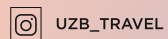
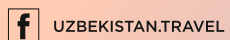


# *Charming nature* **of Parkent District**



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Parkent District in the Tashkent Region is renowned for its picturesque nature, pristine environment, and unique microclimate, attracting tourists at any time of the year. Nestled at the foothills of the Western Tien Shan, the district boasts fertile lands and a rich tradition of horticulture, making it a center for growing grapes and high-quality wine production. The region's unique natural features, including gentle hills, mountain ranges, and fresh air, create ideal conditions for both agrotourism and active recreation. Parkent is also famous for its gastronomic traditions, offering visitors dishes made from eco-friendly products grown on local farms. With a harmonious combination of natural treasures, developed infrastructure, and cultural heritage, the district has become a popular destination for relaxation and exploring Uzbekistan's rich legacy.



## Kumushkan recreational area

The Kumushkan recreational area, located in the Parkentsay Gorge just 3 kilometers from the village of Kyrgyz, offers visitors an unforgettable experience surrounded by the stunning foothills of the Chatkal Range.

The complex accommodates up to 450 guests and spans 60 hectares, featuring lush greenery that provides shade from the scorching sun and a retreat from urban life. It includes summer and winter buildings with rooms, a dining hall, a gym, and cottages scattered throughout the area. The recreational zone also has a teahouse where visitors can enjoy delicious dishes prepared by local chefs, along with two outdoor swimming pools—one for adults (50x25 meters) and another for children.



## Hazrat Ali Buva Complex

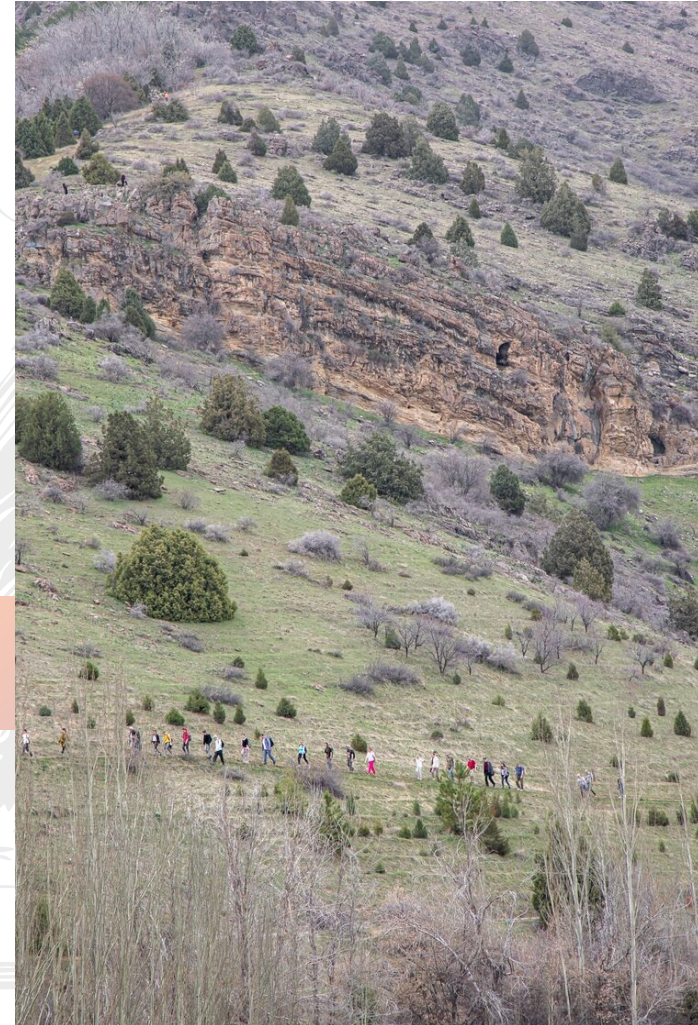
Architectural complex Hazrat Ali Buva was built in 2010 in honor of the Prophet's descendant (peace be upon him), is located in the foothills of the northwestern Tien Shan in the Parkent District. A key feature of the complex is a sacred spring with healing water. This site serves as a reminder that only good deeds can lead people to the gates of Paradise, as inscribed on the mosque's entrance: "O Human! Remember, only good deeds can serve as the keys to the gates of Paradise."



According to legend, after a challenging battle, Hazrat Ali prayed for water to perform ablution and express gratitude through prayer. After a while, he had the epiphany to touch the ground and repeat the request for water. In response to his wish, a spring suddenly gushed right under his hand, which could be called a real miracle. Since then, this spot is considered sacred, and visitors believe that touching it and making a wish can bring blessings. The site is often visited by pilgrims as part of a journey that includes a minor Hajj.



## Silver mine



The village of Kumushkan in Parkent District, surrounded by vineyards and orchards, is known for its healing springs with mineral water. The name Kumushkan, meaning "silver spring", originates from ancient times when silver was mined from deep shafts on the rocky slopes of the Western Tien Shan. In the 1940s, a silver ore deposit was discovered in the Parkentsay River Gorge, with reserves sufficient for long-term industrial development.

