

ZAPORIZHIA region

According to legend, the oak tree under which the Cossacks wrote a letter to the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, has many "offspring" (saplings from the mighty oak planted in more than 20 countries around the world)

Age: more than 700 years old

ZAPORIZHIA OAK TREE

This stunning monument is dedicated to oppressed German Protestant settlers, who contributed greatly to the region's development



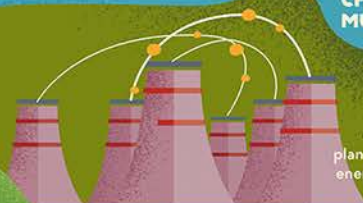
MENNONITE MEMORIAL

Cossack boats, lifted from the bottom of the Dnieper river, were used during the war with the Turks and called "chaikas" (seagulls), because they could almost fly above the waves



CHAIKA NAVIGATION MUSEUM

One of the largest power plants in Europe, it generates energy for all of the factories in this region



ZAPORIZHIA NUCLEAR POWER PLANT

CONSTITUTION OF PYLYP ORLYK

In exile this Hetman of the Zaporozhian Host became the author of the first governing constitution in the world; the document established a separation of power between three independent branches: legislative, executive and judiciary



1710

The Ukrainian word "luh" means a forest that is inundated by spring floods, and the largest area of land that matches this description is now covered by the present day Kakhovka reservoir

VELYKYI LUH (GREAT MEADOW) NATIONAL NATURE PARK

GREAT BUSTARD

The mating dance of one of the world's largest birds is such a rare sight that only a few people have had the chance to observe in its natural environment



IVAN SIRKO (c. 1605-1680)

The most respected Koshovyi Otaman of the Zaporozhian Sich was believed to be a kharakternyk (a sorcerer); he never lost any battle and wrote in his will that his hand should be chopped off after his death and taken on military campaigns



According to legend, this is the exact place where a serpent maiden bore Hercules three sons, the youngest of whom was the founder of the Scythian tribe

ZMIYINA PECHERA (SNAKE CAVE)



THE ZAPOROZHIAN SICH HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL COMPLEX

The strategic location of the largest island in the Dnieper river was responsible for its tempestuous history; during different periods of time it was the site of a Scythian settlement, Cossack outposts, and Mennonite colonies

KHORTYTYSIA ISLAND

The Mother of God is believed to be the patroness of Ukraine and the Cossacks; in particular, Ukrainian Cossack Day and Defender of Ukraine Day are celebrated together with Pokrova Feast Day on 14 October

POKROVA (THE INTERCESSION OF THEOTOKOS)



ZAPOROZHIAN SICH

DNIPROHES

This spectacular dam is the most powerful hydroelectric station in Ukraine and an important strategic site; it was blown up by both the Red Army and the Nazis during World War II

Operations started in 1932

Height: 30 m

This city got its name because of its location beyond the Dnieper river rapids, which proved to be a challenge for newcomers who wanted to join the Zaporozhian Cossacks there

ZAPORIZHIA

This unique complex features exhibits from all the Cossack Sichs that existed in Ukraine over time, and has reconstructed examples of original military kurins (huts Cossacks lived in), churches and fortifications

SCYTHIAN CAMP

This reconstructed sanctuary in the middle of burial mounds is considered a place of spiritual power



19th century



POPOV MANOR HOUSE

Postcards showing this castle have been published in Great Britain, Germany and France; and the owner Vasili Popov funded the construction of a railway so that the castle would be easily accessible from the railway station

16th-18th centuries

The fortified centre of the freedom-loving Cossack brotherhood who defended Ukrainian lands from enemy invasion and patrolled trade routes

FAETON RETRO CAR MUSEUM



Contains the biggest collection of rare automobiles from domestic and foreign producers

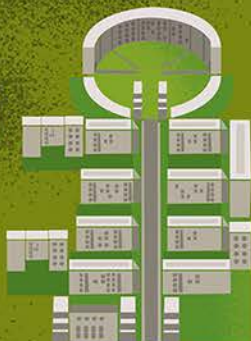
This legendary supermini car, famously nicknamed *horbatyi* (hunchback), was manufactured in the city of Zaporizhia



