Dalmatovo

There are many cities and towns, large and small ones in Russia. Dalmatovo is one of them.



It is situated on the left bank of the Isset river. Dalmatovo is one of the ancient settlings in Zauralye.



It was founded in 1644 in Beloye Gorodishche. At first it was called Sloboda Sluzhnayaya, later it was renamed in Nikolaevskoye and after that it received the name of its founder Dalmat.

The history of our town is rich and interesting.



In 1644 a monk from Nevyanovsky monastery came in Beloye Gorodishche. His name was Dalmat (Dmitry Ivanovich Mokrinsky). He began to build a monastery there.

A group of people build Sloboda Sluzhnyaya to the west of which there was Nikolayevskaya church. In 1781 the settling became a town called Dalmatovo.

The building of the wall stone and of the towers in the monastery began in 1713. It took 50 years to build the whole fortress. The fortress makes an unrectilinear hexagon. Its area is 4.5 hectares. The walls are so wide that a cart could run.

Dalmatovsky monastery is a remarkable monument of the folk architecture.



The masters decorated its churches and towers with beautiful ornament.

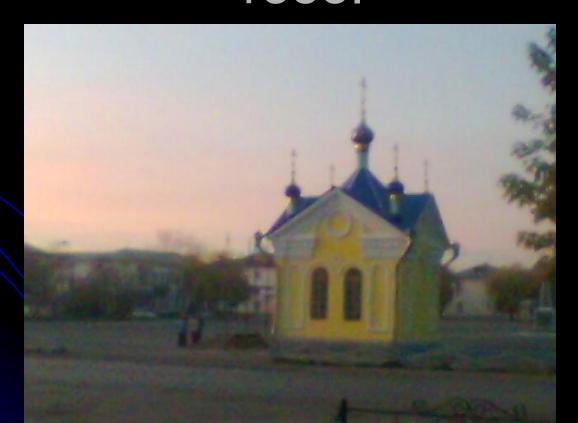




After the WW2 a plant was located there. The church and the cathedral were destroyed. Nowadays the buildings are protected by the state. The monastery has been restored.

Stone merlons were so called shields for defence. Bastion towers stand above the walls. They are 20 meters high.

The centre of the town makes Uspenskaya Square. A chapel stands on it. It was build in memory of emperor family in train crash in 1888.



Not far from the chapel there is a Heros' lane.



Each birch in the lane was planted in honour of the Heroes of the Soviet Union and a Here of Russia. All of them are our country-men.

I have chosen these theme because I like my home town. I enjoy living in this quiet place. People are nice and kind here. Our town has a rich history. Many tourists from other regions come to see its ancient buildings.

I know that there is no place like home.

