

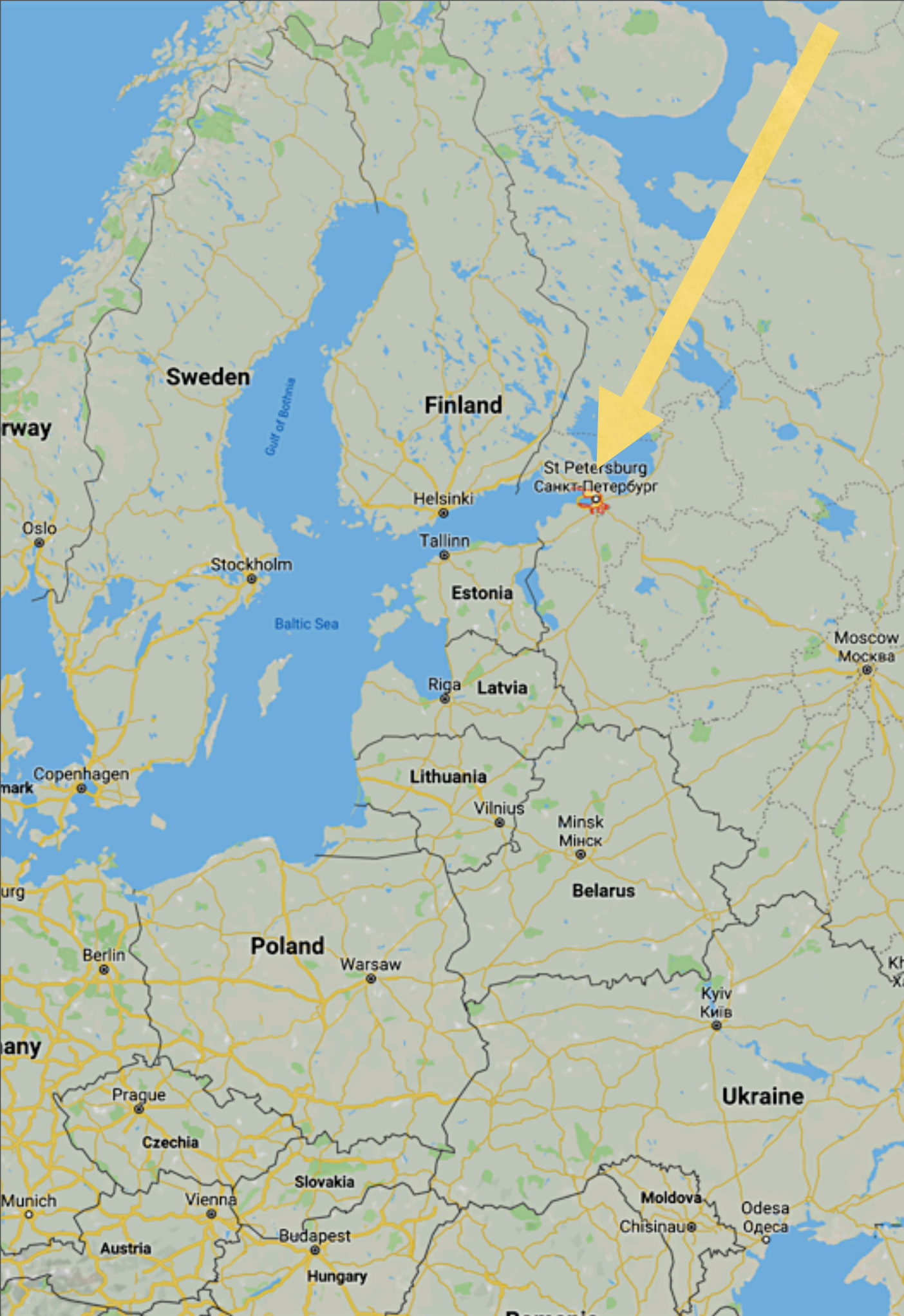
# Nevsky Prospect





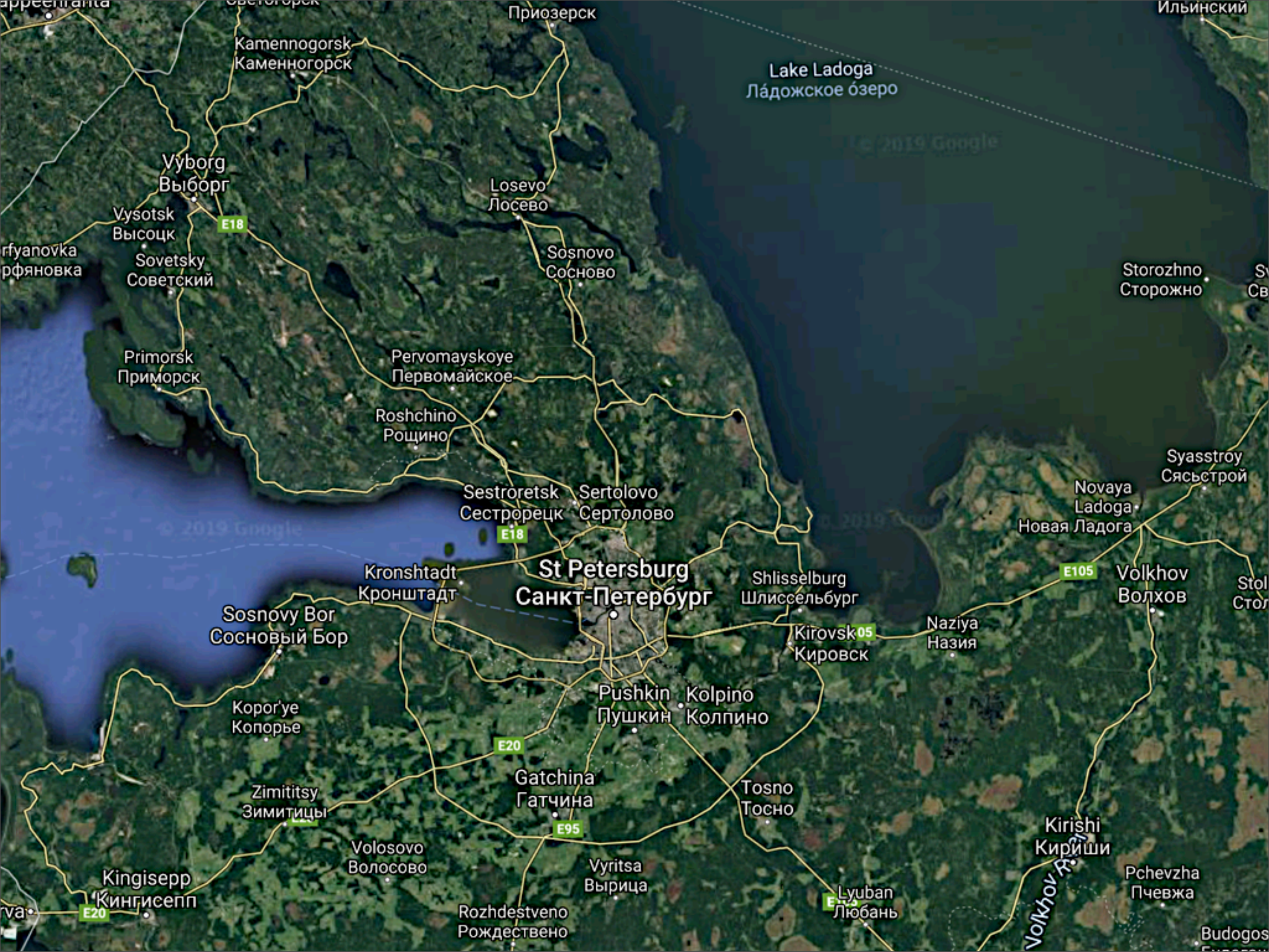
St. Petersburg was completed (1713) and the United States' capital later in the same century. (1791). Both can be considered purpose-created cities. Both were established by government mandate. The physical layout of each city's core still reflects the original master plan. But the U.S. capital differs from St. Petersburg: while the Russian city showcased imperial splendor, the U.S. capital highlighted democratic values.



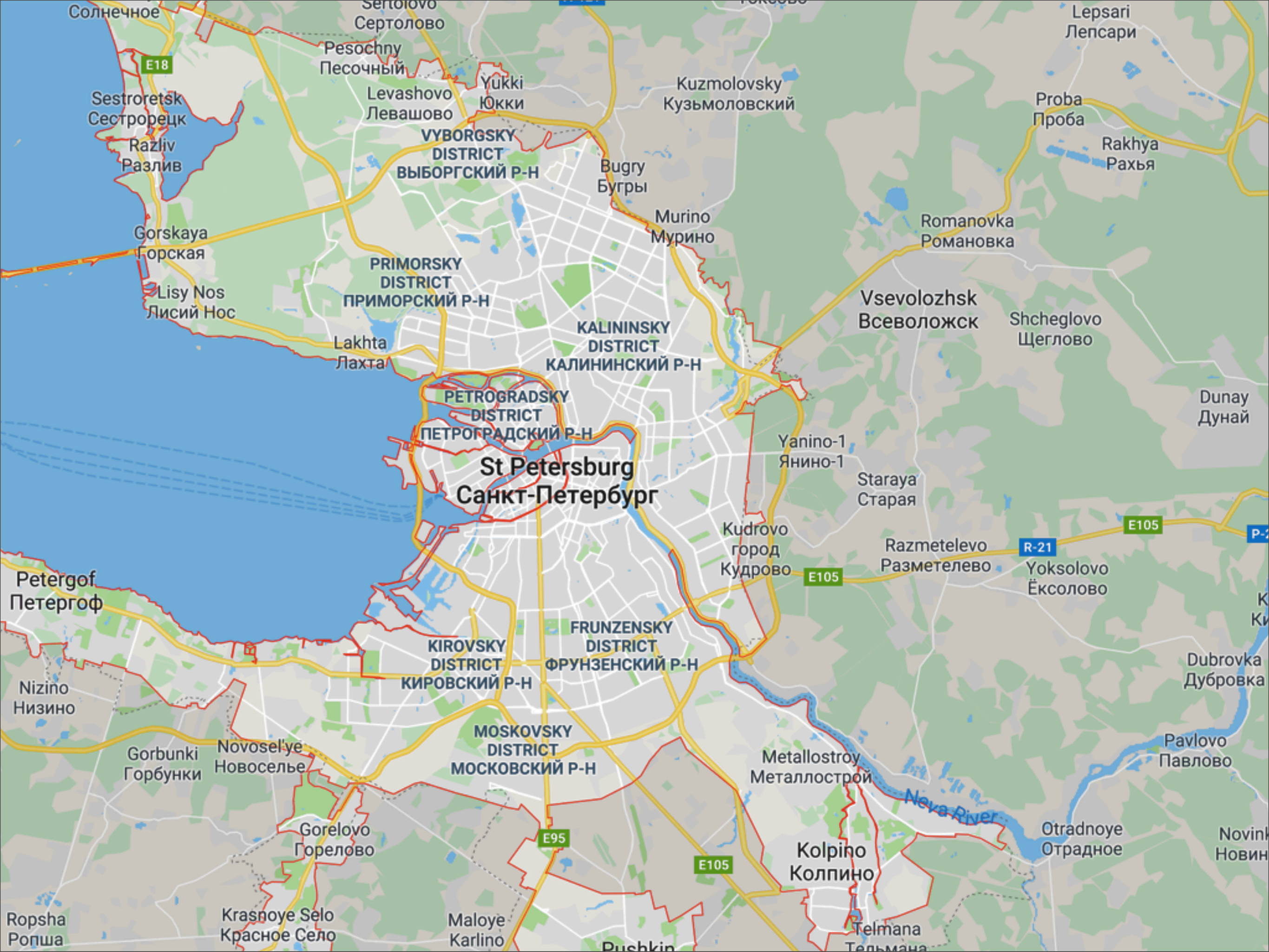


**NEW HARBOR, NEW VISION,  
NEW CULTURE – NEW CAPITAL**  
Why a new capital? Peter moved the capital to declare a new vision for the country. Prowess of the sea and inland transit of people and goods would come from a port. Moreover, the island could provide fortified security – important in protecting the rule of government. Finally, a new capital could be a showcase for Russian culture and the arts. In 1712, Peter the Great declared the new city of St. Petersburg as the Capital of Russia, thus displacing Moscow as the seat of government. It remained Russia's capital city until 1918, when by Lenin's decree Moscow was restored to its ancient primacy.



