

SU OTEC PAISII

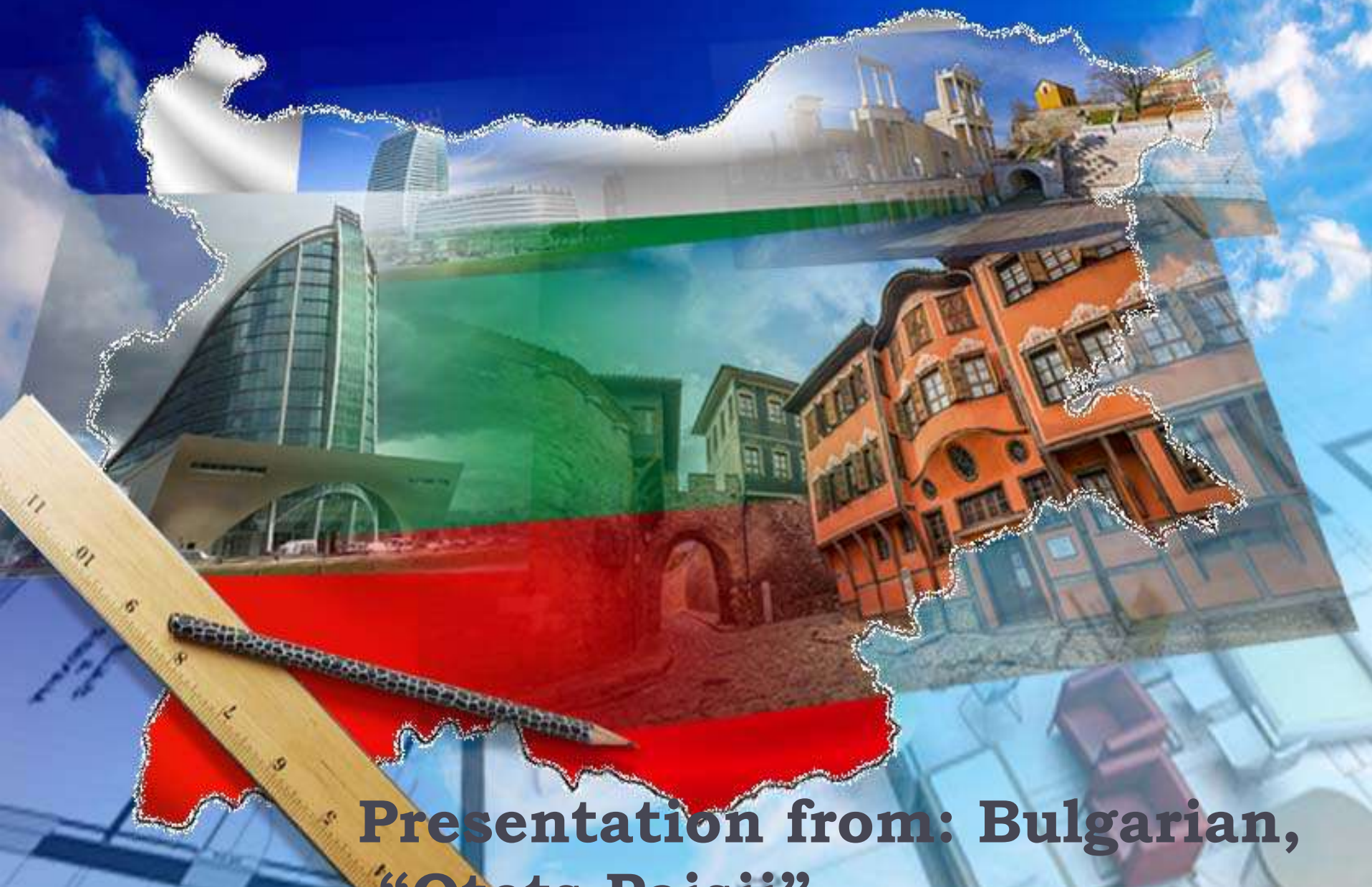
VRATSA

Shaped in Stone/Wood

Art as a Language



Architecture on the Bulgarian lands from the revival to the present day



Presentation from: Bulgarian,
“Oteto Rejisi”

Our presentation is dedicated to architecture in Bulgarian lands from the revival to the present day.

