Mapping Major Land-based Empires (c. 1450 - c. 1750)



- 2. Russian Empire
- 3. Ottoman Empire
- 4. Safavid Empire
- 5. Mughal Empire
- 6. Songhai Empire
- 7. Tokugawa Shogunate
- 8. Incan Empire
- 9. Aztec Empire



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1. Manchu Empire

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3. Ottoman Empire

4. Safavid Empire

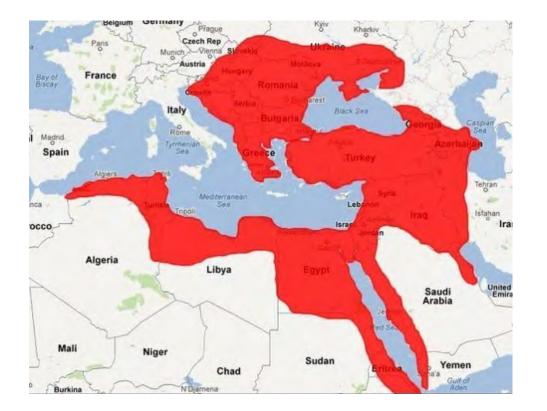
5. Mughal Empire

6. Songhai Empire

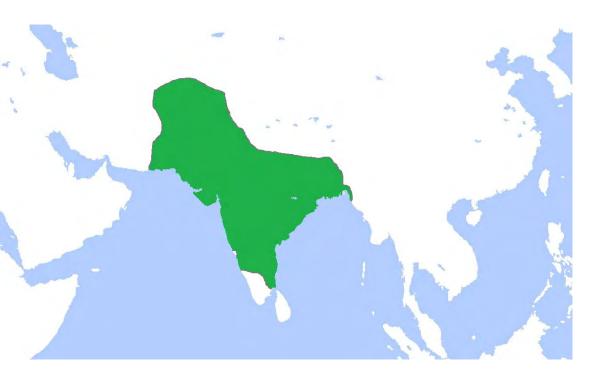
7. Tokugawa Shogunate

8. Incan Empire

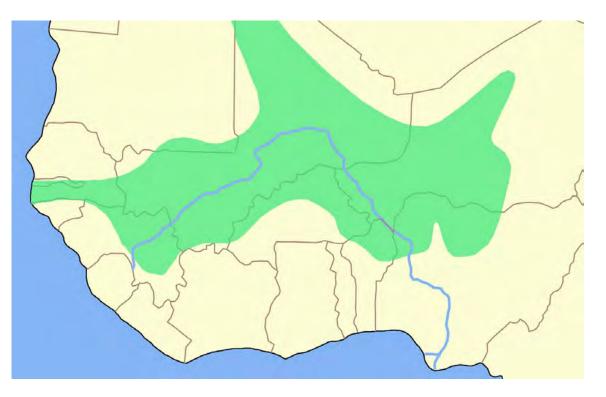
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Manchu Empire

- The Manchu Empire, also known as the Qing Dynasty, ruled China from 1644 to 1912.
- It expanded China's territory significantly, including Mongolia and Tibet.
- Key cities: Beijing (capital), Shenyang, and Hangzhou.

- **Kangxi Emperor**: Ruled from 1661 to 1722, known for his long reign and efforts to consolidate power.
- Qianlong Emperor: Ruled from 1735 to 1796, recognized for military campaigns and cultural patronage.



- The Russian Empire expanded rapidly from the late 15th century onwards.
- It stretched from Eastern Europe across Siberia to the Pacific Ocean.
- Major cities: Moscow (capital), St. Petersburg, and Novgorod.

- **Ivan IV (Ivan the Terrible)**: First Tsar of Russia, known for his centralization of power and expansionist policies.
- **Peter the Great**: Ruled from 1682 to 1725, modernized Russia and expanded its territory.

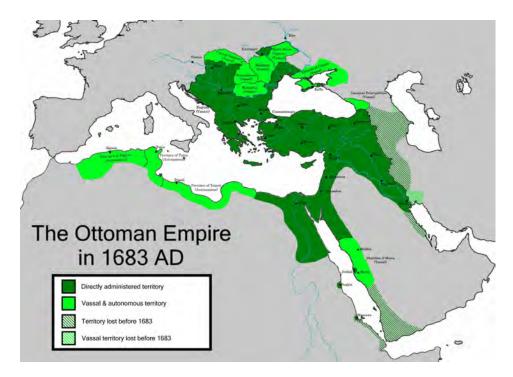


Russian Empire

- The Ottoman Empire was a powerful state from the late 13th century until the early 20th century.
- It controlled parts of Europe, Asia, and Africa, including the Balkans and the Middle East.
- Important cities: Istanbul (formerly Constantinople), Ankara, and Cairo.

