



Grand Caucasus

An annual ten-day birdwatching tour

From 17th to 27th May 2023

Trip Report



Guldenstädt's (White-winged) Redstarts *Phoenicurus erythrogastrus*

Pictyre by Nick Lessof

Trip report complete by: Alexander Rukhaia

SUMMARY

The tour, let's say, started right from the airport. Roy, Nick and Sieta arrive in Tbilisi early in the morning, while Ben is already waiting for us at Freedom Square - just on the way to the pine forest not far from the capital, where at dawn, before heading to Kazbegi, we enjoy a couple of fussy **Krüper's Nuthatches**, showing a vivid example of cooperative behavior.

A trip to Kazbegi, is not complete without a couple of short stops; the Ananuri forest is filled with the sounds of **Green Warblers**, **Red-breasted Flycatchers** and other common woodland birds. Good coffee after huge homemade sandwiches is quite useful after an almost sleepless night.

Having reached Stepantsminda, without wasting time, we plunge into work, and after a short walk in one of the few dense thickets of sea buckthorn in the vicinity of the town, luck smiles on us and a small flock of **Great Rosefinches** flashes overhead and lands in the bushes nearby. We quickly get to the spot and find at least one female and four suitors - beautiful males. In a euphoric state, we are content with these scenes for about half an hour, without even paying attention to the many **Mountain Chiffchaffs** and **Dunnocks** singing from almost every bush.

Thanks to our friend Nika Melikishvili for an invaluable tip, after lunch at the restaurant we rush straight to his place and earn ourselves several **Guldenstädt's Redstarts** - the second huge luck in one day. We spend the rest of the day here and meet the sunset, watching the incessant frolic of these elusive beauties. In addition, we observe various migrating buntings that have landed in the bushes surrounding us; **Corn**, **Ortolan** and **Black-headed Buntings**, and the **Rock Buntings**, which we saw earlier, are most likely local. After such an eventful day, seeing a **Purple Heron** and **Great Egrets** in a little pond surrounded by the Caucasus Mountains does not exactly surprise us.



Great Rosefinch by Nick Lessof



Great Rosefinch by Nick Lessof



Guldenshiöld's Redstart by Nick Lessof



Guldenstädt's Redstart by Nick Lessof

On the second day, the morning is even clearer than yesterday and we are in a hurry to explore the famous Kuro Gorge next to the town. Carpeted with endemic rhododendrons, the lower slopes produce excellent views of several **Caucasian Grouse**, while the loud **Caucasian Snowcocks** can be heard from the upper slopes, where we intend to go later. Great views, there are no words, but in the evening it was a little better illuminated with clearer contrasting sunlight.

Scanning the slopes, several times we come across different flocks of red-listed **East Caucasian Turs**. The surprised faces of young Turs watching a **Bearded Vulture** landed next to them will remain forever in memory. *Unfortunately, there has not been a single Golden Eagle these days, but we have seen them perfectly in Armenia.*

This day turned out to be quite fascinating from the point of view of passerine birds; **Mountain Chiffchaffs**, **Barred Warblers**, **Ring Ouzels**, **Common Rock Thrushes**, **Dunnocks**, **Common Rosefinches**, **Red-fronted Serins** and much more. We had them all.



Ring Ouzel by Nick Lessof



Fritillaria collina Adams by Alexander Rukhaia



Mountain Chiffchaff by Nick Lessof

On our last, third day, we have the mind and strength to make a hike to the Kazbegi glacier. Initially, such a hike would have been mandatory in order to see the Great Rosefinches and Guldenstädt's Redstarts, but since we saw them yesterday, there is no such need anymore, but we do it without any special purpose, just for fun and to admire the views. The conditions of the hiking trail allowed us to reach about 2800 meters, but further it is risky - because of the melting snow the trail is quite muddy and slippery. And yet, the excursion turned out to be fun and entertaining, even from a faunal perspective; in the forest area at the beginning of the ascent, we observed several **Mountain Chiffchaffs** and **Green Warblers**. Then, some of us accidentally flushes a **Grey Partridge**, oddly enough, and wet areas along the streams produced a lot of **Water Pipits** and several pairs of **Twites**.



Twite by Alexander Rukhaia

May 20th. A short morning excursion before a trip to Tbilisi to take a farewell look at the mountain chickens, meaning **Grouse** and **Snowcock**, is quite successful.

The Gudauri Viewpoint, as usual, is packed with visitors, cars and stripped stalls selling cheap coffee and not Georgian mulled wine at all for a huge price. In the midst of this complete mess, from the outside, we probably seem to be all weirdos with binoculars looking at the sky for no clear reason, but are actually watching **Alpine Swifts** and **Red-billed-Choughs** ☺

A good lunch at a roadside restaurant in Pasaunauri, and in a few hours we arrive at the Ponichala Forest Park near Tbilisi. On a tree at the entrance to the park we find a nest with a tail of a **Levant Sparrowhawk** sticking out ☺ - the only part of the body that we manage to see despite our efforts, but the sleeping **Eurasian Scops Owl** on a tree poses beautifully as a decoy bird. Woodpeckers are a separate topic, a whole series, including at least three **Middle Spotted**, two **Lesser Spotted** and six **Syrian Woodpeckers**.

