

Transportation in St.Petersburg

1) TAXI.

We recommend you to install Yandex.Taxi application for taxi ordering. It is well known and the most popular taxi service in Russia. [Http: taxi.yandex.ru](http://taxi.yandex.ru).

Google play: play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=ru.yandex.taxi

App Store: itunes.apple.com/ru/app/andeks.taksi/id472650686?mt=8

2) Public transport.

There is a good network of public transport in St.Petersburg.

Metro. Local people prefer to use metro to avoid traffic jams in the centre of the city especially at rush hours. To find the best route to a point of destination please use maps.google.com

You can buy a token for access to the metro at any station. 1 token is valid for one trip to any station in the metro network. To buy it you can use a ticket office or a token machine and it costs 35 RUB.



Token machine (up left)



Ticket office (up right)

Subway token (left)

In **bus, trolleybus or a tram** you must buy a ticket for 1 trip - 30 RUB (from conductor or a driver (if there is no a conductor on board).



Bus conductor



Схема линий Петербургского метрополитена

The Saint Petersburg subway map



From the Pulkovo Airport to Azimut Hotel

1) It is possible to get a Pulkovo Taxi cab from the airport to the hotel. The price will be around 900 RUB. Racks "Taxi Pulkovo" are located in the baggage claim hall and in the hall of the Arrivals terminal.

Azimut Hotel address: Lermontovskiy pr., 43/1

NB! Do not accept illegal taxi offers from single-standing men in the Arrivals Hall! Use only authorized taxi services (Pulkovo Taxi desk, other taxi companies ordered by phone, Yandex Taxi, etc.).

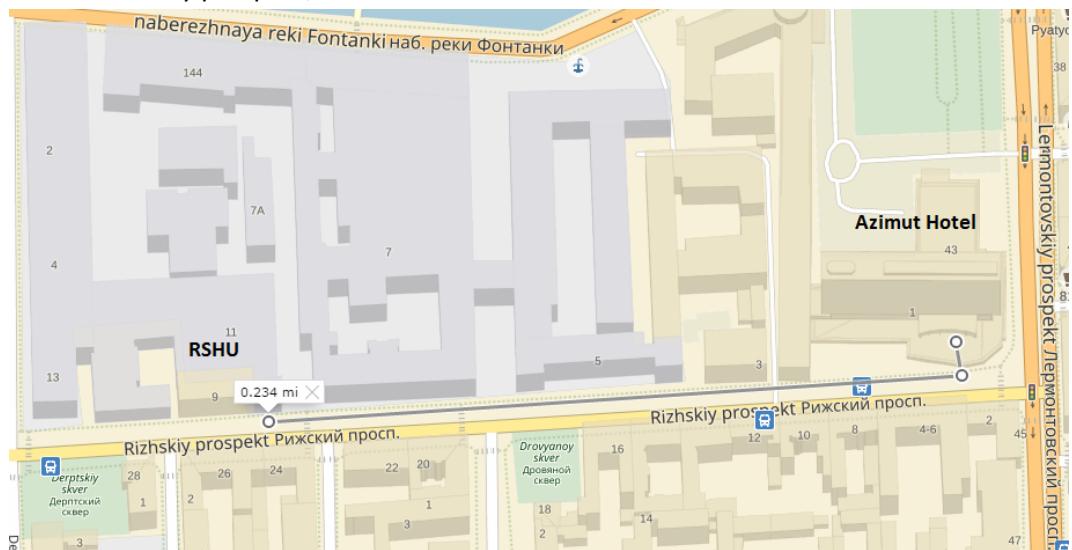


2) Yandex.Taxi app. The cost is about 700 RUB.

From Azimut Hotel to Russian State Hydrometeorological University (RSHU)

