

Beyond the major places that everyone visits



Presentation by Paul Pacter  
Collier County Library

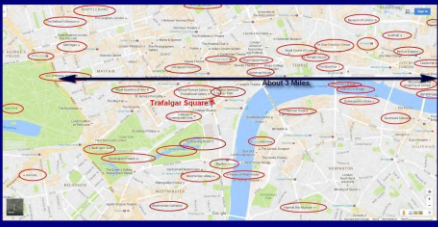
I started working in London in 1994.

- Apartment in London 1996 to 2000.
- Another apartment 2006 to 2013.
- 2000 to 2006, I was there about one week a month staying in a hotel.
- 2013 to end of 2017: Worked half-time from home in Hong Kong, going to London 3 or 4 times a year for a week each. Hotel.
- 2018 retired!

I've organised our look at London as follows:

- Maps
- Museums
- History & Government
- Churches & Religion
- River Thames
- Parks & Squares
- Arts & Entertainment
- Transportation
- City of London
- Markets
- Shopping
- Neighbourhoods
- Miscellaneous

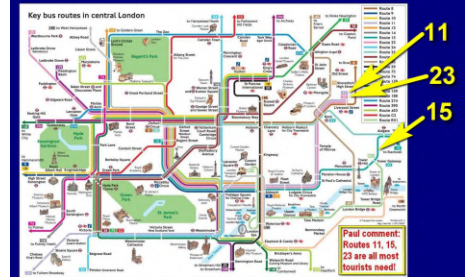
The great majority of the places we will talk about are circled. The map shows how close everything is.



The Tube is easy to use... get an Oyster Card. Save £ too!



Use your Oyster Card on buses too. Main tourist routes: 11, 23, 15=Routemaster



## MUSEUMS

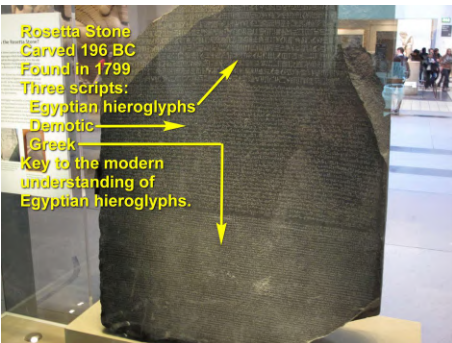
British Museum  
Human History,  
Art, Culture



British Museum  
Parthenon Marbles  
5th c BC



Rosetta Stone  
Carved 196 BC  
Found in 1799  
Three scripts:  
Egyptian hieroglyphs  
Demotic  
Greek  
Key to the modern  
understanding of  
Egyptian hieroglyphs.



British Museum



Two galleries of ancient  
Egyptian death and  
afterlife

British Museum  
Assyrian Winged  
Bull Gate  
800s BC



British Museum  
Large Asian art  
section



British Museum  
Nereid Monument  
Tomb, Turkey,  
4th c BC



British Museum  
Roman Mosaics







**National Gallery of Art  
Trafalgar Square**

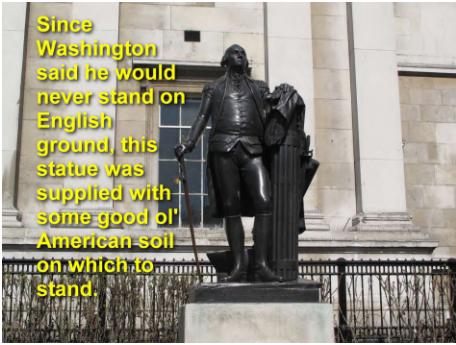


**National Gallery of Art  
Over 2,300 paintings  
All schools of European art  
from the 1250 to 1900**

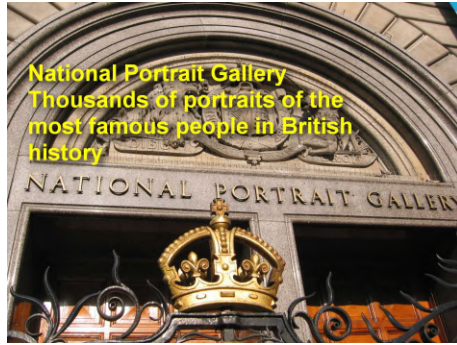


**The Most Visited Art  
Museums in the World**

Name	Location	Visitors 2017
Palace Museum (Forbidden City)	Beijing	16,699,538
Louvre	Paris	8,190,000
National Museum of China	Beijing	8,062,625
National Air and Space Museum	Washington	7,000,000
Palace of Versailles	Versailles	6,701,193
Metropolitan Museum of Art	New York City	6,492,808
Shanghai Science and Technology Museum	Shanghai	6,316,000
Vatican Museums	Vatican City	6,427,277
National Museum of Natural History	Washington	6,000,000
British Museum	London	5,906,716
Tate Modern	London	5,656,004
Peterhof State Museum	St Petersburg	5,245,900
<b>National Gallery</b>	<b>London</b>	<b>5,229,192</b>
American Museum of Natural History	New York City	5,000,000
National Palace Museum	Taipei	4,436,119



Since Washington said he would never stand on English ground, this statue was supplied with some good ol' American soil on which to stand.



**National Portrait Gallery**  
Thousands of portraits of the most famous people in British history



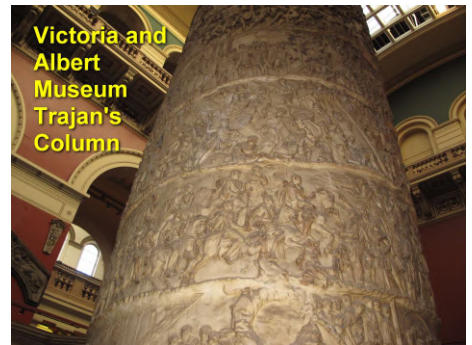
**Victoria and Albert Museum  
Decorative Arts  
In South Kensington**



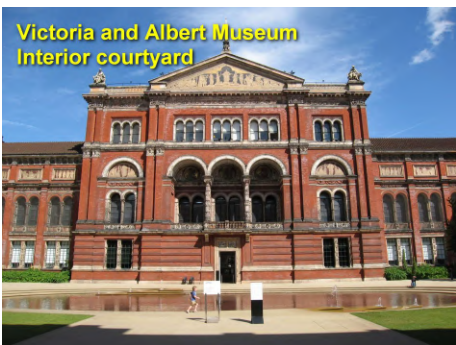
**Victoria and Albert Museum**  
Collection includes 2.3 million objects covering 5,000 years  
Architecture, Asia, Ceramics, Childhood, Fashion, Furniture, Glass, Jewellery, Metalwork, Paintings & Drawings, Photography, Prints & Books, Sculpture, Textiles, Theatre



**Victoria and Albert Museum**



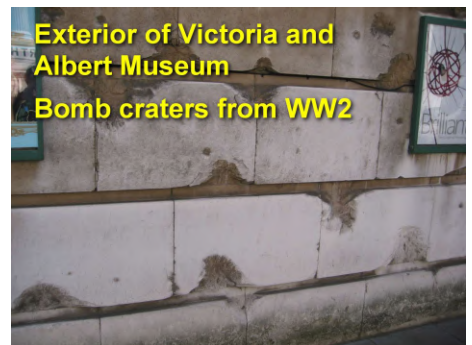
**Victoria and Albert Museum  
Trajan's Column**



