

Abstract

This thesis deals with selected forms of the Manchu court influence on the relations of Khalkha and Inner Mongolia, eventually Northern China. It describes mainly the influences in the field of Buddhism (*sir-a-yin šasin*). It underlines the development of cultural-religious relations, phenomenon of pilgrimages, particularly the pilgrimages to Wutaishan, but the main topic is the role of Dolonnuur monastery and Dolonnuur municipality in the religious relations between Khalkha, Inner Mongolia and the Manchu court. Author points out, how the transitional period of these relations is reflected in the stories of Dolonnuur monks and in the increasing importance of Dolonnuur as a center of Chinese trade. This analysis is based on the local archive sources unpublished so far, especially the correspondence diaries of Dolonnuur monastery administrative bureau.