# **Tulip Meadows of Kazakhstan & the Tien Shan Mountains**

Naturetrek Tour Report

14 - 29 April 2005



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# Day 1

**Thursday 14 April** 

Heathrow- Frankfurt-Almaty

We all met up on time and departed Heathrow at 07.05 for 90 min. flight to Frankfurt. Here we had time to peruse the shops before boarding our Almaty bound flight. Both flights and proceeding through customs went smoothly, so we were able to settle in the Astana International Hotel for good night's sleep before midnight.

Day 2 Friday 15 April

## Lake Kapchagai

Following a good breakfast we departed the hotel in sunshine and greeted by Anna and our translator Rima who would be with us for a few days. En route we picked up the young Dilyara, her first encounter with an English group, who would be with us for the whole trip as an interpreter.

We drove c.80km NE from Almaty to Lake Kapchagai which is fed by the River Ili.After a brief stop en route we arrived at the security check to explore the hillside where many stocky *Tulipa alberti* were photographed. Other highlights were the blue campanulate flowers of *Ixiolirion tataricum*, 2spp of poppy:red Papaver pavoninum and the unusual yellow flowers of *Hypecoum parvillorum* and the pink *Salsify* relative, *Tragppogon marginifolius*. 3 White Pelicans flew over.

Arriving at the lake we saw many clumps of the showy *Iris tenuifolia*, an abundance of yellow *Tulipa behmiana* and the delicate pale starry flowers of *T. busheana*. The petite *Fritillaria karelinii* was also found here.

A copulating pair of Horsfield's Tortoise provided the faunal highlight of the day! We arrived back at the hotel by 18.00.

# Day 3

# Saturday 16 April

Almaty-Kurdai Pass-Merke

We made an early start for the 360km drive to Merke with botanising stops on the way. A roadside stop dominated by the steppe grass *Stipa capillata* was inundated by the glorious yellow flowers of *Tulipa kolpokowskiana*.

A close flock of c.400 Demoiselle Cranes demanded a second stop and using Neil's scope all had superb views as these majestic birds refueled on their northward migration.

Lunch was partaken at the Kurdai Pass, where the banquet was lubricated with tea, vodka and wine!. A colony of white *Croas alatavias* was seen by a snow patch. *Leontice eversmannii*, a showy *Berberis* relative, was locally common Probably the highlight here was the exuberant swathe of yellows, oranges and reds of *Tulipa ostrowskiana*, *T. kolpokowskianaand* their hybrids. Six spp of *Gagra* presented I.D challenges while the blue Iris *tianschanica* and *I. kuschakewiczii* were much admired.

We arrived at Merke Sanitorium at c.21.30 for the first of 2 nights and were greeted by 20 people "disco dancing" outside. Conditions were comfortable but basic!

# Day 4

**Sunday 17 April** 

Merke

Another glorious day and after a later breakfast drove a couple of km to botanise in the hills. A Golden Eagle passed ahead of us as we admired the yellow Juno, *Iris orchiodes*. The delicate *Tulipa bifloriformis* was seen amongst rocks, but we had to travel much further before we encountered the exquisite *T.zenaidae*, initially red and yellow flowers were found, but Anna later discovered a pure red specimen.

A pair of Red Marmots provided a delightful diversion from the plants. We then returned for a late lunch. Following this Uri, our driver, took us about 10km along a challenging road. The mountains were dominated by *Juniperus seniglobosa*, but the highlight was a mini-meadow of Gageas and *T. dasystenonoides*, a species not found in the previous couple of tours. Both Brown and White-throated Dippers as well as the Blue Whistling Thrush were observed along the Merkenka River.

# Day 5

**Monday 18 April** 

Merke-Aksu Dzabagly

Depating Merke in sunshine at 09.30 we stopped at Kulan Market for browsing and provisions. This was followed by a cultural stop to inspect the fine mausoleum of Aisha Byby which was constructed with local brick at the end of the 11th century, but with some recent restoration. A White-winged Woodpecker here was a bonus.

