Mind-Boggling Info #6
The Rise of Moscow and Ivan the Terrible

Concepts, People & Such

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Excessive Chronology

1303  Death of Moscow prince Daniel (who had never been Grand Prince)
1304  Death of Grand Prince Andrei; begins struggle between Tver’ and Moscow
1326 / 28  Metropolitan Peter moves from Vladimir to Moscow
1380  Battle of Kulikovo field: Dmitrii Donskoi defeats Mongols
1392  Moscow absorbs Suzdal’ & Nizhni Novgorod
1425  Vasilii I dies, civil war begins with princes of Galich over succession
1425-62  Reign of Vasilii II, who begins to use title "sovereign" (gosudar’ = despotes)
1439  Byzantine church tries to gain Rome's support against Turks at Council of Florence
1448  Russians select own Metropolitan (Jonah) without approval of Constantinople
1462-1505  Reign of Ivan III; uses title tsar' more and more frequently
1463  Moscow annexes lands of Yaroslavl'
1472  Ivan III marries Byzantine princess, Sofia Paleologue (niece of last Emperor)
1472-4  Moscow absorbs principalities of Perm and Rostov
1478  Moscow annexes Novgorod
1480  Stand on the Ugra (supposedly signals end of Mongol rule in Russia)
1485  Moscow conquers and annexes Tver'
1489  Moscow annexes Viatka
1498  First (?) coronation of a Grand Prince of Moscow
1510  Moscow annexes Pskov
1514  Muscovite forces take Smolensk (from Lithuanians)
1520-21  Muscovite annexation of Riazan'
1533-1547  Ivan IV's minority
1547  Ivan IV crowned "Tsar"
1552  Muscovite conquest of the Khanate of Kazan'
1553  Ivan's illness; some boyars won't pledge allegiance to his son
1546  Muscovite conquest of the Khanate of Astrakhan'
1558-83  Long, taxing, and unsuccessful Livonian War
1565  Ivan establishes the oprichnina
1581  Ivan IV kills his son in a domestic dispute
1582  Muscovite conquest of Siberian Khanate
1584  Ivan IV dies; his mentally unstable son Fedor becomes last Danilovich prince
Muscovite Grand Princes / Tsars
from Ivan I to the end of the Rurikid Dynasty

Ivan I, or "Kalita" (1328-41), son of Daniel

Simeon, the Proud (1341-53), son of Ivan I

Ivan II, the Meek (1353-59) son of Ivan I, brother of Simeon

Dmitrii Donskoi (1359-89),¹ son of Ivan II²

Vasilii I (1389-1425)

Vasilii II (1425-62)

Ivan III, "the Great" (1462-1505)

Vasilii III (1505-33)

Ivan IV, "the Terrible" (1533-84)³

Fedor I (1584-98), last of the Rurikids

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¹ Dmitrii gets designation "Donskoi" after his victory over the Mongols at Kulikovo (1380), just by the Don river.
² From this point forwards we see only direct succession from father to son (i.e., no more collateral succession, as in Kievan Rus'), although the idea of collateral succession was not yet dead and Vasilii II had to fight a major dynastic war to secure his succession.
³ Ivan IV’s mother (and the wife of Vasilii III), Elena Glinskaia, served as regent for the young Ivan (1533-38).