

SUMMARY

M. Garzaniti

The Foundation of Kiev-Pechersk Lavra and the Monastic and Urban Space Formation in Old Russia

The article traces the history of the founding of the Kiev-Pechersk monastery, which is analyzed in order to understand the processes of formation of monastic and urban space in Russia. If the space is defined by a monastic appeal to Mount Athos and the Palestinian desert, the city space appeal to Constantinople and the cult of the Virgin model as a protector of the city.

Keywords: history of the Kiev-Pechersk Lavra, the idea of space in Kievan Rus', Rus' relationships with Constantinople and Palestine.

I. G. Dobrodomov, A. M. Kamchatnov

Derivatological Phantoms

The paper critically examined such concepts of the metalanguage of word formation as apocope of a word stem, morphem's haplology and zero affix. The justification is given to the statement that these concepts do not reflect the real historical word formation of the Russian language.

Keywords: historical word formation, apocope of word's stem, haplology, zero affix

G. A. Molkov

Development of the Novgorodian Scribe Domka's Orthographic System

(on the example of spelling of the Instrumental Singular Flexion in Masculine and Neuter Gender)

It is analyzed the noun flexions of the Instr. sg., masc. and neutr. of the scribe Domka who took part in the writing the Novgorod Menaions of the 11th century and of Domka who wrote the Milyatino Gospel of the 12th century. The analysis shows that the orthographic system of the second Domka is more arranged and complicated.

Keywords: Old Russian language, the scribe Domka of Novgorod, orthography, noun declension

I. K. Chugaieva

Chronical Materials with Chernigov Contents of the 12th Century in the Northern-East Chronical Tradition

The article deals with groups of Chernigov reports of the 12th century of the northern-east chronicles, which were different from The Hypatian Chronicle. The author made an attempt to define an origin of the Chernigov reports of the 12th century of the northern-east chronicles on the way of comparing its Chernigov notes.

Keywords: northern-east annalistic tradition, chronicle, compiled chronicle, annalistic material with Chernigov contents, annalistic report, chronical fragment

O. F. Zholobov

Linguistic-Textological Assessment of the Troickij Sbornik of the 12th–13th Centuries and the Paraenesis of Ephraim the Syrian by the Manuscripts of the 13th–14th Centuries in Connection with Their Internet-Editions

The present study discusses the compilation strategy and composition of the Troickij Sbornik on the basis of new computer technology and electronic databases. Particular attention is paid to the relationship of the Troickij sbornik to the Paraenesis of Ephraim the Syrian. The author shows that the 494th block of the Troickij Sbornik contains a fragment of Homily № 105 by Ephraim the Syrian, and he also demonstrates that linguistic-textological principles of the compilation are thoughtful and motivated. Autonomy of scribes and orthographic systems of the manuscripts differ quite significantly.

Keywords: internet-editions, information technology, Old Russian manuscripts, linguistic-textological parallels, interference, orthographic systems, South Slavic influences

I. I. Makeeva

Legends on Miracles of St. Nicholas of Myra in the Russian Manuscripts and Spiritual Verses

The paper examines two legends on miracles of St. Nicholas dating from 12th century and two corresponding folklore versions (spiritual verses), based on the edition of 1642, and investigates their structural and language changes.

Keywords: history of the Russian language, source study, textual criticism, folklore

A. V. Lavrentyev

To the Questions about the "Gospel Volyntsev" Owner

The article discusses the origin and fate of the so-called "Gospel Volyntsev".

Keywords: manuscript, the priest Sylvester, gospel, Bobrok Volinets

SUMMARY

O. V. Gladkova

The Kaluga Version of the Ermolai-Erazm's Story about Peter and Fevronia

The paper first examines the text of the Story about Peter and Fevronia in a miscellany of 17th century of the Kaluga Regional Museum (Кл. 7055 (7184)). The author comes to the conclusion that it is a new version of the monument ("Kaluzskaja"), which is close to "MDA option" and is characterized by aspiration to balance the images of the ruler Paul and the fighter with the dragon Peter.

Key words: Story about Peter and Fevronia, Kaluga Regional Museum, miscellany, ruler, fighter with the dragon

S. Szili

The Codex Gertrudianus: P. I.

