

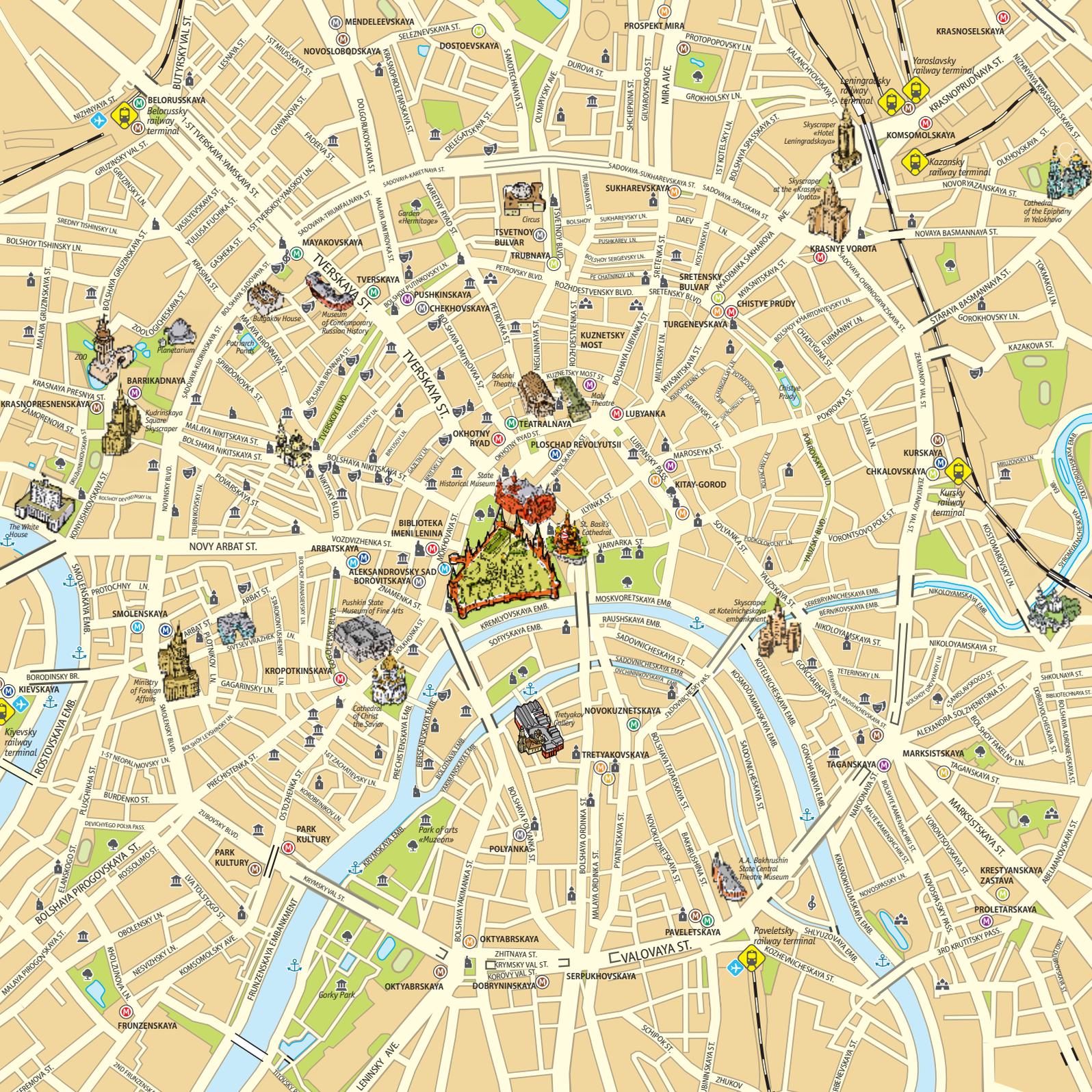


MOSCOW CITY
GOVERNMENT



WELCOME
TO MOSCOW
GUIDE

M O S C K B A
M O S C O W



Map labels include street names such as BELORUSSKAYA, TVERSKAYA ST., OKHOTNY RYAD, and KREMLINSKAYA EMB. Major landmarks like the Bolshoi Theatre, State Hermitage Museum, and Cathedral of Christ the Saviour are labeled. Transportation hubs like the Yaroslavsky railway terminal and Krasnaya Presnaya railway terminal are also indicated. Parks and green spaces such as Gorky Park and Park Kultury are marked. The Moskva River and its various embankments are shown in blue. The map also features numerous smaller streets and squares, providing a detailed view of the city's urban layout.

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CONVENTIONAL SYMBOLS

-  — metro station
-  — address
-  — telephone
-  — website
-  — opening hours

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the archive of the Department of Sport and Tourism of Moscow.



Moscow is a city of thousands of tourism opportunities! Every year more than 20 million tourists from all over the world come to visit the golden-domed capital of Russia, and Moscow welcomes them with its generous Russian hospitality. The city's highly-developed infrastructure makes it easy for tourists to take in the sights and enjoy all the city has to offer. Moscow has undergone major, across-the-board transformation in time to host the 2018 FIFA World Cup.

For example, Moscow now has a unified city navigation system, which includes all types of public transport. Even inexperienced travelers who do not speak Russian can find the most convenient route to their destination. Moscow offers interesting and educational walks, bicycle rides, river cruises and sight-seeing bus tours. The Russian capital is especially proud of its Metro, one of the most beautiful subway systems in the world.

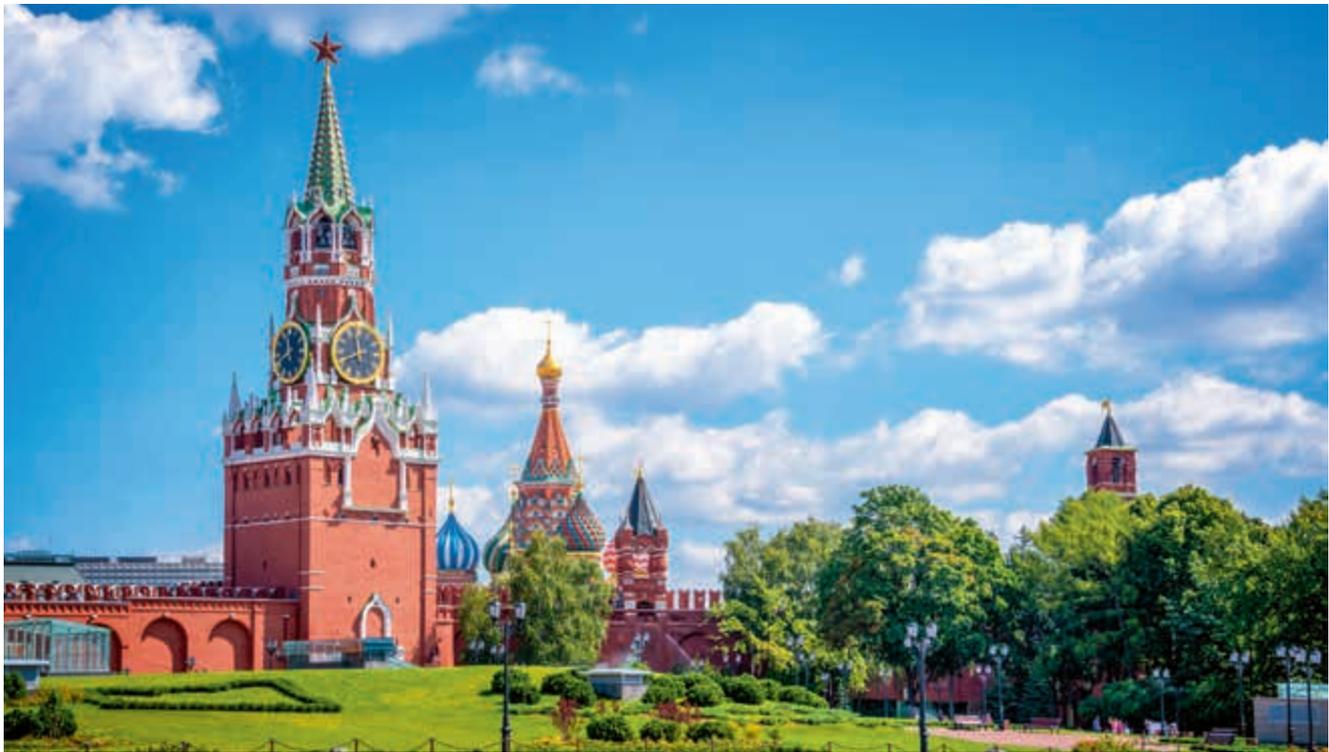
Moscow has so much to see and do. In the 870 years since it was founded, it has acquired and preserved

a wealth of treasures: architectural masterpieces, museums, parks and theaters. The main attractions include the Kremlin and Red Square, the Cathedral of Christ the Savior, Bolshoi Theatre, and Novodevichy Convent. Some of them are included in the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Four hundred museums, galleries, exhibition halls, and numerous theaters offer a rich cultural experience. Landscaped parks, public gardens and squares offer a place to relax in natural surroundings. And for families with children there is a wide variety of leisure and recreation activities.

The megapolis is continuing to develop as a major business center, connecting the countries of the East and the West. Conference rooms and congress centers are constantly improving their offers to meet the needs of the modern global business community. The diverse and hospitable city of Moscow greets its guests with the words: "Dobro pozhalovat"! (Welcome!)



M O S C O W
C U L T U R E



MOSCOW KREMLIN

The Moscow Kremlin and Red Square make up a unique architectural ensemble included in the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites. It contains museums devoted to the history of Russia. The Kremlin is now the official residence of the President of the Russian Federation.

Originally, the Kremlin was a wooden building. It was reconstructed in the late 15th century by the specially invited foreign architect Aristotele Fioravanti.

The construction of the Arsenal began under Peter I, and the Senate was built during the reign of Catherine II. The Grand Kremlin Palace and the Armory Chamber were constructed in the first half of the 19th century.

The Moscow Kremlin Museums are well worth an entire day. The Armory Chamber is one of the oldest museums in Moscow, containing truly priceless exhibits. They include gifts from foreign embassies to Russian rulers,



HISTORICAL FACT

The Kremlin became a wooden fortress only under Ivan I Kalita at the turn of the 13th–14th centuries. The buildings of those times did not survive, but they set the tone for the whole architectural ensemble. This was when the character of Cathedral Square was shaped. The white-stone Kremlin appeared in the second half of the 14th century. The world-famous Kremlin walls and towers were built from 1485 to 1516 based on the design of Italian architects.



the wares of Russian craftsmen, royal clothes, church vestments, silver and gold articles, carriages, and horse attire and equipment. There are museum exhibits in the Kremlin cathedrals as well. Assumption Cathedral, once the main Orthodox church of the country, is where the coronation of the Russian tsars was held. Cathedral of the Annunciation served as the personal chapel for Russian monarchs. Archangel Cathedral is the ancient tomb of the first Russian tsars. The ensemble of Ivan the Great Belltower, the Church of the Deposition of the Robe, and the Palace of the Facets all deserve particular attention.

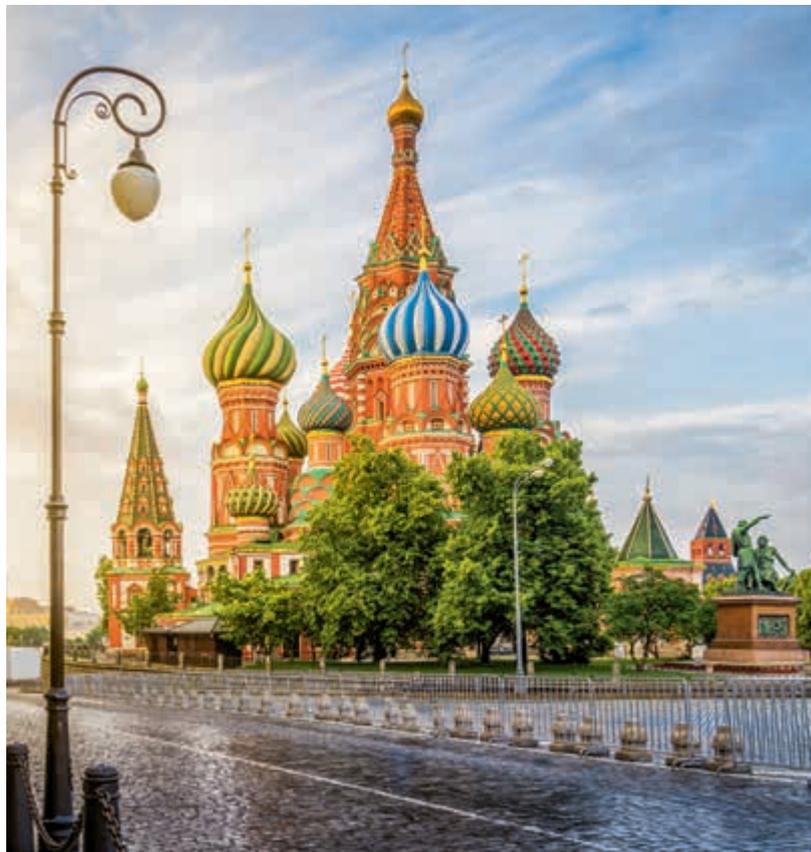


 Borovitskaya, Biblioteka Imeni Lenina
 Red Square
 +7 (495) 679-03-49
 kreml.ru
 10:00–17:00, closed on Thurs.

SAINT BASIL'S CATHEDRAL

The full name of the church is Cathedral of the Intercession of the Most Holy Theotokos on the Moat. Today Saint Basil's Cathedral is a division of the State Historical Museum, and is on the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Russia.

The cathedral was known as Trinity Church until the 17th century, since the original wooden church was dedicated to the Holy Trinity. It was built in 1555–1561 on the order of Ivan the Terrible to commemorate the conquest of Kazan and the victory over the Kazan Khanate, which was won on Intercession of the Theotokos Day. Today the church is a museum and is open to visitors who wish to explore it with a guide or independently.



M Ploschad Revolyutsii, Teatralnaya, Okhotny Ryad,
Kitay-Gorod

📍 Red Square

📞 +7 (495) 698-33-04

🌐 shm.ru/museum/hvb/

🕒 November 8 – April 30: 11:00–17:00

May 1 – May 31: 11:00–18:00

June 1 – August 24: 10:00–19:00, closed on Wed.

August 25 – September 3: 10:00–16:00, closed on Wed.

September 4 – November 7: 11:00–18:00

HISTORICAL FACT

There are several theories about the construction of the cathedral. According to one theory, the architect of the cathedral was Postnik Yakovlev, originally from Pskov, and nicknamed Barma. Another theory suggests that Barma and Postnik were two different architects. Legend has it that when the construction was completed, they were blinded so that they could never build anything so beautiful again.

STATE HISTORICAL MUSEUM



It is the largest national historical museum in Russia.

The historical museum was founded by personal decree of Emperor Alexander II in February 1872 and at that time it was called Alexander Alexandrovich Tsesarevich Imperial Russian History Museum. It was founded on the initiative of the organizers of the 1872 Moscow Polytechnic Exhibition. The items of the exhibition dedicated to the Crimean War made up the original collection of the museum.

Today it features a unique collection. The museum exhibits bring the past to life and make it relatable. Documents, artifacts from everyday life, works of applied art, and weapons — all the exhibits have preserved the spirit of the time and take one back to the epoch they come from.

Visitors can enjoy both standard tours and theatrical excursions, which include a variety of games. Some time ago, the museum underwent major reconstruction work and the historical interiors were restored, yet the museum meets all modern day requirements.



