

Mongolia's Snow Leopards

Naturetrek Tour Report

21 August - 1 September 2017



Pallas's (Mongolian) Pika



Snow Leopard on hillside



Henderson's Ground Jay



Variegated Toad-headed Agama

Report compiled by Nick Acheson
Images courtesy of Paul Cottis



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Day 1

Monday 21st August

Set off from London via Moscow.

Day 2

Tuesday 22nd August

Uugan and I met you early today at Ulaan Baatar airport, on a thoroughly grey and wet morning. We took you straight to the UB City Hotel for breakfast and a briefing on our tour. After breakfast we gave you the morning off, to recover from your very long journey, meeting again for lunch. We then tried to visit wetlands on the outskirts of Ulaan Baatar which are excellent for migratory birds. However, after several days of unceasing rain, the mud roads onto the site were impassable and all too soon heavy rain began again. So, with a cursory glance at a Slavonian Grebe, we turned tail and headed back to our warm, dry hotel.

Day 3

Wednesday 23rd August

Undaunted by UB's ghastly weather, early this morning we visited the Tuul River on the edge of the city. Here the willow bushes were loud with the stony calls of Dusky Warblers and we were pleased to see several Amur Falcons and Daurian Redstarts. Large flocks of Red-billed Choughs called overhead and Grey Wagtails danced, with bobbing Common Sandpipers, in the shallows of the river's edge. The highlight, however, was a stunning Azure Tit which popped to the top of a willow bush shortly before we returned the bus. Hoorah!

We had a picnic lunch at UB airport before taking our flight to the far western city of Khovd. From here, having stocked up on beer for the week at a local supermarket, we drove the two hours to our dramatic camp, nestled at the foot of the Jargalant mountains. Here we were soon settled into our comfortable and spotlessly clean gers and were enjoying the first of many excellent meals prepared by ladies from the local community.

Day 4

Thursday 24th August

We spent the whole of today in the stunning valley an hour's drive to the south of camp, scanning every ledge and every tussock of grass in the whole vast landscape, in the hope of finding wildlife. All around us, all day, there were Pallas's Pikas, while in the slope behind us were Mongolian Silver Voles. Occasionally we were visited by Siberian (Tarbagan) Marmots, whose cries twice alerted us to the presence of a Red Fox high on the slope opposite. Also far away on the opposite mountainside we found a single Asiatic (Siberian) Ibex. Overhead there were Golden and Steppe Eagles, Sakers, Ravens, Cinereous Vultures and Lammergeiers, while around us there were Crag Martins and Common (Eurasian) House Martins, with the odd Asian House Martin thrown in for good measure.

We spent an hour on the opposite side of the valley floor from our watchpoint where a spring, surrounded by beautiful *Dracocephalum* sages and by *Clematis tangutica*, was busy with birds coming to drink. Most common were Twite and Mongolian Finches but we also saw Brown Accentor, Blyth's, Richard's and Water Pipits, White-winged Snowfinch, Bluethroat, Brown Shrike, Ortolan, Common Rosefinch and Eastern (Siberian) Stonechat.

The one thing we emphatically didn't see was a Snow Leopard, but we earned plenty of brownie points for trying.

In the evening we took a walk around camp and swiftly saw two Hairy-footed (Northern Three-toed) Jerboas pinging across the semi-desert. As we got back there was a cry of 'Hedgehog' from the men's latrine. There indeed, on the doorstep, was a Long-eared Hedgehog, in addition to a Naturetrekker still in need of a wee.

Day 5

Friday 25th August

Early this morning, just as we were telling you that there was no news from the scouts up in the hills and we would therefore be exploring the plain beneath camp, there came the news that a Snow Leopard had been found in the valley far above us. So we bundled you into the awaiting vehicles and sped (inasmuch as one can speed on rocky mountain roads) up the valley.

As we reached the young scouts, the sun was inconveniently rising right behind the ridge of rock on which they had found the Leopard, rendering seeing it all but impossible. Only those with very sharp eyes and considerable experience using telescopes could decipher a slender stripe of light where the blinding sun was catching the fur of the Snow Leopard. Stalemate: we could essentially see nothing. Every now and again someone would catch a glimpse of a movement but few saw anything which could honestly be called a Snow Leopard. As the light rose, however, hopes did too: it became clear that the cat had killed an Ibex which was lying nearby. This meant that, in all likelihood, it would be present all day (the Leopard, not the Ibex which by this point was definitely not going anywhere) and we would have better chances of seeing it as the light improved.

