

Tulip Meadows of Kazakhstan & the Tien Shan Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

15 - 30 April 2017



Tulipa lemmersii



Allium karataviense



Iris willmottiana



Tulipa greigii hybrids

Report and images by Neil Anderson



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Day 1

Saturday 15th April

In transit from three countries (USA, England and Norway)

After flights from the USA, England and Norway, all but Samson eventually met up at Istanbul airport, Turkey. Alpine Swifts could be seen flying around the buildings, and also a couple of Hooded Crows before we continued to Almaty.

Day 2

Sunday 16th April

Lake Kapchagai. Overcast

We arrived slightly late at Almaty where both Samson and our local guide, Vladimir were waiting for us. Having passed through customs, we were whisked away for a fine breakfast before heading to Lake Kapchagai for our first day's botanising. En route we saw about 200 Black-eared Kites that were feeding up before continuing their migration. Many were scavenging over a distant dump while others were closer, sitting in trees.

As we drove down the track to the lake we could see some of our targets growing in the arid, sandy soil. First the attractive blue flowers of *Iris tenuifolia* growing at the base of the longer rounded leaves and the diminutive cups of *Tulipa busheana*. This is part of the *biflora* group and has two leaves and several yellow based white flowers. In the same area we found the yellow flowered *Tulipa behmiana* which has glaucous, crispate leaves.

Other plants seen flowering included the tiny pink fritillary *Fritillaria (Rhinopetalum) karelinii*, several *Astragalus* species (there are some 600 species in central Asia, so we saw plenty of this genus on this trip), the tiny yellow poppy *Hypecoum parviflorum* with strange shaped petals, and the tiny maroon borage flowers of *Nonea caspica*.

Faunal interest was provided by several Horsfield's Tortoises and the small fast lizard *Eremias velox*. A male Montagu's Harrier hunted very close to us, Pied Wheatears were singing and on the lake Red-crested Pochards were with a few Mallards. As we walked to the bus, Sally spotted a perched bird which was a Turkestan Shrike which gave good views. Eastern Bath Whites were plentiful here.

We then had a huge picnic lunch courtesy of our driver and assistant. Afterwards we headed to the small hills behind where the wonderful *Tulipa alberti* grows. Here the large single yellow flowers have reddish stripes on the back of the tepals. Later in the trip we would see the red form.

After a successful day we returned to our hotel for a good night's sleep.

Day 3

Monday 17th April

Travel Almaty to Merke. Wet

Today we had a long journey to our next stop at the sanatorium at Merke. Our American friends were not familiar with rookeries so requested a stop to photograph them. These were often in very low trees, unlike in the UK, due to the lack of choice. Back in the coach Marcy, a talented artist, played the flute in homage to the birds.

We encountered our first *Juno* iris *Iris kushakewiczii*, with pale flowers and dark markings on the falls. We also saw our first *Anemone petiolulosa*, a small yellow flower that we would frequently encounter.

At the next road stop as we crossed the Kordoï Pass we were excited by the large yellow flowered *Berberis* relative, *Leontice eversmanni* with large glaucous leaves. We found the streaked leaves of *Tulipa greigii*, the yellow flowers of *T. kolpakovskiana* and eventually near the bus below a statue of a deer, Vladimir found a solitary red flowered *T. Ostronskiana*. Everyone sighed with relief and the cameras clicked away!

Most of the rest of the drive was in pretty awful wet conditions allowing little to be seen from the windows, but Neil did spot a pair of Demoiselle Cranes in a brief break.

The sanatorium was basic but comfortable and extremely busy with the friendly residents and visitors.

Day 4

Tuesday 18th April

Merke. Grey early, sunny later

When we got up it was foggy, but this cleared after breakfast and we explored the humid, mountainous area. Ferns were found amongst the rocks included Rustyback, Forked Spleenwort and Brittle Bladder Fern. We made our first of many encounters with the tall, distinctive crucifer *Megacarpa orbiculata* with pale, creamy flowers - a very architectural plant. Much smaller was the pretty pinkish *Corydalis ledebouriana* which was another species we'd see a lot over the trip.

Vladimir wasn't too optimistic about finding our main target, *Tulipa zenaidae* in flower. Lady luck though was on our side. Vladimir suddenly spotted one above us. In fact there were several but it did involve a bit of a tortuous scramble to get close to them. Everybody eventually managed to get close and personal to them for photographs. The exquisite yellow flowers have a dark basal blotch and stained red on the outside of the tepals. This beauty was named in honour of the botanist Zenaida Botschantzeva. Though restricted to this site in Kazakhstan, it is more widespread in neighbouring Kyrgyzstan.

As we descended the sun appeared and, on cue, several butterflies appeared: a couple of Brimstones, Orange Tips, two Queen of Spain Fritillaries and Yellow-legged Tortoiseshells. Several quills of Indian Porcupine were found on our return. We had good views of Blue Whistling Thrush along the stream and we often heard its distinctive song.

After lunch back at base, several raptors were noted from the bridge including Long-legged Buzzard, some Cinereous (Black) Vultures, a Lammergeier (Bearded Vulture) and a Himalayan Vulture. Heading in the opposite direction to the morning, we explored the hillside where Samson discovered the first of a couple of flowering clumps of *Iris tianshanica*. The pale *Gagea ova* and creamy flowers of *Astragalus macrotropis* were also seen.

Day 5

Wednesday 19th April

Merke; Moyynqum Sands; Taraz; Zhabagly. Sunny

After two nights at Merke it was time to move on. Dave and Marcy had spotted a large raptor behind the building which Neil identified as a Golden Eagle, perched on a bush. Before we left the telescope was set up for all to enjoy it. They're never this easy in Scotland!

