

Tulip Meadows of Kazakhstan & the Tien Shan Mountains

Naturetrek Tour Report

14 - 29 April 2018



Hulthemia persica (national flower of Kaz)



Tulipa greigii



Allium karataviense



Iris orchioides

Report and images by Neil Anderson



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Tour participants: Neil Anderson (leader) and Vladimir Epiketov (local botanist)
Amina Farakhov (interpreter) with nine Naturetrek clients.

Day 1

Saturday 14th April

Six group members met up with Neil at Gatwick airport for a mid-morning flight to Istanbul, where we had a five-hour wait before our connecting flight to Almaty.

Day 2

Sunday 15th April

Lake Kapchagai

After our night flight to Almaty, we transferred to the Kazzhol Hotel around 8am and headed into the dining area for a sumptuous breakfast. Here we met the other three group members, Steve, Rami and Katie, who had arrived the previous day.

After getting changed we headed off to Lake Kapchagai, some 60+ kilometres north of Almaty, and the largest reservoir in the country. As we were driving in we could see our first tulips. These were the yellow *Tulipa kolpakovskiana*, a species we saw quite frequently over the next couple of days. We soon encountered another yellow flowered species *Tulipa behmiana*, which we found only here. Also providing some colour was the attractive blue *Iris tenuifolia*, a plant of the sands. The small creamy flowers of the small *Tulipa busheana*, were now well past their best.

One of the largest genera in Kazakhstan is the leguminous *Astragalus*, and it was one we would see plenty of over the coming fortnight. Today we saw at least four species here including the pinkish *A. lasiophyllus* and the yellow *A. farctus*.

There was also plenty of faunal interest here too with a couple of Horsfield's Tortoises found, several *Rammula* stick insects and some good birds including a male Montagu's Harrier hunting close to us, a flock of 100 Demoiselle Cranes flying over on migration, and six Collared Pratincoles circling above us.

After a splendid picnic lunch nearby, we sought more tulips. Key was the squat and robust yellow form of *Tulipa alberti* with orange stripes on the back of the tepals. Vladimir also pointed out a couple of *Tulipa brachystemon* specimens. We then returned to our hotel for dinner and a much-needed early night.

Day 3

Monday 16th April

Travel Almaty to Merke

Leaving our comfortable hotel, we set off for a couple of days based at Merke. Though it was raining as we set off, by the time we reached our first botanising spot it had just about stopped. Immediately catching our eye was the striking *Berberis* relative, *Leontice eversmanni*, with its large divided glaucous foliage and bright yellow flowers.

At a second stop in the Kordoï Pass we found a couple of flowering *Iris* species. The first had been known as *I. tianschanica* but Vladimir said it was now thought to be an undescribed species. The second species was a Juno

type which Liz found and Neil recognised as *I. kuschakewiczii*. This was the only one we saw and had pale flowers with dark blotches on the falls.

By 7pm we reached the sanatorium at Merke where we registered and headed for our very comfortable rooms with great views.

Day 4

Tuesday 17th April

Merke

Following breakfast, we drove a mile or so from our hotel along the small river to look at the plants. Again we saw a few *Tulipa kolpakowskiana* and then looked at some of the ferns growing on the damp rock, which included Rustyback, Forked Spleenwort and Brittle Bladder Fern. Edwina spotted some attractive pink flowers which belonged on the woody *Astragalus fedtschenkoanus*. Another fine pink flower was on the crucifer *Parrya subsiliquosa*, spotted by Eva.

By now the sun was getting pretty warm and butterflies were taking to the wing. Most numerous were Yellow-legged Tortoiseshells and Orange Tips. Looking up, a pair of Golden Eagles put on a good display. Soon afterwards we found some good numbers of our main quest at Merke; the exquisite *Tulipa zenaidae* with yellow and red tepals. Merke is the main location in the country for this species but is more widespread across the border.

Following lunch at our base, Neil pointed out a Blue Whistling Thrush pair from the bridge. We then went around the back of our base to where Neil had seen some red tulips from his room. After crossing the fence, they turned out to be our first *Tulipa greigii*, a species we were to see a lot of! The streaked leaves on this species are quite distinctive and it is a character in many modern garden hybrids. Rami spotted the first of many of the small but beautiful yellow Juno, *Iris orchioides*.

As we drove around, Neil had a wonderful reunion with Anna Ivaschenko, a legendary Kazakhstan botanist and a foremost authority on the country's tulips, with whom he had the pleasure of working with on five tours over a decade ago. She was here with a colleague to film tulips. We went on to find a good sward of red *Tulipa kolpakowskiana*.

Day 5

Wednesday 18th April

Merke; Muyumqum Sands; Taraz; Zhabagly

Departing Merke, we set off on the long journey to our base at a guest house at Zhabagly for the next eight nights.

Our first stop at the sands wasn't especially productive for plants as we didn't find *Tulipa binutans*, and Rami spotted the spiny remains of a Long-eared Hedgehog which had been predated. We did though, have good views of a Long-legged Buzzard that appeared to be holding a Jackdaw in its talons, and Katie found a Lesser Whitethroat in some scrub. We also saw some rosettes of *Eremurus anisopterus*. Our next stop in the Kuyuk Pass introduced us to the creamy flowers of *Astragalus lipschitzii*.

Taraz was our stop for lunch in a nightclub-like restaurant with a curious mix of clientele. After a filling lunch we resumed our journey, reaching the guest house before dark.

Day 6

Thursday 19th April

Kuyuk Pass; Berkera Valley

Today we set off for the Berkera Valley. En route we had a stop in the Kuyuk Pass. As we drove we spotted several red *Tulipa greigii* and investigated the area. We saw the distinctive leaves of the thistle *Cousinia karatanica* which are basally undivided, but divided in the distal half. A pretty flower we were to see several times was the petite *Valeriana chionophila* with pinkish white flowers.

