


Nature Memorials of Volgograd region



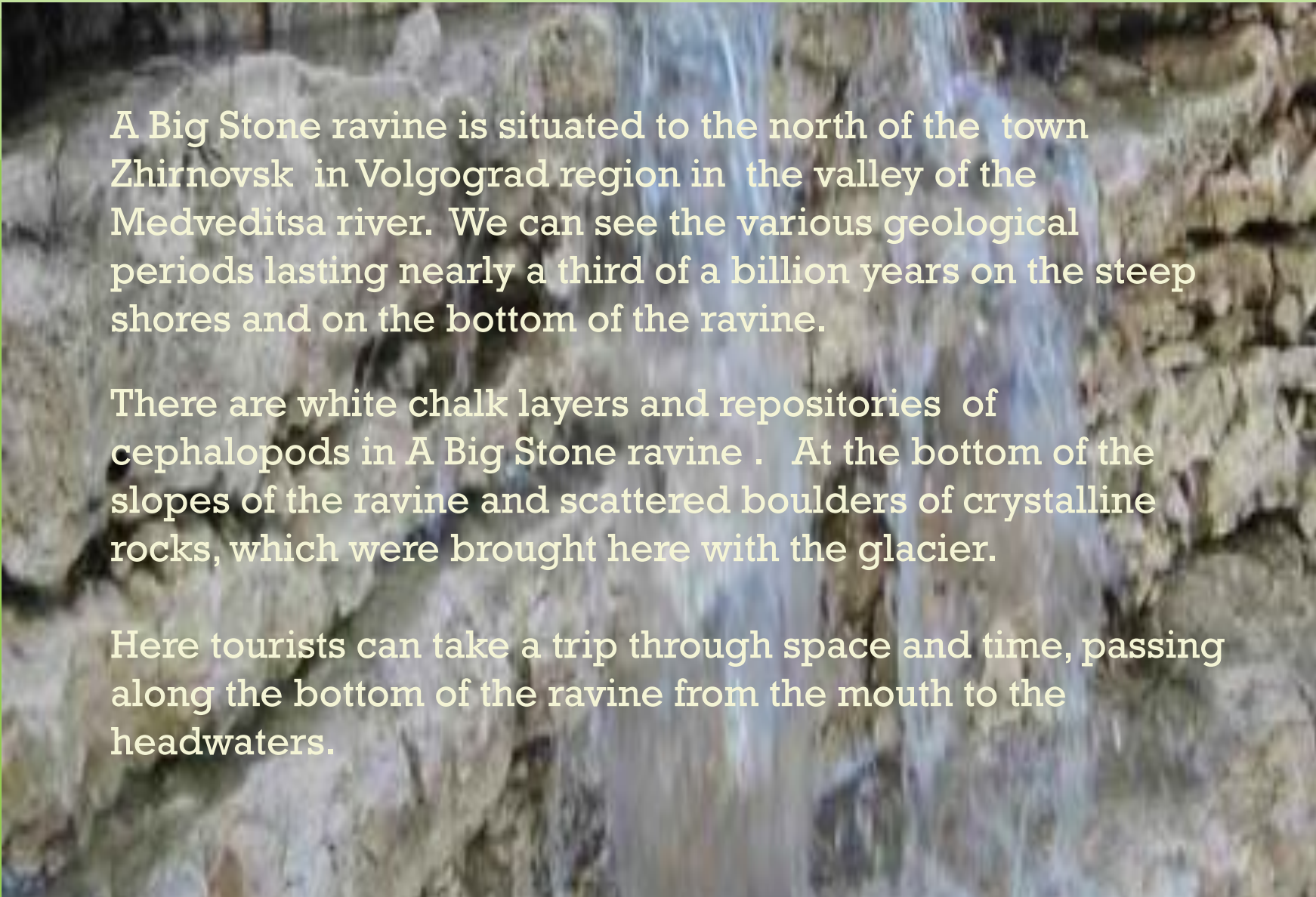
At present 67 memorial objects are legalized as protected monuments. They are divided into:

- ✓ geology geomorphologists,
- ✓ watery ,
- ✓ botranical
- ✓ balneological
- ✓ landscape.

There is a special group of protected species of animals.



A Big Stone ravine

A photograph of a waterfall cascading down a rocky ravine. The water is white and frothy as it falls over dark, jagged rocks. The background is a dense forest of green trees. The entire image is framed by a light green border.

A Big Stone ravine is situated to the north of the town Zhirnovsk in Volgograd region in the valley of the Medveditsa river. We can see the various geological periods lasting nearly a third of a billion years on the steep shores and on the bottom of the ravine.