So we spent the morning piecing together sightings of the Snow Leopard as it stretched and hopped between rocks, until everyone was sure they had definitely seen a whole Snow Leopard and not merely imagined it or said they had seen it to placate a nerve-worn tour leader. Thus satisfied we went back down to camp for lunch.

Despite planning to take a break after lunch, we were soon jumping for the vehicles again. Our brilliant biologist and spotter Ogi, whom we had left watching the cat, reported that the Snow Leopard had moved to the kill and was eating in the open. Needless to say, it ate for the 40 minutes it took us to get back up the mountain and moved to the shelter of the rocks just before we arrived. Nonetheless, during the afternoon it continued to stretch and rearrange itself on its half-hidden ledge, in far better light than the morning's. Eventually, to our incredulous delight, this wonderful animal strode confidently to its kill, fed briefly, then walked across the open grassy mountainside to the safety of nearby rocky bluffs. Simply superb!

Day 6

Saturday 26th August

We spent another beautiful morning back at yesterday's Snow Leopard kill. By now not much remained of the Ibex and it seemed, by lunchtime, that our Snow Leopard had left the building.

In the afternoon we stayed close to camp, taking a walk up the lower stretches of the first valley, in search of Tolai Hares and migrant birds. We saw both, the birds represented by Isabelline and Northern Wheatears, Lesser Whitethroats, Chukars (not, of course, migratory), Spotted Flycatchers, Willow Warblers and a number of Red-throated Pipits calling as they flew overhead.

Day 7

Sunday 27th August

This morning the majority of us went down into the plain and the wetlands below camp, while some opted to go back to the mountain to keep vigil at the Snow Leopard's kill.

On our way to the wetlands we stopped at the river, where — in addition to a huge flock of sheep and goats — we were surrounded by birds, including Eastern Greylag Geese, White Wagtails, Richard's, Blyth's and Water Pipits, Asian Short-toed and Horned Larks, Temminck's and Red-necked Stints and Pallas's Sandgrouse stopping for a drink.

Down in the plain we again saw huge herds of livestock — camels, yaks, sheep, goats, horses and cattle — and both breeding and migrating birds. There were plenty of Common Cranes, several pairs with young, and more than one pair of Whooper Swans, also with young. Most pleasing of all was the gorgeous adult Black-throated Diver (Arctic Loon, if you're that way inclined) with a full-grown chick, sharing a wetland with migrating White-winged Terns and a slick of Eurasian Coot, Common Pochard and Red-crested Pochard. A Western Marsh Harrier floated by and a juvenile Osprey fished right in front of us.

In the afternoon, while again some went up to the hills to watch for mammals, we visited a pair of irrigated plantations in the stony semi-desert. These were quick with migrant birds including many Ortolan Buntings and Spotted Flycatchers, keeping company with Eurasian Nightjars, a Dusky Warbler and a horde of roosting blue butterflies (as yet unidentified to species).

Day 8

Monday 28th August

Despite cool weather, this morning we ventured up into the valley above camp to spend another morning scanning for wildlife. There were Asiatic Ibex once again but — new for us — here we also saw a family of Argali and watched at length as they roamed the hillside. As usual there were Siberian Marmots and Pallas's Pikas, Lammergeiers, Cinereous Vultures, Steppe Eagles and Golden Eagles.

In the afternoon the sky was steely and there was rain all around us. In the interest of staying relatively warm and dry we opted not to go back to the mountain but, instead, to walk again in the lower part of the valley above camp. The most exciting birds here were several Grey-necked Buntings, though these proved difficult to see well. We also met a lovely group of Mongolian Finches feeding on flat ground, a posse of Chukar and an Asiatic Ibex posed photogenically on a ridge above us.

In the evening we were entertained under the stars by wonderful musicians and dancers from the local community, performing the very songs they sing at their own celebrations, some of them touchingly beautiful.

