

INDIVIDUAL EXCURSION AROUND ALMATY AND ALMATY REGION

Day of the week	Name of the tour	Recommended time start	Duration	Price per 1-6 people, KZT	Note for tourist
Daily	Sightseeing tour around Almaty	9:00	3 hours	34 700	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Sightseeing tour in Almaty with a visit to Medeo	9:00	4 hours	48 700	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Sightseeing tour around Almaty with a visit to the State Museum of the Republic of Kazakhstan	9:00	4 hours	48 700 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Evening sightseeing tour around Almaty	20:00	2,5 hours	30 500	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats, insect repellent
Daily	Medeo + Chimbulak	9:00 / 14:00	4 hours	64 400 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Walking tour around Almaty	9:00 / 14:00	3 hours	36 500	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Kok-Tobe	11:00 / 20:00	2 hours	24 400 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily; except monday	Kennel "Sunkar" Show of birds of prey	17:00	1 hour	17 600 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Ethnographic aul "Huns" + Kennel "Sunkar" Show of birds of prey	9:00	9 hours	100 200 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Charyn Canyon "Valley of Castles"	8:00	14 hours	225 500	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Canyon Temirlik	8:00	14 hours	225 500	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Lake Issyk	8:00	9 hours	109 200 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Gorge Turgen waterfall "Bear"	8:00	10 hours	109 200 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats

Day of the week	Name of the tour	Recommended time start	Duration	Price per 1-6 people, KZT	Note for tourist
Daily	Turgen gorge Kairak waterfall	8:00	10 hours	109 200 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Butakovskoe gorge and Butakovskiy Falls	9:00	8 hours	74 900	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Big Almaty Lake (BAO)	9:00	7 hours	125 900	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats, insect repellent
Daily	Aksay gorge + Monastery (Serofimo-Feognostskiy Skete)	8:00	10 hours	95 900 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Singing Barkhan	6:00	2 days	257 200 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Tambaly	8:00	12 hours	142 900 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Tamgaly Tas on the Ili River	8:00	10 hours	135 800	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Monakhov gorge (Almaty State Reserve) or Left Talgar	9:00	10 hours	95 900 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Kaskelen gorge	9:00	10 hours	95 900 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats
Daily	Kolsai Lakes and Lake Kaindy	21:30 / 5:00	2 days	275 500 (Entrance tickets on the route are paid additionally)	Comfortable shoes, clothes according to weather, sunglasses, hats, additional clothes

Daily	Transfer	<p>The price is indicated on a one-way car</p> <p>Airport - Hotel / Hotel - Airport - [⊗] on a business class car (1-3 people) - 14 300 KZT; [⊗] on a representative class car (1-3 people) - 17 200 KZT, [⊗] on the minivan a representative class car (4-6 people) - 21 500 KZT</p> <p>Railway station - Hotel / Hotel - Railway station [⊗] on a business class car (1-3 people) - 14 300 KZT; [⊗] on a representative class car (1-3 people) - 17 200 KZT, [⊗] on the minivan a representative class car (4-6 people) - 21 500 KZT</p>			
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Daily	Guide-interpreter services	English	4 575 KZT / 1 hours	18 300 KZT / half a day	36 600 KZT / per day
		Russian	3 575 KZT / 1 hours	14 300 KZT / half a day	28 600 KZT / per day
		Chinese	6 000 KZT / 1 hours	24 000 KZT / half a day	48 000 KZT / per day
		Korean	55 720 KZT / 1 hours	23 000 KZT / half a day	45 800 KZT / per day
		German	5 575 KZT / 1 hours	22 300 KZT / half a day	44 600 KZT / per day
		French	5 575 KZT / 1 hours	22 300 KZT / half a day	44 600 KZT / per day
		Spanish	5 575 KZT / 1 hours	22 300 KZT / half a day	44 600 KZT / per day
		Italian	5 575 KZT / 1 hours	22 300 KZT / half a day	44 600 KZT / per day

The site of the excursion is agreed with the tourists

Entrance tickets to the objects of visit:

⊗ Central State Museum of the Republic of Kazakhstan - Children of preschool age - Free of charge; Participants of the Second World War - Free of charge; Schoolchildren - 100 KZT; Students - 200 KZT; Pensioners - 150 KZT; Adults - 300 KZT; Foreign citizens - 500 KZT; Hall of anthropology (with excursion service) - 1000 KZT; Hall of the golden collection (with sightseeing services) - 1300 KZT; Hall N.G. Khludova (with excursion service) - 1000 KZT. EXCURSION SERVICE from the museum (GROUP UP TO 25 PEOPLE): - in Kazakh and Russian languages (1 academic hour) - 1000 KZT; - in English (1 academic hour) - 2000 KZT; - children of preschool and school age (Kazakh and Russian languages) - 400 KZT; Thematic excursion (1 academic hour) - 900-1500 KZT.

