



Gymnasio Gennadiou Rodou



Esperino Gymnasio Rodou

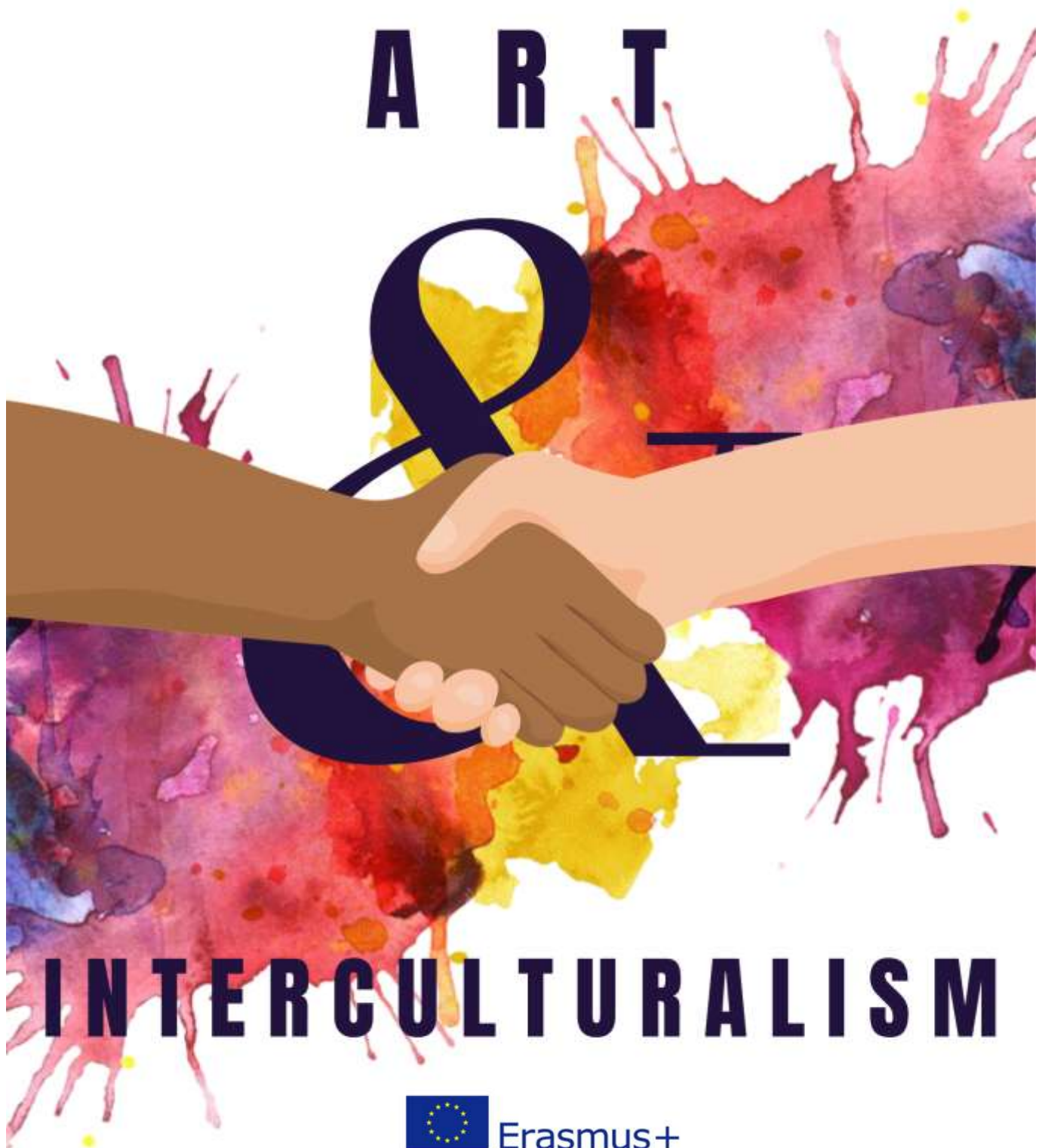


Agrupamento de Escolas
de São João da Talha



I.CO.N
Greece

A R T



INTERCULTURALISM



Erasmus+

Small-scale partnerships in school education

Art and Interculturalism

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INTRODUCTION

The idea of the "Art and Interculturalism" project was to highlight the importance of all peoples in terms of cultural expression and to emphasize to children from other countries that the culture of the country they left is as important as the culture of the country they live in.

The plan addressed the horizontal priority of inclusion and diversity, because it highlights the cultural identity of all people, and strengthens their pride in their origins.

It is a partnership of schools with a high percentage of pupils from different cultural backgrounds. It includes the Esperino Gymnasio Rodou with 60% of foreigners, mainly first-generation refugees and immigrants, the Gymnasio Gennadiou Rodou with 60% mainly children of economic migrants and the Agrupamento de Escolas de São João da Talha in Portugal with 50% of first and second generation foreign students.

The schools' partnership is supported by the non-profit educational company ICON Greece, which supported the project's activities and designed the final product "Art and Interculturalism". The South Rodou Police Department is also involved, highlighting the social face of the police.

The main objective is the inclusion through the promotion of artworks of different cultures. The main activity of the project was for each student to choose an artwork related to the culture of the country of origin or residence and present it to the students of all schools.

The term work of art will be broader and may include a monument, a painting, a building, intangible cultural heritage, tradition or anything else connected with cultural heritage.

During the project the students used a photograph of their chosen cultural object and a very simple description, three sentences in English, to present it. The use of a photograph and a short description facilitates the expression of students who, due to their migrant background, do not have a good knowledge of the language of the host country. The cultural elements chosen by the students of all the schools formed the present brochure "Art and Interculturalism" as a final product.

We believe that a good way of inclusion is to highlight the importance of their own culture, their own cultural heritage, the elements with which they are interconnected or their families and are characteristics of their people.

The school's effort to collect, record and then showcase the culture of all ethnicities is an essential movement that is completed with this publication and with the presentation of elements from all cultures. It is also a symbolic gesture that shows the school's support for all cultures.

The creation of the brochure is particularly important because it is a reward for the students' efforts. The brochure shows that their effort has a result and that the school truly believes in the value of multiculturalism by highlighting it through the use of the material the students will have created.

The brochure is available in digital format and will be available in English, Greek and Portuguese language. It can also be used for classroom decoration, for a photography exhibition, in History and Art classes, in Culture courses for adults, etc.

The project group of ICON

ESPERINO GYMNASIORODOU
GREECE

Country: Albania, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

1. The Clock Tower in Tirana



Description

The Clock Tower in Tirana was built in 1822 by Etem Bey.

It is 35 m high and when it was built it was the tallest building in the city.

It has an entrance from which visitors can reach the top of the tower after climbing ninety steps.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tirana_Clock_Tower

2. Early Christian Church of Agios Kosmas



Description

An early Christian church collapsed inside the castle of Elbasan, Albania.

It is called the church of Agios Kosmas.

