Image     Image    Image    <					Location	of the object			About the object		1	1	Rock		1				Quarry				Restoration Restoration Colour and type of
Name         Name <th< th=""><th>Object</th><th>Year</th><th>Architect</th><th>Country</th><th>Latitude WGS84</th><th>Lougitude WGS84</th><th>Address</th><th>Part of object</th><th>Short description of the building (incl. history)</th><th>Geological name of rock</th><th>Photo</th><th>Colour</th><th>Structure, Texture</th><th>Mineral composition</th><th>Historical name of rock</th><th>Modern commercial name of rock</th><th>Historical Name (link to quarry database)</th><th>Region of historical quarry</th><th>Current Name</th><th>Region of current quarry</th><th>Country</th><th>Restoration Y/N Year</th><th>Material: Rock or rock and mortar</th></th<>	Object	Year	Architect	Country	Latitude WGS84	Lougitude WGS84	Address	Part of object	Short description of the building (incl. history)	Geological name of rock	Photo	Colour	Structure, Texture	Mineral composition	Historical name of rock	Modern commercial name of rock	Historical Name (link to quarry database)	Region of historical quarry	Current Name	Region of current quarry	Country	Restoration Y/N Year	Material: Rock or rock and mortar
Image      Image     Image     Image     I	Admiralty building	1806-1823	Andreyan Zakharov	Russia	59.938929	30.310634	Admiralty Embankment, 2	statuary		tuff (travertin)		yellow	Microgranular, large pore	calcite	pudost stone		Pudostskoe	Pudost			Russia		
Image       Image <t< td=""><td>Admiralty building</td><td>1806-1823</td><td>Andreyan Zakharov</td><td>Russia</td><td>59.938929</td><td>30.310634</td><td>Admiralty Embankment, 2</td><td>base of statuary</td><td></td><td>rapakivi granite</td><td></td><td>pink</td><td>porphyric, ovoid</td><td></td><td></td><td>piterlit</td><td>Piuterlahti</td><td>Friedrichsgam</td><td>Piterlaks</td><td>Hamina</td><td>Finland</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Admiralty building	1806-1823	Andreyan Zakharov	Russia	59.938929	30.310634	Admiralty Embankment, 2	base of statuary		rapakivi granite		pink	porphyric, ovoid			piterlit	Piuterlahti	Friedrichsgam	Piterlaks	Hamina	Finland		
matrix	Admiralty building	1806-1823	Andreyan Zakharov	Russia	59.938929	30.310634	Admiralty Embankment, 2	decorative elements	The Admiralty is the former headquarters of the Admiralty Board and the Imperial Russian Navy in St. Petersburg, Russia and the current headquarters of the Russian Navy.	rapakivi granite		red	porphyric, ovoid				Vyborg rock mass						
index       index <t< td=""><td>Admiralty building</td><td>1806-1823</td><td>Andreyan Zakharov</td><td>Russia</td><td>59.938929</td><td>30.310634</td><td>Admiralty Embankment, 2</td><td>ground floor</td><td>The Admiralty is the former headquarters of the Admiralty Board and the Imperial Russian Navy in St. Petersburg, Russia and the current headquarters of the Russian Navy</td><td>granite</td><td></td><td>pink</td><td>gneisous, hard grained,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Russia</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Admiralty building	1806-1823	Andreyan Zakharov	Russia	59.938929	30.310634	Admiralty Embankment, 2	ground floor	The Admiralty is the former headquarters of the Admiralty Board and the Imperial Russian Navy in St. Petersburg, Russia and the current headquarters of the Russian Navy	granite		pink	gneisous, hard grained,								Russia		
And Add Add Add Add Add Add Add Add Add	A desire for building	1904 1922	Andrews Zabbarre	Punis	50.028020	20.210624	Administry Easternheiment 2	function							Contribution and the		Serdobol (Sortavala)	Serdobolsk district of	2		Burnin		
Image       Image <t< td=""><td>Administry building</td><td>1800-1823</td><td>Aikireyan Zakilarov</td><td>Russia</td><td>37.738727</td><td>50.510054</td><td>Administry Embanklikin, 2</td><td></td><td></td><td>granne</td><td></td><td>grey</td><td></td><td>K -feldspar, quartz.</td><td>Scrubbolsk graine</td><td></td><td>surroundings</td><td>Vyborg province</td><td></td><td></td><td>Russia</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Administry building	1800-1823	Aikireyan Zakilarov	Russia	37.738727	50.510054	Administry Embanklikin, 2			granne		grey		K -feldspar, quartz.	Scrubbolsk graine		surroundings	Vyborg province			Russia		
And       A	Admiralty building	1806-1823	Andreyan Zakharov	Russia	59.938929	30.310634	Admiralty Embankment, 2	prospect	Russian Navy in St. Petersburg, Russia and the current headquarters of the Russian Navy.	rapakivi granite		pink, grey	porphyric, ovoid	plagioclase, amphibol, biotite		Baltic Brown	local quarry ?	Kotka	Ylämaa		Finland		
Image       Image <t< td=""><td>Admiralty building</td><td>1806-1823</td><td>Andreyan Zakharov</td><td>Russia</td><td>59.938929</td><td>30.310634</td><td>Admiralty Embankment, 2</td><td></td><td></td><td>granite</td><td></td><td>red</td><td>medium-grained, massive</td><td>plagioclase, biotite,</td><td>Balmoral Red</td><td>Balmoral Red</td><td>Taivassalo</td><td>Southwest Finland</td><td>Taivassalo</td><td>Southwest Finland</td><td>Finland</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Admiralty building	1806-1823	Andreyan Zakharov	Russia	59.938929	30.310634	Admiralty Embankment, 2			granite		red	medium-grained, massive	plagioclase, biotite,	Balmoral Red	Balmoral Red	Taivassalo	Southwest Finland	Taivassalo	Southwest Finland	Finland		
Image     Image   <	Admiralty building	1806-1824	Andreyan Zakharov	Russia	59.93893	30.310635	Admiralty Embankment, 2	Internal facade plinth, deco		limestone		grey, yellowish-grey	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Tosnenskoe,		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia		
Image       Image <t< td=""><td>Bust of Lermontov</td><td>1896</td><td></td><td>Russia</td><td>59.936989</td><td>30.309858</td><td>Alexander Garden</td><td>Bust of Lermontov</td><td>Mikhail Yuryevich Lermontov (1814-1841) was a Russian Romantic writer, poet and</td><td>rapakivi granite</td><td></td><td></td><td>porphyric, ovoid</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>voiknovskoe))</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Russia</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Bust of Lermontov	1896		Russia	59.936989	30.309858	Alexander Garden	Bust of Lermontov	Mikhail Yuryevich Lermontov (1814-1841) was a Russian Romantic writer, poet and	rapakivi granite			porphyric, ovoid				voiknovskoe))				Russia		
Normal of the late     Normal of th	Bust of Gogol	1896	Wilhelm Ferdinand	Russia	59.936747	30.309203	Alexander Garden	Bust of Gogol	Nikolai Vasilievich Gogol (1809-1852) was a Russian novelist, short story writer and	rapakivi granite			porphyric, ovoid								Russia		
Image     Image    Image     Image	Bust of Zhukovsky	1887		Russia	59.937651	30.311652	Alexander Garden	Bust of Zhukovsky		s diorite		grey-black	massive, medium-grained								Russia		
And <td>Monument to Przhevaksky</td> <td>1892</td> <td>Alexander von Bilderling</td> <td>Russia</td> <td>59.936074</td> <td>30.307468</td> <td>Alexander Garden</td> <td>Bust of Prjevalski</td> <td>a renowned explorer of Central and East Asia.</td> <td>l rapakivi granite</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>porphyric, ovoid</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Vyborg rock mass</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Monument to Przhevaksky	1892	Alexander von Bilderling	Russia	59.936074	30.307468	Alexander Garden	Bust of Prjevalski	a renowned explorer of Central and East Asia.	l rapakivi granite			porphyric, ovoid				Vyborg rock mass						
interpart	Art Academy	1764-1788	Jean-Baptiste Michel Vallin de la Mothe	Russia	59.937845	30.289866		ground floor	Arts - a higher educational institution in the field of fine arts. Today the St. Petersburg State Academic Institute of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture named after I.E. Repin	granite							Vyborg rock mass						
No.         No. <td></td> <td></td> <td>Jean-Bantiste Michel</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>17 Universitetskava</td> <td></td> <td>The building was built in the classicism style in 1764-1788 for the Imperial Academy of</td> <td></td> <td>Russia or</td> <td></td> <td></td>			Jean-Bantiste Michel				17 Universitetskava		The building was built in the classicism style in 1764-1788 for the Imperial Academy of												Russia or		
And <td>Art Academy</td> <td>1764-1788</td> <td></td> <td>Russia</td> <td>59.937845</td> <td>30.289866</td> <td></td> <td>base of pillar</td> <td>State Academic Institute of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture named after I.E. Repin</td> <td>granite</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Finland</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Art Academy	1764-1788		Russia	59.937845	30.289866		base of pillar	State Academic Institute of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture named after I.E. Repin	granite							Finland						
image: state	Art Academy	1764-1788		Russia	59.937845	30.289866		base of pillars	Arts - a higher educational institution in the field of fine arts. Today the St. Petersburg	mathla					Ruskeala marble		Ruscola		Rusceala		Russia		
And			Vallin de la Mothe				Embankment		State Academic Institute of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture named atter LE. Repin at the Russian Academy of Arts is located here.	1								Vyborg province					
Normal No		1042 1051			50.0411/7	20.217777	25 MTF						homogeneous, light veins,				Serdobol (Sortavala)	Serdobolsk district of					
Interplant <td>Atlantes of Hermitage</td> <td>1842-1851</td> <td>Leo von Klenze</td> <td>Russia</td> <td>59.941167</td> <td>30.317557</td> <td>35, Millionnaya street</td> <td>sculpture</td> <td>ancient Greek myths onto the pavements of St. Petersburg, hold the firmament on their</td> <td>Granite</td> <td></td> <td>dark grey</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Serdobolsk granite</td> <td></td> <td>surroundings</td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>of the Republic of</td> <td>Russia</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Atlantes of Hermitage	1842-1851	Leo von Klenze	Russia	59.941167	30.317557	35, Millionnaya street	sculpture	ancient Greek myths onto the pavements of St. Petersburg, hold the firmament on their	Granite		dark grey			Serdobolsk granite		surroundings		2	of the Republic of	Russia		
And         And <td>Azov-Don bank</td> <td>1907-1910</td> <td>Fyodor Lidval</td> <td>Russia</td> <td>59.937282</td> <td>30.316702</td> <td>3-5 Bolshaya Morskaya</td> <td>facade</td> <td></td> <td>granite</td> <td></td> <td>dark grey</td> <td>homogeneous, fine-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Kovantsari</td> <td></td> <td>Vozrozhdeniye</td> <td></td> <td>Russia</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Azov-Don bank	1907-1910	Fyodor Lidval	Russia	59.937282	30.316702	3-5 Bolshaya Morskaya	facade		granite		dark grey	homogeneous, fine-				Kovantsari		Vozrozhdeniye		Russia		
interpart									the Lidval business center.				-										
Matrix	Azov-Don bank	1907-1910	Fyodor Lidval	Russia	59.937282	30.316702	3-5 Bolshaya Morskaya	the main entrance	Since 1947, the building has housed a central call center. Currently, the building houses	plagiogneiss		white-black		dominated by grey	2								
<table-container>         Image       <t< td=""><td></td><td>1912-1914</td><td>M. Peretyatcovich</td><td>Russia</td><td>59.935038</td><td>30.31533</td><td>15. Bolshaya Morskaya</td><td>facade</td><td>Until 1924, the building housed one of the largest commercial banks in Russia. Currently, the building is classified as a cultural heritage site of Russia; the Senator</td><td>granite</td><td></td><td>grey</td><td></td><td>plagioclase, quartz, biotite</td><td>e</td><td></td><td>Nishtad</td><td></td><td></td><td>Uusikaupunki</td><td>Finland</td><td></td><td></td></t<></table-container>		1912-1914	M. Peretyatcovich	Russia	59.935038	30.31533	15. Bolshaya Morskaya	facade	Until 1924, the building housed one of the largest commercial banks in Russia. Currently, the building is classified as a cultural heritage site of Russia; the Senator	granite		grey		plagioclase, quartz, biotite	e		Nishtad			Uusikaupunki	Finland		
mathematical       mathematical <t< td=""><td>Moscow merchant bank</td><td>1901-1902</td><td>L. Benya</td><td>Russia</td><td>59.935037</td><td>30.333768</td><td>46, Nevsky Prospect</td><td>facade</td><td>This is the earliest Art Nouveau building on Nevsky Prospekt. The building was built for the St. Petersburg branch of the Moscow Merchant Bank, which occupied the upper</td><td></td><td></td><td>red</td><td></td><td>quartz, feldspar, biotite</td><td>Valaam</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Russia</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Moscow merchant bank	1901-1902	L. Benya	Russia	59.935037	30.333768	46, Nevsky Prospect	facade	This is the earliest Art Nouveau building on Nevsky Prospekt. The building was built for the St. Petersburg branch of the Moscow Merchant Bank, which occupied the upper			red		quartz, feldspar, biotite	Valaam						Russia		
And words         And words <t< td=""><td></td><td>1912</td><td>M. Peretyatcovich</td><td>Russia</td><td>59.936589</td><td>30.314146</td><td>7-9, Nevsky Prospect</td><td>cladding, decor</td><td>The building is made in the forms of the Italian Renaissance - a two-tiered arcade, a false</td><td>granite</td><td></td><td>dark grey</td><td></td><td>quartz, feldspar, biotite</td><td>Serdobolsk granite</td><td></td><td></td><td>Serdobolsk district of</td><td></td><td>Sortavala region of</td><td>Russia</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		1912	M. Peretyatcovich	Russia	59.936589	30.314146	7-9, Nevsky Prospect	cladding, decor	The building is made in the forms of the Italian Renaissance - a two-tiered arcade, a false	granite		dark grey		quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite			Serdobolsk district of		Sortavala region of	Russia		
i al bit       i al bit <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Kozlov. Now work is underway to create a hotel in the building. St. Petersburg Private Commercial Bank is the first Russian joint-stock private bank. The</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>Vyborg province</td><td></td><td>Karelia Vyborgsky district</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>									Kozlov. Now work is underway to create a hotel in the building. St. Petersburg Private Commercial Bank is the first Russian joint-stock private bank. The								1	Vyborg province		Karelia Vyborgsky district			
math	bank	1910-1911	V. Ceidler	Russia	59.936858	30.312246	1, Nevsky Prospect	Two lower floors	facade is in the Renaissance style, tiled with various natural stones. Now the first two floors are shops, the rest of the building is occupied by a business center.	granite		pink, grey					Kovantsari		Vozrozhdeniye		Russia		
No.       N	Saint-Petersburg privat mercantile bank	1910-1911	V. Ceidler	Russia	59.936858	30.312246	1, Nevsky Prospect	facade elements	facade is in the Renaissance style, tiled with various natural stones. Now the first two			dark grey	banded	biotite, with almandine	Tiurul gneiss			Ladoga Karelia, Vyborg province	Tiurul		Russia		
i bit i									a historical and architectural monument in the style of late classicism, the St. Petersburg					inclusions (over 5076)									
Image: Integral in the set in the s		1805-1816	Thomas de Thomon	Russia	59.943629	30.305101	Birzhevaya Square 4	podium cladding, lower pa	rt was given to the Central Naval Museum. Since 2013, the building has belonged to the	pink granite		pink									Finland?		
LANC       MON	Old Saint Petersburg Stock								a historical and architectural monument in the style of late classicism, the St. Petersburg Stock Exchange was the center of Russian stock trading until 1885. In 1939, the building											Gatchina.			
ONL       ON       ON </td <td></td> <td>1805-1816</td> <td>Thomas de Thomon</td> <td>Russia</td> <td>59.943629</td> <td>30.305101</td> <td>Birzhevaya Square 4</td> <td>statuary</td> <td>was given to the Central Naval Museum. Since 2013, the building has belonged to the</td> <td>calcareous tuff (travertin)</td> <td></td> <td>yellow</td> <td>porous</td> <td>calcite</td> <td>pudost stone</td> <td></td> <td>Pudostskoe</td> <td>Pudost</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Russia</td> <td></td> <td></td>		1805-1816	Thomas de Thomon	Russia	59.943629	30.305101	Birzhevaya Square 4	statuary	was given to the Central Naval Museum. Since 2013, the building has belonged to the	calcareous tuff (travertin)		yellow	porous	calcite	pudost stone		Pudostskoe	Pudost			Russia		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Old Saint Petersburg Stock	1805-1816	Thomas de Thomon	Russia	59 943629	30 305101	Birzhevava Square 4	nodium cladding unner na	Stock Exchange was the center of Russian stock trading until 1885. In 1939, the building			orev									Finland?		
