
SUMMARY

B. N. Florya

The Appraisal for the Compensation of the Boyar Children and the Representatives of the Other Social Estates Disgrace in the Russian Legislation Monuments of the 16th – 17th Centuries

The article takes up and compares the indemnity for the boyar children “disgrace” with the representatives of the other social estates. The Old Russia jurisprudent judgments are compared to the legal regulations of the Poland Law of the 16th – 17th centuries. Such comparisons enable to reveal the particular features of the Russian legal norms.

Keywords: honor, disgrace, social estates, service

S. M. Mikheev

Princely Seals with Tamgas and Attribution of Rurikids’ Signs of the 11th – 12th Centuries

The article offers several new attributions of Rurikids’ signs to specific Old Russian princes of the 11th – early 13th century. This attempt is based on two types of sources: rare tamgas with adjoining inscriptions as well as lead seals with a tamga on one side and an image of a saint on the other.

Keywords: Old Russia, Rurikids, Rurikids’ signs, seals, 11th–12th centuries

R. A. Bespalov

The Hypothesis about the Emergence of the Term “Verkhovskii Knyazi” (Princes of the Upriver Lands) in the Moscow-Lithuanian Diplomacy

An explanation of historical terms “verkhovskii zemli” (the Upriver Lands), “nizovskii zemli” (the Downriver Lands) and the like in any given situation depends on the location of the source or the mouth of a certain river. In the Moscow-Lithuanian Treaty of 1449 there occurred the term “verkhovskii knyazi” (princes of the Upriver Lands). However, its meaning is not explicit in the source, for the reference point is not specified to understand the term definitely. In the present study a hypothesis is put forward if the counterparties had had an earlier version of the document, where it would be possibly to clearly understand what princes were said.

Keywords: Grand Duchy of Lithuania, Grand Duchy of Moscow, Upriver Principalities

S. N. Kelembet

The Origin of Permian-Vymsky, Velikopermsky and Kositsky Princes

The work is devoted to the origin of the Permian-Vymsky and Velikopermsky princes. The origin of the princes has not yet been found a convincing explanation in the historiography. It is considered that those princes originated from “the kin of Verey princes”, who were descendants of the mysterious princes Kositsky – landowners of Vereisk uyezd. Those people most likely were the descendants of the Chernigov Princes from the Novosilsk branch.

Keywords: Komi-Vymsky chronicle, Verey uyezd, Kositsky mill, the Grand Duchy of Ryazan, Novosilsk principality

R. A. Simonov

On the Alternative Perception of Hour Magic in Russia at the End of the 17th Century

The manuscript of the end of the 17th century “Kniga glagolemaya bogosloviya...” describes a magical technique that has original features. They consist in the fact that some planets are magically “controlled” in a non-traditional way. An analysis of the text showed that its first edition could not have errors and confusion. It was intended to determine the fate of the child at the time of his birth, which was condemned by the church circles.

Keywords: astrology, numerical magic, chronocrator

N. P. Chesnokova

Russian Art Monuments in Sinai: the Silver Reliquary of St. Catherine of the 17th Century

The study focuses on the silver reliquary of St. Catherine, which was sent from Moscow to the monastery of St. Catherine at Sinai in 1689. The new archival data shows that St. Catherine’s reliquary was made from reliquary of St. Anna of Kashin. The latter was dated to 7160 (1651/1652). The study offers new, more precise, dates of the origin of both reliquaries.

Keywords: Russia, Sinai, political and cultural relations in the 17th century, Russian art monuments, silver reliquary of the 17th century

SUMMARY

V. V. Kolesov

Metaphor and Metonymy in the Medieval Russian Text

On the material of medieval texts substantiates the traditional idea according to which the ancient poetic system used not metaphors but metonymies and synecdoche, which created the new symbols of the assimilation and substitution. Theoretical impossibility at that time of action of metaphors in the narrow sense is shown. The description starts from the informative research of L. V. Balashova, which presents a wide panorama of the development of metaphor, starting from the 11th century.

Keywords: metaphor, metonymy, symbol, imagery, transfer, trope

V. M. Kirillin

Reflexion about the Great Duke Vladimir Sviatoslavovich in His Prolog Life

The article deals with the specifics of the value judgments of the Baptizer of Rus' in panegyric passages, supplementing the hagiographic narration about him in the Prologue.