**Victoria and Albert Museum  
Interior courtyard**



**Victoria and Albert Museum**



**Exterior of Victoria and Albert Museum  
Bomb craters from WW2**



**Imperial War Museum**  
History of all wars the UK has been involved in since 1914.

South of Thames in "Elephant and Castle" area

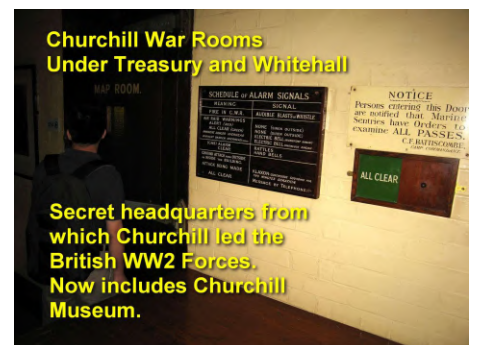
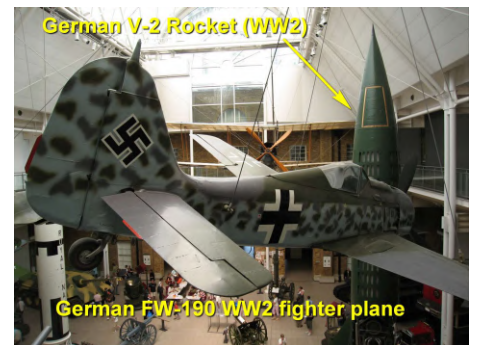
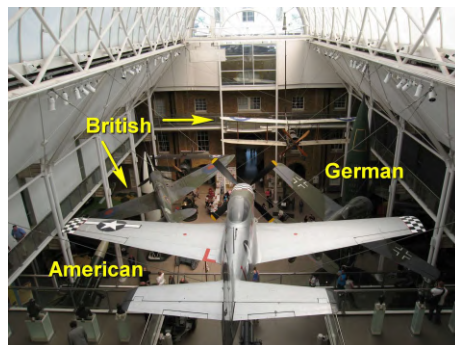
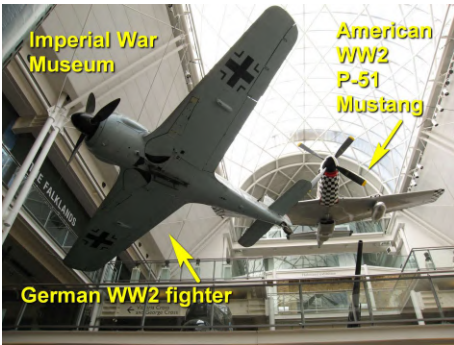


**Imperial War Museum  
Battleship Guns**



**Imperial War Museum  
M4 Sherman-V tank - WWII  
50,000 produced**









**Natural History Museum**  
Building: 1881  
Main collections:  
— Botany (plants)  
— Entomology (insects)  
— Mineralogy (minerals)  
— Paleontology (fossils)  
— Zoology (animals)



**Science Museum**  
South Kensington  
Next to Natural History Museum



**Tate Britain**  
Gallery of British Art 1500 to the present  
Building dates from 1897.



**Tate Britain**  
J. M. W. Turner  
English painter  
1775 to 1851



**Tate Britain**  
J. M. W. Turner  
English painter  
1775 to 1851



**Tate Modern**  
Gallery of international modern art



**Tate Modern**  
In former-Bankside Power Station  
Electricity plant 1891-1981



**Tate Modern** is at the south end of the Millennium Footbridge near Shakespeare's Globe Theatre



**Wallace Collection**  
Outstanding museum of paintings, furniture, arms & armour and porcelain  
15th to 18th c.  
Free admission.



**Wallace Collection**  
in the Marylebone section of London



**Wallace Collection**



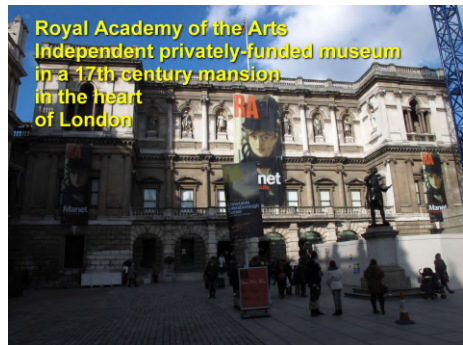
**Wallace Collection**  
Canaletto Grand Canal



**Wallace Collection**

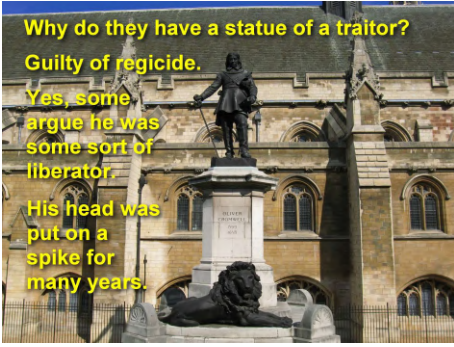
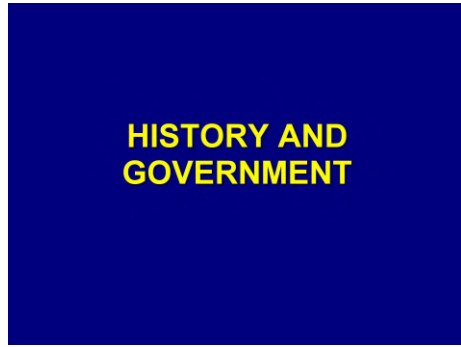
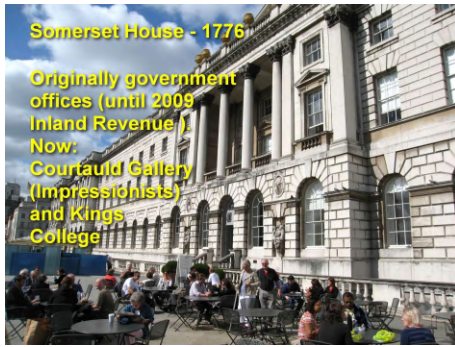
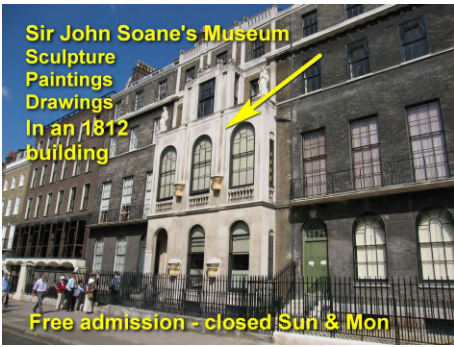
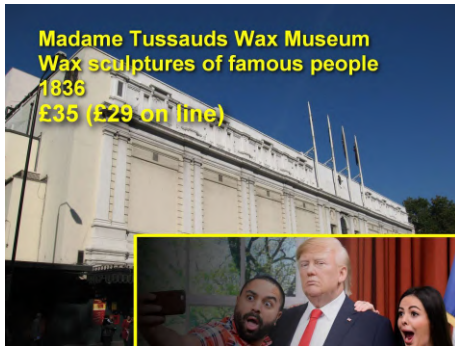


**Wallace Collection**  
Rembrandt self portrait



**Royal Academy of the Arts**  
Independent privately-funded museum in a 17th-century mansion in the heart of London







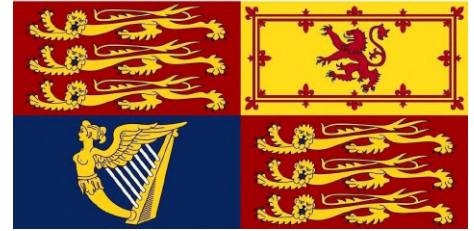


**Banqueting House - 1622**  
Part of Palace of Whitehall  
Palace of Whitehall was the main residence of Monarchs 1530-1698 when it all burned except for the Banqueting House

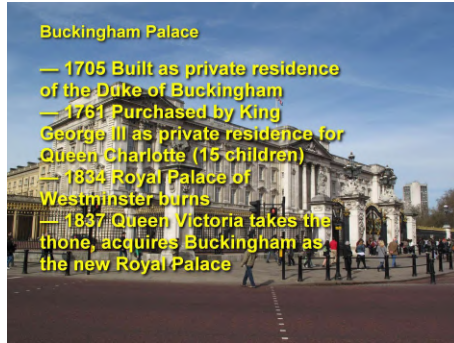


**Buckingham Palace**  
View from St James's Park  
Royal Standard

**The Royal Standard**  
2 quadrants with gold lions – Kingdom of England  
1 quadrant with a red lion – Scotland  
1 quadrant with a harp – Ireland  
Flies where the Queen is in residence



**Buckingham Palace - 1703**  
Became the residence of the Monarch under Queen Victoria in 1837



**Buckingham Palace**  
— 1705 Built as private residence of the Duke of Buckingham  
— 1761 Purchased by King George III as private residence for Queen Charlotte (15 children)  
— 1834 Royal Palace of Westminster burns  
— 1837 Queen Victoria takes the throne, acquires Buckingham as the new Royal Palace



**Buckingham Palace**

State rooms are open to the public during August and September (sometimes also on other dates throughout the year). Must book.



**Buckingham Palace**  
Balcony from which Royal Family greets crowds



**Buckingham Palace**  
Changing of the Guard

Changing of the Guard ceremony daily from April to July, every other day in other months.



