

**Important Leaders  
of Land-Based  
Empires (c. 1450 -  
c. 1750)**

# Manchu Empire (Qing Dynasty)

- Emperor Kangxi: One of the longest-reigning emperors in history.
- Ruled from 1661 to 1722,
- Expanded the empire and promoted arts and sciences.
- Known for his policies of tolerance and cultural integration.
- Also known for his long reign and efforts to consolidate power.





# Russian Empire

- Peter the Great: ruled from 1682 to 1725.
- Modernized Russia and expanded its territory.

# Ottoman Empire

- Suleiman the Magnificent:  
Known for legal reforms  
and territorial expansion  
and legal reforms.
- Ruled from 1520 to 1566.
- His leadership defined the  
Ottoman Empire's golden  
age.





# Safavid Empire

- Shah Abbas: Strengthened the empire and promoted trade and culture.
- Ruled from 1588 to 1629, known for military successes and cultural achievements.
- His leadership influenced Persian culture and politics significantly.





## Mughal Empire

- Shah Jahan: Famous for commissioning the Taj Mahal.
- Left a lasting legacy in India's history and culture.



## Songhai Empire

- **Sonni Ali:** Ruled from 1464 to 1492.
- Expanded the empire and established its dominance in trade.

# Tokugawa Empire

- **Tokugawa Ieyasu:**  
Founder of the shogunate.
- Established a centralized feudal system.





# Incan Empire

- **Atahualpa:** The last emperor before the Spanish conquest.
- Known for his capture by Francisco Pizarro.





# Aztec Empire

- **Moctezuma II:** Ruled from 1502 to 1520.
- Known for his encounters with Spanish conquistadors.