Across the valley was a dramatic scene with rugged snow-capped mountains and, in the valley, over a thousand Demoiselle Cranes feeding up on their migration from India. Above them were a similar number spiralling down, and many more flocks headed towards them. In total there were probably more than 4,000 cranes. Even the non-birders in the group appreciated this avian spectacle!

A couple of the group climbed up some steps overlooking a telecommunications enclosure and found a dense carpet of the same tulips we had been seeing outside the enclosure. Steve found a guard and he kindly allowed the group in to photograph this superb display of red tulips with a few yellowish variants. Tulip heaven!

We had our picnic at the Berkera Valley and soon after, Neil spotted a pair of Black-throated Thrushes landing in the poplars. Our main target here was the large hybrid swarm of *Tulipa greigii* x *T. kaufmanniana*. This year the season was much more advanced than Neil had previously experienced and for the first time, we didn't find many tulips still in flower. Many other flowers to be expected were now in fruit, but as the season was probably three weeks ahead of normal, it meant we saw different plants more advanced. The giant fennels, *Ferula tenuisecta* and *Prangos pabularia* were now getting tall, with some of the former starting to flower and the latter looking feathery.

Our two American friends, Steve and Rami, had particularly expressed a desire to see the native wild apple *Malus sieversii*, the ancestor of many cultivated eating apples. The advanced season facilitated seeing this tree in full blossom so a real treat for them. We also saw the small endemic pear tree *Pyrus regelii*, coming into leaf and bud. Architectural foliage was seen of a variety of herbaceous species including *Cousinia alberti*, *Inula macrophylla* and *Phlomis regelii*.

The warm conditions resulted in many butterflies being seen, with the highlights being Green-underside Blue and Marbled Skipper. Dragonflies were also encountered, all of which were Four-spotted Chasers. Adding to faunal interest were some obliging Marsh Frogs.

Day 7

Friday 20th April

Kummtiyn Sands; Akkol Lake

The day started on a high when Katie saw two woodpeckers in the guest house garden. White-winged Woodpecker is the species found here, so it was a new bird for birders in the group.

Once on the road, at a brief stop we found the delightful red poppy *Roemeria refracta*. Arriving at Kummtiyn Sands, we could see that most of the target species of tulip, *Tulipa lehmanniana*, were well past their best, but fortunately we were able to photograph a small number still looking presentable. We saw again the pretty blue *Ixiolirion tataricum* and an attractive sedge *Carex physoides*. Also in flower was the Salsify relative, *Tragopogon ruber*. Good numbers of butterflies were seen including a Painted Lady and numerous fast flying Eastern Pale Clouded Yellows.

Continuing our long drive to Akkol Lake, we were to find our desired tulips, the red form of *Tulipa alberti* and *T. bifloriformis*, were already in fruit. One of the highlights was the distinctive leaves of *Rheum tataricum*, which both Hilary and Philip both found independently.

Day 8

Saturday 21st April

Mashat Canyon

Today was a shorter drive to the warm south-facing Mashat Canyon, which is always popular with groups. Soon after setting off we found a pair of Daurian Shrikes and, higher up, a pair of Pied Wheatears.

Once there it was good to find the attractive but unusual looking labiate *Phlomis speciosa*, in flower. There was also a delightful patch of red *Adonis microcarpa*. Other plants seen in flower included the borage *Rindera echinata*, the red pea *Lathyrus cicera* and the petite reddish-brown *Allium inconspicuum*.

Following lunch we explored some of the canyon farther down the road. Katie walked about on her own, not being a hardcore botanist, and had an encounter with Haly's Pit-viper, which was identified from a photograph. Fortunately, it warned her of its presence! The rest of us got a thrill from the floral delights. Stars included the yellow *Rosa kokanica*, a couple of blooms of the national flower (a type of rose) *Hultemia persica*, and a mass of large creamy spikes of *Eremurus lactiflorus*. The latter was one of the most spectacular flowers on the tour. Also stunning were the large drifts of *Allium karataviense* in full flower amongst the landslip of slate.

This was also a good spot for raptors with excellent views of Egyptian Vulture carrying its dinner, and Booted Eagle and Long-legged Buzzard sparring, as well as ten Alpine Swifts, a Black Stork and a pair of Ravens.

On the way back, by request, we stopped at a market where group members were able to encounter local culture and buy some fruit and wine.

Day 9

Sunday 22nd April

Kyzylkol Lake

Today involved a long drive to visit a known site for *Tulipa borszczowii*. This gave us the chance to view the Kazakhstan countryside in detail and pass through several communities.

Before we reached the lake we spotted a glorious display of *Tulipa greigii*, which was too good to resist. As well as the stunning tulips, there were many other botanical delights waiting to be discovered. At the roadside we found

the large leaves and creamy flowers of the kale *Crambe kotschyana*, small yellow *Anemone petiolulosa* and yet more species of *Astragalus*. As we returned to the bus, a bright Lesser Fiery Copper butterfly was spotted.

Upon reaching the lake, we managed to locate two *Tulipa borszczowii* in good condition, and found a number fruiting. A new *Astragalus* species for us was a compact rosette with pale yellow flowers *A. dianthus*. More bizarre than beautiful was the ancient chenopid *Anabasis truncata*, which can live for decades, and in the same family the spiky *Nanophyton erinaceum*.

Some of the group walked down to the lake and admired the flowering tamarisk. On the water was a flock of ten Slender-billed Gulls and three Black-necked Grebes, while three Citrine Wagtails fed on the shoreline and some Gull-billed Terns flew over. On our return to the bus we found several of the colourful parasitic *Cistanche salsa*, which is related to the broomrapes.

