Dear friends,

This «GUAM Tourist product for Japan» was elaborated by travel companies of Member states with the assistance of GUAM Secretariat.

This product contains 4 national parts and can be structured depending of standards of Japanese tourist market and desires of Japanese tourists in any consistency. The entry and exit points of tourist rout will depend on the choice of Air Company at late stage. The decision will be taken based on the preferences of Japanese tourists.

The given product is not imperative and is subject to completion taking into account experience which will be accumulated during the Tourism Seminar so kindly offered by Japanese Government and scheduled on 15-23 November 2009.
Why to climb a mountain when you could magically jump from the summit skiing it down?
To travel hundreds of kilometers could take just a few minutes.
Are those dreams or facts?
At Vanilla Sky we can guarantee they are dreams come true, as we are also travelers and know what it feels like! That gives us the credentials of being leader and expert in international luxury tour operations in Georgia.
As fast as snapping your fingers, any of our private helicopters or airplanes can take you on a pleasantly flight to any part of Georgia.
So, from now on, your dreams have wings.

**We own:**
- Private domestic air company
- Exclusive private airdrome in Georgia
- Private jet planes: Cessna 172 for 3 passengers; Cessna 182 for 3 passengers; Bekases for 1 passenger
- Private helicopters: MI8 for 16 passengers; VIP AGUSTA 109E for 6 passengers

**We offer:**
- Air Taxi - domestic charter flights to any destination with average flight duration of 1 hour
- Air School with international amateur pilot license
- Flight seeing tours over Georgia
- Heliskiing services
- Luxury tours to any destination in Georgia
- Luxury tour to any destination abroad

7 Bambis Rigi, 0105 Tbilisi.
Tel.: (+995 32) 428 428;
(+995 32) 429 429;
Fax.: (+995 32) 438 913;
E-Mail: info@vanillasky.ge

www.vanillasky.ge
Explore the ancient, experience the spectacular!

Few of the earth’s small nations offer the visitor as much as Georgia.

A country the size of Switzerland, Georgia is able to boast the highest mountains in Europe; truly fabulous walks; more indigenous grape varieties than anywhere (with a wine culture to accompany); a fantastic architecture of stone watch-towers; carved wooden balconies, and richly frescoed churches. Combine this with Mediterranean climate and the legendary hospitality and you have a unique travel destination.

**Tbilisi** - The capital of Georgia Tbilisi stands on the banks of river Mtkvari, in a valley surrounded by hills. Tbilisi is a major economic, transportation and cultural center – hub of the Southern Caucasus. For those who know the city Tbilisi generates a warm, welcoming image. The quaint old town, with higgledy piggledy wooden houses climb the hill towards Narikala fortress; the pepper-pot roofed churches blend with a colorful mix of Russian classicism, Art Nouveau, socialist monumentalism and the recent Post Modern. In its Old Town visitors find a Mediterranean atmosphere and harmonious architectural mélange that reflects the many nationalities that over centuries made their homes in Tbilisi.

**Jvari Monastery** - Looking down on Georgia’s former capital Mtskheta, the ancient Jvari church perches prominently on a hilltop. Visible for miles it marks the importance of this religious site for all Georgians and overlooks the confluence of two major rivers, the Aragvi and Mtkvari.

**Svetistkhoveli Cathedral** - The impressive Svetitskhoveli Cathedral was built on the site of the former Zoastrian temple, to mark Georgia’s conversion to Christianity in 337AD. It is the largest ancient structure in Georgia and its lofty interior walls carry some fabulous and unusual frescos. This splendid building was used down the centuries for coronation and burial of Georgia’s monarchs.

**Tusheti** - Tusheti is an extreme north-eastern highland of Georgia, situated right up against Daghastan border, in the heart of Greater Caucasus. Its unique and ethno-cultural realities, medieval towers and hill-top villages make it extraordinary attractive and interesting. This most ancient highland region preserved rich traditions of the old oriental postoral culture till the present day. Tushetian Sheep, Tushetian horse, a sheep-dog, Tushetian Cheese, Tushetian carpet, Tushetian thick felt, Tushetian hat, etc. form a single cultural and aesthetic space of Tusheti with a peculiar ethno-psychological order and a system of social rituals.
### About Georgia & sights to visit

**Alaverdi Cathedral** - The large cross-domed cathedral to St. George was originally founded in the 6th Century. The existing structure was built in the first half of the 11th century. At more than 50m high it is visible for miles around and stands, surrounded by vineyards, as a proud example of Kakhetian architecture.

**Gremi church** - One of the important medieval period churches of Georgia’s architecture - the Church of Michael and Gabriel Archangels that was built by Levan, the King of Kakhs (1518-1574), is erected at higher point in the center of the town Gremi. Painting of the church belongs to the same period. The tomb of the King is supposed to be there. A three-storey archaic palace, with a bell-tower above, stands beside the church. There are also wine-cellars, a winepress and ruins of other buildings of economy purpose. There was also an initial residence for kings. This neighborhood of the city is the oldest, surrounded with a small fence, functioning as a citadel. The compound looks at nearby vicinities from above, naturally turning into its center.

**Tsinandali** - Tsinandali, the historical home of Alexandre Chavchavadze and his family, is one of Georgia’s most important cultural sites. As a museum and cultural center, it can offer an extraordinary experience for the general public, tourists, educators, students, and researchers. No better place exists to tell the story of the powerful family that left a lasting mark on Georgia’s history, to expose visitors to traditional as well as contemporary Georgian arts and values.

**Bagrati Cathedral** - The cross-domed Cathedral of Dormition, overlooking Kutaisi was built in the 11th century during the reign of King Bagrat III. Notable for its grandiose proportions, façade composition and relief carvings, the cathedral was declared a UNESCO world heritage site in 1994.
About Georgia & sights to visit

Gelati Monastery - This well-preserved complex was founded by King David Aghmashenebeli (David the Builder) in 1106 and stands as one of the finest examples of medieval architecture in Georgia. The interior walls are covered, floor to ceiling, with brightly colored frescoes that date from church's inception. Originally Gelati contained an Academy with reputation for learning that carried across the Caucasus and beyond.

Vardzia – This rock monastery cut into steep cliffs above a river valley, climbs up thirteen stories. Containing around 250 caves, its centre-piece is the royal complex founded during the reign of Queen Tamar (1184 and 1213). The main church is carved into the living rock and the walls serve as canvass for one of the only three portraits of Queen Tamar painted in her lifetime.

Mestia - An administrative center of the dramatic Upper Svaneti Region, this small town stands as an impressive monument to Georgian architectural design. Sprouting a forest of ragged Svanetian towers and set underneath Georgia’s highest mountains, it contains several small but excellent museums, including the new Museum of History and Ethnography.

Ushguli - The picturesque and exceptionally remote village of Ushguli in Svaneti, is unique, not only for its amazing collection of medieval towers, but also its altitude (2200 meters above sea level). Claimed as the highest village in Europe, it spends most of the year snowed in. On a clear day it looks straight into the face of Georgia’s highest mountain MT. Shkhara (5068m.).

Batumi and it’s Botanical Garden - Batumi is the city which makes visitors easily fall in love with it. This small attractive city containing mostly 2-3 storied buildings, possesses a certain unique charm. The part of the city called Old Batumi is nearly 150 years old. Batumi Botanical Garden is situated 9km north to Batumi. It is unique throughout the former Soviet Union. The place of location is called Mtsvane Kontskhi.

Gonio Fortress - The Gonio Fortress, previously known as Apsarun, lies 12 km south of Batumi on the Black Sea coast. Its earliest inscription dates from the 1st century, in the Greek-Roman period. Source of the “Gonio gold” and numerous archeological finds, it later drew the interest of the city-republics of Italy, then, in the 16th century, was taken over by Ottomans.
Offered hotels in Tbilisi are:

**Tbilisi Marriott Hotel*****
(Bath tubes available)

**Radisson SAS, Iveria Hotel, Tbilisi*****
(Bath tubes available)
http://www.radissonblu.com/hotel-tbilisi/

**Hotel Kopala***
(Bath tubes unavailable)
http://www.kopala.ge/

**Hotel Tiflis Palace***
(Bath tubes available)
http://www.tiflispalace.ge/

Offered hotels in Batumi are:

**INTOURIST Palace*****
(Bath tubes available)
http://www.intouristpalace.com/

**Hilton Hotel , Batumi*****
Opening Autumn, 2009
No detailed information available at the moment

**In Tsinandali:**
we offer best available high class premises
we offer best available high class hotel
(Bath tubes available)

**In Mestia:**
we offer best available high class premises
we offer best available high class hotel
(Bath tubes available)
Transportation Means

Comfortable, air conditioned mini bus - Mercedes Sprinter for 16/20 persons (2001)
Or comfortable, air conditioned bus – NEOPLAN for 40 persons (2000)

