

# Tajikistan

*& Uzbekistan*

A Greentours Trip Report

4<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> April 2025

Led by Kurt Vickery (photographs by Kurt Vickery)



## Karatag

We set off in good time to cross Dushanbe and admire the huge massed displays of millions of Dutch Tulips that are such a feature of the city at this time of year – We were obviously in the sweet spot timing wise as the blooms were absolutely perfect – one can only guess at the huge task just ahead of lifting them all and presumably replacing them with summer bedding plants. Leaving the city it wasn't long before we approached the Karatag valley. A road cutting created steep crumbling cliffs easily excavated by the super-abundant Common Mynahs making their nests at this time of year. It was on the edge of one of these cuttings that we encountered one of our targets for the day -the sublime amongst Foxtails lilies *Eremurus albertii*, its beautiful dusky-pink flowers unique in the genus. We found half a dozen specimens in fine





flower but the site was a shadow of its former self as the army had destroyed many of the plants we had enjoyed seeing here back in 2019 to widen an entrance to a training camp. On the opposite side of the road in more stable habitat we found lots of *Anemone petiolulosa* – an unusual form with attractive black centres - as well as a few *Ixiolirion tataricum*, *Astragalus viridiflorus* and one or two of the local endemic *Solenanthus karataginus*. Driving on we started to encounter the main quarry of the day – *Iris bucharica*. Quite numerous at first and then increasing in numbers to almost unfeasible levels. Given the sheer numbers of the Iris we were able to be choosy about where we stopped for photographs. We chose a ravine with a running stream and large boulders that made for nice habitat shots of the thousands of golden-yellow blooms – *Geranium kotschyi ssp charlesii* and *Bongardia chrysogonum* were common here too. Driving on we stopped at a cliff face

with a number of *Parrya rucinata*. Blue rock thrush made themselves known with their characteristic piping calls. A mile or so further on we stopped for a large colony of *Eminium albertii*. There were hundreds of plants but, sadly, despite a thorough search the spathes not quite open on any of them – some would almost certainly unfurl on the following day. Lunch was taken by the river in a spot favoured by the locals. While the food was being prepared the group spread out and explored some nearby slopes with lots of flowers including *Fritillaria bucharica*, *Fessia puschkinoides* and lots more *Anemone petiolulosa*. Returning to eat we were able to watch lots of Masked Wagtails and a pair of Grey Wagtails feeding their young. Last leg of the day was higher up the valley where the cliffs are higher. In shady spots we found *Pseudosedum longidentatum* and *Valeriana ficarifolia*. The river was much faster here and perfect habitat for the Brown Dipper and Blue-Whistling Thrush that were frequently seen. A bit further up was a slope with yet more *Iris bucharica*, only this time they were predominantly of the almost white form. Some very robust *Fritillaria bucharica* grew amongst the tangle at the base of shrubs, joined here and there by some fine specimens of *Solenanthus circinatus*. On the way back to the hotel we were not far from leaving Karatag when Grant exclaimed excitedly that he thought he had seen *Eremurus albertii* way above us on a very steep slope. To our great delight they indeed were *Eremurus albertii*. They were rather difficult to get at but eventually we found a way that most could manage and were rewarded with some splendid specimens. This was especially pleasing as it is a rare species and these seemed - at least for now - to be safe from the ravages of human beings. As an added bonus there were also quite a few *Bellevalia turkestanica* on the slope too. A great way to end our first day.

