



Georgia

10/05/2023 – 20/05/2023



## Georgia 10/05/2023 – 20/05/2023

### Practical information

#### *Planning the trip*

We planned this trip as a personal trip with Birding Breaks (<https://www.birdingbreaks.nl/>), mainly due to the situation in Ukraine and to be sure that everything was well insured if the safety situation would alter. Anyway Georgia itself is a very safe country to visit. We prefer travelling with the two of us or in very small groups to maximize the possibility of sound recording. Our local guide was Davit Dekanoidze ([davit.dekanoidze@iliauni.edu.ge](mailto:davit.dekanoidze@iliauni.edu.ge) +995 597 17 67 69) and the local agent was Ecotours Georgia.

Georgia is one of the last places in the western palearctic where I could get easily just below 20 new species on a single trip. We almost had all of the targets and missed just one of the bigger targets, due to the weather situation (see later). You can find our list of target species in **appendix 1**. In total we had exactly 200 species which was a good result given the very bad weather.

All the species were uploaded in [www.observado.org](http://www.observado.org). You can find the total list of observed species in **appendix 2** or with the following link: <https://georgia.observation.org/user/lifelist/40112>. In appendix 2 you get the locations where we had the species with exact GPS-coördinates if you use the link, except for the common species which were not added every time. I mostly entered just one bird, even for groups.

The Collins bird guide is all you need for bird identification in Georgia and if you use the app, that saves some weight to carry around if necessary. Identification is mostly pretty easy given a decent knowledge of bird identification in the WP.

#### *Getting there*

We had an evening flight from Amsterdam to Istanbul, a transit of 1,5 hour in Istanbul and then a connecting flight to Tbilisi. This was operated by Turkish Airlines. We arrived around 3 AM in Tbilisi what makes you actually don't sleep through the night. The flight back was on 4 AM in the morning, again a transfer in Istanbul and we arrived in Schiphol around 10 AM in the morning. I think I would look for different flights the next time, because in both cases you loose most if not all of the night.

The arrival in Tbilisi is impressively good organized. I think this probably is the fastest ever we had from leaving the plane to leaving the airport. On arrival the passport control is extremely fast and the baggage was some minutes later already available. I think this took not more than 10 or 15 minutes. Which is nice after a night long travelling.

#### *Food*

The food is great and always in big portions. Mostly it is a lot of different plates where you can eat parts of. So even if you don't like something, there is always plenty of other choice on the table.

#### *Climate*

Well this is where it went a little bit wrong. You always read trip reports where you hope that you won't have such a bad weather. This time I have the honor of writing a trip report where weather was a pain in the ass. So if you want to know what is possible to see in Georgia, with very bad weather, this will be one of the references. The first days in Kazbegi we had almost non-stop rain and low cloud cover. So we suppose there are mountains over there, but we'll have to return to see them. Besides that we had mist on several occasions in Kazbegi and in the end snowfall. This hampered birding quite a lot. It was only on our way to the east that we finally noticed that a blue sky also exists in Georgia. On the other days we had every day rain, except one day, but these were mostly showers. In that case you just have to be patient for an hour and can continue birding after the shower. But even with this adverse weather we nearly got all our targets, so with a little bit decent weather getting all the local goodies will be a piece of cake.

### *Road*

The road conditions vary from very good to pretty bad. Mostly in the more mountainous areas like Kazbegi the road is worse than in the lower and more flat areas. The traffic is only pretty busy around Tbilisi, the rest is normal traffic. Driving around is maybe a little bit more chaotic sometimes, but in general we had much worse in several other countries. The speed limits I'm still figuring out, at least I had the impression that the speed limits are more a suggestion. So during roadside birding, keep an eye on the road, because some cars are just missing wings to get airborne.

### *Visum and border control*

We didn't need a visum to travel to Georgia. When entering the country you just get a stamp in your passport and that's it. Border control is very well organized and goes extremely fast, an example for many western European airports.

### *Sightings and sound recordings*

All the sightings, mentioned in the report, are uploaded on [www.observado.org](http://www.observado.org) with exact GPS-locations, so I didn't add any GPS locations in the report itself because you can find them on the internet for the species of your interest. In **appendix 2** you can click on every species with a link towards the exact sighting. I also made some sound recordings which are available on [www.xeno-canto.org](http://www.xeno-canto.org). Sound recording was also hampered a lot by the rain, so certainly of the higher altitude species you can easily get a lot more recording with better weather.

### *Contact*

If you want more information, just contact me (Bram Vogels, written bramvogels and add @hotmail.com).

### **Day 1 – 10/05/2023: Departure Schiphol/Amsterdam**

We had a departing flight at 6.10 PM in the evening in Schiphol/Amsterdam and arrived around 3.15 AM the next day in Georgia. So no birds this day.