Day 9

Tuesday 29th August

Today's job was to get to Khovd, from there to UB and from there to Hustai. On our way to Khovd we spent the morning at Khar Us Lake where we were entertained by many wetland birds. At our first stop there was a positive embarrassment of White-headed Ducks, among many Common Pochard, Eurasian Coot, Grey Herons and Great Egrets. Also here were a few Northern Pintail, Northern Shoveler and Eurasian Wigeon. In the reeds

there were Reed Buntings and we heard Bearded Tits, and along the shore there were Asian Short-toed Larks and Richard's Pipits. Overhead were large numbers of Barn Swallows and Sand Martins (Bank Swallows, I suppose, if we're going to be all international about things). At our second stop at the lakeside we had a splendid picnic lunch and were again beset by birds including hundreds of Black-headed Gulls, with the odd Pallas's Gull and Little Tern among them, and lots of Ruddy Shelducks and Greylag Geese. Most enchanting of all were the juvenile Little Stints sprinkled across a grassy wetland strewn with twirling juvenile Red-necked Phalaropes.

The rest of the day, I'm afraid, was long and dull. It involved Khovd airport, a plane, Deglii Tsagaan airport, the same plane again, UB airport, a bus, a picnic in a car park, the same bus again, and a late arrival at our camp in Hustai.

Day 10

Wednesday 30th August

It was, however, well worth the long journey for the privilege of visiting this wonderful national park. This morning we made a beeline to the area of the park inhabited by its star animal, Przewalski's Horse. Once extinct in the wild, these beautiful creatures have been reintroduced here from European zoos and have flourished. Other highlights from this morning's safari included Red Deer, Siberian Marmots, Cinereous Vultures on the ground and Long-tailed Susliks (Ground Squirrels). On our way out of the park we stopped to see a family of Demoiselle Cranes in a cereal field and to listen to the squeaks of Brandt's Voles in their burrows by the roadside.

This afternoon was even better. After a brief visit to the exhibition and gift shop we headed towards the grassier, more open area of the park. On our way, however, we were stopped by a hunting Steppe Polecat, streaking past the bus and then peering at us from the cover of a Siberian Marmot burrow. In the open grassland our targets were Mongolian Gazelles and Mongolian Larks, both of which we saw very well, the former as they moved from drinking at the river back towards the hills, crossing our track. Stopping by the Tuul River we found a number of wetland birds on their migration, including Northern Lapwings, Green, Common and Wood Sandpipers and a couple of Black Storks, in addition to a juvenile Eurasian Hobby perched in willow trees.

Heading back we stopped to watch two Przewalski's Horses, a stallion and a young colt, as they came down to a stream to drink, providing excellent opportunities to watch and photograph these handsome animals. On the hillside opposite a Siberian Roe Deer sat calmly in a patch of bushes, pretending he hadn't seen us.

Day 11

Thursday 31st August

This morning we took a lovely early walk in the dunes behind our camp, in search of migrant birds. Though initially it was hard work, eventually we saw plenty of birds, including a number of Pine Buntings, Red-throated (Taiga) Flycatchers and Dusky Warblers and a young Northern Goshawk.

After breakfast we drove back to UB, stopping along the way for Steppe Eagles and Upland Buzzards by the roadside. We also had time to visit the wetland where we had been rained off on day one. Here there were few passage waders (just the odd Common Sandpiper) but plenty of ducks, including Gadwall and Tufted Ducks with chicks. Most impressive, however, were the great clouds of Red-billed Chough and Black-eared Kites overhead and the swarms of Rooks on their migration, accompanied by some dapper Daurian Jackdaws.

The afternoon was devoted to packing and resting and, after an early supper, we all headed swiftly to bed.

Day 12

Friday 1st September

This morning we said good bye to our local hosts and headed, via Moscow Sheremetyevo, to our respective homes.

Thank you all for a wonderful trip. Thanks for flexibility, enthusiasm and unfailing good humour. Many thanks are owed too to those who helped us along the way. First among them are the scouts who found us a Snow Leopard, but thanks are also owed to drivers, cooks, guides and others who helped us explore the wonderful wildlife and landscape of Mongolia.

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View over to Jargalant Mountains at sunset

Species Lists

Mammals (✓=recorded but not counted; h = heard only)