We had a long drive to reach our base at Zhabagly for the next eight nights. Our first stop was at Moyynqum Sands. Here we found a couple of good specimens of *Tulipa binutans* in the shelter of bushes. We also saw more of *Iris tenuifolia*, white patches of *Holosteum polygamum* and a small yellow flowered *Astragalus fractus*.

Vladimir took us to his home city of Taraz where we had a buffet lunch. We then visited the 11th or 12th century mausoleum of Aisha Bibi on the silk route and Vladimir explained the story of the woman: supposedly in love but probably more to do with power and politics.

Our final afternoon stop before our destination was in the Kuyuk Pass. Here we found quite a bit of the blue flowered *Iris willmottiana* which was to be the most commonly seen *Juno* species and a real delight! We also found the early species *Tulipa orthopoda* in fruit. This was the only one of the 16 species of tulip recorded that we didn't see in flower.

After a tiring but enjoyable day, we settled down in the homely environs of the Zhabagly guest house with an attractive garden in front of the snow capped peaks of the western Tien Shan.

Day 6

Thursday 20th April

Mashat. Warm and sunny

Soon after leaving our village we made an impromptu stop by a covert to see the attractive yellow flowered *Corydalis severzovii* and also *Tulipa bifloriformis*. We also saw the distinct foliage of *Arum korolkowii*.

We then headed to the south facing Mashat Canyon; relatively youthful in geological term! As we drove along the track we could see the blossom of the low *Prunus tianschanica* and the taller bushes of the almond *Amygdalus spinosissima*, fiercely armed as its specific epithet suggests. This hillside was filled with goodies including the lovely foliage of the large fennels *Ferula tenuisecta* and *Prangos ornata*.

We finally saw *Tulipa greigii* in flower, and other attractive plants seen in flower included the labiate *Phlomoidea speciosa*, the borage *Rindera echinata* and yellow *Onosma irritans*. Distinctive foliage was provided by *Verbascum songoricum* and *Inula macrophylla*.

Many of the group managed to scramble to the top to see *Tulipa lemmersii*, a species only discovered in 2009 with an attractive yellow flower with black anthers. Three members of the group felt unable to reach the summit but Vladimir found a much easier route. The group decided they would love to return here tomorrow to enable everyone to see this beauty. In addition to the special flora, we had excellent views of a pair of Egyptian Vultures

with a Long-legged Buzzard, a Black Stork and a noisy Eastern Rock Nuthatch calling from above us. Several Eastern Pale Clouded Yellow butterflies were active, as was a Humming-bird Hawk-moth.

On our way back we stopped short of our village to examine a colony of *Tulipa bifloriformis* mixed with *Gagea turkestanica* and *G. minutiflora*.

Day 7

Friday 21st April

Mashat & Chokpak Pass. Sunny and breezy

As promised, we returned to Mashat for the morning to enable everybody to admire *Tulipa lemmersii*. We all managed to see some new plants from yesterday including the attractive pinkish red *Astragalus keronenburgii*, the mauve *A. skorniakovii*, the long pinnate leaves of *Onobrychis grandis* and a stunning group of *Tulipa greigii*. Some *Crambe kotschyana* was covered in the attractive red and black shieldbugs *Eurydema ornate*, and other plants had numerous Hairy Shieldbugs, a familiar UK species.

As we had lunch by our bus, several Alpine Swifts hunted in the gorge. After lunch we stopped further along the road to admire *Eremurus lactiflorus*; a stunning plant. As we disembarked, Samson spotted a large Glass Lizard which Vladimir managed to catch to show the whole group. Also beginning to flower was *Allium karataviense* on recent slippages and *Ferula tenuisecta*.

We then moved on to Chokpak Pass where it was windy, but we found shelter by some snow melt patches. Surrounding these were the white *Crocus alatavicus* (with maroon on the outer tepals) including one growing in water, an extensive hybrid colony of *Corydalis ledebouriana* x *sewersonii*, pink *Fritillaria stenantha* and the exquisite but petite *Iridodictium kolpokowskianum*.

Day 8

Saturday 22nd April

Kuyuk Pass; Berkera Valley. Cloudy am; sunny pm

This morning we headed to the Kuyuk Pass which consists of pre-Cambrian slates. At our first stop we noted the distinctive rosettes of the thistle relative *Cousinia karatavica* and architectural leaves of the rhubarb relative *Rheum cordatum*. There was also a good colony of *Iris willmottiana* here.

At our second stop we were fortunate to see a couple of our target species: the pretty yellow *Juno*, *Iris orchioides* as well as the attractive *Astragalus pachyrhizus*, which could grace any rock garden. We also saw the related *A. atrovinosus* which initially has yellow flowers but turn wine red after pollination. A Hoopoe was briefly seen here.

We stopped in the Karasai, about nine kilometres north-east of the Kuyuk Pass, to find the gorgeous *Corydalis schanginii* ssp. *ainae*. Everybody was pleased to appreciate this gem. Vladimir also found the very rare small tree *Prunus verrucosa* which was beginning to flower; only about the third time he'd seen this.

By the time we reached the Berkera Valley the weather had improved with warm sunshine and many Orange Tip butterflies flying near the humid conditions by the stream, with lots of ancient *Fraxinus potamophila*. Along the walk we saw many *Fritillaria sewersonii* in their various colours from green to maroon and the attractive borage

Solenanthus circinatus. The star of the show was a massed colour palette of tulips: a hybrid swarm of *Tulipa greigii* mixed with *T. kaufmanniana*, and dazzling to witness. Vladimir showed us an attractive crucifer *Parrya australis* which was growing on rocks near the stream; a real subtle beauty!

On the walk back we saw and heard Scops Owl and Hoopoe, while an Oriental Turtle Dove flew through. Marsh Frogs were calling and several of us managed to see a few. We encountered these large, charismatic amphibians on every subsequent water body.

