

SYNCHRONOLOGY OF CHINA, CENTRAL ASIA, AND EUROPE

Compiled by Rolf Gross: Pacific Palisades, CA. 1984 – 2000

Ó by Rolf Gross 1984, 2000

With corrections by Liu Jun (2009)

CHINA	CENTRAL ASIA, NEAR EAST	EUROPE, MEDITERRANEAN
		1.8 Mio Earliest Eurasian man, Georgia, Caucasus
~20 000 (?) Peking Man		20 000 Cromagnon
6000–2000 Neolithic	8000–6000 Mesolithic, early agriculture	6000–2000 Proto-European cultures
5200–4500 Hemdu Culture	6000 Jericho and Tyre settled	4000 begin of Indoeuropean migrations
5000–3000 Yangshao Culture	6000–3000 Catal Huyuk Cultures	3000–2000 Cycladic–Minoan civilization
4800–4200 Qingliangang Culture	3500 Sumerian pictographs	
4500–3500 Dawenkou Culture	3000–1800 Indus Valley Culture	
2500–2000 Longshan Culture, Chinese Script	3000 Earliest kuneiform	
2100–1600 Erlitou Culture	3000–2500 Proto-Dynastic Sumer	

2100–1600 XIA 夏	2500–2350 1.Sumerian dynasty, U	2000 Linear A script
2000–1000 Indo-European graves in Loulan (Turfan Depression)	2350–2150 Akkadian dynasty, Sumer	2000–1200 Mycenaean culture
	2150–2000 3.Dynasty of Ur,Neo-Sum.Per	2000–1450 Middle Minoan period
	2000–1500 Aryan Invasion of India	2000–1000 peak of Indoeurop. migrations
1600–1100 SHANG 商	2000–1600 1.Dynasty of Babylon	1700 First eruption of Thira
1400 Erligang–Zhengzhou Period	1728–1686 Hammurabi	1450 Second eruption of Thira
1300–1100 Yinxu Culture	1640–1380 Old Hittite empir.Asia Minor	1450–1100 Late (Mycenaean) Minoan Period
1300–1030 Anyang Period	1380–1200 New Hittite empire	1400–900 Myceneans settle in Crete
1260 King Wu Ding	1375–1047 Middle Assyrian Empire	1400 Linear B script
1260–1200 Fu Hao, Royal consort, lady general	1200 Gilgamesh epos	1200 Trojan war
1200 Fu Hao's tomb in Anyang	1200–700 giant, blond people live in Lop Nor(Xinjiang) speak western European Tokharian?	1200–900 Dorian Invasions
13.cent.Highly stylized bronze vessels,animals,eyes,abstract	900 Hebrew alphabet	1100–700 Geometric style
10.cent.Chin.characters fully developed,vessels w.flat design	900–612 New Assyrian empire	900 Greek alphabet derived from Hebrew
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1100-771 WESTERN ZHOU 西

周

800 Homer

835-714 Empire of
Urartu(Armenia)

800 Etruscans move into Italy

770-476 SPRING AND AUTUMN

春秋

800-700 Phrygian empire
(Asia Minor)

750-650 Orientalizing style

9.cent.Animal motiv.on bronze
vessels

800-600 Upanishads

750 Greeks settle in Italy, found
Rome

Oldest part of Yi Jing (?)

750 Earliest Animal Style,High
Altai

776 First recorded Olympic
Games

770-256 EASTERN ZHOU 东

周

700-480 Archaic style

770-481 Chun qiu Period

680-546 Lydian empire (Asia
Minor)

700-550 Sparta's hegemony in
Greece

7.cent.Copper inlays in bronze
vessels appear

650 Skythians settle in Pontus

630-553 Zoroaster

625-585 Median empire (Iran)

624-545 Thales of Milet, nat.-
mat.philos.