### **Day 2 – 11/05/2023: Tbilisi – Kazbegi**



We arrived around 3.15 AM in the morning and in less than 15 minutes we were from the plane towards the exit. Our guide was waiting for us and we drove into the night towards Kazbegi. Traffic was off course very quiet and it started to get light when we were on the pass towards Kazbegi. In the rain and mist we had our first birds at a gas station with Jay, Common rosefinch, Golden oriole and Mountain chiffchaff. Higher on the pass it was very misty and birding was difficult, although this normally should be a nice spot. We had water pipit, Northern wheatear, Ring ouzel, White wagtail, Twite, Red-billed chough and our first Caucasian grouse. Due to the weather we continued towards Stepantsminda, our stay for the coming days. Our first stop was just south of Stepantsminda to check the scrubs. Here we quickly had another target *Güldenstädt's redstart* and some other birds like Common blackbird, Eurasian blackcap, Dunnock, Griffon vulture, Eurasian bullfinch, Northern raven, Hooded crow, Red-backed shrike, Lesser whitethroat, Grey wagtail and Common house martin.



**Figuur 1 Mountain chiffchaff**

Around 9.00 AM it was time for breakfast and we went to our hotel. After breakfast we birded the alpine plains in the southeast of Stepantsminda. In the bushes we had Whinchat, a lot of Barred warblers and Mountain chiffchaffs. We heard Caucasian snowcocks calling and tried to get a glimpse of these birds. After a while we had two flying just below the cloud cover. Besides that we had several Caucasian grouse and a flock of Red-fronted serins. But we

had to get back to the hotel due to heavy rain with a last *Güldenstädt's redstart* before getting soaked into the car.

After lunch we went towards the dam to the north of Stepantsminda because the rest was in very low cloud cover in combination with rain. We quickly had Red-breasted flycatcher, Common linnet, Western yellow wagtail, Steppe buzzard and Ring Ouzel. We descended a little bit lower to stay below the cloud cover and checked the bushes in the areas south of the dam with Golden eagle, several *Güldenstädt's redstart*, Rosy starlings, Barred warblers, Whinchat, Dunnock, Blackbird, Meadow pipit, Bearded vulture, Mistle thrush, Lesser grey shrike, Eurasian sparrowhawk and Cetti's warbler.

Around 5.30 PM we were cold and pretty wet, so due the lack of sleep we decided to return to the hotel and get ready for dinner and early to bed.

### **Day 3 – 12/05/2023: Kazbegi**

Breakfast is around 9 AM, so we got out around 6 AM to check the eastern alpine plains of Stepantsminda with the purpose of getting better views of Caucasian snowcock. We started at the viewpoint. Hearing the Caucasian snowcock is easy, but getting a good view is more difficult. We started with Ring ouzel, water pipit, Common Rosefinch and Red-fronted serin and after an hour we finally got the Caucasian snowcock in the scope and had good views. The clouds were luckily just high enough and it was only raining lightly. After an Alpine accentor, Alpine chough and some Caucasian

grouse we decided to bird a little bit more to the east in the scrubs where we added *Güldenstädt's redstart*, *Common rosefinch* and *Green warbler* to the list.



**Figuur 2** Green warbler

After breakfast we first had a short stop in the park in Stepantsminda. This is only a very little park, but during better migration days it can be worth a quick check. We had *European goldfinch*, *Garden warbler*, *Coal tit*, *Great tit*, *Red-breasted flycatcher*, *Spotted flycatcher* and *Willow warbler*. Because it started to rain pretty hard again we decided to go birding in another valley where it was a little bit drier. We called it the sunny valley, because it wasn't

raining all the time. Here is a nice lower lying area which you can circle on foot and add some nice birds. I imagine that during good migration weather this area can be filled with migrants. In the fields we had *Grey-headed wagtail* (*thunbergi*), *Common linnet*, *Common cuckoo*, *Lesser grey shrikes*, *Glossy ibis*, *Sand martin*, *Barn swallow* and *Steppe buzzard*. While checking the scrubs along the river we added *Rock bunting*, *Common whitethroat*, *White-throated dipper*, *Common redstart*, *European bee-eater*, *Red-breasted flycatcher*, *Ortolan bunting*, *Eurasian jay*, *Eurasian wren*, *Barred warbler*, *Mistle thrush*, *Common cuckoo*, *Common rosefinch*, *Caucasian long-tailed tit*, *Eurasian crag martin* and *Mountain chiffchaff*.



We returned to the hotel for lunch and because the weather looked a little bit dry we tried the walk up the mountain from the Gergeti church. This was our quest for the *Great rosefinch* which is probably a little bit higher up in the mountains. The trail is pretty good and we had more or less the same species as before with *Mountain chiffchaff*, *Alpine chough*, *Red-billed chough*, *Griffon vulture*,

Water pipit, Ring ouzel, Red-fronted serin, Common kestrel, Black redstart and a lot of Caucasian grouse. We walked up the mountain until the low hanging clouds stopped us and after a while searching just below the cloud cover it started raining and we got again completely soaked while walking back to the car.

