

**INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONTEST  
'CONCEPT FOR LANDSCAPING OF THE AREA AT THE OSTROZKY-  
LUBOMYRSKY CASTLE IN DUBNO (UKRAINE)'**



## Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno

### About the town

**Dubno** – a town in Ukraine, in Rivne Oblast, a centre of Dubno Raion.

Historically, it is located in Volhynia. It has got about 38 thousand inhabitants.

Dubno is one of the oldest Ukrainian towns, first mentioned in 1100.

Since the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> century, with the status of a rural settlement, Dubno belonged to the estate of the Ostrozky dukes.





# Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno

## About the owners

The Castle in Dubno in Volhynia was founded by **Duke Kostiantyn Ostrozky (Konstanty Ostrogski)** between 1489 and 1506



## The subsequent owners of Dubno:

- Duke Alexander Zaslavsky (Aleksander Zasławski), Duke Ladislaus Dominic Zaslavsky (Władysław Dominik Zasławski), Duchess Teofilia Zaslavska-Ostrozka (Teofilia Zasławska-Ostrogska) (since 1674);
- Duke Joseph Charles Lubomyrsky (Józef Karol Lubomirski) (since 1682), Duke Alexander Dominic Lubomyrsky (Aleksander Dominik Lubomirski) (to 1720);
- Duke Janusz Aleksander Sanguszko (to 1775);
- **Duke Stanislaus Lubomyrsky (Stanisław Lubomirski)**, Duke Michael Lubomyrsky (Michał Lubomirski), Duke Joseph Lubomyrsky (Józef Lubomirski), Duke Marcelli Lubomyrsky (Marceli Lubomirski), Duke Joseph Lubomyrsky (Józef Lubomirski) (between 1775 and 1876).

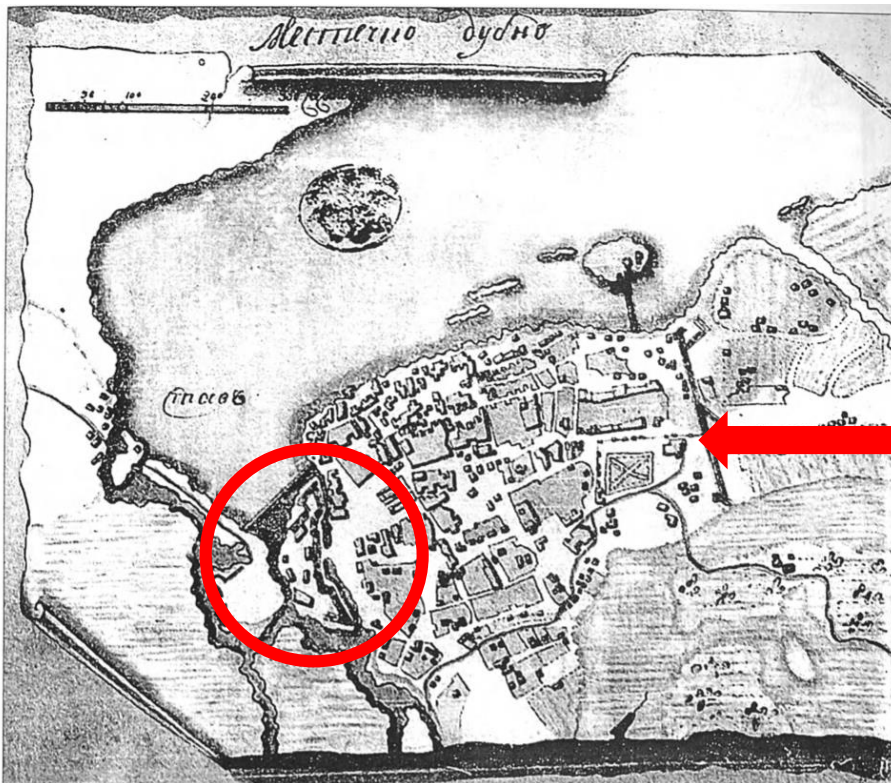
**Duke Stanislaus Lubomyrsky hosted twice the King of the Republic of Poland Stanislaus Augustus, at his castle in Dubno while the latter was visiting Podolia.**

# Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno

## About the Town and Castle

In 1498, Lithuanian Grand Duke Alexander granted **the charter** to the settlement, at the request of Dubno's owner, Prince Konstantin Ostrozky. The prince was famous mainly for adding huge fortifications: the castle was modernised and rebuilt from wooden to stone. In the first half of the 16th century. Dubno turned into a **fortress town**.

