Ulyanousk Region

The history of Ulyanovsk region goes back to the VIII cennury when the territory was populated by Bulgarian tribes. The union of tribes brought to life first feudal state Volgarian Bulgaria. Russians came to this land in the XIV century. First Russian settlement appeared in the place of perspective Simbirskaja Province by that time. Since 1796 Simbirskaja Province granted the status of the center of Russian nobility. Since 1924 Simbirsk and shortly after that Simbirskaja Province got new names – Ulyanovsk and Ulyanovsk Region.

Ulyanovsk region located in the middle of Volga region. Distance to Moscow – 888 km., Saint-Petersburg – 1575 km.

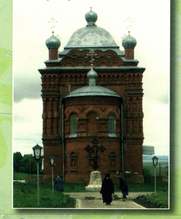
The Ulynovsk region area of 37,2 thousand sq. km populated by 1,358 mln. inhabitants. Largest cities - Ulyanovsk – 650 thousand and Dimitrovgrad – 130 thousand.

Ulyanovsk region has well developed transport infrastruesture: two airports, railway, federal highways, river port make it easy for tourist to get here.

Theclimatefavorableforthedevelopmentofresort and recreation infrastructure. Average air temperature of January - 6,8˚C, July +21,4˚C. Total rainfall – 400 mm. Average annual sunshine – 1800 – 2000 hours. Great deposits of natural mineral water, medicine clay and crystal clear air support the development of SPA centers in the region. There are: 12 spa, 8 prophylactics centers, 30 recreation houses, 85 tourist lodges.

Ulyanovsk region has rich history and multinational culture. There are over 30 museums in the region that attract visitors nationwide. Largest tourist centers – Ulyanovsk, Dimitrovgrad, Karsun, Cherdakly, Undory, Sengiley and Surskij district

The Archangel Michael temple, Veshkajmskij district



Arms of Ulyanovsk Region

Arms of Ulyanovsk Region holds in the basis the arms of City of Ulyanovsk. The golden lions symbolize the historic and economic role of Ulyanovsk Region in Russia. Formerly known as defense region the Ulyanovsk region over times becomes the large industrial and agricultural center of Volga region. The ribbon holds colors of the regional flag.

SURSKIJ DISTRICT

The Nikolina Gora - known also as the White mountain, is the centre of pilgrim tourism. Being the highest point in the Ulyanovsk region (250 meters high), it crowns the Surskaja Shishka the large mountainous and picturesque heights spreads over the territory of several regions including Penza region.

The Nikolina Gora located on the left side of Sura river at the northern edge of Surskij village. In the XVI - XVII centuries "the White mountain" was one of sentry patrols of Russian state.

The legend of Nicolina Gora tells the story of miraculous salvation of the Surskij village population from intruders by St. Nikolay Chudotvoretz and St. George Pobedonosetz. When the army of intruders came close to the village and was about to attack, they suddenly stopped. They did not make an attempt to attack for several days. Surprised villagers asked them why they are not attacking. The intruders said that they fill trapped: in front of them, on the hill, they see an old man and a young man with a sword in his hand in the miraculous light. The men forbid them to attack. Next day the intruders left this place and never came again.

There are many springs around the mountain; one of them has received the name "a sacred well" for being a place of repeated appearance of St. Nikolay Chudotvorez and St. George Pobedonosetz. The spring water is believed to have curative properties.

Krylov's manor in village of Kezmino - an architectural monument of 80-90th of the XIX century protected by the state.

KARSUNSKIJ DISTRICT

"Yazykov's Manor" museum is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the region. The well-preserved manor park is a wonderful sample of the Russian park culture and gardening art of first half of the XIX century. Combination of cascade ponds, pine trees and fruit trees makes this place specially romantic. The place is known as Alexandre Pushkin's favorite one for visits. The park is also known for festivals attracting visitors from other regions. Open daily. Tours by appointment. *Ph. +7 84246 3 44 25.*

Prislonikha is a small village, 60 km from Ulyanovsk. The well-known Soviet artist Arcady Plastov was born here in 1893. Small Russian village became very well known through Arcady Plastov's art. Many of his neighbors got immortality in his paintings. Visitors, acquainted with his art, find many sights in the village that did not change since he commemorated them in his landscapes.

