

**"CHIMYON" MOUNTAIN RANGE**

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**ABSTRACT**

In the article, a number of opinions about the "Chimyon" mountain range from many mountain ranges are presented.

**Keywords:** Mountain, plants, walnut groves, passes, waterfall, lakes, narrow gorge, high peak, river, landscapes, skiing, resorts, sanatoriums.

**INTRODUCTION**

Chimyon has become one of the main natural attractions of Uzbekistan, it is famous for its rich vegetation, birch and walnut groves, remote passes, waterfalls and lakes, and narrow gorges. The development of this area as a resort began in the pre-revolutionary period. At the end of the 19th century, Russian doctors and officers discovered the healing properties of mountain air in Chimyan and built a hospital. After the construction of the field residence of the Governor-General of Turkestan, Chimyon gained fame as a perfect vacation spot among citizens.



## THE MAIN PART

The Chimyan Mountains, also known as the Big Chimyan, are a large dome-shaped mountain massif that is part of the Chotkal range. The highest peak of the massif is called Katta Chimyon peak and its height is 3309 meters. It is located in the Bostonliq district of the Tashkent region, 80 km east of the city of Tashkent. Rivers such as Chimyonsoy (also called Aksoy in its upper course), Belderesoy, Nurekatasoy, Cholmirob (a tributary of Karaarchi), and Gulkamsoy flow from the slopes of the mountain. The area around the mountains is popular for tourism and mountaineering due to its spectacular landscapes and unique geological formations.

There are various hiking and climbing routes to the Big Chimyon peak. The most popular route among tourists is the West Ridge route. It starts at Aksoy Gorge and then follows one of several contreforts to climb the trail. After reaching the initial altitude, the road continues on a relatively flat section until reaching the destination at an altitude of 2,600–2,700 meters. Further up is a cave with memorial plaques, followed by a rocky section known as the "guard". In winter, the Central Lakes, the Chimyan Mountains, also known as the Big Chimyan, are an important feature of the Chotkal range in Uzbekistan. They are characterized by a large dome-shaped structure and have several hiking and climbing routes. The highest point of the massif is Katta Chimyon peak, which is 3309 meters above sea level.

In addition to the main peak, there are several other peaks and rock formations in the mountains, including Kichik Chimyon (2099 meters) and Gulkam Peak (2300 meters).

Chimyon ski complex, located 7 km below Big Chimyon, offers skiing and sports facilities for visitors. It includes a cable car ride and different slopes to suit different skill levels.

In the mountains, there are memorial plaques for the climbers who died, including Svetlana Bashkakova, and a statue of Lieutenant Bashirov of the Uzbek army, who died during the events in Burchmu in 2000.

Skiing and sports complexes in Chimyon. In the tract at the foot of Chimyon, at an altitude of 1600 m, a large "Chimyon" ski complex, children's recreation centers and sanatoriums were built. In the mid-1980s, an elevator was built in the Beldersoi ski resort, located 7 km from Chimyon.

Both ski resorts are located 7 km from each other, the altitude of accommodation in Chimyan is 1600 m, in Beldersay - from 1300 to 1600 m, although you can stay at the weather station on Mount Kumbel (2300 m) . leads to the second stage of the cable car. The ski slopes in both resorts are northern, so the snow cover lasts longer.

Due to insufficient funding for the infrastructure of the resort, the chairlifts and other lifts are very old but still working. From 2005 to 2011, the slopes were not prepared with snow cats, but in the 2011-2012 season, a snow cat appeared on the slopes again and the national skiing competitions were restored. The season begins in mid-December (with the exception of rare winters, the season opens on November 7). The whole season can be divided into 2 parts. The first is the snowfall before the New Year; it can almost be said that snowfall alternates with sunny days almost one-on-one. That is, almost every day there is virgin soil. Then, around January 10-11, the snowfall stops for a long time - about 20 days, and then it begins to fall with renewed force almost throughout February.

Skiing is widespread here, from very safe slopes to extremely dangerous. It is recommended to go from bottom to top only with guides. Ascents and descents have different durations (from 20

minutes to 5 hours) and altitude differences (from 400 to 1200 m), from simple virgin fields to dangerous field descents.

A monument - "climbing cemetery" was erected in memory of climbers who died in Katta Chimyon, Kattakoksoi Gorge (popularly called "Goat Gorge"). Every year in May, on the eve of the annual mountaineering camp - the traditional Alpina, veterans of Uzbek mountaineering gather here and honor the memory of their fallen comrades. In 2013, a memorial plaque was erected in memory of Ilyas Tukhvatullin and Ivan Lobanov, who died in an avalanche while climbing Annapurna on October 7, 2012.

The west ridge grotto also has several memorial plaques commemorating fallen climbers. In May 2013, two plaques were installed there: one in memory of Tukhvatullin and Lobanov, and the other in memory of Andrey Baynazarov, who died in 2010 while descending from Pobeda peak.

### SUMMARY

In the Aksoy valley on the northern side of Big Chimyon, not far from the places where traditional mountaineering camps - "Chimyon Alpiniad" are held every year, there are memorial plaques on the rock where rock training for beginner climbers is held. Mounted in memory of those who died in the mountains (called "Tablets"). Sometimes the boards are vandalized and destroyed and then restored by enthusiasts. As of July 2022, there were 7 councils.

### REFERENCES

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