	Common name	Scientific name	August									
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1	Tarbagan Marmot	<i>Marmota sibirica</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
2	Long-tailed Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus undulatus</i>			✓							✓
3	Northern Three-toed Jerboa	<i>Dipus sagitta</i>			✓							
4	Brandt's Vole	<i>Lasiopodomys brandtii</i>										✓
5	Mongolian Silver Vole	<i>Alticola semicanus</i>			✓				✓			
6	Midday Jird	<i>Meriones meridianus</i>			✓							
7	Pallas's Pika	<i>Ochotona pallasii</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
8	Tolai Hare	<i>Lepus tolai</i>				✓	✓	✓				
9	Long-eared Hedgehog	<i>Hemiechinus auritus</i>			✓							
10	Snow Leopard	<i>Uncia uncia</i>				✓						
11	Stoat	<i>Mustela erminea</i>			✓		✓	✓				
12	Steppe Polecat	<i>Mustela eversmannii</i>										✓
13	Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>			✓	✓						
14	Przewalski's Horse	<i>Equus ferus przewalskii</i>										✓
15	Red Deer	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>										✓
16	Siberian Roe Deer	<i>Capreolus pygargus</i>										✓
17	Goitred Gazelle	<i>Gazella subgutturosa</i>							✓			
18	Mongolian Gazelle	<i>Procapra gutturosa</i>										✓
19	Saiga Antelope	<i>Saiga tatarica</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓		
20	Siberian Ibex	<i>Capra sibirica</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
21	Argali	<i>Ovis ammon</i>							✓			

Birds

1	Greylag Goose	<i>Anser anser</i>						✓		✓		
2	Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>						✓		✓		
3	Ruddy Shelduck	<i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>	✓					✓		✓		
4	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	✓					✓		✓		✓
5	Eurasian Wigeon	<i>Anas penelope</i>								✓		
6	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>								✓		
7	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>								✓	✓	
8	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>								✓		
9	Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	✓							✓		
10	Red-crested Pochard	<i>Netta rufina</i>						✓		✓		
11	Common Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>						✓		✓		
12	Tufted Duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	✓					✓		✓		✓
13	Ferruginous Duck	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>								✓		
14	Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	✓									✓
15	White-headed Duck	<i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>								✓		
16	Altai Snowcock	<i>Tetraogallus altaicus</i>			✓							
17	Chukar Partridge	<i>Alectoris chukar</i>			h	✓	✓	h	✓			
18	Black-throated Diver	<i>Gavia arctica</i>						✓				
19	Great Crested Grebe	<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	✓					✓		✓		✓
20	Slavonian (Horned) Grebe	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	✓									✓
21	Black Stork	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>									✓	✓
22	Eurasian Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>								✓	✓	
23	Great Bittern	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>								✓		
24	Grey Heron	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		✓				✓		✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	August									
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
25	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>						✓		✓		
26	Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>								✓	✓	✓
27	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>						✓				
28	Bearded Vulture	<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
29	Himalayan Vulture	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>			✓				✓			
30	Cinereous Vulture	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
31	Steppe Eagle	<i>Aquila nipalensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
32	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
33	Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>										✓
34	Western Marsh Harrier	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>						✓		✓		
35	Hen Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>									✓	✓
36	Black Kite	<i>Milvus migrans lineatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Long-legged Buzzard	<i>Buteo rufinus</i>			✓							
38	Upland Buzzard	<i>Buteo hemilasius</i>				✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
39	Eastern Buzzard	<i>Buteo japonicus</i>						✓				✓
40	Common Buzzard	<i>Buteo buteo</i>			✓	✓						
41	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>								✓		
42	Eurasian Coot	<i>Fulica atra</i>	✓					✓		✓		✓
43	Demoiselle Crane	<i>Grus virgo</i>									✓	✓
44	Common Crane	<i>Grus grus</i>						✓				
45	Black-winged Stilt	<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>								✓		
46	Pied Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>						✓				
47	Northern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>						✓		✓	✓	
48	Little Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius dubius</i>						✓				
49	Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>								✓		
50	Greater Sand Plover	<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>						✓				
51	Pin-tailed Snipe	<i>Gallinago stenura</i>						✓		✓		
52	Common Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>								✓		
53	Black-tailed Godwit	<i>Limosa limosa</i>								✓		
54	Spotted Redshank	<i>Tringa erythropus</i>								h		
55	Green Sandpiper	<i>Tringa ochropus</i>						✓			✓	
56	Wood Sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>		✓						✓	✓	
57	Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>		✓				✓			✓	✓
58	Ruff	<i>Calidris pugnax</i>								✓		
59	Curlew Sandpiper	<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>								✓		
60	Temminck's Stint	<i>Calidris temminckii</i>						✓		✓		
61	Red-necked Stint	<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>						✓				
62	Little Stint	<i>Calidris minuta</i>								✓		
63	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>								✓		
64	Black-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>								✓		
65	Pallas's Gull	<i>Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus</i>								✓		
66	Vega Gull	<i>Larus vegae mongolicus</i>		✓				✓				
67	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>								✓		
68	Little Tern	<i>Sterna albifrons</i>								✓		
69	Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>								✓		
70	Whiskered Tern	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>						✓				
71	White-winged Tern	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>						✓		✓		
72	Pallas's Sandgrouse	<i>Syrrhaptes paradoxus</i>			✓			✓				
73	Hill Pigeon	<i>Columba rupestris</i>						✓		✓		
74	Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>					✓					
75	European Nightjar	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>						✓				

