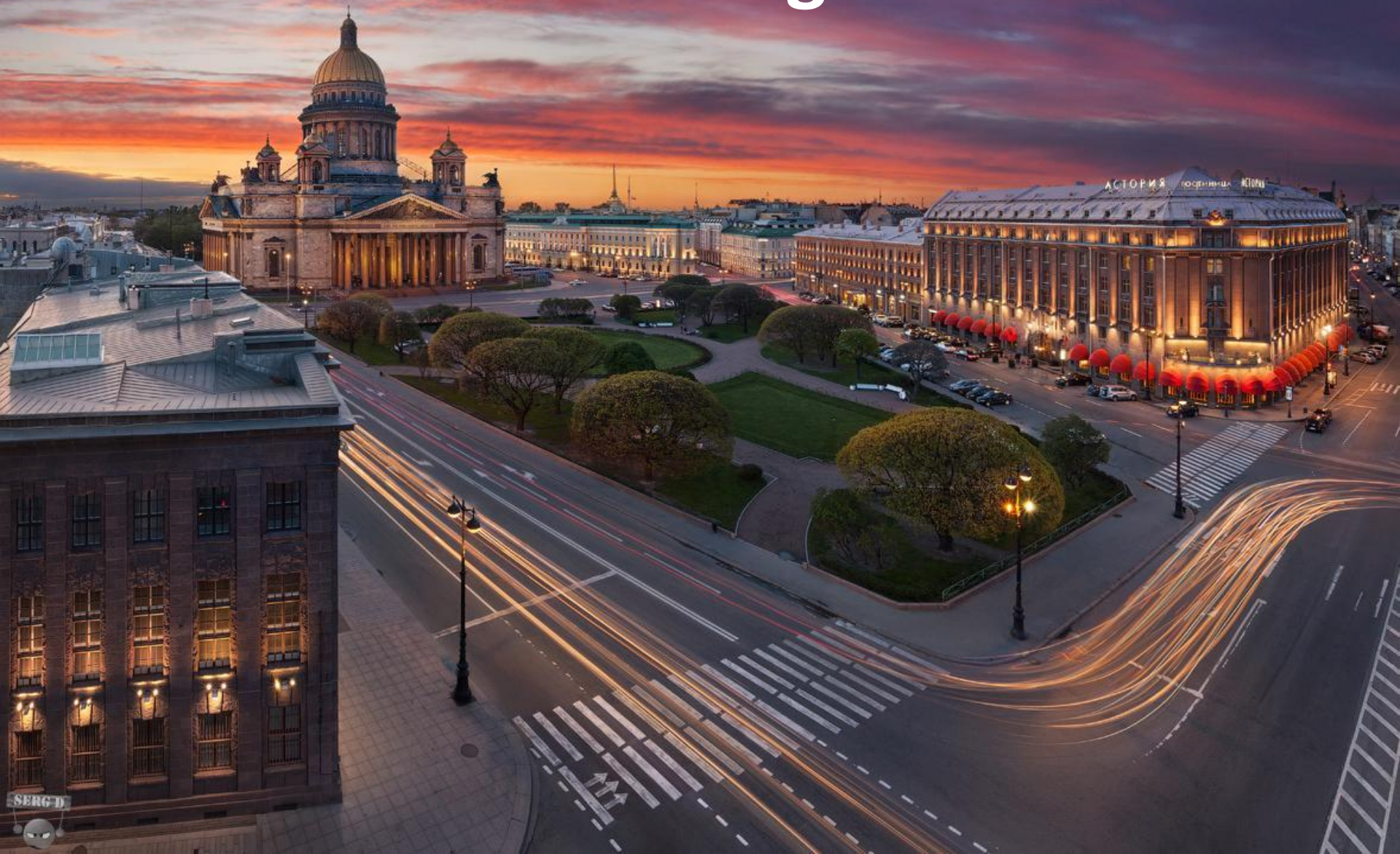


# Architectural sights of St. Petersburg and its suburbs







In the north-western edge of Russia, in the place of the confluence of the Neva River in the Gulf of Finland, proudly founded by Peter the Great in 1703, there is the city of St. Petersburg. It is a City with a glorious and heroic history, it endured three revolutions and heavy blockade during the Great Patriotic War. During its existence, it was known as Petrograd and Leningrad. In September 1991, it was given a historical name.