**Queen's Guard**  
Changing of the Guard



**Queen's Guard at Victoria Memorial**  
(in front of Buckingham Palace)



**Victoria Memorial**  
Unveiled 1911  
Completed 1924



**Downing St**  
No. 10 is Prime Minister's Residence and Office



**Downing St**  
No. 10



**Rear of No. 10 Downing St**



**Horse Guards**  
1750-1753

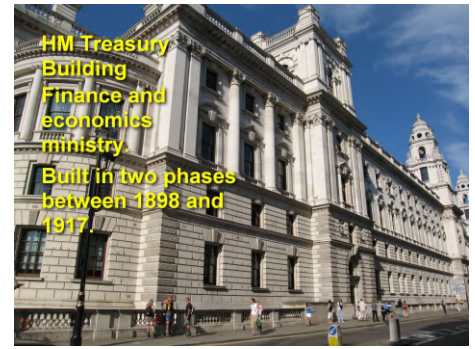




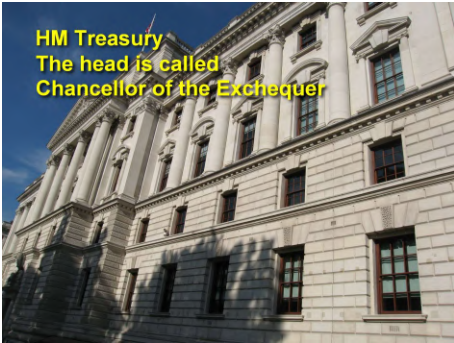
Horse Guards  
Queen's  
Household  
Cavalry



Horse Guards building  
1750-1753  
from the rear



HM Treasury  
Building  
Finance and  
economics  
ministry  
Built in two phases  
between 1898 and  
1917.



HM Treasury  
The head is called  
Chancellor of the Exchequer



UK Foreign Office  
Like US State Department.  
Responsible for:  
1. Security,  
2. Promote foreign trade.  
3. Protect UK nationals  
overseas.



Foreign and Commonwealth  
Office Main Building - 1868

Visit on open House Weekend:  
[www.openhouselondon.org.uk/](http://www.openhouselondon.org.uk/)



Foreign Office Building - 1868  
Covered Courtyard  
Called "Dunbar Court"



Foreign Office Building Interior  
Ceiling above Grand Staircase



Centotaph  
War Memorial  
Whitehall  
1920



Marble Arch  
1833



Marble Arch  
1833 to 1847  
grand entrance to  
Buckingham  
Palace  
Moved to present  
location on  
Oxford St 1847

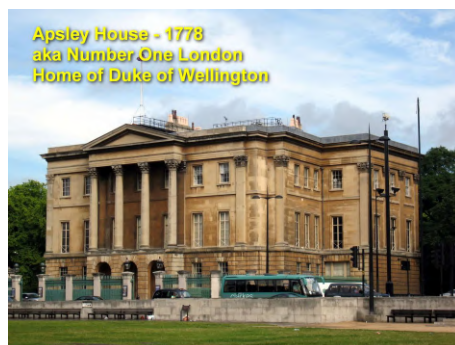


Clarence House - 1827  
Royal residence  
Currently Charles  
and Camilla  
Formerly:  
Prince William,  
Prince Harry,  
Queen Mother



Clarence House - 1827

Open to  
visitors only in  
August



Apsley House - 1778  
aka Number One London  
Home of Duke of Wellington



Apsley House





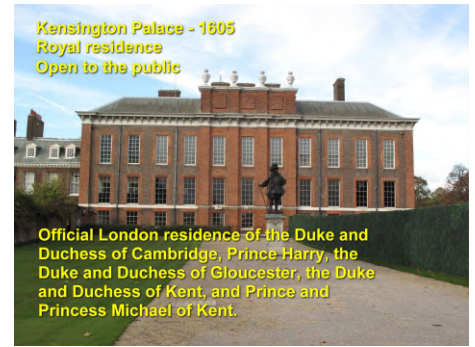
**Apsley House**



**Wellington Arch - 1830**

Commemorates Duke Wellington's victory over Napoleon at Waterloo in 1815.

Waterloo is in Belgium



**Kensington Palace - 1805**

Royal residence  
Open to the public

Official London residence of the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, Prince Harry, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, the Duke and Duchess of Kent, and Prince and Princess Michael of Kent.



**Admiralty Arch, 1912**

Government offices now being converted to residential - 96-room Waldorf Astoria Hotel



**College of Arms**

Government agency responsible for coats of arms, genealogy, titles, peerage, flags, heraldry



**Albert Memorial - 1872**

Honors Prince Albert Husband of Queen Victoria, who died 1861 of typhoid



**Albert Memorial**

4 sculptures represent industry

4 sculptures represent Europe, Asia, Africa, Americas

8 different sculptors



**CHURCHES AND RELIGIOUS**



**Westminster Abbey Completed 1090**



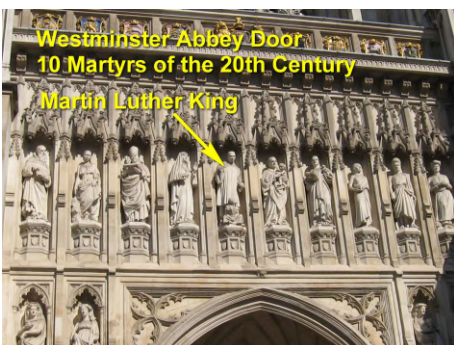
**Westminster Abbey Completed 1090 Gothic Style Cloister**



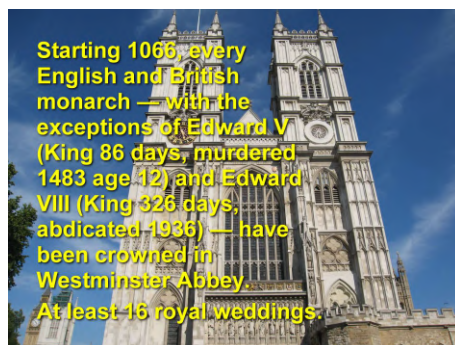
**Two western towers Built 1722-1745 Gothic Revival Style**



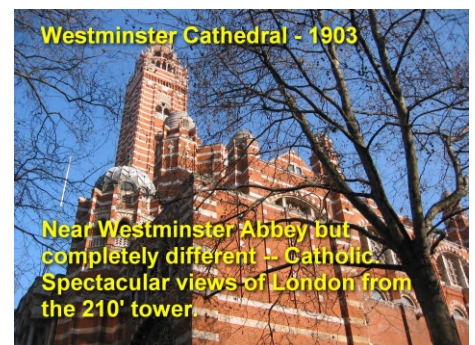
**Westminster Abbey The Great West Door**



**Westminster Abbey Door 10 Martyrs of the 20th Century Martin Luther King**



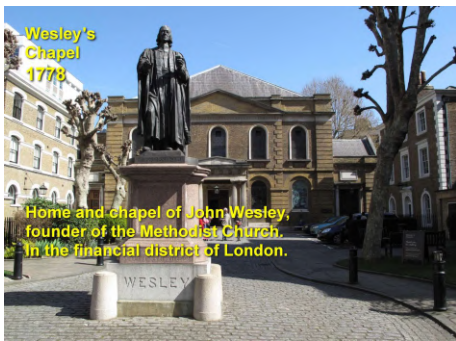
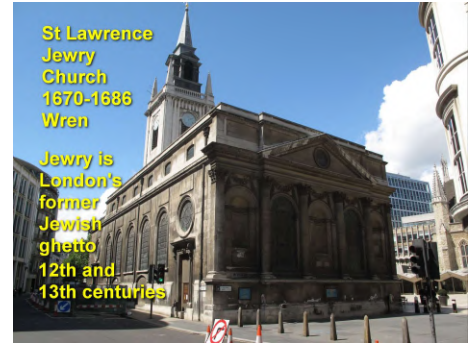
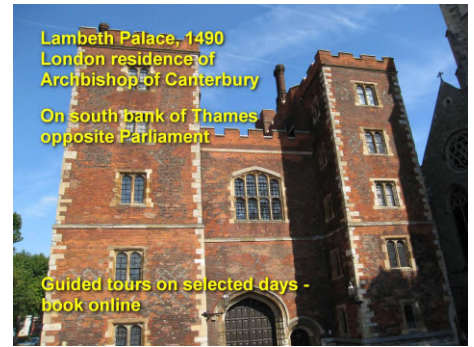
Starting 1066, every English and British monarch — with the exceptions of Edward V (King 86 days, murdered 1483 age 12) and Edward VIII (King 326 days, abdicated 1936) — have been crowned in Westminster Abbey. At least 16 royal weddings.



