

DETAILED ITINERARY, Kyrgyzstan > Explore Bishkek & Karakol

AED 6,190/- per person, prices are based on twin sharing.

Duration: 7 Days / 6 Nights.

Destinations: Bishkek, Karakol & Tokmok.

1DAY

Arrival at Bishkek Airport



Flying Time: 4 Hours, 05 Minutes

Currency: SOM

Time difference: Dubai is 2 hours behind Kyrgyzstan.

Welcome to Kyrgyzstan

On arrival at Bishkek International Airport you will be met by our local representative and you will be transferred to the hotel.

Bishkek, the capital of Kyrgyzstan, borders Central Asia's Tian Shan range. It's a gateway to the Kyrgyz Ala-Too mountains and Ala Archa National Park, with glaciers and wildlife trails. The city's arts scene encompasses the monumental State Museum of Fine Arts and the colonnaded Opera and Ballet Theater. The vast, central Ala-Too Square features the Manas monument, honoring the hero of the Kyrgyz Epic of Manas.

Overnight in Bishkek.

2DAY

Bishkek-Issyk-Kul lake-Karakol

Breakfast at the hotel.

Prepare for check out and the driver will pick you up and drive you to drop you to your next destination which is Karakol.

On the way to Karakol you will be passing by the northern shore of Issyk-Kul lake. Issyk-Kul is an endorheic lake in the Northern Tian Shan mountains in Eastern Kyrgyzstan. It is the seventh deepest lake in the world, the tenth largest lake in the world by volume and the second largest saline lake after the Caspian Sea. Enroute visit the ancient Burana Tower. The name of the tower Burana comes from the Arabic word "monar", which means minaret. A minaret is part of a mosque, a high tower which is used for the call for prayer. There are a lot of legends about the construction of the tower, one of them reminding me of the fairy-tale of Sleeping Beauty: Once upon a time there was a powerful khan who had a beautiful daughter. To celebrate her birth, he invited all the fortune tellers and wise men of the land. They all foretold she would have a long and happy one, well... all except for one. One old man predicted that the girl would die from a spider bite on her sixteenth birthday. This prediction terrified the khan so much, that he built a tall tower where he placed his daughter in isolation. The girl grew up in the tower. Servants brought her food and drinks, delivering it in a basket by climbing a ladder that was placed against the outside walls of the tower. Everything got inspected thoroughly, to make sure that no spider would ever reach her. On the day of her 16th birthday, the khan was so happy that the old man's prediction didn't come true, that he hurried to the tower to celebrate it with his daughter. He went to her room carrying a basket of fresh grapes. In his rush, he failed to notice a poisonous spider which had concealed itself in the basket. As his daughter was reaching for the fruit, the spider bit her and the girl immediately collapsed and died. The khan was stricken with grief and cried so loudly, that the tower shook. The top part of the tower toppled down, leaving it in ruins. How beautiful (and sad) this legend might be, the fact is that the upper part of the minaret collapsed during after a major earthquake in the 15th century, reducing its size from 40 to 25 meters.

On arrival in Karakol, driver will drop you to the hotel and check in.

Karakol town is situated in the south-east part of Issyk-Kul lake at the foot of the mountains on the banks of the Karakol river. It is a cultural, industrial and kind of administrative center of Issyk-Kul region. Since it is located so close to so many spectacular mountains, Karakol is a great base for starting off on hikes and treks. There are hikes that set out from Karakol to suit any adventurer, from day hikes to extended treks. The surrounding mountains are some of the most dramatic in Kyrgyzstan, including hidden lakes, broad glaciers, and Kyrgyzstan's two tallest peaks, Pobeda Peak (7,439 m or 24,406 ft) and Khan Tengri (7,010 m or 23,000 ft). The two most popular destinations near Karakol are Altyn Arashan and Jeti Oguz, both of which are great for hikes or picnics.

Overnight in Karakol.

3DAY

Karakol-Djety-Oguz Gorge-Karakol

Breakfast at the hotel.

