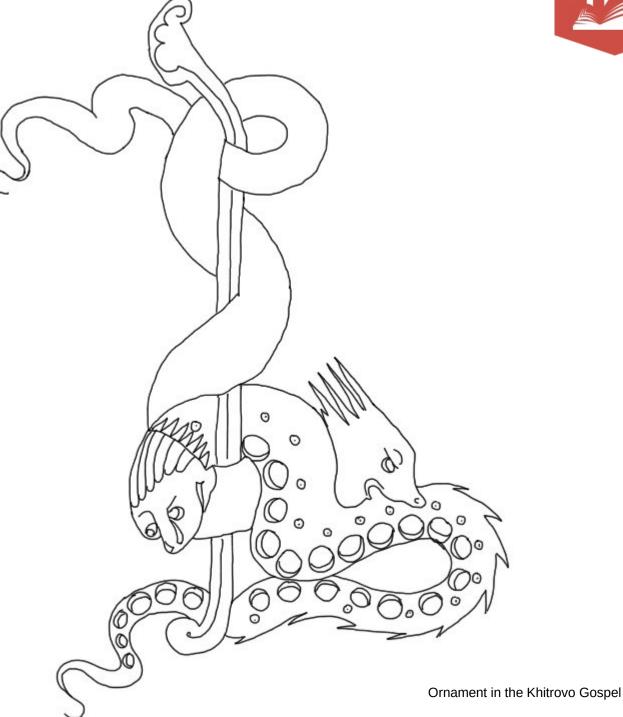
#ColorOurCollections



The Khitrovo Gospel is a russian illuminated gospel book from the late 14th or early 15th century. One of the miniatures in this book is attributed to Andrei Rublev, famous medieval russian icon painter. Many pages are richly ornamented with figures of dragons, birds, dolphins and other mythical animals. The Gospel takes its name from Bogdan Khitrovo, a powerful boyar who obtained the manuscript from Tsar Fyodor III. Khitrovo bequeathed the Gospel to the Trinity Monastery near Moscow, where Andrey Rublev used to be a monk. After the nationalisation of the monastic library the Khitrovo Gospel was incorporated in the holdings of the Russian State Library in Moscow.

#ColorOurCollections





The Khitrovo Gospel is a russian illuminated gospel book from the late 14th or early 15th century. One of the miniatures in this book is attributed to Andrei Rublev, famous medieval russian icon painter. Many pages are richly ornamented with figures of dragons, birds, dolphins and other mythical animals. The Gospel takes its name from Bogdan Khitrovo, a powerful boyar who obtained the manuscript from Tsar Fyodor III. Khitrovo bequeathed the Gospel to the Trinity Monastery near Moscow, where Andrey Rublev used to be a monk. After the nationalisation of the monastic library the Khitrovo Gospel was incorporated in the holdings of the Russian State Library in Moscow.

#ColorOurCollections





Ornament in the Khitrovo Gospel

The Khitrovo Gospel is a russian illuminated gospel book from the late 14th or early 15th century. One of the miniatures in this book is attributed to Andrei Rublev, famous medieval russian icon painter. Many pages are richly ornamented with figures of dragons, birds, dolphins and other mythical animals. The Gospel takes its name from Bogdan Khitrovo, a powerful boyar who obtained the manuscript from Tsar Fyodor III. Khitrovo bequeathed the Gospel to the Trinity Monastery near Moscow, where Andrey Rublev used to be a monk. After the nationalisation of the monastic library the Khitrovo Gospel was incorporated in the holdings of the Russian State Library in Moscow.



