

Fig. 6.78. A plan of Moscow from the book of Isaac Massa entitled "Album Amicorum". Manuscript allegedly dating from 1618. Presumed to be an illustration "to the tale of how Kazy-Girey's troops were defeated under Moscow in July 1591 ... The page reproduced tells us about how the troops engaged in battle ... Its top part depicts Moscow" ([629], page 19). We instantly see an empty cartouche on the map that is most likely to have contained some inscription once. Taken from [629], page 19.



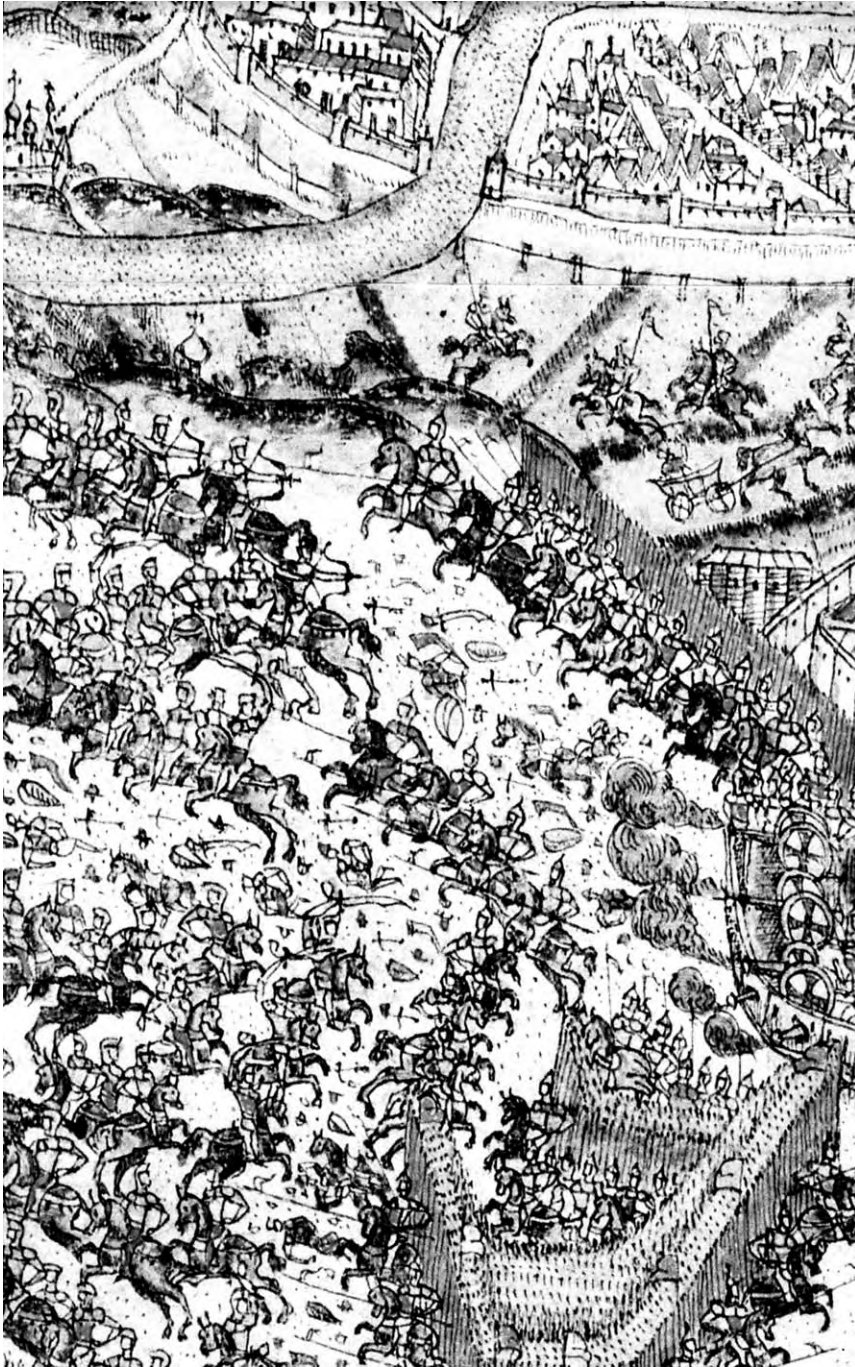


Fig. 6.79. A close-in of a fragment of the plan by Isaac Massa. “At the bottom of the page we see ... the part of Moscow to the south of River Moskva and the Vorobyovskoye Field, where the first decisive battle with the troops of Kazy-Girey was fought on 4 July 1591”. Taken from the front cover of the book ([629]).