Returning to base, we stopped to observe one of the great ornithological spectacles of the area - about 2,000 Demoiselle Cranes feeding in fields with further flocks appearing from the distance. Even the less birdy members of the group appreciated this migratory event!

Day 9

Sunday 23rd April

Foothills of Ulken Buraltan; Kumntiyn sand dunes; Akkol Lake. Sunny

After a long drive we had a brief stop to stretch our legs and to admire many red *Tulipa greigii* as well as seeing *Biebersteinia multifida* and *Vicia subvillosa*. Some of the group wanted to photograph a picturesque cemetery and we stopped by a lake to allow others to do some brief birding. A couple of Great Egrets were seen from the bus and a Pygmy Cormorant was at the back of the reeds. Cetti's Warbler was singing and Marsh Frogs added to the soundscape.

Kumntiyn sand dunes was our next destination and several Sousliks were spotted from the bus. In the arid conditions we did manage to find several *Tulipa lebmanniana* in flower which can vary from red to yellow with a dark basal blotch without a border. A pair of Shikra which gave good views was certainly the birding highlight here. On leaving the dunes we paused for a photographic stop as there were several Bactrian Camels and Dromedary.

As we drove along the track to Akkol Lake we put up a total of 11 Black-bellied Sandgrouse. A pair of Great White Pelicans was at the edge of the lake and Calandra Larks sang all around us. Here we caught up with the red form of the chunky *Tulipa albertii*. Colour was also provided by yellow *Ranunculus regelianus* and the pretty vetch *Vicia subvillosa*. The foliage of *Rheum tataricum* was certainly photogenic. As with other arid sites, we encountered Horsfield's Tortoise again.

Day 10

Monday 24th April

Kshi-Kaindy. Warm and sunny

Today was a local day and we had to get the Aksu Zhabagly warden to drive us once we had our necessary permit. In glorious weather we had to scale the rough footpath to the Halfway House for lunch, and then a little further to the dramatic waterfall. Sally and Marcy decided to stay nearer the bottom and had a good time photographing a range of plants, insects and the odd bird.

We admired many plants as we climbed; many now familiar but also a few new ones. For the tulip connoisseur there was further variety in the numerous colour forms of *Tulipa kaufmanniana*, some red *T. greigii* and both the

white starry flowers with yellow base of the fragrant *T. Turkestanica*, plus a handful of the much rarer all yellow form. New shoots of *Ferula penninervis* and *Polygonatum sewersovii* were emerging, and the meadows here in summer would be a riot of colour with various *Alliums*, the purple of *Salvia deserta*, bluish teasels, *Dipsacus azureus* and yellow *Achillea filipendulina*.

Our lunch was well earned at the Halfway House. We saw tracks and feeding signs of Isabelline Brown Bears and also droppings of Siberian Ibex. Birding was unusually quiet here though we had superb close views of Golden Eagle and Booted Eagle lower down. Chukar were heard more than seen and a singing Hume's Lesser Whitethroat eventually revealed itself.

Butterflies were numerous and two new species for us were Camberwell Beauty (or Mourning Cloak for the US members of the party) and a Nettle Tree Butterfly which settled several times. Dark, iridescent Carpenter Bees were also numerous.

After the waterfall, Samson and Vladimir crossed a precarious ice patch and managed to locate the diminutive yellow *Colchicum luteum*. They also had the bizarre sighting of the venomous Haly's Pit Viper on the snow. A second one was later seen by some of the others in the group; in fact Lesley just missed treading on it and also a Steppe Snake.

Three species of juniper were seen today with *Juniperus semiglobosa* the dominant species and plentiful, much smaller *J. turkestanica*. The lousewort *Pedicularis olgae* was seen in bloom.

Day 11

Tuesday 25th April

Foothills Karatau Mountains; Kyzolkol Lake. Sunny

A long drive was needed to see our next tulip species at Kyzolkol Lake. To break up the journey we had a stop in the foothills of the Karatau. Here we saw *Astragalus xipholobus* and a Hobby flew over, while a pair of Hoopoes posed on a rock.

As we took the track from the highway towards the lake we soon spotted splashes of red. Diana Everett who wrote the Kew monograph on tulips, took three visits to see our quarry: *Tulipa borszczowii*. We were more fortunate! The red to orange flowers have a dark basal blotch visible from the outside and like several others of the tulips we had seen, had undulate, glaucous leaves. The dark anthers provided a good contrast.

Even more exciting for Neil was the discovery of two showy inflorescences of the parasitic broomrape relative *Cistanche salsa* on the side of the lake. This species is parasitic on various species of chenopod. We also found the highly localised *Astragalus denominatus* found only at this site. Unlike many of its congeners, this prostrate species has ternate leaves with dull whitish pink flowers.

The lake held both Common and Ruddy Shelducks, several Black-necked Grebes and a pair of Gull-billed Terns. The land held many larks with Calandra Lark the most common, but Bimaculated Lark was also recorded, and Tawny Pipits. We also saw a Honey Buzzard interacting with a Long-legged Buzzard, and a strong movement of Sand Martins.

Swallowtails were numerous here and probably utilised *Ferula* species for larval food plants.

Day 12

Wednesday 26th April

Ters Lake; Koksai Gorge. Warm & sunny

Our first stop at Ters Lake was primarily a birding spot, where a variety of wildfowl and waders were present. Redshank and Lapwing displayed, Common Sandpipers were actively feeding and a single Black-winged Stilt was noted. Garganey was the most numerous duck with at least 25 seen.

Moving up to Koksai Gorge we put up a Little Bustard and the place seemed alive with Renardi's Vipers. Sadly a couple had been killed by vehicles, but a good number were seen alive and one posed well for photographs.

We recorded five species of Iris and saw, for the first time in flower, the pale *Juno*, *Iris subdecolorata*. A variety of now familiar spring flowers were enjoyed and we saw *Pedicularis karatavicus* in flower; white with a raspberry blotch.

