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| Autore | Dashdondog Bayarsaikhan |
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| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- A Brief Historical Background of the Armenians and Mongols -- Mongol Noyans in Greater Armenia (1220–1245) -- Strategic Submissions by the Armenians -- Mongol Administration in Greater Armenia (1243–1275) -- Mongol-Armenian Military Cooperation: Stage I: The Conquest of the Middle East (1258–1260) -- The Il-Khans' Wars and Mongol-Cilician Armenian Collaboration: Stage II (1260–1265) -- Mongol-Armenian Cooperation: Stage III (1265–1295) -- The End of Mongol-Armenian Relations (1295–1335) -- Conclusion -- Dynastic Tables -- Glossary -- Bibliography -- Index. |
| Sommario/riassunto | In the thirteenth century, the Armenians of Greater Armenia and of the Armenian Kingdom in Cilicia were invaded by Mongol nomads of the Inner Asian steppe. The ensuing Mongol-Armenian relations were |

varied. The Greater Armenians became subjects of the Mongol Empire, whereas the Cilician Armenians, by entering into vassalage, became allies and furthered the Mongol conquests. In order to enhance our understanding of this turning point in medieval history, the effects of long distance military raids, missions, diplomacy, collaboration, administrative assistance and confrontation as well as the reasons for invading Greater Armenia and motives for establishing an alliance, are considered.
