

ABOUT THE CITY

Izmail is situated in the South of Ukraine on the left bank of the Danube River. Its history began at the times of Greek settlement of the Northern Black Sea Coast.

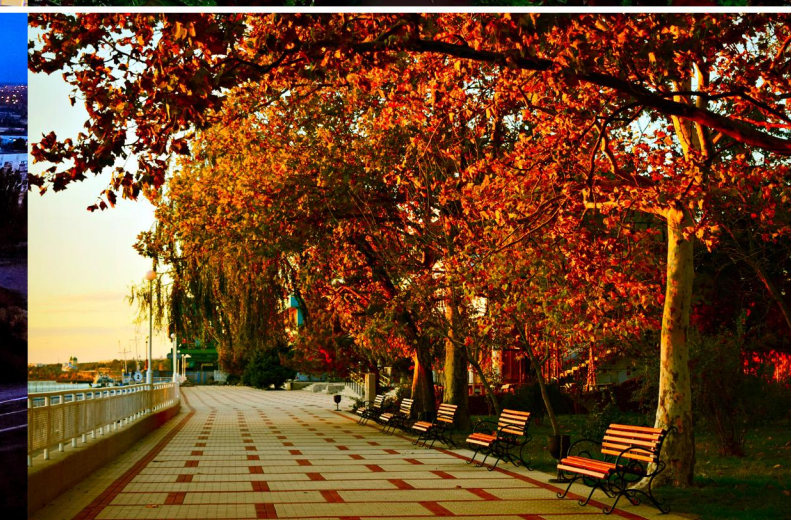
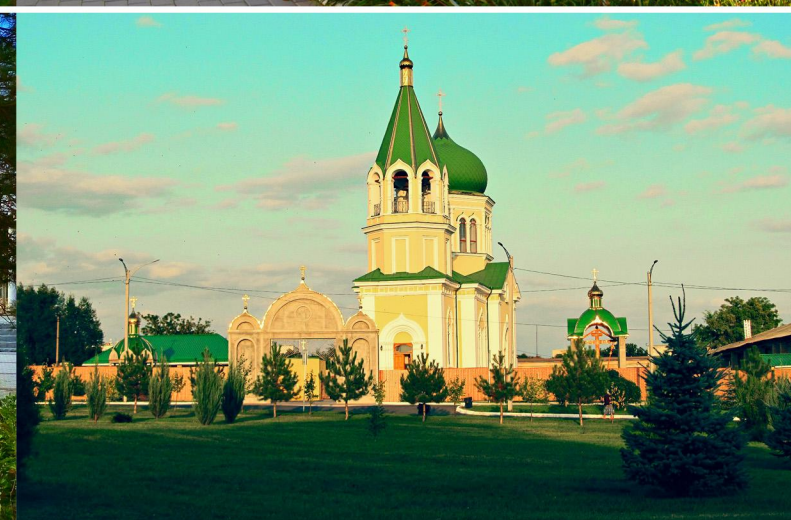
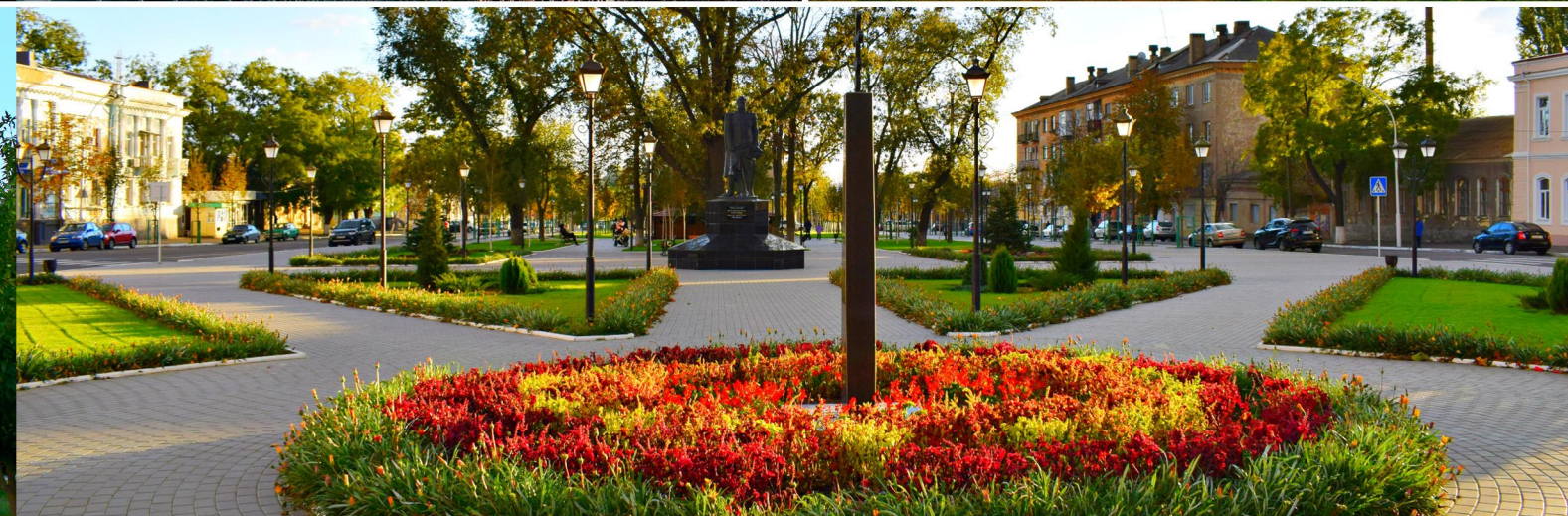
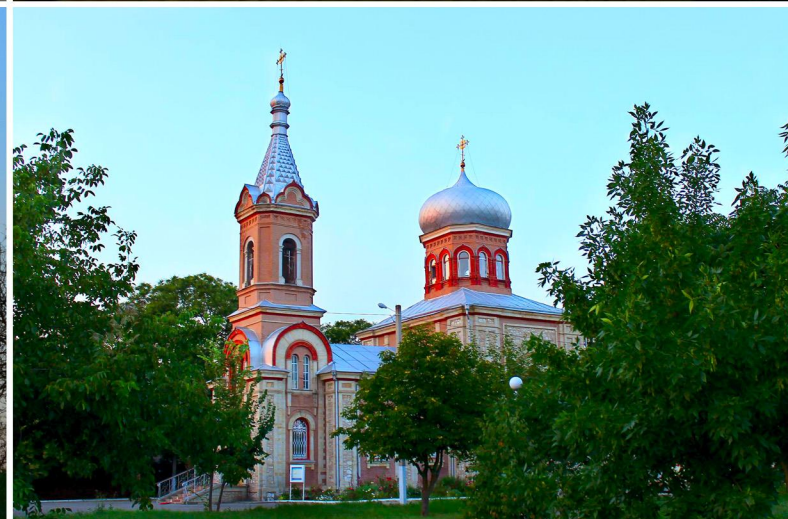
