

A PART OF

# SIBERIA

ALTAI

NOVOSIBIRSK

TOMSK

## CULTURAL STORYTELLING

Concerning one of the typological variants, the word Siberia is nothing more than a garbled Russian word “north”. Siberian land is not just a civilization backyard, but a migration corridor with its West and East, South and North connection through millennia. Siberia could not only accept, but also save, preserve the texts of ancient cultures for posterity: legends, songs, crafts.

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# AN ABSTRACT

We are glad to present to your attention the exhibition «Siberian Region», created by our partner – Novosibirsk State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering (Sibstrin), the only higher educational institution for architecture and construction beyond the Urals. The project is dedicated to several regions, which includes: Novosibirsk Region, Tomsk Region, and Altai Territory.

The online exhibition «Siberian Region» is an opportunity to plunge into the atmosphere of Siberian flavor, to visit the most beautiful and picturesque places in the region.

With the help of posters, you can get acquainted with the Siberian region, its way of life, cuisine, festivals and traditions, arts and crafts, sights and nature.

Life Beyond Tourism is a kind of Journey to Dialogue, this trip helps discovering our territory and promote a dialogue between cultures.

Novosibirsk State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering (Sibstrin) brings together students from all over the world.

International activity is one of the priorities for the future development of NSUACE (Sibstrin) and includes three blocks of tasks:

- improving the quality of new research and innovation. The key areas of international cooperation for the development of the scientific sector are the mobility of scientists, university staff, and the involvement of leading foreign scientists in joint researches;
- improving the quality of education. The key areas in the field of education are exchanges of scientists, postgraduates, teachers, attracting leading scientists to teaching at the university;
- development of the educational services export.

# AN ABSTRACT

The Institute of International Affairs (IIA) was established in 2018 by the decision of the Academic Council and the Rector Order with the goal of supporting the University integration into the global educational and scientific space.

The structure of the Institute for International Affairs includes the following subdivisions:

- UNESCO Chair
- Center for work with foreign students
- Center for International Projects
- Department of the Russian language
- Department of Foreign Language

Our project team of creative, talented, passionate and ambitious young people has done a huge work making those information slides, showing the world of the Siberian region's beauty. Together with our project, we tried to revive Siberian Russia as a cube of cultures, mystical part of the world, which is being rejected by globalization today. All team members used their experience in professional fields: literature, art, design, education, photography, tourism, to compose a unique story and reveal it to the world in Florence.



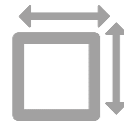
# NOVOSIBIRSK – THE HEART OF WESTERN SIBERIA



Russia



1.6 million (third in Russia)



502 sq. km



Continental



128 years



3191 km

NOVOSIBIRSK  
REGION

TOMSK

ALTAI REGION

SIBERIA

## COAT OF ARMS OF NOVOSIBIRSK

Trans-Siberian  
rail-way - the reason  
for the foundation of  
the city

The golden crown shows  
the high status of the city

Bridge over the Ob  
River - indicates the  
geographical location

Shield holders are  
black sables.  
Borrowed from the  
historical coat of  
arms of Siberia

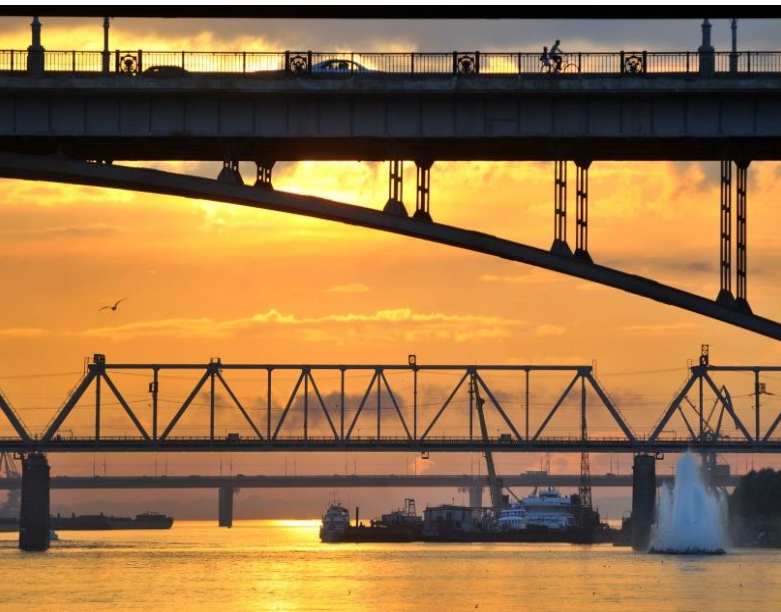
A bow with two black  
overturned arrows.  
Borrowed from the  
historical coat of arms  
of Siberia

A shield with the  
image of the city's  
flag

Ribbon with the  
image of the city's  
flag



## NOVOSIBIRSK - YOUNG CITY



Novosibirsk is in fact, a teenager – large, educated, but clumsy and inharmonious city. But, whether can one really expect harmony from the city that is just very young according to the historical standards?

The city, that appeared at the crossing of the Trans-Siberian Railway and the Ob River in 1893.

His mother is a native Siberian, the deep and broad Ob River, which genealogy goes back centuries.

His father is the Trans-Sib, businesslike, fast, supporter of technological progress and a workaholic, as he would be called today. So Novosibirsk has inherited the best qualities of its parents: their scope and dynamism, robustness and business acumen.

Sergey Samoylenko



# LONG BEFORE THE BIRTH OF NOVOSIBIRSK

At the time when the first settlements were assembled on the Sparta's place, the Celts invaded Galia, and the New Assyrian kingdom arose in Mesopotamia (about the 9th century BC), small ancient cultures were found and disappeared into oblivion in our region. Siberia remained aloof from other civilizations, trade routes and conquests. Time flew and the Rus settlements and other small nationalities replaced each other, leaving new mysteries for scientists and historians. This continued until the end of the 16th century – the conquest of Siberia by the Muscovy.



