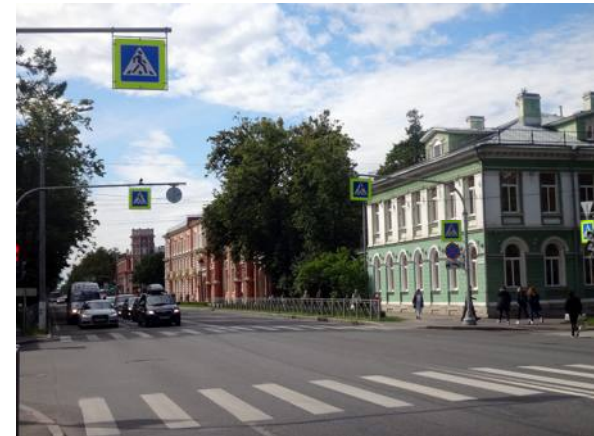
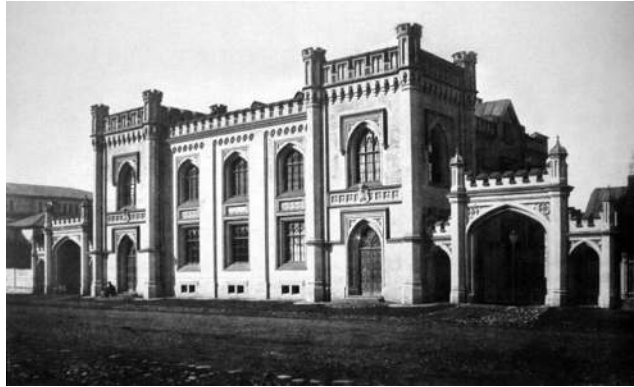
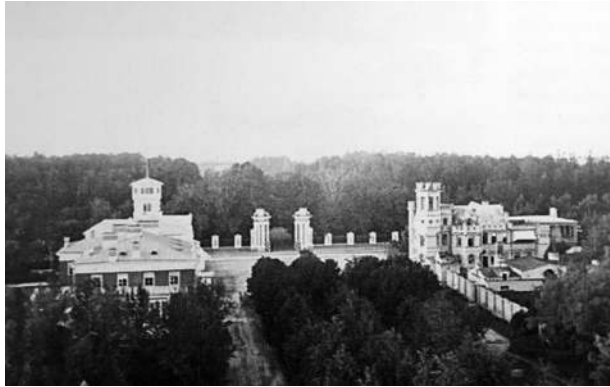


The post-war reconstruction of the Peterhof city in the light of the architectural doctrine of "Stalinist Baroque"



Peterhof topography: Palace and Park Ensembles and the City





Architecture of St. Petersburg Prospect in the 19th – early 20th centuries



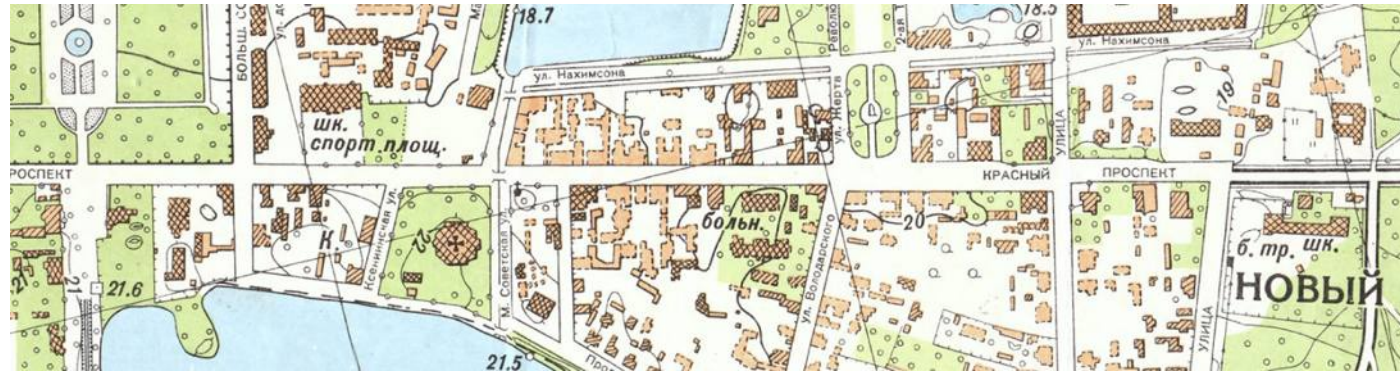
The first examples of "Stalinist" architecture in Peterhof in the late 1930s