The Arkady Plastov Museum. Prislonikha. The birthplace of the famous Soviet artist Arcady Plastov, 60 km from Ulyanovsk. The museum houses belongings, drawings, pictures of internationally acclaimed artist. Tours by appointment.

CYLNINSKIJ DISTRICT

Holly well – a spring in 4 kilometers from Bolshoje Nagatkino village. The miracle of appearance of The All Grieving Pleasure icon in the beginning of the XVIII century in waters of the spring gave its name. According to the legend the first miracle was in 1800 when the local landowner Agnija Alekseevna Pleshcheeva sent the icon to Moscow to an icon painter for renewal. The icon painter were very busy with orders and put the icon aside for better time to come. A year latter the painter got paralyzed. Once in his dreaming he saw the Mother of God holding that icon her hands. She ordered him to worship this icon. The worship took place and the painter got full recovery. It is believed that the icon got more strength after that. Wor of the spring has original taste and sky blue color. The spring is known for the ability to cure.

BAZARNOSYZGANSKIJ DISTRICT

Bazarnosyzgansky state game reserve is formed in June, 1971. It occupies the territory of 10 thousand hectare. Elks, wild boars, hares, fibers, martens, foxes.

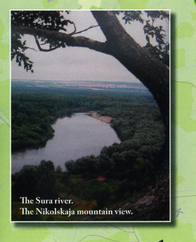
Orthodox temple of sacred great martyr Dmitry Solunsky *(Bazarny Syzgan, Soviet square, 1)*. One of the most beautiful temples of Ulyanovsk region and Russia. Originally built of wood in 1691 in the holly memory of Dmitry Solunskij. The stone temple was built after the wooden church has burnt down on March 26, 1812. The stone temple was fully completed by 1888.

The interior of the temple fully preserved since its foundation. The unique design of the temple lets apply the natural illumination at full, creating the special soul-calming atmosphere. The floor of the temple made of double oak with inserts of metal plates. Since 1988 the restored church opened for divine service.

MAINSKIJ DISTRICT

Aksakovo village, the former Manor of Aksakovs – the family of famous Russian novelist Sergey Aksakov. The Manor was founded in 1650. The Manor is known for being a birthplace of well-known Russian fairy-tale "The scarlet flower" an analogue of "The Beauty and the Beast". A part of park adjoining the Manor, some outbuildings and a spring are well-preserved. Since 1988 the Aksakovsky festival is held on the third Sunday of September in the former Manor.

Tours by appointment.

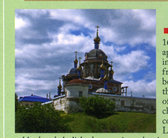


The Sura river. The Nikolskaja mountain view.

TOWN OF BARYSH

The Sacred Trinity Church *(Lomonosov street, 3)* orthodox parish temple built in 1734 and reconstructed in the beginning of the XX century. The unique church escaped the demolishing during Soviet times. Athos icons, the woodcarving, a new side-altar for wedding and christening. The parish of the church operates almost 10 years the House of mercy for lonely and invalids, providing free dinning with hot meals: any person is welcomed. A chapel-swimming bath in honour of sacred martyrs of Frola and Laurels filled with artesian water.

BARYSHSKIJ DISTRICT



Zhadovsky to the Kazan Virgin monastery located in the Samorodki village. The monastery was founded in 1698 and located on the place of the miraculous appearance of the Zhadovsky Kazan Virgin icon in the Samorodki river approximately in 3 km from village Zhadovka. Over the time the place become popular for the fairs conducted at least three times a year. In 1739 great-grandfather of A.N.Radishchev G.Abljazov built a stone church, transferring to Zhadovsky desert a considerable part of his income and possession. Later he becomes a monk. The monastery was robbed and abolished many times, but it always revived. The monastery houses the icon of Zhadovsky Kazan Virgin attracting pilgrims by thousands. It is strongly believed that the icon is miracle-working and can cure any disease.

