

## HISTORICAL CHRONOLOGY OF CENTRAL ASIA

by Ron Sela, 2009 (work in progress)

Politics	Cultural figures, texts, & events	“Religion”
550-630 First Türk Qaghanate 651 End of the Sassanian Empire	629-645 Hsuan Tsang	
680-742 Second Türk Qaghanate		
705-15 Qutayba b. Muslim Gov. of Khorasan (712 Conquest of Samargand)		
737 Türgesh fight with Arabs; Qaghan Sulu dies 747 Abu-Muslim in Khorasan		
749 Abbasid Revolution		
751 Battle of Talas: Arabs (and Qarluqs) defeat Chinese	Chinese prisoners perfect paper-making in Mawarannahr	Conversion of Bulgars to Islam (?) [Abu Hamid al-Gharnati (1170 †), Husam al-Din b. Sharaf al-Din al-Bulghari: <i>Tavarikh-i Bulghariyah</i> ]
755 An Lu-Shan rebellion against the T'ang (Uighurs capture Chinese capital)		763 Conversion of Uighurs to Manichaeism
755-805 “Ghulat” revolts in Khorasan (775-783 Revolt of al-Muqanna)		
744-840 Uighur Empire (capital - Urdu-Baliq) 840 Qirghiz help end Uighur Empire	821 Tamim ibn Bahr's journey to the Uighurs	
821-873 TAHIRIDS (Khorasan) 875 Saffarids take Nishapur		832 Abu Hafs of Bukhara †
875-999 SAMANIDS (Bukhara) Isma'il Samani (892-907)	911 Ibn Khordadbeh (†) 921 Ibn Fadlan's journey to the Bulgars 913-43 Rudaki (poet) 943-4 Narshakhi: <i>Tarikh-i Bukhara</i>	879 Bayazid Bistami †
950-1211 QARAKHANIDS		960 Conversion of Qarakhanids to Islam (Satuq Bughra Khan, 955? †) [Ibn al-Athir, Jamal Qarshi (based on al-Alma'i), Munajjim-bashi (1702†), <i>Tadhkira-i Bughra-khani</i> , <i>Ghazavat-nama</i> , oral recording in Afghanistan]
999 Qarakhanid conquest of Mawarannahr		961 Abu'l Hasan Kalemami † of Nishapur active among the Qarluqs
	934-1020 Firdawsi (Khorasan) 950 (?) al-Istakhri; al-Masudi 1000 al-Muqaddasi 980-1037 Ibn Sina (Bukhara) 973-1050 al-Biruni (Khorezm)	967-1049 Abu Sa'id b. Abu'l Khayr (Nishapur)

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1032 Qarakhanids divided into East (Balasaghun & Kashgar) and West (Samarqand)	1050 (Gardizi)	
977-1186 GHAZNAVIDS Mahmud of Ghazna (998-1030)		
1038-1194 GREAT SELJUKS Tughril (1038-63), Alp Arslan (1063-72), Malikshah (1072-93), Sanjar (1118-57)		
1042 Battle of Dandanqan (Seljuks defeat the Ghaznavids in Khorasan)		
1071 Battle of Manzikert (Seljuks defeat Byzantines)	1070s Mahmud Kashgari: <i>Divan Lughati Turk</i> (Written in Baghdad) 1070s Nizam al-Mulk: <i>Siyasat-nama</i>	
916-1210 QARAKHITAI (1125 Liao conquered by the Jurchens)		
1128 Defeat of Qarakhitai to khan of Kashgar	1120 (Marvazi) (†)	
		1135 Abu Yusuf Hamadani †
1141 Mawarannahr vassal of Qarakhitai		1141 Ahmad-i Jam † 1141 Abu Yusuf Hamadani †
	1160-73 Banjamin of Tudela	1168 Abu Najib Suhrawardi † <i>Adab al-muridiya</i> [“relaxed Sufism”]
1077-1231 KHOREZMSHAHS (Anushtegins) Atsiz (1127-56); Tekesh (1172-1200); Muhammad (1200-1220)		
1206-1227 Chinggis Khan		Ahmad Yasavi (?) (Yas.)
1209 Idiqt of the Uighurs submits to Mongols		
1210 Khorezmshah defeats Qarakhitai (Talas)		
1211 Qarluq khan submits to Mongols Kingdom of Küchlük the Nayman		
1218 Murder of Mongol caravan (Otrar)		1218 Remnants of Qarakhitai merge with Muslims
1220 Mongol conquest of Bukhara		1220 Abd al-Khaliq Ghijduvani †
1221 Mongol conquest of Khorezm		1221 Najm al-Din Kubra † (Kub.)