Peterhof

Peterhof after
WWII
(1941-1944)

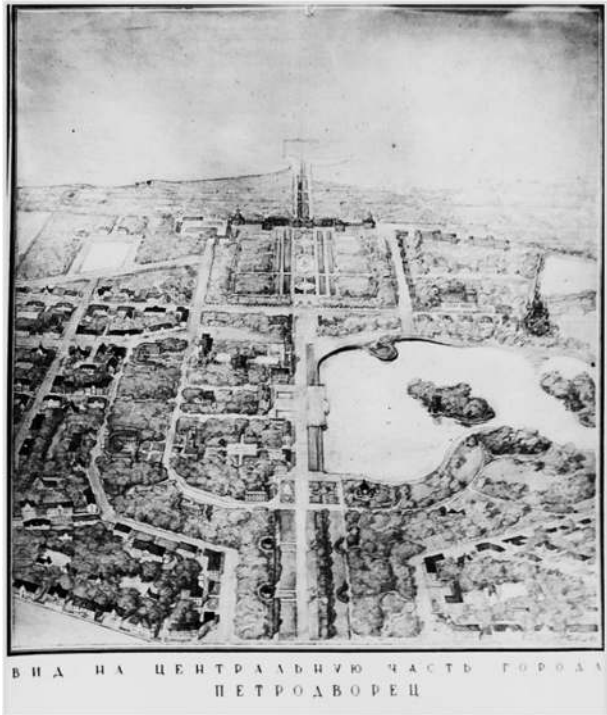
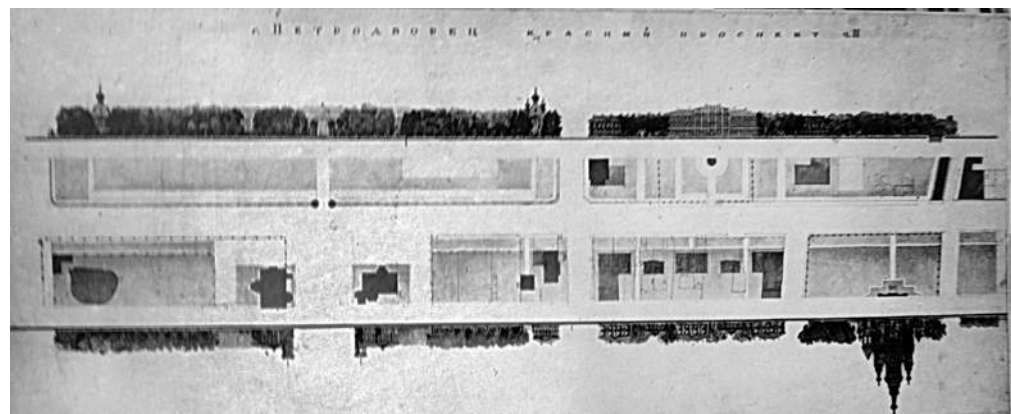


“Stalin - the great architect of communism”
Reconstruction of Peterhof (since 1944 Petrodvorets)





Architect Andrei Ol - author of the master plan (1946) and the first urban development concept



Humane architecture: buildings by the design of the workshop of Andrei Ol (1948-1949)
on the scale of the palaces of Peter the Great



Victor Belov, assistant of Andrei Ol and the head of his workshop (since 1949)

