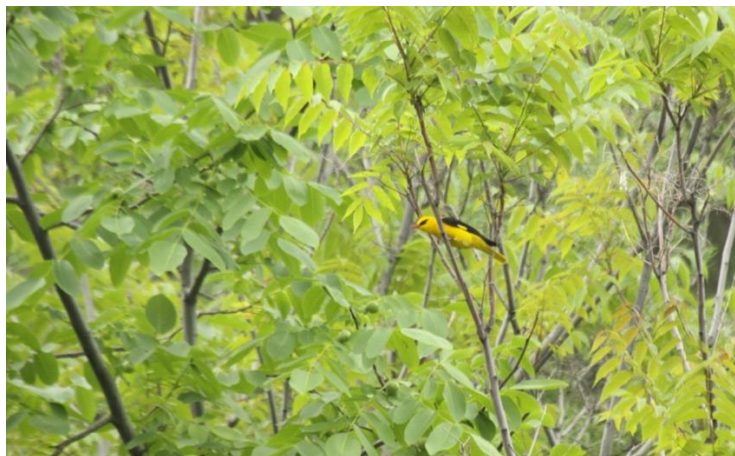


Uzbekistan's Wildlife & Culture

Naturetrek Tour Report

15th – 24th May 2022



Indian Golden Oriole



Red-headed Bunting



Chorsu Bazaar



Ulug Beg Observatory

Tour report and images compiled by Alison Steel



Naturetrek Mingledown Barn Wolf's Lane Chawton Alton Hampshire GU34 3HJ UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Alison Steel (leader) with eleven Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Sunday 15th May

Alison met most of the group at Heathrow late this afternoon for an evening flight to Istanbul. Having successfully negotiated the huge new airport at Istanbul, we boarded the flight to Tashkent.

Day 2

Monday 16th May

Arriving into Tashkent this morning, there was a bit of a queue for immigration, however we made it through, collecting our luggage & changing money prior to meeting Timur and Mr Nazarov for the journey to a local hotel where we had breakfast. Here we met the final two group members, who had arrived much earlier in the day.

After breakfast we had a brief stop to allow for some final money changing. While we were waiting we were entertained by the local Common Myna, whirling Common Swift that nest within the building cavities & a circling Sparrowhawk.

Heading out of the city, the scenery began to change, allowing us to see more of the river and the mountains ahead. Following a photo stop to admire Chervak Lake, we made our way to the hotel. After settling in, we had a "light lunch" of several courses.

Allowing some time to rest for those who wanted, we then set out in the afternoon for our first birding excursion. We drove up into the mountains, with some interesting driving styles observed & some half-done road surfaces. Arriving at our destination, parking by a cable car station, we left the vehicles to continue on foot. It wasn't long before we heard the distinctive song of the Nightingale. Despite a fair amount of construction being done to expand the resort, it was still calling away loudly. As normal, it wasn't keen to show itself so we carried on. Going round another couple of bends and we started to see soaring birds. Initially we picked up several large Eurasian Griffon Vulture and a couple of Booted Eagle. One or two Raven were around too, then some Egyptian Vulture, with two in display flight, swooping low into the valley below us. Bird calls led us onwards, with buntings, warblers and tits joining the chorus. We were able to catch brief views of Hume's Leaf Warbler and Spotted Flycatcher, while White-capped Bunting and Rufous-napped Tit gave more prolonged views as they took food back to their nests. As we watched these there were some additional vultures soaring over, including Himalayan Griffon and Black Vulture, plus a Shikra as well.

On the way back to the hotel we had a stop to try to find a Whistling Thrush along one of the streams, but no joy; - we'll try again in the morning.

After dinner it was time for a well-deserved night's sleep.

Day 3

Tuesday 17th May

We had an early start this morning, to make the most of the first hours of daylight. Departing at 0530 hours, we were soon heading along the mountain roads, seeing Long-tailed Shrike, Roller and Turtle Dove as we went.

Stopping at a stream from yesterday again, this time we were successful in locating a Blue Whistling Thrush as it foraged among the rocks by the water, showing its beautiful blue plumage when it caught the light.

