**Mali and Songhai**

*Directions: As you read p. 334-338 in the Eastern World Textbook, take notes about the history, accomplishments, and fall of the West Africa Empires – Mali and Songhai.*

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| **Mali*** Located along the **Niger River**
* Rose to power under **Sundiata**
* improved **trade** and **agriculture**
* introduced **cotton**
* took power from local leaders
* **Mansa Musa**
* Most famous ruler
* Spread **Islam**
* Added **Timbuktu** to empire
* Supported **education**
* Built **Mosques**
* Left empire to son, Maghan, very weak
* 1431-**Tuareg** nomads seized Timbuktu
* 1500-almost all land was lost
 | **Songhai*** Rival to **Mali**
* Participated in trade from capital, **Gao**
* 1300s – **Mansa Musa** conquered
* 1400s – regained freedom
* Led by **Muslims**
* 1464 - Expansion led by **Sunni Ali**
* Took a lot of land from Mali
* Built **religious harmony** between Muslims and other religions
* 1492 – son **Sunni Baru** took over after death
* Muhammad Ture (**Askia the Great**)
* **overthrew** Sunni Baru because he was not Muslim
* Timbuktu and **Djenne** flourished and were centers of learning
* made Muslim **laws**
* Set up five **provinces**
* **Morocco** – northern rival of Songhai
* Had advanced weapons
* **arquebus** was early form of gun
* Destroyed Timbuktu and Gao
* Trade moved to **Atlantic** coast so West African empires fell
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