And       A	Exchange							,\$, -, -, -, -	Hermitage, reconstruction is underway, the danger of the building's destruction remains.			5-5											
And in the second se									separated by a tripartite triumphal arch adorned by sculptors Stepan Pimenov and Vasily Demuth-Malinovsky and commemorating the Russian victory over Napoleonic France in	r													
interplant       interplant <td>General Staff Building</td> <td>1819-1828</td> <td>Carlo Rossi</td> <td>Russia</td> <td>59.938247</td> <td>30.317433</td> <td>Palace Square 6-10</td> <td>ground floor, eastern part (front facade)</td> <td>building served as the headquarters of the General Staff (western wing), Foreign</td> <td>rapakivi-granite</td> <td></td> <td>grey</td> <td>porphyric, ovoid</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Finland?</td> <td></td> <td></td>	General Staff Building	1819-1828	Carlo Rossi	Russia	59.938247	30.317433	Palace Square 6-10	ground floor, eastern part (front facade)	building served as the headquarters of the General Staff (western wing), Foreign	rapakivi-granite		grey	porphyric, ovoid								Finland?		
And       A									headquarters of the Western Military District. The eastern wing was given to the Hermitage Museum in 1993 and was extensively remodeled inside														
MARCIN       MARC									separated by a tripartite triumphal arch adorned by sculptors Stepan Pimenov and Vasily Demuth-Malinovsky and commemorating the Russian victory over Napoleonic France in	r h													
Appendix	General Staff Building	1819-1828	Carlo Rossi	Russia	59.938247	30.317433	Palace Square 6-10		building served as the headquarters of the General Staff (western wing), Foreign	rapakivi-granite		pink	porphyric, ovoid								Russia		
And       A									headquarters of the Western Military District. The eastern wing was given to the Hermitaee Museum in 1993 and was extensively remodeled inside. Is an edifice with a \$80 m long bow-shaped facade, It consists of two wings, which are														
Market         Markt         Markt         Markt <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>separated by a tripartite triumphal arch adorned by sculptors Stepan Pimenov and Vasily Demuth-Malinovsky and commemorating the Russian victory over Napoleonic France in</td> <td>ŕ</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Putilovsky (Putilovskoe,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>									separated by a tripartite triumphal arch adorned by sculptors Stepan Pimenov and Vasily Demuth-Malinovsky and commemorating the Russian victory over Napoleonic France in	ŕ							Putilovsky (Putilovskoe,						
And the set is a strain of the set is a stra	General Staff Building	1819-1829	Carlo Rossi	Russia	59.938248	30.317434	Palace Square 6-11	ground floor, internal facad	building served as the headquarters of the General Staff (western wing), Foreign Ministry and Finance Ministry (eastern wing). The western wing now hosts the	Limestone		grey, yellowish-grey	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone				Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia	Y 2009	Limestone Putilovo
Principant (1)         Princi							8 Admiraltar		Hermitaoe Museum in 1993 and was extensively remodeled inside Three-storey neo-renaissance building. Prince Mikhail Mikhailovich was expelled from	1													
And	Palace of Mikhail Mikhailovich	1885-1888	Maximilian Messmacher	Russia	59.938631	30.30728		ground floor	In our time, it is planned to build a hotel here.	rapakivi-granite		pink	porphyric, ovoid			piterlit	Piuterlahti	Friedrichsgam	Piterlaks	Hamina	Finland		
And the set in the set	Marble Palace	1768-1785	Antonio Rinaldi	Russia	59.945082	30.326711	Millionnaya street 5/1	ground floor	was built as a gift from Empress Catherine II to Count Grigory Orlov, her favorite and most influential Russian nobleman of the 1760s. Since 1992 - a branch of the State	rapakivi-granite		pink	porphyric, ovoid			piterlit	Piuterlahti	Friedrichsgam	Piterlaks	Hamina	Finland		
All         All <td>Marble Palace</td> <td>1768-1785</td> <td>Antonio Rinaldi</td> <td>Russia</td> <td>59.945082</td> <td>30.326711</td> <td>Millionnaya street 5/1</td> <td>2nd and 3th floor cladding</td> <td>The Marble Palace is one of the first neoclassical palaces in St. Petersburg. The palace was built as a gift from Empress Catherine II to Count Grigory Orlov, her favorite and</td> <td>Granite</td> <td></td> <td>dark grev</td> <td></td> <td>quartz, feldspar, biotite</td> <td>Serdobolsk granite</td> <td></td> <td>Tulolansaary (Serdobol)</td> <td></td> <td>Tulolansaarv</td> <td></td> <td>Russia</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Marble Palace	1768-1785	Antonio Rinaldi	Russia	59.945082	30.326711	Millionnaya street 5/1	2nd and 3th floor cladding	The Marble Palace is one of the first neoclassical palaces in St. Petersburg. The palace was built as a gift from Empress Catherine II to Count Grigory Orlov, her favorite and	Granite		dark grev		quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite		Tulolansaary (Serdobol)		Tulolansaarv		Russia		
And beside function         Answer function         Answe									nost initientiai Russian noorentan of ure 1700s. Since 1992 - a oranen of ure State Russian Museum.				veins, tine-grained					vyborg province		Karelia	-		
Image: A state is and a state is and a state is an analysis of the state is and a state is an advect is and advect is andevect is and advect is and advect is and advect is an	Marble Palace	1768-1785	Antonio Rinaldi	Russia	59.945082	30.326711	Millionnaya street 5/1	facade elements	was built as a gift from Empress Catherine II to Count Grigory Orlov, her favorite and	dolomite marble		blue-grey and white black	k banded	tremolite, actinolite,	Juvenian marble		(Juven Island near the village of Ionesu near	Valora province	Kalkkisaari	Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelia	Russia		
Autor Palse         Autor Ranki         Autor Ranki         Palse         Autor Ranki         Palse         <									Russian Museum.					quartz			Sortavala, not far from the mouth of the Janisjoki)						
Image: series of the serie	Marble Palace	1768-1785	Antonio Rinaldi	Russia	59.945082	30.326711	Millionnaya street 5/1	elements of facade	was built as a gift from Empress Catherine II to Count Grigory Orlov, her favorite and most influential Russian nobleman of the 1760s. Since 1992 - a branch of the State	silicified dolomite marble		pale-rosy	banded, spotted					Olonets province	Belogorskoe	of the Republic of	Russia		
$\frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$							APP 1	fountain in the garden in	Russian Museum. The Marble Palace is one of the first neoclassical palaces in St. Petersburg. The palace														
Autor Date       178-178       Autor Rankal       Russia       59,9500       Solution prime       Multion prime       about a prim       about a prim       about a	Marble Palace	1768-1785	Antonio Rinaldi	Russia	59.945082	30.326711	Millionnaya street 5/1	front of the main entrance	most influential Russian nobleman of the 1760s. Since 1992 - a branch of the State	cascareous tutt (travertin)		yellow	sticrogranular, large pore	calcite	pudost stone		Pudostskoe	Pudost		Leningrad region	Russia		
Commercial partners building (house of Buby var Variance) (commercial partners building (house of Buby var Variance) (house of Buby varianc	Marble Palace	1768-1785	Antonio Rinaldi	Russia	59.945082	30.326711	Millionnaya street 5/1		was built as a gift from Empress Catherine II to Count Grigory Orlov, her favorite and most influential Russian nobleman of the 1760s. Since 1992 - a branch of the State	dolomite marble		light-grey	banded		Ruskeala marble		Ruscola		Rusceala	the Republic of	Russia		
Commercial agringer building tage tage to the tage tage tage tage tage tage tage tag	(house of Bubyr and Vasiliev)	1906-1907	Bybur, Vasilev	Russia	59.930782	30.351285	11, Stremyannaya street	bottom of facade		granite		dark pink or red									Finland		
	Commercial apartment building	1906-1907	Bybur, Vasilev	Russia	59.930782	30.351285	11, Stremyannaya street	top of facade	Residential building in modern style. Now it houses apartments, cafes and offices.	Talc-chlorite schist		grey		Talc, carbonates, chlorite, serpentine	soapstone	tuli kivi	Nunnanlachty		Nunnanlachty	North Karelia	Finland		

Lidval home	1899-1904	F. Lidval	Russia	59.957143	30.321235	1-3, Kamennoostrovsky prospekt	facade	Residential building in modern style	Talc-chlorite schist	green-grey		Talc, carbonates, chlorite, serpentine	soapstone	tuli kivi	Nunnanlachty		Nunnanlachty	North Karelia	Finland		
Lidval home	1899-1904	F. Lidval	Russia	59.957143	30.321235	1-3, Kamennoostrovsky prospekt	ground floor	Residential building in modern style	granite	red		chionae, serpenane							Finland		
Syberian bank	1908-1910	B. Girshovich	Russia	59.934788	30.332865	44 Nevsky Prospect	facade	The building belongs to the most significant examples of Petersburg neoclassicism. Built for the Siberian Bank, which existed until 1917. Now it houses various organizations and	Granodiorite	grey	Fine-grained								Finland		
Commercial apartment building of the insurance company "Russia"	1905-1907	V. Ilyashev	Russia	59.933255	30.310427	35, Bolshaya Morskaya	ground floor cladding	a gallery of boutiques. The first floor houses aboos, in particular. The second and third floors with wide windows were accupied by the offices of the insurance company, the fourth and fifth were resident premises. After 1017, the building bousd various institutions. Now there is a maseum of CV. Starovisiova, the state maseum and exhibition center "Roombot" and federal services.	rapakivi-granite	red	Coarse-grained, porphyric, ovoid	Microcline, quartz, biotite, amphibole	gangut granite		Gangut	Principality of Finland	Hanko	Hanko Island, Uusima	Finland		
Commercial apartment building of the insurance company "Russia"	1905-1907	V. Ilyashev	Russia	59.933255	30.310427	35, Bolshaya Morskaya	upper floor cladding	The first floor houses shops, in particular. The second and third floors with wide windows were coccipied by the offices of the insurance company, the fourth and fifth were residential premises. After 1917, the building housed various institutions. Now there is a mascum of G. V. Starovoitova, the state mascum and exhibition center "Roophoto" and federal services.	rapakivi-granite	pink	porphyraceous, fine to medium grained	microcline, plagioclase, quartz, biotite			Kovantsari		Vozrozhdeniye	Vyborgsky district of the Leningrad region	Russia		
Commercial apartment building of the insurance company "Russia"	1905-1907	V. Ilyashev	Russia	59.933255	30.310427	35, Bolshaya Morskaya	ground floor	The first floor houses shops, in particular. The second and third floors with wide windows were occupied by the offices of the imarance company, the fourth and fifth were residential premises. After 1917, the bailding housed various institutions. Now there is a maseum of GV. Starovious, the state measurem and exhibition center "Roophone" and federal services.	gabbro	black	fine-spotted	plagioclase and pyroxene							Russia		
the building of the board of the insurance company "Russia"	1898-1899	L. Benois	Russia	59.933237	30.309984	37, Bolshaya Morskaya	ground floor	Now the building houses the primary trade union organization of the North-Western Shinoing Company	granite	red		Microcline, quartz, biotite, amphibole	gangut granite		Gangut	Principality of Finland	Hanko	Hanko Island, Uusima	Finland		
Commercial apartment building	1889-1901	L. Benois	Russia	59.932923	30.310942	40, Bolshaya Morskaya	ground floor	The building was built for the First Russian Insurance Company. Since 1924, it housed various educational institutions.	granite	red	gneissic	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Valaam		Sjuskjujansaari (saint german island)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Sjuskjujansaari, Ladoga quarry	Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelia	Russia		
Officer Corps of the Horse Guards Regiment	1847	I.D. Chernik	Russia	59.92956	30.296819	67 Bolshaya Morskaya	ground floor	The building was built for officers. Now it houses the St. Petersburg State University of Acrospace Instrumentation.	rapakivi-granite	pink	coarse-grained, porphyric, ovoid			piterlit	Piuterlahti	Friedrichsgam	Piterlaks	Hamina	Finland		
Kryukov barracks	1847	I.D. Chernik	Russia	59.928638	30.294708	69 Bolshaya Morskaya	ground floor	The building was built for officers. Now the central naval museum is located here.	rapakivi-granite	pink	coarse-grained, porphyric, ovoid			piterlit	Piuterlahti	Friedrichsgam	Piterlaks	Hamina	Finland		
Commercial apartment building "Stoll and Schmidt"	1879-1881	V. Schroter	Russia	59.935785	30.312653	11. Malaya Morskaya	basement level cladding	The house was built for the company "Stol & Schmidt", which sold paints and medicines. The building housed warehouses, shops and apartments for workers. Now it is	rapakivi granite	grey pink	porphyric, ovoid								Russia		
Great Gostiny Dvor	1761-1785	Jean-Baptiste Vallin de la Mothe	Russia	59.93373	30.330346	35, Nevsky Prospect	stylobate of pillars	a business center. Bolshoi Gostiny Divor is one of the first shopping centers in the world. A monument of history and architecture of the 18th century, in the past -the central wholesale Gostiny Divor, from the beginning of the 20th century - a department store. It is under the protection of UNESCO. The commercial premises of the Gostiny Dova re 11.3000 nF, while the area of the entire complex of buildings of the department store is 78,000 nF.	Limestone	grey, yellowish-grey, greenish-grey	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Putilovsky (Putilovskoe, Tosnenskoe, Volkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia		
Great Gostiny Dvor	1761-1785	Jean-Baptiste Vallin de la Mothe	Russia	59.93373	30.330346	35, Nevsky Prospect	bases of pillars	Bolshoi Gostiny Dvor is one of the first shopping centers in the world. A monument of history and architecture of the 18th century, in the past - the central wholesale Gostiny Dvor, from the beginning of the 20th century - a department store. It is suder the protection of UNESCO. The commercial premises of the Gostiny Dvor are 13,000 n², while the area of the entire complex of buildings of the department store is 78,000 n².	rapakivi granite		porphyric, ovoid				Vyborg rock mass				Russia or Finland		
Eliseyev Emporium	1902-1903	G. Baranovsky	Russia	59.93416	30.337853	56, Nevsky Prospect	cladding	The Elisseeff Emporium in St. Petersburg is a large shopping and entertainment complex that includes the famous restaurant hall, built in 1902-1903 for the Elisseff brothers. This is one of the most striking examples of the St. Petersburg Art Nouveau style, although at the time of construction the building was considered ambiguous.	granite	pink	porphyry				Sairala		Borodinskoe		Russia		
Commercial apartment building (Voeikova's house)	1909-1910	S. Minash	Russia	59.933144	30.346219	72, Nevsky Prospect	cladding	Sis-storey house in the Art Nouveau style. In the courtyard, the architect built a two-hall circme "Matter-Theater", later remand "Crystal Platee". In the 1910s, the 3rd Petersburg Mattal Techti Society, a dental school and a hospital, KL Berthard's grand pianos and pianos shop, and other trading stabilishments operated here. Now the house has a circme, hold early more officer.	Tale-chlorite schist	grey		Talc, carbonates, chlorite, serpentine	soapstone	tuli kivi	Nunnanlachty		Nunnanlachty	North Karelia	Finland		
Moskovsky railway station	1844-1851	K. Thon	Russia	59.930116	30.362224	85, Nevsky Prospect	ground floor	The oddes preserved station in the city. As Nicholas I of Russia was the reigning monarch and the greatest pattor or indivey construction in the realt, the dation was name Nicholaevsky after him. Rechristerad Oktyabrsky to memoralize the October Revolution in 1924, the station was not given its present mane until 1930. A twin train station, currently known as the Leningradsky railway station, was built to Thord's design at the other end for arilway, in Moscow. While Thord's Kealer ensuing finalmentally intact to this day, the station was expanded in 1869-79 and 1912. It was completely redeveloped internally in 1800-52 and 1967.	Limestone	grey, yellowish-grey, greenish-grey	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Putilovsky (Putilovskoe, Tosnenskoe, Voľkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia		
Moskovsky railway station	1844-1851	K. Thon	Russia	59.930116	30.362224	85, Nevsky Prospect	sidewalk	The oldest preserved station in the city. As Nicholas I of Russia was the reigning montroh and the greatest patron of railway construction in the realm, the station was named Nicholacoky after him. Rechristened Oktyabedy to memorialize the October Revolution in 1924, the station was not given its present name unil 1930. At win train station, currently known as the Leningradsky railway station, was built to Thost's design at the other end of the railway, in Moscow. While Thorts facade remains findamentally instact to this day, the station was expanded in 1869-79 and 1912. It was completely redeveloped internally in 1850-52 and 1967.	rapakivi-granite	pink	coarse-grained, porphyric, ovoid			piterlit	Piuterlahti	Friedrichsgam	Piterlaks	Hamina	Finland		
Moskovsky railway station	1844-1851	K. Thon	Russia	59.930116	30.362224	85, Nevsky Prospect	sidewalk	The olded preserved nation in the city. As Nicholar I of Russia was the reigning montrch and the greatest pattor or indivey constructions in the realt, the datatons was named Nicholaevsky after him. Rechristeraed Oktyabesky to memorialize the October Revolution in 1924, the station was not given its present mane until 1930. A roin train station, currently known as the Leningradsky railway station, was built to Thords design at the other end for arilway, in Moscow. While Thords Kealer reaming finalmentally instate to this day, the station was expanded in 1869-79 and 1912. It was completely redeveloped internally in 1980-52 and 1967.	granite	pink	gneissie	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Valaam		Sjuskjujansaari (saint german island)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Sjuskjujansaari, Ladoga quarry	Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelis	Russia		
