

The State Historical Museum



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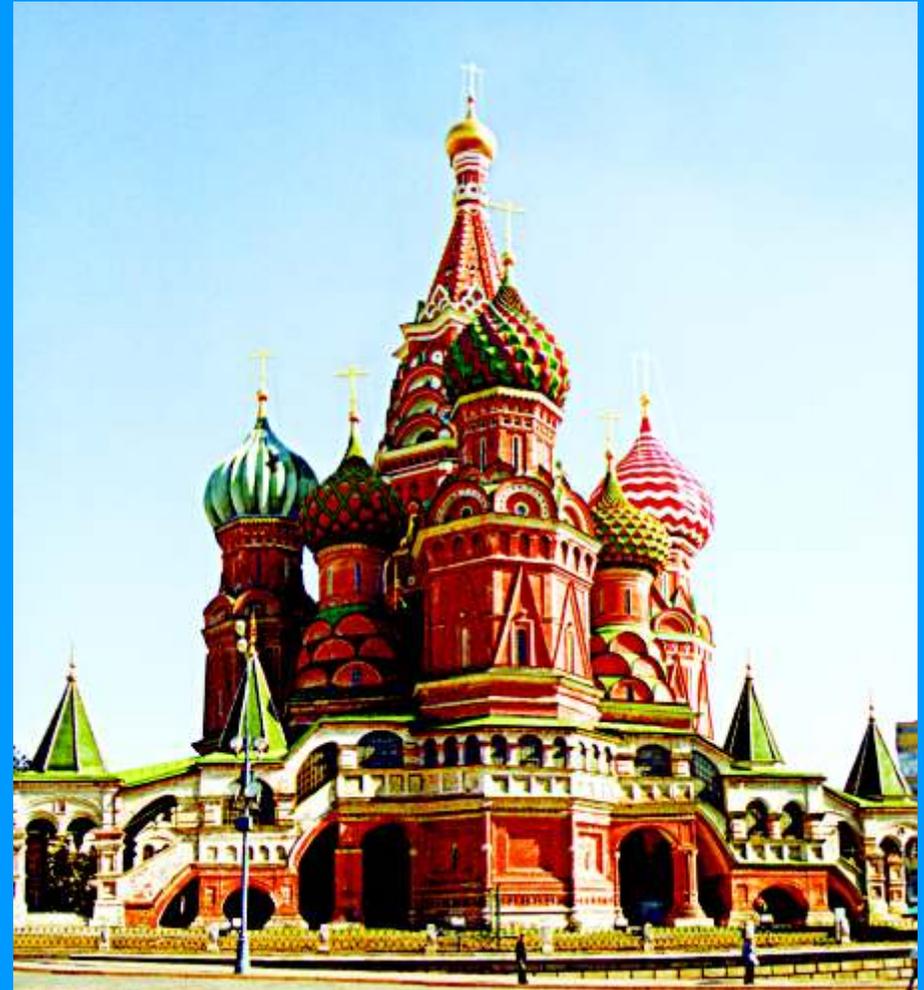
: 298-33-04

Address: Red Square

Working hours:  
November - April - from 11am to 5pm  
May - October - from 11am to 7pm  
The ticket office stops its work 30 min  
Before the closing time

Day off: Tuesday and the last of the month

Telephone for information: 298-33-04



# Pokrovsky Cathedral

## St. Basil's Cathedral

Moscow  
2008



"Godunov's plan" of the cathedral. Beginning of the 17th century

On the cover-page: View of the Cathedral of the Intercession (St. Basil's Cathedral), 1990-