Day 10

Monday 23rd April

Lake Ters; Koksai Gorge

Everyone was relieved that today was going to be a much shorter journey than yesterday! Our first brief stop was at Lake Ters to have a look at the birds. Waders included breeding plumaged Black-tailed Godwits and, further away, Black-winged Stilts.

As we drove along the track to Koksai Gorge we put up a female Little Bustard, which we stopped to see. Calandra Larks were singing everywhere, Rollers were on the wires and we saw another Golden Eagle.

A botanical highlight was our first sighting of the variable but elegant *Tulipa kaufmanniana*, in a dip. More subtle was the diminutive lousewort *Pedicularis karatavica* with white flowers with raspberry blotches. As ever, there were some fine flowering legumes including the pink *Oxytropis pilosissima* and *Astragalus atrovinosa*, whose yellow flowers turn wine red after pollination.

Following lunch, several of the group descended into the canyon and walked along the rapidly flowing small river. The grasslands here held large numbers of Dalmatian Ringlets. As we drove back our driver, Elmer, spotted a snake. Getting out, we had close views of a Steppe Viper. Returning to the guest house, people enjoyed the market at Burnoye.

Day 11

Tuesday 24th April

Aksu Canyon

This was our first day botanising in the Aksu Zhabagly Nature Reserve, where it is required to have a permit and be accompanied by a park ranger.

At our first stop we saw the shrubby *Lonicera tianschanica* in flower. Closer to the ground were delights such as *Potentilla soongarica*, *Ranunculus alberti* and *Hedysarum sewersonii*. Philip spotted a male Blue Rock Thrush posing on a rock with a Northern Wheatear.

Reaching the canyon, a huge Cinereous (Black) Vulture flew over and, a bit later, also a couple of Griffon Vultures. Along the winding descent we had many floral delights including a superb display of *Eremurus lactiflorus* mixed with some *Tulipa greigii*. We saw several attractive borages including the widespread *Solenanthes circinnatus*, *Korolkovia sewersowii* and *Rindera echinata*.

Most reached the bottom of the canyon to witness the fast flowing Aksu River. The cool conditions made the ascent easier than it can be on a hot, sunny day!

Day 12

Wednesday 25th April

Kishi-Kaindy

On our second day in the park we encountered almost every kind of weather: sunshine, cloud, mist and fog, and some hefty hail and rain showers. Typical mountain weather!

As soon as we got out of our bus, Neil spotted a Lammergeier (Bearded Vulture) flying low over us - an impressive bird!

We were more fortunate today with a good number of *Tulipa kaufmanniana* and our first flowering *Tulipa turkestanica*. Impressive tree junipers *J. semiglobosa* and *J. seravschanica* punctuated the slopes. Other flowers enjoyed were the delicate *Corydalis ruksansii*, *Anemone gortschakovii* and the ubiquitous *Geranium transversale*.

This was a brilliant day for mammals with Roe Deer, four Wild Boars and at least 25 Siberian Ibex grazing on the upper slopes seen by members of the group. In addition we also saw fresh scats of the Isabelline race of Brown Bear, and Grey Wolf.

Lunch was taken at the Halfway House where we took shelter from the showers. The ranger lit the fire and made some tea. Ben and Hilary had decided to shelter lower down the mountain and we found them nestled down at the base of a large juniper on our way back down.

Despite the capricious conditions, all had a great day and we returned to our base to dry out our clothes.

Day 13

Thursday 26th April

Redhill; Kuyuk Pass

Vladimir made a road stop by the edge of some woodland, where we found the leaves of the aroid *Eminium korolkowii*, and we saw a striking spathe and spadix of the related *Arum regelii*. We then had a stop by a level crossing where several of the group wanted to take photographs.

Redhill is a popular attraction where we encountered a family and a school party; the latter used a couple of the ladies for a group photograph! The tulips were slightly past their best but still a fine display. We also saw a fine display of pink *Tragopogon marginifolius*, and the group were now getting familiar with some of the more widespread plants.

We headed back to the Kuyuk Pass for our picnic. New plants encountered were the truly minute *Sedum tetramerum*, a delicate *Astragalus nematodes* and a pink labiate *Pseuderemostachys sewersowii*. Just before departing we photographed a stunning yellow poppy *Glaucium fimbriligerum*, related to our coastal Yellow Horned Poppy.

It was then time to return to pack and have an early dinner, in readiness for our overnight train journey.

Day 14

Friday 27th April

Kaskalen Valley

We were pleasantly surprised by the comfort of the sleeper train. The morning gave us a chance to look at the steppes, and at least 80 Rollers were seen on wires. We arrived in Almaty just after 9am and headed back to the Kazzhol, Hotel for breakfast.

Soon after, we set off for the Kaskalen Valley in the Ili-Alatau National Park. As soon as we stopped we could see the violet flowers of *Iris alberti*, not dissimilar to the familiar garden irises. Equally photogenic were our first *Tulipa ostromskiana*, a beautiful orange tulip, and we found some good colonies of them. We also came across a couple of *Euphorbia* species. *E. lamprocarpa* had lime green flowers, and then we encountered the Red Data book *E. jaroslavii*.

We then descended through the jungle of *Spiraea hypericifolia* and headed back to the bus, to move on to an appropriate picnic stop by the Kaskalen River. As we were packing up our picnic, Neil spotted a Wallcreeper flying over us, which Philip and Edwina managed to see. The other keen birders were already back on the vehicle.

After lunch we headed to see Vladimir's garden and nursery at Kyrgauldy, 1500 metres above the city. It was a wonderful location and everybody loved the collection and his passion for his beloved plants.