House of Kushelev-Bezborodko	1855-1862	E. Schmidt	Russia	59.947853	30.341374	3 Gagarinskaya Street	facade elements	The building was built as a mansion for Count Kushelev-Bezborodko. Now part of the building houses the European University, the other part of the building is residential.	silicified dolomite marble	pink		calcite, dolomite, quartz, etc.	Tivdia (Belogorsk) marble		Belogorodskoe (White Mountain)	Olonets province	Belogorskoe	Kondopoga region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia		
House of Kushelev-Bezborodko	1855-1862	E. Schmidt	Russia	59.947853	30.341374	3 Gagarinskaya Street	pilasters	The building was built as a mansion for Count Kushelev-Bezborodko. Now part of the building houses the European University, the other part of the building is residential.	silicified dolomite marble	pale-rosy		calcite, dolomite, quartz, etc.	Tivdia (Belogorsk) marble		Belogorodskoe (White Mountain)	Olonets province	Belogorskoe	Kondopoga region of the Republic of	Russia		
												cit.	inaroic			Serdobolsk district.		Karelia Sortavalsky district			
House of Kushelev–Bezborodko	1855-1862	E. Schmidt	Russia	59.947853	30.341374	3 Gagarinskaya Street	ground floor	The building was built as a mansion for Count Kushelev-Bezborodko. Now part of the building houses the European University, the other part of the building is residential. The building was built as a mansion for Count Kushelev-Bezborodko. Now part of the	marble	grey-green			Ruskeala marble		Ruskealskoe (Green Mountain)	Vyborg province. Grand Duchy of Finland Serdobolsk district,	Ruskealskoe (Ruskeala-1)	pos. Ruskeala, Republic of Karelis Sortavalsky district	Russia		
House of Kushelev-Bezborodko	1855-1862	E. Schmidt	Russia	59.947853	30.341374	3 Gagarinskaya Street	bel-etage, second floor	The building was burn as a mathou not Coun Reserve vice/ordex of the building houses the European University, the other part of the building is residential.	marble	light grey			Ruskeala marble		Ruskealskoe (Ruskolskoe)	Vyborg province. Grand Duchy of Finland	Ruskealskoe (Ruskeala-1)	pos. Ruskeala, Republic of Karelia	Russia		
House of Kushelev-Bezborodko	1855-1862	E. Schmidt	Russia	59.947853	30.341374	3 Gagarinskaya Street	facade elements	The building was built as a mansion for Count Kushelev-Berborodko. Now part of the building houses the European University, the other part of the building is residential.	marble	white			Ruskeala marble		Ruskealskoe (Ruskolskoe)	Serdobolsk district, Vyborg province. Grand Duchy of Finland	Ruskealskoe (Ruskeala-1)	Sortavalsky district pos. Ruskeala, Republic of Karelis	Russia		
House of Kushelev-Bezborodko	1855-1862	E. Schmidt	Russia	59.947853	30.341374	3 Gagarinskaya Street	facade elements	The building was built as a mansion for Count Kushelev-Bezborodko. Now part of the building houses the European University, the other part of the building is residential.	calciphyre marble	brownish green			Ruskeala marble		Ruscola		Rusceala		Russia		
Lobanov-Rostovsky Residence or the Lobanov-Rostovsky Palace	1817-1820	A. Montferrand	Russia	59.935215	30.30763	12 Admiralteysky Avenue	ground floor, stylobates	Is a building at 12 Admiralteysky Avenue in Saint Petersburg, Russia, constructed in 1817-1820 for Prince Alexander Yakovlevich Lobanov-Rostovsky. Today, the building houses a hote in the Four Season Hotels and Resorts chain, under the name of Four Seasons Hotel Lion Palace, referring to the two Medici Lions at the main entrance.	Rapakivi-granite		porphyric, ovoid				Vyborg rock mass				Russia or Finland		
Myatlevs' house	1760	JB. Vallin de la Mothe	Russia	59.932987	30.305985	9 Saint Isaac's Square or Isaakiyevskaya Ploshchad	portico with columns	The city's noble mansion is considered the oldest surviving building on St. Isaac's Square. At present, the building houses the Prosecutor's Office of Saint Petersburg.	calcite-dolomite marble	black and white	medium-grained, wavy- banded				Ruskealskoe (Ruskolskoe)	Serdobolsk district, Vyborg province. Grand Duchy of Finland	Ruskealskoe (Ruskeala-1)	Sortavalsky district pos. Ruskeala, Republic of Karelia	Russia		
Meltser's house	1905-1906	F. Lidval	Russia	59.938769	30.32312	19 Bolshaya Konyushennaya Street	facade, decor	A five-storey residential building in the Art Nouveau style. Now it houses offices and residential apartments.	Talc-chlorite schist	grey		Talc, carbonates, chlorite, serpentine	soapstone	tuli kivi	Nunnanlachty		Nunnanlachty	North Karelia	Finland		
Demidov's house	1836	A. Montferrand	Russia	59.932139	30.305956	43 Bolshaya Morskaya	ground floor	Residential building, since 1916 the building is the property of Italy, here is the Italian Embassy.	Serdobol Granite	dark grey	homogeneous, light veins,fine-grained	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite		Tulolansaary (Serdobol)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Tulolansaary	Sortavala region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia		
Faberge House	1899-1902	K. K.Schmidt	Russia	59.934339	30.3145	24 Bolshaya Morskaya	facade	The house is in Art Nouveau style, was built for the shop and workshops of Faberge. Nowadays, jewelry stores are located here.	granite	red, dark red	Fine-grained, dense	Microcline, quartz, biotite, amphibole	gangut granite		Gangut	Finland	Hanko	Hanko Island, Uusima	Finland		
Mikhailovsky Castle or the Engineers' Castle	1797-1801	V. Brenna, V. Bazhenov	Russia	59.939907	30.338125	2 Sadovaya Street	ground floor, stairs	Non-statistical control of the second sec		dark grey	homogeneous, light veins,fine-grained	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite		Tulolansaary (Serdobol)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Tulolansaary	Sortavala region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia		

Mikhailovsky Castle or the Engineers' Castle	1797-1801	V. Brenna, V. Bazhenov	Russia	59.939907	30.338125	2 Sadovaya Street	elements of the southern fixed, baluatrades, sculptures, pillars.	St. Michael's Castle was built as a residence for Emperor Paul I. It was named after St. Michael, the patton saint of the Royal family. The castle looks different from each idea is the architects and motifs of various architectural afystes and a serond. Classician, Italian Remainsnee and Goffiei. Afraid of airrigues and assassination plots, Emperor Paul I disliked the Winter Palaee where he never fet hat. Due to his personal fascination with medicual highly and an ectagonal coursely. Paul House and the second term of the second second and the second and the second second provide the second second provide and the second second second second second and the second second second second second second provide the second second second second second provide the second second second second second second provide the path denth, the arcredit second second second Michael C castle was abundoned and in 1823 was given to the wrate Palaer. Six Michael C castle was abundoned and in 1823 was given to the wrate Palaer. Six Michael C castle was abundoned and in 1823 was given to the wrate Palaer. Six Michael C castle was abundoned and in 1823 was given to the wrate Palaer. Six Michael C castle was abundoned second second cast and now houses its Portrait Gallery.	silicified dolomite marble	pale-rosy		calcite, dolomite, quartz, etc.	Tivdia (Belogorsk) marble		Belogorodskoe (White Mountain)	Olonets province	Belogorskoe	Kondopoga region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia	
Mikhailovsky Castle or the Engineers' Castle	1797-1801	V. Brenna, V. Bazhenov	Russia	59.939907	30.338125	2 Sadovaya Street	stairs	St. Michael's Castle was built as a residence for Emperor Paul I. It was named after St. Michael, the patron saint of the Royal family. The castle looks different from each side, as the architects used motifs of various architectural styles such as Franck Classician. Italian Reusinase and Gohite. Artifle of imrigues and assosimition plots, Emperor Paul I disliked the Winter Palace where he never for last. Due to his personal residence was built like a castle around an octagoral cortyrad. Paul I was assosimated by 40 eights afthe the moved in this is nevely built castle. The was madered on 12 March 1801; a his own hechroom by a group of distinct of the Winter Palace St. Michaels C. Castle was abundhoed and in 1823 was given to the army Main Engineering School. In the carly 1990; St. Michael Castle bearase hunch of the Russian Mascum and new houses its Portrait Galley.	rapakivi-granite		porphyric, oxid				Fished				Finland	
Milduilovsky Castle or the Engineers' Castle	1797-1801	V. Brenna, V. Bazhenov	Russia	59.939907	30.338125	2 Sadovaya Street	portico	St. Michael's Catele was built as a residence for Emperor Paul I. It was named after St. Michael, the patton saint of the Royal family. The castle looks different from each side, as the architects end motified various architectural siges and assessination plots, Emperor Paul I disfuked the Winter Palace where he never felt side. Due to his personal fascination with medicival langibis and his constant faer of assessination, the new rogal residence was built like a castle around an octagonal couryout? Paul I castles the assessination of applications with medicival langibis and no categonia couryout? Paul I was assessinated only 40 nights after he moved into his newly bailt castle. He was muttered on 12 March 1801, in his our submotion, bay a group of distaised officience haded by General Borningen. After Paul's death, the importal family returned to the Winter Place; St. Michael's Castle was abundened and in 1823 was given to be army's Main Engineering School. In the carly 1990s, St. Michael's Castle became a branch of the Russian Mascum and now houses in Bortrain Large areas in Satellery.		grey-blue, white-black	banded	calcite, dolomite, tremolite, actinolite, quartz	Juvenian marble		Juvenskoe, loensu, Joen (Juven Island near the village of Ionesu near Sortavala, not far from the mouth of the Janisjoki)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Kalkkisari	Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelia	Russia	
Milduilovsky Castle or the Engineers' Castle	1797-1801	V. Brenna, V. Bazhenov	Russia	59.939907	30.338125	2 Sadovaya Street	elements of the southern facade, base of pillars, cornice	St. Michael's Castle was built as a residence for Emperor Paul I. It was named after St. Michael, the patton saint of the Royal family. The castle looks different from each side, as the architects and motifs of various architectural styles such as French Classician, Italian Reusisance and Gothic. Afraid of intripses and assessination polst, Emperor Paul I disliked the Winter Palace where he never fet hast. Due to his personal fascination with medicival langits and his constant faer of assessination, the new rogal residence was built it as cault around an ectagranic coursel. Paul to assessination of a significant of the signal state of the state of the state of the state of 1801, in his on bedroom, hy a group of distristed officens headed by General Bornignen. After Paul's death, the importal family returned to the Winter Palace; State Nichael's Cattle was abundened and in 1823 was given to be armyl Malia Engineering School. In the carly 1990b, St. Michael's Cattle became a branch of the Russian Museum and now houses in Bortraria (Ellery.	1	light-grey	banded		Ruskeala marble		Ruscola	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Rusceala (Rusceala-1)	Sortavala region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia	
Mikhailovsky Castle or the Engineers <sup>7</sup> Castle	1797-1801	V. Brenna, V. Bazhenov	Russia	59.939907	30.338125	2 Sadovaya Street	decor	St. Michael's Castle was built as a residence for Emperor Paul I. It was named after St. Michael, the patton saint of the Royal family. The castle looks different from each side as the architects and motifs of various architectural styles such as French Classician, Italian Reusisance and Gothic. Afraid of intripues and assessination pols, Emperor Paul I distike the Winter Palace where he never fet hast. Due to his personal fascination with medicival langiths and his constant faer of assessination, the new rogal residence was built file a castle around an octagonal couryout. Paul House assessing only 40 anghts after he moved into his newly built castle. He was mudred on 12 March 1801, in his own hedroom, hy garoop of distristed officers headed by General Bennignen. After Paul's death, the imperial family returned to the Winter Place: St. Michael's Castle was abandoned and in 1823 was given to he samy's Main Engineering School. In the early 1990s, K. Michael's Castle Fearne abund of the Russian Museum and now houses is Bytratri calledry.		yellow	Microgranular, large pore	calcite	pudost stone		Pudostskoe	Pudost		Gatchina, Leningrad region	Russia	
Mithailovsky Castle or the Engineers' Castle	1797-1801	V. Brenna, V. Bazhenov	Russia	59.939907	30.338125	2 Sadovaya Street	frieze of the southern facade	St. Michael's Castle was built as a residence for Emperor Paul I. It was named after St. Michael, the patron saint of the Royal family. The castle looks different from each ide, as the architectus end motifs of various architectural alyses such as Ferrech Classician, Italian Renaissance and Gottic. Afraid of intrigues and assassination plots, Emperor Paul I distilked the Winter Palace where he never fet hate. Due to his personal fascination with medicival langiths and his constant faer of assassination, the new rogal residence was built like a castle around an octagoral couryout. Paul H was assassinated only 40 anghts after he moved into his newly bailt castle. He was mutdreed on 12 March 1801, in his own horkroom, hy a group of distraised officiers headed by General Borningen. After Paul's death, the imperial family returned to the Winter Place; St. Michael's Castle was abundened and in 1823 was given to hearnly Main Engineering School. In the carly 1990s, K. Michael's Castle became a branch of the Russian Maseur and now houses is Bortrair calledry.		crimson-red	fine-grained, slightly streaky	quartz, feldspar (impurities)	shoksha quacite (shohan, purple stone)		Shoksha (Onega area)	Olonets geburnia	Shokshinskoe	Prionezhsky district, Republic of Karelia, Pos. Quartzite	Russia	
Kazan Cathedral or the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan	1801-1811	A. Voronikhin	Russia	59.934189	30.324549	25 Nevsky Prospect	elements of fasade	Kazan Cathedral is a cathedral of the Russian Orthodox Church on the Nevsky Prospekt in Saint Petersburg. It is dedicated to Our Lady of Kazan, one of the most venerated icons in Russia. The Kazan Cathedral is considered to be the model for the neoclassical	t calcareous tuff (travertin)	yellow	Microgranular, large pore	calcite	pudost stone		Pudostskoe	Pudost		Gatchina, Leningrad region	Russia	
Kazan Cathedral or the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan	1801-1811	A. Voronikhin	Russia	59.934189	30.324549	25 Nevsky Prospect	bases of pillars	style of Helsinki Cathedral. Kazan Cathedral is a cathedral of the Russian Orthodox Church on the Nevsky Prospekt in Saint Petersburg. It is dedicated to Our Lady of Kazan, one of the most venerated icons in Russia. The Kazan Cathedral is considered to be the model for the neoclassical	t Timetono	grey, yellowish-grey, greenish-grey	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Putilovsky (Putilovskoe, Tosnenskoe, Volkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia	
Kazan Cathedral or the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan	1801-1811	A. Voronikhin	Russia	59.934189	30.324549	25 Nevsky Prospect	ground floor	style of Helsinki Cathedral. Kazan Cathedral is a cathedral of the Russian Orthodox Church on the Nevsky Prospekt in Saint Petersburg. It is delicitated to Our Lady of Kazan, one of the most venerated icons in Russia. The Kazan Cathedral is considered to be the model for the neoelassical	Granita	dark grey	homogeneous, light veins, fine-grained	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite		Tulolansaary (Serdobol)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Tulolansaary	Sortavala region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia	
Kazan Cathedral or the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan	1801-1811	A. Voronikhin	Russia	59.934189	30.324549	25 Nevsky Prospect	stairs	style of Helsinki Cathedral. Kazan Cathedral is a cathedral of the Rassian Orthodox Church on the Nevsky Prospekt in Saint Petersburg. It is delicated to Our Lady of Kazan, one of the most venerated icons in Russia. The Kazan Cathedral is considered to be the model for the neoclassical	ranakivi, granite	pink	porphyric, ovoid			piterlit	Piuterlahti	Friedrichsgam	Piterlaks	Hamina	Finland	
Kazan Cathedral or the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan	1801-1811	A. Voronikhin	Russia	59.934189	30.324549	25 Nevsky Prospect	column base	style of Helsinki Cathodral. Kazan Cathodral is a cathodral of the Russian Orthodox Church on the Nevsky Prospekt in Saint Petersburg. It is deficiated to Dur Lady of Kazan, one of the most venerated icons in Russia. The Kazan Cathodral is considered to be the model for the neoclassical atype of Helsinki Cathodral.	cilicified dolomite methle	pale-rosy		calcite, dolomite, quartz, etc.	Tivdia (Belogorsk) marble		Belogorodskoe (White Mountain)	Olonets province	Belogorskoe	Kondopoga region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia	
Kazan Cathedral or the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan	1801-1811	A. Voronikhin	Russia	59.934189	30.324549	25 Nevsky Prospect	north door portal	Rije of resultation Controllar Kazan Cathedral is a cathedral of the Russian Orthodox Charch on the Nevsky Prospek in Saint Petersburg. It is dedicated to Our Lady of Kazan, one of the most venerated icons in Russia. The Kazan Cathedral is considered to be the model for the neoclassical style of Heisanki Cathedral.	calcite-dolomite marble	light gray	banded		Ruskeala marble		Ruscola	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Rusceala	Sortavala region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia	
Thunder Stone (Bronze Horseman or Peter The Great Monument)	1782	É. Falconet	Russia	59.936377	30.302232	Senate Square	pedestal	The Brouze Horseman is an equestrian statue of Peter the Great. Commissioned by Catherine the Great, it was created by the French sculptor Fixmer Maratice Falonett. The name coness from 1835 posen of the same name by Alcheander Pathika, which is widdy considered one of the most significant works of Russian literature. The statue is now one of the symbols of Sain Werehaug. The statue's polestial is the common Thander Stone, the largest stone ever moved by Junnars. The stone polestial is the common Thander Stone, the largest stone ever moved by Junnars. The stone polestial is the common the statue of the statue of the statue of the stone statue of the statue of the statue is about 1500 tunnes, but was careful down during transportation to its carrent size.		pink	coarse grained				Lakhta (SPb)				Russia	