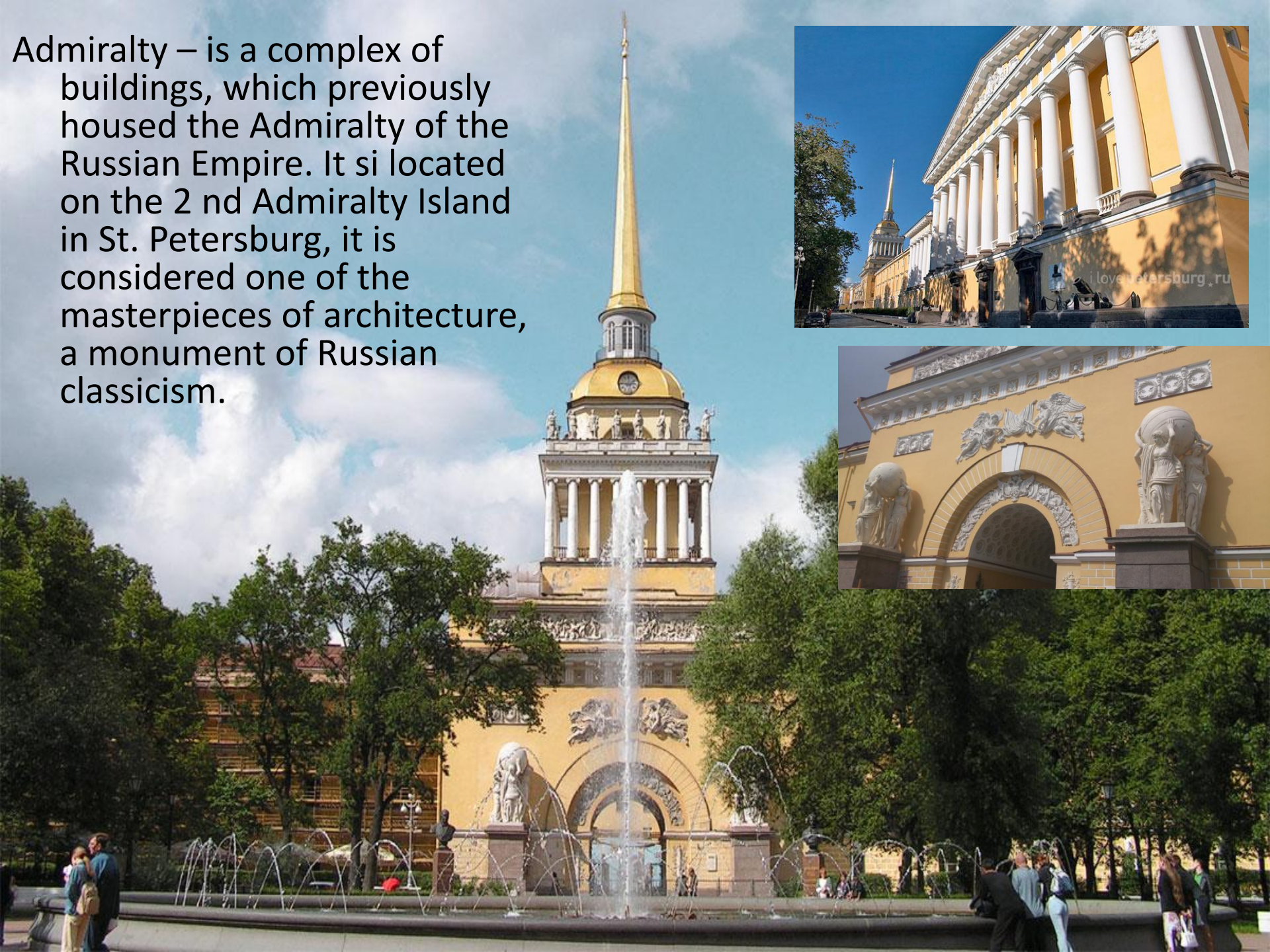


The State Hermitage –is the main art museum consisting of several buildings, attracts the attention of tourists with numerous antiquities, the largest collection of paintings, sculptures, furniture, decorative and applied art and life. The base of the museum accounts for 1764 and associated with the period of the reign of Catherine II.