It is said that the catacombs under the castles are imitations of the catacombs of Jerusalem.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kosmas_the_Aetolian

3. Rozafa Castle



Description

Rozafa Castle, also known as the Shkodër Castle, is a castle near the city of Shkodër, in northwestern Albania.

It rises imposingly on a rocky hill.

It is one of Albania's oldest and most historic towns, as well as an important cultural and economic centre.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rozafa_Castle

4. Elbasan Castle



Description

Elbasan castle is a 15th-century fortress in the city of Elbasan, Albania.

The castle was initially composed of 26 towers.

The Elbasan Castle was built upon Roman and Byzantine Foundations and the original settlement was built in the 3rd century.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elbasan_Castle

5. Selimiye Mosque



Description

The Selimiye Mosque is an Ottoman imperial mosque.

It is located in the city of Edirne (formerly Adrianople), Turkey.

The mosque, together with its külliye, was included on UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Selimiye_Mosque,_Edirne

6. Berat Castle



Description

Berat Castle, also referred to as the Citadel of Berat and castle quarter, is a fortress overlooking the town of Berat, Albania.

It dates mainly from the 13th century and contains many Byzantine churches in the area and Ottoman mosques.

It is built on a rocky hill and It is situated at an elevation of 214 metres.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berat_Castle

7. Resurrection Cathedral



Description

The Resurrection Cathedral is an Albanian Orthodox church situated in the center of Tirana.

It is considered among the largest Eastern Orthodox churches in the Balkans.

It was officially opened on June 24, 2012, to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the revival of the Albanian Orthodox Church and the election of Archbishop Anastasios of Albania.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Resurrection_Cathedral,_Tirana

8. The Namazgah Mosque



Description

The Great Mosque of Tirana or Namazgah Mosque is a mosque which is currently being built in Tirana, Albania.

When completed, it will be the largest mosque in the Balkans.

The mosque will have four minarets, each 50 meters high, while the central dome will have a height of 30 meters.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Namazgah_Mosque

9. Byllis



Description

Byllis was an ancient city.

In Hellenistic times the city was either part of Illyria or Epirus.

Byllis was designated as an archaeological park on 7 April 2003 by the government of Albania.

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Byllis>

10. Fortress of Justinian



Description

This monument is a castle in Tirana, Albania.

Its history dates back before 1300 and is a remnant from the Byzantine-era.

In December 2018, a new traditional bazaar was opened inside Tirana Castle with various traditional hand crafts stores and traditional cuisine restaurants.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fortress_of_Justinian

11. Maligrad Cave Church



Description

The St. Mary's Church or Virgin Mary's Church is an Eastern Orthodox cave church on the island of Maligrad.

It is a Cultural Monument of Albania.

The church is dedicated to Saint Mary and was built by Serbian nobleman Kesar Novak, in 1369.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Mary%27s_Church,_Maligrad

12. Mother Albania



Description

Mother Albania is a 12 m statue located at the National Martyrs Cemetery of Albania, dedicated in 1971.

The statue represents the country as a mother guarding over the eternal slumber of those who gave their lives for her.

The massive statue holds a wreath of laurels and a star.

Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mother_Albania_\(statue\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mother_Albania_(statue))

13. St. Anthony Church



Description

The St. Anthony Church, is a church first built in 1300, then destroyed in 1971, and rebuilt in the 1990s in the Albanian town of Laç.

Many renowned clergy have served in the church, including Shtjefën Gjeçovi, Vinçens Prennushi, Klement Miraj, Robert Ashta, and Zef Pllumi.

Today, it is a popular tourist attraction.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/St._Anthony_Church,_La%C3%A7

14. Independence Monument



Description

The Monument of Independence is a monument in Vlorë, Albania, dedicated to the Albanian Declaration of Independence.

Worked by Albanian sculptors, Muntaz Dhrami and Kristaq Rama.

It is found in the Flag's Plaza, near the building where the first Albanian government worked in 1913.

Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Independence_Monument_\(Albania\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Independence_Monument_(Albania))

15. Naim, Abdyl and Sami Frasheri monument



Description

Monument to brothers Naim, Abdyl and Sami Frasheri.

The brothers took part in League of Prizren (1878) in which actions that would lead to independence of Albania from Ottoman Empire.

The Frasheri brothers monument in the center of Tirana.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Naim_Frash%C3%ABri

16. Tanners' Mosque



Description

The Tanners' Mosque is a historic mosque located near the Tanners' Bridge in Tirana

Built in the neighborhood of the handicraft-trade Tanners' guild around the seventeenth century in the Ottoman Empire,

Continues to function thanks to improvements made by the family Resmja.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tanners%27_Mosque

Country: Bulgaria, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

17. The Pantheon of National Revival Heroes



Description

The Pantheon of National Revival Heroes is a Bulgarian national monument.

It is located in the city of Rouse.

The Pantheon is one of the 100 Tourist Sites of Bulgaria.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pantheon_of_National_Revival_Heroes

18. Georgi Benkovski Monument



Description

Georgi Benkovski was the pseudonym of Gavril Gruev Hlatev, a Bulgarian revolutionary and leading figure.

This memorial is devoted to him and is located in area of Kostina, was shot dead and beheaded (12 May 1876) by the Ottoman policemen while trying to cross the bridge above the river.

After the beheading the Turkish washed his head in the a well named later "The Bloody well".

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgi_Benkovski

19. Monument of Tsar Samuil



Description

Tsar Samuil was the Tsar (Emperor) of the First Bulgarian Empire.

Samuel struggled to preserve his country's independence from the Byzantine Empire.

His rule was characterized by constant warfare against the Byzantines and their equally ambitious ruler Basil II.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samuel_of_Bulgaria

20. Samara Flag Monument



Description

The Samara Flag is an important military symbol of the Bulgarian Army.

The symbol became well-known after it escaped capture by Ottoman forces at the Battle of Stara Zagora.

Many Bulgarian soldiers perished to protect the flag from being captured by the Ottoman forces.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samara_flag

21. Shipka Monument - The Liberty Memorial



Description

The Shipka Pass Monument (also known as the "Liberty Monument") is a monumental structure located in Stara Planina.

The monument was erected in memory of the Bulgarian militiamen who lost their lives during the Battle of Shipchen in 1877 and the Russian wars.

The Battle of Shiptsen played a decisive role in the Russo-Turkish War of Liberation and the liberation of Bulgaria from the Ottoman yoke.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shipka_Monument

22. St. Alexander Nevsky Cathedral



Description

Saint Alexander Nevsky" is an Orthodox temple-monument in the city of Sofia, and the cathedral church of the Bulgarian patriarch.

The temple was designed and built in the period 1882-1912 and in 1955 it was declared a cultural monument of national importance.

With its imposing size and beauty, it exudes a sense of grandeur

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_Nevsky_Cathedral,_Sofia

23. Park-Monument of the Bulgarian-Soviet Friendship



Description

The Monument of the Bulgarian-Soviet Friendship, or more simply referred to as “The Russian Monument”

Was constructed in honor of the Soviet Army, as a symbol of friendship between the two peoples.

