

1. Youth Day at Planetarium No. 1 (14th of June)



Planetarium № 1 is located in the building of the largest ancient gasholder in Russia. Its dome diameter is 37 meters. The equipment of the main hall includes 40 powerful projectors connected into a single system. The best design studios from around the world created a multimedia content.

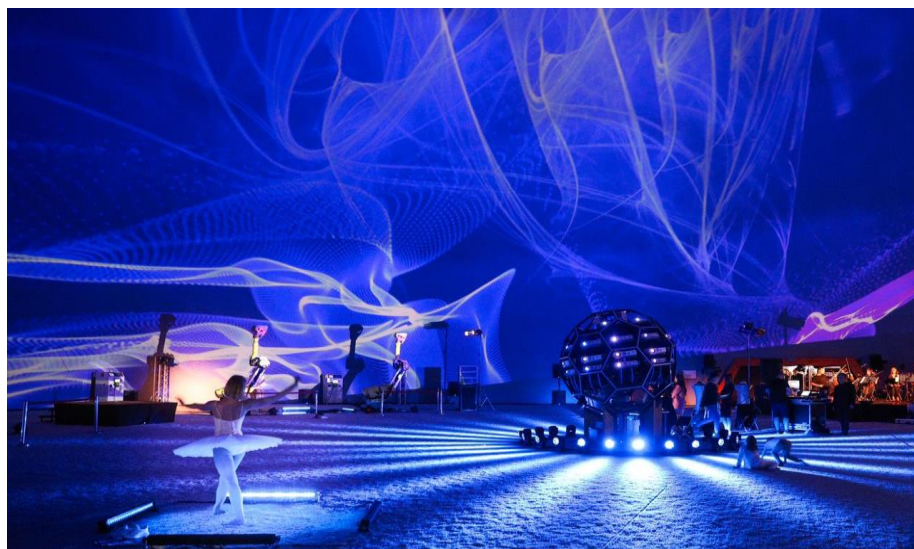
Within the Planetarium's program you will take an exciting tour of the solar system and see the true and unique beauty of the planets due to computer graphics.

You will be able to see amazing stellar choreography in the Andromeda galaxy and to dive deep into the darkest matter detector on Earth.

The Planetarium № 1 is the only place in St. Petersburg where visitors can see the unique visual content - full-dome films on the world's largest projection dome.

The Planetarium № 1 is a consolidation of history, technology, reality, fantasy and limitless human opportunities.

Also young delegates of GLEX-2021 and students will become a spectators of the magnificent light show and ballet performance accompanied by symphony orchestra. During the whole evening you will be enjoying exciting atmosphere of the summer night city as well as the beauty and endless of our Universe.





2. City bus excursion (14th - 17th of June)

Your acquaintance with the city will start with a sightseeing city tour.

The route of the excursion runs through key tourist sites. Tour participants may see magnificent palaces, majestic avenues and romantic embankments, cathedrals, squares and monuments.

This way to get to know the city is perfect for foreign tourists because during the trip on the bus there is a highly qualified tour guide, who will tell to participants many interesting facts about the «Northern Venice».

City bus excursion is the best chance to admire the city and get acquainted with the main beauties, see the historical center of St. Petersburg and take many memorable pictures.