**Westminster Cathedral - 1903**

Near Westminster Abbey but completely different - Catholic Spectacular views of London from the 210' tower





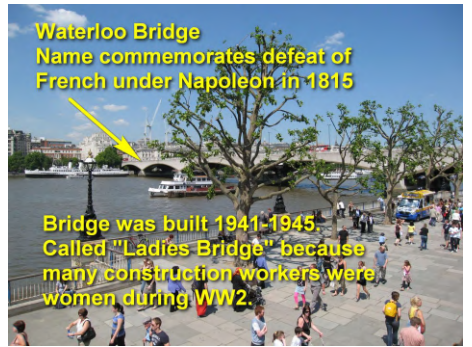




**Thames Festival**  
 Entire Month of September  
 along the entire 42 mile stretch  
 of the Thames in London



**The Thames**  
 View east from  
 Globe View



**Waterloo Bridge**  
 Name commemorates defeat of  
 French under Napoleon in 1815

Bridge was built 1941-1945  
 Called "Ladies Bridge" because  
 many construction workers were  
 women during WW2.



**Weekend Book Market**  
 Under Waterloo Bridge



**Hungerford Bridge - 1864**  
 aka Charing Cross Railway Bridge  
 with Golden Jubilee Footbridges - 2002



**PARKS AND  
 SQUARES**



**National Gallery Building 1832 to 1838**  
**St Martin-in-the-Fields Church 1721-1726**  
**Trafalgar Square**



**Trafalgar Square**

Charles I was executed by Cromwell in 1649. Monarchy abolished. Restored 1660 by Charles II.

Monument to Admiral Horatio Nelson, who died in battle of Trafalgar 1805. 168 feet high. Built in 1843.

Statue of Charles I marks the official centre of London for measuring distances.

**KING CHARLES I**  
 1629 - 1649  
 THIS STATUE WAS MADE IN 1653 FOR LORD TREASURER WESTON. IT WAS USED FOR THE CROWN KING SER UP HERE IN 1675. THE CARVED WORK OF THE PEDESTAL, FINISHED BY DONATA MARSA.



**Shaftesbury Memorial Fountain - 1893**  
 Statue of Greek God Anteros  
 Often mistakenly thought to be Eros, Anteros's brother.



**Piccadilly Circus**  
 London's modest answer to Times Square



The street that goes west from Piccadilly Circus to Green Park is called Piccadilly.



**Hyde Park**  
 Originally created for hunting by Henry VIII in 1536. London's "Central Park"



**Hyde Park**

350 acres  
 Central Park NYC is 843 acres

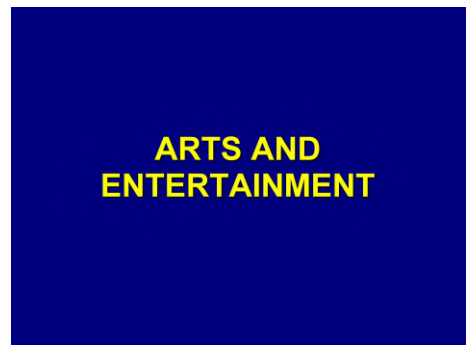
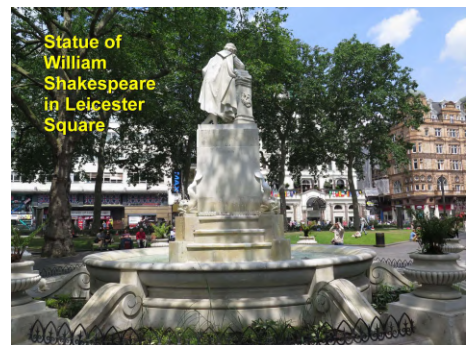
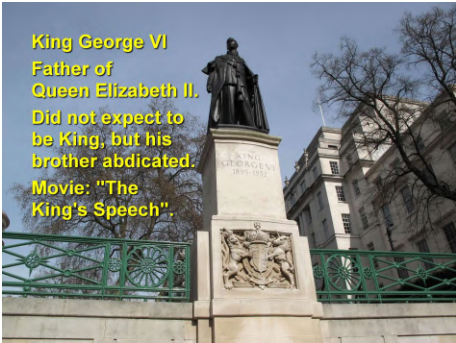
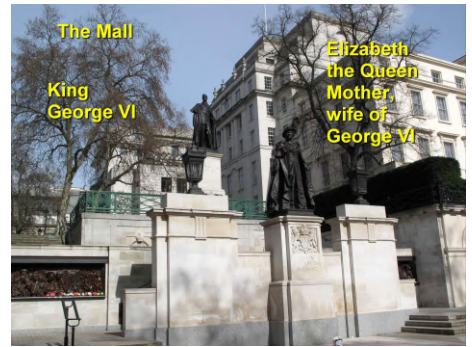


**Hyde Park London**

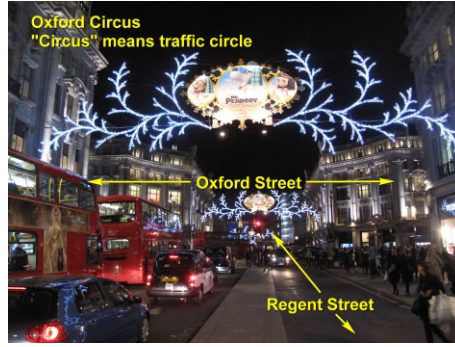
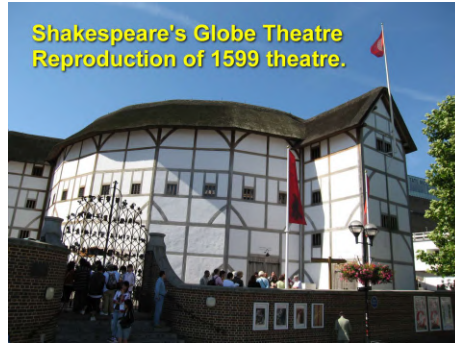
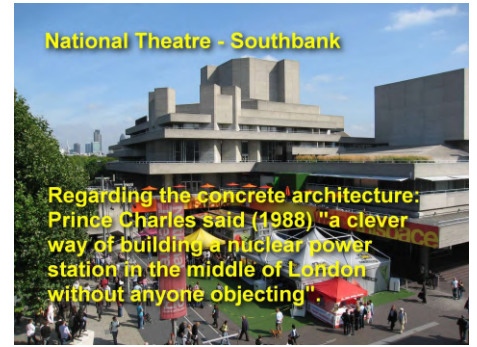
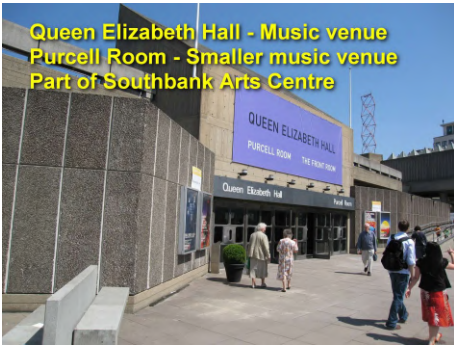
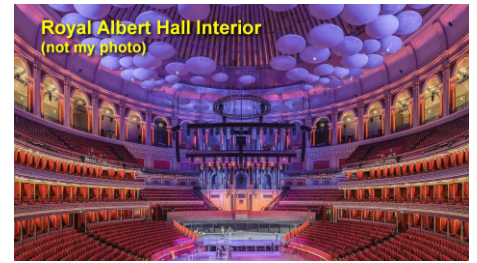


**St James's Park - A Royal Park**  
 (owned by the Crown with public access granted)













Marks & Spencer  
Department Store  
Oxford Street



Regent Street

Hamley's Toys



Regent Street  
Hamley's Famous Toy Store



Beating Retreat  
Military ceremony dating to 16th century.  
Now held each June in  
Horseguards Parade.