⊗ Chimbulak - Tickets for backpackers

Travel by gondola "Medeu-Shymbulak" round-trip - Adult 2500 KZT.; Children under 10 years, youth, retirees - 1500 KZT.

Travel by gondola "Medeu-Shymbulak" one way - Adult - 1500 KZT; Children under 10 years, youth, retired - 1000 KZT.

Medeu-Shymbulak + "Combi 1" + "Combi 2" round-trip - Adult - 3500 KZT; Children under 10 years, youth, retired - 2000 KZT.

Combi 1 + *Combi 2* round-trip - Adult - 2500 KZT; Children under 10 years, youth, retirees - 1500 KZT. Children under 5 years old, pensioners over 65 years of age, disabled: free of charge upon presentation of the relevant document only on weekdays. The "youth" tariff can be used by persons up to the age of 23 inclusive when presenting a document proving their identity.

⊗ Kok-Tobe - ticket price for the cable car - One way ticket - 1000 KZT.; Round trip - 2000 KZT. The ticket price for the passenger minibus of the park

In the daytime, Monday-Thursday from 9:00 to 22:00 - One way travel - 300 KZT.; Round trip - 500 KZT.

Friday-Sunday, holidays from 09:00 to 23:00 - One way travel - 300 KZT.; Round trip - 500 KZT. At night, Monday-Thursday from 22:00 to 09:00 - Round trip - 1000 KZT.

Friday-Sunday, holidays from 23:00 to 9:00 - Round trip - 1000 KZT. "Ferris wheel" - 1 place - 1 round - 1000 KZT.

⊗ Cattery "Sunkar" - at 17:00 - 1900 KZT / person, regardless of the number of people. At any other time, except Monday (day off), with a group of up to 20 people - 45 000 KZT.

⊗ Ostrich farm (Turgen gorge) - 400 KZT / person ⊗ Trout farm (Turgen gorge) - 100 KZT / person



Sightseeing tour around Almaty

Sightseeing tour in Almaty with a visit to Medeo Sightseeing tour around Almaty with a visit to the State Museum of the Republic of Kazakhstan

The southern capital of the country - Almaty, which has over one and a half million inhabitants, is the financial, cultural and scientific center of Kazakhstan. Being in the center of the Eurasian continent, Almaty bears the features of the European and Asian architectural traditions, taking into account the national color.

In the greenery of parks and squares, in silvery jets of fountains, in the gloss of steel and glass of new buildings you will see the face of the city of a young, as if reflecting the snow-capped peaks of Trans-Ili Alatau. The sightseeing tour will underline such signs of Almaty as distinctness, originality, originality.

Evening sightseeing tour around Almaty

When the mountain breeze brings the long-awaited coolness, the southern capital is re-opened for those who go on this excursion. It acquaints with parks, parks, as well as architecture of small forms of the city - first of all with fountains of beloved Almaty residents: "Zodiac signs", "Stone flower", "Dandelion", "Thousand jets". The green outfit of the city perfectly complements its architecture, bringing a person closer to nature, enriches his life with artistic and emotional effects, creates an environment favorable for his work.

Medeo + Chimbulak

The second most popular excursion to Almaty is the route in the Medeo tract, because most tourists have already heard about the famous "forge of records" and the natural beauty of the landscape. Sometimes this tour is combined with a tour of the city or another short-lived. At the initial stage, passing along Dostyk Avenue, tourists get acquainted with its architectural merits.

