

gesting topics on which much work remains to be done by specialists in this most significant area of Near Eastern and Russian history.

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DIE NESTOR-CHRONIK. Introduced and annotated by *Dmitrij Tschizewskij*. Slavistische Studienbücher, vol. 6. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz, 1969. xix, 325 pp. DM 38, paper.

Among other important texts made available to scholars in this series, the Russian Primary Chronicle is presented to us in an excellent reprint preceded by Professor Dmitrij Tschizewskij's introduction (pp. vii-ix) and followed by his notes, a bibliography up to 1968, and two genealogical tables concerning the Russian princes mentioned in the Chronicle (pp. 297-325).

The reprint itself reproduces the "Chronicle according to monk Laurentius' copy," which contains the oldest preserved manuscript of the Primary Chronicle, often referred to as Nestor's Chronicle, a title adhered to also by Tschizewskij, although in his introduction he correctly states that the whole text of the Primary Chronicle could not have been written by Nestor, who joined the Kiev Monastery of the Crypt (*Pecherskii monastery'*) only after 1073. The Laurentian Chronicle, on the other hand, went far beyond 1110, the date on which the Primary Chronicle ends in this copy, for it was continued up to 1377 as the Suzdal Chronicle. Tschizewskij's reprint does not go beyond 1110—reproducing, this reviewer surmises, the 1910 edition of the *Povest' vremennykh let* by the Archaeographical Commission, including the two indexes (personal names and geographical terms). This 1910 edition follows in everything (except the indexes, obviously) the complete edition of 1897 of the Laurentian Chronicle by the same Archaeographical Commission, the so-called third edition, and by far the best. Only the preface (pp. xi-xix) was taken by Tschizewskij from the complete 1897 edition, but he introduces important corrections by E. F. Karsky, who in 1926 reworked this preface for his own edition of the Laurentian Chronicle, lately reprinted in 1962. One does not get the impression that anything more was borrowed by Tschizewskij from the Karsky edition, for neither the variants nor the notes at the bottom of the reprinted text nor, especially, the text itself shows such borrowings. One is thus surprised to read on the verso of the title page that the 1926 edition was the basis of this reprint. Aside from the preface the book is rather the edition of 1910 (1897), a much better one. (For criticism of the Karsky edition see D. S. Likhachev, "Arkheograficheskii obzor spiskov 'Povesti vremennykh let,'" *Povest' vremennykh let*, vol. 2, Moscow and Leningrad, 1950, p. 152.)

Professor Tschizewskij's scholarly notes are a notable contribution to the understanding of the Chronicle.

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STUDIES IN MUSCOVY: WESTERN INFLUENCE AND BYZANTINE INHERITANCE. By *Nikolay Andreyev*. Preface by *Elizabeth Hill*. London: Variorum Reprints, 1970.

This volume is a collection of fourteen articles (406 pages including the 28-page index), thirteen of which deal with the cultural history of Muscovy, predominantly