

MONUMENT IN THE ENGLISH PARK
YEREVAN, ARMENIA

GEORGE
BYRON







An English poet & one of the major figures of the Romantic movement. He played a big part in the birth and spread of Armenology, helped put together the English Armenian Dictionary



GEORGE BYRON MONUMENT IN YEREVAN

Competition for the Best Design

October 10, 2026

Monument Dimensions

About 2,5 (width) x 3,3 (height) meters
(Considering architectural elements & a pedestal)

Monument Materials

Stone or Bronze Statue

Stone Pedestal

Estimated Opening Date

January 22, 2028

(240 years since birth)

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georgebyron.com



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⊕ NATIONAL CENTER DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

GEORGE BYRON

LORD BYRON,

at the age of 19

From the original Picture in the possession of Mr. Can. H. Byron Esq. M.P.

www.georgebyron.com

GEORGE BYRON

George Gordon Byron, 6th Baron Byron FRS (22 January 1788 – 19 April 1824), was an English Romantic poet and peer. He was a leading figure of the Romantic movement and is regarded as one of the greatest English poets. Some of his best-known works include the long narratives "Don Juan" and "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage".

George Byron and Armenia

In 1816, Lord Byron visited San Lazzaro degli Armeni in Venice, where he immersed himself in Armenian culture with the assistance of the monks from the Mechitarist Order. With the help of Father Pascal Aucher (Harutiun Avkerian), he learned the Armenian language and participated in numerous seminars on its language and history. In 1817, he co-authored "Grammar English and Armenian," an English textbook created by Aucher and revised by Byron. He also initiated a project for a grammar of Classical Armenian for English speakers, leading to "A Grammar Armenian and English" published in 1819, which included quotations from both classical and modern Armenian texts.

Byron later contributed to the compilation of the "English-Armenian Dictionary" (Անգլերէն-հայերէն բառարան) published in 1821, and wrote the preface. In this preface, he discussed the oppression faced by Armenians from Turkish pashas and Persian satraps, as well as the Armenian struggle for liberation.



www.georgebyron.com



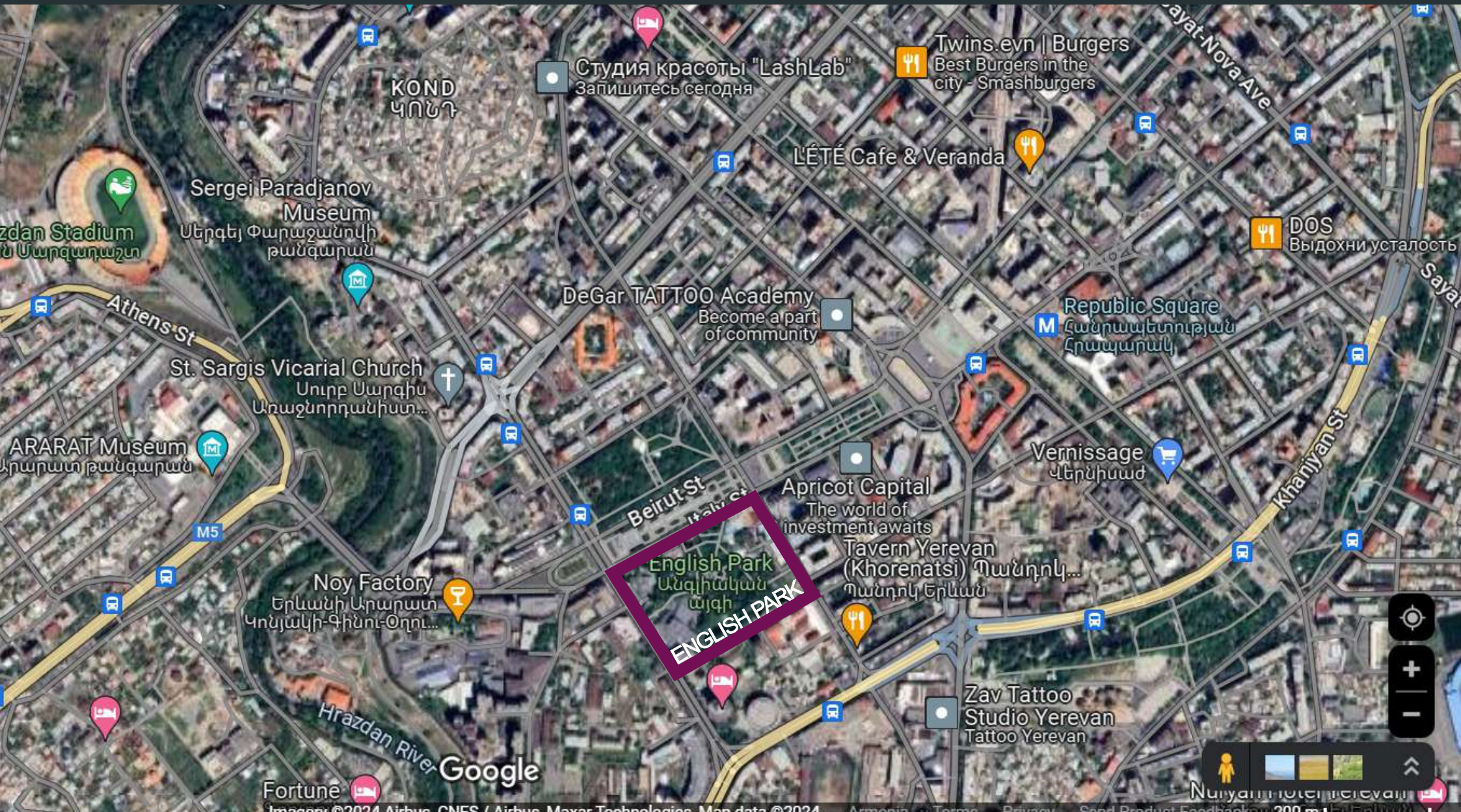
GEORGE BYRON MONUMENT

Today, Armenia is an active participant in international processes. The country has chosen the path of sustainable democracy and seeks deeper integration with its sister nations in Europe, as well as with European institutions. Armenia is part of European civilization, rooted in its Christian heritage. **Historically, Armenia and the United Kingdom share a profound connection and mutually positive influence.** With this project, we aim to highlight this relationship through the figure of George Byron. In addition to the historical ties between Armenia and the United Kingdom, the two countries have maintained friendly relations throughout the years.

Despite the street in Yerevan named after George Byron, many people remain unaware of his significance to Armenia and the Armenian language. In the heart of Yerevan, there is an English park that holds great potential for development, offering opportunities to create a vibrant cultural and entertainment environment. **The reconstruction of the English Park, along with the installation of a monument to George Byron,** would serve as an important symbol of friendship between Armenia and Britain, strengthening bilateral relations.



ENGLISH PARK ON THE MAP





ENGLISH PARK IN YEREVAN

English Park in Yerevan is the oldest park in the city and serves as the heart of Yerevan's social life. The atmosphere there once evoked the charm of old London. Founded in the 1860s, the park is in need of renovation. It is important that any updates reflect the traditions and culture of England.



GEORGE BYRON
MONUMENT



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