- 📍 Ploschad Revolutsii, Teatralnaya, Okhotny Ryad
- 📍 1 Red Square
- 📞 +7 (495) 692-68-17
- 🌐 shm.ru
- 🕒 October 1 – May 31: 10:00–18:00, 10:00–21:00 on Fri. and Sat., closed on Tues.
June 1 – September 30: 10:00–18:00, 10:00–21:00 on Fri. and Sat., closed every first Tues. of the month



MUSEUM OF MOSCOW

The Museum of Moscow presents the city in the past and how it has changed. The museum's collection aims to show the city from different angles, so that even people who know it well can see the capital in a new light. The Museum of Moscow is located in a unique architectural complex – the Provision Warehouses historical building on Zubovsky Boulevard. The museum hosts foundations and exhibitions, lectures, and classes for children. It boasts a working Documentary Film Center and City Tour Desk.



M Park Kultury
 2 Zubovsky Blvd.
 +7 (495) 739-00-08
 mosmuseum.ru
 10:00–20:00, 11:00–21:00 on Thurs.,
 Closed on Mon. and every last Fri. of the month



MOSCOW-CITY MUSEUM AND OBSERVATION DECK

The museum and observation deck are located on the 56th floor of the Federation Tower of the Moscow-City Business Center. Whilst admiring the unique panorama of the capital, you can observe how the architecture of Moscow has evolved from bell towers to skyscrapers. Visitors can see the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow State University, the Cathedral of Christ the Savior, the Russian White House, Ostankino Tower, etc. from a bird's eye view. During the tour visitors learn about the history and future of the city.



M Vystavochnaya
 12 Presnenskaya Emb.
 +7 (499) 272-48-46
 smotricity.ru
 10:00–23:00, self-guided tours starting at 22:00



ANDREI RUBLEV MUSEUM OF ANCIENT RUSSIAN ART

Samples of Ancient Rus architecture are not easy to find in Moscow. At that time, buildings were made of wood, and fires were commonplace. However, Andronikov Monastery of the Saviour has withstood the passage of time. Nowadays it houses a museum with pieces of art from the 11th–17th centuries. Andrei Rublev, a medieval Russian iconographer, lived and worked in the monastery. Spassky Cathedral is also located within the monastery, and its walls pay homage to the famous iconographer, as the cathedral was built during his lifetime.



 Ploschad Ilyicha
 10 Andronievskaya Square
 +7 (495) 678-14-67
 rublev-museum.ru
 14:00–21:00, 11:00–18:00 on Fri.–Sun., closed on Wed.



NOVODEVICHY CONVENT (BOGORODITSE-SMOLENSKY MONASTERY)

Novodevichy Convent was opened in 1524 in commemoration of the conquest of Smolensk. Today its territory is a picturesque and sacred abode, and the Architectural Ensemble is under UNESCO protection. The Church Museum in the monastery offers sightseeing tours to tourists and city residents. The tours introduce you to the history and architecture of the convent and include a visit to the museum and Assumption Cathedral or Smolensky Cathedral.



 Sportivnaya
 1 Novodevichy Pass.
 +7 (499) 246-85-26
 ndm-museum.ru
 09:00–17:00



MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY HISTORY OF RUSSIA

Until 1998, this museum was called the Museum of the Revolution and was focused on the events of 1917. Today the museum is dedicated to the development of Russia from the late 19th century to the present day. The museum has several branches. The Presnya branch presents the most remarkable time periods in the country's history, featuring the Presnya district as an example. As for the Underground Printing House of 1905–1906, it is a unique cultural heritage site dedicated to the history of the first Russian revolution.



M Tverskaya
 21 Tverskaya St.
 +7 (495) 699-67-24
 sovrhistory.ru
 11:00–19:00, 12:00–21:00 on Wed., closed on Mon.



VICTORY MUSEUM

Victory Museum [Central Museum of the Great Patriotic War] is the main attraction of Victory Park located on Poklonnaya Gora in Moscow. This is a unique museum built to perpetuate the memory of the heroism and courage shown by Soviet soldiers during the Great Patriotic War. It includes *The Feat and Victory of the Great People* exhibition, a dioramic complex where you can observe the main battles of the war, and visit a weapons and military equipment exposition.



M Park Pobedy
 3 Pobedy Square, bldg. 1
 +7 (499) 449-81-79
 victorymuseum.ru
 10:00–20:00, Thurs.– Sat. 10:00–20:30,
 closed on Mon.



HISTORICAL FACT

The museum was opened to the public on May 31, 1912 under the name the Emperor Alexander III Museum of Fine Arts at Moscow Imperial University. Interestingly, its founder and first director in 1911–1913 was Ivan Tsvetaev, Moscow University professor and father of the famous poetess Marina Tsvetaeva.

PUSHKIN STATE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS



The museum has one of the largest collections of foreign art in Russia. Today the museum contains around 700,000 works of art from different epochs, including Ancient Egypt, Ancient Greece, and the early 21st century. The museum also houses one of the most famous collections of French art from the 19th–20th centuries.

The museum contains a Gallery of Art from the countries of Western Europe and America of the 19th and 20th centuries. A cozy manor house located next to the main museum building houses a rich collection of works by French impressionists.



 Kropotkinskaya
 12 Volkhonka St.
 +7 (495) 697-74-12
 arts-museum.ru
 11:00–20:00, 11:00–21:00 on Thurs. and Fri.,
closed on Mon.



TRETYAKOV GALLERY

The State Tretyakov Gallery houses one of the world's largest collections of Russian art, with more than 1,300 works from the 11th–20th centuries. It boasts paintings by great artists such as Andrei Rublev, Alexander Ivanov, Ilya Repin, Ivan Shishkin, Viktor Vasnetsov, Isaac Levitan, Valentin Serov, Mikhail Vrubel, and others. The gallery was founded by Moscow patron of arts and businessman Pavel Tretyakov, who donated it to the city in 1892. Now, in addition to the historical building, the museum includes branches and memorial houses of artists.



M Tretyakovskaya
 10 Lavrushinsky Lane
 +7 [495] 951-13-62, +7 [499] 238-13-78
 tretyakovgallery.ru
 10:00–18:00, 10:00–21:00 on Thurs.–Sat.,
 closed on Mon.



NEW TRETYAKOV GALLERY

This branch of the State Tretyakov Gallery is located on Krymsky Val Street and is dedicated to 20th century art and the works of modern artists. The museum association also includes St. Nicholas Church in Tolmachi and the memorial apartments of Apollinary Vasnetsov, Viktor Vasnetsov, Anna Golubkina and Pavel Korin. The gallery's branch is located in the Central House of Artists. It houses various modern art, architecture, and design exhibitions in its halls.



M Park Kultury, Oktyabrskaya
 10 Krymsky Val St.
 +7 [495] 957-07-27
 tretyakovgallery.ru/about/history/
 novaya-tretyakovka/
 10:00–18:00, 10:00–21:00 on Thurs.–Sat., closed on Mon.



MUZEON PARK OF ARTS

Muzeon is the largest open-air sculpture museum in Russia, which contains about a thousand exhibits. Most of the sculptures housed there are 1930s–1950s Soviet-era monuments. They were previously used for propaganda purposes and as urban elements, such as the famous monument to Felix Dzerzhinsky. The park also contains works by Russian avant-garde sculptors and contemporary sculptors.



M Oktyabrskaya, Park Kultury
2 Krymsky Val St.
+7 (985) 382-27-32
park-gorkogo.com/muzeon
08:00–20:00 (in autumn and winter),
08:00–23:00 (in spring and summer)



MOSCOW TRANSPORT MUSEUM

The Moscow Transport Museum was opened in 1999 on the 100th anniversary of the Moscow tram. The museum houses a collection of vintage vehicles, including old models of trams, buses, trolleybuses and taxis that made up the Moscow public transport system. A separate section features vehicles used for public services, such as police cars, fire engines and ambulances. The museum is proud of its legendary car models, including the personal cars of Soviet leaders, and the people's favorite the Moskvitch.



M Ploschad Ilyicha, Rimskaya
9/2 Rogozhsky Val St.
+7 (495) 678-02-91
mtmuseum.ru
Tues.–Sun. 10:00–21:00,
closed on Mon.





INSTITUTE OF RUSSIAN REALIST ART (IRRA)

The Institute of Russian Realist Art (IRRA) is one of the new exhibition venues in Moscow. The museum was opened in 2011 and soon became popular with tourists and city residents. The IRRA's art collection is widely regarded as one of the best 20th century collections of the Russian realist school of painting. Three floors of exhibition space host approximately 500 works of Russian and Soviet art.



M Paveletskaya, Proletarskaya
 7 Derbenevskaya St., bldg. 31
 +7 (495) 276-12-12
 rusrealart.ru
 11:00–20:00 on Tues.–Sun., 12:00–21:00 on Thurs.,
 closed on Mon.



MOSCOW MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

The Moscow Museum of Modern Art is the first state museum in Russia that specializes in 20th and 21st century art. Today it houses one of the most impressive collections of 20th century Russian art. The collection consists mainly of early 20th century works of Russian avant-garde classics, including works by Kazimir Malevich and Marc Chagall. The pride of the museum is the collection of works by Niko Pirosmanni. The exposition also includes works by foreign artists, such as Pablo Picasso, Fernand Léger, Salvador Dalí, Henri Rousseau, and Yukinori Yanaga.



M Chekhovskaya, Tverskaya, Pushkinskaya
 25 Petrovka St.
 +7 (495) 231-36-60
 mmoma.ru
 12:00–20:00, 13:00–21:00 on Thurs.,
 closed every 3rd Mon. of the month



GARAGE MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

The main goals of the museum are to introduce the achievements of modern art to a Russian audience, to raise the prestige of national contemporary culture, and to support the younger generation of Russian artists. The museum's collection is a unique archive dedicated to the history of 20th–21st century Russian art. In addition to exhibitions, the museum organizes seminars, workshops, training sessions, lectures, discussions, music festivals, plays and performances, conferences and film screenings.



 Park Kultury, Oktyabrskaya

 9 Krymsky Val St., bldg. 32

 +7 (495) 645-05-20

 garagemca.org

 11:00–22:00



WINZAVOD CENTER FOR CONTEMPORARY ART

The Center for Contemporary Art was named Winzavod (literally “winery”) because it is located on the territory of the former Moscow Bavaria brewery (and later winery). Today the center is a venue for various creative art projects. The museum houses regular contemporary painting and photography exhibitions, and stages various performances. The center contains a number of art galleries, and it is also used as a venue for holding lectures and seminars.



 Kurskaya, Chkalovskaya

 1 Fourth Syromyatnichesky Lane, bldg. 6

 +7 (495) 917-46-46

 winzavod.ru

 12:00–20:00, closed on Mon.



MULTIMEDIA ART MUSEUM

The Multimedia Art Museum, or the Moscow House of Photography, is the first Russian museum focused on photographic art. The House of Photography was founded in 1996, and later it was transformed into the Multimedia Complex of Actual Arts. The works of Alexander Rodchenko, Georgy Petrusov, Helmut Newton, Henri Cartier-Bresson, Annie Leibovitz and many other recognized artists were exhibited there. Admission to the museum is free every third Tuesday of the month.



M Kropotkinskaya
 16 Ostozhenka St.
 +7 (495) 637-11-00
 mamm-mdf.ru
 12:00–21:00, closed on Mon.



JEWISH MUSEUM AND TOLERANCE CENTER

The Jewish Museum and Tolerance Center is a cultural and educational complex that hosts a permanent exposition and Exhibition, Research, Educational, Children’s, and Tolerance centers. The permanent exposition presents the history of Russia starting from the period of Catherine II up to the present day, illustrating it through examples of the culture and everyday life of the Jewish people. The museums exhibits include unique photo and video archives, documents and interview records.



M Dostoevskaya, Maryina Roscha
 11 Obratsova St., bldg. 1a
 +7 (495) 645-05-50
 jewish-museum.ru
 12:00–22:00, 10:00–15:00 on Fri.,
 closed on Sat. and Jewish holidays



HISTORICAL FACT

The theater is considered to be founded on March 28, 1776. In those days it was called the Petrovsky Theatre, since it was located on the right bank of the Neglinka River and faced Petrovka Street. Since then it has burnt to the ground and been rebuilt many times. The theater building we see today was built in 1856, and it opened its doors during the coronation of Emperor Alexander II.



BOLSHOI THEATRE

The State Academic Bolshoi Theatre of Russia is one of Russia's most important musical theaters, world-renowned for its ballet and opera productions. Nowadays performances and concerts are held in three venues: the Historic Stage, the New Stage, and the Beethoven Hall.

The Historic Stage of the Bolshoi Theatre holds the memory of the touch of the ballet shoes of great dancers and the voices of famous singers. It is a great honor for any artist to perform here. Besides the classics, the theater gives opportunities to young directors, choreographers, artists, and singers. You can take a tour devoted to the history and architecture of the Bolshoi Theatre's historical building, which you can book at the ticket offices.



 Teatralnaya, Ploshchad Revolyutsii, Okhotny Ryad
 1 Teatralnaya Square
 +7 (495) 455-55-55
 bolshoi.ru
 11:00–20:00



MAXIM GORKY MOSCOW ART ACADEMIC THEATRE

The theater was founded in 1987, when the Moscow Art Academic Theater split into two troupes. Sometimes it is called the Doronina Moscow Art Academic Theatre in honor of its artistic director – the People’s Artist of the USSR Tatyana Doronina. The repertoire includes classical Russian and Western plays, and it also stages plays by contemporary authors such as Valentin Rasputin, Yuri Polyakov and Vladimir Malyagin. The management of the theater strives to convey to the viewer the very best of Russian theater: realism, truth, and the art of declamation.



M Tverskaya, Pushkinskaya, Chekhovskaya

L 22 Tverskoy Blvd.

T + 7 (495) 697-87-73

W mxat-teatr.ru

C 12:00–19:00

The ticket offices are closed from 15:00 to 16:00



CHEKHOV MOSCOW ART THEATRE

The Moscow Art Theatre is one of the most famous drama theaters in Moscow. It was founded by two theater practitioners Konstantin Stanislavsky and Vladimir Nemirovich-Danchenko. The Moscow Art Theatre has proved hugely influential in the acting world. The repertoire has always included numerous plays by Anton Chekhov, which contributed to the creation of a new type of acting and performance. Today the artistic director of the theater is Oleg Tabakov, who skillfully preserves the balance between classical and modern performances.



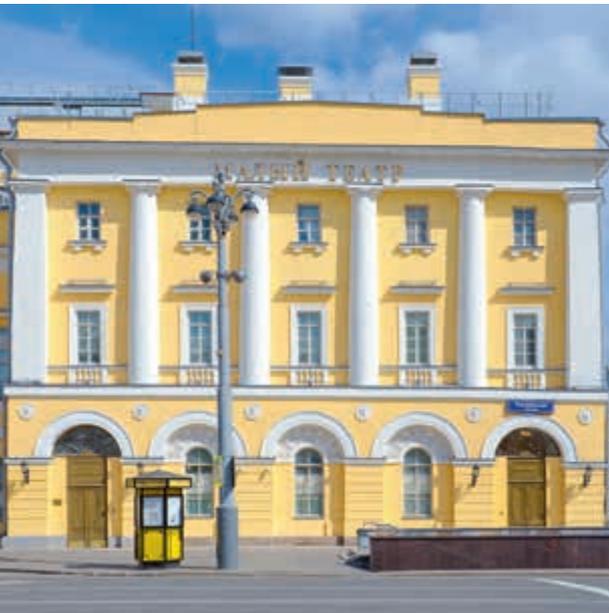
M Okhotny Ryad, Teatralnaya

L 3 Kamergersky Lane

T + 7 (495) 646-3-646, 692-67-48

W mxat.ru

C 12:00–19:00 (ticket offices)



MALY THEATRE

The State Academic Maly Theatre of Russia is one of the oldest theaters in Moscow. In 1824, the architect Joseph Bové redeveloped merchant Vargin's manor house into a theater. The word "Maly" (small) was due to its size, especially compared to the Bolshoi Theatre nearby. The Maly Theatre is known as The House of Ostrovsky. The writer was a theater member, participated in rehearsals, and all his plays were performed there. Today's repertoire includes the works of numerous play writers from Chekhov to Shakespeare.



