

Taiga

An aerial photograph of a vast, dense taiga forest. The forest is composed of numerous tall, thin evergreen trees, likely spruce or fir, which create a textured, green canopy. The forest extends to the horizon, where it meets a pale, overcast sky. The word "Taiga" is superimposed in the center of the image in a large, bold, yellow font.

Taiga



Taiga - a huge, wild and hard traveled by the forest, which grows mainly coniferous trees. The word taiga means "dense forest". Taiga - the oldest and the most snow of the nature of Russia. Its width in the European part reaches 800 km, and in Western and Eastern Siberia - 2150 km.

Most trees in the forest:

Spruce, pine, larch, cedar, fir



Spruce

Spruce - high evergreen tree
(up to 30 m) with a beautiful crown.
He lives in an average of 250 - 300 years
(sometimes up to 600).

Spruce - frost resistance.

Spruce is one of the
the main characters
new Year and Christmas.



Ель
обыкновенная



Pine

Pine - evergreen, photophilous, large, rich gum tree. Pine different peeling bark and root system.



Larch

Larch - the most common tree species in eastern Siberia. Height - up to 35 meters. It is very cold-resistant tree.





Cedar

Cedar has a spreading crown and slender trunk with dark - gray cracked bark.

Cedar - the only tree of the Siberian taiga, which fruits - nuts.



Fir

Fir needles are flat and thornless. Under the thick branches of fir damp and gloomy, small shrubs, flowers and herbs. Fir reaches a height of 30 meters.



In the taiga live as large carnivores - brown bear, wolf, lynx, fox



smaller predators - otter, marten, wolverine, sable, weasel, ermine.