This was facilitated by both the natural conditions (location) and the erection of defensive structures (Lutsk Gate, western and eastern defensive ramparts). Thanks to these fortifications, Dubno went down in history as a town that was never occupied during the Tartar invasions.



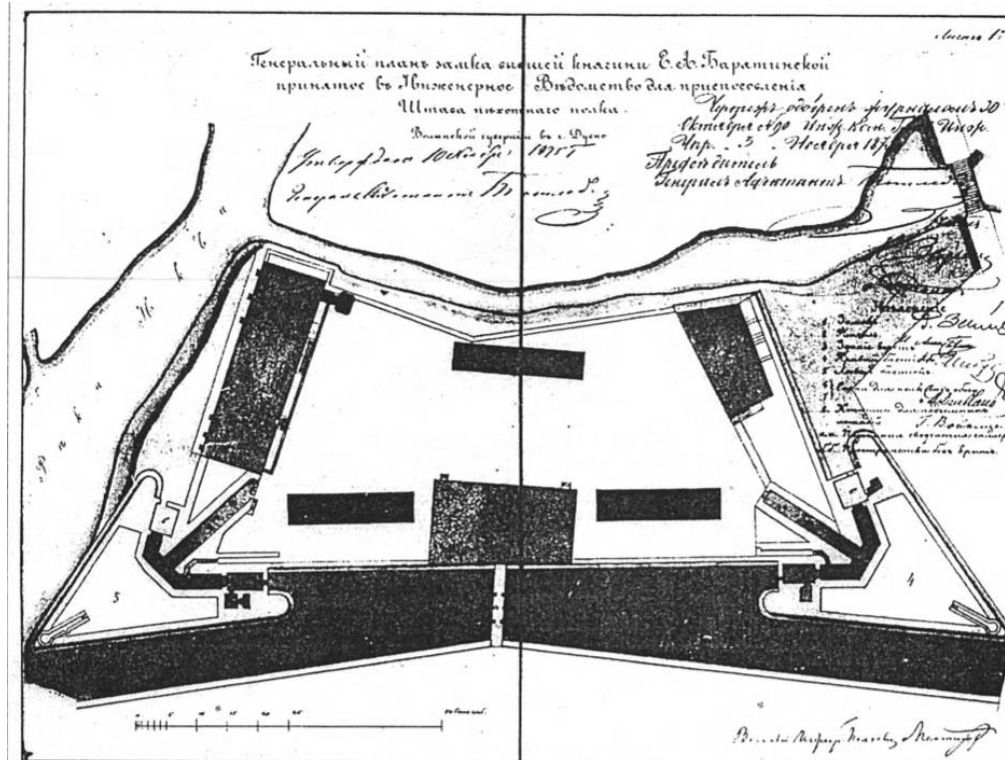
Lutsk Gate, 1623



# Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno

## About the Town and Castle

The castle was protected from the side of the nearby town by a wide and deep moat, flooded by water, with a drawbridge. All the castle buildings were surrounded by a high wall made of brick and natural stone, with two forward bastions of the New-Italian type (17th century), crowned by round, two-storey towers.





**Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno**  
**About the Town and Castle**



## Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno

### About the Town and Castle

In 1739, the private nobleman's town, together with the grange, belonged to the Dubno estate of the Lubomyrsky Dukes. In 1774, Dubno became an important trade centre thanks to the establishment of contract fairs, which were held until 1795. This was the period of the town's greatest splendour. Dubno's growing commercial and cultural importance **made it the largest city in Volhynia in the late 18th - early 19th century**. In the second half of the 18th century, the **castle was rebuilt** by the order of its owners, Lubomyrsky Dukes, into a magnate residence.