Helicopter MI8 for 16 persons
Helicopter AGUSTA 109 E for 6 persons
### Day 1 (Option 1) — Arrival & Tbilisi City Tour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arrival</td>
<td>Meeting at the airport: fast track” assistance through Customs and Passport Control and introduction to the tour leader; transfer to the hotel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tbilisi City Tour</td>
<td>Tbilisi, capital of Georgia from the 5th century AD, has a long and fascinating history. Founded in the 4th century by King Vakhtang Gorgasali on the site of its warm mineral-water springs – it developed into the main city of the Caucasus. Set under the imposing 4th century Narikala Fortress Tbilisi's old town is a dusky leafy maze of winding cobblestone streets, vine covered courtyards, rickety wooden balconies, tea houses, mosques, synagogues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 – 16:00</td>
<td>We start our excursion in Tbilisi with Ethnographical Museum, which is a first open air Museum in Caucasus. We will have an opportunity to see 70 houses and thrift buildings, learn about the architecture and traditions characteristic for the various regions of Georgia. At Ethnographical Museum there is a possibility to visit traditional Georgian smithy. Afterwards we proceed our excursion to Mtatsmida Church with its poets and artist’s cemetery, overlooking the city centre and a walk on Rustaveli Avenue with a visit to National Museum of Fine Arts. The Museum houses the best-known samples of Georgian artwork. The permanent exhibitions display artworks from medieval times up to twentieth century. The Museum is distinguished for its Georgian goldsmith pieces dated back to the VIII-XIX Centuries. There are also stored the works of famous Georgian artists like Niko Pirosmanishvili (146 items). After visiting the fine arts museum we shall go down to the old city and visit famous Sioni Cathedral (6th century), Anchiskhati Church (6th century).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:00 – 17:00</td>
<td>Lunch at the cafe in the old town.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17:00 – 18:00</td>
<td>Walk in the old town through narrow old streets to Metekhi palace, Narikala fortress and Abanotubani. Optional SPA procedures at the famous natural sulphur bathes. As in many other ancient cities, Tbilisi also prides itself with old bathhouses which are constructed on the spot where sulphur springs are coming out from the heart of the earth. Sulphur springs are characterized with a therapeutic nature having the constant temperature of 38-40 C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00 – 19:00</td>
<td>Drive to JSC Sarajishvili Wine Brandy &amp; Alcohol Factory In 1884 David Sarajishvili set up his first wine brandy production in Georgia using the classic technology, which was the first throughout the Russian Empire. The Tbilisi factory produced the first brandy in 1887.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19:00 – 21:00</td>
<td>19th century Wine Brandy degustation with an opportunity to buy a bottle from the old collection at the factory. Greeting dinner.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overnight</td>
<td>Overnight in Tbilisi. End of the day.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Lunch at the cafe in the old town; Dinner at the JSC Sarajishvili factory.
- During the tour we drive on a comfortable minibuses / bus and in some places we walk.
- Overnight in Tbilisi at the hotel.
Day 1 (Option 2) — Arrival, Mtskheta & Tbilisi City Tour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrival</th>
<th>Meeting at the airport: fast track” assistance through Customs and Passport Control and introduction to the tour leader; transfer to the hotel, free time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mtskheta 11:00-13:00</td>
<td>Drive and excursion in ancient capital of Georgia, Mtskheta. Historians date this ancient town back to the 2nd millennium B.C. Mtskheta subsequently became the capital of Georgian Kingdom of Iberia between 500BC - 500AD. Here Georgians adopted Christianity in the beginning of 4th century and Mtskheta still remains the Headquarters of Georgian Orthodox Church. In Mtskheta We will visit Svetitskhoveli Cathedral (11th c.) and Jvari Monastery (5th c.), which are among the finest architectural monuments in Georgia. Mtskheta is listed as a World Cultural Heritage Site by UNESCO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tbilisi City Tour</td>
<td>Tbilisi, capital of Georgia from the 5th century AD, has a long and fascinating history. Founded in the 4th century by King Vakhtang Gorgasali on the site of its warm mineral-water springs – it developed into the main city of the Caucasus. Set under the imposing 4th century Narikala Fortress Tbilisi's old town is a dusky leafy maze of winding cobblestone streets, vine covered courtyards, rickety wooden balconies, tea houses, mosques, synagogues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00 – 16:00</td>
<td>We start our excursion in Tbilisi with Mtatsmida Church with its poets and artist’s cemetery, overlooking the city centre and a walk on Rustaveli Avenue with a visit to National Museum of Fine Arts. The Museum houses the best-known samples of Georgian artwork. The permanent exhibitions display artworks from medieval times up to twentieth century. The Museum is distinguished for its Georgian goldsmith pieces dated back to the VIII-XIX Centuries. There are also stored the works of famous Georgian artists Niko Pirosmanishvili (146 items) After visiting the fine arts museum we shall go down to the old city and visit famous Sioni Cathedral (6th century), Anchiskhati Church (6th century)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:00 – 17:00</td>
<td>Lunch at the cafe in the old town</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17:00 – 18:00</td>
<td>Walk in the old town through narrow old streets to Metekhi palace, Narikala fortress and Abanotubani. Optional SPA procedures at the famous natural sulphur bastes. As in many other ancient cities, Tbilisi also prides itself with old bathhouses which are constructed on the spot where sulphur springs are coming out from the heart of the earth. Sulphur springs are characterized with a therapeutic nature having the constant temperature of 38-40 C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00 – 19:00</td>
<td>Drive to JSC Sarajishvili Wine Brandy &amp; Alcohol Factory In 1884 David Sarajishvili set up his first wine brandy production in Georgia using the classic technology, which was the first throughout the Russian Empire. The Tbilisi factory produced the first brandy in 1887.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19:00 – 21:00</td>
<td>19th century Wine Brandy degustation with an opportunity to buy a bottle from the old collection at the factory. Greeting dinner.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overnight in Tbilisi. End of the day.

• Lunch at the cafe in the old town; Dinner at the JSC Sarajishvili factory.
• During the tour we drive on a comfortable minibuses / bus and in some places we walk.
• Overnight in Tbilisi at the hotel.
Day 2 (option 1) — Mtskheta & Kakheti

Mtskheta
09:00 – 12:00
After the breakfast, drive to Mtskheta, ancient capital of Georgia. Historians date this ancient town back to the 2nd millennium B.C. Mtskheta subsequently became the capital of Georgian Kingdom of Iberia between 500BC - 500AD. Here Georgians adopted Christianity in the beginning of 4th century and Mtskheta still remains the Headquarters of Georgian Orthodox Church. In Mtskheta We will visit Svetitskhoveli Cathedral (11th c.) and Jvari Monastery (5th c.), which are among the finest architectural monuments in Georgia. Mtskheta is listed as a World Cultural Heritage Site by UNESCO.

12:00 – 12:30
After an excursion in Mtskheta, drive to Natakhtari airdrome.

Kakheti – Wine Tour
12:30 – 13:00
Flight to Kakheti region, homeland of wine. Kakheti is one of the magnificent regions of Georgia. It is located in the east part of the country and occupies the biggest territory among the other regions of Georgia. Snowy Mountains, beautiful plains and fields of corn and vineyards lay side by side and are organically integrated with the unique Georgian architectural monuments. Kakheti is known as the cradle of wine. The vineyards cover the best part of the territory of the region. History of Kakheti winegrowing takes a start from VI millennium BC.

13:00 – 17:00
Upon arrival in Sighnaghi we will have an excursion in the beautiful town and a lunch in the local restaurant. Afterwards we proceed with an excursions at Alaverdi Cathedral (11th c) and Gremi Church (16th c) (both are submitted on the Tentative List for inscription on the World Heritage List by UNESCO).

17:00 – 17:30
Drive to Tsinandali
Initially built during the 19th Century, the Tsinandali house, winery and gardens (which retain unique microclimate and were designed by French architects) tell the story of a fascinating family: The Chavchavadzes.

18:00 – 20:00
Excursion at Tsinandali Museum, winery and gardens & Shumi Wine Museum, which houses archeological objects dating from 6th c. B.C. Wine degustation at Tsinandali winery, where wines dated from 19th century are stored.

20:00 – 21:00
Traditional Kakhetian dinner in Tsinandali, with local folk songs and participation in preparation of Churchkhelas(traditional Georgian sweets, prepared from walnuts and grape juice) followed by an overnight at the local luxurious premises.

Overnight in Tsinandali. End of the day.
• Breakfast at the hotel in Tbilisi; Lunch in Sighnaghi the restaurant; Dinner in Tsinandali.
• During the tour we drive on comfortable minibuses / bus and in some places we walk. To Kakheti we fly on a comfortable helicopter (MI8). Total flight duration: app. 35 minutes.
• Overnight in Tsinandali at the local hotel.
## Day 2 (option 2) — Tusheti & Kakheti

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tusheti</strong>&lt;br&gt;09:00 – 13:00</td>
<td>After the breakfast, drive to Natakhtari airdrome to take a flight towards Tusheti province. Known as the Georgian Shangri-La, Tusheti is an unforgettable remote mountain valley. Hidden behind a 3000 meter pass in the northeast corner of Georgia right up against the Daghestan (Russia) border, Tusheti is one of Georgia's great secrets. With the road only open three or four months a year its high mountain plateaus and valleys are dotted with villages marked out by their own distinctive stone towers - as at Omalo. Upon arrival in village Omalo, the regional center of Tusheti province we will change our transport from a helicopter to 4WD vehicles and head towards upper Omalo to visit local towers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00-13:30</td>
<td>After an excursion in Omalo we fly towards Kakheti region, homeland of wine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Kakheti – Wine Tour</strong>&lt;br&gt;</td>
<td>Kakheti is one of the magnificent regions of Georgia. It is located in the east part of the country and occupies the biggest territory among the other regions of Georgia. Snowy Mountains, beautiful plains and fields of corn and vineyards lay side by side and are organically integrated with the unique Georgian architectural monuments. Kakheti is known as the cradle of Wine. The vineyards cover the best part of the territory of the region. History of Kakheti winegrowing takes a start from VI millennium BC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00 – 18:00</td>
<td>Upon arrival in Sighnaghi we will have an excursion in the beautiful town and a lunch in the local restaurant. Afterwards we proceed with an excursions at Alaverdi Cathedral (11th c) and Gremi Church (16th c) (both are submitted on the Tentative List for inscription on the World Heritage List by UNESCO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00 – 18:30</td>
<td>Drive to Tsinandali Initially built during the 19th Century, the Tsinandali house, winery and gardens (which retain unique microclimate and were designed by French architects) tell the story of a fascinating family: The Chavchavadzes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19:00 – 21:00</td>
<td>Excursion at Tsinandali Museum, winery and gardens &amp; Shumi Wine Museum, which houses archeological objects dating from 6th c. B.C. Wine degustation at Tsinandali winery, where wines dated from 19th century are stored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21:00 – 22:00</td>
<td>Traditional Kakhetian dinner in Tsinandali, with local folk songs and participation in preparation of Churchkhelas (traditional Georgian sweets, prepared from walnuts and grape juice) followed by an overnight at the local luxurious premises.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overnight in Tsinandali. End of the day.