The second stage begins with the deciduous zone and continues in the zone of coniferous forests. It is told about the nature of our mountains, about famous travelers and scientists who studied them, the concept of mountain landscapes is given. The guide introduces tourists to the flora and fauna of the mountains, explains why on the ancient maps of the Silk Road, there were names Almatyk, Almata and others like that. Those who like to go skiing and at the same time to purchase a magnificent tan attract the resort zone "Chimbulak" (16 km from the center of Almaty). Enjoying natural beauty and enjoying excellent climatic conditions, you can take advantage of one of the three ski tows or climb the chairlift to the Talgar Pass (3,116 m above sea level).

Walking tour around Almaty

The route covers the "Golden Square" of Almaty, the Abai and Republic Square, the central avenues Dostyk, Abay, Furmanov and the most significant sights that can not be missed during the visit. A pedestrian walk along the streets and avenues of Almaty will give you the opportunity to get to know this amazing city, see its most popular quarters and squares, learn the most interesting city stories, descend deep underground and ride in the car of the Almaty metro.

The time of independence and modern development



Kok-Tobe

The mountain Kok-Tobe is situated at an altitude of 1070 meters above sea level, the mountain had and has several names - the Blue Hill, Verigina Mountain. The name of the hill was given by the Russian settlers in the XIX century, it was called Verigina Mountain, among the townspeople it was the most famous place.

Verigin mountain was applied to maps in the XIX century and recommended in tourist brochures for a visit. The Vernennts often rested here, arranged picnics and May Day, gathered snowdrops, skied in sledges and skied in the winter. The popularity of this sights of the city is an opportunity to see the whole city and its outskirts from one point, there is also an amusement park, a Ferris wheel, a zoo, that is everything for city guests and just for Almaty citizens. Another attraction of the mountain is the Almaty television tower with a height of 372 meters, a unique symbol of Almaty and its highest building. You can climb the Kok mountain to the winding road by bus, leaving from its foot, as well as another unique opportunity to climb Kok today by cable car from the Palace of the Republic to the top of the mountain



Kennel "Sunkar" Show of birds of prey

The "Sunkar" predator bird cattery is located very close to Almaty (7 km), to the right of the eco-post, in the Big Almaty gorge. Kennel exists for 25 years. Its main direction is the cultivation and release at will of the most valuable Falcon falcons listed in the Red Data Book. Many other species of birds of prey are also represented: owl, burial ground, kumai, golden eagle. There are also famous Kazakh greyhounds - basins. This one of the oldest breeds, bred in the Asian region, is quite rare. Partly due to the fact that it always belonged only to the aristocratic elite of society, and the account was conducted at best to hundreds of individuals. There are cases when nomads gave up to 400 horses for one dog of the pelvis. The Kazakh greyhound is different from other breeds by its silence and inertness, it is fragile and hardy, is venturesome on the hunt and playful with the domestic. Coaches "Sunkara" can demonstrate the hunting skills of their pets during a special presentation.

Ethnographic aul "Huns" + Kennel "Sunkar" Show of birds of prey

Far from the city bustle in the picturesque foothills is the ethnographic recreation center "Huns". Here you can immerse yourself in the life of nomads, learn more about the customs of the Kazakh people and taste delicious dishes of national cuisine. Ethnoaul "Huns" is located in the Novokamenniy gorge, beyond Talgar, 35 kilometers from Almaty. It is a comfortable recreation center, where anyone can plunge into the way of life, culture and traditions of nomads. Holidaymakers have an opportunity to join the past of the Kazakh people and see with their own eyes many customs. The "Sunkar" predator bird cattery is located very close to Almaty (7 km), to the right of the eco-post, in the Big Almaty gorge. Kennel exists for 25 years. Its main direction is the cultivation and release at will of the most valuable Falcon falcons listed in the Red Data Book. Many other species of birds of prey are also represented: owl, burial ground, kumai, golden eagle. Coaches "Sunkara" can demonstrate the hunting skills of their pets during a special presentation.



Charyn Canyon "Valley of Castles"

The Red Canyon (geographical name) or "Valley of Castles" is a unique object of nature, where under the influence of thousand-year processes of weathering of sedimentary rocks, unique forms of relief have formed - insects in the form of isolated mountains, pillars, towers, chapels. The architect of this masterpiece calls the destructive activity Wind (blowing loose rocks), water and gravity. The word "canyon" in Spanish means "pipe." The canyon is formed in dry plateaus, where the river greatly deepens its But Strictly speaking, "Valley of Castles" is a dry gorge (in Kazakh "sai"), washed with meltwater and located perpendicularly to the river Sharyn, which broke its way through clay-sand mountains and inaccessible rock rocks.

