

Wonders

Sailing stones

Sailing stones, sliding rocks, and moving rocks all refer to a geological phenomenon where rocks move and inscribe long tracks along a smooth valley floor without human or animal intervention.

The stones move only every two or three years and most tracks develop over three or four years. Stones with rough bottoms leave straight striated tracks while those with smooth bottoms tend to wander. Stones sometimes turn over, exposing another edge to the ground and leaving a different track in the stone's wake.





Haiku Stairs

The **Haikū Stairs**, also known as the **Stairway to Heaven** or **Haikū Ladder**, is a steep hiking trail on the island of Oahu, Hawaii. The total 4000 steps span along Oahu's Koolau mountain range.

When the Naval base was decommissioned in the 1950s, the United States Coast Guard used the site for an Omega Navigation System station. In the mid-1950s, the wooden stairs were replaced by sections of metal steps and ramps — by one count, 4000 steps. The station and trail were closed to the public in 1987. Some hikers ignore the No Trespassing signs and continue to climb, contributing to the local community's misgivings about reopening the structure.





Sơn Đoòng Cave

Sơn Đoòng Cave is a solutional cave in Phong Nha-Kẻ Bàng National Park, Bố Trạch District, Quảng Bình Province, Vietnam. It is the biggest known cave in the world, and is located near the Laos–Vietnam border.

Fast-flowing underground river inside is a large. It is formed in Carboniferous / Permian limestone.





White Sands

The White Sands desert is one of the most beautiful natural wonders of the world in the heart of the valley Tularoza in the US state of New Mexico. Apache Indians gave her more poetic name - "porcelain". It lies at an altitude of 1291 meters above sea level and surrounded by mountains of San Andreas, and Sacramento. Porcelain Desert covers a huge area - more than 710 km² - and has the status of a national monument USA. Moreover, it is the largest gypsum dune field in the world.







Soča

The Soča or Isonzo is a 138-kilometre long river that flows through western Slovenia and northeastern Italy.

Due to its emerald-green water, the river is marketed as "The Emerald Beauty." It is said to be one of the rare rivers in the world that retain such a colour throughout their length.

This region served as a location for the 2008 Disney film *Chronicles of Narnia: Prince Caspian*.

The Soča is also well known for its unique trout species *Salmo marmoratus* (known as the marble trout), which lives in the upper course of the crystal-clear river.







Andreas Resch



Great Barrier Reef

Along the tropical coast of Australia stretches greatest creation of nature - this is the Great Barrier Reef. The world's largest coral system in combination represents the largest living structure on the planet. It includes almost 3,000 different reefs and 900 islands dot the lagoon Razlog.





Plitvice Lakes National Park

Plitvice Lakes National Park is the oldest national park in Southeast Europe and the largest national park in Croatia.

In 1979, Plitvice Lakes National Park was added to the UNESCO World Heritage register among the first natural sites worldwide.

River water Quraan, the current through the limestone over thousands of years caused travertine barriers, creating natural dams which in turn have created a series of beautiful lakes, waterfalls and caves.