Today explore the picturesque Jeti-Oguz gorge, which is located 28 kilometers to the south-west of the town of Karakol. Its name is translated from Kyrgyz language

means "Seven bulls". The name is symbolic, because there is a 35 km long wall of seven huge red-brown cliffs resembling ranked furious bulls standing together. In front of the cliffs there are flat mountain slopes, thickly overgrown with grass and pine trees. Especially romantic look has the rock "Broken Heart" located at the entrance to the gorge. Jeti-Oguz is also famous for its hot springs with water enriched with radon and hydrogen sulfide. In the place they hit out of the ground, at the altitude of 2200 m, there is a resort. The water in springs is useful for the treatment of rheumatism, gastric and nervous diseases. Rising higher, you can reach the flower valley called Kok-Dzhayyk with wonderful views of the gorge, or the Valley of Flowers strewn with poppies. At the upper part of Jets-Oguz there are also mountain lakes and roaring waterfalls. Return back to the hotel and relax.

Overnight in Karakol.

4DAY

Karakol-Skazka-Tokmok

Breakfast at the hotel.

Prepare for check out and the driver cum guide will drive you to the scenic southern shore of Issyk-Kul lake before arriving in Tokmok.

On the way to Tokmok, visit the Skazka canyon. Moving along the south coast of Issyk-Kul lake from Karakol town, before you reach the small village named Kadji-Sai, you have an opportunity to get into the most beautiful mountain landscapes. Turning after Tosor village towards Terskey Ala-Too mountains and after passing about 4 km, we will notice how mountains part, and immediately, as if by the wave of a magic stick we will find ourselves in this valley of fairytales. In Russian, the word Skazka means "Fairy Tale" and the place is certainly a magical place, full of mystery and mysticism, sufficient to stimulate the imagination of those with the inclination to stand, and stare, and wonder. Legends have it that, at one time, the Issyk Kul basin wasn't filled with a lake, but was home to a number of rich and powerful cities. There is probably some truth in this because under the lake archaeologists have discovered the ruins of several settlements. According to one legend in particular, in one of the cities lived a beautiful girl and a seven headed dragon fell in love with her and pursued her, asking her to marry him. She, however, declined saying that she loved another. The dragon was distraught and cursed the valley, saying that one a month, on the occasion of the full moon, the water in one of the wells would rise and flood the valley, until such time as she changed her mind. He then went into a deep sleep. The citizens decided to cover the well with a golden lid whenever the Full Moon approached, and agreed to take turns to make sure it was in place. At first, everything went well, but when it was her turn, she "forgot" and the waters duly rose and burst from the well, flooding the basin and drowning the cities. The dragon awoke from his sleep and when he stood on the slopes of the hills above the newly formed lake and saw what had happened, went into a state of shock and turned into stone. The place where he stood was Skazka, and, although the legend tells of only one dragon, it is said that in the sandstone rock formations here it is possible to see the petrified bodies of several, all mingled one with another so that it is difficult to tell one from the other, where the heads meet the tails, and so forth, along with gigantic tortoises, herons, and camels. Amongst the weird rock formations there is a ridge which resembles two walls of fortification, something like the Great Wall of China, rising vertically out of the surrounding sandstone. Looking around and applying your imagination, it is also to see formations which resemble

other structures with arches and columns. They are not manmade, however, and neither are they petrified fossils, but creations carved out of the rock by the effect of the weather, ice, wind and water. It's a dry valley, there is no stream flowing through it down to the lake. The rocks vary in colour from a sandy yellow to red and orange, and there are also colourful striations visible in places which show the different chemical composition of the rocks. With sand underfoot, there is little plant cover, just the occasional tree, and mainly gorse and alpine ferns.

Tokmok is a city in the Chuy Valley, northern Kyrgyzstan, east of the country's capital of Bishkek, with a population of 53,231 in 2009. Its geographical location is 42°50'N 75°17'E; its altitude is 816 m above sea level. From 2004 to 2006, it was the administrative seat of Chuy Region.

Overnight in Tokmok.

5 DAY

Tokmok-Bishkek

Breakfast at the hotel.

Prepare for check out and the driver cum guide will drive you back to the capital city Bishkek.

On arrival in Bishkek, you will have an option of either you will be drop to the shopping mall or to the hotel.