Castle in Dubno. Drawing by N. Orda, 1840s.  
From the collection of the National Museum in Kraków



## **Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno**

### **About the Castle**

There is only one entrance to the castle from the town side through a vaulted gate decorated with a portal. A vaulted corridor could be used to get from the castle courtyard to the moat outside.

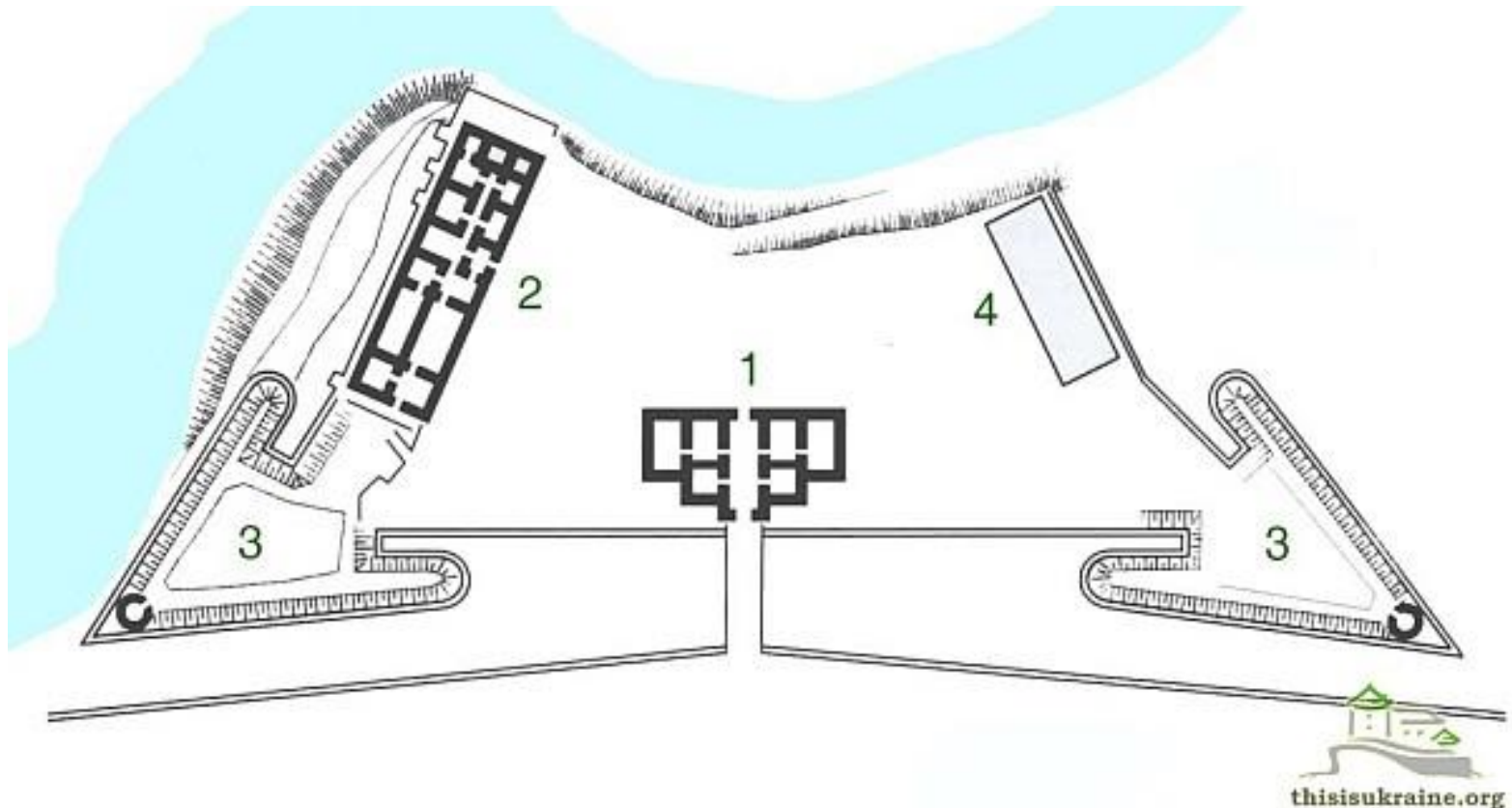




## Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno

During the reign of **Dukes Stanislaus and Michael Lubomyrsky** in the second half of the 18th century, the Castle in Dubno was fundamentally transformed and rebuilt in the classicist style by the outstanding architects Domenico Merlini (Dominik Merlini) and Enrico Ittar (Henryk Ittar) (?).

