

About the Caucasus Royal tour

The Caucasus Royal tour is a trip that combines the best birdwatching as well as a variety of culturally important sites in Georgia and Armenia. We typically start of in Northern Georgia, looking for the endemics of the Greater Caucasus and other high mountain species. From there, we set off to explore the remote steppes of Eastern Georgia, before heading down to Armenia for the specialties of the Anatolian plateau, along with a selection of fine wetland birds. Apart from the birding, some of the Southern Caucasus' most beautiful cultural sites can't be missed. From the ancient old churches like Gergeti and Noravank to the rock monastery complex of Davit Gareja, from enjoying wine tasting in Georgia (as well as in Armenia) to strolling through Tbilisi's old town streets, the region easily combines it all.

Target species

Caucasian Snowcock, Caspian Snowcock, Caucasian Black Grouse, Imperial Eagle, Bearded, Black and Egyptian Vulture, Pygmy Cormorant, White-headed Duck, White-Tailed Lapwing, Terek Sandpiper, Roller, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, Bimaculated Lark, Western and Eastern Rock Nuthatch, Wallcreeper, Rose-coloured Starling, Güldenstadt's Redstart, Rufous-tailed Bush-Robin, White-breasted Robin, Blue and Redtailed Rock Thrush, Raddes' Accentor, Semi-Collared Flycatcher, Red-breasted Flycatcher, Ménétries' Warbler, Upcher's Warbler, Paddyfield Warbler, Red-fronted Serin, Great Rosefinch, Rock Sparrow, Pale Rock Sparrow, Trumpeter Finch, White-winged Snowfinch, Black-headed Bunting, Grey-necked Bunting. Out of those target species, we didn't see Terek Sandpiper, Western Rock Nuthatch and Pale Rock Sparrow.

Guides: Frans De Schamphelaere and Dachi Shoshitashvili

Participants: Lisa Reynolds, Chris Nevitt, Patrick Pykett, Liam Feeney, Bill Grossi, Easy Patterson, Fabian Bindrich, Robert Matics and Graham Barrett



<u>Sunday May 8th – The high Caucasus - From</u> Tbilisi to Kazbegi

Start of the Caucasus Royal adventure. We gather at the hotel lobby in Tbilisi, which is also the trip hotspot for **Mourning Dove**, and set off for the spectacular journey to Stepantsminda, high up in the Northern Caucasus mountains. The Jvarj pass is still very snowy, and unfortunately, we can't stop for a small group of **Snowfinches** seen from the car.

The weather is cold, misty, and snowy. All along the way. However, those make for great circumstances to see some of the high mountain specialties - arriving in Stepantsminda, we find the first target species incl. **25 Great Rosefinches**, **7 Güldenstadt's Redstarts** and several **Caucasian Chiffchaffs**. We also see our first **15 Dagestan Turs**, an endemic mountain goat to the Northern Caucasus ridge.



Great Rosefinch male (© Fabian Bindrich)

Twite, Red-fronted Serin, Northern Wheatear, Caucasian Horned Lark, Ring Ouzel are some of the other great mountain species, and we also add species like Hoopoe, **Great Spotted Woodpecker, Dunnock, Grey Wagtail, Common and Black Redstart** to the trip list.

In the afternoon, we spend some time looking for Wallcreeper and find one showing off quite nicely! Several Griffon Vultures battle the elements, and migrating raptors include Honey and Steppe Buzzards. A Red Fox is found sleeping higher up a slope. We decide to start walking back to the car as we witness a Red-backed Shrike catch and eat a Black Redstart in the snow. A very dramatic moment leaving us all silent.

An evening scan for mammals doesn't result in anything new, as the visibility is low. On previous trips, we were able to spot Lynx, Wolf and Bear all around Stepantsminda, so always good to keep an eye out... We call it a day - but a great start of the trip!



Horned lark (© Fabian Bindrich)



Monday May 9th - The high Caucasus - Kazbegi

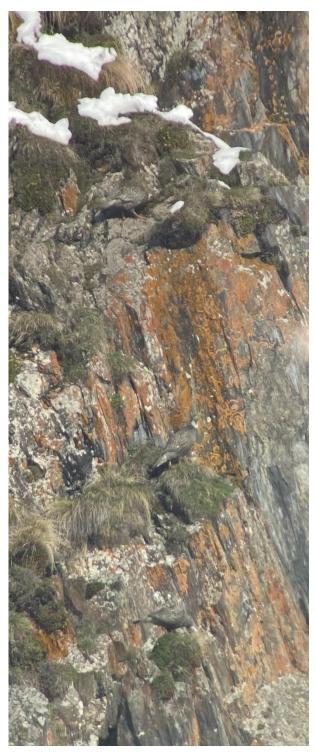
Another day of birding around Stepantsminda, with a misty morning making it difficult to scan for Caucasian Snowcock and Caucasian Grouse. Little did we know that we would get fantastic views of some of the target species, and one of the best migration days we every had on a Caucasus Royal trip...

We decide to go birding along the Terek River, which results in a brilliant performance of at least 3 different Wallcreepers at eye-height. As the weather starts clearing up, we soon not only see several distant Caucasian Grouses, also the local raptors come out, incl. Golden Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, a Goshawk, Griffon and Bearded Vultures. We also get some fantastic migration now, with, among steady streams of Black Kites, Honey Buzzards, Steppe Buzzards, Sparrowhawks, Hobby, a Levant Sparrowhawk, a 1st year Imperial Eagle, 5 Lesser Spotted Eagles, and a White-Tailed Eagle.

