
Rudi Matthee
This article does not, as one might expect, consider the conflict between the Qajar State and the Turkoman, whose slave-raiding activities deep into northeastern Iran struck terror into the hearts of the people of Khorasan throughout the 19th century. Rather, after a long introduction that examines the whereabouts and composition of the Qajars and the Yamut, the main tribe of the Turkoman, it investigates the relationship between the Quyunlu subdivision of the Qajars and the Yamut. The article argues that there was a complex symbiotic relationship between the two groups, with the Qajar intermarrying but also striking up alliances with subdivision of the Turkoman against rival forces, to the point where the Qajars in 1744 managed to take Astarabad with the assistance of the Yamut. It was only in a later phase, under Mohammad Agha, that the pattern of alliances turned to enmity and that the Qajars turned against the Yamut.
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Thèmes : 4.2.1. Safavides et Qâjârs

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