625-562 Neo-Babylonian
Kings(Chaldeans)

600 Doric style, Old Acropolis
Athens

600 Flowering of animal style

604-562 Nebukadnezzar II

600 Begin of Archaic Greek
sculpture

600 Laozi founds Dao jia

550 Royal
Skyth.Kurgans,S.Russia

544-483 Heraklitos,
philosopher

540-568 Vardhamana,found.
of Jainism

534 Begin of Greek theater,
Thespis

550-479 Kong Fuzi (Confucius)

550-480 Buddha Gautama

525-459 Themistokles,

481–221 WARRING STATES 战



480–420 Mozi found. Moist School

350–270 Zhuangzi, Taoist

4.cent. Height of inlaid bronzes

3.cent. End of bronze period

372–289 Meng zi (Menzius)

343–227 Qu Yuan, first poet

380–234 Han Fei philos.–
Legalist

538–331 Persian Empire

350–300 Pazyryk kurgans,
High Altai

328 Alexander the Great in
Samarkand Baktria and India

323 Alexander dies in
Babylon

321–280 Seleukos
Nikator(Seleukids), king of

statesman

525–456 Aeschilos, dramatist

509 First democrat.constit.
Athens

500–429 Perikles, statesman

496–406 Sophokles, dramatist

490 Marathon, Athenians defeat
Persians

484–406 Euripides, dramatist

450–407 Reconst. of
Acropolis, Athens

470–399 Sokrates, philosopher

460–395 Thukydides, historian

427–346 Platon, philosopher

400–330 Praxitiles, sculptor

384–322 Aristoteles,
philosopher

356–323 Alexander the Great

331–324 Alexander's march to
India

320 Begin of Roman expansion

Babylon,Syria, Persia

322-185 Maurya Dynasty, N.
India

305 Seleukos attacks Maurya,
M.pay trib.

256-209 King Shi Huang Ti

272-231 Ashoka, Maurya
king, Buddhist

250 Arsakes founder of
Parthian Empire

250-245 Diodotos,king of
Baktria

242 3.Buddhist Council in
Paliputra, missions to Ceylon
Ghandara,Ceylon

221-206 QIN 秦

230-200 Euthydemos of
Magnesia usurps Baktrian
throne, invades India

220 Qinshi Huang di,first
emperor unifies China, Changan

220 Rome controls Italy

210 Tomb in Lintong,terracotta
army

218-201 Punic wars against
Carthage Hannibal before Rome

**206-8 A.D. WESTERN HAN 西
汉**

206-195 Emperor Liu Bang

200 Vase painting, brush
introd.

200-180 Demitrios,King of
Baktria

200-168 Macedonian wars,
Rome controls Greece

200 Height filigran inlay

bronzes

180–147 Emperor Wen Ti	156–136 Heliokles, last Bakt.king	149–146 3.Punic war,Carthage destroyed
138–126 Chang Kian emiss.Yuen–Ji, 1.contact w.Hellenist.culture	145 Menander,king of Sangala and Punjab, conv.to Buddhism	
	150 Earliest frescoes in Ajanta	
125 First schools for nobles	139 Mithridates the Parthian destroys Greek Baktria	
122 Han Emperor def.Hiong–nu(Huns)	126 Indo–Skythians (Yue–chi,Saken) occupy Baktria	
102 Han conquer Fergana	111 Dunhuang prefecture estab.	
100 Chinese ships in India	100 Sanchi built	
100 1.History of China(Shi Chi)	100 End of High Altai Cultures	88–64 Roman Wars against Mithridates
74–49 Emperor Xuan Ti	100–100 AD Greco–Sino–Buddh.graves at Tillya Tepe,Shibargan,Afghanistan	64 Rom occupies Pontus, Cilicia, Syria, Armenia, Colkhis Roman Provinces (Pompeius)
40 Extensive trade with Rom.Empire	45 Khotcho–Turfan founded	59–44 Julius Ceasar Roman Consul
36 Han army conf.Romans in Cent.Asia		45 Extensive trade Rome–China
33–7 A.D. Emperor Zheng Ti		58–51 Ceasar conquers Gaul
30 Water wheel, wheel barrow known, Flowering of astronomy, calender, Confucian civ.serv.class estab.	30 Indo–Skythians in Kabul	48 Ceasar burns Alexandria (library)
3 A.D.–23 Xin(Wang Mang) Reformer		27–14 AD Augustus first Rom.Imperator

