Day 1  **Arrival in Tashkent**

Today we arrive in Tashkent, the capital of Uzbekistan (hotel check-in from 2 pm).

Overnight in Tashkent.

Included Meal(s): Dinner, if required.

Day 2  **Tashkent: City Tour**

Today we tour Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan, the third largest of the former Soviet Republics. Uzbekistan is prospering under independence and this shows in the modern capitol building at the centre of town.

We visit the Old City, which has mosques and madrassas (Islamic schools) housing craft workshops and dating from the 14th century. Chorsu Bazaar, a huge open market beside Kukeldash, draws crowds of people from the countryside, many in traditional dress. We also include Kafelsashi Mausoleum, Barak Khana Medressah, Tila Shaikh Mosque and archives.

Later we have an orientation drive by Independence Square and Amir Timur’s Square. We will also make a stop for a visit of the Applied Arts Museum.

Overnight in Tashkent.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

Day 3  **Tashkent - Fly to Nukus - Ayaz Kala - Toprak Kala - Khiva**

This morning we fly to Nukus (approx 2 hours), the capital of the autonomous region of Karakalpakstan to visit the famous Savietsky Museum with its avant-garde art collection. Karakalpakstan is considered to be autonomous due to their ethnic and cultural similarities with neighbouring Kazakhstan. The Soviets once included Karakalpakstan within the boundaries of the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic but transferred it to the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic in 1936 as part of Stalin's divide-and-rule strategy in Central Asia.

Our destination within Karakalpakstan is the region known for the Ellik-Qala, or Fifty Fortresses. These ruins date as far back as 2,000+ years ago and they represent the varied settlements of the famed Khorezm empire. We will visit two of the well-known Qalas (fortresses) on our journey. We begin with Toprak Qala (4th-5th century A.D.), now left as a series of mud walls and excavated rooms that entails a short hike up to the top of the complex for great views of the surrounding area. Nearby is Ayaz Qala, commanding a great view over the arid plains surrounding this promontory.

We continue our road journey to Khiva, once the most remote of the Silk Road's oasis cities. Upon arrival in the late afternoon we check into our hotel.

Overnight in Khiva.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

Day 4  **Khiva: City Tour**

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Legend has it that Khiva was founded when Shem, son of Noah, discovered a well here. The town certainly existed by the 8th century, as a minor fort and trading post on a Silk Road branch to the Caspian Sea and the Volga. In the early 16th century, Khiva was made capital of the Timurid Empire, becoming a busy slave market and pivot of the khanate for the next three centuries. Khiva is an ancient walled city and looks much like it did in centuries past; it is one of the few sites in Central Asia where one can easily imagine life during the time of the emirates.

We will spend the morning wandering its maze of ruins and great mosques. Our tour includes Ichan Kala (walled city), Kalta Minor Minaret, Kunya Ark (inner citadel), and Madrassa Rakhimkhon. Later we walk to see Mausoleum of Pakhlavan Makhmud, Islam Khodja Minaret and Museum, the medieval Friday Mosque, and Tashauli Palace and Harem.

Your afternoon is free to further explore the walled city.

Overnight in Khiva.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

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**Day 5  Khiva - Kyzyl-kum Desert - Bukhara**

Today we will settle in for a long drive (approximately 480km – 8 hours of drive time) to Bukhara with a few breaks along our way as we make our way through the Kyzyl-kum Desert. The terrain is mostly semi-arid with sparse vegetation and a chance to see the occasional sand dune. While relaxing on the drive, keep an eye out for possible wildlife spotting – wolves, jackals and foxes call the desert their home, as does the enigmatic Asiatic wild dog (threatened species). If you are a bird enthusiast, you can keep your peepers out for Eurasian collared and laughing doves, Wedgewood-blue European rollers, various bee-eaters and, if you are really lucky, the famed Pander's ground jay. A bird the size of a thrush, its body is a pale gray colour and the wings are black and white. It is found only here and in some remote parts of Kazakhstan. They may be spotted on a telegraph pole or on a saxual bush. Alert your Tour Leader if you do as these jays are a rare sighting!

