

From Alexander Nevsky's sons to Ivan the Terrible and the last Rurikid

Prince	Son of	Life	Events	<i>Moss</i>
Andrei Alexandrovich	Alexander Nevsky	1255–1304	<i>End of Vladimir-Suzdalian rule</i> 1299: Metropolitan see moved from Kiev to Vladimir	p. 76
Daniil Alexandrovich (Daniel of Moscow)	Alexander Nevsky	1261–1303	1263: Emergence of the appanage principality of Moscow	p. 79
Yuri Daniilovich	Daniel of Moscow	1281–1325	by 1304: size of Moscow principality tripled. Rivalry with Tver	pp. 79–80
Ivan (I) Daniilovich = Ivan Kalitá (the Moneybag)	Daniel of Moscow	1288–1340	1325: Metropolitan see moved from Vladimir to Moscow 1339: Tver defeated	p. 80
Simeon Ivanovich Gordy (Simeon the Proud)	Ivan Kalita	1316/7–53		p. 80
Ivan (II) Ivanovich Krasny (Ivan the Fair)	Ivan Kalita	1326–59		p. 80
Dmitri Ivanovich Donskoi (Dmitri of the Don River)	Ivan II the Fair	1350–89	1368–72: War with Lithuania 1380: Battle of Kulikovo 1382: Tokhtamysh ravages Moscow 1385: Dynastic union between Lithuania and Poland	pp. 80–85
Vasili (I) Dmitrievich	Dmitri Donskoi	1371–1425	1395: <i>Timurlane defeats Tokhtamysh</i>	pp. 85–87
Vasili (II) Vasilievich = Vasili Temnyi (Vasili the Blind)	Vasili I	1415–62	1439: Council of Florence. Orthodox-Catholic Union 1441: Bishop Isidore arrested 1448: Bishop Iona (Jonah) elected 1453: Fall of Constantinople	pp. 86–88
Ivan (III) Vasilievich (Ivan the Great)	Vasili II	1440–1505	“Gathering of the Russian Lands” 1480: Stand on the Ugra river. End of the “Tatar yoke”	pp. 87, 88–94
			1475–1508: Reconstruction of the Moscow Kremlin	pp. 120–22
Vasili (III) Ivanovich	Ivan III	1479–1553		p. 92
Ivan (IV) Vasilievich = Ivan Groznyi (Ivan the Terrible)	Vasili III	1530–84	1547: Proclaimed Tsar of All Rus	pp. 129–43
Fedor Ivanovich (Feodor Ioannovich)	Ivan the Terrible	1557–98	<i>End of the Rurikid dynasty</i>	pp. 146–47