

Ulan-Ude - one of the oldest  
Siberian cities- was founded  
in 1666

Улан –Удэ – один из  
старейших городов Сибири  
– был основан в 1666 году

Lake Baikal is a unique  
tourist resource for Ulan-  
Ude and Buryatia. It contains  
20 per cent of the World's  
fresh water

# WELCOME TO ULAN-UDE!



## Улан- Удэ





Улан-Удэ

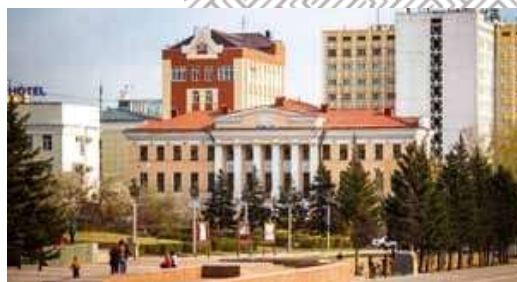
The population of Ulan-Ude is 436 000 people.

The area of the city is 365 sq.km.

The distance between Moscow and Ulan-Ude is 5532 km.

*Ulan-Ude city has a favorable economical geographical position and it is a nodal point of territorial and economic interests of Siberia, the Far East and North East Asia*

Город Улан-Удэ имеет выгодное экономико-географическое положение и находится в узловой точке территориальных и экономических интересов Сибири, Дальнего Востока и Северо-Восточной Азии



The main square of Ulan-Ude is a large stage for holding actions, concerts, parades, and festivities. And simply the most favorite place for Ulan-Ude people and guests of our capital.



Главная площадь Улан-Удэ – это большая сцена для проведения акций, концертов, парадов, народных гуляний. И просто самое любимое место улан-удэнцев и гостей нашей столицы.





# Улан- Удэ

**THE CULTURAL LIFE OF THE CITY IS PRESENTED BY 5 PROFESSIONAL THEATERS, 6 MUSEUMS, CIRCUS, 12 PALACES OF CULTURES AND CLUBS, 16 CHILDREN SCHOOLS OF FINE ART.**

The Buryat State Academic Opera and Ballet Theater is the only one in Eastern Siberia and the Far East. It was built in the post-war years and opened in 1952. The architecture of the theater impresses with its sophistication. The theater's repertoire includes productions of Soviet and foreign classics, as well as contemporary directors.







# Улан- Удэ

The Soviet Square is one of the main attractions of Ulan-Ude city. The monument of Vladimir Lenin weighing 42 tons with its 13.5 meters height.