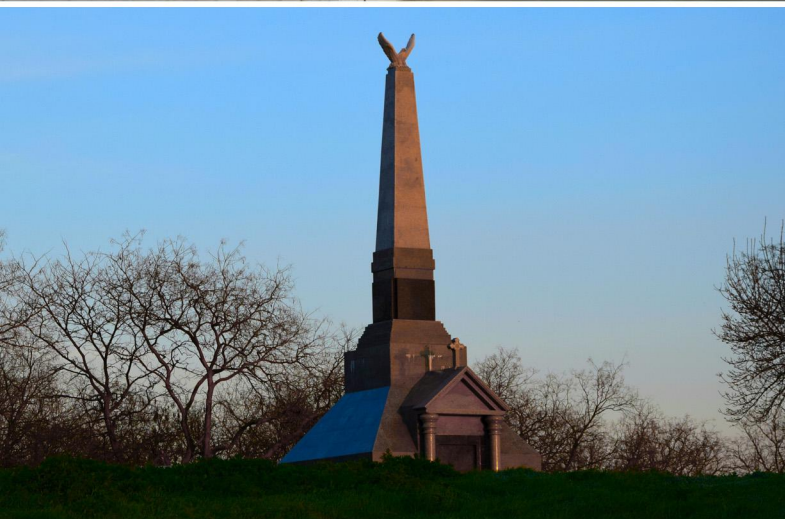
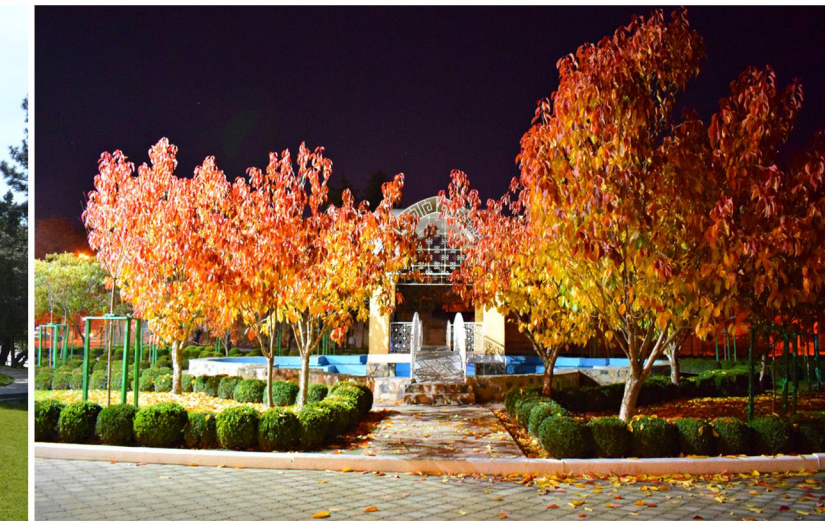
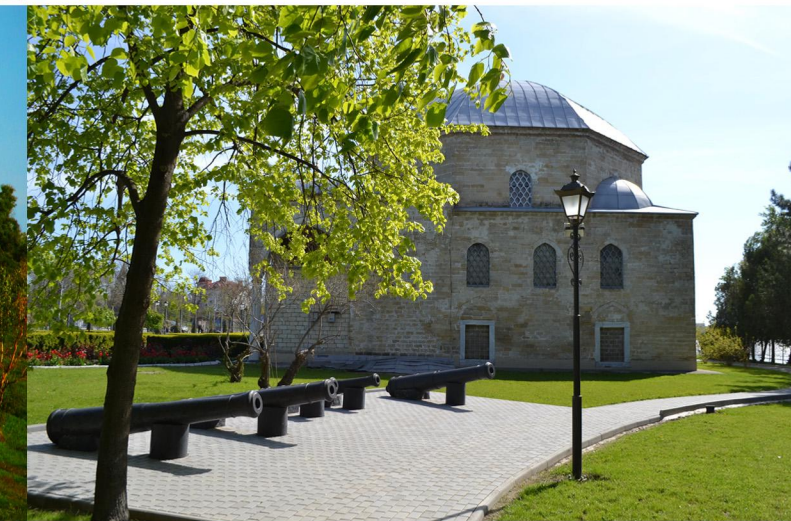
Izmail has important geopolitical location, due to which it was the goal for many powerful counties for a long time. The city was under the power of Principality of Galicia-Volhynia, Principality of Moldova, Ottoman Empire, Russian Empire, Romania and USSR.

