

# Interactive Notebook Setup

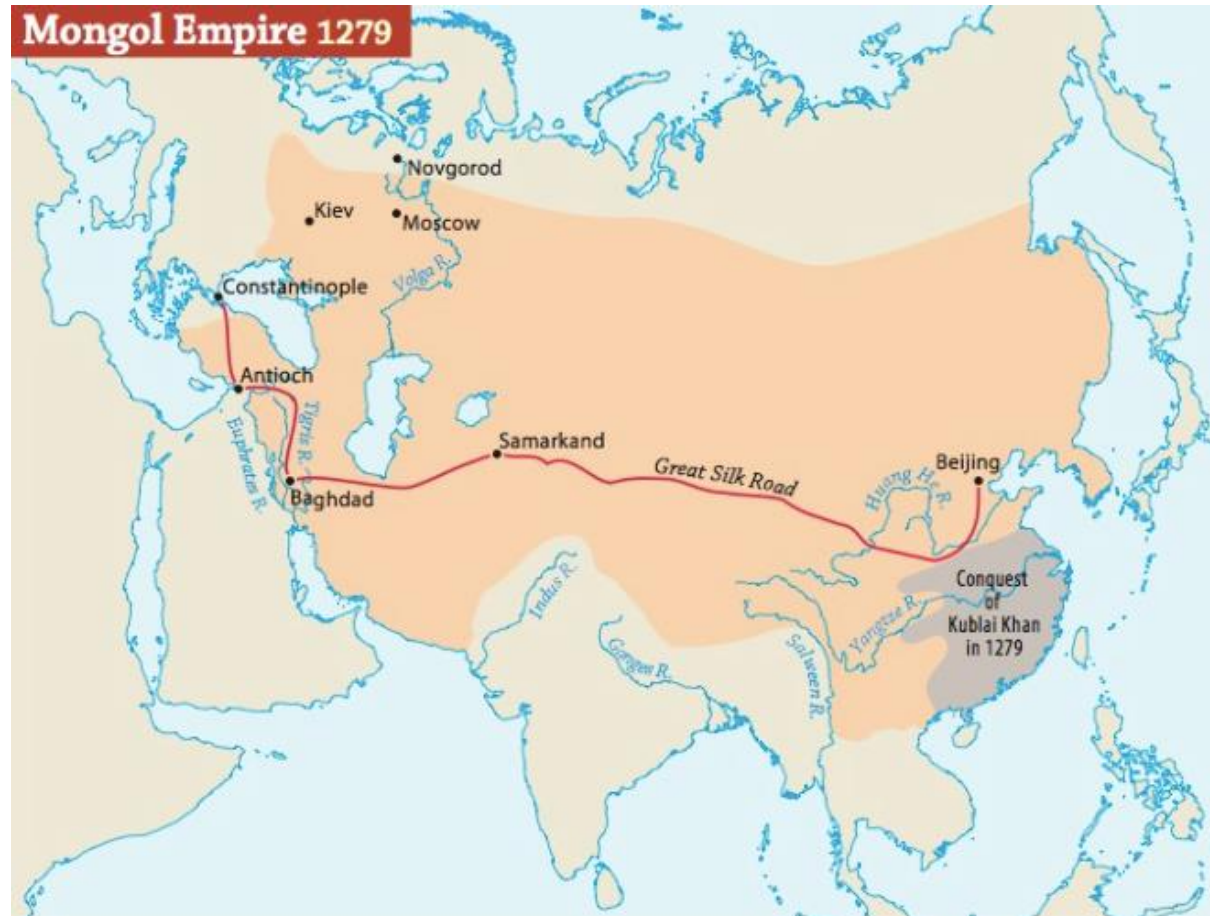
- 9/26/2019
- Growth and Impact of Silk Road Trade
- This will be one page

# Growth of Silk Road Trade

# Impacts of Silk Road Trade

# Growth of Silk Road Trade

- As we have already seen **Mongol support and protection** was the **greatest reason** that **Silk Road Trade thrived** again



# Growth of Silk Road Trade

- Domestication of pack animals like camels increased quantity of goods that could be traded as part of the Silk Road
- Merchants began relying on caravans for safety and easier travel



# Growth of Silk Road Trade

- **Central Asian nomads** settled at common stopping points on caravan routes **developed** into **trading town** called **caravanserai**
- **Caravanserai provided:**
  - **Safe Rest areas**
  - **Fresh pack animals**
  - **Travel supplies**

# Growth of Silk Road Trade

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- Trade was made easier by major advances in commerce and exchange of goods
- People were no longer interested in trading goods for goods or bartering
- Carrying massive quantities of coins became impractical and dangerous

