



Catherine's palace
enfilade

Babayan Anahit

11b

THE MAIN STAIRCASE

- ◆ **Architect : Rastrelli**
- ◆ **Reconstructed in marble stylized in imitation of the Rococo by Ippolito Monighetti**
- ◆ **Marble sculptures: Cupid Sleeping and Cupid Awakening (by Victor Brodzsky)**



THE GREAT HALL

- ❖ Architect : Rastrelli
- ❖ 696 candles
- ❖ floor area of over 800 square metres
- ❖ the decorative sculptor Johann Franz Duncker
- ❖ The second name: the Bright Gallery



THE CAVALIERS' DINING-ROOM

- ◆ Created to Rastrelli's design
- ◆ 1860: the Silver Dining-Room
- ◆ Redecoration :by Andrei Stakenschneider



THE WHITE STATE DINING-ROOM

◆ Architect : Rastrelli

◆ The painting : The Triumph of Apollo



THE CRIMSON AND GREEN PILASTER ROOMS

- ◆ The stove are decorated with little scenes featuring personages
- ◆ In the centre of the room is a large chess



THE PORTRAIT HALL

- ❖ Large formal portraits of Catherine I, by Ivan Adolsky and Empress Elizabeth, by Heinrich Buchholtz
- ❖ The unique paper sculpture of the Empress in her official court attire made by the world-renowned Belgian artist Isabelle de Borchgrave



THE AMBER ROOM

- ❖ Created by Rastrelli
- ❖ Floor area :96 square metres
- ❖ 450 kilogrammes of amber were used
- ❖ by 1770 the creation of the Amber Room was complete
- ❖ There are allegorical depictions of the senses designed by Giuseppe Dzokki: Sight, Taste, Hearing and (together) Touch and Smell



THE PICTURE HALL



- ◆ Floor area :180 square metres
- ◆ The collection of painting by the artist Georg Grooth
- ◆ Including architectural compositions by Emanuel de Witte, genre scenes by Adriaen van Ostade and David Teniers, landscapes by Jan Both, still lifes by Jan de Heem and Jan Fyt, and also works by French and Italian artists



THE SMALL WHITE DINING-ROOM

- ❖ *The first room in the personal apartments of Empress Elizabeth and after her of Catherine II*
- ❖ *Decorated by Rastrelli*
- ❖ *After the fire in 1820, the decoration of the dining-room was restored by architect Vasily Stasov.*
- ❖ *In the 1850s the moulded and painted décor of the ceiling was created by Andrei Stakensneider.*

