Georgia offers its guests the wonderful variety of natural landscapes. Here every tourist will be able to find an activity and a preferred kind of holiday for every taste and budget! The nature of Georgia has been generous in providing it with high mountain ranges, plains and dense evergreen forests, seas, rivers and lakes, which give space for choosing. In this article, we want to introduce you to with natural reserves of this country, which will be interesting in particular for ecotourism lovers. If you are tired of city fuss and want to retire and find spiritual harmony in the bosom of nature, then you should definitely visit the most famous natural reserves of Georgia, which we will inform next.

**Nature reserves in Georgia: Lagodekhi**

The reserves of Lagodekhi are located at the base of the Central Caucasus Range on the border with Dagestan, near the village of Lagodekhi. The reserve is one of the oldest in the country, it was founded under tsarist Russia in 1912. In terms of its landscape and climate, Lagodekhi is unique: in the reserve you can find the high mountain ranges with deep canyons and harsh climate, and plains with alpine meadows and dense deciduous forests with a warm climate. The flora and fauna of the reserve are also rich: here registered unique and rare species of animals and plants. The territory is protected by the state and entrance will be possible only if you have a special permit for research.

On the reserve created special routes for trekking and ecotourism lovers, which lead to the major sights.

**Natural Reserves in Georgia: Kazbegi**

Probably one of the most popular reserves in Georgia is Kazbegi National Park, which is located 150 km from Tbilisi on the eastern side of the Greater Caucasus. Every year hundreds of tourists come here to enjoy the surrounding beauty. The reserve was founded in 1976, over time, its territory became bigger, and now it covers 9030 hectares. Here is various flora. 35% of the reserve is covered by forests where growing sub-alpine, birch, and pine trees. Here you can find the rare Redda birch is listed in the Red Book. The rest of the territory is covered with subalpine and alpine meadows. The flora here is also variety, there are a lot of rare kinds of animals, also listed in the Red Book of Georgia. Foxes, brown bears, chamois, ibex and other species of animals live here. You can get to the reserve from the capital by bus, which departs from the Didube Bus Station.

**Nature reserves in Georgia: Mtirala**

The Mtirala Reserve is located in the Kobuleti region, in the Autonomous Republic of Adjara, about 300 km from Tbilisi. The national park was created in 2006 to protect the vast "Kolkhida" forests. The national park covers an area of ​​6,000 hectares and has the features of flora and fauna characteristic for rainforests. The administrative center is located in a small nearby city called Chakvi.

The landscape in the park was formed under the influence of volcanic lava flows and lush plant life. The region has the highest level of moisture not only in Georgia, but also in whole of Europe: the rainfall exceeds 3000-4000 mm per year. That’s why the locals called this territory "Crying Mountain" because of abundance of rain and, as a result, fog. The reserve is rich of many different subtropical plants, here you can also find 96 species of animals, 23 of which are listed in the Red Book of Georgia. The reserve is famous for therapeutic mineral springs and crystal-clear springs. Visitors of the reserve can observe the life of birds and animals, make research eco-tours, organize boat trips, horses, or just hike to a scenic waterfall or an old village. It goes without saying that the biggest attraction of park is its incredible landscape and natural beauty.

**Nature reserves in Georgia: Sataplia**

The Sataplia State Nature Reserve was formed in 1935 to protect rare paleontological monuments and unique flora. The creation of the reserve is aimed at conserving and restoring the natural and cultural values ​​of the region: archaeological monuments and unique natural treasures.

The reserve is located near the Kutaisi city, on the mountain of the same name “Sataplia”, which means “honey” (tapli) in Georgian, since the beginning of time this place has been famous for its bees and honey. Mainly, the territory of the reserve consists of evergreen deciduous forests that grow so densely that they hardly missing out the sunlight. The reserve is located at the level of 500 meters five hundred meters above sea level, due to the climate of the sanctuary is subtropical.

The reserve of Sataplia is widely popular and interesting because of its unique karst caves. The caves were formed many thousands years ago due to the leaching of rocks and stretch for kilometers, making different halls and a real underground kingdom. In Sataplia cave, stretching for a kilometer, you can find stalactites and stalagmites of bizarre form, reminiscent of stone waterfalls or candles. It must be noted that for tourists it is possible to go deep inside only 300 meters. The cave from within is decorated with colorful lights that automatically takes you into the world of fantasy. Here you have to make some impressive and unforgettable pictures! In the center of the cave there is an extraordinary stalagmite, having the shapes of the heart. According to legend, if you touch your hand and make a wish, it will come true inevitably.

One more landmark of Sataplia is the footprints of dinosaurs, which in the last century was founded by one of the locals. Later, in 2010, the place with the dinosaur footprint was converted into a real Georgian Jurassic Park, with sculptures of ancient dinosaurs in full size and