In a Tbilisi hotel with a view of the old town and a huge colony of **Black-crowned Night Herons** under the terrace on the Kura River, this time we are greeted with a glamorous candlelit dinner - a huge graduation after the massive Georgian feasts in Stepantsminda, but not bad ☺



Eurasian Scops Owl by Nick Lessof

The last, fifth day in Georgia, and today we have in the program the famous monastery of David Gareji to the east of the capital. Probably one of the most memorable moments of this day is associated with **Rosy Starlings** – a lot of **Rosy Starlings**. In general, there are many colorful birds today; Numerous **Eurasian Hoopoes**, **European Rollers** and **European Bee-eaters**, as well as **Red-backed**, **Lesser Grey** and **Woodchat Shrikes**. Not to forget about the **Black-headed Buntings**.

A great day also from the point of view of birds of prey. Near the village of Udabno, which means desert, we pick several **Long-legged Buzzards**, a couple of **European Honey Buzzards** (belated migrants), and one **Eastern Imperial Eagle**, and the blessed sky above the monastery produces several **Egyptian**, **Griffon** and **Cinereous Vultures**.

The monastery is crowded as usual. While walking around the neighborhood, we find a couple of **Eastern Orphean Warblers**, as well as several **Isabelline**, **Eastern Black-eared** and **Pied Wheatears**. We also accidentally flush one **European Nightjar**... same bird a couple of times.

The return journey through an alternative, short road brings us a lot of **Calandra Larks**, several **Rufous-tailed Scrub Robins**, plus some small mammals. We still have time for one short stop at Lake Jandari, but there is nothing very interesting here.

After dinner, as befits, we go for a walk around the old town. Roy takes advantage of the moment and shows us into action, the bat detector (echo meter touch). A brilliant tool.



European Honey Buzzard by Nick Lessof



Rosy Starlings by Nick Lessof



***Salvia garedjii* Troitzk (endemic to Caucasus)** by Alexander Rukhaia

The long-awaited day has come - we are going to Armenia. On the way to the border, we make an unplanned stop to get out and take a good look at the **Short-toed** and **Lesser Spotted Eagles** circling over the fields. **Rosy Starlings** are almost everywhere. This magnificent sight only lifts our already high spirits. We get to the border pretty quickly. An easy procedure, and our new driver on another transport, is waiting for us on Armenian land.

After exchanging money and purchasing necessary things, including ice cream ☺ we move towards the town of Dilijan, surrounded by a protected lush, densely green forest. The three-hour journey goes smoothly and we arrive right at the dining table in a nice restaurant. The food is great!

After lunch, in just ten minutes, we arrive at the right place in the ancient Dilijan forest. Today is Monday, so here we are in complete solitude with nature. A short time of quest and we find male and female of a **Semicollared Flycatcher** along with **Red-breasted Flycatchers**, **Common Redstarts (Ehrenberg's)**, **Common Rosefinches**, **Green Warblers** and others.

After lunch we head to the Norashen Reserve on the western shore of Lake Sevan. Since this is the home of one of the largest colonies of **Armenian Gulls**, one can only imagine this picture with thousands of them on a small island and all around. This leisurely evening walk, and in addition to gulls, brings us several **Glossy Ibises**, **Cetti's Warblers** and other fine observations, while our hotel on the lakefront awaits us with characteristic hospitality and a hearty dinner.



Semicollared Flycatcher by Nick Lessof

The tour continues and today we are heading south through the Selim Pass, once a fragment of the historical Silk Road. Our final destination is the magnificent Noravank Monastery. Ingenious creation located in the depths of one of the most scenic gorges of Armenia. It is quite windy on the pass, but this does not prevent us from finding a few **White-winged Snowfinches**, and on the Caravanserai, where we arrange a lunch-break, we find two local **Rock Sparrows**, and then a pair of **Common Rock Thrushes** on the way down.

Having descended the mountain pass, we stop at one of the many small gorges, where we find our first **Upcher's Warbler**, several **Eastern Rock Nuthatches**, also our first **White-throated Robin** and several **Finsch's Wheatears**. Ah, and a beautiful **Egyptian Vulture** too.

Upon arrival at the monastery, the weather changes dramatically and soon it starts pouring like a bucket, so we have to take shelter in the church. Fortunately, the rain doesn't last long. Having found some semblance of a convenient place in the center of the courtyard, despite the mass of visitors, we soon find two **Golden Eagles** sitting next to the nest, from time to time hovering over the gorges and the monastery. This is probably one of the highlights of the day.