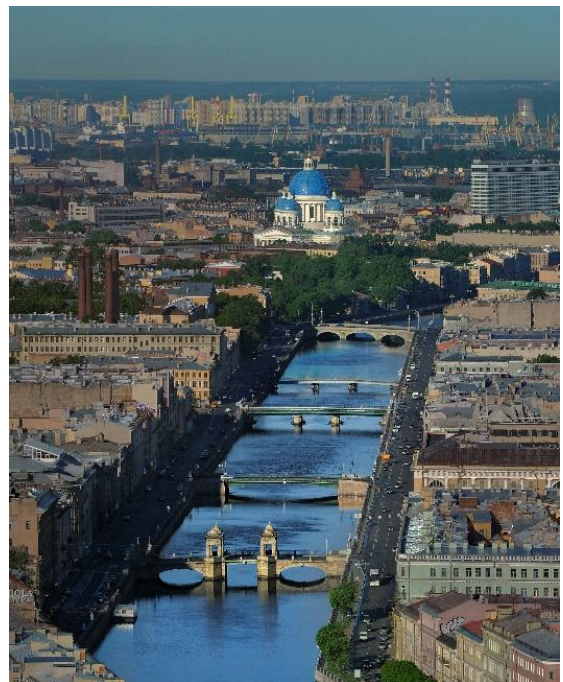
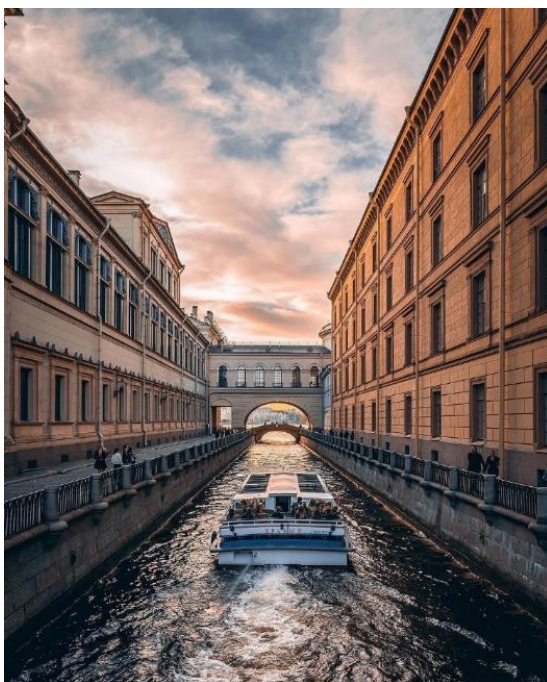


3. Boat sightseeing tour (14th - 17th of June)

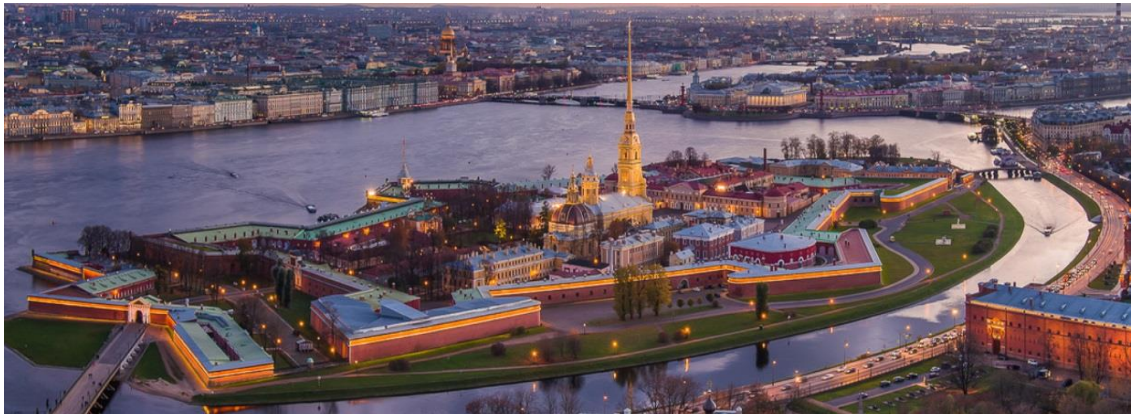


The city was conceived as a water capital of Russia, and all houses were built along embankments. Beautiful and unusual views of St. Petersburg can be caught from the canals and the Neva river.

Traveling on a boat through the numerous canals and rivers of the city you will see the most unusual sites of St. Petersburg. Together we will go through the Winter Canal – this is the one of the most charming corners of old city. Tourists will pass next to the historical and architectural masterpiece – The Church of the Savior on Blood. You will see the apartment of the great Russian poet Alexander Pushkin – the museum on Moika 12. All of you will enjoy the ceremonial embankments on the Neva river and picturesque views on the Fontanka.