	3 BC – 30 AD Christ	4–16 Tiberius in Germania
25–220 EASTERN HAN 东汉	30 AD Patriarch Gandophares, begin of Ghandaran Buddhist art	
25 –57 Emperor Kuang Wu Ti	30–320 Kushan Empire, NW India	45–64 Paulus, the apostel
57–75 Emperor Ming Ti		
67 Ming Ti receives Buddh.missionaries, Begin of Buddhism in China	73 Ban Qiao conquers Central Asia	
93 Ban Qiao in Transoxania		98–117 Trajan conquers Mesopotamia, Assyria, largest extent of Rom.Emp
80 Wang Chong, rational empiricist	100 4.Buddh. Council, Jalandhara, Kashmir	100 Knowledge of Seria in Rome
80 Ban Ku, history of Han dyansty		
102 Chinese milit.outpost Caspian		
105 Paper invented	125 Kanishka, Kushan, controls NW India, Khotan, Yarkand, Kashgar	117–138 Hadrian builds walls
156–167 Emperor Huan Ti	125 Buddhist.temple in Tumchuk	
166 Roman envoy at Han court	150–200 Nagarjuna, Mahayana	161–180 Mark Aurel, emperor, philospher
189–220 Emperor Xien Ti	170 Stupa of Aramvati	
220 Peasant revolts end Han dynasty	216–277 Mani, found.Manichean Religion	
220–230 THREE KINGDOMS	226–641 Sassanid Empire	

三国

220–265 WEI 魏

241–243 Mani in India

221–263 SHU HAN 蜀汉

260 Shapur I, Sassanid
defeats Romans

264 Peak of Kindom of
Palmyra

222 –280 WU 吴

273 Fall of Palmyra

251 First iron suspension
bridge

292–346 Pachomius,found
first Christ. monasteries in
Egypt

284–305 Diocletian,emperor

273 Landreforms

300 St.Antonius, hermit

313 Tolerance Edict of Milan

280–317 WESTERN JIN 西晋

319
Chandragupta,found.Gupta
dynasty

320–600 Gupta Empire in N.
India

317–420 EASTERN JIN 东晋

325 Council of Nicea,
Christ=God

324–337 Constantin the Great
Byzant. Emp.

321–379 Wang Xi-chi,
calligrapher

334 Christ. bishop in Merv

330 Constantin refounds
Constantinople

348 Indian orchestra in NW
China

344–413 Kumarajiva
(Kuchean–Indian) first
transl.Buddh.texts Chinese

345–420 Hieronymus: Vulgata

366 Begin of Dunhuang

375–414 Chandragupta II

354–430 Augustinus

384–414 Seng–chao
found.Three Treatise School

400 Peak of Ajanta

370 Basileios the
Great,Metropol. of Cappadocia
formul.monast.rules

399–414 Fa Xian trav. to India
Serindia,Ceylon for Buddh.texts

375 Huns invade East. Europe
Begin of Great Migrations

375 Ku Kai-chi, first painter

379–395 Theodosios I, Emperor East Rome

400 Ching-tu (Pure Land) Sect appears in China

386–534 NORTHERN WEI, **北**

魏 (Turk.– Mong.Dyn.)

391 Constantin: Christianity state religion

420–479 SOUTHERN SONG **南**

宋

430 Hephtalites(White Huns) in Ghandara

395 East–West division of Roman Empire

439 Dunhuang under N.Weii rule

401–410 Visigoths in Italy

430 Council Ephesos:suppr.Nestorians

429–534 Vandals found empire N.Africa

460 Yun–kang caves

460 Maitreya temple in Khotcho

440–461 Pope Leo I.

467 Earliest pres.paint.Dunhuang

469 Yuan–Yuan(Awars) occupy Turfan

441–453 Attila, Khan of Huns(Hungary)

472 Simha, Buddh. Patriarch Ghandara

51 Council Chalkedon: suppresses Monophysits

476 Last W.Roman Emperor

479–502 SOUTHERN QI **南齐**

480–543 Benedict of Nursia, founder West. monastic rules: Benedictine Order

5.cent.equine collar harness invented

480–553 Ostrogoths found empire N.Italy

500 Xian Ho, portrait painter,

500 Nestorians driven from Edessa, flee east

493–526 Theodoric the Great, Goth.king

Chong Hong, literary critic

501–531 Xia Tong, anthol.ogy of poetry
520 Nestorians convert Mongol nobles

502–549 Emper.Wu Ti,
(Buddh.emp.)

