Civilization of Kashmir

Mugals
- 3rd Buddhist Council: Monk Majjhantika
- Sent to Kashmir, Converts Nāgas

Magha
- Stupas built (?)

Asokan
- Early Buddhist Vihāra (?)

Kushan Influence

Kushan
- 250
- 100
- 50

Lalitkātiya
- 500

Hana Influence

Hana
- 500
- 750
- 1000

Lokaha I

- 1250

Lokaha II

- 1500

Muslim Rule

Relations with Tibet begin

Persian Immigrants

Avantivarmen

Foundation of Srinagar by Pravesena II

Mayas

Kaśmir
- Recognized as Major Buddhist Center

Huan Tsang
- Resides for 1 Year
- "100 Vihāra and 3000 bhikṣus"

Ou-Kong
- Resides for 4 Years
- "300 Vihāras"

Trikaśastra

Saivism

Ksheendra

Vasugupta, Founder

Muslim Cults

Kaśmīrī Scholars in Many Indian States

Scholars from all India Come to Study

Persecutions of Hindus and Buddhists

"Paternal Care of the Valley"

Partial Restoration of Hinduism

Alberuni—
"Kaśmīr is the Seat of all Indian Sciences"

Refugees from Muslim Conquests of North India

Mughal Control
Akbar (1582)

British

Haidar Shāh (1530)

Shāh-ud-Din (1533-1572)

Zain-ul-Abidin (1628-1692)

Civil War

Kabul Sikhs

Sikander (1576-1618)

Jāyāśīma
(1588-1593)

Harsa

(1383-1388)

Loḥaṇa II

Loḥaṇa I

Shāh Shāh (1638-1665)

Civil War

1700

Kabul

1800

1900

"Gandharan Influences in Kaśmīri Art"