Overall, it is great birding along the river. We get Grey Egrets, Grey Wagtail, Common Sandpiper, Little Ringed Plover, Turtle Dove, Alpine Swift, Cuckoos, Dipper, Whinchat, Rock Thrush, Barred Warbler, Song Thrush, Garden Warbler, Whitethroat, Blackcap, Willow Warbler, Chiffchaff, Red-breasted Flycatcher, Longtailed Tit, Lesser Grey Shrike, Red-backed Shrike, Chough, Alpine Chough, Raven, Linnet, Goldfinch and Rock Bunting. Mammal-wise, several Dagestan Turs and an Ermine are seen too.

One of the images that sticks are **5 Rollers** migrating through the snowy landscape...

With the improved weather and visibility, we decide to give it a try for the Snowcocks after lunch. A first very distant Caucasian Snowcock is seen with the telescope from the centra square in Stepantsminda. We head up to get some closer views, and up in the mountains, we see multiple Great Rosefinches, Güldenstadt's Redstarts, Red-throated Pipits, Merlin, and Bullfinches. At the viewpoint, after hearing the calls and some desperate searching, everybody now gets some good views of in total 6 Caucasian Snowcocks – masters of camouflage. Those sounds are just so beautiful in this landscape...



Caucasian snowcocks (© Frans De Schamphelaere





Wallcreeper (© Frans De Schamphelaere)

We see some more turs as well as some distant Caucasian Grouse, even in the same scope view...



Two endemics of the Caucasus together - Caucasian Grouse and Dagestan Tur (© Frans De Schamphelaere)

What a day!! But it was not over yet...

We decided to go for some evening scanning for mammals, and it was not long before we got eyes on a mother Bear with two cubs, as well as several Dagestan Turs. We enjoyed the views for over an hour before it got too dark, and we headed back for a well-deserved Georgian dinner. Tired but happy!



Brown bear with two cubs (© Frans De Schamphelaere)



Tuesday May 10th - The high Caucasus - Kazbegi

When we get up, Mount Kazbek is all open, and the sun is shining... After the very enjoyable past day along the river, we decide to perform some hiking around the village, enjoying the scenery, easy hiking, and diversity in species.



A sunny day with lots of raptor migration in the Terek river valley (© Chris Nevitt)

With this weather, raptor migration is great, with 2 Imperial Eagles, 4 Steppe Eagles, 1 Black Vulture, Booted Eagle, an adult male Montagu's Harrier, Long-legged Buzzard, several levant Sparrowhawks and 2 Marsh Harriers among the streams of Black kite, honey and steppe Buzzards. Otherwise, we see several Griffon and Bearded Vultures, Great and Little Egret, Common Rock Thrush, Roller, Cuckoo, Hoopoe, Common Sandpiper, Crag Martin, Tree Pipit, Treecreeper, Fire-fronted Serin, Rosefinch, Reed Warbler, Linnet, Twite, Ortolan Bunting and several Rock Buntings...



Steppe Eagle overhead (© Fabian Bindrich)



In the afternoon, we decide to go out to a good place for **Great Rosefinch** and get some good views. Also **Güldenstadt's Redstart** and **Caucasian Chiffchaff** sign present.

Non-bird observations for the day included Caucasian Lizard, and some impressive male Dagestan Turs.



Caucasian/Mountain Chiffchaff (© Fabian Bindrich)







Güldenstadt's redstart, Caucasian lizard and Caucaisan twite (© Fabian Bindrich and Frans De Schamphelaere)



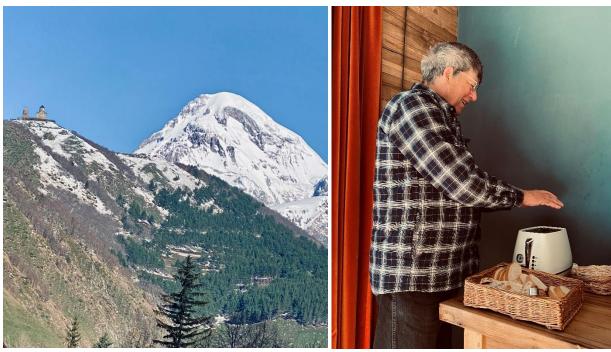
Wednesday May 11th - The high Caucasus - From Kazbegi to Tbilisi

Early morning, some of the participants go for another morning excursion to the well-known viewpoint east of Stepantsminda. Who know what shows up here, as our previous trips have had several observation of both lynx and wolf here... a very nice male **Dagestan Tur** shows up — what a fantastic animal... It is ice cold, and, after scanning for a long time, we decided to move down to the valley for some last views of the **Great Rosefinches**.



A Large male Dagestan tur on the lookout

Time to say goodbye to the high Caucasus, as we start the drive to Tbilisi. We perform a stop in the forests along the way, in the hope of some Semi-Collared Flycatchers, but apart from the sound of some distant **Bee-eaters**, the forest is extremely quiet... On top, our minivan has a problem, and we drive back to Tbilisi in second gear – this takes a while...