502–557 SOUTHERN LIANG **南梁**
518–522 Song Yun,
Buddh.monk visits Gandara

507–508 Xu Ling, erotic poetry

522 Oldest surv.Chin. pagoda

527–565 Justinian, E. Roman Emperor

530–600 Mosaics in Ravenna

529 Monte Cassino, founded by Benedict

534–550 EASTERN WEI **东魏**

535–556 WESTERN WEI **西魏**

538–597 Chi-i found.of Tien-tai Heav. Mountain School (Jap.:Tendai) based on Lotus Sutra

547 Edict against Buddhists, Manicheans, and Nestorians

560 Tien-tai + Jeng-yen (Tantric True Word) Sects founded

568–774 Langobardic empire

557–581 NORTHERN ZHOU **北**

周

547 Persecut.of Buddh.in
cent.China

557-589 SOUTHERN CHEN 南 570-632 Mohammed, found.
Islam

陈

622 Hedshra

581-618 SUI 隋

590-604 Pope Gregor the Great

581 Dunhuang under Sui rule

581 Restorat.of
Dunhuang,Longmen, Maiji Shan,
expans.Changan

596-664 Xuan-tsang
found.Consciousness- Only
School(Yogacara):Ch'engwei-
shih lun

600 Woodblock printing
invented

601-674 Hun-jen teach.radical
Chinese Ch'an Jia (Zen)(640)

605-706 Shen-hsiu teach.Chan
in Northern China, pupil of
Hun-jen

604 Louyang, eastern capital

605-664 Grand Canal
constructed

618-907 TANG 唐

618–705 EARLY TANG 唐

618 Emperor Tai Zong

620–649 Srong-btsan sgampo king of Tibet

629–645 Huang-zhang, Buddh.monk, travels to Nalanda

641 Tibetan king marries Chin.princess Wen Cheng
First appearance of Buddh. in Tibet

632–634 Abu Bekr, first Islam.Kaliph

638–713 Hui-neng Chan teach.S.China

634–644 Kaliph Omar . Islam conquers:

640 Hun-jen found. Chan (Zen)

635 Damaskus

638 Jerusalem

642 Persia and Alexandria

643–712 Fa-tsang found.Hua-yen "One-and-All" School based on Flowery Splendor-Avamtasaka Sutra (Fa-tsang was Soghdian!)

649–684 Emperor Kao Zong

650 Height of Buddhism in China

657 Tang armies defeat Turks

661 Ali, Mohammed's grandson murdered

670–79 First Tibetan Empire in E.ast Turkestan

661–750 Omaijid d nasty

666–692 Tibetans conquer

	Khotan,	
	Kashgar, Kucha, Karashar	
670–762 Shen–hui teaches sudden enlightenment, South.Chan School	7.–10.cent. Main body of Manichean documents from Turfan, Cent.Asia, Nestorians in Turfan and Mongolia	
683–705 Empress Wu Zetian		
692 Tang victory over Turfan		
694 Manicheans in Changan		
699–759 Wang Wei, poet		
701–762 Li Bo, poet		
701 Shen–hsui teach.Chan–Zen at Wu Zetian court, Chan dominates religious life in North. China	705–715 Walid I.Omaiijid conquers Transoxania, Indus valley	
712–907 LATE TANG 后唐		714–741 Carl Martell, found.Carolingian dynasty
712–756 Emperor Xuan Zong		
712–770 Du Fu, poet		717–843 Iconoclasm in East.ern Church
719 Manichean church in Changan		732 Moslems defeated by Carl Martell at Tours and Poitiers
725 Hanlin Academy		
725 Clock escapement invented		751 Langobards conquer Ravenna, end of Byzantine .presence in Italy
730 Islam, Judaism appear in China		

732 Antimanichean edict

751 Moslems defeat Tang army
at Talas

751 Nanchao defeat Tang army 740 Khazars(600–1100)
adopt Jewish faith

8.cent. Gun powder invented 744–840 Uighur (Turk.) Kingdom Turfan 751–768 Pippin, king of Carol. Empire

