

# Welcome to **Dnipropetrovsk**



**Dnipro** (until 1926 - Ekaterinoslav, from 1926 to 2016 - Dnepropetrovsk) is a city located in the eastern part of Ukraine in the steppe zone. Dnipro is the fourth largest city in terms of population in Ukraine after Kyiv, Kharkiv and Odessa. The population of Dnipro is about 976,000 (2016)



In the 9th century, on the Monastery Island (in the center of the present city), Byzantine monks founded their monastery. Most probably the monastery was destroyed during the Mongol invasion in 1240.

Only in the 16th century, the revival of the region began - especially after the formation of the Zaporozhye Cossacks.

The new town was founded in 1776 by the Russian Prince, Potemkin by order of Catherine II, Empress of the Russian Empire and was called **Yekaterinoslav (Ekaterinoslav)** from 1776 to 1926. During 1918 the town's name was Sicheslav (The Glory for Sich'/Fortress of Cossacks).





# Postcard of 1890



# Monastic Island today

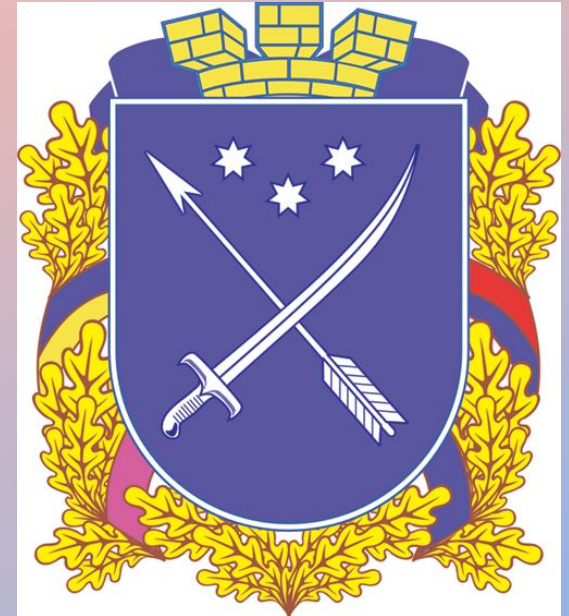
This island is a popular place of recreation. Part of the island belongs to Taras Shevchenko Park. The island also has a beach, a boat station, a Ferris wheel.



It is also the **major** centre of high-technology industries, education, machine-building, metallurgy and trade. The city is not only famous for its commercial industry, but also its green hills and deep history.