Beating Retreat  
Military Ceremony  
open to the public

The Queen



Beating Retreat  
Military Ceremony  
June each year



Beating Retreat  
Military Ceremony

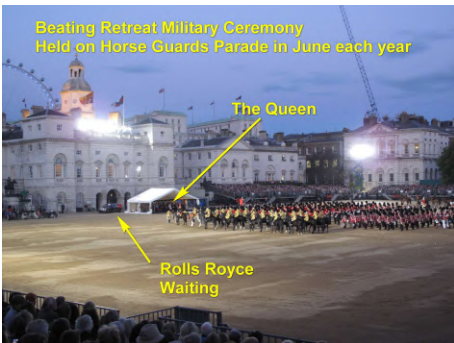


Beating Retreat  
Military Ceremony  
on Horse Guards Parade

Queen Elizabeth II



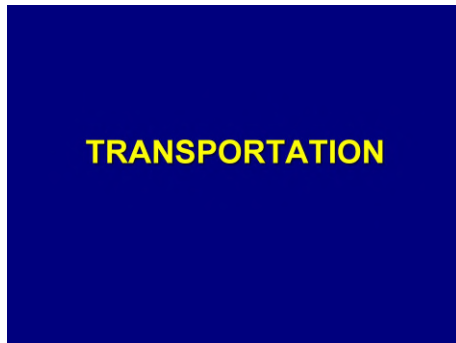
Beating Retreat



Beating Retreat Military Ceremony  
Held on Horse Guards Parade in June each year

The Queen

Rolls Royce  
Waiting



TRANSPORTATION

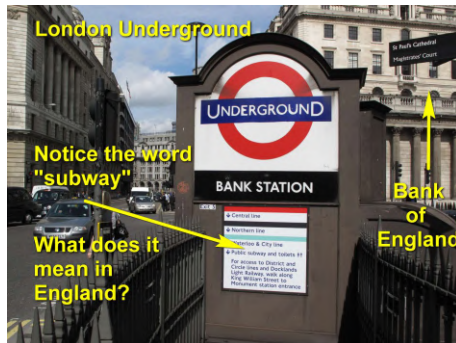


London Underground (The "Tube")  
Train system started in 1890

11 lines  
4.8 million passengers a day  
2015 carried 1.34 billion  
passengers



London Underground



London Underground

Notice the word  
"subway"

What does it  
mean in  
England?

Bank  
of  
England



Old Routemaster Bus  
2,876 made 1954-1968

Still used on Route 15  
Charing Cross to  
Tower of London





Modern London bus



New Routemaster Bus

3 floors  
2 stairs  
Hop-on, hop-off  
rear platform  
Diesel-electric  
Since 2012



London Transport Museum  
Covent Garden

Many buses, trams,  
trolleybuses and rail  
vehicles from 19th  
and 20th centuries  
and related artefacts  
and exhibits - including  
the first underground  
electric train, from 1890.



Horse-drawn tram



London Transport Museum  
1829 Shillibeer horse-  
drawn omnibus



London Transport Museum  
Steam Locomotive  
1864



Wooden carriage - 1892  
Metropolitan Railway



Old Underground Train



London Transport Museum



B340 Bus - 1914  
First mass-  
produced  
bus in the  
world



1939 Leyland Green Line Bus



London Eye  
Opened 1999  
Giant  
Ferris  
Wheel



London Eye  
443 feet tall  
Diameter 394 feet  
When it opened in  
1999 it was the  
world's tallest  
Ferris wheel.  
Now 3 higher  
including  
Las Vegas.

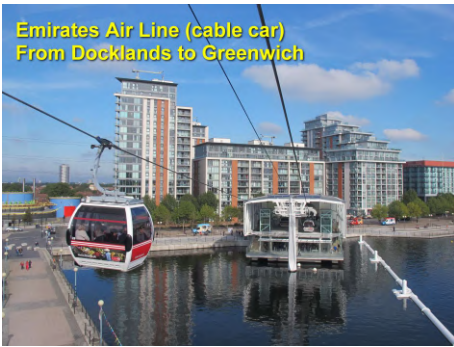


32 capsules.  
Each holds  
25 people.

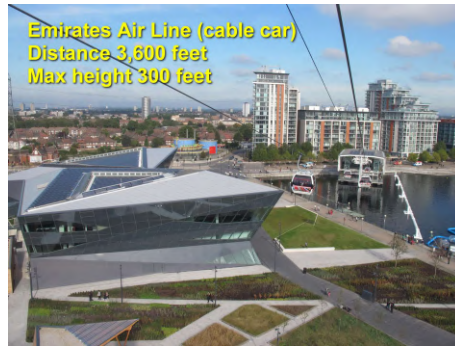


Our Champagne Party





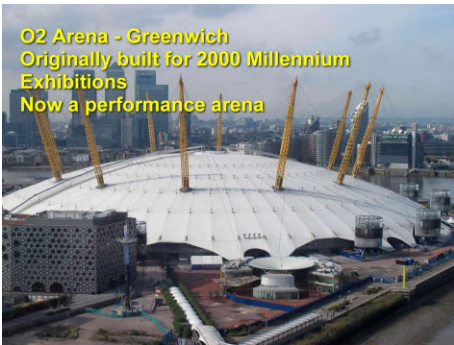
Emirates Air Line (cable car)  
From Docklands to Greenwich



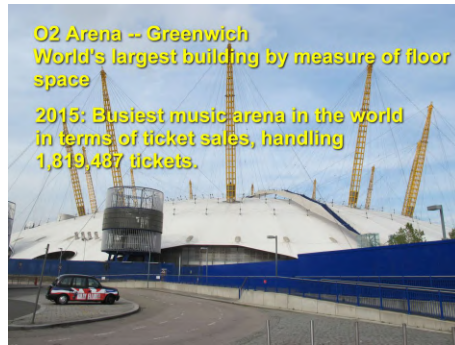
Emirates Air Line (cable car)  
Distance 3,600 feet  
Max height 390 feet



Emirates Air Line (cable car)



O2 Arena - Greenwich  
Originally built for 2000 Millennium Exhibitions  
Now a performance arena



O2 Arena - Greenwich  
World's largest building by measure of floor space  
2015: Busiest music arena in the world  
in terms of ticket sales, handling  
1,819,487 tickets.



Short journey bike sharing scheme  
Now Santander-Bank, not Barclays  
14,000 Bicycles



London Bike Sharing  
Hire a bike as little as £2  
Locations all over London



RideLondon  
70,000 cyclists  
100-mile route  
(need not do all).  
Many London streets  
closed.



RideLondon  
Buckingham Palace  
Queen Victoria Monument  
Green Park



Kings Cross Railway Station



King's Cross Railway Station

IF THIS IS KING'S CROSS, WHERE IS.....????

8 7 6



Here it is!

PLATFORM 9 3/4



PLATFORM 9 3/4



St Pancras Station - 1868  
Between British Library and  
Kings Cross Station.  
National trains + Eurostar.



St Pancras Station Interior





Trains at St Pancras Station



Waterloo Station



Waterloo Station



IMAX Theatre  
Across from  
Waterloo Station



Liverpool Street  
Railway Station  
1874



Liverpool Street  
Station



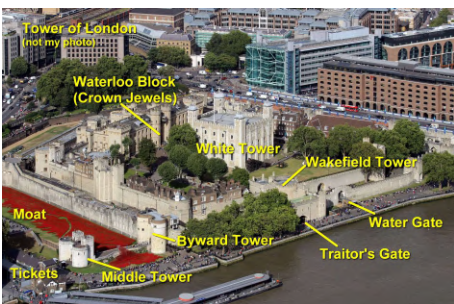
**CITY OF LONDON  
(Financial District)**



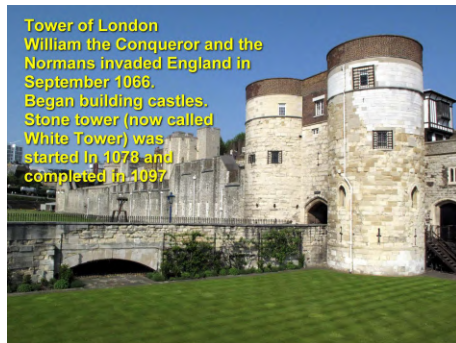
Map showing City of London



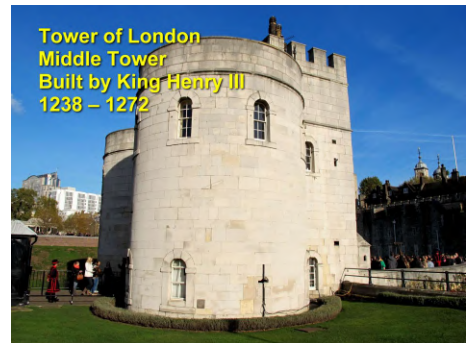
City of London -  
financial district  
Only 8,000 people  
live there, but  
300,000 work  
there.  
"Square Mile"



Tower of London  
(not my photo)  
Waterloo Block  
(Crown Jewels)  
White Tower  
Wakefield Tower  
Moat  
Byward Tower  
Traitor's Gate  
Tickets  
Middle Tower



