

THE VORONTSOV'S PALACE IN ODESSA –MASTERPIECE OF ARCHITECTURE

The forming of Odessa's architectural appearance in 19th – at the beginning of 20th century took place under the considerable influence of different architectural schools of Europe. Consequently, the consideration of this process in the context of European development and European heritage is motioning right.

The Vorontsov's Palace in Odessa is the monument of architecture. Besides architectural and historical role it has a great memorial importance. It joins us with the name of a man of European glory. The Field-Marshal General Mikhail Vorontsov (1782-1856) took part in the Patriotic War of 1812 and was the Governor-General of Province. The project of the Palace was presented by architect F. Boffo in 1824. The building of the edifice was finished in 1829. In 1828 the Vorontsov (Mikhail Semionovich and his spouse Elisabeth Ksaverievna, born Branitskaya) moved into their new residence in Odessa, and in 1829 all construction works on the site were over. Vorontsov's contemporary professor N. Murzakevich wrote about the influence of British artistic-aesthetic traditions upon the architecture of this Palace. An art historian Leonid Timofeev in virtue of comparative research suggested that the author of the project was a well-known English architect Thomas Harrison (1744-1829), who was working in the late classic style. The city architect FransBoffo later built the Palace after some alterations and on-site adjustments. Count M. S. Vorontsov indirectly confirms this hypothesis in his petition to Odessa's Building Committee in 1822. Thomas Harrison was personally-known to Vorontsov's father, who was the ambassador in England. The Vorontsov's Palace in Odessa is in need of scientific restoration. It is necessary to accommodate for a museum complex. Palace and park Ensemble of Count M. S. Vorontsov estate in Odessa can become an attractive centre in the system of cultural tourism.