**Day 4 – 13/05/2023: Kazbegi**

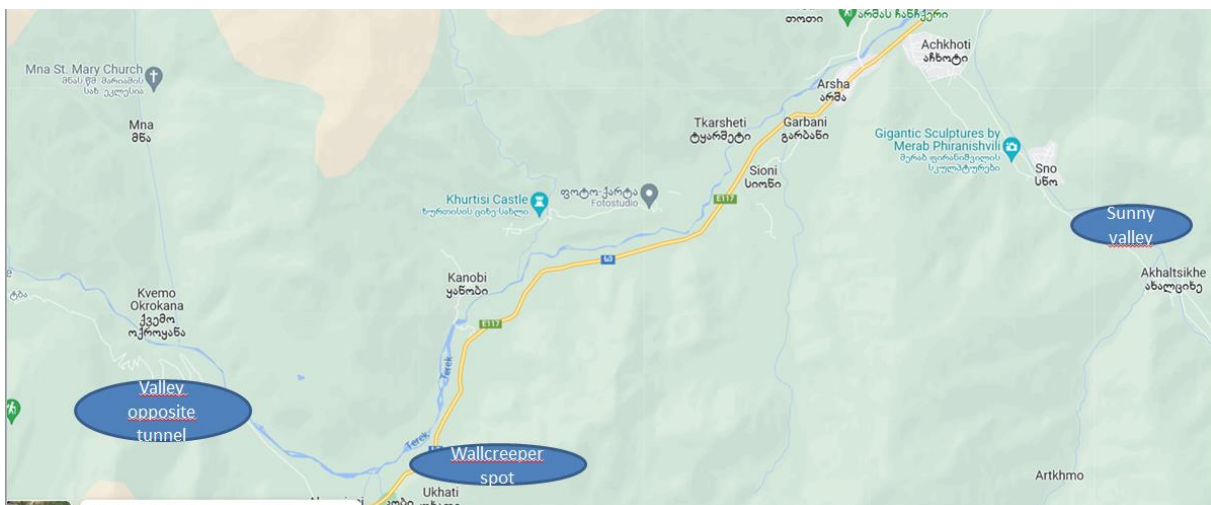
Today the weather was even worse than yesterday with rain from early morning. We had another try on the eastern alpine plains, but couldn't add anything new besides some calling Caucasian snowcocks and at least six Caucasian grouses. Due to the rain we returned early to the hotel and waited for breakfast.



Figure 3 Wallcreeper

After breakfast we had a quick check around the dam, but due to the heavy rain it proved not productive. We went for another cliff and found two wallcreepers while sitting in the car and waiting for a very short dry period. After a while it stopped for a moment with raining and we got splendid views of these Wallcreepers. Even with this adverse weather four European honey buzzards started circling around, so with good

weather there should have been a lot of passage. Other birds on this spot were Common whitethroat, Steppe buzzard, European turtle dove, Common swift and Willow warbler. We continued a little bit further to check the valley opposite to the roadworks where they are constructing a tunnel. In this valley we had Lesser grey shrikes, Common sandpiper, Red-billed chough, Little ringed plover, Caucasian grouse, Ring ouzel and Black redstart.



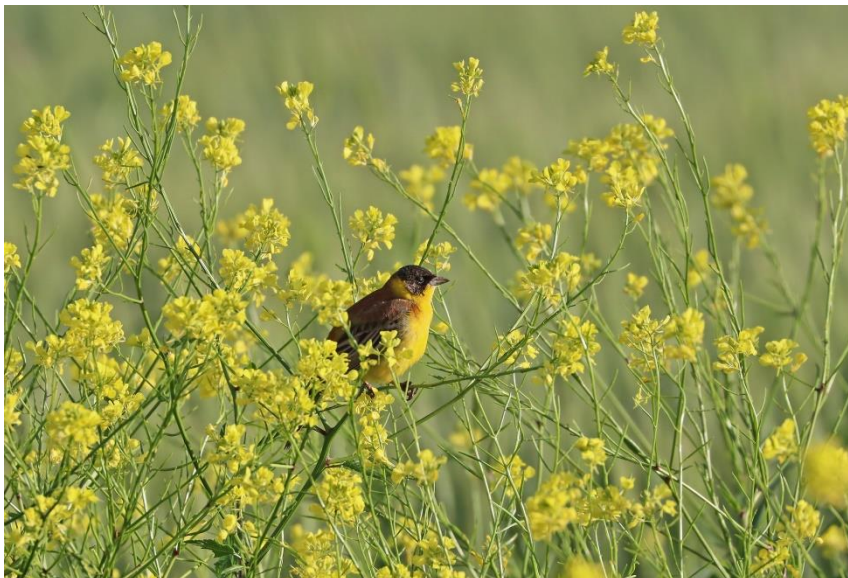


We went for lunch while heavy rain started again and mist came in the valley. So we had to sit and wait until the weather gave a small chance for birding. Around 4PM it started to rain a little less and we drove towards the southern bushes from Stepantsminda. Lesser grey shrikes were present, together with European roller and Common rock thrush. IN the bushes we found Barred warbler, Cetti's warbler, European roller and Rosy starling. But due to the mist it was dark very early.

#### **Day 5 – 14/05/2023: Kazbegi – Tbilisi – Dedoplis Tskaro**

The last morning we tried desperately for the last time for Great rosefinch before breakfast on the eastern alpine meadows. But the mist was very thick and the visibility was horrible, so we had to admit we missed this species due to very poor weather conditions. We had Mountain chiffchaff, Willow warbler, Common rosefinch, Common cuckoo, Ring ouzel, European goldfinch, Northern wheatear, Whinchat and in the mist we heard the Caucasian snowcocks calling.

We returned for breakfast to the hotel and drove back towards Tbilisi to get to our hotel in the eastern part of Georgia in late afternoon. Our drive through the Caucasus was without any birds because the mist was very thick and it was snowing, visibility was almost none. Our first stop was at the Zhinvali reservoir around the coffeeshops because this should be a reliable place for semicollared flycatcher. It was only raining softly, so we tried for the flycatcher which we missed on this spot probably because they are already pretty silent around this time of year. We had some more common species like Eurasian blackcap, European robin, Northern raven, European bee-eater, European greenfinch, Spotted flycatcher, Eurasian nuthatch, Eurasian blue tit and Common redstart of the samamiscus subspecies at the opposite site of the road.