ZAPOROZHETS

1920s-1930s

One of the modern districts of Zaporizhia, this built to become the beginning of a "Dream City", an experiment in the constructivist architectural style, building living quarters for an ideal society



SOTSMISTECHKO (THE CITY OF SOCIALISM)

Length: approx. 11 km

One of the longest streets in Europe stretches through the city centre from the railway station to DniproHES



SOBORNYYI AVENUE



COSSACK MAMAY

The image of the ideal Cossack, a warrior and a wanderer, has been a symbol of Ukrainian spirit in art and folk songs for more than 300 years

A silver eagle, which scientists believe to have been the top part of a military standard, is one of the unique findings of the rich burial grounds of the 7th-8th centuries

VOZNESENKA TREASURE

1930



BOTIEVS'KA WIND POWER PLANT

The largest wind power plant in Ukraine is made up of 65 giant turbines, located on the coast of the Sea of Azov, and is also a well-known site of industrial tourism

Height of wind turbines: 149 m

SPRING ON ZARECHNAYA STREET



IRON ORE

This region is a leader in the extraction of iron ore and supplies both the domestic market and those of Eastern Europe

NESTOR MAKHNO (1888-1934)

The commander of the Revolutionary Insurgent Army of Ukraine and a famous anarchist who initiated the peasants' rebellion and pioneered the use of the *tachanka*, a machine-gun mounted on a horse-drawn cart



The industrial giants of Dniprospeysstal and Zaporizhstal became the setting for this famous film, a love story involving a night-school teacher and the best steelmaker in the factory

This Hetman founded the first Zaporozhian Sich and was the first Hetman to fight against the rule of the Tatars and Turks on the Ukrainian steppes, causing the latter to call him the greatest enemy of the Ottoman Empire



DMYTRO „BAIDA” VYSHNEVETSKYI (c.1517-c.1563)



COMBAT HOPAK

Flash-like movements, accurate blows, and an unshakable stance are the main characteristics of this Cossack war dance that crossed the bounds of martial arts and became a modern youth movement

MOTOR SICH



One of the world's largest factories, which manufactures engines for helicopters and airplanes

OSELEDETS

The Cossacks believed that God would use their unique hairstyle (a long lock of hair hanging down from a shaved head) to pull them out of hell, where they were fated to go because of the numerous enemies they killed



KAMIANA MOHYLA (STONE TOMB)

This resort city, famous for its mud baths, surprises guests with its unusual monuments, including monuments to a plumber, a summer-house owner and an Azov bullfish



BERDIANSK

One of the biggest nesting sites in Ukraine of this rare bird is found in the delta of the Molochna river

GLOSSY IBIS



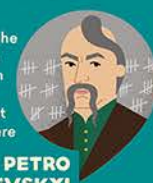
One of three species of dolphin inhabiting the Sea of Azov, it is called a "sea swine" because of its thick fatty tissue

AZOVKA (HARBOR PORPOISE)



THE SEA OF AZOV

After the destruction of the Zaporozhian Sich in 1775, the last Koshoviy Otaman was exiled to Solovky at the age of 85 and spent 25 years incarcerated there



PETRO KALNYSHEVSKYI (1691-1803)

ZHYTOMYR *region*



The engineer of the first artificial satellite of the Earth and of the rocket Vostok that was launched with Yuri Gagarin, the first man to travel into space

SERHII KOROLIOV
(1907–1966)

Huge round stones simply lie in the middle of the forest, surrounded by mystery and fog, resembling village houses; according to one hypothesis, they were moved here from Scandinavia by a glacier

KAMIANE SELO (STONE VILLAGE)



LESIA UKRAINKA
(1871–1913)

This poet spoke more than 10 languages, at the age of 19 wrote the textbook *Ancient History of Oriental Peoples* and introduced the words *promin* (ray of sun) and *naprovesni* (at the beginning of spring) to the Ukrainian language

This museum is dedicated to the powerful guerrilla movement in the impenetrable forests of Zhytomyr Polissia during World War II