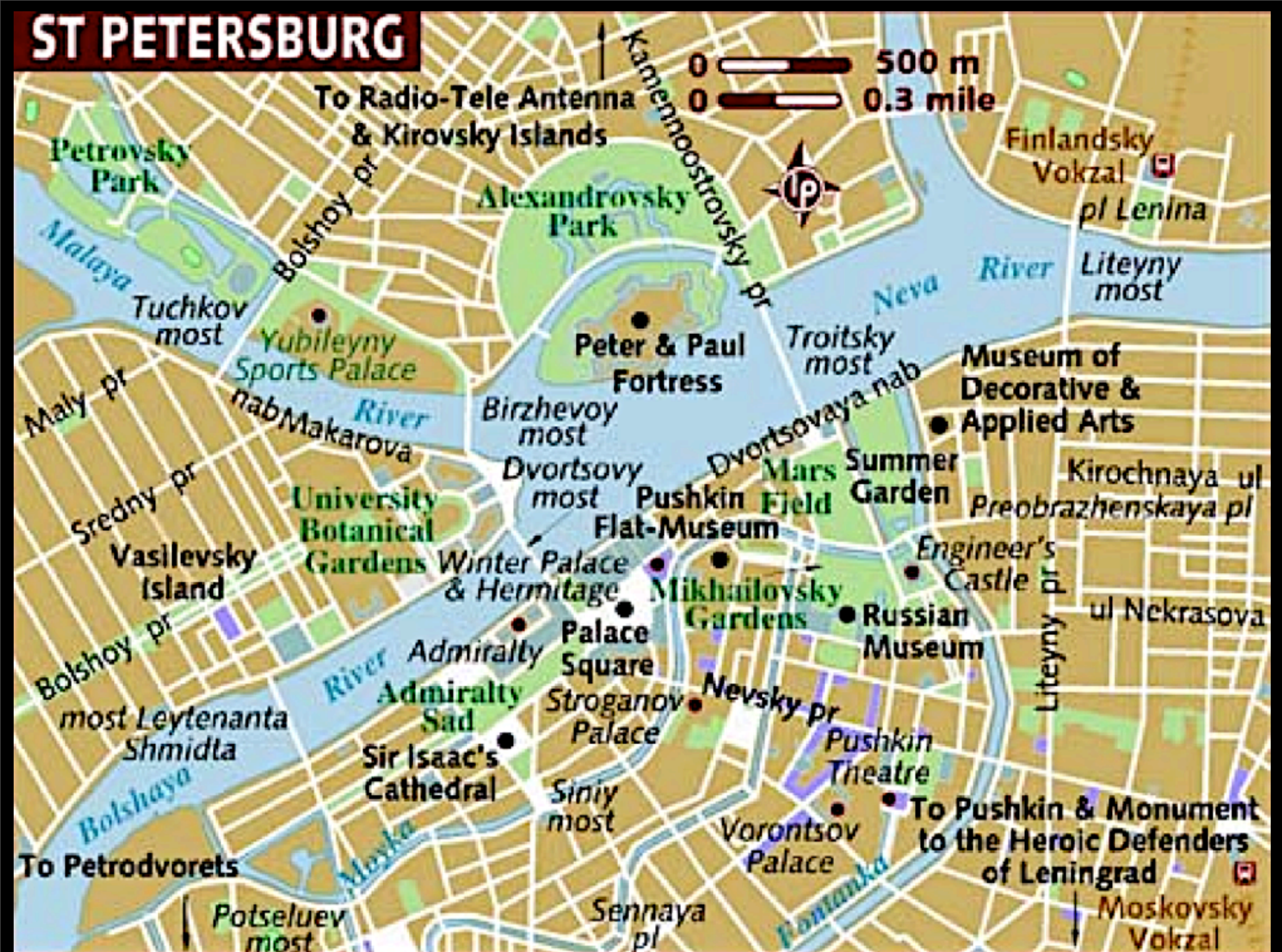








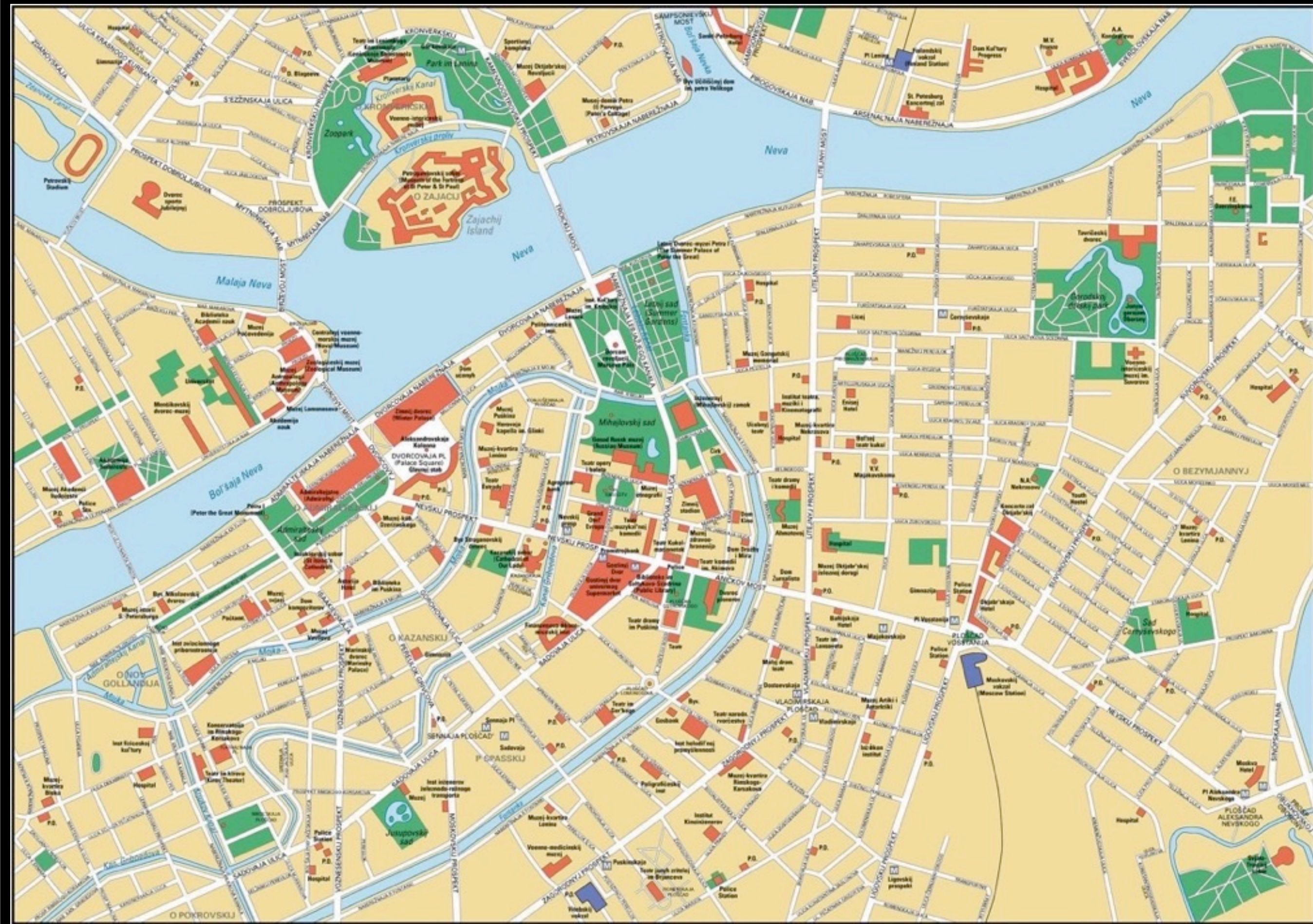
# ST PETERSBURG



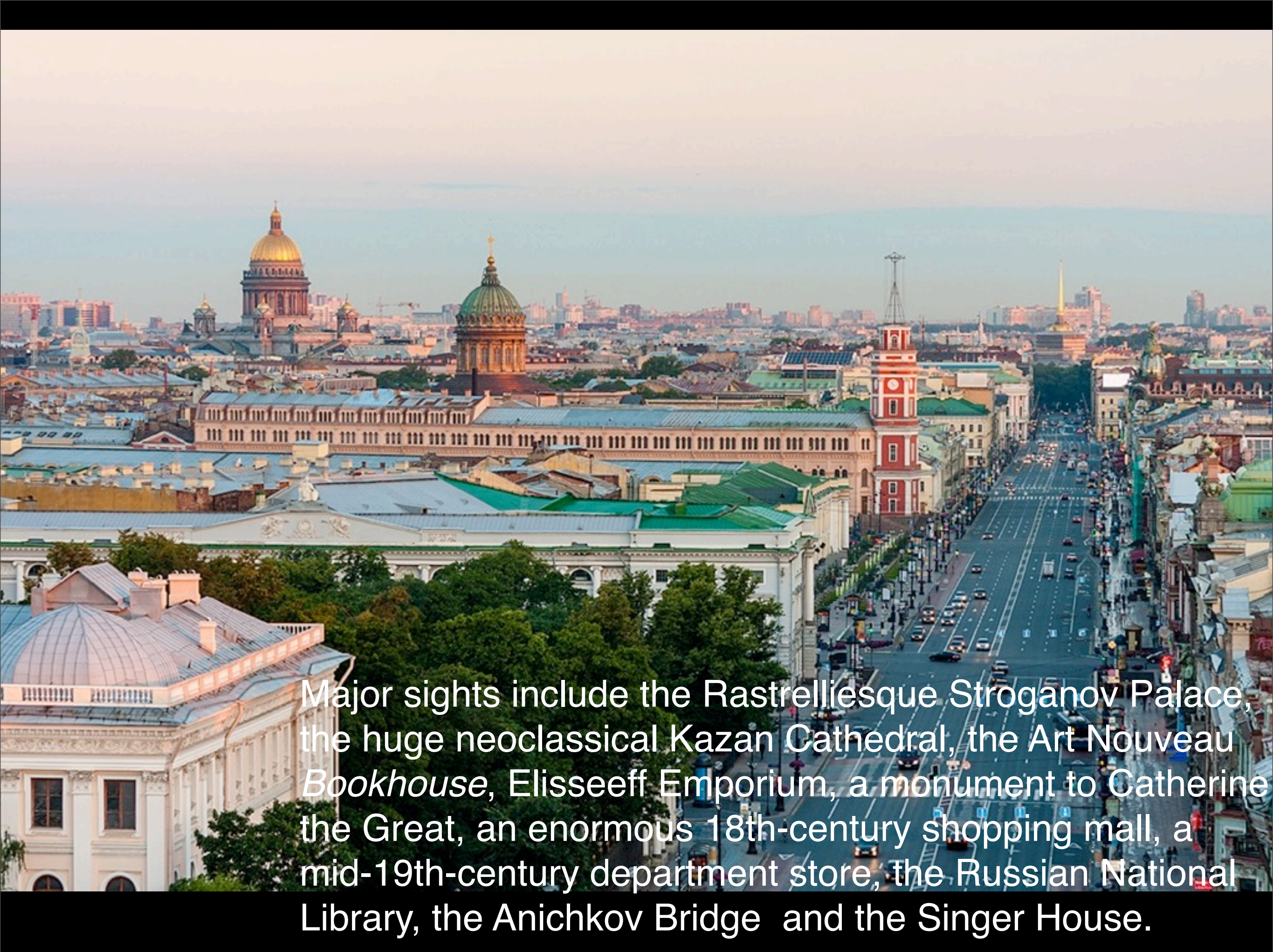












Major sights include the Rastrelliesque Stroganov Palace, the huge neoclassical Kazan Cathedral, the Art Nouveau *Bookhouse*, Elisseeff Emporium, a monument to Catherine the Great, an enormous 18th-century shopping mall, a mid-19th-century department store, the Russian National Library, the Anichkov Bridge and the Singer House.



# Nevsky Prospect 1799







8813 P 2 - ST PETERSBOURG











An aerial photograph of Nevsky Prospekt in St. Petersburg, Russia. The image captures the wide, multi-lane street stretching from the foreground towards the horizon. On the left side of the street, there are large, classical-style buildings with light-colored facades and green-tiled roofs. A prominent building with a large, ornate dome is visible in the background. The right side of the street is lined with more buildings, including a notable red brick building with a tall, thin tower. The street is filled with cars and pedestrians, indicating a busy urban environment. The sky is a pale, hazy blue, suggesting a clear day. The overall scene is a panoramic view of one of the city's main thoroughfares.

# Nevsky Prospect





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St. Petersburg, Russia

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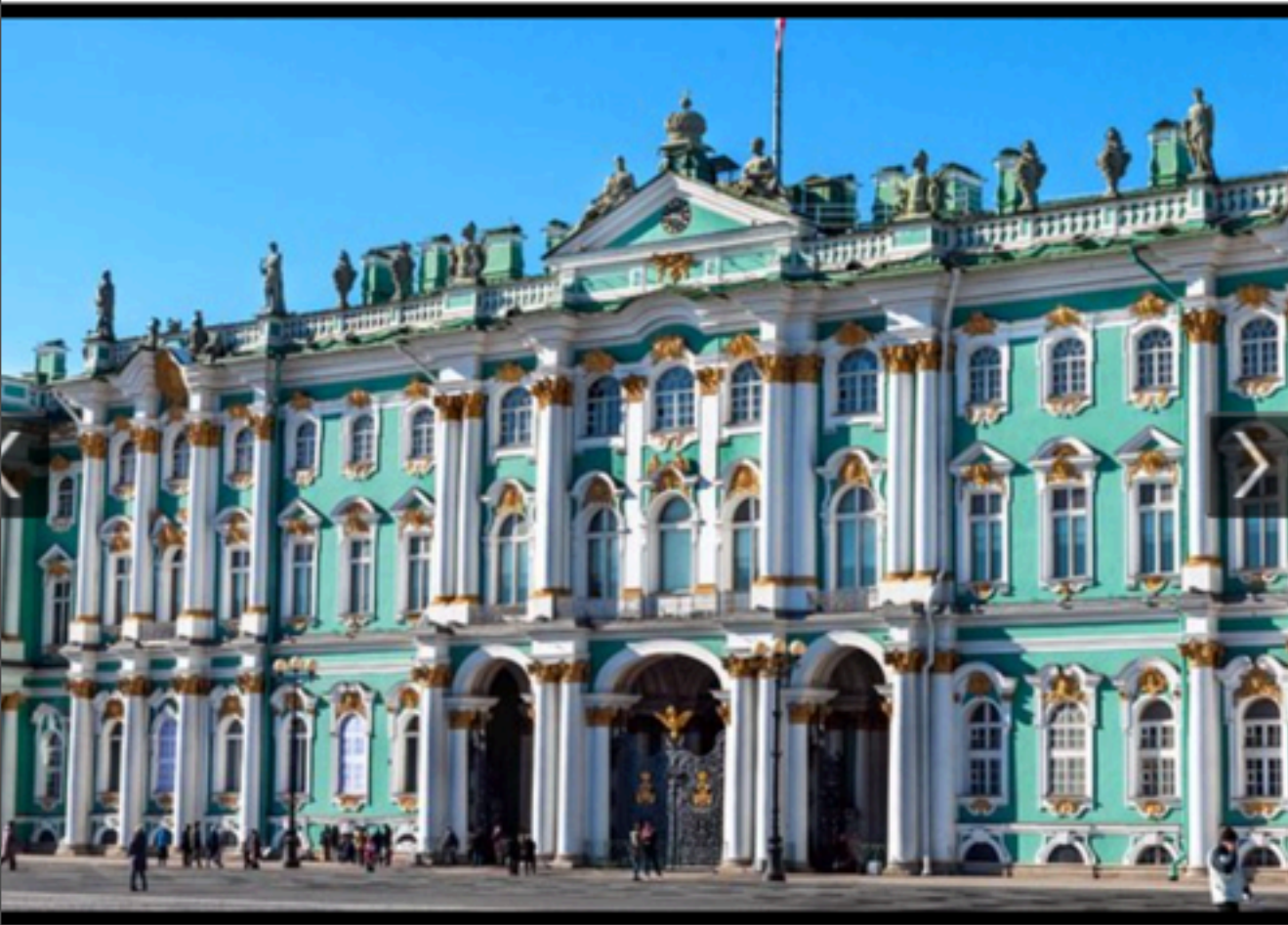
St. Petersburg offers so much that covering its sights independently on a cruise stopover is nearly impossible. Leave the navigation to a guide [Read more](#)

