Pavlovsk Park



Pavlovsk Palace



- Architect Charles Cameron (in 80-ies XVIII century)
- It was presented to Paul I and his wife by Catherine The Great
- Summer residence of Paul I
- Brenna was involved in construction before Paul acceded to the throne
- The main feature of decor white colonnade
- The museum has a collection of Russian portraits, picturesque and graphic views of Pavlovsk







Private Garden





- Private garden was created by the architect Charles Cameron and court painter Francois Violet at the same time with the construction of the palace
- Regular layout of Private Garden was created in the style of small Dutch Gardens



Pavilion Of Three Graces



- Cameron's last work in the Pavlovsk Park
- Maria Feodorovna got a magnificent gift from the elder son - the sculpture "ThreeGraces" on her birthday
- Graces the goddess, embodying feminine charm, beauty and joy: Evfrosin a (Joy), Thalia (Color), Aglaia (Brilliance)



Triple Linden Alley



- Occupies a leading place in the composition of the Central District of the Pavlovsk Park
- It was used as a main entrance to the palace



Aviary (Poultry House)



- One of the first architectural structures, constructed by Charles Cameron
- Here Maria
 Feodorovna gathered
 chamber balls, lunch and
 evening meals
- The exhibitions of artists, photographers and florists are held there



Rossi Pavilion



- Pavilion was only designed by the architect and constructed only a hundred years later
- Sculptural monument to Maria Feodorovna







Large Circles



- Large circles with floral parterres and stone terraces, created by the project Vincenzo Brenna, located near the triple linden alley
- This is two round terraces of tufa, a little elevated above the surface
- White marble sculptures "The World" and "Justice" were placed in the center of the terraces



A Large Stone Staircase



- Designed by V. Brenna
- 64 steps
- It connects pretty high land, where the Large Circles are situated, with the Slavyanka valley
- Two pairs of lying lions, one of which is marble, and another a cast-iron



Rossi's Arbor



- Original arbor-trellis, which is surrounded by trees like bosquets in Italian gardens
- Also was called as Turkish Tent

The Milk House



- The Milk House was built by architect Charles Cameron in 1782 in the "Swiss style" by analogy with the plan of Dairy Duke of Wurttemberg
- The barn, the warehouse for storage products and the restroom, where court could drink milk, cream with a piece of black bread were situated here



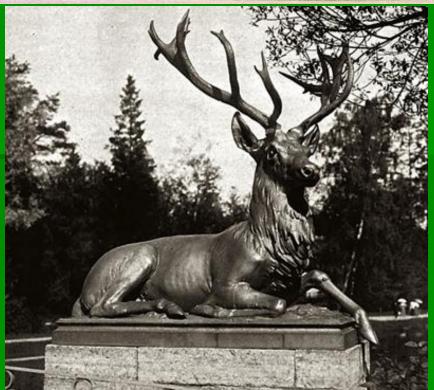


The Deer Bridge



- The bridge was built on the place of an old wooden bridge, which was named Pink Bridge
- In the 1920's figures of deers were lost, but the name of of the bridge still remains





The Apollo Colonnade



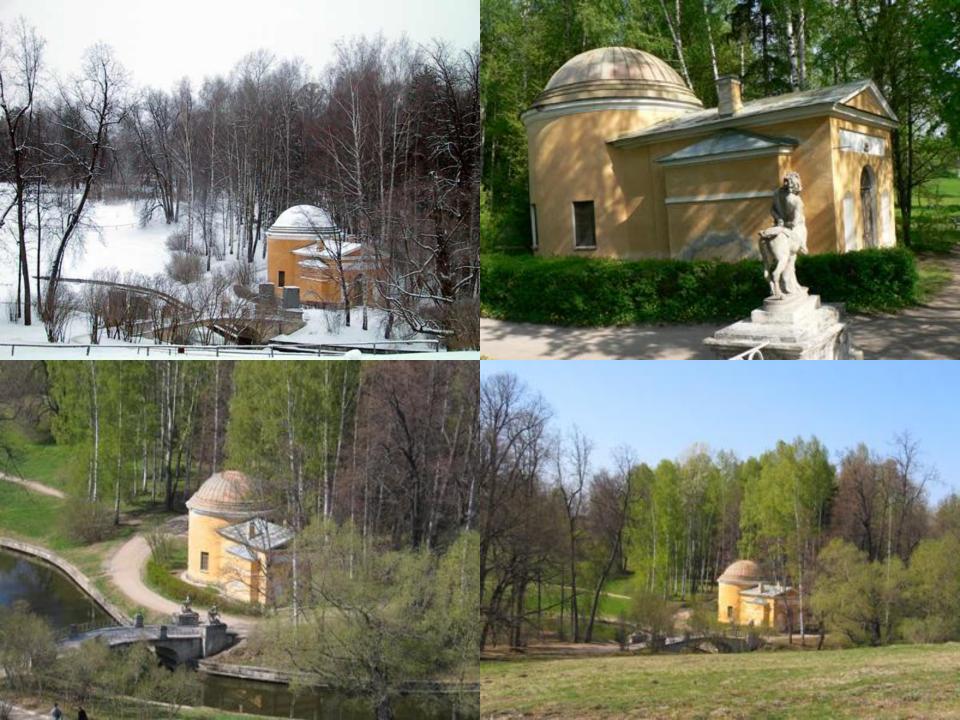
- This is one of the first buildings of Charles Cameron in Pavlovsk
- Originally Colonnade was situated on open meadow, near the Church of Mary Magdalene.
- 13 pairs of columns
- During the war the sculpture of Apollo was suffered



