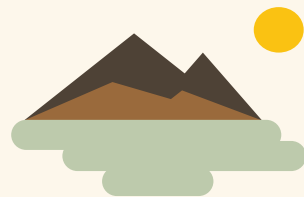


SIGHTS OF THE ALTAI TERRITORY



CHUISKY TRACT



The Chuisky Tract is one of the most famous and ancient roads in Russia, and a must-see route for any Altai traveler. Its first mentions are found in the Chinese chronicles of the last millennium, when it was known as the Mungalsky Tract and served as a trade route for merchants and warriors between Russia, Mongolia and China.

Today it is an asphalt highway connecting Novosibirsk with Mongolia and further with China, up to the Pakistani port of Karachi on the Arabian Sea.





CHIKE TAMAN PASS



Chike-Taman pass, located on the 659th kilometer of the Chuisky highway in Gorny Altai, is a natural monument of national importance. The 1,295-meter-high pass stretches for 11 kilometers, of which 4 kilometers are ascents and 7 kilometers are descents along a picturesque serpentine road. The road runs through narrow granite sections with sharp turns and cliffs.

The asphalt throughout the pass is of high quality, which ensures comfortable and safe movement. There is an observation deck at its top., It offers impressive views of the surrounding landscapes.

LAKE TELETSKOYE

Lake Teletskoye is a real natural wonder located in the south of Western Siberia. Siberia in the Altai Territory. It is one of the deepest lakes in Russia, surrounded by majestic mountains and dense forests.

Lake Teletskoye attracts travelers from all over the world with its crystal clear waters and breathtaking views. Here you can enjoy stunning panoramas, ride a catamaran or yacht, and explore the unique ecosystem of this place.





THE MULTIN LAKES



The high-altitude Multa Lakes are a chain of crystal clear reservoirs located among the picturesque peaks in the upper reaches of the Multa River. The three main lakes - Lower, Middle and Upper - amaze with their beauty and grandeur. Nearby, other equally beautiful lakes are hiding in nooks and crannies: Transverse, Upper Transverse, Kuyguk and Strong.

The path to the Multin Lakes runs far from civilization and is an exciting adventure in itself. Some lakes can be reached by off-road vehicles, and the most remote ones can only be reached on foot, overcoming mountain trails. and enjoying the pristine nature of Altai.

SEMINSKY PASS

The Seminsky Pass is a majestic peak of the Chuisky tract, rising to a height of 1,717 meters above sea level. Located at 583 kilometers, it is one of the highest passes of this scenic route.





THE ISLAND OF PATMOS

The stone island of Patmos, located in the Altai Republic, is located in a sacred place for many. Surrounded by majestic mountains and washed by the waters of the Katun River, this natural monument attracts many tourists and is a popular place to visit.



AKKEM LAKE

Akkem Lake, whose name translates from Altai as "white water", is located in the magnificent Altai Mountains at the foot of the northern slope of the mountain. Belukha is located in the Ust-Koksinsky district of the Altai Republic. Its water is filled due to the melting of glacial waters of the Akkema glacier, which gives the lake a special beauty.





KATU—YARYK PASS AND CHULYSHMAN VALLEY

The Katu-Yaryk Pass, which means "a hard crack in the mountain" in Turkic, serves as the gateway to the picturesque Chulyshman Valley. He is in Ulagan district.



UCHAR WATERFALL

Bolshoy Chulchinsky Waterfall, also known as Chulchinsky or Uchar (which means "inaccessible" in Altai), is a cascading waterfall on the Chulcha River, located in the east of Altai.

This natural site is located in Ulagan district of the Altai Republic, within the Altai Nature Reserve. With a drop height of approximately 160 meters, it is the tallest waterfall in the region.





OROKTO BRIDGE AND THE TELDEKPEH RAPIDS

The Oroktoy Bridge is one of the attractions of the Chermal district, located 40 kilometers from the village of Chermal itself. The bridge spans the river The Katun River is located in a place where it is trapped by rocky shores and carries its waters noisily. The Orokto Bridge offers breathtaking panoramas of the river and the surrounding mountains, making it a popular tourist destination.



THE RED GATE

Krasnye Vorota is a picturesque rocky fault in the Ulagan district, located a few kilometers from the village of Aktash.





THE KARAKOL LAKES

The Karakol Lakes are a group of Karov lakes located in the north-west of the Irovo range in the Chemsalsky district of the Altai Republic. They are considered Natural Monuments and represent the extreme northern limit of the distribution of the karov lakes.



GEYSER LAKE

Geyser Lake is a unique natural landmark hidden in the vicinity of the village of Aktash.