The castle complex consists of three buildings: the entrance gate (1), the Ostrozky Palace (4) and the Lubomyrsky Palace (2) (two-storey buildings, arranged on a rectangular plan). The buildings are arranged around a large castle courtyard



## Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno





## Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno





## Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno

**Ostrozky Palace** («old outhouse») is located in the southern part of the castle



## **Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno**

**The Lubomyrsky Palace served for representative purposes.**





# **Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno**

## **The Lubomyrsky Palace**





# Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno

## The Lubomyrsky Palace

The lower storey of the palace housed the palatial rooms: an extensive vestibule with a palatial staircase, a grand dining room, a grand ballroom.



# **Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno**

**Castle condition after the IWW**

**Bird's eye view (1920s)**

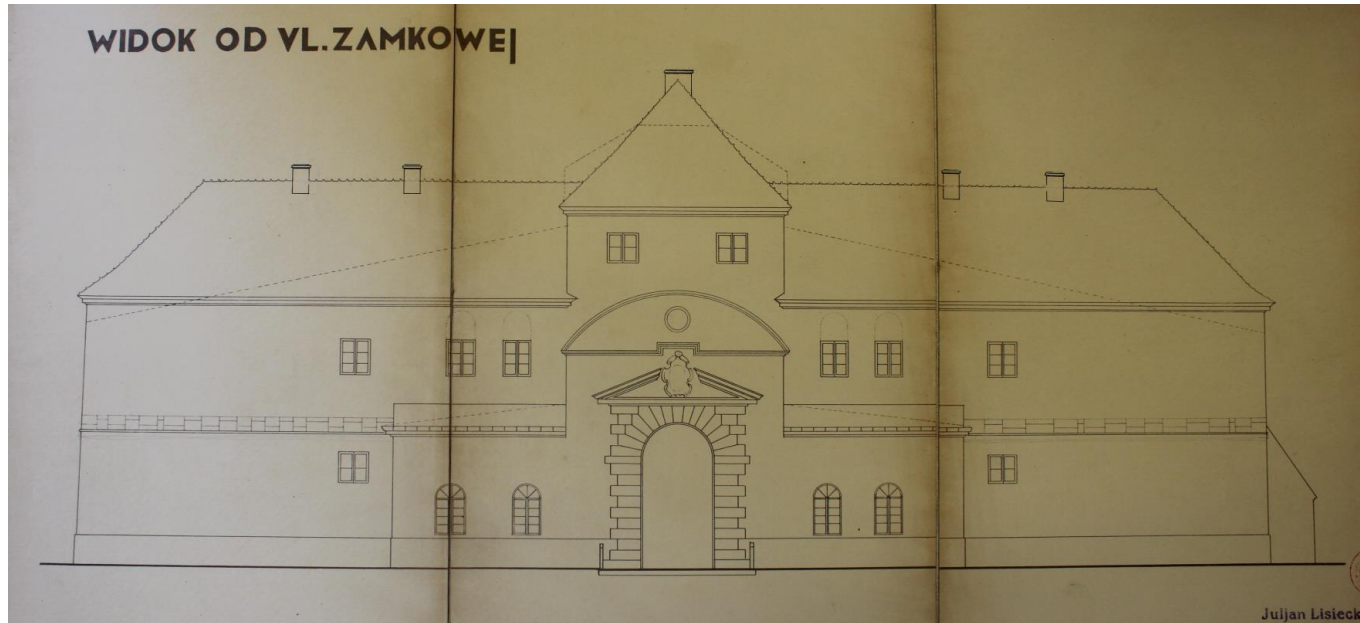




# Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno

## Restoration in the inter-war period (1920s-1930s)

Entrance gate - design of the first reconstruction version (architect J. Lisiecki, late 1920s)





