

# National parks of Russia.



# Sochi National Park

The national park in Sochi (1,000 miles south of Moscow) was created in 1983 and it's one of the most popular among Russians. The park has been reintroducing Caucasian leopards to the region since 2007. You can see waterfalls, caves, and canyons. The Black Sea located at the foot of park's snowy mountains.





# Losiny Ostrov

One of Russia's first national parks, Losiny Ostrov (Elk Island) was created in 1983. It's located to the north of the capital and stretches deep into the Moscow Region



# Ugra. (Угра.)

Ugra National Park is a forested areas southwest of Moscow. It is located in the Kaluga region, the valleys of the rivers Ugra, Zhizdra, Vyssa and Oka.





# Приэльбрусье National Park.(Приэльбру сье)

Located on the highest mountain in Europe, Mt. Elbrus, Prielsbrusye National Park stands at over 5000 meters above the sea level. Founded in the isolated part of Caucasus Mountains, this park is characterized by rare species of flora and fauna.



# Раанаярви.,(Паанаярви)

National Park is located in the Karelia Region of northern Europe, along the Finnish–Russian border.

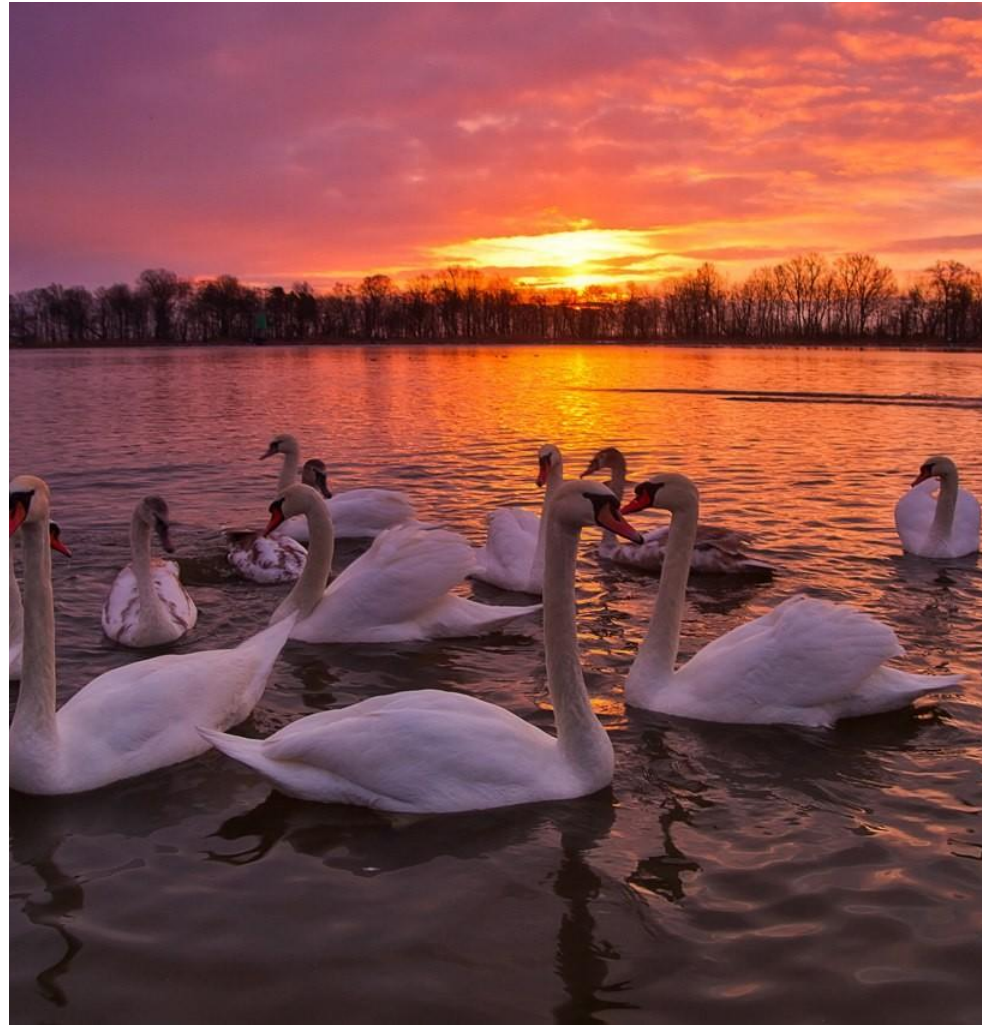




# Coronian Spit. (Куршская коса.)

The Curonian Spit is a 98 km long, thin, curved sand-dune spit that separates the Curonian Lagoon from the Baltic Sea coast.

It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site shared by the two countries.



# Orlovskoe Polesye.(Орловс кое полесье.)

Orlovskoye Polesye is situated in the middle of the Central Russian Upland. The highest elevation is 250 meters above the sea level. In





# Pleshcheyevo Lake.

Pleschcheyevo  
Ozero (Lake)  
national park is  
located in the  
Yaroslavl Region  
(75 miles north  
east of Moscow)  
on the Golden  
Ring tourist  
route.



# Samarskaya Luka, Samara

The Volga River and the Zhiguli Hills in Central Russia. Among popular landmarks are Molodetsky Kurgan, Devichya Gora, and the huge rock of Visly Kamen hanging 80 meters above the water.





# Zyuratkul (Зюраткуль)

a rare mountainous  
body of water for the  
Urals 754 m above sea  
level, with a surface area  
of 13,2 km<sup>2</sup> and a  
maximum depth of 8 m.  
Water is slightly  
mineralised ( $\approx 50$  mg/L).