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1223 Battle of Kalka (Russians defeated)	1221-1224 K'iu Ch'ang Ch'un and Li chi ch'ang 1223 Ibn al-Athir: <i>al-Kamil fi'l tarikh</i> [A]	
		1228-9 Yusuf Sakkaki † (Hanafi theologian in Khorezm, executed by Chaghatay)
1229-41 Ogedei (Great Khan) 1235 builds Karakorum		
1227-1359 GOLDEN HORDE Batu (1227-55), Sartaq, Ulaghchi, Berke (1257-67), Mongke Temur (1267-80), Tode Mongke (1280-7), Tole Buqa, Toqta (1290-1312), Ozbeg (1312-41), Tini Beg, Janibeg (1342-57), Berdi Beg		
1238 Mahmud Tarabi rebellion; Al-i Burhan family is replaced by the house of Mahbubi (until 1340s); Mahmud Yalavach (1254 †) saves Bukhara from destruction, and moves to administer Khanbaliq; his son, Mas'ud Bek (1289†), (and later the latter's three sons) succeeds him in Bukhara).		1234 Shihab al-Din Umar † [integration of <i>futuwwah</i> ]
1227-1370 CHAGHATAYIDS Chaghatay (1227-41), Qara Hulegu (1241-47), Yesu Mongke (1247-52), Alghu (1261-66), Mubarakshah, Baraq (1266-71), Negubey, Tuqa Temur (1272-91), Du'a (1291-1306), Konchek, Taliq, Esen Buqa (1309-18), Kebek (1318-26), Tarmashirin (1326-34), Buzan (1334-8), Yesun Temur, Tughluq Temur (1347-63)		“Local” Sufis: Zayn al-Din Kuy-i Arifani (Tashkent) Nur Al-Din Basir (Samarqand) Burhan al-Din Qilich (Uzgend)
	1241 Nasavi: <i>Sirat al-sultan Jalal al-Din</i> [A]	
1246-48 Guyuk Great Khan	1245-1248 Ascelinus and Simon of San Quentin 1245-1247 John of Plano Carpini	
		1252 Sa'd al-Din Hammuyi †
1258 Fall of Baghdad		
1251-59 Mongke Great Khan Power divided between house of Jochi and Tolui	1253-1255 William of Rubruck 1254-1255 Hayton I	
1260 Battle of Ayn Jalut (Mongols defeated) 1260 Habash Amid † (Chaghatay's Vizier)	1259-60 Juzjani: <i>Tabaqat-i nasiri</i> [P, Gen.] 1260 Juvayni: <i>Tarikh-i jahan gushay</i> [P., Mongols]	1261 Sayf al-Din Bakharzi † (Kub.) [conversion of Berke to Islam]

