Analysis of the Stored Composition of the "Lazurny" Park in the Artek of the Republic of Crimea

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Abstract. The article briefly contains references to the history of the incorporation of Crimea to Russia, historical and archival expertise on the trendy Russian resort Suuk-Su, on the territory of which the park "Lazurny" of the International Children 's Center "Artek" is currently located. Results of inventory of park compositions are given on the basis of preserved 35 fragments from old-age trees, which have description. All historical landings have actual confirmation. The article mentions the methodology of research, at the end are giving the conclusions. The text is illustrated with 6 historical photographs and one - modern.

1. Introduction

In exploring the estate parks of Artek, we cannot, at least briefly, not refer to some facts of the history of Crimea. After its incorporation into the Russian Empire in 1783, Catherine II did her best to breathe life into this blessed edge. To the highest Russian sanovists and foreigners in Russian service, the empress handed out land in Crimea. Parks, gardens and vineyards were laid on these lands, new roads were laid, new cities, villages and villages were built [1].

One of the first to acquire land in Crimea was Count G.A.Potemkin-Tavridichy, who in 1785 sent his gardener William Gulda to the South Coast of Crimea. From there, shocked by nature and beauty, the Englishman wrote, "Neither Italy nor any other country can match these places with pleasures..." [2].

Gurzuf is one of the most beautiful places in the South Bank of Crimea, it quickly began to grow and develop as one of the promising Russian resorts. The first Crimean estate in Gurzuf appears in 1824 at the foot of Mount Ayu-Daga - it was the estate of Count Gustav Oliazar, later sold by G.A.Potemkin. The history of the estate of Artek began from this estate [3].

After the incorporation of Crimea in 2014, the issue of the inventory of the estate parks of the children 's camp Artek became a question. As it turned out: all documentation of the historical landscapes and wood plantations of Artek disappeared. Therefore, in order to preserve the historical appearance of the camp, it was necessary to carry out an inventory of existing trees and shrubs. Old-age trees with a diameter of more than 45 cm were isolated. And in the future we used them as support trees in the search of historical landings.
2. The purpose of the work
Search and inventory of park compositions of camp "Lazurny," which is located on the historical territory of the trendy Russian resort called Suuk-Su.

The study methodology included 4 steps:
1. Historical and archival examination of literary sources.
2. Inventory of trees and shrubs and identification of old-age trees.
3. On the basis of old-age trees, search and confirmation of historical planting, which formed the basis of evaluation of preserved park compositions.
4. Carrying out landscape analysis of the modern territory of the park "Lazurny" and identification of the most important historical species points requiring "disclosure."

Our article is briefly devoted to the first and third steps of research.

3. Historical and archival expertise
Reconstruction of historical landscapes always implies preservation of the dynamics of the territory of the object of the research, including elements of different historical periods. But the reconstruction of the parks also requires the restoration of the main historical species points, which currently require "disclosure." Therefore, when analyzing the preserved compositions of the park "Lazurny," we will refer to the literary sources and historical photographs we have discovered.

In local history essays about Gurzuf of T.V. Svistov it is mentioned that buildings and structures of the former resort, its beautiful park, beach and economic services were maintained in due order. The Suuk-Su Palace with all its previous contents was also in excellent condition [4]. To this information we found a picture with a landscape (Figure 1), which shows the general mentioned impression of Suuk-Su resort...

![Figure 1. View of the eastern front of "Casino" and surrounding landscapes of the resort [5].](image)

This painting of the beginning of the 20th century clearly shows how the surrounding landscapes of the park had an open spatial structure, inside which there were pronounced dominants - all architectural structures. The park’s woody plants have now entered a period of maturity and have virtually everywhere blocked the species points that have opened up stunning south bank landscapes. Therefore, modern closed spaces create a different image of the park "Lazurny."

The most valuable and extensive information about the park is given in the book "Architecture of Parks of the Caucasus and Crimea" by A.I. Kolesnikov (1949). It was it that served as the basis for our analysis of the preserved compositions of the park.
The landscape style and terracing of the park is due to the mountain landscape, so it has no practically changed. The picturesque relief of the park, the high, rocky and cliff coast of the sea are now almost completely closed by sprawling trees: young and old-age plantations.

4. Research results
Crimean local scholar T.V. Svistov and other authors mentioned that the famous Yalta architect Nikolai Krasnov designed an alley parallel to the sea [4], and terraces [6] or more precisely 4 terraces [7], crossed longitudinal and transverse paths [8]. Fortunately, we can confirm this data, as the historical plan of the park of Suuk-Su resort, the layout of which belongs to N.P.Krasnova, is preserved. The plan allows us to check not only literary sources, but also to assess the preservation of the historical layout of the park "Lazurny" at present (Figure 2).

![Figure 2. Plan of Suuk-Su park - 1908.](image)

If we look closely at the plan of the park of 1908, we can see that on its territory there are 4 terraces, on which there are located: 1 terrace - restored casino building (1); summer cottage "Eagle nest" (3); hotels (4) - 2 terrace; Berezin’s family house (5) and Berezin’s crypt (12); buildings - medical building (2), mail (7), infirmary (8), commandments (15), bridge through river (11). Since the beginning of the 20th century 4 wooden gazebo have been preserved, 3 of which are located in "Lazurna," and the fourth was moved to the park "Kiparisny" and installed it near the house of Princess Kawkasidze.