A little further up the hill, we got out to walk through a scrubby area. Blyth's Reed Warblers quickly made themselves known, calling loudly and sometimes popping into sight. As we wandered, we could see some of the vineyards across the valley and some of the group were able to identify a number of the plant species growing by the path. Hume's Leaf Warbler and Nightingale were also obliging enough to show themselves to those who had more patience to watch for a while. An Azure (or Yellow Breasted) Tit flitted about, calling from the bushes as we ate our picnic breakfasts.

As we moved on, the sound of a White-crowned Penduline Tit was heard, so we stopped and de-bused. Once it was located, Alison noticed that it was working on building a nest, with a doughnut type shape currently visible. Eventually everyone was able to pick out the bird within the leaves as it returned several times with more material. Golden Oriole called nearby, but only the leaders had a brief glimpse of them.

From here we went back towards Amirsoy. Along with the species we'd had yesterday, we also found some Long-legged Buzzard, Rock Bunting and Yellow-breasted Tit. Some of the group found fossils along sections of the path. After a full morning, we returned to the hotel for lunch, spotting a male Golden Oriole & a Kestrel en route.

Having had a chance to rest, most of the group headed out in the late afternoon for an area near the Kyrgyzstan border. On the way there were various shrikes and Roller along the wires. Having crossed the Chatcal river, we followed the road along to the recently reopened pre-border check point and got permission to proceed. Once through we followed the road to a flat area overlooking the building of a new dam, from where we could see the peaks of Kyrgyzstan. The valley is known to have Ibex and Snow Leopard living there, although these are seldom seen. We did, however, spot another Himalayan Griffon Vulture, Kestrel and a Golden Eagle from here. Down near a scrubby/wooded area were more European Roller, a couple of Lesser Grey Shrike and a Sparrowhawk.

Having exited out of the border area, some of the group headed directly back to the hotel. They were treated to a close sighting of a Corn Bunting and Turkestan shrike en route. The remainder of the group took a walk back along the track, finding lots of Common Myna, Wood Pigeon and some Red-headed Bunting along the way. After meeting our driver at the road, we also headed back to the hotel, seeing more shrikes along the roadside.

After another tasty meal, the checklist was completed before a few headed to the terrace area to listen to the local Scops Owl calling.

Day 4

Wednesday 18th May

For those who wished, we started with an early bird walk from the hotel, going through a gate to access the paths around the land beyond. Initially heading up to see the view, there were European Roller, Turtle Dove, Carrion Crow and Magpie, with Pheasant calling (the Mongolian sub-species). We then met up with Timur to follow the lower path, around the hill. As we walked the mountain scenery was spectacular, with atmospheric rain clouds moving over the hills across the lake. Golden Oriole could be heard calling and as we got to a clear

area they were fairly close. After a few minutes, we could see that there were at least two pairs of them, and they were Indian Golden Oriole. They flitted around the trees for quite a few minutes, before they moved on. We also picked up a couple of Turkestan Tit here too. On the way back up towards the hotel a Cuckoo flew by. By the car park a Red-headed Bunting was heard, but not seen, however both Turkestan and a displaying pair of Long-tailed Shrike were seen, along with a pair of Oriental Turtle Dove, as well as a Violet Carpenter Bee.

After breakfast, we packed our bags into the buses and headed back towards Tashkent. On the way there were White Stork, Western Marsh Harrier, Starling, Reed Bunting, Common Tern, Tree Sparrow and Oystercatcher, some of which were picked up on a stop near the Chirchiq River.

Once in Tashkent, we met up with our city guide, Zahir, at the Hotel Uzbekistan and said good-bye to Timur, who is heading out to Iran on a herpetology expedition.

We started our city tour in the new part of Tashkent, where there is a garden of remembrance near the TV tower to commemorate those who fought for the end of repression, particularly with respect to religious choice. From here we visited one of the newer mosques, Minor Mosque, with its white tiling and rainbow coloured detail. Our final morning stop was at the Monument to Courage, commemorating the impact that the 1966 earthquake had on the city. Lunch was eaten by the river, in an open sided restaurant.