## Romit

Today we left the city turning East towards the Zeravshan. Climbing gradually we eventually entered a steep-sided valley. We soon began to notice *Iris vicaria* scattered here and there on crumbly roadside banks. They were all a bit small for the species and clearly struggling in this year's droughted conditions. Stopping for an accessible group of about a dozen or so plants we botanised nearby and found some fine specimens of *Onosma baldshuanica* – one of the 'horrid' species covered in bristly hairs. Wild Sumac were abundant adjacent cliffs where we also found the highly aromatic *Gontscharovia popovii*. Moving on a few miles we stopped to explore a neglected municipal park that was full of spontaneously seeded *Iris vicaria* forming some very large clumps in places. They were doing much better here, benefiting from the cool semi-shade of planted trees and a little more moisture than the surrounding areas. This was a delightful spot and was surprisingly good for flowers. We found *Muscari neglectum*, *Anemone tschernjaewii* and a few *Fessia puschkinioides* and a single enormous specimen of *Fritillaria bucharica* with over twenty flowers! A bit more searching revealed Gagea species including *Gagea gageoides* and whitish flowered *Gagea ova*. We had lunch in the beautiful village of Viston. This was an enchanting place that feels way back in time. The locals live a simple but seemingly idyllic life if the smiles on everybody's faces were anything to go by. It has become a Greentours tradition to come here and as usual we were treated as 'guests of honour' by the village leader and his delightful extended family. Our wonderful feast was laid out in the traditional way on a carpet surrounded by cushions. We sat cross-legged and soaked up the atmosphere enjoying the amazing choice of finger-food. This was followed by the local version of the ubiquitous "Plov" - essentially a very simple rice dish but in the right hands full of savoury flavours and absolutely delicious. After an hour or so we started what has become another tradition here where we walk further up the valley from the village seemingly with most of the local young children following the course of a fast flowing stream to a spot we know for *Iris rosenbachiana*. In some years we are just a little bit late for the best flowers at the site but on this occasion we had timed things to perfection – on a very steep slope amongst a labyrinth of *Lonicera* shrubs there were hundreds of



Iris rosenbachiana



often multi-flowered clumps in an array of colour forms from white through various shades of pale blue and one or two stunning darkest purple forms. Around the bases of the *Lonicera* we also found some *Corydalis nudicaulis* and the tiny *Thalictrum* species – *T. kuhestanica*. Setting off back to Dushanbe we made one last stop at the bridge leaving the village that crosses the Romit river. This provided some excellent birding with really good views of Blue-Whistling Thrush, Brown dipper, White-capped Redstart and Plumbeous Redstart.

## Nurek

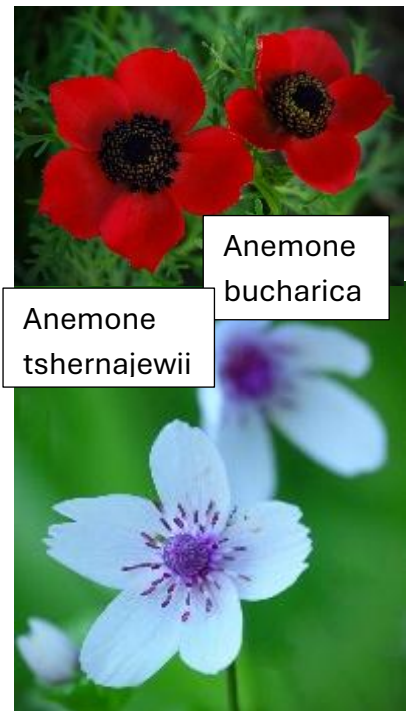
Today we headed south towards the Nurek reservoir. About an hour into our journey we stopped on the busy highway. Like many of the major roads and railways in Central Asia it is lined with dense rows of hybrid Elms to help prevent snowdrifts. From previous visits this seemingly unprepossessing place provides perfect habitat for large colonies of *Anemone tshernajewii* and slightly less frequent stunning scarlet *Anemone bucharica*. Lots of photographs were taken before