**Figuur 4 Black-headed bunting**

We arrived around noon in Tbilisi and had a nice lunch in a pub with Belgian beers. In the city we had our first Eurasian magpies, Black-crowned night herons and little egrets. We continued east towards Dedoplis Tskaro where our hotel was situated. We had some roadside stops with Common nightingale, Eurasian tree sparrow, Common starling, Spotted flycatcher, Corn bunting (common everywhere),

Black-headed bunting and Montagu's harrier. Our next stop was in an area for pheasants, which we quickly located although they are not as tame as the hunter toys we have in Western Europe. In the same Pheasant area we saw Common wood pigeon, Lesser spotted eagle, Common quail, Ortolan bunting, Barred warbler and Common nightingale.

After we checked in to our hotel we drove to the Kochebi lake just outside Dedoplis Tskaro. There were quite a lot of little stints besides Slender-billed gull, Black-winged stilt, Common Quail, Lesser

grey shrike, European roller, Eurasian teal, Common redshank, Ruff, Ruddy shelduck, Eurasian skylark and Common kestrel.

### Day 6 – 15/05/2023: Chachuna

This morning we headed for Chachuna where I still had some very relevant targets. It is a long dirtroad towards the reservoir and on the road towards the reservoir there are a lot of birds like Black-headed bunting, Crested lark, Calandra lark, Red-backed shrike, Lesser grey shrike, Common redstart, Corn bunting, Tawny pipit, Rock sparrow, Spanish sparrow, Woodchat shrike, Isabelline wheatear, Whinchat, Western jackdaw subspecies spermologus, Long-legged buzzard and Stock dove. We had our first Cinereous vulture a little bit before the dam, but you see them regularly during the day.



Figuur 5 Black francolin

Grey heron and my third target for this area Rufous-tailed scrub robin. With a Levant sparrowhawk flying over, we went for the dam itself to get a good overview and had our lunch. We saw Pygmy cormorant, Great crested grebe, Great egret, Lesser kestrel, White-tailed eagle, Armenian gull (subadult).



Figuur 6 Finsch's wheatear

Short-toed snake eagle. Satisfied we returned to the car and added Garden warbler, Eastern black-

The first area with several targets are the scrubs just below the dam. Black francolin was very common and it didn't take long before we saw a beautiful male. After European bee-eater, Common nightingale, Black kite, Western marsh harrier, Common cuckoo, several swarms of Rosy starling and European green woodpecker, we had our first Menetries's warbler. We continued with Syrian woodpecker, Common reed warbler, European turtle dove, Eurasian hoopoe, Eastern olivaceous warbler, Marsh warbler,

We continued to check the plains to the west of the dam and had on our first stop Eastern imperial eagle, Pied wheatear, Mediterranean short-toed lark. When the terrain becomes a little bit more rocky there are Western rock nuthatch, Finsch's wheatear, Egyptian vulture. We drove a little bit further north for a dry valley with more shrubs where we found several Eastern orphean warblers, a roosting European nightjar and suddenly a magnificent show of two Saker falcons with a



eared wheatear and two Eastern imperial eagles. On the way back we had another try for the Turkestan short-toed larks, which showed better this time and we had Chukar partridge and Eurasian stone-curlew.

While a lot of vultures were passing over, it was clear that they were avoiding a big thunderstorm. So we continued towards the dam where we added Caspian gull and drove back in the rain. This day started in the rain and ended in the rain, but we had very nice birding during the day itself.

### **Day 7 – 16/05/2023: Dedoplis Tskaro & Lagodekhi**

The initial plan was to go and do some forest birding in the lower Caucasus but due to very low cloud cover we had to change plans. We first birded in Dedoplis Tskaro itself around an old building in the eastern parts where Green warblers were singing besides Woodlark, Eurasian collared dove, Eurasian golden oriole, Corn bunting, Common Nightingale, Eurasian hoopoe, Red-backed shrike, Barred warbler, Rock sparrow and Spotted flycatcher. Yes, this really is in the city itself not a nature reserve so a big difference with our cities. Our next stop was the Kochebi lake with Common ringed plover, Black-winged stilt, Wood sandpiper, Ruff, Little stint, Common quail and Eurasian golden oriole.



**Figuur 7 Bateleur**

Because the clouds were still very low, we continued east to check the farmland for birds. We just randomly stopped on a place and found a lot of Rosy starlings, a steppe eagle, Western marsh harrier and Lesser spotted eagle. When the cloudcover started to get a little bit higher we decided to drive towards Lagodekhi for the initial planned forest birding. On the road we had Montagu's harrier and an unidentified raptor without a tail, which proved to be the first Bateleur for Georgia.

We arrived just before 11AM in Lagodekhi, which is off course a little late for forest birding due to the weather. But we had a nice stroll with Great spotted woodpecker, Song thrush, Icterine warbler, Spotted flycatcher, Common cuckoo, Common chiffchaff, Hawfinch, Coal tit, Middle spotted woodpecker, Black woodpecker, Red-breasted flycatcher, Eurasian wren, Eurasian golden oriole and during lunch Eurasian wryneck just above our heads.