- Suleiman the Magnificent: Ruled from 1520 to 1566, known for territorial expansion and legal reforms.
- Selim III: Ruled from 1789 to 1807, attempted modernization but faced resistance.

Ottoman Empire

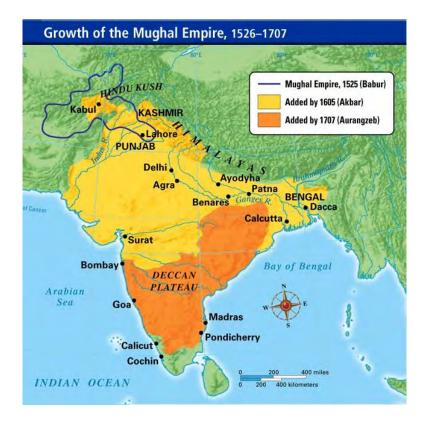


Safavid Empire

- The Safavid Empire ruled Persia (mod
- ern-day Iran) from 1501 to 1736.
- It was known for its cultural achievements and the establishment of Shia Islam as the state religion.
- Key cities: Isfahan (capital), Tabriz, and Qazvin.

- Shah Abbas I: Ruled from 1588 to 1629, known for military successes and cultural achievements.
- Shah Safi: Ruled from 1629 to 1642, faced challenges from internal strife and external threats.





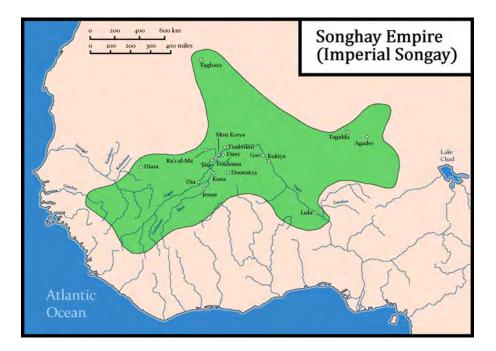
Mughal Empire

- The Mughal Empire dominated the Indian subcontinent from the early 16th to the 19th century.
- It is famous for its rich culture and monumental architecture, like the Taj Mahal.
- Major cities: Delhi (capital), Agra, and Lahore.

- Akbar the Great: Ruled from 1556 to 1605, known for his policy of religious tolerance and administrative reforms.
- **Shah Jahan**: Ruled from 1628 to 1658, famous for commissioning the Taj Mahal.

- The Songhai Empire was one of the largest empires in West Africa, flourishing in the 15th and 16th centuries.
- It controlled trade routes across the Sahara Desert.
- Important cities: Gao (capital), Timbuktu, and Jenne.

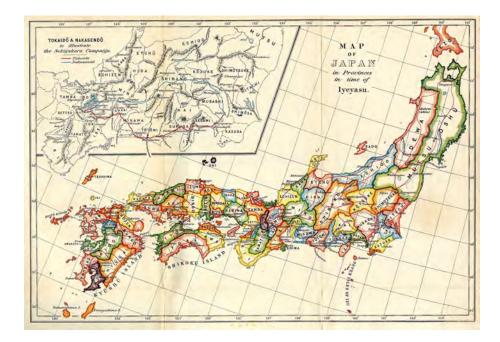
- **Sonni Ali**: Ruled from 1464 to 1492, expanded the empire and established its dominance in trade.
- **Askia Muhammad**: Ruled from 1493 to 1528, known for promoting education and Islamic scholarship.



Songhai Empire

- The Tokugawa Shogunate ruled Japan from 1603 to 1868.
- It established a period of peace and stability known as the Edo period.
- Key cities: Edo (modern-day Tokyo), Kyoto, and Osaka.

- **Tokugawa leyasu**: Founder of the shogunate, established a centralized feudal system.
- **Tokugawa Yoshimune**: Ruled from 1716 to 1745, known for reforms in governance and economy.



Tokugawa Shogunate



Incan Empire

- The Incan Empire was the largest empire in pre-Columbian America, existing from the early 15th century until the Spanish conquest in 1533.
- It stretched along the western coast of South America.
- Major cities: Cusco (capital), Machu Picchu, and Quito.

- **Pachacuti**: Ruled in the 15th century, expanded the empire and reorganized its administration.
- **Atahualpa**: The last emperor before the Spanish conquest, known for his capture by Francisco Pizarro.

- The Aztec Empire was a powerful Mesoamerican civilization from the 14th to the 16th century.
- It was centered in what is now Mexico City and controlled a large territory.
- Important cities: Tenochtitlan (capital), Texcoco, and Tlacopan.

- **Moctezuma II**: Ruled from 1502 to 1520, known for his encounters with Spanish conquistadors.
- **Cuauhtémoc**: Last emperor, led resistance against Spanish conquest.



Aztec Empire