It is a great pleasure for us to present the construction of buildings and especially churches and cathedrals here in the capital of Catalonia.

Barcelona - the place where the genius architect and artist Antonio Gaudy creates some ingenious works among which central location is the majestic "Sagrada Familia".

Thanks!

...Thanks also of the technology!



Bozhentsi



Bozhentsi is among the 100 national tourist sites of the Bulgarian Tourist Union. The village of Bozhentsi was declared an architectural and historical reserve in 1964. For this reason, it retains the architecture of the Revival. There is a ban on the construction of buildings that are not in the preserved style of the village.





In the village there are houses-museums, various expositions. Each year, Bozhentsi becomes a scene of various rebuilds of traditional customs and rituals of our history. Several schools have been preserved— church school, the Old school, the New school.

Church school

The Old school



New School Museum



- ▶ The New School building resembles the schools in the major cities, while retaining its Renaissance essence. It was founded in 1872 by the famous master Gencho Kanev. The school has two floors. The first one is a salon and a large library, and the second is the classrooms where the local children were taught. Today it is located directly opposite the Administration of the Architectural and Historical Reserve and it is one of the most visited and interesting sights.



The church "St. Prophet Ilija "



- ▶ The church was built in 1840. There is a church school at the bottom of the churchyard. A class school was built in 1872 and it is a massive building at the entry of the village, which was then rebuilt into a gallery.



Etar - Museum

Ethnographic open-air museum "Etar", is an open-air museum in the Gabrovo district of the same name. It represents a restoration of the Bulgarian lifestyle, culture and craftsmanship.



It is the first of its kind museum in Bulgaria. It was opened on 7 September 1964. The museum is located 8 km south of the main part of Gabrovo.





- ▶ The EMO "Etar" is the only collection of water equipment in Bulgaria. It contains 10 exhibits and is one of the rich and well-organized technical collections among European outdoor museums. The most important feature of the collection is that all objects are in action, as they used to be in the past. Craftsman's charisma presents 16 models of Balkan architecture, revealing the unique talents of the Renaissance builders.



Koprivshtitsa

Koprivshtitsa is a town in Western Bulgaria, Sofia region. Koprivshtitsa is among the 100 national tourist sites of the Bulgarian Tourist Union.



The town hosts an architectural and historical reserve without a day off with winter working hours from 10 am to 5 pm and summer working hours from 9:30 am to 5:30 pm



The Cathedral of the Assumption of Sts. Virgin Mary



The stone bridge "First shotgun"



Melnik



The town is part of the 100 National Tourist Sites of the Bulgarian Tourist Union.

City Historical Museum



Kordopulova House



- ▶ The Kordopulov house was built in 1754 by a wealthy Greek merchant of the Kordopoulos family. It is one of the most monumental Renaissance houses in the country. It features an exposition of a Melnik cellar, carved in the form of a tunnel in the rock, with huge barrels of melnik wine preserved in it. It shows its interior architecture with frescoes, carvings and stained glass.
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The Pashova House was built in the beginning of the XIX century, a monument of culture

Melnishka fortress



Ancient Plovdiv

Balabanov's House



- ▶ The house is emblematic for the cultural life of Plovdiv. It hosts theater performances, concerts, exhibitions, literary evenings, meetings with prominent artists from the country. The unique atmosphere is a symbol of caring attitude and love for the values of art and their creators. This magnificent building was built in the early 19th century.



House "Ciantis"



It is built on an elevated rock and its view from the street "Saborna" is magnificent. It is set in a beautiful courtyard. Inside it is decorated with rich frescoes of medallions and plant ornaments supplemented by landscapes and portraits of ancient Greek philosophers.



Kuyumdzhieva House



- ▶ The exposition of the Ethnographic Museum houses one of the most remarkable Renaissance houses preserved in our lands - the home of the Plovdiv merchant Argir Kuyumdjioglu. It was built in 1847 and reflects the taste of the wealthy Plovdiv citizen.



