



Nizhny Novgorod City
Administration



Nizhny Novgorod

City Guide

Map inside



Important about the city

MOS

Timezone

1 263 650

population

.....

8

districts

460 KM²

town area

.....

15

Metro stations

27

universities

.....

> 60

museums, exhibition halls and galleries

Welcome to Nizhny Novgorod!

The amazing city on the hills was founded by Prince of Vladimir Yuri Vsevolodovich in 1221. This is one of the few Russian cities founded by a saint. Glorified for the hard work and heroism of its inhabitants, Nizhny Novgorod played a special, significant role in the history of Russia.

The city is located at the confluence of the two great rivers - the Volga and the Oka. The Oka divides the city into two parts: the upland "upper", located on a high bank on the Dyatlovy Hills, and across the river the "lower" one, stretching along the Volga bank. The Volga separates Nizhny Novgorod and the Borsky district. Many world celebrities came to admire the view of the Strelka, where the rivers' waters merge.

#fallinlovewithnizhny is easy. Now the city, which has preserved its historical originality and unique features, is dynamically developing, becoming more beautiful and more comfortable. We invite all residents and guests of the city to feel the atmosphere of the renewed Nizhny Novgorod, appreciate all its beauty and power.

Coat of arms
of Nizhny Novgorod



① Nizhny Novgorod Kremlin



The Nizhny Novgorod Kremlin was built at the beginning of the 16th century. Throughout its history, this fortress is the only one in Russia that has remained inaccessible to the enemy. At the Ivanovskaya tower of the Kremlin, the famous militia of Kozma Minin and Prince Dmitry Pozharsky was formed, liberating Russia from the Polish-Lithuanian intervention.

During the Great Patriotic War, the Kremlin also played a significant role in the defense of the city. On the upper platforms of the roof of the towers, anti-aircraft machine guns were installed to protect the city from the Nazi aviation.

Every city has places worth visiting, even if time is short.

In Nizhny it is obligatory:

- count the steps of the Chkalov staircase;
- have a walk along the Kremlin wall;
- take a photo of the Nizhny Novgorod sunset against the background of the warehouses on the Strelka with #capitalofsunsets;
- take a cable way ride to the satellite town of Bor.

③ Chkalov staircase



This is the longest pedestrian staircase in Russia. It got the name of "Chkalov" because it leads from the monument to Valery Chkalov to Nizhne-Volzhsкая Embankment, where the boat "Hero" is located. The staircase is built in the shape of the figure eight and has 560 steps, stretching for 150 meters.



2 Strelka



The confluence of the two great Russian rivers - the Volga and the Oka. By the 800th anniversary of Nizhny Novgorod, Strelka was radically transformed. A cozy park has appeared here, along the embankment there are observation platforms with binoculars, an amphitheater, where you can admire stunning views of the river and the historical center of the city.

4 Cable way



This is the longest intercity cable way in Europe. It connects Nizhny Novgorod and the city of Bor. Its length is 3 362 meters. It is noteworthy that more than 800 meters pass above the water surface. A ride on the cable way is an unforgettable experience when your breath is captured both from the height and from the views.

Bolshaya Pokrovskaya Street

Bolshaya Pokrovskaya is the central street of Nizhny Novgorod, its heart and soul. It is no exaggeration to say that Bolshaya Pokrovskaya is one of the coziest and most beautiful historical streets in Russian cities. Its length is 2232 meters, 1236 of which are pedestrian. The street is rich in architectural monuments and sculptural compositions; there are many buildings of pre-revolutionary construction.



7 Old building of the City Duma

The building of the City Duma was built on the site of the city theater in 1903 by the architect V.P. Zeidler. The former owner of the theater, Nizhny Novgorod merchant N.A. Bugrov gave it to the city so that a new Duma building could be built here in the best traditions of architecture of that era.

[Bolshaya Pokrovskaya st., 1](#)



8 M. Gorky Drama theater

Nizhny Novgorod State Academic Drama Theater named after M.Gorky is one of the oldest Russian theaters, it is more than 200 years old. The author of the project was the chief architect of the imperial theaters V. A. Schröter. Currently, the theater bears the name of its compatriot writer-playwright M. Gorky.

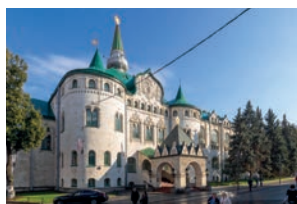
[Bolshaya Pokrovskaya st., 13](#)



10 Rails of the first tram

The section with rails on Bolshaya Pokrovskaya Street is an art object in honor of the first tram in Russia, which appeared in Nizhny Novgorod in 1896 for the 16th All-Russian Artistic and Industrial Exhibition, and later became the main mode of transport in the city.

[Bolshaya Pokrovskaya st., 15](#)



11 National Bank

The Nizhny Novgorod branch of the State Bank is one of the few buildings in the country that have never changed their functions and architectural appearance. The department was opened in 1868. The building resembles a fairytale castle and combines features of Romanesque architecture and Russian architecture of the 17th century.

[Bolshaya Pokrovskaya st., 26](#)



12 Monument to Maxim Gorky

In the park on Gorky Square there is a monument to the great writer, after whom the city was named earlier. It was opened in 1952. The creator is the famous sculptor V.I. Mukhina, author of the famous monument "Worker and Collective Farm Woman".

[Gorky sq.](#)



Rozhdestvenskaya Street



13 Monument to Minin and Pozharsky

This is a copy of the monument erected on Red Square in Moscow. The monument is dedicated to the liberation of Moscow from the Polish occupants in 1612. The moment is captured when Minin holds out the sword to Prince Pozharsky, pointing to Moscow and urging to stand up for the defense of the Motherland.