Exhibition "Siberia in Antiquity" Novosibirsk State Museum of Local Lore

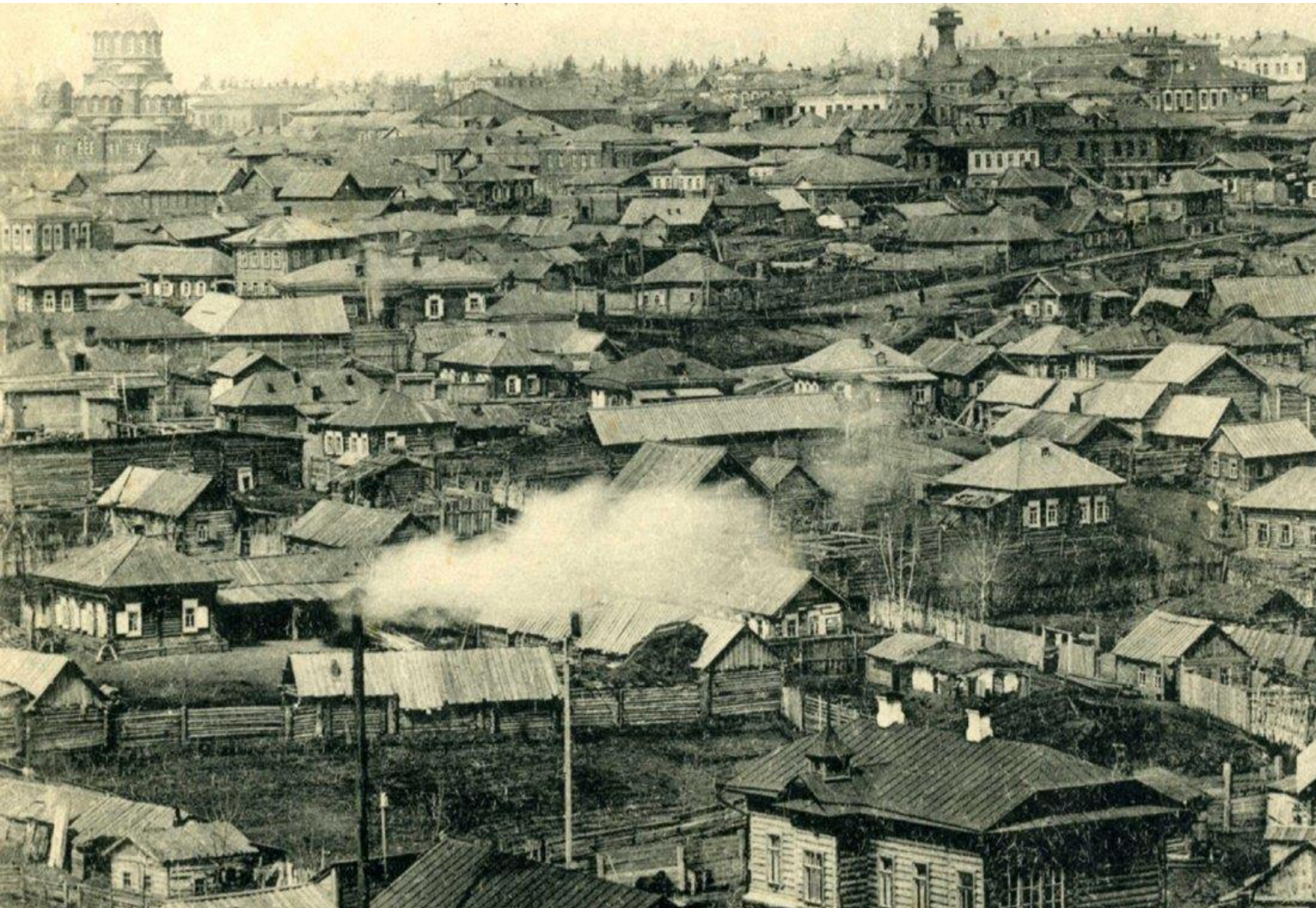
# THE TIME OF NOMADS



It is believed that the territory of Novosibirsk was the part of the Blue Horde (the eastern possessions of the Golden Horde). More than that, the local Tatars founded their own Tyumen (later Siberian) Khanate, which fought for their independence. Their numerous settlements stretched over great distances, affecting the lands of the future Novosibirsk. In addition to the local population, nomads lived in the south of Siberia.

Kurgan is the burial place of the nomadic peoples of Siberia

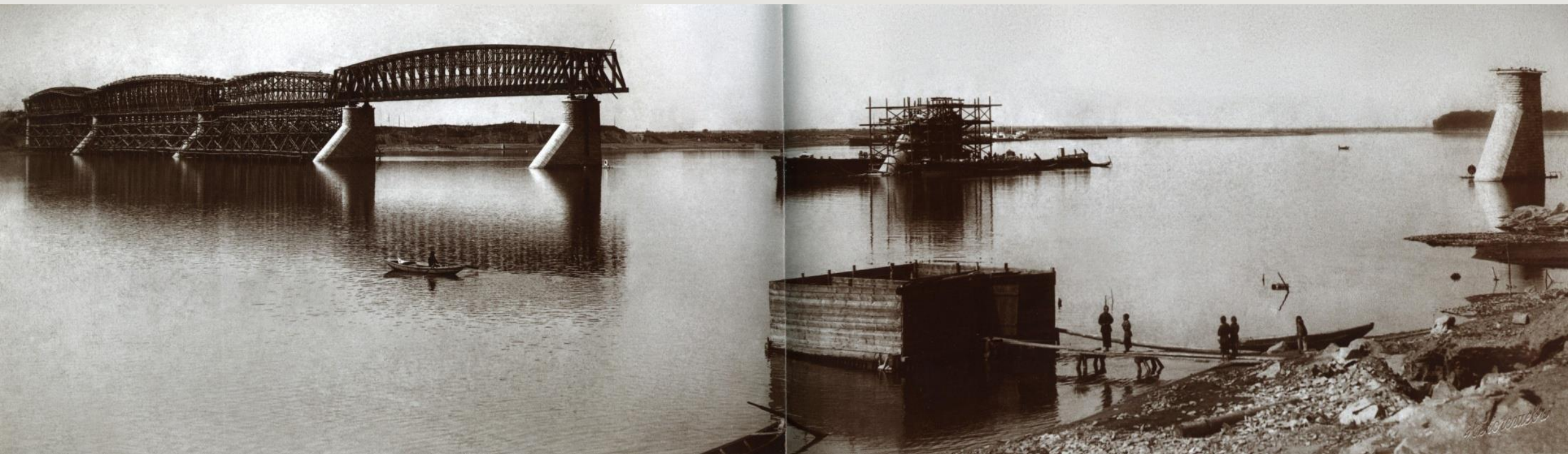
# THE BIRTH OF THE CITY



Village of the first Russian settlers, Krivoshchekovo, was founded on one side of the Ob River In the interval between 1697th and 1710th. The exact reason for such a name is unknown. May be the relief of the River's floodplain played a special role, or may be the features of the village father – founder's appearance, Fyodor Krenitsyn, nicknamed Krivoshchek.

# CITY ON THE OB RIVER

Novosibirsk owes its appearance to the Trans-Siberian Railway construction. The day of laying the first stone in the railway bridge across the Ob was July 20, 1893. It is considered the date of Novosibirsk birth, which in the future would be transformed into the village of Novo-Nikolaevsky, and in 1904 would receive the status of a city and called Novo-Nikolaevsky. The city was renamed to Novosibirsk in 1925.



# LOOK OF THE CITY



Novosibirsk will not tell you about the origin of the world or hide hoary antiquity in its pockets. But this young adventurer knows everything about courage and freedom: this is what the city breathes from its very foundation. Where else could lay the main avenue wider than Nevsky, ignoring the laws of the Capital and urban development history?

## LOOK OF THE CITY



Novosibirsk rebelliousness is also observed in architecture. Here, century-old wooden buildings and brick mansions of merchants peacefully coexist with the majestic Stalinist Empire style, practical constructivism, modest Khrushchev buildings, New Russian skyscrapers, and mirrored shopping centers.

## WHERE TO FIND OLD NOVOSIBIRSK?



Gastrobar «Korobok» st. Chaplygina, 28



Restaurant «La Maison», Sovetskaya st., 25

Many of Novosibirsk's gastronomic places are located in ancient buildings exactly for those who want to plunge into the history. It is here that one can feel the early year's architecture of the city. Novosibirsk doesn't seem like the most obvious gastronomic destination.

However, the capital of Siberia breaks all records in the popularity of coffee houses (there are more than 200 of them per 1,5 million inhabitants) and the number of restaurants that have received the prestigious international award in restaurant business "Palme d'Or".

It is not difficult to appreciate the uniqueness of Siberian cuisine. There are many gastronomic points in Novosibirsk where you will be fed with Siberian delicacies.



Coffee house «Chashka coffee», Kommunisticheskaya st., 46

## PUPPENHAUS GASTRONOMIC THEATER



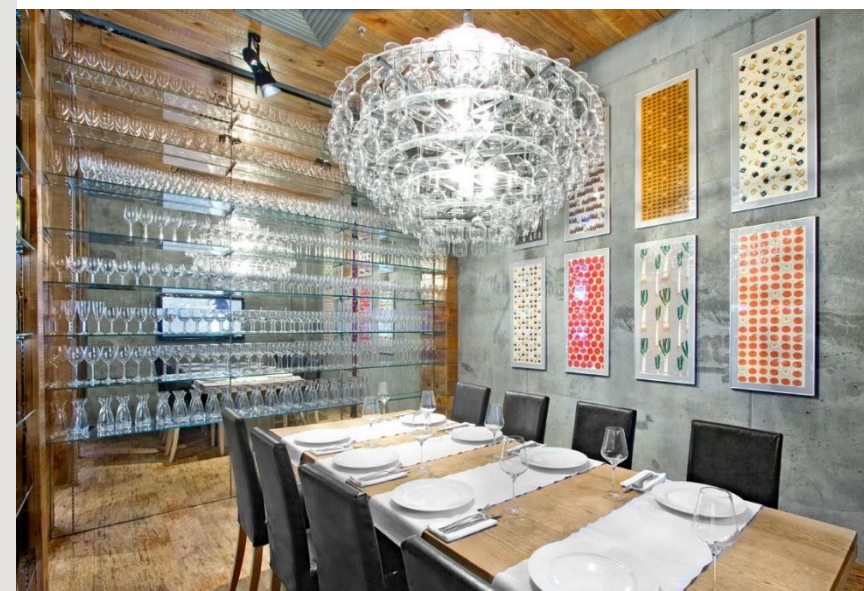
One can go to Puppen Haus for bear meat, elk meat, wild boar meat and roe deer meat head. You will be served with greens that are grown right here: the brand-chef of the restaurant has set up a small vegetable garden to delight guests with spicy herbs nearly from the garden.