*Cercis griffithii*

moving on and taking the ‘scenic route’ towards the reservoir avoiding the more direct tunnel. We were surprised and delighted to find another colony of *Anemone bucharica* on a sunny grassy hillside this time with a smattering of yellow forms. In seasonally moist gullies we found large numbers of *Ungeria tadschikorum* in leaf that would doubtlessly be a spectacle later in the year. A bit further on we found a road cutting with good numbers of *Eminium albertii* which were luckily more advanced than those we found in Karatag and many had fine deepest-burgundy spathes for us to enjoy even if they were a bit stinky! After a pleasant picnic lunch we crossed the pass leading to Nurek. The hills

around us were full of *Cercis griffithii* thickets, in places creating a beautiful purple haze. Dropping down to the other side of the tunnel we stopped for a fabulous colony of the little known *Eremurus suworowii*, a species with multiple very narrow sword-like leaves akin to *E. olgae* but with white, greenish-yellow centred flowers. Around and about were many other beautiful things including *Arnebia guttatum* and the very showy purple Stachys-like *Hypogomphia purpurea*. We then headed up to the viewpoint that overlooks the vast reservoir. There is a great view from here but even better a market selling local wild and cultivated produce. Particularly popular at this



*Anemone tshernajewii*

*Anemone bucharica*



*Primula baldshuanica*



time of year wild rhubarbs and fennels and most stalls had hundredweights of them on show. Last (but certainly not least) stop of the day was at the limestone cliffs overlooking the market. Here we found fabulous rosettes of *Primula baldshuanica*, in places growing in the company of the all bright yellow form of *Iris bucharica* and to our surprise *Anemone bucharica* again – this plant can obviously adapt to all kinds of habitats. Grant was very pleased to find the interesting if not beautiful

*Biebersteinia multifida* that he had very much wanted to see. Just before leaving we found good numbers of *Anemone tshernajaewii* in cool shady areas – this delicate species obviously much more choosy about growing conditions than its flamboyant scarlet cousin.

## Varzob



Today was yet another adventure not too far from the sprawl of Dushanbe. Within a hour we entered the lower Varzob gorge where we began to



encounter scattered groups of *Iris bucharica*, occasionally in mixed populations with *Iris vicaria* and a few probable hybrids between the two. Our first main stop was at a site we know to hold large numbers of *Tulipa praestans*. Crossing the roaring Varzob river via a slightly dodgy bridge we arrived to find that although there weren't as many flowers as usual there were plenty for us to enjoy and we could see there were plenty more to follow in the coming days.



There were lots of *Fritillaria bucharica* too. A number of Nettle-tree butterflies and Holly Blues were seen. We then moved quite a lot higher to a local's house where our guides had arranged for us to have our lunch. Adjacent slopes looked perfect for bulbs and the site happened to be just below the snow. Lots of *Corydalis ledebouriana* in a very nice dusky form were soon found with newly unfurling fronds of *Gymnospermium darwasicum*, arguably at their best at this stage with their gorgeous red stems contrasting with the fresh glaucous-green leaves. This was followed by joy of joys one or two perfect *Iris rosenbachiana* followed a bit later by lots more on a very

steep bank overlooking the river. Most were of the 'typical' white form with one or two intriguing variants. While we were looking for the 'best' Iris we began to find scattered *Crocus korolkowii* too. Our next stop was a few miles up the road and up a side valley in the hope of finding *Tulipa hissarica*. Sadly we were a bit early for them and only a few leaf rosettes could be found. The terrain was very rocky and seemed unsuitable for *Gymnospermium darwasicum* but it abounded here and especially in

Primula olgae



the bases of spiny shrubs. We then took the road up to the pass via a scary poorly ventilated ex-soviet tunnel known rather ominously by the locals as ‘The tunnel of death’! It was a relief to get through it to arrive shortly on the other side in an area of tightly rodent-grazed turf – We soon found our main target for the area with a scattering tiny specimens of *Colchicum luteum*. We had crossed a small stream to get to the slope but only noticed on the way back a fabulous clump of the rather scarce *Primula olgae* with a dozen or so perfect flowers. The whole time we were kept company by lots of Red-billed Choughs whose evocative calls just added to the

wonderful atmosphere. We then set off back towards the city. We had resolved to make a stop on the

way back to check some blobs of orange that Grant thought he had seen on some clifftops. Carefully scanning the area we were more than delighted to find that the blobs were the much hoped for local speciality - *Fritillaria eduardii*. Arguably the jewel in the crown of the Tajik flora. There were dozens of perfect plants but frustratingly unreachable without climbing gear.