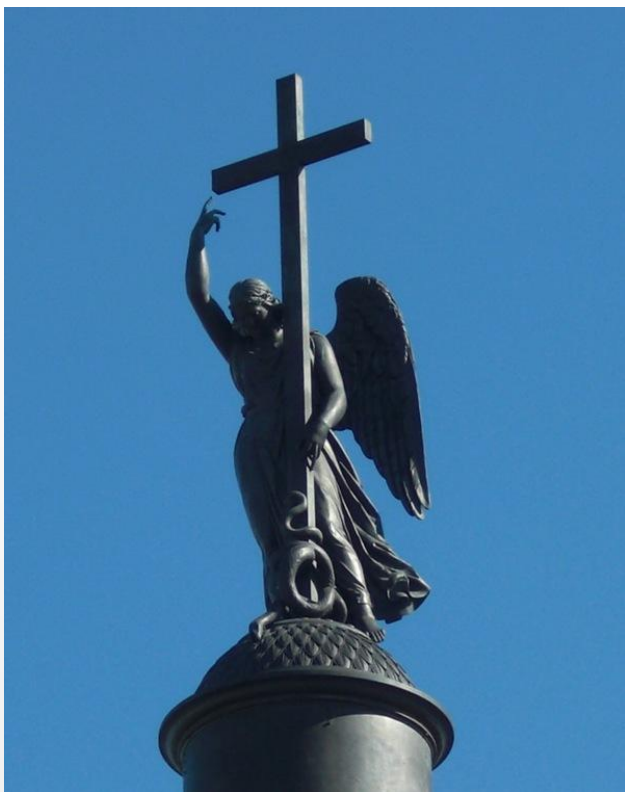




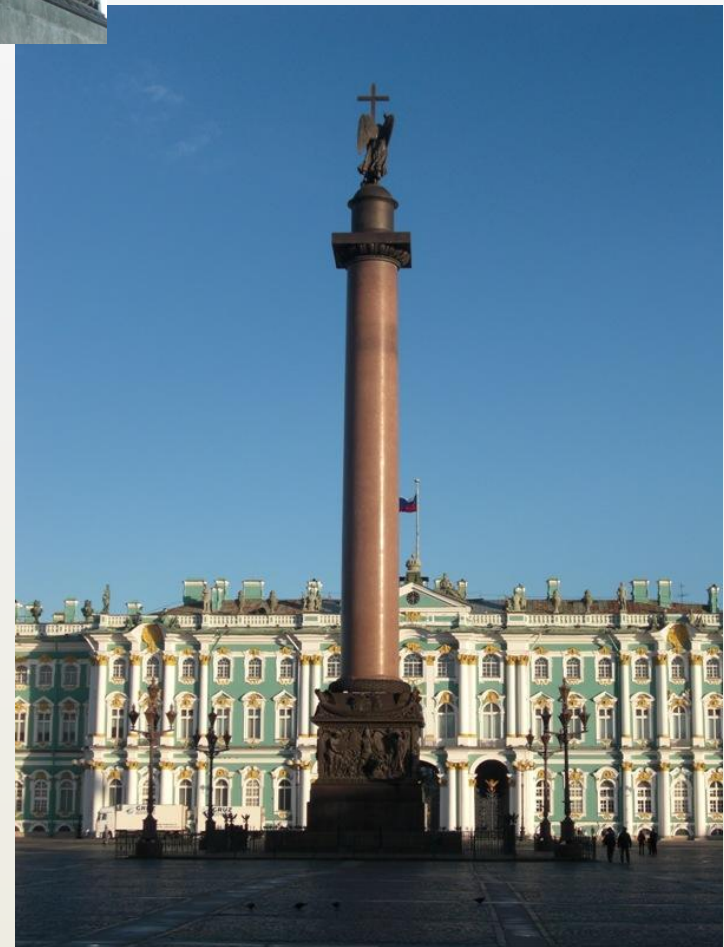
Admiralty – is a complex of buildings, which previously housed the Admiralty of the Russian Empire. It is located on the 2nd Admiralty Island in St. Petersburg, it is considered one of the masterpieces of architecture, a monument of Russian classicism.