After lunch we travelled to the Hast Imam complex, starting with a short walk through the nearby streets to see some of the city's more original style of housing. Back at the complex, we visited the mausoleum of Kaffal Shashi, learning about the importance of facing Mecca as part of the burial rituals. The library in the centre of the complex houses one of the oldest known copies of the Quran, and also has a variety of old and rare books. The mosque's madrasah is now a studio and shop area for craftsmen, creating wooden, lacquered, metal, painted and sewn items.

A short bus ride took us to Chorsu Bazaar; we had to be quick crossing the road to get there as traffic has a whole different set of rules compared to the UK. Inside there is an amazing bakery area that is one of the original parts of the market. A man was working the ovens to bake the traditional, local bread, sticking it to the walls of the oven to cook. There was also a young girl, still in her school uniform, working away at dividing dough and creating loaves. The selection of fruits and vegetables, as well as the range of sweets, made for colourful displays, stretching throughout the length of the market. Outside seasonal soft fruits such as mulberries and strawberries were being sold apace. Inside the main dome there are spices and dried fruits & nuts upstairs, while downstairs is mainly meats and dairy. Huge tub of cheeses and yoghurts lined the fridge units while meat was carved to suit behind the counters.

Out the back of the market were many more stalls, selling a wide range of products, from washing powder, to clothing and shoes to perfumes, jewellery and more luxury items. Having navigated our way through this maze of stalls, we finished our afternoon outside another mosque then walked through an underpass to reconnect with our bus.

After a chance for a quick refresh at the hotel, most of the group headed out to dinner. The restaurant serves a mix of dishes inspired by, and adapted from, Asian cultures, such as a Japanese style rice, Kimchi, as well as

more traditional, Uzbek type dishes. Some of the group sampled a selection of the local Uzbek wines. Feeling very satisfied, we returned to the hotel.

Day 5

Thursday 19th May

Today we were heading west, towards Samarkand, so we needed to be at the station in plenty of time to catch the morning train at 0730 hours. Successfully through security, we just had a few minutes to wait for the train to pull in. On board we stowed the luggage and settled in for the journey of around 2.5 hours. Passing through the countryside we could see more rural villages, fields and wetland areas, as well as the more distant snow-capped mountains of the Pamir range.

Arriving into Samarkand we disembarked and quickly met up with our city guide, Lazaria, to explore the main sites. We started at Gur Amir mausoleum, which is unfortunately under renovation just now and the dome was surrounded by scaffolding. However, it is still an impressive monument and we learnt about the history behind it being built and some of the family history of Timur. Following a walk around the courtyard area, we ventured inside to admire the gold painted ceiling in the inner mausoleum.

From here we travelled a short distance to the famed Registan Square, a trio of three madrassas that are beautifully tiled and decorated. We found out about the restoration processes that have taken place over the years and the current policies for maintaining the buildings. Each madrassa is slightly different in style. One has a small museum about Ulug Beg, with some original items from that era on display. It was also very interesting to go up to the first floor to see the layout and style of the inner buildings.

It was then time for lunch, which was delicious, but large, as was typical for this tour. Following lunch, we visited the Bibi Hannan Mosque then took a bus ride out of the city centre to the Ulug Beg observatory site. That completed our day and we then arrived at our hotel to check in and get ready for dinner. The ensuing meal was at a more Russian style restaurant and complete with grappa, home brewed by one of our guides, Mr Nazarov.

Day 6

Friday 20th May

Another pretty early start this morning as we headed to the Tatcha Karacha area outside of Samarkand for some early bird watching. As we drove up the track, off the main road, there were Crested Lark by the roadside. Our first stop was a walk below some pylons, which create quite an obvious humming sound. To this backdrop, we listened for bird song. Red-headed Bunting, both male and female were calling, and were spotted sitting atop bushes on either side of the track. A distant view of a Blue Rock Thrush was had and a Hoopoe made an appearance. The wind made it tricky to hear, so we returned towards the vehicles and had a picnic breakfast.

