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## SUMMARY

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T. V. Anisimova

**Fragment of the Tihonravov's Chronograph  
in the Trinity-Sergiev Monastery's Biblical Miscellany**

The following article is devoted to the study of the same text in the Tihonravov's Chronograph of the late 15<sup>th</sup> – early 16<sup>th</sup> centuries (Russian State Library. F. 299. № 704) and in the biblical manuscript-convolute of the third quarter and the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> century (Russian State Library. F. 304/I. № 730). The composition of the manuscripts published and analyzed by fragments in comparison with the sources. Special attention is given to seven significant fragments of the “Epistle of Metropolitan Clement Smolyatich to the presbyter Thomas” and extracts from “Testaments of the Twelve patriarchs” in the exclusive story of Beautiful Joseph and his brothers. The result is a conclusion about the existence of a common source of the both manuscripts: a proto-chronograph, which was used for insertion in the Tihonravov's Chronograph within the boundaries of the story about the descendants of Abraham (extracted from “Jewish antiquities” of Josephus) to the Book of Numbers inclusive. It is noted, that sources of proto-chronograph are similar to sources of Barsov's Palaea Interpretata abroad 14<sup>th</sup> –15<sup>th</sup> centuries (State Historical Museum. Barsov's Coll. № 619).

*Keywords: Tihonravov's chronograph, Old Testaments pseudepigrapha, Biblical exegesis, 15<sup>th</sup> century, proto-chronograph, Kliment Smolyatich, “Testaments of Twelve Patriarchs”*

M. M. Bentsianov, A. A. Frolov

**The Payment Book of The Derevsky Pyatina of 1543**

The article investigates the specific features of tax collection in Novgorod principality in the 16<sup>th</sup> century based on the Payment Book of the Derevsky Pyatina of 1543 and some other sources. Mechanisms of this process, a circle of payers, actions for payments regulating are made clear. The codicological research of the Payment Book of 1543 enlarge the manuscript retrieved data. It is also considered how the wage influenced the boyar children service.

*Keywords: Novgorod the Great, Payment Books, cadaster books, taxation, state taxes, estate, gentry, service*

B. L. Shapiro

**“Terliks Made for the Royal Pleasure...”:**

**Men's Riding Apparel in Muscovia of the 16<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> Centuries**

This article discusses the man's apparel intended for horse riding ceremonies. This kind of riding clothes in Muscovia of the 16<sup>th</sup> – 17<sup>th</sup> centuries received the name of “ezdovoj narjad”. We analyze the items that characterize the royal and court life. The study is primarily based on the state-owned and personal property inventories as well as narrative sources of the same historical period. Summing up the results of the work, male riding apparel, which is very diverse throughout the study period, first of all served to form the image of a powerful ruler.

*Keywords: Medieval Russia, House of Romanov, costume of Ancient Russia, equestrian, horse history*

Z. E. Osborneva

**Translator of the Diplomatic Department Boris Bogomoltsev (1624–1673)**

The article investigates the biography of one of the most prominent translators of the Diplomatic Department – Boris Bogomoltsev. It analyzes his assumption of the Department, service in Moscow, an exile, returning to work, participation in the diplomatic mission, resignation and going to the monastery. Particular attention is paid to the first period of the translator's service (1624–1633): the examples of texts translated by Boris Bogomoltsev are given and the quality of the translation is analyzed. This material gives a better understanding of the role of Greek translators in the development of Russian-Greek relations of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

*Keywords: Boris Bogomoltsev, Diplomatic Department, Russian-Greek relations of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, Greek translators, translations*

S. P. Orlenko

**The Iranian Craftsmen of the Armory Chamber in the 60s of the 17<sup>th</sup> Century**

The article is devoted to the activities of the Iranian craftsmen in the Armory Chamber in the 60s of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. The production and mentoring activities of two groups of Persian masters of leather and silk handling were the most effective. The conditions of Iranian craftsmen work organization in Moscow, types of work performed by them, wages, number and duration of tuition of Russian students are considered. The steps taken by the administration of the Armory Chamber to involve the craftsmen of deficient specialties from Persia are examined.

*Keywords: Russia, 17<sup>th</sup> century, the Armory Chamber, Iranian craftsmen, leather handling, silk handling, Russian students*

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B. N. Florya

### **The Ottoman Empire Campaign to Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in 1672 and Russia**

The article describes the Russian Government politics to Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in the time of Ottoman Empire campaign against it. It is shown how the reports of the internal political situation in Poland and Poland politicians contacts with Ottoman Empire influences the Russian politics.

