At a distance of 45 minutes from the center of Tbilisi, as soon as you pass the village of Tskhvarichamia, you can travel through the beautiful Sabaduri Forest. Sabaduri Forest, which is included in the list of the most beautiful forests in the world, is located within the territory of Tbilisi National Park. Tbilisi National Park offers the opportunity, in any season of the year, to disconnect from daily routine and city noise and relax in extraordinary nature.

The network of natural trails in the national park is planned in such a way that visitors can observe the park's diverse landscapes, different types of vegetation, and become familiar with places of interest. From the park, the Saguramo Ridge is visible. Here, you can enjoy impressive views, have a picnic, and spend the night at specially designated camping areas.

It is rare to find a national park and forest massif of this scale around a capital city in the world. The unique forest of Tbilisi National Park significantly contributes to the purification of the capital's air, and it can be referred to as the "lungs of the city."

Tbilisi National Park was established in 1973 and is the first national park in Georgia. The total area of the park is 21,030 hectares. Tbilisi National Park is part of the Emerald ecological network, which emphasizes its uniqueness.



Saguramo

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თბილისის ეროვნული პარკი / Tbilisi National Park

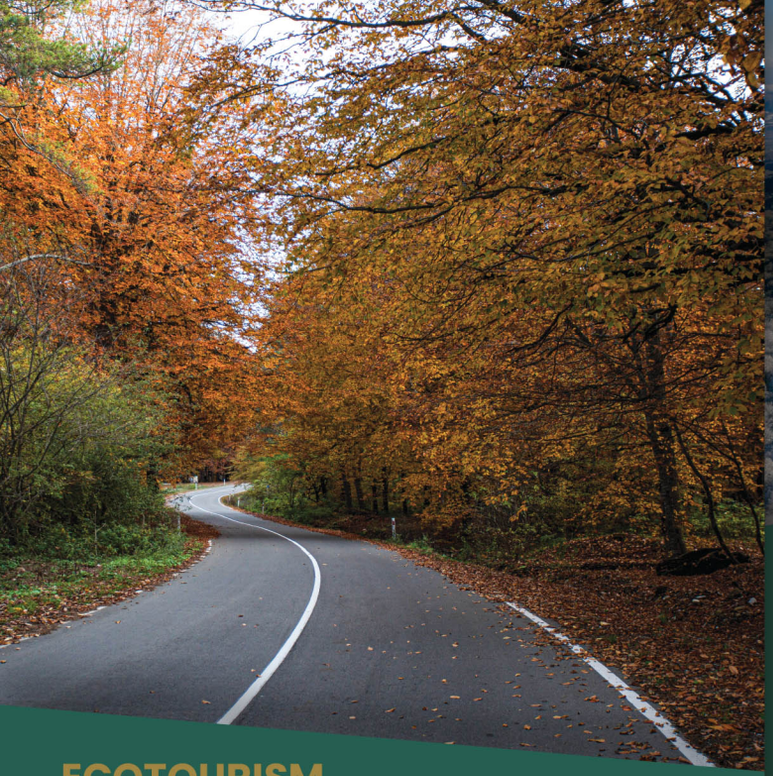
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ECOTOURISM

Tbilisi National Park begins in the village of Mamkoda, which is distinguished by its remarkable nature and historical monuments. Here, visitors have the opportunity to visit the Mamkoda Fathers' Monastery, from where a stunning view of Tbilisi opens up.

From Mamkoda, the road continues upward in the direction of the village of Tskhvarichamia. As soon as you pass Tskhvarichamia, an impressive view unfolds before you and you find yourself in a completely different world. It is from here that the Sabaduri Forest begins, which is recognized as one of the most beautiful forests in the world and is extremely impressive in any season of the year. However, it is especially magical in winter and autumn.

Red and yellow leaves, the scent of untouched nature during leaf fall – this is what Sabaduri Forest is like in autumn, where wandering is particularly enjoyable.

In winter as well, this place resembles a world of wonders. Frozen tree branches, sun rays reflected on ice crystals, and magnificent landscapes will fill you with impressions and emotions.

