



The Golden Ring of Russia



A popular tourist route that includes ancient Russian towns and cities: Moscow, Troitse-Sergiyev Posad, Pereslavl-Zalessky, Yaroslavl, Palekh, Ivanovo, Kostroma, Vladimir, Rostov The Great and Suzdal.

These towns formerly

comprised the region known as Zalesye.

These ancient towns preserve the memory of the most important and significant events in Russian history. The towns have been called "open air museums" and feature unique monuments of Russian architecture of the 12th-18th centuries, including kremlins, monasteries, cathedrals, and churches. These towns are among the most picturesque in Russia.





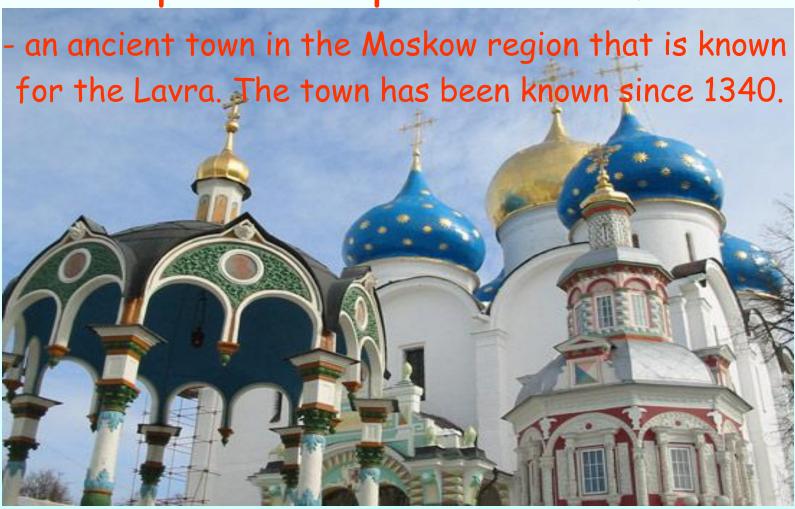




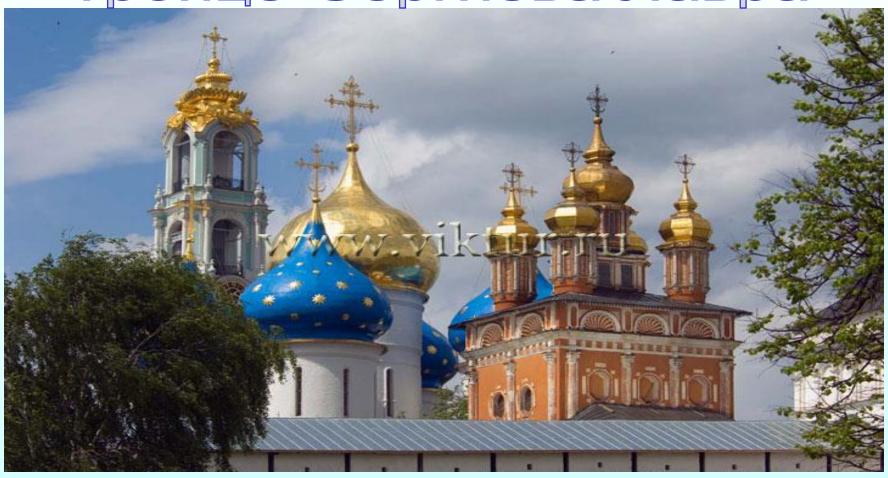


Troitse-Sergiyev Posad

Троице-Сергиев Посад



The Lavra Троице-Сергиева Лавра



An old Russian monastery that was founded by Sergij of Radonezh in the mid-fourteenth century. It is an important religious centre of the Russian Church.



Troitse-Sergiyev Posad is famous for the unique museum of ancient

 An old Russian monastery -the Lavra

paintings and folk art

- The magnificent cathedral in the Lavra
 - Folk songs

Pereslavi-Zalessky



Pereslavi-Zalessky

An ancient Russian town in the Yaroslavl region that was founded in 1153. Peter I often visited Pereslavl -Zalessky because he built boats of the first Russian flotilla on Lake Pleshcheyevo near

the town.