-  Teatralnaya, Okhotny Ryad, Ploschad Revolyutsii
-  1 Teatralny Pass.
-  +7 (495) 624-40-46
-  maly.ru
-  10:00–20:00 [ticket offices]



STANISLAVSKY AND NEMIROVICH-DANCHENKO MUSIC THEATRE

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Moscow Academic Music Theatre is located in the heart of Moscow. Its story began in 1919 with the Stanislavsky Opera Studio of the Bolshoi Theatre. Today the theater is famous for its entertaining, dazzling performances, accessibility and its ability to discover new talents. It preserves the finest traditions and regularly introduces the audience to the most progressive productions from all over the world.



-  Pushkinskaya, Chekhovskaya, Tverskaya
-  17 Bolshaya Dmitrovka St.
-  +7 (495) 723-73-25
-  stanmus.ru
-  11:30–19:00 [ticket offices]



MOSCOW INTERNATIONAL PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

The Moscow International Performing Arts Center is unique in Russia. The center's concert management team organizes performances by national and international symphony orchestras, chamber ensembles, solo instrumentalists, opera singers, ballet dancers, theater companies, jazz bands, variety and traditional ensembles. The center consists of three main concert halls, with the biggest called the Svetlanov Hall. It has 1,699 seats and is intended for large concerts.



-  Paveletskaya
-  52 Kosmodamianskaya Emb., bldg. 8
-  +7 (495) 730-10-11
-  mmdm.ru
-  09:00–21:00 (ticket offices)



MOSCOW PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

Various classical music and jazz festival concerts are held at the Moscow Philharmonic Society, as are concerts devoted to folk music and Russian romantic songs. The concerts take place both in the Tchaikovsky Concert Hall and the Chamber Hall of the Moscow Philharmonic Society. The Tchaikovsky Concert Hall is one of the largest in Russia, and it is host to about 300 concerts a year. The Chamber Hall is used for educational events, children's activities, and performances by novice artists.



-  Mayakovskaya, Tverskaya
-  4 Triumfalnaya Square
-  +7 (495) 232-04-00
-  meloman.ru
-  09:00–22:00 (ticket offices)





M O S C O W
T O U R S



ARBAT, THE SOUL OF MOSCOW

Arbatskaya metro station – Vozdvizhenka Street – Arbatskaya Square – Smolenskaya-Sennaya Square

The length of the route is **3015 m**. The duration is **1.5 hours** (without visiting museums).

1



ARBATSKAYA METRO STATION (ARBATSKO-POKROVSKAYA LINE)

This is one of the most luxurious stations of the Moscow Metro. Opened in 1953, it is a stylistic retrospective to the architectural style of Moscow Baroque, which was popular at the end of the 17th century and beginning of the 18th century.

 mosmetro.ru

4



PRAGA RESTAURANT

The building with a colonnade at the very beginning of Arbat is a famous historical restaurant. As early as in 1872, there was a tavern under the same name at that place. Outstanding artists, performers, and writers went to Praga in the late 19th – early 20th centuries.

 2/1 Arbat St.  praga-restaurant.ru

6



VAKHTANGOV STATE ACADEMIC THEATRE

The theater was opened in 1921 in Arbat Street. The theater's most famous production is *Princess Turandot* based on the fairy tale by Carlo Gozzi. In 1997, a fountain featuring the legendary heroine was built next to the theatre.

 26 Arbat St.  vakhtangov.ru

7



MELNIKOV'S HOUSE

The house-workshop of the architect Konstantin Melnikov erected in 1927–1929 will surprise you with its original design solutions.

 5/25 Vozdvizhenka St.  muar.ru/dom-melnikova

MONUMENT TO BULAT OKUDZHAVA

The decision to memorialize the outstanding writer and composer with a monument in his favorite street was made in 1997.

 At the intersection of Arbat Street and Plotnikov Lane

PUSHKIN'S MEMORIAL APARTMENT ON ARBAT

The museum's exposition is about the poet's relationship with Moscow, about the families of Natalia Goncharova and Alexander Pushkin, and their descendants. In front of the house, there is a sculpture of the couple entering the house and inviting guests.

 53 Arbat St.  pushkinmuseum.ru

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

It is one of the seven Stalinist skyscrapers. It was erected in 1948–1953 and has 27 floors.

 32/34 Smolenskaya-Sennaya Square





Available for physically challenged people



Museum, Exhibition Hall



Monument



Architectural Monument



Science and Education



Theater



Church



Shop



Hotel



Cinema



Toilet



River Boat Pier



Public Transport Stop



Best View Point



WALKING TOUR ALONG THE EMBANKMENTS

Cathedral of Christ the Savior – Bersenevskaya Emb. – Yakimanskaya Emb. – Krymskaya Emb. – Gorky Park

The length of the route is **3500 m**. The duration is **2 hours** (without visiting museums).

2



CATHEDRAL OF CHRIST THE SAVIOR

The Cathedral of Christ the Savior is the largest cathedral in Russia. The modern building was constructed in 1995–2000. It replicates the original cathedral designed by Konstantin Thon. It was built from 1831 to 1883 to commemorate the Russian victory over Napoleon. In 1931, the original building was demolished.

📍 **15 Volkhonka St.** 🌐 xxc.ru

3



PATRIARSHY BRIDGE

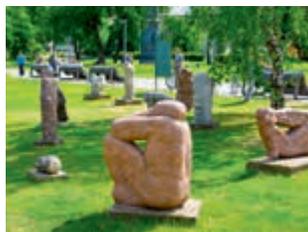
This elegant pedestrian bridge from the Cathedral of Christ the Savior to Bersenevskaya Embankment on to Yakimanskaya Embankment was built in 2004 to immediately become a favorite place of tourists and photographers.

RED OCTOBER ART CLUSTER

The building was constructed to expand Einem's confectionery factory in the late 19th century. Today, there are galleries, clubs, restaurants, shops, and offices in its historical buildings.

📍 **6 Bersenevskaya Emb.** 🌐 redok.ru

5



MONUMENT TO PETER THE GREAT

The official name of the monument designed by the sculptor Zurab Tsereteli is Monument In Commemoration of the 300th Anniversary of the Russian Navy. It was erected in 1997 on an artificial island. Its height is 98 m.

MUZEON PARK OF ARTS

The park was founded in 1992. Its close proximity to the State Tretyakov Gallery and the Central House of Artists influenced its development into a park of arts. Now it is both a cozy park and an exhibition site for more than 1000 sculptures of different genres.

📍 **2 Krymsky Val St.** 🌐 park-gorkogo.com/en/muzeon

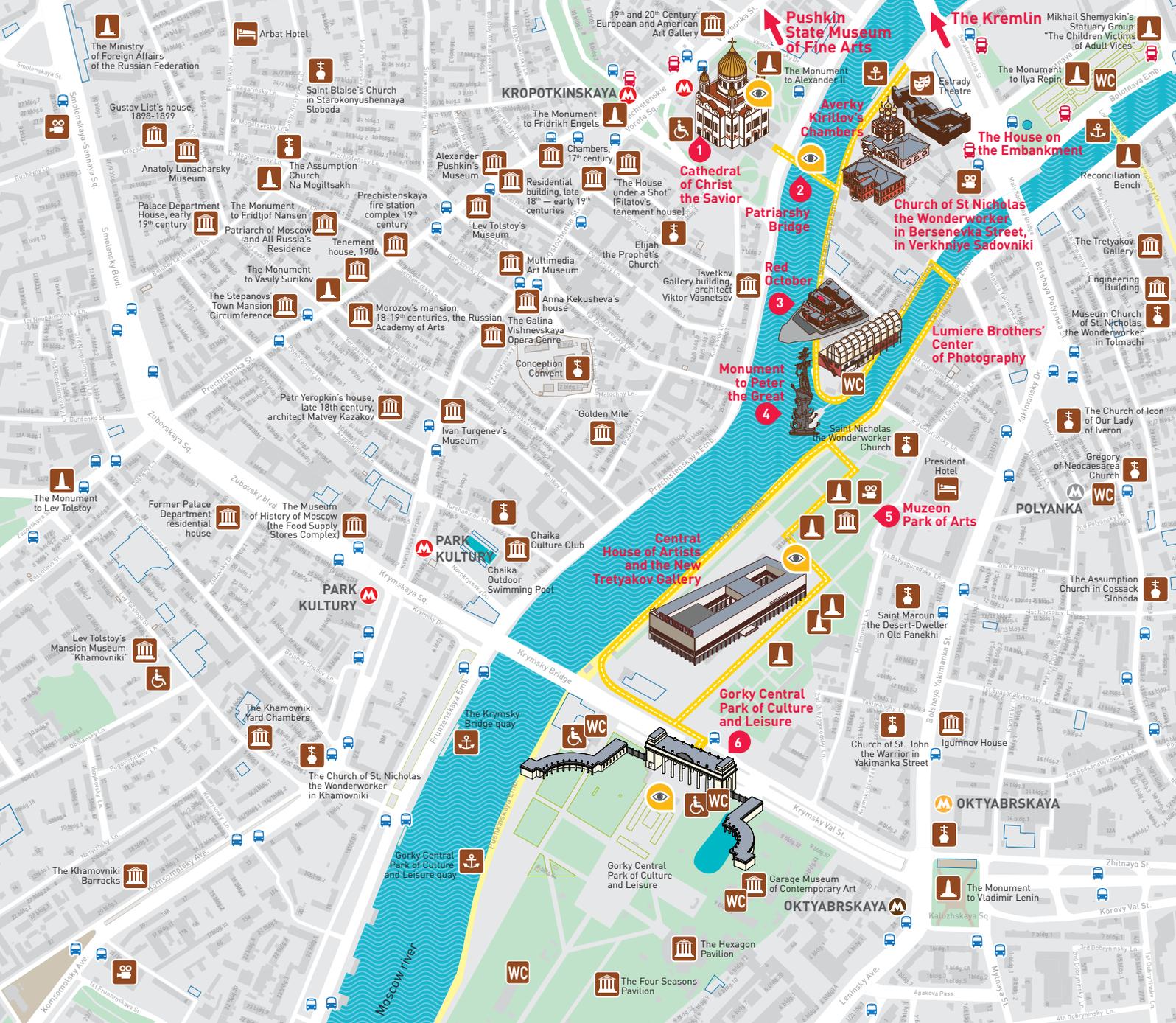
6



GORKY PARK

The park was opened in 1928 and renovated in 2011. The central entrance, made in a pompous neoclassical style [by the architects V. Shchuko and A. Spasov], is an architectural landmark that embodied an entire era in the history of Russia.

📍 **9 Krymsky Val St.** 🌐 park-gorkogo.com



- | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|
|  Available for physically challenged people |  Monument |  Science and Education |  Church |  Hotel |  Toilet |  Public Transport Stop |
|  Museum, Exhibition Hall |  Architectural Monument |  Theater |  Shop |  Cinema |  River Boat Pier |  Best View Point |



A COLORFUL CORNER OF PARIS



Kuznetsky Most St. – Kamergersky Lane – Tverskaya St.

The length of the route is **1335 m**. The duration is **1 hour** (without visiting museums).

1



PRINCE GAGARIN'S TENEMENT BUILDING WITH SHOPS

The best shops, mainly owned by French merchants, were concentrated in Kuznetsky Most Street. This is what the poet Peter Vyazemsky alludes to, calling the street “a colorful corner of Paris”. There are historical buildings which endured through time, and their unusual facades draw people’s attention. One of them is the facade of Prince Gagarin’s Tenement Building, which was constructed at the end of the 19th century and features old private chambers.

2



THE TRETYAKOV'S' TENEMENT BUILDING

The house was constructed in 1892 according to the design of the architect Alexander Kaminsky for the Tretyakov brothers. An elaborate fairy-tale decoration and the tented roof of the building are reminiscent of the 17th-century palaces and pitched roof houses known as “terem”. Legend has it that there was an exceptionally safe treasury in the house basement.

3



TSUM (CENTRAL DEPARTMENT STORE)

The building was constructed in the 1880s for the Muir and Mirrielees Trade Company. They were selling everything, except food. The goods could be delivered by mail anywhere in the country.

📍 **2 Petrovka St.** 🌐 tsum.ru

6



CHEKHOV MOSCOW ART THEATRE

The theater was founded in 1898 by Konstantin Stanislavsky and Vladimir Nemirovich-Danchenko and was called the Art-Public Theatre, but later was renamed the Moscow Art Theatre (also known as MKhT). The Moscow Art Theatre occupies the building reconstructed and decorated by a famous architect Fyodor Shekhtel free of charge. He also created the famous symbol of the theater – the seagull drawing.

📍 **3 Kamergersky Lane** 🌐 mxat.ru

SAVVINSKOYE PODVORYE

Built in 1907 by the architect I. Kuznetsov, who combined Art Nouveau and elements of architecture of Kievan Rus’, it faced Tverskaya Street. During the street reconstruction in 1938–1940, the building of Savvinskoye Podvorye (Savvinskoye Metochion) was preserved, but moved backwards.

CENTRAL TELEGRAPH

The building was constructed in 1925–1927 according to the design of the architect Ivan Rerberg. Its design combines two different architectural styles. The message about the beginning of the Great Patriotic War was broadcasted from there.



ALONG THE STREAM OF MOSCOW HISTORY

SOKOLNIKI – YAUZA

Korolenko St. – Stromynka St. – Matrosskaya Tishina – Rusakovskaya Emb. – Semenovskaya Emb. – Hospitalnaya Emb. – Lefortovskaya Emb. – Zolotorozhskaya Emb. – Volochaevskaya St. – Nikoloyamskaya St. – Kotelnicheskaya Emb.

The length of the route is 12 km. The duration is 1 hour 20 minutes.

1



There is a two-way bike lane in Sokolniki Park. The pavements of the Yauza embankments are made up of high-quality asphalt. There are few pedestrians. The road goes downward on the biggest part of the route, and the banks of the Yauza River are convenient for cycling and close to many tourist attractions.

2



SOKOLNIKI PARK

In the past, the picturesque groves of Sokolniki were the royal hunting grounds. Ivan the Terrible and then Alexei Mikhailovich, father of Peter the Great, used to hunt there. Later, people fell in love with the place, and for more than a hundred years Sokolniki has been one of the most popular open-air leisure sites in Moscow. The park has been recently reconstructed and equipped with bike lanes and plenty of opportunities for outdoor activities.

📍 1 Sokolnichesky Val St., bldg. 1 🌐 park.sokolniki.com

3



ANDRONIKOV MONASTERY OF THE SAVIOUR

The monastery is famous for its white stone cathedral. This is the oldest church in Moscow, in which the murals by Andrey Rublev have endured through time. The great iconographer lived and worked in the monastery for many years. Today the territory of the monastery belongs to the Andrey Rublev Museum, where one can find icons, pieces of church paintings, sculptures, and ancient books.