Sunny but cold mornings at the foot of Mt. Kazbekk - all means to warm up are permitted





From the snow-capped high Caucasus peaks... (@Patrick Pykett)



... through the forests back to Tbilisi (© Frans De Schamphelaere)

Tomorrow, we are heading into a completely different type of terrain, the dry steppes of Georgia's remote borderland with Azerbaijan...<

Thursday May 12thth - the steppes - Davit Gareja and Kumisi lake

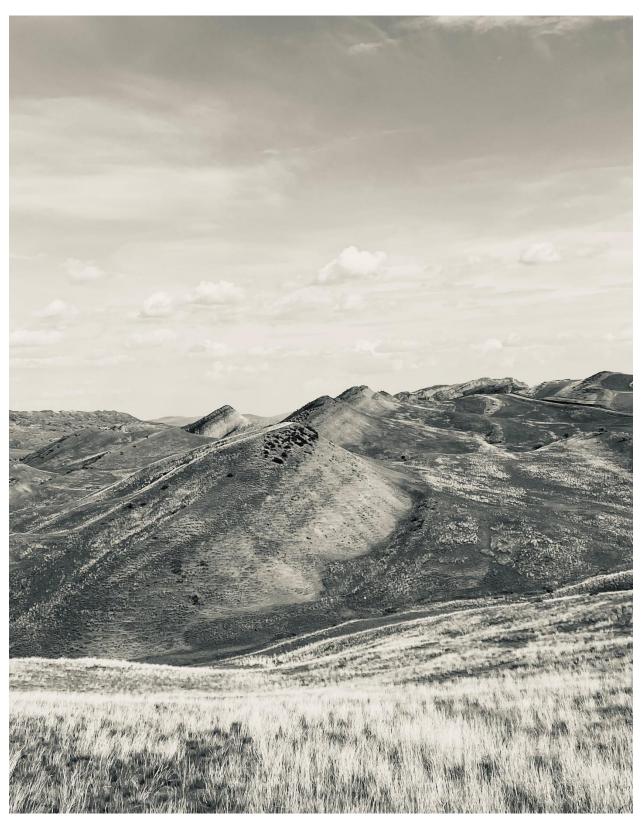
The road to Davit Gareja takes us through the open steppe landscapes of Georgia, and we perform several stops with great birding. Highlights include an adult Imperial Eagle, two Black Vultures, two Egyptian Vultures, two Short-toed Eagles, Montagu's Harriers, Chukar, Roller, Calandra Larks, Short-toed Larks, Bee-eaters, Tawny Pipits, Rock Sparrow, Ortolan, Black-headed and Corn Buntings and enormous amounts of rose-colored Starlings everywhere...

At Davit Gareja, unfortunately the full walking loop is no longer accessible due to a border conflict, but we get great views of **Eastern Orphean Warbler** and **Black-eared as well as Finsch's Wheatear**, along with several **Griffon Vultures** overhead.



2022 turns out to be a good year for rose-colored starlings... (© Fabian Bindrich)





The fascinating steppe scenery of Southeastern Georgia (© Frans De Schamphelaere)



In the afternoon, we move to Kumisi lake, which is just full of birds and we definitely don't have enough time to cover everything... Definitely one of the highlights is the find by Graham of two broad-billed Sandpipers! Birdwatching in the latest hours of the day is stunning, with Temminck's Stint, little Stint, Wood Sandpiper, Curlew Sandpiper, Common Sandpiper, Redshank, greenshank, ruff, Black-headed Gull, Gull-billed Tern, Caspian Tern, Black Tern, White-winged Tern (in big numbers, well over 1000), Black-winged Stilts, Grey Plover, Cattle Egret, Squacco Heron, Little egret, and Grey Heron.



Broad-billed sandpipers (© Frans De Schamphelaere)



Evening birding around Kumisi lake (© Frans De Schamphelaere)



Friday May 13th - Part II - Armenia - Dilijan and Sevan

Our driver drops us at the border in Sadakhlo. We cross the no man's land over the river, whereas the usual **Nightingales** are singing out loud. Once in Armenia, we set course to our first stop in Dilijan. Along the way to Hagharstin we search for **Semi-Collared Flycatchers** and **Green Warblers**, getting good views of both species. **Middle** and **Great spotted Woodpecker**, **Green Woordpecker**, **Treecreeper**, **Nuthatch** are found as well.







Green Warbler (© Fabian Bindrich) and Semi-collared Flycatcher (© Frans De Schamphelaere), two specialties of the forested areas

We begin the drive to Sevan where we will spend the night after a visit to Norashen, which holds the largest population of Armenian Gulls in the world. We make an evening walk through the Norashen reserve accompanied by Northern Wheatears, Sedge Warbler, Moustached Warbler, Reed Warbler Cetti's Warblers, Whimbrel, Bar-tailed Godwit, Red-Crested Pochards, Pochards, Tufted Duck, Shoveler, Little Grebe, Great Crested Grebe, several Marsh Harriers, Hoopoes, Coots, Moorhens, thousands of Armenian Gulls and Cormorants, a couple of Pigmy Cormorants, Black-crowned Night Herons as well as Great Grey and Purple Herons. Again, the many White-winged Terns are a pleasure to see with the backdrop of the mountain landscape. Surprisingly, we also see our first group of 20+ Blue-cheeked Beeeaters dropping into the reed fields. We are also amazed by the amounts of Shrikes, everywhere... Woodchat Shrike, red-backed Shrike, Lesser Grey Shrike all sign present in high numbers.