Explore at your own pace, city of Bishkek by visiting the Ala-Too Square is Kyrgyzstan's main square, located in the center of Bishkek. Ala-Too in Kyrgyz means "great mountain", symbolizing the mountainous terrain and nature of the country. Ala-Too is a popular place for festivals, celebrations, and holidays. Ala-Too is usually decorated with lights for Independence Day (August 31) and New Years (featuring a large tree with traditional Kyrgyz designs). Then proceed to visit the Oak Park is one of Bishkek's oldest parks, and is home to an open air sculpture exhibition, as well as several important monuments and buildings. Even though the park was officially renamed in honor of Chingiz Aitmatov in 2010, it is still mostly known as Oak Park. Another great place to explore is Victory Square is a public square in the city of Bishkek, the capital of Kyrgyzstan. It is dedicated to the Victory in the Victory over Nazi Germany. It was created in 1985, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the end of the Second World War. The last stop will be Osh Bazaar is one of the largest bazaars in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. It is located on the west side of town, and is not far from the Western Bus Station. At Osh Bazaar, one can buy food products, almost any common household good, clothes, souvenirs, and even musical instruments.

Overnight in Bishkek.

6 DAY

Bishkek

Breakfast at the hotel.

Day is free, for you to explore more of the natural beauty in the nearby surroundings of Bishkek.

There are variety of **OPTIONAL TOURS** that you can choose from & book with us.

Bishkek City Tour

Get a comprehensive overview of Kyrgyzstan on a private sightseeing tour of Bishkek. Visit parks, museums, and city squares and listen to engaging commentary from your guide about the history of Kyrgyzstan. Then visit the Osh Market to learn about the traditional cuisine of the country and sample national dishes, local tea, and

sweets. Leave the tour with a full belly and new information about Bishkek and Kyrgyzstan.

Cost per person AED 350.00

Ala Archa National Park

The gorgeous Ala Archa National Park lies in the self-titled gorge of Tian Shan mountain range. It is an excellent day trip option from the Kyrgyzstan's capital city, Bishkek. Here, in the picturesque gorge, a variety of coniferous and spruce forests with interspersed rivers that are fed by glacial melt-water and flow down rapidly and mountain landscapes please the eye. It is 100 % private service provided by verified experienced guides and reliable drivers. We are flexible with timing and try to show as much as possible during our tours.

Cost per person AED 650.00

Overnight in Bishkek.

7DAY

Bishkek / End of trip

After breakfast. The day is free until checkout time. The driver will pick you up and drop you to the airport for your onward flight.

TOUR COST, TERMS & CONDITIONS



AED 6,190/- per person, prices are based on twin sharing.

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The rates are subject to availability at the time of booking request. in Govt taxes, or hotel charges a surcharge, or BAR rates (Best available rate) without notice. The exchange rate is subject to change. Please ensure you have valid permits & valid passport. The best source of visa information is the



If you are interested in going ahead with this booking, we would accept payment in any form of cash or cheque:

- 30 days to 21 days prior to departure date: 50%.
- 21 days to 01 days prior to departure: 100%.
- Prices in this quotation are subject to availability. Al-Tayer Hotel reserves the right to apply a higher standard based in the event of non-availability at the time of booking.



Please ensure that the names given to us for reservations match the names on the passports. Our travel companies are very particular about name changes. Mismatched names can result in your reservation being cancelled. We strongly recommend travel insurance as part of your package – we can provide this for you – please let us know if you wish us to add this to your package.

INCLUSIONS & EXCLUSIONS

INCLUSIONS



Flights

Economy class, Dubai / Bishkek / Dubai.



Accommodation

3 nights in Bishkek based on twin sharing basis.
2 nights in Karakol based on twin sharing basis.
1 night in Tokmok based on twin sharing basis.



Transportation

Return airport transfers in Bishkek on private car.



Sightseeing

City tour in Bishkek & Karakol on private standard car.
Explore Issyk-Kul lake & Jeti-Oguz gorge on private standard car.
Visit Burana Tower & Skazka canyon on private standard car.



Meals

Daily breakfast.



Insurance

Complimentary travel insurance.



Taxes

All airline and hotel taxes.

EXCLUSIONS



- Visa fees.
- Meals not mentioned in the itinerary.
- Items of personal nature viz. telephone calls, drinks, laundry
- Except all the above mentioned in inclusion.

