

Interesting
facts about the
sights of Britain



The National Gallery

- The National Gallery was founded, thanks to King George IV, who demanded the government to acquire a collection of 38 paintings, among whom were six works of Hogarth. Paintings by Rubens, Rembrandt and other Flemish, Dutch and Italian Renaissance artists were acquired later on as the gallery has expanded. Today she is the center of world art.



Buckingham Palace



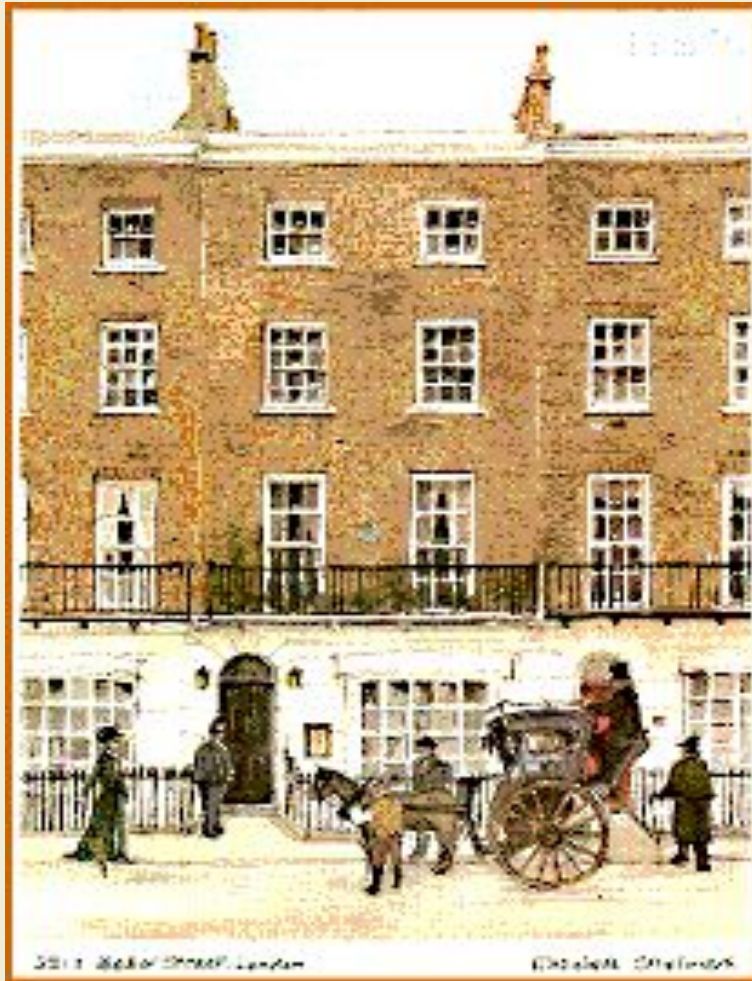
- Buckingham Palace is located opposite the street Pall Mall and the white marble monument with a gold Queen Victoria. When the Queen is in the palace roof develops a royal flag. Her ancestor, King George IV, insisted that the palace was designed by the architect John Nash. The construction cost reached 700,000 pounds through the use of such luxuries as 500 blocks of marble from Carrara with streaks.

Regent Street

- Regent Street - one of the most famous streets of London. Not only because in it are the famous shops and restaurants, but also because it is almost the only London-based line, the result of unique architectural design such as Architect Rossi Street in St. Petersburg or the Rue de Rivoli in Paris.



House of Sherlock Holmes



- House of Sherlock Holmes was built in 1815. The British government has stated that the building is an architectural and historical monument of the 2nd category. From 1860 until 1934 the house was privately owned, and it was located guest house, until the building was purchased by the International Society named Sherlock Holmes.

Corfe Castle

- Corfe Castle is one of the most famous castles in English history. It is located near the old Saxon city Ueyrhem and, according to legend, this is where Elfriede, Saxon queen, killing her adopted son, Edward, to release the throne to his younger brother Ethelred. Ethelred was nicknamed unprepared, said his rights to the throne in 979 year.



Kensington Palace



- In Kensington Garden Kensington Palace is located, where she was the Princess of Wales with their two sons. The first of the royal family lived in this palace William 3, Queen Mary, who in 1689 bought a palace in the town of Nottingham Kensington for 18 000 pounds. The house, located near the contaminated Westminster, became their country mansion, Sir Christopher Wren and was instructed to carry out all necessary works to improve the building. Thus Kensington has expanded and is still a royal possession. In 1899, Queen Victoria, who was born and raised in the palace, opened to the public apartments. Now the palace is a magnificent exhibition of secular clothing, fashion showcases two centuries.

Big Ben

- This clock on the tower of the Parliament of the United Kingdom heard around the world. BBC Radio microphones transmit them first every hour. It was the first hit Big Ben on the night of 31 on a planet officially under international interim standard should enter the new millennium.



Stonehenge - the world-famous stone megalithic structure on Salisbury Plain in England, located about 130 km south-west of London. The first attempt to interpret Stonehenge as grandiose observatory belongs to the Stone Age, J. Hawkins and J. White. Most researchers, considering the Stonehenge with the historical and archaeological and astronomical positions, bringing it as proof of brilliant astronomical knowledge of ancient Britons.