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# Alla Tour Group St Petersburg



## Small-Group St Petersburg Hermitage Museum Tour with Skip-the-Line Entry and Summer Early Access

Save | Share

By: Marina Wilson Private Tours

152 reviews

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From \$50.00

Low Price Guarantee

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### Highlights

- 3-hour guided tour of St Petersburg's Hermitage Museum including skip-the-line entry and summertime early admission
- Bypass the usually long entrance lines at the legendary

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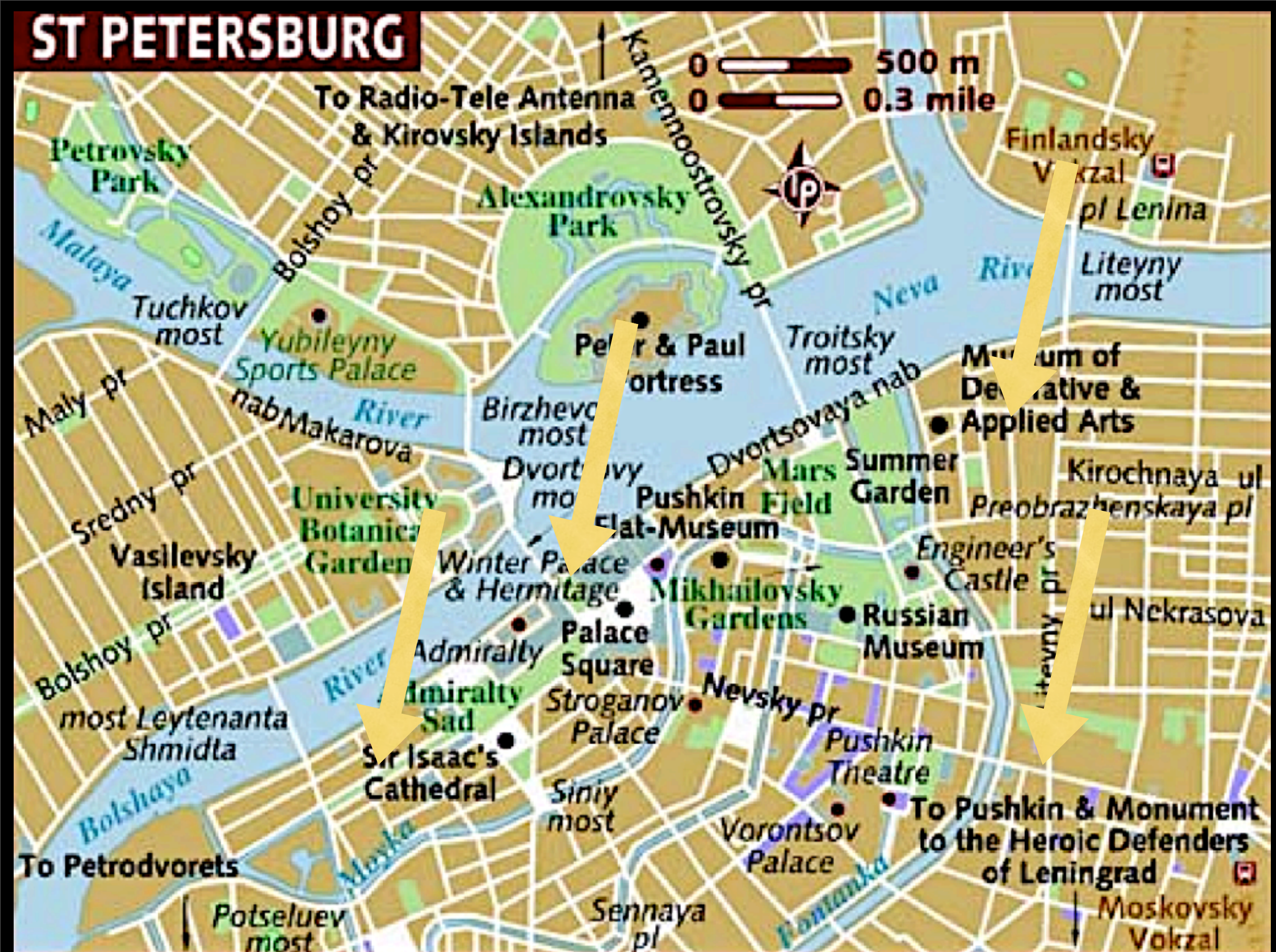
Hotel Indigo  
17 Tchaikovskogo  
St Petersburg,  
under 150\$







# ST PETERSBURG



















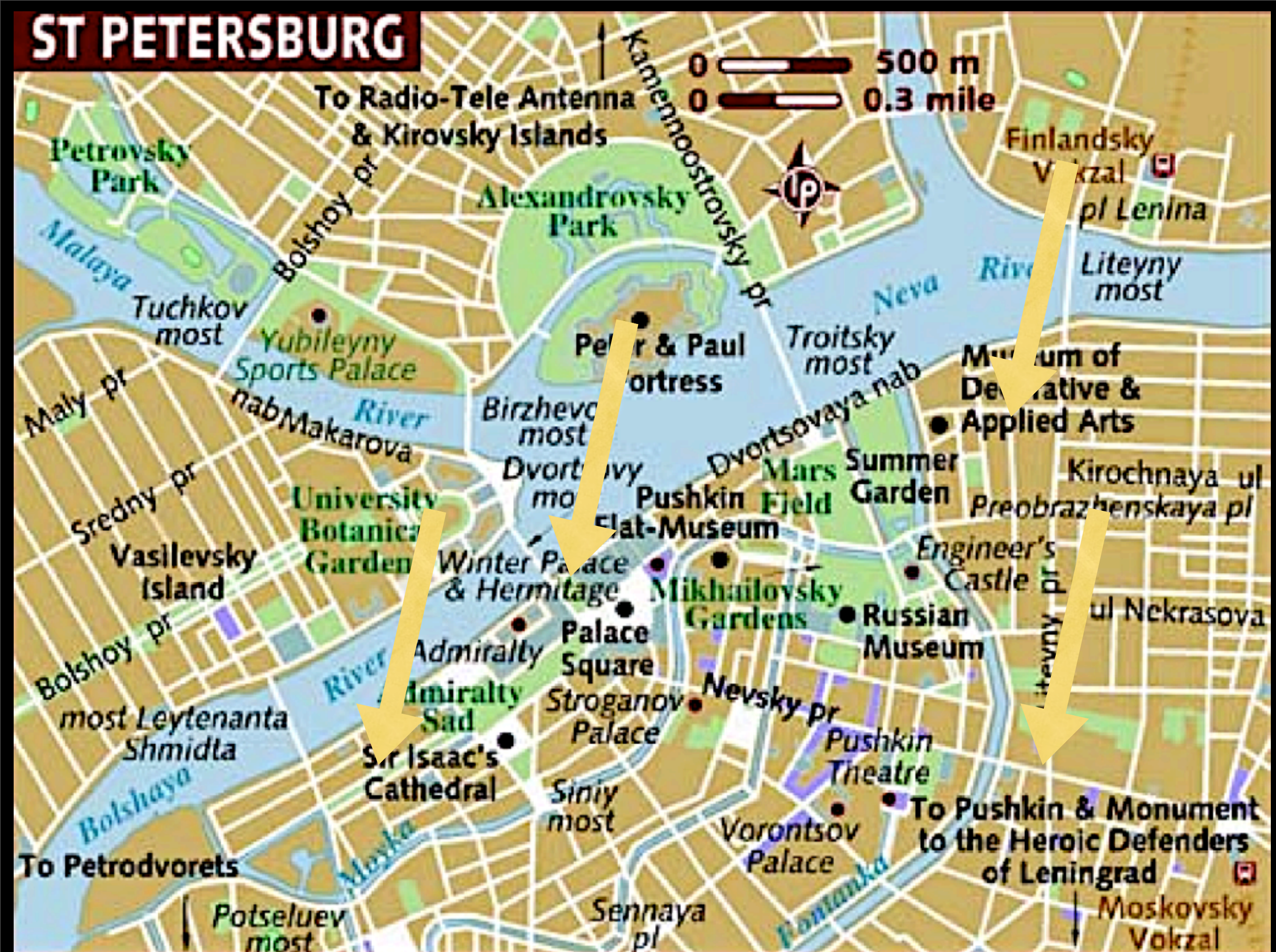




Hotel Indigo  
17 Tchaikovskogo  
St Petersburg,  
under 150\$



# ST PETERSBURG







Singer Building, Nevsky Prospekt. City's largest bookstore.