Улан-Удэ

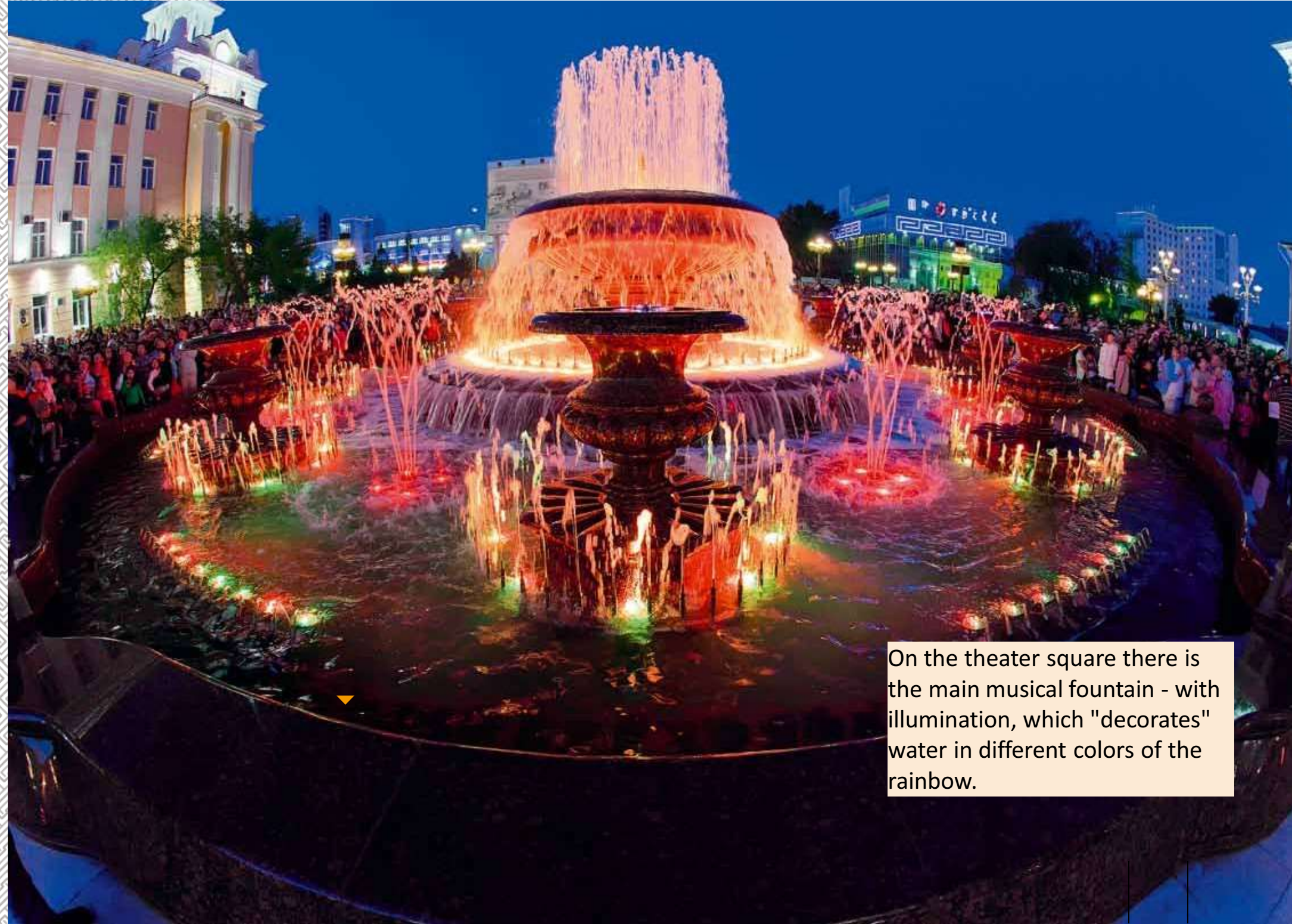
Ulan-Ude is rightfully considered the cultural and educational capital. Theaters have long been famous outside the republic, and students from other regions and countries come to Ulan-Ude to study.

**Buryat State University is the only classical university in the Republic of Buryatia, which includes 7 faculties, 8 institutes, and a college. It trains personnel for education, science, administration, economics, health care and social spheres.**



“The Royal Gates” was the name of the triumphal arch built in connection with the passage to Verkhneudinsk of the crown prince, heir to the Russian throne, Nikolai Alexandrovich, the future last Russian Tsar Nicholas II.

*Бурятский государственный университет* – единственный классический университет Республики Бурятия, включающий в себя семь факультетов, 8 институтов, колледж. Готовит кадры для органов образования, науки, управления, экономики, здравоохранения и социальной сферы.



On the theater square there is the main musical fountain - with illumination, which "decorates" water in different colors of the rainbow.



## THEATERS

Buryat State Academic Drama Theater of the name of Khotso Namsaraev is the oldest theater in Buryatia.

State Russian Drama Theater of the name of N.Bestuzhev was opened in 1928.

Buryat State Academic Opera and Ballet Theater. G. Ts. Tsydynzhapova traces its history back to December 20, 1939, with the organization of a musical and dramatic theater. For more than 70 years, the team has earned high prestige and recognition of the “musical center” not only in Buryatia, but throughout the vast area of our country. The building of the Opera and Ballet Theater is one of the most beautiful in our capital.

