

NON-WESTERN EVENTS

1500–1600

In Africa, growth of black slave trade, 1500–1800; Idris Aloma (d. 1603) built Bornu in the strongest state between the Niger and the Nile; Afro-Portuguese ivory carvings of salt-cellars, hunting horns, spoons, forks, many by Benin artists, sixteenth century

In China, Ming dynasty, 1368–1644; Ming products, such as blue-and-white porcelain and enamel wares, find oversea markets in Africa, Europe, and Central America, from the 1560s; Beijing, the Ming capital, became the largest and most populous city in the world; wall erected around Beijing; Jesuit missionaries active, 1550–1650; worst earthquake in history hits Shanxi province, 1556; churches designed in a Western style by the Jesuit Matteo Ricci, in Macao and Canton, about 1600; the play, *The Peony Pavilion*, by T'ang Hsien-tsu, 1598

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

In India, Delhi Sultanate, 1192–1526; Mogul Empire, 1526–1858; Akbar, the Great Mogul, 1556–1605; the saint-poets Kabir, Ravidas, Nanak, Mirabai, Surdas, and Tulsidas composed devotional poetry in medieval Hindi, about 1400 to about 1600; the *ghazal*, a poetic literary genre, developed in Urdu, from about 1500 to the present

In Indochina, in Burma, rebirth of the arts and architecture, after 1500

In Japan, Muromachi period, 1333–1573; Azuchi-Momoyama period, 1573–1603; “Country at War” period, 1500–1600; first Europeans arrived, 1542; beginning of Western influence; introduction of firearms and fortress architecture; the “White Heron” castle of Himeji, with its four towers joined by passages with turrets; origin of Kabuki theater; Osaka Castle, 1583; Nagasaki began to emerge as a major port, 1570; introduction of printing press, 1591; Jesuit missionaries active, 1550–1650

In Korea, Li dynasty, 1392–1910; Japanese invaded and sacked and burned the capital Kyongju, destroying most of its buildings and monuments, 1592–1598

In the Muslim world, in Persia, Isfahan became capital, 1587, and beautified with palaces, mosques, gardens, bridges, and markets

In Native North America, formation of the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca tribes into a confederacy called the Iroquois, 1570

In the Philippines, the University of San Carlos, founded 1595

In Siberia, colonization by Russia begins, 1579

In South America, in Ecuador, founding of the Central University of Quito, 1594; in Colombia, founding of Caracas by Spanish settlers, 1566