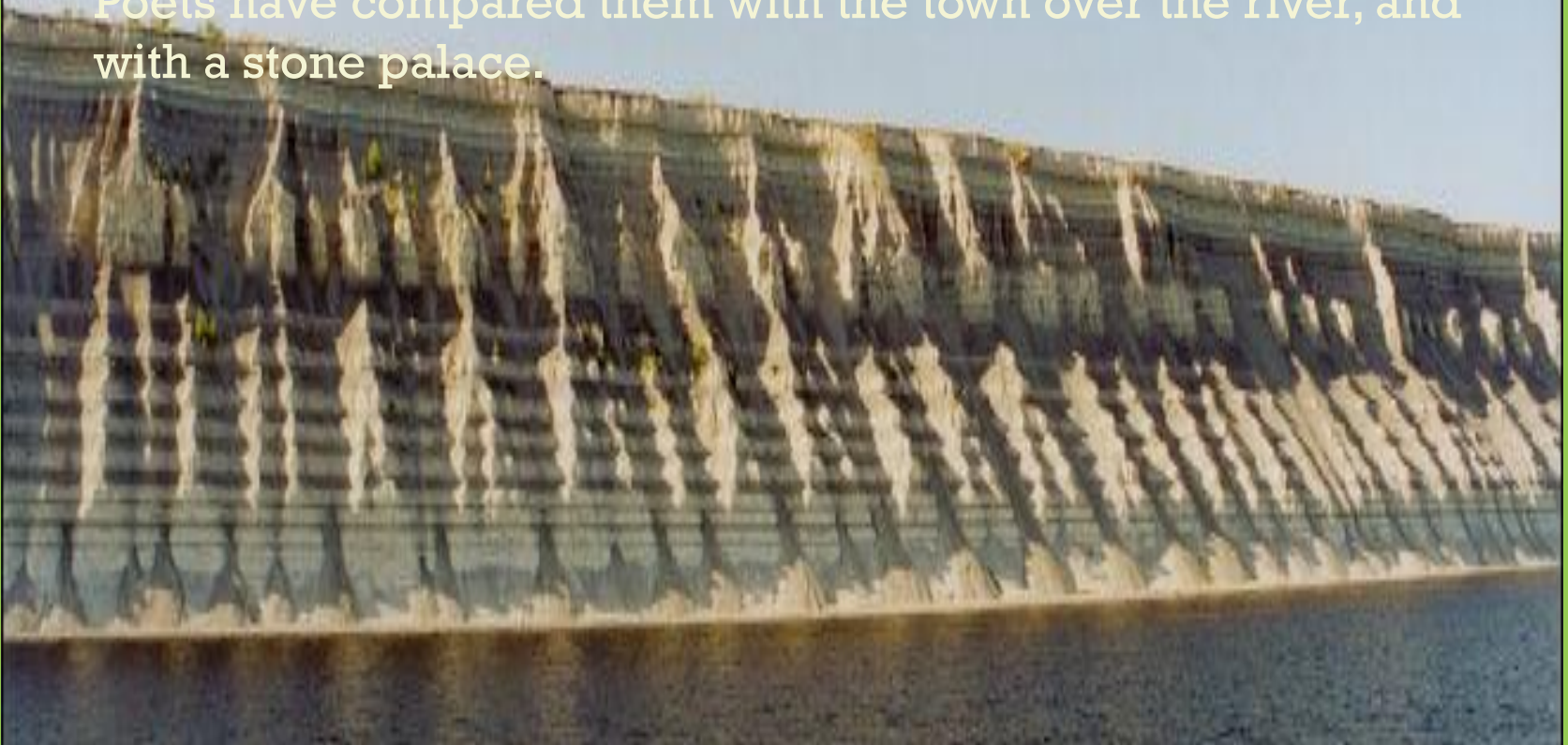
There are white chalk layers and repositories of cephalopods in A Big Stone ravine . At the bottom of the slopes of the ravine and scattered boulders of crystalline rocks, which were brought here with the glacier.

Here tourists can take a trip through space and time, passing along the bottom of the ravine from the mouth to the headwaters.