MUSEUM OF PARTISAN GLORY OF POLISSIA

VIA REGIA

This longest land route between Western and Eastern Europe, constructed by Romans about 2,000 years ago, crossed the modern Zhytomyr region

The last archaic forest of the flat terrain in Ukraine is at risk of losing its prehistoric nature because of the illegal mining of amber

POYASKIVSKYI FOREST

Regional centre: Zhytomyr

66

HROMOVYSHCHE

According to legend there is a place in this valley where lightning always strikes during storms; in pre-Christian times people used to worship the Thunder God Perun at the same spot

Weight: 6 kg

The most expensive stone of all Ukraine, beryl *Petro i Pavlo*, is one of the artefacts at this museum

MUSEUM OF PRECIOUS AND DECORATIVE STONES

At this exhibition of the history of space voyages you can see the originals of space vehicles, a replica of a planetary rover and a capsule containing soil from the Moon

KOROLIOV MUSEUM OF COSMONAUTICS

This folk artist, whose voice introduced the beauty of the Ukrainian song to the world, has been performing for more than 40 years and her most famous song, *Flower-Soul*, is considered to be a traditional folk song

NINA MATVIHENKO
(born 1947)

The capital of Ukrainian Polissia (a forested area), the name of which originates from the tribe named Zhytychi, peaceful Slavic people who used to grow rye (*zhyto* in Ukrainian, Zhytychi are "those-who-grow-rye")

ZHYTOMYR

CLIMBING WALL IN DENYSHI

The climbers' base here was created naturally; there are a few paths available near the waterfront of the Teteriv river

The Zhytomyr region is home to the biggest community of Polish people in Ukraine

POLISH HOUSE

HEGEWALD (FOREST PRESERVE)

In Hegewald county the Germans under Reichsführer SS Heinrich Himmler tried to implement the ideas of the Generalplan Ost that foresaw the German colonisation of Eastern Europe

1942–1944

17th century

This monastery of a Catholic mendicant order depends solely on alms from believers

BERDYCHIV MONASTERY (MONASTERY OF DISCALCED CARMELITES)

This British writer with Polish roots was the author of the novel *Heart of Darkness* that inspired the movie director Francis Ford Coppola to make *Apocalypse Now*

JOSEPH CONRAD MUSEUM

The telegraph line between London and Calcutta ran through this city in the 19th and early 20th centuries

BERDYCHIV

This ancient city, which existed even before Christianity was brought to Kyivan Rus, used to be populated by the tribe called Drevlians

Approx. 946

OVRUCH

Formerly Iskorosten, this is the ancient capital of the Drevlian tribe, who killed Prince Ihor due to high taxes; his wife Princess Olga took violent revenge – she burnt their town

KOROSTEN

There is a famous *deruny* festival in Korosten where you can participate in *deruny* weightlifting, tossing *deruny* into a bowl with a sour cream and then at an opponent

DERUNY (POTATO PANCAKES)

The People's Commissariat for Internal Affairs (NKVD) forced Ukrainian political prisoners to mine and transport the granite used to build Lenin's Mausoleum

LEZNYKIVSKYI GRANITE QUARRY

A trilogy about the adventures of two troublemakers written by Vsevolod Nestaike is a classic of children's literature, printed in numerous editions and translated into a dozen languages

TREADERS FROM VASIUKIVKA

Sugar baron Fedir Tereshchenko was fond of building aircraft and established a mini-factory in this palace that produced two planes per month

PALACE OF TERESHCHENKO IN CHERVONE

SVIATOSLAV RIKHTER (1915–1997)

His virtuoso pianist was the first musician from the former USSR to win a Grammy Award for his performance of a Johannes Brahms concerto)

Grammy Awards 1960

The life-support and communication infrastructure still work in this secret "Stalin's bunker", built inside of granite rock in 1935–1937

PRINCESS OLGA'S SWIMMING POOL

According to legend, after being baptised in Constantinople, Princess Olga settled in Iskorosten and chose a lovely place for swimming