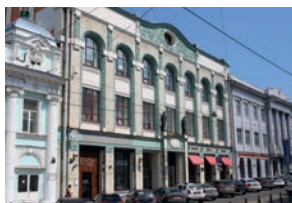
[Rozhdestvenskaya st., 2](#)



15 Tea room "Stolby"

"Stolby" ("Pillars") is a unique NiNo tea house. Initially, it was an inn of the merchant Fyodor Pereplechikov, who always took care of the well-being of Nizhny Novgorod residents. Later, a shelter was opened in the house for residents of urban slums, and later the building became a daytime refuge for the poor - a tea house.

[Kozhevennaya st., 11](#)



16 The Rukavishnikov's bank

The building was built as a tenement building with bank offices. The facade facing the river is designed in the neo-Gothic style, while the opposite is made in the Art Nouveau style. The decoration used cast-iron artistic casting, including the figures of a worker and a peasant - a symbol of the union of industry and agriculture.

[Rozhdestvenskaya st., 23](#)

Rozhdestvenskaya in the past was one of the main merchant streets in Nizhny Novgorod. It housed the largest banks and apartment buildings that have survived to this day. The history of these buildings dates back to the middle of the 18th century. The street got its name from the lost old Church of the Nativity, known since 1520. Today Rozhdestvenskaya is one of the most important tourist streets in the city.



17 The Blinovs' Passage

The passage was built in the 19th century by the Blinov merchants and is stylized as Ancient Rus. Then it was the largest shopping center in the city. There were 23 stores, 49 shops, a hotel, two inns, a porter, a telegraph office and other establishments. The purpose of the building has not changed these days.

[Rozhdestvenskaya st., 24](#)



18 The Stroganovs' Cathedral

The temple in the name of the Cathedral of the Most Holy Theotokos, one of the most beautiful in the Orthodox world, was built in 1719 by the merchants Stroganovs. The church has retained its rich decoration. It is often called Rozhdestvenskaya, because there was an ancient church nearby in honor of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

[Rozhdestvenskaya st., 34](#)



"Nizhny immediately charmed me with its original beauty, the walls and towers of the Kremlin, the breadth of water space and meadows".

Fyodor Chaliapin



Verkhne-Volzhszkaya Embankment

Since ancient times, Verkhne-Volzhszkaya embankment has been a part of the Nizhny Novgorod-Kazan road, which made the street particularly significant. Today Verkhne-Volzhszkaya embankment is one of the "front" and most beautiful streets in the historical center of Nizhny Novgorod. It is located along the Volga Slope, forming a "second tier" above the river.

Walking along the famous embankment, you can admire not only the panoramic views of the Trans-Volga distant from here, but also get acquainted with the magnificent architectural structures that give the city a unique look.



The Rukavishnikovs' estate

19 House of the architect

In 1858, the poet Taras Shevchenko lived here, and the famous writer Alexander Dumas (father) also stayed here. Now this building houses the Architect's House - a platform for the implementation of various cultural projects.

[Verkhne-Volzhszkaya em., 2](#)

20 Nizhny Novgorod radio laboratory

Created in 1918, the Nizhny Novgorod Radio Laboratory became a unique research center for all scientific and technical forces of the USSR working in the field of radio engineering. In 1974, a museum was opened in the building, which is still open to the public.

[Verkhne-Volzhszkaya em., 5](#)

21 The Rukavishnikovs' estate

The estate of the merchants Rukavishnikovs is one of the most beautiful buildings in Nizhny Novgorod. Internal interiors are in no way inferior to external splendor. Since 1924, the house has housed the Museum of Local Lore of the Nizhny Novgorod State Historical and Architectural Museum-Reserve, which is available for visiting.

[Verkhne-Volzhszkaya em., 7](#)

22 Monument to Peter Nesterov

In our city there is a monument to the outstanding military pilot, staff captain of the Russian army P.N. Nesterov, who was born here in 1887. He was the first to perform a number of aerobatics, was killed in air combat, and for the first time in history he used a ram. Opposite the monument to Nesterov, a mock-up of the Nieuport-4 aircraft was installed, on which the pilot performed a loop for the first time.

[Nesterov st., 3](#)

23 Technical University building

Built in 1931 under the direction of the architects D.N. Chechulin and I.F. Neumann as the building of the Industrial Institute. In the spirit of the era, geometric structures with wide windows and minimalist decorations were used: from the side of the embankment there are four pilaster columns crowned with sculptural images of students.

[Minin st., 24/1](#)



Nizhne-Volzhsкая Embankment

Nizhne-Volzhsкая embankment is one of the longest streets in Nizhny Novgorod. There are many architectural monuments and city attractions associated with the history of the city. Among them are the Chkalov Staircase and the boat "Hero" at its foot, the river station, red-brick barracks right under the Kremlin, the building of the Rukavishnikovs' bank and many other significant buildings.

Now it is a favorite place for walks of Nizhny Novgorod residents and guests of the city. There are areas for recreation and cycling along the waterfront. It offers a wonderful view of the confluence of the Oka and Volga - the famous Strelka. And in the evenings it is so beautiful that Nizhny Novgorod received the title of "Capital of Sunsets".



Nizhne-Volzhsкая Embankment

Fedorovsky Embankment

The embankment is located in the historical district of Nizhny Novgorod - Zapochainye, on the Oka slope, parallel to Rozhdestvenskaya Street. The landmark acquired its name in honor of the famous Soviet scientist, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences Nikolai Fedorovsky.

Fedorovsky embankment has actually become a visiting card of the city due to the most picturesque views of the city's panoramic view. The views from it are truly beautiful: the old city, the Kanavinsky bridge - one of the oldest in the city, the opposite bank of the river - the Cathedral of Alexander Nevsky and, of course, the "arrow" of the Oka and Volga. Many people come here to watch the sunset.

On the embankment, there is a number of iconic and attention-grabbing places for the city, for example: the Church of the Prophet Elijah, the radius house, the building of the school named after M. Lomonosov, Kulibin's house, monuments to Maxim Gorky and Jules Verne, etc.