The length of the Red Canyon is about 3 km, the width is from 20 to 130 m, the depth is up to 100 m.





Canyon Temirlik

The distance from Almaty to the bridge across the river. Temirlik is 220 km away. The Temirlik River is the last major tributary of the Charyn River. The sources of the Temirlik River, the rivers of Komirshi and Zhanakarasay flow down from the northern macroslope of the Ketmen ridge (Uzunkara). As well as the main Charyn river, the Temirlik River is divided into three independent canyons, approximately equal in extent. The first canyon is located at the outlet of the river to the foothill valley of the Uzynkar Ridge, from where the Temirlik River originates. The canyon stretches for 11 km. The canyon is collapsed with hard rock, the width of the canyon reaches 200 meters, the depth is 100 meters. At the bottom of the canyon, Sogdian ash grows along the river, creating a shadow and coolness on a hot day. The middle part of the Temirlik River is represented by a canyon wide up to 1.5 km and a depth of 160 meters by a gorge. Its length is also 11 km. Surprisingly, this part of the canyon is strikingly different from other places in the canyon. The water flows smoothly under the canopy of numerous trees, shrubs and along the picturesque green glades. A real oasis in the hot semi-desert. Then the most interesting part of the canyon begins. Water, for millions of years, cut through the sedimentary rocks a deep and narrow canyon. Forms of the formed relief resemble the "Valley of Castles". The huge advantage of this part of the canyon in front of other objects of the Charyn River is the presence of a dense green thicket and a thicket of thickets creating a comfortable microclimate at the bottom of the canyon.

Lake Issyk

To the lagoons of the collapse-failure type belonged to the lake. Issyk, the remains of which are in the Zailiysky Alatau at an altitude of 1780 m in 60 km. From Almaty. The length of the lake. The Issyk was 1850 m, width 500 m, depth 50 - 79 m. The water was green-blue, the fish did not work. In 1939, the tourist center of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions began to work on the shore of the lake. In 1959, the park of Lake Issyk was opened here with a hotel, a restaurant. Before disappearing in 1963 as a result of a catastrophic village, this lake was considered the pearl of the Trans-Ili Alatau. Not far from the lake are beautiful rocks, called "Kremlin Wall". An unusually beautiful countryside and a partially restored lake, a great place to relax. This area is also famous for the fact that not far from the city of Issyk, one of the remarkable Saka monuments of the Semirechye - Issyk burial mound was discovered, there was found the burial place of the Saka warrior - "Golden Man", which is now a symbol of the Republic of Kazakhstan. It is located 60 km from Almaty.

Gorge Turgen waterfall "Bear"

Turgen gorge Kairak waterfall

Turgen waterfalls are one of the most visited tourist places in the Almaty region. They are in a beautiful gorge in the Ile-Alatau National Park. In the Turgen gorge there are 7 waterfalls. The most visited of them are: the first "Bear" and the second "Kairak". The Kairaksky waterfall is about 3 hours' walk from the forestry. The height of the fall of the main stream is 40 meters, and if we consider the total height with all the thresholds - 74 meters. The gorge is also known for its relict Chin-Turgen moss spruce trees, creeping along the ground and forming a continuous fir-tree carpet. Excursion to the Turgen waterfalls turns out to be more saturated, due to a visit along the way of the Strauss farm and Trout farm.



Butakovskoe gorge and Butakovskiy Falls

The total length of the gorge is 14 km. The Butakovka River is the right tributary of the Malaya Almatinka River. There is a suggestion that the gorge was given the name of Butakov, the captain of the military guard sent to this gorge in the 1860s to protect the forest. However, among the names of the Cossacks of nearby Malo-Almatinskaya, Big Almaty and Sofia villages, Butakov did not have the surname. It is more likely that the Kazakh origin: butak - "bitch" (ie, the influx). Indeed, the river is the tributary of another river. Now the older name Bekenbai is being revived. Approximately a kilometer of the way along the main gorge from the log crossing to the foot of the Butakovskiy pass in May-June, you can see a small 10-meter waterfall that exists until the remnants of the avalanches that have come down during the winter melt. There are no other waterfalls in Butakovka.