The 1908 plan also clearly shows the main roads, which are planning axes: the road from the entrance gate to the infirmary, the post office, the Berezin house; to the cottage "Eagle Nest" and the exit to the north of the park; a road along the river (in the east of the park); two corner roads in the
south of the casino building; further - an alley (embankment) along the sea and a slightly higher road parallel to it to hotels; and from hotels the road to the entrance gates.

Secondary roads are also clearly visible: from the Blue hotel to the river through the park; track with Italian staircase; a path from the infirmary to the hotels; a track to Berezin’s crypt and a track west of the hotels (above modern sports grounds).

However, the modern use of the Suuk-Su estate in the form of a children’s camp has made changes to the functional use of the territory, for the convenience of the research we conditionally divided it into 5 plots:

The plot I is the eastern part of the park to the river bed adjacent to the Casino Palace.

The plot II - includes the preserved structures: the medical building, the summer cottage "Eagle Nest", Berezin houses and the territory to the Italian staircase and to the road to the sea.

The plot III - preserved infirmary and post office buildings, 4 hotels, greenhouse with hotbeds, Italian staircase and 2 modern sports grounds.

The plot IV is the forest part of the park with the preserved crypt of Berezin.

The plot V is the southern and southeastern part of the park to the road running from the Italian staircase, as well as the coastal part, including the alley embankment. Further, on the basis of conditionally broken areas, preserved buildings and roads, we have identified the most important and interesting fragments of the park with old-age trees, which numbered, starting from the stairs coming down from the casino.

5. Identification of stored park compositions

The plot I. The fragment 1 is a staircase from the casino with species grounds and 4 old-age trees, it is one of the most significant transverse axes of the park running from casino to sea. It is a logically completed composite axis framed by stairs, retaining walls, and viewplaces. From it opened some of the most beautiful views on the sea and surrounding park (fig.3).

![Figure 3. View of the staircase to the casino building and the view area from the sea][9]

This composite axis can be classified as a work of garden and park art and requires maximum discovery at present. There are 5 old-age trees preserved along it.

The fragment 2 is a bridge through a river with a pedestal for Niki’s sculpture.

The fragment 3 is a playground in front of the casino building (former restaurant). We highlighted it because it "plays" a big role in the perception of space near the restored palace. And for its end it is possible to recommend to restore landing of a soliter in the platform.

The fragment 14 is now a composition of 5 old-age trees along the middle of the staircase running from the casino building. It should be noted that historically there were only 3 terraces in the eastern
part of the park (fig.2), obviously this was due to the steeper slope that hung in the east of the estate. The second terrace of the park was the largest and a transverse walking road passed through it, which is visible in Figure 4.

This photo was the basis for the detection of many compositions from old-age plantations. It shows young plantations of the beginning of the 20th century, and if there are a few old-age plantations in this place, we allocated them in a separate fragment.

Figure 4. View of the terraced park of Suuk-Su resort [9].

*The fragment* 15 is a composition of 5 preserved old-age trees along the staircase. Three trees were planted in a row.

*The fragment* 16 - compositions of 10 old-age trees, 5 trees of which are planted with a semicircle, and 5 trees in small groups.

*The fragment* 17 is a composition of trees of 6 old-age trees that grow on the steep slope of the eastern entrance to the casino.

*The fragment* 18 is a composition of 5 old-age trees growing on either side of the steep turn of the eastern entrance road to the casino.

*The fragment* 19 is a southeast corner with a composition of 4 old-age trees growing on the second terrace of the eastern part of the park.

*The fragment* 20 is the southern slope of the casino building (2 terrace of the eastern part of the park) with preserved 5 trees, of which 3 pieces are historical landings.

*The fragment* 21 is a river bed, along which there were obviously row planting on both sides, but there remained single old-age trees of 4 pieces.

*The fragment* 22 is the western corner of the casino, near which thick landings are recorded in Figure 5, of which 3 trees are currently preserved on the slope. The eastern access road and 2 terraces near the casino are also well viewed. The role of large vertical near the building was performed by *Populus*, and in the lower part of the park - by *Cyprus*.

*The fragment* 23 - In the present of the historical landings of *Populus* and *Cypress* there remained a composition of 7 pieces, which is located on both sides of the road going north.
The plot II. The fragment 4 is represented by a composition of 4 old-age trees in the lower left corner of the 3rd terrace of the park (between the alley - the embankment and the river).

The fragment 5 is represented by a composition of 4 old-age trees, on the 3rd terrace of the park (Fig.6).

The fragment 6 is represented by a composition of 4 trees planted at the corners of the parallelogram and adjacent to the alley-embankment (3rd terrace of the park).

The fragment 7 is a large kurtin of old-age trees on the 3rd terrace of the park.