Eliseevs' House in Saint Petersburg



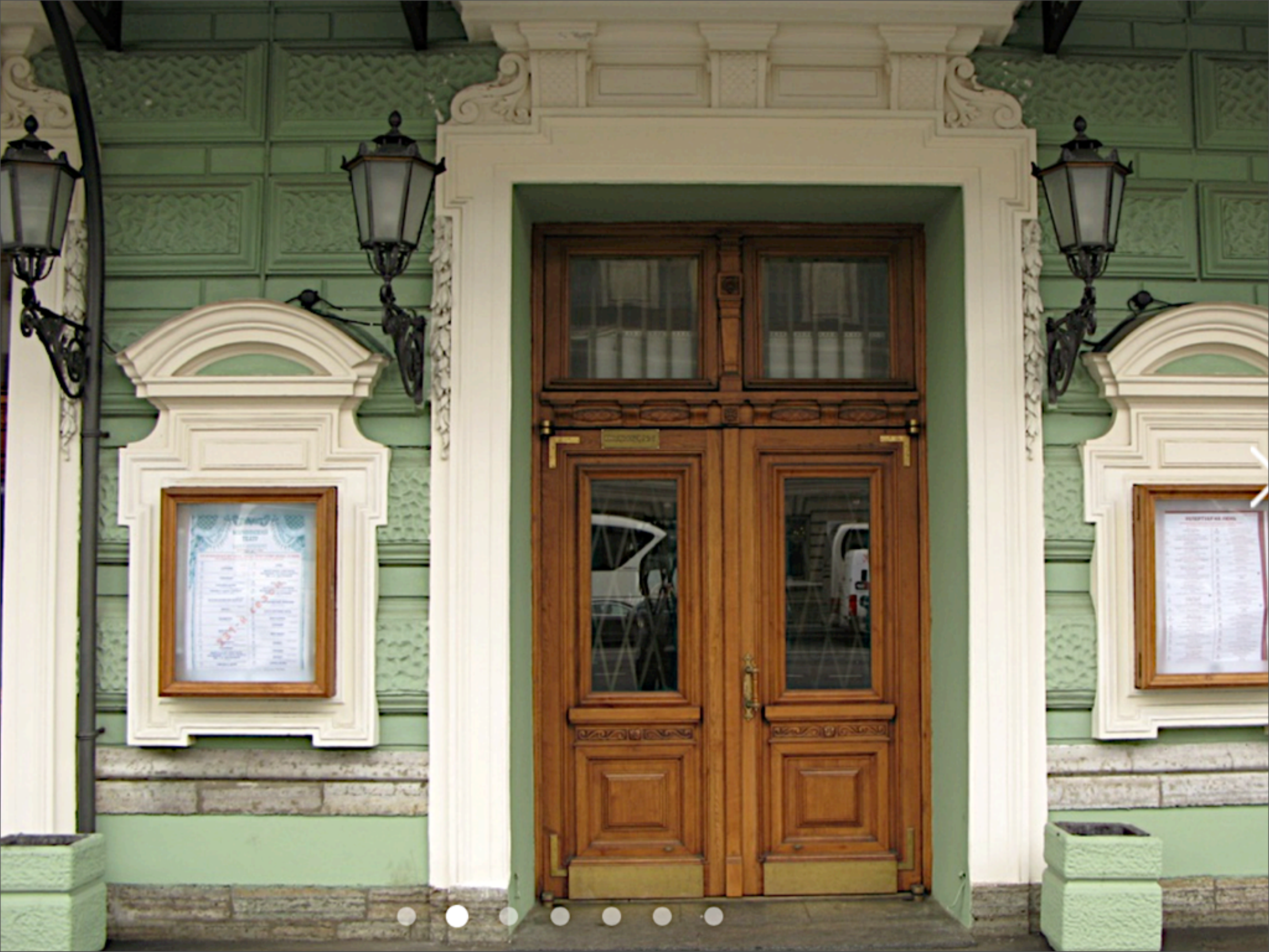






# MARINSKY THEATER 1860











video marinsky





# MARINSKY THEATER 1860



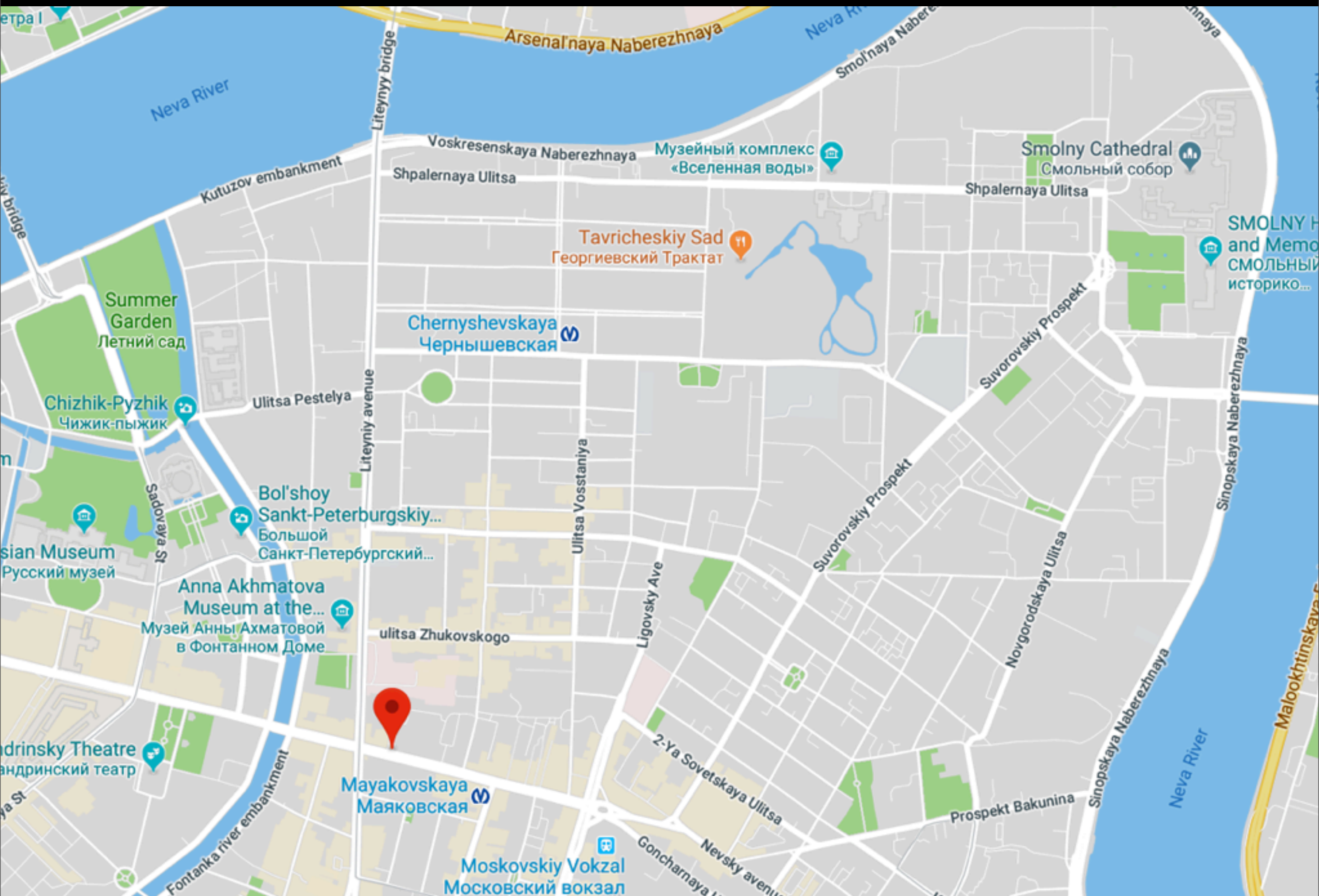




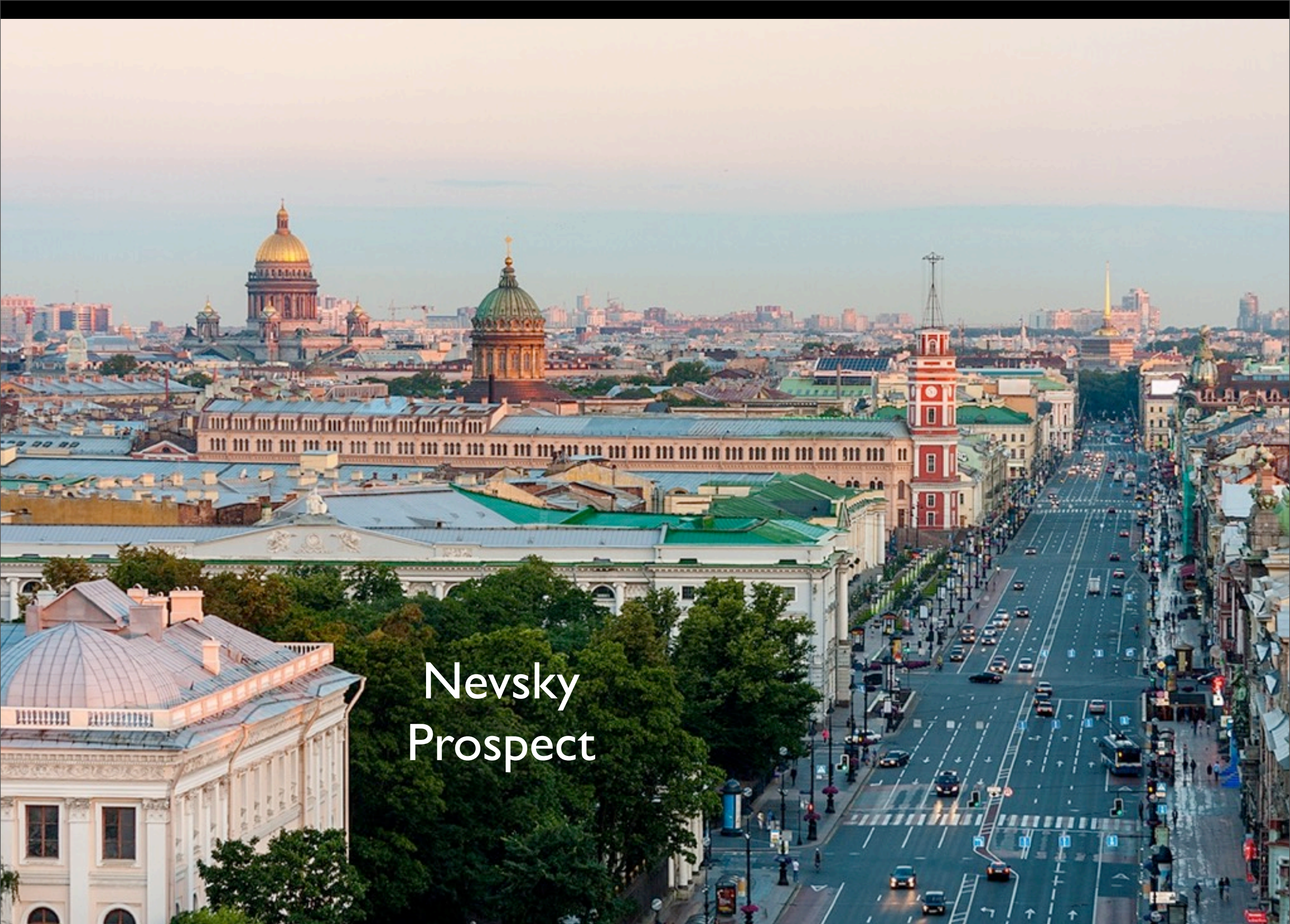


# Nevsky Prospect









# Nevsky Prospect

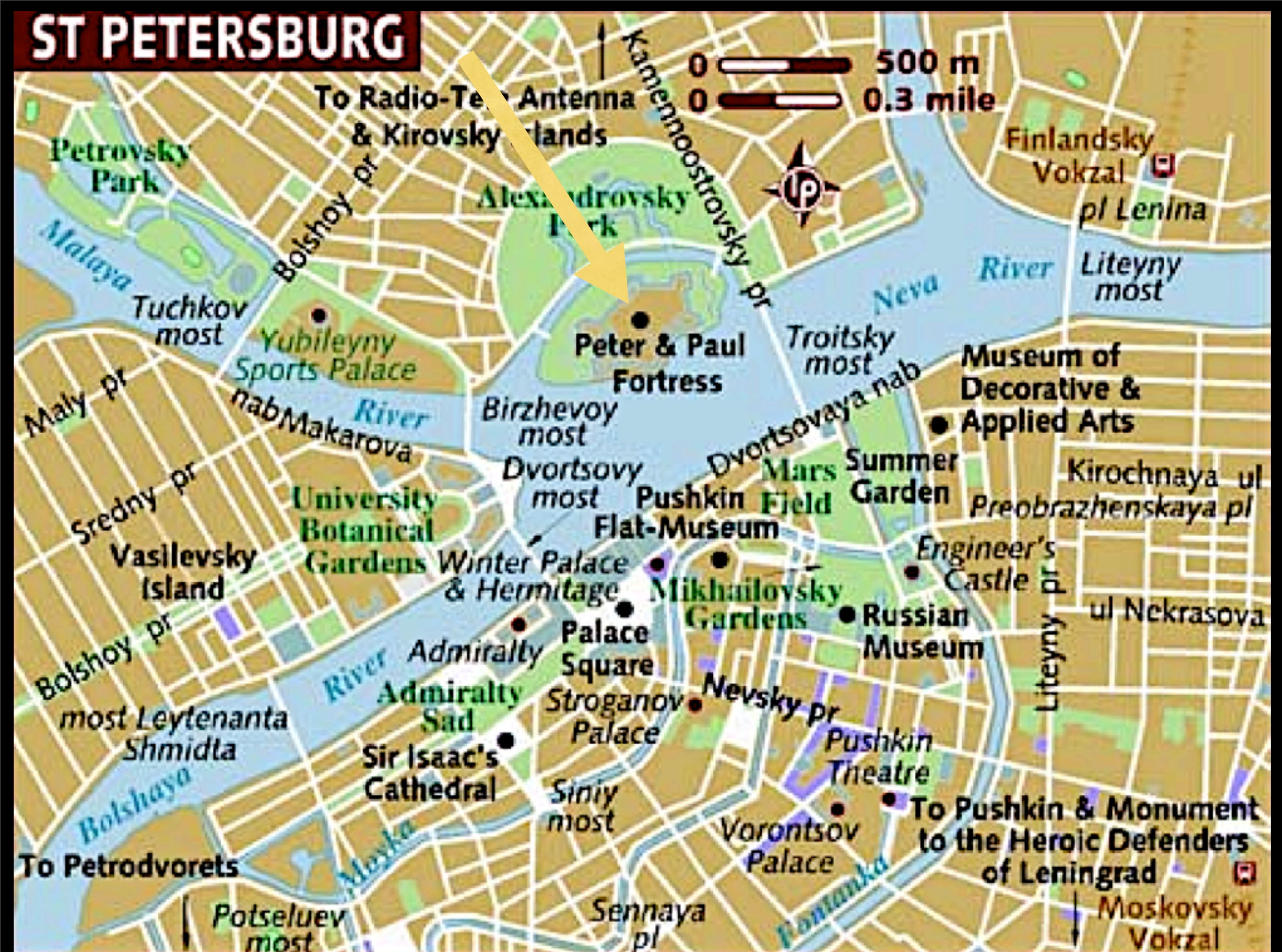


# Peter and Paul Fortress built by Peter the Great





# ST PETERSBURG





# Peter and Paul Fortress built by Peter the Great



















Peter the Great  
1672-1725





Catherine I  
1724-1727  
wife of Peter the Great





Peter II  
1727-1730  
grandson  
of Peter the Great





Anna of Russia  
Empress 1730-1740  
niece of Peter the Great





Ivan VI of Russia  
1740-1764  
Emperor 1740  
grandnephew of  
Empress Anna  
(childless)  
removed in a coup  
1741 by Elizabeth





Empress Elizabeth  
1709-1762  
reign 1741-  
Jan 1762  
daughter of Peter the Great





Empress Elizabeth  
1709-1762  
reign 1741-1762  
daughter of Peter the Great







Peter III  
1728-1762 (age 34)  
reign 1762  
grandson of Peter the Great  
Elizabeth his aunt  
wife: Catherine.  
He was German  
and Protestant  
He hated the Russian  
Orthodox Church  
1762  
He alienates the court  
the army  
and the church.






Catherine the Great  
1729-1796  
reign 1762-1796

Oil on canvas portrait of Empress Catherine the Great by Russian painter Fyodor Rokotov 1753



A full-length portrait of Catherine the Great, Empress of Russia, seated on an ornate red velvet chair with a gold frame. She is shown in profile, facing left, wearing a light blue gown with a white lace collar and a blue sash. Her hair is styled in an elaborate 18th-century fashion with a tiara and pearls. She holds a scepter in her right hand and a red velvet cushion with a gold tassel in her left. The background is dark and indistinct.

Catherine the Great  
1729-1796  
reign 1762-1796





Paul I  
1754-1801  
only child of  
Peter III and wife  
Catherine the Great  
overthrown in coup 1801





Alexander I  
1777-1825  
reign: 1801-1825









Moyka River from Nevsky Prospect.







