Two recent publications, one a new and very important archival guide; the other a reprint.


As is well known the Muscovite archival files on Ukraine are hugely important, in no little part because significant portions of the archives of the Hetmanate have not survived. While of course many different collections in RGADA contain materials pertaining to Ukraine, the two most important are the Malorossiiskie dela (f. 124) and the Malorossiiskii prikaz (f. 229). Since there is here a reference to the fact that this book is a “volume 1,” one can hope that means we will yet see the publication of the six opisi for f. 124 with its 4649 archival units (for a brief description, see Tsentral’nyi gosudarstvennyi arkhiv drevnikh aktov SSSR, Putevoditel’ v chetyrekh tomakh [actually 4 vols. in 5, since vol. 3 has two parts], t. 1 [M., 1991]: 260-62). The Malorossiiskii prikaz was created in 1662 and disbanded in 1722, with f. 229 being created in the archive in 1938 out of materials originally filed in various other fondy. As the separately published putevoditel’ for TsGADA/RGADA indicates, some of the Prikaz materials are now to be found in ff. 137, 141, 210 and 214 (TsGADA, Putevoditel’, t. 1: 69-72). There are five opisi for f. 229:

Op. 1. 1617-1701 gg. 259 ed. khr. [compiled in the second half of the 19th century in the archive of the Ministry of Justice]
Op. 2. 1667-1723 gg. 130 ed. khr.[compiled in the State Razriadnyi arkhiv]
Op. 3. 1653-1760 gg. 256 ed. khr. [compiled 1953-1958 for materials removed from f. 214 (Sibirskii prikaz) and 233 (Pechatnyi prikaz)]

Allfive have been reproduced here, with nos. 1 and 4 combined into a single Op. 1. The tabular form of the publication includes the folio of the opis’, the unit (delo) no., the year(s), an often lengthy content description, and the no. of folios in that unit. Even if one might not be able to get to the actual documents, the amount of detail here could be very helpful for creating a detailed chronological framework within which to study various aspects of relations between the Muscovite government and the Hetmanate: listings name those sent on diplomatic missions, record documents about the dispatch of military supplies, specify various aspects of financial matters, describe reports sent by military governors, and so on. The editors have supplied some
explanatory notes for individuals, terms, locations, etc. and of the greatest value, have indexed the volume for geographic and personal names. There is also a chronological index (so that one may identify all the documents relating to any given year or span of years).

-----

This is a facsimile reprint of a book published in 1911 apparently as a separate and also in Zapiski Moskovskogo arkheologicheskogo instituta, XVII (1912) (referred to by Will Ryan in a discussion on this list back in September 2010). The reprint is in a series entitled Akademiia fundamental’nykh issledovanii. Istoriia, which is making available a wide range of older and newer scholarship on Russian and non-Russian history, listed by the publisher in the back.

The late 17th-century “lechebnik” in question is in MS GIM, Sinodal’noe sobranie No. 481 (no. 769 in T. N. Protas’eva, Opisanie rukopisei Sinodal’nogo sobrania (ne vosшедшikh v opisanie A. V. Gorskogo i K. I.Nevostrueva), ch. 1 [M., 1970]: 158-59, where oddly the name of the author/editor is given as A. Larin). Lakhtin, who was a specialist on the history of medicine, provided the interesting text with an introduction and notes comparing its contents with those of several analogous but not identical medical manuals, manuscript copies of which he had in his own library.