

A GLIMPSE OF KRASNOE SELO



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Krasnoe selo

– one of the most ancient inhabited place, lies about 19 km away from St. Petersburg. We are used to look at suburbs of our city as outstanding architectural summer residences of Russian tsars. The necklace of Pearls - this is what we often call the palace and park ensembles around St Petersburg – Petergof, Pavlovsk, Tsarskoe Selo, Gatchina and Lomonosov (Oranienbaum). They are well-known for anyone who knows some things about St Petersburg. But I'd like to meet you with my Birthplace – Krasnoe Selo. Here you can't find artistic complex of wonderful parks or splendid palaces of huge dimensions designed by outstanding architects. Krasnoe Selo is full of historical events which were important for development of Russian industry, warfare and even science. Many historicists say that the gulf of Finland it's the window to Europe by the sea so Krasnoe Selo and Tallinskoe highway it's the window to Europe by the land.



THE HISTORY OF KRASNOE SELO

XI century - the South coast of the Gulf of Finland becomes a part of Novgorod state and later of Moscow state.

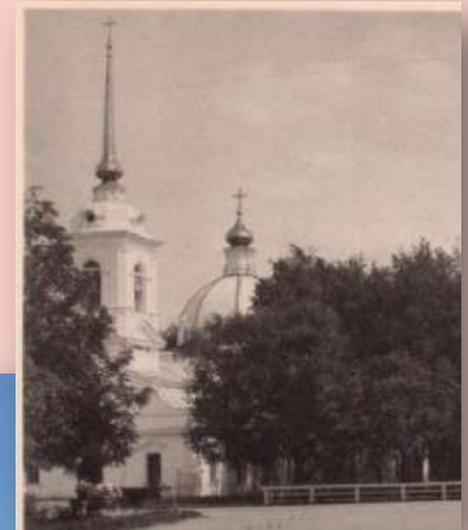
XV century – the first mentioned in the documents village Dudorovo, now town Mozhaiskiy.

XVII century – the territory was invaded by the Swedes and was named Ingermanland.

1700-1721 – During the North war Russia got back the territories, invaded by the Swedes and started land development.

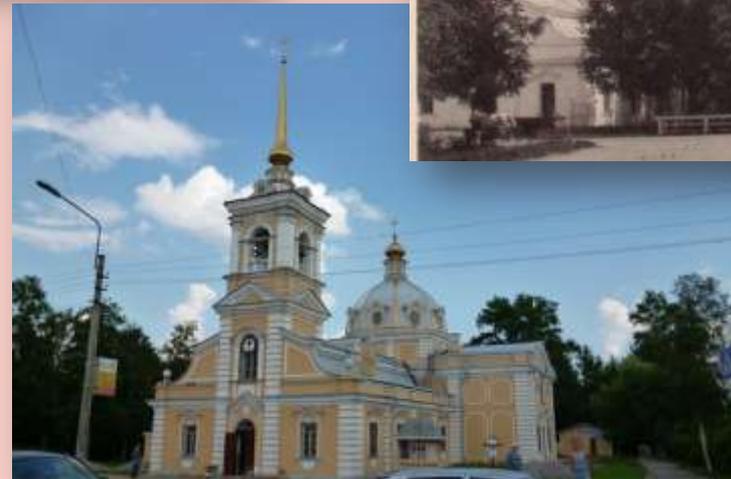


1709 – in the valley of Dudergof river Peter I chooses a place for the first paper mill in Russia. It is the greatest date for the Russian industry.
1710- Peter I presented the lands of Pulkovskie and Dudergofskie highlands to Catherine I. She ordered to build the church of St Catherine.
1714-1716 – the beginning and the end of the construction of the paper mill on the shore of Bezymyanoe lake.



1735 – on the project of architect I.Y. Blank was constructed the church of Saint Trinity.

In 1835 on the project of architect A.I. Rezanov it was partly reconstructed and enlarged.



1765 – the first encampment of guard regiments in Krasnoe Selo.
Since 1799 – Krasnoe Selo belongs to the empress Maria Fedorovna
and is the center of Krasnoselskoe estate.

Since 1820 – Krasnoe Selo is bought out
(ransomed) by the emperor
Alexander I and becomes a part
of the exchequer.

The place becomes an area for training of
warfare and shooting range.



Russian troops



Alexander I



1828 – on the project of architect Z.F. Dildin was built the palace of Grand Duke Mikhail Pavlovich, brother of Emperor Nikolai I (now Lenina avenue 114).



1828 – founded the park “Krasnoe Selo”, based on the plan of horticulturist T.V. Grey.