# **Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno**

**Restoration in the inter-war period (1920s-1930s)**

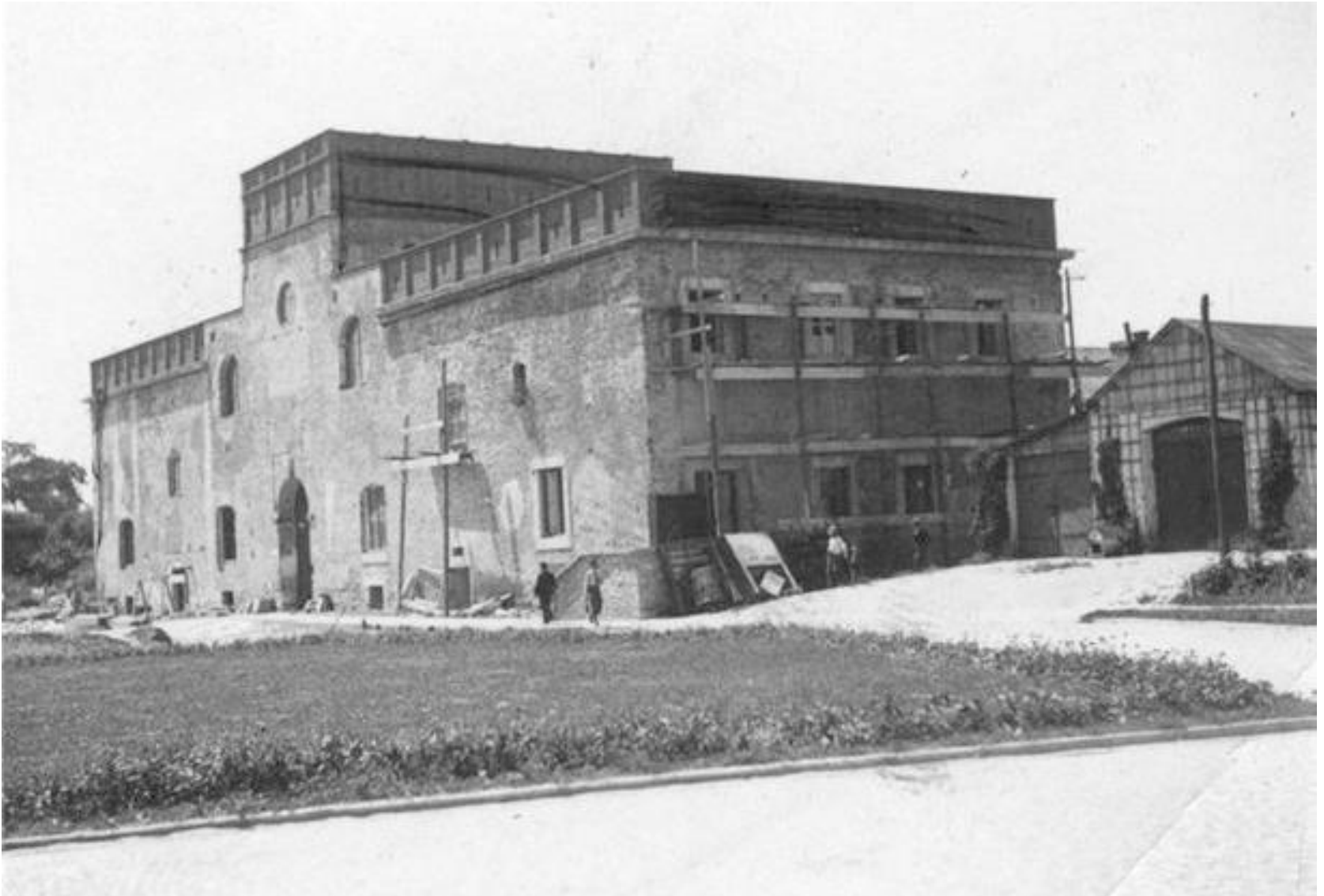
**Reconstruction of the entrance gate - 1<sup>st</sup> version (late 1920s)**