• Breakfast at the hotel in Tbilisi; Lunch in Sighnaghi the restaurant; Dinner in Tsinandali.
• During the tour we drive on comfortable minibuses / bus and in some places we walk. To Kakheti we fly on a comfortable helicopter (MI8). Flight duration Natakhtari - Tusheti: app. 30 minutes; Tusheti - Kakheti:app.20 minutes.
• Overnight in Tsinandali at the local hotel.
### Day 3 (option 1) – Kutaisi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00 – 09:40</td>
<td>After the breakfast Flight to Kutaisi. Arrival The city of Kutaisi dates back to the Argonauts’ time (13th - 12th centuries B.C). Formerly capital of old Colchida, Kutaisi then ruled all of Western Georgia. The nearby Gelati Monastery was founded in the 12th century by Georgia’s most famous king, David the Builder (1073 – 1125 AD). Gelati and Bagrati are listed as World Cultural Heritage Sites by UNESCO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:00 – 14:00</td>
<td>Excursion in Kutaisi. Visit to Bagrati (11th c) and Gelati Cathedrals (12th c).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00 – 15:00</td>
<td>Lunch in Kutaisi at the restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00 – 17:00</td>
<td>Drive to Sataplia nature reserve and an excursion. In Sataplia nature reserve dozens of dinosaur footprints, dating from 120 million years ago, can be found. Here, we will also visit three big underground cave chambers, which are extending for 330m. The temperature there is constant 14C. The stalagmites and stalactites are eerily impressive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17:00 – 17:20</td>
<td>Flight to Svaneti region, town Mestia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00 – 21:00</td>
<td>Check in at the hotel in Mestia and free evening in Mestia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21:00</td>
<td>Dinner in Mestia at the hotel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Overnight in Mestia. End of the day.**

- Breakfast at the hotel in Tsinandali; Lunch in Kutaisi at the restaurant; Dinner in Mestia at the hotel.
- During the tour we drive on a comfortable minibuses / bus and in some places we walk. To Kutaisi and to Mestia we fly on a comfortable helicopter (MI8). Flight duration: Tsinandali – Kutaisi: app. 40 minutes; Kutaisi – Mestia: app. 20 minutes.
- Overnight in Mestia at the hotel.
**Day 3 (Option 2) — Vardzia & Mestia**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vardzia</td>
<td>09:00 – 15:00 After the breakfast flight to Vardzia Cave-monastery (submitted on the Tentative List for inscription on the World Heritage List by UNESCO). Vardzia in the Meskheti province of southern Georgia - is a thirteen story cave town built between 1186-9 by Georgia’s famous Queen Tamara. It stands as a unique example of the Georgian renaissance in an area of many medieval sites.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15:00 – 16:00 From Vardzia, we fly to Svaneti region, town Mestia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Svaneti</td>
<td>16:00 – 18:00 Lunch in Mestia at the hotel followed by an excursion in the Mestia Ethnographical Museum, which houses more than 4,000 items: archaeological objects, unique samples of engraved and painted icons (of special interest are X-XII c.c. icons), religious objects (IX-XIV c.c.), manuscripts, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18:00 – 21:00 Free time in Mestia for a walk and excursion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>21:00 Dinner in Mestia at the hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Overnight in Mestia. End of the day.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Breakfast at the hotel in Tsinandali; Lunch in Kutaisi at the restaurant; Dinner in Mestia at the hotel.
• During the tour we drive on a comfortable minibuses / bus and in some places we walk. To Kutaisi and to Mestia we fly on a comfortable helicopter (MI8). Flight duration Tsinandali - Vardzia: app. 45 minutes. Vardzia – Mestia: app. 40 minutes.
• Overnight in Mestia at the hotel.
Day 4 (Option 1) — Svaneti & Batumi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 – 12:00</td>
<td>Short excursion in Mestia and local ethnographical museum Mestia Ethnographical Museum, houses more than 4,000 items: archaeological objects, unique samples of engraved and painted icons (of special interest are X-XII c.c. icons), religious objects (IX-XIV c.c.), manuscripts, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 – 15:00</td>
<td>Flight and excursion in village Ushguli The village Ushguli, ‘the highest permanently inhabited in Europe,’ gives a stunning view of Mt. Shkhara (5068m) the highest peak in Georgia. Its ragged stone towers (some dated from 6th century) and the ongoing resilience of its population have led it to being declared a World Cultural Heritage Site by UNESCO. Possible horseback riding to Shkhara Glacier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00 – 17:00</td>
<td>Picnic lunch in Ushguli with traditional Georgian food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17:00 – 17:40</td>
<td>In the second half of the day we fly to Batumi. The beautiful town Batumi is a capital of Adjara region and a major Black Sea resort town. Arrival in Batumi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00 – 20:00</td>
<td>Transfer to the hotel. Free time. Evening in Batumi, watching sunset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21:00</td>
<td>After the sunset drive to Famous dancing fountains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22:00</td>
<td>Luxurious dinner at the restaurant, with the view of the dancing fountains.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overnight in Batumi. End of the day.

• Breakfast at the hotel in Mestia; Picnic Lunch in Ushguli in a local guesthouse; Dinner in Batumi at the restaurant.
• During the tour we drive on a comfortable minibuses / bus and in some places we walk. To Batumi we fly on a comfortable helicopter (MI8). Flight duration Mestia Ushguli: app. 15 minutes; Ushguli - Batumi: app. 40 minutes.
• Overnight in Batumi at the hotel.
• Important note: please take into consideration that in Svaneti you will need warm clothes as it is high mountainous region, alpine zone and in Adjara you will need light clothes and even a swimming suite for possible evening swim in the Black Sea.
### Day 4 (Option 2) — Svaneti & Batumi

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 – 15:00</td>
<td>After the breakfast, flight and excursion in village Ushguli. The village Ushguli, ‘the highest permanently inhabited in Europe,’ gives a stunning view of Mt. Shkhara (5068m) the highest peak in Georgia. Its ragged stone towers (some dated from 6th century) and the ongoing resilience of its population have led it to being declared a World Cultural Heritage Site by UNESCO. Possible walk or horseback riding to Shkhara Glacier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00 – 17:00</td>
<td>Picnic lunch in Ushguli with traditional Georgian food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batumi</td>
<td>In the second half of the day, after the lunch we fly to Batumi. The beautiful town Batumi is a capital of Adjara region and a major Black Sea resort town. Arrival in Batumi, transfer to the hotel. Free time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19:30 – 20:00</td>
<td>Evening in Batumi, watching sunset</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21:00</td>
<td>After the sunset drive to Famous dancing fountains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22:00</td>
<td>Luxurious dinner at the restaurant, with the view of the dancing fountains.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overnight in Batumi. End of the day.

- Breakfast at the hotel in Mestia; Picnic Lunch in Ushguli in a local guesthouse; Dinner in Batumi at the restaurant.
- During the tour we drive on a comfortable minibuses / bus and in some places we walk. To Batumi we fly on a comfortable helicopter (MI8). Flight duration Mestia Ushguli: app. 15 minutes; Ushguli - Batumi: app. 40 minutes.
- Overnight in Batumi at the hotel.
- Important note: please take into consideration that in Svaneti you will need warm clothes as it is high mountainous region, alpine zone and in Adjara you will need light clothes and even a swimming suite for possible evening swim in the Black Sea.
Before departure, optional excursions to Batumi Botanical Garden & Gonio Fortress

The **Batumi Botanical** Garden, situated on the north of the city Batumi, along the Black Sea coast, is unique among the gardens of the world. At present the Batumi Botanical Gardens occupies 114 ha of area, and is very important for the scientific research activities being carried out. Since 1998 the Botanical Garden of Batumi is the member of the World Council for protection of Botanical Gardens plants.

After Botanical garden we continue our journey down toward the Turkish border, where lies the ancient town of **Gonio**. Built in the 2nd century BC the town played a vital role as crossroads between the west and the Caucasus. Archeological excavations still take place in Gonio – and have already unearthed a wealth of gold and other artifacts.

| 09:00 – 11:00 | Drive to Batumi international airport to take a flight to Azerbaijan or flight to Azerbaijan Border or flight to Natakhtari from where we drive to Tbilisi airport to take a flight to Azerbaijan |

End of the tour.

**Important note:**

- Depending on the weather conditions the trip itinerary and destinations may vary.
Welcome to Georgia!
Our Company “Your Travel” is on the tourist market from 2005. We provide individual and group travel to leisure and corporate clients in both incoming and outgoing tourism sector. Services and products provided by our company include travel advice, airline tickets for domestic and international flights, pre-arranged tours, custom packages, reservations for lodging, rental cars, domestic and international rail tickets, assistance with passports and visa, etc.