Day 15

Saturday 28th April

Bear Valley; Almaty

On our final full day in Kazakhstan, Ben and Hilary decided to spend the day looking at the cultural riches of Almaty, while the rest of the group headed back into the mountains around the city.

It was a glorious morning with warm sunshine and freshness in the air. Appropriately for Bear Valley, we got out by the statues of a family of three bears. We were delighted to find good numbers of petite yellow *Tulipa dasystemon* in the short grass. Last year we missed this species due to snow cover. Many photographs were taken of these beauties. For the first time on this trip, we found a colony of flowering *Crocus alatavicus*; elsewhere it had long gone over. We also scored well with *Primulas*, with good numbers of carmine flowers and attractive scalloped leaves on *P. kaufmanniana* and a couple of tiny pink flowered *P. algida*. Eva was delighted to see the serried rows of the local spruce *Picea schrenkiana*, which she had been interested in seeing and noted the natural variation within the species.

After our final excellent picnic, we headed back to Almaty and said farewell to Vladimir. Our interpreter, Amina, took some of us to the Green Market and then on to the Zenkov Cathedral in Panfilov Park. Philip, Edwina and Eva loved the heavenly choir inside.

The group wished to eat out for our final meal at a nearby local restaurant, and we had an interesting time ordering our excellent meal. After the meal we said goodbye to Steve and Rami, as they had an earlier flight than the rest of us in the morning.

Day 16

Sunday 29th April

Fly Almaty to Gatwick via Istanbul

We had an early start as we were being picked up by our driver and Amina at 4am. Arriving at the airport, we said our farewell to Amina, who had added so much fun to the trip and worked so hard in translating for us. We sailed through customs and relaxed before our flight.

At Istanbul airport we went through some more rigorous security during a five-hour wait for our next flight. The plane departed an hour late, so we arrived back at a cool, grey Gatwick at 5pm and exchanged farewells and good wishes.

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Eremurus lactiflorus

Species Lists

Plants

Key to Site Name Codes:

Code	Site Name
AC	Aksu Gorge
AL	Akkol Lake
AM	Almaty mountains
BV	Berkera Valley
KG	Koksai Gorge
KK	Kshi-Kaindy
KL	Kyzolkol Lake
KM	Karatau Mountains
KP	Kordoi Pass
KU	Kuyuk Pass
LK	Lake Kapchagai
LT	Lake Ters
Ma	Mashat
Me	Merke
MS	Moyumqum Sands

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Alliaceae		
<i>Allium caeruleum</i>		KP
<i>A. decipiens</i>		LK
<i>A. drobovii</i>		Ma, KK
<i>A. eriocoleum</i>		AC, KK
<i>A. inconspicuum</i>		BV, MA
<i>A. karataviense</i>		Me, KU. Ma, AC
<i>A. kuyukense</i>		KU
<i>A. inderiense</i>		KL
<i>A. pallasii</i>		AM
<i>A. pratensum</i>		KL
<i>A. sewersowii</i>		KP, KK
<i>A. trachyscordum</i>		KU
<i>A. turkestanicum</i>		AI, KL
Amaryllidaceae		
<i>Ungernia sewersowii</i>		KK, KG, AC
Araceae		
<i>Arum korolkowii</i>		Ma, Me, AC
<i>Eminium korolkowii</i>		Stop
Asphodelaceae		
<i>Eremurus anisopterus</i>		K, MS
<i>E. cristatus</i>		KP, ME, KG
<i>E. fuscus</i>		AM
<i>E. inderiensis</i>		LK, KL
<i>E. lactiflorus</i>		KU, Ma, AC

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>E. regelii</i>		Me, Ma, KG, KK
<i>E. robustus</i>		AM
<i>E. tianshanicus</i>		KV
Convallariaceae		
<i>Polygonatum sewersowii</i>		KK, AC
Iridaceae		
<i>Crocus alatavicus</i>		AM
<i>Iridodyctium kolpokowskianum</i>		AC
<i>Iris albertii</i>		AM
<i>I. kuschakewiczii</i>		KP
<i>I. orchoides</i>		Me, KU, KG, KK
<i>I. sogdiana</i>		KK, KU
<i>I. songorica</i>		KG
<i>I. subdecolorata</i>		KL
<i>I. tenuifolia</i>		LK, KL
<i>I. tianschanicus</i>		KG
<i>I. willmottiana</i>		KU, AC
Ixioliriaceae		
<i>Ixiolirion tataricum</i>		LK, BV, Ma, AI, AM
Liliaceae		
<i>Korolkowia sewersowii</i>		BV, AC, KK
<i>Rhinopetalum karelinii</i>		LK, AL
<i>R. stenanthum</i>		KU, MA, KG, AC
<i>Gagea bulbifera</i>		KLK, KU
<i>G. chomotovae</i>		MS
<i>G. filiformis</i>		KP, AC
<i>G. liotardii</i>		AM
<i>G. minutiflora</i>		KK
<i>G' ova</i>		KU, KP
<i>Tulipa alberti</i>		LK, AL
<i>T. behmiana</i>		LK
<i>T. Bifloriformis</i>		Me, KK
<i>T. borszczowii</i>		KL
<i>T. brachystemon</i>		LK
<i>T. busheana</i>		LK, KP
<i>T. dasystemon</i>		AM
<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>		BV, KU
<i>T' ostrowskiana</i>		AM
<i>T. turkestanica</i>		Ma, KK
<i>T. zenaidae</i>		Me