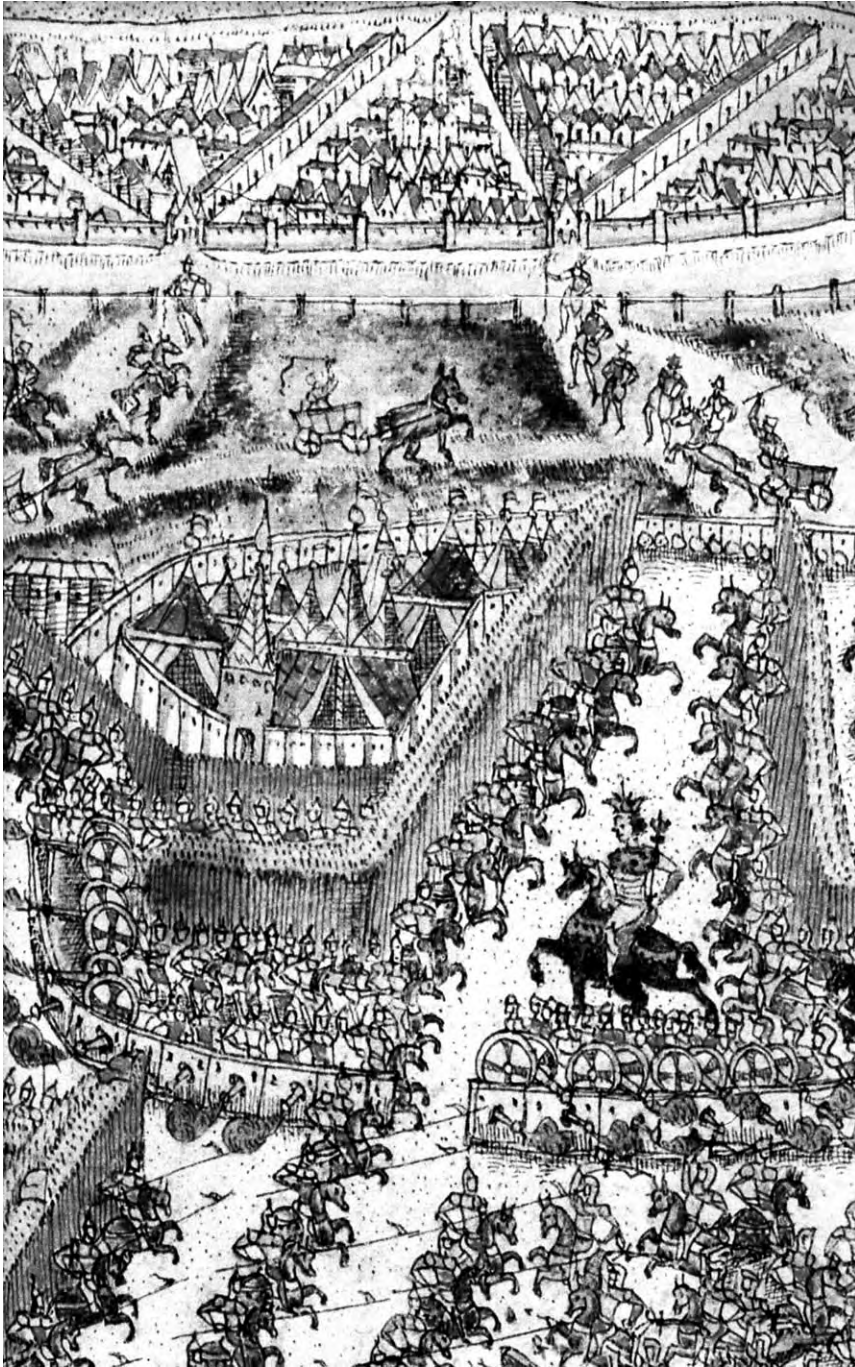


Fig. 6.80. A close-in of a fragment of the plan by Isaac Massa. “The bottom part of the engraving is larger; it depicts the mobile citadel, or gulyay-gorod, and the warriors around it ... The citadel is formed by a row of wooden shields with openings for cannons” ([629], page 19). Taken from the cover of the book ([629]).