*Keywords: Russia, Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, Ottoman Empire, Petr Doroshenko, Yan Sobeskii*

I. A. Poliakov

### **“Azbukha Fryaskaya” of Prince S. V. Romodanovskoj and New Manuscripts of the Parts of the Apocryphal Correspondence of the Ottoman Sultan**

The present paper is dedicated to the study of the new manuscript copies of the parts of the Apocryphal Correspondence of the Ottoman Sultan, which were discovered in “Azbukha Fryaskaya” that belonged to stol'nik prince S. V. Romodanovskoj in the late 1670s. The analysis of the copies of Sultan's Letters to the Polish King (1678) and the Correspondence between the Chyhyryn Cossacks and the Sultan allows to specify D. C. Waugh's conclusion on the origins of these texts. The discovery of the parts of the Apocryphal Correspondence also allows to shed a new light on the history of translated texts in the Tsardom of Russia of the second half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

*Keywords: 17<sup>th</sup> century, “Azbukha Fryaskaya”, The Apocryphal Correspondence of the Ottoman Sultan, ruling elite, archeography*

A. M. Kamchatnov

### **Lexicographic Marginals II**

A lexicographic description of a word should take into account a word-formative aspect of its lexical meaning. The ignoring of this requirement could reduce to errors in the dictionaries and perplex the readers. This assertion establishes in this article by the example of four words from the Russian historical dictionaries: *béditi*, *gnati*, *vzdymati* and *vzimati*.

*Keywords: historical dictionary, lexicography, semantics, word-formation*

A. I. Grishchenko

### **What Were Sturlabi Stolen by Rachel from Laban? (On the Sources of Glosses of the Slavonic-Russian Pentateuch from the 15<sup>th</sup> Century)**

This article deals with the problem of the appearance of the gloss and emendation sturlab placed for the old word kumir ‘an idol’ (resp. Greek eidōlon and Hebrew tərāfim), Gen 31: 19, 34, and 35 in eight copies of the Slavonic-Russian Pentateuch which was edited – as all scholars have believed till now – according to the Masoretic text and some other Jewish sources (targumim, midrashim, etc.). The word sturlab turned out to be borrowed from the Karaim (Old Western Kipchak) translation of the Pentateuch where this word was used as an exegetical counterpart of Hebrew tərāfim and originated from the Arabic word ‘aṣṭurlāb ‘an astrolabe’. The first exegete who coined this word into the Arabic translation of the Torah was Yefet ben ‘Eli ha-Levi, the eminent Karaite commentator on the Bible from the 10<sup>th</sup> century. Then, this word in forms şurlab and ‘uṣṭurlāb was transmitted to the Judaic-Persian Biblical translations. In the late 14<sup>th</sup> century, some community of the Persian Karaites left from the Northern Iran to the Golden Horde and switched to Old Western Kipchak. In the second half of the 15<sup>th</sup> century, the Karaim translation of the Torah did exist in Eastern Europe, and at the same time there was intensive Jewish-Christian collaboration in Kiev being a part of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. Thus, the cryptic Slavonic gloss sturlab corresponds to the Karaim forms istorlab/istorlap (Łuck and Crimean), isṭōrlap/ēstōrlap (Constantinople), sturlap (Halicz), and especially sturlab (Troki); this fact – along with many others – indicate that the Slavonic-Russian Pentateuch was edited not according to the Masoretic Text directly, but with the obvious intermediary translation of the Masoretic text into Karaim.

*Keywords: Church Slavonic Bible, Jewish-Christian relations, eastern European Karaites, Karaim translation of the Torah, Turkic loanwords, Grand Duchy of Lithuania*

P. V. Maier

### **Visual Practices in Medieval Russia. Correlation between Word and Image in the Iconographical Motif of the Wings of the Christ Crucified Seraph**

The aim of the study is to take up a close look at visual practices of the sacral art in Russia at the end of the 15<sup>th</sup> and the middle of the 16<sup>th</sup> century focusing on the rare iconographical motif – the wings of the crucified Christ. The iconographical combinatorics of the icons ordered by Metropolitan of Moscow and all Russia Macarius is closely connected with the

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corpus of exegetic and hermeneutical writings. Based on the written sources it is concluded that the appearance of this motif in the Russian icon painting happened under the predominant influence of the Byzantine iconographical patterns. The reception of the image took place along with the inclusion into the interpretative process of The Second Oration on Easter of Gregory Nazianzen included into the Liturgical Collection and canon for Easter by John of Damascus. The wings of the crucified Christ and two cherubs act as visual metaphors, and coupled with the accompanying text they become categories of visual theology.

*Keywords: word and image, visual history, visual practice, Russian cultural orientation, school of icon painting of the Metropolitan Macarius, Viskovaty Affair, The Four-Part Icon, Homilies of St. Gregory Nazianzen, Christ The Angel of Great Council*

L. I. Zhurova

### **High Evaluation of Russian Liturgical Poetry**

Book review M. B. Pliukhanova "Kipenye Sveta".

*Keywords: book review, M. B. Pliukhanova, icons of the Mother of God*

A. V. Nazarenko

### **In Memoriam Gottfried Schramm**

Gottfried Schramm's obituary.

*Keywords: Gottfried Schramm, historical and philological research, Slavic studies*

E. L. Konyavskaya

### **In Memoriam S. N. Azbelev**

S. N. Azbelev's obituary. His latest article is published in an appendix.

*Keywords: S. N. Azbelev, Kulikovskaya bitva, Novgorod the Great, folklore*