TRAVEL TIPS

Kyrgyzstan -officially the Kyrgyz Republic, also known as Kirghizia, is a landlocked country in Central Asia. It is bordered by Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and China. Its capital and largest city is Bishkek. Kyrgyzstan's history spans a variety of cultures and empires.

Trip Planning: The planning stage of your trip can be instrumental in its success and an enjoyable part of the experience itself. You have a world of options...and plenty to consider.

Entry and Exit formalities: Visitors must hold a passport valid for at least six months & beyond at the time of entering the country. Some nationalities can obtain visa on arrival and for nationalities who requires visa please refer to the Kazakhstan consulate website: www.kyrgyzconsuae.org

Transportation: Figuring out how to get around is one of your biggest pre-trip decisions. Get our holiday expert best advice on deciding between your options. Based on your trip itinerary, our experts will help you choose wisely. You'll also find a wealth of practical travel tips.

Money: Use your money wisely. Know the best time to use cash or card — and how to avoid unnecessary fees either way — as well as tipping etiquette.

Phones and Technology: Phones and other smart devices can be huge time-savers...or expensive distractions. Get our tips for making the best use of technology during your trip, and for calling home with or without your own phone.

Packing Light: On your trip you'll meet two kinds of travelers: those who pack light and those who wish they had.

Sleeping and Eating: Your hotel and restaurant choices can be a matter-of-face chore...or they can provide rich opportunities to connect with locals and their culture.

Health & Hygiene: Take comfort: Doctors, hospitals, laundrettes, and bathrooms aren't that different. Dealing with them can even be part of the fun of travel.

Sightseeing & Activities: Once you're on the ground, the real fun begins...but it pays to have a thoughtful plan. Our experts will help you get oriented to your surroundings, use your sightseeing hours wisely, and find your way off the beaten path.

Things to see & do:

Bishkek- the capital of Kyrgyzstan, borders Central Asia's Tian Shan range. It's a gateway to the Kyrgyz Ala-Too mountains and Ala Archa National Park, with glaciers and wildlife trails. The city's arts scene encompasses the monumental State Museum of Fine Arts and the colonnaded Opera and Ballet Theater. The vast,

central Ala-Too Square features the Manas monument, honoring the hero of the Kyrgyz Epic of Manas.

Karakol- formerly Przhevalsk, is the fourth largest city in Kyrgyzstan, near the eastern tip of Lake Issyk-Kul in Kyrgyzstan, about 150 kilometres from the Kyrgyzstan–China border and 380 kilometres from the capital Bishkek. It is the administrative capital of Issyk-Kul Region.

Tokmok - is a city in the Chuy Valley, northern Kyrgyzstan, east of the country's capital of Bishkek. Its geographical location is 42°50'N 75°17'E; its altitude is 816 m above sea level. From 2004 to 2006, it was the administrative seat of Chuy Region.

Balykchy - is a town at the western end of Lake Issyk-Kul in Kyrgyzstan, at an elevation of about 1,900 metres. Its area is 38 square kilometres.

Kara-Balta is a city and municipality on the *Kara-Balta* River, in Chuy Region, Kyrgyzstan, the capital of Jayyl District. It was founded in 1825 under the Kokand.

Jalal-Abad - is the administrative and economic centre of Jalal-Abad Region in southwestern Kyrgyzstan. Its area is 88 square kilometres, and its resident population was 97,172 in 2009 and is officially estimated at 109,200 in January 2019.

Cholpon-Ata - is a resort town on the northern shore of Lake Issyk-Kul in Kyrgyzstan with a population of 10,525. It is the administrative center of the Issyk Kul District of Issyk-Kul Region; this district occupies most of the lake's north shore. To the west along highway A363 is Tamchy and to the east, Bosteri.

Naryn - [Traditional Mongolian](#) is the regional administrative center of [Naryn Region](#) in central [Kyrgyzstan](#). Its area is 84 square kilometres (32 sq mi), and its estimated population was 40,000 as of January 2019. The town was established as a fortress on the caravan route in 1868. It is situated on both banks of the [Naryn River](#) (one of the main head waters of the [Syr Darya](#)), which cuts a picturesque gorge through the town. The city has two regional museums and some hotels, but is otherwise residential.