Pereslavi-Zalessky is famous for

- The Botik (small boat) museum which chronicles the history of the first Russian fleet and keeps one of the original model boats.
- Ancient churches
- Unique wooden sculptures
- The music of the bells.



Pereslavl-Zalessky

is known for its historic buildings, including:

- The white stone Spaso-Preobrazhensky Cathedral
- Church of Metropolitan Peter
- Troitse-Danilov Monastery (16th-18th centuries);
- Nikitsky Monastery (16th-19th centuries);
- Feodorovsky Monastery (16th-19th centuries);
- · Goritsky Monastery (17th-18th centuries).

Rostov The Great



UVD

Rostov The Great Pостов Великий

An ancient Russian town in the Yaroslavl region that has been known since 862. The town is part of the Golden Ring of Russia. It is famous for its ancient churches, the Kremlin and museums.

Rostov The Great is famous for



The Rostov Kremlin

Assumption Cathedral

The Rostov museum

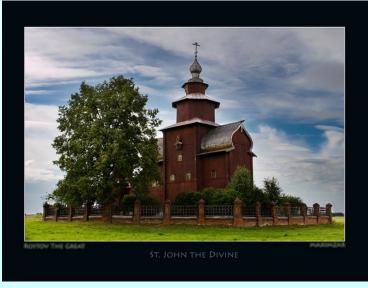
Spasko-Yakovlevsky Monastery

The museum of Rostov enamel
The museum of Russian icons



The Rostov Kremlin



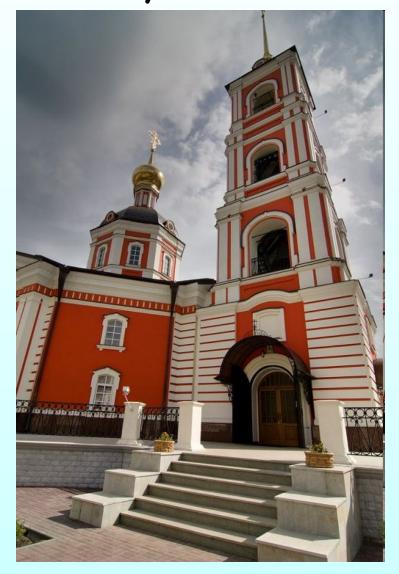


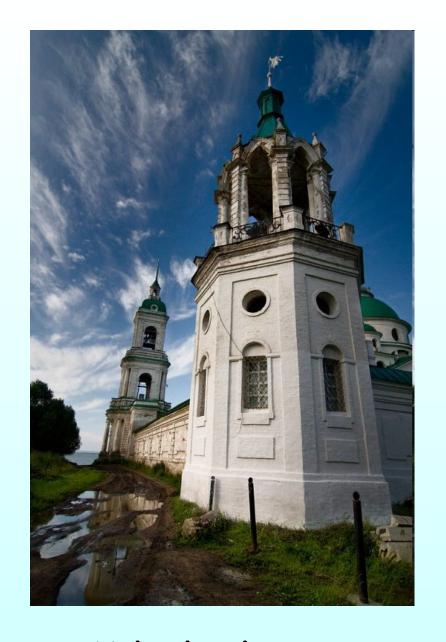
Avraamievsky Monastery



St. John the Divine wooden church on Ishna river.