A little further along there was a pair of Turkestan Shrike showing well, and a pair of Eastern Orphean Warbler. After negotiating a stile, we wandered through a meadow area that was redolent with the scent of herbs. More Red-headed Bunting showed well, plus Pied Wheatear, Rock Sparrow, Orphean Warbler, Whitethroat and the Hoopoe again. A couple of vans full of other people turned up to see the view so we strolled along the road, with more Turkestan Shrike showing well, plus Raven and views of a Red-rumped Swallow.

A little further along the main road we visited some private property where there is a stream that attracts in birds. The path had become rough over the winter, so we could only go a limited way along, however did see Spotted Flycatcher, Indian Paradise Flycatcher, Nightingale and a glimpse of a Rock Nuthatch.

Stopping at the local market to use the toilets, we were fascinated by the huge selection of round white balls on many of the stalls. It turned out to be various forms of yoghurt, one of which is salty and typically eaten with beer.

Our final stop for the morning had some construction work going on, but was still productive, with Turkestan and Yellow-breasted Tit, Spotted Flycatcher, Willow Warbler, White-winged Woodpecker and at least two Indian Paradise Flycatcher flitting around, including one larger male, of the rusty variety.

Back in Samarkand there was a chance to change and go for lunch before we continued with our city tour, visiting the Shah-I-Zinda complex, with its more intricate tile work. This series of mausoleums was built for Timur's family and senior officials. Each is decorated in a slightly different style, with the family buildings being the most elaborate.

Having eaten dinner, we finished the day off with another visit to Registan Square, where the evening light show was just starting.

Day 7

Saturday 21st May

For those who wanted, there was an early bird excursion out to the Zervashan River area. Along the way there were some terns in flight, and a Shikra. On arrival we could hear one of the local race of pheasant calling, although it didn't make an appearance. A White-winged Woodpecker called then flew into a nearby tree for a few moments. We then picked it up again later, along with a second bird, when we were able to get good views of both birds.

One of the park rangers escorted us to the area where they have a herd of the Bukhara Red Deer. While watching these, another woodpecker was briefly visible here. As we headed back towards the bus, another ranger stopped us to show a roosting Scops Owl, which we were able to get wonderful views of.

Despite getting back a little late for breakfast, we were on the road to Bukhara in good time. It's quite a long drive, of around 5 hours, so we broke up the journey with a couple of comfort breaks.

On arriving in Bukhara, we discovered that there was a festival on, but fortunately our bus was still allowed along the road to access our centrally located hotel. As we got out of the bus, we found that the wind had got up and a dust/sand storm was moving in, blowing lots of things about and making it difficult to see, but definitely atmospheric. Following on from a leisurely lunch, we met our guide to the city, a lady named Guyla. Thankfully the swirling sand had died down a bit and we could head out. She took us on foot around the bazaar area, the Ulug Beg Mausoleum and Poi Kalyan Mosque.

Dinner this evening was in the house of a local family and the main dish was plov, a regional speciality, which is a dish made of meat, carrots and rice principally, with other ingredients such as chickpeas and raisins being

added; this traditional dish is often served before a wedding. During dinner it started to thunder, although this had calmed down before we travelled back to the hotel, so we didn't get too wet!

Day 8

Sunday 22nd May

We had a very early start this morning, departing at 0400 hours. The journey started well until we hit roadworks just outside Bukhara, where they are rebuilding the main road, and this continued for a long way, slowing us down considerably.

On reaching the right area, we followed Mr Nazarov out into the edge of the saxaul desert. We saw a Desert Warbler, but no sign of the main species we'd come to see, the Pander's, or Turkestan, Ground Jay. There were numerous plants of interest to the botanists, as well as dung beetle and other insects. Retiring for breakfast by the bus, we left Mr Nazarov to carry on the search. Indian Golden Oriole, European Roller, Isabelline Wheatear and a Rosy Starling all put in appearances while we ate.

Alison then went to check on the progress of the search to find several birds had now arrived in the area and called the group across. The birds then went quiet and it took a little searching to find them again as they run along the ground as well as fly, and can move quite fast. Finally we heard a call and were able to get distant, but clear, views of at least two birds perched up on bushes, with glimpses of a third. In the meantime a tortoise was found below a bush then on returning to the bus a Tolai Hare was flushed, a dung beetle found rolling a ball and a Steppe Agama Lizard scurried across the sand.

