

TRAVEL - FSU . PRC

FORMER SOVIET UNION & EASTERN EUROPE



"Pearls of Georgia"

5 days/ 4 night

Day 1

Arrival in Tbilisi, meeting at the airport.
Transfer to the hotel selected category.

Sightseeing in Tbilisi: Shuttle area of Europe (the area Rica), which is located in the heart of Old Town. Currently, the city - it's quiet charm curves, sunny, Tbilisi streets, terrace houses, overgrown with vines, old churches with tiled domes, the ruins of ancient monasteries, traditional Georgian courtyards with intricate carved verandas - before this irresistible scenery

Walking tour of the historic city begins with a visit Metekhi Temple, which is one of the most famous monuments in Tbilisi. This temple was built in the 13th century. at the edge of the rocky banks of the Kura and former last fortress and residence of Georgian kings. Under the arches of the temple Metekhi buried first Georgian martyr - the queen Shushanik Ranskiy.

Then you go up the cable car to the fortress Narikala, which is the oldest monument, a kind of "heart and soul of the city." The date of construction of the fortress called about IV century AD, that is, it should, in fact, with the founding of the city itself. Later the fortress expanded several times and being completed. After inspecting the fortress stroll through the Park Rica and bridges in the world. Glass pedestrian bridge on the river Mtkvari Peace connects the Old Town and modern Tbilisi - it offers an excellent view of the many attractions of the city. Wavy design length of 156 m was designed by the Italian architect Michel de Lucchi together with the French engineer illuminator Philip Martin.

In the evening, the bridge is illuminated in different colors shimmering lights - a total of about 30 thousand. Interactive light system on two parapets of the bridge world through Morse code every hour shows one of the elements of the periodic table, which is in the human body. The main idea of the installation - all people are the same.

Further inspection of Tbilisi sulfur baths, which are built in the style of classical Eastern architecture. This low, squat building on top of the closed semicircular domes with large glass openings in the center as windows, illuminating the interior, because they

themselves Baths are below ground level. In the old days people are not only washed, but talking, sitting up until dawn, and the town matchmaker on special days arranged bride. In the baths were given a dinner party, to conclude trade deals.

Next Visit Zion Sobora- historically the main church of Tbilisi, named after Mount Zion and consecrated in honor of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin. Located on the banks of the Kura River in Old Tbilisi. Was built on the orders of the Byzantine nobles Guram I in the 6th c., But destroyed by the Arabs. In the 12th century. David IV the Builder erected a new church here, since many times the victim and recovery. Government Beria tried to destroy the monument of Orthodox architecture. It was only in the late eighties of the last millennium Assumption Church (Zion) again found her status.V Cathedral buried some hierarchs of the Georgian Church and its main relic - the ancient cross of St. Nina, who brought Christianity to Georgia. Inspection Anchiskhati basilica - the old town is preserved and is still in the oldest stone church of St. Mary, built with the successor of Vakhtang Gorgasali - Villas Udzharmeli in the VI century. Beautiful rectangular building of the church was built under the influence of ancient Palestinian architecture. Anchiskhati church doors decorated with traditional Georgian cross, which made St. Nino. On the west facade of the temple of stone carved medallion with a cross, which has been preserved from the earliest part of the building. The upper part of the arch and rebuilt in the XVII-XIX centuries. Svoe present name the church received in the XVII century. When moved here a large icon of Anchian Cathedral (South Georgia). Icon of Our Saviour - one of the holiest shrines of Georgia. It is made in the technique of encaustic (hot wax painting colors), which originated in Byzantium before the VI century. Icon of the Savior Anchi became widely known in the XII century, when the gold smith court of Queen Tamara Beck Opizari done for her silver with gold inserts salary. In the XVII century private owners gave an icon of the Church of St. Mary in Tbilisi. Here icon of the Savior was more than 200 years. At the end of the XIX century for security reasons she was placed in the church museum. Today Anchian icon (in Georgian "Anchiskhati") is in the Museum of Art of Georgia.

Next you will find Car tour of the city's main avenue - Rustaveli Square. Freedom. Rustaveli Avenue - Tbilisi is the Nevsky. According to it, you should definitely go to Liberty Square to the monument to Rustaveli. Here you will see the National Museum, Parliament House, the Palace of Viceroy of the Caucasus, Alexander Park, Temple Kashveti, offices of mobile campaigns and central Tbilisi McDonald's.

Return to the hotel

Day 2

Tbilisi - Mtskheta - Ananuri-Gudauri-Kazbegi

Breakfast at the hotel. Exemption numbers

Meeting with the guide in the lobby

Departure from the hotel. A trip to the ancient capital of Georgia - Mtskheta, which is holy and cult place for every Georgian. The city was founded in the second half of the I millennium BC That is, almost simultaneously with the creation of the territory of Georgia Eastern Georgian kingdom - Kartli (Iberia), which is the capital of Mtskheta.

Visiting the Monastery of Jvari. Jvari Church ("Church of the Holy Cross"), built in the VI., Stands on a high mountain, a panoramic view on the merging of the two majestic rivers - and Aragvi. According to legend, on this mountain was erected the cross of St Nino. Djvari -the first in Georgia World Heritage Site.

Inspection Council of Mtskheta. According to legend, the Cathedral, lit in honor of the Twelve Apostles was built on the site of the burial of Jesus Christ Heaton. In Mtskheta, as in the main temple of Georgia, there was the coronation and wedding Georgian kings. The temple survived many paintings belonging to XVI-XVIIIvv., Some of which have been restored in the XIX century.