4. Excursion to the Peter and Paul Fortress (14th - 17th of June).



Founded by Peter the Great in 1703, St. Peter and Paul Fortress is considered to be a unique fortification monument of XVIII-XIX centuries and the first building in St. Petersburg. Its architectural ensemble is focused around St. Peter and Paul Cathedral where the tombs of all the Russian emperors can be found.

During our excursion, you will visit the first church in St. Petersburg - Peter and Paul Cathedral - a unique historical and architectural monument of the 18th century.

Furthermore, during the excursion you will visit The Cosmonautics Museum.

The Cosmonautics Museum is located in the Ioannovsky Ravelin of the Peter and Paul Fortress. This is a historical and fortification monument, an object of cultural heritage of nations lived in the Russian Federation.

Here you will see a reconstruction of the offices of laboratory workers and a zone with original exhibits. Among these exhibits you will find experimental developments of Soviet engineers - smokeless powder rockets, batteries and rocket engines of various types.

In addition to the original objects, there are models of the first experimental rocket motors, the first Soviet artificial satellite launched in 1957, the Vostok spacecraft and an automatic space station.



5. The Summer Palace in Peterhof, GLEX-2021 gala-dinner (16th of June)



The Summer Palace is located on the Saint-Petersburg highway, a stone's throw from the famous fountains of Peterhof, next to the Sergievka and Alexandria parks.

The "Summer Palace" in Peterhof was built and decorated in the style of early classicism.

In the space in front of the entrance to the Summer Palace you can see the Russian Versailles. Guests will gather in a luxurious park, which is laid out in front of the entrance. There will be many characters from the 18th century at the park and all of them will be glad to welcome you on this special evening.

The restaurant has two exquisitely decorated rooms with paintings, sculptures and stucco moldings - Pink and Picturesque. Despite the abundance of rich decoration, the restaurant space retains an amazing airiness, lightness and fullness of light.

During the evening guests will have a memorable dinner with different exquisite dishes. They also will become a spectators of a fantastic cultural program, which includes ballet of the Mikhailovsky theater, performance of gymnastics and singers and even popular fragments from the most famous musicals.





6. Visit to Peterhof Park and Palace (transportation by meteor, 18th of June).



Visiting the magnificent parks of Petrodvorets is always an unforgettable event. A high-speed motor ship will take you directly to the Lower Park just in half an hour.

Peterhof is one of the most beautiful country residences built in the style of French Versailles. After 200 years of being a grand summer residence of the emperors, Peterhof is inextricably connected with the Russian history. It is legitimately considered to be the creature of Peter and Great – more than ten of his handmade drawings were referenced to Peterhof, and even more sketchers with his rectifications and notes, were presented.

In 1990, the architecture and park ensemble «Peterhof» was included in the world's list of intangible cultural heritage of UNESCO, and was recognized in 2008 as one of the seven wonders of Russia.

The entrance to the park is a gate to the miracle with fountains and breathtaking views.



7. The Faberge Museum (14th - 17th of June)



The museum is located in the Shuvalov Palace on the embankment of the Fontanka River - one of the most beautiful palaces in St. Petersburg.

The museum's collection is based on the world's largest collection of Carl Fabergé firm's works, which includes nine famous Imperial Easter eggs of incredible value.

There are 71 eggs in the collection, where 54 of them are imperial. These are not only items of the highest jewelry craftsmanship, but also unique historical artifacts. Nowadays the collection of the Fabergé Museum has more than 4,000 exhibits, which also presents other areas in which the Fabergé firm worked: fantasy items, jewelry, silverware, interior and religious items, created by Russian masters in the second half of the XIX - early XX century.

In The Shuvalov Palace guide will tell you when and for whom unique works were created, which materials were used to create products and how they helped the master turn a small workshop into a world-class jewelry company that produced precious items for members of the royal family.

Additional information and places worth to visit on your own:

8. The Summer Palace



The Summer Palace of Peter I is considered to be the one of the oldest buildings in St. Petersburg.

The Summer Palace appeared in the Baroque style and was decorated with bas-reliefs that depicted the events of the Northern War in 1714. The palace was designed by architect Domenico Trezzini (the first architect of Saint-Petersburg).