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Poaceae		
<i>Festuca ovina</i>		KP
<i>Hordeum bulbosum</i>		Ma, AC, KK
<i>Phragmites australis</i>		lakes
Dicots		
Aceraceae		
<i>Acer negundo</i>	Box Elder	Ma, Me
<i>A. semenovii</i>		Me, AC
Anarcadiaceae		
<i>Pistacio vera</i>		Ma
Apiaceae		
<i>Aegopodium tadshikorum</i>		BV, AC, KK, AM
<i>Angelica decurrens</i>		AM
<i>Conium maculatum</i>		KU
<i>Ferula karatavica</i>		KL, AC
<i>F. foetida</i>		KL stop
<i>F. leucographa</i>		Ma
<i>F. ovina</i>		LK
<i>F. penninervis</i>		KG, AC, KK
<i>F. samarkandica</i>		AC
<i>F. tenuisecta</i>		widespread
<i>Prangos pabularia</i>		KU, BV, AC
<i>P. uloptera</i>		Ma, KK
<i>Scandix pectin-veneris</i>		Ma
<i>S. stellata</i>		KU, AC
<i>Srenkiana golickeana</i>		Common
Asteraceae		
<i>Achillea biebersteinia</i>		KU
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>		widespread
<i>A. millefolium</i>		Common
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	Wormwood	Me, Ma, KK, KV
<i>A. dracunculus</i>	Tarragon	widespread
<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>		KP, BV, Ma, KL
<i>C. microcarpa</i>		KL, AL
<i>C. umbrosa</i>		Me, KK
<i>Echinops talassicus</i>		AC, KK
<i>E. tschanganicus</i>		KG, AC
<i>Handelia trichophylla</i>		KP, KG
<i>Inula macrophylla</i>		widespread
<i>Ligularia heterophylla</i>		AM
<i>L. naryniensis</i>		KG, AC, KK
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>		widespread

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Scorzonera circumflexa</i>		AL
<i>S. inconspicuum</i>		KU
<i>Tanacetum turlanicum</i>		AC
<i>T. officinale</i> agg.	Dandelion	Common
<i>Tragopogon marginifolius</i>		widespread
<i>T. ruber</i>		LK, K, KL
<i>T. krashennikovii</i>		Ma, BV
<i>Tussilago farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	KK
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Cocklebur	Lk, K, KL
Berberidaceae		
<i>Berberis oblonga</i>		AC, KK
<i>B. sphaerocarpa</i>		Me, AM
<i>Gymnospermum alberti</i>		Me, AC, KK, AM
<i>Leontice eversmanii</i>		KP, Me
<i>L. inserta</i>		KL
Betulaceae		
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver Birch	AIM
<i>B. tianschanica</i>		AM
<i>Betula turkestanica</i>		Me, KK
Boraginaceae		
<i>Asperugo procumbens</i>		KU
<i>Echium italicum</i>		Ma
<i>Lappula microcarpa</i>		LK
<i>L. spinocarpos</i>		KG
<i>Lithospermum arvense</i>		KP, Ac, KK
<i>L. tenuiflorum</i>		KP, MS, Ma, AC
<i>Myosotis asiatica</i>		KK
<i>Myosotis micrantha</i>		AC
<i>Nonea caspica</i>		LK, MS
<i>Onosma dicroanthum</i>		KP, Ma
<i>Rindera echinata</i>		Ma, AC
<i>R. oblongifolia</i>		BV, KG
<i>R. tetraspis</i>		KP, Me, AM
<i>Solenanthes circinnatus</i>		widespread
<i>Trichodesma incana</i>		Ma
<i>Trachelanthus korolkowii</i>		AC
Brassicaceae		
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	Garlic Mustard	BV
<i>Alyssum turkestanicum</i>		LK, BV
<i>A. dasycarpum</i>		AL
<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>		Ma
<i>Cammelina microcarpa</i>		Me, Ma, KK, AC
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's Purse	common
<i>Conringia clavata</i>		AL
<i>Crambe kotschyana</i>		KL, AM
<i>C. orientalis</i>		roadsides
<i>Descourania sophia</i>	Flixweed	KP, AL, KI
<i>Erysimum schezniarii</i>		KL, AM

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Lepidium draba</i>	Hoary Cress	Ma, Me
<i>Malcolmia africana</i>		KP, KI
<i>Megacarpa orbiculata</i>		Me, Ac, KK
<i>Menioicus linifolius</i>		LK
<i>Parrya subsiliqosa</i>		Me
<i>P. vedenskiana</i>		AC
<i>Steptorampus crassicaulis</i>		AL
<i>Strigosella turkestanica</i>		AL
<i>Thlaspi perfoliatum</i>		AC, Me
Campanulaceae		
<i>Sergia sewersowii</i>		Ma, AC
Caprifoliaceae		
<i>Abelia corymbosa</i>		Me
<i>Lonicera microphylla</i>		Me
<i>L. nummularifolia</i>		BV, AC
<i>L. tianschanica</i>		KK, AC
Caryophyllaceae		
<i>Acanthophyllum pungens</i>		AL
<i>Cerastium inflatum</i>		Ma, KU
<i>Holosteum glutinosum</i>		LK, K, AC
<i>Queria hispanica</i>		Ma
<i>Stellaria media</i>	Common Chickweed	ruderal
Celastraceae		
<i>E. semonovii</i>		Me, AIM
Chenopodiaceae		
<i>Anabasis truncata</i>		AL, KL
<i>Ceratoides papposa</i>		LK
<i>Nanophyton erinaceum</i>		KL
<i>Rhaphidophyton regelii</i>		Ma
Convolvulaceae		
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	Ma
<i>C. lineatus</i>		AC
Crassulaceae		
<i>Pseudosedum longidentatum</i>		BV, Ma, KK
<i>Rhodiola semonovii</i>		AM
<i>Rosularia glabra</i>		KP, KG, AC, KK
<i>Sedum alberti</i>		KP, KG, AC, KK
<i>S. hybridum</i>		AIM
<i>S. tetramerum</i>		KU
Dipsacaceae		
<i>Dipsacus azureum</i>		KP, KG, KK