Fedorovsky Embankment

Museums

Full list of Nizhny Novgorod museums here



Historically, Nizhny Novgorod hosted the largest fair of the Russian Empire, which was attended by Russian and foreign industrialists. The museums of Nizhny Novgorod will help you to find out better how the business circles of Russia lived, what the townspeople were interested in.



Nizhny Novgorod Art Museum

Museum of Christmas tree toys at the factory "Ariel"

The museum has a unique collection of toys from pre-revolutionary times. A visit to the factory will allow you to plunge into the atmosphere of the New Year holiday. Here you can also attend a master class on the painting of New Year's balls and buy your favorite decorations in the company store.

[Zhirkombinat highway, 8a](#)

Kashirin's House

This is the Nizhny Novgorod museum and cultural monument of federal significance, closely associated with the childhood years of the famous Russian author A.M. Gorky. The house belonged to the writer's grandfather. The decoration of the house accurately reflects the life of a poor bourgeoisie of the 19th century, and takes us to the days of pre-revolutionary Russia.

[Postal ramp, 21](#)

Nizhny Novgorod Art Museum

The Nizhny Novgorod State Art Museum is a collection of beautiful paintings from both modern times and past centuries. It presents almost all types of pictorial art for all periods of the development of the national culture, from ancient Russian monuments of the XIV-XV centuries to the end of the XIX century.

[Verkhne-Volzhsкая em., 3](#)

Russian Museum of Photography

The first photographic museum in Russia dedicated to the history of photography, the life and work of the world famous photographers A.O. Karelin and M.P. Dmitriev. The museum is actively involved in exhibitions. The photo gallery offers beautifully designed modern and antique photographs.

[Piskunov st., 9](#)

GAZ History Museum

The GAZ History Museum began to form as a collection of cars in the mid-1950s. The official opening of the museum took place in 1965. It houses not only a unique collection of cars, but also a documentary fund, including archives of employees of the Gorky Automobile Plant.

[Lenin avenue, 95](#)

Arsenal

It is a regional center for contemporary art. The museum building has not changed its appearance since its construction, and this determined the main principle of the center's work - a combination of the past and the present. Within the walls of the museum, festivals, exhibitions are regularly held, and special creative programs for children are implemented.

[Kremlin, 6](#)



Museum of M. Gorky

The Literary Museum of Nizhny Novgorod bears the name of its native and outstanding writer M. Gorky, to whom a significant part of the exposition is dedicated. The museum also displays materials about the life and work of other writers. There are almost 100 thousand items in the main fund of the museum.

[Minin st., 26](#)



Museum of M. Gorky

Museum of N.A. Dobrolyubov

The museum is located in two buildings that make up the ensemble of the Dobrolyubovs' estate. The revolutionary-democrat, poet and literary critic N.A. Dobrolyubov. The main house of the museum is a two-storey outbuilding where the family of the writer lived. The original setting has been restored here, most of which consists of memorial items.

[Lykov Damba em., 2 and 2a](#)

FUTURO Gallery

This is the largest independent gallery of contemporary art in Nizhny Novgorod. It is located in the historical center of the city on the second floor of the building of the former profitable house of the City Society. The main hall of the gallery is a unique interior that preserves the spirit of the centuries. The multi-format space works with both well-known and emerging artists.

[Rozhdestvenskaya st., 6](#)

Museum-apartment of A.M. Gorky

Museum-apartment of A.M. Gorky was opened in 1971 in the Peshkovs' last apartment in Nizhny Novgorod. Here the writer lived with his wife and children in 1902–1904. The museum staff managed to restore the furnishings of Maxim Gorky's study, living room, nursery, dining room and other rooms. The expositions include personal belongings, photographs, manuscripts, letters and books of the writer.

[Semashko st., 19](#)

Museum-reserve "Shchelokovsky Khutor"

The Museum of Wooden Architecture includes unique samples of Russian architectural and construction culture of the late 17th - early 20th centuries. This is a part of the Russian village of the 19th century with dwelling houses, barns, granaries, churches and mills. The premises have been restored to their original interiors filled with items of peasant life.

[Gorbatovskaya st., 41](#)

Museum of History of MP "Nizhegorodelectrotrans"

The museum was founded in 1971 in honor of the 75th anniversary of the city's tramway. It houses more than ten thousand exhibits (documents, photographs, books and other materials) that tell about the history of the Nizhny Novgorod electric transport. Of particular value are trolleybus cars and tram cars that have long been decommissioned.

[General Ivliev st., 1](#)



"Shchelokovsky Khutor"

Theaters in Nizhny Novgorod



46 Nizhny Novgorod theater "Comedy"

It is one of the most visited in the Nizhny Novgorod region. The Comedy Repertoire is represented by almost all comedy genres. Performances created by famous directors are successfully staged here, many of them were appreciated at their true worth in Moscow, at the festival of contemporary play "New Drama".

Gruzinskaya st., 23

The history of the Nizhny Novgorod theater begins with the troupe of Prince N. Shakhovskoy, who moved from St. Petersburg to Nizhny Novgorod and transported his serf actors. In 1798, the first public theater opened to the public.

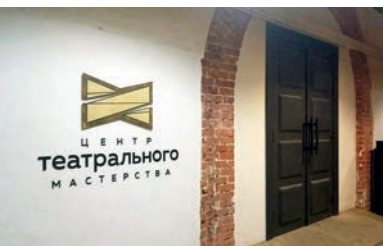
Currently, there are about 25 theaters in Nizhny Novgorod, including creative associations and modern experimental theaters.



45 Nizhny Novgorod Opera and Ballet Theater named after A.S. Pushkin

Nizhny Novgorod Opera and Ballet Theater named after A.S. Pushkin was founded in 1935. The troupe of the theater presented all the works of the great Russian classical composers. But the repertoire includes not only famous works, but also undeservedly forgotten and rarely used in the performances of other collectives.

