



Ukrainian national museums and galleries

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Contents

1. Ukrainian national museums
2. Galleries



Ukrainian national museums

Lviv National Museum

- Museum of Ukrainian folk art

Poltava Art Museum

- Museum of Ukrainian home icons
- National Art Museum of Ukraine
- Folk Architecture and Life Museum

Lviv National Museum

The **Lviv National Museum** is one of **Ukraine's** largest museums, dedicated to **Ukrainian culture** in all its manifestations. It was established by Archbishop **Andrey Sheptytsky** in 1905 and was originally known as the **Lwow Ecclesiastical Museum**. It currently bears Sheptytsky's name.



Icon-paintings of which there are at least 4000 of form an important part of the collection as does folk sacral sculpture. A set of Ukrainian folk and professional engravings dating back to the 17th and 18th century's are of great value to the museum from a Ukrainian cultural viewpoint and there are over 1000 in this department.^[1] The museum has paintings by artists such as **Johann Georg Pinsel**, **Maciej Polejowski**, **Michał Filewicz** and others.

The National Museum of Lviv also has a number of important manuscripts, some of them very rare such as Cracow publications by **Schweipolt Fiol** (1491-1493), Prague and Vienna printings by **Francysk Skaryna**, and virtually all of **Ivan Fedorov's** publications.

seum of Ukrainian folk art

The National Folk Decorative Art Museum is one of the largest art museums in Ukraine. It is located on the grounds of the Kiev Pechersk Lavra and is housed in the former Metropolitan's residence and the adjacent Annunciation. The museum collection was established in 1899 as part of the collection of the newly founded City Antiquity and Art Museum, which was renamed in 1904 the "Kyiv Art, Industry and Science Museum".



Now the reserves and displays of the museum contain over 75,000 artifacts of Ukrainian traditional folk and professional decorative art dating from 15th century to present days. Many of them are household and domestic articles varied in material, shape, decoration, and purpose which talented craftsmen had turned into highly artistic items inhering the wealth of regional specificities. Art works created by professional artisans demonstrate implementation of established folk traditions in their creative concepts.

Poltava Art Museum



Poltava Art Museum is in [Poltava](#), [Ukraine](#), containing many works of native and foreign art and a rich ethnographic collection.

Poltava Art Museum (Полтавський художній музей; Poltavskyi khudozhnii muzei). A [museum](#) in [Poltava](#), established in 1919. Until 1940 it was called the Poltava Picture Gallery. Originally it consisted of 60 paintings by [Mykola Yaroshenko](#) and the nationalized private collections of the [Kochubei](#), [Galagan](#), [Kapnist](#), and Repnin families. The museum is housed in a building built in 1912 and designed by Pavlo Aloshyn. During the [Second World War](#) over 25,000 objects were removed by the Nazis, including a priceless collection of Western European paintings.

Today the [museum](#)'s departments of 16th- to 19th-century European art, 17th- to early 20th-century Ukrainian and Russian art, and contemporary art contain over 9,000 works, including ones by painters such as J.-B. Greuze, E. Delacroix, L. Cranach, P. Lely, G. van Eyck, [Volodymyr Borovykovsky](#), [Dmytro H. Levytsky](#), A. Orłowski, [Petro Levchenko](#), [Mykola Yaroshenko](#), [Serhii Vasylykivsky](#), [Ilia Repin](#), [Opanas Slastion](#), Ihor Hrabar, [Mykola Burachek](#), [Fedir Krychevsky](#), [Mykola Hlushchenko](#), Kateryna Bilokur, Nykanor Onatsky, Mykhailo Derehus, [Oleksii Shovkunenko](#), and [Tetiana Yablonska](#).



Museum of Ukrainian Icons

It started off in 1990s – that's when Mrs. Olga Bogomolets bought her first icon at the market. It was the distorted icon of Jesus Christ. Today her collection includes large home iconostases painted on canvas, small travel icons, Cossack and Hutsul icons.



Some of them are painted on glass, casted on metal, carved on stones and wood.