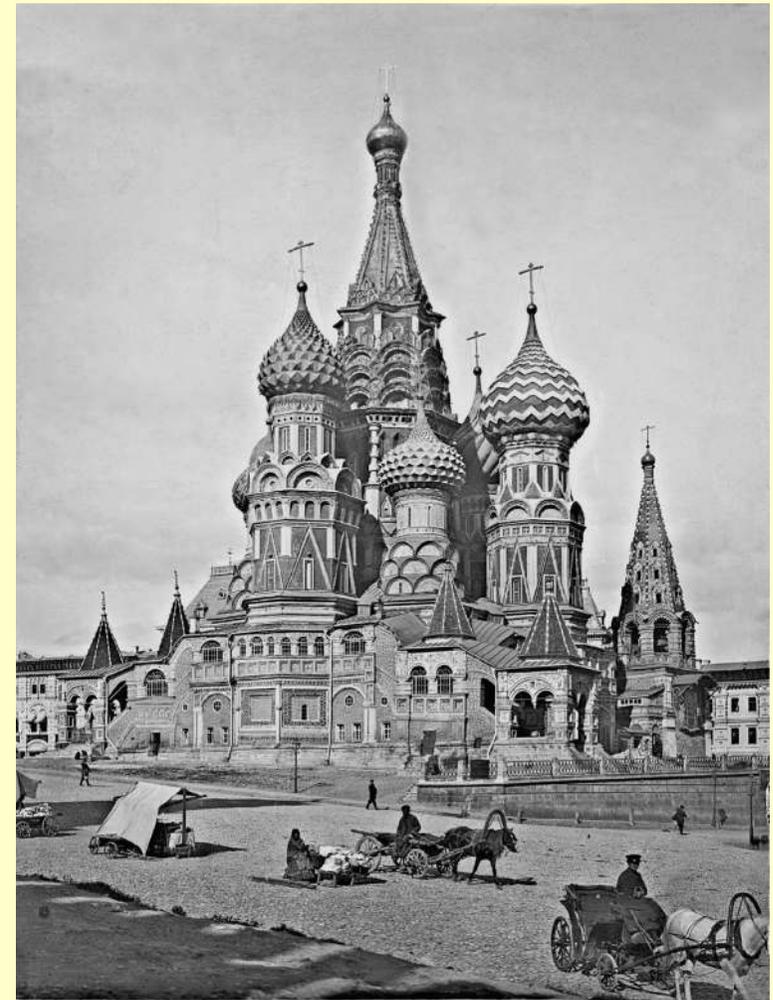
The heads of the Pokrovsky cathedral. After the restoration of 2002

On the title-page: View of the Cathedral of the Intercession. Beginning of the 20th century



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# Pokrovsky Cathedral

## St. Basil's Cathedral

Moscow  
2008





“The Virgin of Sign”. 1780-s

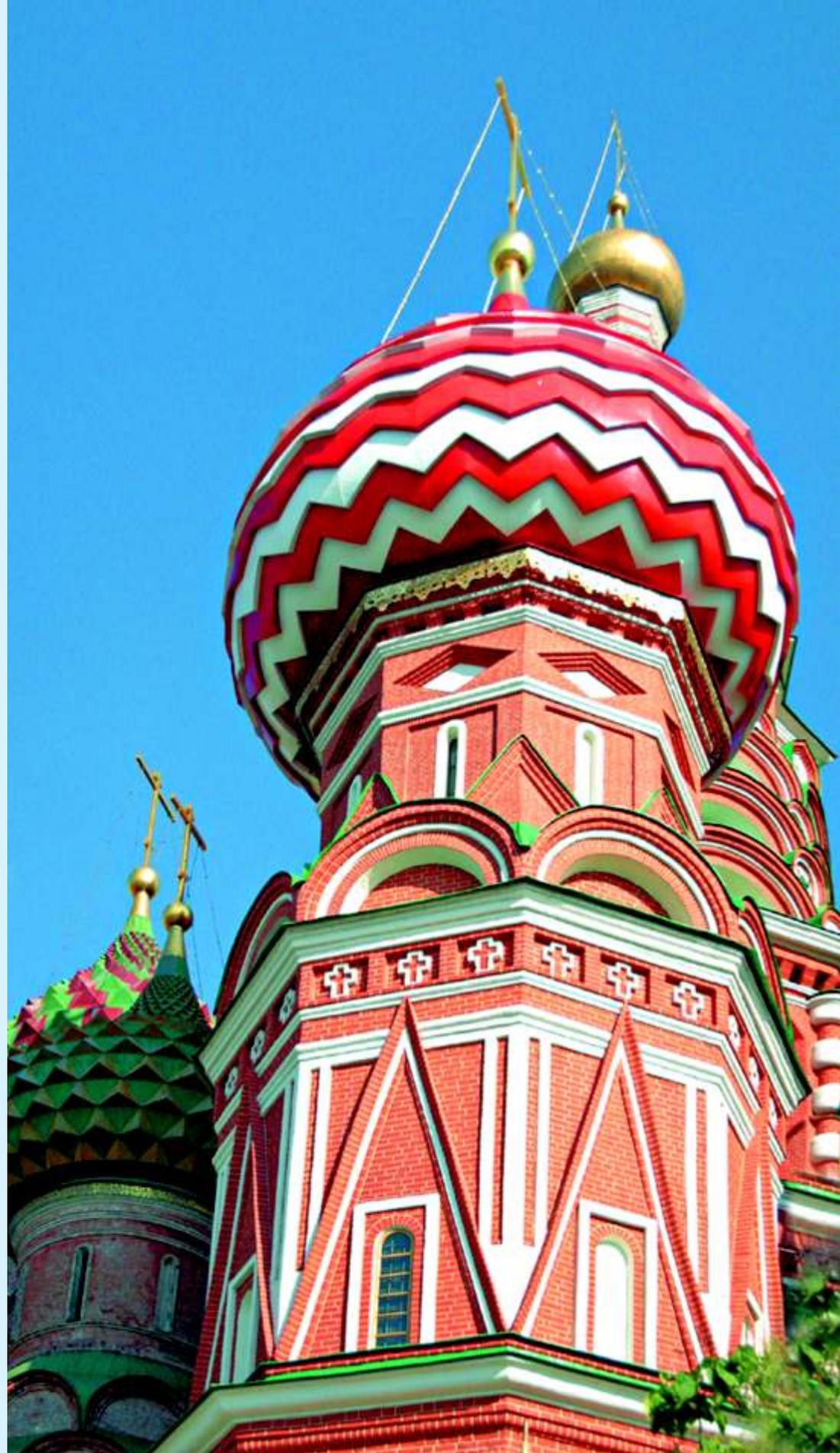
10. ( ) .  
 (30 . .) . 1788 .  
 « XVI  
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 ( , XVI ) .

