

SUMMARY

K. V. Vershinin

On a Certain Source of Merilo Pravednoe (“The Just Measure”) and Kormchaya

This paper explores the source of two question-answers included into Merilo Pravednoe and into Russian recension of Kormchaya (Nomocanon). It is demonstrated that this source is a little known Old Russian exegetical compilation of the 12th–13th centuries. The author’s observations enlarge in general the notion of the Old Russian juridical miscellanies sources. The special interest is the attribution of one of the erotapokriseis to Gennadius – supposedly to the Constantinopolitan Patriarch of the 5th century, a great part of whose writings is lost in Greek originals.

Keywords: Merilo Pravednoe, Kormchaya, exegetical miscellanies, Gennadius I of Constantinople

T. V. Anisimova

One Little-Known Source of the Old Russian Chronographs

The article is devoted to a number of fragments of ancient Russian chronographs with a story about the beginning of the Christian era, which origins are believed to date unknown. The source revealed in “Word Historical in Finding the Holy Cross Of God” by the Greek monk Alexander (527–565). The quotes from it, included in Tihonravovsky chronograph, are published in the work, their correlation with other well-known chronographs, and with the Greek original are examined. It is proved, that the Slavic translation of the “Word” arose early 70s of the 11th century.

Keywords: Old Russian chronographs, unknown sources, “Word Historical in Finding the Cross”, Alexander the monk, 11th century

A. A. Gorsky

The Testaments of Basil I Dmitrievich: Order and Dating

The paper examines the order and dating of the two last will of the Great Duke Basil Dmitrievich. Carrying polemics with V. A. Kuchkin the author comes to conclusion that the last was the testament made between 1423 and the beginning of 1425, kept now at the Russian State Archive of Ancient Documents (F. 135. L. I. C. I. # 13).

Keywords: Testaments, Basil I Dmitrievich, textual criticism, political struggle in Eastern Europe in 1420s

M. M. Bentsianov

“Unwanted People”. The Royal Court Rotation System in the Russian State at the End of the 15th – the Middle of the 16th Centuries

The staff rotational system functionality of the Royal Court is raised in this article. The Royal Court is the privileged unity of servants in the Russian state from the end of 15th to the middle of the 16th century. The List of Court of the 50s of the 16th century is the fullest source for the Boyar Court children study. Retrospective analysis of the List of Court shows that rotational process had been consistent for several previous decades. Sorting unwanted people and recruiting new ones to this unity structure contributed to the military efficiency. The rotational process gave real chances to the nobles to raise their status.

Keywords: Royal Court, military service, Russian gentry, rotation, lists of gentry, List of Court of 50s years of the 16th century

A. L. Korzinin

To the Studying the “Osoby” Court of Ivan the Terrible in 1573–1575

The article considers the questions of the Ivan the Terrible’s “Osoby” Court structure and stuff in the first years of its existence after the Oprichnina abolition. The author studies the records of the house-serfs of the “Osoby” Court during 1573–1575, the Boyarskaya Duma and the membership of the Court’s ranks.

Keywords: Tsar Court, Ivan the Terrible, social history, the ruling elite, Oprichnina

B. N. Florya

Russia and the United Kingdom of Poland and Lithuani Summit Talks on the Union against the Osman Empire (1673–1676)

On the base of the Russian archival materials the author considers the Russian and Polish summit talks on the union against the Osman Empire. The author found out the reasons why they were unsuccessful.

Keywords: Russia, United Kingdom of Poland and Lithuani, Osman Empire, Right bank Hetmanship

SUMMARY

E. V. Stolyarov, A. M. Kolokolov, A. V. Shekov

Archaeological Sources of the Late 14th – 15th Century from the Settlement of the Upa 4 within the Tula Boundaries on the Excavation of 2014

The article discusses the results of excavations of a medieval settlement Upa 4, located near the historic center of the city of Tula. The pits were studied in the settlement – remains of buildings and pottery horns of the late 14th – the 15th century. The discovery of hearths suggests that before the time of the stone Kremlin construction in the first quarter of the 16th century there was a settlement with developed ceramic production in the nearest territory.