SKELIA („THE ROCK“) MILITARY AND HISTORICAL COMPLEX

Depth: 40 m

This inhabitant of the swamp forests feeds on fresh pine shoots and searches for food in shallow lake beds

MOOSE

The exhibits at this unique museum include a rocket, an anchor, a transformer pillar, a motorcycle and hydraulic power station, all of which are under metres of water at the bottom of a former quarry

MALYN UNDERWATER MUSEUM

The family home of the traveller and explorer of Asia, Australia and Oceania, descended from a Ukrainian Cossack family, is located near the village of Malyn

(1846–1888)

MYKOLA MYKLUKHO-MAKLAI

This castle was built by monks as a paper factory and today houses the Museum of Ukrainian Icons for the Home

1612

RADOMYSHL CASTLE

This fairy-tale-like neogothic church is built from raw stone and red bricks

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST KLARA

A diplomat and philanthropist who supported the Ukrainian Scientific Community and was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize three times

MYKHAILO TYSHKEVYCH (1857–1930)

BLACK STORK

Unlike the white stork, which is well-known to everybody, this bird is an extremely rare species that nests only in out-of-the-way places and leads a secretive life

Located in the house where this French writer used to live before he married local countess Ewelina Hańska after corresponding with her for 17 years

HONORÉ DE BALZAC MUSEUM

VOLYN *region*

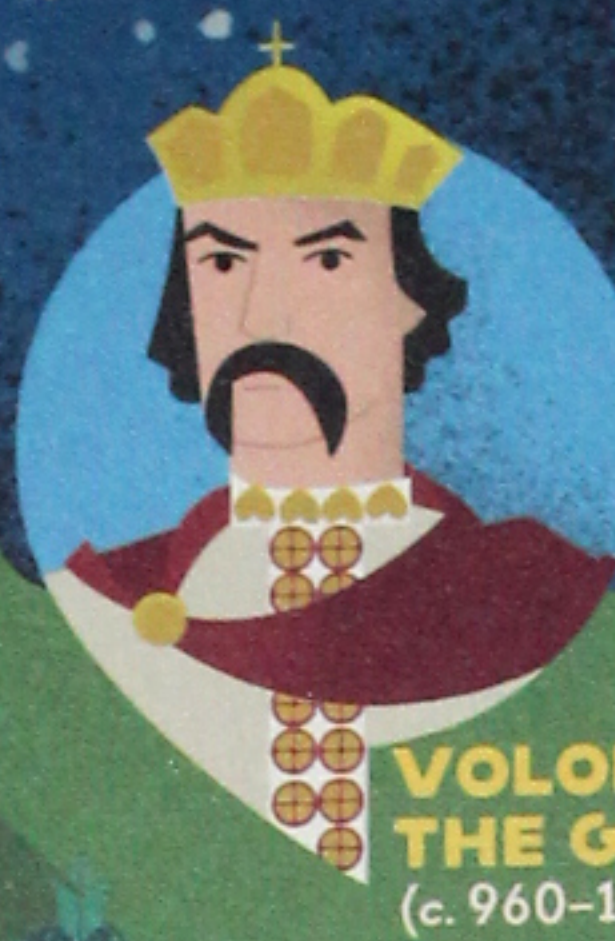
These 30 crystal lakes of glacial origin are connected to each other by channels and straits, forming a united water system

SVITIAZ

The deepest lake in Ukraine, Svitiáz belongs to the Shatsk lakes, whose waters stay clean because of their iodine, glycerine and silver content

SHATSK LAKES

Depth: 58.4 m



VOLODYMYR THE GREAT
(c. 960–1015)

The Grand Prince of Kyiv noticeably extended the boundaries of the ancient Rus state, and was the first Ruthenian prince to mint his own coins

MYKHAILO KRAVCHUK
(1892–1942)

The most outstanding Ukrainian mathematician of 20th century and author of Ukrainian maths terminology, Kravchuk's science papers were used by the US inventors of the first computer in the world; he died in a Gulag camp in the Kolyma region

The largest animal in Europe, this bison species is now considered critically endangered and may become extinct in Ukraine before the year 2025

