**THE HISTORY OF SKADOVSK**

**Rendered by *Maryna Vedmidska, October 2016 – March 2017***

**Edited by *Anastasia Omelianova***

There is not a single person in Kherson region who hasn’t heard about Skadovsk. They see it as a small town which is a perfect health resort. And it's really true. This is a town with a unique combination of natural and historical places of interest, various possibilities for recreation and entertainment. In August 1994 the town celebrated its 100th anniversary. Every year this place attracts thousands of tourists from different parts of Ukraine and from all over the world.

The history of Skadovsk is based on archeological data. The scientists concluded that the first sings of the settlement foundation date as far back in time as the Bronze Age. Also, a lot of archeological discoveries proved that this area had been inhabited by the representatives of various ethnic groups since the ninth century. Besides, in the Tsukuru tract the archeologists found the burial mounds of the Scythians and the Sarmatians and the fossilized evidence of the nomadic people's life in the 11th-13th centuries.

The history of Skadovsk is connected with the name of the Ukrainian nobleman Sergei Baltazarovich Skadovsky. The year of the city’s foundation is supposed to be 1894. The town was built on the site of a small fishing village called Ali-Agok.

History tells us that during a hunting trip Skadovsky saw a picturesque bay and thought it would be a perfect place for a port. After buying the land in 1893 Skadovsky built a mooring line for boats. At the end of 1895 with the consent of the Government the place was named Skadovsk. The city's inhabitants are mainly engaged in trade and partly in agriculture. However, first and foremost, Skadovsk has developed and functioned as a seaport for the shipment of wheat, wool and furs to France, Germany and other European countries.

The first migrants from Kherson, Ochakov and Oleshky settled here at the end of the 19th century and made up a total of about 900 garden plots. As the population grew the town also grew in territory. By 1899 it consisted of 900 houses with 2000 inhabitants. A remote village was converted into a small port town. There was a flour mill, a brick and tile plant, about 45 commercial and industrial establishments, a post and a telegraph office, a customs office, a hospital, a school, a church, a hotel and even sea baths. Moreover, Skadovsk became popular as a climatological resort. Since 1920 the town has been developed and promoted as a health resort for children. During the Second World War the town was turned into ruins, but everyone in the town helped to rebuild it for the love of this place.

Nowadays Skadovsk is one of the most popular places for a family holiday. It offers lot of different activities and entertainments to everyone. You can visit the Water Park, the Dolphinarium, a big Park with a number of entertainment attractions, rides, and other events for the enjoyment of people who come here in great numbers.

For those who cannot live without adventures and extreme sports there is a possibility to go skydiving. It is a wonderful chance to get a lot of adrenalin and positive emotions. Besides, in holiday season, it is very popular with tourists to ride horses and go hiking, especially if they arrive here with young children.

Undoubtedly, the residents of the town are constantly trying to make it a better place to live and restore one’s health, but some funding and environmental problems [impinge on the progress](http://context.reverso.net/%D0%BF%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%BE%D0%B4/%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B3%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9-%D1%80%D1%83%D1%81%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9/impinge%2Bon%2Bthe%2Bprogress) of this development. We have a strong hope that the local authorities will take measures to improve the situation.

**Based on the materials of the web sites:**[***rest-ua.com***](http://rest-ua.com/) ***and*** [***skadovsk.osp-ua.info***](http://skadovsk.osp-ua.info/)

**Supervisor: *Hanna O. Sheldahayeva***