**Figuur 8 Wryneck**

In the afternoon we drove back towards Dedoplis Tskaro to bird the eagle rock. This area is now for the vultures which breed and roost on the rocks. On arrival we had Corn bunting, Common nightingale, Egyptian vulture, Lesser grey shrike, Eurasian golden oriole before we arrived on the viewpoint. The viewpoint itself gives a nice view over the rocks and the lower valley

towards the Caucasus. Griffon vultures are all the time flying

around and Barred warbler, Blue rock thrush, Rock bunting, Woodlark, Booted eagle, Black stork, Alpine swift, Peregrine falcon, Short-toed snake eal, European honey buzzard, Lesser spotted eagle and Black kite give some other distraction. It was also a surprise that a Tawny owl started calling when it was still very clear.

#### **Day 8 – 17/05/2023: Dedoplis Tskaro & Vardzia**

Today was again a driving day, and it was the only dry day of the trip... After breakfast we first headed back towards Tbilisi with Eurasian hoopoe and Black kite as best seen birds. In Tbilisi along the river there were again Black-crowned night herons and driving further east another Steppe buzzard.



**Figuur 9 Semicollared flycatcher**

Our first stop was behind a gas station where Green warbler was singing, European serin was active and after a little search we had Krüper's nuthatch with some Coal tits. We had lunch in Borjomi, with our primary goal finding Semicollared flycatcher. It took an hour, but then we got nice views of a male. The search was difficult because they were not singing, so it was finding a small bird in the the park. But anyway, one of

the remaining targets was in.

Before arriving at the hotel we birded the small Tsundi lake. The lake is small but with some nice birds like Eurasian hoopoe, several Little bitterns, Sedge warbler, Common moorhen Cetti's warbler,

Black-crowned night heron, Little grebe, Eurasian crag martin, Mountain chiffchaff and Armenian gulls above the river.

### **Day 9 – 18/05/2023: Vardzia**

In the morning we first birded around the hotel before breakfast. It is a nice rocky area with Armenian gull, Cetti's warbler, Eurasian hoopoe, Great spotted woodpecker, Eurasian tree sparrow, Rock bunting, European stonechat, Common rosefinch, Woodlark, Black redstart, Western rock nuthatch, Red-billed chough, Eastern black-eared wheatear, Great cormorant, Common whitethroat, Lesser whitethroat, Red-backed shrike, Blue rock thrush, Red-fronted serin, Ortolan bunting, Black-headed bunting and common cuckoo.

After breakfast we hit the road towards the big lake on the border. Along the road we had a lot of Steppe buzzards, Great cormorant, Armenian gull, Western jackdaw, White stork, Tree pipit, Mistle thrush, Sedge warbler, Montagu's harriers, Black-headed wagtails and Corn buntings.

Arriving at the Kartsakhi lake we immediately had 4 Dalmatian pelicans flying over and big flocks of Great white pelicans. On the lake itself there were Mallard, Ruddy shelduck, Gadwall, Squacco heron, Eurasian coot, Garganey, Great crested grebe, Northern shoveler, Whiskered tern, White-winged tern, Eurasian skylark, Tufted duck, Common pochard, Cetti's warbler, Little egret, Greylag goose and Black-headed gull.



**Figuur 10 Dalmatian pelican**

While heading for lunch we also had a quick stop on a viewpoint viewing over Sulda managed reserve and added Common crane and Merlin to the list. After lunch we headed for Khanchali managed reserve. This lake is much more shallow and has another diversity of birdlife with also a lot of Dalmatian and Great white

pelicans besides Northern pintail, Red-necked grebes, Purple herons, Water rail, Spotted crake, Eurasian spoonbill, Whiskered tern, White-winged tern, Great egret, and Eurasian teal.

For a change it started to rain again and we drove further to check some areas for wagtails and had Black-headed wagtail and Northern lapwing along the road. Our last stop in the rain was Bugdasheni managed reserve with Red-necked grebe, a lot of Armenian gulls, Black-crowned night herons, Ruddy shelduck and after a little search a couple Citrine wagtails. With a black kite in the rain we got back in the car and drove back towards the hotel.

### **Day 9 – 19/05/2023: Vardzia - Tbilisi**



In the morning before breakfast we had another stroll around the small Tsundi lake which was close to the hotel with more or less the same species: Little grebe, Sedge warbler, Little bittern, Great reed warbler, Cetti's warbler and Common reed warbler.

After breakfast we started heading back towards Tbilisi with a detour to try for Velvet scote which has in Georgia a small disjunct breeding population. On the way towards this lake we had Booted eagle, European honey buzzard, Tree pipit, Lesser grey shrike, White stork, Northern wheatear and Mistle thrush. Around the Tabatskuri lake we found 32 Velvet scoters, some common cranes, Black kite, Rook, Armenian gull, Eurasian skylark, Lesser spotted eagle, Common rosefinch, Whinchat and Black-headed wagtail.

We started getting higher to cross the pass where we found Twite, Water pipit and Horned lark. On top of the pass is a military checkpoint, so be sure to have your passport with you. The decent was the last birding in Georgia with Tree pipit, Common cuckoo, Green warbler and Mountain chiffchaff and a long way towards Tbilisi.

