



INFORMATION about ATTRACTIONS

KYIV

Names	Photo	Describes
KYIV - PECHERSK LAVRA		<p>Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra (Kyiv Cave Monastery) is a unique monastery complex, which is included in UNESCO world heritage list. Kyiv-Pechersk-Lavra originates in 1051. The name of the monastery comes exactly from the caves (the word «pechera» in Ukrainian means a «cave»), the word «lavra» means status, it received large and influential monasteries, which size was like small towns with streets (lavra means «street» in Greek).</p>
St. SOFIA CATHEDRAL		<p>St. Sofia Cathedral was founded in 1037 by Yaroslav Mudryy (Yaroslav the Wise). By the legend the cathedral was built right in the place where Yaroslav Mudryy gained a victory over heathen pechenegs. The cathedral has been constructing for more than 10 years by Old Russian and Byzantine art masters. Sofia became the main temple of the country — here ceremonies of ascending the throne were held, here Kiev Grand Duke received the foreign ambassadors.</p>
St. MICHAEL MONASTERY		<p>St. Michael's monastery was founded in 1108 by the sons of Grand Duke of Kiev Izyaslav Yaroslavovich. It was constructed on a precipice of Starokievskaya hill, and stood over road down to Dnieper. During the Tatar-Mongol invasion in 1240 the monastery was ransacked and severely damaged by Batiy hordes. St. Michael's cathedral was destroyed by the times of USSR in 1935 and anew built in 90th after Ukraine got it's independence.</p>
St. VOLODYMYR CATHEDRAL		<p>St. Vladimir Cathedral was built in commemoration of Prince Vladimir who in 998 introduced Christianity in ancient Rus. Cathedral is built in traditional for Russian architecture ancient Byzantine style. Cathedral interior was designed by such famous artists as Viktor Vasnetsov and Mikhail Vrubel. As a result grand opening and consecration of the cathedral took place 20 august 1896 in presence of tsar Nikolay II. In 1829 cathedral gave for industrialization all its bells (1 100 poods).</p>
ANDRIIVSKY UZVIZ		<p>From the ancient times it was the way that connected Old Kiev (Upper city) with Podol (Lower city). Contemporary buildings of Andreevskiy spusk were mostly constructed in the end of XIX and beginning of XX centuries. Here lived and worked many famous writers, artists and sculptors. Nowadays he called Kyiv Monmartr — there are a lot of picture-galleries along the street and painters, musicians, artists are coming here almost every day. Here you can buy national Ukrainian souvenirs too.</p>
MARIINSKY PALACE		<p>Mariinskiy palace in Kiev is a President's of Ukraine mansion-house — here solemn state events and meeting of official delegations are held. Empress Elizaveta Petrovna once visiting Kiev was fascinated by city's beauty and ordered to built a palace for the royal family, Mariinskiy palace was constructed in 1750-1755 by the project of architect Bartolomeo Rastrelli, who had constructed Winter Palace in Saint Petersburg. In various years in Mariinskiy palace stayed members of tsar family and higher aristocracy representatives during their visits to Kiev.</p>

HOUSE with KHIMERS



This remarkable building decorated with the fabulous figures of animals and chimeras like as they were took from peaked roofs of Notre Dame de Paris. On the roof of the building are sitting good-natured toads with nereids, heads of rhinos and antelope are built into walls, drain pipes look like snakes and elephant trunks. Italian sculptor Elio Sala decorated the front of the building by fantastical figures of sea monsters and exotic animals being taken from the sketches of Gorodetskiy architect.

PIROHOVO MUSEUM



Pirogovo is the museum under the open air. Museum was found in 1976. Its territory was divided in sectors according to territorial and time principals. You simply move backward into the past: antique Ukrainian mazanka hats, chapels dated 16-17 century, windmills — all this pieces were collected in various regions of Ukraine, shipped to the museum and renovated. Each hat was turned into museum showing common life of Ukrainians of the past centuries — furniture, dishes, clothes, musical instruments, work utensils.

PEREYASLAV OPEN AIR MUSEUM



Museum of Folk Architecture and Life of the Middle Dnieper is an open air museum, located on the outskirts of Pereyaslav-Khmelnytsky town (about 100 km from Kiev). The museum presents a Ukrainian village of the late 19th – early 20th centuries, as well as buildings and monuments since the late Paleolithic period to the times of Kievan Rus. Thirteen thematic museums can be found on the territory of 30 hectares.

MEZHYHIRYA PARK & MUSEUM



Mezhyhirya Residence is definitely a unique attraction that represents both a real embodiment of luxury and an example of how limitless power can effect human mind. Ex-President of Ukraine Victor Yanukovich decorated the house and property with outlandishly decadent possessions, including a personalized brandy, a private zoo, an antique book that is likely the first book ever printed in Ukraine, a vintage car and motorcycle collection, a 3D movie theatre, countless paintings and sculptures, and ornamental duck houses.

GOLDEN GATE



Golden Gate is one of the few buildings of Kievan Rus which remained till our days. (UNESCO World Heritage list). Golden Gate was the part of this defense installation and served as a main town's gate — it was wide arc with a battle post on top of it with the bright white chapel right in center. Besides defense purposes Golden Gate also had a triumphal nature — here the foreign ambassadors and eminent guests were met, the warriors were saw off to the battles, under the arches of Gate prince's guard came back from the campaigns.

MOTHERLAND STATUE with MUSEUM of II WORLD WAR



Standing proudly over the Kiev skyline is the 102 meters tall, stainless steel Soviet Mother Motherland statue. Held in the statue's left hand is a shield with the State Emblem of the Soviet Union. For a small fee, you can go up to the height of the shield for a breathtaking view of the Kiev skyline. Below the towering statue in its base is a Memorial hall that displays the names of 11,600 soldiers and over 200 workers on the home-front, honored during the war with the title of Hero of the Soviet Union.

St. ANDREWS CHURCH



The legend says that once in the place were now Dnieper flows was the sea. But after St. Andrew came into Kiev and had put a cross on a hill were now St. Andrew Church stands, the sea went off and hide under the hill. St. Andrew Church has no bells cause according to the legend the water will arise and flood all Kiev with the first stroke of the bell. The project of St. Andrew's Church was created by famous architect Rastrelli. The first stone of the church was laid by Empress Elizaveta Petrovna in 1744.

OTHER KYIV'S INTERESTING POINTS

Bessarabsky Market



Sofyivska Square



Nathional Bank Building



Olympic Stadium



T.Shevchenko University



Maidan



Vozdvizhenka Street



Pedestrian Bridge



Khutir Savky



VDNH



Opera & Ballet House



Puppet Theatre



Mini Kyiv Museum



National Art Museum



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