The Akshuatsky dendrology park. A unique beautiful place occupies 63 hectares in vicinity of Akshuat village. The park was founded in 1880 as collection of conifers from all over the world by the owner of Akshuat V. N. Polivanov. The largest part of the park is occupied by conifers. There are 13 kinds of conifers: weymouth pine, white cedar and European larch from Central Europe; Cembran pine, Siberian cedar or Siberian pine, Siberian larch. Sugar maple, balsam poplar, American ash, trailing mahonia and others present the diversity of deciduous trees here.

STAROKULATKINSKIJ DISTRICT

The Tomb of Sheikh Islan Habibulla (1805 – 1897) – the known Tatar educator esteemed by the Muslim population of Volga area. The monument located in Novyje Zimnitzy village.

Starokulatkinskij state nature reserve located in territory of Starokulatkinskij and Pavlovskij districts. The area of 26,2 thousand hectare populated by rare birds and wild animals.

NIKOLAEVSKIJ DISTRICT

White Lake located in southwest part of the Nikolaevskij district. The 96 hectares lake with crystal pure water and white sand on the bottom. The true replica of real Russian nature. Crystal water, pure air, abundance of picturesque wild nature corners attract many visitors. The residence of "Coastal" sanatorium. *(Tel.: +7-84247-4-82-16, Fax: +7-84247-4-82-39).*

Kanadejskaja tower - a history and architecture monument, the unique remained sample of fortress of the end of the XVII century. The tower is a part of the Syzransko-Penza forteresa line. It was built of red large bricks. The two-storied construction with the octahedral hipped roof topped with a forged cross. The thickness of walls is 1,1 m. From the design of the tower it is obvious that the building carried out one more role, besides being a defense construction. The tower was a chapel of the of the Intercession of the Mother of Gog church. The ruins of ancient settlement located nearby.

INZENSKIJ DISTRICT

The Yulovsky pond located on the small forest river Yulovka since 1910. The 65 hectares pond surrounded by magnificent pine wood and beautiful ferns. Rare species of butterfly, such as swallowtails and appolo can be observed here. The spectacular view attracts many visitors. It is summer favorite with swimming, boat rentals, fishing and amateur song festivals. In 2008 the pond won title "The wonder of Ulyanovsk region"

RADISHCHEVSKIJ DISTRICT

Wild peony hills – fantastic landscape with beautiful scarlet flowers growing in plenty in this part of Ulyanovsk region. Tourists call this place "Russian Bloom Fountain". The period of flowering celebrated via folk festival.

The Valley of Solar Eagles is the nesting place of "imperial" or "solar" eagle, a very rare bird. Weight - up to 3 kg, wingspan - up to 2 meters. It is a very beautiful and majestic bird listed on National Red Book.

Denis Davidov's museum in Verkhnjaja Maza is located in the manor belonging to his wife Sofia Chirkova. He spent last 10 years of his life here. Denise Davydov (1784 – 1839) is the famous Russian hero of Patriotic war of 1812, the poet and close friend of Alexander Pushkin. Guided tours are available. *Tel. +7 84239 4 24 60.*

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THE CITY OF DIMITROVGRAD

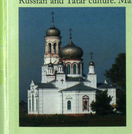
Dimitrovgrad museum of local history *(Pronin street, 21, ph. +7 84235 2 65 38)*. Built in 1905. One of the most beautiful architectural samples of a city. The museum located in the building since 1964. Houses about 20 thousand exhibits divided into four thematic blocks: local nature, second world war, Melekessky merchants, country life. There is a rich paleontologic collection. Rotating exposition. Annually the museum visit more than 30 thousand persons. Admission. Thu-Sun 10 am-5pm. Guided tours are available by call.