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1256-1335 ILKHANIDS Hulegu (1256-65), Abaqa (1265-82), Teguder Ahmad (1282-4), Arghun (1284-91), Geykhatu (1291-5), Baydu, Ghazan (1295-1304), Oljeytu (1304-17), Abu Sa'id (1317-35)		1257-67 Berke Khan [Conversion by Sayf al-Din Bakharzi; other narratives: Juzjani, Mamluk sources, <i>Shajarat al-atrak</i> , Otemish Hajji, Abu'l Ghazi, 1266-71 Baraq Khan (Chaghatayid) converts to Islam (Mongol burial by Qaidu)
	1260-1269, 1271-1295 Niccolò and Maffeo Polo 1271-1295 Marco Polo	1282-4 Ilkhan Ahmad Teguder converts to Islam, but is opposed 1280-7 Tode Mongke (Golden Horde) converts to Islam [Mamluk sources]
1269 <i>Quriltay</i> (1 <sup>st</sup> in Central Asia - on the Talas): Mongols should live far from sedentary zones		1295 Conversion of Ghazan Khan [by the Mongol amir Nawruz Ahmad and by Sadr al-Din Ibrahim Hammuyi (Kub.) [other Sufis also claim credit]
1269-1303 Qaidu (and Du'a)		1298 Shaykh Hasan Bulghari † [itinerant Sufi. Also: Shams al-Din Tabrizi, Burhan al-Din Sagharji, Baba Kamal Jandi (1273†)]
	1301-07 Rashid al-Din: (1318†) <i>Jami al-tavarikh</i> [P., Gen.]	
1260-1368 YÜAN in China Qubilai Khan (1260-94)	1314 Jamal Qarshi: <i>Mahluqat</i> [A., Kashgar] 1316 Qashani: <i>Tarikh-i Uljaytu Sultan</i> 1316-1330. Odoric of Pordenone	
	1317 Banakati: <i>Rawzat (Tarikh-i Banakati)</i> [P., Gen.]	1320 Khoja Ali Azizan Ramitani † ( <i>Manaqib</i> )
Chaghatayid khan Kebek (1318-26) moves residence to Mawarannahr		<i>Maslak al-arifin</i>
		Maslahat al-Din Khujandi (Khojand)
	1328: Vassaf: <i>Tajziyat al-amsar (Tarikh-i Vassaf)</i> [P., Mongols]	
	1329-30 Hamdallah Mustawfi: <i>Tarikh-i Guzida</i> [P., Gen.]	The Sufi Muhsin Turkistani active in Shah Oghul's court (one of Qaidu's sons) Yasavur (a Chaghatayid) converted by Badr al-Din Maydani. His son, Khalil Sultan, may be connected to Naqshband
	1333 Journey of Ibn Battuta	1326-34 Tarmashirin (Chaghatayid) converted but is opposed 1336 Ala al-Dawla Simnani † ( <i>opera minora</i> ) (Kub.)

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1347 Split in the Chaghatay ulus (East = Moghulistan)		1313-41 Uzbek Khan (Golden Horde) converted to Islam by Sayyid Ata (Baba Tükles) [Qashani, Mamluk sources, Otemish Hajji]
1358 Amir Qazaghan † of the (west) Chaghatayids	1359-74 <i>Tarikh-i shaykh uvais</i> [P., Gen. / Azerb.]	1348-63 Tughluq Timur Khan's conversion [by Jamal al-Din & Arshad al-Din - <i>Tarikh-i Rashidi, Sharaf nama-i shahi, Tadhkira-i Mawlana Arsh al-Din Vali, Abu'l Ghazi</i> ]
	1366 (Sir John Mandeville)	1318-89 Baha al-Din Naqshband ( <i>Anis al-talibin</i> - 1402) (Naqsh.)
1388 Last war of Timur with Qongrat Sufis		
1377-97 Tokhtamish seeks to unify Golden Horde		
1336-1405 Timur		Timur's relationship w. Sufis Sayyid Baraka, Shams al-Din Kulal, Zayn al-Din Tayabadi ( <i>Maqamat</i> ) (positive); Sayyid Nimatullah Vali, Sayyid Ali Hamadani 1385† (Kub., Islamizer of Kashmir) (negative); Patronage of Yasavi shrine
1405-1500 TIMURIDS Khalil Sultan (1405-9), Shah Rukh (1405-47), Ulugh Beg (1447-49), Abd al-Latif , Abdallah, Abu Said (1451-69), Sultan Ahmad (1469-1494), Mahmud (1494-1500)		
	1401-4 Nizam al-Din Shami: <i>Zafar-nama</i> [P., Timur] 1403-1406 Ruy Gonzales de Clavijo	1402 Ala al-Din Attar †
	1410 Taj al-Din Salmani: <i>Zayl-i zafar-nama</i> [P., Timur]	
	1413: Mu'in al-Din Natanzi: <i>Muntahab al-tavarikh-i Mu'ini</i> [P., Gen.]	Mawlana Ya'qub Charkhi (Ahrar's master) (Naqsh.)
	1415 Chen Cheng in Herat 1419-22 Shah Rukh's embassy to China	1419 Khoja Muhammad Parsa † (Naqsh.): <i>Fasl al-khitab; Qudsiyah</i> . Political principle of <i>khalvat dar anjuman</i> : Seclusion in a crowd - a place in the world without tainting inner state. Parsa influential in Bukhara - supports Shahrukh (1405)
1420 Edigu †		Abu'l Qasim Bukhari: <i>Risalah-i Baha'iyah</i>
1419-22 Shah Rukh's embassy to China	1419-25 Sharaf al-Din Ali Yazdi: <i>Zafar-nama</i> [P., Timur]	