# Kazan Cathedral



Russian Orthodox Cathedral















# Saint Isaac's Cathedral now a museum













# Saint Isaac's Cathedral now a museum

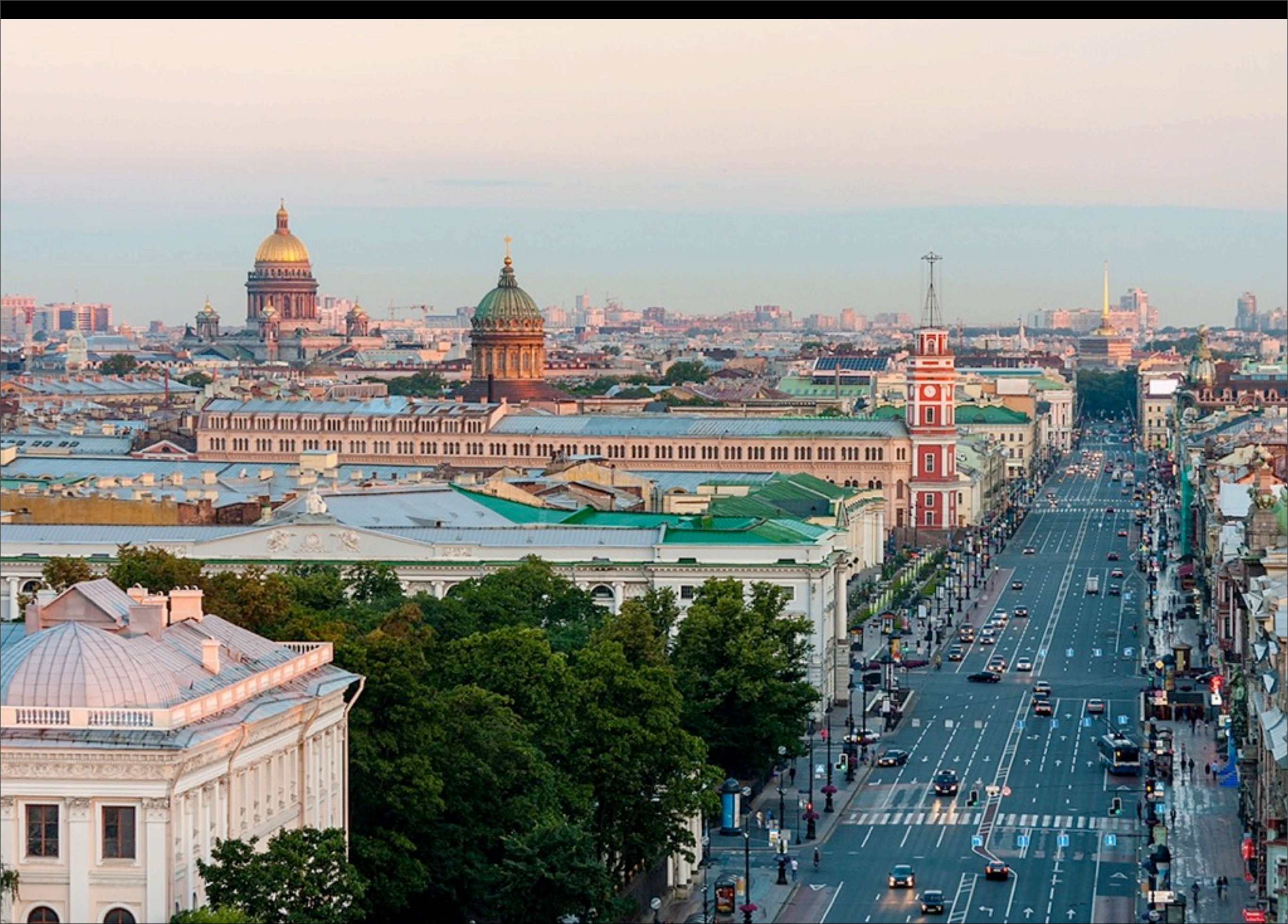




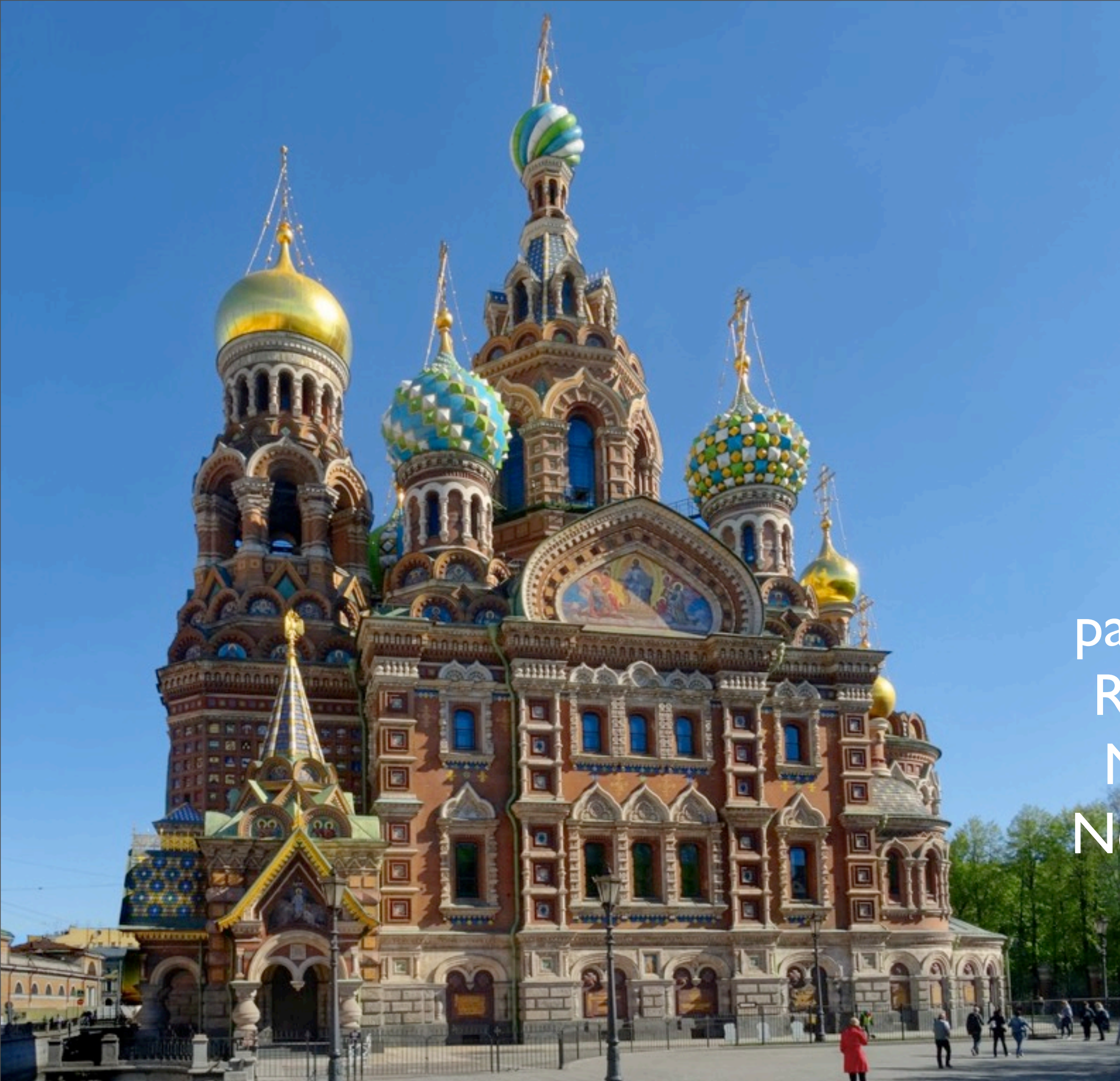


*W. H. Jackson*  
1875





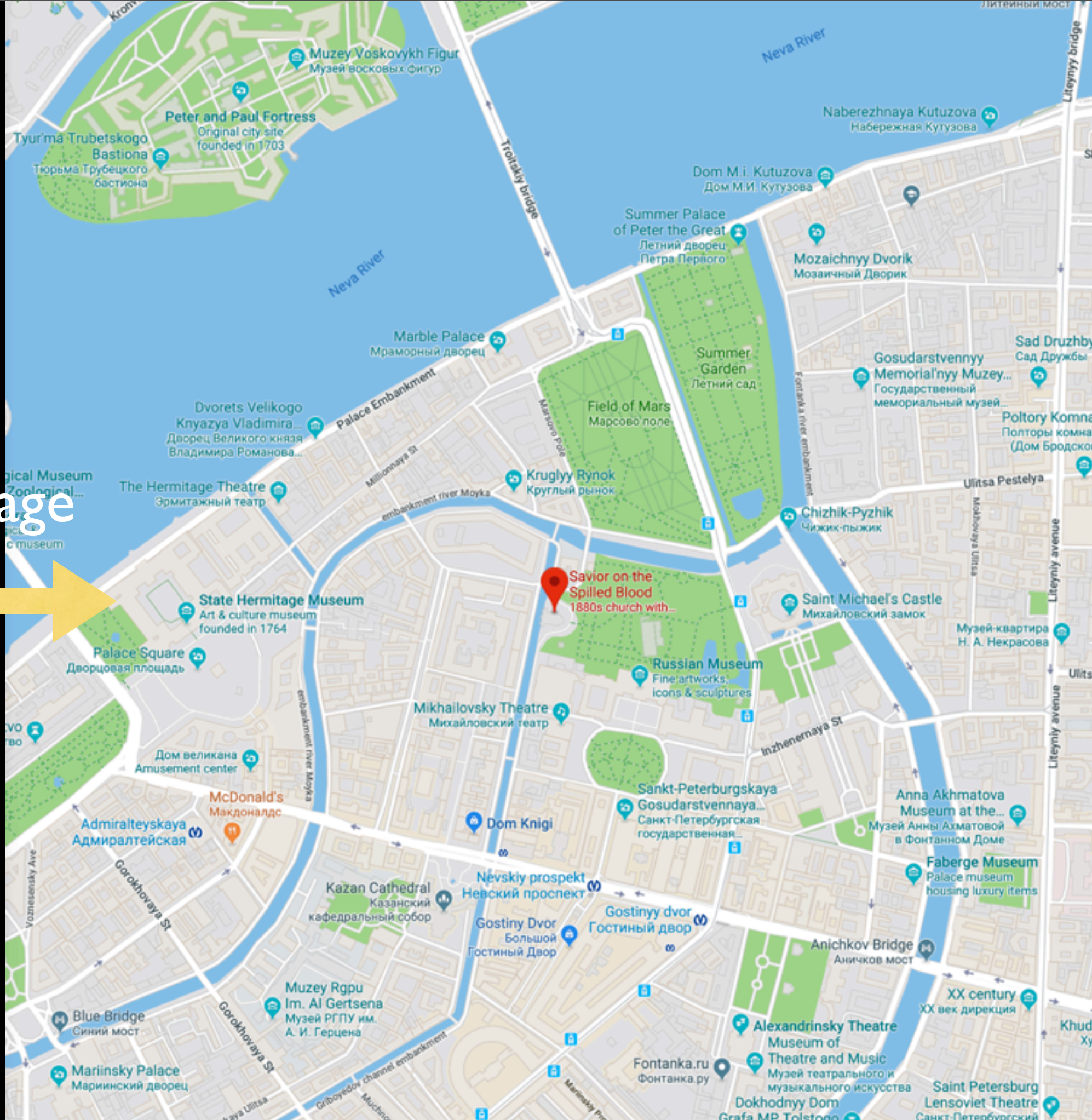




The  
Church of  
the  
Spilled  
Blood  
1883  
part of 19th C  
Romanticism  
Neo Gothic  
Neo Byzantine