Today Izmail is a city on the border of South Ukraine and European Union. Its square is 53,5 km² and the population is more than 70 thousand of people. The historical prerequisites for settling the territory of the city by different nationalities formed a multinational composition of the population. In Izmail there are representatives of more than 30 different nationalities: Ukrainians, Bulgarians, Moldovans, Romanians, Russians, etc. are living.

Izmail is the biggest Ukrainian port on the Danube River, which has branched infrastructure. Traveling around the city, you can visit places of historical battle for the Izmail fortress, see various monuments of architecture, historical monuments and enjoy rich collections of art objects. The modern city is represented by new park areas, fountains and embankments.



Welcome to Izmail



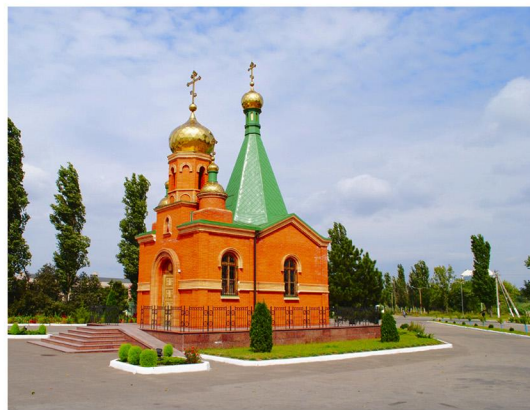
EMBANKMENT OF THE DANUBE RIVER

The history of the building and landscaping of the embankment of the Danube River began back in the late 19th century, when the equipment of the quay wall in the port began. By the 1910 three main piers for foreigners, Russian vessels, and separate pier for Russian Danube Shipping Company had built on the Danube embankment. In the periods of the First and Second World Wars any works were stopped and only in the 1945 the series of large-scale works were held: the building of the premise of temporary marine station, the renovation of quay wall etc. At the beginning the building of the marine station was made from wood and was one-floored and situated in the lowland, the modern look it was got only in 1972. In 1960th the shore strengthening was actively held, the embankment was asphalted, two walking roads, which connect the Suvorov avenue and marine embankment were made.