Small birds are not so active after the rain. One can notice a singing **Blue Rock Thrush** perched almost at the height of God. From time to time, we can indirectly hear **Eastern Rock Nuthatches**, **Red-fronted Sirens** and other small passerines, and a **Chukar Partridges** sings incessantly. We barely manage to get one in the sights.

Stately **Bezoar Goats** at the end of the day descended very close.

The day ends with hearty dinner by the fireplace in our cozy guesthouse in Yeghegnadzor.



White-winged Snowfinch by Nick Lessof

May 24 - momentous day! It's still dark when another driver arrives to pick us up from the guesthouse. The driver works as a ranger in a local nature reserve. A rough trip lasting about an hour takes us to the Mount Gndasar. Vardges, our driver, takes us all the way up to the observation deck. Stunning views open at dawn, and the weather is very good today, despite a little rain last night.

The first rays of the sun seemed to breathe life into the local fauna and we begin to hear different birds, including **Caspian Snowcocks**. Soon we find several individuals in different places of the gorge. Very good views. The **Chukar Partridges** are also quite vocal, but no one cares about them yet. Only at the end, before leaving, for the sake of excitement, we allow ourselves to spend a few precious minutes on them, as a result of which we hardly find a few.

Emotions boil over when we get on a whole family of **Syrian Brown Bears** with three cubs climbing up rocky slopes, no worse than several adult male **Bezoar Goats**, which we spot later. Several times the clubfoots disappeared over the ridge and reappeared. The million dollar show!

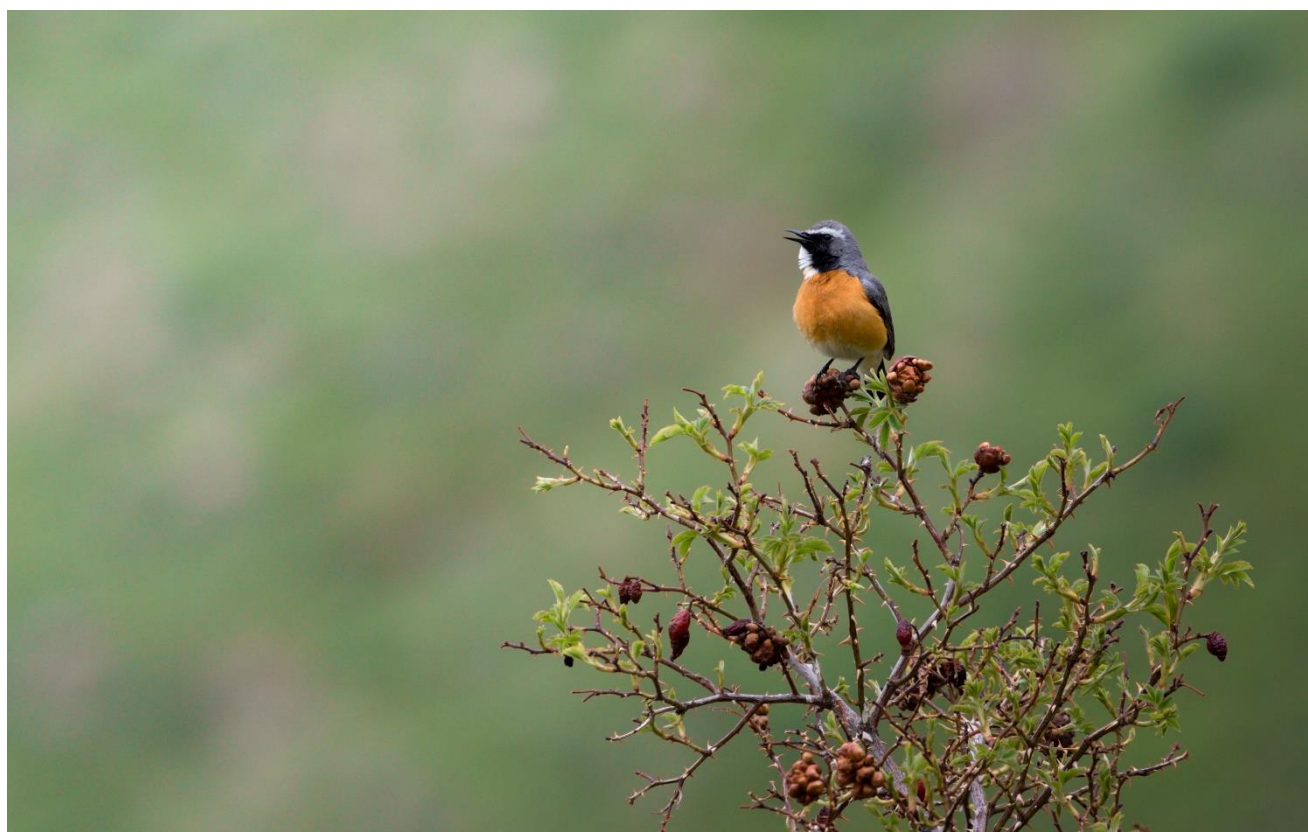
At some point, we come across a **Bearded Vulture** in the nest, while a couple of adults, probably parents, from time to time appear circling over the gorge nearby.

