

# IWS

## Kazakhstan flora and fauna

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## **Flora and fauna the Kazakhstan**

Over six thousand kinds of plants are growing in Kazakhstan (from them 515 - only here), on its open spaces it is possible to meet about 500 kinds of birds, 178 kinds of animals, 49 kinds of reptiles, 12 kinds of amphibians, and in the rivers and lakes - 107 kinds of fishes.

A variety of invertebrate animals here is even more: not only there are more than thousand kinds of insects. Mollusks, worms, spiders, crustaceous and others living in Kazakhstan are not less than 30 thousand kinds.



## Kazakhstan flora and fauna facts



Northern Kazakhstan is fertile chernozem forest-steppe; to the south - steppe, behind them semi-deserts and sandy deserts with saxaul thickets. On slopes of mountains are located the coniferous woods. The plateau Usturt of Kazakhstan, located between Caspian and Aral seas, is a slightly hilly deserted plain, faintly covered by a wormwood; only in widely widespread hollows are black saxauls. Unique beauty of a landscape give steep benches - chinks. Western chink is especially picturesque, which height achieves 340 meters; the breakages, destroyed by a wind, accept him whimsical form.



## Rare animals

Only in Kazakhstan live such rare animals as Transcaspian urial, long-needle hedgehog and some wild cats: caracal and desert cat. Here is a lot of slim goitred gazelles, deserted birds - black-tailed sand grouse, Pallas sand grouse, wheatear and larks.

The slopes of Northern Tien Shan are covered with fur-tree woods, and Western Tien Shan - with the low bushes and meadows; the gorges have apple- and nut-trees with woods, the tops are covered with eternal snows and glaciers.



## Animals

Only here it is possible to meet fur unction, Tien Shan brown bear, Siberian ibex, and from birds - famous lammergeyer, the scope of which wings reaches more than three meters, Snow cock (it calls also mountain turkey), snow vulture, griffon vulture, favorite of the Kazakh hunters - golden eagle, high-mountainous finches, chough and Alpine chough.

In the Altai mountains of Kazakhstan, covered with taiga woods you will meet a giant moose, beautiful maral, our smallest deer - musk deer, famous sable, chipmunk.







Here is possible to see capercaillie, hazel grouse, partridges. On high-mountainous lake Markakol in Southern Altai of Kazakhstan was founded a national park for protection of flora and fauna, especially of fishes. On lakes there are a lot of waterfowl birds. And in the woods on its coast were kept nesting-places of such rare birds as fish hawk and black stork; at tops are living very rare here snow cock.



# The steppes of Kazakhstan

The steppes of Kazakhstan are magnificent. The special charm to them is given by fresh and salty lakes, on which are thousands of waterfowls and coastal birds submitted tens kinds of ducks, geese, gull, sea swallow, herons. Besides lakes most southern here in Kazakhstan is protected unique pine wood. A lot of predatory birds are living in Kazakhstan steppes - imperial eagle, falcons.





## The deserts of Kazakhstan

The deserts of Kazakhstan are rather original. Basically, it is extensive clay plains, covered by bushes and warmot. For Kazakhstan deserts are most typical reptiles - Central Asian turtle, the largest lizard - grey monitor lizard (lives



only in Kyzylkum desert), sand- and toad agama, many kinds of gecko and 17 kinds of the snakes, from which only three are poisonous: steppe and ordinary adder and mocassin.



# Irbis

Irbis, or snow leopard, or snow leopard (Latin *Uncia uncia*, according to another classification - *Panthera uncia*) - a large predatory mammal of the cat family, living in the mountains of Central Asia. Irbis has a thin, long, flexible body, relatively short paws, a small head and a very long tail. Reaching with a tail length of 200-230 cm, weighs up to 55 kg. The color of the fur is light, smoky-gray with annular and continuous dark spots. Due to the inaccessibility of the habitat and low species density, many aspects of its biology are still poorly researched.





**Спасибо**



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