#### **Day 10 – 20/05/2023: Tbilisi – Amsterdam**

We got up around 1 AM to get to the airport and catch our flight at 4AM back to Amsterdam. Everything went very smoothly and we arrived around 10AM in Amsterdam after a short stop in Istanbul.

## Appendix 1: target list

Preparation for the targets and the areas where they are possible indicated in **green**

	Tbilisi- Kazbegi	Kazbegi	Kazbegi- Vardzia	Vardzia/Javakheti	Chachuna
Caucasian grouse	█				
Black francolin					█
Caucasian snowcock		█			
Ring-necked pheasant					█
Armenian gull				█	
Dalmatian pelican				█	
Saker falcon					█
Turkestan short-toed lark					█
Mountain chiffchaff		█			
Green warbler	█	█			
Moustached warbler	█				
Eastern orphean warbler					█
Menetries's warbler					█
Rufous-tailed scrub-robin					█
Semicollared flycatcher	█				
Güldenstädt's redstart		█			
Finsch's wheatear					█
Great rosefinch		█			
Red-fronted serin				█	
Black-headed bunting	█				

## Appendix 2: species list – total list of species

- 1 [Greylag Goose - \*Anser anser\*](#)
- 2 [Ruddy Shelduck - \*Tadorna ferruginea\*](#)
- 3 [Garganey - \*Spatula querquedula\*](#)
- 4 [Northern Shoveler - \*Spatula clypeata\*](#)
- 5 [Gadwall - \*Mareca strepera\*](#)
- 6 [Mallard - \*Anas platyrhynchos\*](#)
- 7 [Northern Pintail - \*Anas acuta\*](#)
- 8 [Eurasian Teal - \*Anas crecca\*](#)
- 9 [Common Pochard - \*Aythya ferina\*](#)
- 10 [Tufted Duck - \*Aythya fuligula\*](#)
- 11 [Velvet Scoter - \*Melanitta fusca\*](#)
- 12 [Caucasian Grouse - \*Lyrurus mlokosiewiczi\*](#)
- 13 [Common Pheasant - \*Phasianus colchicus\*](#)
- 14 [Black Francolin - \*Francolinus francolinus\*](#)
- 15 [Caucasian Snowcock - \*Tetraogallus caucasicus\*](#)
- 16 [Common Quail - \*Coturnix coturnix\*](#)
- 17 [Chukar Partridge - \*Alectoris chukar\*](#)
- 18 [European Nightjar - \*Caprimulgus europaeus\*](#)
- 19 [Alpine Swift - \*Tachymarptis melba\*](#)
- 20 [Common Swift - \*Apus apus\*](#)
- 21 [Common Cuckoo - \*Cuculus canorus\*](#)
- 22 [Stock Dove - \*Columba oenas\*](#)
- 23 [Common Wood Pigeon - \*Columba palumbus\*](#)
- 24 [European Turtle Dove - \*Streptopelia turtur\*](#)
- 25 [Eurasian Collared Dove - \*Streptopelia decaocto\*](#)
- 26 [Water Rail - \*Rallus aquaticus\*](#)
- 27 [Spotted Crake - \*Porzana porzana\*](#)
- 28 [Common Moorhen - \*Gallinula chloropus\*](#)
- 29 [Eurasian Coot - \*Fulica atra\*](#)
- 30 [Common Crane - \*Grus grus\*](#)
- 31 [Little Grebe - \*Tachybaptus ruficollis\*](#)
- 32 [Red-necked Grebe - \*Podiceps grisegena\*](#)
- 33 [Great Crested Grebe - \*Podiceps cristatus\*](#)
- 34 [Eurasian Stone-curlew - \*Burhinus oedicnemus\*](#)
- 35 [Black-winged Stilt - \*Himantopus himantopus\*](#)
- 36 [Northern Lapwing - \*Vanellus vanellus\*](#)
- 37 [Common Ringed Plover - \*Charadrius hiaticula\*](#)
- 38 [Little Ringed Plover - \*Charadrius dubius\*](#)
- 39 [Ruff - \*Calidris pugnax\*](#)
- 40 [Little Stint - \*Calidris minuta\*](#)
- 41 [Common Sandpiper - \*Actitis hypoleucos\*](#)
- 42 [Common Redshank - \*Tringa totanus\*](#)
- 43 [Wood Sandpiper - \*Tringa glareola\*](#)
- 44 [Slender-billed Gull - \*Chroicocephalus genei\*](#)
- 45 [Black-headed Gull - \*Chroicocephalus ridibundus\*](#)
- 46 [Caspian Gull - \*Larus cachinnans\*](#)