## BEERMAN & PELMENI



Original Siberian dumplings and vareniki will be cooked in the open kitchen at Beerman & Pelmeni. The choice of toppings is amazing: pickled ginger, cuttlefish ink, squid and shrimp, pike perch mousse and what not.



## SOSEDI, LOCAL LORE CUISINE RESTAURANT



Kamchatka crab, Sakhalin oysters, scallop, octopus and caviar – all this, and a bit more, is on the menu of the local history restaurant “Sosed”.



# WHAT IS INTERESTING IN THE CAPITAL OF SIBERIA

The world's largest sun museum

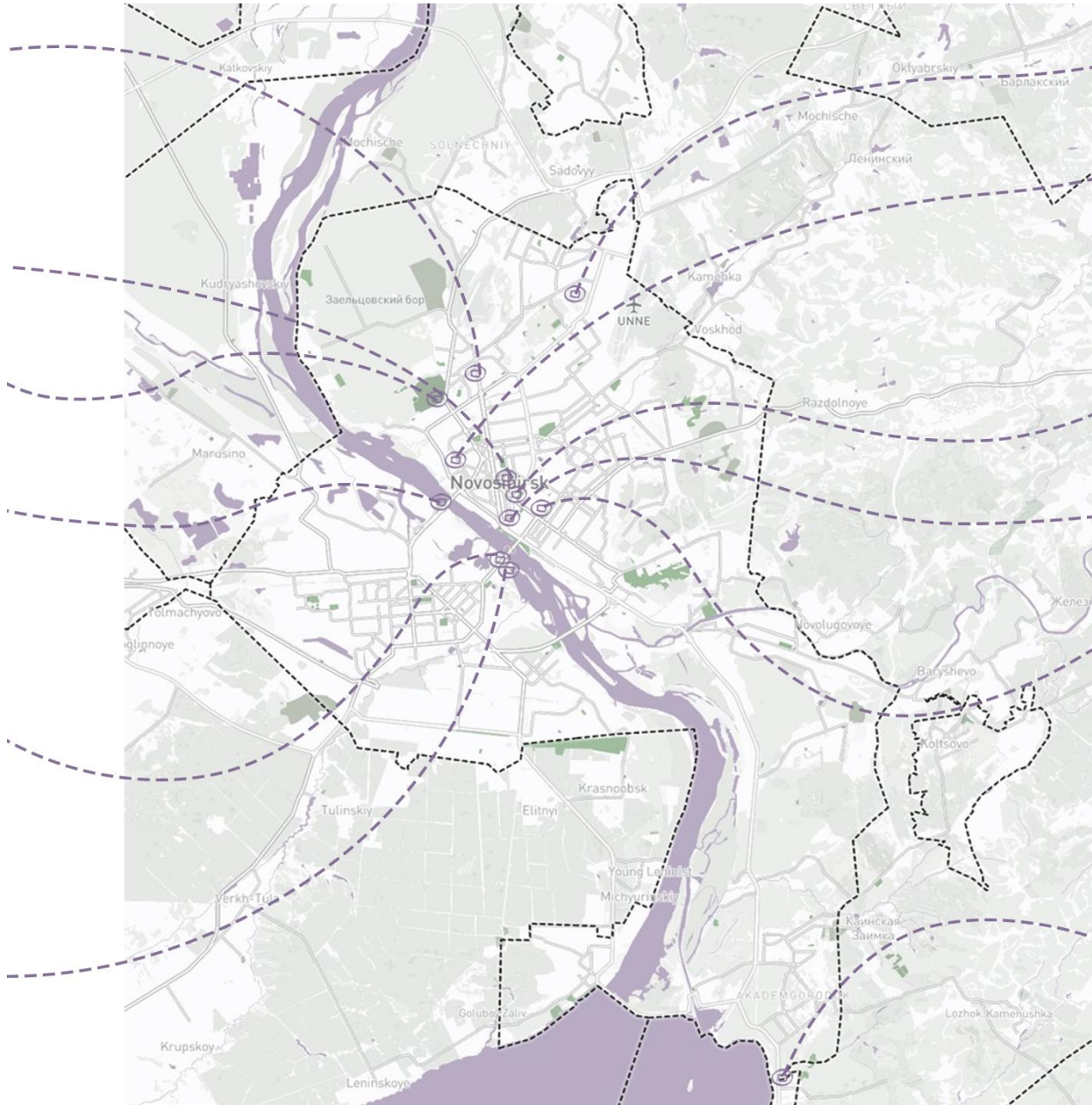
The largest theater building in Russia – NOVAT

Novosibirsk Zoo – 700 species of animals

Europe's largest indoor water park

The world's longest indoor metro bridge across the Ob (2 km)

The highest Ferris wheel beyond the Urals



The shortest street in Russia – Sibstroyput

One of the largest railway stations in Russia

The longest straight street on the planet – Krasny Prospekt (7 km)

The world's only monument to the railway bridge

The largest library of the Russian Academy of Sciences in Asia

The largest botanical garden in the Asian part of Russia

# SPASO-ZASHIVERSKAYA CHURCH – AN IMPERISHABLE MIRACLE OF ANCIENT RUSSIAN WOODEN TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE



The Savior Church (also the Church of the Saviour Not Made by Hands) is an Orthodox church in the Novosibirsk district of the Novosibirsk region, in the Historical and Architectural Museum in the open air, where it was transported in 1971 from the disappeared polar city of Zashiversk. It was Built in 1700 by the carpenter Andrey Khabarov and preserved in its original form. Interesting facts and much more onforvation are described in the book by Alexey Okladnikov, Zahar Gogolev, Evgeniy Ashchepkov «Ancient Zashiversk».



Points of cultural interest

# SPASO-ZASHIVERSKAYA CHURCH – AN IMPERISHABLE MIRACLE OF ANCIENT RUSSIAN WOODEN TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE



Its location is interesting both, for researchers or young artists and also for famous photographers of the city.



Points of cultural interest

# NOVOSIBIRSK STATE LOCAL STUDIES MUSEUM – DIVE INTO HISTORY



The historical value of the museum is in the fact, that it was the first main administrative building of the city; in addition, it was built by the famous Siberian architect Andrey Kryachkov.

The collection of the museum's exhibits is extensive and varied in subject matter. The exhibits like a huge, almost complete skeleton of a mammoth will amaze even the most skeptical visitors. The local collection of household items and culture of the Siberian peoples who previously inhabited this territory is very authentic. The museum also has unusual collections of glass, books, maps, numismatics and porcelain.

# NOVOSIBIRSK – UNCORNED CAPITAL OF CONSTRUCTIVISM



Residential building "Kraysnabsbyt" (House with a clock)

Novosibirsk is the third city in Russia concerning number of the Constructivism monuments. Foreigners are interested in the city precisely for this ascetic proletarian architecture. In the 1920th, Soviet people readily challenged the bourgeoisie and philistinism. This was replaced by a completely different way of life and other forms embodied in the Constructivism.

In the Soviet version, this direction was understood as the construction (designing) of a new person. "These were clubs, communal houses".

The House of Culture named after "October Revolution" was built in 1928 according to Fyodor Burlakov's project, as a club of Soviet trade employees. Architect Gordeev designed more than two dozen buildings of the Constructivism monuments in Novosibirsk, including residential building "Kraysnabsbyt" (1931–1934th ), House of Soviets (1931–1932), now the building of the Administration of the Novosibirsk Region, residential building "Sibzoloto" (mid-1930th).



Building of the Regional Executive Committee



House of Culture named after "October Revolution"



Residential building "Sibzoloto" (Soyuzzoloto)

# NOVAT – SIBERIAN COLOSEUM



The Novosibirsk Opera and Ballet Theater is the largest musical theater in Russia. It is located on the central square of Novosibirsk. The theater was opened in 1945, so it is often called the same age as the Victory. The Moscow Bolshoi Theater can be fully accommodated under its huge dome.