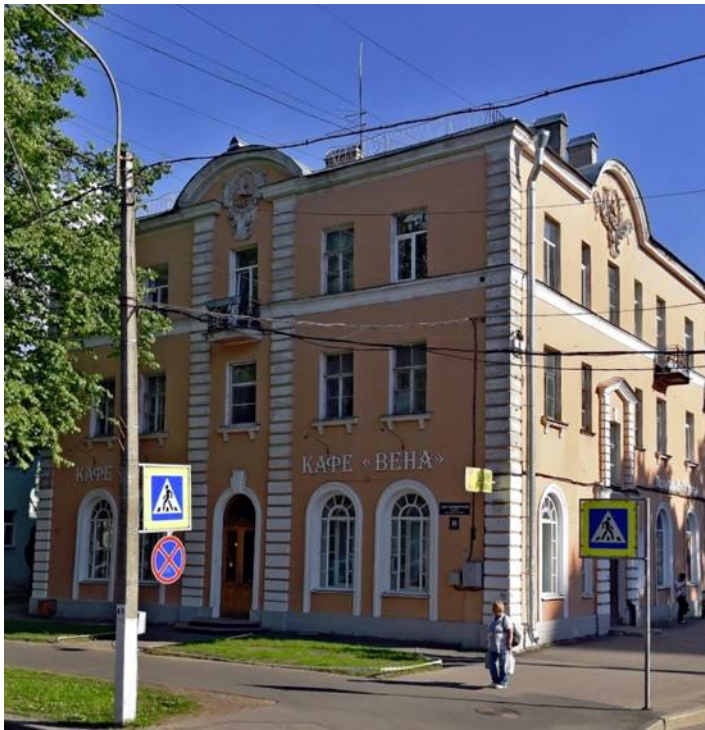
Alexander Naumov, head of the workshop for the planning project of the Petrodvorets (1952)



Neo-baroque modification around 1950: from the Dutch and North German allusions of Peter the Great to the Italianizing magnificence of Bartolomeo Francesco Rastrelli (late 1940s - early 1950s)