Alexander Column was erected in August 30, 1834 in the center of the Palace Square in St. Petersburg by the architect Auguste Montferrand. Richard commissioned by Emperor Nicholas I in memory of the victory of his older brother - Emperor Alexander I over Napoleon.



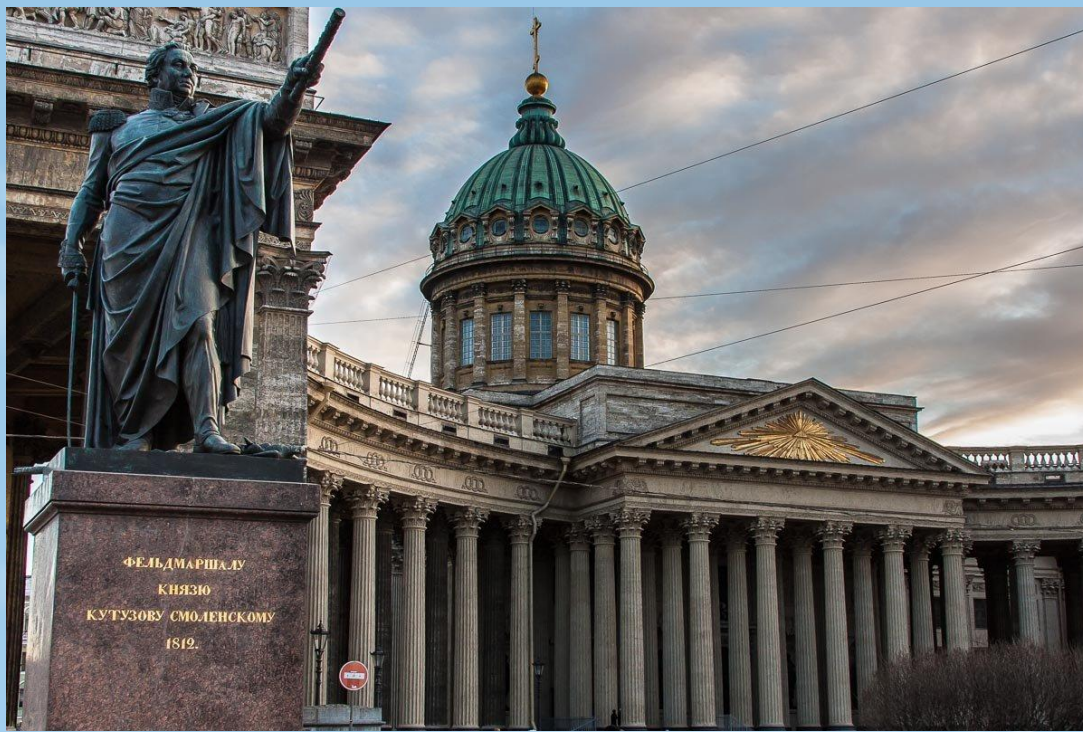




Built (designed by architect D. Trezzini) on an island in the middle of the River Neva, there is a fortress, which bears the name of Peter and Paul, was built to protect the city in the early XVIII century. Surrounded by the fortress walls there are buildings and monuments, the central of which is the Peter and Paul Cathedral. Interest is also paid to the Museum of History and Grand Ducal Burial Vault.







