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HISTORICAL PROGRESS OF KROPYVNA FROM THE SETTLEMENT TO THE COSSACK REGIMENTAL TOWN

Summary

The purpose of this article is to try to show the evolution of Kropyvna from the first settlements to the regimental town of one of the Cossack regiments of the Ukrainian Cossack state – Kropyvna Cossack regiment, and to prove that modern small villages have a glorious heroic history, which is undeservedly forgotten now.

The article considers new data of archeological explorations and researches concerning the ancient past of modern Kropyvna village of Zolotonosha district of Cherkasy region, which gave the chance to substantiate the existence the ancient Rus' settlement of the XII century with the posad in this settlement and the settlement near it. Old Rus' ceramic in the lifting material and accidental finds of staurographic artifacts of the 12th century are the basis for the hypothesis regarding the presence of settlements in Kropyvna of the Kyivan Rus' period. Also, for the first time, the evolution of Kropyvna from the first sieges to the status of a regimental town of the Kropyvna Cossack Regiment was analyzed and its social and economic development during the specified period was shown.

Analysis of the historiography of the problem showed that only some its aspects were partially considered by researchers, but it has not been still studied comprehensively.

The socio-economic development of the regimental town of Kropyvna in the XVII–XVIII centuries can be observed on the basis of various sources and documents: it gradually grew and developed economically, and Cossacks were the majority population, it was a good reason for creating a Kropyvna Cossack regiment.

Kropyvna was a free city, and its lands were military at the beginning of the National Revolution in the middle of the XVIIIth century. After the Kropyvna Cossack Regiment formation, there was a significant increase in the population of Kropyvna town in comparison with 1616 as people were intensively inhabited by Polish magnates to the territory located in present-day Zolotonosha region.

The development of the economy of Kropyvna region, and later the Cossack regiment and sotnia, was inextricably linked with the economic development of the Middle Dnipro Region. Agriculture was main economic activity in the regiment. There were numerous fields, hayfields, apiaries, ponds, etc. around the cities and khutors (hamlets).

Keywords: *village of Kropyvna in Cherkasy region, the Kropyvna River, ancient Rus' settlement, Kropyvna Cossack Regiment, Cherkasy starostas, lustration.*