In the long grass overlooking the gorge we saw several Dalmatian Ringlets. Many of the group descended into the gorge.

Day 13

Thursday 27th April

Aksu Canyon. Cloudy

After a bright start, the weather gave us our first cloud cover in over a week. Before we reached the canyon itself we paused near a stream and some recent snow melt where we located the whitish *Scilla puschkeinioides* as well as some familiar species of *Crocus*, *Corydalis*, *Gymospermium albertii*, *Eranthis longistipitata* and *Gageas*.

Driving on, a Steppe Eagle flew up from a field. The route down the gorge was easy in places but trickier in others. *Eremurus lactiflorus* and *Tulipa greigii* made it look like a rock garden in places. In addition to *Solenanthus*, we saw its relative *Trachelanthus korolkowii* in flower.

Angela was fortunate to encounter a group of four Siberian Ibex and managed to photograph two of them before they disappeared again. Only Samson went to the bottom, but Lesley, Cindy and Neil went over three-quarters of the way down. Back at the summit Cindy shouted out "what's the large bird?" as a Lammergeier (Bearded Vulture) cruised past us at eyeball to eyeball distance. Goshawk, White-capped Bunting and Yellow-breasted Azure Tit were also seen around the canyon.

We got back early to the guest house as we had to pack after eight nights there, to catch a late train at nearby Tulkubas, which was much nearer to the village than the originally planned Shimkent. The weather deteriorated with poor driving conditions to the station. Unfortunately the train didn't pull in at the platform so we had to clamber up into the overnight train.

Day 14

Friday 28th April

Almaty. Wet

We arrived back in Almaty at just after 9am and headed to the hotel for a hearty breakfast. During the previous week Vladimir had received numerous text messages about avalanches in the mountains where we were due to spend our penultimate night at the Alpen Rose Hotel. Our local agents said it was okay, but after we passed the toll a police car was parked across the road and informed us we could go no further.

We started to descend and did a little botanising, where we found *Corydalis glaucescens*, *Viola collina* and *Pedicularis albertii*. Distinctive were the glaucous banana-like leaves of recently emerged *Ligularia macrophylla*.

While alternative accommodation was organised we had a cultural tour in Almaty, including a visit to the ornate Russian Orthodox Church known as the Zenkov Cathedral. We also admired the World War 2 memorial to the Panfilov heroes: 28 soldiers of an Almaty infantry unit who died fighting the Nazis outside Moscow. An eternal flame burns nearby commemorating the fallen from both the civil and WW2 wars.

Following lunch we visited the Green Market, which was a real taste of Almaty, before retiring to the hastily organised night at Hotel Astra, which was very comfortable.

Day 15

Saturday 29th April

Kaskalen Valley. Cloudy & sunny

Fortunately the rain had cleared so we got back to botanising at Kaskalen Valley in the Ili-Alatau National Park. Lower down, much *Spiraea hypericifolia* was flowering and we found the bearded Iris *Iris albertii* in flower and also the rare *Euphorbia yaroslavii*. Higher up there was fresh snow cover so *Tulipa dasystemon* was out of reach, but we did find *T. thianschanica* in flower lower down.

That evening we had our final dinner together and at the same time celebrated Sally's birthday with a calorific but delicious birthday cake. We all agreed it had been a wonderful, eventful trip with so much to see, and a great fun-filled group that gelled so well.

Day 16

Sunday 30th April

Almaty to home

A very early start meant leaving our comfortable beds by 4am to get our bus to Almaty airport. We said goodbye to Vladimir and Samson while the rest of us returned to Istanbul. Here Sally, Joan and Marcy went their way while the rest of us continued to Gatwick, arriving late afternoon and another Naturetrek adventure came to an end.

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Species Lists

Plants

Code	Site Name				
AC	Aksu Gorge	AL	Akkol Lake	AIM	Almaty mountains
BV	Berkera Valley	Ch	Chokpak Pass	K	Kumntiyn Sands
Ka	Karasai	KG	Koksai Gorge	KK	Kshi-Kaindy
KL	Kyzolkol Lake	KM	Karatau Mountains	KP	Kordoi Pass
KU	Kuyuk Pass	KV	Kaskalen Valley	LK	Lake Kapchagai
LT	Lake Ters	Ma	Mashat	Me	Merke
MS	Moyynqum Sands	U	Ulkun Burultan		

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Alliaceae		
<i>Allium drobovii</i>		Ma, KK
<i>A. eriocoleum</i>		AL, AC
<i>A. jodantum</i>		KL
<i>A. karataviense</i>		Me, KU, Ma, AC
<i>A. kuyakense</i>		BV
<i>A. pratensum</i>		KL
<i>A. turkestanicum</i>		KL
Amaryllidaceae		
<i>Ungernia sewersowii</i>		KK, KG, AC
Araceae		
<i>Arum korolkowii</i>		Ma, Me, AC
Asphodelaceae		
<i>Eremurus altiaicus</i>		AIM
<i>E. cristatus</i>		LK, Me
<i>E. inderiensis</i>		LK, MS
<i>E. lactiflorus</i>		KU, Ma, AC
<i>E. regelii</i>		Ma, KK
<i>E. robustus</i>		KV
<i>E. sogdianus</i>		Ma, AC
<i>E. tianshanicus</i>		KV
Colchicaceae		
<i>Colchicum luteum</i>		KK
Convallariaceae		
<i>Polygonatum sewersowii</i>		KK, AC
Hyacinthaceae		
<i>Scilla puschkinoidea</i>		AC

