North-Eastern Margin of Mongolian Empire: Hinterland Urbanization of Chinggis Khan Brother

Nikolay Kradin (Russian Academy of Sciences)

In Yuan shih chronicle was describe that Hasar, brother of Chinggis Khan have territory of Argun river and ambient steppes. In new empire after change of place of residence from Onon – Herlen to Orkhon valley, the Eastern Mongolia and Transbaikalia transformed from Hartland to Hinterland. At first Genghis Khan's relatives were offend of their share. Hasar granted four thousand yurts only. The reason for this is rooted in the aforementioned events of his childhood, when Temujin was faced with the betrayal of his relatives who abandoned his family after his father's death. Afterwards the condition of relatives was changed. In Inner Mongolia was built the big city - residence of Hasar in Hailar/Hulumbur area. In Transbaikalia was built Khirkhira town and Kondui palace. S. Kiselev excavated this sites in 1957 – 1959 and published important book about towns of Mongolian empire. After 2000 Russian scholars continue the studies of Mongolia urbanization in this area. In this presentation will discuss results of new archaeological discoveries in regional aspects. The excavations of three sites were studied. It was different types of sites. Khirkhira was real urban center. Approximately, it was residence of Yisungge – nephew of Chinnis Khain. In this area locate the "Chinggis stone" - first inscription in old Mongolian language. Kondui was imperial palace with servicing settlements. Alestui was out-of-town palace. Some Russian scholars think that Khasar region was important ulus of Mongolian empire.