During an excursion, you will see Peter's rooms, his reception room and even the rooms for Catherine and children on the upper floor. There are 14 rooms in the palace. The Amber Office and the personal library of Peter the Great will be presented to visitors after visiting kitchens and other premises.

The Summer Palace is valuable not only as the one of the earliest architectural monuments of Saint-Petersburg, but also as evidence of the tastes, interests, aspirations of Peter the First, which were reflected in the peculiarities of the architecture.

The Summer Palace is a great place to enjoy old beautiful interiors and find out how Peter the First lived.



9. The Hermitage



The Hermitage is the largest state museum in St. Petersburg, located on Palace Square, in the heart of the city. The complex includes 7 historic buildings.

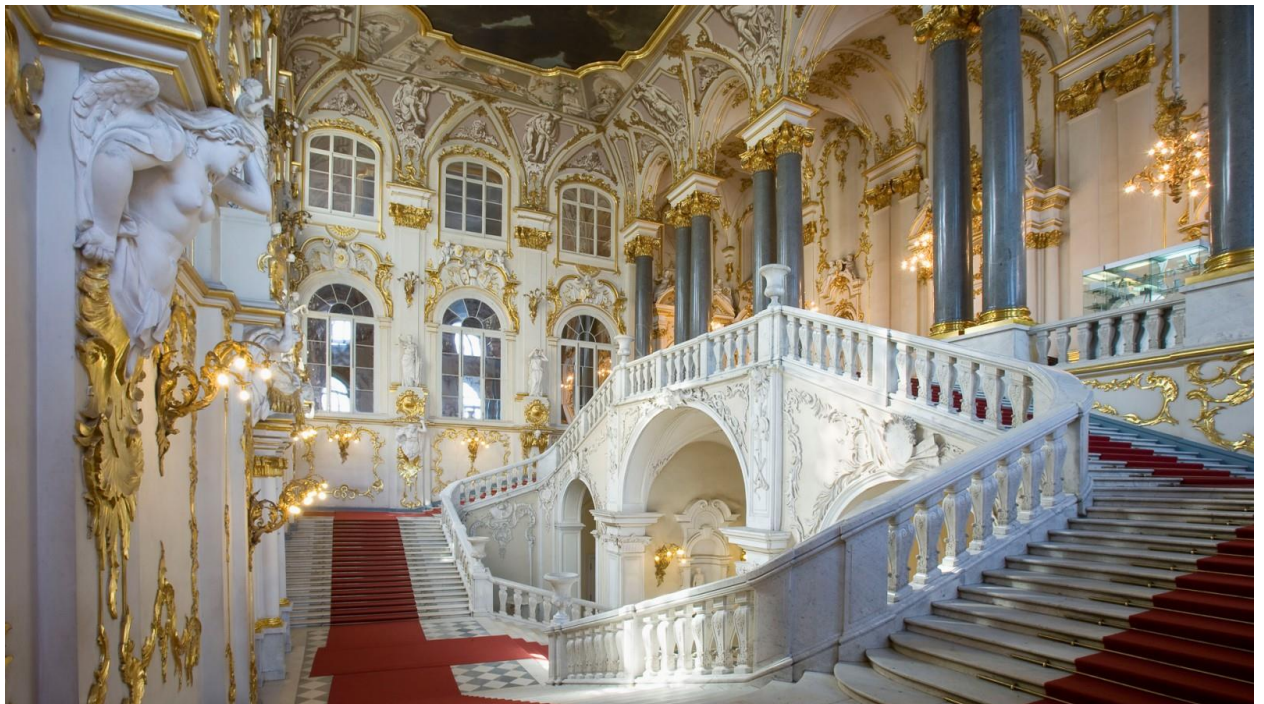
The facade of the Winter Palace is a visual example of the classicism and it has almost completely preserved its original appearance.

In the Winter Palace we can observe a huge number of halls, but the most famous hall is the Great Throne Room, the area of which is 800 square meters. Due to this fact it makes a very majestic impression.

The halls of the Hermitage show the development of art from ancient times to the present day. However, the most famous are the works of artists who relate to the most diverse periods and styles. Most of the works present periods from the 13th till 20th century.