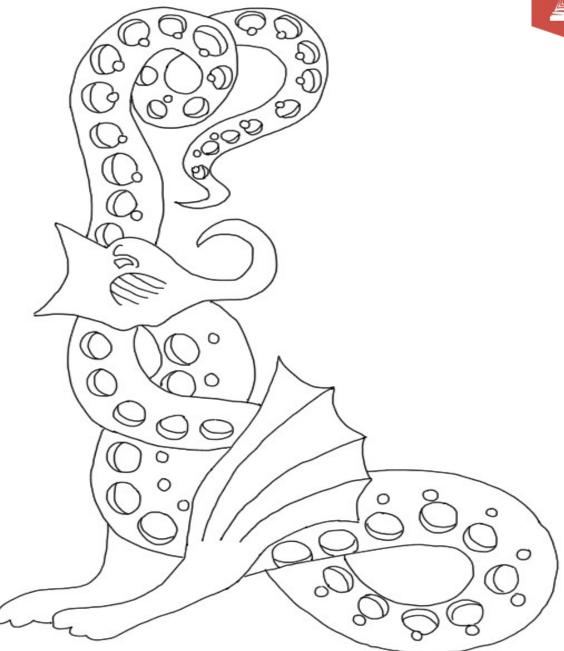


The Khitrovo Gospel is a russian illuminated gospel book from the late 14th or early 15th century. One of the miniatures in this book is attributed to Andrei Rublev, famous medieval russian icon painter. Many pages are richly ornamented with figures of dragons, birds, dolphins and other mythical animals. The Gospel takes its name from Bogdan Khitrovo, a powerful boyar who obtained the manuscript from Tsar Fyodor III. Khitrovo bequeathed the Gospel to the Trinity Monastery near Moscow, where Andrey Rublev used to be a monk. After the nationalisation of the monastic library the Khitrovo Gospel was incorporated in the holdings of the Russian State Library in Moscow.

For more coloring pages, visit ColorOurCollections.org

#ColorOurCollections





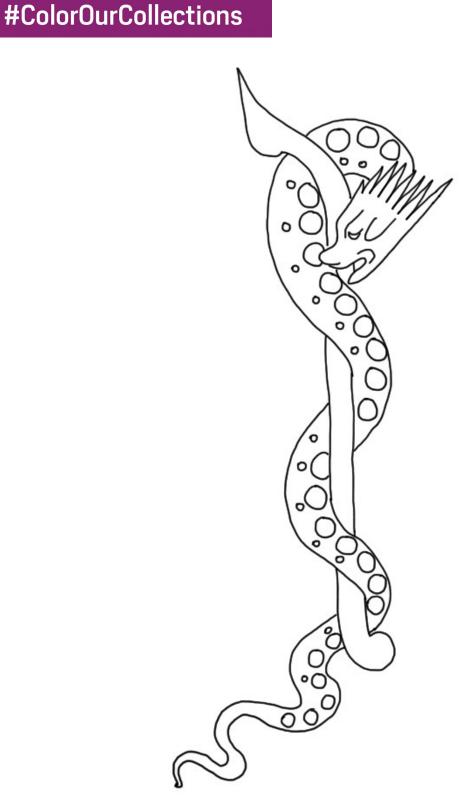
Ornament in the Khitrovo Gospel

The Khitrovo Gospel is a russian illuminated gospel book from the late 14th or early 15th century. One of the miniatures in this book is attributed to Andrei Rublev, famous medieval russian icon painter. Many pages are richly ornamented with figures of dragons, birds, dolphins and other mythical animals. The Gospel takes its name from Bogdan Khitrovo, a powerful boyar who obtained the manuscript from Tsar Fyodor III. Khitrovo bequeathed the Gospel to the Trinity Monastery near Moscow, where Andrey Rublev used to be a monk. After the nationalisation of the monastic library the Khitrovo Gospel was incorporated in the holdings of the Russian State Library in Moscow.

