



IL-KHANIDS

IL-KHANIDS, the Mongol dynasty in Persia and the surrounding countries, from about 1260 until about 1335. The dynasty was founded by Holāgu/Hülegü Khan (q.v.), the grandson of Čengiz Khan, and ruled the territory covered by present-day Persia, Turkmenistan, northern Afghanistan, the southern Caucasus (modern Armenia, Georgia, and Azarbaijan), Iraq, and much of Anatolia. The name is derived from the title *il-kān* that was used, to some extent, by all members of the dynasty (see the discussion of the title in HÜLEGÜ KHAN, who adopted it sometime before 1260).

i. *Dynastic History.*

ii. *Architecture.*

iii. *Book illustration.*

iv. *Ceramics.*

v. *Carpets.* See [CARPETS](#) viii.

vi. *Clothing.* See [CLOTHING](#) ix.