The Cold Bath



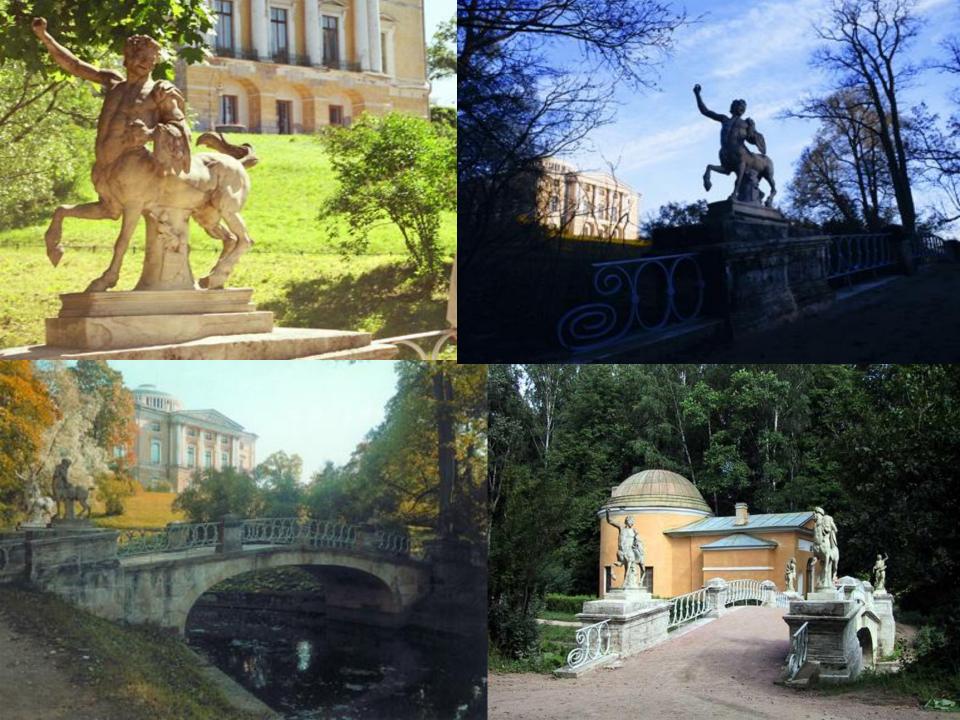
- In the XVIII century
 Pavlovsk had a
 few baths, cold bath the latest of them
- Accordingly with the purpose of the pavilion the statues: Venus Meditseyskaya and Bather were chosen for his ornaments
- In 1883 the plumbing was held to the Cold Bath



The Centaurs Bridge



- Originally centaurs were gypsum
- In 1805 architect
 A. Voronikhin made them marble
- During the Great Patriotic War the bridge was destroyed
- Now there are copies of Centaurs on the bridge



The Iron Gates With Vases



- At one time
 these gates stood
 at the entrance to the
 park from the
 Sadovaya street
- Now these gates are situated at the descent to the Cold Bath

The Hump Bridge



- The Hump Bridge is very similar to the bridge at the Apollo Colonnade
- Estimated author of Hump Bridge - C.
 Cameron, who worked in those years in Pavlovsk

The Black Bridge



- Black Bridge was built after 1780 on the draft of Charles Cameron
- The design of the Black Bridge is different from the other bridges in Pavlovsk
- The dam is constructed under the bridge
- In 1799 the bridge was rebuilt by V. Brenna