For more coloring pages, visit ColorOurCollections.org

#ColorOurCollections



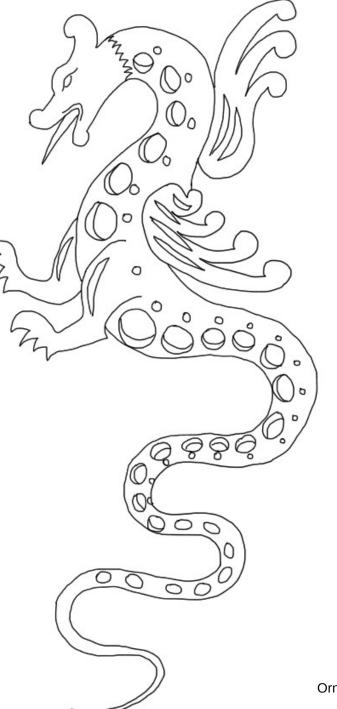


Ornament in the Khitrovo Gospel

The Khitrovo Gospel is a russian illuminated gospel book from the late 14th or early 15th century. One of the miniatures in this book is attributed to Andrei Rublev, famous medieval russian icon painter. Many pages are richly ornamented with figures of dragons, birds, dolphins and other mythical animals. The Gospel takes its name from Bogdan Khitrovo, a powerful boyar who obtained the manuscript from Tsar Fyodor III. Khitrovo bequeathed the Gospel to the Trinity Monastery near Moscow, where Andrey Rublev used to be a monk. After the nationalisation of the monastic library the Khitrovo Gospel was incorporated in the holdings of the Russian State Library in Moscow.

#ColorOurCollections



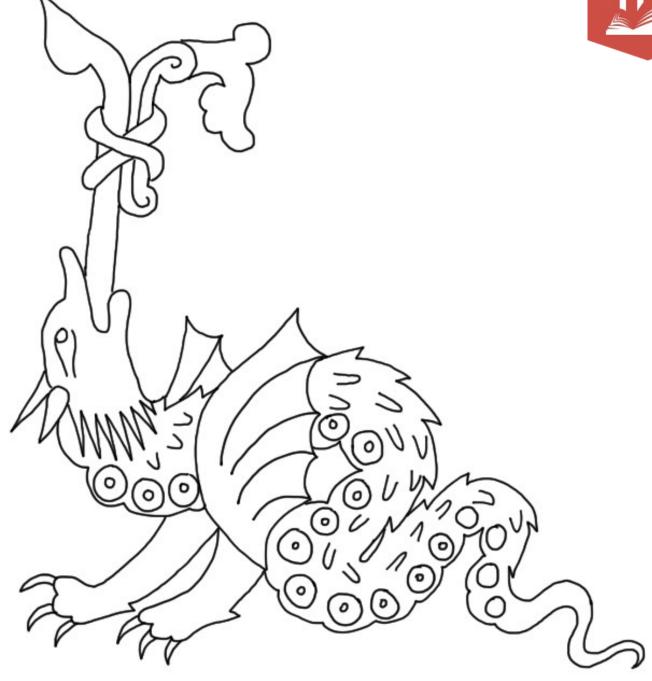


Ornament in the Khitrovo Gospel

The Khitrovo Gospel is a russian illuminated gospel book from the late 14th or early 15th century. One of the miniatures in this book is attributed to Andrei Rublev, famous medieval russian icon painter. Many pages are richly ornamented with figures of dragons, birds, dolphins and other mythical animals. The Gospel takes its name from Bogdan Khitrovo, a powerful boyar who obtained the manuscript from Tsar Fyodor III. Khitrovo bequeathed the Gospel to the Trinity Monastery near Moscow, where Andrey Rublev used to be a monk. After the nationalisation of the monastic library the Khitrovo Gospel was incorporated in the holdings of the Russian State Library in Moscow.

#ColorOurCollections





Ornament in the Khitrovo Gospel

The Khitrovo Gospel is a russian illuminated gospel book from the late 14th or early 15th century. One of the miniatures in this book is attributed to Andrei Rublev, famous medieval russian icon painter. Many pages are richly ornamented with figures of dragons, birds, dolphins and other mythical animals. The Gospel takes its name from Bogdan Khitrovo, a powerful boyar who obtained the manuscript from Tsar Fyodor III. Khitrovo bequeathed the Gospel to the Trinity Monastery near Moscow, where Andrey Rublev used to be a monk. After the nationalisation of the monastic library the Khitrovo Gospel was incorporated in the holdings of the Russian State Library in Moscow.