On the return drive, the wires held numerous Bee-eater, both European and Blue-cheeked, a couple of Black-winged Stilt and a Purple Heron flew past, with numerous Marsh Harrier also spotted during the journey.

Back in Bukhara there was time to change and eat a snack of samsa that Guyla, one of our guides, got us before we headed out on the second part of our city tour. We started at the Ismail Sami Mausoleum then continued to Job's Well, Bolo House Mosque and the Ark citadel. Wandering back to the hotel we were able to experience some of the festival going on.

There was a slight difference in the style of meal tonight, eating in an Italian restaurant, before either getting the coach or walking the short distance back to the hotel.

Day 9

Monday 23rd May

Today is our last day in Bukhara and last full day in Uzbekistan. For those who wanted, there was an early morning excursion out to the Jeryan Eco Centre, to the south of the city. On arrival we met some of the rangers that Mr Nazarov knew and set off on foot from the main centre buildings. We were allowed to see into the area where they are involved in a captive breeding programme for endangered native species, and a flock of Argali, with a very impressive ram, were eating breakfast. Around the pens were lots of holes of Yellow Ground Squirrel, that periodically showed themselves. For small creatures, some of them had incredibly long tails.

Leaving the pen area, one of the rangers arrived with a small buggy that shuttled us down to the pool area to allow us to get there faster. While some of the group watched Little Stint, Black-winged Stilt, Red-crested

Pochard and Kentish Plover, the second shuttle was treated to the sight of a herd of Przewalski's Horse. Once reassembled, everyone was able to get views of White-tailed Plover, Little Tern, Collared Pratincole and some Black-bellied Sandgrouse that came in to drink. A Marsh Harrier was mobbed by some stilts while some Blue-cheeked Bee-eater flew around the far side of the pool. Eventually it was time to head back and another shuttle run saw us back to the main centre area with time to eat breakfast, before returning to the city.

Having checked out of the hotel, there was time for one final meander through the markets before all meeting up for lunch. Lunch was in a different local house and, as well as the usual soup and salad, we were treated to another version of the local plov dish. After lunch it was time to head to the railway station for our journey back to Tashkent. This took around 4 hours, with a stop in Samarkand. We could again see the snow topped Pamir Mountains in the distance.

Back in Tashkent, most of the group headed out for one final meal, although a few opted for an early return to the hotel instead. We ate at the same Asian inspired restaurant that we'd been to before as everyone had enjoyed the food. Again, we had a very enjoyable meal, reflecting on our experiences over the last week or so.

Day 10

Tuesday 24th May

Everyone was departing to London this morning, so we made an early start to the airport. Check-in was straightforward and we were soon through security, into the departure lounge. Our flight departed more or less on time. Following a change of flight in Istanbul, we all too soon arrived back into Heathrow where we said our goodbyes.

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only, I = Introduced)