After lunch we botanised on the dry slopes of the Kuyuk Pass. Theseslopes held good numbers of the architectural *Allium karataviense* and a few *Iris caerulea*. Only a couple of flowers of the latter were seen due to the ravages of sheep.

Our penultimate stop was c.10km from the guesthouse to inspect the flora by some snowmelt. Here emerged a stunning garden of yellow *Eranthis longistipitata*, *Anemone petiolulosa*, *Gageas* and white *Crocus alatavicus*. Sheer bliss!

A final stop allowed to see the showy *Corydalis sewersowii* growing below some bushes. Soon after we were able to enjoy a hot shower which was most welcome after the very basic conditions at Merke.

## Day 6

**Tuesday 19th April** 

Saya Su Gorge

Our first overcast day, we paused near Kuyuk Pass to admire a flock of c.2,000 Demoiselle Cranes feeding in fields, At the pass we stopped to photograph flowering *Eremurus lactiflorus*.

The next gorge was ornithologically rewarding with Short-toed Eagle overhead, a confiding Egyptian Vulture perched above us, totally indifferent to us, and a pair of Eastern Rock Nuthatches feeding young in their mud nest on the cliff face.

At Saya Su we took lunch on the bus due to the wind. The highlights here were the diverse array of *Tulipa greigli* flowers. A smart Tiger Moth, *Ardia caja*, was discovered by Peter.

On the return to our base we briefly stopped at a lake for some birding. Most notable were the 4 Little Bustards found in the arid grassland leading to the lake.

# Day 7

Wednesday 20th April

Aksu Canyon

We were pleased to see the return of clear sunny skies as we made the local trip to Aksu Canyon. Our first pause was a panoramic one as we peered at the valley to see our and neighbouring villages as well as the Karatau Mountains opposite.

The next two stops were centred around recent snowmelts. Here we encountered the delicate pink flowers of *Fritillaria stenanthera*, many white *Scilla puschkinoides* and the cream- a profusion of *Tulipa kaufmanniana* in diverse colours, which had whooping with joy!

Lunch was by the bus at the top of the canyon where Booted Eagle, Long-legged Buzzard, Alpine Choughs and Ravens were soaring and Swallowtails flitted about. Views here are spectacular. The descent to the bottom was a little slippery in places, A good selection of *Fritillaria sewersowii* were admired near the top. Other fine flowers encountered include *Tulipa turkestanica*, *T. geigiand*, *Geranium transversale* 

Standing on the wooden bridge across the fast-flowing river (Aksu = white river) we could feel its energy. Amanda and Stephanie had a brief paddle at the edge. John spotted a Camberwell Beauty which briefly alighted on the bridge.

The hard work of the 1000m ascent was tiring, but the whole venture down the canyon and back was a tremendous adventure, which no one regretted.

Day 8

**Thursday 21st April** 

Mashat-Red Hill- Chokpak

En route to Mashat,c.50km from the guest house, we made a photographic stop, as pat was keen to snap one of the grand cemeteries.

Mashat has a warm Mediterranean-type climate with vegetation typified by Rosa/Amgdalus shrubs, tall yellow umbellifers such as Prangos/Ferula, bulbs and annuals. As we drove along the road we could see a mass of *Ferula tenuisecta*, high held buds of *Eremurus regelii* and blue *Ixiolirion tataricum Pistacio vera* was flowering at its northerly limit and the first yellow blooms were admired on *Rosa kokanica*.

After lunch we proceeded to Red Hill, where it soon became apparent to the group as to the origin of the name: a hillside carpeted in a million red *Tulipa greigii*- an awesome spectacle, where innumerable pictures were taken.

As a contrast we met Andre and his team at Chokpak ringing station. It had been a quiet day at the giant heligoland trap with just 1 bird caught, though during our stay a Magpie doubled the day's tally, which we saw being processed. Andre informed us that sometimes a couple of thousand birds per day could be trapped with an all time record of 14,000 in a day. Following hospitality at Chokpak we retired to the guest house.