Lutheran Church of Saint Peter and Saint Paul	1833-1838	A. Brullov	Russia	59.936829	30.323815	22-24 Nevsky Prospect	ground floor	It is one of the oldest and largest Protestant churches in Russia, and the scat of the Arcthobiogo of the Evangelical Latheran Church in Russia, Ukraine, Kanakhsta and Central Asia, it yuan adai tili s called the German church is in monthers were mostly and the state of the Accender Brullow and built in 1832-1857. By 1917, the church had about 15000 membership and also managed a sched Petrischich, a hospital and an orphanage. During the Soviet rule, religion was persected. This church was requisitoned by the local government and was used as an indoor swimming pool. During the 1990s, the church building was returned to St. Peter's Church and was restored.	Rapakivi-granite	dark red	porphyric, ovoid				Finland				Finland	

Lutheran Church of Saint Peter and Saint Paul	1833-1838	A. Brullov	Russia	59.936829	30.323815	22-24 Nevaky Prospect columns of	f the second floor	It is one of the oldest and largest Protestant churches in Russia, and the seat of the Archbishop of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Russia, Ukraine, Kazakhstan and Central Asia. It was and still is called the German church as its members were mostly German-speciality. The present building of St. Peter Latheran Church was adeigned by Alexander Bruflow and built in 1833-1837. By 1917, the church had about 15,000 membership and also managed a school (Petriched)e, a bouplial and an ophysmac- the and the state of the state of the school (Petriched)e, a bouplial and an ophysmac- bound government and was used as an indoor awinning pool. During the 1990s, the church building was returned to St. Peter's Church and was restored.	Limestone	grcy, yellowish-grcy, grcenish-grcy	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Putilovsky (Putilovskoe, Tosnenskoe, Volkhovskoe)		Patilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia	
Alexander Column	1829–1834	A. Montferrand	Russia	59.939067	30.315807	Palace Square fue	st, base	Alexander Column is the focal point of Palace Square in Saint Petersburg, Russia. The monument was nised after the Russian victory in the war with Napoleon's France. The column is named for Emperor Alexander I of Russia, who reigned from 1801–25.	granite rapakivi	red	porphyric, ovoid			piterlit	Piuterlahti	Friedrichsgam	Piterlaks	Hamina	Finland	
Rostral Columns	1805-1810	J. F. Thomas de Thomon	Russia	59.943144	30.306793	Spit of Vasilyevsky Island p	edestal	In the 19th century they served as lanterns for the capital's port. The southern lantern indicates the way to the Bolshaya Neva, and the northern one to the Malaya.	granite rapakivi	Grey	porphyric, ovoid				Finland				Finland	
Rostral Columns	1805-1810	J. F. Thomas de Thomon	Russia	59.943144	30.306793		ulptures	In the 19th century they served as lanterns for the capital's port. The southern lantern indicates the way to the Bolshaya Neva, and the northern one to the Malaya.	calcareous tuff	yellow	Microgranular, large pore	calcite	pudost stone		Pudostskoe	Pudost		Gatchina, Leningrad region	Russia	
Rostral Columns	1805-1810	J. F. Thomas de Thomon	Russia	59.943144	30.306793	Spit of Vasilyevsky Island of the Ro	labs in the plinth stral columns)	In the 19th century they served as lanterns for the capital's port. The southern lantern indicates the way to the Bolshaya Neva, and the northern one to the Malaya.	rapakivi granite	pink, grey	porphyric, ovoid	K -feldspar, quartz, plagioclase, amphibol, biotite K- feldspar, quartz,		Baltic Brown	local quarry ?	Kotka	Ylämaa	Lappeenranta	Finland	
Rostral Columns	1805-1810	J. F. Thomas de Thomon	Russia	59.943144	30.306793		labs in the plinth ostral columns)	In the 19th century they served as lanterns for the capital's port. The southern lantern indicates the way to the Bolshaya Neva, and the northern one to the Malaya.	granite	red	medium-grained, massive	plagioclase, biotite, muscovite	Balmoral Red	Balmoral Red	Taivassalo	Southwest Finland	Taivassalo	Southwest Finland	Finland	
Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes	1908-1909	L. Benois, M. Peretyatkovich	Russia	59.937197	30.356761	7 Kovensky Lane f	facade	Built in 1903-1909 for the needs of the French Catholic community. From 1938 to 1992, the temple remained the only active Catholic church in Leningrad.	gneissic granite	bright red	gneissic	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Valsam		Sjuskjujansaari (saint german island)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Sjuskjujansaari, Ladoga quarry	Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelia	Russia	
Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Lourdes	1908-1909	L. Benois, M. Peretyatkovich	Russia	59.937197	30.356761	7 Kovensky Lane f	facade	Built in 1903-1909 for the needs of the French Catholic community. From 1938 to 1992, the temple remained the only active Catholic church in Leningrad.	granite rapakivi	Red	porphyric, ovoid								Finland	
Church of St. Catherine	1762-1783	A. Rinaldi, JB. Vallin de la Mothe	Russia	59.935492	30.328904		oor, stylobates, of pillars	The Catholic Church of St Catherine is the oldest Catholic church in the Russian Federation, and the only church with the title of basilica (status granted on 23 July 2013).	Rapakivi-granite		porphyric, ovoid								Finland	
Peter and Paul Fortress	1703, 1787	D. Trezzini	Russia	59.950001	30.316672	Zayachy Island or Hare Island Ne	wa Gate	The Peter and Paul Fortress is the original citadel of St. Petersburg founded by Peter the Great in 1703 from 1706 to 1740 as a star fortress. Between the first half of 1700s and early 1920s it served as a prison for political criminals. It has functioned as a museum since 1924.	Granite	dark grey	homogeneous, light veins, fine-grained	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite		Tulolansaary (Serdobol)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Tulolansaary	Sortavala region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia	
Peter and Paul Fortress	1703, 1787	D. Trezzini	Russia	59.950001	30.316672	Zayachy Island or Hare Island walls	s, bastions	The Peter and Paul Fortress is the original citadel of St. Petersburg founded by Peter the Great in 1703 from 1706 to 1740 as a star fortress. Between the first half of 1700s and early 1920s it served as a prison for political criminals. It has functioned as a museum since 1924.	limestone	grey, yellowish-grey, greenish-grey	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Putilovsky (Putilovskoe, Tosnenskoe, Volkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia	
Peter and Paul Fortress	1703, 1787	D. Trezzini	Russia	59.950001	30.316672		e, marina, wall ladding	The Peter and Paul Fortress is the original citadel of St. Petersburg founded by Peter the Great in 1703 from 1706 to 1740 as a star fortress. Between the first half of 1700s and early 1920s it served as a prison for political criminals. It has functioned as a museum since 1924.	rapakivi-granite		porphyric, ovoid								Finland	
Summer Garden	1704	JB. Le Blond	Russia	59.944729	30.335646	Summer Garden Island (between the Fontanka river, Moyka ivee, and the Swan Canal)	h terrace	The park was personally designed by Tsar Peter in 1704, supposedly, with the assistance of the Dutch gardener and physician Nicolaas Biddo. The Summer Garden was largely completed in 1719. In the late 2020 entry, 90 survival states were moved indoors, while modern replicas took their place in the park. Apart from the stature, a major park attraction were the fontatism, the older in Rusia, representing accesse from Aesoph fables. Some of these Bil out of use and were denolished after the 1771 insulation which destroyed the fontation methodismy sequerited by Peter the Great in Refain.	Limestone	grey, yellowish-grey, greenish-grey	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Putilovsky (Putilovskoe, Tosnenskoe, Voľkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia	
Summer Garden	1704	JB. Le Blond	Russia	59.944729	30.335646		d base of pillars, arapet	The park was personally designed by Tsar Peter in 1704, supposedly, with the assistance of the Datch gardener and physician Nicolasa Biddoo. The Summer Garden was ingrify completed in 1719. In the late 2006 energy, 90 survivage status were moved indoors, while modern replicas took their place in the park. Apart from the status, a major park modern the place of the place in the park. Apart from the status, a major park fields. Some of these fill out of use and were devailabile after the 1771 modulation which destroyed the fourtain machinery acquired by Peter the Great in Britain.	rapakivi-granite	grey, pinkish-grey	gigantic-grained, porphyric, ovoid								Finland	
Summer Garden	1704	JB. Le Blond	Russia	59.944729	30.335646	Summer Garden Island (between the Fontanka river, Moyka irver, and the Swan Canal)	of pillars	The park was personally designed by Tsar Peter in 1704, supposedly, with the assistance of the Datch gardnere and physician Nicolasa Bidloo. The Summer Garden was largely completed in 1719. In the late 2006 entry, 90 survival starts-were moved indoors, while modern replicas took their place in the park. Apart from the stature, a major park attraction were the footatism, the oblet in Rusin, arguereding scenes from Aesp's fibles. Some of these Ell out of use and were denoished after the 1771 imadation which denoyed the footatism checking sequelled price the Great in Refrain.	rapakivi-granite	pink	coarse-grained, porphyric, ovoid								Finland	
Summer Garden	1704	JB. Le Blond	Russia	59.944729	30.335646		the monument to Grylov	The park was personally designed by Tsar Peter in 1704, supposedly, with the assistance of the Dark gardness and hypoxician Nicolaus Bidloo. The Summer Carden was largely completed in 1719. In the late 2006 energy, 90 for virus states were more of indexes. We are not the state of the sta	Granite	dark grey	homogeneous, light veins, medium-grained		Serdobolsk granite		Serdobol (Sortavala) surroundings	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	?	Sortavala or Pitkyaranta region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia	
Summer Palace of Peter the Great	1710-1714	D. Trezzini	Russia	59.947202	30.336027	Summer Garden moor	ring walls	The Summer Palace of Peter the Great was the first palace built in St. Petersburg and the first building in the city with running water. The residence has been preserved in its original form to this day. The building currently houses a mascum.	Limestone	grey, yellowish-grey, greenish-grey	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Putilovsky (Putilovskoe, Tosnenskoe, Volkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia	
Saint Petersburg Manage or Horse Guards Manage	1804–1807	G. Quarenghi	Russia	59.934069	30.302624	l Saint Isaac's Square or Isaakiyevskoya Ploshchad grot		The Manege is a former riding hall for the Imperial Horse Guards fronting on Saint Isaac's Square in Saint Petersburg, Rusia. It was built in 1804-07 to Quarengh2's austere freek Revival design, one of his late commissions. It replaced a dissued canal connecting the Admintly to the awal warehouses. After the Russian Revolution the riding academy was rebuilt to accommodate a NKVD garage. A second floor was added to the building in 1931. Since the latest reconstruction campaign (dating to the late 1970s), the Saint Petersburg Manege has housed the city's main exhibition hall.	Limestone	grey, yellowish-grey, greenish-grey	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Putilovsky (Putilovskoe, Tosnenskoe, Voľkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia	
Saint Petersburg Manege or Horse Guards Manege	1804–1807	G. Quarenghi	Russia	59.934069	30.302624		illars, stylobate, edestals	The Manege is a former riding hall for the Imperial Horse Guards fronting on Saint Isaac's Square in Saint Petersburg, Russia. It was built in 1804-07 to Quarenghi's austere forceR Revival design, one of his late commissions. It replaced a dissued cannot connecting the Admirally to the awal wavehouses. After the Russian Revolution the riding academy was rebuilt to accommodate a NKVD garget. A second Brow was added to the building in 1931. Since the latest reconstruction campaign (during to the late 1970s), the Saint Peterborg Manege has based the visit of the calability in Allant Peterborg Manege has based the visit y and an exhibition hall.	granite										Russia	
Saint Petersburg Manege or Horse Guards Manege	1804-1807	G. Quarenghi	Russia	59.934069	30.302624	1 Saint Isaac's Square or Isaakiyevskaya Ploshchad port	tico floor	The Manage is a former reling hall for the Impedial Hone Gausda foruting on Saint Laurch Square in Saint Peterdway, Ressian II was ballin to 1804/97 to Queuenglib sanster- forck Revival design, one of his has commission. It replaced a distribution of the analymetry of the Ressian Review added to fing backbong the Antikuty to the most water of the Ressian Review added to fing backbong and the Review added to the Saint	granite	Grey					Antrea	Vyborg province, Antrea	Kamennogorskoye	Vyborgsky district of the Leningrad region	Russia	
Anichkov Bridge	1842	M. Anichkov, F. Buttatz, A. Rehder	Russia	59.933239	30.343383	Fontanka River pedestals sid	s of sculptures, dewalks	The Anichkov Bridge is the oldest and most famous bridge across the Fontanka River in Saint Petersburg. The current bridge, built in 1841–42 and reconstructed in 1906-08, combines a simple form with some spectacular decontines. As well as its four famous heres sculptures (1849–50), the bridge has some of the most celebrated ornate iron railings in Saint Petersburg. The structure is mentioned in the works of Pushkin, Gogol, and Dostoevsky.	rapakivi granite	red	porphyric, ovoid								Russia	
Annunciation Bridge	1844–1850	S. Kierbedź	Russia	59.934748	30.289398	Neva River sid	dewalks	The Amunciation Bridge connects Vasilievsky Island and the central part of the city (Admiruleysky raion). The bridge's length is 331 netters and the width was 37 meters. The design was act airon bridge with win parallel soving sections at its southern end. At the time, it was the longest bridge in Europe. Since it was close to Higoveshchenskya (Amunciation) System; it was called Bigoveshchensky Bridge. In 1855 it was renamed Nikoleyesky Bridge in memory of Europesk Schmidt, a larder the resolution, it was renamed again, this time in memory of Pyot Schmidt, a leader of the Sevastopel Uprining during the Russian Revolution (1905. After reconstruction, the bridge was renamed Bigoveshchensky Bridge.	granite	Grey	homogeneous, light veins, fine-grained	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite		Tulolansaary (Serdobol)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Tulolansaary	Sortavala region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia	
Museum of A.L. Stieglitz	1885–1895	M. Messmacher, A.I.Krakau, R.A.Gedike	Russia	59.942967	30.34075	15 Solianoi (Salt) lane grou	und floor	Shortly before his death, Barons Stinglitz Ed a large sam of money to the technical drawing school according to his wirl - mallion rubbs in silver. This gue be School the opportunity not only to acquire new valuable exhibits for the Masseum, but also to start building a separate building for it. The building itself wave designed as the world's largest tectbook on the history of artyles. In order to preserve the spirit of the era, each of the thirty-two halls of the Masseum was docurated in a certain historical atyle in accordance with the collection intended for diselar in it.	rapakivi-granite	dark-pink	porphyric, ovoid				Finland				Finland	

·	1		1					The Russian Museum of Ethnography is a museum in St. Petersburg that houses a											, ,		 	 
								collection of about 500,000 items relating to the ethnography, or cultural anthropology, of peoples of the former Russian Empire and the Soviet Union. The museum was set up														
Russian Museum of Ethnography	1900-1911	V. F. Svinyin	Russia	59.937803	30.334346	Ingenernaya street, 4/1	ground floor	in 1902 as the ethnographic department of the Russian Museum. It is housed in a purpose built Neoclassical building erected between 1902 and 1913 to Vasily Svinyin's design in	granite		red and pink				Vyborgit					Russia		
								the proximity of the Mikhailovsky Palace (which accommodates the art collection of the Russian Museum). It occupies the place of the eastern service wing, the stables and the														
								Admiralty Quay is a street along the Neva River in Central Saint Petersburg, named after the Admiralty Board. Between 1919 and 1944 the street was known as Roshal	r												 	 
Admiralty Embankment	1818-1874	V. Karlovich, S. Selyaninov	Russia	59.936603	30.30103	Neva River	sidewalks	Embankment, named after the revolutionary S. G. Roshal. The street begins at the Decembrists Square, where the English Embankment becomes the Admiralty	granite rapakivi		red and pink	porphyric, ovoid				quarries at islands and sea bluffs between Vyborg				Finland		
								Embankment. The street ends at the Palace Bridge, where it becomes the Palace Embankment.								and Kotka (Finland)					 	
New Hermitage	1839-1852	V. Stasov, N.E. Yefimov	Russia	59.94114	30.317157	2 Palace Square, 35 Millionnaya (Million)	herms	The New Hermitage is the first building in Russia specially built for a public art museum. Part of the museum complex of the State Hermitage. It is famous for its portico with ten	Granite		grey	homogeneous, light veins, fine-grained	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite		Tulolansaary (Serdobol)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Tulolansaary	Sortavala region of the Republic of	Russia		
N . W . S	1020, 1052	No. NEV.C		20.04114	30.317157	Street 2 Palace Square, 35	1.0	giant Atlantean statues. The New Hermitage is the first building in Russia specially built for a public art maseum.	L								2 01		Karelia	Finland or	 	 
New Hermitage	1839-1852	V. Stasov, N.E. Yefimov	Russia	59.94114	30.31/15/	Millionnaya (Million) Street	ground floor	Part of the museum complex of the State Hermitage. It is famous for its portico with ten giant Atlantean statues.	rapakivi-granite		pink	porphyric, ovoid				Finland or Russia?			Sortavala or	Russia?	 	 
