Persian Civil War, 1725–1730

PRINCIPAL COMBATANTS: Forces of Tahmasp II (under Nadir Khan) vs. various Persian factions and the Ottoman Turks

PRINCIPAL THEATER(S): Persia

DECLARATION: None

MAJOR ISSUES AND OBJECTIVES: Establishment of Tahmasp II as shah of Persia

OUTCOME: Thanks to the military skill of Nadir Khan, Tahmasp was established on the Persian throne, and the occupying Ottoman Turks were pushed out of Persia.

APPROXIMATE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MEN UNDER ARMS: Unknown

CASUALTIES: Unknown

TREATIES: None

Amid the early disintegration of the Safavid dynasty in Persia, Shah Hussein (ca. 1675–1726) was murdered by an Afghan in 1726, thereby precipitating Persia into full-scale civil war. The Ottoman Turks exploited Persia's chaos by invading and occupying vast territories, from Georgia to Hamadan. In the meantime, Nadir Khan (1688–1747) served Tahmasp II (d. 1739), the uncrowned shah of Persia, as his leading general. He patiently assembled, enlarged, and continually trained a formidable army, which made Tahmasp dominant in Persia. By 1730, Nadir Khan had forced the Ottomans out of Hamadan, Kirmanshah, and Tabriz. With that, the Persian Civil War of 1725–30 came to a close.

Further Information


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