Leptis Magna (also known as Lectis Magna or Lepcis Magna as it is sometimes spelled) was a prominent city of the Roman Empire, with its imposing public monuments, harbour, market-place, storehouses, shops and residential districts.

Leptis Magna is located 62 miles (100 km) southeast of Tripoli, near the modern city of Al Khums, Libya. It was founded in the 8th century BC by the Phoenicians and became part of the Roman Empire in 100 BC. The city was rebuilt by Septimius Severus, who was born there, and continued to be a major city in the Roman period.

Leptis Magna was one of the most beautiful cities of the Roman Empire, with its imposing public monuments, harbour, market-place, storehouses, shops and residential districts. It was also a major centre of trade and commerce, with a thriving port and a network of roads and highways that connected it to other parts of the Roman Empire.

Leptis Magna was an important centre of Roman culture and influence, with a flourishing art and architecture scene. It was also a major centre of learning, with a number of schools and universities.

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