Keywords: epithet, naming, image, motive, panegyric

E. L. Konyavskaya

The Rostislavichi Obituaries in the Hypatian Chronicle

The article considers the obituary to the sons of Rostislav Mstislavovich, the prince of Smolensk and Kiev, kept in the Hypatian chronicle. It is shown that though the brothers' obituaries have the similar excerpts, the Rostislavichi obituary characterization finds confirmation in the chronicle.

Keywords: princes' obituaries, Hypatian chronicle, Smolensk Rostislavichi, the second half of the 12th century

A. V. Dukhanina

Ascription of the St. Stephan of Perm Prolog Life to Pachomius the Serb

The Life of St. Stephan of Perm is presented in the 15th – 17th centuries manuscripts by the expanded redaction written by the Old Russian writer Epiphanius the Wise early in the 15th century and some short redactions, which yet have not been studied. The eldest of them was included in Prologues, that is why it may be called the Prologue's Redaction. The Redaction is the one which is found together with the Service to St. Stephan of Perm written by Pachomius the Serb in 1472–1473 according to the order of the Bishop of Perm Philotheus. The Redaction has several textual parallels with some other Pachomius the Serb's works, as well as its linguistic and stylistic features are typical for his works. It allows attributing this short redaction of the Life of St. Stephan of Perm to Pachomius the Serb.

Keywords: Life of St. Stephan of Perm, Service to St. Stephan of Perm, Prologue's Redaction, Epiphanius the Wise, Pachomius the Serb, textual criticism, attribution

L. I. Zhurova

Metropolitan Daniel's Epistles. The History of Author Collection's Texts

The report presents the results of textual analysis of three collections of letters of Metropolitan Daniel. The collections were made in 60–80s of the 16th century: NLR. Sofia cit. № 1281 and № 1456; Cit. Pogodin. № 1149. Arranged successively and designed uniformly, with one common concept, they represent the author's epistolary collection. The relationships between the collections are defined, as well as the existence of two versions of epistles and peculiarity of Daniel's working as an editor and the main list of scientific publications of the collection of the Moscow Metropolitan's epistles is selected.

Keywords: Metropolitan Daniel, epistle, manuscript tradition, textual criticism

Y. A. Artamonov

The Time and the Circumstances of the Appearance of the First Archimandritia in Rus'

The paper is dedicated to the earliest usage of the title of Archimandrite in Rus'. The analysis of the written evidence leads the author to the conclusion that Abbot (Hegumen) Polycarp of the Kievan Cave Monastery (after 1156 – 1183) was granted the title of Archimandrite in the summer or autumn of 1165. That became possible, firstly, because of the especially warm relations between the monastery and Prince Rostislav of Kiev, and, secondly, due to the consent of Byzantine hierarchs in the context of the military and political covenant of Byzantium and Rus' against Hungary.

Keywords: archimandrite, abbot, monasticism, monasteries, princely power, the Metropolitan see of Kiev, the Kievan Cave Monastery, church and state in Old Rus'

SUMMARY

O. A. Abelentseva

Regarding the Time of Founding of the Tikhvin Assumption Monastery: to the Question of History of Small Ascetic Communities at the Pogosts of the Obniezhskaya Pyatina of the Novgorod Uezd

The article raises the question of the possibility existence of small ascetic communities at the Prechistensky Tikhvin pogost of the Obniezhskaya pyatina in the Novgorod uezd until the founding of the Tikhvin Assumption Monastery in 1560. On the example of the history of two small monasteries at the Nikolayevskiy Shungskiy Pogost in Zaonezh'e at the end of the 15th – 17th century the conditions that influenced on the viability and development prospects of the small ascetic community are demonstrated. The author comes to the conclusion that the small monastery of the cell (kel'ya) type could exist at the Prechistenskiy Tikhvin pogost. Moreover, the scholar considers that its transformation into the cenobitic monastery had not evolutionary but administrative nature.

Keywords: the Tikhvin Assumption Monastery, small ascetic communities, monastic land estates, Novgorod uezd, Zaonezh'e, scribal (pistsovye) and patrol (dozornye) books

T. V. Rozhdestvenskaya

Wooden Crosses – the Monuments of Culture of Russian North West of the 17th – 18th Centuries (Panchenko V. B. High Wooden Crosses of the Volkhov Region. S.-Petersburg, 2016)

The book review: V. B. Panchenko "High Wooden Crosses of the Volkhov Region".

Keywords: Ladoga, Volkhov region, wooden crosses, traditional culture, Orthodox feasts, museum collections