The monument was built on Turna hill, a place that had seen its share of bloodshed as a battlefield where many men had died fighting capitalism and fascism.

Learn more

<https://www.atlasobscura.com/places/monument-of-the-bulgarian-soviet-friendship>

Country: Honduras, America

Photos Source: Wikipedia

24. Francisco Morazàn hydroelectric power plant



Description

Francisco Morazàn is on the Comayagua River in Cortés department.

It is located 180 km from the capital of Tegucigalpa.

Overall, the dam is the fifth highest dam in the Americas and the 15th highest in the world.

Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Caj%C3%B3n_Dam_\(Honduras\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/El_Caj%C3%B3n_Dam_(Honduras))

25. Copan Ruinas



Description

Copán is an archaeological site of the ancient Mayan civilization located in the department of Copán in western Honduras.

From the 5th to the 9th century it was the capital of an important kingdom of the Classic period.

Copan declared by UNESCO as Archaeological World Heritage Site in 1980.

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cop%C3%A1n>

26. Ampala and Isla del Tigre



Description

In the early 20th century, Ampala was the place where most Italian and German immigrants made Honduras their new home.

Visitors such as Albert Einstein were guests of the island.

Several villages are scattered around the island.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tiger_Island

27. Lake Yojoa



Description

Lake Yojoa is the largest natural lake in the country, covering 8 kms by 16 kms.

Around the lake rise high mountains up to 2,600 meters, between two national parks with rich ecosystems.

Lake Yojoa is a popular fishing destination.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Yojoa

28. Henecan port, San Lorenzo, Valle



Description

It is the primary Honduran port on the Pacific coast.

It is the national port through which all goods from the Pacific Rim (oil, cars, wood, etc.) are imported.

Also commercial production from the South Central and Eastern parts of the country is exported.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/San_Lorenzo,_Valle

29. *Santa Rosa de Copán*



Description

Santa Rosa de Copán is a municipality in Honduras.

The city of Santa Rosa de Copán is the municipal seat and the departmental capital of the Honduran department of Copán.

The historical centre of Santa Rosa de Copán has been declared a Honduran national monument.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Santa_Rosa_de_Cop%C3%A1n

30. Choluteca



Description

Choluteca is a municipality and the capital city of the Honduran department.

The city is generally considered the regional centre of southern Honduras and is a major transit point on the Pan-American Highway

An arching silver bridge crosses the river into the city.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Choluteca,_Choluteca

31. *Our Lady of Suyapa*



Description

Our Lady of Suyapa, also known as the Virgin of Suyapa is a title of the Virgin Mary.

An 18th-century cedar wood statue of the Virgin is perhaps Honduras' most popular religious image.

Many thousands of people from all over Central America make pilgrimages to visit the statue on her name day.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Our_Lady_of_Suyapa

Country: Kenya, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

32. Lamu, old town



Description

Lamu or Lamu Town is a small town in Lamu Island in Kenya.

The town is characterized by the simplicity and structural forms enriched by such features as inner courtyards, verandas, and elaborately carved wooden doors.

The old city is inscribed on the world heritage list as the oldest and best preserved swahili settlement in East Africa.

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lamu>

33. Fort Jesus Mombasa



Description

Fort Jesus was built after the Portugueses had become masters on the Africa coast in 1489.

The Fort completed in 1596 and the plan was quadrilateral with four bastions.

It was designed by the Italian architect Giovanni Battista Cairati.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Jesus

34. Kariandusi



Description

Kariandusi prehistoric site is an archaeological site in Kenya.

Kariandusi is an African Early Stone Age site dating to approximately 1 million years ago.

This site was discovered by Louis Leakey in a 1928 expedition in the exposed Kariandusi riverbed.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kariandusi_prehistoric_site

AGRUPAMENTO DE ESCOLAS DE
SAO JOAO DA TALHA
PORTUGAL

Country: Afganistan, Asia

Photos Source: Wikipedia

1. Arc of Victory



Description

The famous victory arch commemorates Afghan independence after the Third Anglo-Afghan War in 1919.

The monument was constructed after King Amanullah Khan and Queen Soraya Tarzi's return from Europe in 1928.

The Arc of Victory is made of white marble.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Victory_Arch

2. Hazrat Ali Mazar



Description

The Hazrat Ali Mazar is a mosque which Sunni Muslims believe contains the tomb of Ali ibn Abi Talib, the first Shia Imam.

The site is also where many pilgrims annually celebrate Nowruz (the day of the Iranian New Year).

A local legend claims that the entire mosque was once buried to protect it from Mongol armies although no evidence has been found to support this claim.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hazrat_Ali_Mazar

Country: Angola, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

3. Peace Monument



Description

Peace Monument celebrates the ending of the 27-year civil conflict that erupted soon after independence from Portugal in 1975.

The Peace Monument, erected in honor of the definitive achievement of political and social stability and national reconciliation.

The monument is about 30 metres tall and is made up of copper and iron.

Learn more

<https://allafrica.com/stories/201204050061.html>

4. Memorial Agostinho Neto



Description

Memorial Agostinho Neto, also known as the Rocket.

It is a monument that built in the capital Luanda in honor of António Agostinho Neto, the first president of Angola.

The tower was designed to reference Neto's poem "The Path of Stars", and is named after his book *A Sacred Hope*.

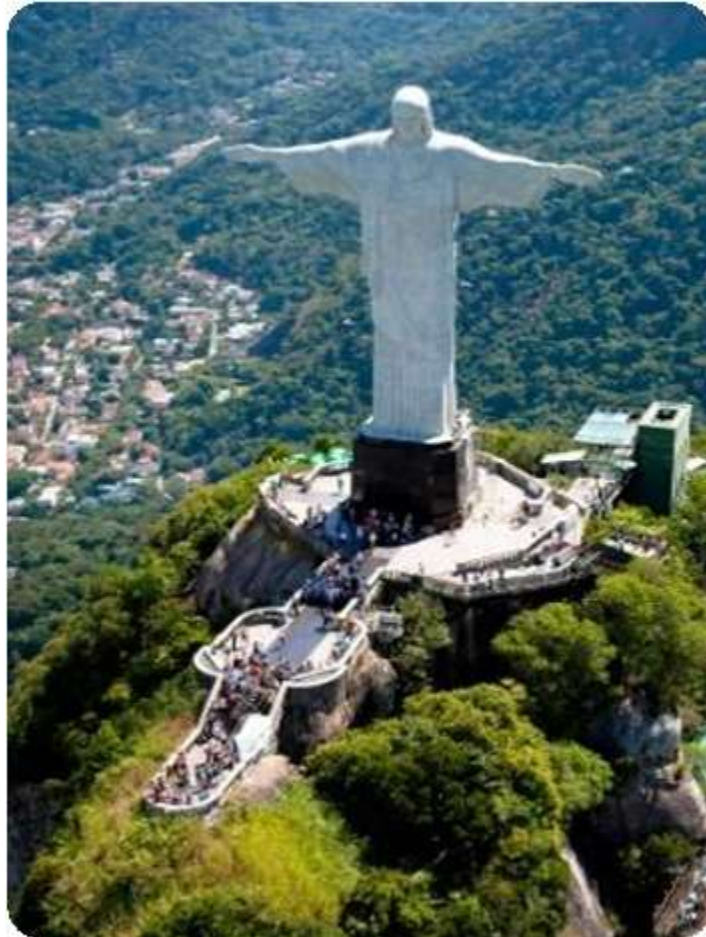
Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Memorial_Antonio_Agostinho_Neto_\(198823_25368\).jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Memorial_Antonio_Agostinho_Neto_(198823_25368).jpg)

Country: Brazil, America

Photos Source: Wikipedia

5. Christ the Redeemer Arc of Victory



Description

Christ the Redeemer (Cristo Redentor) is an Art Deco statue of Jesus Christ.