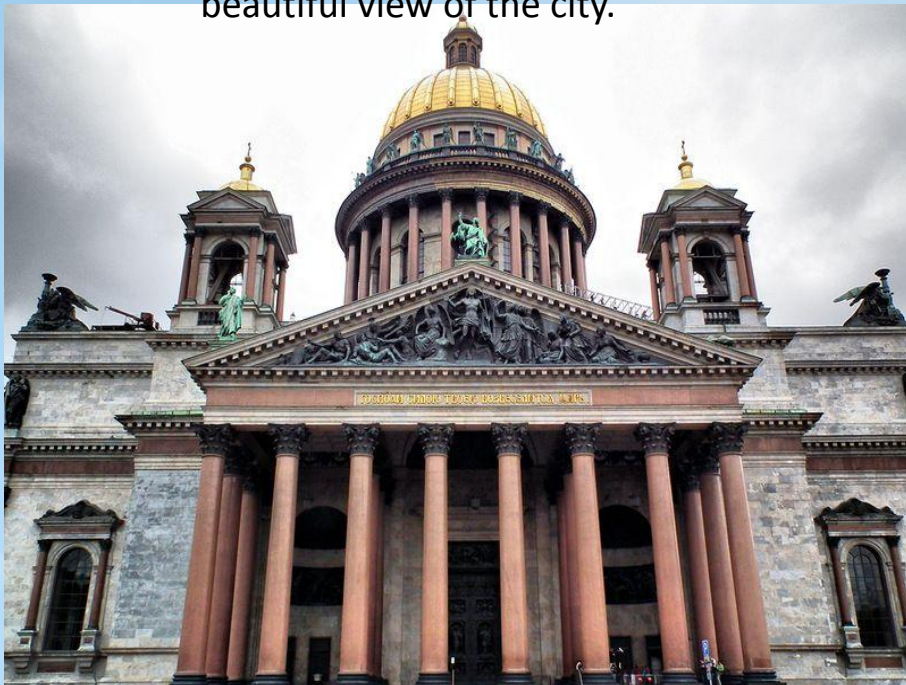
Kazan Cathedral – is one of the largest churches of St. Petersburg, made in the Empire style. Built on the Nevsky Prospekt in 1801-1811 by the architect A.N. Voronikhin, storage revered list of the miraculous icon of Our Lady of Kazan Mom. In 1813 there was buried the commander Mikhail Kutuzov and the keys of the capture of the city and other spoils of war were placed there.







Saint Isaac's Cathedral is the largest Orthodox church in St. Petersburg. It was built by the architect Auguste de Montferrand in 1818-1858 gg. The Cathedral is in late Classicist style and it is a unique example of architectural art. Its inner area is more than 4000 square meters and height – is 101.5 m. From the observation deck, located on the dome of the temple, one can admire a beautiful view of the city.