Rumyantsev Obelisk	1799	V. Brenna	Russia	59.938423	30.292481	17 Universitetskaya Embankment	pedestal, stele	The obelisk commemorates the victories of Count Pyotr Rumyantsev during the Russo- Turkish War between 1768 and 1774, and his service in the Russo-Turkish War of 1787–1792	Granite		grey			Serdobolsk granite		Serdobol (Sortavala) surroundings	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	2	Pitkyaranta region of the Republic of	Russia		
	1799			50.030.033	20 202 (01	17 Universitetskaya		The obelisk commemorates the victories of Count Pyotr Rumyantsev during the Russo-					calcite, dolomite, quartz,	Tivdia (Belogorsk)		Belogorodskoe (White			Karelia Kondopoga region		 	 
Rumyantsev Obelisk	1799	V. Brenna	Russia	59.938423	30.292481	Embankment	pedestal, stele	Turkish War between 1768 and 1774, and his service in the Russo-Turkish War of 1787–1792. The two-storey building is made in the forms of the architecture of the Italian	dolomite marble		pale pink		etc.	marble		Mountain)	Olonets province	Belogorskoe	of the Republic of Karelia	Russia	 	 
								Renaissance using baroque elements. The marsion was built for Zinaida Ivanovna Yusupova (1810-1893). In 1908, the building was leased to the Theater Club at the					D.1. 5. (0700)			Paritskaya,			6.11			
Yusupova's Mansion	1852-1853	L. Bohnstedt	Russia	59.938269	30.34872	42 Liteyny Avenue	facade, herms	Union of Dramatic and Music Writers. During the First World War, a hospital operated here. After 1917 - the Polish House of Education named after Yu. Yu. Makhlevsky, since	dolomite e		yellow	cryptocrystalline, cavernous, dense	Dolomite (95%), quartz, calcite	gatchina sandstone		Elizavetinskaya, Kikerinskaya (Gatchina)		the village of Paritsy and Elizavetino	Gatchina, Leningrad region	Russia		
								1934 - the House of Political Education. Now the building houses various educational institutions.													 	 
Monument to Catherine II	1878	D. Grimm, V. Schröter,	Russia	59.933374	30.33701	Alexandrinsky Square		Monument to Catherine II - a monument to Ostrovsky Square in St. Petersburg, erected in honor of Empress Catherine II in 1873. The bronze figure of Catherine II holds a scepter and a laurel wreath in her hands, an ermine mantle falls from her shoulders in	Granite		Grey			Serdobolsk granite		Sortavala (Serdobol),	Serdobolsk district of		Lakhdenpohsky	Russia		
Monument to Catherine II	18/8	M. Mikeshin	Russia	39.933374	30.33701	(Ostrovsky Square today)	top patr of pedestal, base	scepter and a laurer wream in her namos, an entime manne nais from her shoulders in folds, and the crown of the Russian Empire lies at her feet. Around the pedestal are nine figures of prominent figures of Catherine's era.			Grey			Seruoboisk granite		Yanisary	Vyborg province	Yanisary	district, Republic of Karelia	Russia		
								Monument to Catherine II - a monument to Ostrovsky Square in St. Petersburg, erected													 	 
Monument to Catherine II	1878	D. Grimm, V. Schröter, M. Mikeshin	Russia	59.933374	30.33701	Alexandrinsky Square (Ostrovsky Square today)	lower part of pedestal	in honor of Empress Catherine II in 1873. The bronze figure of Catherine II holds a scopter and a laurel wreath in her hands, an ermine mantle falls from her shoulders in folds, and the crown of the Russian Empire lies at her fect. Around the pedestal are nine	granite		grey-pink	ornamented gneissoid		monastery granite		Puutsaari (Ladoga Lake)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Puutsaari	Lakhdenpohsky district, Republic of Karelia	Russia		
								figures of prominent figures of Catherine's era.													 	 
						Coint Issuels Course on		Nicholas I (1796-1855) reigned as Emperor of Russia from 1825 until 1855. He was also the King of Poland and Grand Duke of Finland. He was the third son of Paul I and younger brother of his predecessor, Alexander I. He is mainly remembered in history as				h					Serdobolsk district of		Sortavala region of			
Monument to Nicholas I	1856-1859	A. Montferrand	Russia	59.932091	30.308365	Saint Isaac's Square or Isaakiyevskaya Ploshchad	lower part of pedestal	younger brouter of ms predecessor, Alexander 1. He is manny remembered in misory as a reactionary whose controversial reign was marked by geographical expansion, economic growth and massive industrialisation on the one hand, and centralisation of	Granite		dark grey	homogeneous, light veins,fine-grained	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite		Tulolansaary (Serdobol)	Vyborg province	Tulolansaary	the Republic of Karelia	Russia		
								administrative policies and repression of dissent on the other.													 	 
								Nicholas I (1796-1855) reigned as Emperor of Russia from 1825 until 1855. He was also the King of Poland and Grand Duke of Finland. He was the third son of Paul I and														
Monument to Nicholas I	1856-1859	A. Montferrand	Russia	59.932091	30.308365	Saint Isaac's Square or Isaakiyevskaya Ploshchad	base	younger brother of his predecessor, Alexander I. He is mainly remembered in history as a reactionary whose controversial reign was marked by geographical expansion,	granite		pink					Finland				Finland		
								economic growth and massive industrialisation on the one hand, and centralisation of administrative policies and repression of dissent on the other.													 	
								Nicholas I (1796-1855) reigned as Emperor of Russia from 1825 until 1855. He was also the King of Poland and Grand Duke of Finland. He was the third son of Paul I and											Prionezhsky			
Monument to Nicholas I	1856-1859	A. Montferrand	Russia	59.932091	30.308365	Saint Isaac's Square or Isaakiyevskaya Ploshchad	the middle part of the pedestal	younger brother of his predecessor, Alexander I. He is mainly remembered in history as a reactionary whose controversial reign was marked by geographical expansion,	quartzite-sandstone		crimson-red	fine-grained, slightly streaky	quartz, feldspar (impurities)	shoksha quacite (shohan, purple stone)		Shoksha (Onega area)	Olonets province	Shokshinskoe	district, Republic of Karelia. Pos.	Russia		
								economic growth and massive industrialisation on the one hand, and centralisation of administrative policies and repression of dissent on the other.											Quartzite			
Palace Square	XVIII-XIX	Y. Felten	Russia	59.938992	30.315943	Palace Square	paving stones	Palace Square, which connects Nevsky Prospekt with the Palace Bridge leading to Vasilyevsky Island, is the central city square of St. Petersburg and the former Russian	porphyritic granite		pink-red					Kovantsari	Vyborg province, Kovantsari	Vozrozhdeniye	Vyborgsky district of the Leningrad	Russia		
Palace Square	XVIII-XIX	Y. Felten	Russia	59.938992	30.315943	Balana Saura		Empire. Palace Square, which connects Nevsky Prospekt with the Palace Bridge leading to				fine-grained, medium-				Barrahandara		Damas kanala a	region Prionezhsky	Russia	 	 
i alace Square			Russia			Palace Square	paving stones	Vasilyevsky Island, is the central city square of St. Petersburg and the former Russian Empire. Palace Square, which connects Nevsky Prospekt with the Palace Bridge leading to	gabbro			grained porphyraceous, fine to	microcline, plagioclase,			Roprucheyskoe	Olonets province	Roprucheyskoe	district, Republic of Karelia Vyborgsky district	Russia	 	 
Palace Square	XVIII-XIX	Y. Felten	Russia	59.938992	30.315943	Palace Square	paving stones	Vasilyevsky Island, is the central city square of St. Petersburg and the former Russian Empire.	rapakivi-granite		grey	medium grained	quartz, biotite			Antrea	Vyborg province, Antrea	Kamennogorskoye	of the Leningrad region	Russia	 	 
								buildings in the style of late classicism, located on the Senate Square in St. Petersburg. They were originally built for two government bodies of the Russian Empire: the Senate								Putilovsky (Putilovskoe,						
Senate and Synod buildings	1829-1834	C. Rossi	Russia	59.935581	30.301165	Senate Square	ground floor	and the Most Holy Governing Synod. From 1925 to 2006, the premises housed the Russian State Historical Archive. Since May 2008, one wing of the building houses the main divisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. Since May 2009,	Limestone	g	rey, yellowish-grey	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Tosnenskoe, Volkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia		
								the other wing of the building houses the Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library.													 	 
								buildings in the style of late classicism, located on the Senate Square in St. Petersburg. They were originally built for two government bodies of the Russian Empire: the Senate and the Most Holy Governing Synod. From 1925 to 2006, the premises housed the														
Senate and Synod buildings	1829-1834	C. Rossi	Russia	59.935581	30.301165	Senate Square	ground floor, stairs	and the Most Holy Coverning Synod. From 1925 to 2006, the premises housed the Russian State Historical Archive. Since May 2008, one wing of the building houses the main divisions of the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation. Since May 2009,	rapakivi-granite			porphyric, ovoid				Vyborg stone massif				Finland		
								the other wing of the building houses the Boris Yeltsin Presidential Library.													 	 
Saint Isaac's Cathedral	1818-1858	A. Montferrand	Russia	59.933925	30,30649068	Saint Isaac's Square or	stylobates, friezes, belfries	Saint Isaac's Cathedral or Isaakievskiy Sobor currently functions as a museum with occasional church services. It is dedicated to Saint Isaac of Dalmatia, a patron saint of Peter the Great, who had been born on the feast day of that saint. It was originally built built built bui	rapakivi-granite		dark-pink	porphyric, ovoid			piterlit	Piuterlahti	Friedrichsgam	Piterlaks	Hamina	Finland		
Sunk Bale S Children	1010 1050	A Monternan	100.000	57.755725	50.50047000	Isaakiyevskaya Ploshchad	steps	as a cathedral but was turned into a museum by the Soviet government in 1931 and has remained a museum ever since.	input i granic		unit pint				pittin	. internation	1 incurrenzam	1 Herbits		1		
						Saint Israels Sama an		Saint Isaac's Cathedral or Isaakievskiy Sobor currently functions as a museum with occasional church services. It is dedicated to Saint Isaac of Dalmatia, a patron saint of								International address	Serdobolsk district of		Pitkyaranta district,			
Saint Isaac's Cathedral	1818-1858	A. Montferrand	Russia	59.933925	30.30649068	Saint Isaac's Square or Isaakiyevskaya Ploshchad	foundation masonry	Peter the Great, who had been born on the feast day of that saint. It was originally built as a cathedral but was turned into a museum by the Soviet government in 1931 and has			dark grey	homogeneous, there are light veins, fine-grained		Serdobolsk granite		Impeniemi and other deposits	Vyborg province	Impeniemi	Republic of Karelia	Russia		
								remained a museum ever since. Saint Isaac's Cathedral or Isaakievskiy Sobor currently functions as a museum with													 	 
Saint Isaac's Cathedral	1818-1858	A. Montferrand	Russia	59.933925	30.30649068	Saint Isaac's Square or Isaakiyevskaya Ploshchad	cladding	occasional church services. It is dedicated to Saint Isaac of Dalmatia, a patron saint of Peter the Great, who had been born on the feast day of that saint. It was originally built use which be the there are the distinct and the fact that the Saviet memory is a 1001 and here.	dolomite marble		light-grey	banded		Ruskeala marble		Ruscola	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Rusceala	Sortavala region of the Republic of	Russia		
								as a cathedral but was turned into a museum by the Soviet government in 1931 and has remained a museum ever since.											Karelia		 	 
Famese Hercules	1833	I. Charlemagne	Russia	59.936052	30.305855	Alexander Garden	pedestal	A marble copy of the late 18th century by the sculptor P. Triscomi from antique sculpture.	rapakivi-granite		pink	porphyric, ovoid				Finland			Sortavala region of	Finland	 	 
Farnese Hercules	1833	I. Charlemagne	Russia	59.936052	30.305855	Alexander Garden	sculpture	A marble copy of the late 18th century by the sculptor P. Triscorni from antique sculpture.	dolomite marble		light grey	banded		Ruskeala marble		Ruscola	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Rusceala	the Republic of Karelia	Russia		 
Farnese Hercules	1833	I. Charlemagne	Russia	59.936052	30.305855	Alexander Garden	sculpture	A marble copy of the late 18th century by the sculptor P. Triscorni from antique sculpture.	silicified dolomite marble		pale-rosy		calcite, dolomite, quartz, etc.	Tivdia (Belogorsk) marble		Belogorodskoe (White Mountain)	Olonets province	Belogorskoe	Kondopoga region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia		
								The columns are dedicated to the military merits of the Life Guards Cavalry Regiment in the Russian-French wars of 1812-1814. The paired statues of allegorical winged figures	1													
Monuments to Nike	1845	C. Rossi	Russia	59.934731	30.303213	Boulevard of the Horse- Guard Regiment	fust	were presented to Emperor Nicholas I by King Frederick William IV. The height of the column is about 6 m. The total height of each column of Glory with a pedestal and a	Granite		dark grey	homogeneous, light veins,fine-grained	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite		Tulolansaary (Serdobol)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Tulolansaary	Sortavala region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia		
								commendation of the intermediate of the second seco											_		 	
Farnese Flora	1833	I. Charlemagne	Russia	59.93844	30.311859	Alexander Garden	pedestal	sculpture.	rapakivi-granite		pink	porphyric, ovoid				Finland			Sortavala region of	Finland	 	 
Farnese Flora	1833	I. Charlemagne	Russia	59.93844	30.311859	Alexander Garden	sculpture	A marble copy of the late 18th century by the sculptor P. Triscorni from antique sculpture.	dolomite marble		light grey	banded		Ruskeala marble		Ruscola	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Rusceala	the Republic of Karelia	Russia	 	 
Farnese Flora	1833	I. Charlemagne	Russia	59.93844	30.311859	Alexander Garden	sculpture	A marble copy of the late 18th century by the sculptor P. Triscorni from antique sculpture.	silicified dolomite marble		pale-rosy		calcite, dolomite, quartz, etc.	Tivdia (Belogorsk) marble		Belogorodskoe (White Mountain)	Olonets province	Belogorskoe	Kondopoga region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia		
								A milestone is a numbered marker placed on a route such as a road, railway line, canal or boundary. They can indicate the distance to towns, cities, and other places or											Anona			$\neg$
Milestones	1772-1783	A. Rinaldi	Russia				fust	landmarks; or they can give their position on the route relative to some datum location. They are alternatively known as mile markers, mileposts or mile posts (sometimes	granite		pink					Finland				Finland		
								abbreviated MPs). A milestone is a numbered marker placed on a route such as a road, railway line, canal											Sortavala or		 	 
	1	A. Rinaldi	Russia				fust	or boundary. They can indicate the distance to towns, cities, and other places or landmarks; or they can give their position on the route relative to some datum location.	Granite		dark grey	homogeneous, fine- grained		Serdobolsk granite		Serdobol (Sortavala) surroundings	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	?	Pitkyaranta region of the Republic of	Russia		
Milestones	1772-1783					1		They are alternatively known as mile markers, mileposts or mile posts (sometimes abbreviated MPs).				-				-			Karelia		 	 
Milestones	1772-1783							A milestone is a numbered marker placed on a route such as a road railway line, const	1					'								
Milestones	1772-1783	A. Rinaldi	Russia				fust	A milestone is a numbered marker placed on a route such as a road, railway line, canal or boundary. They can indicate the distance to towns, cities, and other places or landmarks; or they can give their position on the route relative to some datum location.	dolomite marble		light grey	banded		Ruskeala marble		Ruscola	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Rusceala	Sortavala region of the Republic of	Russia		
		A. Rinaldi	Russia				fust	or boundary. They can indicate the distance to towns, cities, and other places or landmarks, or they can give their position on the rotter relative to some datum location. They are alternatively known as mile markers, mileposts or mile posts (sometimes abbreviated MPs).			light grey	banded		Ruskeala marble		Ruscola	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Rusceala		Russia	 	 
Milestones	1772–1783							or boundary. They can indicate the distance to towns, citics, and other places or landmarks, or they can give their position on the route relative to some datum location. They are alternatively known as mile markers, mileposts or mile posts (sometimes <u>albervieted MPA</u> ). A milestone is a numbered marker placed on a route such as a roud, railway line, canal or boundary. They can indicate the distance to towns, citics, and other places or				banded	calcite, dolomite, quartz,	Tivdia (Belogorsk)		Belogorodskoe (White	Vyborg province		the Republic of Karelia Kondopoga region		 	 