It is located at the peak of the 700-metre Corcovado mountain in the Tijuca National Park overlooking the city of Rio de Janeiro.

The statue has also become a cultural icon of both Rio de Janeiro and Brazil and was voted one of the New Seven Wonders of the World.

Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christ_the_Redeemer_\(statue\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christ_the_Redeemer_(statue))

6. Selarom Stairs



Description

Escadaria Selarón, also known as the 'Selaron Steps', is a set of world-famous steps in Rio de Janeiro.

They are the work of Chilean-born artist Jorge Selarón who claimed it as "my tribute to the Brazilian people".

There are 215 steps measuring 125 metres long, which are covered in over 2000 tiles collected from over 60 countries around the world

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Escadaria_Selar%C3%B3n

Country: Cape Verde, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

7. Diogo Gomes Monument



Description

Diogo Gomes Monument is a statue at the south end of the Plateau, the historic centre of Praia, on the island of Santiago.

It represents Diogo Gomes, the Portuguese navigator who was one of the discoverers of the island of Santiago in 1460.

The cast iron statue was created by the Portuguese sculptor Joaquim Correia in 1956.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monumento_de_Diogo_Gomes

8. Cesaria Evora statue



Description

Cesária Évora was a Cape Verdean singer-songwriter.

She received a Grammy Award in 2004 for her album Voz d'Amo.

She was known as the Queen of Morna, a dance genre from Cape Verde.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ces%C3%A1ria_%C3%89vora

Country: Central African Republic, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

9. Notre Dame Cathedral



Description

Notre Dame Cathedral is a Roman Catholic Cathedral under Metropolitan Archdiocese of Bangui.

It is a large and elegant church built with red brick.

The interior of the cathedral features a crucifix and four massive windows featuring colored glass.

Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cath%C3%A9drale_Notre-Dame_\(Bangui\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cath%C3%A9drale_Notre-Dame_(Bangui))

Country: China, Asia

Photos Source: Wikipedia

10. The Great wall of China



Description

The Great wall of China is a series of fortifications built across the northern borders of ancient Chinese states and Imperial China as protection against various nomadic groups.

The walls were built from as early as the 7th century BC.

The best-known sections were built by the Ming dynasty (1368–1644).

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Wall_of_China

11. The Forbidden City



Description

The Forbidden City is a palace complex, surrounded by numerous opulent imperial gardens and temples.

Constructed from 1406 to 1420 and it was home of Chinese emperors.

The Forbidden City was declared a World Heritage Site in 1987.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Forbidden_City

Country: Colombia, America

Photos Source: Wikipedia

12. Cristo Rey



Description

Cristo Rey is a statue 26 meters tall located in the Cerro de los Cristales in the village of Los Andes.

This iron statue commemorates the 50th anniversary of the end of the Thousand Days War, a Colombian civil war.

It is made of iron and concrete, with a mass of 464 tons and a height of 26 m, of which 5m belong to the pedestal.

Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cristo_Rey_\(Colombian_statue\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cristo_Rey_(Colombian_statue))

13. Monument to the Lancers



Description

Monument to the Lancers, is the largest monument in Colombia.

It is a large sculptural complex situated in the department of Boyacá.

It is a memorial for the Battle of Vargas Swamp.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vargas_Swamp_Lancers

Country: Congo, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

14. Kisantu Cathedral



Description

The Our Lady of Seven Sorrows Cathedral or Kisantu Cathedral is a religious building belonging to the Catholic Church.

It is located in the town Kisantu

It is one of the main attractions of the city of Kisantu.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Our_Lady_of_Seven_Sorrows_Cathedral,_Kisantu

15. Brazzaville Railway Station



Description

The Brazzaville Railway Station Opened in 1932.

It was the location of union meetings during the events of August, referred to as the “Congolese Revolution” or “Three glorious days.”

Today this unique monument in the Democratic Republic of the Congo known as “Freedom Square”.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pointe-Noire_railway_station

Country: Ecuador, America

Photos Source: Wikipedia

16. Ingapirca



Description

Ingapirca is the greatest surviving Inca ruin.

This spot was inhabited by the Cañari (indigenous ethnic group) even before the Incas arrived.

To both Cañari and Inca, this unique monument in Ecuador is believed to have been sacred.

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ingapirca>

17. Church of La Compañía



Description

The Church is a 17th century Catholic church.

The church, and its rich internal ornamentation, completely covered with gold sheets.

It is one of the main tourist attractions in the city and an invaluable heritage, for the country.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Church_of_La_Compa%C3%B1%C3%ADa,_Quito

Country: Eritrea, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

18. Imperial Palace



Description

The Imperial Palace was first built by the Turkish Osdemir Pasha in the 16th century.

The present building dates from 1872, when it was built for the Swiss adventurer Werner Munzinger.

The palace was badly damaged during the Struggle for Independence and nothing has been done since then to renovate it.

Learn more

<https://www.lonelyplanet.com/eritrea/the-red-sea-coast/>

Country: France, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

19. Eiffel Tower



Description

The Eiffel Tower, constructed from 1887 to 1889 as the center piece of the 1889 World's Fair.

It is a wrought-iron lattice tower on the Champ de Mars in Paris.

It is named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eiffel_Tower

20. Arc de Triomphe



Description

The Arc de Triomphe is an iconic symbol of French national identity and took 30 years to build.

The Arc stands at the centre of Place Charles de Gaulle and honours those who fought and died for France in the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars.

Beneath its vault lies the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier from World War I.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arc_de_Triomphe

Country: Guinea, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

21. Grand Mosque of Conakry



Description

The mosque was built under Ahmed Sékou Touré with funding from King Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

It opened in 1982 and it is the fourth largest mosque in Africa and the largest in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The mosque has 2,500 places on the upper level for women and 10,000 below for men.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Mosque_of_Conakry

22. Statue of Samori Ture



Description

Samori Ture was a Muslim cleric, a military strategist, and the founder and leader of the Wassoulou Empire, an Islamic empire.

Samori Ture was a deeply religious Muslim of Sunni Islam.