Day 9

Friday 22nd April

Kyzyl Zhar

With more warm sunshine we had a local visit to Kyzyl Zhar and the Dzabagly River, with a chorus of Marsh Frogs greeting us.

The gentle ascent was dominated by junipers and more open areas. Many patches of *T. kaufmanniana* were enjoyed as well as hybrids with *T. greigii*. An outstanding area was accidentally discovered by John in pursuit of a Siberian Stonechat. Here were tall spires of *Megacarpea orbiculata*, beautiful yellow form of *T. turkestanica*, a few *Crocus Eranthis* and *Gymnospermium alberti*.

Lunch was at half-way house where lunch had been transported by the horse-man. As we sat a Blue-capped Redstart sang from the small Robinia shading us. Rufous-naped and Yellow-breasted Azure Tits were also in the vicinity. Following lunch and a siesta we went a little farther to see the attractive waterfall.

While Lynn seeked a private moment she inadvertently discovered a venomous Haly's Pit-viper, which gave good views.

The day concluded with Peter giving astronomy lessons with Neil's scope after dinner, with Jupiter and its 3 moons observed.

# Day 10

# Saturday 23rd April

## Taldybulak

We followed the stream up Taldybulak at the rear of the guest house in overcast and showery conditions. At times crossing the fast-flowing stream had us wondering if Anna was preparing us for the Aksu commandos! We encountered many by now familiar plants. Higher up where we took lunch was a stunning collection of *Iridodictyum kolpokowskianum*.

Probably the highlight of the day for most was a family group of Siberian Ibex, which gave prolonged views on the rock face.

Not wishing to get wet again Mary made her debut on horse back for the descent, aided by ranger Eric. He also showed most of the group around the reserve museum before dinner.

# **Day 11**

Sunday 24th April

Aksu-Sairyaigyr

Our sad farewells were bade to the friendly guest house staff as we departed for the cabins at the picturesque Sairyaigyr Gorge. A brief stop was made in Aksu bazaar where food and scarves were purchased.

Lunch was had by the Sairam Su where Brown Dipper and elusive White-crowned Penduline Tit were seen. Unexpectedly we had another lunch as we reached our camp- nobody starves here!

A late afternoon stroll provided us with our first sightings of deep yellow *Iris tubergeniana* and Colchicum luteum.

# **Day 12**

**Monday 25th April** 

Sairyaigyr Gorge

Today was spent exploring this scenic gorge on foot, generally easygoing apart from a rickety wooden bridge over the river. The campsite owner provided a rope to assist us on our return.

The number of new plants was few, but we continued to delight in the many new sports of *T. kaufmanniana*. Another 3 new spp of Gagea were discovered, adding to our confusion over this genus. The floral tapestry was also enhanced with good numbers of, *C. luteum* Crocus, Corydalis and *T.turkestanica*.

Few birds were seen, though Rufous- naped Tits could be heard and Amanda was pleased that she found and identified a Golden Eagle. Two Camberwell Beauties feeding on a sap run provided good photo opportunities.

After lunch we witnessed the devastation of recent avalanches which had cut a swathe through the junipers. A group of a pale form of *T. dasystemonoides* gave the final floral delight of the day.

# Day 13

# **Tuesday 26th April**

Sairyaigyr-overnight sleeper

During the morning we spent our final couple of hours exploring the gorge. Amongst the new finds were the erect flowering stems of white *Astragalus nuciferus* and the more compact blue and white *A. skorniakovii*, an aptly named crucifer, *Chalcanthus renifolius* with maroon and pale flowers and our final new Juno, the pale Iris capnoides.

After a hearty lunch we were taken to Shimkent Station where we departed on the sleeperat 17.56. From the train we were able to view places that we had visited such as Aksu, Mashat and Chokpak.

# **Day 14**

# Wednesday 27th April

Almaty-Observatory

We arrived promptly at Almaty at 09.00 and were whisked to the Astana International Hotel for breakfast. Thereafter lay the challenging drive in the 4WD bus to the old Russian observatory, 2700m up in the western Tien Shan Mountains, resembling something out of a1970's sci-fi movie!