In such situations, small birds are usually unconsciously ignored, but not the handsome male **White-throated Robin** diligently singing for the future Miss Robin.

At noon we return to the village, where after a hearty lunch in the family restaurant, we transfer to our minibus and drive to the famous Armash Fishponds.

Just a small formality of passport control at the entrance and we are admitted to the territory where sunscreen is a must. The walking tour begins with the discovery of **Paddyfield** and **Menetries's Warblers** among many others in the reeds. Then, on one of the dried ponds at the very beginning of the walk, we find two very rare **Spur-winged Lapwings**, which can be considered a lucky find, while one of the local attractions, **White-tailed Lapwings** are quite abundant. There are a number of **Common Pochards** on the main ponds. Among them we pick about three dozen **Red-crested Pochards** and a couple of dozen **White-headed Ducks**. Along the channels overgrown with reed vegetation, we frequently find beloved **Bearded Reedlings**. **Pygmy Cormorants** and **White Storks** are everywhere. In short, there is a lot of everything here, but we are especially enthusiastic about watching **Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters** fighting with a wind while hunting for dragonflies, and at the end of this exciting day we earn ourselves a couple of **Turkestan Short-toed Larks** in addition – not the easiest find of the day, as the birds were hiding well from the wind.

Today our home is Yerevan, and we have dinner in a glamorous candlelit restaurant ☺



White-throated Robin by Alexander Rukhaia



White-tailed Lapwing by Alexander Rukhaia



Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters by Alexander Rukhaia



Menetries's Warbler by Alexander Rukhaia

On our penultimate day, we explore the Vedi Gorge before lunch and the Uranots Gorge after - one of the most entertaining ornithological sites of Armenia, where some of the most south after and refined highlights of the country are concentrated, and today we have several **Rufous-tailed Scrub Robins**, about a dozen **Upcher's Warblers**, four **Western Rock** and more than twenty **Eastern Rock Nuthatches**, a lot of **Rosy Starlings** again, as well as at least eight **Isabelline**, four **Eastern Black-eared** and up to fifteen **Finsch's Wheatears**. This is about ordinary observations 😊

We find our first **Grey-necked Bunting** in Vedi, but we repeat the observation also in Uranots, where we were also lucky enough to observe several **Asian Crimson-winged Finches**. This must be imagined; we take a short pause at a small watering hole in the hope that something special will join the constantly arriving and departing **Common Linnets**, **Red-fronted Serins**, etc. And so it happened - after some time, several **Asian Crimson-winged Finches** appear. At first they are cautious, but later they get used to our presence. There is no limit to our happiness at these moments.

After some time, we continue our way into the depths of the gorge and even experience a short-term downpour. At the end of this path we find a whole family of **Red-tailed Wheatears**. This is exactly how we imagined the logical conclusion of this day, apart from the return trip to Yerevan.



Asian Crimson-winged Finch by Nick Lessof



Asian Crimson-winged Finch by Nick Lessof



Asian Crimson-winged Finch by Alexander Rukhaia



Finsch's Wheatear by Nick Lessof



Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin by Nick Lessof

The last day and our last excursion take us to Mount Aragats. On the way, before the start of the ascent, we make a couple of stops in search of a **Bimaculated Lark**. Apparently, several foreigners armed with binoculars seemed suspicious to someone and the police suddenly came to us ☺ but the conversation does not last long and after a few simple questions, we continue to look for larks with wide smiles on our faces. The search for larks is delayed and only after an hour or so we manage to find two, or probably the same bird in two different situations.

Higher up the road we make another stop, where among the ruins of shepherd buildings we find two **Radde's Accentors**. After this successful find, we can make a lunch break. A table is reserved for us in one of the family restaurants where we are also given a wine tasting activity accompanied by poetic toasts ☺ everything went great.

After lunch we head up towards the observatory. On the way we encounter a couple of **White-throated Robins** and several others – the birds we have already seen several times before. The observatory is surprisingly quiet, just a few **Horned Larks** and that seems to be it. We spend some more time on the lower tiers where a heavy downpour overtakes us for a few minutes, but all the most important things have already been seen.

Then an evening walk in Yerevan and a delicious farewell dinner in a stylish restaurant.



Radde's Accentor by Nick Lessof

By the way, during the Armenian program we also found quite rare **Saker Falcons** - two fully grown chicks in the nest with parents carrying food. This is a big find, but due to the sensitivity of the species, we intend not to publish photos, and not to give out the day and location of this find in this report.

Our sincere words of gratitude to everyone who was somehow connected with this very successful tour, and thank you for spending time on reading this trip report.

Don't forget to scroll down and take a look at the full checklist of birds.

