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CLASSICISM IN THE CHURCH ARCHITECTURE OF THE ZAPORIZHIA REGION

The feature of the church building of the Zaporizhzhya region – is his late settlement. While life was going actively, on the north and on the center of Ukraine

huge stone temples were built in the style of the Ukrainian Baroque. Hetmans and the Cossack's leaders spent a lot of money on this. However, in the Pryazovia were only watchtowers and the Cossack's structures. The situation has changed after the Russian-Turkish war of 1768-1774. There were both positive and negative consequences: the elimination of the Cossacks and the improving living conditions. In this region, the construction of churches was developed in such directions as in European and in Russian architecture

During that time, the direction of Classicism had been developing in Russian architecture. This direction is oriented towards the ancient culture. The first temple in the world in the style of classicism there is Holy Trinity Cathedral (Fig. 1) of the Primorsk city, which has been reconstructed and has been recognized as an object of cultural heritage. The church was consecrated in 1836. This village was the estate of the Count Vasily Vasilyevich Orlov-Denisov.



Fig. 1. Holy Trinity Cathedral (The facade and the interior)

Peter and Paul Church, which was destroyed during the 1930s of the last century (the only photo is preserved) had been early located on the territory of Vasylivka village. The church was consecrated in 1843 in the estate of the noblemen Popov. The ancestor of the dynasty was Vasili Stepanovich Popov. He died heroically during the Caucasian Wars. His widow has built Peter and Paul Church over the ashes of her husband in the glory of these apostles (Fig. 2).

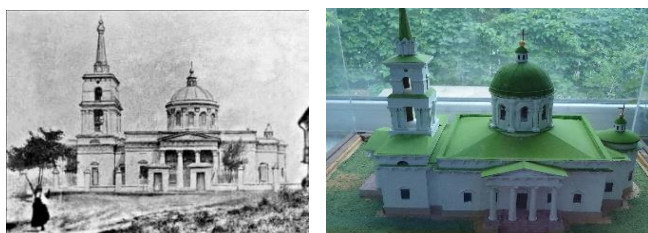


Fig. 2. Peter and Paul Church (The photography and the layout)

In 1824, by decree of Emperor Alexander I, an album of exemplary churches was published. Album title: «Collection of plans, facades and profiles for the construction of stone churches». There were designs of stone churches in the classical style.



Fig. 3. The Church of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross

A study of the projects of our region can say that they based on projects from the album published in 1824. One of the advantages of this approach is the transition from wooden construction to stone construction. The construction of churches in a similar way involved the further development of architecture in Russian and European styles. The use of exemplary projects today opens up great opportunities for authenticity in the restoration of churches.