In Tbilisi National Park, along the Saguramo road, at an altitude of 1,200 meters above sea level, you can visit the functioning Zedazeni Church dating back to the 7th–8th centuries and enjoy beautiful views of Jvari Monastery, the valleys of the Mtkvari and Aragvi rivers, and the snow-covered Caucasus Mountains.

Tbilisi National Park offers visitors hiking, horseback riding, eco-educational and cultural tours. Tourist infrastructure is arranged within the park area, including shelters, picnic areas, camping sites, and designated fire-making places.



BIODIVERSITY

The purpose of establishing Tbilisi National Park is to preserve and protect rare plant species, forest ecosystems characteristic of this area, as well as the biological and landscape diversity of central eastern Georgia.

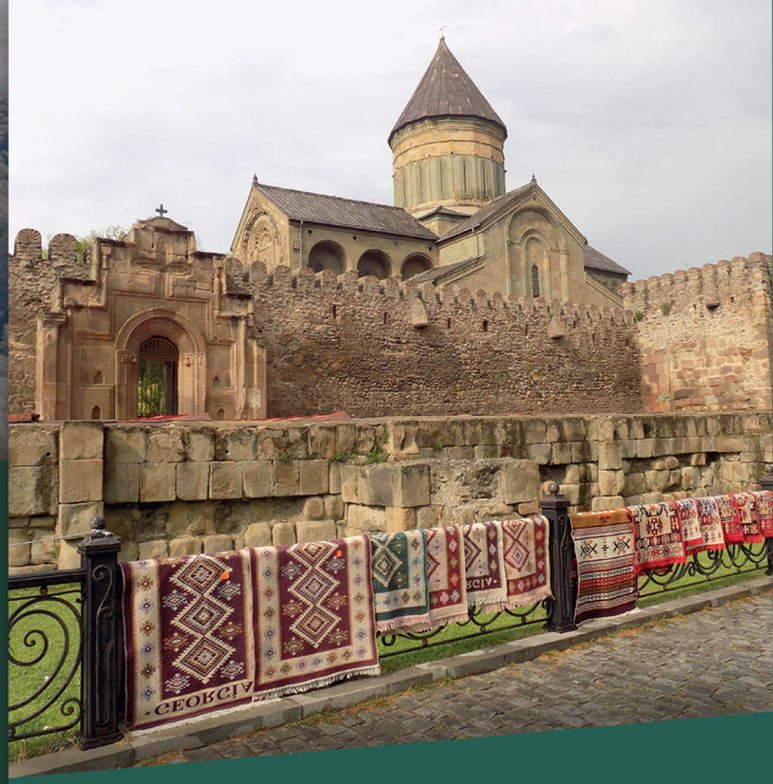
The rich natural environment of Tbilisi National Park, rare representatives of flora and fauna, and species listed in the Red List make the area significant and distinctive. In all four seasons of the year, the park's nature offers magical and extraordinary scenery.

Here, visitors can travel through a unique forest and encounter up to 700 species of herbaceous and woody plants.

While walking through the forest, visitors may be fortunate enough to encounter the Caucasian red deer. The Eurasian lynx also inhabits the area and is distinguished by its beauty and speed.

More than 250 bird species have been recorded in Tbilisi National Park, including sparrowhawks, Eurasian jays, and woodpeckers.





NEARBY TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Zedazeni Monastery – 7th–8th centuries | Location: Saguramo, Mtskheta Municipality

Jvari Monastery – 6th century | UNESCO World Heritage Site | Location: Mtskheta Municipality

St. Peter the Apostle Monastery – 18th century | Location: Mtskheta Municipality

Martkopi Monastery of Deity – 6th century | Location: Martkopi, Gardabani Municipality

Church of St. Mary – 19th century | Location: Tskhvarichamia, Tianeti Municipality

Svetitskhoveli Cathedral – originally from the 4th century, current structure from the 11th century | UNESCO World Heritage Site | Location: Mtskheta

Samtavro Monastery – 11th century | Location: Mtskheta

Armazi Fortress – 13th–15th centuries | Location: Armazi, Mtskheta Municipality

Anton Martkopeli Column – Early Middle Ages | Location: Martkopi, Gardabani Municipality

Church of St. Mary – 17th century | Location: Norio, Gardabani Municipality