Your Travel is proud to have established relationships with most professional and experienced providers of travel related products and services. Every client is equally important for us. We continue to work hard every day to find out what "works" - the ideas we need to focus on to keep satisfying clients and innovating the travel services. The high level of satisfaction of our clients is of paramount importance to us, and we know that our best source of new clients is the satisfied clients we have served over the years. As a key goal of every project we engage in, it is vital that every client is happy with the work that we produce. We are proud that we can use every client we have ever served as a reference.

Our strong knowledge and skills in travel services enables us to provide our clients with a comprehensive range of services and with a high level of expertise in travel management. Our objective is to provide our clientele with efficient and high-quality services for all the travel related arrangements.

Tamar Akhalbedashvili
Director
Al.Kazbegi Av. 11
+995 99 58 82 00; +995 97 00 71 07; +995 32 47 96 19

URL: www.yourtravel.ge
ICQ: 359735217; Skype: your-travel
E-mail: takoaxalbedashvili@rambler.ru, info@yourtravel.ge

We know what means travel for you!
Georgia, one of the most ancient countries in the world. It is situated at the cross-roads of Europe and Asia. About the size of Switzerland, it occupies 69,700 sq. km between the Black and Caspian Seas, with a population of about 4.5 million people. Georgia's recorded history dates back more than 3000 years. The recently discovered Dmanisi hominid in the foothills of the lesser Caucasus provides a remarkable 1.8 million year old link with first European humankind’s earliest transitions. After the Stone Age, humans started settling on Georgian territory even more intensively. Since those ancient times, humans have always inhabited Georgian land.

- Capital: Tbilisi; 1,3 million (popul.)
- Government: Presidential Parliamentary Democracy
- Official language: Georgian.
- Official religious: Christianity.

**Climate:** climate is influenced both by dry (Central Asian/Siberian) air masses from the east and humid subtropical (Atlantic/Black Sea) air masses from the west. The average annual temperature in Tbilisi is 12.7 °C (54.9 °F). January is the coldest month with an average temperature of 0.9 °C (33.6 °F). July is the hottest month with an average temperature of 24.4 °C (75.9 °F).
A Short History of Georgia

Georgia's history dates back more than 2,500 years. Tbilisi is located in a picturesque valley divided by the river Mtkvari, is more than 1,500 years old. Much of Georgia's territory was besieged by its Persian and Turkish neighbors along with Arabs and Mongols over the course of the 7th to the 18th centuries. David Aghmashenebeli (the Builder, 1089-1125), Georgia's greatest and most prominent king, unified Georgia in the 12th century. This period of Georgia’s golden age – also the rule of Queen Tamar (1184-1213) – was a time of cultural renaissance, monastery building, fresco and ornament design. Richly decorated churches sprang up across the newly unified nation – some even high up in the mountains.

Russia essentially annexed Georgia and exiled the royalty in 1801. Pockets of Georgian resistance to foreign rule continued. The first Republic of Georgia was established on May 26, 1918, after the collapse of Tsarist Russia. By March 1921, the Red Army had reoccupied the country, and Georgia became part of the Soviet Union. On April 9, 1991, the Supreme Council of the Republic of Georgia declared independence from the U.S.S.R. Georgia became the 179th member of the UN various international and regional organizations.

Culture and language of Georgia

The Georgian alphabet is traditionally said to have been invented in the 5th century BC and reformed by King Parnavaz I of Iberia in 284 BC. Most modern scholarship puts its origin date at some time in the 5th century AD, when the earliest examples can be found. The contemporary Georgian script is known as mkhedruli ('military') in contrast to the earlier khutsuri ('ecclesiastical') script. The oldest surviving examples of mkhedruli date from the 11-12th centuries, and it may well be that the script was a development of a cursive form of khutsuri.
Culture: The Georgian culture has evolved over the country's long history, providing it with a unique national culture and a strong literary tradition based on the Georgian language and alphabet. This has provided a strong sense of national identity that has helped to preserve Georgian distinctiveness despite repeated periods of foreign occupation and attempted assimilation.

Architecture: Of all the arts that have been developed and practiced throughout Georgian history, none surpasses architecture as an expression of the nation's artistic vision and heritage.

Painting: Georgian mural painting reached great heights during the flowering of arts in the middle Ages. National schools of a unique character developed through discovery and celebration of Georgian hagiography as well as through cultural contacts with neighboring countries. In the nineteenth century when Russia annexed Georgia and the Georgian Orthodox Church lost its autocephalous character, many frescoes were whitewashed and irreparably damaged. The churches of Ateni Sioni, Udabno, Zemo Krikhi, Gelati, Vardzia, Timotesubani, Bertubani, Kintvisi, Ubisi and Nekresi contain the most notable surviving examples.

Georgia is known for its rich and unique folk dance and music. The Georgian State Dance Company, founded in the 1940s, has traveled around the world performing spectacular renditions of traditional Georgian dances. Unique in folk-dancing tradition: Georgian male performers dance on their toes without the help of special blocked shoes. musicologists. Men and women sing in separate ensembles with entirely different repertoires. Most Georgian folk songs are peculiar to individual regions of Georgia.
Hotels in Tbilisi

Tbilisi Marriott Hotel

Tbilisi courtyard Marriott Hotel
www.marriott.com/TBSCY

Radisson SAS, Ivetia Hotel Tbilisi
www.radissonblu.com/hotel-tbilisi/
Hotel Ambassador
www.ambasadori.ge

Hotel Sheraton Metekhi Palace
www.sheraton.com
Transport

Comfortable, air conditioned mini bus - Mercedes Sprinter for 20 persons (2006)
Or comfortable, air conditioned bus – Mercedes for 54 persons (2007)
Tour description

During this trip you will have an opportunity to visit the most interesting places in Georgia. You will find out whom and when was Tbilisi discovered by. See the old and new Capitals of Georgia; Tbilisi museum of art golden found. Visit the Sighnaghi, town of art, love and music. Also Visit the museum of Stalin in Gori, Uplistsikhe oldest and greatest complex of natural caves Town. Visiting Kakheti one of Georgian district also called as motherland of wine. See GWS Wine Company, in Telavi, where you’ll presence how real Georgian wine is made and degustate the wine and famous Georgian Chacha.
First Day

15:00 - Meeting at the Tbilisi international airport, transfer and check-in in the hotel.

17:00  late lunch in the restaurant
19:00  City tour in modern Tbilisi, visit Tbilisi city park and take pleasure of Tbilisi’s beautiful view.

21:00  Dinner at the restaurant, with Georgian traditional cuisine and national dances
Second Day – Tbilisi, Mtskheta

09:00 Breakfast at the hotel
10:00 Tbilisi museum of art golden found.
12:00 City tour in Old Tbilisi.

Anchiskhati

Anchiskhati Church (old denomination “Zari” – English for “Bell”) of Saint Mary was erected in the VI century by the heir of King Vakhtang Gorgasali – Prince Dachi. The Church was reconstructed in XVII-XIX centuries. Anchiskhati Church is three-nave basilica. The belfry was built in 1675. The Church bears lapidary inscription. The Church was given its present name in XVII century, after the Anchi Cathedral in Klarjeti – historical province of Georgia, in the south of the country.
Visit the oldest district in Tbilisi, Sulfur bath houses.
The main citadel of the city – “Deda-Tsikhe” was constructed in the IV century, by the king Varaz Bakuri. The denomination consists of two words: narin – minor, kala – fort. There are several other fortresses with the same name in Middle East. The fort is constructed in complicated architectural manner, with number of construction strata; among them Stambolis Koshki (Istanbul Tower) is the most valuable (XVI c.).

During the Archaeological excavations the ruins of Saint Nikoloz Church were disclosed, on the site of which a new Church was erected.

Transfer to UNICCO listed town Mtskheta
Mtskheta Jvari

The temple is situated at a distance of 20 kilometers from Tbilisi, in the City-museum Mtskheta, on a high cliff at the site of the junction of the Rivers Aragvi and Mtkvari. The ensemble comprises:
• Domed Church « Jvari » (English for Cross) constructed in 586-604. The walls are adorned with lapidary inscriptions. The pulpit of Jvari is stored at the Georgian State Museum of Art.
• Minor Church (VI century) ornamented with mosaic, the fragment of which can be still detected.
• Fortress (Developed Middle Ages)
• Other edifices.

13:30 Lunch at Mtskheta
Samtavro

Northward from Mtskheta, on a hill these stands a picturesque domed church, jewel of Georgian Culture Cathedral – Samtavro. Domed church, belfry, castle—which used to be a part of the fortified wall, and minor Church represent the summary parts of the multifarious monastery complex. The oldest of them being minor of Church built in IV 30 years, upon the adoption of Christian Religion by Georgia.

Svetitskhoveli

Svetitskhoveli is situated in the centre of city-museum Mtskheta, at a distance of 20km. From Tbilisi. Present building of Svetitskhoveli dates back to the XI century. The ensemble comprises three constructions: Domed church Svetitskhoveli (1010-1029). The mural paintings and lapidary inscriptions date back to the XVI-XIX c; Gateway of Catholic’s of Georgia Melkisedek with lapidary inscriptions; Wall constructed in XVIII

The construction of the temple was begun during the reign of the first king of unified Georgia Bagrat the III (1001-1029). Basic construction was effected during the reign of the king George I (1027-1072).

Transfer to Tbilisi

Supper in Tbilisi at Kustba (turtle lake)
Third Day - Gori-Uplistsixe –Ananuri

09:00  Breakfast at the hotel
10:00  Set off from Tbilisi

Gori - The museum of Stalin

Memorial house, the two-storey exhibition building with a tower and J.Stalin`s personal carriage are in the staff of the complex of J.Stalin`s State Museum.