Until the early XXI century, tourists could visit the abandoned mines during excursions, often taking pieces of silver ore as memorable souvenirs.

## Healing from a thousand ailments

The sacred mine with its silver spring has been considered a special place for 1,400 years. Hundreds of people from Uzbekistan and neighboring countries visit daily, and thousands on weekends, to perform ziyorat (traditional pilgrimage to sacred places). Pilgrims believe that the spring's water can rejuvenate and cure various ailments.

The air in the village is exceptionally pure due to its mountain location, and the unique qualities of the spring water, rich in silver ions, draw people seeking relief from allergies, blood pressure issues, and chronic illnesses. The silver-rich water is renowned for its healing properties, used for purification, prevention, treatment, and boosting immunity.



## Tourist mahalla Chashma

The Chashma Mahalla is located in the picturesque village of Sukok in Parkent District, just an hour and a half drive from the capital. The name of this area comes from the famous mountain spring Chashma, situated 5 kilometers from the village. The spring's origin remains unknown, but its water is celebrated for its nutritious and healing properties.

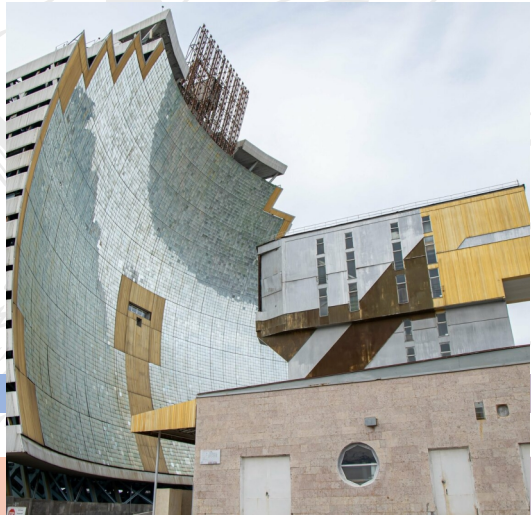


Visitors are attracted to the Sukok mountains and the nearby nature reserve, which features a variety of medicinal plants, pine groves, and ancient trees. Notable landmarks include the "Singing Cave", known for the sounds of rushing water inside, and "Adamtash," a rock formation resembling a human figure located near Begizshah Peak. Surrounding this mahalla are legends passed down through generations, shared by the village elders.

## The Sun Institute

The Sun Institute, located in the village of Kuyosh in Parkent District, 45 km from Tashkent, is a research center specializing in solar energy studies. The complex features a solar laboratory with a massive energy concentrator standing 42 meters tall, a heliostat field with 10,700 mirrors, and a solar furnace designed for high-temperature experiments.

Situated at an altitude of 1,100 meters with 280 sunny days annually, the institute is ideal for solar energy research. Built between 1981 and 1987, it serves scientific and educational purposes while also attracting tourists who wish to combine scientific discovery with scenic nature walks



## Château Hamkor winery

Château Hamkor Winery is located in the village of Namdanak in Parkent District, about 48 kilometers from Tashkent, at an altitude of 1,100 meters above sea level. Its vineyards span approximately 400 hectares, growing popular grape varieties like Riesling, Pinot Noir, Cabernet Sauvignon, Shiraz, and others. Production techniques are based on French winemaking traditions, supervised by French oenologists, ensuring high-quality wines that meet international standards. The winery offers around 20 varieties of wine, including dry red, white, and rose.

Château Hamkor also provides guided tours, allowing visitors to learn about the region's winemaking history, explore the production process, tour the cellars, and sample various wines paired with local snacks. Thanks to the combination of high-quality products and a variety of tourist offers, the winery is becoming a must-visit destination for connoisseurs of wine and gastronomic tours.



## Sukok nature reserve

The mountain region of Sukok, located in the Tashkent region, is renowned for its pine forests, scenic mountain landscapes, and status of a protected area. This area is considered a unique natural site due to its rich flora, pristine air, and the beauty of the surrounding landscape. The Sukok reserve spans pine forests that stretch along the slopes of the Chatkal mountain range, as well as an area surrounded by mountains such as the Shakhkurgan ridge with an altitude of 2,025 meters. The protected status of the forest is due



to its ecological significance. Rare plant species, ancient pine trees, and the crystal-clear waters of its streams make this area a valuable natural resource. Moreover, visiting the local villages adds color to the journey, where visitors can learn about the lifestyle of mountain dwellers and taste local dishes.



## Kuk samsa



Kuk samsa from Sukok is a true culinary legend that captures the attention of food enthusiasts from all over Uzbekistan. Once considered a traditional treat, kuk samsa has transformed into a popular dish, gaining recognition not only among locals but also among tourists. The defining feature of this samsa lies in its filling, which includes special herbs harvested in the mountains, giving the dish an unforgettable taste and aroma. The secret of its popularity is not only in its ingredients but also in the atmosphere created by the preparation process itself. In conditions of urban stress, many Tashkent residents prefer to come to Parkent to enjoy this dish surrounded by picturesque mountains and rushing rivers.