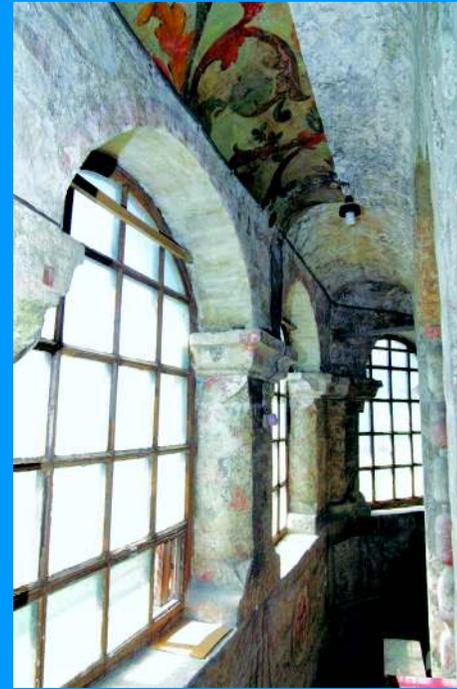
**10. The Church of the Holy Martyr Gregory, the Bishop and Enlightener of Armenia** (north-western church).

The feast of Holy Martyr Gregory of Armenia is celebrated on October 12. In 1788, gratifying the wish of a prosperous sponsor Ivan Kislinsky, the church was renamed after St. John the Merciful, the Patriarch of Alexandria.

The walls of the church are whitewashed in the style of the 16th century. The iconostasis has been reconstructed and consists of old Russian icons of different schools. The icon «St. John the Merciful» of the Moscow school dates back to the 16th century.

*L.S. Uspenskaya,  
 Chief curator of the  
 Pokrovsky Cathedral*





church houses two unique icons, dating back to the end of the 16th century - «Venerable Varlaam of Khutin in life» and «The vision of Tarasius, Ponomar», describing the Novgorod events of 1508.

**9. The Church of the Entry of the Lord in Jerusalem** (western church).

The church presents the restored interior of the 17th century. The iconostasis of the 18th century was transferred from the destroyed Cathedral of St. Alexander Nevsky of the Moscow Kremlin. The church houses two unique specimens of old Russian icon-painting: the icons «Entrance in Jerusalem» of the 16th century and «St. Alexander Nevsky in life» of the 17th century.

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Outer gallery. Under restoration





Inner gallery, the northern part

XVI-XIX

Church of the Intercession of the Holy Virgin.  
16th-19th centuries

XVI

Church of the Intercession of the Holy Virgin.  
An inscription commemorating the completion  
Construction. 16th century. After restoration



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XVIII

» XVI «

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Church of St. Basil the Blessed. The interior

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XIX

Church of St. Basil the Blessed.

The shrine over the grave of St. Basil the Blessed.