The group ☺



Somewhere on the way to the Kazbegi glacier... at about 2500 meters altitude... sunburn faces ☺

Clockwise: Ben Tavener, Alexander Rukhaia and Roy Gianinazzi



The Uranos Gorge. A celebration of first-class observations.
Sieta is not aware yet that a moment ago Levant Viper slipped a step behind us ☺

Clockwise: Ben Tavener, Sieta Pops, Alexander Rukhaia, Nick Lessof and Roy Gianinazzi

Annotated List of Birds

Developed on the basis of the IOC World Bird List (v 12.1) 2022.

The names of subspecies used mainly for the breeding birds.

Observation status code:

Number	= quantity seen and counted
Number +	= more than mentioned quantity seen (roughly counted)
n/f	= numerous or frequently observed (uncounted)
H number	= heard a certain amount, but not seen
H s	= heard several, but not seen
(m)	= male
(f)	= female

Total = **181 species**; 180 seen and 1 only heard

N	Family Scientific Name	English Name	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10
			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Anatidae		Swans, Geese & Ducks										
1	Tadorna ferruginea	Ruddy Shelduck					2	2	n/f			
2	Spatula querquedula	Garganey						30+				
3	Mareca strepera strepera	Gadwall								10+		
4	Anas crecca	Eurasian Teal						2				
5	Netta rufina	Red-crested Pochard								28		
6	Aythya ferina	Common Pochard								n/f		
7	Oxyura leucocephala	White-headed Duck								12		
Phasianidae		Pheasants & Allies										
8	Lyrurus mlokosiewiczzi	Caucasian Grouse		11		3+						
9	Perdix perdix canescens	Grey Partridge			1							
10	Tetraogallus caucasicus	Caucasian Snowcock		7+	Hs	3						
11	Tetraogallus caspius caspius	Caspian Snowcock								6		
12	Alectoris chukar kleini	Chukar Partridge		Hs			Hs		1	6	1	
Caprimulgidae		Nightjars										
13	Caprimulgus europaeus meridionalis	European Nightjar					1					
Apodidae		Swifts										
14	Tachymarptis melba melba	Alpine Swift				3						
15	Apus apus apus	Common Swift	n/f			n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f

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			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Cuculidae		Cuckoos										
16	Cuculus canorus canorus	Common Cuckoo	Hs	1	1	1		1	Hs	3	1	H1
Columbidae		Pigeons & Doves										
17	Columba livia ilvia	Rock Dove	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	15+	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f
18	Columba palumbus columbus	Common Wood Pigeon				2	5	10+		1	2	
19	Streptopelia decaocto	Eurasian Collared Dove	1					1				
20	Spilopelia senegalensis	Laughing Dove	2									
Rallidae		Rails, Crakes & Coots										
21	Fulica atra atra	Eurasian Coot				Hs		n/f	n/f	n/f		
Podicipedidae		Grebes										
22	Tachybaptus ruficollis fuficollis	Little Grebe						1		7		
23	Podiceps cristatus cristatus	Great Crested Grebe						n/f	n/f	n/f		
Recurvirostridae		Stilts & Avocets										
24	Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged Stilt						3		8		
Charadriidae		Plovers										
25	Vanellus spinosus	Spur-winged Lapwing								2		
26	Vanellus leucurus	White-tailed Lapwing								18+		
27	Charadrius dubius	Little Ringed Plover										1
Glareolidae		Pratincoles										
28	Glareola pratincola pratincola	Collared Pratincole						1	5	7		
Laridae		Gulls, Terns & Skimmers										
29	Larus armenicus	Armenian Gull				n/f	4	n/f	n/f	1		
30	Chlidonias hybrid	Whiskered Tern					1					
Ciconiidae		Storks										
31	Ciconia ciconia	White Stork					2		12+	n/f	n/f	n/f
Phalacrocoracidae		Cormorants & Shags										
32	Microcarbo pygmaeus	Pygmy Cormorant							1	n/f		
33	Phalacrocorax carbo	Great Cormorant					5	n/f	n/f			
Threskiornithidae		Ibises & Spoonbills										
34	Plegadis falcinellus	Glossy Ibis						12		2		
Ardeidae		Herons & Bitterns										
35	Nycticorax nycticorax nycticorax	Black-crowned Night Heron				15+	120+	n/f		5		
36	Ardeola ralloides	Squacco Heron	1				1			3		
37	Bubulcus ibis	Western Cattle Egret					80+					