📍 10 Andronievskaya Square 🌐 andronikovmon.ru

MONUMENT TO ANDREY RUBLEV

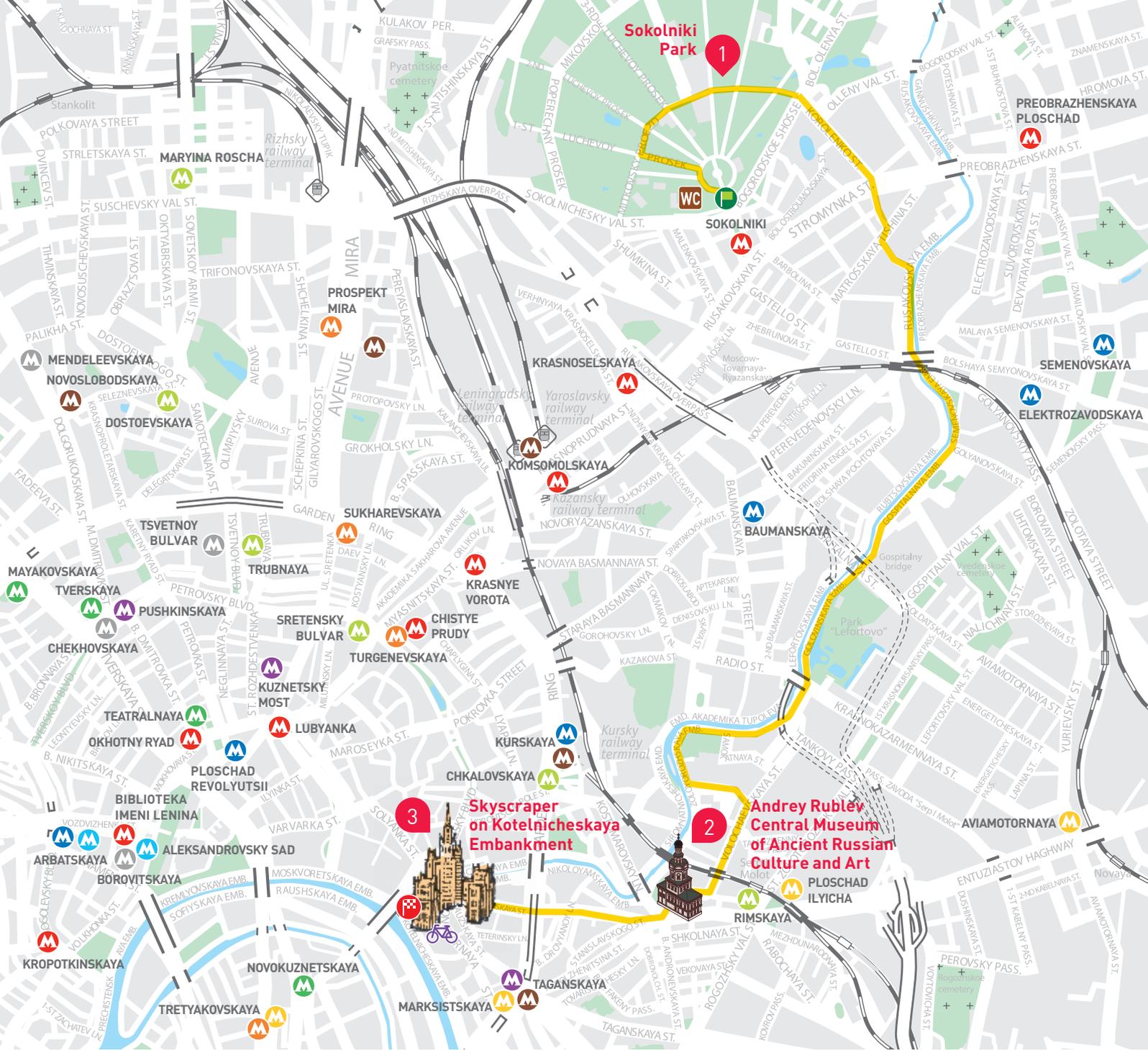
The monument to the outstanding Russian iconographer Andrei Rublev is located in front of the entrance to Andronikov Monastery of the Saviour.

KOTELNICHESKAYA EMBANKMENT BUILDING

The building was constructed as a city within the city: there was a post office, a grocery store, a bakery, and even a cinema, which is still functional. In the Soviet time, apartments in this house were allocated to the art elite — artists, writers, and public figures.

📍 1/15 Kotelnicheskaya Emb.





 Beginning of the Route

 End of the Route

 Bicycle Rental

 WC Toilet

THE GREEN NECKLACE OF THE CAPITAL

BOULEVARD RING

Kropotkinskaya metro station – Gogolevsky Blvd. – Nikitsky Blvd. – Tverskoy Blvd. – Strastnoy Blvd. – Petrovsky Blvd. – Rozhdestvensky Blvd. – Sretensky Blvd. – Chistoprudny Blvd.

The length of the route is **12 km**. The duration is **1 hour**.



The cycling route goes through the green area of the city. There is a steep slope on Rozhdestvensky Boulevard. Most of the route is not a bike lane, but a real bicycle path. There are a lot of tourist attractions on the cycle route.

1



CATHEDRAL OF CHRIST THE SAVIOR

The Cathedral of Christ the Savior is one of the recognizable symbols of Moscow. The cathedral replicates the design of the original 19th century building constructed there to honor the Russian officers who were killed during the Patriotic War of 1812 and military campaigns of the Russian army abroad. Their names are inscribed on the walls of the modern building.

📍 **15 Volkhonka St.** 🗺️ xxc.ru

2



MONUMENT TO NIKOLAI GOGOL

The monument created by the sculptor Nikolay Tomsky was erected on the boulevard in 1952 to mark the centenary of the writer's death. Word has it that that the monument by Nikolay Andreev, which had been on that place before, seemed too "sad" to Stalin and was moved to the courtyard of the Gogol's House on Nikitsky Boulevard.

3



GREAT ASCENSION CATHEDRAL BY NIKITSKYE VOROTA SQUARE

The church as it looks today follows the style of late classicism of the mid-19th century. The church is famous for being the wedding place of Alexander Pushkin and Natalia Goncharova in 1831. In 1993, a rotunda fountain was built next to the church with a monument to the famous couple inside of it.

📍 **36 Bolshaya Nikitskaya St.** 🗺️ bolshoevozneseenie.ru

5



MONUMENT TO ALEXANDER PUSHKIN

It was funded by people's donations and created by the sculptor Alexander Opekushin. Initially, it was on Tverskoy Boulevard, but it was moved to Pushkinskaya Square in the summer of 1950.

CHISTYE PRUDY. MONUMENT TO ALEXANDER GRIBOYEDOV

This place used to be called "the foul swamps". Alexander Menshikov, an associate of Peter the Great, had the ponds cleaned. In 1911, the first Moscow tram started running on the A route from the Chistye Prudy. In 1959, a monument to the writer Alexander Griboyedov was erected on the boulevard.



Beginning of the Route



End of the Route



Bicycle Rental



Toilet



CITY SIGHTSEEING

A trip by a red double-decker bus is an excellent opportunity to see the main sights of the capital on a short sightseeing tour. The City Sightseeing buses have daily Hop on-Hop off excursions throughout the year. Within 2 days, one can get on any red double-decker bus and get off it an unlimited number of times at any stop along the route of the excursion. Every bus is equipped with audio guides in eight languages (Russian, English, Spanish, German, French, Italian, Chinese, and Arabic). Each tourist gets free headphones and a map of the city.

 city-sightseeing.ru



ROUTE 1 (RED)

Bolotnaya Emb. – Serafimovicha St. – Kremlyovskaya Emb. – Volkhonka St. – Gogolevsky Blvd. – Arbatkaya Square – Znamenka St. – Mokhovaya St. – Okhotny Ryad St. – Teatralnaya Square – Lubyanskaya Square – Red Square (Vasilyevsky Spusk) – Balchug St. – Sofiyanskaya Emb.

The length of the route is **10 km**.
The duration is **1 hour**.

This short route goes along the central streets of Moscow and gives you an opportunity to see the main sights within one hour: Red Square and GUM, Bolshoy Kamenny Bridge, the Bolshoi Theatre, the Cathedral of Christ the Savior, the Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts, and many other architectural and historical landmarks.

ROUTE 2 (GREEN)

Bolotnaya Emb. – Serafimovicha St. – Prechistsenskaya Emb. and Frunzenskaya Emb. – Kosygina St. – Vorobyovy Gory (Sparrow Hills) – Berezhkovskaya Emb. – Tarasa Shevchenko Emb. – Ukrainsky Blvd. – Novy Arbat St. – Kutuzovsky Ave. – Gogolevsky Blvd. – Soymonovskiy Pas. – Prechistsenskaya Emb. and Kremlyovskaya Emb. – Moskvoretenskaya St. – Bolotnaya St.

The length of the route is **27 km**.
The duration is **2 hours**.

This long route of the City Sightseeing excursion buses covers not only the historical center of the city, but also takes you to the observation deck at the Vorobyovy Gory (Sparrow Hills) with one of the best views of Moscow. From a bird's-eye view, one can see Moscow City skyscrapers, the Luzhniki Olympic Complex, high-rises and golden domes of temples. In addition, tourists can see one of the famous Stalinist skyscrapers (the building of Moscow State University), which is located at the Sparrow Hills.



SEE EVERYTHING IN ONE GO

KIEVSKY RAILWAY STATION – NOVOSPASSKY BRIDGE

The duration is 1.5–2.5 hours.



This route is the longest river cruise in the historical center of Moscow, which is a good chance to admire many of the city's major sights in one go. During the tour, you will have an opportunity to see Novodevichy Convent, the building of Moscow State University at the Sparrow Hills (Vorobyovy Gory), Neskuchny Garden, Gorky Park, the Kremlin, Zaryadye Park, and the Cathedral of Christ the Savior. The boats of the Capital River Boat Tours make stops at the piers near the main tourist attractions, where passengers can leave and explore the chosen places independently. There are also comfortable Radisson Royal Flotilla yachts designed to go through ice and having panoramic windows, thus offering year-round (including winter) cruises with a turn near Novospassky Bridge.

M Kievskaya Piers: Kievsky Railway Station, Ukraina Hotel
 new.radisson-cruise.ru, cck-ship.ru

AROUND THE GOLDEN ISLAND

VODOOTVODNY CANAL – TRETYAKOVSKY BRIDGE (CIRCULAR ROUTE)

The duration is 1 hour.



The Moscow Vodootvodny Canal (literally “drainage canal”) was built in 1783–1786 along the central bend of the Moskva River not far from the Kremlin. It is 4 km long and 30–50 m wide. Together with the Moskva River, it frames the Golden Island. Traveling along the canal, you can see a number of interesting bridges (Maly Kamenny Bridge, First and Second Shluzovoy Bridges, Maly Krasnokholmsky Bridge, Zverev Bridge, Komissariatsky and Sadovnichesky Bridges), as well as many architectural landmarks of bygone eras. During the river cruise, tourists will have a chance to see the Kremlin and new Zaryadye Park, Kotelnicheskaya Embankment Building, and the architectural ensemble of the buildings of the former Krasny Oktyabr (Red October) factory. There is a miraculously preserved bell tower of Saint Sophia Church in Middle Sadovniki on Sofiyanskaya Embankment.

M Tretyakovskaya Pier: Tretyakovsky Bridge  cck-ship.ru



Rozhdestveno

Tishkovo

Chyornaya Rechka

Pestovo water basin

Novoseltsevo

Pyalovskoye water basin

Buhta Radosti

Pirogovskoye water basin

Pirogovo

RECHNOY VOKZAL

Northern River Boat Station

KROPOTKINSKAYA
BOROVITSKAYA

KITAY-GOROD

PARK KULTURY

Krymsky Bridge Pier

Estrada Theater Pier

KIEVSKAYA
Kievsky Railway Station Pier

Ustyinsky Bridge Pier

Tretyakovsky Bridge Pier

Frunzenskaya Embankment Pier

OKTYABRSKAYA

TRETAKOVSKAYA

PROLETARSKAYA

Gorky Park Pier

Novospassky Bridge Pier

VOROBYOVY GORY

Vorobyovy Gory Pier

Kolomenskoye Pier

KOLOMENSKAYA

Maryino Pier

MARYINO



ZARYADYE PARK

Zaryadye Park is the city's most modern park. This is the main attraction of modern day Moscow and Russia's flagship park. It is a combination of cutting-edge approaches to landscape design and unconventional architectural projects.

The park covers about 130,000 square meters. One of the most popular sights is the 70 meter long Floating Bridge with a great panoramic view of the city. Zaryadye not only offers green space, but also cultural activities; it has an amphitheater, an underground museum, and a scientific and educational center.



 Kitay-Gorod, Teatrnaya, Okhotny Ryad
 6 Varvarka St. bldg. 1
 +7 (495) 531-05-25
 zaryadyepark.ru
 Park: 24/7;
 Pavilions: Mon. 14:00–20:00, Tues.–Sun. 10:00–20:00



HISTORICAL FACT

The first mention of Zaryadye is found in the chronicles of the 12th century. In Soviet times it was planned to build a skyscraper there, but instead Rossiya Hotel was built on the existing foundations, which was demolished in 2004.





KOLOMENSKOYE INTEGRATED MUSEUM-RESERVE

The Kolomenskoye Integrated Museum-Reserve is situated on the territory of the former villages of Kolomenskoye and Dyakovo. It includes about fifty architectural, natural, and archaeological landmarks such as museums, churches, ancient buildings, and the ancient settlement of Dyakovo. It is home to oak trees that are more than 500 years old, and in Kolomenskoye you can find the original wooden palace and residence of Tsar Alexei Mikhailovich. The museum-reserve hosts numerous open-air festivals and celebrations.



 Kolomenskaya, Kashirskaya

 39 Andropova Ave.

 +7 (499) 782-89-17, 782-89-21

 mgomz.ru/kolomenskoe

 Territory: 08:00–21:00

Expositions: Tues.– Fri. and Sun. 07:00–21:00,

Sat. 11:00–19:00, closed on Mon. (April 1– September 29),

10:00–18:00 (September 30 – March 31)



TSARITSYNO INTEGRATED MUSEUM-RESERVE

Tsaritsyno includes a palace complex, greenhouses, a historical landscaped park with ponds and pavilions, and a new park with flower beds and a light and music fountain. There is a late 19th century palace in the center of the park which was built as a suburban residence of the Empress Catherine II. Today the museum-reserve offers 40 different excursions and master classes, as well as educational and entertainment programs for children and adults.



 Tsaritsyno, Orekhovo

 1 Dolskaya St.

 +7 (495) 322-44-33

 tsaritsyno-museum.ru

 Park: 06:00–00:00; Museum: Tues.– Fri. 10:30–18:00,

Sat. 10:30–20:00, Sun. 10:30–19:00, closed on Mon.



GORKY PARK

During the Soviet era, a visit to Gorky Central Park of Culture and Leisure was a must for every guest of the capital. The park was reconstructed in 2011, and by preserving and developing the old traditions, it was turned into a world-class park and recreation area. You can rent bikes and seven-seater velomobiles, and at the boat stations water bicycles and catamarans. In addition, the park boasts fifty table tennis tables, tennis courts, and a skating rink.

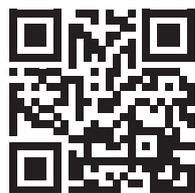


 Park Kultury, Oktyabrskaya
 9 Krymsky Val St.
 +7 (495) 995-00-20
 park-gorkogo.com
 24/7



SOKOLNIKI PARK

In the 15th century the area was used for royal falconry, and today the park is a cultural heritage site and a monument to landscape art. The pride of this culture and leisure park is its nooks of pristine nature; an escape for people who love the forest but cannot leave the city. The park houses the Sokolniki Exhibition and Convention Centre, where various exhibitions, conferences, concerts and sports competitions take place.



 Sokolniki
 1 Sokolnichesky Val St., bldg. 1
 +7 (499) 39-39-222
 park.sokolniki.com
 24/7

The background is a vibrant red color. It features several large, stylized geometric shapes in white, light blue, and dark blue. These shapes are arranged in a pattern that resembles a stylized 'M' or a series of overlapping triangles and parallelograms. The shapes are positioned in the corners and along the edges of the frame, creating a dynamic and modern aesthetic.

M O S C O W
M E T R O



PLOSHCHAD REVOLYUTSII STATION

The station was designed by the architect Alexey Dushkin and was opened in March 1938. The station is no less than a sculpture museum, and an obligatory part of many Moscow tours. The stunningly real stone sculptures depicting fighters for Soviet Government and civilians were created by a team of sculptors led by Matvey Manizer. Real

HISTORICAL FACT

Muscovites and tourists liked the sculptures so much that they have turned into cult figures associated with a number of superstitions. The nose of the bronze dog of *The Border Guard with a Dog* is always shiny, since Moscow students believe that they will pass their exam if they rub the dog's nose. If you touch the flag in the sailor's hands, you will have a lucky day. The same is true for the gun of the revolutionary sailor. And the rooster statue, according to popular belief, brings luck in financial matters.



people were used to make the cast of some sculptures, including soldiers, workers, students, and collective farmers. The sculptures are arranged in chronological order from the events of October 1917 to December 1937.