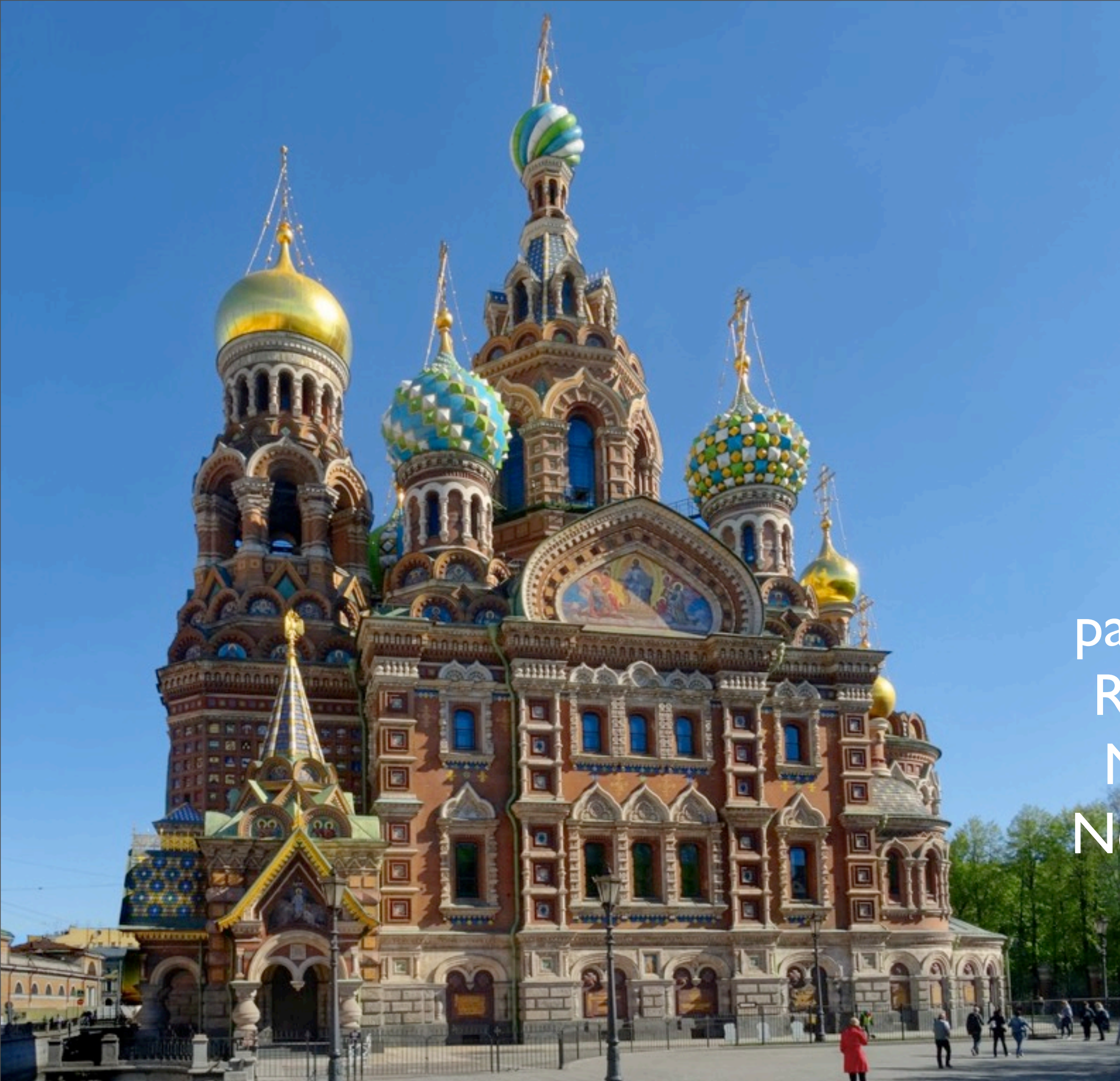
# Hermitage





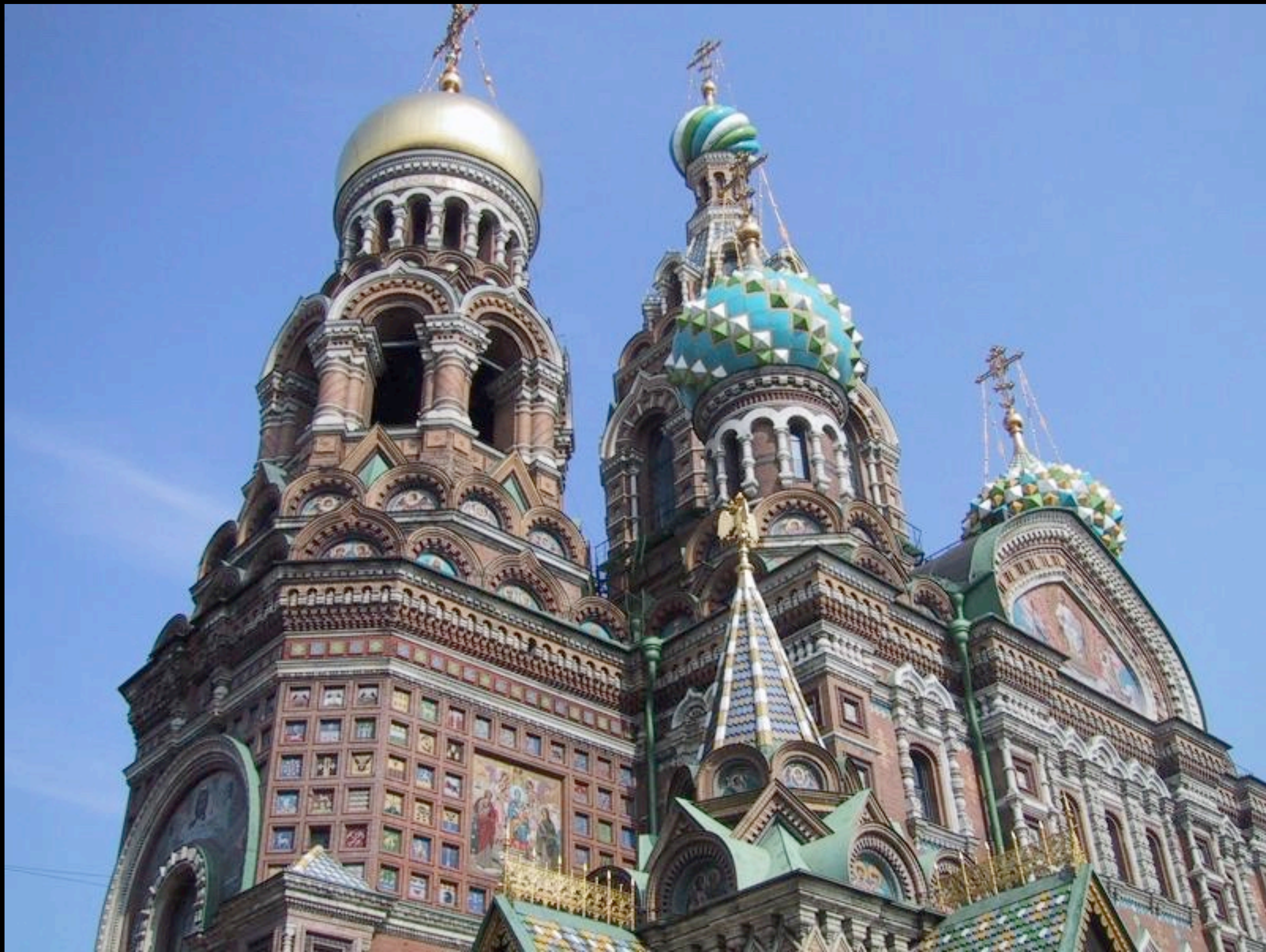




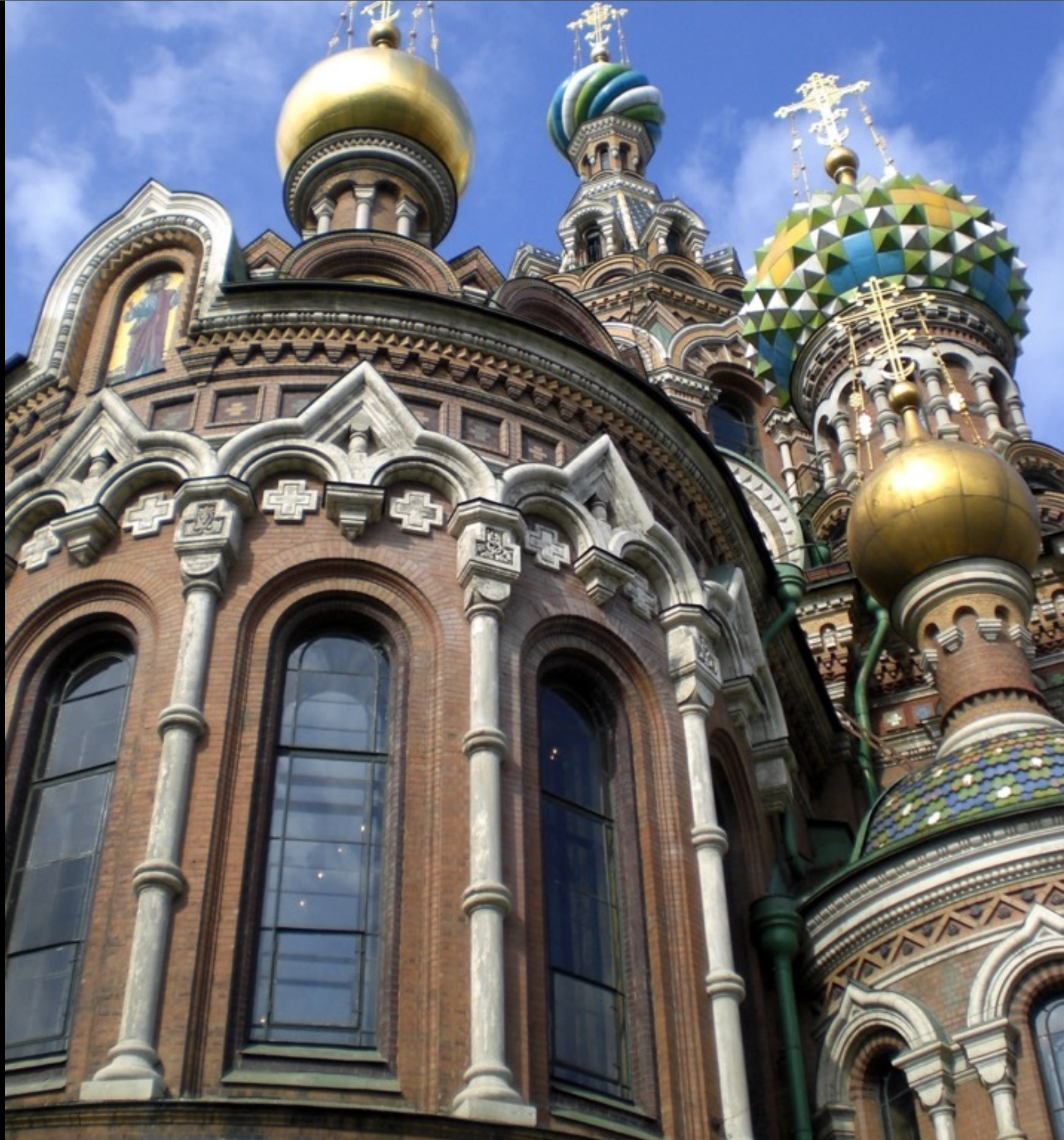


The  
Church of  
the  
Spilled  
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part of 19th C  
Romanticism  
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Neo Byzantine

