



THE BRITISH IN SAINT PETERSBURG

ENGLISH EMBANKMENT



The English Embankment is a street along the left bank of the Bolshaya Neva River in Central Saint Petersburg. It spans between Senate Square and the Novo-Admiralteysky Canal. Today it is mostly home to corporate offices located in former palatial houses of imperial Russian nobility and pre-revolutionary foreign embassies.



Throughout history the embankment has changed its name several times. Its current name was adopted at the end of the 18th century due to the fact that many residential houses of that area belonged to English merchants. An English church, an English club and an English shop also located there along with various pubs and inns.

ENGLISH PROSPEKT AND ENGLISH BRIDGE



English prospekt is an avenue in St. Petersburg. It runs from the Moika River embankment to the Fontanka River embankment. The avenue has the same name origins as the English Embankment.

English Bridge is a pedestrian bridge across Fontanka River. It was built in 1910 to replace Egyptian Bridge after the latter collapsed in 1905. Modern bridge was built in 1962–1963 to the designs of architects Areshev and Vasilkovsky under the supervision of engineer Kerlikov. The bridge takes its name from the nearby English Prospekt.

JESUS THE CHRIST ANGLICAN CHURCH



Jesus the Christ Anglican Church was located at 56 English Embankment. It was erected in the 1730s and rebuilt in classicism style in 1814-1815.

The church operated until 1919. After 1919 it was used as a library and then more recently was the home of the official City Tourist Bureau.

In recent years, the State Music Conservatory leased the building, and the Anglican Church had access several times per year for major services like Easter or Christmas. That lease has now passed to the St. Petersburg Music Hall.

SMOLENSKY LUTHERAN CEMETERY



Smolensky Lutheran cemetery on Dekabristov Island is known to have existed in 1747. It is one of the largest and oldest non-orthodox cemeteries in the city. This cemetery contained the burials of the parishioners of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Saint Katarina and the Catholic Church of St. Catherine. Today the cemetery is considered a monument of architecture and is placed under state protection.

HERMITAGE ART COLLECTION



Portrait of a Man
Marcus Gheeraerts the Younger
1595

The Hermitage collection contains about 450 16th-to-19th century paintings made by British artists. It reflects the ideas and tendencies that emerged in the work of British artists during that period. The collection includes paintings by William Dobson, Gottfried Kneller, John Wootton, Joshua Reynolds, George Moreland and many others .

THE SCENERY OF 'THE ADVENTURES OF SHERLOCK HOLMES AND DR. WATSON'



Summer Cottage of E.K Hauswald.



Vitebsky railway station

The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson is a 1980 Soviet film adaptation of Arthur Conan Doyle's stories about Sherlock Holmes. According to filmmakers, some places in St. Petersburg are very similar to ancient castles and streets of London and Paris that is why some of them were used as filming locations of the famous series. For example Summer cottage of E.K. Hauswald and Vitebsky railway station.

JOHN LENNON STREET AND MUSEUM



This unique spot on Pushkinskaya, 10 was started by a devoted Beatles fan named Nikolai Vasin. He had first wanted to turn one of Saint Petersburg's already established streets into a monument to the beloved band, but city authorities refused the idea. That is why Vasin got creative, designed a street sign, placed it over the archway and added an arrow pointing up. According to this logic, the street doesn't go along the ground therefore doesn't fall under the jurisdiction of officials.

He also opened The Beatles museum in his house on Pushkinskaya Street. There you can see many band related exhibits including the autograph of John Lennon.



**THANKS
FOR WATCHING!**