The Opera and Ballet Theater is a symbol of Novosibirsk. This is a building, which many legends and myths have been created around. Some people argue that Stalin's bunker was built under the theater; others talk about an underground railway line from the Opera to Novosibirsk railway station.



# GLOBUS – THEATER FOR THE LITTEST SPECTATORS



The Novosibirsk Academic Youth Theater "Globus" is the largest center in Siberia for the aesthetic and spiritual education of children and youth, opens to all areas of creative activity. The form of the theater resembles a ship, which is the symbol of striving for a bright future.

Currently, there are 54 actors in the theater group, 8 were gained the title of «Honored Artist of Russia».

# THE SIBERIAN METRO BRIDGE IS SO ONE FOR THE WHOLE WORLD

It is a distinctive element of the only metro in Siberia.

The total length is 2145 m (river part 896 m from the whole), which makes it the longest in the world. In winter, the bridge is somewhat shorten, in summer, on the contrary, it stretches up to 50 sm. Rollers help it to move, which are installed on supports. The change in the length of the structure is due to the large temperature difference.

If you're lucky, you can ride across the bridge in a museum car.



# NOVOSIBIRSK ZOO NAMED AFTER ROSTISLAV SHILO



The Novosibirsk Zoo is a city within a city inside, where people and animals live side by side. You can walk here all day long. Fifty hectares are of nature with animal enclosures, cafes, attractions and flower beds.

There is a children's railway with a length of about 5 km for the youngest visitors.

# NOVOSIBIRSK ZOO NAMED AFTER ROSTISLAV SHILO



One of the largest zoos in Russia. Here, the offspring of the river otter, Asiatic grouse, dressings, Kamchatka bighorn sheep and many other rare animals were born for the first time in the world.

In 2004, Summer, unusual cubs were born at the zoo as the result of crossing a tigress and a lion: ligers.

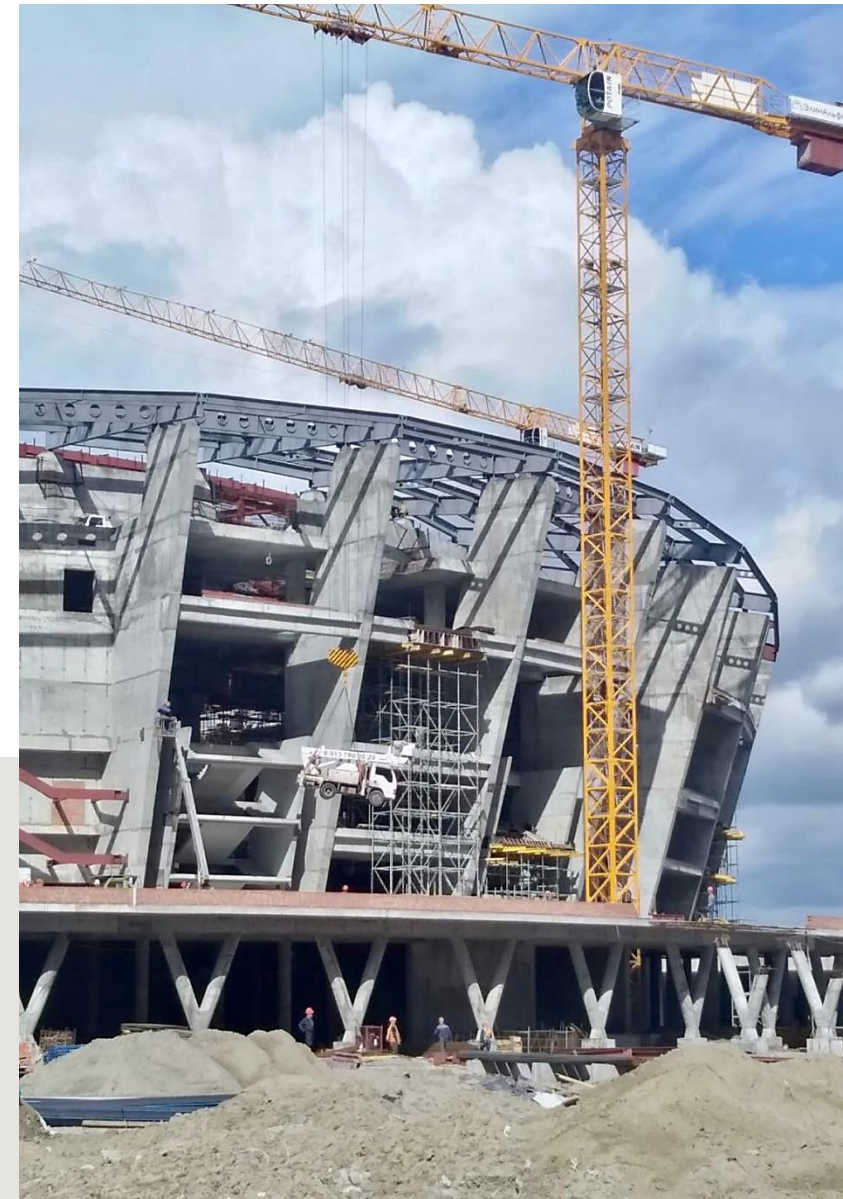


# NOVOSIBIRSK-ARENA - NEW ICE PALACE OF SPORT



Walking along the city embankment, it is difficult not to pay attention to the large-scale construction site on the opposite bank of the river. Huge cranes assemble this modern multi-functional ice arena piece by piece.

The fact is that in 2023 Novosibirsk will host the Youth World Ice Hockey Championship, which matches will be held here.



# IMPERIAL RUSSIA: TRANS-SIBERIAN EXPRESS MOSCOW-VLADIVOSTOK



You should take a travel across the vast, breathtaking and endless territory of Russia on the Imperial Russia train: an unforgettable experience that allows you to be transported into the heart of breathtaking landscapes, ancient legends and ancient peoples.

One of the most famous routes in the world for real travelers originates from the capital of the Russian Federation, Moscow, to the farthest point on the continent, Vladivostok City. The journey takes place in comfortable luxury compartments with all conveniences!



## ANNUAL HOLIDAY – CITY DAY



Every year on the last Sunday of June, the streets of the city are filled with music, colorful decorations and noisy companies – Novosibirsk celebrates its birthday.

Sometimes the event lasts for several days.

Novosibirsk residents celebrate this day grandly: festivals, flash mobs, concerts, competitions, master classes, fireworks and much more are held here. The program must contain unique things. For example, in 2013, the world's longest soufflé cake was prepared during a celebration. (90 m 52 sm), and in 2007 the largest postal item was recorded – a postcard 250 m long and 1,6 m high.

# MASLENITSA (SHROVETIDE) – AN EAST SLAVIC TRADITIONAL HOLIDAY



The East Slavic traditional holiday celebrated during the week before Great Lent, is a folk festival of seeing off winter and welcoming spring. Creative master classes, fairs, pancakes, concerts, contests for children and adults are held in Novosibirsk during the Shrovetide week.

Traditionally, Shrovetide, a straw effigy, is burned at several city sites on the last day of the holiday, which symbolizes farewell to winter and all problems, illnesses and failures.



# CHRISTIAN HOLIDAY OF LIGHT EASTER



The main religion holiday is Christianity (mainly Orthodoxy, there are also Catholics and Protestants) in Novosibirsk, as in Russia as a whole.

Therefore, the holiday of Easter has a special meaning in the city life. People prepare for Easter with great care: they make the house perfectly clean in advance and cook special Easter dishes, including painted eggs and Easter cakes.

During the holiday, many people in Novosibirsk visit churches, where Easter ceremonies and folk festivals are held.



# THE LARGEST IN SIBERIA INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF ARTS AND CRAFTS “ARTANIA”



“Artania” is the largest festival of arts and crafts in Russia involves 500 participants, 15 countries, 35 regions of Russia, 200 thousand visitors. “Artania” is a unique journey to the Western and Eastern Siberia and Altai, a one-time touch to the original creativity of the peoples living here, their trades, crafts, and holidays.