The end of the 19th century

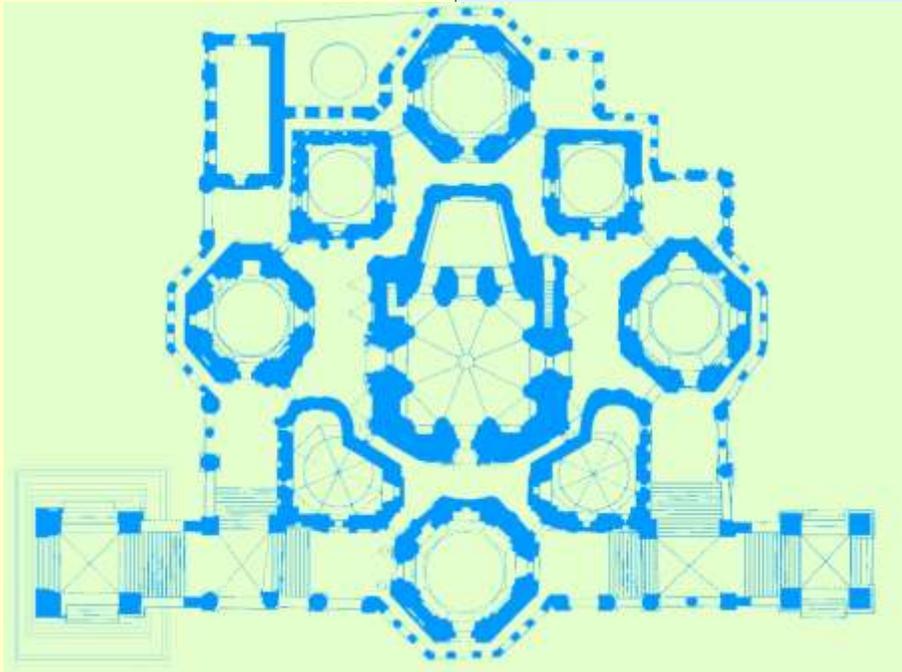
XIX

Church of St. Basil the Blessed. The interior, wall  
Painting. The end of the 19th century

## THE GROUND FLOOR

1. The Church of St. Basil the Blessed, Moscow Fool-For-Christ (built on the north-eastern side of the cathedral).

The church was built over the grave of the saint in 1588, by the order of Tsar Fyodor Ivanovich. The service was held daily over the shrine of relics of the saint. The interior of the church has been restored. The walls are covered with oil icon painting of the 19th century. The iconostasis and the shrine of St. Basil date back to the end of the 19th century. Since the end of the 17th century the Cathedral of the Intercession has been known as St. Basil's Cathedral.



( 2- 1- )  
 Plan of the first floor of the Cathedral (with the Church of St. Basil the Blessed on the ground floor)

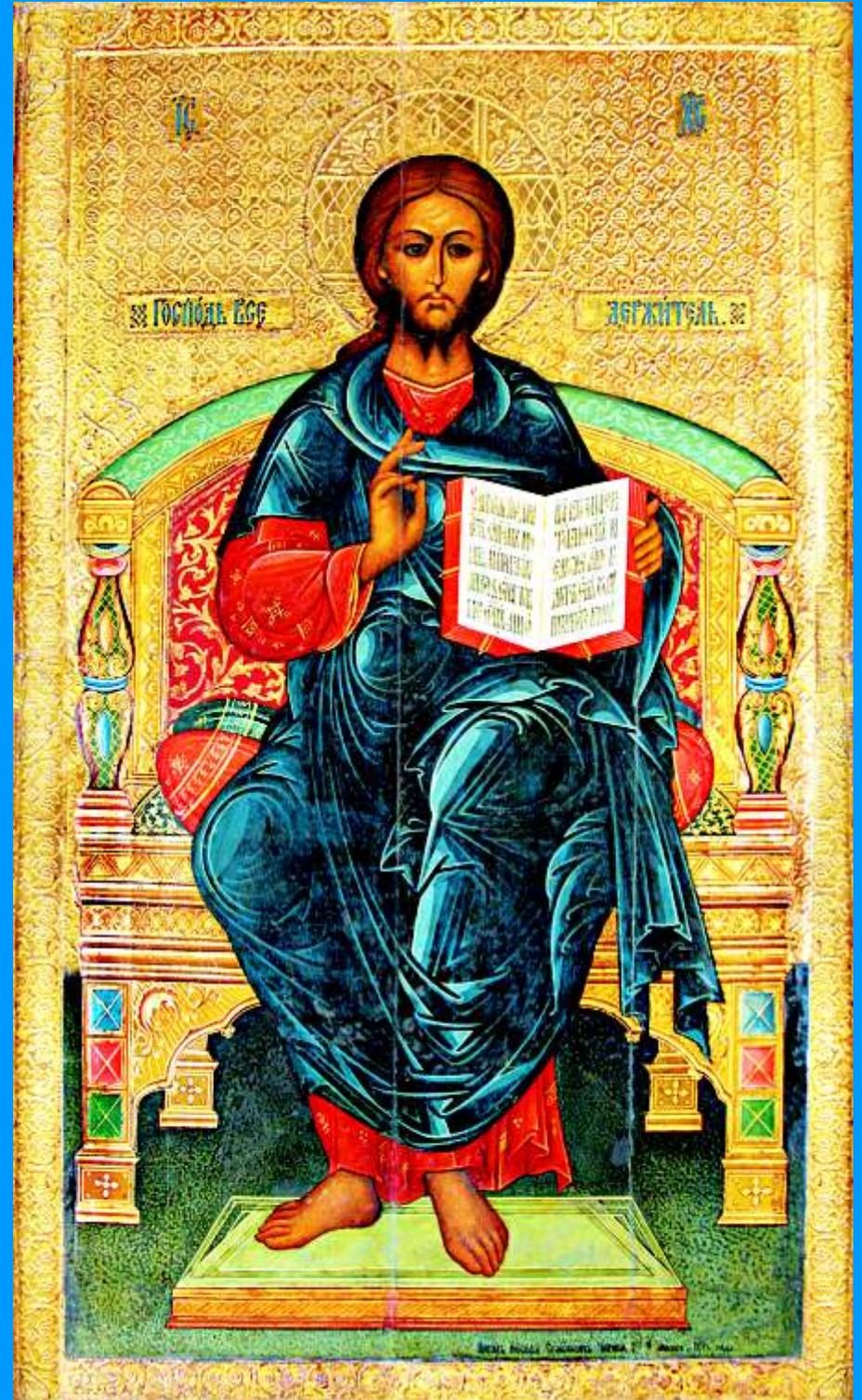
. XVI .  
 Consecration of the Cathedral of the Intercession.  
 A miniature from the chronicles of the 16th century  
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## THE FIRST FLOOR