The oldest icon of the Museum is that of St. Nickolas the Wonder-maker carved on stone supposedly in the end of the 12th c.

The unique attraction of the Museum is a rare icon of St. Nicholas carved in stone in the 12th century. The tradition of such icons comes from the Byzantine Empire and they were used in churches in Rus to the 16th century.



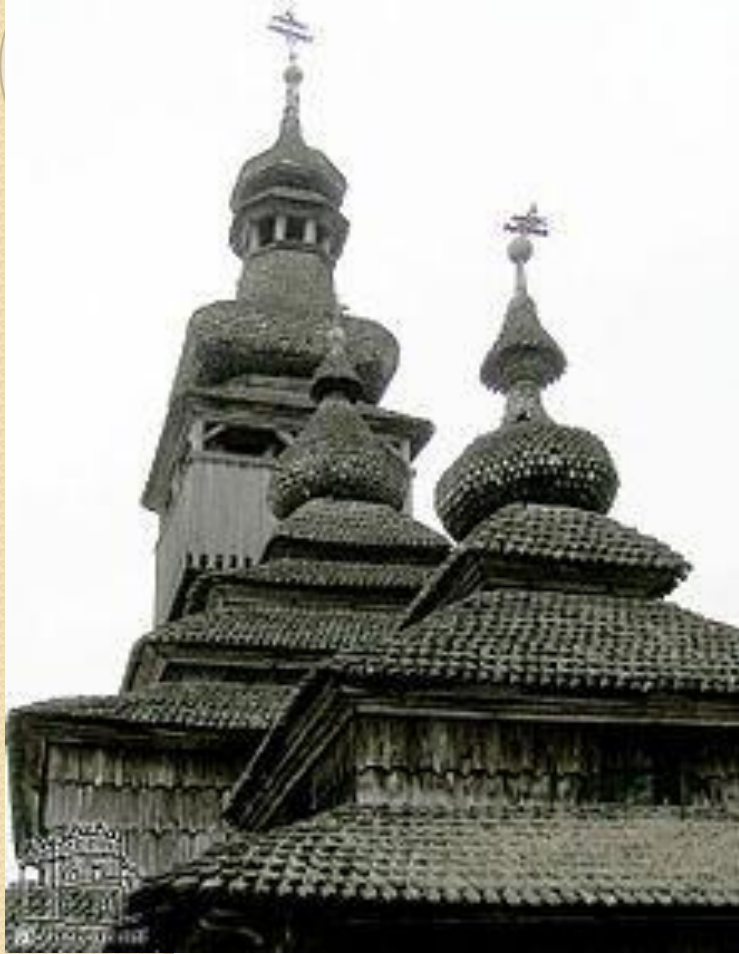
National Art Museum of Ukraine

The history of National Art Museum of Ukraine starts in the end of XIX century. Museum has a rich collection of Ukrainian painting, sculpture and graphics from Kyiv Rus age to nowadays, it also keeps one of the best Ukrainian icon collections including the rare object of XII century – polychrome wooden relief “Saint George with hagiography” of Byzantine origin, and XIII century’s Bohomatir Odyhitria Volynska (Volyn Holy Mother). Connoisseurs of ancient art will be interested in the so-called Parsuna – remarkable works XIV-XVII centuries – a transition from the iconography to the secular portrait painting, with tsars, princes, military leaders, church hierarchy acting as main characters. There is also quite special section of the exhibition – popular folk paintings widely used by the Ukrainians till XIX century. Mamai the Cossack was often portrayed in these paintings and became so popular that was regarded as a sort of national Ukrainian symbol. There are great many variations of these pictures in the museum.



Ukrainian Folk Architecture and Life

Museum of Folk Architecture and Life is an open-air museum located in Uzhhorod, Ukraine. It features over 30 traditional structures collected from villages across Zakarpattia Oblast, the Ukrainian province of which Uzhgorod is the capital. According to Michael Benanav of The New York Times, "the museum's centerpiece is 16th-century St. Michael's Church, with a roof and onion-domed steeple covered in wooden shingles." [1] Uzhgorod Castle, located nearby, is an imposing fortress that housed the regents of the Habsburgs.



