



Figure 1. Sightings of the Siberian Crane in Uzbekistan along the Central Asian Flyway

LEGEND TO FIG. 1

- 1** – Termez, potential wintering ground for the Siberian Crane;
- 2** – Keles River, not far from Tashkent City: one Siberian Crane flew over a wheat field along the river in a small flock of Eurasian Cranes on 8 April 1972 (Kashkarov et al. 1977);
- 3** – Low Surkhandaria River: one Siberian Crane in March 1975 (Ostapenko 1987);
- 4** – Middle Amudaria, 17 km NNE of village of Darganata: on 30 September 1989, one Siberian Crane flew in a flock of 35 Eurasian Cranes (Mitropolskiy 2005);
- 5** – Middle Amudaria, 14 km NNE village of Kabakly: on 26 October 1989, one Siberian Crane flew in a flock of 25 Eurasian Cranes (Mitropolskiy 2005);
- 6** – Kyzylkum Desert, not far from border between Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan, near the village of Chabankazgan from 5 October to 9 November 1998, according to PTT data from Siberian Crane chick reared by Eurasian Cranes in Kunovat River Basin (unpublished data);
- 7** – 75 to 100 km from Aral Sea on 21 October 1998, according to PTT data from the chick of the wild Siberian Crane pair from Kunovat (Russia) (unpublished data);
- 8** – Kyzylkum Desert, 10 km south of the Beltau Heights, according to PTT data coming on 22 and 23 October 1998 from the same Siberian Crane chick (see **7**) (80 to 100 km from the Siberian Crane chick reared by Eurasian Cranes (see **6**);
- 9** – West-northern part of Aidarkul Lake: one Siberian Crane in a big flock of Eurasian Cranes on 3 April 2002 (Lanovenko 2002);
- 10** – Border of Bukhara and Kashkadaria Regions, about 10 km south of Deukhon Lake: one Siberian Crane flew in a flock of 15 Eurasian Cranes at the altitude of 150 m on 5 October 2003 (Lanovenko 2003a);
- 11** – Katta-Kyrgan Reservoir, Samarkand Region: one Siberian Crane was feeding in shallow water (white plumage with brownish feathers) on 7 April 2007 (Belyalova & Fundukchiev 2007);
- 12** – Bukhara Region: 10 Siberian Cranes in a flock of 150 Eurasian Cranes on 10-12 October 2007 to the east of Tudakul Lake (Karnabchul steppe, 20 km from Bukhara City) (CMS/ICF 2008), however these data are doubtful.