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].