An initial stop when the bus had problems resulted n the fortuitous discovery of 107 T. dasystemon yellow flowers.

Reaching the dam of Almaty Lake we took a walk which was both botanically and ornithologically rewarding. Previous springs had seen this area snow covered, but now resembled an alpine garden with pink *Primula algida*, *T.dasystemon, T. heterophylla* and single stunners of purple *Viola altaica* and *Allium atrosanguineum*.

Birdwise we had a small mixed feeding flock of Red-fronted Serins and Plain Mountain Finches, whilst in a nearby small bare bush sang a Black-throated Accentor. A pair of Himalayan Snowcock gave brief flight views, but were heard frequently, but the real thrill was seeing an Ibisbill feeding in the feeder streams and several brief flight views as it chased off Crows, presumably because it had a nearby nest. With our first Grey Marmot calling this proved a very exciting and productive stop.

# **Day 15**

# **Thursday 28th April**

# Observatory-Almaty

Our good luck continued as cloudless blue skies and no wind dominated unlike previous trips and we had our last exploration between the observatory and the dam. A pair of Golden Eagles majestically soared over the snowy peaks.

Additional plants encountered included the compact alpine *Erytrichium villosa*, pale *Pulsatilla campanella*, minute blue flower of *Gentiana kareliniiand* the showy yellow legume *Thermopsis alpina*.

Following lunch we began the slow descent to Almaty with a couple of photo-oppurtunity and a botanical stop en route.

After checking back in the hotel all but John and Lynne had a city tour with the knowledgeable Rima. We visited the Green Market where the gastronomic delights were sampled and purchased. The stunning Russian Orthodox Church in the central leafy park was visited with a service in progress. As we returned to our bus we admired the impressive war memorial which was being smartened up for the May Day celebrations

At 19.00 we took our final dinner in the hotel with Anna and Rima as our guests.

Day 16 Friday 29th April

Almaty-Frankfurt-Heathrow

After a few hours sleep we were picked up from the hotel at 01.45 and driven to the airport. We were processed efficiently with no time sitting around and departed 03.20 for the journey to Frankfurt. As we arrived a damp dawn rose, while we had 90 minutes to kill before the final leg of our journey to Heathrow. Conditions in London were better than in Frankfurt with warm sunshine. Landing around 09.00 we said our fond farewells and a reunion planned for the summer to reminisce over this superb trip and compare photos.

## Flora list

#### Monocots

#### Alliaceae

Allium atrosanguineum

A. drobovii A. eriocoleum A. fetisovii A. karataviense A.pallasi

A. scabriscarpum A.sewersowii Asparagus persicus

#### <u>Amaryllidaceae</u>

Ungernia sewersowii

#### **Araceae**

Arumkorolkowii Eminium regelii

#### <u>Asphodelaceae</u>

Eremurus cristatus E. inderiensis E. lactiflorus E. regelii E. sogdianus

#### Colchicaceae

Colchicum luteum

#### Convallariaceae

Polygonatum sewersowii

## Cyperaceae

Carex praecox C. turkestanica

#### Hyacinthaceae

Scilla puschkinoides

#### <u>Iridaceae</u>

Crocus alatavicus

Iridodyctium kolpokowskianum

Iris caerulea I. capnoides I. kuschakewiczii **I.orchiodes** I. sogdiana I. tenuifolia I. tianschanicus

## <u>Ixioliriaceae</u>

I. tubergeniana

Ixiolirion tataricum

#### Liliaceae

Fritillaria karelinii F. sewersowii F. stenanthera Gagea alberti G bulbifera G. chomotovae G. dshunjarica G. emarginata G. filiformis G. humicola G. iliensis G. minutiflora G. neopopovii G. olgae G' ova G. popovii G' tenera G. turkestanica G. vegetata Tulipa alberti T. behmiana T' bifloriformis

T. busheana T. dasystemon T. dasystemononoides

T. greigii T. heterophylla T. kaufmanniana T. kolpakowskiana T. orthopoda T' ostrowskiana T. regelii T. turkestanica T. zenaidae

