

***Top  
10 sight of  
Orenburg Region***

***Number ten!***

***Mountain Red Krucha***

In Ilek district, Orenburg region is a unique geological object – the Red krucha. This place is a red color on the shore of the pond. The height of this vertical outcrop reaches 15-18 meters.





Number nine!

Guberlinskiy Mountains

Guberlinskiy mountains –

one of the most beautiful  
places in Orenburg region.

This sight is located in  
the South-East part of the  
southern Urals, where the  
Ural mountains is already  
very low.





Number eight!

Mount Colonel

Colonel small mountain on the outskirts of the city of Orsk has brought in his time the real glory of this city. This is one of the main sights of the Orenburg region. The maximum height of the mountain above sea level is 240 meters. The hill stretches from North to South almost three miles. Glorified all over the world this absolutely not remarkable with the sight of mount unique Deposit of Jasper of great beauty.





Number seven!

Tugustemir.

Tugustemir village in the North of the Orenburg region is interesting with its amazing temple – one of the most beautiful in the Orenburg region. The temple is still visible at the entrance to the village. This is the main attraction of the village, attracting many tourists. The Church of St. Catherine was built in the village of Tugustemir in 1852 titular counselor Victor Zvenigorod in memory of deceased from consumption of his wife.







Number six!

"Orenburgskiy" state nature reserve. Orenburg nature reserve is a unique natural object on the territory of the region, occupying a total of 21.7 thousand hectares, founded in 1989, All the lands of the reserve are divided into four steppe zones, each of which differs from each other characteristic features and beautiful places.







Number five!

Ural river.

Length of the Ural river is not a small – 2428 miles. Not surprisingly, it is the third longest river in Europe, second only to the Volga and the Danube. In the Orenburg region of the Urals – the largest river. In the Orenburg region and accounts for most of the way waters of the Ural river to the Caspian sea – 1164 miles.

On the part of the river is the border between Europe and Asia.









Number four!

Kuvandyk.

The city Kuvandyk in Orenburg region and its surroundings are famous for their beauty.

The name originated by the river Kuvandykski. Compared to most landscapes of the Orenburg region here is very good.





Number three!

The Ridge Small Nakas.

Literally 110-120 miles after Orenburg, you get from the steppes in a completely different natural area, and it seems that the Orenburg region, this is not the edge of the steppes, and the Kingdom of taiga and mountains. This place is a ridge Small Nakas



Number two! (Oh-h-h, I'm tired)  
Kumaksky Reservoir.

Kumaksky reservoir - the  
second largest in the Orenburg  
region after Irikhinskaya.

Located on the territory of  
Yasnenskaya district.

The reservoir was created on  
the river Kumak in the  
1960-ies. Surrounded by  
steppes, with occasional  
chertobolts






# Number one!

Buzulukskiy Bor.

Buzulukskiy Bor is a significant woodland, rising sharply like island, in the steppes of the southern Urals. The Buzulukskiy bor forest stretches along the valley of the river Borovka – a tributary of Samara in the basin, which is below the surrounding area 100-150 meters. Its length is 50 kilometers long and 32 kilometers wide. The area of boron – about 111 thousand hectares (before the area was bigger, but because of fires and logging dropped). Of these, more than 60 thousand hectares cover the Sands. Their thickness reaches a depth of 90 meters. Scientists estimate the age of the buzulukskiy coniferous forest in 6-7 thousand

years





The End!