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Eleagnaceae		
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Sea Buckthorn	
Euphorbiaceae		
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i>	Sun Spurge	Ma
<i>E. lamprocarpum</i>		AM
<i>E. rapulum</i>		LK, KP
<i>E. yaroslavii</i>		AM
Fabaceae		
<i>Astragalus anisomerus</i>		KK
<i>A. atrovinosus</i>		KU, KG
<i>A. balchaschensis</i>		LK
<i>A. chlorodonta</i>		AM
<i>A. dianthus</i>		KL
<i>A. fedtschenkoanus</i>		Me, KP
<i>A. farctus</i>		MS, K
<i>A. lipschitzii</i>		KU
<i>A. macrotropis</i>		common
<i>A. megalomerus</i>		Ma, KU
<i>A. nematodes</i>		KU
<i>A. mucrurus</i>		KP, MS, Ma
<i>A. neolyptskianus</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>		KL
<i>A. turczaninowii</i>		LK
<i>A. xipholobus</i>		KU
<i>Calophaca tianschanica</i>		Ma
<i>Caragana camilli-schneiderii</i>		AM
<i>C. balchashensis</i>		Ka, AL
<i>Goebelia pachycarpa</i>		MS
<i>Halimodendron halodendron</i>		KP, KU
<i>Hedysarum sewersowii</i>		AC
<i>H. songoricum</i>		
<i>Lathyrus cicera</i>		Ma
<i>Medicago minima</i>		Ma
<i>Onobrychis chorassanica</i>		Me, KG
<i>Onobrychis grandis</i>		Ma, AC
<i>Oxytropis ochroleuca</i>		AM
<i>O. ornata</i>		Ma
<i>O. pilosissima</i>		KG
<i>Vicia subvillosa</i>		LK, AL
<i>V. sativa</i>		
Fumariaceae		
<i>Corydalis glaucescens</i>		AM
<i>C. ledebouriana</i>		KP, AC, KK
<i>C. ruksansii</i>		Me, KK

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Gentianaceae		
<i>Gentiana olivieri</i>		Ma, AC, AM
Geraniaceae		
<i>Biebersteinia multifida</i>		KP, Ma, AL, AC
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Common Storksbill	KP, Ma
<i>E. hoefftianum</i>		LK, MS, K
<i>Geranium pratense</i>		AM
<i>G. rotundifolium</i>	Round-leaved Cranesbill	BV, Ma, AC
<i>G. transversale</i>		common
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 betoniciflora</i>		KK
<i>Lagochilus platycalyx</i>		Ma, KK, AM
<i>Lamium album</i>		AM
<i>L. amplexicaule</i>		common
<i>Leonurus turkestanica</i>		KP
<i>Mentha asiaticus</i>		Ma
<i>Origanum tyttanthum</i>		Me, Ma, AC, KK
<i>Phlomis regelii</i>		BV, Ma
<i>Phlomoides brachystegia</i>		AC
<i>P. speciosa</i>		common
<i>Pseuderemostachys sewersowii</i>		KU
<i>Salvia aethiopsis</i>		roadside
<i>S. deserta</i>		Ma, Ac, KK
<i>S. sclarea</i>		Ma, Ac
<i>Scutellaria immaculata</i>		Ma, AC
<i>S. transiliensis</i>		AM
<i>Ziziphora bungeana</i>		widespread
Malvaceae		
<i>Alcea nudiflora</i>		common
Oleaceae		
<i>Fraxinus potamophila</i>		BV
Orobanchaceae		
<i>Cistanche salsa</i>		KL
Papaveraceae		
<i>Glaucium sqamigerum</i>		KU
<i>G. fimbriigerum</i>		KU
<i>Hypecoum parviflorum</i>		sandy areas
<i>Papaver pavoninum</i>		Redhill
<i>Roemeria refracta</i>		Ma, stop

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Peganaceae		
<i>Peganum harmala</i>		K
Plantaginaceae		
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	Ribwort	roadsides
Plumbaginaceae		
<i>Acantholimon aulieaatense</i>		KG
<i>Limonium otolepis</i>		
Polygonaceae		
<i>Atraphaxis pyrifolia</i>		LK, MA, AC, AM
<i>Calligonum macrocarpa</i>		MS
<i>Rheum cordatum</i>		BV
<i>R. maximowiczii</i>		Me, KL, AC, KK
<i>R. tataricum</i>		AL
<i>R. wittrockii</i>		AM
<i>Rumex crispus</i>		Almaty
<i>R. tianschanicus</i>		Me, AM
Primulaceae		
<i>Androsace maxima</i>		LK
<i>Primula algida</i>		AM
<i>P. kaufmanniana</i>		AM
Ranunculaceae		
<i>Aconitum leucostomum</i>		AM
<i>Adonis parviflora</i>		MA, KU, Redhill
<i>Anemone petiolulosa</i>		widespread
<i>A. gortschakovii</i>		KP, Me, AC
<i>Aquilegia atrovinosa</i>		AM
<i>Ceratocephalus orthocera</i>		widespread
<i>Clematis orientalis</i>		Ma
<i>Delphinium confusum</i>		KK
<i>Eranthis longistipitata</i>		common
<i>Ranunculus arvensis</i>	Corn Buttercup	Redhill
<i>R. regelianus</i>		common
<i>R. scleratus</i>	Celery-leaved Buttercup	Ma
<i>Thalictrum isopyroides</i>		common
<i>T. simplex</i>		KK
Rosaceae		
<i>Alchemilla sp</i>		AM
<i>Amygdalus petunnikovii</i>		Ma, AC
<i>A. spinosissimus</i>		Ma
<i>Armeniaca vulgaris</i>		common
<i>Crataegus korolkovii</i>		BV, KK
<i>Crataegus pontica</i>		Ma
<i>C. turkestanica</i>		Me
<i>Geum urbanum</i>	Wood Avens	BV
<i>Hulthemia persica</i>		common
<i>Malus sieversii</i>		BV, AC, KK