We did manage to see them pretty well though through

binoculars and highly satisfactory pictures were taken with long lenses. As if this wasn't enough a bit further down the valley we found an area absolutely covered in *Fessia vvedenskyi* mostly in typical blue but with a number of pale and nearly white forms making a wonderful display. They



Fritillaria eduardii



Fessia vvedenskyi



were joined by thousands of *Corydalis ledebouriana* and even more *Gagea*. There were literally millions of *Crocus korolkowii* leaves forming a display that we would have only just missed, but given the day we had just had it seemed churlish to worry about that too much!

### Transfer to Sharizabz

We set off early for our transfer to Uzbekistan. Once we had made the rather tedious border crossing we eventually found ourselves driving through dramatic scenery - a spectacular mix of hills and low mountains eroded into fantastic shapes. We had a long way ahead of us and so pushed on for a few hours before our first stop. It had been very dry locally, so much so that for quite some time we saw precious few flowers except for one or two rather stunted *Ixilirion tataricum*. Eventually we found an area where the *Ixilirion* were of more 'normal' proportions and also encountered a few more flowering species. Among them were *Glaucium elegans*, a few *Roemeria refracta*, *Hypecoum pendulum* and a single *Psylliostachys suworowii*. Paul who had wandered a bit further afield found several *Bellevalia saviczii*. Pressing on an hour or so later we found a colony of *Moraea sisyrinchium*. If we had arrived



earlier we would probably have driven straight past them as the flowers don't open until mid-afternoon. It was rather fortuitous that we had seen them as looking around we also found lots of *Eminium lehmannii* and *Arnebia guttata*. On the opposite side of the road a small lake or more accurately a giant puddle created by heavy overnight rain had attracted a group of six Green Sandpipers that allowed a reasonably close approach – a very nice surprise for the birders amongst us. We still had a long way to go but couldn't resist one last stop near the town of Baysun for a colony of gorgeous *Tulipa micheliana* mixed with yet more *Moraea sisyrinchium* before the long last leg to Shahrizabz where we arrived early evening and just in time for a fine meal in a local restaurant.

### Amankutan and transfer to Samarkand

We drove out of town towards Amankutan. Gaining altitude we began to see scattered *Iris magnifica* and spent a little time getting them 'in the can'. We then drove higher up the mountain almost to the pass at a mere 1500m where there were some fantastic clumps of *Iris warleyensis*, arguably one of the most beautiful of the taller Juno species, in various shades of dark blue, violet, yellow and white. The first ones we found were at the top of steep banks where it proved difficult to take photographs without simultaneously sliding down. But further searches revealed a lot more in open situations on the hills above. Dragging ourselves away we drove just a bit higher before turning off onto a dirt track that we knew from previous trips would be good hunting for plants. By a small lingering





Crocus korolkowii



Corydalis maracandica



Iris warleyensis

snowpatch there were just a few tiny candy-striped *Colchicum kesselringii* one or two *Crocus korolkowii* and lots of *Anemone petiolulosa*. The

landscape up here is absolutely wonderful with big outcrops of beautifully weathered granite and is a real botanic hotspot. We crossed an area of slightly damp turf to get to the rockscape and found some *Primula fedtschenkoi* in damper areas. As we approached the rocky areas we started to find one of the special local endemics, *Corydalis maracandica* with softest-yellow flowers along with a lot of rather confusing hybrids with the much more common *Corydalis*

*ledebouriana*. These were part of a beautiful diverse plant community including *Tulipa turkestanica* in a really nice form whose wide open starry flowers had highly contrasting yellow anthers with black tips, plus *Eranthis longistipitata* and at least three *Gagea* species. Searching further we found spectacular colonies of *Iris magnifica* where enough substrate had accumulated in troughs and gulleys in the rocks, sometimes hundreds of plants growing tightly side-by-side. It was particularly pleasing to find a single perfect specimen of *Tulipa fosteriana*. This Tulip is widely picked by locals to sell by the roadsides and nearby markets so is often difficult to find. We had been hearing the loud piping of an Eastern Rock Nuthatch on and off the whole time we had been here and he (we assume) showed himself well on top of a crag just as we were leaving. It was then on to our very comfortable hotel in Samarkand.