Troizco-Sergiev Varnezky monastery

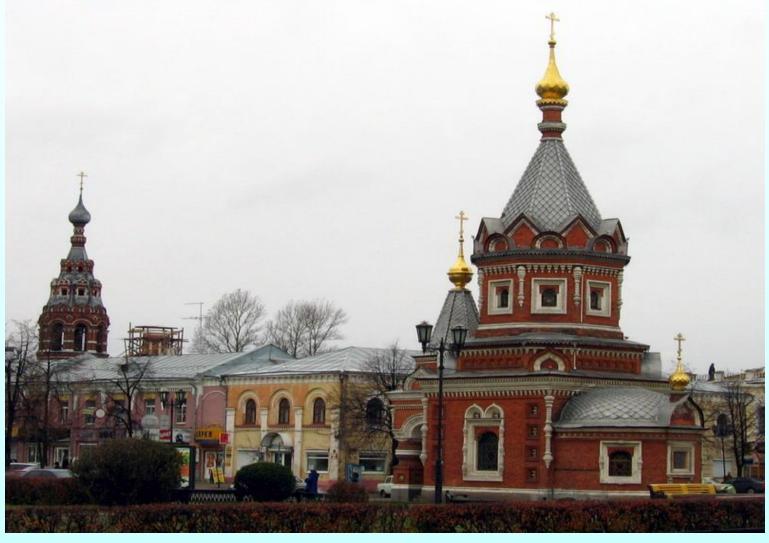




Spaso - Yakovlevsky monastery



Yaroslavi





An ancient Russian city on the River Volga. According to the legend it was founded in 1010 and it has been known since 1071. The city is part of the Golden Ring of Russia.

Yaroslavi is famous for ...

- *The museum of ValentinaTereshkova, the first woman-cosmonaut
- *Epiphany church (Tserkov Bogoyavleniya)
- *Church of Ilia the Prophet (Tserkov Ilii Proroka)
- *Spaso-Preoprazhensky cathedral
- *Saint gates (Svyatye vorota)
- *Spassky monastery



Kotorosl River in Yaroslavl





Kostroma



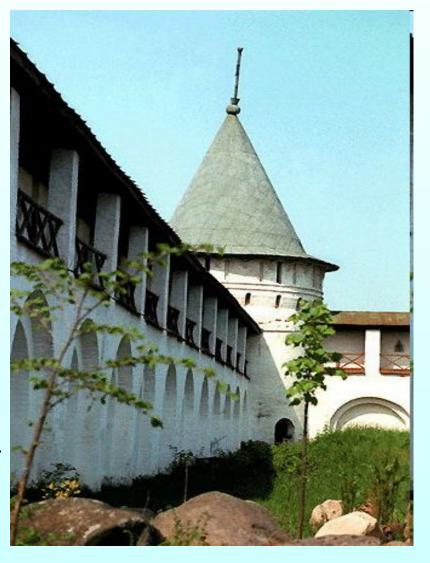
Kostroma is the center of Kostroma region and is located 340 kilometers north east of Moscow. Kostroma was founded in 1152 by Yury Dolgoruky, where the Kostroma river meets Volga river.



WHAT TO DO IN KOSTROMA.

The nicest thing to do in Kostroma is to walk along quiet central streets with trading arcades and wooden houses.

You can admire the monastery of St Ipathy, the main architecture and historical attraction of the town. Next to the monastery there's a museum of wooden architecture, that can be interesting if you want to see old Russian izbas (wooden houses) and churches.



The Resurrection Church of Kostroma

(1652)

This church is a superb example of the 17th-century Russian art.







Palekh

The unbelievably colorful art of **Palekh** is known in all countries of the world. The elegant black-lacquered art pieces represent the heroes of Russian folklore - the amazing fire-birds and the gold-manned troikas.

The Palekh miniatures usually represent characters from real life, literary works, fairy tales, bylinas, and songs.