Bukhara is the former capital of the once powerful Emirate of Bukhara. The region around Bukhara has been inhabited for at least five millennia and the city itself has existed for half the that time. Located on Silk Road, the city has long been a centre of trade, scholarship, culture and religion. The historic centre of Bukhara has been listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

Upon arrival in Bukhara in later afternoon, we will check into the hotel and then we will have some time to relax and enjoy a walk by the Lyabi Hauz complex in the old town before we make our way to dinner. You may have an option to try a specialty dish of this city known as “Emir’s Ears” at your restaurant tonight. This is similar to a deep-fried tortellini and is so-called because it resembles the shape of (you guessed it) an ear.

Overnight in Bukhara.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

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**Day 6  Bukhara: City Tour**

We spend today exploring the old quarter of Bukhara on foot.

The highlights of today tour include Lyabi-hauz, a 17th century plaza built around a pool; three domed bazaars; the 12th century Kalan Minaret, once the tallest building in Asia; and the Mausoleum of Ismail Somoni, the town’s oldest structure (completed around AD 905) and surely one of the most elegant in Central Asia.

Overnight in Bukhara.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner
Day 7  
**Bukhara - Train to Samarkand**

This morning we depart Bukhara and travel via Sitorai Mokhi-Khosa, the summer residence of the last Emir of Bukhara. The first structures in this picturesque area were built in the mid-19th century during the rule of Emir Nasrullakhan. In the 1880s, his successor Muzaffarkhan built a palace for his beloved wife Sitora-bonu. The most skillful Bukhara craftsmen were sent to Russia to learn the best practices of country residence construction. Soon after that they constructed a sumptuous set of rooms, including throne room, which had a peculiar mixture of European and Asian architectural styles.

We return to old town in Bukhara (our bus leaves for Samarkand with our luggage) and take the afternoon bullet train from Kagan train station (40 minutes' drive from Bukhara) to Samarkand (2 hours 15 minutes). Upon arrival in Samarkand we will be met by our tour bus and transferred to our hotel.

Overnight in Samarkand.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

Day 8  
**Samarkand: City Tour**

Samarkand, sometimes called the 'Rome of the Orient', was already flourishing when Rome and Babylon were founded. During the course of our full day tour we visit the Bibi Khanum Mosque, Mausoleum of Tamerlane, Observatory of Ulugbek, and the site where Ulug Bek, grandson of Tamerlane, made some of the greatest achievements of the pre-telescope era of astronomy in the 15th century. We also visit the regal mausoleums of Shah-i Zinda, site of Central Asia's most sacred Islamic shrine, and the museum on the site of the ancient Afrosiab archaeological site. The ancient core of Samarkand is located on the Afrasiab hill, named after the legendary Turanian king. The settlement arose in the 8th-early 7th centuries BC and occupied more than 200 hectares; river bluffs on the north and east and deep ravines in the south and west protected it. During the Achaemenids period, the city was encircled with a massive wall having an internal corridor and towers. Scholars identify Afrasiab with ancient Sogdian capital Marakanda, destroyed in the 4th century BC by Alexander the Great.

The highlight of the day will undoubtedly be the Registan (“Sandy Place” in the Tajik language). This impressive square has been compared favourably to the Wonders of the World. Here three Madrassahs stand solemnly: the Ulug Bek Madrassah (built 1417-1420) to the west, the Tilya-Kori Madrassah (built 1646-1660), and the Sher-Dor Madrassah (built 1619-1636). Our sightseeing will take us through a careful exploration of the Madrassahs, now filled with various arts and crafts demonstrations, old photos of the monuments taken before the reconstruction by the Soviets and many varied handicrafts for sale.