Galleries



Aquarel Gallery - Where Water Colors, Oil and Acrylic Come Alive

There are a number of excellent art galleries in Ukraine, many of which can be found in Kiev. The Aquarel Gallery is no exception and takes every effort to ensure that exhibitions and artworks provide visitors with exposure to the best collections possible. These collections may feature artwork by Ukrainian artists, Russian artists or American artists and they may cover any particular art genre. When you visit the Aquarel Gallery in Ukraine you can be sure that you will be in for a visual treat!



ARTEast Gallery - Combining Ballet History and Art

As a top Ukrainian art gallery, the ARTEast Gallery showcases some of the worlds' most talented artists, in an environment that is warm and inviting. Staff members in the gallery are very friendly and informed and will gladly discuss the art exhibits or any other subject over a cup of coffee. Art galleries in Ukraine try to reach out to the public by exhibiting the talent of local artists and widening their cultural knowledge by showing off international pieces.



ARTEast Gallery has a wide variety of paintings, leather pieces, ceramics, wooden masterpieces and even graphic art. Anything that highlights art and unique talent can be found at the gallery which is proving to still be the cultural center of Ukraine. The building, with all its history and memories, portrays beauty in different forms and the freedom of expression and emotion can be felt within the gallery. Many of the artists that have work on display at the ARTEast Gallery belong to the Ukrainian Union of Artists and this guarantees visitors that they will see only the best and most talented pieces of art.

Podol Fortuna Gallery - Specialists in Socialist Realism Art

The Podol Fortuna Gallery in Ukraine specializes in Ukrainian realism art. A large part of the gallery focuses on socialist realism art and these rather expensive artworks are greatly prized by the gallery. Over the years the value of such artworks has been steadily increasing due to the brevity of this art period and the relatively small number of artworks which were produced at this time. Socialist realism art was state sponsored art wherein the artwork had to depict a sort of 'idealistic' present and future hope for mankind in the Soviet State. The goal behind such art was to create the impression that such an idealistic way of life was beneficial to all and worth working hard to create. Art was just one aspect of Soviet culture that was thus affected by the Soviet Regime and shortly after the fall of the Soviet Union, art from this period was largely scorned. Now, however, people are recognizing it's true value. Not only is such art rare, but it provides interesting insight into the altruistic values that the Soviet tried to promote at that time in history.



Happiness, *Gallery of Eugenia Gapchinskaya*

Cheerful and bright paintings of one of the most successful Ukrainian artists are imbued with positive energy and literally energize people with optimism. *Gapchinskaya's* big-head angels with pink cheeks enchant visitors and fill them with sincere admiration “flavored” with tender sadness about the bygone childhood with its beliefs in magic and miracles. Museums and private individuals enthusiastically buy paintings of Eugenia Gapchinskaya since her works are widely-known not only in Ukraine but also abroad.



Da Vinci

The gallery features paintings and sculptures, drawings, porcelain, jewelry. The works of world-famous Ukrainian artists – Oleg Pinchuk, Vasiliy Sukhov, Sergey Repin, Petr Bevza and many others are represented here and could be bought.

Brucie Collections

Brucie Collections gallery focuses solely on photography and represents works by international gurus of contemporary photography. Brucie collection displays s photographs by Helmut Newton, Sebastiao Salgado, Leni Riefenstahl, Albert Watson, Howard Schatz, as well as works by the best Ukrainian and

Ridna Khata Gallery - A Gallery and Museum of Art and History



Presenting exhibitions is a core activity of the gallery. Post-plein air expositions of professional iconographers show the best examples of current religious icon paintings, binding together modern art and Christian spirituality. Within gallery halls a variety of special projects are held reflecting the Ukrainian modern art in the context of ancient customs and traditions, looking for new forms of expression in today's contradictory world to response to current challenges. These are nationwide, regional and thematic exchange exhibitions, exhibitions from Poland, solo displays. The gallery lives a rich creative life.





Thank you!