Puppet Theatre “Ulger” is the only theater for children and youth in Buryatia. It plays performances in both Russian and Buryat languages, introducing young viewers to their roots and instilling love for their native Buryat language.

Buryat State Philharmonic - these are 400 concerts per season: festivals, contests, musical festivals, chamber concerts, performances by Russian musicians and world-famous vocalists.

Buryat State National Song and Dance Theater Baikal is a visiting card of the Republic of Buryatia. In the repertoire - songs and dances of the Buryats and other people living in the republic, as well as the people of Asia.

Бурятский государственный академический театр оперы и балета им. нар. артиста СССР Г.Ц. Цыдынжапова  
ул. Ленина, 51, тел. 21-36-00  
[www.uuopera.ru](http://www.uuopera.ru),  
[uuopera@mail.ru](mailto:uuopera@mail.ru)

Бурятский государственный академический театр драмы им. Х. Намсараева  
ул. Куйбышева, 38, тел. 222-451  
[www.burdram.ru](http://www.burdram.ru),  
[office@burdram.ru](mailto:office@burdram.ru)

Государственный русский драматический театр им. Н.А. Бестужева  
ул. Терешковой, 9а,  
тел. 23-50-10 [www.grdt.ru](http://www.grdt.ru),  
[grdt.sekretar@mail.ru](mailto:grdt.sekretar@mail.ru)

Театр кукол «Ульгэр»  
ул. Ленина, 46, тел. 64-70-04  
[www.teatr-ulger.ru](http://www.teatr-ulger.ru)

Бурятская государственная филармония  
ул. Ербанова, 6, тел. 21-32-24  
[www.burconcert.ru](http://www.burconcert.ru),  
[burconcert\\_u-u@mail.ru](mailto:burconcert_u-u@mail.ru)

Бурятский государственный национальный театр песни и танца «Байкал»  
ул. Ключевская, 13а,  
тел. 43-70-65, 43-68-75  
[www.theatre-baikal.ru](http://www.theatre-baikal.ru),  
[theatre-baikal@mail.ru](mailto:theatre-baikal@mail.ru)  
Государственный цирк Республики Бурятия  
ул. 3-я Транспортная, 33к. 1, тел. 46-46-32  
[www.goscirkrb.ru](http://www.goscirkrb.ru),  
[goscirk2001@yandex.ru](mailto:goscirk2001@yandex.ru)  
Республиканский Центр народного творчества  
ул. Смолина, 6, тел. 37-99-65  
[www.байкалфолк.рф](http://www.байкалфолк.рф),  
[rcntbur@mail.ru](mailto:rcntbur@mail.ru)

Театр народной музыки и танца «Забава»  
ул. Гвардейская, 4, тел. 61-23-89  
[www.zabavafolk.com](http://www.zabavafolk.com), [zabava90@mail.ru](mailto:zabava90@mail.ru)





## MUSEUMS

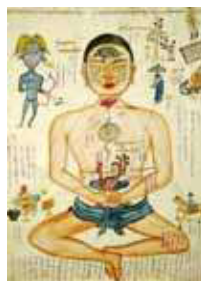


Национальный  
Музей Республики  
Бурятия.  
National Museum of  
the Republic of  
Buryatia was  
established in 2011 by  
merger of three  
Museums

**Этнографический музей народов Забайкалья** – это целый музейный комплекс под открытым небом в пригороде Улан-Удэ, живописной местности Верхняя Берёзовка. The Ethnographic Museum of the People of Transbaikalye is a whole open-air museum complex in the suburb of Ulan-Ude. All ethnohistorical objects of the people of Transbaikalye are represented here on a vast territory.



**Музей истории Бурятии им. М.Н. Хангалова** – старейший в Сибири. Открыт в 1923 году, сегодня имеет статус крупного научно-краеведческого центра. History of Buryatia Museum Of the name of. M.N. Khangalova is the oldest in Siberia. Opened in 1923, today it has the status of a major scientific and regional center. It contains remarkable archaeological and religious (Orthodoxy, shamanism, Buddhism) materials, rare coins, books, Buddhist icons, carved details of Datsan jewelry, wood sculptures of Buryat craftsmen.