 Ploshchad Revolyutsii
(Arbatsko-Pokrovskaya Line)
 mosmetro.ru





MAYAKOVSKAYA STATION

Mayakovskaya (opened in 1938) is the world's first deep column metro station. Its architect Alexey Dushkin created a masterpiece: this project won the grand prize at an international exhibition in New York in 1939. Mayakovskaya is an example of Stalinist architecture, but some avant-garde details give it a touch of Art Deco.

The classical columns and vaults make the station look like a palace hall. The light-colored ceiling has several niches with bright mosaic panels made of smalt. The panels are called "24 Hours in the Land of the Soviets" and were based on sketches by the famous Soviet artist Alexander Deyneka. The entrance is decorated with quotes from poems by the Soviet poet Vladimir Mayakovsky, in whose honor the station was named.

 Mayakovskaya (Zamoskvoretskaya Line)
 mosmetro.ru





NOVOKUZNetskAYA STATION

The station was opened during the war in November 1943. It was designed to boost people's morale, show that the enemy would be defeated, and that peace would reign again in the country. Its bas-reliefs, sculpted inserts, and the central shield tell the story of victories of the defenders of the Motherland on the front line and at the rear. Six mosaics depicting Soviet workers were created according to the sketches of the famous artist Alexander Deyneka during the Siege of Leningrad. The panel was evacuated from the besieged city by sailors of the Ladoga flotilla. Interestingly, the white marble benches at the station were the seats used by parishioners in the Cathedral of Christ the Savior until it was demolished.

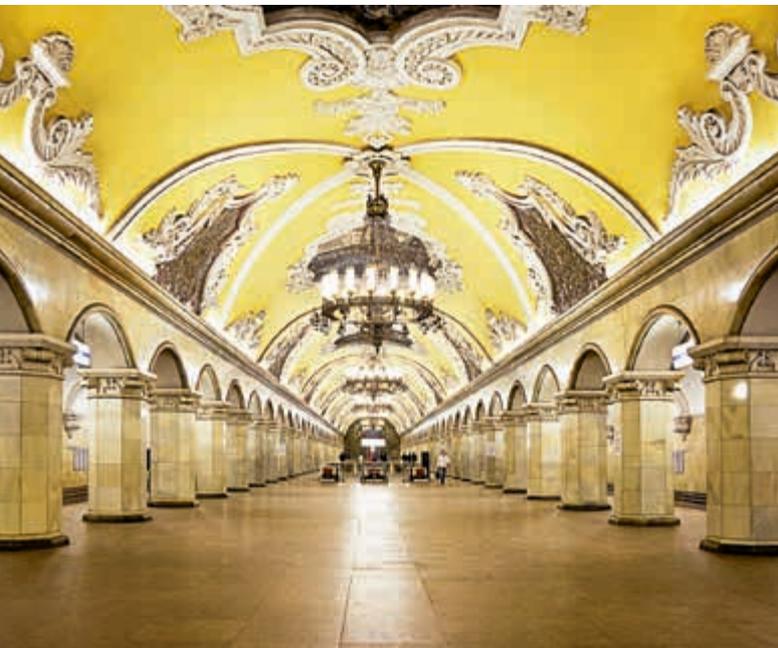
 Novokuznetskaya (Zamoskvoretskaya Line)
 mosmetro.ru



NOVOSLOBODSKAYA STATION

Designed by the architects Alexey Dushkin and Alexander Strelkov, the station was opened in 1952. Thanks to its unconventional decor, the station is recognized as a World Heritage Site. The centerpiece of the station is its illuminated multicolored and stained glass panels set into pylons and trimmed with steel and gilded brass. The stained glass panels were made in Riga out of glass which was initially designed for the decoration of cathedrals. The artist Pavel Korin designed the stained glass panels and the mosaic *Peace Throughout the World* located at the end of the platform. The whimsical glass patterns make you feel like you are in a fairy tale castle.

 Novoslobodskaya (Circle Line)
 mosmetro.ru



KOMSOMOLSKAYA STATION

Komsomolskaya (Circle Line) is the most impressive Moscow Metro station in terms of its size. It is 9 meters in height (usually the stations are 5.5 meters high). The great architect Alexey Shchusev designed the station, which is a perfect combination of classicism, empire, and Moscow baroque. The Victory in the Great Patriotic War is a leading theme of the station's interior. Eight mosaic panels made from smalt and precious stones on the ceiling depicting Russian commanders, Vladimir Lenin, and the Motherland illustrate Joseph Stalin's speech at the 1941 military parade. The sides of the arched ceiling are decorated with military bas-reliefs (shields, helmets, swords, hand cannons, muskets and backwards).

 Komsomolskaya (Circle Line)
 mosmetro.ru



KIEVSKAYA STATION

The two same-name stations of the Arbatsko-Pokrovskaya Line and the Circle Line – opened one after another in 1953 and 1954 respectively – are devoted to Russian-Ukrainian friendship. Each station has its own character, and they both adorn the Moscow Metro. While the Kievskaya station of the Dark Blue Line features 24 picturesque frescoes in stucco medallions, Kievskaya Radialnaya is decorated with 18 mosaic smalt panels. The stations' other decorations – decorative marble elements, vaults, unusual chandeliers, sculptures, and stucco moldings – also look very impressive.

 Kievskaya
 (Circle Line and Arbatsko-Pokrovskaya Line)
 mosmetro.ru



VOROBYOVY GORY STATION

Vorobyovy Gory is a unique station located on a bridge that was opened in 1959 and became a symbol of the technological breakthrough of its time. It is the world's first station suspended over a river. Another feature of Luzhniki Metro Bridge, which houses Vorobyovy Gory, is that the station is built into the lower level of the bridge, with a highway above it. The length of the platform together with the passageways is 284 meters (the longest platform in the Moscow Metro). The glass walls of the station open up one of the most beautiful panoramas of Moscow to the waiting passengers. While the train is at the station, you can see the Moskva River, the building of the Presidium of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and the park at Vorobyovy Gory (literally "Sparrow Hills").

 Vorobyovy Gory (Sokolnicheskaya Line)
mosmetro.ru



RIMSKAYA STATION

The Rimskaya metro station, opened in 1995, was designed by the Italian architects G. Imbrighi and A. Quattrocchi, Italian artists, and the Soviet sculptor Leonid Berlin. The theme of the station's design – sights of Rome – is illustrated by the sculptural composition called *The Fountain*, which includes sculptures of Romulus and Remus (the founders of Rome) as children, fragments of Roman columns, four medallions with the sights of the Eternal City, and a fountain. In fact, this fountain is the only one in the Moscow Metro and the deepest one in the capital.

 Rimskaya (Lyublinsko-Dmitrovskaya Line)
mosmetro.ru



SRETENSKY BULVAR STATION

Sretensky Bulvar station (built in 2007) is named after the shortest boulevard of the Boulevard Ring next to the station. It has the longest passage between the entrance and the platform (182 meters) in the Moscow Metro. The station is decorated with original flat steel silhouettes attached over marble slabs that cover the pylons on the walls. It has 24 panels depicting famous places and the “inhabitants” of the Boulevard Ring, monuments to Alexander Pushkin, Nikolay Gogol, Kliment Timiryazev, and others. The etched images were based on a technique that had never been used anywhere in the world before.

MSretensky Bulvar
 (Lyublinsko-Dmitrovskaya Line)
 mosmetro.ru



DOSTOEVSKAYA STATION

The entrance to the station is located on Dostoevsky Street, in close proximity to the Apartment Museum of Fyodor Dostoevsky. This is the house where the great Russian writer was born and spent his childhood. Dostoevskaya, opened in 2010, has some of the most unusual decor out of the Moscow Metro stations. The walls depict scenes from the four main novels of the writer, namely *Crime and Punishment*, *Demons*, *The Brothers Karamazov*, and *The Idiot*. The huge mosaic portrait of the writer is particularly impressive. The portrait and scenes from the novels were made in the mosaic technique by the artist I. Nikolaev. The station is frequented by Dostoevsky fans taking pictures of the images on the walls.

MDostoevskaya (Lyublinsko-Dmitrovskaya Line)
 mosmetro.ru



M O S C O W
FOR KIDS



MOSCOW ZOO



Both Muscovites and tourists love the Moscow Zoo, a place where we can observe the animals and appreciate the natural world that surrounds us. A visit to the zoo leaves an indelible impression on us all.

The Moscow Zoo [initially called the Moscow Zoological Garden] was founded by the Russian Imperial Society for the Acclimatization of Animals and Plants in 1864. Countries with a harsh winter, like Russia, had nothing of the kind before that. Initially, the Moscow Zoological Gardens had about 200 wild animals with 80 species, 100 of which were domestic.

Today the Moscow Zoo is home to about 8,000 animals and ranks sixth in the world in terms of the size of its collection. Recently, the Moscow Zoo underwent large-scale reconstruction work. The animals now live in conditions as close to the wild — their traditional habitat — as possible. And the guests can travel from one corner of the planet to the other: from the poles to the prairies, from Africa to the Russian North.

More than 3 million people visit the zoo every year. On the tours around Moscow Zoo, visitors can immerse themselves in the world of animals and learn more about their behavior and habits.

The tours last from 45 minutes to 2 hours.



HISTORICAL FACT

The American alligator named Saturn is probably the most remarkable animal out of the current inhabitants of the zoo as it used to be Adolf Hitler's pet! The alligator was given to the Soviet Union as a gift from the British Government in 1946. Before the war, Saturn lived in the Berlin Zoological Garden and was even part of Hitler's personal menagerie. Now the crocodile is about 85 years old. On average, crocodiles live for more than a century.



 Barrikadnaya, Krasnopresnenskaya
 1 Bolshaya Gruzinskaya St.
 +7 (499) 252-29-51
 moscowzoo.ru
 09:00–20:00. Last entry: 19:00

Free entry for children under 17 years of age!



MOSKVARIUM

Moskvarium, the main public aquarium of the country, was opened in 2015 and immediately attracted the attention of both Muscovites and tourists.

The aquarium, with a total area of 12,000 m², houses 8,000 sea and freshwater inhabitants from all over the world: from Lake Baikal to the Galápagos Islands, from the Icelandic fjords to the Great Barrier Reef, and from Greenland to Kamchatka.

Moskvarium has the largest exposition of freshwater fish from Russia. Visitors have the unique opportunity to touch starfish, crustaceans and rays in a special pool.

A team of researchers will take you on an eventful tour, and you will visit a panoramic platform where you can see killer whales, beluga whales, and dolphins at arm's length.



The Moskvarium auditorium (2,300 seats) hosts a unique show called *The Round-the-World Trip*. This is a story of a brave sailor, a fascinating full-dome 3D show on the "world's waters". The show includes sea animals such as killer whales, beluga whales, dolphins and pinnipeds.



MVDNKh
 119 Mira Ave. bldg. 23
 +7 (499) 677-77-77
 moskvarium.ru
 10:00–22:00
 Last entry: 21:00



MOSCOW CATS THEATRE

The world's only cats theater opened in the 1990's – which is when the fluffy artists gave their first performances. In 2005, the theater received the status of the State Theatre of Cats.

Today three troupes of the Kuklachev dynasty work in the theater. The first one is led by the founder Yuri Kuklachev. His son Dmitry Kuklachev is the leader of the second troupe, and ballet dancer Vladimir Kuklachev manages the third troupe, whose performances successfully combine classical ballet and cats. The theater has staged numerous performances with cats as the main performers. It is a difficult undertaking to produce shows of this nature. For example, it took 7 years to prepare the performance *My Favorite Cats* and 2.5 years to stage *The Olympic Games of the Cat Boris*. The cats give the Kuklachevs ideas for their shows. Through their behavior and habits, cats demonstrate their capabilities and the roles they can play.



The interior of the theater is also special – even the door handles look like cats. The marble floor on the first floor is also decorated with cat images, and all the cats are different. The theater is especially proud of its crystal stained glass windows. Each window has a different set of colors, but all of them contain images of two large Egyptian cats sitting under the windows and faithfully guarding the Crystal Palace, which is the nickname given to the theatre.



 Kutuzovskaya, Studencheskaya,
Kievskaya
 25 Kutuzovsky Ave.
 +7 (499) 243-40-05
 kuklachev.ru



STATE DARWIN MUSEUM

The largest natural science museum in Europe demonstrates the history of the theory of evolution, variability, heredity, natural selection, and the struggle for existence. Visitors are treated to a unique collection of stuffed albinos and other animals, the teeth of extinct sharks, rare books, and animal paintings. The museum contains the light/video/music exposition *The Living Planet*, the Eco Moscow multimedia center, a movie theater, a 3D cinema, and a digital planetarium.



M Akademicheskaya, Profsoyuznaya, Universitet

L 57 Vavilova St.

T +7 [499] 134-61-24, +7 [499] 132-10-47

W darwinmuseum.ru

C Tues.–Sun. 10:00–18:00 (except last Friday of the month), Thurs. 13:00–21:00 (Exhibition Complex)

Admission is free every third Sunday of the month!



GRANDPA DUROV'S CORNER

In this old house, a fairy tale and a true story exist side by side. Its inhabitants include guinea pigs, rabbits, a raven, parrots, and a huge cat. A living fairy tale called *The Mouse Railroad* is a performance about mice that set off on a journey by train. The theater is famous for its warm hearted, fairy-tale like performances involving animals and birds. The target audience is young visitors: most performances are for children from 3 years old.



M Dostoevskaya

L 4 Durova St.

T +7 [495] 631-30-47, +7 [499] 391-92-94

W ugolokdurova.ru

NIKULIN CIRCUS ON TSVETNOY BOULEVARD

The Moscow Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard is one of the oldest circuses in Russia. "What kind of circus is it if the audience does not laugh much?" said Albert Salamonsky, the founder of the circus, a phrase that became the circus's motto. His successor was the actor Yuri Nikulin. Sideshows performed by clowns Yuri Nikulin and Mikhail Shuydin became classics of circus art. Nikulin worked there for more than 50 years, including 15 years running the circus, and it now bears his name.

Every year the Nikulin Circus stages shows which bring together the best performances of recent years and always adds something new. Visitors can enjoy acrobats, trapeze artists, and equilibrists. There are about 100 trained animals that perform on the ring! And, of course, clown duos are always part of the performance. The Nikulin Circus invites young visitors and their parents on a backstage tour, where they can visit the rehearsal room and the ring, and can watch the performers rehearse. They can ride the elephant elevator, meet the predators, and visit the circus stables. The tour-goers also have the opportunity to visit Yuri Nikulin's dressing and clown room and the circus museum.



HISTORICAL FACT

In 2000, the Monument to Yuri Nikulin was opened near the circus. Adler Trumpf Junior's car which the artist is standing next to can be seen in the Soviet comedy *Kidnapping, Caucasian Style* and symbolizes the fact that the circus and the cinema are closely intertwined in Nikulin's life. Initially they wanted to place the monument on the roadway, so that the car looked as if it had been parked there, but later they rejected the idea for safety reasons.



M Tsvetnoy Bulvar
13 Tsvetnoy Blvd.
+7 (495) 625-89-70
circusnikulin.ru



GREAT MOSCOW STATE CIRCUS



The Great Moscow State Circus located on Vernadskogo Avenue has five rapidly changeable arenas (equestrian, ice, water, illusion, and light), the latest stage, sound and lighting technologies, colorful backdrops, amazing performances, and an unforgettable atmosphere. The circus is the largest in Europe and the third largest in the world. Mikhail Rumyantsev (better known under his stage name Karandash), Oleg Popov, Irina Bugrimova, and many other Russian and foreign artists have performed here. Each performance of the Great Moscow State Circus involves trained animals, unconventional director solutions, and tricks. Edgard Zapashny, the animal trainer and People’s Artist of Russia, is the director of the Great Moscow State Circus, and his brother Askold Zapashny is the art director. The new show *The Messenger* demonstrates the miracles of animal training. The ring hosts a fantastic show with lions and sea lions. The guests can enjoy hilarious clowns and incredible tricks under the big top. And the leading character of the show is played by 6-year old Eva Zapashnaya, a fourth generation member of the famous circus dynasty.