## Samarkand

The day was spent taking in the world-famous blue mosques and other architectural treasures as well as time in the extraordinary market.

## Transfer from Samarkand

Today's transfer was nowhere near as tiring as the one to Sharizabz. Along the highway we were amazed to see hundreds and hundreds of White Stork nests on almost every pylon for mile after mile. Arriving at our pleasant hotel in the foothills of Chimgan we were greeted by Wassily a well known local man of the mountains who would be our guide for the next few days.

## Chimgan

We started our day among the high crumbly mud hills around Beldersai. Our main target was the showy egg yolk yellow Juno - *Iris tubergeniana*. It didn't take long to find them, the flowers being as conspicuous as they are. This perfectly drained habitat was much to the liking of plentiful *Rhinopetalum stenantha* too. In cooler gulleys we also found *Anemone gortschaokowii* and the lovely spotless form of *Valeriana chionophylla*. We then drove directly to what is used by many as



Korolkowia sewerzowii

the base camp for those doing the ascent of Chimgan (3309m) later in the year. As we started our walk the terrain was dotted increasingly with *Tulipa turkestanica* with occasional dense colonies. After quarter of an hour or so we noticed a large patch of *Tulipa dubia* in perfect condition on a steep slope above us. When we got close enough to take photographs we realised they were growing in the company of some very fresh *Iris pseudocapnoides*. Moving on our paths would frequently be crossed by Siberian Stonechats. Along the way were many *Gymnospermium albertii* and *Eranthis longistipitata* mostly in seed but with one or two flowers to keep us happy. There were also plentiful *Fessia puschkinioides* and *Corydalis ledebouriana*. Nearing recent snowmelt *Gagea minutiflora* grew in their millions, the many *Tulipa turkestanica* became countless and by the edge of the unmelted snow itself were *Crocus alatavicus* and *Colchicum luteum*. On a steep ridge we

were reunited with *Rhinopetalum stenantha* and found some small but perfectly formed clumps of *Corydalis darwasica*. In the meantime Wassily had prepared a nice picnic in the shade of some Sallows. While enjoying the food we were sat long enough to look upwards and had fantastic views of Lammergeier and Himalayan Griffon Vulture. On the way back down we searched a boulder strewn area not far from the *Tulipa dubia* creating cooler areas on the otherwise hot slope. This habitat provided ideal conditions for *Korolkowia sewerzowii*. They were so photogenic in this situation that we lingered for quite some time, finding it difficult to choose the best of the best subjects. Approaching the minibus the temperature had risen enough to awaken quite a few Yellow-legged Tortoiseshells from their winter slumber in thickets of shrubs under the snow. A final treat before leaving was a gorgeous yellow breasted Azure Tit. We took a different route back to the hotel via the Charvaq reservoir. The season in the area was perhaps a couple of weeks 'late' this year and thus far we had been rather disappointed to see endless rosettes of *Eremurus lactiflorus* in tight bud, so it was with great delight that we found a hidden gully off the main road. The site was clearly much warmer than anywhere else in the area and had hundreds of the Foxtails at their peak of perfection. On the same slope many *Tulipa greigii* were in a similar state. An indication of just how advanced the site was were the dozens of *Iris pseudocapnoides* in seed.