The Lovers bridge on the Markov pound Reconstructed in 2002. The old stone bridge is decorated by lamps and gates. On the Valentine's day loving couples have an opportunity to fasten a symbolical ribbon on the Tree of desire near the Lovers Bridge. In other days it is the right it is given only to a new weds and those who celebrates wedding anniversary.

Gagarin Street *(former Konnaja street)*, the main street of the city known as open air museum. All old buildings restored, the side walks paved the old fashioned way, all shops have mini museums that reconstruct the way the shops looked in the XIX century. This is mostly shopping part of the city.

MELEKESSKIJ DISTRICT

Krasnorechje *(Red river valley)* – a unique territory located in the intersection of three municipal districts: Melekesskij, Cherdaclinskij and Staromajnskij. The Krasnorechje has remarkable concentration of historic and cultural places related to Russian and Tatar culture. Many folk singers, poets, writers were born here. The famous author of many Russian fairy-tales Abraham Novopolzev was born and spent all his life here. To his memory there is an annual fairy tale festival takes place in Staraja Majna.



The Holly Christmas Church. The first wooden temple was built in the end of the XVII century. In 1908 the stone church replaced the wooden. Ancient frescos, wood carving.

The Borok island – the unique place in Cheremshanskij reach of Volga river, known as well as "melting island". The island, fully covered by forest, became a home for the largest in Volga region colony of grey herons. There is up to seven nest per one tree.

STAROMAJNSKIJ DISTRICT

The Staromajnskij Baobab - the oldest tree in the region with large trunk. it requiers 8-10 persons to «hug» the tree.

The Sea eagles shore – a nesting area of rare birds for the last 30 years. Nests located along the bank of the Staromainskij gulf of the Kuibyshev water reserve basin.

The Cranberry gulf – a small lipshaped gulf to the north of Staraja Majna behind the Staromajnskij gulf. There are lots of cranberry in this area. Famous for being a place where many rare plants grow in wild nature. Among them are relict ferns, orchids, myrtle.

Church of the Sacred Epiphany - the orthodox temple located in Staraja Majna. The first wooden church was built in 1777, replaced by stone church in 1823. Three wonder-working icons of the Virgin are stored in church: - the Virgin "God-loving", "the Joy and "Kazan". There is a legend that the wonder-working icon the Virgin "God-loving" was painted and consecrated on a sacred mountain Athos, then it was transferred as a gift by the Imperial house to the church in Ivanovka village near Staraja Majna.

CHERDAKLINSKIJ DISTRICT

Yurmansky gulf - a miracle created by the Human and the Nature, unique and favorite vacation spot of thousand visitors. It is located on the left coast of the Kuibyshev reservoir. The maximum length of the water basin more than 10 km, the greatest width of a gulf - 2 km, the maximum depth - 4 m. The southern coast of a gulf is covered by coniferous and mixed wood. Famous Volga Indonesia as many visitors call the sanatorium and recreation resort "Behyl Yar". The sanatorium provides comfortable accommodation in guest houses in pine forest.

Tel. +7 84231 5 74 21, 5 73 32.

PAVLOVSKIJ DISTRICT

Shakhovskaja rural library-museum located in the birthplace of Mikhail Suslov, the famous soviet politician of 1950-1980. Michael Andreevich was born in Shahovsky village. He left the village at very young age, in spite of that he never lost touch with fellow-countrymen coming over and over again. A part of books from his personal collection he transferred to the library. The museum houses his personal library, documents. Open daily. *(Tel.: +7 84248 3 91 58).*

HOTEL

Hotel "Woods Legend" *(Leninskij Komsomol avenue, 38, ph. +7 8422 79 13 19, 72 11 20. Prospect Leninskogo Komsomola tridzat vosem)*. The small village like a hotel located in 20 km from the city in pine wood on the left side of Volga river. English lawns, lakes and streams, fishing ponds, spectacular view on the widest part of Volga river (43 km). The hotel offers comfortable accommodation at one of six brick cottages. Conference hall, billiard room, sauna, bar, summer café, parking, security. Ideal place for those who appreciate comfort and privacy.

