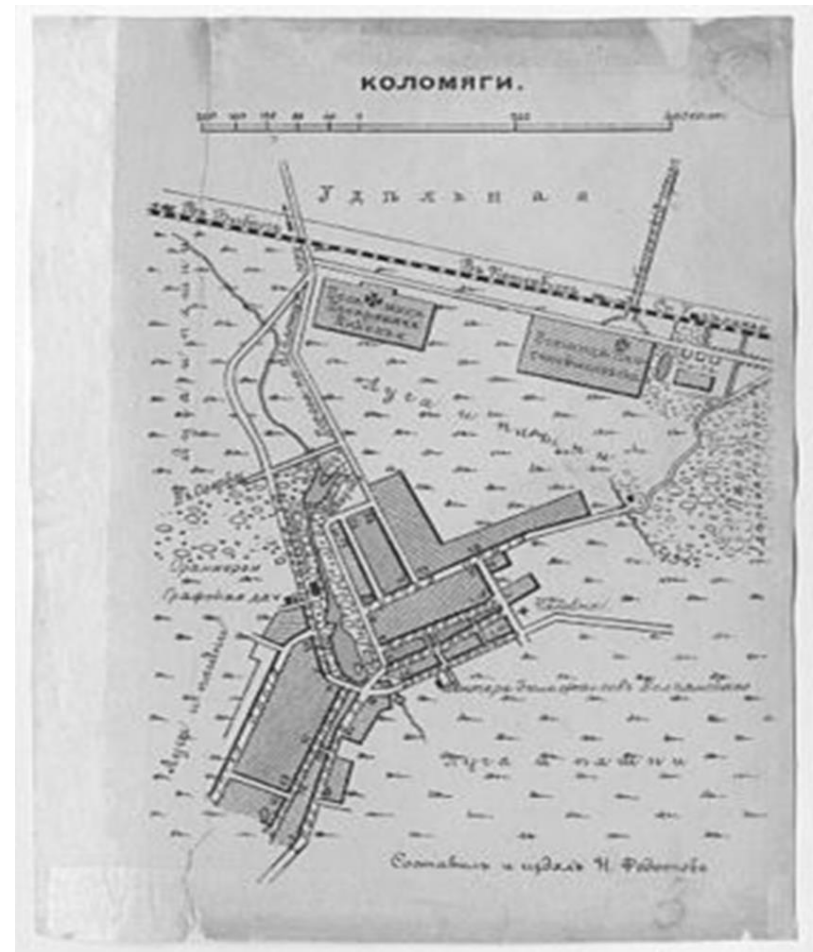


KOLOMYAGI

SCHOOL 582 PRESENTS

KOLOMYAGI

- The former village and countryside location Kolomyagi is situated close to the railway connecting Saint Petersburg and Vyborg.



- The village of Kolomyagi dates back to the times of Peter the Great.



- At the beginning of the XX century Kolomyagi could boast a horse racing track which became one of the attractions.



- A concert hall housed amateur and professional theatre performances since 1860-s. Children's parties were thrown. A boat rental station functioned on the pond.



- In 1870 Finland railway connected the village with the city. The nearest to Kolomyagi station was Udelnaya. Thirty years later a train ran directly from Udelnaya to Kolomyagi along Mariinskaya (now Akkuratova) street.



- A wooden church designed by A.Vseslavin was erected in 1906 on the “glass hill”. By that time the village was fully built.



- In the first years of the Soviet rule a collective farm was created there. Soon Kolomyagi joined the city, consequently the occupations of the villagers changed. They became workers and employees.



In 1897 a fire brigade and in 1904 football club “Kolomyagi” were organized. Their football pitch was situated by the railroad. In fact, the current Saint Petersburg football club owes its blue and white color scheme to this first team.





- It was Nikitin who built the mansion which now can be seen on Glavnaya, former Elizavetinskaya, street. It was honored by the visits of his renowned friends whose portraits are now on display in the Military Gallery of the Hermitage.

- Trade prospered. By 1914 as many as 29 shops had opened in Kolomyagi. Food delivery was also a common feature. A photography shop, a hairdressers' and even a piano tuner' functioned.



- At present Kolomyagi sets an example of tolerance, housing Islamic, Christian and Hebrew religious community.