The house of Dr. Stoyan Chomakov



Dr. Stoyan Chomakov is one of the most prominent fighters for an independent Bulgarian church during the Revival period. House "Chomakov" was built in 1858 - 1860. It stands out with its impressive stance on the central street in the Old Town.

Architecture belongs to neoclassicism. Inside it is richly ornamented with spectacular wood-carved sunsets and other motifs.



The house of Dr. Sotir Antoniadi and House "Georgiadi"



In the house of the wealthy Plovdiv merchant Dimitar Georgiadis is housed the exhibition "The Bulgarian lands in XV-XIX century and the age of the Bulgarian Revival", founded in 1954. It was built by Rodopi master Hadji Georgi Hadjiyski in 1848.

It was built in 1872 by one of the first Plovdiv graduate doctors and a prominent representative of the Greek community in Plovdiv.



Sofia - National Palace of Culture



The National Palace of Culture, also known as the NDK, is a national cultural center for conferences, exhibitions and special events, the largest congress center in Southeastern Europe.



Royal Palace



It is a palace of the last Bulgarian monarchs. Today it is a monument of culture since 1978. The palace currently houses two national museums:

The National Art Gallery - in the northwest; The National Ethnographic Museum - in the southeastern part.

Varna is the sea capital of Bulgaria and the third largest city.



The Holy Assumption is the largest church in Varna



Varna is the sea capital of Bulgaria and the third largest city . A cultural, university, commercial and tourist center. It combines modern and ancient architecture. Central location is the Cathedral of the Assumption of Virgin Mary. The Holy Assumption is the largest church in Varna. The construction starts immediately and lasts for six years.



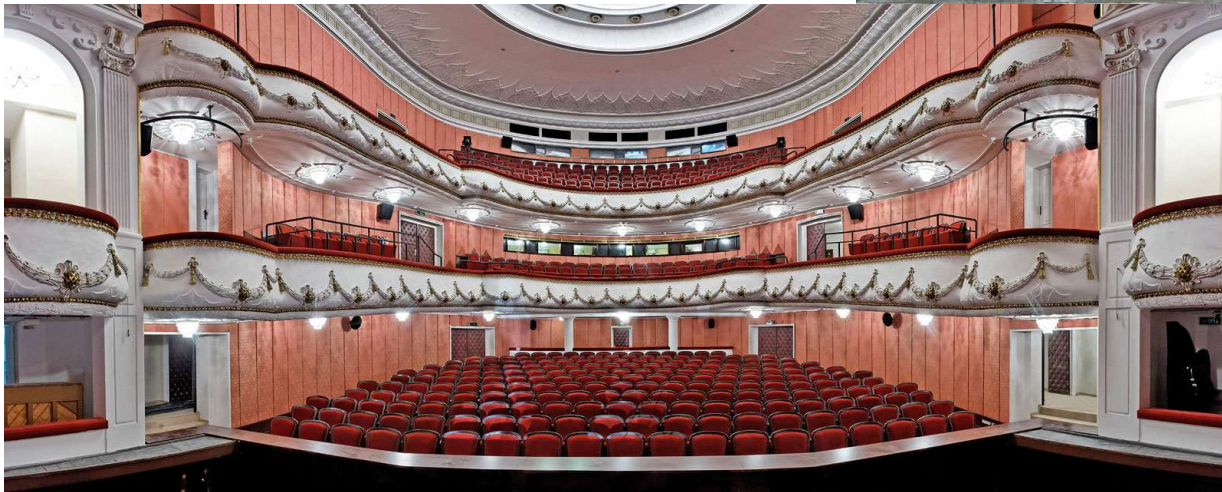


- ▶ The building uses mainly materials from Varna: preserved hewn stones from the destroyed fortress wall of the city; for the facade is supplied material from nearby villages; internal columns are of hard stone; the outer columns under the windows are made of Rousse stone; arches are made of limestone. The copper sheets for the roof were supplied by England by Velichko Hristov.



State Opera Varna

The Varna Opera, also known as the State Opera Varna and the Varna Opera and Philharmonic Society, is a leading cultural institution in Varna.



Thank you for your
attention!



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Information sources

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