

Unique buildings of Great Britain and Europe

Narushevich Maria

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The Parthenon

Greece



The parthenon was built in 447-438 BC by architect Callicrates.

It is the most important surviving building of Classical Greece.

Unlike columns and gables, the original roof of the Parthenon was made of wood.

Buckingham Palace England



The palace was built in 1703 for the Duke of Buckingham. But the Duke didn't like the building. As a result, the estate was bought by King George III for an unofficial residence. The palace was officially declared as the main residence of the British monarchs on the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne in 1837.

Hungarian Parliament

Hungary



It is the 3rd largest parliament building in the world. The decision to build the parliament building was made after the merger of 3 cities Buda, Obuda and Pest in 1873. The construction was carried out by the famous neo-Gothic enthusiast Imre Steindl. The construction of the Parliament Building took 19 years, from 1885 to 1904.

Edinburgh Castle Scotland



Edinburgh Castle is one of the most mysterious castles in Europe. The castle is located on the top of an extinct volcano that was active about 350 million years ago. The first mention of the castle is related to the reign of King David I, who ruled in the 12th century.

**Neuschwanstein
Castle**
Bavaria,
Germany



The castle was built from 1869 to 1886, but the construction had never been completed. The castle stands on the site of two fortresses, the front and rear Schwangau, which were in ruins at the time the work began.

Cathedral in Siena

Italy



The cathedral in Siena was built between 1215 and 1263 according to the plan of Niccolò Pisano, the Gothic master. It has the form of a Latin cross with a slightly projecting transept, a dome and a bell tower. The finest Italian artists of that era completed works in the cathedral.

**St. Peter's
Cathedral**
Vatican City



Catholic Cathedral, the central structure of the Vatican and the largest historical Christian church in the world. Several generations of great masters worked on its creation: Rafael, Michelangelo, Bernini.

The Berlin Cathedral Germany



The cathedral was built in 1894-1905 by order of German Emperor William II according to plans by Julius Raschdorff. one of the most important dynastic tombs in Europe.^[2] In addition to church services, the cathedral is used for state ceremonies, concerts and other events.

Castle Sant'Angelo

Italy



It was originally built for the Roman Emperor Hadrian as a mausoleum. The building was later used by the popes as a fortress and castle, and is now a museum.