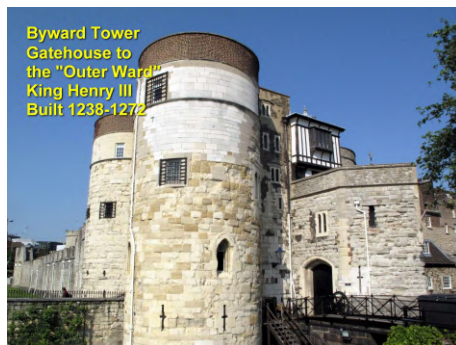
Tower of London  
William the Conqueror and the  
Normans invaded England in  
September 1066.  
Began building castles.  
Stone tower (now called  
White Tower) was  
started in 1078 and  
completed in 1097



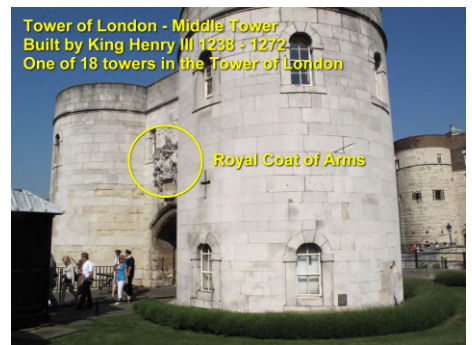
Tower of London  
Middle Tower  
Built by King Henry III  
1238 - 1272



Tower of London  
St. Thomas Tower  
Built 1275 to 1279  
Above Traitor's Gate



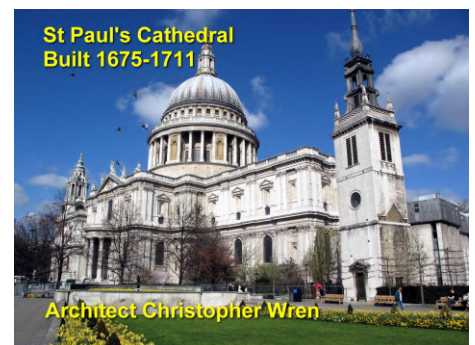
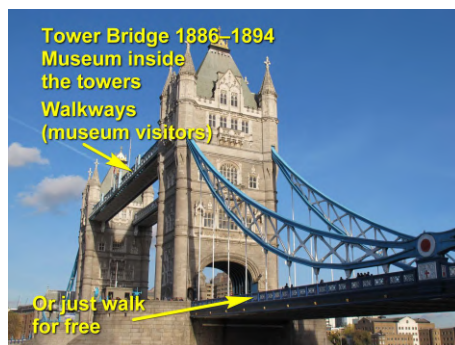
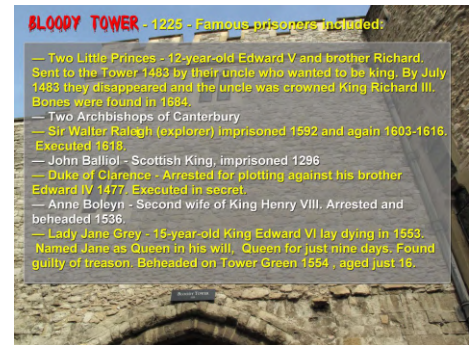
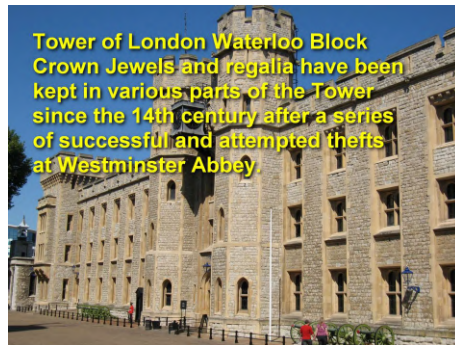
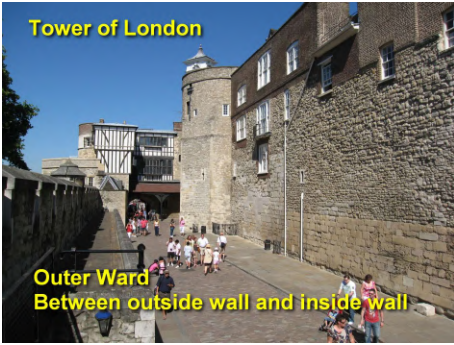
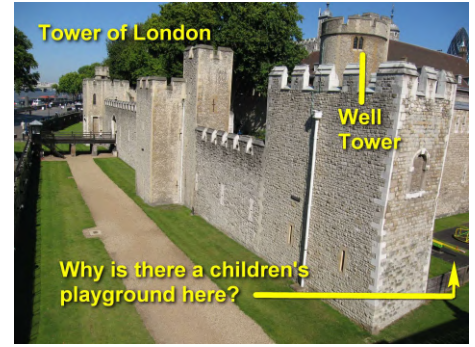
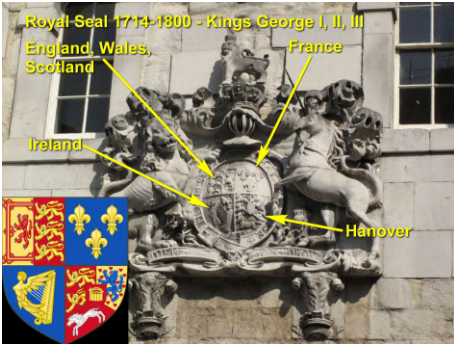
Byward Tower  
Gatehouse to  
the "Outer Ward"  
King Henry III  
Built 1238-1272



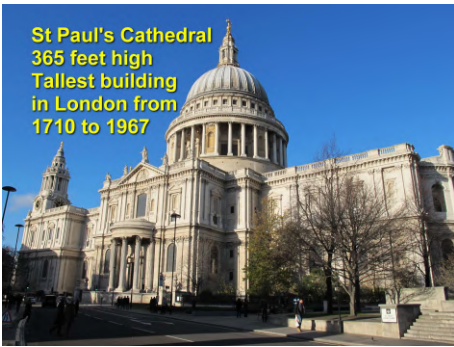
Tower of London - Middle Tower  
Built by King Henry III 1238 - 1272  
One of 18 towers in the Tower of London

Royal Coat of Arms





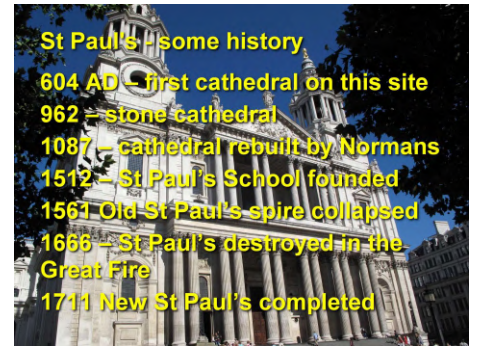




**St Paul's Cathedral**  
365 feet high  
Tallest building  
in London from  
1710 to 1967



**St Paul's Cathedral**  
West Front



**St Paul's - some history**  
604 AD - first cathedral on this site  
962 - stone cathedral  
1087 - cathedral rebuilt by Normans  
1512 - St Paul's School founded  
1561 Old St Paul's spire collapsed  
1666 - St Paul's destroyed in the  
Great Fire  
1711 New St Paul's completed



**Photo Opportunity**  
in front of St Paul's



**Temple Bar -**  
1672. Only  
surviving  
old gateway  
to the City of  
London.  
Designed by  
Wren.  
Moved from  
Fleet Street.  
Next to St  
Paul's.



**Temple Bar**  
on Fleet St.  
Painting in  
Guildhall  
Museum.



**Paternoster Square**  
Next to St Paul's  
Pater = Father  
Noster = Our

**Blitz Dec 29, 1940** trying to hit St Paul's



**Bank of England building**  
Built 1925 but parts of the old  
1828 building remain



**Wren's Monument to**  
the Great Fire of  
London, 1666  
Monument opened  
in 1677.

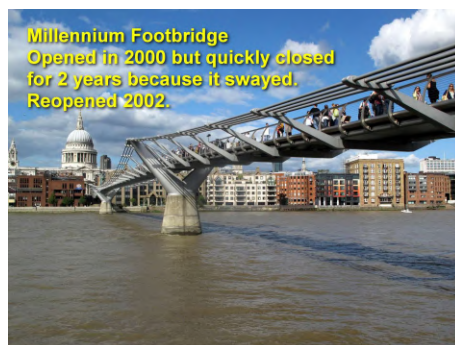
**You can climb the monument.**  
311 steps.