# Growth of Silk Road Trade

- Banking houses developed in Europe, Middle East and East Asia
- **Banking houses:**
  - ▣ Allowed people to safely store large amounts of wealth
  - ▣ Gave credit/loans to established caravans



# Growth of Silk Road Trade

- Banking houses issued Bills of Exchange to safely/easily buy goods for trade without having to carry/use large amounts of currency
- B.O.E=essentially a check and were usually for a specific amount or for specific item
- These relied on existence of multiple banking house



# Growth of Silk Road Trade

- Use of paper currency spread from China to the Middle East and led to development of more commercial economies



# Impacts of Silk Road

- Well placed **Trading cities** grew in **wealth, power, and cultural importance** as the Silk Road became more important



# Impacts of Silk Road Trade

- Oasis Town of Kashgar in West China was located at a place where multiple caravan routes met made it an extremely important and wealthy city
- Chinese merchants would buy European/Middle Eastern goods to take back to China
- Middle Eastern and Europeans would buy goods to take West
- Indian merchants bought and sold good here as well



# Impacts of Silk Road Trade

- Central Asia group called Sogdian became important trading middlemen in Silk Road trade between East Asia and Middle East
- As a result of this role Sogdian adopted Buddhism from East Asia and eventually converting fully to Islam
- Sogdian Oasis town Samarkan became major meeting point/trading city













# Impacts of Silk Road Trade

- Demand for luxury goods continued to increase throughout Afro-Eurasia led to technological advancements in the production
- Increasing demand led to **merchants and artisan expanded creation of luxury items purely to trade outside of their empires**

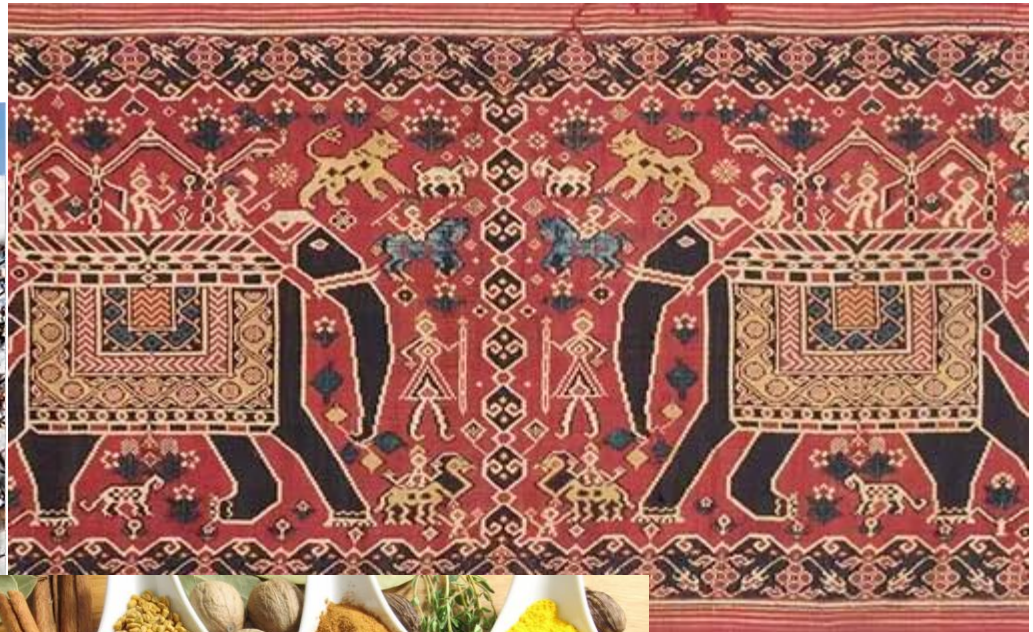
# Impacts of Silk Road Trade

- Islamic merchants/artisans exported Textiles/Rugs



# Impact of Silk Road Trade

- Indian merchants/artisans exported cotton, textiles, and spices



# Impacts of Silk Road Trade

- Chinese merchants/artisans exported silk, porcelain, iron and steel



# Impacts of Silk Road Trade

- Nobles in Middle East and Europe began to rely on luxury goods as a way to PUBLICALLY show status and wealth
- Many of the items people traded for were objectively worthless for survival, but made life more comfortable
- Or at least make your neighbors jealous...

# Impacts of Silk Road Trade

- Sogdian Oasis town of Samarkand was in the middle of Silk Road and served as **halfway point** for many **Chinese and Middle Eastern/European Merchants**