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Iridaceae		
<i>Crocus alatavicus</i>		KP, Ch, KK, AC
<i>Iridodyctium kolpokowskianum</i>		KP, Ch, KK, AC, KG
<i>Iris albertii</i>		KV
<i>I. kuschakewiczii</i>		KP
<i>I. orchiodes</i>		KU, AL, KG
<i>I. sogdiana</i>		KK, AC
<i>I. songorica</i>		KG
<i>I. subdecolorata</i>		KL, KG
<i>I. tenuifolia</i>		LK, KL
<i>I. tianschanicus</i>		Me, KG
<i>I. willmottiana</i>		KP, Ma, KK, AC
Ixioliriaceae		
<i>Ixiolirion tataricum</i>		Ma, KV
Liliaceae		
<i>Fritillaria karelinii</i>		LK, KL
<i>F. sewersowii</i>		KP, BU, KK, AC
<i>F. stenantha</i>		Ch, KP, KK, KG, AC
<i>Gagea alberti</i>		LK
<i>G. bulbifera</i>		LK
<i>G. chomotovae</i>		MS
<i>G. emarginata</i>		KK
<i>G. filiformis</i>		KP, KK
<i>G. minutiflora</i>		AK, Zhabagly
<i>G. olgae</i>		Me
<i>G. ova</i>		LK, KU, KP
<i>G. popovii</i>		AC
<i>G. turkestanica</i>		KP, Zhabagly
<i>Tulipa alberti</i>		LK, AL
<i>T. behmiana</i>		LK
<i>T. bifloriformis</i>		Me, KK
<i>T. binutans</i>		MS
<i>T. borszczowii</i>		KL
<i>T. busheana</i>		LK, KP
<i>T. greigii</i>		common in west
<i>T. kaufmanniana</i>		KK, KG, AC
<i>T. kolpakowskiana</i>		LK, KP, Me
<i>T. lehmanniana</i>		K
<i>T. lemmersii</i>		Ma
<i>T. orthopoda</i>		KU
<i>T. ostrowskiana</i>		KP, KV
<i>T. tianschanicus</i>		KV
<i>T. turkestanica</i>		KK
<i>T. zenaidae</i>		Me
Poaceae		
<i>Hordeum bulbosum</i>		Ma
<i>Phragmites australis</i>		lakes

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Dicots		
Aceraceae		
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	Ma, Me
<i>A. semenovii</i>		Ma, Me
Anacardiaceae		
<i>Pistacio vera</i>		Ma
Apiaceae		
<i>Aegopodium tadshikorum</i>		BV
<i>Ferula karatavica</i>		AL, KL
<i>F. karataviense</i>		Ma
<i>F. leucographa</i>		Ma
<i>F. penninervis</i>		KK, AC
<i>F. samarkandica</i>		AC
<i>F. tenuisecta</i>		widespread
<i>F. varia</i>		LK, AL
<i>Prangos pabularia</i>		BV
<i>P. ornata</i>		Ma
<i>Scandix pectin-veneris</i>		Ma
<i>Srenkiana golickeana</i>		Common
<i>Talassia tortillioides</i>		KG
Asteraceae		
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>		widespread
<i>A. millefolium</i>		
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood	Me, Ma, KK, KV
<i>A. dracunculus</i>	Tarragon	KK, KV
<i>A. rutifolia</i>		Me, AC
<i>Centaurea squarrosa</i>		Widespread
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>		Common
<i>Cousinia affinis</i>		LK
<i>Cousinia alberti</i>		Ma, BV
<i>C. karatavica</i>		KU, KP, Ma
<i>C. triflora</i>		roadsides
<i>C. umbrosa</i>		KK, Ac
<i>Echinops talassicus</i>		AC
<i>E. tschanganicus</i>		AC
<i>Handelia trichophylla</i>		KG
<i>Inula macrophylla</i>		Ma, BV, AC
<i>Ligularia macrophylla</i>		KV
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>		widespread
<i>Scorzonera circumflexa</i>		LT
<i>T. officinale agg.</i>	Dandelion	Common
<i>Tragopogon marginifolius</i>		LK, Ma, AC
<i>T. rubra</i>		AL, KL
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	KK
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur	LK, KU
Berberidaceae		
<i>Berberis oblonga</i>		AC

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>B. sphaerocarpa</i>		AIM
<i>Gymnospermum alberti</i>		common
<i>Leontice eversmanii</i>		KP
<i>L. inserta</i>		KL
Betulaceae		
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	AIM
<i>Betula turkestanica</i>		Me, KK
Boraginaceae		
<i>Asperugo procumbens</i>		Taraz
<i>Echium italicum</i>		Ma
<i>Lappula microcarpa</i>		LK
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>		KP, Ma
<i>L. tenuiflorum</i>		LK
<i>Myosotis micrantha</i>		KP, AC
<i>Nonea caspica</i>		LK, MS
<i>Onosma dicroanthum</i>		LK, MS
<i>O. irritans</i>		KP, Ma
<i>Rindera echinata</i>		Ma, BV, AC
<i>R. oblongifolia</i>		KK
<i>R. tetraspis</i>		LK, Ma
<i>Solenanthus circinnatus</i>		Ma, BV, AC
<i>Trachelanthus korolkowii</i>		AC
Brassicaceae		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	BV
<i>Alyssum turkestanicum</i>		LK, MS
<i>Barbarea planisliqua</i>		
<i>Cammelina microcarpa</i>		
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	
<i>Conringia clavata</i>		Ma
<i>Crambe kotschyana</i>		Ma
<i>C. orientalis</i>		roadsides
<i>Descourania sophia</i>	Flixweed	AL
<i>Drabopsis nuda</i>		Me, Ma, KK, AC
<i>Erophila verna</i>	Common Whitlow Grass	common
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	Ma, Me
<i>Megacarpa orbiculata</i>		Me, Ma, KK, AC
<i>Menioicus linifolius</i>		LK
<i>Parrya australis</i>		BV
<i>Thlaspi kotschyana</i>		
Campanulaceae		
<i>Sergia sewersowii</i>		Ma, AC
Caprifoliaceae		
<i>Abelia corymbosa</i>		Me
<i>Lonicera microphylla</i>		AIM
<i>L. tianschanica</i>		KK, AC