The fragment 8 - the lower left corner of the 2nd terrace, is represented by a composition of 4 old-age trees, which are historical planting (Fig.6). Figure 6 also shows well the design of the species site with the help of vases with succulents, planting Cedars and Tuja in oblique rows on the slope (left) and a rather rich range of plants: Populus, Fir-trees, Cedars, Tuja, Pine trees (Pinia - left), Plane trees, Cyprus and various shrubs.

The fragment 9 is represented by a composition of 2 old age trees along the river on the 2nd terrace of the park.

The fragment 10 is a composition of 2 old-age trees located on the 2nd terrace of the park.

The fragment 11 is a composition of preserved 5 old-age trees between the grounds on the 2nd terrace of the park.
The fragment 12 is 2 composition: one of 5 old-age trees planted with a semicircle and four old-age trees planted at the corners of the parallelogram on the 2nd terrace of the park.

The fragment 13 is a composition of 7 preserved trees at the western front of the treatment building on the first terrace of the park. There are well seen plantations along the slope of the western front of the hospital, consisting of conifers (most likely Cedars, and closer to the road there are visible deciduous trees of plakuchy form, possibly of the willows). This composition is a residue of historical planting.

The fragment 24 is a composition of 24 old-age trees along an exit road running from the summer cottage «Eagle Nest». Trees were planted in 1-2 rows (depending on the slope) and planted along the contours. The composition is located on the 1st terrace.

The fragment 25 is a composition of 22 old-age trees, which are a perimeter casing of the territory in the north of the park. They landed 1-2 rows depending on the slope. The composition is located on the 1st terrace.

The fragment 26 is a composition consists of 6 trees on the house adjoining gardening of the house Berezinskykh. Other 10 trees are located on 4 plots across the road from the house. The compositions are located on the 1st terrace.

The fragment 27 is the design of the territory near the summer cottage "Eagle Nest", which includes a system of retaining walls in the south and west. In the southeast, 4 old-age trees planted in a row are preserved along the upper retaining wall; in the east - 2 trees and 3 trees in the west, which obviously formed a square. Wood compositions are located on the 1st terrace.

The fragment 28 is 2 old-age wood compositions near the building of the former post office: the first is near the building and include in preserved 7 trees: in the south-east it consists from 4 and in the south from 3 trees. Across the road there is the second composition, where 7 trees grow, obviously, remains of roadside planting, which were not located in a row. They are located on the 1st terrace.

The fragment 29 is preserved old-age trees growing near the former infirmary on 3 plots: in the east there are 3 trees and in the south - 2 trees. The compositions are located on the 1st terrace.

The fragment 30 is the territory of the historical greenhouse and hotbeds. It includes historical plantings on perimeter of all site: in the north there are 5 trees, in the southeast - 12 trees and in the southwest - 2 pieces. The compositions are located on the 1st terrace.

The fragment 31 is Italian staircase, near which only 3 old-age trees on the east side are preserved. The composition is located on the 1st terrace.

The fragment 32 is the space between two historic stairs along which old-age wood row landings have survived on one side, which give a shadow in the afternoon. In this way, it is possible to detect that stairs are being cased depending on the exposure of the stair.

The fragment 33 is the territory near the Red and Yellow hotels in the area of the historical site (currently - it is a sports site) - has survived 35 old-age trees on 6 green areas.

The fragment 34 is a large fragment of wood vegetation in the south of Lazurny Park. All preserved old-age trees can be classified as slong-strengthening planting, which is to be preserved.

The fragment 35 is the space between two historic stairs along which old-age wood row landings have survived on one side, which give a shadow in the afternoon. In this way, it is possible to detect that stairs are being cased depending on the exposure of the stair.
6. Conclusions
1. Most roads of Suuk-Su resort are preserved, they are the basis of layout of modern park "Lazurny."
2. On the basis of historical and archival expertise, 35 fragments of park compositions with old age planting were identified, which can be classified as historical, as they all took part in the formation of the spatial structure of Suuk-Su resort.
3. Fifteen fragments (4-7,9-12,14,15-19,21) of the park can be classified as garden and park art works, as they are confirmed according to Figure 4.
4. Thirteen techniques of planting old-age trees can also be attributed to the works of garden and park art, as their importance in forming the park space of Suuk-Su resort is currently perceived (fragments -23-35).
5. The historical nature of the fragment 1 is confirmed by figure 3, the fragment 8 - by figure 6, the fragment 22 - by figure 5, and the fragments 2,3,13 and 15 have historical photographs, but in this article they are not given.
6. It should be noted that at present the image of the Lazurny park does not correspond to the historical landscapes of the beginning of the 20th century. However, the opening of the main composite axes (longitudinal and transverse) should be carried out during the reconstruction of the park. And it is desirable to return to culture the Populus pyramidal (Populus nigra f. Pyramidalis), instead of the currently common Cypress pyramidal (Cupressus sempervirens f. Pyramidalis). Because Populus nigra f. Pyramidalis gives softer and more voluminous vertically, which will be very differently combined with representatives of the species of Cedrus, Thúja, Pine trees.
7. The preserved forged bridge is an object of cultural heritage and in combination with the sculpture was the logical completion of the transverse composite axis running from the casino. Therefore, this composition requires its completion and restoration of the sculpture of winged goddess Nicky.

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