Place Of The Old Chalets



- Old Chalet one of the first and favorite arbors of Maria Feodorovna, was built in 1780 next to the botanical alley
- Around the chalet at the request of Maria Feodorovna the flower beds were laid out and fruit trees were planted
- In the 20 years of the XIX century pavilion was significantly destroyed, especially after a fire in 1922
- During the war the pavillion was destroyed completely



The Temple Of Friendship



- "Love, respect and gratitude dedicated"
- The first work of Charles Cameron in the Pavlovsk Park
- The Temple of Friendship built in the shape of an ancient temple rotunda with a dull exterior wall, without windows, with one oak door, surrounded by a ring of 16 columns of Greek Doric









The Cast-iron Bridge



- Lattice railings,
 decorative vases,
 their pedestals, the floor
 everything is
 molded from cast-iron on
 the Alexander iron
 foundry in Petrozavodsk
- It was built by the architect Carlo Rossi in 1823 and replaced the old stone bridge
- Decorative finish of the bridge resonates with the decor of the Temple of Friendship





The Grand Cascade



- The Grand Cascade is located opposite the Temple of Friendship, on the steep slope of the Slavyanka river
- In 1850 Cascade has stopped to act



The Visconti Bridge



- On one side the bridge is reflected in the mirror of water Slavanka, on the other – it hangs over the artificial cascade
- A bridge was built by stone maker K. Visconti, author of almost all the stone buildings of the park
- During the war Visconti bridge was blown up



The Amphitheater



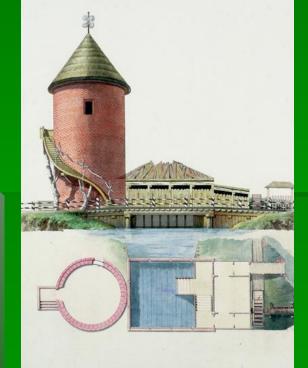
- It combines the two banks of the river and consists of two parts: Stone and Green or Earthen amphitheater
- By the Brenna's design scene turned into a circular stairwell and stone benches - in the stairs
- Here in the early nineteenth century the extravaganzas and pantomimes were played out



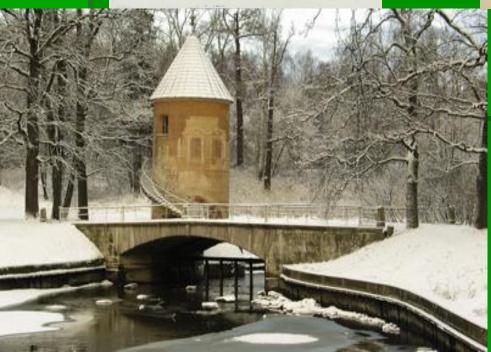
The Pil-tower



- The author of the Pil-tower project is considered to be Brenna
- One of the most romantic pavilions
- The pavillion got it's name due to its elongated shape
- Some researchers suggest that originally "Saw Mill" was at this place

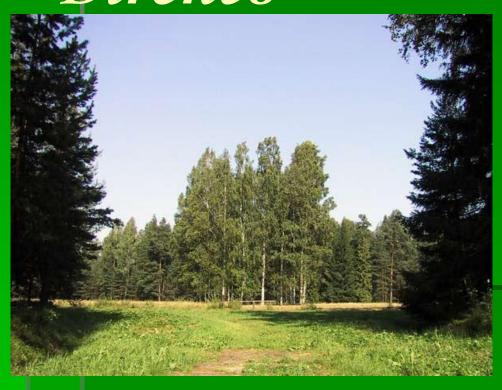








The Range Of White Birches



- The basics of planning of Area of White Birch were laid by C.Cameron
- But this place got its final appearance as a result of a brilliant landscape art of Pietro Gonzago

The Rose Pavillion



- It is a great historical and artistic value as a rare example of wooden classical architecture
- Author of the project –
 Andrey Voronikhin
- The Rose Pavillion plays an important role in the creation of park scenery, because it is situated at the junction of three districts: Old Silvia, White Birch and Parade Fields, completing their art image



The 12 Paths



- Old Sylvia a small area in the center of the park with a dense coniferous forest (its second name -"Twelv e paths")
- Old Sylvia was meant for walking for hosts and their guests
- The plenty of sculptures gave it a special elegance



Мельпомена (муза трагедии)



Талия (муза комедии)