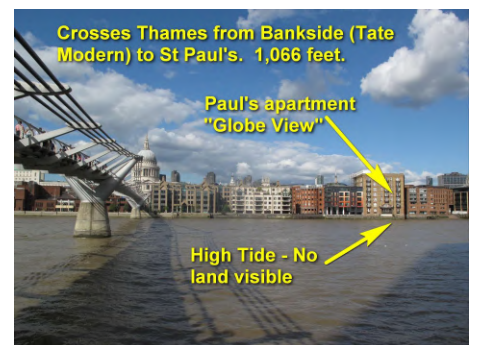
**Wren's Monument to the Great Fire of London 1666**  
The fire consumed 13,000 houses

THIS MONUMENT DESIGNED BY THE CHRISTOPHER WREN WAS BUILT TO COMMEMORATE THE GREAT FIRE OF LONDON 1666, WHICH BURNED FOR THREE DAYS CONSUMING MORE THAN 10,000 HOUSES AND DESTROYING 406 ACRES OF THE CITY. THE MONUMENT IS 220 FT. IN HEIGHT BEING EQUAL TO THE DISTANCE WESTWARD FROM THE BALCONY IN FISHING LANE WHERE THE FIRE BROKE OUT, TO DOCKEN GREEN, THE PLACE WHERE THE BALCONY IS REACHED BY A SPIRAL STAIRWAY OF 311 STEPS AND AROUND PARADING PLACE OF THE METROPOLIS. A SUPERSTRUCTURE RISES FROM THE BALCONY AND SUPPORTS A COPPER VASE OF FLAMES. THE ALLEGORICAL SCULPTURE ON THE PEDESTAL ABOVE WAS EXECUTED BY CALUS CARREI CHIR. CONSECRATED 1677. THE MONUMENT WAS OPENED 1677. THE MONUMENT WAS OPENED 1677.

**You can climb the monument.** 311 steps.



**Millennium Footbridge**  
Opened in 2000 but quickly closed  
for 2 years because it swayed.  
Reopened 2002.



**Crosses Thames from Bankside (Tate Modern) to St Paul's.** 1,066 feet.

**Paul's apartment**  
"Globe View"

**High Tide - No**  
land visible



**London City Hall - 2002**  
Home of Mayor and  
Greater London  
Authority



**View from London City Hall**

**HMS Belfast**

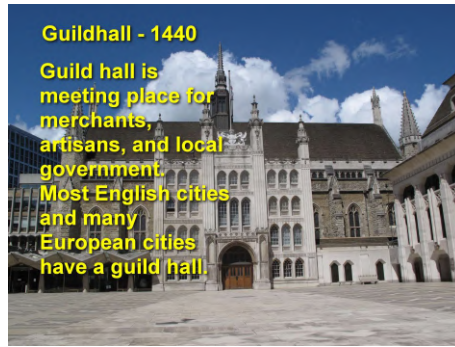


**Tower Bridge**  
Seen from  
London  
City Hall





**Guildhall - 1440**  
Home of the City of London  
(financial district)



**Guildhall - 1440**  
Guild hall is meeting place for merchants, artisans, and local government.  
Most English cities and many European cities have a guild hall.



**Guildhall Art Gallery**  
Art collection of the City of London

Guildhall complex is built on the site of London's Roman amphitheatre 70 AD.



**Royal Courts of Justice (Law Courts) for England and Wales 1870s**



**Royal Courts of Justice**  
Victorian Gothic Style  
Major criminal cases are held at Old Bailey rather than here.



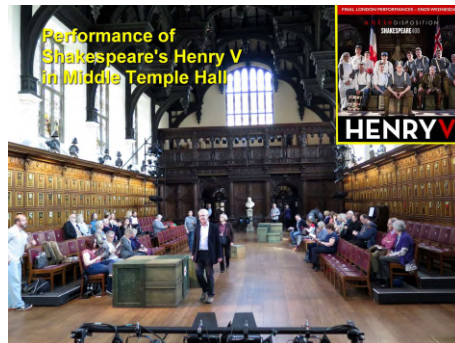
**Temple Church - 1185**  
Built by Knights Templar  
Gothic Revival architecture

In Dan Brown's *The Da Vinci Code*, Langston, Sophie, and Leah Teabing hunt through the Temple Church looking for clues to a riddle.



**Middle Temple Hall 1573**  
Society of Barristers (lawyers)

What's the difference between a solicitor and a barrister?



**Performance of Shakespeare's Henry V in Middle Temple Hall**



**Bunhill Fields Cemetery.**  
Right in the middle of the London financial district.  
Burial ground 1665 to 1864.  
123,000 interments. Over 2,000 monuments remain.  
Many notable people.



**Bunhill Fields**



**Bunhill Fields**  
William Blake, Poet and Painter 1827

NEAR BY LIE THE REMAINS OF  
THE POET-PAINTER  
**WILLIAM BLAKE**  
1757 - 1827  
AND OF HIS WIFE  
**CATHERINE SOPHIA**  
1762 - 1831



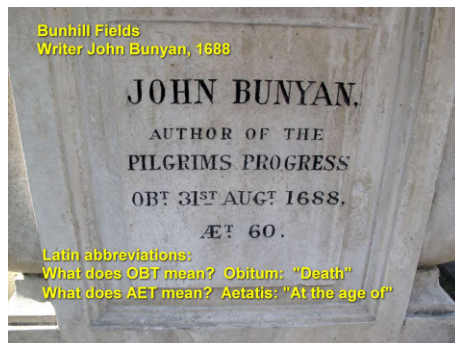
**Bunhill Fields**  
Daniel DeFoe, died 1731  
Author of *Robinson Crusoe*

THIS MONUMENT TO THE MEMORY OF DANIEL DEFOE IN THE "CHRISTIAN WORLD" IS REFERRED TO THE GODS AND GODDESSES FOR TO PLACE A BURIAL HEREONAL WOULD BE CRAVE  
**DANIEL DEFOE**  
HE REPRESENTS THE UNITED CHARITABLES OF SEVENTEEN HUNDRED THREEScore.  
DECEASED 1730.



**Bunhill Fields**  
John Bunyan, 1688

Author of *The Pilgrim's Progress*



**Bunhill Fields**  
Writer John Bunyan, 1688

**JOHN BUNYAN.**  
AUTHOR OF THE  
**PILGRIMS PROGRESS**  
OBT 31ST AUGT 1688.  
ÆT 60.

Latin abbreviations:  
What does OBT mean? Obitum: "Death"  
What does AET mean? Aetatis: "At the age of"

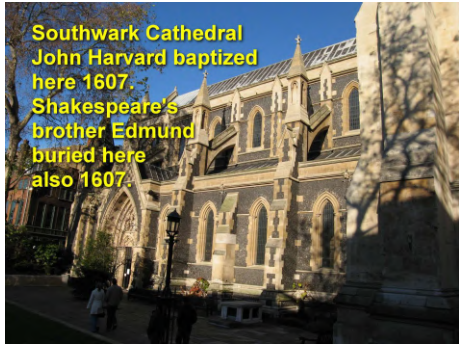


**Bevis Marks Synagogue - 1701**  
Oldest in the UK





Southwark Cathedral  
Gothic  
1220-1420



Southwark Cathedral  
John Harvard baptized  
here 1607.  
Shakespeare's  
brother Edmund  
buried here  
also 1607.



HMS Belfast  
Warship 1936  
Now a museum



HMS Belfast

Armament: 16 anti-aircraft guns  
12 x 6-inch guns 8 machine guns  
12 x 4-inch guns 6 x 21" torpedo tubes



Royal Exchange  
Old London  
Stock Exchange  
Opened 1571



Modern replica of Sir Francis  
Drake's galleon Golden  
Hinde - 1577

This replica, launched 1973, has  
travelled 140,000 miles.



Golden Hinde  
Circumnavigated  
the globe 1577-  
1580  
Next to  
'The Clink'  
jail (gaol).



Home of Dr Samuel Johnson  
Writer and lexicographer  
1748-1759 Johnson wrote there  
Off Fleet St



30 St Mary Axe  
'The Gherkin'



Lloyds of  
London  
Insurance  
1986  
'Bowelism'

Interior



The Shard  
Officially 95 stories  
But 68-72 are  
observation levels  
73-95 spire, no offices  
Opened 2012  
11,000 panes  
of glass

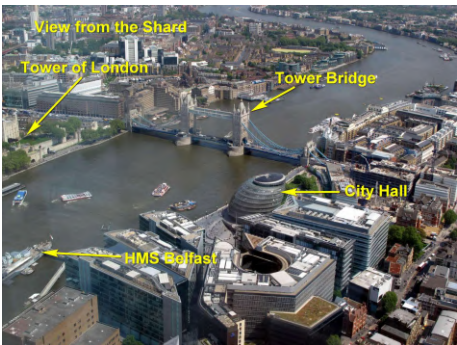


The Shard

Of the 12  
tallest  
buildings  
in Europe,  
only 1 is  
in an EU  
country.