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Caryophyllaceae		
<i>Cerastium inflatum</i>		Ma
<i>Holosteum polygamum</i>		LK, MS
<i>Holosteum umbellatum</i>		LK
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	ruderal
Celastraceae		
<i>Euonymus koopmannii</i>		KK
<i>E. semonovii</i>		Me, AIM
Chenopodiaceae		
<i>Anabasis truncata</i>		KL
<i>Ceratoides papposa</i>		LK
<i>Kochia prostrata</i>		LK
<i>Nanophyton erinaceum</i>		AL
<i>Rhaphidophyton regelii</i>		Ka
<i>Salsola laricifolia</i>		Ka
Convolvulaceae		
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Ma
Crassulaceae		
<i>Pseudosedum longidentatum</i>		LK, Me
<i>Rosularia glabra</i>		LK, KP, KK
<i>Sedum alberti</i>		LK, KK, AC
<i>S. hybridum</i>		AIM
Cuscutaceae		
<i>Cuscuta lehmanniana</i>		Ma
Dipsacaceae		
<i>Dipsacus azureum</i>		Ma, BV, KK
Euphorbiaceae		
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Ma
<i>E. rapulum</i>		LK, KP
<i>E. yaroslavii</i>		KV
Fabaceae		
<i>Astragalus abolinii</i>		Ma, AC
<i>A. anisomerus</i>		KK
<i>A. atrovinosus</i>		Ma, KU, AC
<i>A. balchagchensis</i>		LK
<i>A. deuominatus</i>		KL
<i>A. fedtschenkoanus</i>		Me
<i>A. fractus</i>		
<i>A. kronenburgii</i>		Ma
<i>A. kurdaicus</i>		AC
<i>A. macrotropis</i>		Me, Ma, AC
<i>A. megalomerus</i>		Ma
<i>A. nematodus</i>		
<i>A. mucrurus</i>		KP, MS, Ma

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>A. neolypskianus</i>		Ma, KG
<i>A. pachyrhizus</i>		Ku, AC
<i>A. scabrisetus</i>		LK
<i>A. sewersowii</i>		KG
<i>A. sieversianus</i>		common
<i>A. skorniakovii</i>		Ma, AC
<i>A. syreichnkowii</i>		KG
<i>A. xipholobus</i>		Karatau stop
<i>Calophaca tianschanica</i>		Ma
<i>Caragana camile-schneiderii</i>		KV
<i>C. balchashensis</i>		Ka, AL
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>		Ma
<i>Medicago minima</i>		Ma
<i>Onobrychis grandis</i>		Ma, AC
<i>Vicia subvillosa</i>		LK, AL
<i>V. tenuifolia</i>		AC
Fumariaceae		
<i>Corydalis glaucescens</i>		ALM
<i>C. ledebouriana</i>		common
<i>C. ruksonii</i>		KK
<i>C. sewersowii</i>		Zhabagly
Gentianaceae		
<i>Gentiana olivieri</i>		KG
Geraniaceae		
<i>Biebersteinia multifida</i>		KP, Ma, AL, AC
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Storksbill	Me
<i>E. hoefftianum</i>		LK, KP
<i>Geranium pratense</i>		AIM
<i>G. robertianum</i>	Herb Robert	Me
<i>G. rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Cranesbill	KP
<i>G. transversale</i>		common
Grossulariaceae		
<i>Ribes odoratum</i>	Buffalo Currant (garden escape)	Ma
Hypericaceae		
<i>Hypericum elongatum</i>		KK, KG
<i>H. perforatum</i>	Perforate St. John's-wort	Me
<i>H. scabrum</i>		Ma, KU, KK, AC
Lamiaceae		
<i>Betonica foliosa</i>		KK
<i>Eremostachys karatavicus</i>		KU
<i>E. molluceloides</i>		
<i>Lamium album</i>		
<i>L. amplexicaule</i>		AC, Ma
<i>Mentha asiaticus</i>		Ma
<i>Origanum tyttanthum</i>		KV
<i>Phlomis brachystegia</i>		Me, KK, AC

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>P. salicifolia</i>		Ma
<i>P. speciosa</i>		Me, Ma, KG, AC, KV
<i>Pseudoeremostachys sewersowii</i>		AC
<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>		roadside
<i>S. deserta</i>		Me, KK, AC
<i>S. sclarea</i>		Ma
<i>Scutellaria immaculata</i>		Ma, AC
<i>S. transiliensis</i>		KV
<i>Thymus karatavicus</i>		Ma
<i>Ziziphora bungeana</i>		Me, AC
Malvaceae		
<i>Alcea nudiflora</i>		common
<i>Malva neglecta</i>	Dwarf Mallow	Ma
Oleaceae		
<i>Fraxinus potamophila</i>		BV
Onagraceae		
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	Great Willowherb	Ma
Orobanchaceae		
<i>Cistanche salsa</i>		KL
Papaveraceae		
<i>Glaucium sqamigerum</i>		KG
<i>Hypecoum parviflorum</i>		LK, MS
<i>Papaver pavoninum</i>		
<i>Roemeria refracta</i>		Ma, KM
Peganaceae		
<i>Peganum harmala</i>		AL
Plantaginaceae		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort	roadsides
Plumbaginaceae		
<i>Acantholinum alberti</i>		KK, AC
<i>A. aulieatense</i>		KU
<i>Goniolinum speciosum</i>		LK
Polygonaceae		
<i>Atraphaxis pyrifolia</i>		Ma
<i>A. virgata</i>		Me
<i>Calligonum macrocarpa</i>		MS
<i>Rheum cordatum</i>		Kp, KG, AC
<i>R. tataricum</i>		AL
<i>Rumex crispus</i>		Almaty
<i>R. tianschanicus</i>		Me
Primulaceae		
<i>Androsace maxima</i>		LK, KP