Departure from the city of Mtskheta and a trip along the Georgian Military Road. The historical name of the road from Vladikavkaz (North Ossetia) in Tbilisi (Georgia): the road passes through the valley of the Terek River, through the rocky ridges, on Daryal Gorge, the gorge of the river kayak, through the Cross Pass (elevation 2384m.) Big Kavkazckogo ridge along the river valley White Aragvi and on the right bank of the river Mtkvari.

On the way visit Ananuri architectural complexes, vozvdennogo in 16 - 17 centuries. The fortress is located on the Georgian Military Highway, 70 km from Tbilisi, where flows into a small river Aragvi Vedzathevi. Ananuri served as the main reference point for Aragvi ristavis, rulers of this land. Fortress complex includes an upper fortress (XVII-XVIII centuries.) The lower fortress (XVIII century.) Church of the Savior, and in honor of the Assumption Bogoroditsy.Pereezd Cross pass.

Arrival at the Church of St. Kazbegi.Poseschenie. Trinity in Gergeti (off-road). The temple was erected at a height of 1800 m. In the XIV century and is one of the highest temples. Landscape with church, which rises on the mountain on the background of one of the highest mountains of the world - Mkinvartsveri (Kazbek), looks impressive. According to some sources, where now stands the church, located a monastic complex of St. Troitsy.Segodnya same from him were fenced church and bell tower. In ancient times, Gergeti Holy Trinity Church was also called "the repository of Mtskheta treasures." A period during enemy attacks here was a Cross of St. Nino, the Enlightener of Georgia.

Dinner (on charge) and overnight at the hotel \ guesthouse in Kazbegi.

Day 3

Kazbegi - Gori-Uplistsikhe-Tbilisi

Breakfast in the hotel rooms .Osvobozhdenie

Return to Tbilisi. On the road trip to the city of Gori. Gori is located at the confluence of the Mtkvari and Liakhvi in the picturesque valley of Kartli. From the south and west, the city is surrounded by picturesque mountains. Despite the fact that the historical sources, the city has been known since the VI., Brought him worldwide fame name Joseph Dzhugashvili, the Soviet Empire from 1925 to 1953.

Visiting the Museum. Stalin, which is dedicated to all aspects of his life. There are three departments in which exhibited rare exhibits: the original letters and notes, snapshots, military record, maps, battles, Stalin's personal belongings - photos sons Jacob and Basil, letters, form Generalissimo's death mask. The museum also houses the archives are stored leader, including children and youth poetry.

The special exhibit - personal armored car Stalin comfortable with a luxurious interior: Venetian glass mirrors, carved furniture. The car is divided into two parts: an office with a desk, a telephone, a sofa and a bathroom. Inside, the car did not modify or restored. Everything is as it was during Stalin's lifetime.

A visit to the cave city Uplistsikhe. ancient cave city Uplistsikhe is located 12 kilometers from Gori on the left bank of the river Kury.Uplistsikhe carved into the rock Kvernaki.Gorod arose at the end of II - the beginning of the I millennium BC. e .., has experienced several ups and downs, was finally abandoned in the XIX century. and is one of the most important monuments of Georgian culture. The uniqueness of the monument is that it is due to your device, retained the remains of architectural and religious structures built over several millennia. In the heyday of Uplistsikhe included more than 700 caves and cave structures, of which only 150 have survived to the present time.

Arrival in Tbilisi

Day 4

Tbilisi-Bodbe-Tbilisi -Signagi

Breakfast at the hotel .Vstrecha with guide in the lobby

A trip to the historical region - Kakheti, which is famous for traditional winemaking.

Visiting Bodbe monastery, which houses the tomb of St. Nino- Enlightener of Georgia.

Next trip to Signaghi. Walking through the city, surrounded by ramparts, built in the 17-18 centuries. From the city offers an unsurpassed view of the Alazani Valley and the Caucasus Mountains.

Visiting family wine cellar in Signaghi. Familiarization with the traditional technology of preparation of Georgian wine.

Wine tour, wine tasting and Chachi.

Return to Tbilisi.

Free time.

Day 5

Tbilisi - Moscow

Breakfast at the hotel.

Prior to 12:00 release room

Free time for shopping Georgian souvenirs.

At 14:00 transfer to airport.

Hotel in Tbilisi: Sharden Villa, City Boutique hotel, River Side Hotel

Hotel in Kazbegi: Stepantsminda Hotel "Kazbegi

Cost of the tour for one person 5 days

The price includes:

- ✓ Accommodation in mentioned hotels in double room Comfortable transportation with air conditioning on the tour
Meals: breakfast and one dinner in Kazbegi
- ✓ Transfers from / to the airport Qualified English speaking guide
- ✓ Transporting the SUV to the church of St. Trinity in Gergeti (Kazbegi) Entrance fees to all museums and sights mentioned in the program Medical insurance

Mineral Water Notes:

In the winter-spring period (end of April) trip to Kazbegi depends on weather conditions and the state of the Cross Pass Recommended season for this program: May-October

For an additional fee:

- ✓ Air ticket
- ✓ Lunches and dinners
- ✓ Alcoholic and soft drinks,
- ✓ Fees for photo - and video in museums,
- ✓ Personal expenses and other services not mentioned above