

## Quick-Reference Timeline of the Timurid Empire

Year	Event
1336	Timur born near Kesh (modern Shahrisabz), Uzbekistan
1370	Timur consolidates control over Transoxiana; founds the Timurid state
1380–1387	Conquest of Khorasan, Persia, and Afghanistan
1391	Battle of Kondurcha River; Timur defeats the Golden Horde
1395	Battle of the Terek River; final defeat of Tokhtamysh and the Golden Horde
1398–1399	Invasion and sack of Delhi; defeat of the Delhi Sultanate
1399–1404	Construction of Bibi-Khanym Mosque and Gur-e-Amir in Samarkand
1400–1401	Campaigns in Syria; capture of Aleppo, Damascus, Baghdad
1402	Battle of Ankara; Ottoman Sultan Bayezid I captured
1405	Death of Timur at Otrar; succession crisis begins
1409	Shah Rukh consolidates power; administrative capital shifts to Herat
1420	Ulugh Beg Madrasa completed in Samarkand
c. 1425–1429	Ulugh Beg Observatory constructed in Samarkand
c. 1437	Zij-i-Sultani star catalogue completed by Ulugh Beg
1447	Death of Shah Rukh; Ulugh Beg becomes sole ruler
1449	Assassination of Ulugh Beg by his son Abd al-Latif
1469–1506	Reign of Sultan Husayn Bayqara at Herat; final Timurid golden age
c. 1480–1500	Peak of the Herat School of miniature painting under Behzad
1500	Samarkand falls to the Shaybanid Uzbeks under Muhammad Shaybani Khan
1507	Herat falls; end of the Timurid Empire in Central Asia
1526	Babur, Timurid prince, founds the Mughal Empire after the First Battle of Panipat