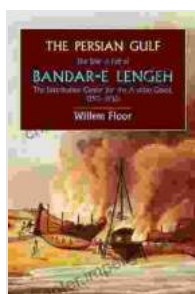


The Rise and Fall of Bandar Lengeh: The Distribution Center for the Arabian Gulf

Bandar Lengeh, a city located on the southern coast of Iran, was once a thriving distribution center for the Arabian Gulf. Its strategic location made it a key hub for trade between the Arabian Peninsula and the Indian subcontinent. However, its fortunes declined in the 20th century, and it is now a relatively small and impoverished town.



The Persian Gulf: The Rise and Fall of Bandar-e Lengeh, The Distribution Center for the Arabian Coast 1750–1930 (Mage Persian Gulf Series Book 3)

by Willem Floor

★★★★★ 5 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 25754 KB

Screen Reader : Supported

Print length : 427 pages



The Rise of Bandar Lengeh

Bandar Lengeh was founded in the 17th century by the Portuguese. It quickly became a major trading center, and by the 19th century it was one of the most important ports in the Arabian Gulf. The city's prosperity was due to its strategic location. It was located on the trade route between the Arabian Peninsula and the Indian subcontinent, and it was also a major port for the pearl trade.

Bandar Lengeh's prosperity attracted merchants from all over the world. The city was home to a large number of Indian, Arab, and European trading firms. The city also had a large population of Jews, who played a major role in the city's economy.

The Decline of Bandar Lengeh

Bandar Lengeh's fortunes began to decline in the 20th century. The opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 shifted the trade routes between the Arabian Peninsula and the Indian subcontinent away from the Arabian Gulf. This led to a decline in trade in Bandar Lengeh.

The decline of the pearl trade also hurt Bandar Lengeh's economy. In the early 20th century, the Japanese began to cultivate pearls, which led to a decline in the demand for natural pearls. This led to a further decline in trade in Bandar Lengeh.

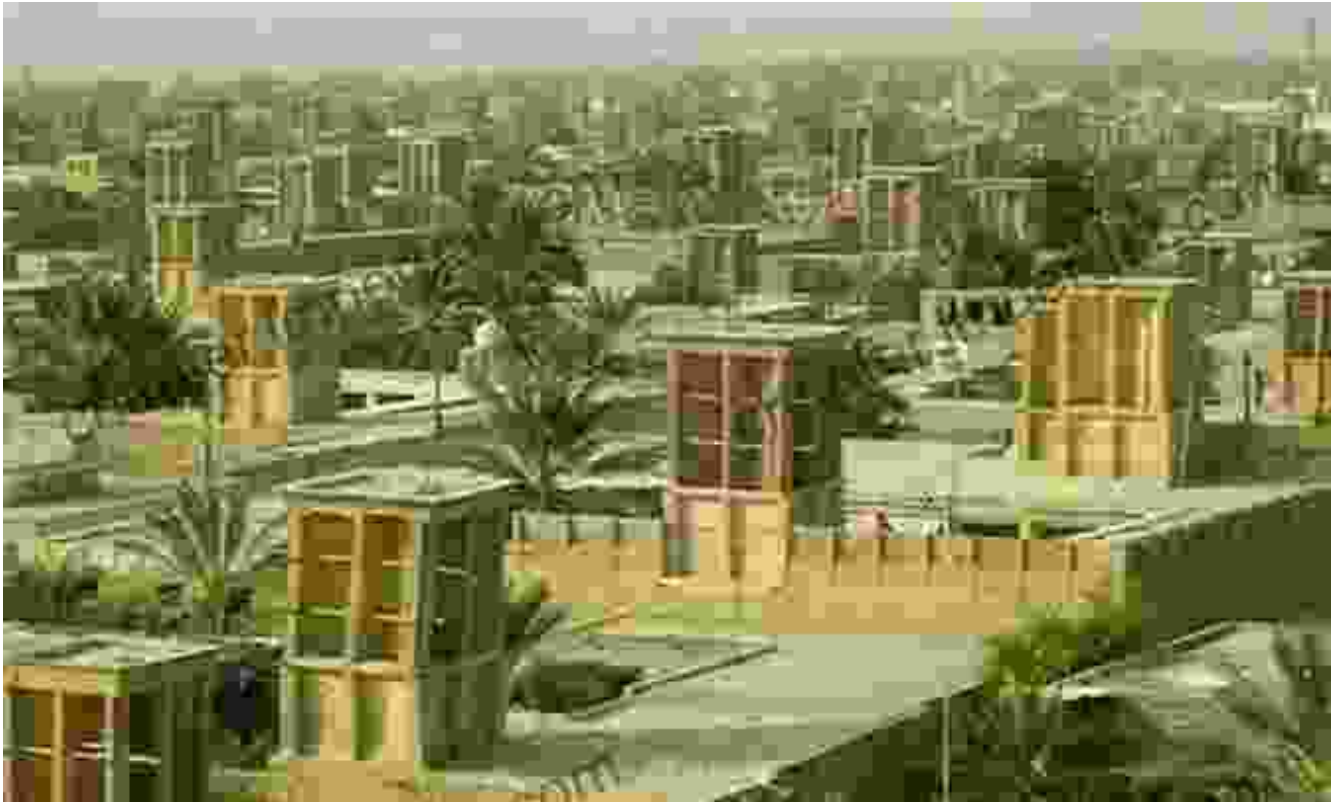
The final blow to Bandar Lengeh's economy came with the Iranian Revolution in 1979. The new Iranian government nationalized many businesses, and this led to a decline in foreign investment in Bandar Lengeh. The city's economy has never recovered from this decline.

Bandar Lengeh Today

Today, Bandar Lengeh is a relatively small and impoverished town. The city's population is less than 30,000 people, and the city's economy is based on fishing and tourism.

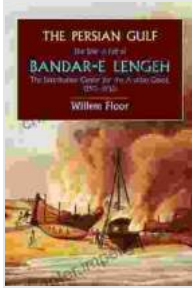
Despite its decline, Bandar Lengeh still has a rich cultural heritage. The city is home to a number of historical mosques and buildings, and it is also a center for traditional Iranian music and dance.

The rise and fall of Bandar Lengeh is a story of the changing fortunes of trade in the Arabian Gulf. The city's strategic location once made it a major trading center, but the opening of the Suez Canal and the decline of the pearl trade led to its decline. Today, Bandar Lengeh is a relatively small and impoverished town, but it still has a rich cultural heritage.



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