

LOCATIONS TO RESEARCH:

NATURE MUSEUM ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM **CENTRAL SCIENCE LIBRARY BOTANICAL GARDEN** MUSEUM OF HISTORY OF KHARKIV NATIONAL UNIVERSITY **ASTRONOMY OBSERVATORY** HALL AND YARD OF UNIVERSITY

FOR ARTISTS FROM

SPAIN, LITHUANIA, POLAND, GERMANY AND UKRAINE.

DEADLINE 05.07

MORE INFO:

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Kharkiv National University Institute of Astronomy.

was founded in January 2002 on a basis of University Astronomical Observatory, founded back in 1808.

Institute of Astronomy is located on two territories. The main base is located in the center of Kharkiv near the Karazin University. And another one, Chuguyev observation station, is in 70 km from Kharkiv, in the south-east of the region. The Institute consists of:

<u>Department of Astrophysics</u>, <u>Laboratory of astrometry</u>, <u>Department of Physics of</u>, <u>Asteroids and Comets</u>, <u>Department of remote sensing of planets</u>, <u>Department of Physics of the Sun, Moon and Planets</u>, <u>Department of Physics of the Sun, Moon and Planets</u>, <u>Library</u>.

Museum (planned to be open in September 2019).





Archeology Museum.

Its history starts from 1807, when the cabinet of rarities was created at the University. In 1933 the museum became a part of Kharkiv National University. The funds of museum are

- Archeology of the Bronze Age
- Archeology of the early Iron Age
- Archeology of antiquity
- Archeology of the late Roman times and the time of the great relocation of peoples
- Archeology of the Middle Ages and of Modern times
- Numismatics and bonistics
- Archaeological finds of precious materials

Facebook page of Museum





Ground floor hall in the building of **Karazin University**.

Main building of Karazin University was built in 1929 by architects S. Serafimov and M. Zandberg-Serafimova for design and construction organizations ("Domproektrostroy"). The authors, one of whom created the <u>DerzhProm</u>, designed a building in the same style of <u>constructivism</u> - a stepped structure, growing from the edges to the center, led to a 14-floors tower in the form of a powerful plate.

In the 1950s, the building was thoroughly reconstructed: the wings were built, the passages between them and the tower, the new assembly hall, were lined with ceramic tiles. At first they planned to decorate the building with a fashionable spire. But after Stalin's death, the spire was never built.

After reconstruction, the building was transferred to Kharkiv National University on the day of its 150th anniversary (1955).

* In case of interest of chosen artist the backyard of YermilovCentre could be an alternative.









Botanical Garden

The botanical garden was founded in 1804, which is the oldest botanical garden in Ukraine. It contains rich collections of woody and herbaceous plants: more than 7,000 species of local and world flora are represented in the exhibits of the dendrology departments, natural flora, ornamental plants of open soil and tropical and subtropical plants.

Relict species and endemic species have particular value in the Garden. 15 species are listed in the European Red List, 95 - in the Red Data Book of Ukraine.

The arboretum of the garden is laid down according to the botanical-geographical principle with the elements of phytocoenoses: expositions "Europe", "Mediterranean", "Siberia", "Far East", "Central Asia", "North America", "China and Japan". Aboriginal flora is represented in the exhibition "North-east of Ukraine".www.garden.kharkov.ua/

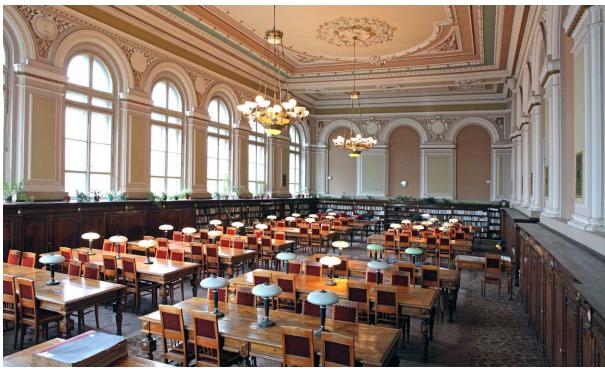




Central Scientific Library of Karazin University

The history of the library is part of the university's biography. The creation of a university library in Kharkiv played a large role in the development of science, education, and culture of Slobozhanshchina (parts of Kharkiv, Sumy, Lugansk and Donetsk regions). Today, the CSL fund is about 3,400,000 copies (books, magazines, newspapers, electronic media, dissertations, abstracts, manuscripts, etc.). Over the years, the library has collected unique collections: more than 1,000 manuscripts, 17 incunabula, 300 paleotypes, Ukrainian and foreign early printed editions, lifetime editions of the classics of science and literature. The fund of rare editions and manuscripts (until 1825) has more than 50,000 editions.

The collection of publications on the art of the Central Scientific Library of the Kharkiv National University of V.N.Karazin has over 60 thousand units. Formation of the collection was formed not only in the library, but also by combining a number of book collections of other university departments, the main of which was the library of the Museum of Fine Arts and Antiquities. www-library.univer.kharkov.ua/ukr/





State Museum of Nature of Kharkiv V.N. Karazin National University is one of the oldest nature museums in Europe. In 1806, to support the educational process of the university, the trustee of the Kharkiv school district, the earl S. Pototsky, bought a collection of foreign subjects collected by Professor Andre from the Hannover pharmacist Gruner, and in 1807, the Italian Chetti's zoological collection.

These collections arrived to Kharkiv, on April 2, 1807. This date is considered the day the museum was founded.

Currently, the Museum of Nature of Kharkiv V.N.Karazin National University there are 23 halls of scientific expositions of four departments: geological, invertebrate and vertebrate animals, the evolution of the organic world and environmental protection, taxidermy studio.

Web-page of museum: http://muzei-prirody.blogspot.com/

3D tour: https://xmig.net/3D/NatureMuseum/Muzeiprirodi1.html









Museum of History of the University.

The Museum of History of Kharkiv University is one of the first museums created at higher educational institutions of Ukraine. He opened his doors to visitors in December 1972.

Today, the Museum has more than 15 thousand units of fixed assets and about 800 auxiliary units. In the photo gallery of the museum, created by E.V. Simonovsky, collected about 10 thousand negatives, covering the history of Kharkiv University. An artist will have access to the permanent exposition of the museum. And, if necessary, access to all archives at the museum can be provided. The largest number of documents testifies to the Soviet times of existence of the university. museum.univer.kharkov.ua

3D-tour http://museum.univer.kharkov.ua/virtual/untitled_4.htm