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1427 Abu'l Khayr leader of the Uzbeks . 1430 invades Khorezm (ties w. Kub. Kamal al-Din Husayn Khorezmi (?); 1446 captures Syr Darya region (Center in Sighnaq); 1451 Abu Sa'id (at the advice of Ahrar) asks Abu'l Khayr's help - Uzbeks raid Samarqand; 1460 Uzbeks plunder Mawarannahr	1396-1427 Johan Schiltberger 1426-7 <i>Mu'izz al-ansab</i> [P., Mongols / Timur]	1426 Khuttalani † (Kub.) The Kubravi schism [Khuttalani killed by Sharukh in an uprising with his disciple Muhammad Nurbakhsh]
	1423-30 Hafiz-i Abru: <i>Majma al-tavarikh</i> [P., Gen.]	
1409-1449 Ulugh Beg (til 1447 in Shah Rukh's name	1441-2 Fasih Khwafi <i>Mujmal-i fasihi</i> [P., Gen.] 1428-47 al-Musavi: <i>Tarikh-i khayrat</i> [P., Gen.] 1447-8 <i>Shajarat al-atrak</i> [P., Mongols] 1450 †Ibn Arabshah: <i>Aja'ib al-maqdur</i> [A., Timur]	"Mu'in al-fuqara" <i>Tarikh-i Mullazadah</i> (shrines in Bukhara; author disciple of Parsa)
1451 Abu Said takes the throne	1447-52 Ja'far b. M. <i>Tarikh-i Ja'fari</i> [P., Gen.]	
		<i>Manaqib / Maqamat</i> Amir Kulal (Naqsh.)
1439-55 Esen Khan leader of the Oirats Oirats reach Syr Darya		
1465-6 Uzbek-Qazaqs move to Moghulistan led by Keray & Janibeg  Oirats reach Syr Darya		
1468 Husayn Bayqara asks Abu'l Khayr's help 1467-8 Death of Abu'l Khayr		1468 Sayyid Ahmad Bashiri † ( <i>Hasht hadiqah</i> ) 1468 Abdullah Barzishabadi † (Kub.)
1469 Death of Abu Said Split in the Timurid state (Samarqand & Herat)	1466-70 Abd al-Razzaq Samarqandi: <i>Matla'-i Sa'dayn</i> [P., Timur] 1466-1472 Afanasii Nikitin	
1472 Chaghatay khanate briefly reunited under Yunus Khan (1487 †)		
		1478-9 Abd al-Rahman Jami: <i>Nafahat al-uns min hadarat al-quds</i> [col., tr. Into Chaghatay in 1495-6 by Nava'i: <i>Nasa'im al-mahabbah</i> ]
	1487 Dawlatshah Samarqandi: <i>Tadhkirat al-shu'ara</i> [P., Bio.]	Khadim Shaykh (Yas.) [organizes the Ysavis in Samarqand, "bought" disciples; relations with Ahrar, and with Timurid Sultan Ahmad]