		A. Rinaldi A. Rinaldi	Russia Russia				fust	or boundary. They can indicate the distance to towns, cities, and other places or landmarks, or they can give their position on the route relative to some datum location. They are alternatively known as mile markers, mileposts or mile posts (sometimes abbreviated MP4). A milestone is a numbered marker placed on a route such as a road, railway line, camil			light grey pale-rosy	banded	calcite, dolomite, quartz, etc.					Rusceala Belogorskoe	the Republic of Karelia	Russia Russia		 

i a bit	[]		1								1	1			1	<u>г</u>				 
i and         i and <th< td=""><td>Milestones</td><td>1772-1783</td><td>A. Rinaldi</td><td>Russia</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>fust</td><td>landmarks; or they can give their position on the route relative to some datum location. They are alternatively known as mile markers, mileposts or mile posts (sometimes</td><td>quartzite-sandstone</td><td>crimson-red</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Shoksha (Onega area)</td><td>Olonets geburnia</td><td>Shokshinskoe</td><td>district, Republic of Karelia. Pos.</td><td>Russia</td><td></td></th<>	Milestones	1772-1783	A. Rinaldi	Russia				fust	landmarks; or they can give their position on the route relative to some datum location. They are alternatively known as mile markers, mileposts or mile posts (sometimes	quartzite-sandstone	crimson-red				Shoksha (Onega area)	Olonets geburnia	Shokshinskoe	district, Republic of Karelia. Pos.	Russia	
No.       N	Spit of Vasilyevsky Island	1805-1810	J. F. Thomas de Thomon	Russia	59.944262	30.307202	Spit of Vasilyevsky Island	embankment	Petersburg, washed by Bolshaya Neva and Malaya Neva; one of the most famous architectural ensembles of the city. The Spit of Vasilievsky Island belongs to the historical part of St. Petersburg and, together with the complex of monuments located here, is included in the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Until 1885, there was a	granite	pink				Finland				Finland	
Alt         Alt <td>Spit of Vasilyevsky Island</td> <td>1805-1810</td> <td>J. F. Thomas de Thomon</td> <td>Russia</td> <td>59.944262</td> <td>30.307202</td> <td>Spit of Vasilyevsky Island</td> <td>embankment</td> <td>Spit of Vasilyevsky Island - a cape on the eastern end of Vasilyevsky Island in St. Petersburg, washed by Bolsbaya Neva and Malaya Neva; one of the most famous architectural ensembles of the city. The Spit of Vasilievsky Island belongs to the historical part of St. Petersburg and, together with the complex of monuments located</td> <td>rapakivi-granite</td> <td>grey</td> <td>porphyric, ovoid</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Finland</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Finland</td> <td></td>	Spit of Vasilyevsky Island	1805-1810	J. F. Thomas de Thomon	Russia	59.944262	30.307202	Spit of Vasilyevsky Island	embankment	Spit of Vasilyevsky Island - a cape on the eastern end of Vasilyevsky Island in St. Petersburg, washed by Bolsbaya Neva and Malaya Neva; one of the most famous architectural ensembles of the city. The Spit of Vasilievsky Island belongs to the historical part of St. Petersburg and, together with the complex of monuments located	rapakivi-granite	grey	porphyric, ovoid			Finland				Finland	
No.       N		1906–1915	G. Baranovsky	Russia	59.983492	30.256005	91 Primorsky Prospekt	ground floor	St. Petersburg seaport on Sirolka. The Datsan Gauzechonic is the northermose Buddhitt entrph in Russia. In 1999, Agvan Dorzhiev got permission from the Tae to built a large and substantial Buddhist datsan or temple in Sain Petersburg which he boped wold become the residence of the first Buddhist ruler of Russia. However, the Russian Orthodox Charch campaigned strongly against construction of this "pagarel temple across the courty, which considerably delayed is constructions. However, the first service was held on 21 February 1913, and ocostruction was completed by 1915. After 1917, the building was ransecked and used for many purposes. In 1999 the Buddhist commanity in Saint Petersburg was officially recognised. Thu years asrvice was held by the Most Reverend Lama Kushok Badula Rinpoche. That was the first service in 50 years. As of 2020, the temple is actively minimized and an place of practice for scholars and students of the Theten Gelappa	rapakivi-granite	pink	porphytic, ovoid		gangut granite	Gangut	Principality of Finland	Hanko		Finland	
Sector	Datsan Gunzechoinei (Buddhist Temple)	1906–1915	G. Baranovsky	Russia	59.983492	30.256005	91 Primorsky Prospekt	window frames	The Datan Gamechonic is the sorthermost Buddhist temple in Russia. In 1909, Aguan Dorzhiev get permission from the Tas to boild a large and substantial Buddhist datan or temple in Saint Petersburg which the looped would become the residence of the first Buddhist ruler of Russia. However, the Russian Orthodox Charch campaigned atrongly against construction of this "pagare "temple across the courty, which considerably delayed its construction. However, the first service was held on 21 February 1913, and construction was completed by 1913. After 1917, the budding was ranseeded and used for many purposes. In 1999 the Buddhist commanity in Saint Petersburg was officially recognised. That years a service was held by the Mord Reverend Lama Kushok Bakula Rinpoche. That was the first service in 50 years. As of 2020, the temple is actively minimized and a place of practice for scholars and students of the Tribetto Gelagan	labradorite	black-gray	coarse-grained								
Anderson       Main		1906–1915	G. Baranovsky	Russia	59.983492	30.256005	91 Primorsky (Seaside) Prospekt	cladding	Dorchice got permission from the Tare to build a large and substantial Baddhisi datasan or temple in Sain Petersharg which he hoped would become the residence of the first Baddhist ruler of Rassia. However, the Russian Orthodox Charch campaigned strongly against construction of this "pagared" temple across the courty, which considerably delayed its construction. However, the first service was held on 21 February 1913, and construction was completed by 1913. After 1917, the building was ransacked and used for many purposes. In 1989 the Baddhist commanity in Saint Petersharg was officially recognised. That year a service was held by the Most Reverend Lana Kashok Badala Rinpeche. That was the first service in 50 years. As of 2020, the temple is actively minimized and and place of practice for scholars and students of the Tribetan Gelagan	granite	red	gneissie	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Valasm	Sjuskjujansaari (saint german island)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province		Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelia	Russia	
And And And       And		1883–1907	A. Parland	Russia	59.931793	30.336151	2 Griboyedov Canal	ground floor	Murch (13), 1881, as a result of an attempt on his life, Emperor Alexander II was mortally wounded (the expression on the bloch indicates the blood of the king). The temple was built as a meanment to the king with funds raised throughout Russia. From 1931 to 1938 they wanted to discussifie the temple, but the outbrack of the war prevented. During the years of the blockade, a morgae was placed in the cathedral, and the dead Leningradew were brough three. After the ware, the temple rende the Maly Open House and set up a warehouse for the scenery in it. On July 20, 1970, it was decided to organize a masseam in the temple. Driven services have been held here since	granite	grcy	gneissie		monastery granite	Puutsaari (Ladoga Lake)		Puutsaari	district, Republic of	Russia	
Rest         First         State		1883–1907	A. Parland	Russia	59.931793	30.336151	2 Griboyedov Canal	ground floor	Temple of the Resurrection of Christ, erceted in memory of the fact that on this site on March 1 (13). NBR, as a result of an attempt on his like, Enprore Alexander II was motally wounded (the expression on the blood indicates the blood of the king). The temple was built as a moment to the king with funds raised throughout Russia. From 1931 to 1938 the wanted to dissurate the temple, but the outbreak of the war prevented. During the years of the blockade, a morgue was placed in the cathedral, and the deal Leningradew were brough three. After the war, the temple rende the Mahy Open House and set up a warehouse for the scenery in it. On July 20, 1970, it was decided to organize a musean in the temple. Drives ervices have bene hidd here since to the fact the temple.	amphibolite	black-grey							Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelia	Russia	
And the set is an and the set is and the set is an anod the set is an and the set is an and the set is ano	Hermitage Museum (Winter Palace)	1764 (1754)	F. B. Rastrelli	Russia	59.939898	30.314551	38 Palace Embankment	fountain bowl	The Winter Palace is the main imperial palace in Russia. The current building of the palace (the fifth) was built in the style of the magnificent Elizabetan barcque with elements of French recoco in the interiors. From the meaner the construction was completed in 1762 to 1904, it was used as the official winter residence of the Russian emprores. In 1904, Nicholas III movel his permanent residence to the Alexander Palace in Tasrkoe Selo. From October 1915 to November 1917, a hospital anned after Tasreveich Alexed Nikolaevich worked in the palace. From July to November 1917, The Provisional Government was location in the palace. The Many 1902, the State Maneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nich dared the building with the State Hermitage until 1914. Since Soviet intens, the main exposition of the State Hermitage has hermitage until 1914. Since Soviet intens, the main exposition of the State Hermitage has hermitage until 1914. Since Soviet intens, the main exposition of the State Hermitage has hermitage until 1914. Since Soviet intens, the main exposition of the State Hermitage has hermitage until 1914. Since Soviet intens, the main exposition of the State Hermitage has hermitage with 1914. Since Soviet the State Maneem of the Rovolution was opened in the palace. The Maneem of the Rovolution was opened in the palace. Nuclear the Maneem of the Rovolution was opened in the palace. Nuclear the Hermitage has hermitage with 1914. Since Soviet the Rovolution of the State Hermitage has hermitage with 1914. Since Soviet the State Maneem of the Rovolution was opened in the palace. Nuclear hermitage has hermitage with 1914. Since Soviet the Rovolution of the State Hermitage has hermitage with 1914. Since Soviet the Rovolution of the State Hermitage has hermitage with 1915 and the state state the state sta	Granite	dark grey	homogeneous, fine- grained		Serdobolsk granite		Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	?	Pitkyaranta region of the Republic of	Russia	
Answer	Hermitage Muscum (Winter Palace)	1764 (1754)	F. B. Rastrelli	Russia	59.939898	30.314551	38 Palace Embankment		palace (the fifth) was built in the sple of the magnificent Einzhelma harogue with elements of French recore in the interiors. From the moment the construction was completed in 1762 to 1904, it was used as the official winter residence of the Runsian empersor. In 1904, Nicholas III moved his permanent residence to the Alexander Palace in Tasnkoe Selo. From October 1915 to November 1917, a kospital anued after Tastrevich Alexet Nikolaevich worked in the palace. From July to November 1917, Provisional Government was location in the palace. The Many 1902, the Ste Maneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nichol and the Baneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nichol and the bane for the State Maneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nichol and the bane Maneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nichol and the baneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nichol and the Baneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nichol and the Baneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nichol and the Baneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nichol and the Baneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nichol and the Baneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nichol and the Baneem of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Nichol and the Baneem of the Rower of the	Linestone		cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone	Tosnenskoe,		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia	
Image: Note of the second se	Hermitage Museum (Winter Palace)	1764 (1754)	F. B. Rastrelli	Russia	59.939898	30.314551	38 Palace Embankment	cladding	palace (the fifth) was built in the style of the magnificent Elizabethan barcupe with elements of French recose in the interiors. From the moment the construction was completed in 1762 to 1904, it was used as the official winter residence of the Russian emperors. In 1904, Nickolas III moved his permanent residence to the Alexander Palace in Tasneve Selo. From October 1915 to November 1917, a hospital anned after Tasnevich Alexed Nikolaevich worked in the palace. From July to November 1917, the Provisional Government was located in the palace. The Many 1920, the Maneum of the Revolution was opened in the palace. Which durid the building with the State Hermitage until 1941. Since Soviet times, the main exposition of the State Hermitage.	granite	pink				Finland				Russia	
Image: Discription of the unit of the uni of the unit of the unit of the unit of the unit o	Hermitage Bridge	1763—1766	H. van Bol'es	Russia	59.942625	30.316931	32 Palace Embankment	facade arches	Saint Petersburg. The bridge constitutes part of the Hermitage and Winter Palace ensemble. Today, Hermitage Bridge remains the oldest stone bridge in Saint Petersburg.	granite										
Debadesidering line         OBES/DE         ORE Simulation         Simulati	Hermitage Bridge	1763—1766	H. van Bol'es	Russia	59.942625	30.316931	32 Palace Embankment	vaults	Saint Petersburg. The bridge constitutes part of the Hermitage and Winter Palace	limestone										
Instant         Rase         State         State <t< td=""><td>Bolshcokhtinsky Bridge</td><td>1908-1911</td><td>G. Krivoshein</td><td>Russia</td><td>59.94301</td><td>30.400847</td><td>Neva River</td><td>cladding</td><td>The bridge's length is 334 meters, the width is 23 meters. The bridge features three spans; the central one can be drawn. Nicholas Palace was one of several St Petersburg palaces for the children of Nicholas I</td><td>granite</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Antrea</td><td>Vyborg province, Antrea</td><td>Kamennogorskoye</td><td>of the Leningrad</td><td>Russia</td><td></td></t<>	Bolshcokhtinsky Bridge	1908-1911	G. Krivoshein	Russia	59.94301	30.400847	Neva River	cladding	The bridge's length is 334 meters, the width is 23 meters. The bridge features three spans; the central one can be drawn. Nicholas Palace was one of several St Petersburg palaces for the children of Nicholas I	granite					Antrea	Vyborg province, Antrea	Kamennogorskoye	of the Leningrad	Russia	
Image: Nome:	Nicholas Palace	1853-1861	A. Stackenschneider	Russia	59.932561	30.292609	4 Truda Square	portico (front door)	sprawing complex incorporating a palatial charch, a manege, and several outbuildings sparated from Labor Square by a cast-ione froce. In 1984 the edifice created to the crown and was transformed into the Xenia Institute for Noble Young Ladies. The Bolsheviks remain it Palace of Labor and handed in over to the trade unions, who destroyed some parts of the original eclectic interiors in order to adapt the palace for their own hoekquarters. No a 7000, the trade unions are leasing a large part of the	Granite	Grey		quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite	Tulolansaary (Serdobol)		Tulolansaary	the Republic of	Russia	
Momente lo Peter I         Russia         Sp : 99:9212         30.33858         Minice lo ste discondiscinante lo recelta fuel discondis minite lo recelta fuel discondis m	Monument to Peter I	1800	C. B. Rastrelli	Russia	59.939212	30.338581	entrance to the Mikhailovsky castle	ground floor	Monument to Peter the Great, erected during the reign of Paul the First. Equestrian	Granite	Grey		quartz, feldspar, biotite	Serdobolsk granite	Tulolansaary (Serdobol)		Tulolansaary	the Republic of Karelia	Russia	
Nonment Or CPC 1       Non       C. R. strict       Non       Output dependence       Ou	Monument to Peter I	1800	C. B. Rastrelli	Russia	59.939212	30.338581	Mikhailovsky castle	pedestal cladding	statue on a granite pedestal faced with marble and decorated with two bronze bas-reliefs.	dolomite marble	white, pink and green			Ruskeala marble	Ruscola		Rusceala	the Republic of	Russia	-
Notice         C. B. Kastril         Note         Outcome         Notice         Outcome         Note         Outcome         Notice         Outcome							Mikhailovsky castle		statue on a granite pedestal faced with marble and decorated with two bronze bas-reliefs.					Tivdia (Relassori)						