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Ranunculaceae		
<i>Aconitum leucostomum</i>		AIM
<i>Anemone petiolulosa</i>		widespread
<i>Ceratocephalus orthocera</i>		widespread
<i>Clematis orientalis</i>		Ma
<i>Delphinium longipedunculatum</i>		AL
<i>Eranthis longistipitata</i>		KP, Ma, CH, AC
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	Ma
<i>R. regelianus</i>		common
<i>R. scleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	Ma
<i>Thalictrum isopyroides</i>		LK, Ma, AL, AC
Rhamnaceae		
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	Purging Buckthorn	AC, KV
<i>R. coriacea</i>		AC
Rosaceae		
<i>Amygdalus communis</i>		planted
<i>A. petunnikowii</i>		Ma, AC
<i>A. spinosissimus</i>		Ma
<i>Armeniaca vulgaris</i>		Me, AIM
<i>Crataegus pontica</i>		Ma
<i>C. songarica</i>		Me, AIM
<i>C. turkestanica</i>		BV
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	
<i>Malus sieversii</i>		Ma, KK
<i>Padus mahaleb</i>		Ma, AC
<i>Potentilla songarica</i>		Me
<i>P. fedtschenkoana</i>		AC
<i>P. orientalis</i>		widespread
<i>Poterium polyganum</i>	Salad Burnet	common
<i>Prunus tianschanicus</i>		LK, Me, AC, KK
<i>Pyrus regelii</i>		BV
<i>Rosa corymbifera</i>		BV
<i>R. fedtschenkoana</i>		AC
<i>R. kokanica</i>		AC
<i>R. persica</i>		common
<i>Spiraea hypericifolia</i>		common
<i>S. pilosa</i>		AC
Rubiaceae		
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass	Ma
<i>G. verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Ma
Rutaceae		
<i>Haplophyllum latifolium</i>		Ma, AC
<i>H. perforatum</i>		Ma
Salicaceae		
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar	Me
<i>P. tremula</i>	Aspen	AIM

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Saxifragaceae		
<i>Saxifraga sibirica</i>		Ma
Scrophulariaceae		
<i>Bungea vesiculifera</i>		Ma
<i>Parentucellia flava</i>		Ma
<i>Pedicularis alberti</i>		Me, AIM
<i>P. alatavicus</i>		KG
<i>P. karatavicus</i>		KG
<i>P. olgae</i>		KK, AC
<i>Verbascum songoricum</i>		
<i>Veronica beccabunga</i>		Ma
<i>V. hederifolia</i>		
<i>V. persica</i>		Taraz
Ulmaceae		
<i>Celtis caucasica</i>		Me, Ma
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	common
Urticaceae		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	Ma
Valerianaceae		
<i>Valeriana chionophila</i>		LK, AC
<i>V. ficarifolia</i>		BV, AC
<i>Valerianella turkestanica</i>		KP
Violaceae		
<i>Viola collina</i>		AIM
<i>V. suavis</i>		Me, BV, KV
Vitaceae		
<i>Vitis vinifera</i>	Grape Vine	Ma
Zygophyllaceae		
<i>Zygophyllum budensis</i>		KL
<i>Z. fabago</i>		roadside
<i>Z. macropterum</i>		KL
GYMNOSPERMS		
Cupressaceae		
<i>Juniperus semiglobosa</i>		KK, KG
<i>J. seravschanica</i>		KK, AC
<i>J. turkestanica</i>		KK
Ephedraceae		
<i>Ephedra equisetina</i>		widespread
Pinaceae		
<i>Picea srenkiana</i>		AIM

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Aspleniaceae		
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback Fern	Me
<i>Asplenium septentrionale</i>	Forked Spleenwort	Me
<i>A. trichomanes</i>	Maidenhair Spleenwort	AC
Woodsiaceae		
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder Fern	Me

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes
1	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Seen most wetlands in ones/two
2	Common Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	1 KL
3	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Small numbers AL, LT
4	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Small numbers
5	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	several wetlands, max of 15 LT
6	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	commonest duck, max 25 LT
7	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	1 pr LT
8	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	8 LT
9	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	several KL
10	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	1 male 27th Junction Lake
11	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>	3 LK, male LT
12	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	common, heard more than seen
13	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	several
14	Great-crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	LT + 27th Junction Lake
15	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	15+ KL
16	Great White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>	2 KL
17	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	4 LK
18	Pygmy Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>	1 27th Junction Lake
19	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	2 LT
20	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	2 27th Junction Lake
21	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	2 from bus
22	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	1 Me, 1 AC
23	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	1pr Ma
24	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	1 Me
25	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	1
26	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	5 Me, 1 KK, 1 KV
27	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	1 Me + 2 from bus
28	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>	1 KG
29	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Me, KK + 3 KV
30	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	Several
31	Shikra	<i>Accipiter badius</i>	1 pr K
32	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	1 AC
33	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1pr 27th Junction Lake
34	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1m LK
35	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	200+ LK area + solo birds later in trip
36	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Common mountain areas
37	Steppe (Common) Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>	Small numbers, more in valleys
38	European Honey Buzzard	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	1 KL
39	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	1 KG
40	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	27th Junction Lake
41	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	several lakes