Sevan lake (© Chris Nevitt)



Saturday May 14th - Towards the heart of Armenia

Some participants are up early, with the sound of **Woodlarks** filling the sky. After breakfast, we start the drive to Vayots Dzor. The road leads us past the East bank of the Sevan Lake, where the meadows and small streams give great views of **Citrine Wagtails**, **Glossy Ibises**, **Long-legged Buzzards**, **Montagu's Harriers**, **Golden Orioles**, **Rail**, **Sedge Warblers**, **Rook**, another small group of **Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters**, **100s** of **Sand Martins and Meadow Pipit**.

We drive through the green meadows of the Selim pass, where we have beautiful observations of **Bluethroat** and our first **Radde's Accentor**. **Little Owl, Garganey, Ruddy Shelduck, Lapwing, Yellow Wagtail, Common Redshank, Whinchat** and **Rock Sparrow** also sign present in this spectacular landscape.



Citrine Wagtail (©Frans De Schamphelaere)



Radde's Accentor (©Frans De Schamphelaere)

Once over the pass, the landscape changes dramatically into the typical arid Vayots Dzor mountains. We have lunch at the Orbelian's caravanserai — what a splendid remnant of the Silk Road- and perform a stop in Zedia, where we expect our first semi-desert species. Amidst this completely different landscape, we soon find the first **Upcher's Warblers**, **White-throated Robins**, **Eastern Rock Nuthatches**, as well as an **Eastern Orphean Warbler** and **Chukars**.

We drive on to Noravank where we will spend the late afternoon and evening. On the way there, several **Storcks** of the nearby breeding colonies are seen from the bus. Noravank is a good as always with fantastic observations of **Lammergeiers**, **Chukars**, **Eastern Rock Nuthatches**, and **Golden Eagles** to name a few. One of the other star attractions, however, are the **Bezoar Goats**. Noravank is one of the best places to see them, probably even in the world, and, also now we see several groups of females with

young as well as young males. When we also spot a **mother Bear with two cubs**, people start gathering around the telescopes to catch a glimpse of both the Bezoar Goats and the Bears. The queuing time reaches ten minutes at a given time... During diner, **Scops Owls** are heard, and once in the hotel room, **Nightingales** sing us to sleep. End of a long but beautiful day.



Noravank's fantastic scenery rocks (© Fabian Bindrich)



When you have Bears and Bezoars in the scope with a crowd around...



Sunday May 15th – The Vayots Dzor mountains

It is our last morning in the beautiful Vayots Dzor mountains as we leave the hotel early. The target species for this morning is Caspian Snowcock, a reasonably widespread but local species in the region. 4WDs take us up to a higher viewpoint. Once we arrive, a mother Bear with cub is one of the first attractions! With perfect weather conditions, the first Caspian Snowcocks show up high on the ridge, and a total of 6 is seen and heard. The Vayots Dzor mountains stand for stunning scenery, and we have breakfast with the calls of Caspian Snowcocks and small groups of Bezoar Goats in the telescope. On the way down, we enjoy the wild tulip fields and wild pears along the road.

At our lunch location, we get good views of Syrian Woodpecker.

We are set for our drive to a completely new area, off to the Ararat valley and its surrounding dry hills and mountains. There's much to see on the way to the village of Vedi, with Upcher's Warblers, White-throated Robins, Eastern Rock Nuthatches, two Eastern stonechats (a great find), common Rosefinches, Golden Oriole, Chukar, Isabelline Wheatear and Black-eared Wheatear. One of the views of the trip is a seemingly so attractive bush, that it holds Golden Oriole, White-throated Robin, Linnet and Upcher's Warbler at the same time... Raptor-wise, Bearded and Egyptian Vulture, Lesser-spotted and Booted Eagle are seen too.

We spend the afternoon in and around the Vedi gorge, with cold, rainy weather. We have brief observations of **Desert Finch and Trumpeter Finch** but only flying by and calling and not seen by the full group. **Upcher's Warbler and Short-toed Lark** are seen too, but overall, it is very silent in the gorge, with not a single sign of Grey-necked Bunting or pale Rock Sparrow (a species know to arrive late in the gorge). The night is spent in Yerevan.



Caspian snowcock (© Fabian Bindrich)



The group looking for Snowcocks, Bears and Bezoars



Wild Tulips in the Vayots Dzor mts.



Golden Oriole, White-throated Robin and Linnet gathering on a single square meter



Vedi canyon was remarkably silent during this visit (4 pictures © Frans De Schamphelaere)



Due to the rainy, cold weather we decide to change our initial plan of going to Armash -definitely one of the highlights of the trip in terms of species richness- and to head to Mount Aragats. A part of the group decides to stay in the hotel given the rather horrible weather conditions. With 4090 meters, Mount Aragats is the highest mountain in present Armenia. We will drive to the highest reachable point, which is Lake Kari at 3185 meters.