“Artania” is a city of artisans. It provides an opportunity to see firsthand the process of creating unique products, as well as everyone to try their hand at pottery, weaving from birch bark, and embroidery with beads ... At least 100 master classes per week for all visitors!

“Artania” is a trade fair. Here you can buy unique, one-of-a-kind interior items, exclusive ethnic clothing, jewelry and handmade souvenirs.



# THE ONLY ONE IN SIBERIA INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF ARTS AND CRAFTS “ARTANIA”



“Artania” is a city of masters. New master classes open every hour on two-three different sites, you may see potter's wheels and blacksmith shops demonstrating their work. Masters generously share the secrets of their craft with those who are fond of folk arts and crafts.

“Artania” is a folklore festival. Song, round dance and game and ceremonial programs, dramatized farce show programs, both interactive and spectacular, charge you with buoyancy and vivacity.

«Artania» and its competitive program. Inter-regional professional competitions are held in an interactive blitz-mode on the festival site: a competition for craftsmen – “Artania's Gold” for the title of the Best master of Siberia, and a competition for young and beginning masters – “Artania's apprentice”...



## THE MOST MAGIC TIME OF THE YEAR



When Siberia is mentioned, one associates it with snow, winter, bears and severe frost! In fact, the climate in Novosibirsk is quite comfortable. And every year a large Christmas tree is erected on the central square of the city on New Year's Eve at the end of December. The central streets are decorated, skating rinks are flooded and ice towns are made. And the residents of the city enjoy the magical atmosphere of a wonderful holiday, walking along the streets of the city on the longest weekend of the year, from January 1 to January 8.



## SIBERIAN SNOW SCULPTURE FESTIVAL

Every winter (since December 2000) professional sculptors and artists from many cities of Russia, near and far abroad come to the city of Novosibirsk to take part in an international competition for creating snow sculptures. One of the main rules of the competition is the creation of a sculpture without external and internal frames and without the use of power tools, in the old fashioned way – using scrapers and shovels.



## COME OUT FOR A WALK!

The main Ice Town of Novosibirsk traditionally opens the day before the New Year on the Mikhailovskaya Embankment. Every year on New Year's Eve, the Ice Town with slides and a skating rink opens on Mikhailovskaya Embankment. The residence of Father Frost (Snt. Nikolas) is also located here, and festive fireworks are launched on New Year's Eve. Every year, more and more high-speed extreme slides are being built that are already loved by the townspeople. These are giant slopes of different heights, and a traditional spiral slide, and much more other things!



## SIBERIA IN FACES – FOUNDERS OF THE CITY



Many Novosibirsk residents associate the appearance of their city directly with the name of a railway engineer and famous Russian writer Nikolay Garin-Mikhailovsky. And this is true, since he did his best to make the Trans-Siberian Railway cross the Ob exactly where the city appeared later, which would be destined to become the largest industrial, scientific and cultural center in the East of Russia.

Nikolay Garin-Mikhailovsky

The name «Novosibirsk» was suggested by Vivian Itin, a science fiction writer. Maybe this fact is one of the reasons for the special relationship of the city with time. For example, initially the border of the time zone passed exactly along the Ob, leaving the left bank in the fifth time zone, and the right one in the sixth. New boundaries uniting the time of the city were established only in 1956.

What if the citizens continued to exist in two time zones? Could we celebrate New Years twice?

Vivian Itin



## SIBERIA IN FACES: ALEXANDER KARELIN – THE LEGEND OF SPORT



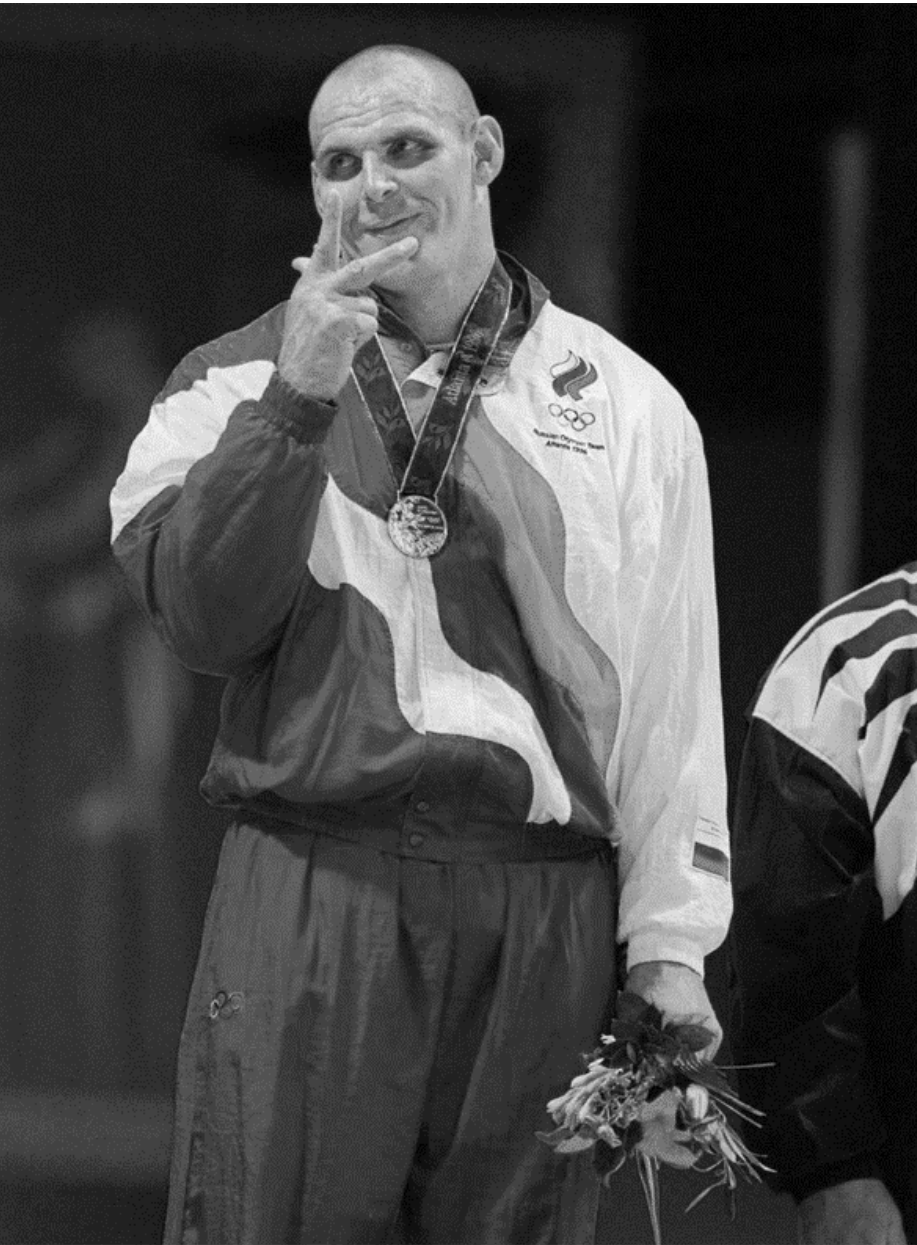
Alexander Pokryshkin is a legendary Soviet military leader, an outstanding ace – pilot. He was the first three times Hero of the Soviet Union and the second most effective fighter pilot among the pilots of the anti-Hitler coalition countries in World War II.

His first flight Pokryshkin took place on June 22, 1941, and already on June 26, 1941 he won his first combat victory, shooting down the Messerschmitt fighter during reconnaissance.

After some time, Pokryshkin realized that the battle tactics, he had been taught, was outdated and began to write his notes on this score. As a result, he worked out that basic formula of air combat, which became known to all our fighter aviation: altitude-speed-maneuver-fire.

In total, during the Great Patriotic War, Alexander Pokryshkin made 650 sorties, was in 156 battles in which he shot down 65 German aircraft. He became the only person to be awarded the title three times Hero of the Soviet Union during the war and the first to receive all three high awards.