Ture died in captivity on an island. His tomb is at the Camayanne Mausoleum.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samori_Ture

Country: Guinea-Bissau, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

23. Bissau Cathedral



Description

The cathedral is the seat of Diocese of Bissau.

The original church was built in medieval architectural style in 1935.

Built in the same location the current cathedral, finished in 1950, replaced the original church.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bissau_Cathedral

24. Hand of Timba



Description

This monument memorializes a violent massacre.

The Hand of Timba monument commemorates the dockworkers who were among the first to lose their lives in Guinea-Bissau's war for independence.

The anniversary of the Pidjiguiti Massacre, August 3rd, is a national holiday in Guinea-Bissau.

Learn more

<https://www.atlasobscura.com/places/hand-of-timba>

Country: India, Asia

Photos Source: Wikipedia

25. Taj Mahal



Description

Taj Mahal, is an Islamic ivory-white marble mausoleum.

Various types of symbolism have been employed in the Taj to reflect natural beauty and divinity.

The Taj Mahal was designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1983 for being "the jewel of Muslim art in India.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taj_Mahal

26. Brihadeshwara Temple of Gimba



Description

This ancient Hindu temple in Tamil Nadu is dedicated to Lord Shiva.

It is a granite temple, depicting Dravidian architecture and one of the largest temples in the country.

The 66m high temple tower is among the tallest in the world.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brihadisvara_Temple,_Thanjavur

Country: Iraq, Asia

Photos Source: Wikipedia

27. Al-Shaheed Monument



Description

Also known as Martyr's Monument, is a monument dedicated to the Iraqi soldiers who died in the Iran–Iraq War.

The monument consists of a circular platform 190 meters in diameter in the center of an artificial lake.

It is one of the most iconic monuments in Baghdad.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Al-Shaheed_Monument

28. Iman Husayn Shrine



Description

It is the mosque and burial site of Husayn ibn Ali, the third Imam of Shia Islam.

The tomb of Husayn is one of the holiest sites in Shia Islam, outside of Mecca and Medina,

Every year, millions of pilgrims visit the city.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Imam_Husayn_Shrine

Country: Ivory Coast, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

29. Basilica of our Lady of Peace



Description

It is an Islamic ivory-white marble mausoleum.

Constructed by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan to house the tomb of his favourite wife.

Apart from the basilica are two identical villas.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basilica_of_Our_Lady_of_Peace

30. Mosque Salam du Plateau



Description

The mosque was initiated in 1996 to create a place of worship for Plateau's Muslim population.

It boasts a richly decorated facade and tall minarets, along with a blue dome and marble floors inside.

Only men may enter the mosque.

Learn more

<https://trips.klarna.com/en/adp/ivory-coast/abidjan/>

Country: Lebanon, Asia

Photos Source: Wikipedia

31. Temples of Baalbek



Description

The complex of temples at Baalbek is colossal constructions built over a period of more than two centuries.

They are one of the most famous sanctuaries of the Roman world and a model of Imperial Roman architecture.

Pilgrims thronged to the sanctuary to venerate the deities: Jupiter, Venus and Mercury.

Learn more

<https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/294/>

32. Sidon Sea Castle



Description

Sidon's Sea Castle was built by the crusaders in the thirteenth century as a fortress of the holy land.

It is one of the most prominent historical sites in the port city of Sidon.

Today, the castle consists primarily of two towers connected by a wall.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sidon_Sea_Castle

Country: Moldova, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

33. Thanksgiving Candle



Description

Thanksgiving Candle is a monument and chapel in Soroca.

The monument was initiated by Ion Druță

It represents a tribute to the anonymous heroes who have preserved the culture, language and history of Moldova.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thanksgiving_Candle

34. Ciuflea Monastery



Description

Ciuflea Monastery is a Moldovan Orthodox monastery located in Chişinău.

It is dedicated to Saint Theodore of Amasea.

The construction started in 1854 and finished in 1858.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ciuflea_Monastery

Country: Morocco, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

35. Hassan II Mosque



Description

Hassan II Mosque is the largest functioning mosque in Africa. It is the 7th largest in the world.

Its minaret is the world's second tallest minaret (210 metres).

Completed in 1993, it stands on a promontory looking out to the Atlantic Ocean.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hassan_II_Mosque

36. Bahia Palace



Description

Bahia Palace is a mid to late 19th-century palace in Marrakesh.

The palace was first begun by Si Musa in 1859 and then continued and expanded by his son Si Ba Ahmed ibn Musa.

It has 160 rooms with ornately carved ceilings and intricately designed walls.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bahia_Palace

Country: Pakistan, Asia

Photos Source: Wikipedia

37. Three Swords Monument



Description

Three Swords monument is located in Clifton, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan.

The structure stands on a small roundabout in the middle of the road.

Each sword represents one word.

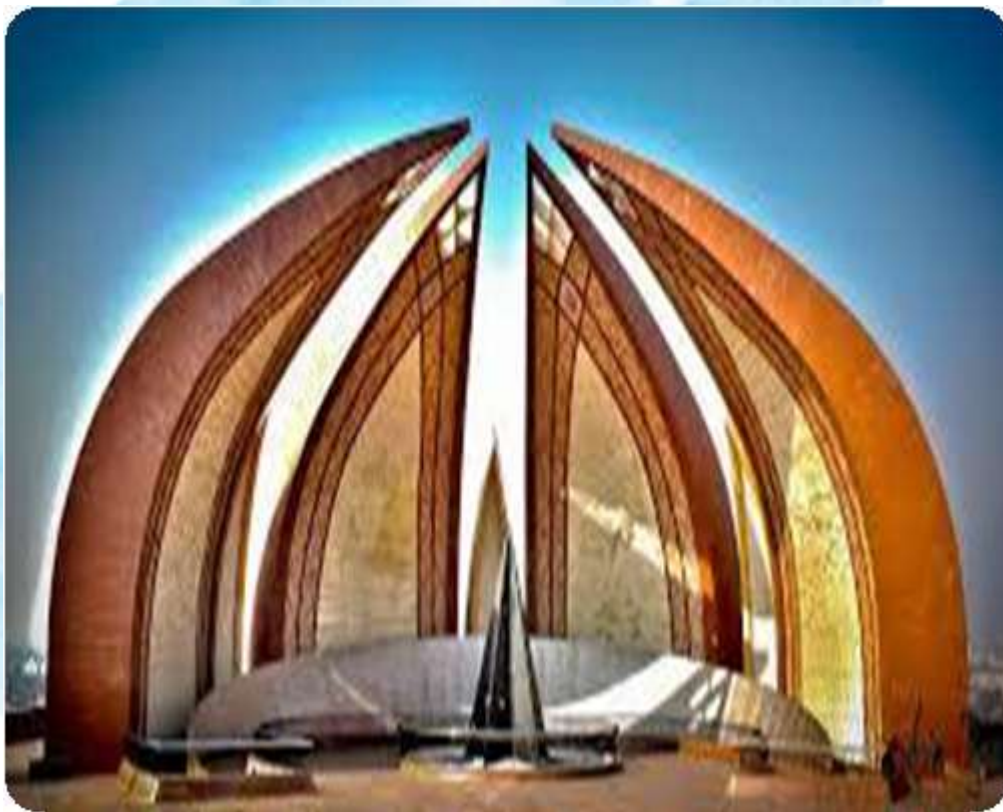
Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Teen_Talwar

Country: Pakistan, Asia

Photos Source: Wikipedia

38. Pakistan Monument



Description

The monument was constructed to symbolize the unity of the Pakistani people.