There are about 3 million exhibits in the Hermitage. In order to get around them all you need to go about 24 kilometers.

The beauty and majesty of the Hermitage won't leave anyone indifferent. Paintings and sculptures fascinate everyone so much that you want to come again and again to see them all.





10. The Russian Museum



The Russian Museum is the world's largest museum of Russian art, a unique architectural and artistic complex in the historic center of St. Petersburg.

It is the first state museum of Russian fine art.

The collection of the Russian Museum was based on objects and works of art donated from the Winter, Gatchina and Alexander Palaces, the Academy of Arts, as well as collections of private collectors donated to the museum.

The museum's collection includes about 400,000 exhibits and covers all historical periods and trends of Russian art development, major species and genres, directions and schools for more than 1000 years: from the 10th to the 21st century.

The main retrospective exhibition of the museum is located in the Saint-Michael's Palace and in the building of Benoit, originally built as an exhibition pavilion of the Academy of Arts. The total area of the museum is now more than 30 hectares. The museum complex also includes the Saint-Michael's Garden, the Summer Garden with the Summer Palace of Peter I and the house of Peter I. The Russian Museum is an extensive museum complex, the largest authoritative research, restoration and curatorial and methodical center, which oversees the work of all art museums in the country.





11. The Elagin Island



Elagin Island is a unique natural-protected complex. It is the northernmost island at the mouth of the Neva, washed from the north of the Great Neva, from the south and south-east of Middle Nevka, and in the West by a narrow cape entering the Gulf of Finland. From the middle of the last century Elagin Island has been a royal residence passed into the possession of the state and has become the Central Park of Culture and Recreation.

On the territory of the park there is the Elagino-Island Palace, where operates the Museum of Russian Decorative and Applied Art operates. The Museum's interior is dedicated to the 18th and 20th centuries. The permanent exhibition is on the first and second floors, it displays the everyday life of past eras.

Every weekend there are an improvise dance floor with live music, performed by a military brass band, appears in the Square of the Konyushennaya Corps. In the summer in the Park an outdoor reading room starts working where visitors of all ages and preferences can find books according to their interest. In the western part of the island is a mini-zoo.



12. The Erarta Museum



The Erarta is Russia's largest private museum of contemporary art.

Its collection includes more than 2,800 works by Russian artists. More than 40 temporary exhibitions are held in the museum every year. According to the travel portal TripAdvisor The Erarta Museum entered the top ten museums in Russia.

Erarta's collection is based on the works of artists from Saint-Petersburg, but the museum is also looking for talents all over the country, inviting artists from the regions to cooperate. The museum is actively working towards a new art form of science art.

The artists who are in the collection of the Erarta Museum represent different generations and trends in contemporary Russian art: from the 50-60s of the XX century to the present day, from realism to abstraction and primitivism. At the moment, the list of authors includes more than 300 names. The most famous masters are Zaven Arshakuni, Vyacheslav Mikhailov, Vladimir Dukhovlinov, Vladimir Ovchinnikov, Elena Figurina, Valery Lukka, Rinat Voligamsi.

If you want to know history and new trends of the Russian contemporary art, you need to visit the Erarta.



13. The Mosaic courtyard



On the Tchaikovsky Street there is a small courtyard that hides from random passers-by. It is not included in the standard guidebooks on the Northern capital, and maybe that's why citizens love this unusual rainbow-shimmering corner.

Among the Saint-Petersburg's sightseeing small Mosaic courtyard is a monumental work of the artist Vladimir Lubenko and his students – the small creative laboratory.

The artist and students of the Small Academy of Arts turned an unremarkable space into a fairy-tale world. The benches, the squis and small sculptures are decorated with multi-colored glass. People who find themselves here for the first time, unwittingly remember the creations of Antonio Gaudi and Friedrich Hundertwasser. Among the objects you see more often the figures of people, angels and lions.



When the sun shines and the day is especially clear, the courtyard appears in all its glory. Such a beauty comes to appreciate not only art lovers, but also students of art schools, photographers and tourists from all over the world.