Overnight in Samarkand.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

Day 9  
**Samarkand, Uzbekistan - Penjikent, Tajikistan**

We depart Samarkand by coach and transfer to the Uzbek-Tajik Jarteppa border connecting Samarkand with Penjikent,* Tajikistan's third largest city. After undergoing border formalities, we say goodbye to Uzbekistan and meet our small vehicles on the Tajik side to take us to the city, a scenic journey that takes in some of the foothills of the Fann Mountains. Upon arrival in Penjikent, we will visit the Ancient Panjikent Town ruins – a walled inter-city, Sarazm Settlement, Rudaki Museum of History and Regional Study, Olim Dodkho Mosque and Medressah.

* This is the longest distance (approx 700m) that you will be expected to transport your luggage between border points, though it is a flat surface and we will have plenty of time to stop and rest along the way. Presently there are usually no vans available.

Overnight in Penjikent.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner
Day 10  **Penjikent - Iskanderkul - Dushanbe**

After breakfast we drive to Dushanbe via Iskanderkul Lake where we will have some free time to enjoy photos and some easy walking by the lake. Afterwards we continue our panoramic drive through the dramatic mountains of Tajikistan towards Dushanbe, briefly reaching a peak of 2500m / 8,200 ft before descending to Dushanbe (706m).

With a rural hinterland of grassy pastures and snow-capped mountains visible from downtown, Dushanbe is a delightful city built around parks, lakes and fountains. With the frenetic building project of the past decade mostly complete, there is a palpable air of satisfaction about the city centre. Its grand plane tree boulevard, Rudaki, threads past pastel-hued remnants of the Soviet era and just as proudly past the modern icons of statehood.

Overnight in Dushanbe.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

Day 11  **Dushanbe: City Tour**

Today we include a tour of the Museum of Antiquities in Dushanbe. The huge reclining Buddha, the burial place of the Sarazm princess, Tajikistan antiques and ancient wall paintings from Penjikent can all be found here. Dushanbe means "Monday" in Tajik, and the name reflects the fact that the city grew on the site of a village that originally was a popular Monday marketplace. Our tour will also include a visit to the privately funded Navruz Palace, a magnificent cultural centre recently completed by skilled local artisans. We will also tour the city's beautiful Botanical Gardens, and we will take a walk through the Bag-i-Rudaki (Rudaki Gardens), featuring the towering statue to Tajik hero, Ismail Somoni.

Overnight in Dushanbe.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

Day 12  **Dushanbe - Khujand**

Today we retrace part of our journey as we drive back up north to Khujand, the second largest city in Tajikistan. We will enjoy the spectacular drive back through the mountains (now with a new perspective!) and past the turn off to Penjikent, this time continuing north up to the Shahriston Pass.

En route we will visit the historical site of Istravshan, one of the oldest cities in Tajikistan, having existed for more than 2500 years. This small town has one of the best-preserved old towns in Tajikistan, punctuated with some lovely traditional architecture. The settlement was conquered by Alexander the Great; we visit Mug Teppe, the site of an ancient fort that Alexander stormed. The gate was reconstructed in 2002 and not much of the original site is visible, but the views of the city and the surrounding mountains are fantastic.

We continue to Khujand, the second-largest city of Tajikistan, situated on the Syr Darya River at the mouth of the Fergana Valley.

Overnight in Khujand.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

Day 13  **Khujand, Tajikistan - Tashkent, Uzbekistan**

Today we tour Khujand, one of Tajikistan's oldest towns, founded by Alexander the Great more than 2,300 years ago. Secure behind the Fan Mountains, Khujand has managed to escape the ravages of Tajikistan's civil war, and has always been safe for travel. It
remains the wealthiest part of the country, producing two-thirds of the country's industrial output.

Khujand's Panchshanbe Bazaar is a typical Central Asian market full of sights, sounds and smells. We will visit the Bazaar’s grand hall and the nearby Friday Mosque (courtyard of mosque). Our touring also includes the Historical Museum of Sughd Region, filled with a nicely curated collection of maps and objects that highlight the historical periods of the Khujand and greater Central Asian region.