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes
42	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Grus virgo</i>	total 3,000 birds over several days Kuyuk Pass
43	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	total 7 birds, 1 LT
44	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Several from bus, max 20 LT
45	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	several
46	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	10+ LT
47	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	several, 10 LT
48	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	2 at KL
49	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	2 LT, 2 stream stop
50	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	1 from bus
51	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	several LT, LK
52	Steppe Gull	<i>Larus barabensis</i>	1 LT
53	Black-bellied Sandgrouse	<i>Pterocles orientalis</i>	11 KG, 4 AL
54	Rock (feral) Dove	<i>Columba livia feral</i>	common
55	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	small numbers
56	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	common in villages
57	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	garden Zhabagly guesthouse
58	Oriental Turtle Dove	<i>Streptopelia orientalis</i>	1 BV, 2 KV
59	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	1 BV, 1 Zhabagly village
60	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	Me, BV, Zhabagly village
61	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	1 KL
62	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	several Taraz
63	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymartia melba</i>	6 Ma
64	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	several singletons, 2 foothills Karatau
65	European Bee-eater	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	1 pr on wires seen from bus
66	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	common in lowlands
67	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	2 on wires seen from bus
68	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	1 foothills Karatau
69	Turkestan Shrike	<i>Lanius phoenicuroides</i>	Small number in arid areas
70	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	common
71	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	small numbers most days
72	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	abundant in agricultural areas
73	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	common
74	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	small numbers in mountains
75	Rufous-naped Tit	<i>Periparus rufonuchalis</i>	4+ AC
76	Yellow-breasted Azure Tit	<i>Cyanistes cyanus flavipectus</i>	1 Me, 1 AC
77	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	common Almaty
	(Turkestan) Great Tit	<i>Parus major bokharensis</i>	several Zhabagly
78	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	several KL
79	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Several KL
80	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	commonest lark- most arid plains
81	Bimaculated Lark	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i>	1 KL
82	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	100+ passing through KL
83	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	2 Me
84	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	small numbers several days
85	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	seen on 2days, max 15 LK
86	Red-rumped Swallow	<i>Cecropis daurica</i>	1 from bus Karatau
87	Cetti's Warbler	<i>Cettia cetti</i>	1 singing 27th J Lake
88	Blyth's Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus dumetorum</i>	2 27th J Lake
89	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	small numbers, Eastern form.
90	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	4 KV
91	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	3 with 2 LT
92	Hume's Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia althaea</i>	1 singing KK

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes
93	Eastern Rock Nuthatch	<i>Sitta tephronota</i>	1 AC
94	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	abundant
95	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	small number
96	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	small numbers
97	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	1 Me, 5 KV, 1 BV
98	Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	4 Me, 1 AC, 1 heard KV
99	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	1 male on wires KG
100	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	1 KK, 3 AL
101	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	1 AC, 1 pr KG
102	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	several sites
103	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>	3 KL
104	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Almaty
105	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	6+ Zhabagly Village
106	Masked Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba personata</i>	small numbers, most at Me
107	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	most streams
108	Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava beema</i>	6+ KL on migration
109	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	4 KL
110	Common Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	2 Me
111	European Greenfinch	<i>Chloris chloris</i>	1 singing Almaty rail station
112	European (Grey-capped) Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis subulata</i>	several Me
113	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	5 KG
114	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	2 wires
115	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	1 Me
116	Grey-necked Bunting	<i>Emberiza buchanni</i>	1 Ma
117	White-capped Bunting	<i>Emberiza stewarti</i>	1 male AC
118	Red-headed Bunting	<i>Emberiza bruniceps</i>	1 male KG

Mammals

1	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	
2	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	
3	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	
4	Asian Badger	<i>Meles leucurus</i>	
5	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	
6	American Mink	<i>Neovison vison</i>	
7	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i>	
8	Indian Porcupine	<i>Hystrix indica</i>	
9	Souslik	<i>Spermophilus citellus</i>	
10	Tien Shan Vole	<i>Microtus ilaeus</i>	

Reptiles & Amphibians

1	Haly's Pit Viper	<i>Gloydius halys</i>	
2	Renardi's Viper	<i>Vipera renardi</i>	
3	Steppe Snake	<i>Elaphe dione</i>	
4	Glass Lizard	<i>Ophisaurus ventralis</i>	
5	Stepperunner	<i>Eremias arguta</i>	
6	Alpine Lidless Skink	<i>Asymblepharus alaicus</i>	
7	Grey Rock Gecko	<i>Tenuidactilis russowii</i>	1 Ma
8	Horsfield's Tortoise	<i>Agrionemys horsfieldii</i>	
9	Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>	
10	Central Asian Green Toad	<i>Bufo pewzowii</i>	

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes
Butterflies			
1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	
2	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>	
3	Small White sp.	<i>Pieris sp.</i>	
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	
5	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	
6	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	
7	Eastern Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	
8	Comma	<i>Polygonia c-album</i>	
9	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>	
10	Camberwell Beauty	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>	
11	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	
12	Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis xanthomelas</i>	
13	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	several
14	Queen of Spain Fritillary	<i>Issoria lathonia</i>	
15	Dalmatian Ringlet	<i>Proterebia afra</i>	3 sites with 5 KG, 1 KK
16	Nettle Tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>	
17	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	
18	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus sp</i>	

Other Insects

1	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>
2	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa sp</i>
3	7-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>
4	2-spot Ladybird	<i>Adalia 2-punctata</i>
5	hairy flower eating beetle	<i>Epicometis hirtella</i>
6	Oil Beetle sp.	<i>Meloe sp.</i>
7	Hairy Shieldbug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>
8	Ornate Shieldbug	<i>Eurydema ornata</i>
9	Sand Wasp	<i>Ammophila sp</i>

Naturetrek Facebook

We are delighted to launch the Naturetrek Facebook page so that participants of Naturetrek tours can remain in touch after the holiday and share photos, comments and future travel plans.

Setting up a personal profile at www.facebook.com is quick, free and easy. The [Naturetrek Facebook page](#) is now live; do please pay us a visit!