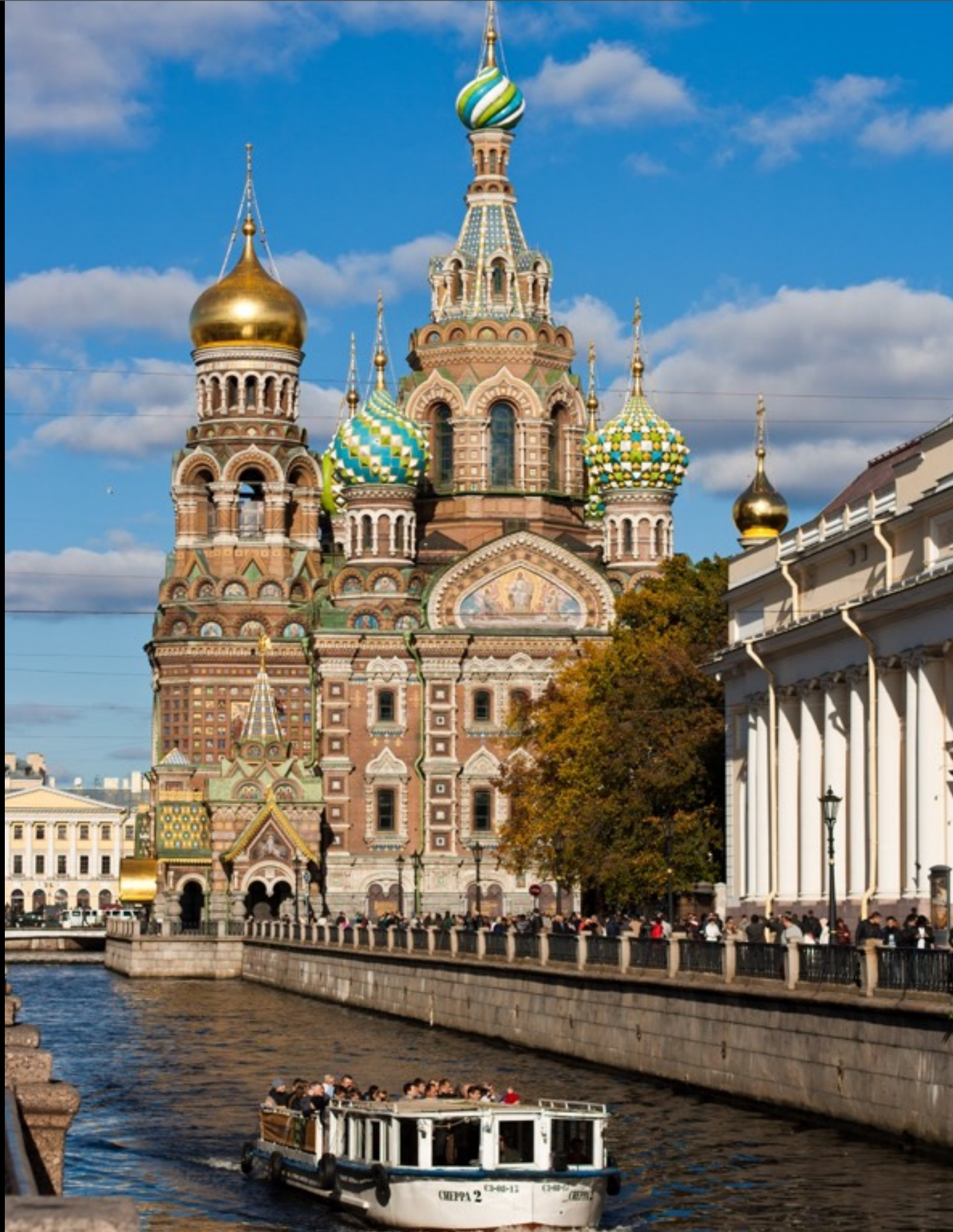




























Monday July 15, 2019





Monday July 15, 2019









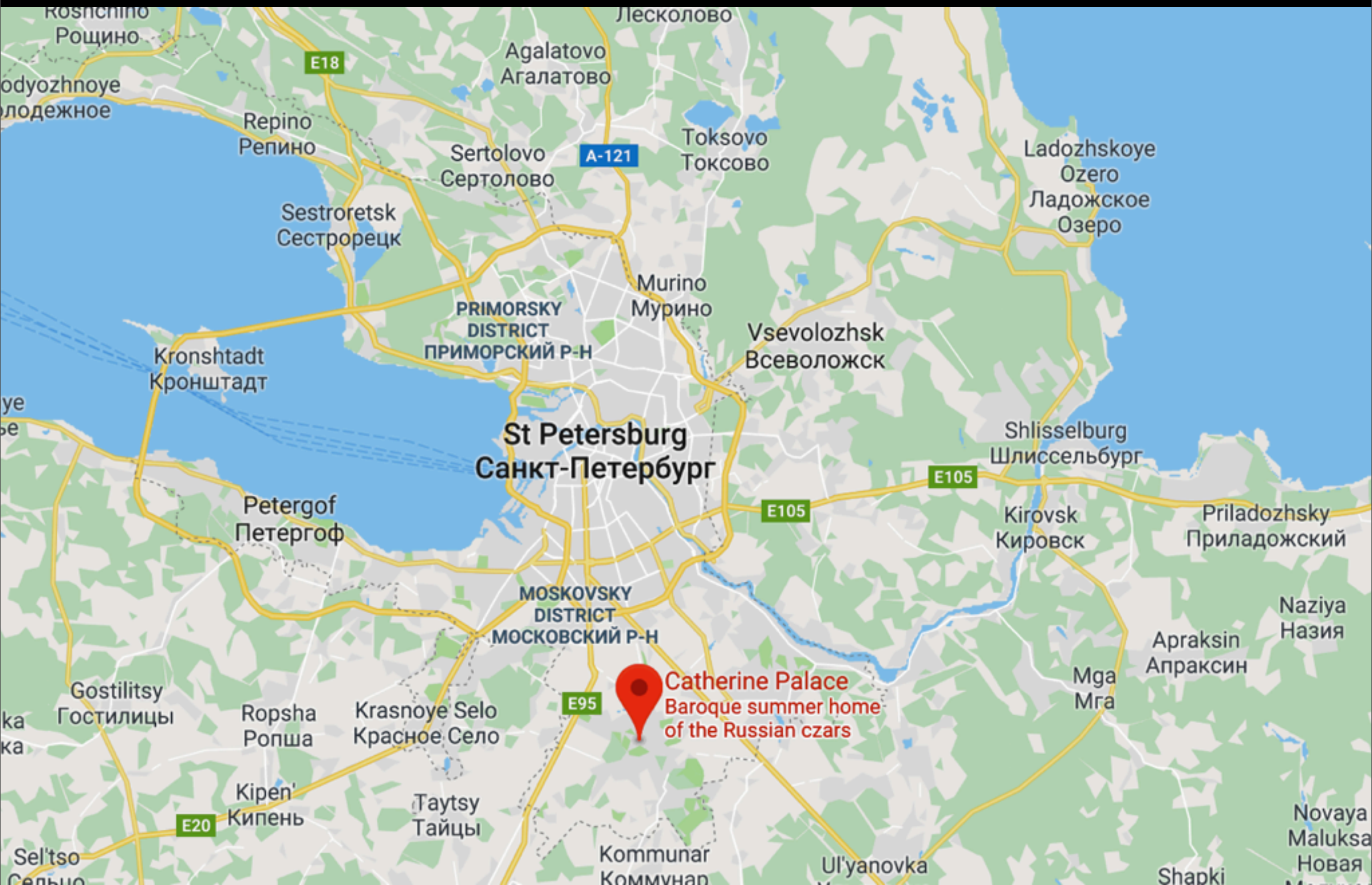


The **Catherine Palace** is a royal palace located in the town of Tsarskoye Selo (Pushkin), 30 km south of St. Petersburg, Russia. It was the summer residence of the Russian tsars.  
Built in 1717 by Catherine I



# CATHERINE PALACE





















Monday July 15, 2019























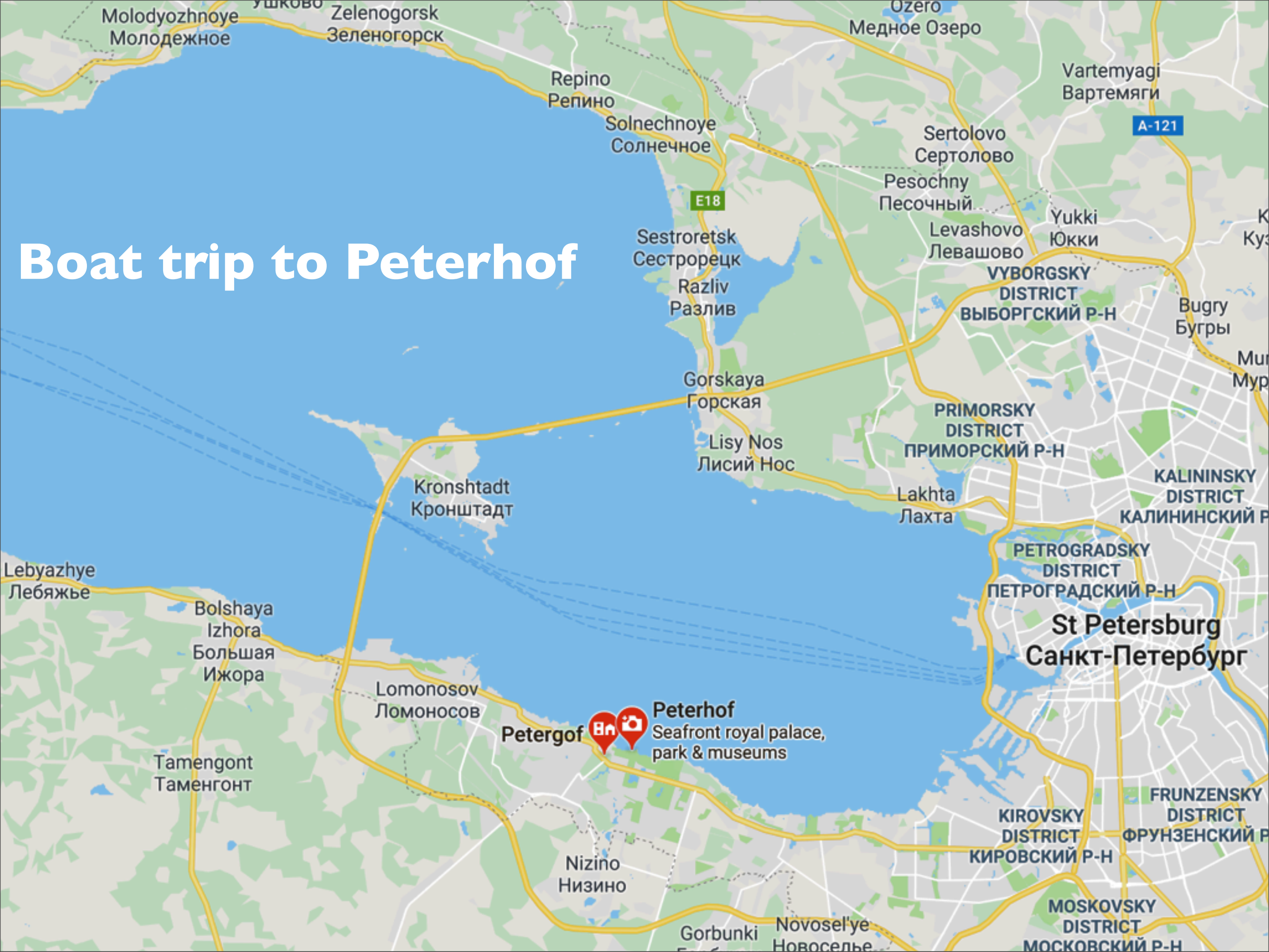




# Peterhof Palace planned by Peter as response to Versailles 1714







# Boat trip to Peterhof



















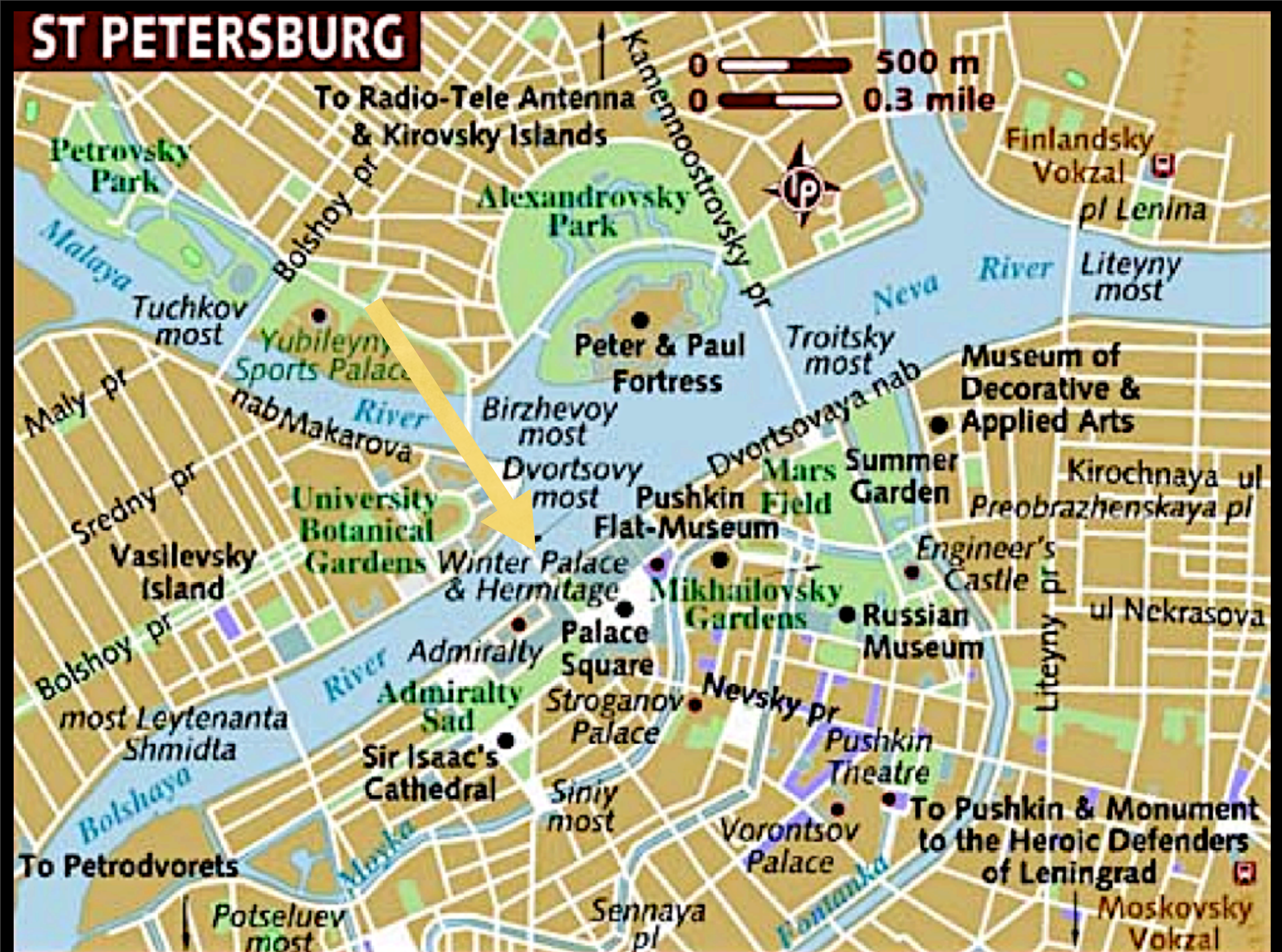








# ST PETERSBURG













# Winter Palace, Hermitage Museum





# Winter Palace, Hermitage Museum



**The State Hermitage Museum** is a museum of art and culture in Saint Petersburg, Russia. The second-largest art museum in the world (after the Louvre) it was founded in 1764 when Empress Catherine the Great acquired an impressive collection of paintings from the Berlin merchant Johann Ernst Gotzkowsky. It has been open to the public since 1852.









Originally, the only building housing the collection was the "Small Hermitage". Today, the Hermitage Museum encompasses many buildings on the Palace Embankment and its neighbourhoods. Apart from the Small Hermitage, the museum now also includes the "Old Hermitage" (also called "Large Hermitage"), the "New Hermitage", the "Hermitage Theatre", and the "Winter Palace", the former main residence of the Russian tsars. In recent years, the Hermitage has expanded to the General Staff Building on the Palace Square facing the Winter Palace, and the Menshikov Palace.