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
<i>Padus mahaleb</i>		Ma, AC
<i>Potentilla soongarica</i>		common
<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 alberti</i>		AM
<i>R. fedtschenkoana</i>		KG, KK
<i>R. kokanica</i>		Ma,AC, KK
<i>R. platyacantha</i>		AM
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	Raspberry	BV
<i>Spiraea hypericifolia</i>		common
<i>S. pilosa</i>		AC
Rubiaceae		
<i>Asperula setosa</i>		Ma
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Goosegrass	Common
<i>G. verum</i>	Lady's Bedstraw	Ma
Rutaceae		
<i>Haplophyllum latifolium</i>		Ma, AC
<i>H. perforatum</i>		K, Ma, KG
Salicaceae		
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black Poplar	Me
<i>P. talassica</i>		AC
<i>P. tremula</i>	Aspen	AM
Saxifragaceae		
<i>Saxifraga sibirica</i>		Me
Scrophulariaceae		
<i>Bungea vesiculifera</i>		BV, Ma
<i>Dodartia orientalis</i>		MA
<i>Linaria transiliensis</i>		LK, MS, AM
<i>Pedicularis alberti</i>		Me, AM
<i>Pedicularis karatavica</i>		KG
<i>P. olgae</i>		KK, AC
<i>P. pubiflora</i>		KG
<i>Verbascum songoricum</i>		common
Tamaricaceae		
<i>Tamarix laxa</i>		KL
Ulmaceae		
<i>Celtis caucasica</i>		Me, Ma
<i>Ulmus pumila</i>	Siberian Elm	common
Urticaceae		
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	Stinging Nettle	common

Scientific Name	Common Name	Location
Valerianaceae		
<i>Valeriana chionophila</i>		KP, KU, KG, AC
<i>V. ficarifolia</i>		Me, BV, AC, KK
Violaceae		
<i>Viola acutifolia</i>		AM
<i>Viola collina</i>		Me
<i>Viola hirta</i>		
<i>V. suavis</i>		KK, AM
Zygophyllaceae		
<i>Zygophyllum pinnatum</i>		KL

GYMNOSPERMS

Cupressaceae		
<i>J. pseudosabina</i>		AM
<i>Juniperus semiglobosa</i>		KK, KG
<i>J. seravschanica</i>		KK, AC
<i>J. sibirica</i>		AM
<i>J. turkestanica</i>		KK
Ephedraceae		
<i>Ephedra equisetina</i>		widespread
<i>E. intermedia</i>		LK, KP
Pinaceae		
<i>Picea srenkiana</i>		AM
Aspleniaceae		
<i>Asplenium ceterach</i>	Rustyback Fern	Me
<i>Asplenium septentrionale</i>	Forked Spleenwort	Me
Dryopteridaceae		
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male Fern	AM
Woodsiaceae		
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	Brittle Bladder Fern	Me, AC, KK

Birds

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes
1	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	Seen most wetlands in ones/two
2	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	wetlands, 100+ road stop
3	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Small numbers
4	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	several wetlands, max of 15 LT
5	Garganey	<i>Spatula querquedula</i>	small numbers wetlands, max 30 LK
6	Eurasian Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	10TL
7	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>	8 LT
8	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	3 female 27th Junction Lake
9	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>	common, heard more than seen

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes
10	Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	heard
11	Great-crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	LT + 27th Junction Lake
12	Black-necked Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	3 KL
13	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	1 Mashat
14	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	20+
15	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	1 KK
16	Egyptian Vulture	<i>Neophron percnopterus</i>	1pr Ma
17	Griffon Vulture	<i>Gyps fulvus</i>	1
18	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>	AC, KK
19	Booted Eagle	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>	several
20	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	4 Me, 1 AM
21	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	common
22	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	c 10 around lakes
23	Montagu's Harrier	<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1m LK
24	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans</i>	c40
25	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>	Common mountain areas
26	Common (Steppe) Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo vulpinus</i>	Small numbers, more in valleys
27	Little Bustard	<i>Tetrax tetrax</i>	1 KG
28	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	10 27th Junction Lake
29	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>	1 from train
30	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Grus virgo</i>	5,000 over several days Kuyuk Pass
31	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	stop + Lake Ters
32	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	from bus + 4 LT
33	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	several
34	Common Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	4 LT, 4 road stop
35	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	several
36	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>	8 Lake Ters
37	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	1 AL, 5 KL
38	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	various sites
39	Slender-billed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus genei</i>	10 Kyzylkol Lake
40	Caspian Gull	<i>Larus cachinnans</i>	several LT, LK
41	Heuglin's Gull	<i>Larus heuglini</i>	1 LT
42	Rock (feral) Dove	<i>Columba livia feral</i>	common
43	Common Wood Pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	small numbers
44	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	common in villages
45	Laughing Dove	<i>Spilopelia senegalensis</i>	garden Zhabagly guesthouse
46	Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	1 heard
47	Eurasian Scops Owl	<i>Otus scops</i>	Me
48	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	1 from bus
49	Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	1 heard Guest House garden
50	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	several
51	Alpine Swift	<i>Tachymarptis melba</i>	12 Mashat
52	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	several
53	European Roller	<i>Coracias garrulus</i>	Large numbers on wires. Over 80 from train + probably c100 along roads.
54	White-winged Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos leucopterus</i>	Pair in Zhabagly garden
55	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	2
56	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Common in open areas
57	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	common
58	Western Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	small numbers most days
59	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	abundant in agricultural areas
60	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	common
61	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	small numbers in mountains