	Common name	Scientific name	August										
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
76	Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>			✓	✓							
77	Pacific Swift	<i>Apus pacificus</i>		✓	✓								
78	Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>										✓	✓
79	Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>										✓	
80	Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓	✓
81	Amur Falcon	<i>Falco amurensis</i>		✓								✓	
82	Eurasian Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>										✓	✓
83	Saker Falcon	<i>Falco cherrug</i>			✓	✓	✓						
84	Brown Shrike	<i>Lanius cristatus</i>			✓								
85	Daurian (Isabelline) Shrike	<i>Lanius isabellinus</i>					✓	✓			✓		
86	Turkestan Shrike	<i>Lanius phoenicuroides</i>									✓		✓
87	Steppe Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius pallidirostris</i>						✓					
88	Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
89	Henderson's Ground Jay	<i>Podoces hendersoni</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓				
90	Red-billed Chough	<i>Pyrhcorax pyrrhcorax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
91	Daurian Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus dauuricus</i>											✓
92	Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus pastinator</i>										✓	✓
93	Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone orientalis</i>	✓	✓				✓				✓	
94	Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
95	Azure Tit	<i>Cyanistes cyanus</i>		✓									
96	Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>		✓									
97	White-crowned Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz coronatus</i>											✓
98	Bearded Reedling	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>									h		
99	Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
100	Mongolian Lark	<i>Melanocorypha mongolica</i>										✓	✓
101	Asian Short-toed Lark	<i>Alaudala cheleensis</i>						✓		✓			✓
102	Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						✓		✓			
103	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
104	Eurasian Crag Martin	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>			✓			✓	✓				
105	Common House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>		✓	✓								
106	Asian House Martin	<i>Delichon dasypus</i>			✓								
107	Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>					✓						
108	Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>		✓	✓				h				✓
109	Lesser Whitethroat	<i>Sylvia curruca</i>					✓	✓	✓				
110	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>									✓		
111	Spotted Flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>					✓	✓		✓			
112	Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>			✓								
113	Taiga Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicilla</i>											✓
114	Black Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros</i>			✓	✓							
115	Daurian Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus aureus</i>		✓									
116	Common Rock Thrush	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>			✓	✓							
117	Siberian Stonechat	<i>Saxicola maurus</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓			
118	Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>						✓	✓			✓	
119	Isabelline Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
120	Desert Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe deserti</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
121	Pied Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>			✓								
122	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		✓								✓	
123	Eurasian Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	✓	✓				✓			✓	✓	✓
124	White-winged Snowfinch	<i>Montifringilla nivalis</i>			✓								
125	Brown Accentor	<i>Prunella fulvescens</i>			✓		h						
126	Citrine Wagtail	<i>Motacilla citreola</i>	✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

	Common name	Scientific name	August										
			22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
127	Grey Wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		✓							✓	✓	h
128	White Wagtail	<i>Motacilla alba baicalensis</i>		✓					✓		✓	✓	✓
129	Richard's Pipit	<i>Anthus richardi</i>			✓				✓		✓		
130	Blyth's Pipit	<i>Anthus godlewskii</i>			✓				✓				
131	Red-throated Pipit	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>							h	h			
132	Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>			✓				✓		✓		
133	Mongolian Finch	<i>Bucanetes mongolicus</i>			✓		✓			✓			
134	Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>			✓				✓				
135	Long-tailed Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus sibiricus</i>		h									
136	Twite	<i>Linaria flavirostris</i>			✓		✓						
137	Pine Bunting	<i>Emberiza leucocephalos</i>											✓
138	Grey-necked Bunting	<i>Emberiza buchanani</i>								✓			
139	Common Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>									✓		
140	Ortolan Bunting	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>			✓				✓	✓	✓		

Reptiles

1	Variiegated Toad-headed Agama	<i>Phrynocephalus versicolor</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓			
2	Siberian Pit Viper	<i>Gloydus halys</i>			✓								



Tolai Hare