

NON-WESTERN EVENTS

1494–1564

In Africa, West African empire of Songhai, 1464–1591

In Caribbean region, Columbus discovered the islands of San Salvador, Jamaica, Guadeloupe, Montserrat, Hispaniola, Antigua, St. Martin, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, 1494; Columbus sighted St. Vincent and Grenada and discovered Trinidad, 1498; slave trade began, 1509

In China, Ming dynasty, 1368–1644; Wang Yang-ming, philosopher, 1472–1528; Hsu Wei's *Ching P'ing Mei*, first classic Chinese novel

In Himalayan region, in Tibet, Lamaistic state, about 1450 to 1950s

In India, Delhi Sultanate, 1192–1526; Mogul Empire, 1526–1857; Mogul Empire unified north and parts of south India; fusion of Persian and Indian culture in its courts and lands; the Portuguese sailor Vasco da Gama discovered sea route to India, 1498; the poet Nanak established the tenets of the Sikh religion, d. 1539

In Japan, civil war or Sengoku (“Country at War”) period, 1500–1600; “No” dance-dramas at zenith, 1400–1600; Kano Motonobu, court painter, 1476–1559; Zen landscape painting at its height, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries; Antonio da Mota entered Japan as first European, 1542; Japanese pirates besieged Nanking, 1555

In Mesoamerica, Post conquest period; Cortés destroyed the Aztec capital Tenochtitlán and the Spanish conquest of Mexico and Central America followed; slave trade began, 1509; chocolate brought from Mexico to Spain, 1520; silver mines of Zaatear, Mexico, mined by Spanish, 1548; tobacco brought to Spain, 1555; founding of the National University of Mexico, 1551; Aztec dictionary published, 1555

In Muslim world, in Persia, the Safavid dynasty, 1502–1736; religious persecutions, 1502

In Native North America, John Cabot reached Labrador, 1497; Ponce de León discovered Florida, 1513; de Soto's expedition into Texas

In the Philippines, the Spanish found Manila, 1564

In South America, Columbus reached perhaps the Orinoco River, 1498; Pedro Alvares Cabral claimed Brazil for Portugal, 1500; Portuguese settlement of Brazil, 1530; Buenos Aires founded by Pedro de Mendoza, 1530; Bogotá founded by Jimenez de Quesada, 1538; silver mines of Potosí, Bolivia, discovered, 1544; founding of University of Lima, 1551