



The spotted seals reach **2 metres** in length.

Larga

TREASURES OF CHUKOTKA



12 out of **15** local species of cetaceans are protected by international law.

Whale



Crested auklet

This seabird can boast a fascinating, vivid orange beak.



Sea lion

The largest species of the eared seals.



Walrus

The largest pinnipeds can weigh **more than 1,700 kg**.

The pristine lands and waters of the Beringia national park demand respect. Thousands of birds nest here, and walruses may surface right next to your boat. Please consider the park's inhabitants when taking one of the eco routes.

OASIS AMONG THE GLACIERS

The liner cuts through ocean waves, before Wrangel Island emerges through dense fog. The best way to get here is by sea. The best season is from August to September. This is when you will see the largest number of different species on the island.

Eco Route No. 1

CRUISE ROUTE AROUND THE ISLAND

🕒 10 days 📍 620 km

Travellers come ashore once or twice a day and walk along the island accompanied by national park wardens. There is plenty to see: an ancient Eskimo camp, the 180th Meridian dividing the Earth into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, the local fauna and flora. You will dock at Herald Island to see bird colonies, bears and walruses.

Eco Route No. 2

TRAVEL THE ISLAND ON AN ATV

🕒 9–10 days 📍 520 km

Travellers will stay at a hut on the nature reserve and make short 1–2 day round trips. On the way, the island guests will be able to admire the scenic views and take photographs. When all nearby sites have been explored, the group will move on to the next hut.

www.chukotka.travel



Real nature
CHUKOTKA

In the Bering Strait, at the junction of two continents and two oceans, lies the migration route of rare birds and animals from across the planet. On the way to the pristine land of fjords and salmon spawning grounds, you will get to see whales, walruses, seals and sea lions...

NATIONAL PARK 'BERINGIA'

FAVOURABLE SEASON
July – September

AREA
1,819,454 hectares



The sites of the national park:

- 1. Kolychinskiy
- 2. Chegitunskiy
- 3. Dezhnevskiy
- 4. Mechigmenskiy
- 5. Providenskiy



To visit the national park, please submit an application.

TOP SITES

CLIFF HEIGHT
740 m

Cape Dezhnev

The most eastern point of Eurasia is an uninhabited and harsh place. This is where the sun rises.

Whale Bone Alley

THE ALLEY IS
500 m long

An ancient Eskimo cultural monument from the 14th century located on Yttygran Island.

Gilmimilsky Hot Springs

YOU CAN GET THERE BY BOAT IN SUMMER AND BY SNOWMOBILE IN WINTER.

A hot river runs amidst the fragrant tundra and whales spout fountains far away in the Senyavin Strait.

UNESCO World Heritage Site

AREA
7,670 sq. km

AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN JULY
+2.5 °C

MATERNITY DENS
up to 500 per year

FAVOURABLE SEASON
August – September

NATURE RESERVE
'WRANGEL ISLAND'

This UNESCO World Heritage Site is the northernmost of Russia's Far East nature reserves, which includes two Islands – Wrangel and Herald – and remains a rare find for scientists due to its unique flora and fauna. Polar bears don't just go to the nature reserve to give birth. These predators as well as other rare animals can be found here all year round.

To visit the nature reserve please submit an application.

INHABITANTS

Brought from Alaska in 1975. Today their number exceeds 600.

MASS OF UP TO
650kg

Musk ox

Snow goose

In spring, the island attracts thousands of white birds.

BREEDING TIME
24 days

Arctic fox

To feed themselves and their offspring, they snatch eggs from snow geese.

MASS OF UP TO
9 kg