On the bench. Krasnoe Selo.
1876 – Repin I. E.

1858 – was built a branch railway line, connecting Krasnoe Selo and Saint-Petersburg.



1859 – on the project of architect N.L. Benua was built a railway station. After the fire in 1870 it was reconstructed by architect P.S. Kupinskiy.



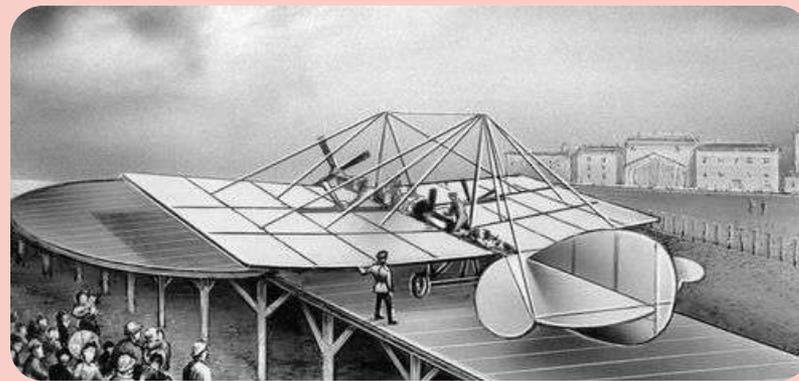
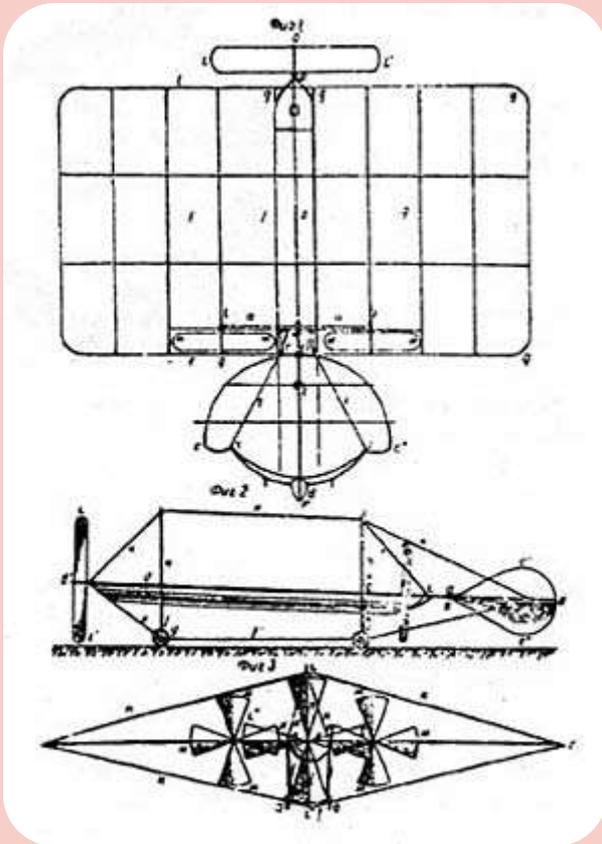
During the great Patriotic war the railway station was completely destroyed. In 1950 on the project of architect V.V. Khazanov was constructed a new building of the railway station.