KUZOVATOVSKIJ DISTRICT

The Baevskoje fossilized tree is a "visitor" from one of islands. The ancient sea existed in this place about 50 million years ago. Multi-tuberous mammals, ancestors of hedgehogs and animals that are close to them, arboreal marsupial rats lived on this island, a considerable quantity of palm trees and treelike ferns were growing there. The coniferous tree is well-preserved sample broken up to large pieces. The largest fragment has length of 4, 83 meters and diameter of 1,5 meters

The E.M. Peesi-French Mansion, Terenga.

The Kezminskaja Mansion of merchant Krylov, Surskij district.

SENGILEEVSKIJ DISTRICT

Prayerful (Chapel) spring is located in three kilometers to the southwest from village Tushna. It is treated by local residents as a sacred source. It is believed that the spring water is capable to cure patients. Under the existing legend, this is the place where the icon of "St. Great-martyr Paraskeva Pjatnitsa" had been found in the XVI century. According to the legend the icon protected the settlement from intruders blinding them.

"The corner of Russia" - a popular family resort area nearby Shilovka village providing fishing, hosting, bathing in the pond floating bath. Crystal air, plenty of marmots. *(Tel.: +7 8422 66 91 04). 356 10 86).*

SENGILEEVSKIJ paleontological reserve founded in 1991 and includes the up to 500 meters wide coast of Kuibyshev reservoir.

The Russian pancake monument. Sengiley is known as the Russian pancake capital. Over 180 recipes of this popular dish carefully preserved by local pancake makers. Each year "The pancake festival" takes place in Sengiley during spring welcoming carnival.

NOVOSPASSKIJ DISTRICT

Victory Park in Troitskij Sungur village. The park was opened on May 9, 2005 as a monument to the 60 anniversary of the Victory in the Second World War 1941-1945. The exposition houses the original battle field tank T-34 restored by local mechanics, the fighting helicopter. Open daily.

Novaja Lava village - a complex of the buildings belonging to the "Solidarity" commune, created in 1923 by emigrants-communists from Switzerland led by F. Platten. For four years of the existence the Commune has shown high efficiency of the work, members were in the kindest relations with locals.

Fritz Platten (1883 - 1942), the active participant of the Swiss and international working-class movement. After February revolution of 1917 he organized transferring of group of political immigrants led by V.I.Lenin to Russia through Germany. He saved life of V.I. Lenin in January, 1918 by covering him in the attempt upon the life of Lenin. One of founders of Communist Party of Switzerland.

A black birch. In the middle of ordinal mixed wood nearby the Troitskij Sungur village the visitors may observe the unusual nature phenomenon – a birch tree with black velvetlike trunk. There is no other place with trees like that.

ULYANOVSKIJ DISTRICT

The Undorovskij Paleontologic reserve contains perfectly preserved rare forms of fossil fauna. On the shore line there is a 1,52 million years old deposits containing remains of mammoths, rhinoceroses, dinosaurs. Guided tours provided on the daily basis. *Tel.: +7 902 356 10 86.*

The Undorovskij Paleontology Museum houses great collection of fossils, dinosaurs bones and reconstructions. The local history hall. Admission. Guided tours provided. *Tel.: +7 902 356 10 86).*

The Valley of ten medicines – the valley nearby Undory with self-streaming springs of medical mineral water on the bank of Volga river. The valley is the location of sanatoriums and resorts. **Sanatorium named after Vladimir Lenin** *(tel.: +7 84254 6 17 64)* and **Sanatorim "Dubki"** *(tel. +7 84254 6 12 03)* offer a wide range of medical and spa procedures.

The Handicraft center *(Novaja Bolenga, ulitza Novaja odin a, tel. 8 917 639 4061, 44 65 13, 41 26 30) www.z-remesel.ru.* The Handicraft Center provides visitors with a unique opportunity to learn more about potter's and stone-cutter's craft, to master own skills, to hand make a own souvenir. Tea house and souvenir shops are on site. Admission. Guided tours are available. 10 am – 6 pm Mon-Sun.