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes
62	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Common Almaty
63	Eurasian Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	several KL
64	Crested Lark	<i>Galerida cristata</i>	Several KL
65	Calandra Lark	<i>Melanocorypha calandra</i>	commonest lark- most arid plains
66	Short-toed Lark	<i>Calendrella brachydactyla</i>	a few in field margins
67	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	several
68	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Small numbers several days
69	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	several
70	Daurian Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellina</i>	Pr Mashat
71	Common Chiffchaff	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	2 Almaty area
72	Greenish Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochiloides</i>	2
73	Hume's Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus humei</i>	1 Merke
74	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>	1 in scrub Muyumkum Sands
75	Wallcreeper	<i>Tichodroma muraria</i>	1 flying low from mountain Kaskelen Valley
76	Common Myna	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	abundant
77	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	small number
78	Common Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	small numbers
79	Black-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus atrogularis</i>	
80	Mistle Thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	several in mountains
81	Blue Whistling Thrush	<i>Myophonus caeruleus</i>	along running water, 8+ seen
82	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>	KG
83	Blue Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola solitarius</i>	male near Aksu Canyon
84	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>	several
85	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	few pairs scattered
86	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>	several LK, + several other sites
87	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellinus</i>	pr LK + pr KL
88	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Almaty
89	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	6+ Zhabagly Village
90	White-throated Dipper	<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	
91	Masked Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba personata</i>	small numbers, most at Me
92	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	most streams
93	Eastern Yellow Wagtail	<i>Motacilla tschutschensis</i>	6+ KL on migration
94	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	
95	Tawny Pipit	<i>Anthus campestris</i>	4 KL
96	European Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis carduelis subulata</i>	several Me (grey capped race)
97	Common Linnet	<i>Linaria cannabina</i>	7 KG
98	Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	2 wires
99	Rock Bunting	<i>Emberiza cia</i>	1 KK

Mammals

1	Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus capreolus</i>	1 female Kishi- Kaindy
2	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>	c25 Kishi- Kaindy
3	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	4 KK
4	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	1 near village
5	Brown Bear	<i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i>	Fresh scats KK
6	Eurasian Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>	Fresh scats KK
7	Souslik	<i>Spermophilus citellus</i>	1 KL + 2 KP
8	Red Squirrel	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	3
9	Long-eared Hedgehog	<i>Hemiechinus auritus</i>	2 predated

Reptiles & Amphibians

	Common name	Scientific name	Notes
1	Haly's Pit-viper	<i>Gloydius halys</i>	1 photographed by Katie at Merke
2	Renardi's Viper	<i>Vipera renardi</i>	1 KG
3	Stepperunner	<i>Eremias arguta</i>	seen at MS + also KG
4	Horsfield's Tortoise	<i>Agrionemys horsfieldii</i>	LK + MS
5	Marsh Frog	<i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>	3 seen at BV + heard elsewhere
6	Central Asian Green Toad	<i>Bufo pewzowii</i>	spawn strings Bear Valley

Butterflies & Moths

1	Swallowtail	<i>Papilio machaon</i>	3 seen
2	Eastern Bath White	<i>Pontia edusa</i>	several in arid areas
3	Small White sp.	<i>Pieris rapae</i>	few, most in urban area
4	Large White	<i>Pieris brassicae</i>	
5	Green-veined White	<i>Pieris napi</i>	1 mountain near Almaty
6	Wood White	<i>Leptidea sinapis</i>	1BV
7	Brimstone	<i>Gonepteryx rhamni</i>	common in mountain areas
8	Orange Tip	<i>Anthocharis cardamines</i>	Common humid areas
9	Eastern Clouded Yellow	<i>Colias croceus</i>	widespread, most at Ma
10	Peacock	<i>Aglais io</i>	small numbers near water
11	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	3 or 4 seen
12	Yellow-legged Tortoiseshell	<i>Nymphalis xanthomelas</i>	Fairly common near wooded streams. Common at Merke
13	Small Tortoiseshell	<i>Aglais urticae</i>	common near Almaty
14	Small Heath	<i>Ceonymphe pamphilus</i>	several
15	Dalmatian Ringlet	<i>Proterebia afra</i>	100+ KG, several elsewhere
16	Nettle Tree Butterfly	<i>Libythea celtis</i>	4 AC
17	Holly Blue	<i>Celastrina argiolus</i>	common
18	Green-underside Blue	<i>Glaucopsyche alexis</i>	BV +AL
19	Mazarine Blue	<i>Cyaniris semiargus</i>	1
20	Brown Argus	<i>Aricia agestis</i>	several
21	Lesser Fiery Copper	<i>Lycaena thersamon</i>	2 +1 KU
22	Small Copper	<i>Lycaena phlaeas</i>	couple seen
23	Green Hairstreak	<i>Callophrys rubi</i>	1 KU
24	Marbled Skipper	<i>Carcharodus sp</i>	several
25	Humming-bird Hawk-moth	<i>Macroglossum stellatarum</i>	2 at Mashat

Other sightings of note

1	Carpenter Bee	<i>Xylocopa sp</i>	common
2	7-spot Ladybird	<i>Coccinella 7-punctata</i>	common
3	hairy flower eating beetle	<i>Epicometis hirtella</i>	common in flowers
4	Oil Beetle sp.	<i>Meloe sp.</i>	common, especially AC
5	Hairy Shieldbug	<i>Dolycoris baccarum</i>	common in flowers
6	Dock Bug	<i>Coreus marginatus</i>	Merke
7	Southern Field Cricket	<i>Gryllus bimaculatus</i>	
8	Four-spotted Chaser	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	6 BV
9	Stick Insect	<i>Rammulus sp</i>	5