The Mongol conquest favored the interconnections into Eurasia and the Italian Sea Republic – Genoa and Venice – were the most prepared to take the chance created by the Mongol invasion of Eurasia. The two Italian cities invested considerable efforts to penetrate the Mongol Empire and frequent those markets, whose potentialities in terms of profit were immense. In other words, the Mongol conquest opened new horizons to the Europeans (traders, missionaries, adventurers, etc.) and favored unprecedented intercontinental connections, at least in the decades commonly called Mongol Peace. But was the so-called Mongol Peace (Pax Mongolica) historical reality or is it more of a (successful) historiographical category? In this talk, I will try to illustrate the most recent findings of historical research and to explain the point of view of Western sources with particular attention to the Venetian ones.

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