Travel

Let me take you on a fascinating journey through the sights of Russia.



St. Basil's Cathedral

Basil's Cathedral — Orthodox Church located on red square in Moscow. One of the most famous Russian attractions; it is for most inhabitants of planet Earth the symbol of Moscow and Russia. The Cathedral was built in 1555-1561 as a memorial to the victories in the war for the conquest of Kazan and Astrakhan kingdoms.





Baikal

Baikal — lake of tectonic origin in the southern part of Eastern Siberia, the deepest lake on the planet. The lake and coastal areas feature a unique variety of flora and fauna. Locals and many in Russia traditionally call Baikal a sea.



Kazan Kremlin

The Kazan Kremlin is the oldest part of Kazan, a complex of architectural, historical and archaeological sites that reveal the long history of the city. The white-stone Kremlin, several churches and buildings with great historical and cultural value. The Cape is located on a high terrace of the left Bank of the Volga river and the left Bank of the Kazanka river.







Tsaritsyno

Tsaritsyno Palace and Park ensemble, covering an area of over 100 hectares situated on a hilly rugged ravines of the terrain, on the site of the former estate of princes Kantemirov and inherited some of her traits. The territory of the ensemble and the Park is limited from the North and South by two deep ravines, from the West — the Tsaritsyn ponds in the East — a complex of greenhouses





Winter Palace

Winter Palace built in 1754-1762 by Italian architect B. F. Rastrelli in magnificent Elizabethan Baroque with elements of French Rococo in the interior. Since Soviet times, the walls of the Palace housed the main exhibition of the State Hermitage Museum.







Ostankino television tower

Ostankino tower — television and radio broadcasting tower, located in the Ostankino district of Moscow. Height — 540, I m, I0th in the world's tallest free-standing structure. The Ostankino tower is the highest building in Europe. TV tower is a full member of the world Federation of great towers.





Grand theatre

The state academic Bolshoi theatre of Russia, or just the Bolshoi theater is one of the largest in Russia and one of the most significant in the world of Opera and ballet. The complex of buildings of the theater is located in the center of Moscow, on Teatralnaya square.





Moscow-city

Moscow international business center "Moscow-city" business district under construction in Moscow on the waterfront Presnenskaya. At present administratively it is part of Presnensky district Central administrative Okrug of Moscow.





Peterhof

Peterhof — Palace and Park ensemble on the southern shore of the Gulf of Finland. From him comes the name of the Peterhof road. Part of it is under the jurisdiction of State Museum-reserve "Peterhof".

Peterhof includes several Palace and Park ensembles. Lower Park, the Upper garden and the English Park.





Isaakievsky cathedral

St. Isaac's Cathedral — the largest Orthodox Church in St. Petersburg. Located on St. Isaac's square. Has the status of a Museum; registered in June 1991. Built in 1818-1858 by the architect Auguste de Montferrand; the construction was supervised by Emperor Nicholas I, the Chairman of the Commission of the building was Karl Opperman





Petropavlovskaya fortress

Peter and Paul fortress — fortress in St. Petersburg, located on hare island, the historic core of the city. Official name — St. Petersburg, in the years 1914-1917 — Petrograd fortress.



