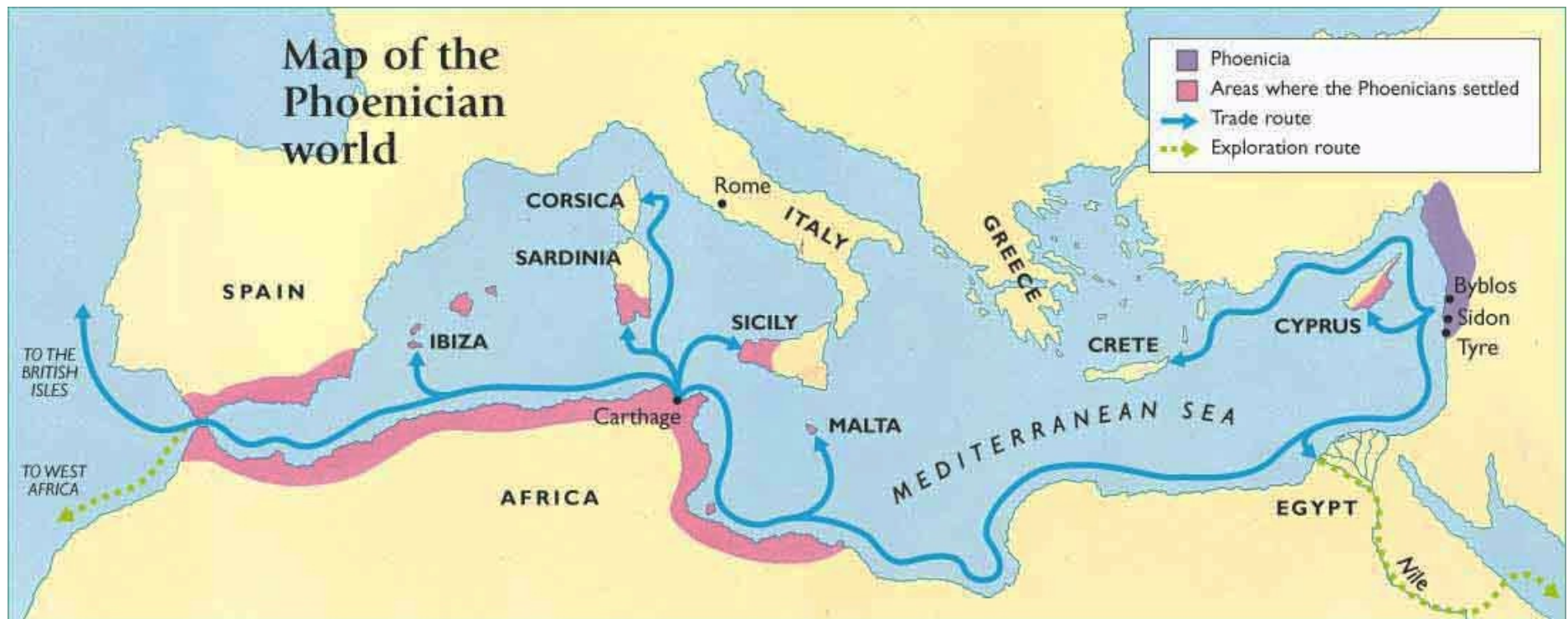


# PHOENICIAN COLONIES



“The Phoenicians’ most important city-states in the eastern Mediterranean were Sidon and Tyre, both known for their production of a popular and expensive purple dye, and Byblos, a trading center for **papyrus**, an Egyptian paper made from reeds. Phoenicians traded with people all around the Mediterranean Sea, so to promote trade, they set up **colonies** from North Africa to Sicily and Spain. A **colony** is a territory settled and ruled by people from another land. The colonies were about 30 miles apart— about the distance a Phoenician ship could sail in a day. The greatest Phoenician colony was at Carthage in North Africa, founded by settlers from Tyre in about 814 B.C.”

**Source:** *World History: Patterns of Interaction*, Roger B. Beck, Linda Black et al., McDougal Littell (adapted)