The four large petals represent each of the four main cultures of Pakistan, the Punjabi, the Balochi, the Sindhi and the Pakhtun.

The three smaller petals represent: the minorities, Azad Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan_Monument

Country: Romania, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

39. Triumphal Arch



Description

The Triumphal Arch was built in 1921–22.

It is one of the well-known symbols of the Romanian capital.

Military parades are held beneath the arch each 1 December, with the occasion of Romanian National Day.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arcul_de_Triumf

Country: Rwanda, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

40. Anti-corruption Monument



Description

The monument, a recognition of Rwanda's anti-corruption policies represents transparency and openness.

The scripture depicts an extended palm, implying that Rwanda has nothing to conceal from the rest of the world.

The impressive design of this hand monument is behind an Iraqi artist named Ahmed Al Bahrani.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-corruption_Monument_of_Rwanda

Country: São Tomé and Príncipe, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

41. Presidential Palace



Description

The Presidential Palace of São Tomé e Príncipe is the official residence of the President of the Republic of São Tomé.

It was built as a mansion in a simple classical style.

The structure was upgraded during the Portuguese Estado Novo in the final stage of the colonial period.

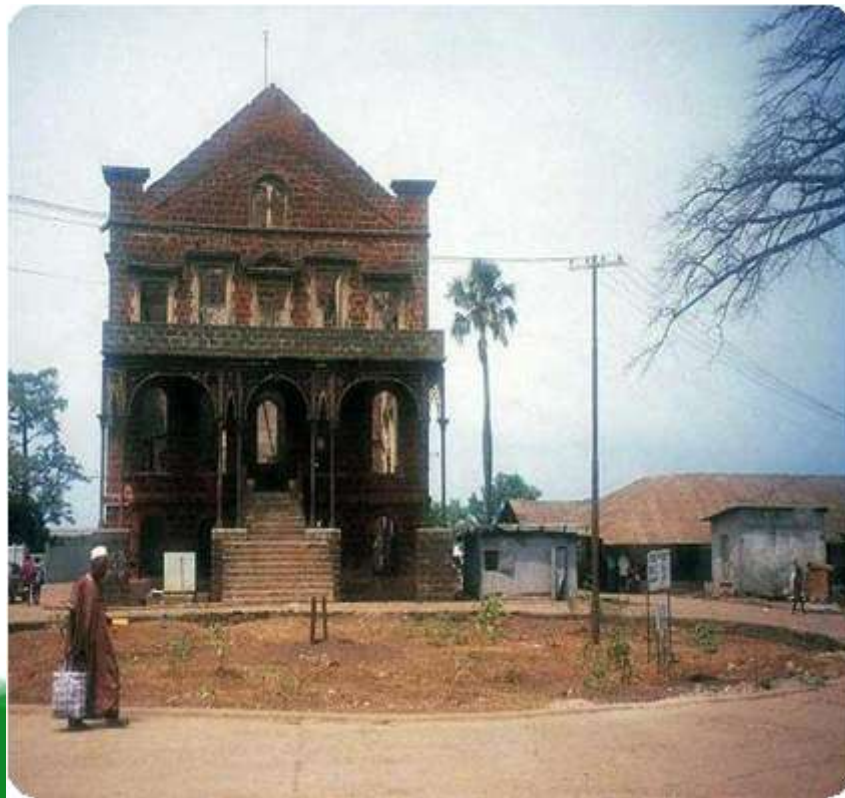
Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presidential_Palace,_S%C3%A3o_Tom%C3%A9

Country: Sierra Leone, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

42. Old Fourah Bay College Building



Description

It is a massive four-story structure, built of dressed stone blocks of laterite.

Building operations started in 1845 and finished in 1848.

It housed the Christian Institution, which in 1876 developed into the first University College in Black Africa.

Learn more

Unesco, <https://whc.unesco.org/en/tentativelists/5744/>

Country: Somalia, Africa

Photos Source: Wikipedia

43. Arba-Rucun Mosque-Mosque of the Four Pillars



Description

It is one of the oldest Islamic places of worship in the Mogadishu capital.

This 1269 mosque is one of the very few historic buildings in Somalia.

It's said to have been built by a direct descendant of the Prophet Mohammed.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arba%27a_Rukun_Mosque

Country: Spain, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

44. Sagrada Familia



Description

Sagrada Família is an unfinished church in the Eixample district of Barcelona a

It is the largest unfinished Catholic Church in the world.

Designed by the Catalan architect Antoni Gaudí his work on Sagrada Família is part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Learn more

Sagrada Família, <https://sagradafamilia.org/>

Country: Switzerland, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

45. Oberhofen Castle



Description

The Castle has grown to its current size over eight centuries.

The vast park with its gardens is counted amongst the most beautiful in the Alpine region.

It is a Swiss heritage site of national significance.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oberhofen_Castle

Country: Syria, Asia

Photos Source: Wikipedia

46. Krak des Chevaliers



Description

Known in Arabic by Hisn al-Akrad, the castle was built for the Emir of Aleppo.

During the 12th and 13th centuries it became the headquarters of the famous Crusader Knights Hospitaller.

The castle sits atop a 650-metre-high hill east of Tartus, Syria, in the Homs Gap.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Krak_des_Chevaliers

Country: Ukraine, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

47. The Holy Dormition Kyiv Caves Lavra



Description

It is the first and the most ancient monastery on the territory of contemporary Ukraine.

The monastery was founded in the mid-11th century and relics of more than 120 saints currently rest in peace in the caves of the monastery.

The Kyiv Pechersk Lavra has been inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1990.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kyiv_Pechersk_Lavra

Country: United Kingdom, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

48. The Scott Monument



Description

The Scott Monument is a Victorian Gothic monument.

Following Sir Walter Scott's death in 1832, a competition was held to design a monument to him.

It is the second largest monument to a writer in the world.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scott_Monument

Country: United States of America, America

Photos Source: Wikipedia

49. Statue of Liberty



Description

The Statue of Liberty, a gift from France, was erected in 1886.

It commemorates the end of the U.S. Civil War and the abolition of slavery.

The statue is a figure of Libertas, the Roman Goddess of Liberty.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Statue_of_Liberty

Country: Venezuela, America

Photos Source: Wikipedia

50. National Pantheon of Venezuela



Description

National Pantheon of Venezuela, created in the 1870s.

It is a final resting place for national heroes.

