

КУКНИЖКІВІЙНИ

O. Krasovytsky HISTORY OF UKRAINE IN MAPS

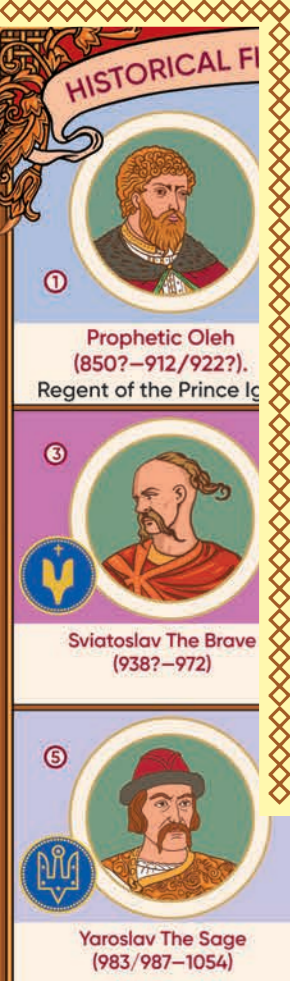
Our book in a visual way – with the help of colour maps, pictures and short inscriptions – will tell about the history, cultural heritage and outstanding people of our native country – Ukraine: from Kievan Rus – a medieval state that existed on the territory of modern Ukraine from the 9th century to the middle of the 13th century up to the modern state.



Підписано до друку 23.12.2022.
Формат 84×108 1/16.
Тираж 500 прим.
ТОВ «Видавництво Фоліо»
вул. Римарська, 21А, м. Харків, 61057
Свідоцтво суб'єкта видавничої справи
ДК № 5244 від 09.11.2016
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HISTORICAL FIGURES OF KYIVAN RUS

KYIVAN RUS 9th–12th centuries

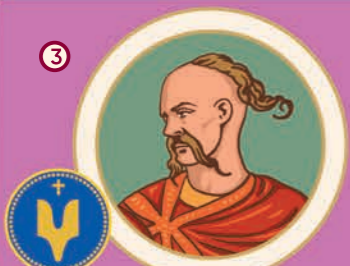
SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN HISTORY OF KYIVAN RUS