Belinsky st., 59

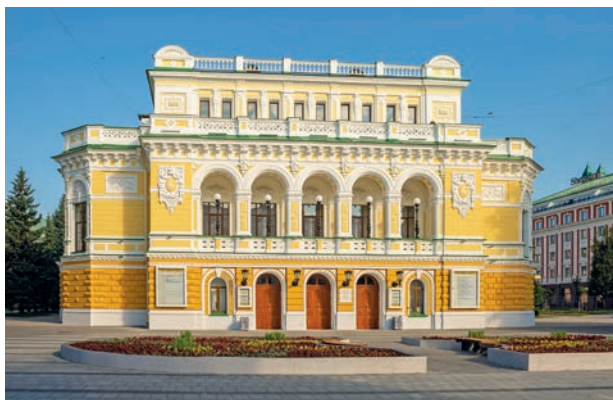


48

Center for theatrical excellence (CTM)

CTM became the first independent venue to unite the city's chamber theaters. The unique format of the space allows you to embody the most daring director's ideas. Landmarks of the team - modern drama, experimental forms, dialogue with the audience.

[Varvarskaya st., 32](#)

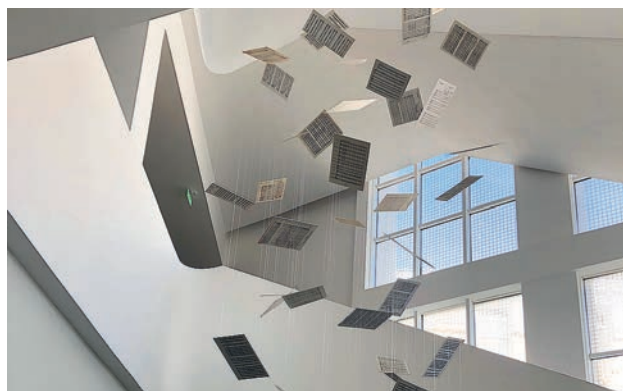


8

Nizhny Novgorod Drama Theater named after M. Gorky

It is one of the oldest public theaters in Russia. The performances of the drama theater touch on different themes and genres, from tragedies to comedies. Today it is the only stage in the world on which all of Gorky's plays were staged.

[Bolshaya Pokrovskaya st., 13](#)



49

Nizhny Novgorod Philharmonic Society named after M.L. Rostropovich

The city's central concert venue is one of the oldest, founded in 1937. Today it remains the main organizer of symphony, chamber, organ, children's and literary concerts. The best Russian and foreign performers demonstrate their skills at the Philharmonic Society.

[Kremlin, building 2](#)



50

Nizhny Novgorod Conservatory named after M.I. Glinka

One of the centers of musical culture in Russia and the largest center of musical culture in the Volga region. More than 150 concerts are given at the Conservatory annually. Here you can hear both organ music programs and large concert cycles, as well as concerts of students and graduate students of the Conservatory.

[Piskunov st., 40](#)

Main observation sites



Fedorovsky Embankment

The embankment offers a magical view of the Strelka, the Alexander Nevsky Cathedral, the Nizhny Novgorod stadium and Meschera. Walking along the embankment, one can see green slopes and Nizhne-Volzhskaya Embankment. At night, the Kanavinsky Bridge and the shopping center on the other side of the river are illuminated with bright multicolored lights.

Park "Switzerland"

The Switzerland park offers gorgeous views of the trans-river part of the city - the Leninsky and Avtozavodsky districts. From there you can see almost all the bridges of the city and admire how the Oka River turns steeply beyond the horizon. Many people come here to watch the sunset.



Verkhne-Volzhskaya embankment

It offers a beautiful view of the town of Bor - the closest neighbor of the capital of the Volga region. Closer to Sennaya Square you can see the cable way and the Rowing Canal. And if you go a little further to Minin Square, then you will see the monument to Valery Chkalov - the highest point of the Chkalov staircase.



Boulevard of Lovers at the Kremlin wall

A cozy place in the very center of the city, with an excellent view of Pochayna, Zelensky ramp and a little bit of Rozhdestvenskaya Street. The alley runs along the Koromyslova, Taynitskaya and North towers of the Kremlin. If you go a little further to the North Tower, you can look at the opposite bank in a telescope.



Ferris wheel

The Ferris wheel on Sennaya Square was opened for the 800th anniversary of the city. Its height is 50 meters. On the way, passengers enjoy extraordinary views of the Volga, the cable way, the springboard, the Pechersky Monastery, the mosque, the Kazan ramp. And from the opposite side you can see the city panorama at a glance.

Kremlin walls

A circular route with a total length of more than 2 kilometers recently appeared within the walls of the ancient fortress - the longest in Russia. The Kremlin in Nizhny is the only one in the country where you can completely bypass all the walls and towers. From here you can admire the city from above, as well as see the details through binoculars.



Alexander Garden



The Alexander Garden is a park of culture and recreation in the historical center of Nizhny Novgorod. It is located on the slope of the Volga River between Verkhne-Volzhsкая and Nizhne-Volzhsкая embankments and is a monument of architecture and urban planning. This is an amazingly beautiful park in the English style, the main concept of which is the desire for a native and natural composition.

The beauty of Nizhny Novgorod is revealed not only in architecture, but also in its numerous parks and squares. Here you can enjoy leisurely walks along the shady alleys, admire the beautiful views and nature within the city.

Parks are favorite recreation places for the residents and guests of our city. Currently, there are more than 15 parks in Nizhny Novgorod.

But it was not always so. For many years the residents of Nizhny Novgorod lived without public parks. Only in 1834, Nicholas I ordered to develop a detailed plan for the complete reorganization of the city. So in 1835 the first park of Nizhny Novgorod appeared – The Aleksander Garden.

