N. F. Kotlar

To the Question of the Reasons of Appanage Principalities in Mediaeval Russia

In the judgment of the author the many years' struggle of the outcast princes for their patrimony at the time when prince thrones handed dawn by the right of family seniority (from the eldest person in the family to the next person according to his family and genealogical seniority (the second part of the 11th — the beginning of the 12th century) was one of the reasons, which led the Old Russian State to the Appanage Principalities.

Keywords: Old Russian State, appanage principalities, outcast princes

A. A. Gippius <u>"Till Alexander and Isakios": on the origin of the Younger recension of the Novgorod First</u> <u>Chronicle</u>

The combination of the names "Alexander and Isakios" in the final clause of the Preface to the Younger Recension of the First Novgorod Chronicle (N1) is explained as indirectly referring to the names of two prominent Novgorodians of late 14^{th} – early 15^{th} centuries – *posadnik* Alexander the Caeser and *boyar* Isak Okinfov. Genealogical ambitions of the competing boyar clans is regarded as a factor that caused the inclusion into the Novgorod Episcopal Chronicle of the angiographic tales of St. Alexander Nevsky and Mikhail Chernigovskij, as well as of the account of the Kulikovo battle. The compiling of the protograph of N1 is shown to have preceded that of the Novgorod-Sophia Compilation (the protograph of the Sophia 1 and Novgorod 4 chronicles) and is presumably dated to the short period of Novgorod's loyalty to Moscow in 1397 which also saw the culmination of the careers of Alexander the Caeser and Isak Okinfov. *Keywords: Old Russian chronicle-writing, Novgorod First Chronicle (younger recension), Novgorod chronicles of the 15th century, Novgorod boyardom, genealogy*

M. A. Shibaev

To the Question of the Early Stage of the Kirillo-Belozersky Monastery's Library foundation

The article is devoted to the early history of forming of Kirillo-Belozersky Monastery's library, one of the biggest medieval libraries in Russia. The author arrives at the conclusion that Kirillo-Belozerskii Monastery was found on 1407. The library's formation started only since 1417.

Keywords: manuscript, the history of book learning, monastery library, Kirillo-Belozersky Monastery

T. I. Afanasyeva

<u>The Unknown Greek Copy of the Apostle Peter Liturgy in the Collection of the Russian</u> <u>National Library (St. Petersburg)</u>

The manuscript, the photography of which, keeps at the Russian National Library in the Sevastyanov's Collection is considered in the article. The rare text, the Liturgy of Apostle Peter, is found in the manuscript. This text has not been recorded before at the description of the manuscript. The discovered copy of the Liturgy of Apostle Peter belongs to the third group of the copies. The author of the article suggests the new dating of the manuscript -30-40 years of the 17^{th} century.

Keywords: Greek manuscripts, monasteries on the Holy Mt. Athos, the Liturgy of Apostle Peter

G. S. Barancova Kirill Turovski works in the collection of the Joseph-Volokolamski Monastery

The article devoted to the textual and linguistic analysis of Kirill Turovski's works copied in the manuscripts of the Joseph-Volokolamsky Monastery. The investigation shows that a special version of three narrative texts of Kirill (Parable, Tale and Legend) were written at the monastery. In addition the special collections of the texts correspond to Kirill writings were compiled. The interesting fact is that the Elder Photius used these versions of Kirill texts in his own writings.

Keywords: textual criticism, Kirill Turovski, Joseph-Volokolamski Monastery, manuscript, version, group of copies, narrative

M. P. Odesskiy Upirs (Vampires) in Medieval Literature: Commenting I. Sreznevskiy's Dictionary

The article deals with the lexicographic materials (the addenda to the old Bible manuscript, the sermons against paganism, Ivan IV' epistle) illustrating the meaning of the word «upir» in I. Sreznevskiy's Dictionary of the Old Russian language. The author comes to a conclusion that the image of upir in the literary texts (in contrast to Slavonic folklore) is unclear and completely indefinite.

Keywords: upir (vampire), I. Sreznevskiy, folklore, sermons against paganism, Ivan IV' epistle

O. V. Gladrova

Life of St. Eustacius Placidas in the Composition of Pazinski Fragments and Slavic Russian Handwriting Tradition

In the article the translation of the Life of St. Eustathius Placidas the most ancient Slavonic text as a part of Pazinski fragments — Croatian glagolitic manuscript from the beginning of the 14^{th} century is considered. On the basis of comparison of the text of the Life as a part of Pazinski fragments with texts of the Life of known translations on South Slavonic and Russian lists $14-16^{th}$ centuries the author comes to a conclusion that the Life of St. Eustathius Placidas as a part of Pazinski fragments represents independent translation, which time and place of creation are not known still.

Keywords: Life of St. Eustacius Placidas, manuscript ,translation, Pazinsky Fragments

T. V. Zhdanova, Y.V. Seleznev

Features and Character of Messages on Death of Overseas Governors on Pages of Russian Annals

In the article the question why Russian Annals did records about death of foreign governors in Russian sources is investigated. On what death of overseas governors inform Russian Annals more often? What distinction between records about death of Russian princes and foreign governors? Authors consider, that annalistic necrologues show the status of the person and the state in Russian society. *Keywords: Russian chronicles, necrologue, foreign governors, Russian princess*

A. S. Usachev Vita of Cosmas Iahrensky

There is the publication of the Vita of Cosmas Iahrenski by six copies. The description of the manuscripts containing the copies of the Vita is given at the foreword. *Keywords: publication, Vita of Cosmas Iahrensky, manuscript description*

S. M. Shamin

Polish Political Pamphlet in Russia of the 17th Century: a Parody Reworking of the Prayer <u>"Our Farther" from the Case with the Kurunty in 1672</u>

The publication introduces into scientific turnover unknown Russian translation of Polish poetry pamphlet, which was directed against the Polish king Jan Casimir. The pamphlet is a parody reworking of the Lord's Prayer. The translation is done in raeshny verse.

Keywords: poetry pamphlet, raeshny verse, the Lord's Prayer, King Jan Casimir

N. I. Miliutenko Boris and Gleb Collection – 1

This is a review on the collected articles devoted to the investigation of Sts. Boris and Gleb cult and its reflection in Fine Arts and literature (Boriso-Glebskii sbornik / Edited by K. Cukierman. Collectanea Borisoglebica. Paris, 2009. Is. 1).

Key words: Sts. Boris and Gleb, collection, iconography, hagiography

R. A. Simonov About M. A.Ciager's Book on the History of Russian Science

A review on the book of M. A. Ciager "Arithmetic in Moscow State of the sixteenth century" (Beer Sheva, 2010).

Keywords: history of science, mathematics