1 Prophetic Oleh (850?–912/922?). Regent of the Prince Igor



2 Princess Olha (910?–969)



3 Sviatoslav The Brave (938?–972)



4 Volodymyr The Great (960/963–1015)



5 Yaroslav The Sage (983/987–1054)



6 Anna Yaroslavna, Queen of France (1032?–1075/1089)



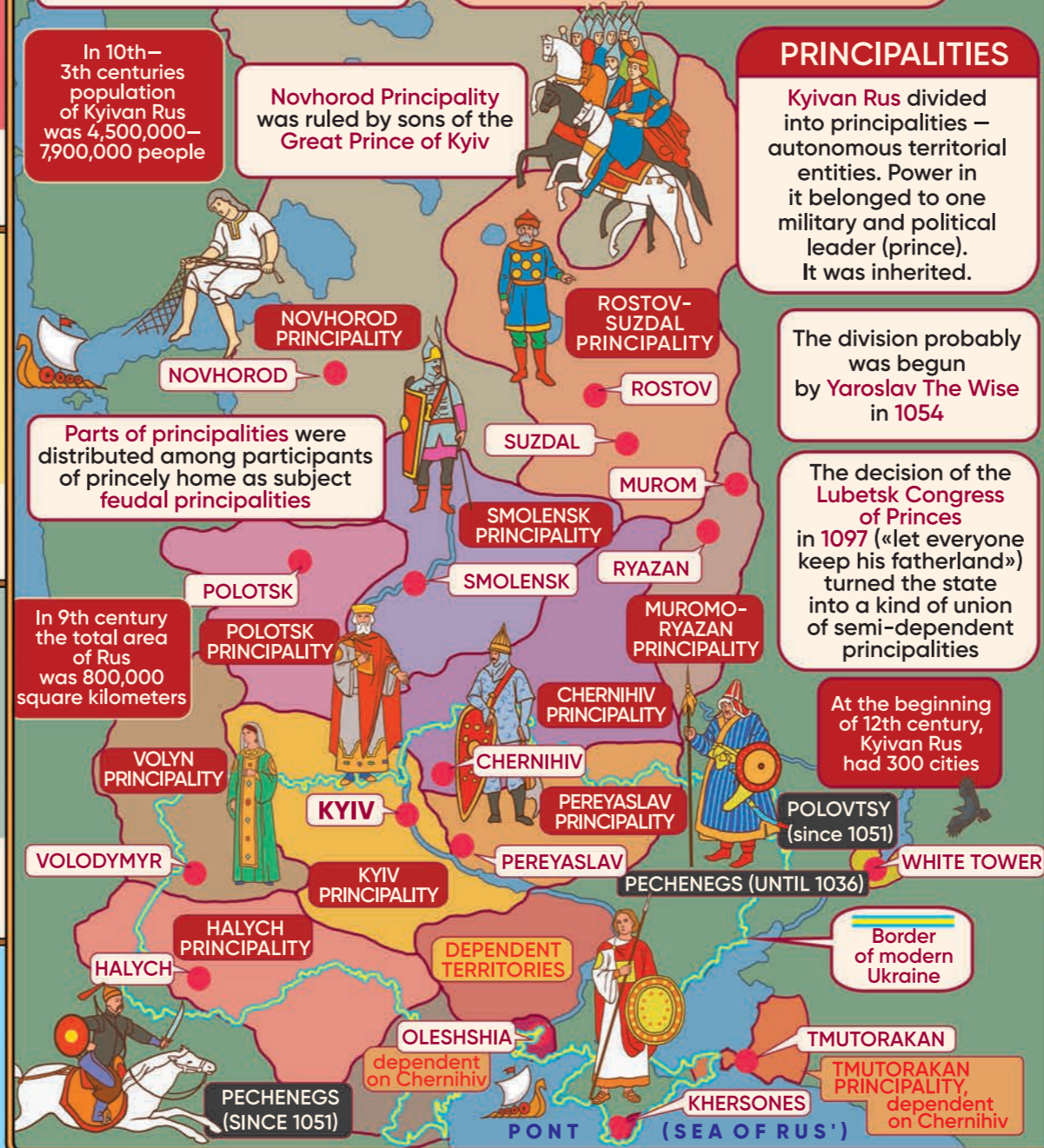
7 Iziaslav Yaroslavych, the Great Prince of Kyiv (1024–1078)



8 Volodymyr Monomakh (1053–1125)

Borders and names most of the principalities of Kyivan Rus (IX – XIII centuries) had changed several times

THE MAP OF PRINCIPALITIES OF KYIVAN RUS IN 1054–1132



KYIVAN RUS – a medieval feudal state centered in Kyiv that existed from the end of the 9th to the middle of the 12th century. At the time of its greatest power, it stretched from the Baltic Sea in the north to the Black Sea in the south, and from the headwaters of the Wisla River in the west to the Taman Peninsula in the east.



1 In 882 Prophetic Oleh had captured Kyiv and proclaimed it his capital – «let it be the mother of Rus cities».



2 The Baptism of Rus in 988. Christianity of the Byzantine rite becomes the state religion in Kyivan Rus.



3 «True of Rus» by Yaroslav The Wise – justice codex of Kyiv state in 11th–12th centuries (1016?)