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1469-1506 Husayn Bayqara (Herat)	1414-92 the poet Jami	1404-90 Khoja Ahrar (Naqsh.) [Ali b. Husayn "Safi": <i>Rashahat-i ayn al-hayat</i> (1503-4); M. Qazi: <i>Silsilat al-arifin</i> ] Ahrar helps Abu Sa'id ally with Abu'l Khayr, defends Samarqand from Abu Sa'id's rival, saves Shahrukhiyah from rebel amir, mediates between Sultan Ahmad & rebels, sways Yunus Khan & nomadic Uzbeks. <i>Himayat</i> system
	1498 Mirkhwand: <i>Rawzat al-safa</i> [P., Gen.]	
Muhammad Shibani escapes from Dasht-i Qipchaq and stays 2 years in the service of the Timurid governor of Bukhara	1499-1500 Khwandamir: <i>Khulasat al-akhbar</i> [P., Gen.] 1440-1501 Mir Ali Shir Nava'i ( <i>Majalis al-nafa'is</i> )	Jamal al-Din (Khadim Shaykh's disciple, Mansur (Naqsh.) Teachers of Shibani Khan; Samarqand Naqshbandis destroyed for support of Timurids.
1500-10 Uzbek conquest of Mawarannahr 1505 conquest of Khorezm (Shibani's son marries a Sayyid Ata'i)		Sayyid Husam al-Din Qattal (Sayyid Ata-i) involved in installing Ilbars Khan in Khorezm
1500-1599 SHAYBANIDS (Mawarannahr) M. Shaybani (1500-10), Kochkunji (1512-30), Abu Sa'id, Ubaydallah (1533-39), Abdallah, Abd al-Latif (1540-52), Nawruz Ahmad "Baraq" (1552-56), Pir Muhammad I (1556-61), Iskandar (1561-83), Abdallah II (1583-98), Abd al-Mumin 1512-50 4 appanages in Central Asia: Samarqand (Kochkunjids), Tashkent (Soyunjokids), Bukhara (Shahbudaqids), Balkh (Janibegids)	1502-4 <i>Tavarikh-i guzida-i nusrat-nama</i> [T. - Shaybani?] 1505 Bina'i: <i>Shaybani-nama</i> [P., Bukh.] * 1506 Muhammad Salih: <i>Shaybani-nama</i> [T.] 1509 Fazlallah b. Ruzbihan Khunji: <i>Mihman-nama-i Bukhara</i> [P., Bukh.]; <i>Suluk al-muluk</i> (a "mirror for princes" for Ubayduallah) 1501-10 Mulla Shadi: <i>Fath-nama</i> [P., Bukh.] 1509-10 Khwandamir: <i>Dastur al-vuzara</i> [P., Bio.]	Sayyid Nasr Khoja (Sayyid Ata-i) from Khorezm conflicts with Husayn Khorezmi (Kub.)  Fazlallah b. Ruzbihan Khunji (Shafi'i) gives legal excuse for Shibani Khan to attack the Qazaqs
1511-1727 ARABSHAHIDS (Khorezm) Ilbars (1515-25), Isfandiyar (1623-43), Abu'l Ghazi (1643-63), Anusha (1663-87), Shir Ghazi (1715-28)	1520-4 Khwandamir: <i>Habib al-siyar</i> [P., Gen.] 1525 Abdallah b. M. Nasrallahi: <i>Zubdat al-athar</i> [T.]	1516 Muhammad Qazi † (Naqsh.)
		<i>Divan-i hikmat</i> (Yas.)
1483-1530 Babur	1530 Babur: <i>Babur-nama</i> [Chag., Mem.] 1517-31 Vasifi: <i>Bada'i al-vaqa'i</i> [P., Bukh.]	1532 Khudaydad † (Yas.), master of Abu Sa'id son of Kuchkunji in Samarqand; Uzbek troops flock to his <i>khanaqas</i> (Karminah, Miyankal, Gazira); rapid licencing of disciples
1514 Sultan Sa'id Khan takes Kashgar, ends Dughlat rule		
	1537 The Painter Bihzad †	

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1533-1540 Ubaydullah Khan	1539-40 Mas'ud b. Uthman Kuhistani: <i>Tarikh-i Abu'l Khayr-khani</i> [P., Gen.] *	
	1541-6 Mirza Haydar Dughlat: <i>Tarikh-i Rashidi</i> [P., Kashgar]	1542 Ahmad Khojagi Kashani [Makhdum-i Azam] † (Naqsh.) [Jani Beg and Iskandar his disciples]
	1550 Otemish Hajji: <i>Tarikh-i Dost Sultan</i> [T., Golden Horde]	Lutfallah Chusti (Naqsh.) Fergana. Aggressive, accuses Kubravis of being Shi'ites.
		1551 Husayn Khorezmi † (Kub.) [on him: <i>Miftah al-talibin</i> (1543-4); <i>Jaddat al-ashiqin</i> (1588)]
1557 Abdallah Sultan takes Bukhara	1556-58 Sidi Ali Reis 1557-60 Journey of Anthony Jenkinson	1558 Darvish Shaykh † (Yas.) mediates between Pir M. Khan & Nawruz Ahmad. He nominally controls Bukhara
		JUYBARI KHOJAS (Naqsh.) Khoja Muhammad Islam (1563†), Khoja Sa'd (1589†), Khoja Taj al-Din (1646†) Works: <i>Rawzat al-rizvan</i> , <i>Matlab al-talibin</i> , the Juybari "archives,"
		1569 Mawlana-i khurd † (Naqsh.) disciple of Makhdum-i A'zam
	1588 Mushfiqi Bukhari: <i>Jahan-numa</i> [P., Bukh.] 1584-9 Hafiz-i Tanish: <i>Sharaf-nama-i shahi</i> [P., Bukh.] 1587-89 Badr al-Din Kashmiri: <i>Rawzat al-rizvan</i> ; (1593) <i>Zafar-nama</i> [P., Bukh.] *	1579 Qasim Shaykh † (Yas.) of Karminah. Relations with Abdallah Khan (siege on Karminah, <i>khanaqah</i> endowed by the latter), later supports Baba Sultan (1582†), and the Kochqunjids.
		1580 <i>Rawzat al-jinan</i> (Tabriz)
1598 Tevekkul Khan of Qazaqs captures Tashkent		Hazini (writes from 1564-1593) (Yas.)
1583-1598 Abdallah Khan		1597 Pirim Shaykh † (Yas.)
1598 First mention of Qaraqalpaqs (Sighnaq document)		1500-1700 <i>Tadhkirah-i Uvaisiyah</i> ( <i>Tadhkirah-i Bughra khani</i> )
1599-1756 (1785) JANIDS (ASHTARKHANIDS) Imam Quli Khan (1612-1642), Abd al-Aziz Khan (1645-1681), Subhan Quli Khan (1681-1702), Ubaydallah Khan (1702-1711), Abu'l Fayz Khan (1711-1747)		Khojas of East Turkestan: Sons of Makhdum-i A'zam: Ishaq Khoja (1599†) & Ishan-i kalan.
1604 A coalition of Qazaqs & Qirghiz helps a Soyunjid become Khan in Tashkent (until 1608)	1602-1607 Benedict Goës	1605 (?) Muhammad Mu'min (Yasavi Shaykh) sanctions the removal of Baqi Muhammad Khan