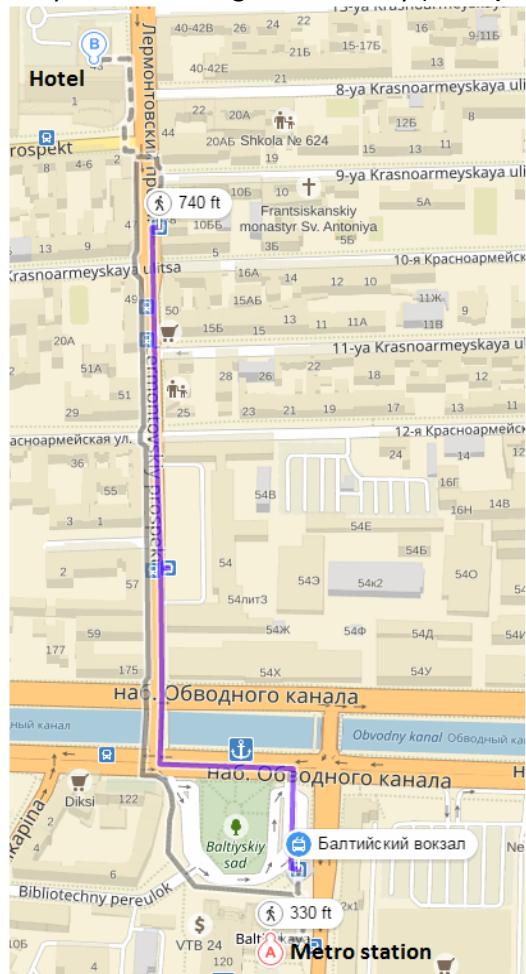
Russian State Hydrometeorological University (RSHU) is situated close to Azimut Hotel (5 min walk).

RSHU address: Rizhskiy prospekt, 11

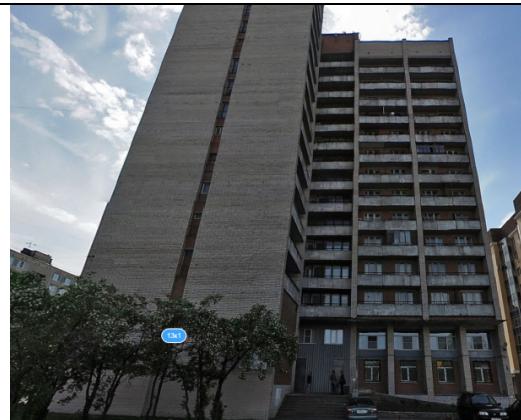
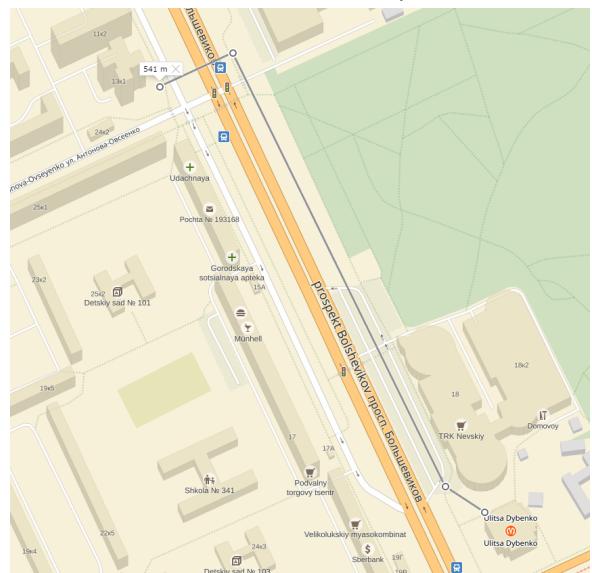


The nearest metro station to the hotel is *Baltiyskaya* and can be reached by feet or a bus (number 10 and 43) or a trolleybus (number 3 or 8) (figure below, left).

From Azimut Hotel to Russian State Hydrometeorological University (RSHU)