## <u>Poaceae</u>

Bromus tectorum Dactylis glomerata Festuca sulcata Hordeum bulbosum

H. crinitum

Lasiorostis splendens Phragmites australis Stipa capillata

## Dicots

#### **Aceraceae**

Acer negundo A. semenovii

#### **Anarcadiaceae**

Pistacio vera

#### Apiaceae

Aegopodium tadshikorum Conium maculatum

Ferula karatavica F. leucographa F. penninervis F. pseudoreoselina F. samarkandica F. tenuisecta Muretia transitoria Oedibasis apiculata Prangos pabularia P. uloptera Scaligera setacea

Scandix pectin-veneris S. stellata

Screnkiana golickeana Torilis leptophilum Vicatia coniifolia Asteraceae

Achillea filipendulina

A. millefolium

Alphredia nivea Artemisia

absinthium A. austriaca A. dracunculus A. junceum A. karatavica A. A. rutifolia A. santolinifolia A. sublessingiana A. terrae-alba Centaurea squarrosa C. turkestanica Cichorium intybus Cousinia alata

C. alberti C. karatavica C.microcarpa C. sewersowii C. triflora C. turkestanica

C. umbrosa Echinops karatavicus Handelia trichophylla Hieracium echiodes Inula macrophylla Ligularia karataviense Olgaea pectinata Onopordum acanthium Scorzonera franachetti Tanacetum pseudoachillea Taraxacum montanum T. officinale agg.

Tragopogon marginifolius T. krasheninnikovii Tussilago farfara Xanthium strumarium

#### <u>Berberidaceae</u>

Berberis oblonga B. sphaerocarpa Gymnospermum alberti Leontice eversmanii

#### Betulaceae

Betula turkestanica

#### <u>Boraginaceae</u>

Asperugo procumbens Echium italicum Erytrichium villosa Lappula microcarpa Lithospermum arvense L. tenuiflorum

L. tenuiflorum Myosotis micrantha M. asiatica Nonea caspica Onosma dicroanthum Rindera echinata R. oblongifolia R. tetraspis

Rochelia cardiosepala Solenanthus circinnatus Trachelanthus korolkowii

#### <u>Brassicaceae</u>

Alliara petiolata
Alyssum turkestanicum
Arabis montbretiana
Barbaraea planisliqua
Cammelina microcarpa
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Chalcanthus renifolius
Clypeola johnthlaspi
Crambe kotschyana

C. orientalis
Descourania sophia
Erophila verna
Erysimum diffusum
Lepidium draba
Leptoleum filifolium
Megacarpea orbiculata
Menioicus linifolius
Psaudoclausea turkest

Pseudoclausea turkestanica Sissymbrium loesseli Stubendorfia gracilis Thlaspi perfoliatum

## Campanulaceae

Campanula alberti C. glomerata Sergia sewersowii

#### Caprifoliaceae

Abelia corymbosa Lonicera karelinii L. microphylla L nummularifolia L. stenantha L. tianschanica

#### Caryophyllaceae

Acanthophyllum pungens Cerastium inflatum Holosteum umbellatum Stellaria media

#### <u>Celastraceae</u>

Euonymus koopmannii

E. semonovii

#### Chenopodiaceae

Ceratoides papposa Kochia prostata Rhaphidophyton regelii Salsola lariccifolia S. pestifer

#### Convolvulaceae

Convolvulus arvensis C. subhirsutus

#### Crassulaceae

Pseudosedum longidentatum Rhodiola linariifolia Rosularia turkestanica Sedum alberti

Sedum alberti S. ewersii S. hybridum S. pentapetalum

#### Dipsacaceae

Dipsacus azureum D. laciniata

#### **Euphorbiaceae**

Euphorbia jaxartica E. rapulum E. talastavica

#### <u>Fabaceae</u>

Astragulus alatavicus

A. aboliniiA. anisomerusA. balchagchensisA. fedtschenkoanus

A.kurdaieus

A. macrotropis
A. megalomerus
A. neolypskianus
A. nuciferus
A. pachyrhizus

A. pseudocytisoidesA. scabrisetusA. sewersowiiA. sieversianus

A. skorniakovii Caragana kyrgisorum Glycorhiza uralensis Lathyrus cicera

L. incospicua L. pratensis Lens orientalis Medicago minima Onobrychis grandis

Robinia pseudoacacia Thermopsis alpina Trifolium repens Vicia subvillosa V. tenuifolia