4 Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra was founded in 1051



5 In 1113 Nestor Chronicler had finished of «The Tale of Bygone Years»



6 In 1136 Prince Andriy Godly captured and devastated Kyiv



7 Campaign of Ihor Sviatoslavovych on Polovtsy. Heroic poem «The Tale of Igor's Campaign» (1185)



8 1237–1241 – Mongol invasion of Rus

HALYCH-VOLYN STATE IN 13th CENTURY

MONGOL INVASION IN RUS IN 12th CENTURY

HALYCH-VOLYN PRINCIPALITY – medieval monarchical state in Eastern Europe, had existed in 1199–1349

BLACK RUS

TUROVO-PINSK PRINCIPALITY

SMOLENSK PRINCIPALITY

RYAZAN PRINCIPALITY

RYAZAN was taken in winter 1237

CHERNIHIV PRINCIPALITY

CHERNIHIV was taken in October 1239

PEREYASLAV PRINCIPALITY

PEREYASLAV was taken in March 1239

HALYCH-VOLYN PRINCIPALITY

HALYCH-VOLYN PRINCIPALITY – Defense of Holm City 1240

KYIV PRINCIPALITY

KYIV was taken in December 1240

PEREYASLAV was taken in March 1239

HALYCH-VOLYN PRINCIPALITY

HALYCH-VOLYN PRINCIPALITY of 13th century waged permanent wars against Poland, Hungary, Golden Orda and Lithuania. It had allied relations with Catholic Rome and Teutonic Order. In the second half of the century it was in vassal dependence from Golden Orda.

ROMANOVYCHI
Rus family of princes in 13th–16th centuries. Lords of Halych-Volyn State (Rus Kingdom).

KING OF RUS
In 1253 Danylo of Halich received the royal title from Pope Innocentius IV.

ROMAN MSTYSLAVOVYCH, founder of Halych-Volyn Principality (1152–1205)

DANYLO OF HALICH, king of Rus. Lord of Halych-Volyn State (1201–1264)

LEV DANYLOVYCH, king of Rus. Lord of Halych-Volyn State (1225–1301)

Batu Khan, founder of Golden Orda (1201–1255/1256)

MODERN UKRAINE ON EXPANSION SCHEME OF THE MONGOL EMPIRE

ORDA YOKE
As a result of the Mongol conquests in 1220–1240, Rus principalities fell into vassal and economic dependence from Golden Orda – nomadic state that existed in 1237–1502.

MONGOL INVASION IN RUS.
Invasion of Mongol troops in Rus principalities 13th–14th centuries. Principalities lost political independence and were included in the Mongol Empire.

NOVHOROD LAND

BATTLE ON THE SIT RIVER
March 4, 1238

Campaigns of Batu Khan 1236–1242

SMOLENSK PRINCIPALITY

RYAZAN PRINCIPALITY

RYAZAN was taken in winter 1237

CHERNIHIV PRINCIPALITY

CHERNIHIV was taken in October 1239

SIVERSK PRINCIPALITY

PEREYASLAV PRINCIPALITY

PEREYASLAV was taken in March 1239

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Lands of Halych-Volyn State:
Halych, Peremyshl, Zvenyhorod, Terebovia, Volodymyr, Lutsk, Belz, Holm, Berestejsk, Podillia, Shypynsk, Berlad

Belz Principality entered into the composition of Volyn Principality by Romanovychi princes in 1234

TRANS-CARPATIA attached in 1299

HUNGARIAN KINGDOM

This lands were the longest in Halych-Volyn State

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IN 1241–1242 Mongol devastated Hungary, Poland, Croatia, Moldova, Transylvania, part of Serbia and Bulgaria.

Campaigns of Genghis Khan's generals in 1223–1224

BATTLE ON THE KALKA RIVER
May 31, 1223

Mongol army probably had from 120,000 to 140,000 warriors

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MODERN UKRAINE ON EXPANSION SCHEME OF THE MONGOL EMPIRE

During the winter of 1237–1238 Batu Khan army conquered the north-eastern lands of Kyivan Rus. In 1239 it took Pereyaslav and Chernihiv. During the next, 1241, he had conquered Halych and Volyn' lands.

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