- 47 [Armenian Gull - \*Larus armenicus\*](#)
- 48 [Whiskered Tern - \*Chlidonias hybrida\*](#)
- 49 [White-winged Tern - \*Chlidonias leucopterus\*](#)
- 50 [Black Stork - \*Ciconia nigra\*](#)
- 51 [White Stork - \*Ciconia ciconia\*](#)
- 52 [Pygmy Cormorant - \*Microcarbo pygmaeus\*](#)
- 53 [Great Cormorant - \*Phalacrocorax carbo\*](#)
- 54 [Glossy Ibis - \*Plegadis falcinellus\*](#)
- 55 [Eurasian Spoonbill - \*Platalea leucorodia\*](#)
- 56 [Little Bittern - \*Ixobrychus minutus\*](#)
- 57 [Black-crowned Night Heron - \*Nycticorax nycticorax\*](#)
- 58 [Squacco Heron - \*Ardeola ralloides\*](#)
- 59 [Grey Heron - \*Ardea cinerea\*](#)
- 60 [Purple Heron - \*Ardea purpurea\*](#)
- 61 [Great Egret - \*Ardea alba\*](#)
- 62 [Little Egret - \*Egretta garzetta\*](#)
- 63 [Great White Pelican - \*Pelecanus onocrotalus\*](#)
- 64 [Dalmatian Pelican - \*Pelecanus crispus\*](#)
- 65 [Bearded Vulture - \*Gypaetus barbatus\*](#)
- 66 [Egyptian Vulture - \*Neophron percnopterus\*](#)
- 67 [European Honey Buzzard - \*Pernis apivorus\*](#)
- 68 [Griffon Vulture - \*Gyps fulvus\*](#)
- 69 [Cinereous Vulture - \*Aegypius monachus\*](#)
- 70 [Short-toed Snake Eagle - \*Circaetus gallicus\*](#)
- 71 [Bateleur - \*Terathopius ecaudatus\*](#)
- 72 [Lesser Spotted Eagle - \*Clanga pomarina\*](#)
- 73 [Booted Eagle - \*Hieraaetus pennatus\*](#)
- 74 [Steppe Eagle - \*Aquila nipalensis\*](#)
- 75 [Eastern Imperial Eagle - \*Aquila heliaca\*](#)
- 76 [Golden Eagle - \*Aquila chrysaetos\*](#)
- 77 [Levant Sparrowhawk - \*Accipiter brevipes\*](#)
- 78 [Eurasian Sparrowhawk - \*Accipiter nisus\*](#)
- 79 [Western Marsh Harrier - \*Circus aeruginosus\*](#)
- 80 [Montagu's Harrier - \*Circus pygargus\*](#)
- 81 [Black Kite - \*Milvus migrans\*](#)
- 82 [White-tailed Eagle - \*Haliaeetus albicilla\*](#)
- 83 [Long-legged Buzzard - \*Buteo rufinus\*](#)
- 84 [Common Buzzard - \*Buteo buteo\*](#)
- 85 [Tawny Owl - \*Strix aluco\*](#)
- 86 [Eurasian Hoopoe - \*Upupa epops\*](#)
- 87 [European Roller - \*Coracias garrulus\*](#)
- 88 [European Bee-eater - \*Merops apiaster\*](#)
- 89 [Eurasian Wryneck - \*Jynx torquilla\*](#)
- 90 [Middle Spotted Woodpecker - \*Dendrocoptes medius\*](#)
- 91 [Syrian Woodpecker - \*Dendrocopos syriacus\*](#)
- 92 [Great Spotted Woodpecker - \*Dendrocopos major\*](#)

- 93 [Black Woodpecker - Dryocopus martius](#)
- 94 [European Green Woodpecker - Picus viridis](#)
- 95 [Lesser Kestrel - Falco naumanni](#)
- 96 [Common Kestrel - Falco tinnunculus](#)
- 97 [Merlin - Falco columbarius](#)
- 98 [Saker Falcon - Falco cherrug](#)
- 99 [Peregrine Falcon - Falco peregrinus](#)
- 100 [Red-backed Shrike - Lanius collurio](#)
- 101 [Lesser Grey Shrike - Lanius minor](#)
- 102 [Woodchat Shrike - Lanius senator](#)
- 103 [Eurasian Golden Oriole - Oriolus oriolus](#)
- 104 [Eurasian Jay - Garrulus glandarius](#)
- 105 [Eurasian Magpie - Pica pica](#)
- 106 [Red-billed Chough - Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax](#)
- 107 [Alpine Chough - Pyrrhocorax graculus](#)
- 108 [Western Jackdaw - Coloeus monedula](#)
- 109 [Rook - Corvus frugilegus](#)
- 110 [Hooded Crow - Corvus cornix](#)
- 111 [Northern Raven - Corvus corax](#)
- 112 [Coal Tit - Periparus ater](#)
- 113 [Eurasian Blue Tit - Cyanistes caeruleus](#)
- 114 [Great Tit - Parus major](#)
- 115 [Woodlark - Lullula arborea](#)
- 116 [Eurasian Skylark - Alauda arvensis](#)
- 117 [Crested Lark - Galerida cristata](#)
- 118 [Horned Lark - Eremophila alpestris](#)
- 119 [Calandra Lark - Melanocorypha calandra](#)
- 120 [Mediterranean Short-toed Lark - Alaudala rufescens](#)
- 121 [Sand Martin - Riparia riparia](#)
- 122 [Barn Swallow - Hirundo rustica](#)
- 123 [Eurasian Crag Martin - Ptyonoprogne rupestris](#)
- 124 [Common House Martin - Delichon urbicum](#)
- 125 [Cetti's Warbler - Cettia cetti](#)
- 126 [Long-tailed Tit - Aegithalos caudatus](#)
- 127 [Willow Warbler - Phylloscopus trochilus](#)
- 128 [Mountain Chiffchaff - Phylloscopus sindianus](#)
- 129 [Common Chiffchaff - Phylloscopus collybita](#)
- 130 [Green Warbler - Phylloscopus nitidus](#)
- 131 [Great Reed Warbler - Acrocephalus arundinaceus](#)
- 132 [Sedge Warbler - Acrocephalus schoenobaenus](#)
- 133 [Common Reed Warbler - Acrocephalus scirpaceus](#)
- 134 [Marsh Warbler - Acrocephalus palustris](#)
- 135 [Eastern Olivaceous Warbler - Iduna pallida](#)
- 136 [Icterine Warbler - Hippolais icterina](#)
- 137 [Eurasian Blackcap - Sylvia atricapilla](#)
- 138 [Garden Warbler - Sylvia borin](#)