On the way to Mt. Aragats, we make a stop in the meadows north of Yerevan and, in between the showers, we see several **Bimaculated Larks** as well as **Crested Larks** and singing **Quails**. A possible Thrush Nightingale is heard, but we can't get good views and with this weather, the bird stays silent and can't be relocated. For some of the participants, it results in completely wet shoes and socks – weather can make or break a day in the Caucasus. We keep up the good spirit!







Looking for larks is a serious business – Bimaculated Lark (© Frans De Schamphelaere and Fabian Bindrich)

Hitting the slopes of Mount Aragats, along the way to lake Kari, the rains get so bad that we decide to sit it out a Amberd castle. When the weather finally clears up, we make several stops with observations of **Grey Partridge, Radde's Accentor, Common Rock Thrush, Bluethroat, White-throated Robins, Twites, Rock Sparrows, Ring Ouzel, Horned Larks, a single Alpine Accentor and Long-legged Buzzards**. At Lake Kari, it is simply too cold and misty to stay for much longer.





Common Rock Thrush bringing some color to a very, very rainy day. Right side: the Amberd fortress was barely visible (© Frans De Schamphelaere

Tuesday May 17th – Birdwatching at the border of Armenia, Turkey, Azerbaijan and Iran

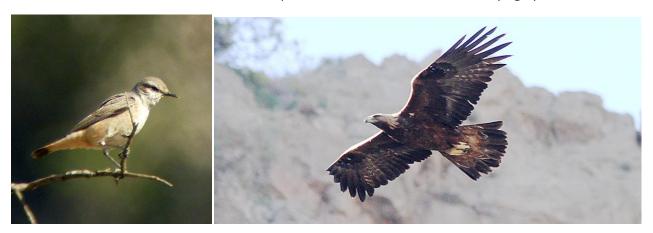
Early start, as we drive to the well-known fishponds of Armash. Armash is an incredibly attractive place for birds and birdwatching and a true hotspot in terms of Caucasian biodivsity. We have breakfast in the field and immediately start birding in what is definitely one of the best birdwatching locations in the WP. Some of the main attractions here are the White-Tailed Lapwings, Spur-winged Lapwings, Blue-cheeked Bee-eaters, Paddyfield, Moustached, Savi's, Ménétries', Sedge and Great and Common Reed Warblers, Collared and Black-winged pratincoles, Ferrugineous and White-headed Ducks as well as Marbled Duck (we see two, but it is a species not reliably found). Additionally we see Bearded Reedlings, Penduline Tit, Spoonbill, Storcks, Pochards, Mallards, Garganeys, Black-winged Stilts, Pigmy and Common Cormorants, Little Bittern, Night Heron, Squacco Heron, Cattle, Little and Great Egret, Purple Heron, Hobby, Little Tern, Gull-billed Tern, Common Tern, White-winged and Whiskered tern, Kingfisher, Rufous Bush Robin, and many other species. What a place...



Paddyfield Warbler, Ménétries Warbler and Marbled duck (© Fabian Bindrich and Frans De Schamphelaere)



By early afternoon, we trade in the minibus for two 4WDs as we are heading to the Ooranots mountains. The Ooranots area is the driest mountain range of Armenia and that means something. We explore the area with necessary caution as Levantine vipers are common in these types of habitats. Soon we find Persian Wheatear as well as Grey-necked and Black-headed Buntings, Chukars, White-throated Robins, Eastern Rock Nuthatches, Fire-fronted Serins, and Crested Larks. We also get some incredibly close flybys from Golden Eagle as well as Bearded Vultures, with additional great views of a Black Vulture and several Griffon Vultures. As an additional surprise, we see a lone Lesser Kestrel flying by.



Persian Wheatear and Golden Eagle (© Fabian Bindrich)

We drive down and enjoy the views over the Ararat valley, which are made ever more mysterious as we can see Turkey, Nackchichevan (Azerbaijan) and Iran all at once. Mount Ararat towers out over the Armash marshes down in the valley. On the way back darkness falls as a lone **Demoiselle Crane** appears out of nowhere flying over the road in front of the van – unfortunately we can't stop...



Jeep excursion to find specialties from the dry Ooranots mountains, incl. Upcher's Warbler and Grey-necked Bunting (© Fabian Binrdrich and Frans De Schamphelaere)

Time to head back to Yerevan for our last dinner. It has been an intense trip and we have crossed many kilometers through this fascinating region. Not only nature wise have we seen a lot, also in terms of culture we have combined a lot in this tour. Overall, we had luck with excellent weather conditions in combination with a fantastic group.



A big thanks to all participants – Lisa Reynolds, Chris Nevitt, Patrick Pykett, Liam Feeney, Bill Grossi, Easy Patterson, Fabian Bindrich, Robert Matics, Graham Barrett - for making this a fantastic trip!

Birding the Caucasus in the best possible way, meanwhile investing in local nature conservation - that is what drives us.