Park "Switzerland"



It is the largest and most modern park in the city. By the 800th anniversary of Nizhny Novgorod, it was almost completely reconstructed. Now it is a popular place for recreation, walks and sports. The park offers a beautiful panoramic view of the Oka and forest spaces. There are many entertainment venues on the territory of the park: a digital planetarium, 14 children's playgrounds, an eco-center, a skate park, tennis courts, exercise equipment and much more.



73 Autograph of the architect Werner

Architect D. A. Werner reconstructed the lower floor of the house built in the second half of the 19th century to serve as a restaurant for the Rozanov brothers. He created a striking architectural piece in the modern style. On one of the piers, the architect's autograph has been preserved, unfortunately, it is no longer in full form.

[Bolshaya Pokrovskaya st., 12](#)



77 Pre-revolutionary alcohol tank

The last alcohol tank of Dolgov. Dolgov's distillery was founded in 1885. And this cistern is all that remains of him. It contained alcohol. Nearby is an old willow tree - one of the oldest trees in the city.

[Gruzinskaya st., behind 416](#)



72 Monument to the advertisement

An unusual monument appeared on one of the old houses in the very center of Nizhny Novgorod. It is small, so not everyone will notice it. It is dedicated to the usual private ad with vouchers. But its content is unusual: the author proposes to exchange the English childhood for the childhood spent in Russia.

[Piskunov st., 4/22](#)



Street art



Untitled

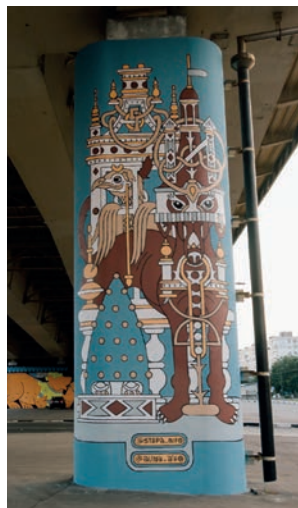
The work of an artist from Vienna. In 2021, Manuel Skirl first came to Russia during a trip to the Mesto festival. In Nizhny Novgorod, the artist created monumental works on the columns of the metro bridge. Skirl has its own style, matches certain colors and using homemade and modified tools.

[Litvinov st., metro bridge](#)

The fifth street art festival "MESTO" was held in Nizhny Novgorod in 2021.

The project brought together street artists and graffiti writers from all over Russia, as well as, for the first time, authors from abroad.

The main goal of the project is to develop a new street art route for excursions, interesting for both residents of the city and its guests.



Knight poem

Stepan Aifo and Alina Aifo represent a creative duet originally from Yekaterinburg, living in Tel Aviv. The artists have created a monumental double-sided diptych Knight poem. A kind of totem-amulets appeared on the columns of the metro bridge. Images of fantastic animals are intertwined with ethnic ornaments and architectural elements.

[Moscow highway, metro bridge](#)

Nizhny Novgorod street art map here:





Giga

Made by Wuper Kec - an artist from Serbia. Currently, the artist is attracted by everyday subjects related to work or leisure. On the facades of houses and canvases, he depicts people in such a way that the viewer, having met the gaze of the character, can decode his emotion or even the whole plot.

[Alekseevskaya st., 22](#)



The bear with the goat is cooling off

The work of Dmitry Kurbatov - a Nizhny Novgorod artist and illustrator. Dmitry is oriented towards Russian culture and is inspired by Russian folklore. The work "The Bear with the Goat is Cooling off" is inspired by the popular theme of the same name: a bear plays a pipe, and a goat in a sundress with bells dances.

[Moscow highway, 12, metro bridge](#)



Islands

Made by Michal NDZW, a street artist from Austria. The form of the comics - the division of images into panels - is a characteristic feature of his street work. The artist fills them with characters from his own universe. It provides the viewer with the opportunity to interpret the meaning of his work himself.

[Iliinskaya st., 146a](#)



Waiting for a miracle

Dmitry Kashtalyan, a Belarusian artist, works in a style close to dotwork. His works are filled with surrealism and images of fantastic characters and fairy-tale worlds. The artist's work refers to, but is not limited to, Lewis Carroll's Alice in Wonderland.

[Sovnarkomovskaya st., 30](#)

Nizhny Novgorod has always been a major center of Orthodoxy. Among the many temples built at different times, there are truly unique specimens. Currently, there are over 100 churches in Nizhny Novgorod. Most of them are architectural monuments and constitute the historical and cultural heritage of the city.



53

Old Believer Church of the Assumption of the Mother of God

The cathedral is located at the Bugrovsky cemetery. The red-brick church of the Assumption combines elements of different architectural styles, but is designed in the neo-Russian style. It is the diocesan center of the Nizhny Novgorod-Vladimir diocese and unites the Old Believers of the Nizhny Novgorod region.

[Pushkin st., 34a](#)

54

Roman Catholic parish of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary

The Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary is the only active Catholic parish not only in Nizhny Novgorod, but in the entire Nizhny Novgorod region. It is located in one of the buildings of the manor complex of the merchant Mikhail Shchelokov, which used to be a stable. A distinctive feature of the Nizhny Novgorod parish can be considered the fact that all the icons in it were painted by local Orthodox icon painters.

[Studenaya st., 106](#)

55

Ascension Pechersky Monastery

The monastery was founded in the 14th century on the banks of the Volga, not far from Nizhny Novgorod, but at the end of the 16th century it was destroyed by a landslide and subsequently moved to a new location. The rich history of the monastery makes it one of the main attractions of the city and the country - it is protected at the federal level. The architectural ensemble includes 17th century churches headed by the Ascension Cathedral.