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1598-1613 Ishim Khan of Qazaqs		1607 Jamal al-Din Sayyid Ata-i Khorezmi † (on him: <i>Manaqib al-akhyar</i> ) (Yas.)
		1616 conversion of Oirats to Buddhism
	1620s Journey of Ivan Khokhlov	1622 Nazar Khoja (Sayyid Ata'i) incites Uzbek revolt vs. Isfandiyar (Khiva)
1634 Batur leader of the Oirats	1637-8 <i>Malfuzat-i Timuri</i> [?]	1632 Alim Shaykh † (1626 - <i>Lamahat min nafahat al-quds</i> ) (Yas.) Key to Imamquli khan's accession. Harsh against the Qazaqs.
1611-42 Imam Quli Khan	1634-40 Muhammad b. Amir Vali: <i>Bahr al-asrar</i> [P., Bukh.] *	
1368-1644 Ming Dynasty (China)		
	1654-5 M. Salah Balkhi: <i>Subhan Quli-nama</i> [P., Bukh.] *	
1643-64 Abu'l Ghazi Khan	1660s Abu'l Ghazi: <i>Shajara-i Turk; Shajara-i Tarakima</i> [T., Khorezm]	1666-7 <i>Hujjat al-dhakirin</i> (Yas.)
	1669 Pazukhin Brothers	1669 Khoja abd al-Ghaffar Balkhi † (Naqsh.) Linked to Subhan Quli Khan & Abd al-Aziz Khan
1676 Galdan (of the Oirats) raids Tashkent	1673-6 Shah Mahmud Churas: <i>Tarikh</i> [P., Kashgar]	
1678 Galdan dissolves Chaghatayid khanate, installs Khoja Afaq (1694†) in Kashgar. Rivalry between the Aq & Qara Taghliq (Qighiz allied w. both sides).		
1681 Anusha Khan of Khorezm sacks Bukhara		Mawlana Muhammad Sharif's (Yas.) close ties w. Nadr Muhammad Khan & Abd al-Aziz Khan. Hands Bukhara (together w. Juybari Shaykh) to Anusha Khan to prevent bloodshed. Later (1694) involved in Bukhara's defense from Khorezm.
	1683 Mullah Sharaf al-Din: <i>Tarikh-i Raqimi</i> [P., Bukh.]	
		1690 <i>Thamarat al-masha'ikh</i> [col.]
	1699 M. Amin Kirak-Yaraqchi: <i>Muhit al-tavarikh</i> [P., Bukh.] *	