Lammergeier requesting fly-by (© Frans De Schamphelaere)



List of birds – 227 species observed

		Kazbegi	Kazbegi	Kazbegi	Kazbegi	Georgian steppes	Dilijan/ Sevan	Vayots Dzor	Vayots Dzor/ Vedi	Aragats	Armash/ Oranots
		08/05	09/05	10/05	11/05	12/05	13/05	14/05	15/05	16/05	17/05
1	Little Grebe						4				3
2	Great Crested Grebe						20	10			12
3	Great Cormorant						100+	+			1
4	Pygmy Cormorant						2				100+
5	Little Bittern										6
6	Black-crowned Night Heron						20				30+
7	Squacco Heron					2	1				15
8	Cattle Egret					20	10	3			10+
9	Little Egret			1	2	10	10				20+
10	Great White Egret			1							1
11	Grey Heron		2		6	1	1	1			10+
12	Purple Heron						1				20+
13	White Stork							20+	20+	5	200+
14	Glossy Ibis							42			100+
15	Eurasian Spoonbill										1
16	Ruddy Shelduck							40			
17	Mallard						5	40			10+
18	Gadwall							3			2
19	Northern Shoveler							20			
20	Marbled Duck										2
21	Garganey							3			2
22	Common Pochard						30	5			15
23	Red-Crested Pochard						15				20+
24	Tufted Duck						5				1
25	Ferruginous Duck										20+
26	White-headed Duck										20
27	Bearded Vulture		1	3+	2			1	1		2+
28	Griffon Vulture	10	10	20+	8	20					3+
29	Cinereous Vulture			1		2					1



30	Egyptian Vulture					2			1		
31	White-Tailed Eagle		1								
32	Golden Eagle		1					2	1		2+
33	Eastern Imperial Eagle		1	2		1 Ad					
34	Lesser Spotted Eagle		5						1		
35	Steppe Eagle			4							
36	Short-toed Snake- Eagle					2					
37	Booted Eagle			1	1				1		1
38	Black Kite	1	100+	100+	20+	10	10	2			
39	Western Marsh- Harrier			2		1	20	3			10+
40	Montagu's Harrier			1	3	6	4	5		1	1
41	Long-legged Buzzard			1		5	1	3	1		
42	Eurasian Buzzard	+	20+	25+	30+	5		2	2	2	5
43	European Honey- Buzzard	50+	100+	50+	40+	20	20				3
44	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	+	10	1	1	1					1
45	Levant Sparrowhawk		1	20+							
46	Northern Goshawk		1								
47	Common Kestrel	1	1	1	2	5		1	1	1	1
48	Lesser Kestrel										1
49	Eurasian Hobby	1	1								1
50	Peregrine Falcon		1	1							
51	Merlin		1								
52	Caucasian Grouse		10+	6+							
53	Caucasian Snowcock	2 aud	6 + 2 aud	2							
54	Caspian Snowcock								6		
55	Grey Partridge									1	
56	Chukar					1		7	10		15
57	Common Quail		1 dead						1	5	
58	Western Water Rail						1	1			1



59	Little Crake					1 aud		
60	Common Moorhen					2	1	2
61	Common Coot					300+	100+	100+
62	Demoiselle Crane							1
63	Black-winged Stilt				200+		1	20+
64	Collared Pratincole							~8
65	Black-winged Pratincole							~30
66	Little Ringed Plover	2	6		5			3
67	Ringed Plover				50	1		15
68	Grey Plover				2	15		
69	Northern Lapwing						1	
70	White-Tailed Lapwing							20+
71	Spur-winged Lapwing							2
72	Turnstone					1		
73	Dunlin						1	
74	Curlew Sandpiper				2	1		
75	Broad-billed Sandpiper				2			
76	Temminck's Stint				3			
77	Little Stint				50			1
78	Wood Sandpiper				20			1
79	Common Sandpiper	4	1	2	10			1
80	Common Redshank				1		2	2
81	Greenshank				10			2
82	Bar-tailed Godwit					1		
83	Whimbrel					3		
84	Ruff				5	15		
85	Black-headed Gull				500			
86	Armenian Gull					1000+	400+	30
87	Little Tern							10+
88	Gull-billed Tern				5			2
89	Common Tern							2



90	Caspian Tern					1					
91	Black Tern					4	1				
92	White-winged Tern					1000+	500+	500+			500+
93	Whiskered Tern										10+
94	Rock Dove		+	+				+			+
95	Common Wood pigeon					1	1	3	2	2	
96	Eurasian Collared Dove					1					
97	European Turtle Dove		1				1				
98	Laughing Dove	5				1					
99	Common Cuckoo		2	1			1	1	1	5	10
100	Little Owl							1			
101	Eurasian Scops-Owl							3			
102	Common Swift	+		3+	1000+	1000+	1000+	1000+	1000+	1000+	1000+
103	Alpine Swift	1	1	2							
104	Common Hoopoe	4		1	1	1	2	5	10	10	15+
105	Common Kingfisher										2
106	European Bee-eater				50+	100+	10	100+	100+	20+	20+
107	Blue-cheeked Bee- eater						20+	8			20+
108	European Roller		5	1		2	2	3	2		2+
109	Eurasian Green Woordpecker						1				
110	Great Spotted Woodpecker	1			2		2				
111	Syrian Woodpecker							1	3		
112	Middle Spotted woodpecked (Dendrocoptes medius caucasicus)						1				
113	Eurasian SkyLark		2			100+		15	15	30+	5+
114	Crested Lark					100+		10	10	30+	10+
115	Woodlark							10	2	5+	
116	Greater Short-toed Lark					3+			2	4	
117	Calandra Lark					50					
118	Bimaculated Lark									4	