ST. NICHOLAS' CHAPEL

Near the marine station the St. Nicholas Chapel, which was built in the 1851, is situated. In the beginning it was situated on the territory of the port, in that place, where on May 19th 1928 the squad of Zaporozhye Cossacks, who were returning from behind the Danube to Izmail was introduced to Emperor Nicholas I. In 1884 the chapel was modernized: a rectangular premise was built out, and then the fountain with benches were installed. In 1945 the chapel was dismantled and only in 2000th the decision to reestablish it by port workers' funds was come.



MONUMENT TO THE SEAFARERS OF THE DANUBE MILITARY FLOTILLA

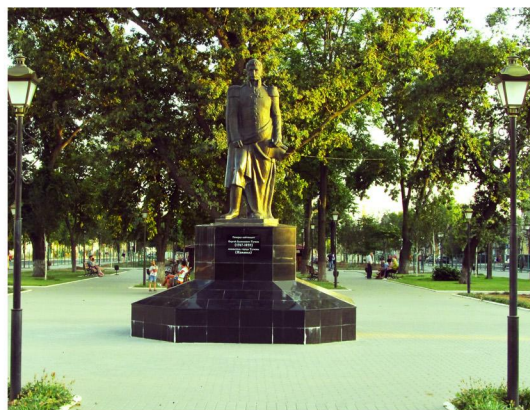
Monument to the seafarers of the Danube military flotilla represents the launch, which quickly overcomes a big wave. During the design of the monument was decided to use the origin – armored launch BKA 134, which has a long history: it participated in 19 combat operations and didn't lose any crewman. Today it is a symbol of seafarers' courage, who bravely defended the lands of Bessarabia from Nazi invaders.



MONUMENT TO SERGEY TUCHKOV

The monument to the first mayor of the city – the Lieutenant-General Sergey Tuchkov was installed in 1997. The idea of the monument installation appeared in the city dwellers in the XIX century, but, unfortunately, for unknown circumstances the monument was not designed and installed in that period. Sculpture designing was made by Izmail sculptor M. Nedopaka, and the monument was casted from bronze in Odessa.

First time the installation of the monument was planned on the place of destroyed church and after the conversation with Agafangel the Metropolitan of Odessa and Izmail, was decided to install it in 30 meters from the church, where the Fame board was situated. On the place of destroyed church the cross was installed.

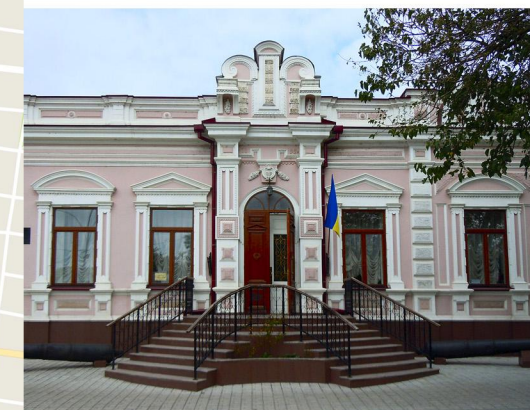


IZMAIL PICTURE GALLERY

Picture Gallery has rich collection of Art objects from different historic periods. It represents Ukrainian and Russian Art of XVII-XXI centuries, West European Art of XVI-XXI centuries, iconography and objects of cults. For its artistic value is particularly interesting the section "Art of the Orient", which includes painting on silk of famous Vietnamese masters Nguen Din Chiong, Kong Lung; sculpture of the Eastern sage made in stone carving technique; skillful Japanese panel of the end of XIX century inlaid with precious woods and mother of pearl. Among the pearls of the museum collection is the vase of the famous French master E. Galle. The basis of collection consists of Art objects from the Funds of Odessa Art Museum, State Tretyakovskaya Gallery, Russian Museum of Leningrad, State Hermitage and also Art objects from private collections. Exhibitions represent the masterpieces of World Art from the collections of famous museums of Moldova, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Baltic States, Italy, Germany, Romania, Hungary, Czech Republic, Bulgaria and many other countries. For 30 years more than 2 million people has visited the Gallery and 600 Art exhibitions have been opened.