На Арбате находится *Музей истории города*. Располагается он в доме купца И.Н. Голдобина. Его экспозиция повествует о жителях провинциального городка, их занятиях, о том, как жили купцы, горожане среднего достатка, мещане. В восторг приведут любого посетителя сохранившиеся до наших дней пожелтевшие от времени векселя, кредитные билеты, предметы быта, старинные иконы. City history Museum is located in the house of the merchant I.N. Goldobin. Its exposition tells about the inhabitants of a provincial town, their occupation, about how merchants, middle-class townpeople, burghers lived.



**Музей геологии**  
ул. Ленина, 57, тел. 21-82-64  
**Кяхтинский краеведческий музей им. академика В.А. Обручева**  
ул. Советская, 27а, тел. 21-37-22  
**Музей истории Бурятии им. Хангалова**  
ул. Профсоюзная, 29, тел. 21-40-08  
[www.muzeymb.ru](http://www.muzeymb.ru)  
**Музей истории города**  
ул. Ленина, 26а, тел. 21-25-22  
[www.uumuseum.ru](http://www.uumuseum.ru)  
**Музей истории ЛВРЗ**  
ул. Лимонова, 26, тел. 28-26-40  
**Музей Бурятского научного центра**  
ул. Сахьяновой, 8, тел. 43-30-80  
[www.bscnet.ru](http://www.bscnet.ru)  
**Художественный музей им. Сампилова**  
ул. Куйбышева, 29, тел. 21-43-93  
[www.muzeymb.ru](http://www.muzeymb.ru)  
**Этнографический музей народов Забайкалья**  
мкрн. Верхняя Березовка, тел. 44-33-10  
[www.ethnomuseum03.ru](http://www.ethnomuseum03.ru)  
**Арт-салон союза художников Бурятии**  
ул. Куйбышева, 20, тел. 21-44-08  
**Краеведческий музей эвенков**  
ул. Цивилева, 9, тел. 44-08-01



**Храм «Ринпоче Багша»**, созданный в 2000 году Достопочтимым Еше-Лодоем Ринпоче по благословению Далай-ламы XIV, расположен на одном из самых высоких и живописных мест города – Лысой горе. Двери храма всегда открыты: каждый может помолиться, побеседовать с ламой-астрологом, эм-чи-ламой (тибетский доктор), приобрести натуральные лекарства и обереги.



Buddhist temple "Rinpoche Bagsha", was established in 2000 by Venerable Yeshe-Lodoi Rinpoche with the blessing of the XIV Dalai Lama. It is located on one of the highest and most picturesque places in the city - Bald Mountain. The doors of the temple are always open: everyone can pray, talk with an astrologer lama, emchi lama (Tibetan doctor), buy natural medicines and amulets.



The tallest statue of Buddha Shakyamuni, was brought from China and is installed in the Datsan (Buddhist temple). Its height is 6 meters, it is covered with gold leaf.





Улан-Удэ

Этнографический музей народов Забайкалья – крупнейший музейный комплекс России под открытым небом, расположенный в излюбленном месте горожан – на Верхней Березовке. Особенность музейного комплекса паркового типа в том, что все его экспонаты показаны в подлинном виде и в максимально аутентичной обстановке, хотя и привезены сюда из различных мест. Поэтому люди могут совершить здесь путешествие в прошлое и посмотреть, как жили их предки.

The Ethnographic Museum of the People of Transbaikalye.

The peculiarity of the park-type museum complex is that all its exhibits are shown in their original form and in the most authentic setting, although they were brought here from various places. Therefore, people can travel back in time here and see how their ancestors lived.

The Old Believers' complex impresses guests with buildings cut down in the tradition of wood architecture. This exposition is made in the form of a traditional one-way street, on which the houses of the Old Rituals, exiled to the Siberian region in the eighteenth century, are located.