Talas - is a town in northwestern Kyrgyzstan, located in the Talas River valley between two mountain ranges. Its area is 13 square kilometres. It is the administrative headquarters of Talas Region. The town was founded by East Slavic settlers in 1877.

Kant - is a town in the Chuy Valley of northern Kyrgyzstan, some 20 kilometres east of Bishkek. It is the administrative center of the Ysyk-Ata District. Kant was established in 1928. The Kyrgyz word for sugar is "kant", and the city received its name when a sugar plant was built there in the 1930s.

Batken - is a small town in southwestern Kyrgyzstan, on the southern fringe of the Fergana Valley. It is the capital of Batken Region. Its area is 205 square kilometres, and its resident population was 19,718 in 2009.

Toktogul - is a city in Jalal-Abad Region of Kyrgyzstan. It is named after its most famous son - the musician [Toktogul Satilganov](#). It is located on the northern shore of the [Toktogul reservoir](#).

Uzgen- is a town in Osh Region, Kyrgyzstan. It is the capital of Uzgen District.

Kyzyl-Kiya is a city in Batken Region, in southwestern Kyrgyzstan. Its area is 78 square kilometres, and its resident population was 44,144 in 2009. It is situated on the southern edge of the Fergana Valley, 32 km southeast of Fergana, and 65 km southwest of Osh.

Tash-Komur - is one of the five largest towns of Jalal-Abad Region in Southern Kyrgyzstan. Its area is 47 square kilometres, and its resident population was 34,756

in 2009. It is located along the West bank of the Naryn River, opposite the main Osh - Bishkek road.

Isfana - is a small town in the extreme western end of Batken Region in southern Kyrgyzstan. Isfana is on the southern fringe of the Fergana Valley in a region surrounded on three sides by Tajikistan.

Kerben - is a town in Jalal-Abad Region of Kyrgyzstan. It is the administrative centre of Aksy District.

Kemin - is a city in northeastern Kyrgyzstan, the administrative headquarters of Kemin District in Chuy Region. It is located about 95 km eastward of Bishkek on the left bank of the Chu River in the Chuy Valley. Kemin was established in 1912. Kemin received city right in 2012.

Nookat - also Eski-Nookat, Iski-Naukat or Naukat, is a city in Osh Region of Kyrgyzstan. It is the seat of Nookat District.

Sulukta or Sülüktü - is a small town located at the extreme western end of Batken Region in southern Kyrgyzstan. Sulukta is situated at the southern fringe of the Fergana Valley in a region surrounded on three sides by Tajikistan.

Kara-Suu - is a town in Osh Region, Kyrgyzstan, in the Fergana Valley. The town is 23 km northeast of Osh and is the capital of Kara-Suu District. It is a major industrial and trade center, on the border with Uzbekistan. On the other side of the border is the town Qorasuv.

Khaidarkan - is a city in Batken Region of Kyrgyzstan. The population of Khaidarkan amounted to 10,331.

Kochkor-Ata - is a Kyrgyz town located northwest of the major city Jalal-Abad in Kyrgyzstan. The town is located along the major Bishkek-Osh route, approximately 3 miles from the Kyrgyzstan-Uzbekistan border.

Karaköl - is a city in Jalal-Abad Region of Kyrgyzstan. Its area is 1,050 square kilometres, and its resident population was 22,502 in 2009. Located on the Naryn River, downstream of the Toktogul Dam, the city was built in the 1960s to house the construction workers for the dam, and granted city status in 1977.

Ak-Suu - is a raion of Issyk-Kul Region in eastern Kyrgyzstan. The administrative center lies at the village Ak-Suu. Its area is 9,917 square kilometres, and its resident population was 63,686 in 2009.

Tüp - is a raion of Issyk-Kul Region in north-eastern Kyrgyzstan. The capital lies at Tyup. Its area is 2,121 square kilometres. It borders Issyk Kul District to the west, Ak-Suu District to the east and south-east, Kazakhstan to the north, and Issyk Kul to the south.

Kaindy - is a city in the Chuy Region of Kyrgyzstan. It became a city in 2012. Its population was 7,526 in 2009. It is the capital of Panfilov District, Kyrgyzstan.

At-Bashy - is a raion of Naryn Region in Kyrgyzstan. The administrative center is at At-Bashy. Its area is 15,354 square kilometres.