EUROPEAN BISON



Locals occasionally report sightings of a fantastic creature in the depths of this lake, but still no one has managed to determine what it is – large water serpent, giant catfish or prehistoric shark

SOMYN LAKE



OKSANA ZABUZHKO
(born 1960)

This writer-philosopher is the author of the novel *Fieldwork in Ukrainian Sex*, which in 2006 was considered to be the most influential Ukrainian book during 15 years of independence

LUTSK AUTOMOBILE FACTORY

A leading Ukrainian manufacturer of buses and trolleybuses, as well as *marshrutkas* (minibus taxis that follow a set route), which are well known to every Ukrainian citizen



Regional centre: Lutsk

60



HALSHKA HULEVYCHIVNA
(1575–1642)

A Volyn-born noblewoman who founded the Kyiv Brotherhood School, the predecessor of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, which is now the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy (NaUKMA)



VOLODYMYR-VOLYNSKYI

One of the oldest cities in Ukraine, first mentioned in the Primary Chronicle, it got its name from Volodymyr the Great, a Grand Prince of Kyiv, who conquered it in AD 988



HOUSE OF THE SCULPTOR

Sculptor Mykola Holovan has been working on the design of his Lutsk house and studio for around 40 years, decorating it with hundreds of marvellous stone sculptures of various artistic styles

"A little paradise for creating" – that's how the great composer described Ustyluh, the town of his youth, which he used to visit every summer from 1893 until 1914



IHOR STRAVINSKYI HOUSE MUSEUM, USTYLUH

c. 10th century



ZYMNE MONASTERY

The icon of the Mother of God, gifted by Volodymyr the Great, a Grand Prince of Kyiv, still consecrates this Orthodox cloister, which is one of the most ancient in Ukraine



ROMAN THE GREAT
(c. 1152–1205)

The founder of the Principality of Galicia-Volhynia – a successor state of Kyivan Rus – once was thought to be the most powerful Rus prince

During the World War II this resistance movement fought for the establishment of a united, independent Ukrainian state as well as battling both Nazis and Soviets alike

UKRAINIAN INSURGENT ARMY (UPA)

1942 to the mid-1950s



Dating back to the time before the Mongol invasions, this monument has one of the biggest burial chambers of ancient Rus: six rulers of the Principality of Volynia, most likely including Roman the Great himself, rest here

1160



ASSUMPTION CATHEDRAL, VOLODYMYR-VOLYNSKYI

This dissident and political prisoner protested against the discrimination of Ukrainian culture, and revealed that arson in the library of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine was officially sanctioned by Soviet special services



YEVHEN SVERSTIUK
(1928–2014)



1651

The largest land battle of the Khmelnytskyi Uprising lasted for nearly two weeks and resulted in the Polish army's defeat of the Khmelnytskyi forces because of their Tatar allies' treason

BATTLE OF BERESTECHKO

Kateryna Desnytska got the exotic name Na Phitsanulok after she had married the Prince of Thailand in 1906



PRINCESS OF THAILAND

This museum parts the life of writer Lesia Ukrainka, the literary pseudonym of Larysa Kosach, who spent her early years in the Kosach family estate in the village of Kolodiazhne, where she worked on her first collection of poetry



LITERARY AND MEMORIAL MUSEUM OF LESIA UKRAINKA

This play by Lesia Ukrainka was inspired by tales about fantastical forest creatures that her uncle told her while visiting the Nechymne preserve

LISOVA PISNIA (SONG OF THE FOREST)



A Volyn-born orientalist, philologist and a founder of the All-Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Krymskyi was descended from an old Crimean Tatar family and knew around 60 languages; he died in a prison of the NKVD (the interior ministry of the Soviet Union)



AHATANHEL KRYMSKYI (1871-1942)

