

Sight of Moscow

ПОДГОТОВИЛ СТУДЕНТ АГТУ

ДКНО-21/2ГР.

ГЕХНЕР РОМАН

Darwin museum



The history of the State Darwin Museum

The year of birth of the Darwin Museum is 1907. It was then that his father, the founder, began to read a course in Moscow on the anatomy of animals, and later the young teacher was entrusted with the reading of lectures on Darwinism. From the cramped apartment the collection moved to the Zoological laboratory of the courses and "...on the eve of the lectures, dozens of drugs were extracted from the cabinets and placed on the tables in the audience in the manner prescribed by the role of each object". The enthusiasm of the scientist drew from London, Berlin, Hamburg and Halle, where they had been collected from around the world exotic animals. There were bought scientific exhibits, books on biology and original letters of Charles Darwin. Even in the harsh years of the revolution and the civil war, the Museum staff did not interrupt their work. Sculptures, paintings, stuffed animals were created in the non-heated Museum walls, scientific researches were conducted. Only in 1995 Darwin state Museum in Moscow found its own building.

The exposition of the Darwin Museum

"Live exhibition" (first floor of the exhibition complex). Here you will see living invertebrates-insects belonging to five different groups living on five continents, tropical Scorpions and tarantulas. You will see the process of development, molt, lay eggs, etc. In the small greenhouse of the pupae of butterflies are displayed. The carnivorous plant helps to fight small flies. In the greenhouse of the Darwin Museum you can see a representative of this. Emperor moth – *Samia cynthia*, or Alentova silkworm.

"Diversity of life on Earth" (first floor). The exhibition tells about living organisms-ocean, sea coasts, communities of tropical forests, savannas and mountains.



«Stages of knowledge of wildlife»

This room on the second floor of the main building of the Darwin Museum tells the story of the formation of biology from the beginning of human development to the present

Microevolution.» The exposition of the hall includes four themes. The first section deals with evolutionary changes. The second theme is devoted to the struggle for existence and natural selection, adaptation – the main evolutionary result of the action of natural selection. A separate section of the room talks about the relationship of species in communities and how these relationships lead to the formation of the integrity and sustainability of the entire community."Eco Moscow is an information center that includes computer programs, games and photos dedicated to the nature of Moscow and Moscow region.



Roman Catholic Cathedral



Roman Catholic Cathedral

The Roman Catholic Cathedral is also called the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception of the blessed virgin Mary. This neo-Gothic Cathedral is located in Moscow and is the largest Cathedral in Russia and a Federal monument of architecture. The project of this beautiful temple was developed by the famous architect Tomasz Bogdanovich-Dvorzhetsky. Construction work took place in the period from 1899 to 1911. The Grand opening of the Cathedral took place in 1911, but the final finishing works ended only in 1917. In 1938, the Church was taken away from the Catholics, and the Church property was stolen, and some things were simply destroyed, including the organ and the altar. In 1976, the temple was planned to be transferred to the main Department of culture, even managed to develop a project for the reconstruction of the organ music hall, but this idea was never realized. In 1989, the Cathedral began to gradually revive. In December 1999, the restored Church was consecrated by cardinal Angelo Sodano, Ambassador of Pope John Paul II. Since then, this Holy monastery is officially the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception of the blessed virgin Mary. In 2005, a new organ was installed in the Church, which the Cathedral received as a gift from the Lutheran Cathedral of Switzerland. In this Holy place mass is held in several languages: Polish, Russian, Korean, Vietnamese, English, Spanish, French and Latin. Youth meetings and charity concerts of Church music (spiritual and organ) are also held in the Church.