751–790 Wu Kong trav.to Ghandara, Kashmir, converts to Buddhism 750–1258 Abbasid Dynasty

755 Yang Kuei-fei, concubine of Xuang Zhong killed 754–775 Al Mansur

755–757 An Lushan, revolt 8.cent. Turks push into Cent. Asia

763 Tibetans raid Chang-an

763 Order restored with help of Uighurs and Arabs(?) 762–840 Manicheism state religion of upper classes in Turfan, lower classes: Buddhists + Nestorians **768–814 Charlemagne**

775 Foundation of Samye, 1. Tibet. monastery

779 Buddhism state religion in Tibet

781–786 Revolts in NE China 781–848 2. Tibetan Empire in E. Turkestan Tibetans occupy Dunhuang

781 Nestorian stele in Changan 786–809 Harun al-Rashid, Abbas. Sultan

792–794 Buddhist debate at Samye: Chinese monks expelled from Tibet

800–1250

800 Charlemagne crowned

北宋

	1.Turkish Sultan	Megh.Lavra,Athos
947-976 Emperor Tai Zu		969-976 John I,Tsimiskes,Byzant.emperor
967-1044 Yen Wen-kuei,landscape painter	999-1186 Ghaznawid dynasty	970 Athonite constitution granted by John I Tsimiskes
965-1065 Lin Pu, poet		
976-997 Emperor Tai Zhong		974-983 Otto II,Germ.emperor marries Byzantine Princess Theophano
977-983 Great Encyclopedia		
1007-1106 Ou Yang-xi,historian	1000-1398 Moslem Sultanate N.India	
	1007-1123 Omar Khajam,Pers.poet,	
1009-1086 Sema Kuang,agrar.reforms end feudalism	1012-1096 Marpa founder of Kargyugpa school, Tibetan "Red Hats	
1022-1064 Emperor Jen Zong	1040 Ind.Buddh.Atisha teaches in Guge	
1021-1086 Wan An-xi,poet, humanist	1040-1123 Milarepa, Tibetan poet	
1036-1072 Su Tongbo,poet,painter	1042-1045 Atisha mission W.+Cent. Tibet	
1038 Xi-Xia(Tangut) conquer Northern China	1059-1111 Al Ghazali	
1044 Peace: Xi-Xia control N.W. China incl.Dunhuang Song pushed South		
1049-1106 Long-mian,free brush style		1054 Great Schism betw. E. and W. Church

1050–1125 Han Jo-cho, painter

1063 Yuan Wu, commentary to Chan Buddhism

1067–1085 Emperor Shen Zong

1082–1135 Hui-Zong, Emperor painter, collector

1100 Printing press, movable type

1100–1125 Emperor Hui Zong

1120 Academy at Kaifeng founded

1120 Last Antimanichean edict Wenchu

1120–1182 Chao Po-chu, impressionist painter

1127 N.Song ends under press. from Xi-Xia, capital moved from Kai-feng to Hangzhou, Emp. Hui Zong imprisoned

1115–1234 NORTHERN JIN 北金

1127–1279 SOUTHERN SONG 南宋

1127 Academy refound. Hangzhou

1131–1200 Qu-hi, found. mod. Chinese

1073 Sakya, Tib. monastery founded

1076 Buddh. synod at Tabo in W. Tibet

1119–1229 Ferid-ud-Din Attar, Persian poet

1140 Yusuf Hamadani died, father of Bukhara Sufis

1155–1227 Djingis Khan, Mother Nestorian!

1141–1212 Nisami, Persian poet

1162–1206 Mohammed of Ghor destroys Ghaznavid

1056–1106 Henry IV, Germ. Emperor

1081–1185 Comnenes Byzant. emperors

1096–1099 1st. Crusade (from Flanders)

1129–1198 Averroes, Spanish-Jewish Neo-Aristotelian philosopher

1130–1154 Roger II, Norman king, founds Norman Empire in Sicily

1147–1149 2nd Crusade under Konrad II

empire

1140–1238 Liang Kai, painter

1163 Jewish synagogue in
Kaifeng

1169 Ahmed Yasawi died,
found Yasawida Sufi
brotherhood (Bukhara)

1152–1190 Frederick I,
Barbarossa, German emperor

1182–1251 Saskya
Pandita, found. of Tibetan
Phagspa (Sakya) Sect with
heredit. leadership

1178–1180 Henry Lionhart

1189 Origin of Karmapa
school, Tib. Sect

1184–1210 Saadi, poet

1189–1192 3rd. Crusade,
Fred. Barbarossa

1206–1562 Sultanate of Delhi

1193–1230 Albertus Magnus,
philosoph.

