



My Kiev

Taisiya Shkarlinska 24-ph

The Andriivsky Descent



Andriivsky Descent, popularly known as the Montmartre of Kyiv, is one of the most ancient streets in the Ukrainian capital.



Andriyivsky Descent appeared in the times of the Kyivan Rus. Back then, it connected the upper and the lower part of the town (Podol) and was so narrow, that only pedestrians and those on horseback were able to go down it.

The descent got its current name after St. Andrew's Church was built at the top.



In the 19th-20th centuries, mainly artists, sculptors, musicians, and writers lived here. Almost each building here is an architectural monument. House №15, nicknamed by a Russian poet 'the Castle of Richard the Lionheart,' is the most unusual and mysterious one.



If you want to find out more about the amazing history of the Andriyivsky Descent and its buildings and owners, you should check out the One Street Museum. The unique wares, ancient furniture, paintings, and photos create a special atmosphere and takes the visitors back into the Andriyivsky Descent's mysterious past.



You can get to the Andriyivsky Descent in two ways. From the subway station ‘Pochtovaya Ploshchad,’ take a funicular to Mikhaïlovskaya Square, and then go down the Trehsvyatitelskaya Street until you get to the Descent. Alternatively, you can walk from the subway station ‘Kontraktovaya Ploshchad.’

Podol



Podol which lies along Dnieper bank is one of the oldest Kiev regions. Several centuries ago it was a district of trade and craftsmen. Ships loaded with goods, pilgrims and travelers came to main city port which was situated here. Nowadays Podol became one of the most prestige Kiev districts.



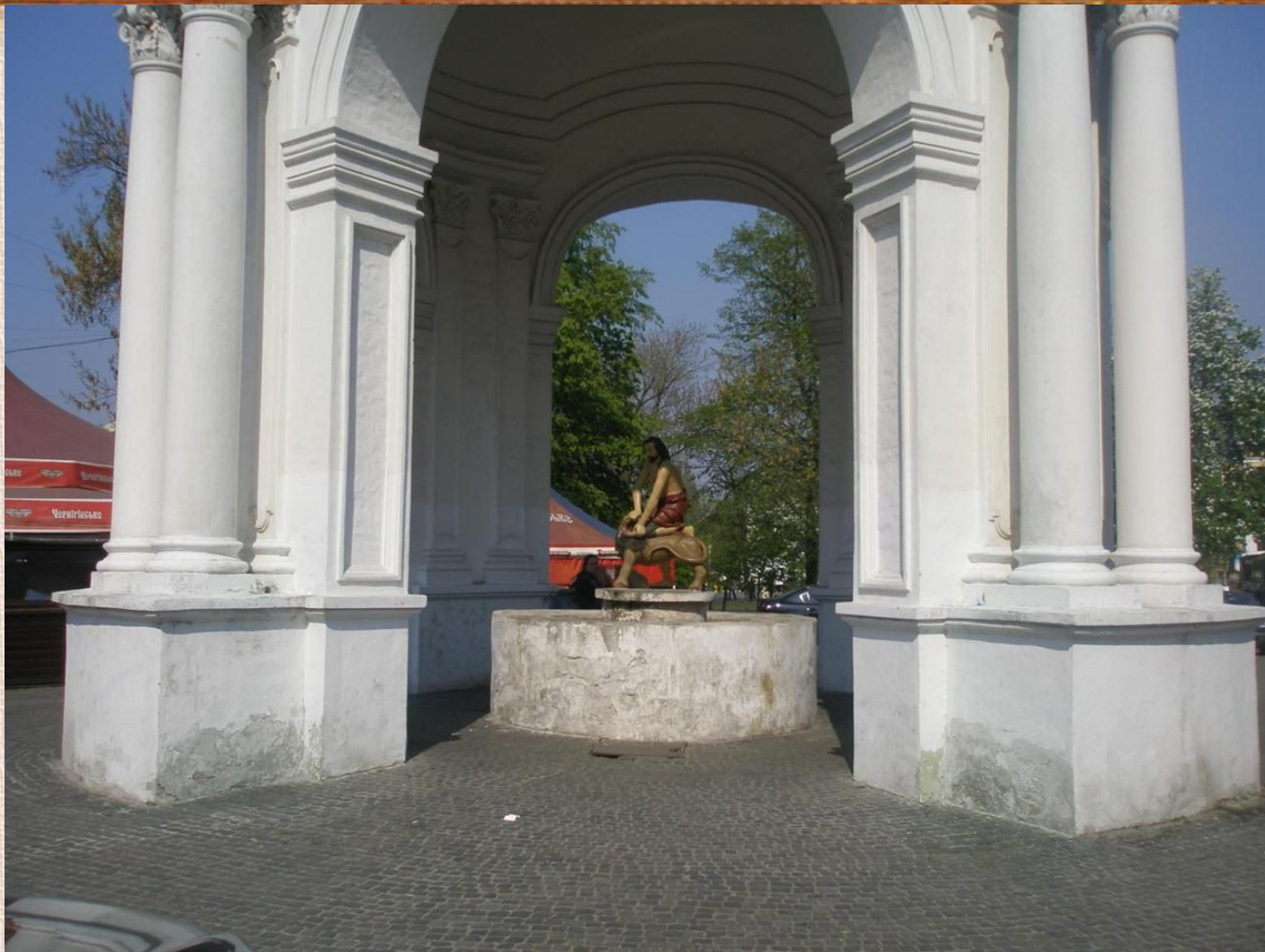
Podol starts from Pochtovaya square. In the center of it stands the reconstructed church of Christ Birth.
Here is main river-boat station and Dnieper wharf Across the road is situated lower station of
funicular.



From Pochtovaya square starts Sagaydachnogo street, with small 2-3 storied buildings astride, which were built in 19-20 centuries. During the days-off the street is pedestrian.



Sagaydachnogo street leads to Kontraktovaya square — the heart of Podol. The square took its name in 19 century here trade fairs were conducted and contracts were made — the prototypes of modern stock-exchange deals.



Another one interesting thing on Kontraktovaya square is rotunda with the sculpture of Samson with Lion under it. 100 years before it was a fountain and legend said that everybody who drinks from it will stay in Kiev forever.

The image features a historical map of Europe, likely from a 17th-century travelogue or atlas. The map is framed by a decorative border. At the top, there is a row of nine circular vignettes, each depicting a different city or landscape. On the left and right sides, there are vertical columns of small, colorful illustrations of figures in period clothing, possibly representing different nationalities or social classes. The map itself shows the continent of Europe with various geographical features and labels in Latin. The text "My own tour around ancient Kiev" is overlaid on the map in a large, red, serif font.

My own tour around ancient Kiev