## **Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno**

**Restoration in the inter-war period (1920s-1930s)**

**Reconstruction of the entrance gate - 2<sup>nd</sup> version (late 1920s)**



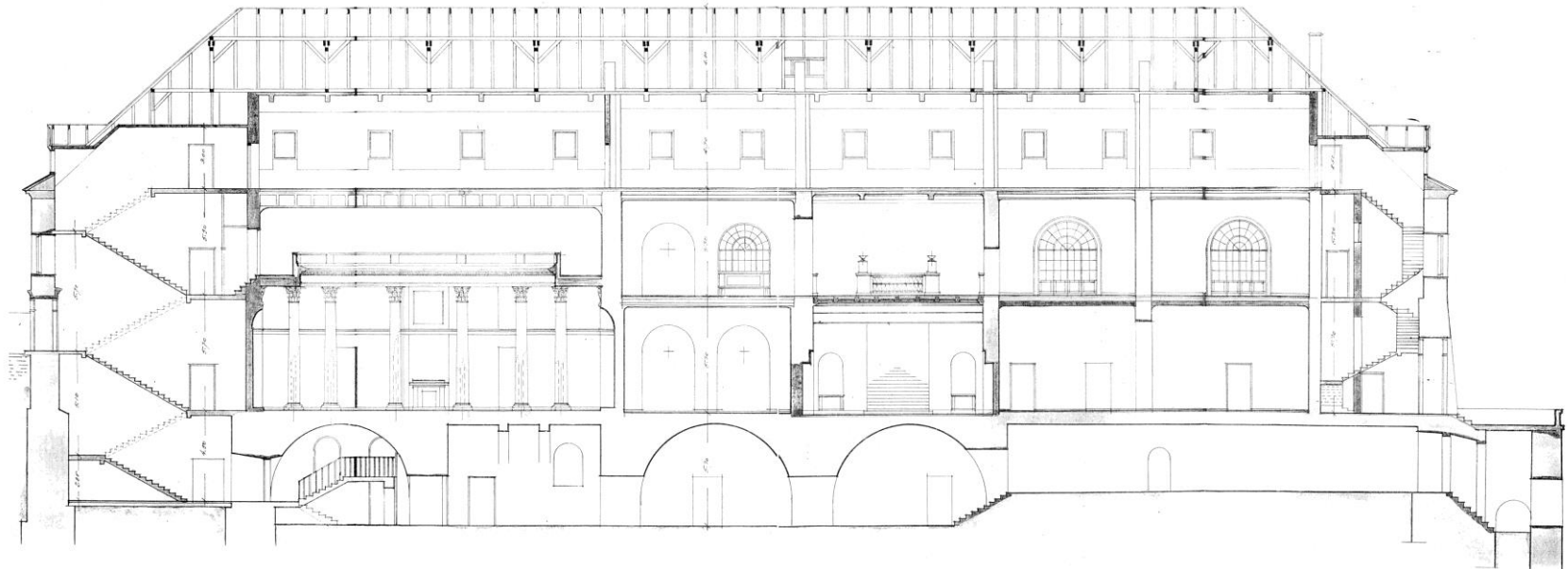


## Restoration in the inter-war period (1920s-1930s)

Architectural elevation of the facade of the Palazzo del Senato in Rome. The drawing shows a classical portico with columns and a balcony above. The text 'palazzo del senato' is visible in the upper left corner.