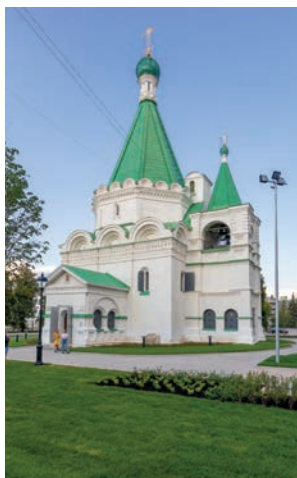
[Privolzhskaya Sloboda st., 108](#)

56

Michael the Archangel Cathedral

On the territory of the Kremlin there is located the most ancient stone temple, which miraculously survived during the years of the Soviet power, a monument of hipped-roof architecture – St.Mihail the Arkhangel cathedral. The history of the cathedral dates back to the XIII century, when first wooden, and later a white-stone building of the temple was erected. The cathedral contains the remains of Kuzma Minin, brought here from the destroyed Transfiguration Cathedral.

[Kremlin, 2a](#)





60

Seventh-day Adventist Church

Seventh-day Adventists is a worldwide Protestant Christian church. The community has existed in Nizhny Novgorod since the end of the 19th century. The first SDA church was organized in 1909. In 1912-1913, the first registered evangelical campaign of the SDA church was carried out, 15 people were baptized. The current upper church was opened in 1991.

[Shevchenko st., 16](#)

58

Synagogue

The only synagogue in Nizhny Novgorod is the center of the Nizhny Novgorod Jewish community. After the revolution, the building was used for other purposes for a long time, but in 1991 the status of a religious institution was returned. For visitors the synagogue is of interest as a monument of building art and national culture, because it is one of the oldest in the country. Also this place is a museum.

[Gruzinskaya st., 5a](#)



61

Nizhny Novgorod Cathedral Mosque

The main Muslim temple of Nizhny Novgorod was opened in 1915. This is not the only mosque in the city, but it is the oldest and most famous. The mosque belongs to the Tatar community of the city and can accommodate up to 5,000 believers. The main distinguishing feature of the mosque is the unification of the minaret with the dome. It has excellent acoustics.

[Kazanskaya em., 6](#)



59

Surb Amenaprkich Armenian Church

The house of prayer, built of Armenian tuff and according to the canons of Armenian church architecture, reaches 25 meters in height, occupies an area of 259 square meters and can accommodate about two hundred people. The temple is open to all citizens, regardless of religion. Anyone can get acquainted here with the culture, traditions and history of Armenia.

[Shevchenko st., 2](#)

Full list of Nizhny
Novgorod museums
here:





To the skate park

Fans of extreme sports can find new and interesting skate parks and pump tracks in Nizhny Novgorod, including all-season ones. Here you can ride a skateboard, rollerblades, bicycles and stunt scooters.

Location:
Park "Switzerland"
Pushkin Park
Nizhne-Volzhskaya embankment
The area near the stadium "Nizhny Novgorod"
Rowing Canal embankment
Covered area on the territory of the GZAS

Cycling

It is a great pleasure to explore the city by bike! It is especially pleasant that a network of cycle paths is provided for this. We recommend the most picturesque tourist route: Nizhne-Volzhskaya embankment - Kanavinsky bridge, Volzhskaya embankment on Meshchera - Kanavinsky bridge - Rozhdestvenskaya st.



Skiing

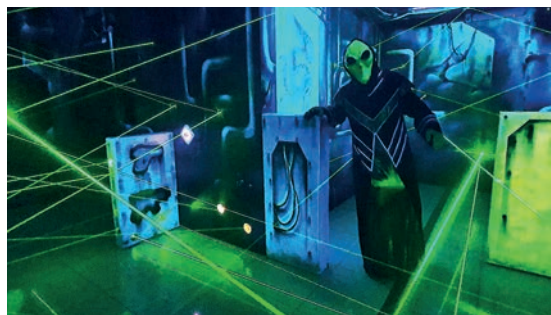
It's easy to ride through the snow-covered forest without leaving the city! Kilometers of ski trails, a rental shop and a cozy cafe - all this you will find five kilometers from the center of Nizhny Novgorod in the largest recreation zone "Shchelokovsky Khutor", as well as in the Sormovsky district in the forest park zone "Dubravnya".

To laser tag

It is possible to spend time actively and cheerfully, regardless of the weather and season, at the Cosmopark playgrounds. Fantastic game arenas, laser labyrinths and space arcades will surely appeal to adults and children of all ages.

Play in the upper part - the shopping center "Ganza"

Play in the over-the-river part - shopping center "Rio"





Into the water!

In summer, it is especially pleasant to enjoy the river wind, especially since Nizhny has a variety of options for water recreation.

River boat trips

See the historical part of the city from the river on a pleasure boat or take a ride on hydrofoils.

Yachting

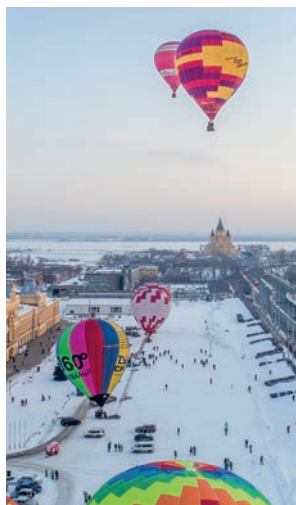
Watch the sunset on a yacht in a romantic atmosphere or go sailing on a sports boat.

On SUP

Go on a board trip on the water surface of the Oka, Volga or Meshchersky Lake.

On a wakeboard

Feel the force of nature and learn a couple of tricks on a wakeboard at the base in Sormovsky Park or ride after a boat in open water.



On the air balloon

In Nizhny Novgorod, you can make your dream come true - to fly in a hot air balloon. You can endlessly admire the Volga expanses, you will have the most stunning views.



Everything
for active
recreation
in Bottom here:



Contacts:

Central Yacht Club
(on Lenin square)

Yacht club "Leto"
(Rowing Canal embankment 109)

Yacht school
"Power of the wind"
(Rowing canal)

SUP CAMP
(Meshchersky lake)

GORKY SUP
City trips Club
(Rowing Canal embankment 107)

WAKE52
(Sormovsky park, Park embankment)



" I already began to forget in Moscow, what a beauty we have here in Nizhny Novgorod: what a river, what a beautiful place".

