

Founded in 1872, the area is 898 thousand hectares. Protects natural complexes of mountain coniferous forests, alpine and subalpine onions and prairies in the vicinity of the valley of the Yellowstone River. As part of the fauna, about 80 species of mammals (grizzly bear, black bear, puma, lynx, red fox, wolverine, American marigold, chipmunk, red protein, walnut reindeer, elk, black-haired deer, bison, antelope deer, meadow dog and others), as well as more than 200 species of birds, among which: white pelican, swan, water thrush, Canadian crane, Bald Eagle, Sapsan, Golden Eagle, Virgin Pugach, bearded owl.

The first news about it was brought by members of the famous expedition of Lewis and Clark, who in the 1804-1806 years paved the way from the Mississippi to the Pacific coast through the mountainous cliffs and crossed the Cordillera, has never once assimilated to a white man. In 1807, geysers, Yellowstone saw and described the hunter John Kolder. The story seemed to contemporaries so fantastic that everyone unanimously recognized her another hunting tale. And good half a century later the reports of those who visited the fabulous valley of hunters were not taken seriously. And it is not surprising: after all, forest vagrants told that they saw a forest of stone trees or a waterfall, frozen on the fly and turned into a stone. Well, the statements of the warriors about the fact that in the valley strike from the earth hundred-meter fountains of boiling water, and the river flows so fast that the stones are warm at the bottom, and were quite similar to the history of Baron Munchausen.







Yellowstone Park has many mountain lakes. The color of water in them, depending on the weather varies from gray to steel to dark blue or greenish. Most of all - Yellowstone lake with an area of 370 square meters. km and depths up to 120 m. Its waters are reflected by the surrounding ridges with their rocks, snowflakes and wooded slopes, and at the foot of the ridges, near the water, hot springs are beaten. Around the sources and geysers on the surface of the earth laid a layer of yellowish-white loose rocks geyserite.

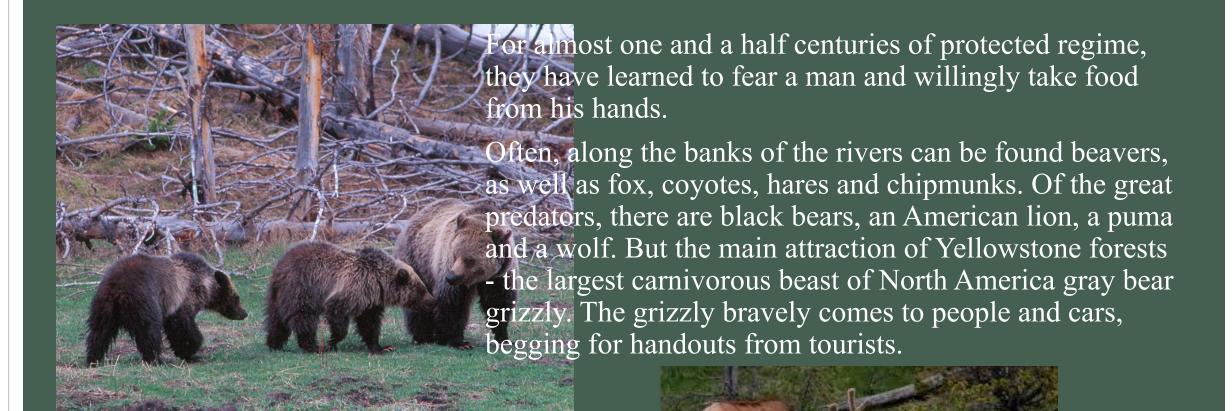




Under the style of inanimate nature and the diversity of wildlife, Yellowstone. Here are deer-walrus, red deer and elk, antelope-white-buckthorn, mountain sheep and gooseberries.







Thank you for attention!