HISTORICAL FACT

The artists of the Great Moscow State Circus perform not only in their home arena, but also on the stage of KVN, a comedy TV show and competition. The funny and inventive circus performers won Big KiViN in the Dark and got to the final of the KVN Major League. Many fans believe that the circus team has gone down in the history of this TV program as one of the most extraordinary and interesting of all.



 Universitet
 7 Vernadskogo Ave.
 +7 [495] 9-300-300, +7 [495] 930-28-15
 bigcirc.ru

OBRAZTSOV MOSCOW STATE PUPPET THEATRE

This theater was founded on the initiative of the House of Arts Education for Children in 1931. From that year to the last days of his life in 1992, the outstanding Soviet puppeteer Sergey Vladimirovich Obraztsov ran the theater. Neither the meager financial resources nor the absence of their own stage prevented the small team of twelve people from carrying out their experimental work. The young theater treated the audience to two or even three new performances a year.

Today the theater is the largest puppetry art center with two buildings on the Garden Ring, three stages, the most complete and the only library in Russia containing all the famous literature on puppets, and the world's largest Museum of Theatre Puppets exhibiting puppets from antiquity to the present day. The theater puts on a new performance every year that appeals both to children and adults. The repertoire includes a unique play called *The Baby*, which is aimed at young visitors from 1.5–3 years of age. The authors tell exciting stories with almost no words through the language of color and sound, rhythm and movement.



M Tsvetnoy Bulvar
3 Sadovaya-Samotechnaya St.
+7 (495) 699-59-79,
+7 (495) 699-53-73
puppet.ru



HISTORICAL FACT

The facade of Obraztsov Puppet Theatre is adorned with a magnificent, even magical clock with its own story. In the late 1960s, the construction of the new building of the Central Puppet Theatre was coming to an end when it was discovered that the facade overlooking the Garden Ring was a dull bare wall. Then Sergey Obraztsov, who had always been interested in the tower clocks he had seen in various cities around the world, suggested hanging a clock on that wall. Sculptors Dmitry Shakhovskoy and Pavel Shimes made this idea a reality.

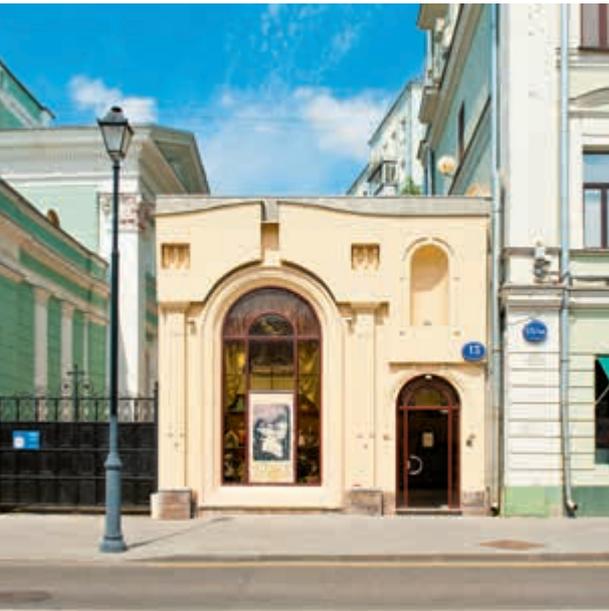


MOSCOW PUPPET THEATER

This theater's repertoire includes both traditional puppet plays based on fairy tales and original performances opening up new modern forms of theater, such as baby theater, storytelling, theater with your eyes closed, plastic theater and total theater. For example, the bravest guests experience the play *A Night in May* blindfolded and immerse themselves in the action through the senses of hearing, smell, touch, and taste. The actors recreate splashing water, rustling leaves, and a breath of wind, and feed the visitors pies and hot fragrant potatoes with dill.



-  Baumanskaya, Krasnoselskaya, Komsomolskaya
-  26/30 Spartakovskaya St.
-  +7 [499] 261-21-97
-  mospuppets.ru
-  10:00–19:00 (ticket office)



MUSEUM OF UNIQUE DOLLS

The museum's exhibits are antique dolls made before or at the beginning of the 20th century. The exhibition is based on the private collection of the theater artist Yulia Vishnevskaya. Over 15 years, it has become one of the most important doll exhibitions in the world, and the museum's collection is constantly growing. The dolls are often gifts from people who want them to find a new life in the museum. The dolls are restored, dressed in the clothes of their day, and are given a place on the museum shelves.

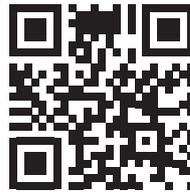


-  Chistye Prudy, Sretensky Bulvar
-  13 Pokrovka St., bldg. 2
-  +7 [495] 625-64-05
-  dollmuseum.ru
-  Tours at 12:00, 14:00, and 16:00 on Wed. and Thurs., Fri.–Sun. 10:00–18:30 (closed at 14:00–14:30)



MOSCOW STATE OPERA AND BALLET THEATRE FOR YOUNG AUDIENCE NAMED AFTER NATALIA SATS

This is the theater that many Muscovites choose for introducing their children to musical theater culture. Its creative and organizational principles were laid down in 1960–1970 when a number of performances were staged that were highly praised by audiences. The theater would be unthinkable without the combination of classics and modernity. In this theater plays based on the works of Mozart and Mark Minkov exist side by side.



 Universitet
 5 Vernadskogo Ave.
 +7 (495) 120-25-15 (ext. 1)
 teatr-sats.ru



MOSCOW YOUNG GENERATION THEATER (MTYUZ)

Almost every Muscovite can say, “I went to MTYuZ as a child.” The performances of the theater are addressed to both young (*The Wolf and the Seven Young Goats*) and older children (for example, *A Gentle Creature* by Dostoevsky). MTYuZ is distinctive in that it makes the spectator feel that the actors are directly addressing them from the stage and expecting something from them, rather than the spectator just being passively entertained. Every young visitor is important for the actors of the play, and it is as if they are talking to them personally.



 Pushkinskaya, Chekhovskaya, Tverskaya,
Mayakovskaya
 10 Mamonovsky Lane
 +7 (495) 699-53-60, +7 (495) 650-40-94,
+7 (495) 650-41-47
 moscowtyz.ru



GRANDFATHER FROST'S ESTATE IN MOSCOW

When Grandfather Frost comes to Moscow for the New Year, he takes residence in this fairy-tale estate. However, there is plenty to see and do in his Moscow home at any time of the year. You can enjoy theatrical performances, tours of the houses of Winter Wizards, and workshops. In Snow Maiden's School, you can learn how to paint porcelain dolls and wooden spoons, make toys and stained glass, and weave with seed beads. And when Grandfather Frost arrives, the real fun begins!



M Kuzminki, Vykhino
 168d Volgogradsky Ave.
 +7 (495) 657-60-53, +7 (495) 657-60-53
 dedmorozmos.ru
 Tues.–Sun. 10:00–18:00 (ticket office 10:30–17:00),
 closed on Mon. and every last Tues. of the month



ZHILI-BYLI – HOUSE OF FAIRY TALES

The Zhili-Byli interactive museum invites children aged 3–12 on a fascinating journey into fairy tales. The interior of the traditional Russian log house with a large oven and sleeping bench creates a very special atmosphere. The hosts effortlessly involve all the guests in the performance, and highly loved fairy-tale characters take part in the theatrical excursions. The children themselves turn into fairy-tale heroes and embark on an adventure that helps them to explore the world, fight evil, and help the good side prevail.

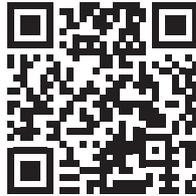


M Partizanskaya
 73zh Izmailovskoye Hwy
 +7 (495) 980-95-60, +7 (968) 051-09-55
 domskazok.ru
 10:00–18:00



EXPERIMENTANIUM SCIENCE MUSEUM

In this museum, one can touch (assemble, disassemble, pull on and explore) all the exhibits, jump, and even scream. Here visitors can see sound with their own eyes, try out a variety of musical instruments, and learn about the nature of light, optical illusions, and how the human eye works. The visitors also feel like real wizards as they levitate a magnet, create patterns from magnetic chips, and light up a lamp with their own ear.



MSokol
80 Leningradsky Ave., bldg. 11
+7 (495) 120-05-20
experimentanium.ru
Mon.–Fri. 09:30–19:00, Sat.–Sun. 10:00–20:00



MEMORIAL MUSEUM OF COSMONAUTICS

The museum is located at the foot of the Monument to the Conquerors of Space and is one of the symbols of Soviet cosmonautics. In the museum you can see examples of rocket and space equipment, the personal belongings of astronauts, and rare documents. Since it was reconstructed in 2009, the exhibition has featured a mock-up of the Mir space station and a branch of the Mission Control Center where you can watch live on air the movement of the ISS and communication with cosmonauts.



MVDNKh
111 Mira Ave.
+7 (499) 750-23-00 (ext. 1016)
kosmo-museum.ru
Tues., Wed., Fri., Sun. 10:00–19:00,
Thurs., Sat. 10:00–21:00, closed on Mon.



MOSCOW PLANETARIUM

The Large Star Hall, the Urania Museum, the Lunarium Interactive Museum, the Sky Park with two tower observatories, the 4D Movie Theater, and the Small Star Hall await visitors in the Moscow Planetarium.

The Urania Museum, named after the Muse of astronomy, is located in the historical part of the complex, and it has several sections. In the most extensive of them visitors can learn about the rich history of the planetarium. The main hall of the planetarium is the Large Star Hall. With an area





HISTORICAL FACT

The Moscow Planetarium was opened to the general public on November 5, 1929, the thirteenth planetarium in the world at that time. Ten of its twelve predecessors were built in Germany, one in Italy, and one in Austria. The poet Vladimir Mayakovsky dedicated a poem to this event which ended with the line, "Every proletarian must visit Planetarium".



of 1000 m², it is the largest in Europe, and it contains a dome screen 25 meters in diameter. The center contains the advanced Universarium M9 fiber-optic device manufactured by Carl Zeiss. It creates the effect of a deep black sky filled with thousands of flickering stars on the dome screen and takes visitors on a journey through time and space.

The Lunarium Interactive Museum is located on two levels of the museum complex. Interactive and educational games visually demonstrate the laws and phenomena of physics, astronomy, Earth sciences, space research and ecology. The Sky Park is located on the roof of the museum complex, and it houses astronomical instruments, an astronomical observatory and a museum. This exposition brings the visitors from the virtual world of the planetarium's halls back to nature and splendid scenery, as well as the phenomena of the open sky above us.



M Barrikadnaya, Krasnopresnenskaya
5 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., bldg. 1
+7 (495) 221-76-90
planetarium-moscow.ru
10:00–21:00, closed on Tues.



MARS STATION INTERAKTORIUM

This is a state-of-the-art educational project dedicated to the exploration of Mars where you can join in on an exciting space adventure, take a look into the future, and discover something new about space, Mars, and yourself. Schoolchildren can enroll in the Space Academy and go on adventurous science missions at the operational station on Mars: mineral prospecting and exploration, the study of living organisms in extraterrestrial conditions, the development of innovative engineering and technological solutions, etc.



 Barrikadnaya, Krasnopresnenskaya
 5 Sadovaya-Kudrinskaya St., bldg. 1
 +7 (495) 215-13-41, +7 (495) 233-46-60,
 +7 (919) 990-02-55
 marstefo.ru
 11:00–21:00, closed on Tues.

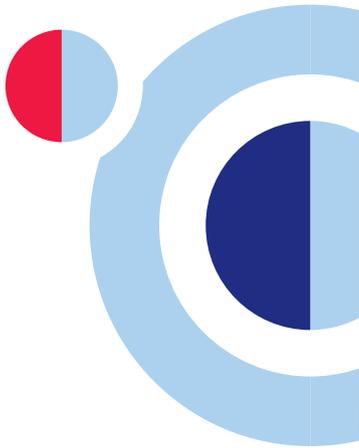


INNOPARK – CHILDREN'S CENTER OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERIES

In this interactive museum children have fun while learning new things. Here the young visitors can create a wave, see centrifugal force, find their way out of a tactile labyrinth, and step into a giant bubble. The children also have the opportunity to conduct exciting tests and experiments and make incredible discoveries – by themselves or with the assistance of a guide.



 Sokolniki
 Sokolniki Park, 9 Sokolnicheskogo Kruga Pass.
 Lubyanka
 5/1Teatralny Pass.
 +7 (499) 502-80-10
 park-inno.ru



KIDZANIA



When walking around KidZania, children pass by a hospital, a university, a theater – all the things they can see in a real city. The children can get a job in any organization and try out a variety of occupations. They can fly a plane, make a TV show, put out a fire, conduct research in a lab, and go on a secret mission. KidZania is an inclusive environment where every child is welcome to play and communicate with others, and it is fully accessible for people with disabilities.

KidZania has its own currency – the KidZo. When the children earn their first KidZos, they decide what to do with the money: open a saving account, pay for a driving lesson, or, for instance, spend everything at the toy store.

HISTORICAL FACT

The first KidZania was opened in Mexico in 1999. Today these children's parks can be found worldwide – from Japan to Mexico, Russia to Chile. Interestingly, in the Emirates, children prefer to spend the money right away, while in Mexico they usually chip in to buy something expensive together.



- M** Aeroport, Polezhaevskaya, Dinamo
- L** 4 Khodynsky Blvd., Aviapark Shopping Mall, 4th floor
- T** +7 [495] 232-54-39
- W** kidzania.ru
- C** 12:00–20:00 on Mon. (10:30–20:00 during school vacations and on public holidays), 10:30–20:00 on Tues.–Thurs., Sun., 10:30–21:00 on Fri.–Sat.





MASTERSLAVL – CITY OF MASTERS

Masterslavl is the largest interactive educational project in Russia for children aged 5–15. It is a miniature model of a city with its own infrastructure. Its founders used the finest examples of social order as the basis for Masterslavl, with fair laws for all and where the children share their skills and become experts through a game held in an atmosphere of kindness and joy.



M Vystavochnaya, Delovoy Tsentr
 4 Presnenskaya Emb., bldg. 1
 +7 (495) 788-58-35
 masterslavl.ru
 10:00–19:00



KIDBURG – CITY OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES

KidBurg gives children the opportunity to become aware of their future job preferences and to truly believe in their strengths and abilities. The format of the game enables the child to gain new knowledge and skills in an interesting and exciting way. Everything here is just the same as in the adult world – documents such as a passport and employment record book, a job and career opportunities, and even awards for personal achievements.



M Lubyanka, Kuznetsky Most
 5 Teatralny Pass., Central Children's Store
 on Lubyanka
 +7 (495) 933-22-23
 10:00–20:00 on Mon.–Thurs.,
 10:00–22:00 on Fri.–Sun.

M Solnechnogorsky District, Rzhavky,
 Microdistrict No. 2, Zelenopark Shopping
 and Entertainment Center
 +7 (495) 660-60-44
 10:00–20:00

M Avtozavodskaya
 16-18 Avtozavodskaya St., Riviera Shopping
 and Entertainment Center
 +7 (495) 730-55-20
 10:00–22:00

M Moscow Region, Lyuberetsky District, Kotelniki,
 5 First Pokrovsky Lane, MEGA Belaya Dacha
 +7 (495) 933-42-32
 10:00–20:00 on Mon.–Thurs.,
 10:00–22:00 on Fri.–Sun.

