

From Vladimir Monomakh's sons to Alexander Nevsky
Novgorod (North-West) vs. Vladimir (North-East)

Prince	Son of	Life	Events	<i>Moss</i>
Mstislav Vladimirovich = Mstislav the Great	Vladimir Monomakh	1076–1132	1132: Disintegration of Kievan Rus into smaller principalities	pp. 21, 54
Yuri Vladimirovich = Yuri Dolgoruky (George the Long-armed)	Vladimir Monomakh	1090s–1157	1125: North-East capital moved from Rostov to Suzdal. 1147: Moscow founded.	pp. 56–58, and 79
Andrei Yurievich = Andrei Bogoliubsky (Andrew the God-loving)	Yuri Dolgoruky	1111–74	1157: Suzdalia's capital moved to the city of Vladimir 1164: Golden Gate (Vlad.) built	pp. 56–58, and 51
Vsevolod (III) Yurievich = Vsevolod Bolshoe gnezdo (Vsevolod the Big Nest)	Yuri Dolgoruky	1154–1212	1190s: Cathedral of St. Demetrius (Vladimir) built 1200: the strongest prince in Rus	pp. 57–58, and 51
			1223: Battle on the Kalka River 1237: Mongols capture Riazan 1238: Mongols capture Vladimir 1239: Mongols capture Chernigov 1240: Mongols capture Kiev Novgorod was not captured	p. 68 p. 69 p. 69 p. 69 p. 69 p. 69
Yaroslav Vsevolodovich	Vsevolod the Big Nest	1190–1246	1243: First Russian prince called to Batu Khan	p. 58
Alexander Yaroslavich = Alexander Nevsky (Alexander of the Neva)	Yaroslav Vsevolodovich	1120/21–63	as Prince of Novgorod: 1240: Battle on the Neva River 1241: Battle on the Ice (of Lake Chud) 1252–63: Grand Prince of Vladimir	p. 73 pp. 74–75 p. 75
.....			1281–93: Strife between Alexander's sons, Dmitri and Andrei	p. 76
Andrei Alexandrovich	Alexander Nevsky	1255–1304	<i>End of Vladimir-Suzdalian rule</i>	p. 76