In the gorge there are several simple, non-category passes leading to neighboring gorges. These are the main passes: Butakovskiy (2910 m), Lesnoy (2330 m), Komissarovskiy (2200 m), Yunnatov (1450 m) and Nameless (1880 m). All passes are not difficult and do not require special training and equipment.

Big Almaty Lake (BAO)

The Big Almaty Lake is one of the most picturesque mountain lakes in the Zailiyskiy Alatau in the gorge of the Bolshaya Almatinka River at an altitude of 2510 m above the lake. The lake is very beautiful, especially when its blue surface is absolutely calm and reflects the sky and the surrounding mountains. Three main peaks rise above the lake, which can be seen from the northern end of the dam: the Peak Sovetov (4317 m) - in the southeast, Ozerny Peak (4110 m) - in the south, up the river valley, Tourist Peak (3954 m) - to Southwest of the lake. West of Peak Tourist is the crest of the peak of Big Almaty, a pyramid with a height of 681 m, which is clearly visible from the center of the city. On the way back to the city you can visit the falcon nursery "AK Sunkar", where many birds are included in the red book.



Aksay gorge + Monastery (Serofimo-Feognostskiy Skete)

In the Aksai Gorge, on the territory of the Ile-Alatau National Park, 20 km to the west of Almaty, on the slope of the Kyzyl-Zhar gorge (Red cliff), a monastery is built - an Orthodox spiritual center, the Church is a complex of religious buildings. Its basis is a grave wooden cross and a stone (rocky) footprint with an engraved inscription: "Hieromonks Seraphim and Theognost, martyred 29 VII - 11 VIII 1921". Above the slope is the so-called chapel, next to it there is a wide courtyard, where the outbuildings, refectory and modern two-story cottage are a home for the priest; Further - equipped springs, the water of which is considered holy; On the slope of several half-cave caves, from which the skete began.

The neighborhood of the monastery, however, like the entire Aksay gorge, is extremely picturesque. Here, as well as the Altar on other excursions, excursionists will get acquainted with the plant and animal world of the Zailiyskiy Alatau. In addition to the monastery, the Aksay gorge is interesting with one more natural monument - the Ak-Zharskiy (White cliff) landslide. These are traces of a catastrophic earthquake in 1887, when a grandiose collapse occurred in the neighboring gorge - in the right tributary of Aksai, exposing part of the steep northern slope. The volume of rock scree, according to scientists, was more than 40 million cubic meters! A small part of it is visible from the road along the gorge.





Singing Barkhan

"Singing barkhan" is a unique miracle of nature. The phenomenon of nature on the right bank of the river Ili is famous for the fact that in dry weather the sands produce a sound similar to the melody of the organ. This huge barkhan reaches a height of 100 meters and stretches for a distance of 3 kilometers. "Singing barkhan" makes an unforgettable impression, its hum and trembling is caused by a barely noticeable shedding of sand on the slopes. Friction caused by the movement of dry grains of sand in combination with dry air electrifies them, causing vibration, and favorable resonance conditions create sound waves of great strength, which, reflecting from dense soil, cause the barkhan to tremble. This sound is heard a few kilometers away. In damp weather the barkhan "does not sing". Curiously, the barkhan does not roam across the plain, despite the sand fragility and strong winds, but remains in place for several millennia. Its southwestern slope is smooth, whereas the opposite in the northeast has several ridges with gentle slopes. The sharply defined crest of the barkhana with its several outstanding peaks allows lovers of the ski mountains to make an exotic descent along the slopes of a unique barkhan. The singing barkhan, emerging from the semi-desert steppe, amazes with its greatness and keeps its unchanging appearance for centuries.



Tambaly

The unique natural beauty of Tambala is 170 kilometers northwest of Almaty in the southeast part of the Chu-Ili Mountains, which stretch from the south to the north of the Zailiysky Alatau to Lake Balkhash and the Betpak-Dala Desert. This is truly an ancient art gallery, in the paintings of which depicts both individual animals and people, and whole scenes from the life of ancient people. On one of the plates there is an entire plot picture: three people dressed in animal skins, with tambourines in their hands. Among the petroglyphs there are images of disks, chariots, tamgas, prayer inscriptions. The gallery of petroglyphs of Tambala is a treasure of world importance and is protected by UNESCO. Lovers of nature and history will find a lot of interesting things in the picturesque gorge of Tambala. Moreover, this is one of the most picturesque places in the vicinity of Almaty.