Gori Castle (Goris Tsikhe)

According to locals, Goris Tsikhe's most notable moment in world history occurred in the first century BC, when it was conquered by the Roman General Pompeii. The current ruins are more recent, however, having been built after the Mongol invasion. There is not much to see inside the ruined castle's walls, but there are nice views of the city and the surrounding dark green plains of Shida Kartli.
Uplistsikhe cave town

An ancient rock-hewn town in eastern Georgia, some 10 kilometers east of the town of Gori, Shida Kartli. Built on a high rocky left bank of the Mtkvari River, it contains various structures dating from the Early Iron Age to the Late Middle Ages, and is notable for the unique combination of various styles of rock-cut cultures from Anatolia and Iran, as well as the co-existence of pagan and Christian architecture.
Ananuri

14:00 - Lunch at Ananuri
Ananuri is situated in Dusheti Region, in the vicinity of Zhinvali reservoir, on the sector of picturesque Georgian Military Road, at a distance of 64 km from Tbilisi. During the past centuries it used to be the residence of Aragvi Eristavis (feudal lords of Aragvi Gorge) and bore significant role in the political life of Georgia. Ananuri Architectural Ensemble comprises:
1. Stone-wall Stronghold
2. Centralized domed Church Dormition of the Virgin (1689) with mural paintings and lapidary inscriptions.
3. Church Cupola Shaped Divinity (Early XII century) with mural paintings and lapidary inscription.

20:30 Supper at the restaurant
Fourth Day - Kakheti region, Sighnaghi, Telavi, Cinandali

09:00 Breakfast at the hotel
10:00 Set off from Tbilisi

Kakheti region is one of the most reaches regions of Georgia. Sighnaghi is a small town located in East Georgia and it is also UNICCO listed town. Sighnaghi is not exclusion. Sighnaghi” originates from Turkish and means “shelter”. It is famous for winery and rich harvest. People here are friendly and attentive.

Sighnaghi can be called as a pearl of Kakheti, the city of art love and musik. It has unique architecture and charming environment attracting tourists from all over the world. Visit the town and gets acquainted with its history and traditions. The town museum will impress you with old styled streets, cosy houses and brilliant architecture and planning.
Sighnaghi

Rare example of historic city which kept its style during the years. Opened traditional balconies, unique fortress with churches built in it, towers and friendly population will unforgettable remembering from your visit.
Telavi is the main city and administrative center of Georgia` s eastern province of Kakheti. Its population consists of some 21,800 inhabitants (as of the year 2002) The city is located on foot-hills of Tsiv-Gombori Range at 500-800 meters above the sea level.

From the 10th until the 12th century (AD), Telavi served as the capital of the Kingdom of Kakheti and later Kingdom of Kahet-Hereti. During the so called Golden Era of the Georgian State (12-13th centuries), Telavi turned into one of the most important political and economic centers of the Georgian State. By 1762, it turned into the second capital (after Tbilisi) of the united Eastern Georgian Kingdom of Kartl-KakhetiThe reign of King Erekle II, who was born and died in this city, was a special epoch in the history of Telavi. During this period (1744-1798) it grew into a strategic and cultural centre. Erakle II established there theological seminary and founded a theatre. Erekle II's reforms touched upon all the aspects of life in the country
Here in Telavi you can taste Georgian wine and famous Chacha at the famous Georgian wine factory.

14:30 Dinner at the restaurant
Tsinandali is a village in Kakheti, Georgia, noted for the estate and its historic winery which once belonged to the 19th-century aristocratic poet Alexander Chavchavadze (1786-1846). It is situated in the district of Telavi, 179km east of Tbilisi. Alexander Chavchavadze inherited this village, lying in the Alazani River Valley, from his father, Prince Garsevan. He refurbished the estate, constructed a new Italianate, palace and built a decorative garden in 1835. It was the place where Chavchavadze frequently entertained foreign guests with music, wit, and – most especially – the fine vintages made at his estate winery. Familiar with European ways, Chavchavadze built Georgia’s oldest and largest winery where he combined European and centuries-long Georgian winemaking traditions. The highly regarded dry white Tsinandali is still produced there.

21:00 supper at the restaurant, with Georgian traditional cuisine and national dances.
Fifth Day

09:00 – Breakfast at the Hotel

Drive to Tbilisi International Airport
Discover the beauties of Georgia!

Itinerary created especially for the GUAM tourist project for the Japanese market

Break free from the tired, old, well-beaten tourist trails to experience a land at the threshold of Europe and Asia, renowned for its unspoil natural beauty and celebrated for its rich cultural heritage. Occupying the fertile land between the beaches of the Black Sea coast and the jagged peaks of the Greater Caucasian Mountains, Georgia is home to a wide range of flora and fauna, countless ancient historical sites (among them UNESCO world heritage sites), and to a delicious cuisine and wine.

This trip combines visits to some of the major nature and cultural highlights of Georgia. After exploring Tbilisi and its surroundings we travel on to see the stunning and mighty summits in the Kazbegi region, admire the UNESCO registered sites of Mtskheta, visit the Kakheti region, also known as the "homeland of wine".

The amazing scenery, the discovery of local traditions handed down from generation to generation, and the acquaintance with people famous for their hospitality, pride, sense of humor and zest for life, will make this trip a life-time experience for you.

豊かな歴史を持つ古代の国

October 29, 2009
Day 1: Tbilisi city tour

03.00-05.00  **Arrival at Tbilisi airport**
A representative of Georgian Discovery Tours will meet you at the airport and assure your smooth transfer by bus to the hotel.

05.00-11.00  **Relaxing at the hotel**
Check-in at the hotel located in the city centre of Tbilisi, and a couple of hours sleep and relaxation to recover from your journey.

11.00-13.00  **Panoramic city tour around Tbilisi**
Your guide will pick you up at the hotel for a Tbilisi city tour.
The Georgian capital Tbilisi has a long and fascinating history. Founded in the 4th century by King Vakhtang Gorgasali and named after its warm mineral-water springs, it rapidly developed into the main city of the Caucasus. By the 12th century Tbilisi was one of the most important political, economic and cultural centers of the Middle East. It stood as a key point on the famous Silk Road, bridging Europe and Asia.
The old town is renowned for its astounding mix of cultures. The mosque, the synagogue, the Armenian and Roman Catholic churches harmoniously mingle with the splendid Georgian churches and architecture. Overlooked by the Holy Mountain Mtatsminda and the Narikala Fortress, the wooden houses with open, carved balconies seem to welcome any visitor. The sulfur spas have hosted poets, writers, musicians, and even kings throughout the centuries.
This tour makes you visit the old town, the Metekhi Temple, and the Narikala fortress. The latter was modified several times, but much of what we see today dates from 8th century. We will further stroll through narrow streets, past carpet and souvenir shops. A visit to the Sioni Cathedral, which today hosts the headquarters of the Georgian orthodox patriarch, as well as the Anchiskhati church is a must. A walk along the famous Rustaveli Avenue we will complement the tour through Tbilisi.
13.00-14.00  **Lunch at a local restaurant**
In this restaurant located in the very heart of Tbilisi, you may witness how the local type of bread, called “shoti”, is baked in earthen wood stoves.

14.00-17.00  **Tbilisi city tour (continued)**
The tour will end at the famous sulfur spas in the Tbilisi in the Ahanotubani district. For those who wish, there is the possibility to visit the spas and to relax in the truly Georgian style.

17.00-19.30  **Free time**

19.30-22.00  **Dinner at a local restaurant**
In this restaurant, you may enjoy a spectacular live performance of Georgian folk singing or dancing.

22.00  **Overnight at your hotel in the centre of Tbilisi.**
Day 2: Excursion into the mountains of the Greater Caucasus

08.30-11.30  Visit the historical town of Mtskheta
Scientists date the foundation of the town back to the 2nd millennium BC. Mtskheta was the capital of Georgian Kingdom of Iberia from 500 BC to 500 AD. It was here that the Georgians embraced Christianity in the beginning of the 4th century. Today, the town and its architectural monuments are included in the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage List.
First we will head to the Jvari Monastery which stands on a rocky mountain at the confluence of the Mtkvari and Aragvi rivers. From here, you will enjoy a breathtaking view over the town of Mtskheta and the Svetitskhoveli Cathedral, which we will visit subsequently. You will also have the possibility to visit an extraordinary souvenir market located near the entrance of the Svetitskhoveli Cathedral.

11.30-12.30  Visit Ananauri fortress
We continue our journey along the historical Georgian “Military Highway”, where we will make a first halt at the Ananuri architectural complex, which used to be the residence of the Eristavi (the rulers) of Aragvi. The complex comprises various buildings that were used for worship, fighting and household purpose in the past. The main church of the Holy Virgin is the focal point of the fortress. The facade of the church is decorated with exquisite relief and ornaments; a picturesque lake opens up from the base of the Ananuri fortress.

12.30-13.30  Lunch at a local restaurant in Gudauri
13.30-15.30  **Travel to the village of Kazbegi**
We continue our way through the more and more mountainous landscape up the valley. We will drive across the “Cross” Pass (2'395 m) and arrive in the village of Stepantsminda or Kazbegi, which is located at 1'700 meters above sea level.

15.30-18.00  **Panorama view from the monastery of Gergeti**
We will explore the area from the magnificent Gergeti Trinity Church, which overlooks the Kazbegi village and its surroundings from a hilltop. From here, you will have a fascinating view of the Caucasian Mountains, including Mount Kazbegi, (5'047m), one of the five 5'000 m peaks in the Caucasus. The legend has it that Prometheus was once chained to Mount Kazbegi.