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				17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
38	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		Grey Heron						2		9	1	
39	<i>Ardea purpurea purpurea</i>		Purple Heron	1					2		6		
40	<i>Ardea alba</i>		Great Egret	2					1				
41	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>		Little Egret	1			n/f	n/f	n/f	6	n/f	2	6
Accipitridae		Kites, Hawks & Eagles											
42	<i>Gypaetus barbatus barbatus</i>		Bearded Vulture		2	1					3		1
43	<i>Neophron percnopterus percnopterus</i>		Egyptian Vulture					2		2			
44	<i>Gyps fulvus fulvus</i>		Griffon Vulture	10+	3	11	1	3					
45	<i>Aegypius monachus</i>		Cinereous Vulture					3					
46	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>		European Honey Buzzard					2					
47	<i>Circaetus gallicus gallicus</i>		Short-toed Snake Eagle					3	3				1
48	<i>Clanga pomarina</i>		Lesser Spotted Eagle	1				1	5				
49	<i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>		Booted Eagle			1							1
50	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>		Eastern Imperial Eagle					1					
51	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		Golden Eagle							2	1		
			Large Eagle/unidentified	1									
52	<i>Accipiter brevipes</i>		Levant Sparrowhawk			1	1	1					
53	<i>Accipiter nisus nisus</i>		Eurasian Sparrowhawk										1
54	<i>Circus aeruginosus aeruginosus</i>		Western Marsh Harrier				1	1	4	2	n/f		
55	<i>Milvus migrans</i>		Black Kite	2			1		2				
56	<i>Buteo rufinus rufinus</i>		Long-legged Buzzard				1	5+	1		2	3	1
57	<i>Buteo buteo menetriesi</i>		Common Buzzard	2	1	1	1	1	1	2		1	1
	57.1	<i>B. b. vulpinus</i>	Steppe Buzzard									1	
Strigidae		Owls											
58	<i>Athene noctua indigena</i>		Little Owl					1				2	
59	<i>Otus scops scops</i>		Eurasian Scops Owl				1	H2					
Upupidae		Hoopoes											
60	<i>Upupa epops epops</i>		Eurasian Hoopoe	2		1	2	7	6	6	8	5	2
Coraciidae		Rollers											
61	<i>Coracias garrulous garrulous</i>		European Roller	1	2		3	25+	12		4	n/f	
Alcedinidae		Kingfishers											
62	<i>Alcedo atthis ispida</i>		Common Kingfisher					1					
Meropidae		Bee-eaters											
63	<i>Nyctyornis athertoni persicus</i>		Blue-bearded Bee-eater								25+		

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			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
64	<i>Merops apiaster</i>	European Bee-eater	n/f		Hs	Hs	n/f	n/f		n/f	Hs	n/f
Picidae		Woodpeckers										
65	<i>Dendrocoptes medius caucasicus</i>	Middle Spotted Woodpecker				3+						
66	<i>Dryobates minor colchicus</i>	Lesser Spotted Woodpecker				2	2					
67	<i>Dendrocopos syriacus transcaucasicus</i>	Syrian Woodpecker				6+	1 f		1		1	
68	<i>Dendrocopos major tenuirostris</i>	Great Spotted Woodpecker	1			1		H1				
69	<i>Picus viridis karelini</i>	European Green Woodpecker	H1			Hs	1	H1				
Falconidae		Falcons										
70	<i>Falco tinnunculus tinnunculus</i>	Common Kestrel		3+	2	1	n/f	1	1	2	1	1
71	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	Eurasian Hobby				2						
72	<i>Falco cherrug cherrug</i>	Saker Falcon						?	?	?	?	?
73	<i>Falco peregrinus brookei</i>	Peregrine Falcon					1					
Laniidae		Shrikes										
74	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Red-backed Shrike	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f		5			n/f
75	<i>Lanius minor</i>	Lesser Grey Shrike	10+		2	9	5+	2				2
76	<i>Lanius senator niloticus</i>	Woodchat Shrike					15+					
Oriolidae		Orioles										
77	<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>	Eurasian Golden Oriole				4+	2	7	Hs	2	H1	H1
Corvidae		Crows & Jays										
78	<i>Garrulus glandarius krynicki</i>	Eurasian Jay	3		1	3+	n/f	2		1		1
79	<i>Pica pica bactriana</i>	Eurasian Magpie	n/f			n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f
80	<i>Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax docilis</i>	Red-billed Chough	5	n/f	n/f	n/f			2	2		
81	<i>Pyrrhocorax graculus graculus</i>	Alpine Chough	1	n/f	2							
82	<i>Coloeus monedula soemmerringii</i>	Western Jackdaw					n/f			n/f		
83	<i>Corvus frugilegus frugilegus</i>	Rook	2									
84	<i>Corvus cornix sharpii</i>	Hooded Crow	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f
85	<i>Corvus corax corax</i>	Northern Raven	n/f	4+	4	n/f		6+	2	2	3	1
Paridae		Tits										
86	<i>Parus ater michalowskii</i>	Coal Tit	2+	2	2							
87	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus satunini</i>	Eurasian Blue Tit	1/Hs			1		4+				
88	<i>Parus major major</i>	Great Tit	n/f	2	n/f	n/f	Hs	n/f	n/f	2		Hs
Remizidae		Penduline Tits										
89	<i>Remiz pendulinus pendulinus</i>	Eurasian Penduline Tit					2	H1				
Panuridae		Bearded Reedling										