119	Horned Lark <i>E. alpestris</i> [penicillata group]	3								15	
120	Collared Sand Martin					10	100+	100+			1000+
121	Eurasian Crag Martin	5+		5+				20+			5
122	Barn Swallow	+		5	50+	100+	100+	100+	100+	20+	200+
123	Northern House Martin			1	1	10+	20+	100+			10+
124	Tawny Pipit					3			1		
125	Water Pipit (A. s. coutellii)	+	+	+	50+					3	
126	Meadow PPipit							1			
127	Tree Pipit		3	2							
128	Red-throated Pipit		2		1	1				3	2
129	White Wagtail	+	+	+	10+	10+	10+	20+	1	10+	10+
130	Yellow Wagtail (M. f. flave, (beema?), thunbergi, feldegg and lutea)		3	+		10+	20+	50+			20+
131	Grey Wagtail	+	5	1			2				
132	Northern Wren			3	1	1	2				
133	White-throated Dipper		2	2							
134	Dunnock	+	+	20	10	1	1		1	1	
135	Alpine Accentor		2							1	
136	Radde's Accentor							2		2	
137	European Robin			1	1						
138	Common Nightingale		3				5	5	5		
139	Rufous-tailed Scrub- Robin										3+
140	Bluethroat							2		4	
141	White-throated Robin							2	6	5	2
142	Common Redstart	1	2				1				
143	Black Redstart (Phoenicurus ochruros ochruros and P. o. semirufus)	+	5	10	5			1	1	3	1
144	Güldenstadt's Redstart	7	4	4							
145	Northern Wheatear	7	2	15	10	2	10	10		15	



					I	I	l	I	I	I	
146	Isabelline Wheatear								10		5
147	Black-eared Wheatear					3		2	1		5+
148	Finsch's Wheatear					1			7		3+
149	Persian Wheatear										4+
150	Whinchat		1	5	1	1	3	1	1		
151	Common Stonechat						2			1	
152	Eastern Stonechat								2		
153	Blue Rock-Thrush							2			1
154	Rufous-tailed Rock- Thrush		1	4				2	3	1	
155	Song Thrush	1	1	2			1				
156	Mistle Thrush	1	5	5							
157	Eurasian Blackbird	+	5	10	3	2		1	1	2	
158	Ring Ouzel (<i>Turdus</i> torquatus amicorum)	+	10	10	20			3	1	10	
159	Garden Warbler		1								
160	Barred Warbler		2				1				
161	Eurasian Blackcap		1		1	2	10	1			
162	Eastern Orphean Warbler					2		1			1
163	Common Whitethroat (<i>C.</i> communis icterops)	1	1	1		1		5	5	2	1
164	Lesser Whitethroat (C. C. "caucasica")			2	1	2		1	2		1
165	Menetries's Warbler										10+
166	Sedge Warbler						4	3			2
167	Moustached Warbler						1				2
168	Savi's Warbler										2
169	Cetti's Warbler						5	5	10	1	10+
170	Common Reed Warbler (A. scirpaceus fuscus)						5	5	10	1	10+
171	Great Reed Warbler		1 dead								20+
172	Paddyfield Warbler										30+



