Paper trail map activity:

Label the map of Afroeurasia using the letter that corresponds with what happened there. Look up short definitions of the words in bold print.

1. China, 300 BCE to 105 CE. First recorded manufacture of paper. Chinese **courtier** Ts’ai Lun made first paper from bark of mulberry tree. Chinese keep process secret.
2. Baghdad, 795 CE. Paper factory opens. By 900 CE, paper mills on Tigris feature water-powered **trip-hammers.**
3. Castile, 1284 CE. Christian King Alfonso X starts paper manufacture.
4. Korea: Oldest known **woodblock printing** in the world is found in Seokga Pagoda of Bulgulsa Temple, dated to before 751 CE
5. Mecca, 706 CE. Yusuf Amr gives Muslim leaders first look at cotton paper.
6. Cairo, Egypt, 878-9 CE. Earliest **manuscript** written on paper appears.
7. France, 1270 CE. Paper-making technology crosses **Pyrenees Mountains**.
8. Talas River, Central Asia, 751 CE. Arabs defeat General Kao-Sin, take Chinese prisoners, who teach Muslims how to make paper.
9. **Constantinople**, 947 CE. Byzantine ambassador visits Muslims at Cordoba, with letter on sky-blue paper.
10. Fabriano, 1276 CE. First **paper mill** in Italy is established.
11. Japanese Buddhist **scripture** “Million Pagoda Darani Sutra” is dated 770 CE.
12. Samarkand, 760 CE. Paper factory set up; high-quality paper becomes **export** product.
13. Muslim Spain, 985 CE. Geographer al-Maqdisi says **Berber** merchants shouldn’t write on leather while **Andalusians** are paper-making experts.
14. Nuremberg, Germany 1390 CE. First paper mill in Germany set up; 1453 CE: paper technology joined with **moveable type** by Gutenberg.



