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| LUOGO | DESCRIZIONE | ORARI | TARIFFE |
| Houses of Parliament & Big Ben | The building widely referred to as the Houses of Parliament is actually called The Palace of Westminster. It is located on the banks of the River Thames and is the place where Britain's House of Lords and House of Commons convene.  The site where the Palace of Westminster stands today was originally the site of an 8th century Saxon church called West Minster (west monastery). In the 10th century the royals paid an interest in the site and when Edward the Confessor came to power in 1042 he moved his court to Westminster and had a Benedictine abbey and royal church built. | August, Mon, Tues, Fri, and Sat 9:15am-4:30pm, Wed-Thu. 1:15pm-4:30pm. Sept. Mon, Fri, Sat 9:15am-4:30pm, Tues, Wed, Thu 1:15pm - 4:30pm. | £18.50 |
| Westminster Abbey | This religious edifice is where royal British coronations and burials are held, it is officially a place of worship owned by the royal family. The Abbey stands next to the Houses of Parliament on the edge of the River Thames and parts of the structure have survived since 1050 although the building began as a shrine established here in 616. Edward the Confessor had the Abbey built here in order to redeem himself in the eyes of the Pope after the king failed to take a required pilgrimage. The Abbey was completed in 1065. Christopher Wren and Nicholas Hawksmor were responsible for the addition of the two western towers in the 1700s. The original style was Romanesque but between 1245 and 1517 it was redesigned in the Gothic style. Parts of the King James Bible were translated here and later the New English Bible was compiled here. | 9:30am-3:30pm | Adult £20, Child: £9 |
| British Museum | This museum has been open to the public for 255 years; the collections span more than two million years of human history from a number of cultures and include about 8 million pieces. The museum covers Egypt and Sudan; Greece; Rome; Middle East; Prints; Drawings; Prehistory; Europe; Asia; Africa, Oceania; the Americas; Coins; Medals; Conservation; Scientific Research; archives and libraries. A number of countries claim ownership of pieces in the museum and controversy has arisen over pieces which were brought back to Britain from former colonies and countries around. These controversial pieces include the Elgin Marbles (statues from the Parthenon) claimed by Greece; Benin Bronzes and the Rosetta Stone claimed by Egypt. | Sat-Thu 10am-5:30pm, Fri 10am-8:30pm. |  |
| London Eye | The Eye is a huge Ferris wheel located on the edge of the Thames River in the Jubilee Gardens. The wheel was built as part of the millennium celebrations and has changed name several times due to different ownership and sponsoring, at present it is officially called the EDF Energy London Eye. The wheel took 1.5 years to build and was designed by David Marks and Julia Barfield. It is constructed from 1700 tons of steel and has foundations made with 3000 tons of concrete.  The wheel is 135 meters high and has a diameter of 120 meters, it was completed in 1999. The wheel has 39 sealed egg shaped capsules which can each hold up to 25 people. | Jan-May 11am-6pm, June-Aug 10am-8:30pm,Sept-Dec 11am-6pm | £22.45 |
| Natural History Museum | This museum is dedicated to life, nature and science, it holds more than 70 million items and covers botany, mineralogy, paleontology, zoology and entomology. The huge and rich collection has been built up over many years with some items having been collected by Charles Darwin. The collection began as early as 1756 and finally settled into its present location in 1881. The Natural History Museum was a part of the British Museum until 1963. The Geological Museum which stood adjacent to the museum was absorbed in 1986 and the building underwent several stages of renovations as the collection continued to grow. The museum won the Best of the Best Museum and Heritage Award in 2013. | 10am-5:50pm | Free |
| National Gallery | At this museum you can see the country's collection of 13th to 19th century Western European paintings. The museum first opened its doors in 1824 during the reign of King George IV. He had the museum set up in the former home of a Russian banker and the purchase of the house came with the deceased's art collection; 34 paintings which formed the core of the new museum's collection. The collection grew to a massive 2,300 paintings which are now housed in a grand neo-classical building on Trafalgar Square. Since the museum's move to Trafalgar Square the building has had several renovations and extensions added like the East Wing added in 1876 and the Sainsbury Wing added in the 80s. | Sat-Thu 10am-6pm, Fri 10am-9pm, Sun 10am-6pm | Free |
| Tower of London | The Tower of London is in fact the oldest fortified castle in Europe, it is located on the bank of the Thames next to Tower Bridge and from the moment you are greeted by the Beefeaters (Yeoman Warders) in their traditional garb you will feel like you have stepped back in time. Within the grey fortified walls are a number of attractions which can keep you busy for a couple of hours at least. | Mar-Oct Tue-Sat 9am-5:30pm, Sun-Mon 10am-5:30pm, Nov-Feb Tue-Sat 9am-4:30pm, Sun-Mon 10am-4:30pm | Adult £28, Child £13 |