#### <u>Fumariaceae</u>

Corydalis glaucescens C. ledebouriana C. nudicaulis C. sewersowii

#### Gentianaceae

Gentiana barbata G. karelinii G. olivieri G. tianschanica

#### Geraniaceae

Biebersteinia multifida Erodium cicutarium E. hoefftianum Geranium pratense G. pusillum G. robertianum G. transversale

#### Hypericaceae

Hypericum elogatum H. perforatum H. scabrum

#### **Lamiaceae**

Betonica foliosa Dracocephalum nutans Eremostachys speciosa Lamium album

L. amplexicaule
Marrubium alternidens
Mentha asiaticus
Origanum tyttanthum
Phlomis brachystegia

P. eriophila P. salicifolia

Pseudoeremostachys sewersowii

Salvia aethiopis S. deserta S. sclarea

Scutellaria immaculate Thymus karatavicus Ziziphora bungeana

#### <u>Malvaceae</u>

Alcea nudiflora Malva neglecta

## <u>Onagraceae</u>

Epilobium hirsutum

#### <u>Papaveraceae</u>

Glaucium sqamigerum Hypecoum parviflorum Papaver pavoninum

#### <u>Plantaginaceae</u>

Plantago lanceolata

#### Plumbaginaceae

Acantholinum alberti A. aulieatense

Goniolinum speciosum

#### Polygonaceae

Atraphaxis compacta

A. frutescens

Rheum maximowiczii Rumex crispus

R. tianschanicus

#### <u>Primulaceae</u>

Androsace septentrionalis

A. turczaninovii Cortusa turkestanica Primula algida

P. kauffmaniana

#### Ranunculaceae

Aconitum leucostomum

Adonis parviflora

Anemone gortschakovii

A. petiolulosa

Atragene sibirica

Ceratocephalus orthocera

Clematis orietalis C. songoricus

Delphinium biternatum

D. iliense

Eranthis longistipitata Paeonia intermedia Pulsatilla campanella Ranunculus alberti

R. arvensis

R. olgae

R. paucidentatus R. polyrhizus

R. regelianus

Thalictrum isopyroides

#### Rhamnaceae

Rhamnus catharticus

R. coriacea

## Rosaceae

Agrimonia asiaticus Alchemilla tianschanicus

Amygdalus communis A. petunnikowii

A. spinosissimus Armeniaca vulgaris Crataegus pontica

C. turkestanica Geum urbanum

Malus sieversii Orthurus kokanicus

Padus mahaleb

Potentilla asiatica

P. dzungarika

P.fedtschenkoana

P. impolita

P. nivea

P. orientalis

P. transcaspica

Poterium polyganum

Prunus sogdiana

P. tianschanicus

Pyrus regelii

Rosa begrana

R. corymbifera

R. fedtschenkoana

R. kokanica

R. maracandica

R. nonothamnus

R. persica

Rubus caesius

Sorbus persicus

S. tianschanica

Spiraea hypericifolia

S. pilosa

#### Rubiaceae

Asperula humifusa

Galium aparine

G. verum

#### <u>Rutaceae</u>

Haplophyllum latifolium

## Salicaceae

Populus talassica Salix alatavica

S. niedzwetzkiana

#### Scrophulariaceae

Bungea vesiculifera Parentucellia flava Pedicularis alberti

P. korolkovii

P. olgae

Polygala hybrida

Verbascum blattaria

V. songoricum

Veronica anagallis-aquatica

V. didyma

V. hederifolia

V. persica

#### <u>Ulmaceae</u>

Celtis caucasica Ulmus pumila

#### Urticaceae

Urtica diocia

#### <u>Valerianaceae</u>

Valeriana chionophila

V. ficarifolia

#### Violaceae

Viola acutifolia

V. altaica

V. modestula

V. rupestris

V. suavis

## **GYMNOSPERMS**

#### Cupressaceae

Juniperus pseudosabina

J. sabina

J. semiglobosa

J. seravscanica

J. sibirica

J. turkestanica

#### **Ephadraceae**

Ephedra equisetine

Pinaceae

Picea screnkiana

**FERNS** 

Adiantaceae

Adiantum sp.