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	1700 Khoja Samandar Tirmidhi: <i>Dastur al-muluk</i>	1700 Shaykh Habibullah † Mujadidi. Riot in Bukhara against him. Linked with Ubaydullah Khan's house. One of the last Sufis to side with the khan (not with the amirs)
1708 Rebellion in Bukhara against Ubaydullah Khan	1704: M. Yusuf Munshi: <i>Tazhkira-i Muqim-khani</i> [P., Balkh]	
1652-1717 TAUKE Khan of Qazaqs	1712-14 Abd al-Rahman Sirat: <i>Kunuz al-A'zam</i> [P., Timurids]	
1716-23 Jungars sack Tashkent & Turkestan	1716 M. Amin Bukhari: <i>Ubaydallah-nama</i> [P., Bukh.]	
1720 Jungars appoint Khoja Daniyal (Qara Taghliq) leader in Yarkand.	1721 Beneveni sent to Khiva & Bukhara 1721-2 Qipchaq Khan: <i>Tarikh-i Qipchaq khani</i> [P., Gen.] *	1720 Sufi Allahyar † disciple of Habibuallah, writes doctrinal works
1722 Rebellion of Ibrahim Keneges and Rajab Sultan in Samarqand (in alliance with Qazaqs)		
1723 "Aq taban shubrindi" great disaster of the Qazaqs		
1723-30 Qazaqs & rebellious Uzbeks ravage Mawarannahr		
1731 Abu'l Khayr Khan of the Qazaqs (Junior Horde) swears allegiance to Russia	1731 Tevkelev's mission to Qazaqs	
1740 Nadir Shah invades Central Asia 1740 City of Kokand founded	1740 Abd al-Karim Kashmiri; Thomson and Hogg; Gladyshev, Muravin & Nazarov in Khiva	1740s <i>Tuhfat al-ansab-i alavi</i> [col., Mawarannahr]
1743 Abu'l Khayr Khan of the Qazaqs attacks the Qaraqalpaqs. The latter migrate to Aral		
		1744 Tahir Ishan: <i>Tadhkirah-i Tahir Ishan</i> [col.]
1747 assassination of Nadir Shah	1747 Abd al-Rahman Tali: <i>Tarikh-i Abu'l Fayz Khan</i> [P., Bukh.]	1745 Yusuf b. Daniyal (Qara Taghliq) declares holy war on Jungars
.	1719-48 Mir M. Salim: <i>Silsilat al-salatin</i> [P., Bukh.] *	
		1749 Ishan Imla † (multiple initiations)
1756-1920 MANGHITS (Bukhara) Muhammad Rahim (1756-8), Daniyal (1758-85), Shah Murad (1785-1800), Amir Haidar (1800-1826), Nasrallah (1827-1860), Muzaffar al-Din (1860-86), Abd al-Ahad (1886-1910)	1745-68/9 M. Vafa Karminagi: <i>Tuhfat al-khani</i> [P., Bukh.] *	

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1758 destruction of the Jungars & the Khoja state by the Manchu. Province now called Xinjiang		
1770 Turkmens capture Khiva - the Yomut famine	1770s Philip Efremov in Bukhara	1776 Musa Khan Dahbidi † (Naqsh., Muj.)
1747-73 Ahmad Shah Durrani (Afghanistan)		
	1781 Bekchurin in Bukhara 1785 M. Sadiq Jandari: <i>Dakhma-i shahan</i> [P., Bukh.] * Janid rulers repenting	1758-85 Daniyal Biy Manghit hostile to Sufis
	1793 Blankennagel in Khiva 1797 Mirza Badi Divan: <i>Majma al-arkam</i> [P., Man.]	1785-1800 Shah Murad strict enforcer of Shari'a
	1741-1803 Vasilii Mikhailov 1800 M. Sharif b. M. Naqi: <i>Taj al-tavarikh</i> [P., Bukh.] *	
1710-1876 MINGS (Kokand) [until 1754 nominally under Bukhara] Shahrukh Biy (1710-21), Muhammad Rahim Biy (1721-40), Abd al-Rahim Biy (1740-60), Irdana Biy (1760-9), Narbuta Biy (1769-98), Alim Khan (1798-1810), Umar Khan (1810-22), Madali Khan (1822-42), Shir Ali Khan (1842-45), Khudayar Khan (1845-75)	1735-1800 the poet Makhdum Quli in Khiva	1807 Sufi Islam †(expelled from Bukhara by Shah Murad because of Jahr performance)
	1813-14 Filip Nazarov in Kokand 1818 Abd al-Karim Bukhari: <i>Afghan va Kabul...</i> [P., Bukh.]	
1803-1919 QONGRATS (Khorezm) Iltuzer (1803-06), Muhammad Rahim (1806-25), Allah Quli (1825-42), Rahim Quli (1842-45), Muhammad Amin (1845-55), Sayyid Muhammad (1856-65), Muhammd Rahim (1865-1919)	1819 Muravev in Khiva (account pub. 1821); 1820 Meyendorff in Bukhara; Eversmann in Bukhara	
1804 Iltuzer Inaq (Khiva) proclaimed Khan	1822 Fazli Namangani: <i>Umar-nama</i> [P., Ferg.]* 1822 Mushrif Isfaragi: <i>Shah-nama-i Umar-khani</i> [P., Ferg.]*	
1820s Jahangir Khoja leads raids into Kashgar (w. Qirghiz & the khan of Kokand)	1826 "Mu'in": <i>Tarikh-i ava'il i avakhir</i> [P., Bukh.] * 1826 <i>Tarikh-i Amir Haidar</i> [P., Bukh.]*	
	1778-1829 Munis historian of Khiva [& Agahi, <i>Firdaws al-iqbal</i> , T., 1805-42]	