## SIBERIA IN FACES: ALEXANDER KARELIN – THE LEGEND OF SPORT

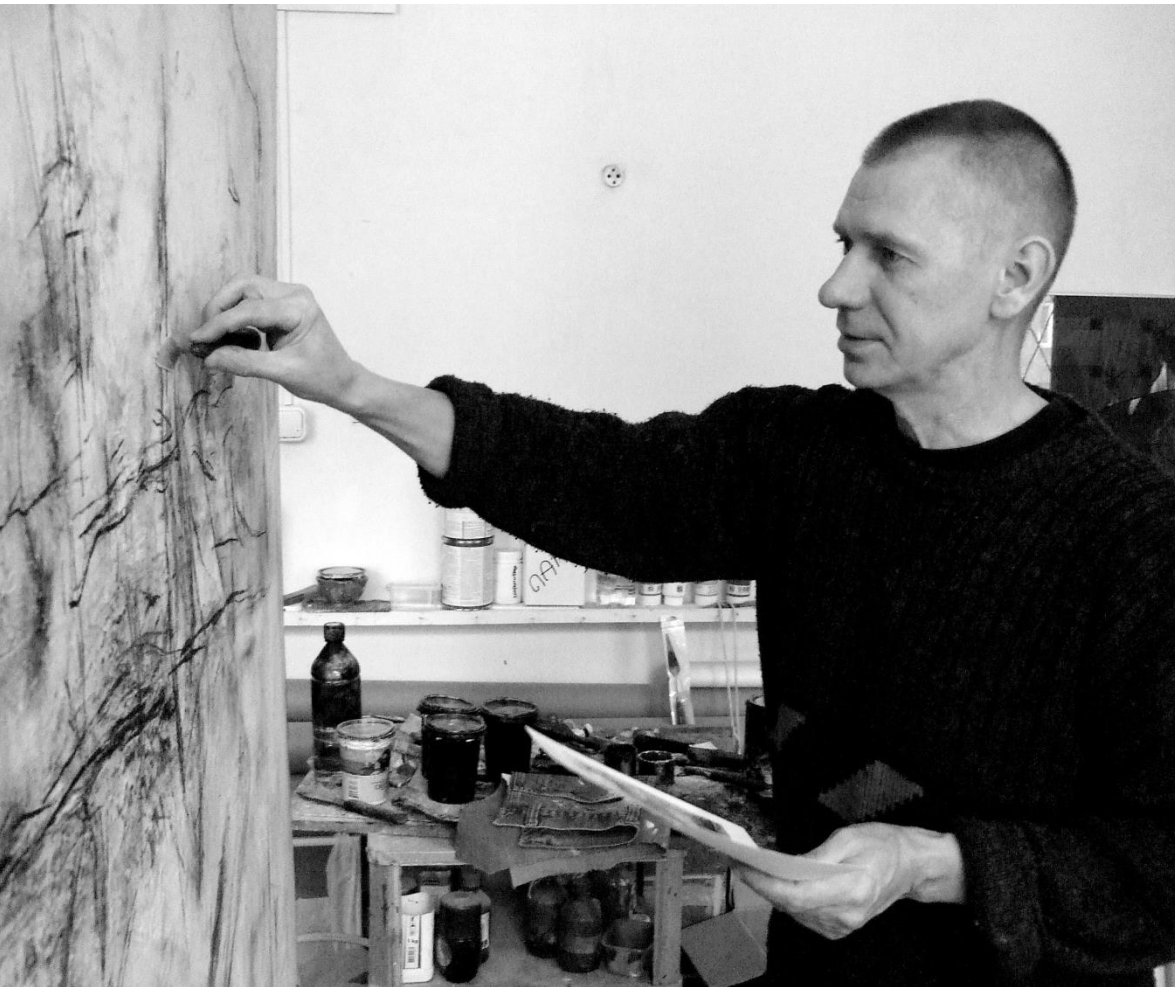


The achievements of this outstanding athlete can be listed for a very long time: three-time Olympic winner, nine-time world champion, 12-time European champion, silver medalist of the 2000 Olympic Games, world junior champion in 1988, 13-time champion of the USSR, CIS and Russia. He was also the winner of the 1989 Absolute World Champion Cup. He was awarded the Golden Belt four times as the best wrestler on the planet. He was six-time winner of the international tournament in memory of Ivan Poddubny. He was named the best sportsman of the year in the world. He was twice recognized as the best sportsman in Russia.

Throughout his sports career, he won 888 fights and suffered only five defeats and he was included in the list of the 25 best athletes in the world of the 20th century. He is listed in the Guinness Book of Records as an athlete who has not lost a single fight for thirteen years. There are cases when his rivals refused to fight him.

By the way, the future champion studied at one of 12 schools built by the most famous Novosibirsk architect Andrey Kryachkov (1876–1950) for Novosibirsk in 1913.

## SIBERIA IN FACES MIKHAIL KAZAKOVITSEV – SIBERIAN ARTIST



Mikhail Kazakovtsev has recreated and painted Novosibirsk we have never known: a few dozens of landscapes of the previous century, from the 1910th to the 1960th was a true history of the city in colour. In these pictures, you will find all famous buildings and popular views – from the Opera House to the entire city centre. All of them seem painfully familiar and still new and unknown. ‘Excuse me, what do you mean by “new and unknown”?’ anyone born in the capital of Siberia would be right to ask indignantly. ‘There are as many newsreels as you want, and heaps of photos, old postcards, and paintings.’ And he or she would be right. It is true that a lot of artists painted Novosibirsk: Gritsyuk, Likman, Nikolsky...

Improvement of Stalin Square. Early 1930s.  
2008. Oil on canvas. 35 x 50 cm



# SIBERIA IN FACES MIKHAIL KAZAKOVITSEV – SIBERIAN ARTIST



Fotograph 1920s



Novo-Nikolaevsky Avenue. 1910s. 2003. Oil on cardboard. 35 x 50 cm

In 2015, the Art Museum even published a calendar with the city views. And nevertheless, no artistic iconography of Novosibirsk as such has been created yet. There were a few separate works. It is true that there were quite good and painted by fine artists. But Kazakovtsev has created a whole gallery... A gallery of the city portraits at different ages, starting almost from its birth and to its beautiful youth in the 1960th.

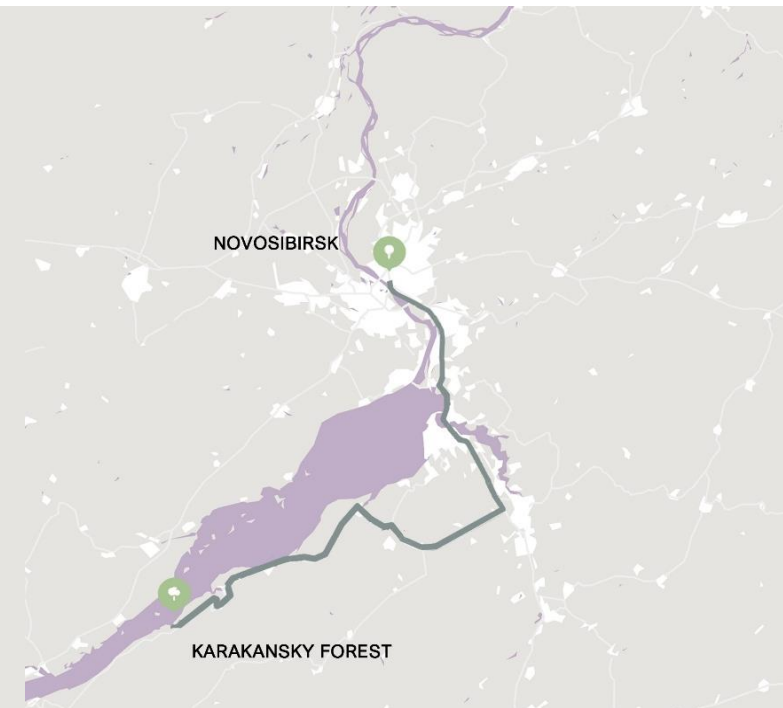
# DISAPPEAR ON ANOTHER DAY - KARAKAN FOREST



The majestic forest stretches along the right bank of the Ob Sea on the territory of the Ordynsky, partly Suzunsky and Iskitimsky, as well as the Kamensky regions in the Altai Territory. The area of the pine forest is 99 thousand hectares.

Karakansky forests are of great water protection, recreational, scientific and educational, as well as national economic importance. Natural objects are impressive: marble lake, waterfall, forest's rivers, springs, Chinggis island, the sea ferry.