M kidburg.ru



M O S C O W
GASTRONOMIC
DELIGHTS



ESEIN

ESEIN, a café with a new look at Russian cuisine, is one of the favorite places of Muscovites and tourists. It is located in close proximity to the Moscow Kremlin. The menu includes Olivier-style Russian salad, tartare of whitefish, Russian borsch, pelmeni, vareniki, etc. The modern interior with comfortable soft furniture and beautiful design creates a warm, home-like atmosphere. The large library will satisfy the hunger for reading. In the additional karaoke room, guests can sing and dance until morning.



M Lubyanka, Kitay-Gorod
 8 Novaya Square, bldg. 2
 +7 (495) 983-10-70
 cafeesenin.ru
 11:00–24:00 on Sun.–Wed., 11:00–06:00 on Thurs.–Sat.
Average bill: 2500 rub.



CAFÉ PUSHKIN

The restaurant was created after Gilbert Bécaud's song *Nathalie* – popular in Soviet times – in which the fictional café Pushkin was mentioned. Today, Café Pushkin is a Baroque mansion. The menu offers the delights of the nobility's cuisine, and the interior is as luxurious as in an old manor. The restaurant has its own confectionery. Café Pushkin received professional awards from gastronomic magazines and restaurant ratings, and has become a culinary symbol of Moscow.



M Tverskaya, Pushkinskaya, Chekhovskaya
 26a Tverskoy Blvd.
 +7 (495) 739-00-33
 cafe-pushkin.ru
 24/7
Average bill: 3500–4000 rub.



C. D. L.

The Restaurant of the Central House of Writers (or C. D. L.) is also called the House in Povarskaya Street. Over 130 years of its existence, the restaurant has witnessed a change of eras, survived wars and revolutions, was both a manor estate and a shelter for the poor, and hosted balls, coronations, and gala dinners. In 1934, the Central House of Writers settled in the mansion – later a restaurant under the same name. Today, they are trying to revive the traditions of old Russian cuisine. The chef gets ideas for dishes in different Russian regions.



 Barrikadnaya, Krasnopresnenskaya

 50/53 Povarskaya St.

 +7 (495) 663-30-03

 restcdl.ru

 10:00–00:00 on Mon.–Fri., 12:00–00:00 on Sat.–Sun.

Average bill: 1500–2000 rub.



YAR

It is one of the most famous restaurants of Russian cuisine in Moscow. The restaurant dates back to the end of the 19th century. At different times, famous writers, poets, composers, and prominent politicians were the guests of the restaurant. In Yar, the historical interior is restored: visitors can admire beautiful frescoes, a huge crystal chandelier, Venetian mirrors, and even a fountain. In the evenings, there is a cabaret show of a dance band.



 Dinamo, Belorusskaya

 32/2 Leningradsky Ave.

 +7 (495) 960-20-04

 yar-restaurant.ru

 12:00–24:00

Average bill: 1500–2500 rub.



TCHAIKOVSKY

Café Tchaikovsky is located in the building of the Moscow Philharmonic Hall and is for those who love homemade food and classical music. The Tchaikovsky Concert Hall is situated nearby. The menu offers masterful culinary improvisations on the theme of traditional Russian dishes. You can also get splendid pastries from the cafe's own bakery. The restaurant invites you to a business lunch on weekdays from 12:00 to 16:00. Café Tchaikovsky is decorated and furnished in the classical style of the European café culture. The furniture and decorative elements were custom-made. In the hall, you can enjoy the panorama of Mayakovsky Square.



M Mayakovskaya
 4/31 Triumfalnaya Square
 +7 (495) 699-91-14, +7 (495) 699-92-41
novikovgroup.ru/restaurants/chaykovskiy/
 08:00–24:00 on Mon.–Fri., 10:00–24:00 on Sat.–Sun.
Average bill: 1500–2000 rub.



DR. ZHIVAGO

The restaurant combines modern Russian cuisine and original serving. Using Russian seasonal products, they apply the latest cooking techniques in a masterly fashion. Guests are offered new versions of Russian and Soviet dishes. The restaurant is decorated with the works by Malevich and Petrov-Vodkin, and the chamber hall looks like a Palekh box, with the red cavalymen rushing forward on the black lacquer walls and the ruby star shining on the golden ceiling.



M Okhotny Ryad, Teatralnaya, Ploschad Revolyutsii
 15/1 Mokhovaya St. (1st floor, Hotel National)
 +7 (499) 922-01-00
drzhivago.ru
 24/7
Average bill: 2000 rub.





TURANDOT

The restaurant offers Pan-Asian and European cuisine. A combination of Eastern traditions and a Western touch, and a mixture of different cultures can be easily traced in the unique interior decorated in the Chinese style. The Chinese chefs cook Asian dishes under the supervision of the chef from Singapore, whose cuisine has absorbed the culinary traditions of many nations. However, Asian dishes in the restaurant are adapted to the European tastes. The right balance between authenticity and adjustment is kept by experienced professionals.



 Pushkinskaya, Tverskaya, Chekhovskaya

 26 Tverskoy Blvd., bldg. 3

 +7 (495) 739-00-11

 turandot-palace.ru

 12:00–24:00 on Sun.–Thurs., 12:00–01:00 on Fri.–Sat.

Average bill: 2500–3000 rub.



MARI VANNA

The restaurant looks like an apartment. Lovely interior design items evoke nostalgia: crystal bowls filled with barankas (Russian round bread) and gingerbread on lacy napkins, carved furniture, beautiful curtains, huge lampshades, and a lot of antiques. A good hostess keeps nastoyka (Russian alcoholic beverage) in a special cellar for more than a month. A surprise – the own key from the restaurant – is ready for loyal friends. In the morning, there is a smell of ready-made pastries, and golden syrnyky (fried quark pancakes) are served for breakfast.



 Tverskaya

 10a Spiridonievsky Lane

 +7 (495) 650-65-00

 ginza.ru/msk/restaurant/marivanna

 09:00–24:00

Average bill: 1500 rub.



7th HEAVEN

The restaurant complex in Ostankino TV Tower – the highest tower in Europe – is located at the height of a 100-story skyscraper. Here you can not only have a good meal, but also meet your friends and have a romantic date. The restaurant has a rotating floor. A full rotation takes 40 minutes enabling the guests to admire Moscow during the meal. Above the restaurant complex, there is the TV tower's observation deck at the height of 348 meters.



MVDNKh, Maryina Roscha
 15 Akademika Koroleva St., bldg. 2
 +7 (495) 926-61-25
tvtower.ru/services/restaurant/
 Bistro: 10:30–21:30,
 Café: 12:00–23:00 on Sun.–Thurs.,
 12:00–24:00 on Fri.–Sat.
Average bill: 1500–2500 rub.



CITY SPACE BAR & RESTAURANT

The City Space Bar & Restaurant is located on the 34th floor of the five-star Swissotel Krasnye Holmy Moscow. From the 140-meter height, visitors can see the winding Moskva River, the Moscow skyscrapers, the walls of ancient Novospassky Monastery, and Ostankino TV Tower. Outside, the restaurant looks like a flying saucer, which landed on the roof of the skyscraper. The cocktail menu includes drinks made to unique recipes and an unusual interpretations of classics, and the restaurant's dishes echo this concept.



MPaveletskaya
 52 Kosmodamianskaya Emb., bldg. 6 [34th floor,
 Swissotel Krasnye Holmy Moscow]
 +7 (495) 221-53-57
cityspacebar.com
 11:00–02:00
Average bill: 1500–2500 rub.



RUSKI

The restaurant is located on the 85th floor of OKO Tower in Moscow City Business Center, where visitors can enjoy the magnificent panorama of Moscow. There is a unique bar with drinks and snacks made to old recipes, but in a modern manner. The menu includes Olivier with smoked chicken breast, Atlantic shrimp with pumpkin and cilantro, lamb knuckle, and other delicacies.



 Vystavochnaya

 21 First Krasnogvardeisky Pass., bldg. 2, Moscow City, OKO Tower, complex 354, 85th floor

 +7 (495) 777-71-11

 ruski.354group.com

 11:00–24:00 on Mon.–Thurs., Sun.,
11:00–02:00 on Fri.–Sat.

Average bill: 1500–2500 rub.



GUSYATNIKOFF

The restaurant complex occupies several buildings of an 18th century manor. It belonged to the merchant family of Gusyatnikovs. Today it includes a restaurant, a billiard hall, a karaoke room, a mini-hotel, and several banquet halls. The menu of the restaurant includes traditional Russian dishes: fish soup with sturgeon and salmon, duck baked with cherry sauce, lamb knuckle with rosemary, etc. The vintage interior design creates a unique atmosphere of the past.



 Taganskaya

 2a Aleksandra Solzhenitsyna St.

 +7 (495) 632-75-58

 gusyatnikoff.ru

 from 12:00 till the last guest leaves

Average bill: 2500–3000 rub.



DANILOVSKY MARKET

The food court of the famous Danilovsky Market includes more than a dozen cafés and restaurants. Visitors can try dishes from bakeries, pelmeni restaurants, confectionaries and bistros serving traditional Russian, Caucasian, Middle Eastern, and European cuisines. Muscovites and guests of the capital will like the unique atmosphere of the modern multifunctional European market with the Russian cooking traditions and eating habits.



M Tulsкая
 74 Mytnaya St., Danilovsky Market
 +7 (495) 120-18-01
 danrinok.ru
 08:00–21:00
Average bill: 1500 rub.



ZARYADYE GASTRONOMIC CENTER

Zaryadye Park has a huge gastronomic center consisting of several restaurants serving traditional dishes of different Russian regions. It offers meat and fish dishes, pastries, soups, and desserts. There are open kitchens in the food court, so that visitors can see the cooking process. Visitors of Zaryadye Gastronomic Center can order food in several places in one go. Orders from different restaurants will be included in one bill, and the waiter will bring the meals to the customer's table.



M Kitay-Gorod
 Zaryadye Park, 6 Varvarka St.
 +7 (495) 531-09-50
 zaryadyegastrocenter.ru
 12:00–00:00
Average bill: 1500 rub.



M O S C O W
B U S I N E S S T O U R I S M



DI TELEGRAPH

DI Telegraph is located in the Central Telegraph building. It is a multifunctional complex that has a large conference hall, a coworking zone, and two meeting rooms. Coworking DI Telegraph is a place where people of creative occupations and IT project participants share their experience. The area of 960 square meters hosts 380 workplaces and an educational zone. IT projects and educational events for progressive creative and technological communities take place there.



 Okhotny Ryad
 7 Tverskaya St., entrance 9
 +7 (495) 580-35-21
 ditelegraph.com



VDNH

The Exhibition of Achievements of National Economy, also known as “VDNH”, is one of the largest exposition, museum, and recreational complexes in the world. It opened on August 1, 1939. The territory of VDNH is home to many masterpieces of architecture, large and small park constructions, including unique fountains. 49 objects are recognized as World Heritage Sites. Over 100 international trade fairs and congresses are held at VDNH every year. It also hosts dozens of festivals and events, and new expositions.



 VDNKh
 119 Mira Ave.
 +7 (495) 544-34-00
 vdnh.ru



GOSTINY DVOR

Gostiny Dvor Exhibition Complex is an architectural landmark of the 18th century located in the heart of Moscow. Catherine II ordered to erect a stone building designed by the architect Giacomo Quarenghi instead of the wooden Gostiny Dvor, where foreign merchants had been trading with Moscow since the 16th century. Today, Gostiny Dvor is one of the largest centers for business, trade, and leisure. It regularly hosts international exhibitions, city events, great shows, and presentations.



 Ploschad Revolyutsii, Kitay-Gorod
 4 Ilyinka St.
 +7 (903) 508-46-80
 гостинныйдвор.москва



INTERFAX

The Interfax press center is one of the most prestigious information platforms in Moscow. Every year it holds more than 1500 media events, where participants discuss important developments and the most crucial issues. The press center has areas for cameramen, lighting for video and photo recording, modern video and audio systems, projection equipment, and a sound reinforcement system.



 Belorusskaya, Mayakovskaya
 2 First Tverskaya-Yamskaya St.
 +7 (499) 251-73-83
 interfax.ru



INFOSPACE

The InfoSpace Event Hall has hosted more than 1000 events for up to 1200 people at a time over the past 10 years. The event hall has exclusive built-in space zoning systems, exhibition equipment, furniture, brand communications, and lighting. This makes it possible to create a unique aesthetic and multifunctional space for expositions, conferences, presentations, displays, banquets, and other business events.



 Kropotkinskaya, Park Kultury
 Ostozhenka Microdistrict, 4 First Zachatievsky Lane
 +7 (495) 690-72-41
 info-space.ru



CROCUS EXPO

Crocus Expo International Exhibition Center is one of the largest exhibition venues in the world. Crocus Expo includes 19 exhibition halls, three pavilions with covered passages, registration halls, 49 conference halls of different capacity, VIP meeting rooms, a press center, an outdoor area (219,000 m²), a unique concert and congress hall. The total indoor area of the complex is 701,800 m².



 Moscow Region, Krasnogorsky District,
 Krasnogorsk, 16, 18, 20 Mezhdunarodnaya St.
 +7 (495) 727-26-26 [Pavilion 1],
 +7 (495) 727-11-38 [Pavilion 2],
 +7 (495) 727-25-24 [Pavilion 3]
 crocus-expo.ru





MANEGE EXHIBITION HALL

The Manege Central Exhibition Hall is a unique architectural landmark located in the heart of the capital. It is a functioning modern business and cultural center, where international exhibitions, significant city events, great shows, and presentations are held regularly. The main hall covers 5600 m², and the small hall covers 3400 m². Manege also has a conference room.



 Okhotny Ryad
 1 Manezhnaya Square
 +7 (495) 645-92-77
 moscowmanege.ru



ROSSIYA SEGODNYA INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION AGENCY

Rossiia Segodnya International Multimedia Press Center hosts more than 1500 events every year. The press center has six halls for 25–323 seats, which makes it possible to accommodate up to 600 visitors at a time. All the halls are quipped with modern high-tech equipment, which allows carrying out events in the multimedia format, including live television broadcasts, video conferences involving people from different parts of the world, and online broadcasts on the Internet.



 Park Kultury
 4 Zubovsky Blvd.
 +7 (495) 645-65-83
 pressmia.ru



RANEPA (RUSSIAN PRESIDENTIAL ACADEMY OF NATIONAL ECONOMY AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION)

Russian Presidential Academy of National Economy and Public Administration (RANEPA) is well-suited to host business events. There is a business center, cafés, restaurants, as well as sports, medical, and hotel complexes. The academy has its own TV studio for video- and teleconferences.



M Yugo-Zapadnaya, Prospekt Vernadskogo
 82 Vernadskogo Ave., bldg 1
 +7 (499) 956-99-99
 ranepa.ru



SOKOLNIKI EXHIBITION AND CONVENTION CENTRE

Sokolniki Exhibition and Convention Centre hosts more than 100 major events every year. The customers and partners of the center include Russian and foreign companies, government and sectoral organizations. Sokolniki has modern exhibition pavilions, mobile and stationary conference rooms for 80–7000 seats, and meeting rooms for up to 15 people. It also holds turnkey exhibitions, conferences, and forums.



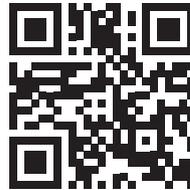
M Sokolniki
 7 Fifth Luchevoy Prosek St., bldg. 1
 +7 (495) 995-05-95
 sokolniki.com/en/conferences





MOSCOW WORLD TRADE CENTER (WTC)

The WTC congress center is certified under the AIPC Quality Standards and is a member of the International Congress and Convention Association (ICCA) and the Russian Union of Exhibitions and Fairs (RUEF). It has a multi-functional convertible congress hall for up to 1500 people and 30 conference and meeting rooms of different configurations. The total area of the congress center is 5960 m² (with the exhibition area up to 2600 m²).