Keywords: medieval settlement, pottery horns, archaeological ceramics, numismatic finds

I. V. Islanova, R. A. Orudzhev

The Fortified Settlements on the Territory of the Modern Rzhev Town (Archeological Data)

The exploration of the well known site of ancient settlements on the territory of the town Rzhev, Opoka and Ermolov at the beginning of the 21st century allows to fill up fundamentally the existent base of sources. It allows to make more exact the area of the settlements, the character and capacity of the cultural stratum, to get the ceramic and some other archaeological artifacts. It has become possible to determine the location of the “lost” after the archeological dig of the 20s of the 19th century the Ermolov site of ancient settlement. It has been found out that some areas of the high bank of the Volga River were inhabited not only in the late medieval time, but already in the first millennium of common Era.

Keywords: Medieval site of ancient settlements of Rzhev and Opoki, the Early Iron Age, the site of ancient settlement Ermolovo

T. I. Afanasyeva, M. G. Sharikhina

The Second Person Singular of the Perfect Tense instead of Aorist: to the Problem of the Formation of Grammatical Norm

The article shows that using of perfect form in the second person singular instead of aorist became regular in the 14th century, and not in the 16th, as it is considered previously. For example, Old Russian language corpus and portal Manuscript shows that the preconditions for the establishment of this norm has already been in the monuments of the 11th century, in the 14th century it is a rule for southern Slavs as well as in Rus’.

Keywords: Church Slavonic language of the oldest period, norms of translation, grammar

Y. A. Pen’kova

Novgorod and Moscow Candidates for the Role of Indefinite Pronouns in the 15th Century Russian Official Documents

Semantic and local differences of the use of the “pronoun + ni budi/ni jest” constructions in the Russian official documents of the 15th century are discussed in the article. The ni jest’-constructions are used mostly as synonyms of the universal pronouns. The functions of the ni budi-constuctions are significantly wider, then the ni jest’ and the nibud’-pronouns in Modern Russian. The ni budi-structures are more typical for the Moscow documents, the ni jest’-structures – for the North-West ones.

Keywords: indefinite pronouns with nibud’-formant, 15th century Novgorod and Moscow official documents, historical grammar of the Russian language

V. A. Kuchkin

Tsyatskie at the Pereyasavl’ and Smolensk Principalities in the 12th Century

The paper is written on the Hypation Chronicles data. The evidence about tsyatskie at the Pereyasavl’ and Smolensk principalities in the 12th century is brought to light.

Keywords: Pereyasavl’ Principality, Smolensk Principality, Tsyatskie, Hypation Chronicles

A. V. Chernetsov

Eurasian Context of Monetary Circulation in Medieval Russia. On the History of Russian Numismatics

(Concerning Publication of the Monograph:

Bauer N. P. The History of Ancient Russian Monetary Systems from the 9th Century till 1535 / P. G. Gaydukov, ed. Moscow: OOO “Russkoe slovo – uchebnik”, 2014. – 816 p.)

The article considers posthumous publication of dissertation prepared but not defended by the prominent Russian numismatist of the first part of the 20th century N. P. Bauer “The history of Ancient Russian monetary

SUMMARY

systems from the 9th century till 1535". In 1942 the scholar became a victim of the Stalinist regime. The most valuable and original sections of the book are devoted to the chronology and topography of West European coins finds in Eastern Europe, and also metrological research of Ancient Russian silver ingots of standard weight. N. P. Bauer was involved in an acute controversy concerning the attribution and chronology of the earliest Russian coins. He is also the author of the most comprehensive corpus of data of medieval Russian and foreign written sources on monetary weight and accounting systems used in Russia.

Keywords: N. P. Bauer, numismatics and monetary circulation in Medieval Russia, terminology, metrology

N. V. Trofimova

Looking for the New Way

(Russian Medieval Studies at the Boundary of the 21st Century. Munich–Berlin–Washington, 2016)

The review is devoted to a collection of articles by scientists representing the Moscow school of medieval studies, which is characterized by a comprehensive approach to the literary phenomena and the novelty of the methodology.

Keywords: Moscow school of medieval studies, the new methodology, a comprehensive approach, variety of sources

A. V. Pigin

Old Belief: Three Centuries Experience

The book review: Uhimenko E. M. *Old Belief: History and Culture*. Moscow, 2016. – 852 p.

Keywords: Old Belief in the 18th–20th centuries, the history of distinct denominations, books, icon painting, copper casting