1. Marine Station (Luka Kapikraian's Embankment)
St. Nicholas' Chapel
Monument to the Seafarers of the Danube Military Flotilla
Museum of the Danube Shipping Company Administration
2. The Stationary Department of the Medical and Sanitary Hospital of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine (formerly the Department of the Ministry of Social Policy of Romania)
3. Izmail Picture Gallery
Monument to Sergiy Tuchkov – the First Mayor of the City
Children and Youth Palace (former Romanian City Council)
4. School 2 named after Sergiy Tuchkov (in XIX century – women's gymnasium)
Monument to Olexandr Suvorov
Sviato-Pokrovskiy Cathedral
5. Historical Museum Named after Olexandr Suvorov (former mansion of the Ioan Avraamov – the mayor of the Izmail in 1909 – 1991)
6. Izmail Museum of Local History of Danube Region (former mansion of Fedor Tulchianov – the mayor of Izmail in 1880 – 1940)
7. Palace of Culture named after Taras Shevchenko
8. Victory Square with the Memorial Complex "Eternal Flame"
Izmail City Council
9. "Ukraine" Cinema
10. The Memorial Park with the Tomb of the Family of the Former Manufacturer Burt (a former city cemetery)
Zhen Muronosets Church
11. Music Fountain
12. Railway Station
13. Diorama "The Izmail Fortress Assault"
St. Nicholas' Church of the St. Nicholas' Monastery
Church of the Assumption of the Mother of God of St. Nicholas' Monastery
Military Memorial (former Military Cemetery)
14. Men's Monastery of St. Constantine and Helen
15. Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary



SVIATO-POKROVSKY CATHEDRAL

According to historians the Cathedral was built on the place of old wooden church, which was built at the Turkish times. The historians think that the author of this architectural project of the Cathedral was Avraam Melnicov (1784 – 1854), the professor of Architecture and rector of Moscow Art Academy. The building of the church began in 1820, and only in 1831 the Cathedral was consecrated. The bells were casted from metal of Turkish captured guns, which were donated by the emperor Nikolay I. The main bell, the one of one of the biggest in Ukraine and with the weight of 11 tons (650 pound), was casted in 1933. As for the painting of the cathedral, it appeared in 1912-1914. The painting of the walls was conducted by the artist Pavel Piskarev, a student of the famous Viktor Vasnetsov. There is also data that on the walls of the Izmail Cathedral paintings on the sketches of Vasnetsov himself, prepared for the Vladimir Cathedral in Kiev are situated.

In the Sviato-Pokrovsky Cathedral there is a revered shrine - the Crucifixion of the Lord Jesus Christ (Golgotha). It is a cross in which is embedded a silver gilt cross, where, in turn, the part of the Life-giving Tree of the Cross of the Savior: parts of imperishable relics of the Apostle Andrew, the Apostle and Evangelist Luke, a number of martyrs, as well as several particles of stones from the Holy Sepulcher and Calvary is stored.

HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF ALEXANDER SUVOROV

The museum, founded in 1947, is situated in the center of Izmail in a small building, which is the monument of architecture and history of XIX century. The museum is taken a significant place in the number of museums in Odessa region and Ukraine due to its wealth of stock collections. The unique collection comprises more than 35 thousand items. In its bases are the collections, which reflect the military-historical specificity of the museum. These are the collections of uniforms and equipment of the Western European, Russian, Soviet and Ukrainian armies of the XVII-XXI centuries. The collection of weapons is represented by unique samples of Western and Eastern European, Russian, and Soviet origin of cold and firearms. It covers the period from XIV to XXI centuries. An interesting part of the collections is connected with the materials of the period of the Izmail Fortress storming in 1790. These are the flags of the Turkish and Russian armies of the 18th-19th centuries, the treasures of Turkish coins, nuclei, bombs, and Turkish ceramics, found on the territory of the Izmail Fortress. The museum also contains the most interesting works of battle painting, graphics, sculptures, rare book editions.

IZMAIL MUSEUM OF THE LOCAL HISTORY OF DANUBE REGION

The museum is situated in the city center in the old two-storied detached house of the city mayor, the merchant of the First guild Fedor Tulchianov. The museum was found in 1990. There are five halls and the foyer on the first floor, three halls and the gallery on the second floor, which are opened for the visitors. In the yard the old two-storied wing of the 19th century made in Balkan style is situated. It includes a wooden gallery on the second floor and an angular tower. During the period of museum's existing more than 35 thousand of exhibits of the historic and cultural significance are collected. They characterize the city and the region in different chronological periods. Such groups of safekeeping as archeology, numismatics, phaleristics, historical and everyday devices, art consumption items, maps, documents and photographs, objects of animate and inanimate nature are presented on different exhibitions.

DIORAMA "THE IZMAIL FORTRESS ASSAULT"

Small domed type mosque is a sample of Muslim architecture. This is the only structure preserved from the Turkish fortress. Diorama, which is the monument of panoramic art and devoted to the glorious Izmail fortress assault, was opened in 1973. It was created by the famous Studio named after Mitrofan Grekov. The Diorama is a huge canvas 20 meters long and 8 meters high. Decisive moment of Izmail fortress assault is depicted on it.

For the 40th anniversary of the Diorama the author's restoration of canvas and subject-matter financed by the funds of City Council and city enterprises was made.