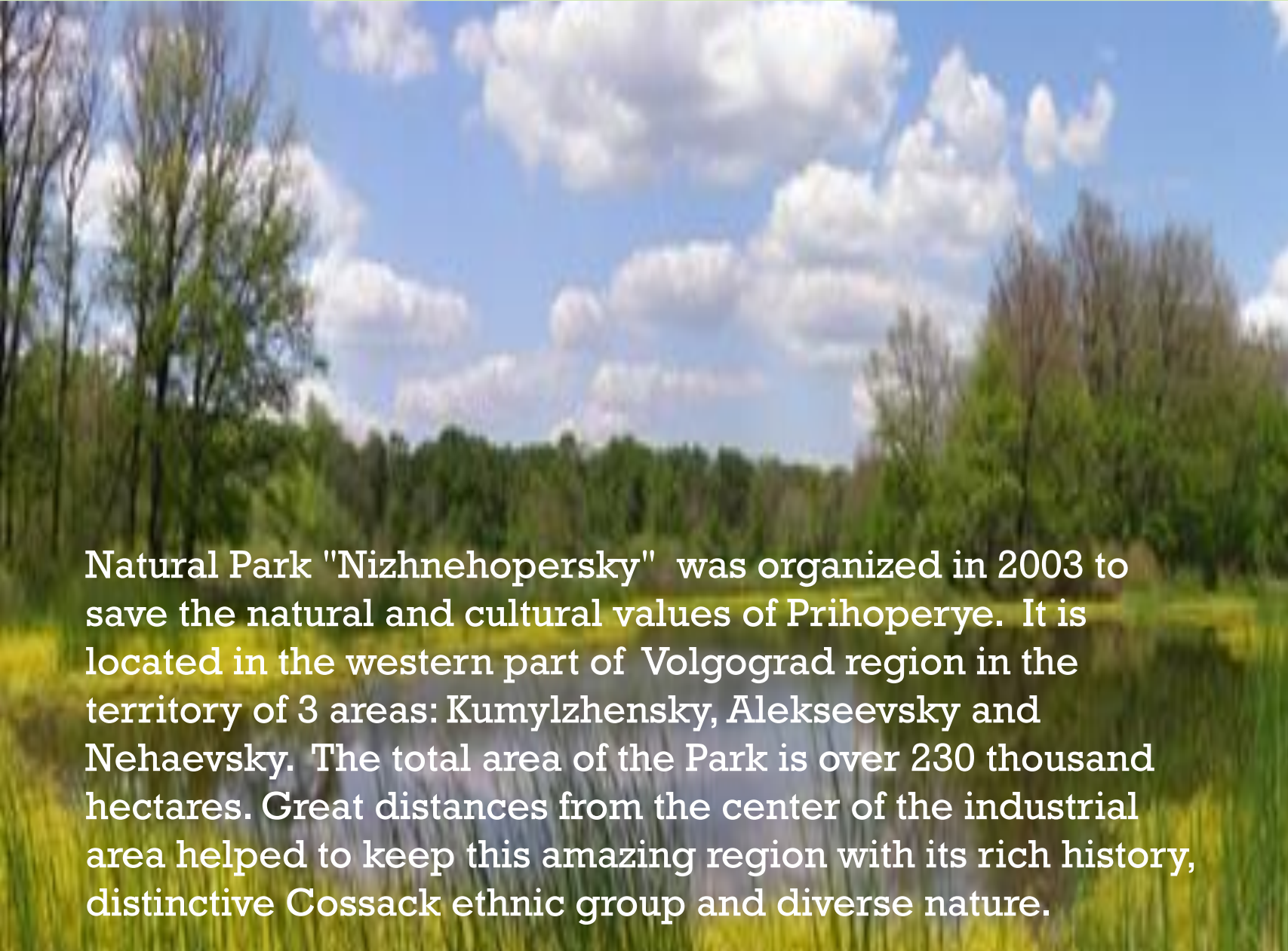
STOLBICHY

Not far from the Scherbakovskaya gully there is the most exotic break on the Volga, where is particularly well to meet the dawn and the setting sun. This Stolbichy. There are ten giant stone pillars high above 90-100 meters, which lined up and fixed the shoreline of the ancient Paleogene sea. Poets have compared them with the town over the river, and with a stone palace.



A photograph of a wooden walkway with a metal railing, leading through a lush green forest. The walkway is made of wooden planks and has a metal railing on the left side. The forest is dense with green trees and foliage. The text "Natural Park 'Nizhnehopersky'" is overlaid on the image in white font.

Natural Park "Nizhnehopersky"



Natural Park "Nizhnehopersky" was organized in 2003 to save the natural and cultural values of Prihoperye. It is located in the western part of Volgograd region in the territory of 3 areas: Kumylzhensky, Alekseevsky and Nehaevsky. The total area of the Park is over 230 thousand hectares. Great distances from the center of the industrial area helped to keep this amazing region with its rich history, distinctive Cossack ethnic group and diverse nature.




**Natural Park
“Scherbakovsky”**

This amazing park was created in 2003. Its uniqueness lies in a surprisingly harmonious combination of contrasting natural systems. You can see rocky cliffs and karst fields, virgin steppe and upland oak forests here. The park is located in the north of the Volgograd region and borders with the Saratov region. The river Danilovka separates two areas. The total area of the park is 34,570 hectares. This is the smallest of the seven natural parks of the Volgograd region. The climate is mostly dry. The uniqueness of the park is that it combines a variety of natural zones: steppe, forest steppe, semidesert, which could not affect the diversity of its flora and fauna. This together coexist birch groves, rocky cliffs and talus and unique waterfalls of the many streams. It is like the parks and woods near Moscow, and the foothills of the Crimea and the Caucasus.





Elton Lake

An aerial photograph of a salt flat, showing a dense network of white, irregular cracks that divide the flat, greyish-brown surface into a complex, web-like pattern. The cracks vary in width and depth, creating a textured appearance. The overall color is a mix of light grey, white, and brownish tones, typical of a salt crust. The background is a solid light green color.

Elton Lake is one of the most interesting natural objects in the Volgograd region. It is a miracle of nature, the pearl of the Volga Steppes. It is the largest salt lake in Europe. Its area is 152 square kilometers.