Kök-Janggak - is a town in the Suzak District of Jalal-Abad Region in western Kyrgyzstan, located at a distance of about 29 km from the regional centre city Jalal-Abad.

Uzgen or Özgön - is a raion of Osh Region in south-western Kyrgyzstan. Its area is 3,308 square kilometres. The capital lies at Uzgen.

Jeti-Ögüz or Jeti-Oguz - is a raion of Issyk-Kul Region in north-eastern Kyrgyzstan. The capital lies at Kyzyl-Suu, Its area is 14,499 square kilometres, and its resident population was 82,085 in 2009. and the province comprises much of the eastern end of the Teskey Ala-Too Range.

Mailuusuu - is a mining town in Jalal-Abad Region of southern Kyrgyzstan. Its area is 120 square kilometres. It has been economically depressed since the fall of the Soviet Union.

Naryn District is a raion of Naryn Region in central-southern Kyrgyzstan. The capital lies at Naryn. Naryn District was established in its borders in 1930.

Manas is a raion of Talas Region in north-western Kyrgyzstan. Its area is 1,198 square kilometres. The capital lies at Pokrovka. The district is named after the mythical Kyrgyz national hero, Manas, who is said to have been born in the Alatau mountains in the raion.

Kara-Suu is a raion of Osh Region in south-western Kyrgyzstan. Its area is 3,616 square kilometres. The capital lies at Kara-Suu.

Shopokov is a town in the Chuy Region of Kyrgyzstan. Although geographically located within Sokuluk District of that region and being the de facto economic and cultural center of the district, Shopokov is administered separately from the district.

Bazar-Korgon is a town in Jalal-Abad Region of Kyrgyzstan. Its population was 33,359 in 2009. The majority of its inhabitants are ethnic Kyrgyzs and the remaining 20% are predominantly ethnic Uzbek. The town has a large open air market. Shared taxis to the regional capital Jalal-Abad depart every 15 to 20 minutes.

Kochkor is a large village in northern Naryn Region of Kyrgyzstan. It is the administrative centre of Kochkor District. Former names were Stolypin and Kochkorka. Altitude 1,800 m. It is on the main A365 highway from Torugart Pass north to Bishkek.

Kyzyl-Suu - is a village in the Issyk-Kul Region of Kyrgyzstan. About 10km inland from Lake Issyk Kul on the A363 highway between Jeti-Ögüz resort and Barskoon, it is the capital of Jeti-Ögüz District.

Kochkor - is a raion of Naryn Region in northern-central Kyrgyzstan. The capital lies at Kochkor. Its area is 5,868 square km., and its resident population was 58,267 in 2009.

Tong is a raion of Issyk-Kul Region in north-eastern Kyrgyzstan. The capital lies at Bokonbayevo. Its area is 7,230 square km.

Jayyl - is a raion of Chuy Region in northern Kyrgyzstan. Its area is 3,453 square km., and its resident population was 92,645 in 2009. The capital lies at Kara-Balta. It also administers an exclave in the southwestern heel of Chuy Region, separated from the rest of the Jayyl District by the Panfilov District.

Batken - is a raion of Batken Region in south-western Kyrgyzstan. Its area is 5,948 square kilometres, and its resident population was 69,591 in 2009. The capital lies at Batken.

Kadamjay - is a city located in Kadamjay District of Batken Region of Kyrgyzstan. Kadamjay is located between the towns of Khaidarkan and Kyzyl-Kiya. In the Soviet period, the town was officially known as "Frunze", and the village adjacent to it from the north, as "Frunzenskoe".

Bazar-Korgon - is a raion of Jalal-Abad Region in western Kyrgyzstan. The capital lies at Bazar-Korgon. Its area is 1,965 square kilometres, and its resident population was 142,951 in 2009.

Orlovka - is a city in Kemin District of Chuy Region. Its population was 6,260 in 2009. It is the center of Orlovka municipal council that also includes Podgornoye village. Orlovka was established in 1910. It became a city in 2012.

Chong-Alay District - is a raion of Osh Region in far south-western Kyrgyzstan. The capital lies at Daroot-Korgon. Its area is 4,857 square kilometres, and its resident

population was 25,039 in 2009. The Chong-Alay District include 3 rural communities: Chong-Alay, Kashka-Suu, and Jekendi.