A visit to Karakansky Bor gives you a real Siberian spirit.

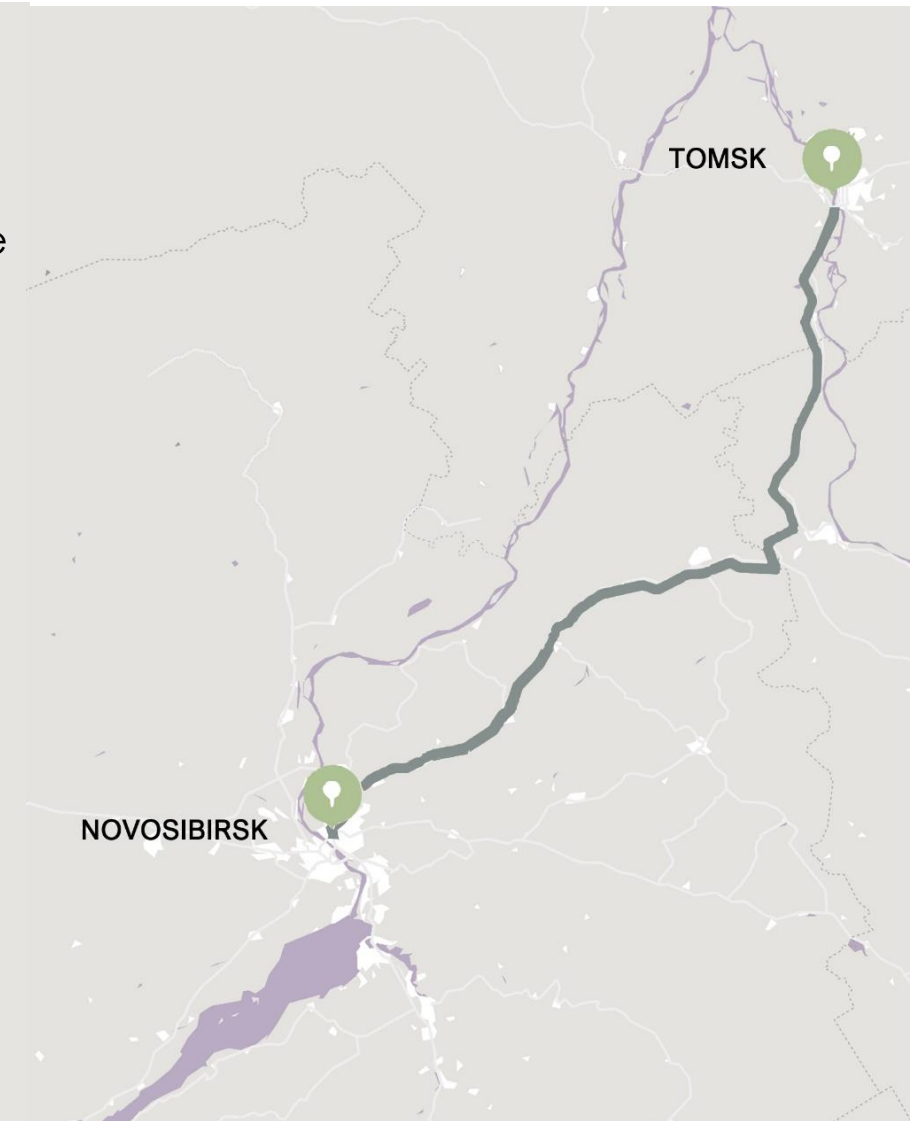


# THE ANCIENT CITY OF TOMSK



Tomsk is a small old town 259 km from Novosibirsk. It was founded in 1604. The Tomsk fortress was an important strategic military center that ensured the safety of the local population throughout the 17th century – in 1614, 1617, 1657 and 1698, repelled the nomads' raids – Kyrgyz and Kalmyks.

Tomsk is the oldest scientific, educational and innovation center in Siberia, with at least 15 research organizations, 8 universities, a special economic zone. The city has a developed high-tech business and IT industry.



Model of the Tomsk fortress, compiled according to the painting of 1636  
Museum of the History of Tomsk, located on Voskresenskaya Hill, at st. Bakunin, 3

# THE ANCIENT CITY OF TOMSK

The true pearl of Tomsk heritage is considered to be the masterpieces of wooden architecture that adorn the old streets and lanes of the city. Wooden architecture of Tomsk (wooden lace) is a historical value of the Russian Federation. Some buildings in this city are more than a hundred years old, and this is contrary to the opinion of the wooden buildings fragility.

Tourists come here to see the unique creations of Russian masters by themselves.

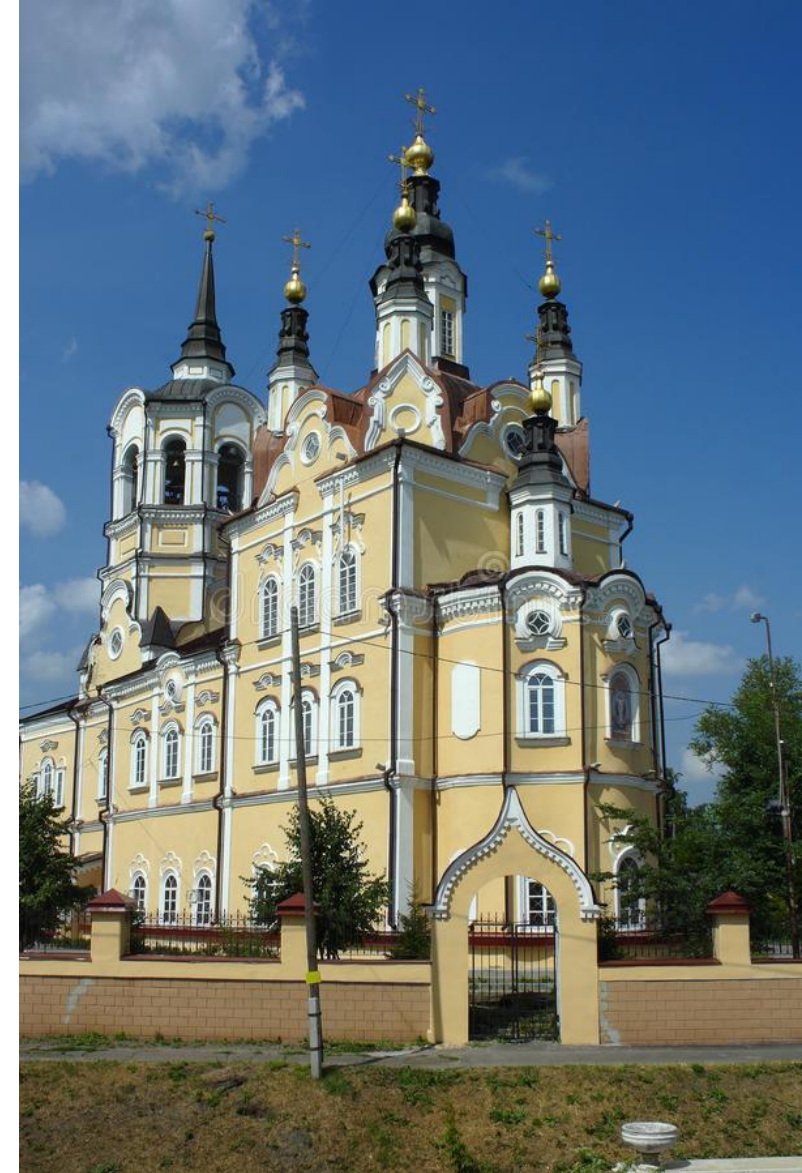
Unfortunately, unforgiving time and environmental conditions lead to their gradual disappearance.