12 Tallest Buildings in Europe

Name	City	State	Feet	Floors	Finalized
Federation Tower: East Tower	Moscow	Russia	1,226	95	2016
OKO: South Tower	Moscow	Russia	1,182	85	2015
Mercury City Tower	Moscow	Russia	1,112	75	2013
The Shard	London	United Kingdom	1,016	87	2012
Eurasia Tower	Moscow	Russia	1,013	72	2014
CoC: Moscow	Moscow	Russia	990	76	2010
Skyland Istanbul	Istanbul	Turkey	932	65	2017
Skyland Istanbul 1	Istanbul	Turkey	932	65	2017
Skyland Istanbul 2	Istanbul	Turkey	919	58	2017
Metropol Istanbul	Istanbul	Turkey	881	59	2007
Naberezhnaya Tower C	Moscow	Russia	867	57	2005
Palace Nurel Life	Istanbul	Turkey	860	50	2017



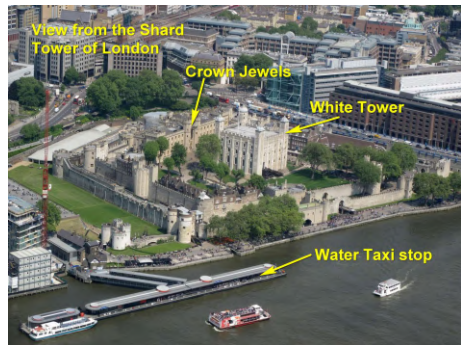
View from the Shard

Tower of London  
Tower Bridge  
City Hall  
HMS Belfast



View from the Shard

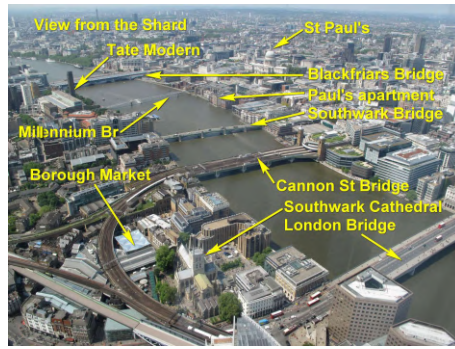
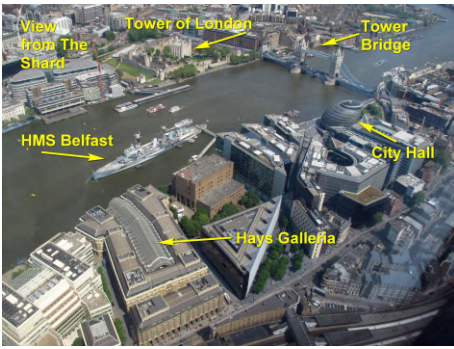
Wren's Monument  
Old Billingsgate Market  
Custom House  
St Magnus  
London Bridge



View from the Shard  
Tower of London

Crown Jewels  
White Tower  
Water Taxi stop





# MARKETS









# SHOPPING

**Regent Street**  
Runs from Piccadilly Circus  
north to Oxford Circus



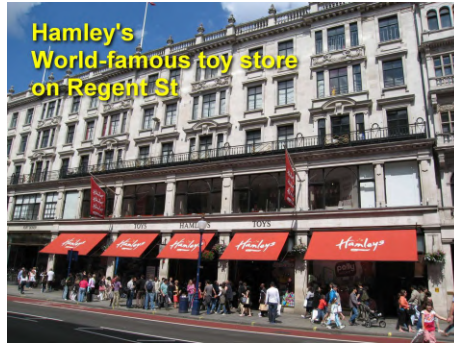
**Regent Street**  
Named after George, the Prince  
Regent (later George IV)  
George IV was King 1820-1830  
and was Prince Regent ("acting  
King") 1811 to 1820 during his  
father's (George III) mental  
illness.



**Buildings on Regent Street**  
were designed by John Nash (1752-1835)  
who also designed Buckingham  
Palace



**Hamley's**  
World-famous toy store  
on Regent St



**Lillywhites**  
Regent St at Piccadilly Circus  
5 floors of sporting goods



**Oxford Street**  
One of London's main  
shopping streets



**Oxford Street**



**Oxford Circus**  
Intersection of  
Oxford St and  
Regent St



**Harrod's Department Store**  
"Upmarket", Knightsbridge  
330 departments  
1,000,000 square feet



Harrod's motto:  
"Omnia Omnibus Ubique"  
"All things for all people, everywhere"

# NEIGHBOURHOODS

**Chinatown - London**



**Chinatown - London**  
Main Street is Gerrard St.



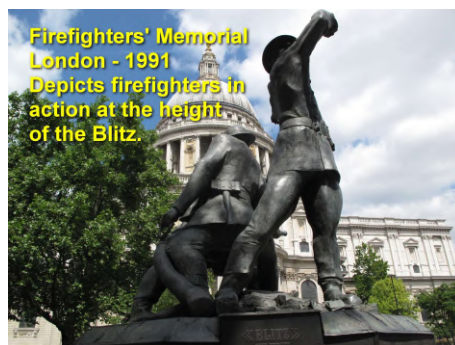
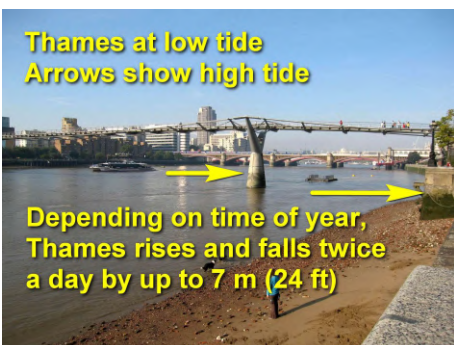
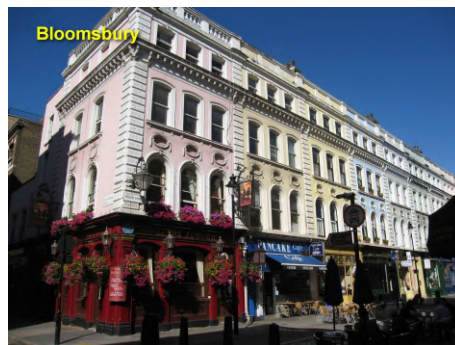
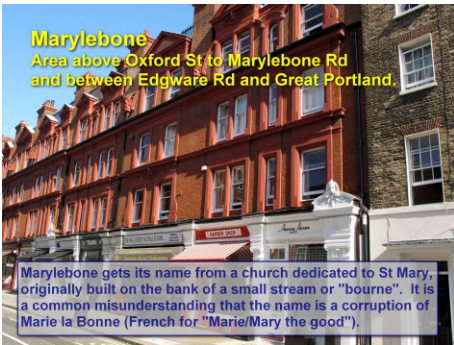
**Chinatown - London**



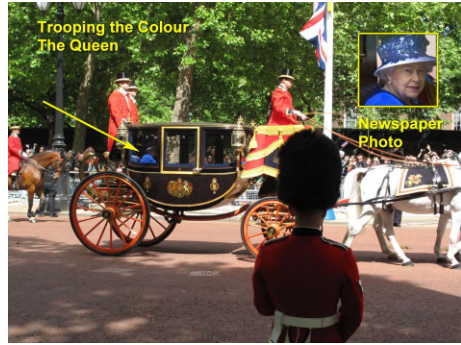
**Brick Lane**  
Street in  
East London  
Heart of  
Bangladeshi  
community









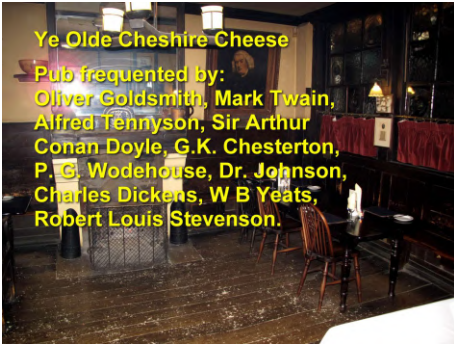




**Ye Olde Cheshire Cheese**

Pub frequented by:

Oliver Goldsmith, Mark Twain,  
Alfred Tennyson, Sir Arthur  
Conan Doyle, G.K. Chesterton,  
P. G. Wodehouse, Dr. Johnson,  
Charles Dickens, W B Yeats,  
Robert Louis Stevenson.



**It would take weeks to see everything I  
have squeezed into this one presentation.**



**I hope this will help you choose what  
interests you the most. Paul Pacter**