The entire central nave is dedicated to Simón Bolívar and the pantheon's vault is covered with 1930s paintings depicting scenes from Bolívar's life.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_Pantheon_of_Venezuela

GYMNASIO GENNADIYOU RODOU
GREECE

Country: Albania, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

1. Amphitheatre of Durres



Description

The Amphitheatre is located in Durres.

It is the largest Roman amphitheater in the Balkans.

It once held over 20,000 people but managed to remain hidden for hundreds of years.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amphitheatre_of_Durres

2. Bayezit Mosque



Description

The King's Mosque or Bayezid Mosque is located in Elbasan.

It was built by the Ottoman sultan Bayezid II, between 1482-1485 AD.

It is the oldest mosque in Albania.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King_Mosque,_Berat

3. National Park of Butrint



Description

"Butrint" National Park is located on a small peninsula jutting off the mainland in southern Albania based around the ancient city of Butrint.

This Albania national park is a special place with a wealth of history.

It is a historical place that served as a Greek colony, a Roman city, and a bishopric of early Christians.

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Butrint>

4. Castle of Kruja



Description

The Krujë Castle is a castle in the city of Krujë, in Albania.

It is the center of Skanderbeg's rebellion against the Ottoman Empire.

It was built in the 5th century.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castle_of_Krujë

5. Dardhe



Description

Dardhë (literally "pear") is a community in Korçë.

It is a wellknown ski area of Albania since the 1920s.

In the past years, it has become a destination mainly for internal tourism by rich Albanians, creating jobs for Dardhë residents.

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dardh%C3%AB>

6. Drilon Park



Description

Drilon National Park" is located in Pogradec and it is a real paradise.

There are boats used for a short trip.

The park is located in a touristic destination.

Learn more

<https://drilon.business.site/>

7. *Ksamil beach*



Description

Ksamil is a coastal village.

It is also the safest and the second most visited beach in Albania.

The beaches of Ksamil are beautiful all year round, but due to its beauty they have become very popular.

Learn more

<https://eternalarrival.com/ksamil-beach-albania/>

8. Llogara Park



Description

The park "Llogara" is located in the city of Vlore.

It has been recognized as an important and diverse area of birds and plants.

Tourism is the most important sector in the park and has the largest potential to be a source for sustainable income.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Llogara_National_Park

9. *Mirror beach*



Description

In Albanian, the beach is called “Plazhi Pasqyra”.

This means: the beach of mirrors. During the day, the sunlight reflects on the sea.

Mirrors Beach (Pasqyra) is near the popular beach town of Ksamil and is a must-visit when you come at the riviera of Albania.

Learn more

<https://albaniatourguide.com/mirror-beach-albania/>

10. National Park Dajti



Description

Dajti standing at 1,613 m above sea level.

It is a mountain and national park on the edge of Tirana, Albania.

The Dajti belongs to the Skanderbeg range.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dajti_Mountain_National_Park

11. Shala River



Description

Shala River is definitely one of the most beautiful destinations of Albania.

The length of this river is 36 km.

It is called Thailand of Albania!

Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shala_\(river\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shala_(river))

12. The “Blue eye”



Description

The "Blue Eye" is a water spring and a natural phenomenon.

It is a popular tourist attraction.

The length of its clear blue water is 25 km.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blue_Eye,_Albania

13. The Church of St. Mary in Labova



Description

The Church of St. Mary in Labova Gjirokastra county, is one of the oldest Churches in Albania.

It is also one of the most famous cultural and historical buildings.

According to the tradition, it was built in 554.

Learn more

Orthodox times,

<https://orthodoxtimes.com/st-mary-in-labova-of-albania-is-one-of-the-oldest-churches/>

14. Voskopoja



Description

Voskopoja or Moscopole is located on a plateau of 1160 meters above the sea level.

Voskopoja was a developed cultural center founded in 1330.

The forms 'Voskopolis/Voskopoja' derive from the Greek word 'Vosko' (shepherd) which refers to one of the main professions performed by the Aromanian people.

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moscopole>

15. The Tanners' Bridge



Description

The 'Tanners' Bridge' is an 18th-century Ottoman period stone footbridge located in Tirana.

The bridge, built near the Tanners' Mosque, was once part of the Saint George Road.

In the 1990s the bridge was restored for use by pedestrians.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tanners%27_Bridge

16. The Tirana Mosaic



Description

The Tirana Mosaic is a landmark in Tirana, Albania.

It is believed to have been part of a 3rd-century Roman house, referred to by local archeologists as the 'Villa rustica'.

It was declared a cultural monument of the first category in June 1973.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tirana_Mosaic

Country: Australia

Photos Source: Wikipedia

17. Blue mountains National Park



Description

The Blue Mountains are a mountainous region and a mountain range located in New South Wales, Australia.

The Blue Mountains area includes the local government area of the City of Blue Mountains.

The Greater Blue Mountains Area was unanimously listed as a World Heritage Area by UNESCO on 29 November 2000.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blue_Mountains_National_Park

18. Busselton Jetty



Description

Busselton Jetty is the longest wooden pier in the Southern Hemisphere at 1,841 meters long.

Construction of the pier began in 1864 and the first section opened in 1865.

Along one side of a section of the jetty are a number of memorial plaques, commemorating people whose ashes have been scattered from the jetty.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Busselton_Jetty

19. Newcastle Memorial Walk



Description

It is one of the most spectacular coastal walks in Australia.

The Walk is located over Memorial Drive, on the Strzelecki Headland.

It's dedicated to local soldiers who fought in the First World War and a beautiful spot to enjoy city.

Learn more

Northrop, <https://northrop.com.au/project/newcastle-memorial-walk>

20. Perisher Ski Resort



Description

Perisher Ski Resort is the largest ski resort in the Southern Hemisphere.

The main ski season is in July and August.

The official season running from the second weekend of June to the first weekend of October.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Perisher_Ski_Resort

21. Royal Botanic Garden



Description

The Royal Botanical Garden is a venue for events and public recreation.

It is located at Farm Cove in the city of Sydney.

The garden opened in 1816 and is one of the most important historic botanical institutions in the world.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Royal_Botanic_Garden,_Sydney

22. Sydney Harbour Bridge



Description

The Sydney Harbour Bridge is a steel bridge in Sydney.

The view of the bridge, is widely regarded as an important image of Sydney and Australia itself.

Nicknamed "The Hanger" due to its arch-based design.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sydney_Harbour_Bridge

23. Sydney Opera House



Description

The Sydney Opera House is an arts venue in Sydney, Australia.

It is one of the most famous buildings of the 20th century.

Located at Bennelong Point on Sydney Harbour, it forms an iconic Australian icon.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sydney_Opera_House

24. The Great Barrier Reef



Description

The Great Barrier Reef is located in the Coral Sea off the coast of the area Queensland.

It stretches for a length of 2,300 kilometers.

It hosts 1,800 species of fish, 5,000 species of molluscs and 125 different sharks.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Barrier_Reef

25. The twelve Apostles



Description

The "Twelve Apostles" are a group of huge limestone rocks, standing on the sand of the beach, close to each other, for centuries.