Mershikov Palace     1710-1716     G.M. Fortana, J.G. Schaedel     S9,939659     59,939659     30.295521     15 UniversitetAsya Enhumement     apple of peterbe fores allengues, the first soace balling in SX. Peterbedue; in SX. Peterbedue	Monument to Peter I	1800	C. B. Rastrelli	Russia	59.939212	30.338581	Mikhailovsky castle	pedestal cladding	statue on a granite pedestal faced with marble and decorated with two bronze bas-reliefs. The Menshikov Palace was built for the close Emperor Peter the Great, the first	silicified dolomite marble	green				Mountain)	Olonets province	Belogorskoe	of the Republic of	Russia	
Hermitage.	Menshikov Palace	1710-1716		Russia	59.939659	30.295521	15 Universitetskaya Embankment	ground floor	style of Peter the Great Baroque, the first stone building in St. Petersburg. Since 1731, the building has belonged to the Cadet Corps. In Soviet times, the palace housed the Military-Political School. Since 1981 the Menshikov Palace has been a branch of the	Limestone		cavernous flaglike	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone	Tosnenskoe,		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia	

Barracks of the naval guard crew	1797	Pasypkin M.A.	Russia	59.922118	30.29336	22 Rimskogo-Korsakova prospect	portals	The building for the naval guards crew - the heroes of the war of 1812. In Soviet times, the building housed the services of the Leningrad naval base, which were transferred to a different location in the 908. Now the burracks are in desolution and are gradually being	granite rapakivi			porphyric, ovoid								Russia				
Prachechny Bridge	1766-1769	I. Rossi	Russia	59.947875	30.336381	Fontanka River	walls, cladding, starlings, parapets	destroyed. One of the first stone bridges in St. Petersburg, the first three-span stone bridge. It connects the Kutuzov Embankment and the Palace Embankment at the source of the	granite rapakivi			porphyric, ovoid								Russia				
							paupeo	Fontanka River. Until now, it has been preserved unchanged. Trinity Bridge is a bascule bridge across the Neva in Saint Petersburg, Russia. It connects Kamennoostrovsky Prospect with Suvorov Square. It was the third permanent																
Trinity Bridge	1827	A. Flashe	Russia	59.94883	30.327328	Neva River	support cladding	bridge across the Neva, built between 1897 and 1903 by the French firm Société de Construction des Batignolles. It is 582 meters long and 23.6 meters wide. The bridge takes its name from the Old Trinity Cathedral which used to stand at its northern end. In	granite		bright red	gneissic	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Valaam		Sjuskjujansaari (saint german island)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Sjuskjujansaari, Ladoga quarry	Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelia	Russia				
Vitebsky railway station	1904	S. Brzhozovsky	Russia	59.919712	30.329491	52 Zagorodny prospect	cladding	the 20th century it was known as Equality Bridge and Kirovsky Bridge The oldest railway station in St. Petersburg and Russia, one of the first public buildings in the Art Nouveau style. The station building is a cultural heritage site of Russia and is	granite		bright red	gneissie	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Valaam		Sjuskjujansaari (saint german island)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Sjuskjujansaari, Ladoga quarry	Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelia	Russia				
								protected. The house was built for the President of the Medical College Fitingof in the style of Russian classicism. Since 1804, the building housed the administration of St. Petersburg.								german island)	vybug province	quarry	Republic of Ratella					
Fitingoh's House	1788—1790	G. Quarenghi	Russia	59.936567	30.311106	6 Admirałteysky Avenue, 2 Gorokhovaya Street	ground floor	After the October Revolution and until 1918, the building was occupied by a commission for the fight against revolutionaries. Since 1970, the building has become residential. In 1974-1990, the building housed the Dzerzhinsky memorial maseum-study. Since 1994, a branch of the Museum of the Political History of Russia has been located here.	granite rapakivi			porphyric, ovoid								Russia				
New Holland Island Arch	1779—1787	JB. Vallin de la Mothe	Russia	59.928424	30.290577	2 Admiralty Canal Embankment	Doric columns, column bases and capitals, channel retaining walls frieze details, cornice	New Holland Island is a historic triangular artificial island in Saint Petersburg, Russia, dating from the 18th century.	granite rapakivi			porphyric, ovoid								Russia				
New Holland Island Arch	1779—1787	JB. Vallin de la Mothe	Russia	59.928424	30.290577	2 Admiralty Canal Embankment	modulons, platbands, circular window frames in arch pylons, garland, arch	New Holland Island is a historic triangular artificial island in Saint Petersburg, Russia, dating from the 18th century.	Limestone		grey, yellowish-grey, greenish-grey	cavernous flaglike	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Putilovsky (Putilovskoe, Tosnenskoe, Volkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia				
Laval's House	1790, 1820	A. Voronikhin, J. F. Thomas de Thomon	Russia	59.935766	30.299343	4 English Embankment	ground floor	Since 1909, the building housed the city's administrative services. From 1950 to 2008, the building housed the Russian State Historical Archives. Now the building has been transferred to the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.	rapakivi granite		red	porphyric, ovoid			piterlit	Piuterlahti	Friedrichsgam	Piterlaks	Hamina	Finland	Y	2012	Piterlaks granite	
Laval's House	1790, 1820	A. Voronikhin, J. F. Thomas de Thomon	Russia	59.935766	30.299343	4 English Embankment	slabs under the sculptures o lions	f Since 1909, the building housed the city's administrative services. From 1950 to 2008, the building housed the Russian State Historical Archives. Now the building has been transferred to the Constitutional Court of the Russian Federation.	Limestone		grey, yellowish-grey, greenish-grey	cavernous flaglike	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Putilovsky (Putilovskoe, Tosnenskoe, Volkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia				
Sivers's House	1898-1900	L. Benois	Russia	59.936547	30.315396	11 Nevsky Prospect	walls and entrances, inter- window openings	Residential building, the first two floors of which are occupied by various shops. Throughout history, many outstanding people have lived here.	Marble		cherry pink	large-spot							6 I	Russia				
Zherebtsova's House	1852-1854	I. Monigetti	Russia	59.934958	30.311468	12 Malaya Morskaya	ground floor	Residential building with offices	Granite		grey			Serdobolsk granite		Serdobol (Sortavala) surroundings	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	?	Sortavala or Pitkyaranta region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia				
Bezborodko's Palace	1783-1795	Giacomo Quarenghi	Russia	59.932489	30.302375	7 Pochtamskaya st	portico with columns	Since 1829, the post office was located in the palace. Since 1918 - the main communications department of the Northwestern District. From 1924 to the present day, the Museum of Communications has been located in the palace. The building is protected by the state.	rapakivi-granite		grey	porphyric, ovoid				Vyborg rock mass				Russia or Finland				
Bezborodko's Palace	1783-1795	Giacomo Quarenghi	Russia	59.932489	30.302375	7 Pochtamskaya st	portico entablature	by the state. Since 1829, the post office was located in the palace. Since 1918 - the main communications obcarritment of the Northwestern District. From 1924 to the present day, the Museum of Communications has been located in the palace. The building is protected	dolomite marble		white			Ruskeala marble		Ruscola	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Rusceala	Sortavala region of the Republic of	Russia				
								by the state. Since 1829, the post office was located in the palace. Since 1918 - the main communications department of the Northwestern District. From 1924 to the present day.			grey, yellowish-grey,					Putilovsky (Putilovskoe,	vyborg province		Karelia					
Bezborodko's Palace	1783-1795	Giacomo Quarenghi	Russia	59.932489	30.302375	7 Pochtamskaya st	cornice slabs	the Museum of Communications has been located in the palace. The building is protected by the state. Since 1829, the post office was located in the palace. Since 1918 - the main	limestone		greenish-grey	cavernous flaglike	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone		Tosnenskoe, Volkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia				
Bezborodko's Palace	1783-1795	Giacomo Quarenghi	Russia	59.932489	30.302375	7 Pochtamskaya st	columns	communications department of the Northwestern District. From 1924 to the present day, the Museum of Communications has been located in the palace. The building is protected by the state.	tuff (travertin)		yellow	Microgranular, large pore	calcite	pudost stone		Pudostskoe	Pudost		Gatchina, Leningrad region Sortavala or	Russia				
The apartment building of the Second Russian Insurance Company	1912-1913	A. Cenel'	Russia	59.935848	30.310626	3 Gorochovaya street	facade	A monument of urban planning and architecture of regional importance in the style of neoclassicism. House.	Granite		grey			Serdobolsk granite		Serdobol (Sortavala) surroundings	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	?	Pitkyaranta region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia				
The apartment building of the insurance company "Salamandra"	1907-1909	M. Peretyatcovich	Russia	59.936049	30.311257	4 Gorokhovaya Street	portal, pillars	The building was erected as an apartment building. Currently, the building houses the Consulate General of Romania.	rapakivi-granite		red	porphyric, ovoid	Microcline, quartz, biotite, amphibole	gangut granite		Gangut	Principality of Finland	Hanko	Hanko Island, Uusima	Finland				
The apartment building of the insurance company "Salamandra"	1907-1909	M. Peretyatcovich	Russia	59.936049	30.311257	4 Gorokhovaya Street	facade elements	The building was erected as an apartment building. Currently, the building houses the Consulate General of Romania.	white marble											Russia				
Zinger company building	1906	P. Suzor	Russia	59.935685	30.325724	28 Nevsky Prospect	top floors	The house of the company "Zinger" (alo known as "House of Books") is an architectural momment of forderal significance, wordb ythe subject of the Foderation. It was built for the "Joint Stock Company Singer in Russia". Until 1917, the building belonged to the Singer company, in 1904-1911, a significant part of the premises was restricted by a St. Petersburg private commercial bank. During the First World War, the US Enthesay was located on the first floor of the building, since Decement 1919, the builting housed Petrogosizht (since 1933. Lenizdat), and in the 1920a-1930s. and other publishing buoses. There was also a book trade in the building, and since 1938 it houses the "House of Books". The five upper floors are accepted by the office of the Vicontakte social network.	granite		light grey	Fine-grained, medium- grained, massive, gneiss- like in places		Serdobolsk granite		Impeniemi and other deposits	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Impeniemi	Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelia	Russia				
Zinger company building	1906	P. Suzor	Russia	59.935685	30.325724	28 Nevsky Prospect	Facing of the first and second floors. Fencing of balconies on the third floor	The house of the company "Zinger" (also known as "House of Books") is an architectural monument of ficderal significance, owned by the subject of the Foderation. It was built for the "Joint Stock Company Singure in Russia". Utili 1917, the building belonged to the Singer company; in 1904-1911, a significant part of the premises was rotated by a St. Petersburg protocal commercial bank. During the First World War, the US Enthosys was located on the first Bior of the building. Since December 1919, the building boased Petrogosizadit, usine 1938. Lentational, and in the 1920- 1930s. and other publishing	granite		pink	fine-grained, massive	K-feldspar, plagioclase, quartz, biotite, amphibole											
								Petrogesizati (since 1936 - Lenizata), and in the 19205 - 19305 - and outer publishing houses. There was also a book trade in the building, and since 1938 it houses the "House of Books". The five upper floors are occupied by the office of the Vkontakte social network.																
Zinger company building	1906	P. Suzor	Russia	59.935685	30.325724	28 Nevsky Prospect	Cornice between the secon and third floor	The house of the company "Zingar" (also known as "House of Books") is an architectural momment of Ederal significance, owned by the subject of the Federation. It was built for the "Joint Stock Company Singer in Russin", Luiti 1917, the building belonged to the Singer company; in 1904-1911, a significant part of the premises was rented by 3 & J. Petersborg private commercial bank. During the First World War, the USE Inthesay was located on the first floor of the building. Since December 1919, the building boosed Petrospositodit, (ince 1938 - Enclution), and in the 1920-1930s - and other publishing boutes. There was also a book trade in the building, and since 1938 it houses the "House of Books". The five upper Honsen are cocquied by the office of the Vichnitka social	Granodiorite		brown	coarse-grained, massive	plagioclase, k-feldspar, quartz, biotite, amphibole.			Elizovskoe				Russia				
								network. The house of the company "Zinger" (also known as "House of Books") is an architectural monument of federal significance, owned by the subject of the Federation. It was built																
Zinger company building	1906	P. Suzor	Russia	59.935685	30.325724	28 Nevsky Prospect	elements of first floor	for the "Joint Stock Company Singer in Russia". Until 1917, the building belonged to the Singer company, in 1904-1911, a significant part of the premises was recreated by a St. Petersburg private commercial bank. During the First World War, the US Enthasay was located on the first floor of the building, Since Decement P199, the building housed Petrogosizht (since 1938 - Lenizdat), and in the 1920a - 1930s - and other publishing buess. There was also a book trute in the building, and since 1938 in houses the "House of Books". The five upper floors are occupied by the office of the Vkontakte social network.	Labradorite		black									Russia				
International Commercial Bank	1896-1898	S. Brzhozovsky	Russia	59.934125	30.33847	58 Nevsky Prospect	ground floor	The building was built for the office of the International Commercial Bank. Since 1924 - the House of Scientific and Technical Propaganda of the Knowledge Society, Since 1997, the building has housed the consultat of the Grand Ducky of Larenbourg. From 1991 to 2008 - International Banking Institute. Offices are now located here.	rapakivi granite		dark red	porphyric, ovoid				Vyborg rock mass				Russia or Finland				
Kshesinska mansion	1906	A. Gogen	Russia	59.954291	30.324781	1-3 Kronverkskiy prospekt	ground floor	The mansion was built in the Northern Art Nouveau style for the ballerina Matila Kabeainskya. Daring the 1917 revolution, the building was illegally occupied by various revolutionary organizations. [917-1938 - Petrosovier, 1938-1956 - Massemo of S.M. Kirov, 1957-1991 - State Museum of the Grant October Revolution. Since 1991, the building booses the Museum of the Grant Altsory of Russia.	rapakivi-granite		red	porphyric, ovoid				Vyborg rock mass				Russia or Finland				
Kshesinska mansion	1906	A. Gogen	Russia	59.954291	30.324781	1-3 Kronverkskiy prospekt	ground floor	The mansion was built in the Northern Art Nouveau style for the ballerina Matilda Kabesinkaya. Daring the 1917 revolution, the building was illegally occupied by various revolutionary organizations. 1917-1938 - Petrosovice, 1938-1956 - Museum of S.M. Kirov, 1957-1991 - State Museum of the Great October Revolution. Since 1991, the building bouses the Museum of the Great October Revolution. Since 1991, the	granite		bright red	gneissie	quartz, feldspar, biotite	Valaam		Sjuskjujansaari (saint german island)	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Sjuskjujansaari, Ladoga quarry	Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelia	Russia				
Kshesinska mansion	1906	A. Gogen	Russia	59.954291	30.324781	1-3 Kronverkskiy prospekt	cladding	The mansion was built in the Northern Art Nouveau style for the ballerina Matilda Kabesinskya. Daring the 1917 revolution, the building was illegally occupied by various revolutionary organizations. 1917-1938 - Petrosovice, 1938-1956 - Museum of S.M. Kirov, 1957-1991 - State Museum of the Great October Revolution. Since 1991, the building bouses the Museum of the Great Islowy of Russian.	Granite		Grey			Serdobolsk granite		Serdobol (Sortavala) surroundings	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	?	Sortavala or Pitkyaranta region of the Republic of Karelia	Russia				
