

**A Textual Analysis of the Multicultural Ancestral Legendaries of the Mongols
According to the Records of the Jāmi‘al-Tawārīkh**

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A number of research studies interested in a particular topic of the ancestral legendaries of the Mongols. Especially, Chen Yinke 陳寅恪, *Zhang suo zhi lun yu meng gu yuan liu* (i.e. *The Shes bya rab gsal and Erdeni-yin Tobči* 彰所知論與蒙古源流) and Han Rulin 韓儒林 *Tu jue meng gu zhi zuxian chuan shuo* (i.e. *The ancestral legendary of the Turks and Mongols* 突厥蒙古之祖先傳說) are more important. The Ilkhanate historical source the *Jāmi‘al-tawārīkh* (i.e. the *Compendium of the Chronicles*) which is one of the primary historical sources of the Mongol Yuan study and has very high historiographical value which resources must be used carefully, as well as the high cultural value of the ancestral legendaries of the Mongols. In addition, the *Compendium of the Chronicles* showed that the Mongol tribal sorts by the ancestral legendaries of the Mongols, and its records of the tribal legendaries of the Mongols can compare with Eastern historical sources of the Mongol Yuan study such as *the Secret history of the Mongols* (i.e. SH) and *the Yuanshi* 元史 (i.e. YS). Furthermore, the *Compendium of the Chronicles* has a complete legendary structure and it could be connected to Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, that incorporates the histories and beliefs from different cultural backgrounds between the Middle East and Asia in the Mongol Era. This article is based on the previous researches on the same topic and analyzed those pre-Ghazanid Persian and Hebrew sources, which have a spiritual connections with the ancestral legendaries of the Turks and the Mongols, and showed the special historical records and information which was not recorded in the *Compendium of the Chronicles*, and tried to analyze the compilation of the *Compendium of the Chronicles*.

Keywords: Mongols, Ancestor, Derlekin, Jāmi‘al-Tawārīkh, Zaīn al-Ākhbar