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1830 M. Yusuf Khoja (b. Jahangir) leads a jihad into Kashgar (w. support of Kokand)	1824-30 M. Ya'qub: <i>Gulshan al-muluk</i> ; (1828-30) <i>Risalah</i> [P., Bukh.] *	
	1830s English agents in Central Asia (Conolly, Stoddart, Abbott) 1830s Husayn b. Shah Murad: <i>Mahazin al-taqwa</i> [P., Bukh.]* 1830s Mir Alim Bukhari: <i>Fath-nama-i sultani</i> [P., Bukh.] *	
	1831-3 Alexander Burnes  1841 Khanykov in Bukhara  1841-2 Danilevskii in Khiva 1842-3 M. Hakim Khan: <i>Muntahab al-tavarikh</i> [P., Ferg] 1845 Shigavul: <i>Tarikh-i Ali Quli</i> 1859 Abd al-Ghafur: <i>Zafar-nama-i Khudayar khani</i> [P., Ferg.]*	
	1858 Ignatev in Khiva  1860 Mirza Shams Bukhari: <i>Bayan-i ba'd-i khawadisat-i Bukhara</i> [P., Bukh.]	
1868 Bukhara becomes Russia's protectorate	1862 <i>Zafar-nama-i khusravi</i> * 1863 Vambery in Central Asia	
1873 Russians conquer Khiva	1867-8 Avaz M. Attar: <i>Tuhfat al-tavarikh-i khani</i> [P., Ferg.]* 1873 J. A. MacGahan; Eugene Schuyler	
1860s-76 Dungan revolts	1860s Thana'i: <i>Tavarikh-i khorezm shahi</i> [T.]	
1876 Annihilation of the khanate of Kokand	1871-2 Niyaz M. b. Ashur M. Khoqandi: <i>Tavarikh-i Shahruxhiyya</i> [P., Ferg.]	
1865-77 Ya'qub Beg's state		
	1879-81 Edmund O'Donovan 1809-74 Agahi historian of Khiva	
1887 Construction of Central Asian railway	1884 Henri Lansdell; 1885 Henri Moser 1862-87 M. Salih Khoja Tashkandi: <i>Tarikh-i Jadida-ye Tashkent</i> [P., Ferg.]*	
	1889 Lord Curzon	

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	1901/1906-7 Abd al-Azim Sami: <i>Tuhfa-i shahi</i> [P., Bukh]*; <i>Tarikh-i salatin-i manghitiyya</i> [P., Bukh.]	
	1908-9 Count Pahlen; 1910 Ole Olufsen	1906 Nasir al-Din Töre: <i>Tuhfat al-za'irin</i>
	1911-14 M. Yusuf Beg Bayani: <i>Shajara-i khorezm shahi</i> [T., Khorezm] *	
	1920 M. Salim Bek "Salimi": <i>Tarikh-i Salimi</i> [P., Bukh.] *	

### Legend:

A = Arabic  
Bukh = Bukhara  
Chag = Chaghatay  
Ferg = Fergana  
Gen = General History  
Kub = Kubravi  
Naqsh = Naqshbandi  
P= Persian  
T = Turkic  
Yas = Yasavi  
(†) = death