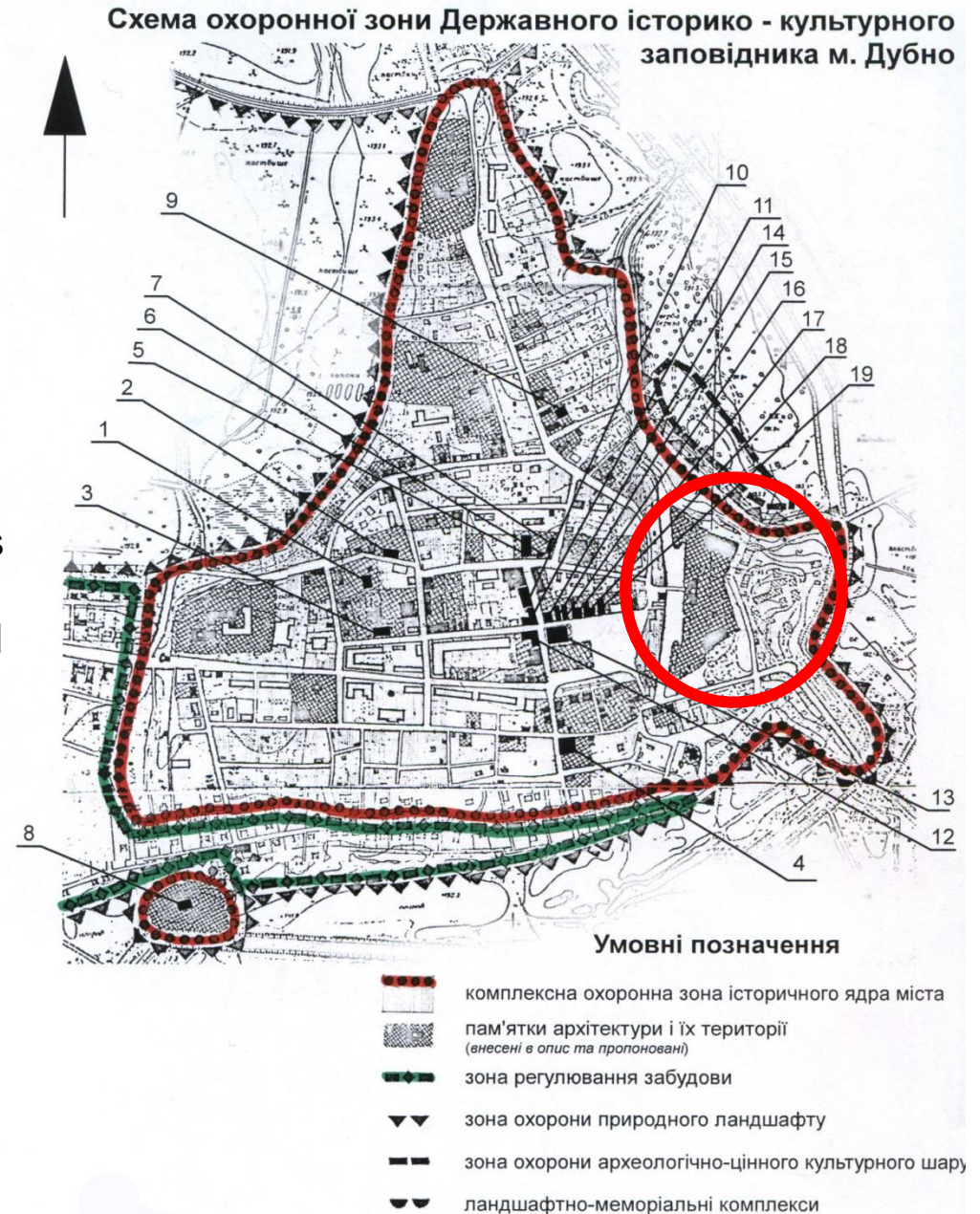
Architectural floor plan of the first floor of the 'Korpus' building. The plan shows a large central hall with a curved wall on the left and a series of rooms along the top and right. A staircase is located in the center-right. The drawing is a technical sketch with dimensions and labels in Russian.

EKRÓJ·PODEWZNY



## Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno

Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno is now listed in the Register of Monuments of Landmarks of Ukraine, is the residence of the State Historical and Cultural Reserve of the city of Dubno.





# **Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno**

## **The Lubomyrsky Palace**

There is a design for the renovation of the Grand Ballroom (2021).



## Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno

During the previous five years, the Throne Room in the gateway building was renovated (2021).