18.00-20.00  **Return to Mtskheta**

20.00-21.30  **Dinner at a local restaurant in Mtskheta**
From this restaurant, where you may taste some of the regions specialties, such as the meat-filled ravioli, called “Khinkali”, you will have a wonderful view over the old town of Mtskheta.

21.30-22.00  **Return to Tbilisi**

22.00  **Overnight at your hotel in the centre of Tbilisi.**
Day 3: Journey to the homeland of wine

09.00-11.00  **Travel to the Kakheti region**
After breakfast and check-out from the hotel, we travel to the Eastern part of Georgia, a region famous for its viticulture.

11.00-12.00  **Visit to the monastery of Bodbe**
This monastery is the final resting place of Saint Nino, the maiden who, in the 4th century AD, brought Christianity to Georgia. Close to the monastery church lies the Spring of Saint Nino, where pilgrims - or visitors - are meant to plunge themselves three times into the frigid water. It is believed that the spring has curative properties and absorbs sins. The monastery now functions as a nunnery. Here live about 30 nuns, who still make typical Georgian carpets, knit different items ornamented with religious symbols and paint icons. You will be able to buy some of these items in the church shop.

12.00-13.00  **Walk around the picturesque town of Sighnaghi**
This royal town of 18th century is surrounded by an impressive city wall with twenty-three towers. Sighnaghi was built by king Erekle II. It is a home to several historical and cultural monuments, which are under protection of the State since 1975. Recently renovated in-depth, this town has a charming atmosphere and invites you to enjoy a stroll around the centre.

In particular, we recommend a visit to the local museum, featuring an impressive archeological section, as well as an entire floor dedicated to the local painter Niko Pirosmani, whose naïve paintings are famous far beyond the borders of Georgia. Or you might want to visit the local carpet atelier, where carpets are knit according traditional methods.

13.00-14.00  **Light lunch at a local restaurant**

14.00-15.00  **Walk around Sighnaghi (continued)**

15.00-15.45  **Drive to Gurjaani**
15.45-18.30 **Wine-tasting and dinner at the “Wine House Gurjaani”**
Here, you will get an in-depth experience of Georgian wine and table culture, and of how wine is made in private homes. You will participate in wine making and later taste home made wine kept in an earthen “kvevri” (amphora) built into the ground, and even bottle it yourself. The landlord will lead the wine tasting for you. You may also participate in the making of “chacha”, the Georgian version of grappa. And you may assist the confection of the local bread “shoti”, and the traditional dessert “churchkhela”.
In the warm-hearted environment of the house, you will enjoy a dinner, where you will be initiated into the rules of a classical Georgian table: Besides tasting a wide range of delicious local dishes and wine, you will be taught about the role of the “tamada” (toast master). During the dinner you will enjoy a live performance of folk music.

18.30-19.30 **Transfer to the Georgian-Azeri border at Lagodekhi / Balaken.**
Your Georgian guide will bid farewell to you here. The next station on your journey through the South Caucasus will be Azerbaijan. End of the services on Georgian territory.
## Services and prices
Valid for the year 2010

### Services included in the package:
- All transfers and transportation as listed in the itinerary by Toyota Land Cruiser Prado (2005), mini bus or bus with air-conditioning, including fuel and driver.
- 2 nights accommodation in Tbilisi:
  - Marriott Tbilisi (5*)
  - Radisson SAS (5*)
    - [http://www.radissonblu.com/hotel-tbilisi](http://www.radissonblu.com/hotel-tbilisi)
  - Sheraton Metekhi Palace (4*)
  - Vere Palace Hotel (4*)
    - [www.verepalace.com.ge](http://www.verepalace.com.ge)
  - Hotel Ambassador (4*)
    - [www.ambassador.ge](http://www.ambassador.ge)
- Experienced tour guide in the language of your choice
- Meals according to the itinerary (mostly national kitchen), including a limited amount of wine
- Special event and dinner in Gurjaani
- Private polyphonic folk singing performance during the evening in Gurjaani
- Wine tasting as mentioned in the itinerary
- Entrance fees and local guides
- Unlimited amount of mineral water during transfers
- Staff expenses

### Services not included in the package:
- Any extra services not specified in the itinerary
- High percentage alcoholic beverages, and wine beyond the amount of wine included
- Personal expenses
- Communication charges
- Gratuities
- Entry visa for Georgia (not required for Japanese citizens)
- Flight to Georgia
- Travel insurance

© This itinerary has been created by Georgian Discovery Tours. Any use for commercial purposes by any third party is strictly subject to approval by Georgian Discovery Tours.

8/9
AZERBAIJAN
AZERBAIJAN
“Where Orient and Occident meet”

Agent’s Travel Manual
2009-2010
Program №1
Discovering “The Great Silk Way”
Duration: 4 days / 3 nights

Improtex Travel Tours and Conferences is one of the biggest leading travel agencies operating in Azerbaijan since 1991 and is the only Lufthansa City Center (Improtex Travel LCC) in Azerbaijan. Focusing on inbound and outbound services, Improtex Travel LCC, being an authorized IATA agent Improtex Travel LCC presenting you a wide range of such services as ticket sales and reservations. Improtex Travel is also General Sales Agency such big air companies as Air Baltic (Latvia), Aerosvit (Ukraine), Czech Airlines (Czech Republic) and an official sales agent of such world leading airlines as Lufthansa, British Airways, Austrian Airlines, Turkish Airlines, Azerbaijan Airlines, Aeroflot, Pulkovo Airlines, etc.

Here is a brief list of our services that we can kindly offer to you:
• Silk Road Tours (combination of South Caucasus, Central Asia, Ukraine, Russia and Moldova)
• Hotel booking
• Air tickets sales and reservation worldwide
• Transportation (rent-a-car services, buses)
• Provision of guide and interpreter services
• Leisure travel
• Choice of cultural tours and entertainment programs
• Week-end packages around Azerbaijan
• Servicing and arranging international exhibitions and conferences

Details and further information is now available on:
www.improtex-travel.com

Contact Details:
16 Samed Vurgun Street,
AZ1000 Baku Azerbaijan
tel: (994-12) 4932633 / 4980225 / 4981074
devices: (994-12) 4937520
e-mail: info@improtex-travel.com
Azerbaijan In Brief

Population: 8 483 000
Capital: Baku
Time Zone: GMT +4
Currency: Manat (AZM) 1 USD ~ 4900 AZM
Electricity: 220 V, 50 Hz (double pins European plug)
Languages: Azerbaijani (official), Russian, English
Religions: Islam (mostly 86%), Christianity, Judaism

Located in the South Caucasus, on the western coast of the Caspian Sea, the modern Republic of Azerbaijan occupies the world’s most important strategic crossroads between East and West. A country at the center of the historic Silk Road, Azerbaijan treasures its natural and cultural diversity. The largest country of the South Caucasus, it is home, along with ethnic Azerbaijanis, to more than 70 different ethnic groups. Azerbaijan with its favorable nature and a mild climate was among the birthplaces of mankind. It was here that the Azykh cave, the earliest human habitat on Earth dating back 1-1.2 million years, was found.

Geographic coordinates: 40 30 N, 47 30 E
Map references: Commonwealth of Independent States
Border countries: Armenia (with Azerbaijan-proper) 566 km, Armenia (with Azerbaijan-Naxcivan exclave) 221 km, Georgia 322 km, Iran (with Azerbaijan-proper) 432 km, Iran (with Azerbaijan-Naxcivan exclave) 179 km, Russia 284 km, Turkey 9 km

Lowest point: Caspian Sea -28 m
Highest point: Bazarduzu Dagi 4,485 m
Natural resources: petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, nonferrous metals
Capital: Baku (about 1,8 mil. Citizens)
Main Touristic Centers: Baku, Sheki, Gabala, Ganja, Shamkir, Shamakha, Guba, Nakhchivan, Ordubad, Mingachevir, Lenkaran

Baku

Located on the southwest of the Apsheron Peninsula, it is the biggest city on the shore of the Caspian Sea. Baku is the political, economic, scientific and cultural center of Azerbaijan is a cosmopolitan city with over two million people. The first historical reference to the city goes back to AD 885, although archaeological evidence indicates a much earlier date. Up to the 19th century Baku existed within the Fortress walls, which is currently called how the Baku Fortress or “Icheri Sheher” (the Inner Town). It has reserved its lay - out and is really a museum in the open air, a treasury of the Medieval architecture, containing several tens of monuments, including: the Ansamble of Shirvanshaks’ Palace(15 c.), the unique Maiden’s Tower (12 c.), Mohammed Ibn Abubekir Mosque (1078), other mosques, Karavansarays and houses of 14-19 c. As a unique example of townplanning art, “Icheri Sheher” was included into the UNESCO List of the World’s Cultural Heritage. Baku has become a pioneering force in the world’s petroleum industry and has been turning into a big industrial center with oil production and oil refinery.

Unique cultural treasures are stored and exhibited in Baku museums. In the suburbs of Baku and in old settlements there are many monuments of Medieval architecture: watch towers, mosques, baths and civil constructions. The places which attract a particularly numerous number of tourists are the caves of ancient people with a rich collection of rock paintings, dated back to the Paleolithic - Neolithic era (Gobustan historic and art reserve) and the “Ateshgah” Temple of Fire Worshippers (Surakhany settlement).