TERENGULSKIJ DISTRICT

Skripinskie Kutchury represents a ridge of the wooded hills located on the area of 204 hectares in 5 km to the south from Mikhailovka village (in 20 kilometers to the south from Terenga village). The name came from the village Skripino which are nearby. This small site keeps traces of geological annals and history of formation of flora of the Privolzhskie heights. Fantastic, supernatural scenes of this place created by tectonic raising occurred about 30 million years ago, attract many visitors nationwide. The legend about this place tells the story of giant "unlike" people living here long time ago. They avoided any interaction with visitors chasing them by earthquake and storm. They came from nowhere and disappeared at once leaving the huge stone sculptures behind. It is believed that some stone sculptures served as table and chairs to the giants, other have unique properties. The stone sculpture known as "Head" for its shape for some reason can cure headache. For those who does not believe this legend the place still has great value for being the only in Volga region witness of the formation and evolution processes preserving lots of unique artifacts. Listed on the National register.

The Yulovsky pond, Inzensky district.

The E.M. Peesi-French Mansion, Terenga.

The Kezminskaja Mansion of merchant Krylov, Surskij district.

Museums
Hotels
Churches
Military Glory Monuments
Monuments
Mansions
Paleontology reserves
Sanatoria
Nature sights
Springs
History and Architecture monuments

	Bazarny Syzgan	Barysh	Veshkajma	Dimitrovgrad	Inzsza	Isheevka	Karsun	Kuzovatova	Maina	Nikolaevka	Novaja Malykla	Novospasskoje	Novoulyanovsk	Pavlovka	Radishevo	Sengiley	Staraja Kulatka	Starraja Maina	Surskoje	Terenga	Ulyanovsk	Undory	Cylna	Cherdachly
Bazarny Syzgan		29																						
Veshkajma	53	82																						
Dimitrovgrad	193	246	266																					
Inzsza	234	87	61	32																				
Isheevka	16	68	104	127	180	200																		
Karsun	104	6	64	170	23	76	96																	
Kuzovatova	140	126	125	192	117	64	158																	
Maina	157	63	125	127	191	40	93	122																
Nikolaevka	169	84	152	210	138	37	276	129	76	105														
Novaja Malykla	283	192	233	216	133	27	78	30	243	256	287													
Novospasskoje	248	37	206	53	199	129	177	74	241	166	113	142												
Novoulyanovsk	173	151	212	131	128	110	44	17	74	110	133	186	221											
Pavlovka	265	90	334	53	222	137	205	263	190	329	182	129	158											
Radishevo	127	210	37	259	74	243	90	226	216	231	121	278	203	150	179									
Sengiley	200	253	92	163	190	200	173	118	152	86	23	116	152	175	182	211								
Staraja Kulatka	209	22	36	219	58	279	68	187	111	221	256	19	97	275	193	137	167							
Starraja Maina	292	133	271	342	90	221	115	289	134	175	157	73	22	21	88	183	200	229						
Surskoje	179	262	187	266	245	145	229	239	192	91	180	43	139	100	77	205	63	116	139					
Terenga	188	137	157	53	147	202	63	110	197	147	174	65	153	87	19	90	153	176	129	158				
Ulyanovsk	65	120	99	236	67	197	244	29	160	113	191	106	107	89	39	149	48	108	161	188				
Undory	144	112	164	97	279	111	241	288	69	204	153	213	150	151	129	85	79	31	129	152	205	225		
Cylna	91	47	115	167	97	264	114	244	291	72	207	153	238	153	154	132	66	19	96	132	155	208	228	
Cherdachly	78	75	31	59	151	30	267	98	228	275	56	191	85	222	137	138	116	50	180	54	139	192	212	

Distances in chart are in kilometers.
Actual driving distance will vary according to route traveled