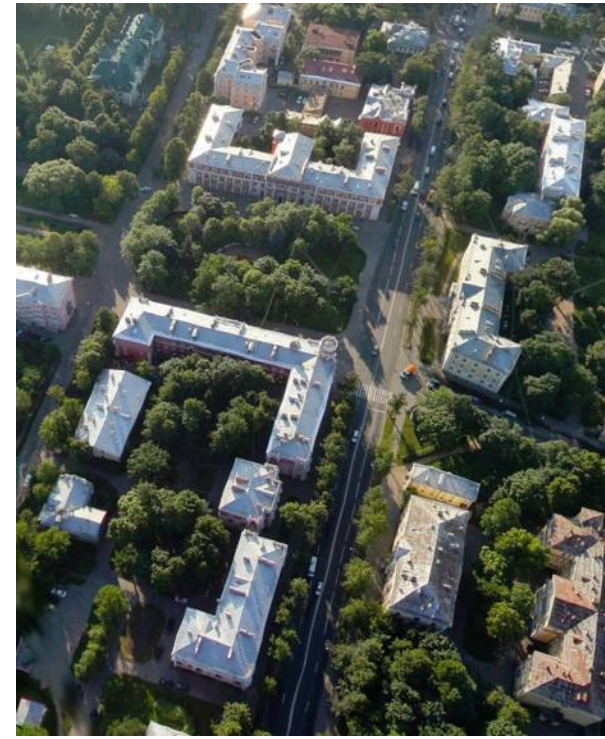
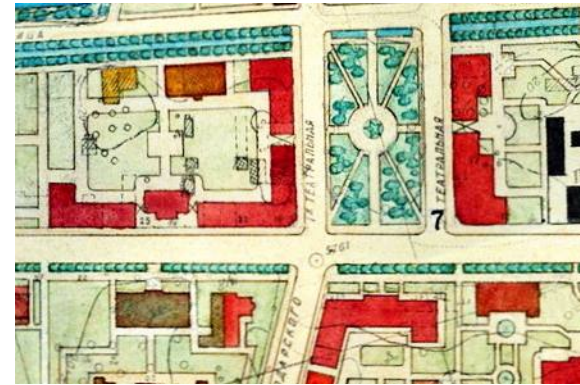
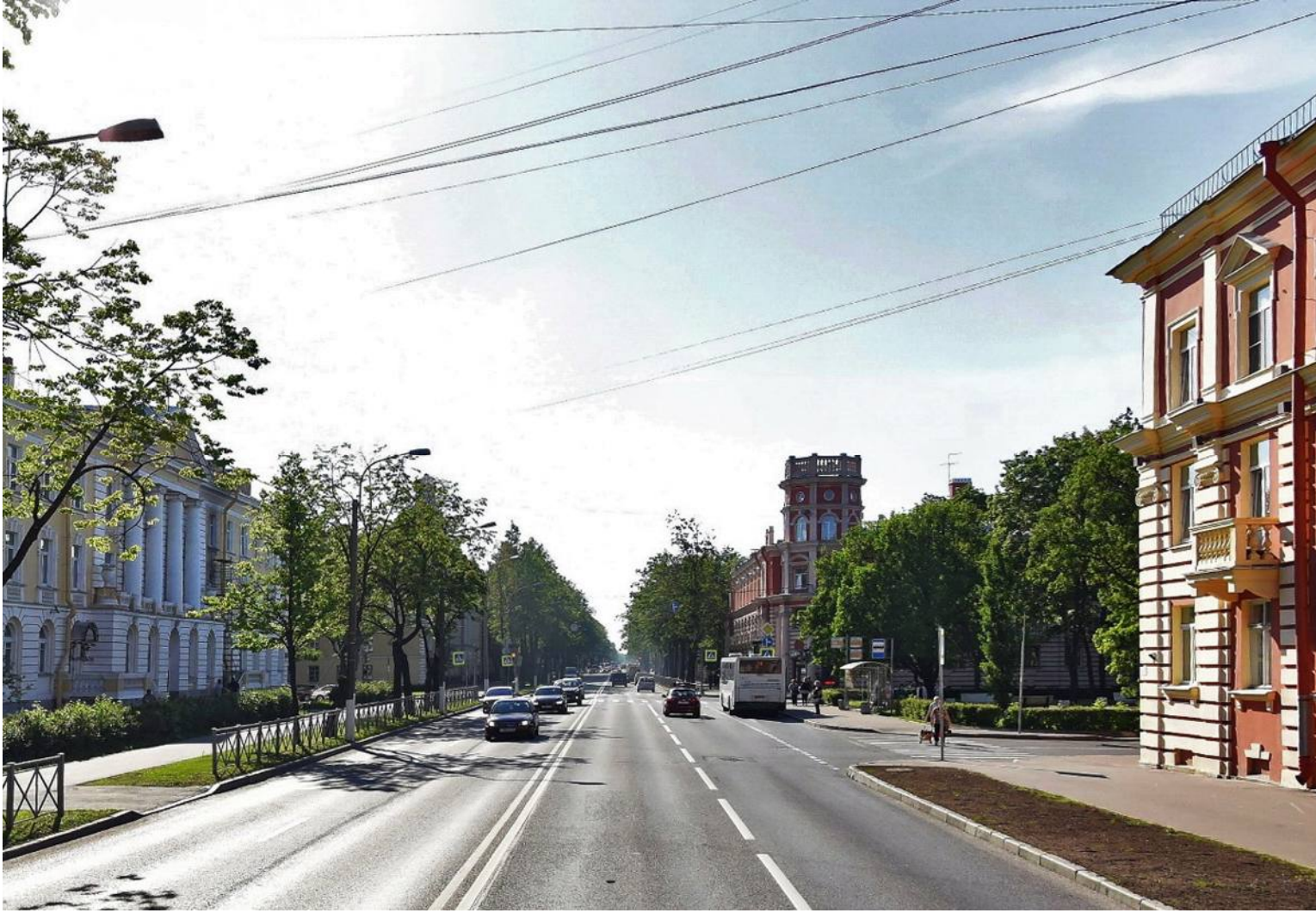
Workshop: A. Ol (1947)
Architect: L. Goldwasser



Workshop:
V. Belov (1951)
Architect:
N. Zazersky



Central ensemble - compositional dominant of St. Petersburg Prospect



Central ensemble: the British Palladianism and Versailles Baroque (1950s)



Workshop:
V. Belov (1952)
Architects:
A. Baidalinova
N. Zazersky



Workshop:
V. Belov
(1952, 1955)
Architects:
G. Ivanov
J. Moskalenko



Triumph of the Neo-Baroque : the ensemble of the military naval school (1951-1955)