Kshesinska mansion	1906	A. Gogen	Russia	59.954291	30.324781	1-3 Kronverkskiy prospekt	cladding	The mansion was built in the Northern Art Nouveau style for the ballerina Matilda Kabesinskya. Daring the 1917 revolution, the building was illegally occupied by various revolutionary organizations. 1917-1938 - Petrosovice, 1938-1956 - Museum Of S.M. Kirov, 1957-1991 - State Museum of the Grant October Revolution. Since 1991, the building bouses the Museum of the Grant Istory of Russian.	granite		light grey	porphyraceous, fine to medium grained	microcline, plagioclase, quartz, biotite			Kovantsari		Vozrozhdeniye	Vyborgsky district of the Leningrad region	Russia				
Barsova's commercial apartment building	1911-1912	E. Morozov	Russia	59.956938	30.318339	23 Kronverkskiy prospekt	facade cladding	residential building with offices	granite		grey	porphyraceous, fine to medium grained	microcline, plagioclase, quartz, biotite			Kovantsari		Vozrozhdeniye	Vyborgsky district of the Leningrad region	Russia				
Voyeikova's commercial apartment building	1911-1912	S. Minash	Russia	59.961119	30.316406	19 Kamennoostrovsky prospekt	cladding	Cultural heritage site. A residential building in which outstanding people lived at different times.	granite		grey			Serdobolsk granite		Serdobol (Sortavala) surroundings	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	?	Sortavala or Pitkyaranta region of the Republic of	Russia				
L		1	1					1	I	1	1	1	1	1			l	1	Karelia					]

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Cavos mansion	1907	L. Benya	Russia	59.961761	30.314866	24 Kamennoostrovsky prospekt	ground floor	One of the first residential buildings in St. Petersburg built in the Art Nouveau style. Residential building with offices.	granite	red								Russia		
Commercial apartment building of First Russian insurance community	1911-1912	L. Benya	Russia	59.961985	30.314777	26-28 Kamennoostrovsky	facade, decor	A historical and cultural monument of regional significance. Residential building in the neoclassical style, at different times outstanding people lived here. Since 1999, the	Talc-chlorite schist			Talc, carbonates,	soapstone	Nunnanlachty		Nunnanlachty	North Karelia	Finland		
						prospekt		Ostrov Theater has been located in the basement. A historical and cultural monument of regional significance. Residential building in the				chlorite, serpentine	tuli kivi							
Commercial apartment building of First Russian insurance community	1911-1912	L. Benya	Russia	59.961985	30.314777	26-28 Kamennoostrovsky prospekt	ground floor	neoclassical style, at different times outstanding people lived here. Since 1999, the Ostrov Theater has been located in the basement.	granite	red		Microcline, quartz, biotite, amphibole	gangut granite	Gangut	Principality of Finland	Hanko	Hanko Island, Uusima	Finland		
Rozenshtein's House (House with	1913-1917	A Dala and	Russia	59.965843	30.312753	Bolshoy prospect of	facade decor	Historicism building with neo-Gothic elements, a federal cultural heritage site.					Suddedd and	Serdobol (Sortavala)	Serdobolsk district of	2	Sortavala or Pitkyaranta region	Russia		
towers)	1913-1917	A. Belogrud	Russia	39.903843	30.312/33	Petrogradskaya Storona 75	lacade decor	Residential building, the first floors are occupied by a theater.	granite	grey			Serdobolsk granite	surroundings	Vyborg province	-	of the Republic of Karelia	Russia		
Bernshtein's commercial apartment building	1910-1911	D. Kryzhanovsky	Russia	59.97169	30.305807	54 Kamennoostrovsky prospekt	facade	Residential building, object of cultural heritage of regional importance.	granite	pink-grey				Antrea	Vyborg province, Antrea	Kamennogorskoye	Vyborgsky district of the Leningrad	Russia		
Tsimmerman commercial apartment	1906-1908	F. Lidval	Burnin	59.97297	30.305628	61 Kamennoostrovsky	facade	Residential building							Video Anton	<i>K</i>	region Vyborgsky district	Burrin		
building	1900-1908	F. Liuvai	Russia	39391291	30.303628	prospekt	lacade	Restornuai buitaing	granite	grey		microcline, quartz,		Antrea	Vyborg province, Antrea	Kamennogorskoye	of the Leningrad region	Russia		
Marcov's Commercial apartments building	1908-1911	K. Marcov	Russia	59.973328	30.305484	63 Kamennoostrovsky prospekt	facade	Neoclassical building. House.	gneiss	grey	banded	biotite, with almandine inclusions (over 30%)	Tiurul gneiss	Tiurolskoe, Skantsinsaa and Kyllansaari islands	i Ladoga Karelia, Vyborg province	Tiurul	Karelia, pos. Tiurula	Russia		
Residential buildings	1913-1914	A. Zaverskiy	Russia	59.974852	30.304186	73-75 Kamennoostrovsky	ground floor	Residential building	granite	phorphyritic	porphyraceous, fine to	microcline, plagioclase,		Kovantsari		Vozrozhdeniye	Vyborgsky district of the Leningrad	Russia		
-		-				prospekt	-	was the largest mosque in Europe outside Turkey, with 49 meters high minarets and 39	-		medium grained	quartz, biotite microcline, quartz,		T 11 01		-	region			
Mosque	1910-1914	N. Vasil'ev	Russia	59.955203	30.323981	7 Kronverksky prospect	facade	meters high dome. The mosque is located in the center of St. Petersburg. It can accommodate up to five thousand parishioners.	gneiss	grey	banded	biotite, with almandine inclusions (over 30%)	Tiurul gneiss	Tiurolskoe, Skantsinsaa and Kyllansaari islands	i Ladoga Karelia, Vyborg province	Tiurul	Karelia, pos. Tiurula	Russia		
	1010 1014			50.055202	20.222001			was the largest mosque in Europe outside Turkey, with 49 meters high minarets and 39			porphyraceous, fine to	microcline, plagioclase,		Kovantsari			Vyborgsky district			
Mosque	1910-1914	N. Vasil'ev	Russia	59.955203	30.323981	7 Kronverksky prospect	facade	meters high dome. The mosque is located in the center of St. Petersburg. It can accommodate up to five thousand parishioners.	granite	grey	medium grained	quartz, biotite		Kovanisari		Vozrozhdeniye	of the Leningrad region	Russia		
Benya's commercial apartment building	1897-1898	A. Gusev	Russia	59.942898	30.284697	20 The 3rd line of Vasilievsky island	facade	House. Also here are the offices and the museum-apartment of L.N. Benoit. A cultural heritage site of regional significance.	limestone	white				Valdai				Russia		
Benya's commercial apartment building	1897-1898	A. Gusev	Russia	59.942898	30.284697	20 The 3rd line of Vasilievsky island	first floor	House. Also here are the offices and the museum-apartment of L.N. Benoit. A cultural heritage site of regional significance.	rapakivi granite	dark red						Vyborg rock mass		Russia		
						9 The 4th line of		This is one of the first Art Nouveau buildings in St. Petersburg. Federal cultural heritage				Microcline, quartz,					Hanko Island,			
Forostovsky's mansion	1900-1901	K. Shmidt	Russia	59.941379	30.284497	9 The 4th line of Vasilievsky island	cladding	site. In Soviet times, the building housed a children's clinic. Currently, the former mansion is occupied by the St. Petersburg Ring Road Construction Directorate.	granite	red		biotite, amphibole	gangut granite	Gangut	Principality of Finland	Hanko	Hanko Island, Uusima	Finland		
Commercial apartment building	1909	D. Kryzhanovsky	Russia	59.939924	30.281906	26 The 7th line of Vasilievsky island	ground floor	Residential building with shops and offices	gabbro	grey								Russia		
Commercial apartment building	1909	D. Kryzhanovsky	Russia	59.939924	30.281906	26 The 7th line of Vasilievsky island	ground floor	Residential building with shops and offices	granite	red								Russia		
Kostitsin's commercial apartment building	1912	N. Alekseev	Russia	59.943466	30.275145	53 The 8th line of Vasilievsky island	first floor	Apartment building in Art Nouveau style.	gabbro	black								Russia		
Kostitsin's commercial apartment building	1912	N. Alekseev	Russia	59.943466	30.275145	53 The 8th line of Vasilievsky island	decor	Apartment building in Art Nouveau style.	sandstone	red								Russia		
General Directorate of Navigation	1905-1907	M. Dublinsky	Russia	59.936743	30.278955	8 The 11th line of	ground floor	From 1907 to 1960 - the building of the Naval Academy. Since the 1960s, the building	granite	red		Microcline, quartz,	gangut granite	Gangut	Principality of Finland	Hanko	Hanko Island,	Finland		
and Oceanography						Vasilievsky island	g	has been occupied by the Main Directorate of Navigation and Oceanography.	5			biotite, amphibole	50-5				Uusima Medvezhegorsk			
General Directorate of Navigation and Oceanography	1905-1907	M. Dublinsky	Russia	59.936743	30.278955	8 The 11th line of Vasilievsky island	facade	From 1907 to 1960 - the building of the Naval Academy. Since the 1960s, the building has been occupied by the Main Directorate of Navigation and Oceanography.	Tale-chlorite schist	light-green				Segozero	Olonets province	Segozero	district, Republic of Karelia	Russia		
Smirnov's commercial apartment	1908	N. Smirnov	Russia	59.938886	30.274229	15 The 12th line of	decor, pilasters	Residential building in modern style	Limestone	grey, yellowish-grey,	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone	Putilovsky (Putilovskoe Tosnenskoe,		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia		
building Smirnov's commercial apartment						Vasilievsky island 15 The 12th line of				greenish-grey			,	Volkhovskoe)		,		Russia or		
building	1908	N. Smirnov	Russia	59.938886	30.274229	Vasilievsky island	eladding	Residential building in modern style	rapakivi-granite	pink	porphyric, ovoid			Vyborg rock mass Putilovsky (Putilovskoe				Finland		
"Laferm" building	1899-1911	R. Kriger	Russia	59.941939	30.275143	38 Sredniy prospect of V.i.	decor	The buildings were intended for the world's first cigarette factory. Since 2002, a shopping and community center has been opened in the reconstructed building.	Limestone	grey, yellowish-grey, greenish-grey	cavernous	calcite, dolmite	putilovo stone	Tosnenskoe, Volkhovskoe)		Putilovsky	Leningrad region	Russia		
VSEGEI building	1912-1914	A. Poleshuk	Russia	59.938191	30.262276	74 Sredniy prospect of V.i.	ground floor	The building of the All-Russian Geological Service	granite	pink	porphyraceous, fine to	microcline, plagioclase,		Kovantsari		Vozrozhdeniye	Vyborgsky district of the Leningrad	Russia		
								Since 1930, the mansion has housed a hostel. Currently, the first floor of the building is			medium grained	quartz, biotite					region Sortavala or			
Vonlyarlyarsky's commercial apartment building	1845-1849	M. Bukovsky	Russia	59.93295	30.291732	2 Truda street	pylons	occupied by shops, the rest of the premises are occupied by the Main Department of Trade of St. Petersburg.	Granite	Grey			Serdobolsk granite	Serdobol (Sortavala) surroundings	Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	?	Pitkyaranta region of the Republic of	Russia		
								On the territory of the mansion there was an enterprise for the production of equipment									Karelia	Russia or		
Zingel's mansion	1877-1890	I. Kitner	Russia	59.921811	30.34566	63 Marata street	ground floor	for the supply of water and gas. After the revolution, the factory produced watches. There are residential apartments in the mansion.	rapakivi-granite	pink	porphyric, ovoid			Vyborg rock mass				Finland		
Berezin's commercial apartment building	1905-1906	B. Grishovich	Russia	59.924589	30.339233	14 Sotsialisticheskaya street	ground floor	The house housed the printing house of P.V. Berezin. In 2004 the house was destroyed, leaving only fragments of the facade from the original building. There is a business	granite	dark red		Microcline, quartz, biotite, amphibole	gangut granite	Gangut	Principality of Finland	Hanko	Hanko Island, Uusima	Finland		
ounding								center here. The building was built for the second St. Petersburg Society for Mutual Lending. The				biotite, anpinooie		Impeniemi and other	Serdobolsk district of		Pitkyaranta district,			
Commercial apartment building	1907-1909	F. Lidval'	Russia	59.928769	30.323045	34 Sadovaya street	cladding	Ine building was built for the second SL Petersburg Society for Mutual Lending. Ine building is currently being rented by various commercial entities.	granite	light gray	medium-grained, massive	K-feldspar, quartz, biotite	e Serdobolsk granite	deposits	Vyborg province	Impeniemi	Republic of Karelia	Russia		
Commercial apartment building	1907-1909	F. Lidval'	Russia	59.928769	30.323045	34 Sadovaya street	facade decor	The building was built for the second St. Petersburg Society for Mutual Lending. The building is currently being rented by various commercial entities.	granite	dark grey	porphyraceous, fine to medium grained	microcline, plagioclase, quartz, biotite		Kovantsari		Vozrozhdeniye	Vyborgsky district of the Leningrad	Russia		
Nelgovskaya's commercial											porphyraceous, fine to	microcline, plagioclase,		-			region Vyborgsky district			
apartment building	1910-1911	S.A. Barankeev	Russia	59.947938	30.359973	16 Zachar'evskaya street	portals	Residential building in the Northern Art Nouveau style.	granite	grey	medium grained	quartz, biotite		Kovantsari		Vozrozhdeniye	of the Leningrad region	Russia		
Nelgovskaya's commercial	1910-1911	S.A. Barankeev	Russia	59.947938	30.359973	16 Zachar'evskaya street	cladding	Residential building in the Northern Art Nouveau style.	quartzite-sandstone	dark-red	fine-grained, slightly	quartz, feldspar	shoksha quacite (shohan,	Shoksha (Onega area)	Olonets province	Shokshinskoe	Prionezhsky district, Republic of	Russia		
apartment building									-		streaky	(impurities)	purple stone)		-		Karelia. Pos. Ouartzite Vyborgsky district			
Latonin's commercial apartment building	1911	I. Volodichin	Russia	59.938089	30.345878	5 Belynskogo street	facade	Residential building, object of cultural heritage of regional importance.	granite	grey	porphyraceous, fine to medium grained	microcline, plagioclase, quartz, biotite		Kovantsari		Vozrozhdeniye	of the Leningrad region	Russia		
								Until 1917, the building housed the Petrograd Provincial Credit Society. In addition to the bank, a concert hall with a cinema and shops were built. The first cinema opened in									Vyborgsky district			
The building of the Petersburg Provincial Credit Society	1914	K. Bobrovsky	Russia	59.936245	30.342182	12 Karavannaya street	facade	1917 and was called Splendid Palace. From 1948 to 1960 - the Rodina cinema. Since 1960, the building has been hosting the St. Petersburg Cinematic Center. In 1993 the	granite	grey	porphyraceous, fine to medium grained	microcline, plagioclase, quartz, biotite		Kovantsari		Vozrozhdeniye	of the Leningrad region	Russia		
								1960, uie building nas been nosing uie St. retersourg Cinemane Center. in 1993 uie building was declared an architectural monument.									region			
Voskresenskaya Embankment			Russia						granite	pink	coarse-grained, massive, in places gneiss-like coarse-grained massive			Karlakhta		Kuznechnoye		Russia		
Arsenalnaya Embankment	1887		Russia						granite	pink	coarse-grained, massive, in places gneiss-like			Karlakhta		Kuznechnoye		Russia		
Sverdlovskaya Embankment			Russia						granite	pink	coarse-grained, massive, in places gneiss-like			Karlakhta		Kuznechnoye		Russia		
								Five-star hotel, an architectural monument of federal significance. Neoclassical facades									Vuhoreday di teti			
Astoria hotel	1911-1912	F. Lidval'	Russia	59.932805	30.308673	39 Bol'shaya Morskaya street	facade decor	with Art Nouveau elements. During the 1917 revolution, the building became the center of military events. Until 1922, the building belonged to the city administration, after	granite	pink, greyish-pink				Antrea	Vyborg province, Antrea	Kamennogorskoye	Vyborgsky district of the Leningrad region	Russia		
lion cascade		A. Shtankeshneider	Russia				vases, capitals	which the hotel was reopened.	marble								region	Russia		
														Impeniemi and other	Serdobolsk district of		Pitkvaranta district.			
lion cascade		A. Shtankeshneider	Russia				colonnade		granite				Serdobolsk granite	deposits	Vyborg province	Impeniemi	Republic of Karelia	Russia		
								The building received its modern look in 1773, Abamelek-Lazarev received a house in				calcite, dolomite,		Juvenskoe, Ioensu, Joer (Juven Island near the	C-42 11 7		Diday			
Amabelek-Lazarev's house	1773	A. Rinaldi (presumably)	Russia	59.942413	30.321492	22 Millionnaya street	portico columns	1904. In 1920-1925, the building housed an art gallery. Since 1927, the Committee for Physical Culture and Sports has been working here.	dolomite marble	grey-blue, white-black	banded	tremolite, actinolite, quartz	Juvenian marble	village of Ionesu near Sortavala, not far from ti	e Serdobolsk district of Vyborg province	Kalkkisaari	Pitkyaranta district, Republic of Karelia	Russia		
												-		mouth of the Janisjoki)						
Novomichailovsky palace	1857-1862	A. Shtankeshneider	Russia	59.943615	30.323361	19 Millionnaya street	foundation cladding	An architectural monument of federal significance. Since 1917, the building housed the Communist Academy. Since 1949, the Institute of Oreinal Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences has been located here.	granite	red								Finland?		
			L				1	Academy of Sciences has been located here.	1		L	1	ļ		1	Į			I	