House of the architect Stanislav Khomich, Tomsk



The mansion of the merchant Georgiy Golovanov, Tomsk

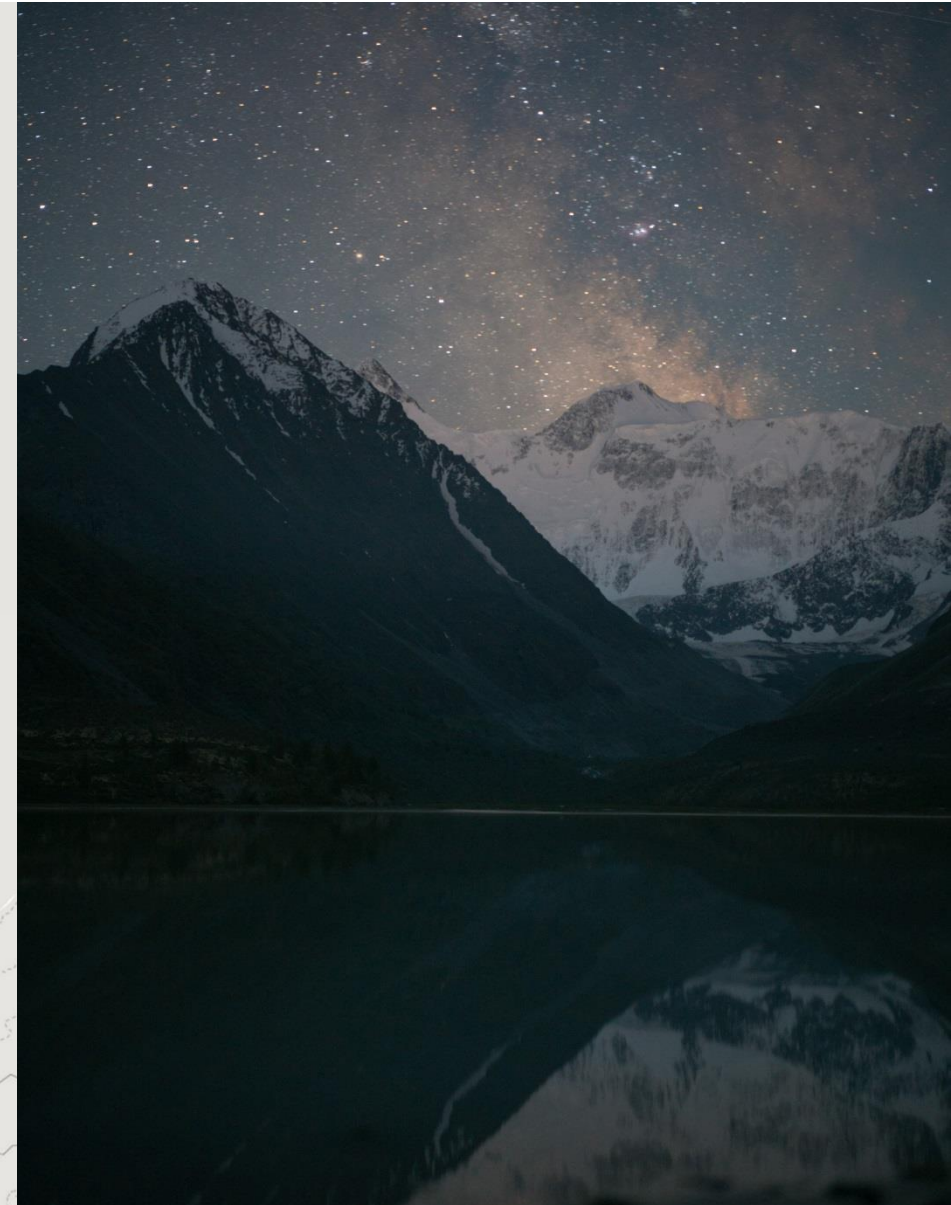


Voskresenskaya Church, Tomsk

# DISAPPEAR ON ANOTHER DAY – ALTAI



The favorite resting place for the Novosibirsk residents is Altai. It is fascinating land with UNESCO monument – the Golden Mountains. The local nature is rich in waterfalls, gorges, high-mountain passes and snow-capped peaks.



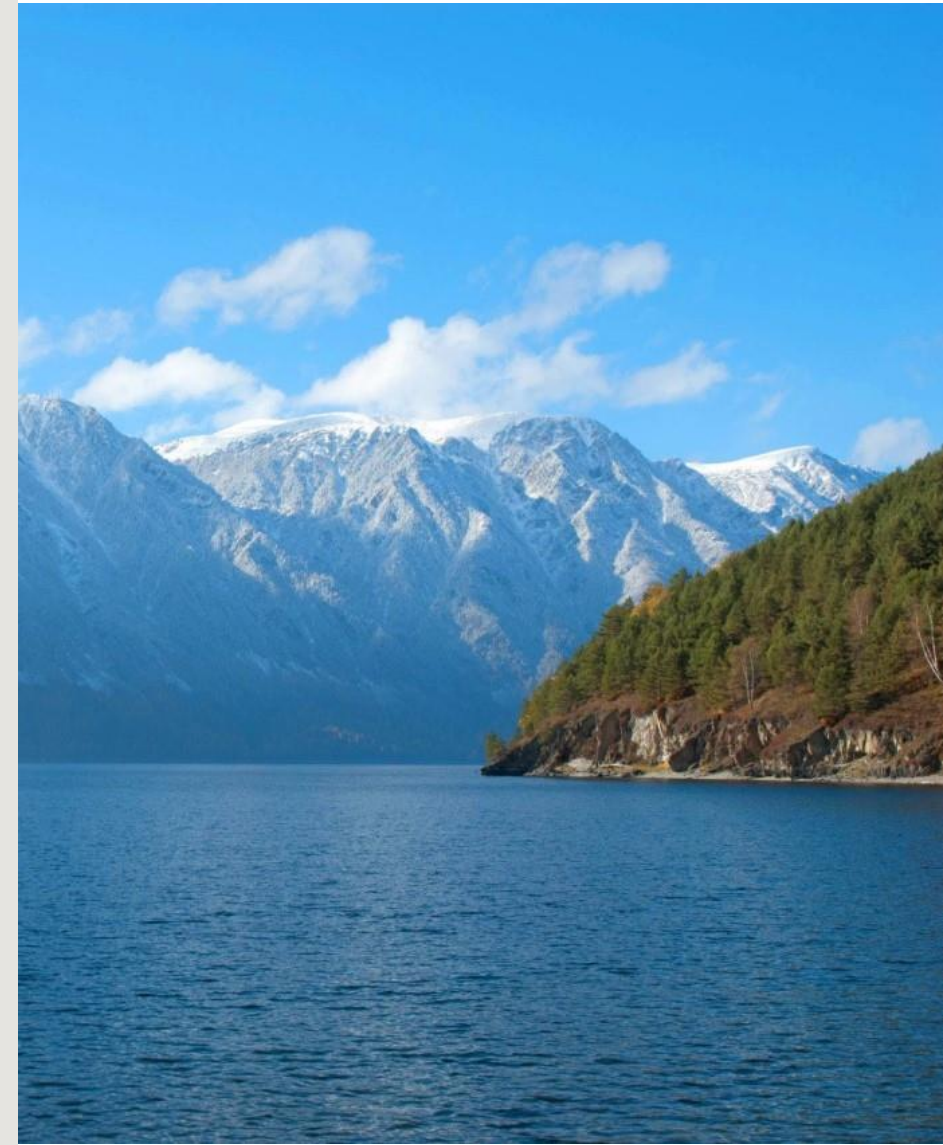
# DISAPPEAR ON ANOTHER DAY - ALTAI



Novosibirsk is located in the geographical center of Russia, so you can find a lot of beautiful places near the city, where you can rest on holidays or on weekends.



Salt Lake Bursol, Altai Territory  
358 km from Novosibirsk



Teletskoye Lake, Altai Republic  
606 km from Novosibirsk

# ALTAI - BEAUTIFUL EVEN ON THE WAY



One of the 10 most beautiful highways in the world, the Chuisky tract, runs along the entire Altai. On the way, alpine landscapes change to steppe with cosmic mountains.



# FAUNA OF ALTAI

The fauna of this area is numerous and varied. Wild animals of Altai are representatives of wild nature which live in their natural environment and complete free.



# ALTAI - A PLACE OF POWER



Altai occupies a special place in the culture of the Altai peoples. It is the main source of well-being, strength and beauty for them. Here you can get to know more about the sights of Altai <http://welcometoaltai.ru>



Everything that a Russian man could do in Siberia, he did with extraordinary energy, and the result of his labors was worthy of surprise in its enormity!

Nikolay Yadrintsev,  
Russian writer and explorer of Siberia