Выставка экспонатов Этнографического музея народов Забайкалья заканчивается городским комплексом. Здесь находится собрание жилых построек старого Верхнеудинска.



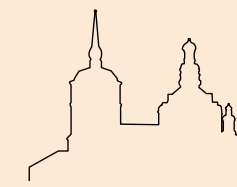
Do not forget to visit the living area - the mini zoo. In it you can see almost all representatives of the Siberian fauna and even Amur tigers, deer, camels.





# Улан-Удэ

Ulan-Ude city is located at the place of transportation junction of Zabaykalye and Eastern Siberia with Mongolia, China, countries of the Asia Pacific region and the Far East of Russia. It possesses a high transit potential. The largest traffic arteries pass through the city.





You can find out even more interesting things about the Buryat culture in the ethno-complex “Steppe nomad” in the village Atsagat of Zairaevsky district. Here in 1825 the Atsagatsky datsan was built, which was visited by Tsarevich Nikolai himself. Datsan became not only a major educational center, but a center of a Tibetan medicine.



The International Music Festival “Voice of the Nomads” takes place in Buryatia. It's cooler than in Italy!



Vacation in the Atsagat Valley is full of fresh air, introduction to ancient customs and knowledge.





Old Believers or, as they are usually called in Buryatia, “Semeiskie”, are a large ethnic and confessional group of the Russian population. You can visit the Semeiskie in Tarbagataisky, Mukhorshibirsky, Bichursky, Zaigraevsky districts. Only fifty kilometers from Ulan-Ude are the villages of Tarbagatai, Desyatnikovo, whose culture was recognized by UNESCO in 2001 “A masterpiece of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity”.

Life and culture of Semeiskie are distinguished by ethnic flavor: folklore, rituals, clothes, cuisine.

The main feature of Semeyskie is the ineradicable need for beauty, which is outwardly expressed in the brightness and riot of colors. They try to have "bravo" in everything: in clothes, jewelry, household utensils, wood carving and painting of their houses.



Дома у семейских крепкие (обязательно с резными наличниками), улицы



Старинную одежду – семейский сарафан с разноцветными бусами и янтарными ожерельями, с кичкой на голове, они до сих пор привычной жизни.





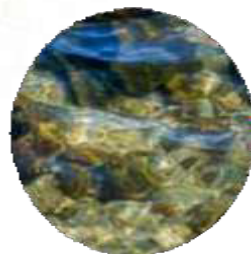
Улан-  
Удэ



Байкал –  
жемчужина  
планеты

### На Байкал!

«На Байкал!» - сколько в этих словах ожидания счастья и радости увидеть это чистое и самое глубокое озеро планеты. Его ласково величают «батюшкой», ведь ему более 25 млн лет. Его воды вмещают в себя 23 куб. км – это пятая часть всех поверхностных вод в озерах и реках мира и более 80% запасов вод России. И это не просто вода, а самая чистая питьевая.



"To Baikal!" - how many expectations of happiness and joy are in these words to see this pure and deepest lake of the planet.

vibas

Да там практически все есть! И внушительный Ильич, и серьезный буддизм, и исторический центр, и этнографический музей отличный! Думаем о поездке на Байкал! Спасибо, интересно!



The swimming season at Lake Baikal is from July to September



Baikal is pristinely beautiful, and there are many protected places on its coast. One of them is the “Reserved Podlemorye” - the Chivyrkuisky Isthmus with the adjacent water area of the lake and the Svyatoy Nos peninsula, where there are famous dunes, cedar elfin trees and kilometer-long



## Зимняя сказка Байкала

Настоящая байкальская зима – морозная, отчаянно солнечная и снежная. Встреча Нового года, ледяное сафари, зимняя подледная рыбалка, экстремальная езда на снегоходах и неспешное катание на коньках по кристально чистому льду, русская баня – все это зимний Байкал.