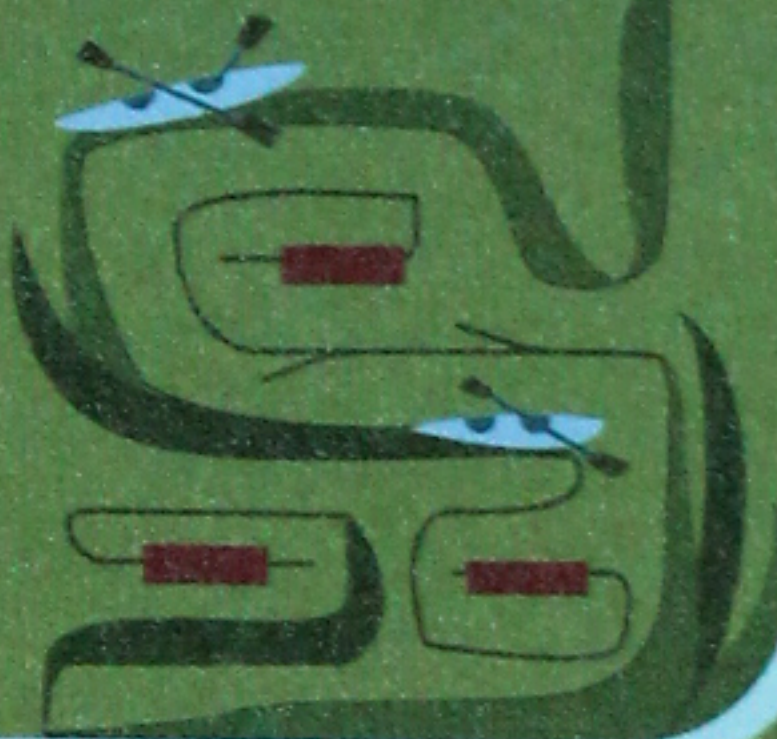
This world-famous Ukrainian astronomer, who dedicated her life to researching the dynamics of comets, became a nun at the age of 85 but continued to teach

OLENA KAZYMYRCHAK-POLONSKA (1902-1992)



„PRYPIAT-STOKHID” NATIONAL PARK

This wildlife conservation park is named after the Prypiat and Stokhid rivers, whose many intricate channels, overgrown with reeds, form a true labyrinth



This tiny owl – the smallest owl in Europe – is mainly found in coniferous forests, where it mates for life – there are currently up to 300 couples in Ukraine



EURASIAN PYGMY OWL

First mentioned in AD 1085



LUTSK

The historical centre of Volyn was once the second residence of the Grand Duke of Lithuania, as well as the capital of the Principality of Galicia-Volhynia

The highlight of the museum's painted icon display is Our Lady of Kholm, one of the most important sacred objects of Ukraine-Rus, which bears a scar from a Mongolian scimitar that remained even after attaching it to the insignia of King of Poland Jan II Kazimierz



SASHKO POLOZHYSKYI (born 1972)

It has been more than 20 years since the leader of the *Tartak* band began to inspire Ukrainian people with his energy and drive, because, as he believes, “old school's never out of fervour”

MUSEUM OF THE VOLYN ICON, LUTSK

Forty buildings in Lutsk are stuck together like honeycombs in a beehive

WORLD'S LONGEST APARTMENT BUILDING



Length: 1750 m
120 front doors



LUTSK CASTLE

One of three towers of Lutsk (or Lubart's) Castle, built during the times of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, appears on the 200 hryvnia bill

The principal residence of the Radziwitt family, Lithuanian magnates who owned lands and estates in 10 modern states, it was built in the town of Olyka, which had belonged to the Radziwitts for 400 years



OLYKA CASTLE

1616-1639



ST PETER AND ST PAUL CATHEDRAL

One of the biggest Roman Catholic churches in Ukraine, built by the Society of Jesus in Lutsk, it towers above three-storey dungeons that are cloaked in mystery and legend

VOLYN MAZURYKY AND POLISSIA VERGUNY

Delicious Volyn specialities: home-made turkey sausage filled with butter and cheese, and crispy pastry twists fried in oil



OLES SANIN (born 1972)

This director of the films *Mamay* and *The Guide*, which were selected as Ukrainian entries in the Academy Awards for Best Foreign Film, is a hereditary *kobzar* (an itinerant Ukrainian bard who sings to his own accompaniment on a multi-stringed *kobza*)