Uma2rman soloist
Vladimir Kristovsky



Sormovo



Tower designed by Shukhov

An openwork steel tower with a height of about 25 meters is of amazing beauty. The tower was built according to the design of the great engineer Vladimir Shukhov. In 1896, the world's first hyperboloid mesh tower of a patented design by Shukhov was presented at the All-Russian Exhibition in Nizhny Novgorod. Several such towers have survived in the Nizhny Novgorod Region. This one was originally used as a fire tower.

[Kim st., 86](#)

Monument to the hydrofoil

Meteor is a project 342 hydrofoil passenger motor ship designed for high-speed passenger transportation. The lead ship of the series was built in 1960 at the Krasnoye Sormovo shipyard in Gorky (Nizhny Novgorod). The project was developed by the Central Design Bureau under the leadership of Rostislav Alekseev. A monument to the designer is also installed on Jubilee Boulevard.

[Jubilee Boulevard, 8](#)



Houses with carvings

In Sormovo, fragments of the blank Nizhny Novgorod carving of the mid-1840s with a simplified floral ornament have been preserved. Such carving was widespread in the decoration of frontal boards, blades and window frames in houses of the Volga counties of the Nizhny Novgorod province from the middle of the 18th to the beginning of the 20th century.

[Komintern st., 213; Svobody st., 77](#)

Buildings of the plant "Krasnoye Sormovo"

The shipyard dates back to 1849 - it is one of the oldest shipbuilding enterprises in the country. In May 1850, the first ship was launched - a wooden wheeled steamer "Lastochka". There is a museum of the history of the Krasnoye Sormovo plant on the territory, be sure to visit it to get to know the history of the plant and Nizhny Novgorod better.

[Barricades st., 1](#)

Memorial complex and stele of Heroes

The main square of the Moscow district is Heroes Square. The main district highway, Heroes Avenue, goes to Heroes Square. The Avenue got its name in honor of the Heroes of the Soviet Union and Socialist Labor - pupils of the district who fought on the fronts of the Great Patriotic War and heroically worked at the enterprises that produced weapons for the Soviet army.



Avtozavodsky district



Radius house

The Radius House is one of the first high-rise buildings in the district. The seven-story building was designed in the Moscow workshop of the Vesnin brothers. The house was built in the style of rational classicism: concave shape, monumental buildings, staggered semicircular balconies, round columns supporting the cornice.

[Molodezhniy avenue, 32](#)

Gray Busygin house

The longest house in Nizhny Novgorod was built in 1936-1938 according to the design of the professor of architecture Ilya Golosov. A huge monolithic building stands on several streets at once, its total length is 1130 meters, which is slightly more than half of the Nizhny Novgorod Kremlin. They also call a high-rise building "House-fortress", because the complex has neither beginning nor end, and the walls, like in a fortress, close themselves.

[October avenue, 19](#)

Station "Happy", Wedding Palace

Initially, the Children's Railway ended here, which people used as public transport. The road was shortened, and the station turned into one of the most beautiful wedding palaces in the city.

[Diakonov st., 1b](#)

GAZ Palace of Culture

On December 30, 1961, the largest trade union Palace of Culture of GAZ opened its doors. It was built by the architect Tryfon Zaikin. Its stage remembers famous actors, public figures and the first cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin. Inside the building, elements of the interiors of the 60s have been preserved: monumental paintings, stained glass windows and majestic columns.

[Smirnov st., 12](#)

Park of Glory

The Park of Glory is located next to the Kirovskaya metro station. A small square appeared on this site in 1980 - on the 35th anniversary of the Victory in the Great Patriotic War. Then, according to the project of the Moscow architect Yuri Voskresensky, a monument of Glory with an Eternal Flame was erected here, dedicated to the labor feat of the automobile plant workers during the war. The interior of the monument is lined with colored small mosaics, and the Order of the Patriotic War is placed in the center.





Nizhny Novgorod Planetarium named after G.M. Grechko

This is one of the best planetarium in Europe. Here you can admire the starry sky, go on a journey through the galaxies, feel like real cosmonauts using a unique simulator for docking to the ISS. In the observatory of the planetarium, you can look through the eyepiece of the largest 11-inch telescope.

[Revolution st., 20](#)

Museum "Nizhny Novgorod Radio Laboratory"

The exposition of the NRL museum acquaints with the history of the Nizhny Novgorod radio laboratory, allows tracing the stages of the development of radio electronics and the birth of the Nizhny Novgorod radiophysical school, which has received international recognition. And in the laboratory office

"Physical picture of the world. Oscillations and Waves in Experiments" classes in physics are held for everyone.

[Verkhne-Volzhskaya em., 5](#)

Museum of Entertaining Sciences "QUARKI"

It is a modern and fully interactive museum. It is filled with research instruments, experimental constructions, robots and other amazing exhibits that you can, but also need to touch and experience on your own. Rooms filled with optical illusions and paradoxes make it possible to feel the "wonders" of science.

[Rodionov st., 165/13,](#)
["GANZA"](#)

Planetarium 1 in the park "Switzerland"

The multimedia platform brought together the latest technology, space and art under the dome. Planetarium 1 is part of a large project centered in St. Petersburg. In addition to the largest planetarium in the world, it includes the SpaceLab laboratory, where robots are designed and audiovisual content is created, the largest scientific forums, lectures and unforgettable events are held.

[Gagarin avenue, 35](#)

Technical museum

The collection includes more than two thousand exhibits of the 19th – 20th centuries: factory machines, tools, samples of transport and musical equipment. All mechanisms are in working order, and you can even hear the sounds of ancient musical instruments.