### Amirsoy and Karankol valley

We started our last day in the field heading towards the Amirsoy ski-resort – approaching from the Beldersai side we entered an area of hairpins with steep slopes. It



Eremurus lactiflorus

was on one of these tight hairpins that we noticed some glowing red goblets of *Tulipa tschimganica*, one of the main species we had hoped to see and that had thus far eluded us. We explored the slopes more carefully and found several more plus a single yellow form with striking red blotches in the centre of the tepals. There were some fine clumps of *Alkanna tschimganica* with flowers of a hard to describe vibrant golden yellow. Familiar Orange Tip butterflies were common and Gill managed to get a nice photograph of one nectaring on *Pedicularis olgae*. We then went to the ski-resort and got the ski lift up to the top. The resort is a fairly recent development and has of course been hugely destructive of the otherwise pristine wilderness. One of the few good things about it as far as naturalists are concerned is that it provides easy access to high altitudes. Looking down from the gondola we could see countless *Crocus alatavicus* and *Colchicum luteum* dotted in the turf. At the top we got fantastic panoramic views of Chimgan and all the surrounding snow-covered peaks. Of course most of the crowds up here weren't here for the botany and so it was no surprise that the very steep tracks leading to promising looking habitat weren't very easy to negotiate. We walked through an area of scattered Junipers. Here there were lots of Mistle Thrush, and Adrian and Grant got great views of a very smart Rock Bunting. In front of us we could see a ridge facing more or less North-



South – the Northern aspect still more or less covered in snow. The Northern slope rewarded the slightly troublesome trek with a massed display of thousands of *Tulipa dubia* in perfect condition mostly yellow with carmine reverses but the occasional red variant and one or two stunning red



flamed yellows too. They were joined here and there by a few nice patches of *Corydalis darwasica*. On the much cooler North facing slope we were at last able to get close to the Crocus and Colchicums. As wonderful as it was here we needed to set off back towards Tashkent. Our last stop of the day was an hour or so away at the Korankol valley. We were



Tulipa dubia



at much lower altitude here and the season so much more advanced in the higher temperatures. We entered this lush green valley with hot steep slopes. One of the most notable features were the high numbers of flowering *Eremurus lactiflorus* growing with the very earliest of its much less showy cousin *Eremurus regelii*. A lot of robust specimens of *Phlomis speciosa* dotted the slopes too and in slightly more sheltered situations *Eminium lehmanniana* abounded – the conditions clearly suiting these Aroids very well as the leaves on some of them were abnormally large. There were far more leaves than inflorescences, though, with just a few of their spectacular malodourous spathes on show. We had our picnic lunch in a lovely cool shady dell and was good to get out of the increasingly stifling heat. Those with itchy feet went off to explore a bit more while the others enjoyed their food and nearby found a colony of about a dozen *Allium karataviense* var *rubra* and one or two really tall *Iris pseudocapnoides*. Arriving back at the minibus we realised the adjacent slope was covered in *Hulthemia persica* (syn *Rosa persica*) with a smattering of *Tulipa greigii* and the attractive little onion – *Allium griffithii*. We then started the trek to Tashkent. The road followed the course of a wide river, quite often with wetlands, natural or created between the road and the river. This provided us with some of the best birdwatching of the trip adding Great White Egret, Pygmy Cormorant and Common Tern to the list. Marsh harriers were unusually frequent and we saw many pairs for mile after mile. Arriving in Tashkent we said sad farewells to Wassily as we dropped him off near his family home. It was then on to our hotel for a last meal together before making our various ways around the world.