After a break for lunch, we drive to the border crossing between Tajikistan and Uzbekistan (approximately one hour), complete border formalities, and drive through to Tashkent (approximately a 2-hour drive from the border).

Overnight in Tashkent.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

Day 14  Tashkent, Uzbekistan - Fly to Almaty, Kazakhstan

Today we fly to Almaty.

Depending on our flight time, we may accomplish some Almaty sightseeing shortly after arrival. In this case, we will aim to visit Zhenkov's Cathedral, built in 1904, and an extraordinary example of a Russian Orthodox church built in wood. We will also take the opportunity to visit Panfilov Park, in which the Cathedral is located, enjoying the Sunday afternoon family atmosphere. Furthermore, we will have a chance to visit the recently reopened Museum of Musical Instruments, also located in the park.

Overnight in Almaty.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

Day 15  Almaty: City Tour

Today we have a full-day tour of Almaty.

Compared to other cities in Central Asia, Almaty is quite young. It was founded in 1854 by Russians in the valley of Almaty and was just a fort at first. Its name was Zailisky, then it was named Verny. In 1921 it became Alma-Ata ("Father of Apples") and in 1929 it became the capital of the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic. In 1993 the name was changed to Almaty.

We begin our day with a drive (approximately one hour) to "Big Almaty Lake", up in the nearby mountains to the south of Almaty (weather- and road conditions-permitting, which can be rather temperamental here).* The Kazakh name for the lake is "Zhasylkol" which translates as "Blue Lake" due to the mineral content of the water that provides a vibrant blue hue to the surface of the lake. The mountain scenery is dramatic at this altitude of 2500 metres (8,200 feet), with the peaks of Sovetov, Ozernaya, and Bolshoy Almatinskiy visible from this beautiful vantage point.

After taking this picturesque location and enjoying the fresh air, we will drive back to Almaty in time for some lunch, after which we'll visit the Central State Museum with its excellent displays of Scythian art and some rock drawings depicting the ancient Nestorian pilgrim movement on the Great Silk Routes. A hall dedicated to the nomadic tribes of Kazakhstan is the highlight of the ethnic section of the museum.

* In the event of poor weather or road closures, we will make alternative sightseeing arrangements if we cannot reach Big Almaty Lake. This will include a visit to the high-altitude speed-skating complex of Medeo and the Medeo Dam. We will also visit Kok-Tobe, a large promontory featuring stunning views over the city and the nearby Zailiyiskiy Alatau mountain range.

Overnight in Almaty.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner
Day 16  **Almaty & Charyn Canyon Excursion**

After breakfast, we depart Almaty for Charyn Canyon, lying to the east of the city. Located approximately 200 kilometres (approx. 3-4 hour drive) from Almaty, Charyn Canyon has been compared to as the baby sibling of the Grand Canyon. This may be putting too much pressure on expectations, but Charyn Canyon has many merits to stand on its own. The canyon has been formed by the fast-flowing Charyn River and has carved out around 80km length of steep-sided cliffs over the eons. The depth of the canyon reaches as much as 300 metres. Our particular destination within Charyn Canyon is the Valley of the Castles, approximately 3km long and up to 100 metres deep. An easy path runs along its base and the red sandstone walls of the ravine make for dramatic photo opportunities.

After our exploration of Charyn Canyon we will drive back to Almaty for dinner after a full day out.

Overnight in Almaty.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

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Day 17  **Almaty, Kazakhstan - Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan**

Today we travel by road across the border* to Bishkek in the Kyrgyz Republic and embark on a city tour on arrival.

Originally, Bishkek was called Pishpek. In 1926 Pishpek became the capital of the Kyrghiz Autonomous Republic. In 1936, as the capital of the Kyrghiz Soviet Socialist Republic, Pishpek was renamed Frunze in honour of a major political organizer of the Civil War who was born in Pishpek to a Moldavian family. Today Bishkek is a modern city with vast squares, crowded bazaars, impressive administrative centers, and educational institutions.