- 139 [Barred Warbler - \*Curruca nisoria\*](#)
- 140 [Lesser Whitethroat - \*Curruca curruca\*](#)
- 141 [Eastern Orphean Warbler - \*Curruca crassirostris\*](#)
- 142 [Menetries's Warbler - \*Curruca mystacea\*](#)
- 143 [Common Whitethroat - \*Curruca communis\*](#)
- 144 [Eurasian Wren - \*Troglodytes troglodytes\*](#)
- 145 [Eurasian Nuthatch - \*Sitta europaea\*](#)
- 146 [Krüper's Nuthatch - \*Sitta krueperi\*](#)
- 147 [Western Rock Nuthatch - \*Sitta neumayer\*](#)
- 148 [Wallcreeper - \*Tichodroma muraria\*](#)
- 149 [Rosy Starling - \*Pastor roseus\*](#)
- 150 [Common Starling - \*Sturnus vulgaris\*](#)
- 151 [Ring Ouzel - \*Turdus torquatus\*](#)
- 152 [Common Blackbird - \*Turdus merula\*](#)
- 153 [Song Thrush - \*Turdus philomelos\*](#)
- 154 [Mistle Thrush - \*Turdus viscivorus\*](#)
- 155 [Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin - \*Cercotrichas galactotes\*](#)
- 156 [Spotted Flycatcher - \*Muscicapa striata\*](#)
- 157 [European Robin - \*Erithacus rubecula\*](#)
- 158 [Common Nightingale - \*Luscinia megarhynchos\*](#)
- 159 [Semicollared Flycatcher - \*Ficedula semitorquata\*](#)
- 160 [Red-breasted Flycatcher - \*Ficedula parva\*](#)
- 161 [Black Redstart - \*Phoenicurus ochruros\*](#)
- 162 [Common Redstart - \*Phoenicurus phoenicurus\*](#)
- 163 [Güldenstädt's Redstart - \*Phoenicurus erythrogastrus\*](#)
- 164 [Common Rock Thrush - \*Monticola saxatilis\*](#)
- 165 [Blue Rock Thrush - \*Monticola solitarius\*](#)
- 166 [Whinchat - \*Saxicola rubetra\*](#)
- 167 [European Stonechat - \*Saxicola rubicola\*](#)
- 168 [Northern Wheatear - \*Oenanthe oenanthe\*](#)
- 169 [Isabelline Wheatear - \*Oenanthe isabellina\*](#)
- 170 [Eastern Black-eared Wheatear - \*Oenanthe melanoleuca\*](#)
- 171 [Pied Wheatear - \*Oenanthe pleschanka\*](#)
- 172 [Finsch's Wheatear - \*Oenanthe finschii\*](#)
- 173 [White-throated Dipper - \*Cinclus cinclus\*](#)
- 174 [Rock Sparrow - \*Petronia petronia\*](#)
- 175 [Eurasian Tree Sparrow - \*Passer montanus\*](#)
- 176 [Spanish Sparrow - \*Passer hispaniolensis\*](#)
- 177 [House Sparrow - \*Passer domesticus\*](#)
- 178 [Alpine Accentor - \*Prunella collaris\*](#)
- 179 [Dunnock - \*Prunella modularis\*](#)
- 180 [Western Yellow Wagtail - \*Motacilla flava\*](#)
- 181 [Citrine Wagtail - \*Motacilla citreola\*](#)
- 182 [Grey Wagtail - \*Motacilla cinerea\*](#)
- 183 [White Wagtail - \*Motacilla alba\*](#)



- 184 [Tawny Pipit - Anthus campestris](#)
- 185 [Meadow Pipit - Anthus pratensis](#)
- 186 [Tree Pipit - Anthus trivialis](#)
- 187 [Water Pipit - Anthus spinoletta](#)
- 188 [Hawfinch - Coccothraustes coccothraustes](#)
- 189 [Eurasian Bullfinch - Pyrrhula pyrrhula](#)
- 190 [Common Rosefinch - Carpodacus erythrinus](#)
- 191 [European Greenfinch - Chloris chloris](#)
- 192 [Twite - Linaria flavirostris](#)
- 193 [Common Linnet - Linaria cannabina](#)
- 194 [European Goldfinch - Carduelis carduelis](#)
- 195 [Red-fronted Serin - Serinus pusillus](#)
- 196 [European Serin - Serinus serinus](#)
- 197 [Corn Bunting - Emberiza calandra](#)
- 198 [Rock Bunting - Emberiza cia](#)
- 199 [Ortolan Bunting - Emberiza hortulana](#)
- 200 [Black-headed Bunting - Emberiza melanocephala](#)