| Tower Bridge | Tower Bridge, London crosses the Thames River next to the Tower of London, the stunning iconic drawbridge is often confused with another Thames bridge referred to in the children's song "London Bridge" is falling down. In the late 1800s Tower Bridge was one of the bridges constructed to carry the masses of pedestrians and vehicles wanting to cross from one side of London to the other. The City of London Corporation needed an innovative design and so they held a competition to which 50 designs were submitted. The chosen design was devised by Horace Jones and John Wolfe Barry, it took 8 years and 432 construction workers to complete the bridge in 1894. To avoid disrupting the river traffic the tower was to be a bascule or see-saw bridge which could be raised to let tall ships through. Today the bridge is still raised about 900 times a year to allow tall vessels to pass by. The bridge can be raised 83° from its horizontal position. | Apr-Sep 10am-5:30pm, Oct-Mar 9:30am-5pm | Adults £9, Child £3.90 |
| Victoria and Albert Museum | This museum is named after Queen Victoria and her husband Albert, it is the largest museum of decorative arts and design on the planet and holds more than four and a half million pieces displayed over 51,000m². The museum was established in 1852 and came to its present location in 1857. The architecture of the building spans several eras and has a number of special features like the ceramic staircase designed by Frank Moody; the terracotta and brick pediment on the north face of the building; Victorian fireplaces; the Edwardian façade and the many modern galleries which have been added more recently. There is a central garden designed by Kim Wilkie which is used for temporary exhibits, a summer time café and as the venue of the museum's annual V&A Village Fete. |  |  |
| Queen's Gallery | The Queen’s Gallery, a public art gallery in London which showcases paintings, statues and other artifacts from the personal collection of the Queen. Located on the west side of the Buckingham Palace, the gallery was built after this side of the palace was bombed during the Second World War. It displays a rotating persentation of four hundred paintings out of the queens collection.  Some of the items displayed are the personal Doll’s house belonging to Queen Mary (made by Lutyens), a Ming vase from China, a Golden tiger’s head from India, and some paintings such as the Deluge by Leonardo Da Vinci, Apollo and Diana by Lucas Cranach, Christ and St. Mary Magdalene at the Tomb by Rembrandt. The collection also holds some statues such as Mars and Venus by Antonio Canova, a bust of George II by Roubiliac, or that of Henry VIII as a young boy by Mazzoni.  Check out the web site before you come if you want to know what exactly is presetned. | From 10:00am to 5:30pm. |  |
| Buckingham Palace | This is the official residence of the British monarch, Queen Elizabeth II; it is used for official events, State occasions and ceremonies by the Royal Family. The palace is conveniently located close to central London and accessible by the London underground. The palace is surrounded by public Royal Parks: Green Park, St. James Park and Hyde Park. | August daily 9:15am-7:45pm. Sep daily 9:15-6:45pm. Check with Palace website as exact dates and times change. | Royal Day Out, Adult £37.00, Senior £33.80, Ages 5-17 £20.80. State Rooms, Adult £21.50, Senior £19.60, Ages 5-17 £12.30. Family tickets available. |
| Trafalgar Square | Trafalgar Square is a traffic intersection in central London, the large square at its center is used for many major events and celebrations in London. During the 14th to 17th century the square was the courtyard of the Great Mews stables for Whitehall Palace. In the 18th century when the mews were cleared away, John Nash began designing a new street connecting Charing Cross and Portland Place, this street formed the open square in the Kings Mews area and in 1830 the square got its present name. The National Gallery on the square was designed by William Wilkins; in 1838 Charles Barry developed plans to create an upper terrace by the National Gallery connected to a lower level square by a sweeping staircase. In 1843 Nelson's Column was designed by William Railton and in 1845 it was erected on the lower level square. Fountains and statues on the square were designed by Barry and Sir Edwin Landseer designed the bronze lions which sit at the base of Nelson's Column. |  |  |
| St. Paul's Cathedral | This landmark cathedral was designed by Christopher Wren and construction took 36 years until its completion in 1711. However there were five previous churches which stood on this site, the first dating back to 604AD. Three times the previous churches had been destroyed by fire and rebuilt and the building we see today was constructed following the Great Fire of London in 1666. The church stands on Ludgate Hill, the highest point in the city and is the seat of the Bishop of London. Among the auspicious events held at the cathedral were Winston Churchill's funeral and the wedding of Charles and Diana. | Mon-Sat 8:30am-4:30pm | Adult £18.00, Child £8.00 |