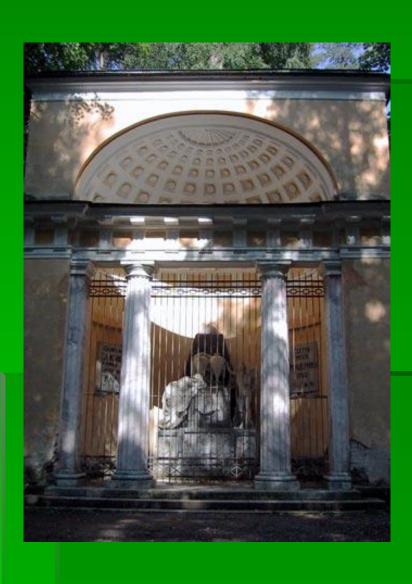


Терпсихора (муза танца)



Венера Каллипига

The Monument To The Parents



- Creators of the monument: C.Cameron and I.P.Martos
- It was originally erected in honor of the deceased sister of Maria Feodorovna
- The solitary path, entitled Philosophicallea ds to the pavilion (way through it - a change of attitudes, feelings and sentimental immersion in the world of the past)





The Ruin Cascade

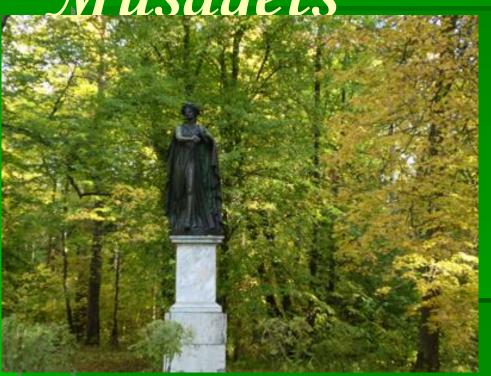


- Brenna built a cascade of Ruin on the border between the Old and New Sylvia
- Cascade recalls the ancient ruins
- It is decorated with dilapidated vases an d figures of lying lions and fenced by railing of birches



A Statue Of Apollo

Musaaets



- The sculptor F.Gordeev
- It is erected at the entrance to the New Sylvia
- Bronze god, dressed in long flowing garments and crowned with a laurel wreath, is depicted with an ancient musical instrument (cittern) in his hands

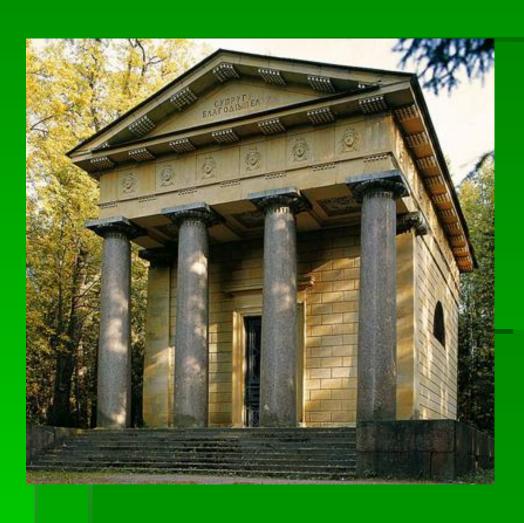
The Column "Doomsday"



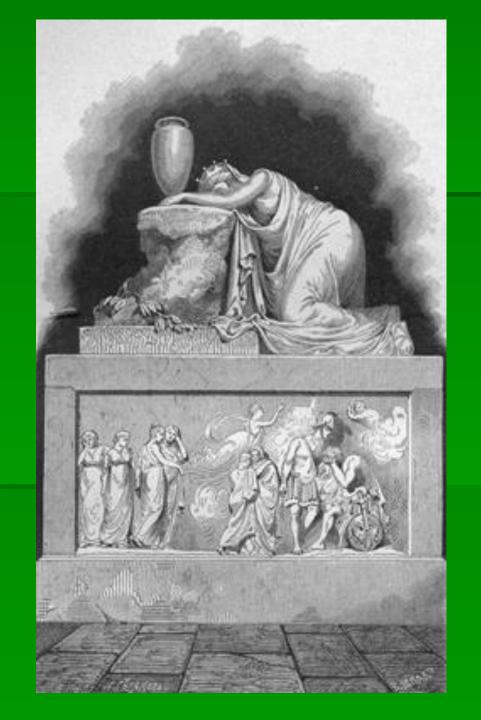
- The column was designed by C.Cameron
- Originally the column was installed at the end of the Triple Linden Alley
- It is erected on a large artificially created circular earthen hill