**Dnipro city coat of arms**





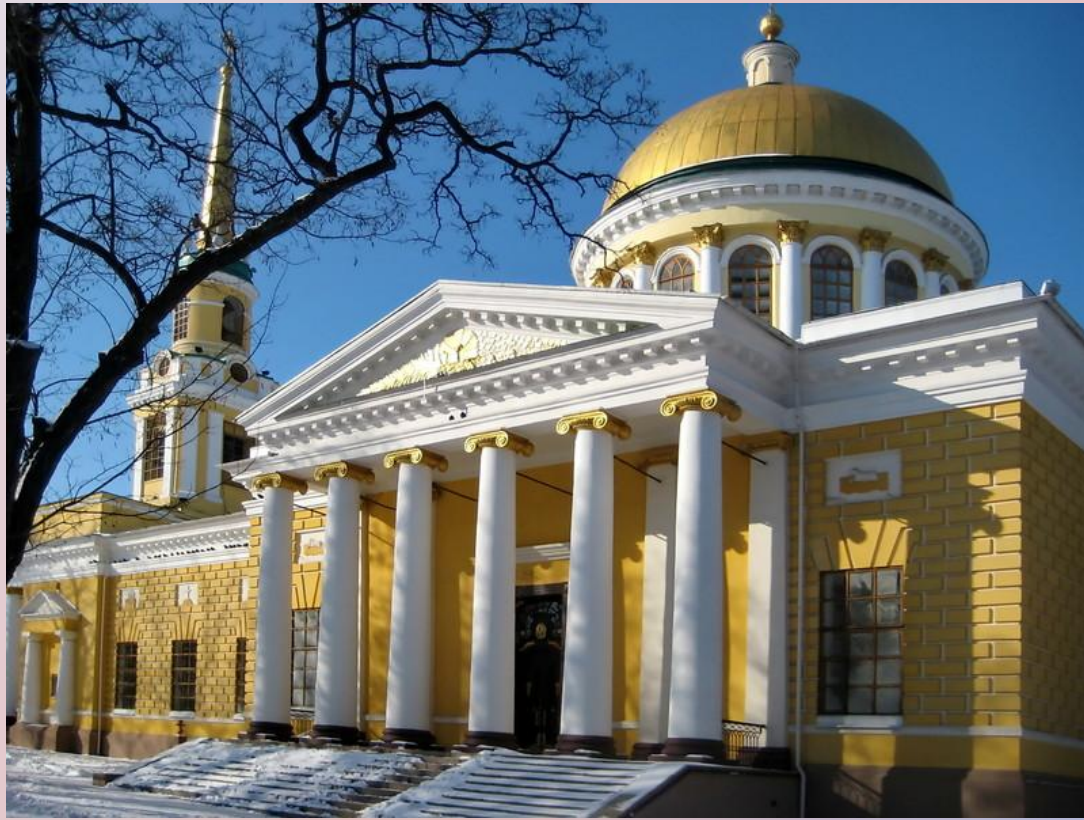


Urban transport is represented by trolleybus, bus and tram lines, as well as a developed network of fixed-route taxis. In, 1995, the first six stations of the Dnipro subway were opened: Pokrovskaya, Prospekt Svobody, Zavodskaya, Metallurgov, Metrostroiteley, Vokzalnaya. The total length of the line is 7.9 km.

1910







**Cathedral of the Transfiguration of the Saviour** (1830-1835). Construction of the cathedral began during the journey of Catherine 2 in 1787. The Empress personally laid the first stone. However, the continuation of the work was delayed for 48 years and was completed only in 1835.

The cathedral is located in the middle of a green square in the historical part of Dnipro. During the Soviet era, this building was used as a museum of atheism, which saved it from destruction and preserved the interiors. The cathedral was restored in 1975. Soborna Square, 1.

## Another cathedral of Dnipro



**Holy Trinity Cathedral (1837-1860). This is the main church of Dnipro.**





**Potemkin's Palace** (1786-1790). It is one of the first and most significant buildings of Dnipro located in the Park of Culture and Recreation named after Taras Shevchenko. In 1952, the building was renovated and became the Palace of Culture of Students.

# Circus today







Restaurant "Float"



Stadium Dnepr-arena



# Central railway station



# State administration





**Menorah Center** - a large Jewish center combining a business center, a conference hall, a concert hall “Sinai”, a museum, a leisure center, hotels, and restaurants. The unique architectural complex “Menorah”, located in the center of Dnipro, consists of seven towers, symbolizing the Temple Seven-Column.





**Katerynoslavs'kyi Boulevard.** This is a new pedestrian zone, a cobbled boulevard decorated with an alley of fountains, located in the center of Dnipro. It is also called "New Arbat". There are shopping centers, cafes and restaurants. One of the favorite places for walks and recreation of locals and tourists.





## Dnipro's Iconic Stone Women

The Dnipro History Museum is home to one of the world's largest collections of ancient steppe sculptures. A number of fascinating female statues stand outside the museum, offering an echo of a long-forgotten era when nomadic peoples dominated the surrounding region. Known to locals as Dnipro's "Stone Women", these iconic figures serve as a reminder of the many different cultures to leave their mark on Ukraine over the centuries.



## Rocket Park in a Rocket City

Dnipro's status as the capital of the Soviet Union's rocket program earned it the twentieth century nickname "Rocket City".

Rocket Park complex, which boasts a number of giant exhibits guaranteed to thrill fans of Cold War relics. It is also home to the Alexander Makarov Aerospace Museum – Ukraine's only museum dedicated to rocket and space technologies.



**Dnipro Riverside  
Embankment is reputed to be  
the longest in Europe –  
30km!**

It offers a range of leisure options of cafes and restaurants with open-air terraces. Energetic guests will enjoy the lively evening boat tours, passing up the river.



# Observation platform of the Shevchenka park





# Fountain “Swan”



# Other fountains





# They are from Dnipro!

## Известные люди города

