

Empire	Dates	Location	Key Cities	Ruler	Religion	Arts	Resources	Public Works	Writing	Science
Il-Khanate	1258-1356	Iraq, Iran, Afghan, Pakistan	Tabriz, Maragha, Soltaniyeh	Khan	Mongol Shamanism, Buddhism, Islam	Chinese influences, use of blue, pottery	The Silk Road, fertile crescent agriculture	Mosques and Sufi shrines	Oral epics, Book of Kings	Algebra
Timurid Dynasty	1370-1507	Iraq, Iran, Afghan, Pakistan	Samarkand, Herat	Sultan/ Shah	Sunni Islam	Miniatures, ceramics, domes, iwan arches	Craftsmen brought in from all over the world	Founded many schools	Persian, Chantai Turkic, poetry	Study of the stars
Bijapur Sultanate	1490-1686	Deccan (mid-South India)	Bijapur	Sultan	Shia Islam, then Sunni, many Sufi subjects	Manuscripts, gardens, fountains, music	Bazaars, agriculture	Clean water system for all subjects	Persian, Deccani Urdu, Kanada	Study of medical herbs
Safavid Empire	1501-1722	Iraq, Iran, Afghan	Isfahan, Qazvin, Baghdad, Tehran	Shah	Twelver Shia Islam	Carpets, ceramics, manuscripts, mosques	Silk, steel, camel caravan trade routes	Hospitals, libraries, schools, baths	Persian, Arabic, Poetry, Laws	Doctors held in high regard
Mughal Empire	1526-1857	Pakistan & India	Agra, Lahore, Delhi, Calcutta	Emperor /Shah	Sunni Islam (rulers), Hinduism (most subjects)	Albums, gardens, Taj Mahal, foreign influences	Textiles, shipbuilding, sugar, opium, foreign trade	Fortified city walls, huge mosques and palaces drain budget	Royally funded literary activity	Study of the stars, guns

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