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			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
90	<i>Panurus biarmicus biarmicus</i>	Bearded Reedling								n/f		
Aegithalidae		Bushtits										
91	<i>Aegithalos caudatus major</i>	Long-tailed Tit						3				
Alaudidae		Larks										
92	<i>Lullula arborea pallida</i>	Woodlark										2
93	<i>Alauda arvensis cantarella</i>	Eurasian Skylark					4		n/f	1		n/f
94	<i>Galerida cristata caucasica</i>	Crested Lark	1				n/f	n/f			n/f	n/f
95	<i>Eremophila alpestris penicillata</i>	Horned Lark										2
96	<i>Calandrella brachydactyla artemisiana</i>	Greater Short-toed Lark					5					8+
97	<i>Melanocorypha bimaculata</i>	Bimaculated Lark										1
98	<i>Melanocorypha calandra calandra</i>	Calandra Lark					30+					
99	<i>Alaudala heinei heinei</i>	Turkestan Short-toed Lark								2		
Hirundinidae		Swallows & Martins										
100	<i>Riparia riparia riparia</i>	Sand Martin						100+	70	n/f		
101	<i>Ptyonoprogne rupestris</i>	Eurasian Crag Martin	n/f	2	1				10+	n/f	8	n/f
102	<i>Hirundo rustica rustica</i>	Barn Swallow	n/f		n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f
103	<i>Delichon urbicum urbicum</i>	Common House Martin	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f
Cettiidae		Cettia Bush Warblers & Allies										
104	<i>Cettia cetti cetti</i>	Cetti's Warbler						7	Hs	n/f	Hs	H1
Phylloscopidae		Leaf Warblers & Allies										
105	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Willow Warbler	1									
106	<i>Phylloscopus sindianus lorenzii</i>	Mountain Chiffchaff	n/f	2+	n/f	6		1				
107	<i>Phylloscopus collybita caucasicus</i>	Common Chiffchaff	2+									
108	<i>Phylloscopus nitidus</i>	Green Warbler	n/f	H1	2		2	10+				
Acrocephalidae		Reed Warblers & Allies										
109	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus arundinaceus</i>	Great Reed Warbler				2	1	4+		n/f		
110	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Sedge Warbler						6				
111	<i>Acrocephalus Agricola</i>	Paddyfield Warbler								2		
112	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus fuscus</i>	Eurasian Reed Warbler								n/f		
113	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	Marsh Warbler						1		H2		
114	<i>Hippolais languida</i>	Upcher's Warbler							1		9	
Sylviidae		Sylviid Babblers										

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				17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
115	<i>Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla</i>		Eurasian Blackcap	1+									
116	<i>Curruca nisoria nisoria</i>		Barred Warbler		3		1						
117	<i>Curruca crassirostris crassirostris</i>		Eastern Orphean Warbler					2			1		
118	<i>Curruca mystacea mystacea</i>		Menetries's Warbler								5	1	
119	<i>Curruca communis communis</i>		Common Whitethroat	3+			H1	2	2		1	2	
Troglodytidae			Wrens										
120	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes hyrcanus</i>		Eurasian Wren	Hs									
Sittidae			Nuthatches										
121	<i>Sitta krueperi</i>		Krüper's Nuthatch	2									
122	<i>Sitta neumayer neumayer</i>		Western Rock Nuthatch									4	
123	<i>Sitta tephronota</i>		Eastern Rock Nuthatch							4	5	20+	
124	<i>Sitta europaea caucasica</i>		Eurasian Nuthatch	1			4		2				
Certhiidae			Treecreepers										
125	<i>Certhia familiaris caucasica</i>		Eurasian Treecreeper	1					3				
Sturnidae			Starlings										
126	<i>Pastor roseus</i>		Rosy Starling					1K	500+	30+	300+	n/f	n/f
127	<i>Sturnus vulgaris caucasicus</i>		Common Starling				n/f	10+	n/f				
Turdidae			Thrushes										
128	<i>Turdus philomelos philomelos</i>		Song Thrush	1									
129	<i>Turdus viscivorus viscivorus</i>		Mistle Thrush		1		2				1		
130	<i>Turdus merula aterrimus</i>		Common Blackbird	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f		n/f		1
131	<i>Turdus torquatus amicornum</i>		Ring Ouzel	2	4+	4+	2				2		2
Muscicapidae			Chats & Old World Flycatchers										
132	<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>		Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin					3				3	
133	<i>Muscicapa striata neumanni</i>		Spotted Flycatcher	1			2						
134	<i>Erithacus rubecula caucasicus</i>		European Robin	1					1	1			
135	<i>Luscinia megarhynchos africana</i>		Common Nightingale				Hs	Hs		H1	Hs		Hs
136	<i>Irania gutturalis</i>		White-throated Robin							1 m	3		2
137	<i>Ficedula parva</i>		Red-breasted Flycatcher	1					2	1 f			
138	<i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>		Semicollared Flycatcher						2				
139	<i>Phoenicurus ochruros ochruros</i>		Black Redstart		3+	4	3			2	1		3
	140.1	<i>P. p. samamisicus</i>	Ehrenberg's Redstart	1					2 m				