[Bolshaya Pokrovskaya st., 43](#)





Nizhny Novgorod Trade Fair

The history of the Nizhny Novgorod trade fair goes back more than four centuries. Previously, it performed the most important function of the "barter between Europe and Asia".

The fair complex on the Strelka was built under the leadership of the architect of the Moscow Manege A. Betancourt. The main fairground was built in 1890. It housed the governor's apartment and office, fair management institutions, and branches of the State Bank. On the ground floor, there was the best retail arcade.

In 1918, the activity of the Fair was discontinued, and since 1922 it was the location of the Red Army units.

In 1929, the Detsky Mir store settled in the building of the Main Fair House for a long time.

The tradition of holding fairs on the Nizhny Novgorod land was restored only in 1990, and now significant forums and exhibitions are held here.





In Nizhny Novgorod, you will find many places where you can have fun and educational time with kids. The trip will surely be remembered for many years and will become a real family adventure.

Aquapark "Oceanis"

In the newest shopping and entertainment complex there is a real pearl - a water park with an area of 40,000 sq.m. It includes a zone of water attractions with a children's complex, a thermal block, restaurants and cafes.

[Gagarin avenue, 60](#)



Zoo "Limpopo"

More than 270 species of animals live on the territory of more than 7 hectares, 25 of which are included in the Red Book of the Russian Federation and are not found in any other zoo in Russia. The collection of animals numbers over 1500 individuals from all over the world. Many of them can be hand-fed with special feed, and the inhabitants of the contact area "Russian Village" and do walk among visitors without any fences.

[Yaroshenko st., 76](#)

Nizhny Novgorod State Academic Puppet Theater

The Nizhny Novgorod State Academic Puppet Theater was founded in 1929. It is the second academic puppet theater in Russia and the only one among the regional puppet theaters. The theater's repertoire is designed for children of any age and will give the most joyful impressions from watching their favorite fairy tales.

[Bolshaya Pokrovskaya st., 39](#)



Cat-dog-café "Murrchim" ("Purr")

Be sure to plan a visit to the Murrchim cat-dog-café. Animals live at home here. You can chat and play with the animals, and if you really like someone - leave a request to take it home!

[Malaya Pokrovskaya st., 18](#)



Toy Museum

A museum in which toys and games live, as well as items accompanying children of the last century. Parents, grandmothers and children will plunge headlong into pleasant memories. And children and grandchildren will learn how to do without gadgets and the Internet.

[Bolshaya Pokrovskaya st., 8](#)

Detinets in the Nizhny Novgorod Kremlin

On the territory of the Nizhny Novgorod Kremlin, on the playground in the spruce park, a wooden detinets was erected. This is a small copy of a wooden fortress, which was once located on the site of the stone Kremlin, which is familiar to us, intended for children to play.



Children's Gorky Railway

The children's railway was opened in 1939. This is a unique school of railway professions. Everyone here can find something to their liking and make new friends.

Technical characteristics of ChRW NN

Total length: 3.2 km

Number of stations: 3

Number of landing platforms: 4

Artificial structures: 2 small bridges

Rolling stock: 15 units.

There is a railway museum on the territory.

Train Rides run from June 1 to August 31.

October Revolution st., 23a

Sightseeing marathon "The whole Nizhny is yours"

More than one and a half thousand people took part in a free excursion marathon in Nizhny Novgorod. The main goal of the festival was the desire to show the residents of Nizhny Novgorod and guests of the city the tourist attractiveness of each district of the capital of the Volga region.

The excursion tour covered the whole city. In each area, excursions were organized with stories about the unique places, sights and outstanding personalities associated with the history of a particular area. In total, there were 50 excursions on 10 routes in 8 districts of the city.



Look at Nizhny 800



"Department of Tourism of the City of Nizhny Novgorod" has developed a unique cycle of excursion tours for children "Look at Nizhny-800".

Within the framework of the project, educational tourist programs for children in Nizhny Novgorod were drawn up, timed to coincide with the 800th anniversary of the city. This is a unique opportunity for schoolchildren from different districts of the Nizhny Novgorod region to visit the sights and iconic places of the city, many of which have sparkled with new bright colors after the renovation, as well as to get better acquainted with the history of the capital of the Volga region.





Festival "Secrets of the Masters"

The guests of the international festival of folk arts and crafts "Secrets of Masters", which took place at the Nizhny Novgorod fair, could plunge into the atmosphere of holiday.

Craftsmen came from different parts of the Nizhny Novgorod region and other regions of Russia. The foreign representatives were artisans from the friendly Republic of Belarus. The fair presented both traditional crafts - painting, forging, ceramics, woodcarving, and unusual design products - unique jewelry, souvenirs, toys and sculptures.

During its work, the festival was attended by more than 12 thousand guests, and everyone was able to find something interesting for themselves.



Audio guide along the route

Point your phone camera to scan a QR code

Or enter in the search in telegram:
GuideNN

Useful information for tourists

All information about the city can be found here:

Tourist Information Center of Nizhny Novgorod

Nizhne-Volzhskaya embankment, rotunda 3

Nizhny Novgorod tourist information Center

+7 (831) 435-11-22
(Malaya Pokrovskaya st., 2; Kremlin, 7a)
visitnizhny.ru

Department of tourism in Nizhny Novgorod

+7 (953) 415-02-13
(Rozhdestvenskaya st., 39) nn-grad.ru

If you need help:

Unified Rescue Service Police

102, around the clock

Ambulance

103, around the clock

The airport

+7 (800) 1000-333

Railway station

+7 (800) 775-00-00



Audio guides

If you want to learn more about the city and at the same time explore it on your own, use our audio guides along the main city streets. It is convenient: you can always pause and rewind to the desired location, build a route yourself and look at the details of buildings for a long time.

Audio guides here:



Public transport timetable:



Feedback

We will be glad to receive your feedback on the guide. All suggestions and wishes you can send by mail info@nn-grad.ru