| | | | May 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | Common name | Scientific name | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 1 | Mallard | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | 2 | |
| 2 | Red-crested Pochard | <i>Netta rufina</i> | | | | | | | | | 5+ | |
| 3 | Common Pochard | <i>Aythya ferina</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 4 | Common Pheasant | <i>Phasianus colchicus</i> | | | | 1 | | | H | | | |
| 5 | Alpine Swift | <i>Tachymarptis melba</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| 6 | Common Swift | <i>Apus apus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 7 | Common Cuckoo | <i>Cuculus canorus</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 8 | Black-bellied Sandgrouse | <i>Pterocles orientalis</i> | | | | | | | | | 4 | |
| 9 | Rock Dove | <i>Columba livia</i> | | | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 10 | Feral Rock Dove - I | <i>Columba livia domestica</i> | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 11 | Common Wood Pigeon | <i>Columba palumbus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | |
| 12 | European Turtle Dove | <i>Streptopelia turtur</i> | | 2 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 13 | Oriental Turtle Dove | <i>Streptopelia orientalis meena</i> | | | | 2 | | | | | | |
| 14 | Eurasian Collared Dove | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> | | | | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 15 | Laughing Dove | <i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 16 | Eurasian Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i> | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 17 | Black-winged Stilt | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | | | | | | | | 2 | ✓ | |
| 18 | White-tailed Lapwing | <i>Vanellus leucurus</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 19 | Kentish Plover | <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 20 | Little Stint | <i>Calidris minuta</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 21 | Terek Sandpiper | <i>Xenus cinereus</i> | | | | | | | | | 2+ | |
| 22 | Common Sandpiper | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 23 | Collared Pratincole | <i>Glareola pratincola</i> | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| 24 | Little Tern | <i>Sternula albifrons</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| 25 | Common Tern | <i>Sterna hirundo</i> | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | |
| 26 | White Stork | <i>Ciconia ciconia</i> | | | | ✓ | 1 | | | | | |
| 27 | Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | 1 | |
| 28 | Purple Heron | <i>Ardea purpurea</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 29 | Little Egret | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | | | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 30 | Egyptian Vulture | <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> | | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 31 | Himalayan Vulture | <i>Gyps himalayensis</i> | | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 32 | Griffon Vulture | <i>Gyps fulvus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 33 | Cinereous Vulture | <i>Aegypius monachus</i> | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 34 | Short-toed Snake Eagle | <i>Circaetus gallicus</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 35 | Booted Eagle | <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 36 | Golden Eagle | <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 37 | Shikra | <i>Accipiter badius</i> | | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |

| | Common name | Scientific name | May 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|--|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 38 | Eurasian Sparrowhawk | <i>Accipiter nisus</i> | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 39 | Western Marsh Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i> | | | | 3 | 2 | | | 8+ | 2+ | |
| 40 | Common Buzzard | <i>Buteo buteo</i> | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 41 | Little Owl | <i>Athene noctua</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 42 | Eurasian Scops Owl | <i>Otus scops</i> | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | |
| 43 | Eurasian Hoopoe | <i>Upupa epops</i> | | | | | | 1 | | 3 | | |
| 44 | European Roller | <i>Coracias garrulus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 45 | Blue-cheeked Bee-eater | <i>Merops persicus</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 46 | European Bee-eater | <i>Merops apiaster</i> | | H | H | | ✓ | H | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 47 | White-winged Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos leucopterus</i> | | | | | | 1+ | 2 | | | |
| 48 | Common Kestrel | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> | | | 2 | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 49 | Eurasian Hobby | <i>Falco subbuteo</i> | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | Red-tailed Shrike | <i>Lanius phoenicuroides</i> | | | 1 | 1 | | ✓ | | | | |
| 51 | Long-tailed Shrike | <i>Lanius schach erythronotus</i> | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | |
| 52 | Lesser Grey Shrike | <i>Lanius minor</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 53 | Great Grey Shrike | <i>Lanius excubitor pallidirostris</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 54 | Eurasian Golden Oriole | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i> | | | 1+ | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 55 | Indian Golden Oriole | <i>Oriolus kundoo</i> | | | | 4+ | | | | 2 | | |
| 56 | Indian Paradise Flycatcher | <i>Terpsiphone paradisi</i> | | H | | | | 3 | | | | |
| 57 | Eurasian Magpie | <i>Pica pica</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 58 | Turkestan Ground Jay | <i>Podoces panderi</i> | | | | | | | | 3 | | |
| 59 | Western Jackdaw | <i>Coloeus monedula soemmerringii</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| 60 | Rook | <i>Corvus frugilegus</i> | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 61 | Carrion Crow | <i>Corvus corone orientalis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 62 | Hooded Crow | <i>Corvus cornix sharpii</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| 63 | Northern Raven | <i>Corvus corax tibetanus</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 64 | Great Tit | <i>Parus major bokharensis</i> | | H | 2 | | | H | | | | |
| 65 | Yellow-breasted Tit | <i>Cyanistes cyanus flavipectus</i> | | H | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 66 | Rufous-naped Tit | <i>Periparus rufonuchalis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 67 | White-crowned Penduline Tit | <i>Remiz coronatus coronatus</i> | | H | 2 | | | | | | | |
| 68 | Crested Lark | <i>Galerida cristata</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 69 | Sand Martin | <i>Riparia riparia</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 70 | Barn Swallow | <i>Hirundo rustica</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 71 | Common House Martin | <i>Delichon urbicum</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | |
| 72 | Red-rumped Swallow | <i>Cecropis daurica rufula</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 73 | Hume's Leaf Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus humei</i> | | H | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 74 | Willow Warbler | <i>Phylloscopus</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | | |