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				17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
142	<i>Phoenicurus erythrogastrus erythrogastrus</i>		Güldenstädt's Redstart	4									
143	<i>Monticola saxatilis</i>		Common Rock Thrush		2					2	1		2
144	<i>Monticola solitarius solitarius</i>		Blue Rock Thrush							1	2		
145	<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>		Whinchat	2	1	1				1			3+
146	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe libanotica</i>		Northern Wheatear	3+	n/f	n/f	2		1 m	2			n/f
147	<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>		Isabelline Wheatear					10+				8	n/f
148	<i>Oenanthe melanoleuca</i>		Eastern Black-eared Wheatear					2		4	1	4	
149	<i>Oenanthe pleschanka</i>		Pied Wheatear					4					
150	<i>Oenanthe finschii</i>		Finsch's Wheatear							2		14+	
151	<i>Oenanthe chrysopygia</i>		Red-tailed Wheatear									4	
<i>Cinclidae</i>			Dippers										
152	<i>Cinclus cinclus caucasicus</i>		White-throated Dipper			1							
<i>Passeridae</i>			Old World Sparrows										
153	<i>Petronia petronia exigua</i>		Rock Sparrow							1	1		
154	<i>Montifringilla nivalis alpicola</i>		White-winged Snowfinch							4			
155	<i>Passer montanus transcaucasicus</i>		Eurasian Tree Sparrow							20+	n/f	4	
156	<i>Passer hispaniolensis transcaspicus</i>		Spanish Sparrow					3					
157	<i>Passer domesticus (ssp uncertain)</i>		House Sparrow	n/f		n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f			n/f	n/f
<i>Prunellidae</i>			Accentors										
158	<i>Prunella ocularis ocularis</i>		Radde's Accentor										2
159	<i>Prunella modularis obscura</i>		Dunnock	n/f	n/f	Hs	5+		1				
<i>Motacillidae</i>			Wagtails & Pipits										
	160.1	<i>M. f. feldegg</i>	Black-headed Wagtail								2		
162	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>		Grey Wagtail			1					1		
163	<i>Motacilla alba alba</i>		White Wagtail	n/f	2	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	1	
164	<i>Anthus campestris</i>		Tawny Pipit					2		2			6+
165	<i>Anthus cervinus</i>		Red-throated Pipit	3									
166	<i>Anthus spinoletta coutellii</i>		Water Pipit	n/f	5+	n/f	n/f						n/f
<i>Fringillidae</i>			Finches										
167	<i>Fringilla coelebs coelebs</i>		Common Chaffinch	n/f	Hs		n/f		n/f				
168	<i>Rhodopechys sanguineus</i>		Asian Crimson-winged Finch									6	
169	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus kubanensis</i>		Common Rosefinch	H1	6		3		10+	10+		H1	Hs
170	<i>Carpodacus rubicilla rubicilla</i>		Great Rosefinch	5									

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			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
171	<i>Chloris chloris bilkevitchi</i>	European Greenfinch	n/f									
172	<i>Linaria flavirostris brevirostris</i>	Twite			4				2			2
173	<i>Linaria cannabina cannabina</i>	Common Linnet					2		3	2	12+	
174	<i>Carduelis carduelis brevirostris</i>	European Goldfinch	6		2		6				3+	
175	<i>Serinus pusillus</i>	Red-fronted Serin		15+	Hs				Hs	Hs	3	
Emberizidae		Buntings										
176	<i>Emberiza calandra calandra</i>	Corn Bunting	n/f				n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	
177	<i>Emberiza cia prageri</i>	Rock Bunting	4+	H1			2			2	Hs	
178	<i>Emberiza buchanani</i>	Grey-necked Bunting									3	
179	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i>	Ortolan Bunting	4						H1	H1	Hs	
180	<i>Emberiza melanocephala</i>	Black-headed Bunting	4				n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f	n/f
181	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus caspia</i>	Common Reed Bunting								1		

Annotated List of Mammals & other wildlife

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			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
1	<i>Capra cylindricornis</i>	East Caucasian Tur	40+			1						
2	<i>Capra aegagrus</i>	Bezoar Goat							28	7		
3	<i>Ursus arctos syriacus</i>	Syrian Brown Bear								5		
4	<i>Meles meles</i>	European Badger						1				
5	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	European Hare					2					
6	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	Red Squirrel	2									
7	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	European Hedgehog					1					
8	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>	Nutria				1						
9	<i>Macrovipera lebetinus obtusa</i>	Levant Viper									1+	
10	<i>Paralaudakia caucasia</i>	Caucasian Agama					1					
11	<i>Darevskia caucasica</i>	Caucasian Lizard			3							
12	<i>Mauremys caspica</i>	Caspian Pond Turtle								5		
13	<i>Testudo graeca</i>	Greek Tortoise					30+					