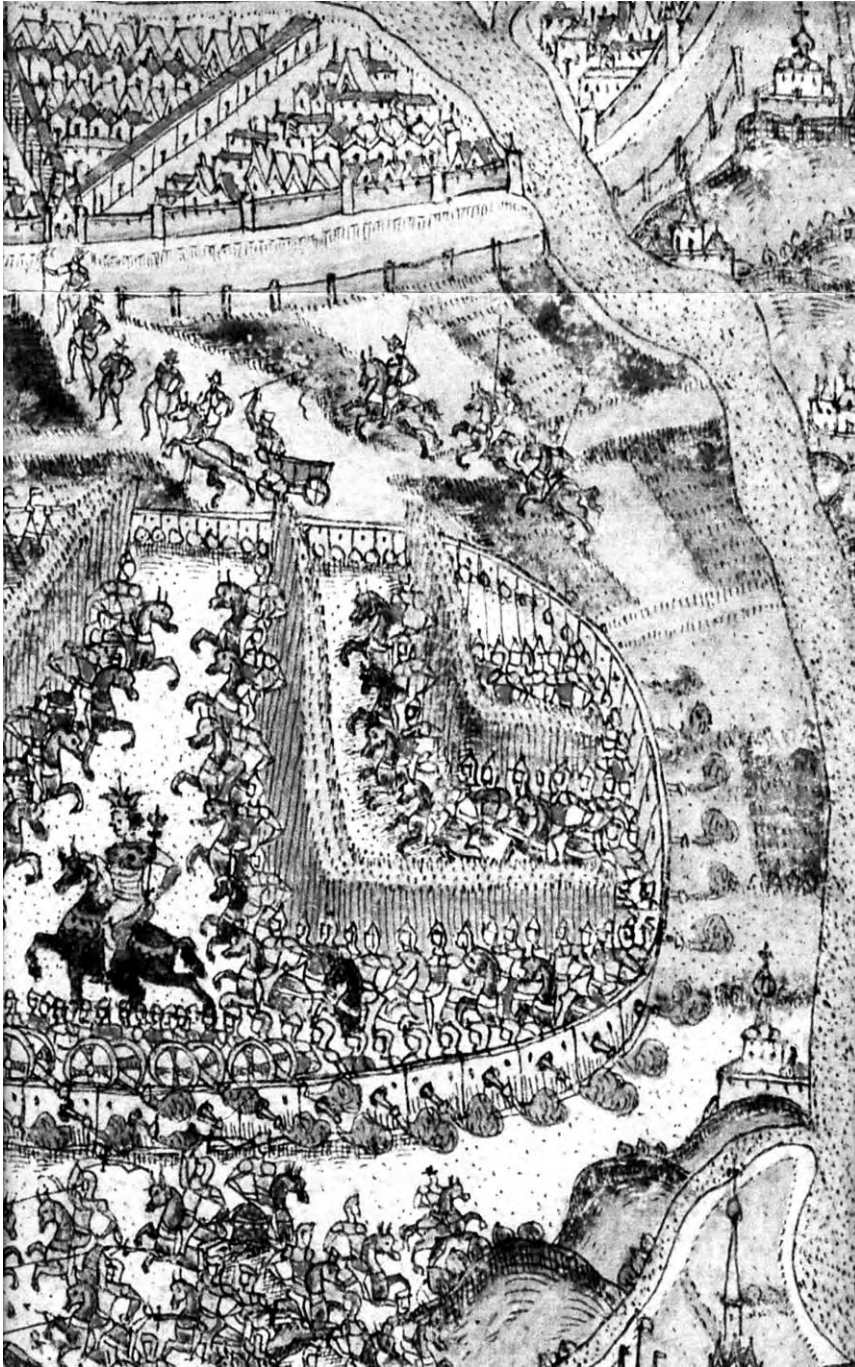


Fig. 6.81. A close-in of a fragment of the plan by Isaac Massa. “As it is widely known, the Donskoi Monastery was founded on the site of the gulyay-gorod the very same year” ([629], pages 19-20). Inside the mobile citadel we see the military commander of the army that defended Moscow – possibly, Boris Godunov, since we see a trefoil royal crown on the head of the horseman. Taken from the front cover of [629].