Our tour includes Oak Park, Central Square, Statue of Manas, and Victory Square. We will also visit the National Historical Museum. At the northern end of Bishkek's central square, this enormous example of socialist realist architecture was once the Lenin Museum, entirely devoted to the man himself. After independence, two of its three floors were cleared to make way for exhibits that reflected Kyrgyzstan's new status as an independent state. Luckily for visitors one floor has been preserved, along with a huge centrepiece statue of Lenin leading the revolutionary masses.

* This is an easy crossing with a short distance across a bridge.

Overnight in Bishkek.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

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Day 18  **Bishkek - Karakol**

Today we travel by road to Karakol via the southern shore of Lake Issyk-Kul (400 km / 7 hours). Issyk-Kul (1607 meters/5,272 ft) is the tenth largest lake in the world by volume and the second largest saline lake after the Caspian Sea. Although it is surrounded by snow-capped peaks, it never freezes; hence its name, which means "warm lake" in the Kyrgyz language. This south shore less-travelled route features gorgeous landscapes, canyons and lagoons.

The atmosphere of Karakol is reminiscent of Tsarist Russia, with traditional Russian houses and one of the few remaining large Slavic communities in Central Asia. A Russian military outpost founded on July 1, 1869, Karakol grew in the 19th century after explorers came to map the peaks and valleys separating Kyrgyzstan from China. In the 1880s Karakol's population surged with an influx of Dungans, Chinese Muslims fleeing warfare in China.

Overnight in Karakol.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner
This morning we have a sightseeing tour in Karakol, including the wooden Dungan Mosque, built entirely without metal nails by Chinese artisans for the local Dungans between 1907 and 1910, and the similarly appealing wooden Russian Orthodox church -- Holy Trinity Cathedral -- completed in 1895. Used as an officer's club during Soviet times, it is now restored and in use as a church again. The Regional Museum has exhibits on the Issyk Kul Lake petroglyphs, Scythian bronze artifacts, and a short history of the geology and mineral exploitation in the region.

Departing Karakol, we drive to the northern shore the lake and overnight near Cholpon-Ata, a resort popular with wealthy Kazakhs and Russians. We will have the opportunity to view the Petroglyphs located in the “open-air museum” located on the hillside above the town. Most of these etchings are from the time of the Saka-Usun peoples who lived in the area before the arrival of the Kyrgyz. These carvings are between 1900 and 2800 years old. Many of the carvings depict animals such as wolves and deer, and include the hunters that pursued them. We will also visit a small regional museum that feature many artifacts from the region and ethnological displays.

Later In the afternoon we'll enjoy a cruise on Lake Issyk-Kul.

Overnight near Cholpon-Ata (Lake Issyk-Kul).

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

We depart for our drive back to Bishkek along the same road that we took to get to the lake. On the way back to Bishkek, we will stop and visit the Burana Tower, located at the mouth of the Shamsy Valley. An eleventh century monument, restored by the Soviets in the 1950's, you may choose to climb the minaret to get a view over the old city walls of Balasagun, a fortification built by the Sogdians.

Nearby Burana Tower, we will have an opportunity to witness a demonstration of some of the nomadic games carried out on horseback. Young men from the village will perform examples of "horse wrestling" (where two riders compete with one another to try and wrestle each other off of the horse); snatching up bags from the ground while the horses gallop at top speed; and a game of "Kok-Boru" or horse polo. However, in this version, instead of a ball they take a headless, limbless goat and use that as the object to score into the opposing team's goal. The effort to wrestle and carry this off demands great strength and skill as the two teams face off against one another. The winners get to keep the goat which will be used for the evening meal in their village. This evening back in Bishkek we'll enjoy our farewell dinner (likely not goat).

Overnight in Bishkek.

Included Meal(s): Breakfast and Dinner

Departure from Bishkek.

BON VOYAGE!

Included Meal(s): Breakfast