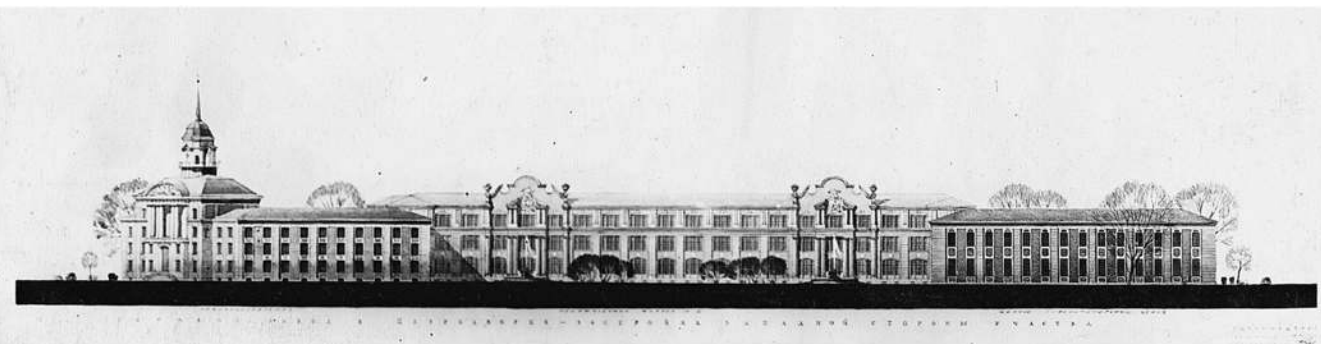


Old military school (1914)

Residential building for teachers (1955)



Watch factory complex:
final accord in the western part of the Prospect (1950s)



Workshop: S. Vasilkovski (1954)
Architect: A. Lanin



Second phase of construction (1960s, 1980s)



The Communist party's new policy: the elimination of architecture excessions (1955)



1957



1961



1960

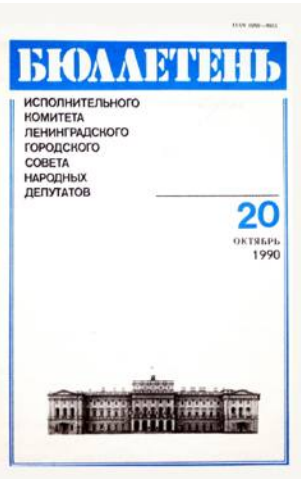


1959

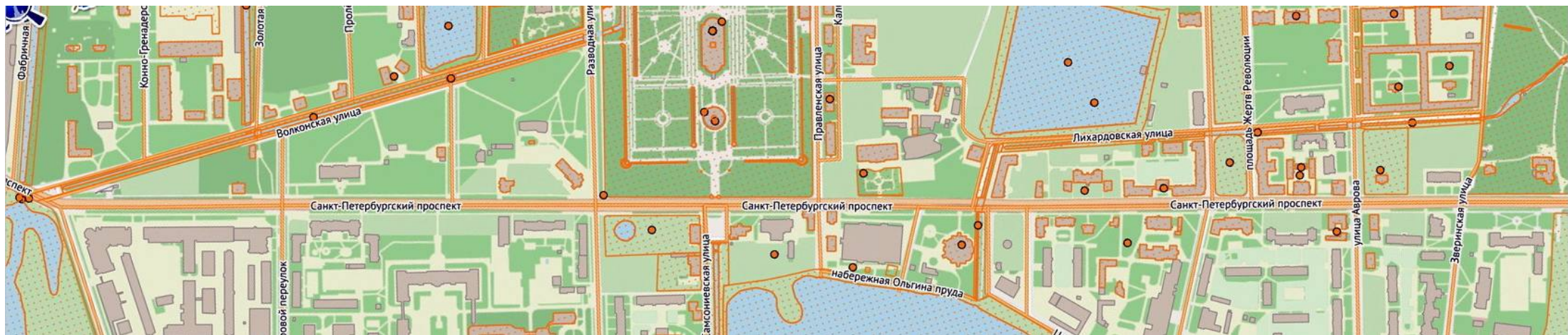


1960

Perestroika: some of the outstanding buildings and ensembles of the 1940-1950s are included in local Heritage List (1990)



Monuments of the 19th - early 20th centuries (violet), 1940-50s. (orange), reconstruction of the 2000s. (green), new architecture (gray)



Monuments under state protection on the scheme of the Regional geographic information system <http://new.rgis.spb.ru/>