

SUMMARIES

Oleg I. Horuzhenko. *Something more about the authenticity of the 16th century letters by the princes Volkonsky.*

Summary: The article examines new arguments supporting the authenticity of letters by the princes Volkonsky from the recent work by A.V. Deduk and A.V. Shekov. The author concludes that this proof is quite vulnerable both logically and in the context of source studies.

Keywords: diplomatics, falsification, acts, princes Volkonsky.

Yakov N. Rabinovich. *The noble house of Leontiev in the 16th – early 17th centuries.*

Summary: The article deals with various subjects related to the genealogy of the famous noble family Leontiev, as well as biographies of individual representatives of the family, who lived in the mid-to-late 16th century – early 17th century. Much attention is paid to Yury Petrovich Leontiev and his son – Danila Yuryevich, who distinguished himself in the Time of Troubles and later became the butler of Patriarch Filaret. The biography of Fyodor Isakovich Leontiev, including his embassy to Persia, is also examined in detail for the first time.

Keywords: Leontiev nobles, genealogical lists, the Time of Troubles, lists of noble families.

Andrej Yu. Kabanov. *The military “city” of the Lukhovskiy uyezd in the 16th–17th centuries.*

Summary: The paper presents the prosopographical study of the military “city” of the Lukhovskiy uyezd from the early 1570s to the late 17th century. Much attention is directed to the history and genealogy of 61 noble and boyar scions’ families of Lukh. We present the data on their service, land tenure, family ties, transitions to the Sovereign’s Court and to the other service corporations, as well as losses of the service “city” during wars. As an annex, the *razbornaya desyatnia* of 1648–1649 and the list of nobles and boyar scions of Lukh, stored in the fund of *Razryadny Prikaz* (Order-in-charge) at RGADA, are published for the first time.

Keywords: Lukh, service “city”, chosen nobility, court and city boyar scions, *desyatnia*, lists.

“We were brought to Smolensk for Tsar Ivan Vasilyevich...” (Genealogical record of 1626/27 about the Smolensk branch of the Likharev noble family) (publication by Vyacheslav N. Kozlyakov).

Summary: The article is dedicated to the publication of a document preserved in the collection of the Velikiye Luki Regional Museum of Local Lore in the RSL. This “Genealogical record” reveals circumstances in which the Smolensk branch of the Likharev noble family was formed after relocation to Smolensk from Kashira during the reign of Ivan the Terrible. The document was created when Ivan Grigorievich Likharev returned after 17 years of “Lithuanian captivity” in the year of 135 (1626/27). Some nobles from Smolensk, who had been transferred to service according to the Moscow list, were interrogated in Order-in-Charge by Duma dyak F.F. Likhachev and dyak M. Danilov and confirmed the information given by

I.G. Likharev in his “Genealogical record”. Later, I.G. Likharev served in Smolensk as a member of the chosen nobility and took part in the siege of Dubrovna in 1654. The document is interesting for revealing the circumstances of formation and existence of the Smolensk military “city” in the 16th–17th centuries.

Keywords: pedigree, the noble family of Likharev, Smolensk military “city”, chosen nobility.

Materials of the horse troops review at the Moscow Sovereign’s court in 7161 (1653).

Part 2: Boyar lists, the roster, the document on household ownership (May – June 1653)
(publication by **Maksim R. Belousov**).

Summary: The publication presents another part of the materials related to the horse troops review at the Moscow Sovereign’s Court in the summer of 7161 (1653). The first one is the “half” boyar list of June (as well as the “half” boyar list of May 7161, used as its basis). The second one is the roster of stolniki, solicitors, Moscow nobles, foreign service-men, streletskie golovy, house servants and clerks dated from the end of June 7161. The third one is the list of Moscow solicitors and nobles, who, according to their “skazki” (testimonies), owned 30 farms or less, or had neither estates nor fiefdoms, by June 7161. The introductory article reveals the links between these documents and their connections with the “skazki” (testimonies) of service-men. The proposed dating is substantiated, and a brief archaeological description of each document is given.

Keywords: service-men, boyars, okolnichye, stolniki, solicitors, Moscow nobles, foreign service-men, service-men from the Moscow list, boyar lists, the roster.

Scribal books (cadastres) and census books of Ruza of the 17th – early 18th centuries
(publication by **Andrej V. Matison**).

Summary: The publication includes a set of sources compiled during the scribal and census descriptions of the city of Ruza: the inventory revision book of 1613/14, the scribal book (cadastre) and the plat book of 1624, the census books of 1646, 1677, 1709, and 1715. They include information about townsmen, landless peasants, priesthood, clerics and clerks inhabiting Ruza. The sources are published for the first time.

Keywords: scribal books (cadastres), plat books, inventory revision books, census books, Ruza, clerks, townsmen.