Sheki

One of the most ancient settlements and cultural centers of Azerbaijan, Sheki was founded more than 2700 years ago on the southern slopes of the Big Caucasian Mountains Chain. Sheki is the most ancient and beautiful towns of Azerbaijan. During its millennial history the town had been devastated numerous times, so the majority of the historic and architectural monuments currently preserved are dated to the 18-19th centuries. A magnificent Royal Palace of Sheki Khans (Kings), constructed in 1762 without a single nail, is one of the most marvellous monuments of its era. (Protected by UNESCO)

For many centuries Sheki has been famous as the basic center of silkworm-breeding. Even today Sheki residents have not lost their original traditions and ancient lore. Silk shawls (“kelagai”), to be used there by local craftsmen for silk paintings, as well as wooden chests with special Sheki paintings are, also produced here. Works of Shekian jewelers, potters and engravers have been famous not only in Azerbaijan but far abroad as well. The original culture of Sheki also includes special cuisine, with no comparison in Azerbaijan.

Shamakhy

The ancient town of Shamakhy is situated at 800m. height on the southern slopes of the Big Caucasus Mountains. Founded in the 6th c. A.D., the city became the capital of the rulers of the influential and powerful principality of Shirvan. Despite numerous earthquakes an important number of historical monuments has remained intact, such as the Juma (Friday-mosque which dates from the Xth century, the Yeddi Gumbez (“Seven Domes”), and the ruins of the fortress of Gulistan, which go back to the 11th and the 12th century. For a long time, Shamakhy was one of the most important stop-overs on the Silk Route. It has also been the birth place of a considerable number of Azeri poets, philosophers, architects and scientists such as Khagani (13th c.), Nasimi (14th c.) and Sabir (1862-1911).

The reserve’s flora includes 45 rare and endemical plant species, many of which have been included in the Red List.
HYATT REGENCY 5* (Baku)
http://baku.regency.hyatt.com/hyatt/hotels/index.jsp

CROWN HOTEL 5* (Baku)
www.crownhotelbaku.com

DIPLOMAT 4* (Baku)
www.diplomathotelbaku.com

EAST LEGEND 4* (Baku)
www.eastilegendhotel.com

SUN RISE 3+* (Baku)
www.sunrise.az

SHEKI SARAY 5* (Sheki)
http://www.shekisaray.az

YUXARI KARAVAN SARAY 2* (Sheki)
“MEROSEDES 403”

The comfortable bus «Mercedes-403»
- there are 40 seats for tourists in bus;
- be available: audio and video-system,
  - air conditioner and heating
  - toilet
  - big luggage system;
- a diesel fuel, disposable refuelling is sufficient for 500 km. Automobile race
- Are available: - 2 cars of release 2003,
  - 2 cars of release 2000
- Made in Germany

“ISUZU”

Mini excursion Bus «Isuzu»
- there are 25 seats for tourists in bus
- be available: audio-system
  - air conditioner and heating
  - luggage section;
- diesel fuel, disposable refuelling is sufficient for 200 km.
Automobile race
Are available: - 2 cars of release 2005,
- - 2 cars of release 2000,
- Made in Turkiye

“HYUNDAI”

Mini excursion Bus «Hyundai»
- there are 15 seats for tourists in bus;
- be available: audio-system
  - air conditioner and heating
  - without luggage section;
- diesel fuel, disposable refuelling is sufficient for 150 km. Automobile race
- Are available: - 2 cars of release 2005,
- Made in South Korea
PROGRAMME
4 days/ 3 nights

Day 1
(Border with Georgia-Sheki-Shemakha-Baku)

Attention!
This tour also may be arranged from Baku up to the board with Georgia

12:00     Arrival on border with Georgia on the river Mazimchay. Meeting to Georgian representatives

12:00-13:30   Passage is customs - the boundary control on the Azerbaijan and Georgian parts of border and also meeting with representatives of accepting Georgian tourist company

13:30-14:00  Moving from border Balakan to Zaqatala (about 45 km.)

14:00-15:00  Lunch at local restaurant in Zaqatala city

15:00-16:00  Moving from Zaqatala to Sheki (about 100 km.)

16:00-16:30  Arrival in Sheki. Accommodation in the hotel “Yukhary Karvan Saray”3*

16:30-20:00  Excursion program in Sheki (excursion and museums):
- Panorama of the Sheki city from mountain parts
- Survey of fortifications of an old city (18-19 cc)
- Visiting of “ Sheki Khan's palace”-18 c. (entrance)
- Survey exposition of a museum national creativity in old round Christian Temple (9-16 c.) and acquaintance with work of the handicraftsman in a workshop on manufacturing of stained-glass windows - “shebaka” (network)
- Survey exposition of history museum and study of local lore
- Visiting Omer Efendie's mosque(19 c.)

20:00-21:00  Dinner at the local restaurant
## Day 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08:00 - 09:00</td>
<td>Breakfast at the hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09:00 - 11:00</td>
<td>Passage of the excursion program around Shaki:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Survey of masterful handicraftsmen and national</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Visiting of East Bazar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 - 12:30</td>
<td>Moving from Sheki to Gebele –Ismayilli-via Muganly passing (Photo stops on the most beautiful places on the mountains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Shamakha town (175 km)(survey historical “Juma mosque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“- 20 c. and mausoleum of Seven Domes - “Yeddi Gumbez” - near the Sham,akha city)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:00 - 14:00</td>
<td>Lunch at local restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00</td>
<td>Moving from Shamakha to Baku (120 km) (on the way visit to “Diri Baba” mausoleum(15 c.) in Maraza settelment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>Arrival to Baku and accommodation at the hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00 - 19:00</td>
<td>Free time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19:00 - 20:00</td>
<td>Dinner at the hotel restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20:00 - 21:30</td>
<td>Baku night's excursion.(Azadlig area, Music Academy,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heydar Aliyev Palace, Bakikhanov street, Inshaatchilar and H.Gavid avenue, N.Narimanov monument, panoramme of Baku Night's, Istiglaliyyat street, Niyazi street, Neftchilar avenue, seaside walking) (sea tour by boat, weather permitting)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Day 3

08:00 - 09:00  Breakfast at the hotel

09:00 - 13:30  Full sightseeing tour in Baku.
- Panoramic view of the city and Baku Bay from Mountain park
- Visit to the medieval site of the Old City (11-19 cc) (fortifications, Shirvanshakhs Palace (14-15 cc., entrance), Karvansaray complex (14-15 cc.), old mosques 11-19 cc.), old bath, narrow small streets, art shops and bench of handycraftsmen, “Giz Galasi” (Maiden Tower entrance)

13:30 - 15:00  Lunch at restaurant “Carvansaray” (14-15 cc.)

15:30 - 19:00  Visiting of Carpet museum (entrance). Excursion around Absheron Peninsula:
- Fire Worshippers Temple “Ateshgah” (17 c.) in Surakhani settlement
- Medieval Fortress in Romana settlement (14 c.)
- Yanardagh in Makhammad settlement. (Burning fire on a place of an exit of natural gas, 20 km far from Baku city center)

19:00 - 20:00  Dinner at the local restaurant
Day 4

- Breakfast at the hotel
- Departure and transfer from hotel to the airport
**Day 1**  
*(Border with Georgia-Sheki-Mingachevir-Baku)*

**Attention!**  
This tour also may be arranged from Baku up to the board with Georgia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12:00</td>
<td>Arrival on border with Georgia on the river Mazimchay. Meeting to Georgian representatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00-13:30</td>
<td>Passage is customs - the boundary control on the Azerbaijan and Georgian parts of border and also meeting with representatives of accepting Georgian tourist company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:30-14:00</td>
<td>Moving from border Balakan to Zaqatala (about 45 km.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14:00-15:00</td>
<td>Lunch at local restaurant in Zaqatala city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00-16:00</td>
<td>Moving from Zaqatala to Sheki (about 100 km.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:00-16:30</td>
<td>Arrival in Sheki. Accommodation in the hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:30-20:00</td>
<td>Excursion program in Sheki (excursion and museums):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Panorama of the Sheki city from mountain parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Survey of fortifications of an old city (18-19 cc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Visiting of “Sheki Khan’s palace”-18 c. (entrance)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Survey exposition of a museum national creativity in old round Christian Temple(09-16 c.) and acquaintance with work of the handicraftsman in a workshop on manufacturing of stained-glass windows - “shebaka” (network)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Survey exposition of history museum and study of local lore;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Visiting Omer Efendie's mosque(19 c.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20:00-21:00</td>
<td>Dinner at the local restaurant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Day 2

08:00 - 09:00  Breakfast at the hotel

09:00 - 11:00  Passage of the excursion program around Shaki:
- Survey of masterful handicraftsmen and national
- Visiting of East Bazar

11:00 - 12:30  Moving from Sheki to Khaldan – Mingachevir (about 90 km.)

12:30 - 13:00  Accommodation at the hotel” River Side” 4*

13:00 - 14:00  Lunch at the hotel restaurant

14:00 - 16:00  City excursion:
- riverside and central parts of the city
- survey water reservoir of Mingachevir
- visiting of Mingachevir Power Station

16:00 - 17:00  Tour by boat around Kura river

17:00 - 19:00  Free time (it is possible (tackle) on river quay, in the hotel territory)

20:00 - 21:00  Dinner at the hotels restaurant (also is offered rich fish cuisine)
**Day 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09:00-10:00</td>
<td>Breakfast at the hotel. Moving from Mingachevir to Kurdamir-Alat-Gobustan (240 km.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13:30-14:30</td>
<td>Lunch at local restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>Arrival to Gobustan. Visiting of open-air museum “Gobustan” with view rock drawings of neolithic period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16:00</td>
<td>Moving from Gobustan to Baku (65 km)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17:00</td>
<td>Arrival to Baku and accommodation at the hotel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18:00-19:00</td>
<td>Free time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19:00-20:00</td>
<td>Dinner at the hotel restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20:00-21:30</td>
<td>Baku night’s excursion. (Azadlig area, Music Academy, Heydar Aliyev Palace, Bakikhanov street, Inshaatchilar and H.Gavid avenue, N.Narimanov monument, panorama of Baku Night’s, Istiglaliyyat street, Niyazi street, Neftchilar avenue, seaside walking) (sea tour by boat, weather permitting)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Day 4

08:00 - 09:00  Breakfast at the hotel

09:00 - 13:30  Full sightseeing tour in Baku.
- Panoram of the city and Baku Bay from Mountain park
- Visit to the medieval sight of the Old City (11-19 cc) (fortifications, Palace (14-15 cc., entrance), Karvansaray complex (14-15 cc.), old mosques (11-19 cc.), old bath, narrow small streets, art shops and bench of handycraftsmen, “Giz Galasi” (Maiden Tower entrance)

13:30 - 15:00  Lunch at restaurant “Carvansaray”(14-15cc.)

