慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ

Keio Associated Repository of Academic resouces

Title	Ottoman influence on Crimea, Astrakhan and Transoxiana in the 16th Century
Sub Title	
Author	三橋, 冨治男(Mitsuhashi, Fujio)
Publisher	三田史学会
Publication year	1963
Jtitle	史学 Vol.36, No.1 (1963. 8)
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	Abstract
Genre	
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00100104-19630800-0113

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって 保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the KeiO Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

Ottoman Influence on Crimea Astrakhan and Transoxiana in the 16th Century.

Fujio Mitsuhashi

Ottoman dynasty, at the height of its power, wished to keep in hand the supremacy on the Northern Coast of Black Sea, Don=Volga Basin and Transoxiana. The political aim of Ottomans was the re-opening, maintenance or protection of Pilgrim's Route for the muslims of the Northern and Central Asian Areas. However, its real aim was the grasp of the important route for "Profit-bringing trade" so-called "Kırı́m Astrahan-Mayeraün-nehir Yoli."

Accordingly, Ottoman military actions with Janissaries and battalion of gunners against the aggression of Safavite Iran or Moscovite were connected deeply with its political, cultural and commercial interests. The necessity of this kind of research has already been advocated. A few observation will be made regarding the following points.

- 1) Transition from the Mediterranean trade to the Indian Ocean trades did not give any influence or change for the importance of this Inner Route.
- 2) Probably, non-official negotiation between Ottoman Turks and Ming Dynasty in China will be carried out by this Inner Route.