Oil on canvas portrait of Empress Catherine the Great by Russian painter Fyodor Rokotov 1753









Oil on canvas portrait of Empress Catherine the Great by Russian painter Fyodor Rokotov 1753

















Monday July 15, 2019



# One of the honored residents of the Winter Palace



















Small  
Italian  
Room

































# The Rubens Room











































# 19th Century, General Staff Building















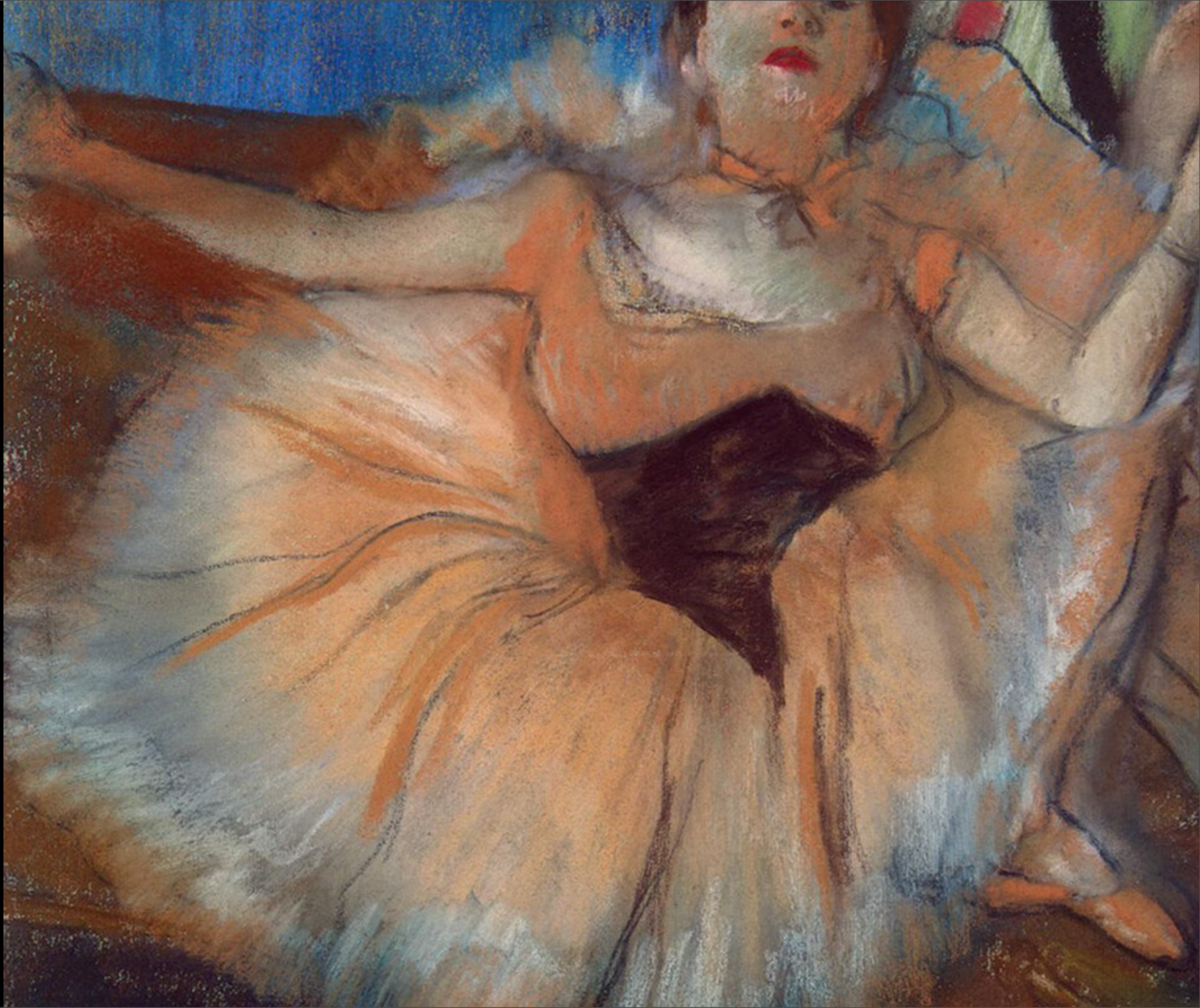




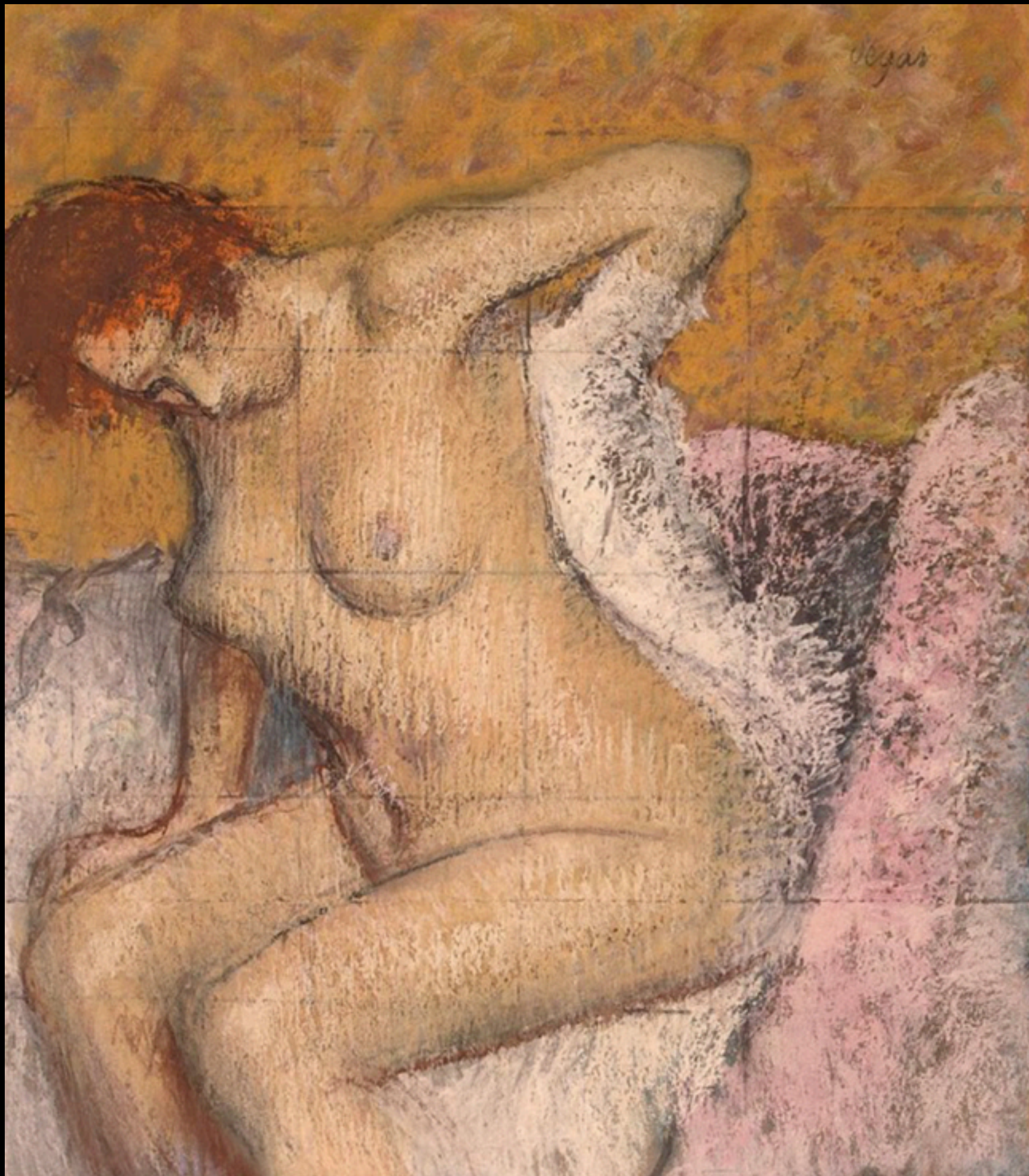
















1. The City of the Future  
by J.M.W. Turner  
1845



2. The City of the Future  
by J.M.W. Turner  
1845



3. The City of the Future  
by J.M.W. Turner  
1845

















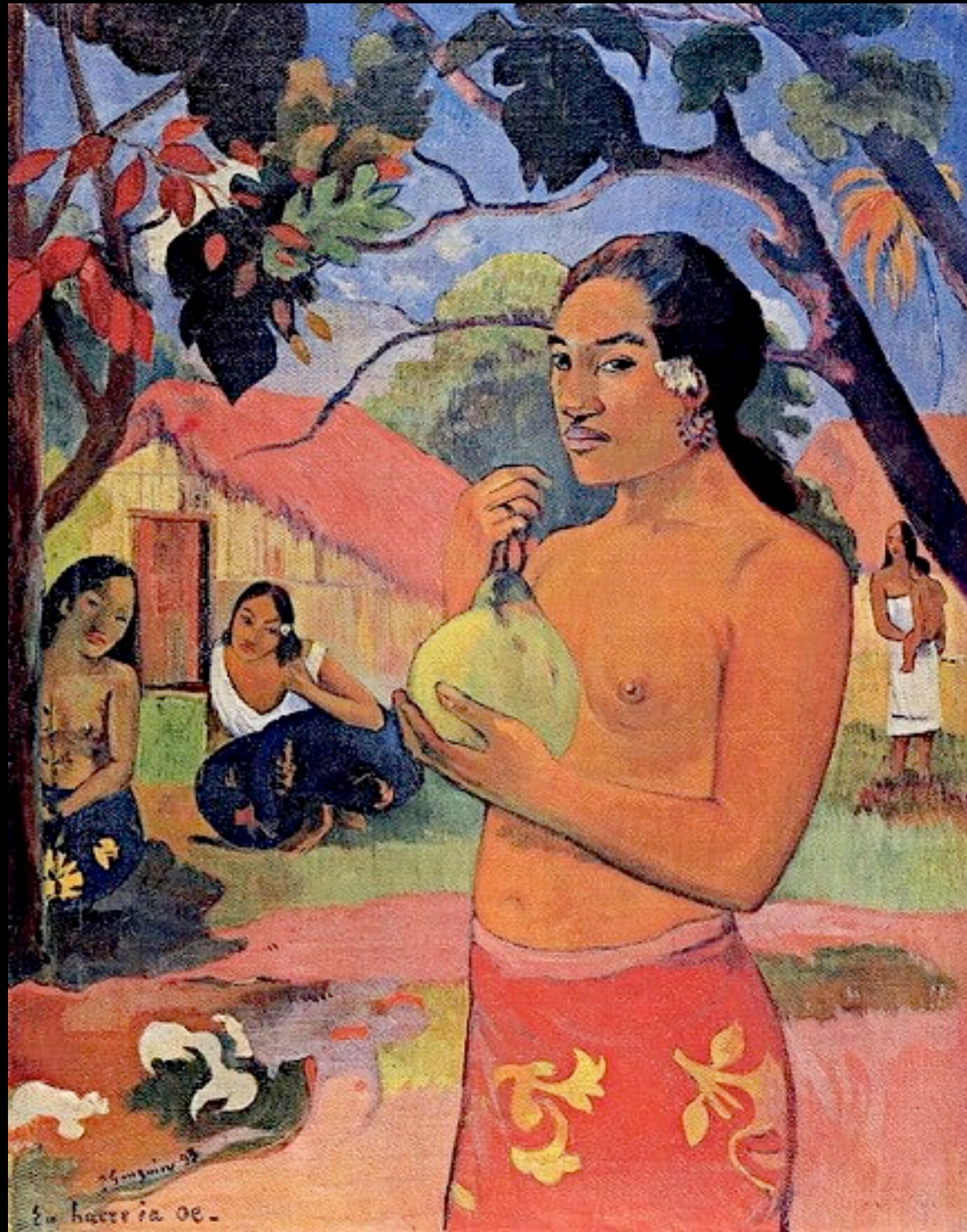
















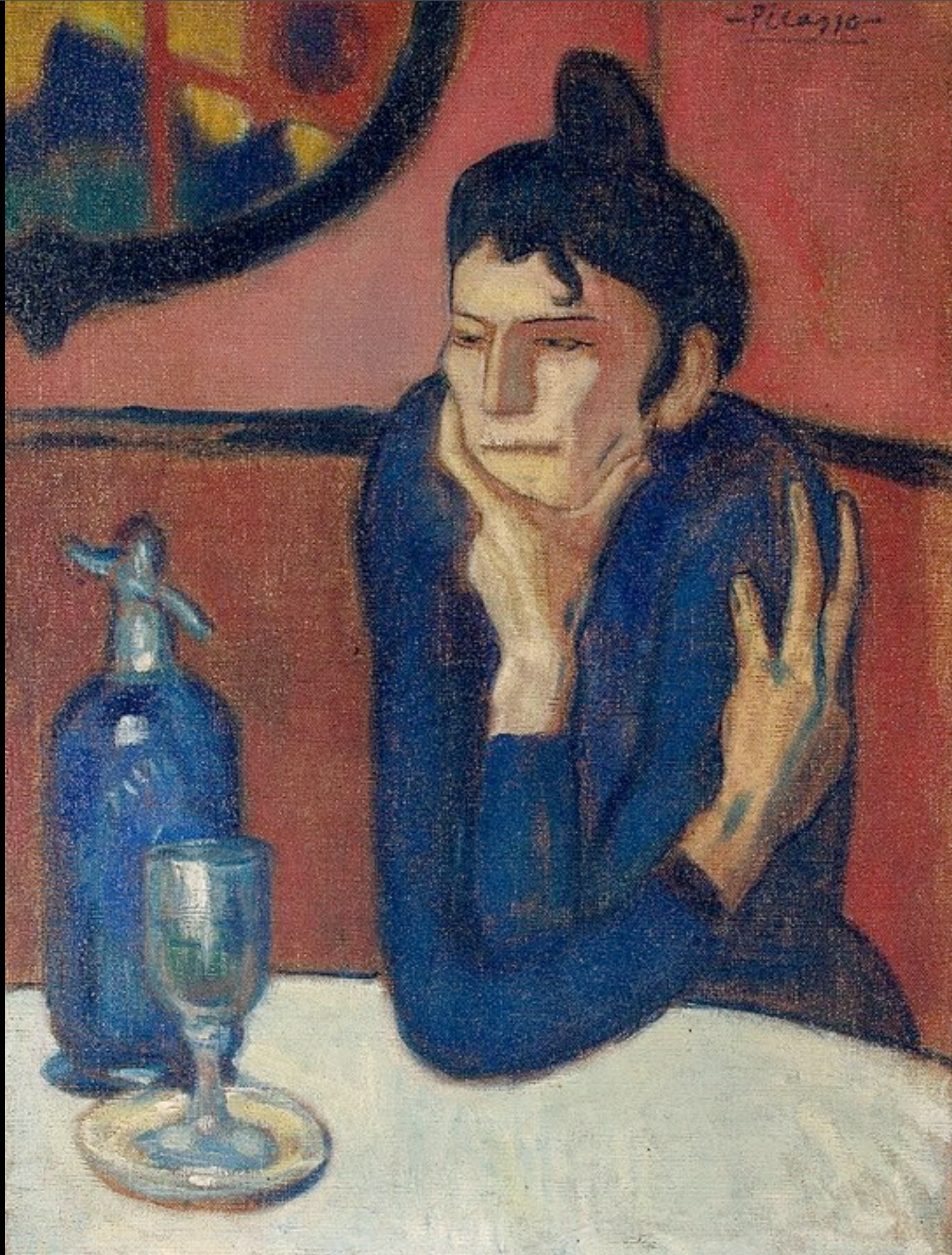
















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Vincent van Gogh  
Olympia on the Terrace  
1890  
Oil on canvas  
100 x 125 cm  
Museum of Modern Art, New York



