Student dormitory



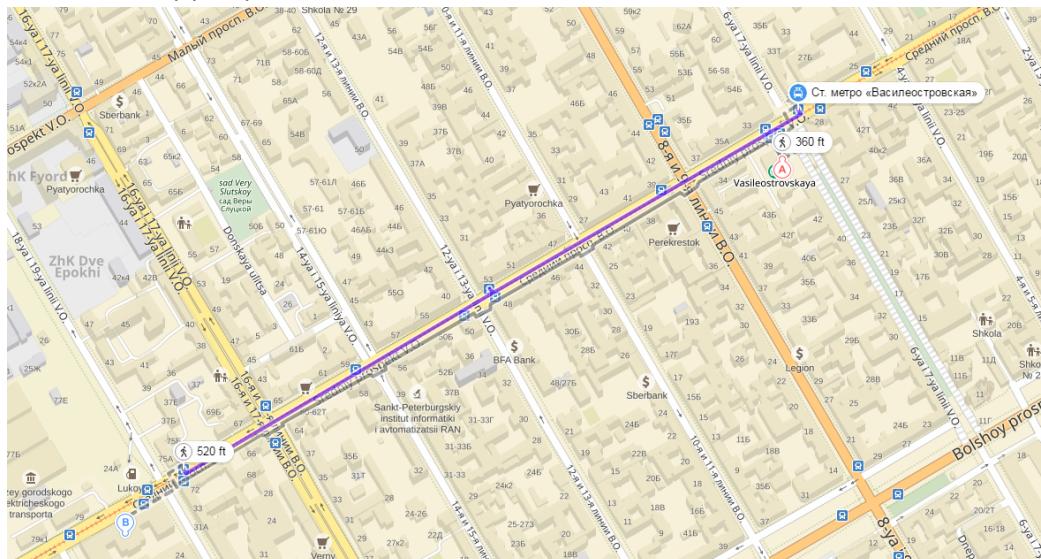
Dormitory

The dormitory is situated near **Ulitsa Dybenko** metro station (about 500 m walk) (see figure above, right). **Address:** pr. Bolshevikov, 13/1

From the Hotel to A.P. Karpinsky Russian Geological Research Institute (VSEGEI)

VSEGEI is located in the city centre, at Vassilievsky Island. The nearest metro station is **Vassileostrovskaya**. The tram no. 6 goes from metro to VSEGEI.

VSEGEI address: Sredny prospect, 74.





Tourist attractions

Welcome to one of the most beautiful cities in Europe. We hope you enjoy your journey. The end of summer is the best time to visit St.Petersburg (but don't forget your umbrella ☺). There are some famous tourist places we recommend you to visit. Most of them are located close to each other and could be visited by walking:

- 1. The State Hermitage Museum** is one of the largest and oldest museums in the world. Its collections, of which only a small part is on permanent display, comprise over three million items (the numismatic collection accounts for about one third of them) including the largest collection of paintings in the world. The collections occupy a large complex of six historic buildings along Palace Embankment, including the Winter Palace, a former residence of Russian emperors.
- 2. The State Russian Museum** is the largest depository of Russian fine art in Saint-Petersburg. It is also one of the largest museums in the country. Its original collection was composed of artworks taken from the Hermitage Museum, Alexander Palace, and the Imperial Academy of Arts. After the Russian Revolution of 1917, many private collections were nationalized and relocated to the Russian Museum. These included Kazimir Malevich's Black Square.
- 3. The Peter and Paul Fortress** is the original citadel of St. Petersburg, Russia, founded by Peter the Great in 1703 and built to Domenico Trezzini's designs from 1706-1740. In the early 20th century, it was still used as a prison by the tsarist government.
- 4. Palace Square** is the central city square of St. Petersburg and of the former Russian Empire. It was the setting of many events of worldwide significance, including the Bloody Sunday (1905) and the October Revolution of 1917. The earliest and most celebrated building on the square is the baroque white-and-azure Winter Palace of Russian tsars (1754–62), which gave the square its name. The centre of the square is marked with the Alexander Column (1830–34), designed by Auguste de Montferrand. This red granite column (the tallest of its kind in the world) is 47.5 metres high and weighs some 500 tons. It is set so well that no attachment to the base is needed. The eastern side of the square is occupied by Alessandro Brullo's building of the Guards Corps Headquarters (1837–43). The western side, however, opens towards Admiralty Square, thus making the Palace Square a vital part of the grand suite of St Petersburg squares.
- 5. The Church of the Savior on Spilled Blood** is one of the main sights of St. Petersburg. This Church was built on the site where Emperor Alexander II was fatally wounded in March 1881. The church was built between 1883 and 1907. The construction was funded by the imperial family.
- 6. Saint Isaac's Cathedral or Isaakievskiy Sobor** is the largest Russian Orthodox cathedral (sobor) in the city. It is the largest orthodox basilica and the fourth largest (by the volume under the cupola) cathedral in the world. 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.



7. City rivers and canals. Don't forget to take a boat trip along the numerous city centre canals and the Neva River. It is the best and the easiest way to discover the city attractions just in 1 hour.

8. The Peterhof Palace is a series of palaces and gardens located in Peterhof, the southern suburb of Saint-Petersburg, laid out on the orders of Peter the Great. These palaces and gardens with a world-famous fountain complex are often referred as the "Russian Versailles". The palace-ensemble along with the city center is recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. There are minibuses no. 404 or 504 that go to the palace from Baltiyskaya metro station.

Nightlife

Lots of the most celebrated restaurants, bars and discobars are located along Nevsky prospect in the city centre. The Rubinshtaina street being the most famous restaurant street in Russia (nearest metro - Mayakovskaya) is worth visiting.

WELCOME TO ST. PETERSBURG!