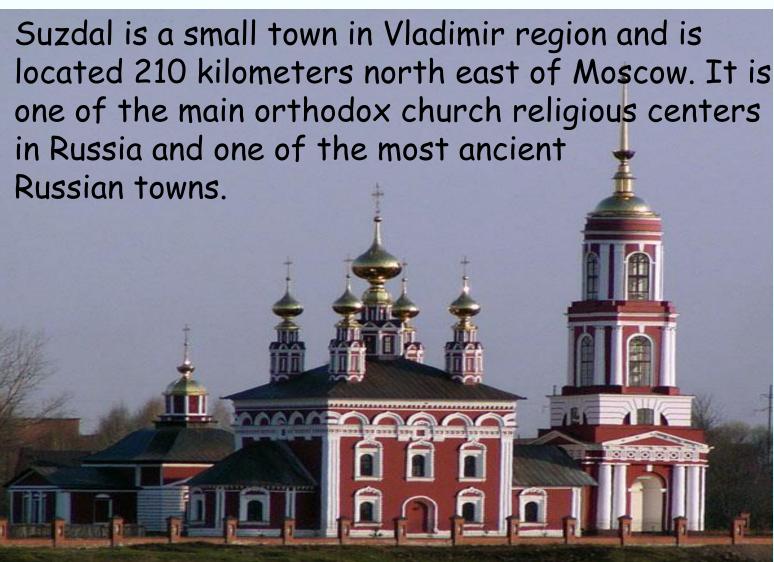
The art of **Palekh miniatures** expresses the true national character. Many examples of **Palekh** art have received recognition at international exhibitions and

have become world-known.









Suzdal is

A picturesque green town, where you can at the same time feel the Russian country life and enjoy walks around fairy tale dome convents. Inside Suzdal the atmosphere is as if nothing had changed since the nineteenth century, goats, chicken and cows graze freely next to the Kremlin and monasteries.



Suzdal



St. Euthymius Monastery, Transfiguration Cathedral, and Belfry

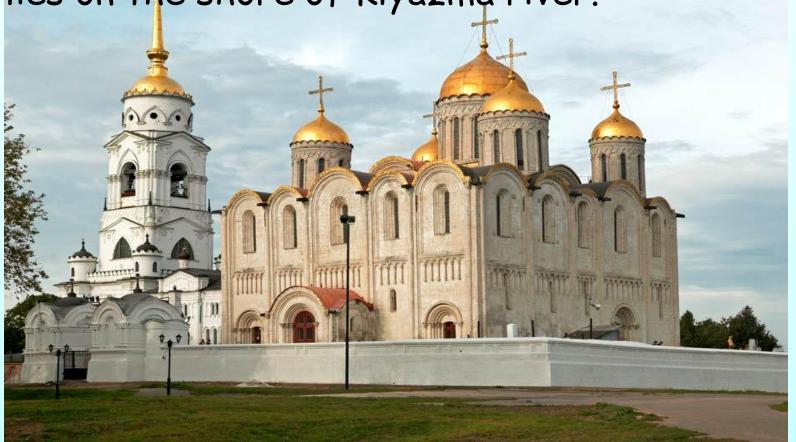
WHAT TO DO IN SUZDAL.

Walking around, getting lost, entering in the kremlins and monasteries, crossing the stream on wooden bridges, exploring the country side, lying in the grass, eating bliny (russian pancakes), looking what's inside the churches, horse riding, breathing fresh air.



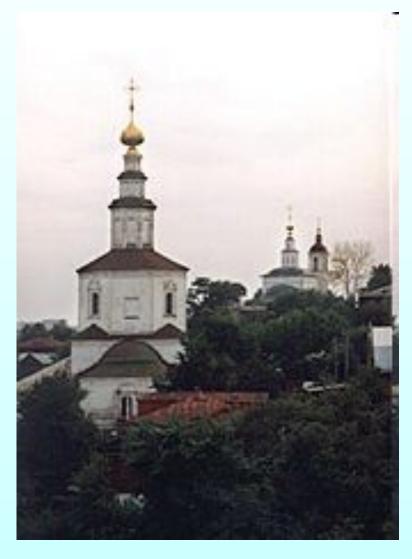


Vladimir is the center of Vladimir region and is located 179 kilometers east of Moscow. It lies on the shore of Klyazma river.



Vladimir is ...

one of the oldest Russian cities, was first mentioned in 1108, when the price of Rostov-Suzdal land Vladimir Monomakh decided to fortify the shores of Klyazma river, and founded a town at a place of a small village, giving it his name.



What to Do in Vladimir

In Vladimir you can admire the famous Golden Gate, the main Sobornaya square, St Dimitry's and Assumption cathedrals.



Have you ever visited one of places of the Golden Ring?







If yes, which one and when?
If not, which one would you like to visit?