Tamgaly Tas on the Ili River

In the famous tract of Tamgaly-Tas on a huge rock carved images of Buddha. In the people this place is known as the Writed Rocks. Legend has it that one of the Buddhist missions moved deeper into Semirechye in the 16th century. When they stopped on the Ili bank, an earthquake occurred and a huge piece of rock fell to the ground. The Buddhist servants perceived this as a sign that they should return to India. On a breakaway piece of rock, they carved three images of the Buddha. Several other images of this God can be found on the adjacent rocks. By the way, this place is extremely popular among climbers.



Monakhov gorge (Almaty State Reserve) or Left Talgar

This place is rightly called a mystery of the past and the present. Here are interwoven amazing landscapes with prints of history and the mystery of legends. Speaking about this region, it is impossible to determine exactly where the reality ends and fiction begins. All this is Monakhovo Gorge.

The path to faith. Monakhovo canyon is named that way, because in the early 1920s Orthodox monasteries were hiding here from caves in the caves. They huddled in the crevice of the rock, in which they built a small church. But either by someone's report, or by imprudence, they were seen by the authorities. The monks were shot, and the cave and the church inside were blown up. Now on this place there was only a shallow corridor of the entrance to the cache of the rock and a dilapidated old wooden cross, which, according to one source, is a monument to the dead priests, and on others - a symbol of faith and worship erected by the religious ministers themselves.

Annually thousands of tourists and pilgrims rise to these places. According to the stories of believers, the one who has ever come here, must necessarily feel the extraordinary enlightenment and purification of the soul, get a powerful energy supply.



Kaskelen gorge

The Kaskelen Gorge has been part of the Ile-Alatau State National Park for over ten years now. It is the most western in the chain of wooded spurs of the Trans-Ili Alatau, then the mountains decrease, they lose their fir-tree cover and become more like steppes.

The most notable attraction is the huge stone of Uy-Tas, which lies on the ridge of the side ridge. This huge boulder consists of a monolithic block of gray granite without a single crack. Its height is about 5 m, diameter - 6 m, weight - more than 500 tons. It is noteworthy that there are not a single stone nearby! It seems that this rounded form of stone fell right out of space, and scattered the earth in all directions. The stone is located as if in a pit a depth of half a meter in the bottom and one and a half meters in the upper part of the slope. Of course, it is not from space: apparently, it was brought by the ancient glacier from the mountain peaks, and people could dig around the earth to conduct religious rites around the miracle-stone. Nowhere on the Tien Shan such a huge, completely rounded without a single crack stone no longer meet. The right slope of the foothills of the gorge is wooded, here you can find in abundance apricot, barberry and hawthorn, in addition you will be able to type mushrooms.

On the way you will get acquainted with the history and nature of this region, as well as visit the Museum of Mother Honoring - where you can find items of traditional life of the Kazakh family, whose heart was a mother woman, pictures dedicated to women. Walking tour along the mountain path to the big stone "Uy-Tas"

Kolsai Lakes and Lake Kaindy

Kolsai Lakes have a dark blue color of water, they are surrounded by alpine meadows, rocks and huge coniferous forests from the Tien Shan spruce, which are cascaded, one after another, in one huge and amazingly beautiful mountain gorge. They are called "the blue necklace of the Northern Tien Shan" and seeing them at least once it is impossible to forget this magnificence.

The road leads to the first lake, where the rest begins. The distance to the first lake from Almaty is 330 km. It stretched for 1 km along the gorge, at an altitude of 1818 m above sea level.

The second lake - the most beautiful of the Kolsai Lakes, is located 5 km up the gorge, at an altitude of 2252 m above sea level. In the lower part of the lake there is a picturesque glade.

The third lake is 6 km above the second lake, the difference in altitude between them is 800 m. The water in the lake is very cold. The climate in this area is alpine: summer temperatures in the daytime up to 30 degrees, at night to 5-10 degrees. Season from June to September.

In the nearby gorge of Kaindy, another beautiful lake with the same name. To your attention will be the trunks of firs in the water, reminiscent of the masts of the flooded ships. The lake originated about 100 years ago as a result of the collapse of a huge mass of rock, which blocked the gorge by a natural dam. Around rich mushroom forests, in which in July - August you can collect strawberries, and in the last month of summer - mountain raspberries.