15:30 - 19:00  Visiting of Carpet museum (entrance).
Excursion around Absheron Peninsula:
- Fire Worshippers Temple “Ateshgah”(17 c.) in Surakhani settlement
- Medieval Fortres in Romana settlement (14 c.)
- Yanardagh in Makhammady settlement.
Burning fire on a place of an exit of natural gas, 20 km far from Baku city center)

19:00-20:00  Dinner at the local restaurant
Day 5

- Breakfast at the hotel
- Departure and transfer from hotel to the airport
Day 1  (Border with Georgia-Ganja-Mingachevir-Baku)

Attention!
This tour also may be arranged from Baku up to the board with Georgia

11:00  Meeting on Azerbaijan and Georgian border by representatives. (Rustavy-Gazah direction, at «the Red Bridge» on the river Xramchay)

11:00 - 12:30  Passage of the boundary control on the both parts

12:30 - 16:00  Moving from border to the direction “Gazakh-Agstafa-Tovuz-Shamkir-Ganja” (155 km.)

14:00 - 15:00  Lunch at the restaurant “Anenfeld” in Shamkir city

15:00 - 16:30  Arrival in Gandja city and accommodation at the hotel “Gandja” 3*

16:30 - 18:00  Excursion program in Gandja city:
- historic- architectural complex in city centre Gandja ("Shakh Abbas maschidi" mosque, with two minarets / XVI-XVIII centuries. /, madrasa / Muslim educational institution / and old karavansaray / XIX century./, the mausoleum of the last Gandja's khan «Dzhavad khan» / XIX-XX centuries. /, medieval bath «Chokek Hamam» and others);
- Walking on the central square with fountains and in park «Sardar Baghi»;
- «Alexander Nevski» Christian Orthodox Church / XIX century. /;
- «Agvan Kilsasi» Christian Temple / XVIII century /;

18:00 – 19:30  Moving to Goygol city (vicinities of Gandja in 10 km. from the city centre) And excursion program in the former german colony of Helenendorf:
- Acquaintance with architecture of ancient apartment houses and public buildings of the former colonists-settlers from a province Baden-Vjurtenberg / XIX-XX centuries./;
- Survey of Lutheran Kirhi / XIX century. / (now a local historical museum);
- Visiting of Goygol winery

20:00 - 21:30  Dinner at the restaurant «Helendorf» in Goygol district (12 km. From Gandja)

22:00  Returing to the hotel in Gandja
Day 2

08:00 - 09:00  Breakfast at the hotel

09:00 - 10:30  Continue of the excursion program in Gandja city:
- Survey of a copy medieval / XI century / serf gate of a city;
- The mausoleum of the known medieval poet and philosopher Nizami Gandjavi;
- Visiting of a muslim memorial-cult complex «Imam-Zada» /XVI-XVIII centuries../

10:30 - 12:00  Moving to “Gandja - Aran - Mingachevir” / about 100 km /

12:30 - 13:00  Accommodation at the hotel “River Side” 4*

13:00 - 14:00  Lunch at the hotel “River Side”

14:00 - 16:00  Sightseeeng city excursion (including):
- survey water reservoir of Mingachevir
- visiting of Migachevir Power Station

16:00 - 17:00  Tour by boat around river Kura

17:00 - 19:00  Free time (It is possible fishing (tackle) on river quay, in the hotel territory)

20:00 - 21:00  Dinner at the local restaurant (also is offered rich fish cuisine)
Day 3

08:00 - 09:00  Breakfast at the hotel

09:00  Moving from Mingachevir to Kurdamir-Alat-Gobustan (305 km.)

13:30 - 14:30  Lunch at local restaurant

15:00 - 16:00  Arrival to Gobustan. Visiting of open-air museum “Gobustan” with view rock drawings of neolit period

16:00 - 17:00  Moving from Gobustan to Baku (65 km)

17:00  Arrival to Baku and accommodation at the hotel

18:00 - 19:00  Free time

19:00 - 20:00  Dinner at the local restaurant

20:00 - 21:30  Nights excursion “Fires of Baku”. (Azadlig area, Music Academy, Heydar Aliyev Palace, Bakikhanov street, Inshaatchilar- H.Gavid avenue, N.Narimanov monument, panormme of Baku Night's, Istiglaliyyat street, Niyazi street , Neftchilar avenue, with a stop around Carpet museum and walk on Seaside park) /

at the favorable windless weather, for an additional payment, for interested persons – 0,5 hour sea tour by boat on the Baku bay
Day 4

08:00 - 09:00   Breakfast at the hotel

09:00 - 13:30   Full sightseeing tour in Baku.
                - Panoram of the city Baku and Baku bay from Dagustu Park (Mountain park)
                - Visit to the medieval sight of the Old City (XI-XIX centurie) (fortifications, Shirvanshakhs entrance, Karvansaray complex, old mosques, old bath, narrow small streets, art shops and bench of handycraftsmen, “Giz Galasi” (Maiden Tower – Entrance)

13:30 - 15:00   Lunch at restaurant “Carvansaray”

16:00 - 19:00   Visiting of Carpet museum (entrance)
                - “Atashgah”
                - Fire-Worshippers in Surakhani settlement
                - Middleage castle in Romana settlement (XIV centuries)
                - Yanardagh, Makhammady settlement. (Burning fire on a place of an exit of natural gas, 20km far from Baku city center)

19:00 - 20:00   Dinner at the hotel
Day 5
- Breakfast at the hotel
- Departure and transfer from hotel to the airport
Day 1

Meeting tourists at the Heydar Aliyev airport. Transfer to the hotel. Accommodation at the hotel. Free time

14:00-15:00 Lunch at the local restaurant

15:00-16:00 Visiting of National History Museum of Azerbaijan (acquaintance with the exposition)

16:00-18:00 Sightseeing tour in Baku – walking tour and acquaintance eith the history and architecture of city ( period XIX- XX c.): Nizami street /shopping/, “Fountain Square”, Nizami Gancavi monument, further Rasul-Zade street, leaving to Seaside Park – Boulvar (at the favorable windless weather, for an additional payment, for interested persons – 0,5 hour boat cruise round of the bay of Baku. In the conclusion of excursion moving by bus to “Mountain Park”, visiting of memorial “Alley of Martyrs” and survey of a panorama of Baku)

19:00-20:00 Dinner at the local restaurant. Returning to the hotel. Overnight
Day 2

09:00-10:00  Breakfast at the hotel

10:00-13:00  Sightseeing in an “Old City” - medieval sight of Baku:
“Shirvashakhs palace” (XV c. under UNESCO protection), ancient quarter mosques
(Mohammad’s mosque- XI c.), bath, samples of residential buildings, “Market Square” and Caravan
Saray “Bukhara” (XVI c.) and “Multani” (XIV c.), “Giz Galasi” (Maiden Tower – Entrance) – the oldest
construction of Baku (under UNESCO protection)

13:00-14:00  Lunch at the restaurant “Caravan Saray” (XIV-XVI c.)

14:00-18:00  Sightseeing excursion of Absheron Peninsula: mud volcanoes, acquaintance with the extraction of
food salt on lake “Masazir”, visiting of natural reserve Yanardag” (exit of natural gas), survey of
the oldest oil fields in Balakhani settlement (XIX-XX c.), medieval castle in Ramana settlement (XIV c.)
and “Ateshgah” Fire-Worshippers’ Temple in Surakhani settlement (XVII c.)

19:00-21:00  Dinner at the local restaurant. (During the summer period after the excursion it is possible moving to
the nearest resort settlement Mardakan, rest on the beach and to have dinner at the restaurant on seacoast)

22:00  Returning to the hotel. Overnight
Day 3

09:00-10:00 Breakfast at the hotel

10:00-14:00 Visiting of historic - art reserve Gobustan (65 km. from Baku). Acquaintance with the archaeological exposition of the museum, survey of inhabitants and acquaintance with the lifestyle of the people of an epoch of the “Stone Age” (7-8 thousand years B.C). Studying of the remained petroglyphic painting

14:00-15:00 Returning to Baku and lunch at the local restaurant

15:00-16:00 Acquaintance with the exposition of National Carpet Museum

16:00-19:00 Returning to the hotel. Free time

19:00-23:00 Farewell dinner at the restaurant with the Azerbaijan traditional cuisine and show program. At returning to hotel by bus, short survey excursion “Fires of Baku” (Nights excursion: Azadlig area, Music Academy, Heydar Aliyev Palace, Bakikhanov street, Inshaatchilar- H.Gavid avenue, N.Narimanov monument, panormme of Baku Night’s, Istiglaliiyyat street, Niyazi street, Neftchilar avenue)
Day 4
- Breakfast at the hotel. Free time.
- Transfer to the airport Heydar Aliyev
- The end of the program