Allium karataviense var rubra

## **Amaryllidaceae**

*Allium grifithianum* - Karankol

*Allium karataviense var rubra* - Karankol

*Ungernia tadshicorum* – Nurek

## **Apiaceae**

*Ferula kokanica* - Amankutan

*Ferula kuhistanica* - Widespread

*Ferula tadshikorum* - Nurek

*Ferula penninervis* - Widespread

*Heracleum lehmannianum*

*Prangos pabularia* - Chimgan

*Scandix pectin-veneris* - Widespread

*Scandix stellata* – Widespread

## **Araceae**

*Arum korolkowii* – Widespread

*Eminium albertii* – Karatag

*Eminium lehmannii* – Beldersay

*Eminium regelii* – Near Baysun

## **Asparagaceae**

*Bellevalia saviczii* – Near Baysun

*Bellevalia turkestanica* – Widespread

*Fessia puschkinoides* – Widespread

*Fessia vvedenskyi* – Varzob

*Muscari neglectum* – scattered

*Polygonatum sewerzowii* – Chimgan area

## **Asteraceae**

*Achillea santolinoides ssp wilhelmsii* - Nurek

*Artemesia persica* – Chimgan

*Scorzonera hissarica.* - Widespread in Tajik leg

*Tragopogon malikus* – Widespread around Chimgan area

*Tragopogon porrifolius* – Widespread Tajik leg

## **Berberidaceae**

*Bongardia chrysogonum* – Widespread

*Gymnospermium albertii* – Chimgan area

*Gymnospermium darwasica* – Romit, Varzob

*Leontice ewersmanni* – Scattered in Tajikistan – in seed

## **Betulaceae**

*Betula seravshanica* – Tajikistan

## **Biebersteiniaceae**

*Biebersteinia multifida* – Amankutan, Nurek reservoir

## **Boraginaceae**

*Anchusa azurea.*- Widespread

*Arnebia tschimganica* – Charvak Reservoir , Chimgan , Beldersai

*Heterocaryum szovitsianum* - Karatag

*Onosma baldshuanica* – Romit

*Onosma setosa* Widespread

*Onosma dichroantha* – Nurek

*Rindera oblongifolia* – Scattered

*Solenanthus circinnatus*, Karatag, Varzob

*Solenanthus karataginus* - Karatag

## **Brassicaceae**

*Alliaria petiolata* – Scattered

*Alyssum simplex* – Widespread

*Barbarea arcuata* - Scattered

*Capsella bursa-pastoris* – Widespread

*Cardaria draba* – Widespread

*Crambe kotschyana* – Widespread

*Parrya rucinata* - Karatag

*Strigosella africanum* – Karatag

*Strigosella scorpioides* – Amankutan

*Strigosella trichocarpa* – Widespread in Tajik

## **Cannabaceae**

*Celtis australis ssp caucasica* - Widespread

## **Caprifoliaceae**

*Lonicera microphylla* – Amankutan, Chimgan

*Lonicera tatarica* – Scattered

*Lonicera tienshanica* – Chimgan

*Valeriana chionophylla* – Beldersai

*Valeriana dioscoridis* – Scattered

*Valeriana ficarifolia* – Karatag, Varzob, Chimgan

## **Caryophyllaceae**

*Bolbosaponaria sewerzowii* syn *Saponaria sewerzowii* – Romit, Varzob

*Silene conica* - Scattered

## **Colchicaceae**

*Colchicum luteum* – Chimgan, Amirsoy, Varzob

*Colchicum kesselringii* – Amankutan

## **Crassulaceae**

*Pseudosedum lievenii* – Karatag

*Pseudosedum longidentatum* – Karatag, Romit

*Rosularia turkestanica*. Chimgan

## **Cupressaceae**

*Juniperus seravschanica* - Widespread

## **Eleagnaceae**

*Eleagnus angustifolia* – Scattered

## **Euphorbiaceae**

*Euphorbia helioscopia* – Widespread

## **Fabaceae**

*Astragalus neo-lipskyanus* – Scattered throughout Uzbekistan leg

*Astragalus retamocarpus* – Scattered

*Astragalus sieversianus*, Amankutan, Beldersai

*Astragalus viridiflorus* – Karatag

*Cercis griffithii* – Common around Nurek

*Chesneya turkestanica* - Romit

*Lathyrus aphaca* – Karatag

*Lathyrus cicera* – Widespread