A New Interpretation of the Iconographic Programme

The miniatures "Nativity", "Crucifixion" and "Christ Enthroned" form a symbolic line regarding princess Gertruda's son, Yaropolk: birth – martyrdom – resurrection. The crown putting on Yaropolk's head by the Pantocrator looks like as the martyrs' crowns in the contemporary Christian art. The illumination representing Gertruda in prostration before St. Peter was depicted after Yaropolk's death. It results from the meaning of the red and white flowers (symbols of martyrs in the Garden of Eden) embracing the prince's figure in this miniature. The manuscript served to cherish Yaropolk's memory.

Keywords: Princess Gertruda's prayer-book, iconographic programme, red rosettes (roses) as symbols of martyrdom, crowns of martyrs in Christian art (triumph over death), memory of Yaropolk

I. S. Agafonov

"Anti-Novgorod Version" of the Narrative of the Campaign against Novgorod in 1170

The article is devoted to consideration of annalistic tradition of the so-called "anti-Novgorod" version of a narrative of the siege of Novgorod in 1170. The author analyzes the historiography of studying of these texts and presents a textual analysis. Texts of Laurentian and Hypatian Chronicles are in detail considered. They most fully reflected the protografic text of the story. Comparison with later reflexes of the "anti-Novgorod" version is carried out.

Keywords: Novgorod, Andrey Bogolyubsky, Laurentian Chronicle, Hypatian Chronicle

A. A. Gorsky

The Eyewitnesses of the Plano Carpini Journey: Unique Information and Errors of Reading

The article deals with a list of eyewitnesses of the journey of Pope's envoy Plano Carpini to the Mongol Empire (1245–1247). It becomes clear that several transcriptions of names in Russian historiography are the result of mistakes of French edition of Latin original (1838). However, the list contains unique information.

Keywords: Plano Carpini, Rus', Mongols

O. I. Khoruzhenko

"Seal of Duke Dmitry" (15th Cent.): Interpretation Problems

The identification of thing recently found as 15th century Seal of Duke Dmitry Ivanovich Drutskoy-Putyatich is presented in the article. The image on this seal is viewed as a continuation of the tradition of Old Russian duke's personal-ancestral symbols and the basis for the later coat of arms.

Keywords: Duke D. I. Drutskoy-Putyatich, sigillography, heraldry, duke's symbols, seals, Lithuanian-Russian nobility

I. I. Dryomov

Kalmaks of East Desht-i-Kipchak of the 15th –16th Centuries and Medieval Russia

It is now believed that the name «Kalmyks» was concerned with Oyrats who came to the territory of Kazakhstan in the early 17th century. Russian and Western European documents write about Kalmaks since the 15th century. Ivan's IV Decree of 1574 directed the Stroganoffs to tradie with Kazaks, Kalmaks and Bokharans. The new data shows that in Russia they knew about Kalmaks from personal contacts with them. The name "Kalmak" existed and was often used in Russia in the 16th century. The earliest mention of Kalmaks in Russian Chronicles refers not to 1574, as it is considered, but to 1486. «Likhachev's Chronicler» says about Kalmaks on the Ugra River in 1480. The Siberia's Chronicles of the conquest of Siberia also write not about the Oyrats but about the Kalmaks who lived in the Desht-i-Kipchak. One can assume that the origin of Volga Kalmyks is due not only to the Oyrats from Mongolia and Djungaria, which is a clearly established fact, but also to the Kalmaks of Central Asia and Kazakhstan.

Keywords: Kalmaks, Kalmyks, Oyrats, Desht-i-Kipchak, Middle Asia, medieval Russia, 15th–16th centuries

SUMMARY

P. Y. Uvarov

A Reminder of the “Middle Ages”. Old and New

The material is devoted to the history and the present day of the journal “Middle Ages”.

Keywords: Middle Ages, scientific journal

S. N. Azbelev

To the Question about the Place and Date of the Battle of Kulikovo (Historiography Notes)

The battle of Kulikovo, September 8, 1380 was in the upper reaches of the river Nepryadva. Misconception that this battle was near the confluence of Nepryadva in Don has been created by landowners, who owned land in the lower reaches of Nepryadva. Dating of this battle of the year 1379 is incorrect.

Keywords: Kulikovo field, river Nepryadva, place of the battle, the year 1380

B. R. Rakhimzyanov

International Conference “Medieval Turkic-Tatar States and Their Neighbors in the System of International Relations (15–18th cent.)”

A report about the conference in Kazan.

Keywords: Turkic-Tatar States, Golden Horde, Moscow state

T. G. Popova

The New Philological Research of “Scala Paradisi” by John Klimakos

Review on the study of the Bulgarian scientists.

Keywords: “Scala Paradisi”, John Klimakos, hagiography, slavonic translations of “Scala Paradisi”