Frederic P. Miller, Agnes F. Vandome, John McBrewster (Ed.)

History of the Khitans

Khitan people, Kumo Xi, Northern Wei, Turkic peoples, Uyghur people, Chinese people, Northern dynasties, Göktürks, Central Plain (China), Kara- Khitan Khanate, English language

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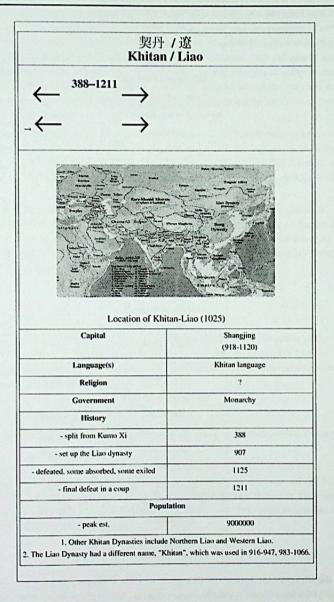
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History of the Khitans



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	Not based on timeline
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	Gojoscon
	Yan (state)
	Han Dynasty Xiongnu
	Donghu I Wiman Joseon
Wul	huan Sushen Buyeo Okje
	Xianbei
	Goguryeo
	Cao Wei
-	Jin Dynasty (265-420)
	Yuwen
	Former Yan
	Former Qin
	Later Yan
	Northern Yan
	Mohe I Shiwei
	→ Khitan I → Kumo Xi
	→ Northern Wei
	Tang Dynasty
	Balhae
	Liao Dynasty
111	Jin Dynasty (1115-1234)
	Yuan Dynasty
	Ming Dynasty
	Qing Dynasty
	Far Eastern Republic
	Republic of China
	Soviet Union
	Manchukuo
	Northeast China (PRC)
	Russian Far East (RUS)

The history of the Khitans dates back to the 4th century. The Khitan people dominated much of Mongolia, and modern Manchuria (Northeast China) by the 10th century under the Liao Dynasty, and eventually collapsed by 1125 (or 1211).

From Xianbei origins, they were part of the \rightarrow Kumo Xi tribe until 388, when the Kumo Xi-Khitan tribal grouping was roundly defeated by the newly established \rightarrow Northern Wei, allowing the Khitan to resume their own tribe and entity, and beginning the Khitan written history.^[1]

History of the Khitans

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