*Thermopsis alternifolia* – Chimgan, Amirsoy

## **Geraniaceae**

*Erodium cicutarium* – Widespread

*Geranium kotschyi ssp charlesii* – Karatag

*Geranium molle* – Widespread

*Geranium tuberosum* - Nurek

## **Iridaceae**

*Crocus alatavicus* – Chimgan, Amirsoy

*Crocus korolkowii* – Varzob, Romit, Chimgan, Amirsoy

*Iris bucharica* – Karatag abundant, Scattered in nearby valleys and gorges

*Iris magnifica* – Amankutan

*Iris pseudocapnoides* – Chimgan area

*Iris rosenbachiana* – Varzob, Romit

*Iris tubergeniana* – Beldersai

*Iris vicaria* – Romit, Varzob

*Iris warleyensis* – Amankutan, common near the pass

## **Ixioliriaceae**

*Ixilirion tataricum* – Widespread

## **Lamiaceae**

*Phlomoides labiosa* -Nurek – Scattered elsewhere

*Phlomoides septentrionalis* – Hotel Chimgan

*Phlomoides speciosa* – Widespread

*Hypogomphia purpurea* – Nurek

*Lamium amplexicaule* - Widespread

## **Liliaceae**

*Fritillaria bucharica* - Widespread

*Fritillaria eduardii* – Romit  
*Fritillaria stenantha* – Chimgan  
*Gagea gageoides* – Widespread  
*Gagea ova* – Widespread  
*Korolkowia sewerzowii* – Chimgan  
*Tulipa aff bifloriformis* - Amirsoy  
*Tulipa dubia* – Chimgan, Amirsoyt  
*Tulipa fosteriana* – Amankutan  
*Tulipa greigii* – Nurek area  
*Tulipa micheliana* – Near Baysun  
*Tulipa praestans* – Varzob , Romit  
*Tulipa tschimganica* – Road to Amirsoy  
*Tulipa turkestanica* – Amankutan, Chimgan

### **Orobanchaceae**

*Parentucellia viscosa* – Widespread  
*Parentucellia flaviflora* – Karatag  
*Pedicularis olgae* – Chimgan , Beldersay

### **Paeoniaceae**

*Paeonia intermedia* –

### **Papaveraceae**

*Corydalis darwasica* – Chimgan – Ski area  
*Corydalis ledebouriana* – Widespread  
*Corydalis popovii* Romit – These plants probably hybrids with *ledebouriana*  
*Corydalis maracandica* – Amankutan  
*Hypericum parviflorum* – Near Baysun and road to Sharizabz  
*Roemeria refracta* – Widespread

## **Plumbaginaceae**

*Psylliostachys suworowii* – Near Baysun

## **Polygonaceae**

*Atraphaxis seravshanica* - Widespread

## **Primulaceae**

*Anagallis arvensis* – Widespread

*Primula algida* – Widespread at altitude

*Primula baldshuanica* - Nurek

*Primula fedtschenkoi* – Amankutan

*Primula olgae* - Varzob

## **Ranunculaceae**

*Adonis aestivalis* – Widespread

*Anemone gortschakowii* – Beldersai

*Anemone petiolulosa* – Karatag, Varzob, Romit – Those around Karatag with black centres

*Anemone bucharica* – Nurek

*Anemone tschernjaewii* – Nurek

*Eranthis longistipitata* – Chimgan – Amirsoy

*Ranunculus czimganicus* - Chimgan

*Ranunculus olgae* – Day 6

*Ranunculus paucidentatis* - Amankutan

*Ranunculus pinnatisectus* Day 6

## **Rosaceae**

*Amygdalus bucharica* – Varzob

*Amygdalus nana* - Widespread

*Prunus mahaleb* – Widespread

*Prunus tianshanica* – Chimgan

*Spirea hypericifolia* - Widespread

### **Sapindaceae**

*Acer platanoides ssp turkestanicum*– Widespread Tajikistan leg

*Acer semenovii* – Chimgan

### **Simaroubaceae**

*Ailanthus altissimum* – Widespread

### **Violaceae**

*Viola suavis* – Widespread Tajik leg

### **Xanthorrhoeaceae**

*Eremurus albertii* – Karatag

*Eremurus lactiflorus* – Widespread

*Eremurus regelii* – Flowering at Karankol – widespread elsewhere

*Eremurus robustus* – Chimgan – rosettes not yet flowering

*Eremurus suworowii* – Nurek area

### **Zygophyllaceae**

*Peganum harmala* - Scattered