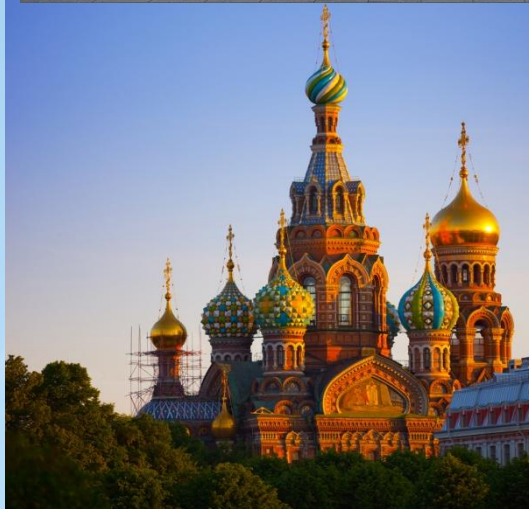
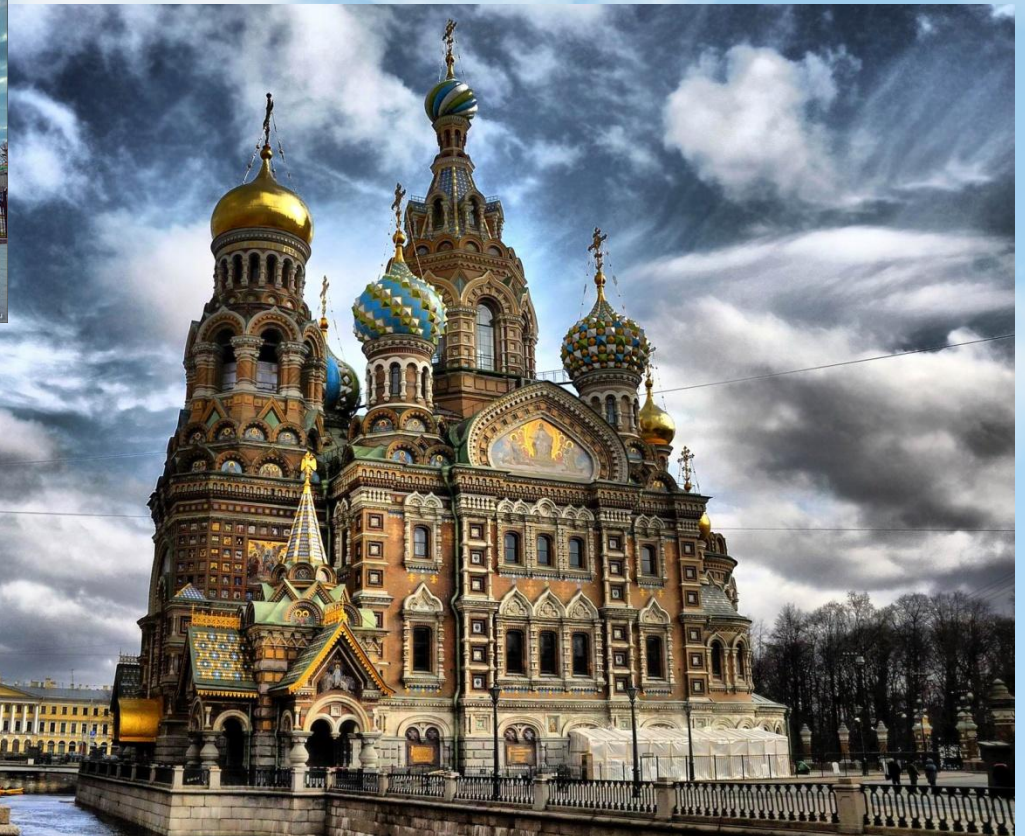






## Church of the Savior on the Blood of Christ (Savior on Spilled Blood)

The cathedral was built in 1883-1907 in Russian-style, on the draft prepared jointly by the architect A. Parland and Archimandrite Ignatius Malyshev. The nine templed- church can accommodate up to 1,600 people, and its height is 81 m.







Bronze Horseman – is a monument to Peter I, who is on the Senate Square. The monument got its name from the famous homonymous poem by Alexander Pushkin.

There is a beautiful Equestrian statue of Peter I by the sculptor Etienne Falconet in 1768-1770 by order of Empress Catherine II. The Head was molded pupil Peter Falcone, Marie-Anne Collot.







Tsarskoye Selo – is one of the most beautiful palace and park ensembles in Europe, included in UNESCO list of World Cultural and Natural Heritage.

Historical gem in the necklace of the Northern capital! The monument of world architecture and Russian Baroque. Three of its parks, occupying 600 hectares, contain more than 100 architectural structures.





The ensemble of palaces and parks of Peterhof - is a monument of architecture and landscape art of the first quarter of the XVIII century, gained worldwide fame as the "capital of fountains" (all in the parks of Peterhof there are 4 stages and 176 fountains), is a kind of triumphal monument to commemorate Russia's victory over the Baltic sea.







In Pavlovsk - St. Petersburg suburbs – there is an ancient landscape park. Its historical, cultural and landscape-architectural reserve, gradually built on this land for over two centuries. Park in Pavlovsk – is a characteristic monument of Russian classicism in the field of landscape – the landscape arrangement of the area. The date of foundation of the park should be considered the spring of 1778.