Issyk-Kul District - is a raion of Issyk-Kul Region in north-eastern Kyrgyzstan. The capital lies at Cholpon-Ata. Its area is 3,603 square kilometres.

Panfilov - is a raion of Chuy Region in northern Kyrgyzstan. Its area is 2,606 square kilometres. The capital lies at Kayyngdy.

Ak-Talaa - is a raion of Naryn Region in Kyrgyzstan. The capital lies at Baetov. Its area is 7,266 square kilometres.

Ala Archa National Park - is one of the few national parks that is easily accessible and fun to visit no matter what time of the year it is. It's an Alpine National Park in the Tian Shan mountains, about 40km south of Bishkek.

Burana Tower - This 25m high tower is all that remains of the ancient city of Balasagun, a once flourishing city that welcomed thousands of Silk Road caravans.

Issyk-Kul Lake - is the seventh deepest lake in the world, the tenth largest lake by volume, and the second largest saline lake after the Caspian Sea. The southern shore of the lake is wilder than the northern side and there are so many cool ethnocultural activities to see and do there.

Song Kol Lake - is the second largest lake of Kyrgyzstan and lies at an altitude of 3000m (9895 feet). The lake is surrounded by mountains and lush meadows.

Ala Kul - when it comes to describing the beauty of this turquoise lake. It's so beautiful that the locals often refer to it as the 'pristine diamond of the Karakol Canyon'. The water of this glacier lake changes hourly from azure to violet, depending on the weather conditions and the time of the year.

Altyn Arashan - which means "Golden Spa" in Kyrgyz, is a lush green valley near Karakol and Lake Ala Kul. The place is famous for its pristine untouched landscapes and natural hot springs.

Jeti Oguz - is the name of a valley but also of a stunning sandstone rock formation about 25 km southwest of Karakol. This sandstone crag used to resemble 7 bulls and that's where its name comes from.

Jyrgalan Valley - This gorgeous valley is located to the east of Lake Issyk Kul. If you're a lover of simplicity, quietness, and untouched natural surroundings, then Jyrgalan valley is the place for you.

Kel Suu - most beautiful and spectacular mountain lakes in the Kyrgyz Republic and it's also one of the highest lakes in the world. It's located in a valley called Kok-Kiya at about 3,520 meters of altitude and not too far from the Chinese border. The lake is really high but the air there is so pure and crisp. You can occasionally see wild eagles flying over the mountains and herds of wild yaks grazing in the distance.

Tash Rabat - was a very important place during the period when the Silk Road was used actively by Asian traders and merchants. It's a place known as a Caravanserai, a roadside inn where the merchants could stop and rest for a few days. Caravanserais were scattered all along the silk road and were providing shelter in isolated regions from the hostile environment and from bandits.

Osh - is a melting pot of so many things. It's a place where you can taste traditional food, listen to music and admire clothes from many different traditions. It's a mix of Kyrgyz, Uzbek and Tajik cultures. While Bishkek is the official capital of Kyrgyzstan, Osh is very often considered the cultural capital of the country. This city has such a vibrant underground art culture that it's often called "The Berlin of Central Asia".

Peak Lenin - peak Lenin is a bit like the Kyrgyz version of the Everest. This mountain is one of the highest climbable peaks in Kyrgyzstan. It's sometimes called "the easiest 7,000m mountain in the world".

Arslanbob (during the harvest of the walnuts) - is a village tucked in a lush valley in the Chatkal mountain range in the south of Kyrgyzstan. It's a destination that is popular for its hikes, horseback riding, and skiing but more than anything else, it's a village popular for its production of walnuts.

Kol-Tor lake - is located at an altitude of 2700m above the village of Kegeti, around 92 km outside of Bishkek. Kyrgyzstan has some of the most beautiful alpine lakes in the whole world and Kol-Tor lake is pretty high on that list.

Ala Bel Mountain pass - This very high pass (3,175 m) is on the mountainous road connecting Bishkek to Osh. Ala Bel is located above two gorgeous valleys. From one side of the pass you can admire Chichkan Valley and from the other side, you can see the Susamir Valley.