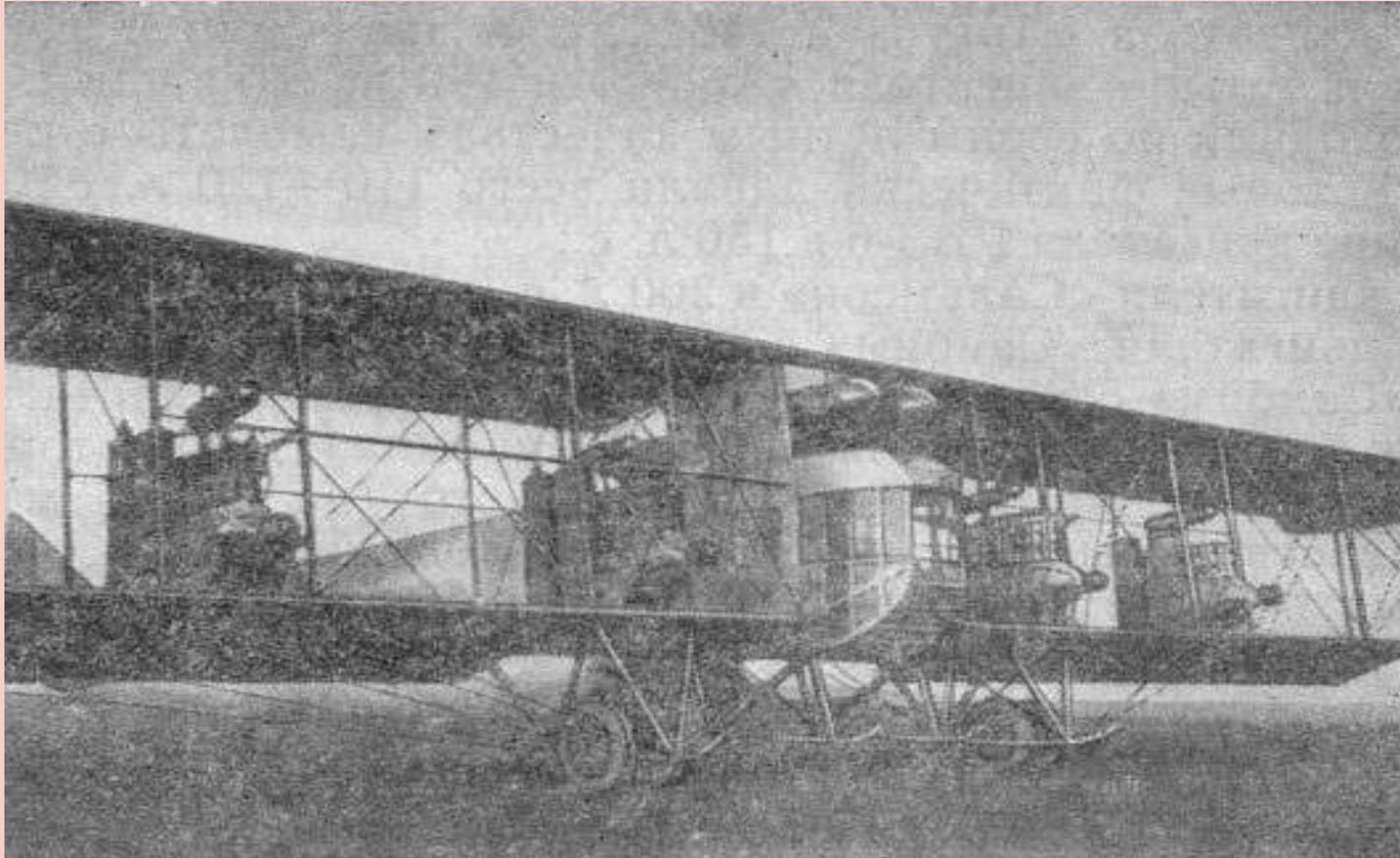
1882 – for the first time in the world took place the launch of aeronautic equipment (an aeroplane), constructed by A.F. Mozhiskiy.



A.F. Mozhiskiy.



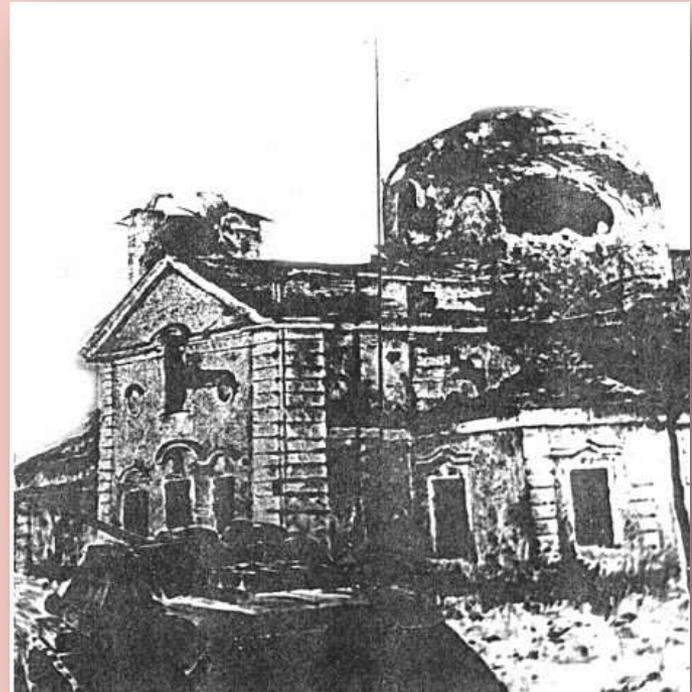
The first air parade in Russia in Krasnoe Selo
18th July 1913.
13 airplanes took part in that parade.



During the war of 1941-1945 the theatre, railway station was completely destroyed. Some historical buildings were damaged.



The railway station



the church of Saint Trinity.



1918 – Krasnoe selo was renamed town Krasnoe Selo

1999 – Krasnoe Selo was conferred a status
– municipal corporation town KRASNOE SELO