## Winter fairy tale of Baikal

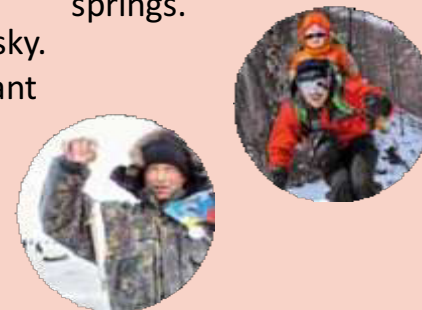
The real Baikal winter is frosty, incredibly sunny and snowy. New Year's Eve, ice safari, winter ice fishing, extreme snowmobiling and leisurely ice skating on crystal clear ice, a Russian bath - this is all about our winter Baikal.



## Reasons to visit lake Baikal in winter:

1. A skating rink with a million seats. Winter Baikal is, without exaggeration, the largest ice rink in the world.
2. Paradise for photographers. Why go to Antarctica or Greenland when there is Baikal?
3. Take a ride in a sled from Baikal husky. After such a trip, you will probably want to get yourself a dog.

4. Swimming in the hot mineral sources during snowfall. In terms of visual aesthetics, the Baikal thermal baths are so far inferior to the Japanese hot springs.





## WINTER

*Празднование Сагаалгана – Нового года по лунному календарю. Праздник Белого месяца - Сагаалган, или Новый год по лунному календарю - главный праздник у бурят. Сагаалган, имеющий многовековую традицию, тесно связан с буддийским мировоззрением и отражает духовную основу жизни монголо-язычных народов. Современный Сагаалган – это любимый праздник всех жителей Бурятии, независимо от вероисповедания и национальности.*



Celebration of Sagaalgaan - New Year according to the Lunar calendar. The holiday of the White Month - Sagaalgaan, or New Year according to the lunar calendar - is the main holiday among the Buryats. Sagaalgaan, having a centuries-old tradition, is closely related to the Buddhist worldview and reflects the spiritual basis of the life of the Mongol-speaking people. Modern Sagaalgaan is a favorite holiday of all residents of Buryatia, regardless of religion and nationality.



The republic was visited by: All-Russian Santa Claus from Veliky Ustyug, Keeper of the Cold, Lord of the permafrost Chyskhaan from Yakutia, Yamal Santa Claus, Olonets Morozets Pakkaine, Japanese Santa Claus - Yamamoto, Frosty Old Man Suok Irey





## WINTER

Worldwide flash mob "Grand Yokhor". It is held annually on the first day of Sagaalga on the theater square of the capital of Buryatia. It is the national Buryat dance, where all the participants, like in a round dance, hold hands and dance.

The uniting friendly tradition of the Buryat Yokhor has been picked up in many cities and regions of Russia, the national dance is already becoming world-wide known: people from Estonia, South Korea, China, the United States have taken part in it.



Всемирный флэш-моб «Гранд Ёхор». Он проходит ежегодно в первый день Сагаалгана на театральной площади столицы Бурятии. В национальном бурятском танце, где все участники, как в хороводе, держатся за руки, в последние годы участвует до нескольких тысяч человек по всему миру!



### Baikal Christmas Festival

The residents of Buryatia during the holidays enjoy the traditional Christmas music festival, which traditionally opens in a Catholic church to the sounds of organ music to plunge into the amazing atmosphere of preparation for the bright holiday.





## SPRING

*Республиканская туристская выставка-ярмарка  
«Baikal Travel Mart»*

Выставка «Baikal Travel Mart» демонстрирует возможности развития Республики Бурятия, г. Улан-Удэ, регионов Сибири как перспективных туристических территорий России.



Republican Tourism Exhibition-Fair  
"Baikal Travel Mart"

The exhibition "Baikal Travel Mart" demonstrates the development of opportunities of the Republic of Buryatia, Ulan-Ude as promising tourist areas in Russia. The program of the event includes seminars, round tables, presentations of travel companies, municipalities, contests, study tours to one of the regions of the Republic of Buryatia.