<u>Aspleniaceae</u>

Asplenium septentrionale

A. trichomanes

Ceterach officinarum

#### **Ophioglossaceae**

Botrychium Iunaria

Polypodiaceae

Polypodium vulgare

<u>Woodsiaceae</u>

Cystopteris fragilis

## Fauna list

#### **Mammals**

Roe Deer Siberian Ibex Altai Hare Muskrat Grey Marmot Red Marmot Souslik Vole sp.

#### Birds

(H = heard only)

White Pelican Ruddy Shelduck

Mallard
Gadwall
Shovelor
Teal
Garganey
Tufted Duck
Golden Eagle
Steppe Eagle
Short-toed Eagle
Booted Eagle
Osprey

Eurasian Griffon Himalayan Griffon Black Vulture Egyptian Vulture Lammergeier Black Kite Marsh Harrier Pallid Harrier Steppe Buzzard Long- legged Buzzard

Sparrowhawk Kestrel

Himalayan Snowcock

Pheasant Grey Partridge Chukar Moorhen Coot

Demoiselle Crane Little Bustard Lapwing Black-winged Stilt

Black-winged Stilt Redshank

Common Sandpiper

Ibisbill

Black-headed Gull Caspian Gull Wood Pigeon Feral Pigeon Stock Dove Collared Dove Laughing Dove Scops Owl (H)

Swift Hoopoe White-winged Woodpecker

Skylark
Calandra Lark
Crested Lark
Barn Swallow
Red-rumped Swallow

House Martin Tree Pipit Water Pipit Masked Wagtail Grey Wagtail

Wren

**Brown Dipper** 

White-throated Dipper Black-throated Accentor

Mistle Thrush

Black-throated Thrush

Blackbird Rock Thrush

Blue Whistling Thrush

Redstart

Blue-capped Redstart Black Redstart Siberian Stonechat Himalayan Rubythroat Northern Wheatear Pied Wheatear Chiffchaff Dusky Warbler Hume's Warbler Greenish Warbler

Hume's Lesser Whitethroat White-crowned Penduline Tit

Great Tit Turkestan Tit

Yellow-breasted Azure Tit Rufous-naped Tit Eastern Rock Nuthatch Isabelline Shrike Carrion Crow

Rook Jackdaw Raven Alpine Chough Magpie

Starling Common Mynah House Sparrow Indian Sparrow Tree Sparrow Chaffinch Brambling

Grey-faced Goldfinch Red-fronted Serin Plain Mountain Finch White-winged Grosbeak

Rock Bunting Corn Bunting

Greenfinch

## Reptiles/ Amphibia

Haly's Pit-viper Orsini's Viper Steppe Snake Glass Lizard Stepperunner Alpine Lidless Skink Horsfield's Tortoise Marsh Frog

## Butterflies, etc

Swallowtail Eastern bath White Small White sp. Brimstone Orange Tip

Eastern Clouded Yellow

Comma Peacock

Camberwell Beauty Painted Lady

Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell Queen of Spain Fritillary

Small Copper Holly Blue

Tiger Moth sp. *Arctia caja* Hummingbird Hawkmoth

Carpenter Bee

Dorcadium turkestanicum ("Humbug" Beetle)

Epicometis hirtella (hairy flower

eating beetle )
Meloe sp. (Oil Beetle)
Cincidela turkestanica (Tiger
Beetle sp.)

Potosia interruptocostata (bronze

scarab)

Eresus niger (Ladybird spider)