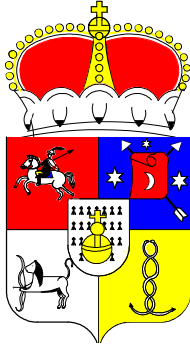


Cherkaskoy



Description of Arms :

Quartely : 1) gules, on a horse in full career argent, the harness Or, a Circassian in a cloak of the last, wearing a Prince's hat plumed proper, and holding in his dexter hand a lance in bend sinister gold ; 2) azure, in saltire 2 arrows, the poits upward, between 3 (1,2) mullets of 6 points, argent, and surtout on an escutcheon gules, an increscent of the second ; 3) argent, a lion statant, his forelegs elevated and drawing an arrow on a long bow aimed dexter, proper ; 4) Or, 2 serpents interlaced and respectant proper. Surtout on an inescutcheon ermine a mound Or.

Principal Title : Prince Cherkaskoy.

Creation : .

Subsidiary Titles :

Family Name : Cherkaskoy, Cherkassky, Tcherkassi, Tcherkassky.

Family History : It is not known if this family still exists. Their history is of descent from Inal, who ruled over the region of Cherkassy and, in ancient times, they had been Sultans in Egypt.

After the capture of Astrakhan by Tsar Ioann Vasiilevich, the Princes of Cherkassy became subjects of the Russian State. It is related that the ruler at that time, Prince Temruk Idarov - a great-grandson of Inal - sent to the Tsar his son and daughter. The latter became the wife of the Tsar and the son, Saltman, was baptised into the Christian faith, taking the name of Mikhail. He, in turn married into the Romanov family and was recognised as a Boyar.

Thereupon and perhaps not surprisingly the Monarch bestowed on them many signs of his favour, including recognition of their rank as princes.

This story is interesting because it shows how the Russian Empire integrated ex-rulers from a wide array of adjoining countries.

Cherkaskoy

Inal,
Sultan in Egypt

||

Princes of
Cherkassy

||

Prince Temriuk Idarov