The large rocks are located in the Port Campbell National Park.

The Twelve Apostles were formed by erosion.

Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Twelve_Apostles_\(Victoria\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Twelve_Apostles_(Victoria))

26. Uluru



Description

Uluru, also known as Agers Rock is a large sandstone monolith in central Australia.

The area around the monolith has many springs, waterholes, caves and ancient paintings.

Uluru has been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1987.

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Uluru>

27. Darling Harbour



Description

The Darling Harbour is a harbour adjacent to the city center of Sydney.

In 1826 the cove took on its name of Darling Harbour, after Governor Ralph Darling named the shopping port in his own name.

The Darling is consisting of a large leisure precinct.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Darling_Harbour

28. Great Otway National Park



Description

Great Otway National Park is a national park located in the south-western Barwon region of Victoria, Australia.

Built by soldiers returned from World War 1, it is the world's longest war memorial.

It includes a variety of landscapes and vegetation types.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Otway_National_Park

29. Kakadu National Park



Description

Kakadu National Park is a protected area in the Northern Territory of Australia.

Most of Kakadu was under a shallow sea approximately 140 million years ago.

The park was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1981.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kakadu_National_Park

30.Mount Wellington



Description

Mount Wellington is a mountain in southeast Tasmania, Australia.

It is the summit of the Wellington Range.

The mountain rises to 1,271 meters above sea level and is often covered in snow, sometimes even in summer.

Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Wellington_\(Tasmania\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Wellington_(Tasmania))

Country: Bulgaria, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

31. Nesebar



Description

One of best places to visit in Bulgaria in summer is Nesebar.

This is another pretty town, located by the Black Sea coast, known for its ancient ruins, edifices, and stunning beaches.

The old part of Nessebar, comprising of Byzantine-era fortifications and Roman baths are located on an island.

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nesebar>

32. Monastery of Saint Ivan of Rila



Description

This is the largest monastery in Bulgaria and the most popular Eastern Orthodox Monastery.

It is one of the top tourist attractions.

Founded in the 10th century by St. John of Rila.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rila_Monastery

Country: Finland, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

33. Helsinki Olympia stadium



Description

Helsinki Olympic stadium was built in 1938 for the Olympic games of 1940.

However the games were cancelled because of the World War 2 and the 1952 games were held there.

The stadium reopened in August 2020 after 4 years of renovation.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helsinki_Olympic_Stadium

34. Puijo Tower



Description

Puijo tower was first opened to the public on the 27th of July 1963.

From the tower there is a beautiful view over the Kuopio city.

Puijo tower has a restaurant with a view.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puijo_tower

35. Temppeliaukion Church



Description

Temppeliaukio Church in Helsinki is a Lutheran church.

It's build directly into solid rock.

It is also known as the Church of the Rock.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temppeliaukio_Church

36. Turun Linna



Description

Turku Castle is a more than 700 year old historical monument.

Turku Castle is located in Turku in Finland.

It was built around 1280.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turku_Castle

Country: Moldova, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

37. Cricova wine cellars



Description

Cricova' is a Moldovan winery, located in the town with the same name.

Cricova wine cellars are the second largest in Moldova.

Legend has it that in 1966 cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin entered the cellars, re-emerging (with assistance) two days later.

Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricova_\(winery\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cricova_(winery))

38. Soroca



Description

Soroca is a city and municipality in Moldova, situated on the Dniester River.

It is known for its well-preserved fortress.

Founded by the Moldavian prince Stephen the Great in 1499 and completed by his son Peter Rares

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soroca>

Country: Ukraine, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

39. Annunciation Cathedral of Kharkiv



Description

This cathedral is one of the most beautiful sites in Kharkiv.

Completed in 1901 in a Byzantine architectural style.

The Annunciation Cathedral has a 80-metre-tall bell tower.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Annunciation_Cathedral,_Kharkiv

40. Buzk's Gard National Park



Description

Buzk's Gard National Park, with its beautiful canyons and islands, is a must-visit in Ukraine.

Special attention should be paid to the Myhiya area, which is compared to Switzerland for similar landscapes and nature.

This place is also popular among rafting enthusiasts.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buzk%27s_Gard_National_Nature_Park

41. Khotyn Fortress



Description

Construction on the current stone Khotyn/Hotin fortress was started in 1375.

Many historical adventure movies were filmed in the Khotyn fortress.

There are also many legends about the fortress, created over the hundreds of years of its existence.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khotyn_Fortress

42. Lviv (Historical center)



Description

Lviv is the largest city in western Ukraine and boasts a historic center that's well worth exploring.

Established in 1240 and named after Leo, the oldest son of the King of Ruthenia.

The capital changed hands several times between the Polish and the Russians before finally becoming independent in 1991.

Learn more

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old_Town_\(Lviv\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Old_Town_(Lviv))

43. Pysanka museum



Description

Pysanka is a Ukrainian Easter egg.

Typically a chicken or goose egg, it is painted with wax and coloured with natural or aniline dyes.

The collection of eggs in Kolomyia museum includes over 6,000 pysankas, some of which were made in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pysanka_Museum

44.Svitiaz Lake



Description

This unique place in Ukraine is home to majestic forests, sandy beaches and beautiful lakes.

Svitiaz, located in this national park, is the deepest lake in Ukraine.

It is called Blue Lake or Blue eyes of Volhynia for its clear waters.

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Svitiaz>

Country: United Kingdom, Europe

Photos Source: Wikipedia

45. Big Ben



Description

Big Ben is the nickname for the great bell of the clock of Westminster.

The tower was designed by Augustus Pugin in a neo-gothic style.

The tower is a British cultural icon recognised all over the world.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Big_Ben

46. Buckingham Palace



Description

Buckingham Palace is a royal residence .

The palace was built in 1703 by John Sheffield, the first duke of Buckingham and was bought by the British royal family in 1761.

It became the official London home of the family in the 1837.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buckingham_Palace

47. Edinburg Castle



Description

Edinburgh Castle is a historic castle in Edinburgh, Scotland.

It was built in 1103 during the reign of David I and was used as a royal residence until 1633.

Today it is a tourist attraction whilst also having a military garrison.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edinburgh_Castle

48. Henrhyd Falls



Description

Henrhyd Falls in the Brecon Beacons National Park, Wales, is the tallest waterfall in southern Wales with a drop of 27 meters.

Henrhyd Falls is one of the most beautiful waterfalls in the south of Wales.

Additionally, it was used as a filming location for Batman.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henrhyd_Falls

49. Stonehenge



Description

Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument built between 3100 BC and 1550 BC.

Located in Salisbury in Wiltshire, England, the monument is made of a henge with standing stones in circles.

No one knows who built Stonehenge or why.

Learn more

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stonehenge>

50. Tower of London



Description

The tower of London is a historic castle in central London built by William the Conqueror in 1078.

Although it's original purpose was as a royal residence, it was used as a prison from 1100 until 1952.

Today, it is a popular tourist attraction alongside being where the crown jewels are kept.

Learn more

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tower_of_London



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