18  
мая



International Ice Fishing Festival  
"Baikal Fishing"

Competitions are held to promote and develop fishing and winter tourism in the Republic of Buryatia. Competitions are held annually in March-April (Friday-Saturday) in the coastal areas of Lake Baikal in Buryatia.



## SUMMER

Спортивно-культурный праздник Сурхарбан – главный летний праздник монголоязычных народов. Это состязания по трем видам спорта: стрельба из лука, борьба и конные скачки. Праздник ежегодно проводится во всех районах республики, после чего он проходит в Улан-Удэ на Центральном стадионе или республиканском ипподроме, где собираются тысячи участников и зрителей.

Sports and cultural holiday "Naadan - Surkharban". Surkharban is the main summer holiday of the Mongol-speaking people. These are competitions in three kind of sport: archery, wrestling and horse racing. The holiday is held annually in all districts of the republic, after which it takes place in Ulan-Ude at the Central stadium or the republican hippodrome, where thousands of participants and spectators gather.







Полностью окунуться в мир бурятской культуры и жизни невозможно, не попробовав местной кухни. Только у нас вы отведаете знаменитые буузы, или, как еще их называют, «кулечки счастья», в местных ресторанах вам подадут наваристый бухлер, поставят на стол перед дорогим гостем саламат, нальют кумыса и угостят байкальским омулем.

It is impossible to fully plunge into the world of Buryat culture and life without trying the local cuisine. Here and only you will taste the famous buuzi, or, as they are also called, “little pieces of happiness”, in local restaurants they will put salamat on the table in front of a dear guest, pour Kumis and treat you with Baikal omul.



A drink made from mare's or camel's milk is called Kumis (in Buryat - airag). Its healing properties have been tested by shepherds and hunters for thousands of years.

In Buryatia, since ancient times, tea has been used not only as a drink, but also as a medicine for many diseases. It is impossible to imagine the national cuisine of the Buryats and their hospitable home without tea. Green tea, or in the local Nogon sai, is drunk slightly salted. It is served with Buryat shangi and boovi (unleavened flat bread). Boovi have a very unusual taste, they are fried in oil, but at the same time the dough is tender and crumbly. Sharbin - a flat cake from unleavened dough with meat is very similar to the chebureks familiar to Russians. In the hands of experienced chefs, this simple dish turns into a real culinary miracle.







Traditional dishes of Siberian people are also very popular. If you come to visit the Semeyskie Old Believers, there will certainly be home-made pickles on the table: crispy cucumbers and cabbage, salted milk mushrooms and mushrooms with pickled butter. All this will be served with boiled potatoes flavored with butter and aromatic dill. And, of course, the table is traditionally decorated with pies. Pies can be of the most amazing shape and with different fillings: with lingonberries, fish, rice, wild garlic, mushrooms and eggs. Traditionally, a lingonberry drink or fruit drink is placed on the table.





## SUMMER

Republican festival of Buryat folk circular dance "Night of Yokhor". Every summer "Night of Yokhor" becomes one of the brightest events in the cultural life of Buryatia, attracting the participants with its national flavor, entertainment and dance skills. Anyone can take part in the grand Yokhor, which is arranged at the end of each day of the holiday.



### **Республиканский фестиваль бурятского народного кругового танца «Ночь ёхора».**

Каждое лето «Ночь ёхора» становится одним из ярких событий культурной жизни Бурятии, привлекая своим национальным колоритом, зрелищностью и танцевальным мастерством участников.







Ulan-Ude is a significant economical, cultural, educational center in the Far Eastern Federal District.

It is the heart of Buddhism in Russia, the city of picturesque culture with important resources such as Lake Baikal, Old Believers Semeiskiye who are included to the UNESCO heritage. This is a unique point where West and East meet.

Guests from all over the world visit our wonderful places the whole year round.

**WELCOME TO ULAN-UDE!**  
**WELCOME TO A BRIGHT CAPITAL OF BAIKAL!**