### 2. The Church of the Intercession of the Holy Virgin (central church).

The church has the height of 47,5 metres. The restoration of 1950-s restored the imitation of masonry of the 16th century on the northern wall. On the lower tier of the tent under the layers of later frescoes there was uncovered an inscription, establishing the exact date of the completion of the Church of the Intercession and the whole cathedral as July 12, 1561. The southern wall is covered with oil icon painting of the 19th century. A fragment of the 18th century painting was uncovered in the south-western corner of the church.

The iconostasis of the 18th century was transferred from the Cathedral of the Wonderworkers of Chernigov of the Moscow Kremlin



“The Savior”, an icon of the ikonostasis of the Church of St. Basil the Blessed. 1895 .



« . . . » XVI .  
The icon «Holy Trinity». 16th century

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derworkmg icon of Nicholas of Velikoretsk in 1555. The north-western wall has an inscription describing the welcome of the icon in Moscow. An old wooden floor has been discovered under the white stone of the 18th century. The iconostasis dates back to the 18th century, the icons were renewed in the 19th century.

**8. The Church of Venerable Varlaam of Khutin** (south-western church).

The walls are whitewashed in the style of the 17th century. The iconostasis has been reconstructed and consists of the icons of the 16th-17th centuries. The







Church of the Intercession of the Holy Virgin. The western portal. Restoration imitating 16th century

3.

( XIX . XVIII . ; XIX .

### 3. The Church of Holy Martyrs Cyprian and Justina (northern church).

The church has preserved the interior of the 19th century. The oil painting of the 18th century was renewed in the 19th century. The first tier shows the scenes from the lives of holy martyrs Adrian and Natalia, the second tier depicts the scenes from the lives of holy martyrs Cyprian and Justina. The iconostasis dates back to the 80- of the 18th century.

80-



1980 . Church of Venerable Alexander, the Abbot of Svir. The interior after the restoration of 1980

Inner gallery, from the north to the west

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( 1840 . 1555 .



### 4. The Church of Alexander, John and Paul the New, the Three Patriarchs of Constantinople (north-eastern church).

The church has preserved the interior of the 19th century, including the iconostasis and the oil painting on the walls.

### 5. The Church of the Holy Trinity (eastern church).

The church has regained the original architectural and ornamental decor of the 16th century. The iconostasis has been reconstructed and consists of the icons of the Moscow and Novgorod schools. The icon «The Holy Trinity» of the local tier dates back to the 16th century and is one of the oldest icons of the cathedral.

### 6. The Church of Venerable Alexander, the Abbot of Svir (south-eastern church).

The interior of the church has been reconstructed, including the restored imitation of masonry of the 16th century and the old iconostasis with icons of the 16th-17th centuries. The icon «Venerable Alexander, the Abbot of Svir in life» of the local tier dates back to the beginning of the 18th century.

### 7. The Church of St. Nicholas of Velikoretsk (southern church).

The wall painting of 1840 depicts the miraculous arrival in Moscow of the won-