| | | | May 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | Common name | Scientific name | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| | | <i>trochilus</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| 75 | Blyth's Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 76 | Eurasian Reed Warbler | <i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus fuscus</i> | | | | | | | | | H | |
| 77 | Hume's Whitethroat | <i>Curruca althaea</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 78 | Eastern Orphee Warbler | <i>Curruca crassirostris</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 79 | Asian Desert Warbler | <i>Curruca nana</i> | | | | | | | | ✓ | | |
| 80 | Eastern Rock Nuthatch | <i>Sitta tephronota</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 81 | Common Myna | <i>Acridotheres tristis</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 82 | Rosy Starling | <i>Pastor roseus</i> | | ✓ | 1 | ✓ | | | | 1 | | |
| 83 | Common Starling | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| 84 | Mistle Thrush | <i>Turdus viscivorus</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 85 | Common Blackbird | <i>Turdus merula</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 86 | Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin | <i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i> | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 87 | Spotted Flycatcher | <i>Muscicapa striata</i> | | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| 88 | Common Nightingale | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i> | | H | ✓ | | | 1 | H | | | |
| 89 | Blue Whistling Thrush | <i>Myophonus caeruleus</i> | | 1 | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 90 | Blue Rock Thrush | <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| 91 | Isabelline Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 92 | Pied Wheatear | <i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 93 | Rock Sparrow | <i>Petronia petronia</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 94 | Eurasian Tree Sparrow | <i>Passer montanus</i> | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | |
| 95 | Spanish Sparrow | <i>Passer hispaniolensis</i> | | | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
| 96 | House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus bactrianus</i> | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 97 | Indian Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus indicus</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 98 | Grey Wagtail | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i> | | | 1 | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 99 | White Wagtail | <i>Motacilla alba personata</i> | | | 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| 100 | Hawfinch | <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i> | | H | | | | | | | | |
| 101 | European Greenfinch | <i>Chloris chloris</i> | | | H | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 102 | European Goldfinch | <i>Carduelis carduelis paropanisi</i> | | | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 103 | Red-fronted Serin | <i>Serinus pusillus</i> | | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| 104 | Corn Bunting | <i>Emberiza calandra</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| 105 | Rock Bunting | <i>Emberiza cia par</i> | | | ✓ | | | | | | | |
| 106 | White-capped Bunting | <i>Emberiza stewarti</i> | | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | | | |
| 107 | Red-headed Bunting | <i>Emberiza bruniceps</i> | | | 2 | H | | ✓ | | | | |

Others

| Common name | Scientific name | May 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| Mammals | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Przewalski's Horse - I | <i>Equus ferus przewalskii</i> | | | | | | | | | 12 | |
| Bukhara Red Deer | <i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i> | | | | | | | ✓ | | | |
| Goitered Gazelle | <i>Gazella subgutturosa</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| Argali | <i>Ovis ammon</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| Tolai Hare | <i>Lepus tolai</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Yellow Ground Squirrel | <i>Spermophilus fulvus</i> | | | | | | | | | ✓ | |
| Reptiles & Amphibians | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lake Frog | <i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> | | H | H | | | | | | | |
| Russian Tortoise | <i>Testudo horsfieldii</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Desert Monitor | <i>Varanus griseus</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Steppe Agama | <i>Trapelus sanguinolentus</i> | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Kirghiz Racerunner | <i>Eremias nikolskii</i> | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Alaian Lidless Skink | <i>Asymblepharus alaicus</i> | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Turkestan Rock Agama? | <i>Paralaudakia lehmanni</i> | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| Butterflies | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Little Blue | <i>Cupido minimus</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tortoiseshell sp | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Swallowtail | <i>Papilio machaon</i> | | | | | | | | | | |
| Painted Lady | <i>Vanessa cardui</i> | | | | | | | | | | |