 Ulitsa 1905 Goda, Vystavochnaya
 12 Krasnopresnenskaya Emb., entrance 11
 +7 (495) 258-12-12, 258-11-55
 wtcmoscow.ru



EXPOCENTRE CENTRAL EXHIBITION COMPLEX

Expocentre hosts the largest international specialized exhibitions in Russia, the CIS, and Eastern Europe. It has nine pavilions and 32 multifunctional rooms. The total exhibition area of Expocentre is 165,000 m² (including 105000 m² indoors and 60000 m² outdoors). Expocentre often hosts congresses, forums, corporate and entertainment events, and concerts in its exhibition pavilions and outdoor venues.



 Vystavochnaya, Delovoy Tsentr
 14 Krasnopresnenskaya Emb.
 8-800-707-37-99 (toll-free call in Russia),
+7 (499) 795-37-99
 expocentr.ru

CABINET LOUNGE

It is the first club office in the heart of business Moscow, where you can hold a corporate or private event.

- 6 Novaya Square
- +7 (495) 790-74-70
- cabinetlounge.com



TECHNOPOLIS MOSCOW

The Technopolis Moscow Congress Center is an innovative platform for holding different events.

- 42 Volgogradsky Ave., bldg.13
- +7 (903) 761-30-00
- technomoscow.ru



MOSCOW HOUSE OF NATIONALITIES

Moscow House of Nationalities was established under the Committee of Interregional Relations and Ethnic Policy of Moscow as a center for the ethnocultural development of Muscovites of different ethnic backgrounds.

- 4 Novaya Basmannaya St., bldg. 1
- +7 (495) 625-90-18
- mdn.ru



DIGITAL OCTOBER

Digital October is a multifunctional venue in the center of Moscow that brings together members of the technological, business, and educational communities and hosts the most well-known and important business events.

- 6 Bersenevskaya Emb., bldg. 3
- +7 (499) 963-31-10
- digitaloctober.ru



NA PHILIPPOVSKOM

Na Philippovskom Conference Center (opened in 2006) is a popular venue for business events, since it is conveniently located in the center of Moscow and well-equipped.

- 8 Filippovskiy Lane, bldg. 1
- +7 (495) 925-28-68
- nf-conference.ru



NORTHERN TOWER

The conference room of the Northern Tower business center is the leading conference room of the Moscow International Business Center (MIBC) "Moscow City".

- 10 Testovskaya St., MIBC "Moscow City"
- +7 (495) 708-42-22
- ntower-hall.ru



POLYANKA HALL

A new conference room of the Polyanka Hall business center is located in an old mansion in the heart of Moscow.

- 23/1 Bolshaya Polyanka St.
- +7 (495) 995-11-35
- delphi-group.ru



HOCK CONFERCING

Hock Conferencing is a class A conference center for business events located in close proximity to the Garden Ring.

- 29 First Brestskaya St.
- +7 (495) 461-00-80
- hockconferencing.hockdlp.com





M O S C O W
H O T E L S



CROWNE PLAZA MOSCOW WORLD TRADE CENTRE

According to the World Travel Awards – 2013, it is a leading business hotel in Russia with superbly comfortable rooms, perfect safety, and excellent service. It includes a multifunctional congress room for up to 1500 people, Club Lounge Meeting Rooms, banquet halls, and restaurants of the World Trade Centre. It is part of the largest international hotel chain InterContinental Hotels Group.



★★★★★

📍 Ulitsa 1905 Goda, Vystavochnaya, Delovoy Tsentr

📍 12 Krasnopresnenskaya Emb.

☎ +7 (495) 258-22-22

🌐 cpmow.ru



FOUR SEASONS HOTEL MOSCOW

It is located just a few steps away from Red Square, the Kremlin, and the Moscow City Duma. With its 180 luxurious rooms and suites, world-class restaurants, a first-class congress center, and a spa, Four Seasons Hotel Moscow has every right to claim the status of the most prestigious hotel in Moscow. It houses seven conference rooms. The spacious Tchaikovsky Ballroom covering 530 m² accommodates up to 570 people. The adjacent area (202 m²) is perfect for holding cocktail parties.



★★★★★

📍 Okhotny Ryad

📍 2 Okhotny Ryad St.

☎ +7 (499) 277-71-00

🌐 fourseasons.com/en/moscow/





INTERCONTINENTAL MOSCOW TVERSKAYA

The hotel is located in the center of Moscow, very close to the Kremlin. One of the building's floors is occupied with conference and meeting rooms accommodating up to 600 people. The hotel's own banquet kitchen serves all events. There are Deluxe and Superior rooms, two-bedroom suites, and two luxurious Diplomatic Suites. The hotel also has a restaurant called Chekhonte, a 24-hour fitness center, and Five Spa.



★★★★★

📍 Tverskaya, Mayakovskaya, Chekhovskaya

📍 22 Tverskaya St.

📞 +7 (495) 787-88-87

🌐 intercontinental.com



SWISSOTEL KRASNYE HOLMY

The five-star hotel Swissotel Krasnye Holmy is one of the tallest buildings in Moscow. The hotel's 234 spacious rooms, including 28 suites, combine modern design, panoramic views, and first-class Swiss service. The hotel is a great place to host any kind of event. For business tourists, there are 11 multifunctional meeting rooms, the spacious conference room Zurich, the unique transforming hall Davos located on the 29th floor, and the panoramic City Space Bar & Restaurant.



★★★★★

📍 Paveletskaya

📍 52 Kosmodamianskaya Emb., bldg. 6

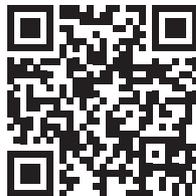
📞 +7 (495) 787-98-00

🌐 swissotel.com/hotels/moscow/



LOTTE HOTEL MOSCOW

The Lotte Hotel Moscow has won many prestigious international awards and gained the recognition of tourists around the world. The hotel offers 300 spacious rooms and suites, Russia's largest Royal Suite 490 m² in area, and 6 design rooms (the largest of them called Crystal accommodates up to 500 people). The hotel also features Wedding & Event Bureau, an innovative club floor, a spa, a fitness center, and a swimming pool.



★★★★★

📍 Arbatskaya, Smolenskaya

📍 8 Novinsky Blvd., bldg. 2

☎ +7 (495) 745-10-00

🌐 lottehotel.com/moscow/



RITZ-CARLTON, MOSCOW

The Ritz-Carlton, Moscow is located close to Red Square and the Kremlin. The hotel features 334 rooms, including 65 suites and one Presidential Suite. The hotel has great conference rooms, world-class restaurants, a fitness center, a beauty salon, the luxurious Ritz-Carlton Spa, a full range of services for business travelers, and a high-speed wireless Internet connection in all public areas and conference rooms.



★★★★★

📍 Okhotny Ryad, Teatralnaya

📍 3 Tverskaya St.

☎ +7 (495) 225-88-88, 225-84-00

🌐 ritzcarlton.com/en/hotels/europe/moscow





RADISSON ROYAL HOTEL, MOSCOW

Hotel Ukraine is one of the seven famous Stalinist skyscrapers. A new modern hotel called Radisson Royal Hotel, Moscow opened in this legendary building on April 28, 2010. All the venues of the Radisson Royal Hotel, Moscow are perfect for holding business events. The hotel features 14 meeting rooms, 6 conference rooms, 18 restaurants and bars, the premium Royal Wellness Club, and the pier of Radisson Royal Flotilla.



★★★★★

▲ Kievskaya

📍 2/1 Kutuzovsky Ave., bldg. 1

☎ +7 (495) 221-55-55

🌐 ukraina-hotel.ru



HILTON MOSCOW LENINGRADSKAYA

The Hilton Moscow Leningradskaya Hotel is located in one of the famous Stalinist skyscrapers of Moscow and is rightly proud of its unique historical interiors. It has been operating under the world-famous brand Hilton Hotels & Resorts since 2008. For business events, the hotel offers seven fully equipped conference rooms and a 24-hour business center. The hotel features 273 rooms of various categories equipped with everything you need, including free Wi-Fi.



★★★★★

▲ Komsomolskaya, Krasnye Vorota

📍 21/40 Kalanchevskaya St.

☎ +7 (495) 627-55-50

🌐 moscow.hilton.com

ST. REGIS MOSCOW NIKOLSKAYA 5*

The St. Regis Moscow Nikolskaya Hotel is located in the heart of Moscow, in a complex of historical buildings at the corner of Nikolskaya Street, Lubyanka Square, Maly Cherkassky Lane, and Bolshoy Cherkassky Lane.

-  12 Nikolskaya St.
-  +7 (495) 967-77-76
-  stregismoscow.com



MAMAIISON ALL-SUITES SPA HOTEL POKROVKA 5*

The Mamaison All-Suites Spa Hotel Pokrovka is part of the Mamaison Hotels & Residences. They have been owned by CPI Hotels since 2014.

-  40 Pokrovka St., bldg. 2
-  +7 (495) 229-57-57
-  mamaisonpokrovka.com



ARARAT PARK HYATT MOSCOW 5*

The Ararat Park Hyatt Moscow is a modern international hotel featuring 208 rooms, including 29 suites, and 10 multi-functional conference and meeting rooms.

-  4 Neglinnaya St.
-  +7 (495) 783-12-34, 783-12-35
-  moscow.park.hyatt.com



MOSCOW MARRIOTT GRAND HOTEL 5*

The Moscow Marriott Grand Hotel is located in the business part of Moscow within walking distance from the Kremlin, Red Square, and the major tourist attractions of Moscow.

-  26/1 Tverskaya St.
-  +7 (495) 937-00-00
-  marriott.com.ru/mowgr



GOLDEN RING HOTEL 5*

The Golden Ring Hotel is located opposite the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and Arbat St.

-  5 Smolenskaya St.
-  +7 (495) 725-01-00
-  hotel-goldenring.ru



MOSCOW MARRIOTT ROYAL AURORA 5*

The Moscow Marriott Royal Aurora Hotel is located in the very heart of Moscow, in Petrovka Street, not far from the Kremlin and Red Square.

-  11 Petrovka St.
-  +7 (495) 937-10-00
-  marriott.com.ru/mowdt



BALTSCHUG KEMPINSKI MOSCOW 5*

The second floor of the hotel is entirely occupied by meeting rooms and event spaces (12 conference rooms).

-  1 Balchug St.
-  +7 (495) 287-20-00
-  kempinski.com/moscow



METROPOL HOTEL MOSCOW 5*

The Metropol Hotel is famous for its outstanding architecture in the Art Nouveau style. It is decorated with a majolica panel by Mikhail Vrubel.

-  2 Teatralny Pass.
-  +7 (495) 266-01-68, 432-65-49
-  metropol-moscow.ru





M O S C O W
USEFUL
INFORMATION

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Emergency Service.....	112
Police	102
Fire and Rescue Service	101
Ambulance	103

HELPLINES

Lost documents	+7 (495) 694-86-20
Property lost in trams, buses, trolleybuses	+7 (915) 293-06-25, +7 (495) 950-40-64
Property lost in Metro	+7 (495) 622-20-85
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation	+7 (499) 244-16-06
Consular Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation	+7 (499) 244-45-81
Main Directorate for Migration Affairs of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Russian Federation (extending or replacing Russian visas).....	+7 (495) 667-04-02

TRANSPORT

Domodedovo Airport	+7 (495) 933-66-66
Sheremetyevo Airport.....	+7 (495) 232-65-65
Vnukovo Airport.....	+7 (495) 937-55-55
Aeroexpress	8-800-700-33-77
Unified information service of railway stations	8-800-775-00-00
The Moscow transport system includes the Moscow Metro, buses, trolleybuses, trams, the Moscow Monorail, trains of the Moscow Central Circle, taxis, and Aeroexpress trains (airport rail link trains).	
Moscow Transport Contact Centre.....	+7 (495) 539-54-54, (Beeline, MTS, Megafon, Tele2)3210

USEFUL LINKS

Discover Moscow Navigation and Tourist Internet Portal.....	discover.moscow
Moscow Guest Card	russiacitypass.com
Unified Transport Portal	transport.mos.ru

MOSCOW TOURIST CALL CENTER

The call center provides up-to-date information on tourist resources and opportunities of Moscow, its transport infrastructure, and prompt advice in case of emergency in Russian, English, German, French, and Chinese.

8-800-302-31-12, 8-800-350-51-12

(free calls from mobile phones of Russian operators and landline).

+7 (495) 587-71-12

(for calls to Russia from abroad, as well as from mobile numbers of foreign operators. Charged in accordance with operator tariffs).

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS OF MOSCOW

Triumfalnaya Square:

Near the Monument to Vladimir Mayakovsky.

GUM (State Department Store):

3 Red Square, 2nd line.

Visit Centre of Moscow State Integrated Museum-Reserve:

39 Andropova Ave.

Near the Cathedral of Christ the Savior:

15 Volkhonka St.

Media Center in Zaryadye Park:

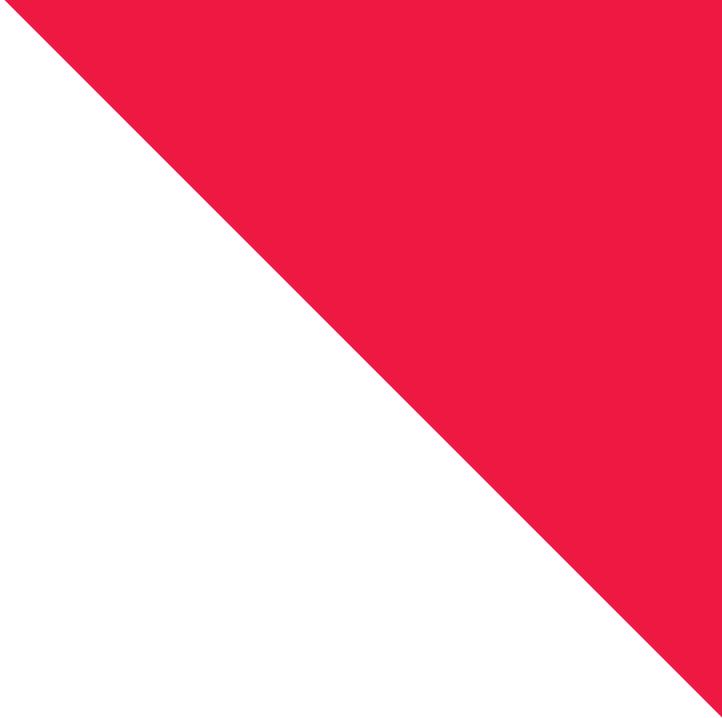
6 Varvarka St.

“LIVE COMMUNICATION” TOURIST INFORMATION DESKS IN THE MOSCOW METRO:

Daily from 8:00 to 20:00. Any information services concerning a trip in the Moscow Metro, in Russian and English. The following printed information materials are also available: travel directions, maps of the area, walking routes, timetables of express trains to airports.



- 1 Sokolnicheskaya
 - 2 Zamoskvoretskaya
 - 3 Arbatsko-Pokrovskaya
 - 4 Filevskaya
 - 5 Koltsevaya (circle line)
 - 6 Kaluzhsko-Rizhskaya
 - 7 Tagansko-Krasnopresnenskaya
 - 8 Kalininskaya
 - 9 Solntsevskaya
 - 10 Serpukhovsko-Timiryazevskaya
 - 11 Lyublinskoye-Dmitrovskaya
 - 12 Bolshaya Koltsevaya (big circle line)
 - 13 Kakhovskaya
 - 14 Butovskaya
 - 15 Monorail (operates in tourist mode)
 - 16 Moscow Central Circle
 - 17 Kozhukhovskaya
- ⋯ Under construction
- Transfer stations
- Cross-platform transfers
- Ground transfers
- Park and ride
- Wheelchair-accessible stations
- DME Airports
- Aerorexpress trains to airports
- Rail terminals
- Railway stations
- Bus terminals and stations
- Bus transportation to airports



МОСКВА
MOSCOW

MOSCOW TOURIST CALL CENTER
8-800-302-31-12 and 8-800-350-51-12
+7-495-587-71-12

MOSCOW TOURIST PORTAL
DISCOVER.MOSCOW