

Major Trade Routes circa 1000CE

<u>Area</u>	<u>Trade Goods</u>	<u>Trade Routes</u>	<u>Significance</u>
Chinese	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First silks from China • Porcelains • Woolen and linen cloth, glass, horses, ivory from other trading partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silk Road from Han dynasty onward • Northern route across Central Asia • Southern route westward toward the Mediterranean to Syria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spread Buddhism and Christianity into China • Spurred European interest in finding a water route to China to eliminate intermediaries in getting silks and other goods to European markets
Muslim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carpets, linen, brocade, ceramics from the Abbasid Empire • Silk and porcelain from China • Rubies, silver, ebony, and dyestuffs from India • Trinkets and slaves from Byzantines • See also Trans-Saharan and Indian Ocean trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the main trade routes between Asia and Europe • See also Trans-Saharan and Indian Ocean trade. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spread of Islam • Assimilating and adapting artistic styles, scientific, and intellectual achievements • See also trans-Saharan and Indian Ocean trade
East European	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furs, wood, amber, and grain from Kievan Russia • Wine, perfume, lass, silk from the Byzantine Empire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waterways of Kievan Russia between Western Europe and the Byzantine Empire 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe route away from Muslim raiders in Mediterranean and Black Seas • Heavy Byzantine influence on development of Russian religion, art, architecture • Eastern Orthodox Christianity became official religion, strengthened power of the czars
Trans-Saharan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gold, ivory, slaves, and spices from below the Sahara • Salt, cloth, and metalware from the Sahara 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Across the Sahara between North Africa and Europe beyond to West Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aided the rise of African empires and kingdoms in West Africa • Spread Islam through West Africa
Indian Ocean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slaves, ivory, gold, iron from Africa • Porcelain from China • Pottery from Burma • Cloth from India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major route between East Africa and Asia • Made possible by the action of the monsoons, which blew north-northeast from December to February and south-southwest from April to September • Traded with China through intermediary merchants (Arab, Indian, Malayan, Indonesian) until around 1400s when direct trade began 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brought prosperity to East Africa through the development of trading networks into the interior of the continent • Set stage for the rise of African trading cities such as Sofala and Kilwa • Swahili, mix of Arabic and Bantu languages • Brought Islam to coastal Bantu speakers