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The Crimean War was a military conflict fought from October 1853 to February 1856 in which Russia lost to an alliance made up of the Ottoman Empire, the United Kingdom, Sardinia and France. The immediate cause of the war involved the rights of Christian minorities in the Holy Land, then a part of the Ottoman Empire.

Crimean War - Wikipedia
The Crimean War (1853-1856) stemmed from Russia's threat to multiple European interests with its pressure of Turkey. After demanding Russian evacuation of the Danubian Principalities, British and...

Crimean War - HISTORY
Crimean War, (October 1853–February 1856), war fought mainly on the Crimean Peninsula between the Russians and the British, French, and Ottoman Turkish, with support from January 1855 by the army of Sardinia-Piedmont.

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The Complete Crimean War 1853-1856 - Warlord Games
After the Crimean War began in early 1854, British newspapers published reports of horrific conditions under which wounded and ill British soldiers in army hospitals were forced to recover.

Crimean War (1853–1856) | Encyclopedia.com
The Crimean War Ended: March 30, 1856, with the signing of the Treaty of Paris. The Crimean War Was Fought Between: The Allies (France, Britain, Sardinia, and the Ottoman Empire vs. The Russian Empire. The Crimean War Also Involved: Rebels in Greek-populated parts of the Ottoman Empire's Balkan territories staged rebellions against the Ottoman Turks during the Crimean War. In the Russian-occupied Caucusus region, Chechen rebels led by Imam Shamil rebelled in 1853 and 1854.

The Crimean War (1853-1856) - The History Guy
The Crimean War took place from October 1853 to February 1856. It was a conflict which involved Russia against an alliance of Britain, France, the Ottoman Empire, Sardinia and the Austrian Empire. The Crimean War was fought mostly in the Crimean Peninsula. It began as Russia pursued an expansionist policy as the Ottoman Empire was in decline.

Crimean War 1853-1856 : Crimea
Russia issued demands in May 1853, which were soon refused, and Russian troops began to occupy Turkish Moldavia and parts of Rumania in July. The Turks declared war on Russia in October, and a Turkish army crossed the Danube, defeating the Russians at the battle of Oltenitza (4 November 1853), in southern Rumania.

Crimean War, 1853-1856
The Crimean War was a conflict between the Russian Empire and an alliance of the French Empire, the British Empire, the Ottoman Empire, and the Kingdom of Sardinia. The war was part of a long-running contest between the major European powers for influence over territories of the declining Ottoman Empire.

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Russian-Ottoman Relations Online, Part 3: The Crimean War ...
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