The Mausoleum Of Spouse-Benefactor



- The Mausoleum of "Spouse-Benefactor" was designed by Tom de Tomon in collaboration with the sculptor Martos
- White marble sculpture inside it
- It is placed deep in the park, in the dense forest, on the bank of a ravine



The Novosilviysky Bridge



- It is situated in the area of the Red Valley, near the border of New Sylvia
- The sides of the bridge are faced with boulders of various sizes and shapes
- Trunks of birch trees were used as railing of the bridge



The Ruins



- The artificial ruins, picturesquely scattered around in the seeming naturalness
- The remnants of a historic building with arcades and niches, in one of which a statue of Venus was earlier situated



The Elisabeth's (Krasnodolinniy) Pavillion



- This is the last building of C.Cameron in Paylovsk
- Destroyed by the Nazis during the war, it should be reinstated in the nearest future
- A square room with a grayish-green columns on the corners and large glass doors on all sides was situated inside the pavilion



Venus Pond And Island Of



- The pond is dedicated to the Goddess of Love
- The designer
 P.Gonzago created an Island of Love, which is situated on the pond

The Pavilion "Round Hall"

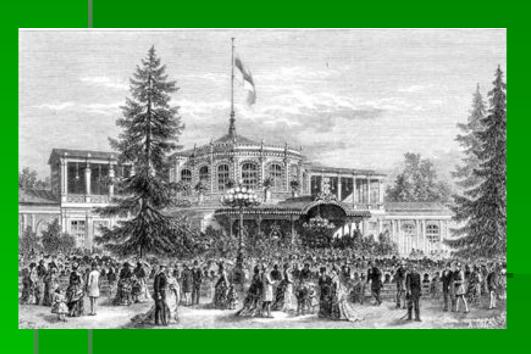


- It is constructed by Cameron and Brenna
- Pavilion "Round Hall"is located at the junction of the Twelve avenues
- At the beginning of XIX century there were concerts and dance nights
- Now everyone can enjoy free musical concerts, which are held here

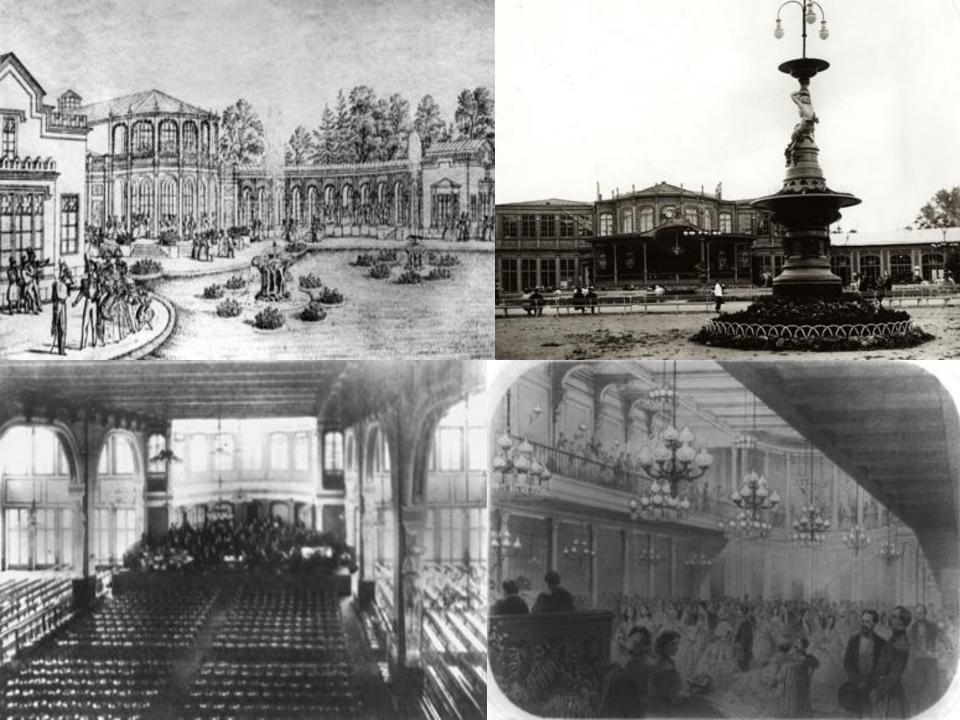




The Place Of Music Station



- Pavlovsk concert hall was called as the first Russian Philharmonic Orchestra and a musical oasis of St.Petersburg
- Very famous composers were playing inside the Music Station
- Place for public concerts, balls and masquerade balls, dance evenings etc.



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!