
A very valuable collection of texts from the “Ustiug region,” comprising “all currently known local church literary monuments except for the Ustiug chronicle and the cycle of hagiographic narratives connected with the names of the Ustiug patron saints Prokopii and Ioann.” (Note, those have been published respectively in *PSRL*, t. 37, and in *OLDP* 1893, with a new ed. in 2003.) The goal here is to provide a complete corpus of local religious literature in order that one may trace the development of the local hagiographic traditions. Vlasov, who has written interesting studies of this literature, publishes the texts here from single manuscript copies (that is, no variant readings are provided), with the Old Russian and a modern Russian translation on facing pages. He supplies analysis and commentaries.


This book should get a serious review (not being provided here) by those who have studied the Muscovite elite in the 16th century. The author takes a close look at the upper ranks of the military elite (the lead voevody as listed in, e.g., the razriadnye knigi). He is interested in the changes whereby the old boyar elite gradually came to be replaced. A section of one chapter offers a systematic compilation of the relevant entries from the razriadnye knigi. A sizeable part of the book is devoted to the period of the oprichnina. The books is based on the relevant published primary sources. Non-Russian scholarship is under-represented in the bibliography.


While the subject here may interest few of you subscribed to this list, on first impression the book (published in a distinguished series) strikes me as very valuable, covering Armenia and the southern Caucasus in the 6th-9th centuries, a period of significant events involving Byzantium, the Sasanians, and the Arabs. The author’s linguistic range is impressive, enabling him to use, it seems, all of the relevant primary sources. There are several good maps and a long summary in
English. I shall probably include a more extended treatment of this book in the next volume of The Silk Road later this year.

[Note added 2013: After I posted this, a colleague alerted me to N. Velikhanova’s review (published in Pamiatniki pis’mennosti Vostoka 2(3) (2005): 266-269) of Shanginian’s earlier Zakavkaz’e v sostave Arabskogo khalifata (1998), in which she showed he had plagiarized much of the work. So this later book should be treated with caution, although it is possible he has now given credit where it is due.]

For those who may have missed it, the second volume of the full publication of Patrick Gordon’s original diary in English is available from the University of Aberdeen Online Store (which can still supply vol. 1, the prices for the paperback eds. being reasonable ones in today’s book market):


Note that Fedosov’s careful Russian translation (whose publication by agreement has to precede the appearance of the English original) has now reached vol. IV (1684-1689) (Nauka, 2009), with, apparently, two volumes to come. Be aware that there are gaps in the years covered by the diary, since some parts have never been found.

For those who have purchased the edition by V. Matveenko and L. Shchegoleva, Knigi vremennye i obraznye Georgiia Monakha, 2 v. in 4 (2006-2011), there is a small supplement to Vol. 2, pt. 2, containing a list of the primary sources drawn on in the chronicle:


Two recent reprints may be of interest:
