

THE CITY OF LVIV WAS CREATED BY OUTSTANDING PERSONALITIES

Issue No. 4 of AS is dedicated to the outstanding personality of ARNOLD RÖHRING

Lviv is open to the world and it has a difficult task, namely, that of being original, preserving self-identity, and being iconic at the same time. The monuments of architecture and its urban planning create the singularity of the city. However, the personalities of its creators are often forgotten with the passing of time, and their contributions are not adequately appreciated. Garden and park monuments are the most vulnerable elements of the ecosystem affected by the growing pressure of urbanization. The City Council should care more about improving the state of the city landscape monuments. On May 19–21, 2016 the Department of Urban Planning and the Institute of Architecture of the Lviv Polytechnic National University in cooperation with the Department of Protection of Historical Environment of Lviv City Council and the Department of Environment and Improvement of Lviv City Council, held in Lviv the International Scientific and Practical Symposium “ARNOLD RÖHRING – Art and Nature in the Urban Development of the City of Lviv”.

The Symposium was held in honour of Arnold Rohring – a landscape architect of a European scale in the modern sense. He was one of the many creators of Lviv who, during the period of 1870–1913, implemented into life his vision of Lviv as a flourishing garden. The architect managed to combine both the classical and innovative visions of the role of green spaces in the panorama of the city.

Arnold Rohring collaborated with such prominent architects of that epoch as the Rector of Lviv Polytechnic Julian Zakhariievych and Prof. Ivan Levynskij. The then city was growing rapidly, Lviv Polytechnic became a decoration of the prestigious “New world” district and was surrounded by its popular Technical garden created by Rohring and preserved until today.

The combination of the historical school of urban planning, architecture and unique landscape architecture of the highest standard are the perfect symbiosis of Lviv. This tradition should continue to be developed.

The purpose of the Symposium:

- return from oblivion of the name and the creative works of Arnold Rohring – the Chief landscape architect of Lviv in 1870–1913 and appreciation of his contribution to the development of the city;
- discussion of current research problems of preservation and reconstruction of historical systems of urban green spaces and proposals for their solution;
- establishing of good communication between scientists in the field of protection of historical gardens and parks for the preservation of historic urban greenery network of the city.

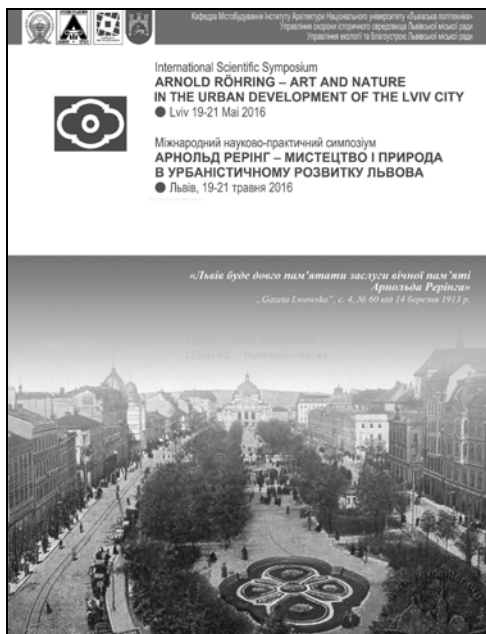


Fig. 1. Poster of the Symposium (project of Yu. Idak) [1]



Fig. 2. During plenary sessions (May 20th, 2016, photo R. Liubyt'skyy)

Proposed Symposium topics:

- development of the urban ideas of the second half of the 19th – early 20th centuries and creation of a network of urban greenery;
- identity of Arnold Rohring in the culture of the city;
- the author's hand in landscape gardening by Arnold Rohring ;
- status of the urban greenery network of the city, conservation, protection and development prospects.

Arnold Rohring was one of the best students of C. Bauer (*Carol Bauer; 1818–1894; Director of the Botanical garden in Lviv*). He developed green spaces in the parks, on the main boulevards and squares of the city and carefully watched over their condition. As the press of that time wrote, more than 200 parks and gardens decorated the variety of terrains in Galicia, Kingdom of Poland, Russia, Silesia, Hungary, and Prussia, which were put in order according to the plans and under the guidance of A. Rohring.

The 18th and 19th centuries became the period, when green spaces were a necessary part of urban structure. Already in the 19th century the typology of urban landscaping of squares, promenades and parks for various purposes was generated. The period of the industrial revolution and fundamental changes in the socio-political and economic spheres of society, resulting in significant spatial and functional transformation of the European cities, were still going on. Lviv was one of the examples of the cities that had undergone such transformations in Central Europe.

The cooperation of Arnold Rohring with Yuriy Zakhariievich in the formation of the urban planning concept of development of Lviv and the necessity to develop the new construction status and the aesthetics of the parks and gardens were effective. Created on the motives of romantic park compositions and historicism functioning in architecture at that time – the eve of the era of secession – Stryiskyi Park was considered the most exquisite among the parks of Galicia and the whole of Europe. This Park had become a landmark in the biography of Arnold Rohring and in the life of the city, as well.

For Lviv, the modern Svoboda Avenue (Hetman Vally) and the prospect of Shevchenko (Academic avenue) have also become iconic spaces. Since the time of the laying of these alleys they took on the role of a central representative of the urban space. Socio-economic and political changes have altered the cultural and symbolic image of Lviv; over years Lviv has got a more complicated structure, however, the central public spaces, i.e., boulevards, parks, squares, formed by the end of the nineteenth century, remain the main formative elements in the identity of the city.



Fig. 3. The ceremonial opening of the restoration memorial table dedicated to Arnold Röhring in Stryjskyj Park. From left to right – S. Tupis, assoc. prof. H. Lukashchuk, Prof. Dr. Sc. Agata Zachariasz, the Head of the Department of Restoration and Artistic Architectural Heritage prof. M. Bevez, PhD in Arch. assoc. prof. O. Rybchynskyy (photo H. Petryshyn)

Urban Planning Department of the Lviv Polytechnic National University from the 1970s, works in the field of landscape architecture.

Many projects from that time are worth being mentioned. Among them are the projects of reconstruction of urban parks, which were carried out in the then Students Design Office (SDO) under the leadership of the enthusiast of preservation of green spaces in Lviv for generations to come Vira Laskowska, as well as the architects such as: Victor Kravtsov, Tatyana Maksymiuk, and their disciples and followers : Stepan Tupis,

Volodymyr Didyk and others. The period of 70's – 80's of the 20th century in Lviv was marked by a new wave of revitalization of programs for conservation, protection and development of historical parks, monuments of landscape art, as well as other city parks and gardens.

Active teaching and research activities in the field of “Landscape architecture” are carried out by the Head of the Department, Professor Halyna Petryshyn and the other teachers of the Department – the architects Tetyana Maksymiuk, assoc. prof. N. Sosnova, S. Tupis, V. Didyk, the dendrologist, assoc. prof. G. Lukashuk. They conduct scientific and applied research and conceptual research projects of landscape and historical complexes, parks, and other open areas. The Department completed the project of landscape historical complex “Vysokyy Zamok”, Sviatohirsky gardens, a landscape reserve park “Znesinnia”, as well as proposals about the arrangement of the park “Kortumova hora”. As a result, the “Landscape Map of Lviv” was developed as a section of the General Plan of Lviv (the leader of the authors` group is the PhD architect, assoc. prof. Yuriy Kryvoruchko).

Conservation, protection and sustainable development of landscape objects of garden and park art are possible, subject to the policy and principles of integrated urban development, as central preconditions for implementation of the European sustainability strategy.



Fig. 4. 19.05.2016 - The ceremonial opening of the parterre of Svoboda Avenue projected by A. Röhring (the restoration project is done at the Department of Urban Planning of Lviv Polytechnic by H. Petryshyn, S.Tupis, H. Lukashchuk. The executive firm – the design center EDEM, its Director – I. Antonova); from left to right – prof. B. Posatskyy, (a guest), T. Maksymiuk, S. Tupis, assoc. prof. I. Rusanova., assoc. prof. H. Lukashchuk, assoc. prof. N. Sosnova, the Head of the Department of Urban Planning prof. H. Petryshyn, the Head of the Department of Protection of Historical Environment of Lviv City Council –arch. L. Shvets-Onyshchenko, assoc. prof. I. Cherniak, the Head of Department of Ecology and Improvement of the Lviv City Council A. Halushka, the Director of the design center EDEM I. Antonova, assoc. prof. A. Pavliv, assoc. prof. Yu. Idak [2]

In the final discussion and summing up of the Symposium the following conclusions and recommendations were made:

1. A more thorough research of the heritage of Arnold Rohring is recommended with a view to clarify and expand the list of his works.

2. The authentic objects of Arnold Rohring's heritage (parks, gardens, promenade, Corso, squares, villa gardens, resort parks, parks for residences) projected in trends of the prevailing styles of the 19–20th centuries (landscape style including calligraphic direction, Art-Nouveau, etc.) have the features of uniqueness and, at the same time, the general features of the author's style.

3. For the first time Arnold Rohring created a comprehensive system of greenlayings in Lviv, which was distinguished at the gardening exhibition of 1903 in Vienna as the best in the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Its

impact on the cultural value of Lviv is invaluable till today. That is why the creation of documents for entering the author's layings of A. Rohring to the Register of monuments of culture and monuments of nature is so important today.

4. The legislative documents, existing today, do not establish a clear mechanism for granting the status of monuments to objects of landscape art. Lviv has inherited the works of many famous landscape architects, therefore, a request is made to the Department of Protection of Historical Heritage and the Department of Ecology and Improvement to create the so-called road-map for the setting of objects of landscape art under protection.

5. It is important to identify the authenticity of landscape objects and in accordance with this to carry out their reconstruction. In 2006, the Department of Urban Development insisted on the determination of legal limits of the title documents on the land use and the delimitation of green zones. For the city parks the borderlines were defined; it was recommended to continue the establishing of borders for the parks and other recreational areas. It is also necessary to develop certification of all green areas of common use. The outcome of such work will be granting to some individual objects the status of monuments of landscape art and admitting them as objects of Environmental Protection Fund of Ukraine.

6. Because Lviv has a unique landscape of historic heritage, there is a need for the appointment of a "City gardener" or "Landscape architect" in the Department of Urban Planning in the City Council of Lviv.

7. It is recommended to investigate the works of the other landscape architects of Lviv, in particular, the teacher of Arnold Rohring - Karol Bauer, the prominent works of whom are the Lychakiv cemetery, the High Castle, the Botanical Garden, etc. The results of the work have to be discussed at the analogous Symposium.

P.S. The Symposium had its informal sequel.

The Department of Urban Planning already for six years actively participates in the "European Heritage Days in Lviv" The last time it was held on September 24–25, 2016 under the motto "Gardens and Parks of the City: a Living History of the City". In Svoboda (Liberty) Avenue the exhibition was presented (Prof. H. Petryshyn), devoted to the creativity of Arnold Rohring, the tour to of the Stryiskyi Park was organized (architect V. Didyk and dendrologist G. Lukashuk). The Department of Urban Development took part in a panel discussion at a bookstore "Є" titled "The Historic Gardens and Parks of Lviv: the Problem of Reconstruction" (moderators: Assoc. Prof. – I. Cherniak, architect V. Didyk and S. Tupis).



Fig. 5. European Heritage Days in Lviv. 24–25.09.2016. Exhibition devoted to the creativity of Arnold Rohring on Svobody Avenue (photo H. Petryshyn)



Fig. 6. European Heritage Days in Lviv. 24–25.09.2016. Panel discussion at a bookstore “E”:
from left to right – Serhiy Leonov, Zavadovych, Stepan Tupis, prof. Volodymyr Kucheriavyy,
Volodymyr Didyk, as. Prof. Ihor Cherniak (photo H. Petryshyn)



Fig. 7. European Heritage Days in Lviv. 24–25.09.2016. Awarding participants, who have devoted their events
to the creativity of Arnold Rohring: from left to right – Olexandra Provozin, assoc. prof. Halyna Lukashchuk, assoc.
prof. Tetiana Kazantseva, Serhiy Leonov, prof. Halyna Petryshyn, Stepan Tupis, Volodymyr Didyk (photo: R. Liubysky)

Prof. Halyna Petryshyn,

The Chairman of the Scientific Committee of the International Scientific and Practical Symposium
“ARNOLD RÖHRING – Art and Nature in the Urban Development of the City of Lviv”

Lviv, May 19–21, 2016

References

- [1] “Arnold Röhring – art and nature in the urban development of the city of Lviv”. Thesis of the International Scientific and Practical Symposium, 18–20. May 2016. Red. H. Petryshyn, Yu. Idak. Lviv Rastr-7. – 86 p.
- [2] Arhitektory politehniki vidnovyly istorychnu klumbu na prospekti Svobody, stvorenu za proektom Arnolda Reringa [Electronic resource] – Mode of access : <http://www.lp.edu.ua>
- [3] European Heritage Days in Lviv [Electronic resource] – Mode of access : <http://lviv.travel/ua>