1182–1226 Francis of Assisis

**1206–1227 Djingis, Khan of
Mongol Empire**

1207–1273 Jalal ad-din
Rumi, poet, found. Mevlewi Sufi
brotherhood (Dancing
Derwishes), born Herat, died
Konya

1202–1204 4th
Crusade, Constantinople sacked
(1203)

1212–1258 Mongols conquer
Centr. Asia

1204–1261 Latin
emper. Byzant. throne

1220 Abd al-Khaliq
Ghudjuwani died, found of
Khvajagan (Masters of
Wisdom) Sufi brotherhood
(Bukhara)

1210–1250 Frederick II, German
Emperor

1227 Karakhoto destr. by
Mongols

1216 Dominican order
established

1223 Franciscan Order

		established
	1227 Djingis dies, empir. divided among four sons	1225–1274 Thomas of Aquinas
1231–1316 Kou Chou King, scient. engineer, astronomer	1230 End of Manichean communities in Central Asia	1231 Begin of Inquisition (Dominicans)
	1245 John Carpini, Papal emiss. to Khan	1230 University of Bologna
	1247 Saskya Tibet. hierarch treaty with Mongol prince Godan in Lanzhou	
	1251–1265 Huelague conquers Persia founds dynasty of Il-Khans (1336)	1256 Augustinian Order established
	1259 Arif Riwarawi died, 2. Kwajagan Sufi	
1260 Chan painters: Mu Xi	1260–1294 Khublai, Khan of Mongols	
1271–1292 Niccolo + Marco Polo in Karakhoram + Peking	1269–1271 Niccolo and Maffeo Polo at Khan's court in Karakhoram	1258–1282 Mikhael Palaiologos ends Latin emperors on Byzant. throne
	1272 Mahmud Faghnavi died, 3. Kwajagan Sufi	1259 Mistra new center of Byz. power
	13. cent. End of Buddhism in India	
	1260 Turks appear in Asia Minor	
1271–1368 YUAN (Mongols) 元	1260 Phagspa of Saskya arr. treaty with Khublai Khan: Phagspa teachers of Khublai	1265–1321 Dante Aligheri, poet

	1281–1326 Osman I founds Osman empire	1266–1337 Giotto
1279–1294 Khublai Khan Chin.emp. moves capital to Beijing, converts to Buddhism	1290–1364 Buston Tibetan scholar systematizes. Tibetan Buddhist canon, scriptures	1273 Rudolph of Habsburg elected German Emperor
13. Cent. Trade on Silk Roads at peak	1300 West Cent.Asian Mongols conv. to Islam	
1294 Khublai dies,empire desinteg.	1301–1918 Osman Empire	
	1304–1377 Ibn Battuta,Arab.explorer in Central Asia, China, Africa	1304–1374 Francesco Petrarca, poet
1300 Begin of Chinese novels	1300 Islam appears in Cent. Asia	1313–1395 Giovanni Boccaccio, poet
1307 Montecorvino, 1st christ..Archbishop in Beijing	1320–1389 Hafis, Pers. poet	
1320 Emperor Canal ext.to Beijing	1326 Osmani conquer Bursa	
1328–1330 Odorico de Pordonnone trav. India, Sunda, China, Tibet	1321 Azizan Ali Ramitani died, 4.Kwajagan Sufi (Bukhara	
1333–1370 Toghan Temur, Chin.emperor	1334 Safi ad–din Ardabili died, found. Safawiyya Sufi brotherhood	1331 University of Florence
1336 Peasant revolt under Buddh. monk Zhu Yan–zhang ends Yuan dynasty, Zhu as emperor Hong Wu founds Ming dynasty	1335 Hadji Bektash died, found. Bektashiyya Sufi brotherhood	1338 University of Pisa
	1336–1404 Timur Tamerlane, Uzbek, founds moslem Empire in Samarkand	
	1350 Saskya hegemony in	