173 Upcher's Warbler			I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	
175 Common Chiffchaff	173	Upcher's Warbler							1	1		4
176 Caucasian Chiffchaff 2 10 50 20 10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	174	Willow Warbler	1	1	5	1			1	1		1
177 Green Warbler	175	Common Chiffchaff		1								1
178 Spotted Flycatcher	176	Caucasian Chiffchaff	2	10	50	20			10		1	
179 Red-breasted Flycatcher Flycatch	177	Green Warbler		1	2			5+				
Flycatcher	178	Spotted Flycatcher			1	1		3	3	1		5
180 Flycatcher	179			2	3+			1				
182 Coal Tit 1 1 1 1 + 1 1 1 -	180							2				
183 Eurasian Blue Tit	181	Great Tits	1	1	1	+		2	1	2		
Long-tailed Tit	182	Coal Tit	1	1	1	+		1				
184 (Aegithalos caudatus major) 3 10+ 1 150+ 185 Bearded Reedling 150+ 1 2 186 Penduline Tit 1 1 1 1 188 Eurasian Nuthatch 1 1 1 1 188 Eastern Rock Nuthatch 1 3 1 1 1 189 Wallcreeper 1 3 1 <td>183</td> <td>Eurasian Blue Tit</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>+</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	183	Eurasian Blue Tit			+	1	1	1				
186 Penduline Tit	184	(Aegithalos		3	10+	1						
Eurasian Nuthatch 1	185	Bearded Reedling										150+
188 Nuthatch 5+ 3 8 189 Wallcreeper 1 3 1 1	186	Penduline Tit										2
188 Nuthatch 5+ 3 8 189 Wallcreeper 1 3 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1	187	Eurasian Nuthatch		1				1				
190 Eurasian Treecreeper 1 0 <td>188</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5+</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>8</td>	188								5+	3		8
191 Red-backed Shrike + 4 10 2 10 2+ 5 30+ 40+ 10 192 Woodchat Shrike 1 1 2 15+ 5 5 5 3 193 Lesser Grey Shrike 1 1 2 15+ 5 5 5 3 194 Eurasian Magpie + + + + 10 10 10 15 Eurasian Jay (Garrulus glandarius krynicki) + 1 Aud 2 1 2 2 2 196 Eurasian Jackdaw 1 2 1 2 5 10 197 Red-billed Chough 100+ 100+ 100+ Aud 4 198 Yellow-billed Chough 10+ 100+ 20+ 1 1 1 199 Rook 1 1 1 1 1 1	189	Wallcreeper	1	3	1	1						
192 Woodchat Shrike 3 2 1 2 193 Lesser Grey Shrike 1 1 2 15+ 5 5 5 3 194 Eurasian Magpie + + + + 10 10 10 15 Eurasian Jay (Garrulus glandarius krynicki) + 1 Aud 2 1 2 2 2 196 Eurasian Jackdaw 2 5 10 197 Red-billed Chough 100+ 100+ 100+ Aud 4 198 Yellow-billed Chough 10+ 100+ 20+ 1 1 1 199 Rook 1 1 1 1 1 1	190	Eurasian Treecreeper				1						
193 Lesser Grey Shrike 1 1 2 15+ 5 5 3 194 Eurasian Magpie + + + + 10 10 10 15 Eurasian Jay (Garrulus glandarius krynicki) + 1 Aud 2 1 2 2 2 196 Eurasian Jackdaw 2 5 10 197 Red-billed Chough 100+ 100+ 100+ Aud 4 198 Yellow-billed Chough 10+ 100+ 20+ 1 1 1 199 Rook 1 1 1 1 1	191	Red-backed Shrike	+	4	10	2	10	2+	5	30+	40+	10
194 Eurasian Magpie + + + + 10 10 15 Eurasian Jay (Garrulus glandarius krynicki) + 1 Aud 2 1 2 2 2 196 Eurasian Jackdaw 2 5 10 197 Red-billed Chough 100+ 100+ 100+ 100+ Aud 4 198 Yellow-billed Chough 10+ 100+ 20+ 1 1 1 199 Rook 1 1 1 1 1	192	Woodchat Shrike						3	2	1		2
Eurasian Jay	193	Lesser Grey Shrike	1	1	2			15+	5	5	5	3
195 (Garrulus glandarius krynicki) + 1 Aud 2 1 2 2 196 Eurasian Jackdaw 2 5 10 197 Red-billed Chough 100+ 100+ 100+ Aud 4 198 Yellow-billed Chough 10+ 100+ 20+ 1 1 1 199 Rook 1 1 1 1 1	194	Eurasian Magpie	+				+	+	10	10	10	15
197 Red-billed Chough 100+ 100+ 100+ Aud 4 198 Yellow-billed Chough 10+ 100+ 20+ 1 1 1 199 Rook 1 1 1 1 1	195	(Garrulus glandarius	+	1	Aud	2	1			2	2	
198 Yellow-billed Chough 10+ 100+ 20+ 1 <t< td=""><td>196</td><td>Eurasian Jackdaw</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td>5</td><td></td><td>10</td></t<>	196	Eurasian Jackdaw						2		5		10
199 Rook 1 1 1	197	Red-billed Chough		100+	100+	100+			Aud			4
	198	Yellow-billed Chough		10+	100+	20+						
	199	Rook							1			1
200 Hooded crow + 10 2 1 + + + + + + + +	200	Hooded crow	+	10	2	1	+	+	+	+	+	+



201	Common Raven	+	10+	20	5	2	2	4	4	1	4
202	Common Starling					20					
203	Rosy Starling					300+	40	5	30+	20+	300+
204	Eurasian Golden Oriole						2	1			
205	House Sparrow	+			10+	10+	10+	10+	10+		10+
206	Spanish Sparrow					20+			15+		
207	Eurasian Tree Sparrow							10	5	5	5+
208	Rock Sparrow					3		4			1
209	White-winged Snowfinch	2									
210	Common Chaffinch	1	5	10	2	+	+				
211	Common Linnet		2	5	2	+		5	15	5	5+
212	Caucasian Twite (L. flavirostris brevirostris)	10+		2	6					30	
213	European Goldfinch	4	2	Aud		+	+	3	3	5+	
214	European Greenfinch	+					+				
215	Siskin			Aud							
216	Red-fronted Serin	2	15+	5+				15+			5+
217	Eurasian Bullfinch	1	2								
218	Common Rosefinch		3	1	2		3	2	2		1
219	Great Rosefinch	25	5	4	10+						
220	Trumpeter Finch								1		
221	Desert Finch								2+		
222	Reed Bunting						1	2			1
223	Ortolan Bunting			1		1					
224	Grey-necked Bunting										2
225	Black-headed Bunting					5		10	20	10	5+
226	Corn Bunting					100+	100+		10+	30+	
227	Rock Bunting		3	6+	1	5			5	10	2



List of mammals – 7 species observed

		Kazbegi	Kazbegi	Kazbegi	Kazbegi	Georgian steppes	Dilijan/ Sevan	Vayots Dzor	Vayots Dzor/ Vedi	Aragats	Armash/ Ooranot s
		08/05	09/05	10/05	11/05	12/05	13/05	14/05	15/05	16/05	17/05
1	Dagestan Tur	15	30+	30+	5+						
2	Bezoar Goat							20	10		
3	Ermine		1								
4	Red fox	1								1	
5	Brown Bear		3					3	2		
6	Caucasian squirrel				1						
7	White-brested hedgehog				1 DOR						