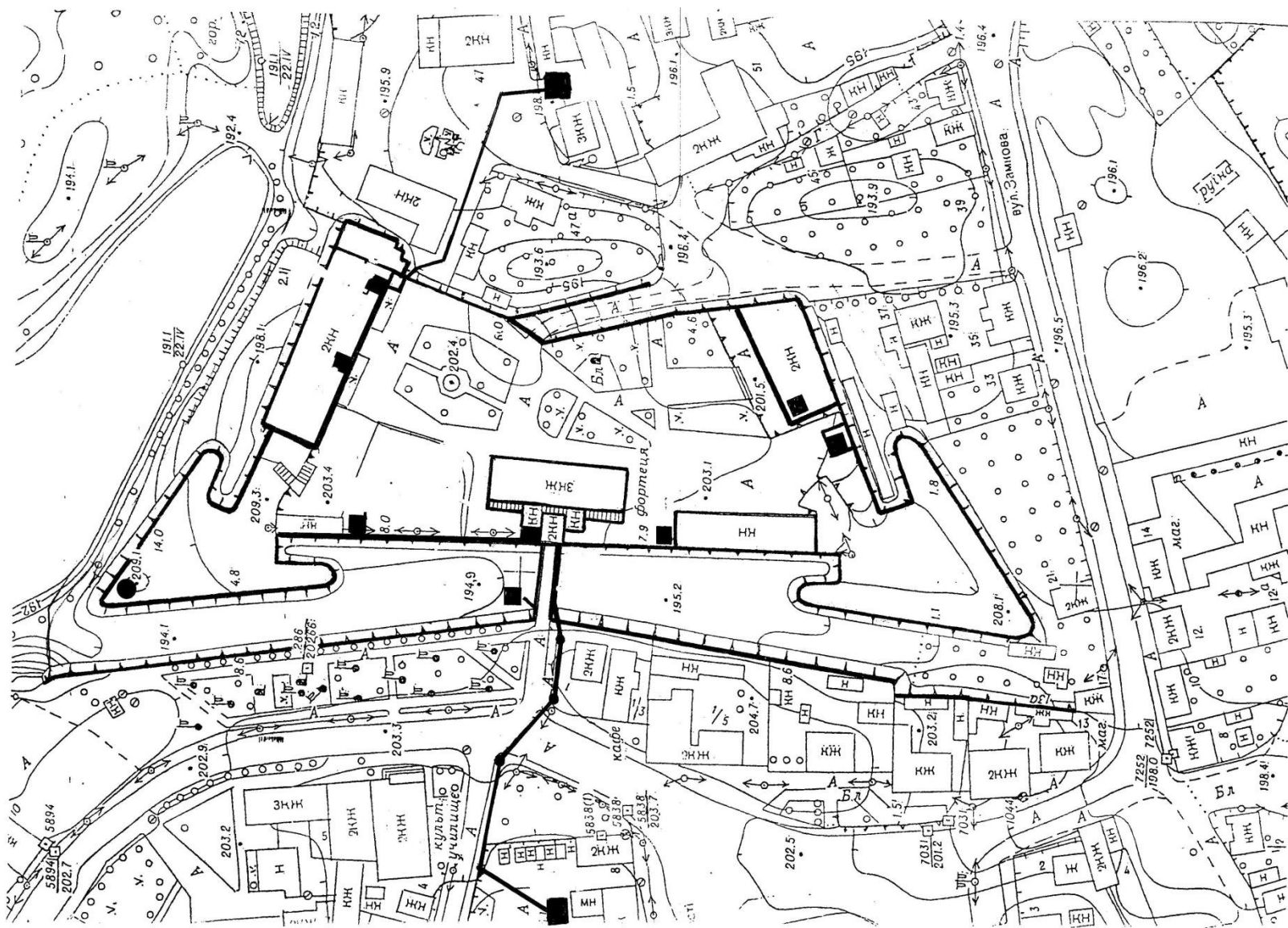




## **Ostrozky-Lubomyrsky Castle in Dubno**

During the previous five years, the Throne Room in the gateway building was renovated (2021).







## Current condition of the castle courtyard





## Current condition of the castle courtyard





## Current condition of the castle courtyard





## Entrance gate and moat in front of the castle





**Aerial photo from southeast**

This aerial photograph provides a view of the castle complex from the southeast. The main castle building, a large white structure with a grey roof, is visible in the center. To its left is a long, low building with a red roof. The complex is surrounded by green lawns and trees. In the foreground, a road and a parking area are visible. The town of Česká Lípa is visible in the background, with its characteristic red-roofed buildings and a river flowing through it.

of Castle Courtyard of the Dubno State  
Historical and Cultural Reserve  
(Ukraine)





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