Tibet ends

1350 Begin of classical
porcelaine

1357–1419 Tsongkhapa
reformer of Tibetan Buddhism
founds Gelugspa:"Yellow
Hats"

1340 Fall of Gallipoli to
Ottomans

1354 Muhammad Baba
Samasi died, 5.Khwajagan Sufi
(Bukhara)

1348 University of Prague

1354–1382 Matthaïos
Palaiologos,Mistra

14.cent. Important Yuan
painters: Wang Men,Ni Zen,Wu
Zhen,Huang Kun–wang

1371 Sayyid Amir Kulali died,
6.Khwajagan Sufi (Bukhara)

13.cent.Black
Death(plague,pocks from China,
25 000 000 dead in Europe

1318–1389 Baha ad–din
Nashqbandi founds
Naqshbandiyya Sufi
brotherhood,also 7.
Khwajagan Sufi

1377–1446 Filippo
Brunelleschi,architect.
painter,sculptor

1368–1662 MING DYNASTY 明

1380 Timur conquers
Cent.Asia,India, Iran, Georgia,
Russia, Egypt, Bagdad

1370–1426 Hubert van Eyck,
painter

1368–1403 Emperor Hong Wu

1382 Timur destroys Moscow

1373–1455 Lorenzo Ghiberti,
sculptor

1398 Timur in Dehli,
destroys Moslem Sultanate
in N.India

1386–1466 Donatello, sculptor

1391 Ganden 1.Tib. Gelugspa
monastery Tsongkhapa,
Gyalba 1st
Rinpoche(incarnation of
Avalokiteshvara)

1386–1455 Fra Angelico,
paint.–monk

1390–1441 Jan van Eyck,
invents oil painting

14.cent Confucianism gradually .replaces Buddhism as official religion	1397 Umar al-Khalwati died, founder Khalwatiyya Sufi brotherhood	1397-1468 Johannes Gansfleisch (Gutenberg,) invents variable types
		1400-1464 Roger van der Weyden
	1400 Ala ad-din Attar died, Naqshbandi	1401-1528 Massacio, painter
	1400 Osmani control Asia Minor,Greece, Balkan, Mesopotamia	1412 Bruneleschi:"Rules of Perspective"
1403-1424 Emperor Zheng Xu(Yung-lo)		
1405 Chinese conquer Ceylon	1405 Timur dies in Samarkand, empire desintegrates	
	1414 Trashilhunpo Tibet.Gelugspa monast.	
1425-1436 Emperor Xuang Ti	1419 Sera Tibet. monastery founded	
1430 Revival of Song art at Ming court	1430 Hajji Bairam died, found. Bairamiyya Sufi brotherhood	
		1444-1514 Bramante. architect
	1455 Saad ad-din Kashgari died, Naqshbandi Sufi (Kashgar)	1450-1516 Hieronimus Bosch, painter
	1451-1481 Sultan Mohammed I, TheConquerer.	1451-1506 Columbus
	1470-1543 Dayan Khan ruler T ʃ met Mongols	1452-1519 Leonardo da Vinci, painter
	1492 Abd ar-Rahman Jami died,Naqsh bandi Sufi -	1453 Fall of Constantinople to Osmani, End of Byzantine

Empire

1467–1536 Erasmus of
Rotterdam

1469–1564 Michelangelo
Buonarotti

1483–1546 Martin
Luther, Germ. Reformer

1483–1531 Zwingli, Swiss
Reformer

**1492 Columbus reaches
America**

1498 Vasco da Gama disc. sea
route to India and China (Cape
Horn)

1543–1583 Altan Khan ruler
of Mongols

1578 3rd. Gyalba Rimpoche of
Ganden made First Dalai Lama
by Altan Khan

1662–1911 QING DYNASTY

(Manchu) **清**

1912– 1949 REPUBLIC 中华

民国

**1949– PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF
CHINA**

中华人民共和国

For an exhaustive History of TIBET in French see
[“Chronologie de Tibet”](#)