

## = Bolokhoveni =

Bolokhoveni , also Bolokhov , Bolokhovens , or Bolokhovians ( Romanian : Bolohoveni ; Ukrainian : ????????? ) , were a 13th @-@ century ethnic group that resided in the vicinity of the Rus ' principalities of Halych , Volhynia and Kiev . Their ethnic identity is uncertain ; although their ethnonym identifies them as Romanians ( who were called Vlachs in the Middle Ages ) , archeological evidence and the Hypatian Chronicle ( which is the only primary source that documents their history ) suggest that they were a Slavic people . Their princes , or knyazi , were in constant conflict with Daniil Romanovich , Prince of Halych and Volhynia , between 1231 and 1257 . After the Mongols sacked Kiev in 1240 , the Bolokhoveni supplied them with troops , but the Bolokhoveni princes fled to Poland . The Bolokhoveni disappeared after Romanovich defeated them in 1257 .

## = = Etymology = =

According to a scholarly theory , the name " Bolokhoveni " may have derived from Voloch , the East Slavic term for Romanians , or Vlachs . If this theory is correct , the Bolokhoveni were Romanians living in the western regions of Kievan Rus ' . Place names , hydronyms , and personal names of Romanian origin abound in written sources relating to those regions . However , this theory is contradicted by archaeological evidence , which indicates that the Bolokhoveni 's material culture resembled that of its contemporaries in the western parts of Kievan Rus ' . Furthermore , it is well @-@ documented that the Bolokhoveni princes had family ties with boyars of the Principality of Halych .

The ethnonym seems to be connected to the name Bolokhovo , an early medieval settlement that the Hypatian Chronicle ? an accurate source of the history of Kievan Rus ' ? mentioned around 1150 . According to historian Victor Spinei , this town may have been the same town as Borokhov , which was recorded by the same chronicle in 1172 . Alternatively , Spinei states , Bolokhovo may be the same town as Bolechow ( now Bolekhiv , Ukraine ) , which was mentioned as the " town called ' the Vlachs ' " in a Polish charter from 1472 .

## = = Geography = =

The Hypatian Chronicle refers to the " land of Bolokhoveni " only once . Based on the chronicle , modern historians say that this land bordered the principalities of Halych , Volhynia and Kiev . Bozh 'skyy , along with other Bolokhoveni towns mentioned in the chronicle , were situated along the Buzhok and Sluch rivers . According to the Encyclopedia of Ukraine , the Bolokhoveni inhabited the region around the sources of the Teteriv , Boh , Horyn and Sluch rivers .

On the other hand , historian Alexandru V. Boldur believes that the Bolokhoveni 's land was located between the Dniester and Dnieper rivers . He also says that the Bolokhoveni were located southeast of the present @-@ day town of Ushitsa ( Romanian : U?i?a ) .

## = = History = =

The Hypatian Chronicle first refers to the " princes of the Bolokhoveni " when documenting a war between Daniil Romanovich , Prince of Halych and Volhynia , and the Hungarians in 1231 . The Bolokhoveni princes fought in alliance with the Hungarians . The Bolokhoveni princes supported a rebellion against Daniil Romanovich , and they besieged an important stronghold , Kamianets @-@ Podilskyi , in 1233 or 1235 . However , the princes were captured and brought to the court of Daniil Romanovich in Vladimir . When Mikhail , Prince of Chernigov , and Iziaslav , Prince of Novgorod @-@ Seversk , requested their release , they referred to the princes of the Bolokhoveni as their " brothers " .

After the Mongols destroyed Kiev in 1240 , the Mongols moving westward did not attack the " land of Bolokhoveni " . However , they did force the Bolokhoveni to supply their army with crops . At the

same time , the Bolokhoveni princes fled to the Duchy of Masovia ( now in Poland ) . They promised Duke Bolesław I of Masovia that they would accept his suzerainty , but the duke captured them . They were released after Daniil Romanovich and his brother , Vasilko Romanovich , promised to give Duke Bolesław I many gifts .

The Mongol invasion of Rus ' did not end the conflicts among the local rulers . The Bolokhoveni princes supported Rostislav Mikhailovich when he besieged Bakota , a major town held by Daniil Romanovich 's officials , in 1241 . In revenge for the attack , Daniil Romanovich invaded and pillaged the land of the Bolokhoveni , and destroyed their fortified towns . Archaeological research at Gubin and Kudin , two Bolokhoveni towns , shows that the town walls were dug up by Romanovich 's army . However , no corpses or traces of fire were found , implying that Romanovich took the towns ' inhabitants to his own principality . Their defeat by Romanovich 's troops in 1257 was the last recorded event of the Bolokhoveni 's history .