Exotic tours to

Georgia



www.exotour.travel





Abanotubani. Tbilisi

You are welcomed to travel in Georgia, country with ancient history and traditions, hospitable people, amazing nature, great food and wine

Exotour - Tour Operator in Georgia and Caucasus Region established in Tbilisi since 1993 year focused on special interest travel packages whether a group tours or an individual adventures: cultural, historical, architectural, adventure, outdoor, food and wine tours, trekking, hiking, mountain biking, rafting, bird watching, helicopter trips, off-road and winter ski tours; also vacation packages and hotel booking in the main Georgian cities, provinces or resorts.

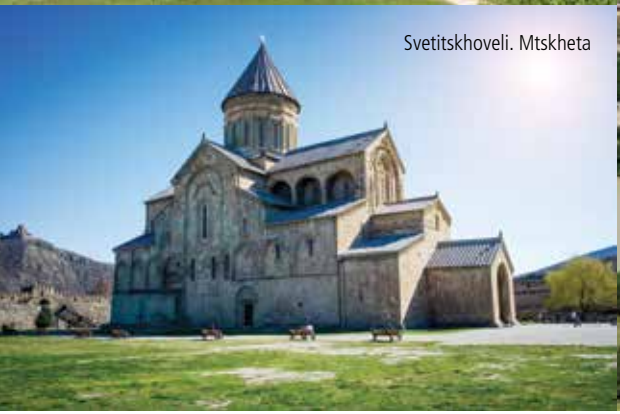
Parts of the **Exotour** Travel Company are Georgian Ethnographic Restaurant Tamada, Hotel Georgian House in Tbilisi, Vazisubani guesthouse and wine cellar in Kakheti province. **Exotour** provides the complete set of services for individual travellers and tourist groups: package tours, special interest travel, MICE, hotel and vacation booking, car and guide service, outdoor adventures.

Exotour offers the most convenient way to organize your leisure vacations. We kindly invite you to discover Georgia, the country famous for its hospitality, fabulous feasting traditions, ancient history, great cultural heritage and remarkable nature. We will be glad to be your hosts and to show you the sightseeing of our country and people. Following our program you could visit all geographical and historical provinces, where you will meet hospitable and charming people. We take pride in our competence, professional service, providing well-organized holidays and we will make your return with unforgettable memories.

Niko Kululashvili
Exotour Director



Jvari Monastery. Mtskheta



Svetitskhoveli. Mtskheta



Guide to Georgia

Landscape:

Approximately /3 of the country is covered by mountains, and the rest of the land is also characterized by a variety of contrasts. The northern part of Georgia is formed by the Caucasus mountain range, with the highest peak of Shkhara (5.068 m.), followed by Kazbegi (Mkinvartsveri – 5.047 m.) and Ushba (4.710 m.) peaks as the second and third highest mountains. The Caucasus Minor covers the southern part of the country. Between these two mountain systems the Kolkhida lowland is spread (its lowest point near lake Paliastomi is a mere 1.5 m. above sea level), with its eastern counterparts – the plains of Alazani and Shida and Qvemo Kartli valleys.

Climate:

A comparatively small territory of the country demonstrates almost a complete variety of the climate zones of the planet – from eternal snows and glaciers and high mountain zones of the Caucasus Major – to the humid subtropical climate of the black sea coast, and from the climate of tropics – to semi-deserts. The Likhi mountain range divides the country into two sharply different climate areas: the humid subtropical western zone of the black sea, and the dry continental zone of the east.

Water resources:

The country is exceptionally rich in water resources: there are more than 26,000 rivers, 756 lakes, a multitude of reservoirs and a substantial number of waterfalls. The mineral springs are also in abundance – about 2,000 sorts of almost any type of classification. The familiar names of Borjomi, Sairme, Nabeghlavi are among the most popular and widely known brands. There are also numerous fresh and thermal water springs (their temperature up to near boiling point), along with therapeutic mud perfect for mud-and-water cure, these water resources provide the factor and basis for a variety of spas and health resorts.

Mtskheta. View from Jvari Monastery





Flora and fauna:

The vegetation in Georgia is remarkable in richness and diversity. Species of flowering plants reach an impressive number of several thousand, almost 4,500, of them. The widespread herbs and plants are utilized for many purposes. Endemic plants – like rhododendron, box-tree, cherry laurel, persimmon and many other plants are well-preserved. More than 1/3 of the country is covered with forests, and the broad-leave type of trees makes the prevailing species of the woods. Vast alpine meadows extend from the upper edge of the forests up to the height of 2,800-3,500 m. above sea level. Among specific landscape zones of the country, a broad-leaved liana deserves special attention in the forests with evergreen trees and bushes. Georgian fauna is notably diverse. Around 100 mammal species, more than 330 species of birds, and 48 species of reptiles, 11 species of amphibians and 160 species of fish and thousands of species of invertebrates dwell in Georgia. Following animals: Wolves, foxes, deer, badgers, bears, marmots, ibex, Lynxes, chamois, Hedgehogs, Hares, badgers and aurochs populate the forests and mountains. The following bird species are included in the Red List of Georgia: Eagles, buzzard, Woodpeckers, Cuckoo, Eurasian Jays, Wood pigeons, Owls and etc.

The first sign of human habitation at Dmanisi is 1 million 600 thousand years old

On May 12 in 2000 many world news agencies and the most popular publications spread the following information: "a relic of the first human migration has been found in Georgia". The focus of attention was directed to Georgia, because of this event. Archaeological excavations have discovered a rich and diverse culture of the Palaeolithic, Neolithic, bronze eras and more periods of antiquity. Georgia is an old country with ancient culture, rich in both art and history, dating back to the earliest stage of human history. The foundation of the ancient Georgian state was laid long before the birth of Christ. Old Georgians: Colchis and Iberians formed first Georgian states 3500 years ago. The incursions by Greeks, Romans, Arabs, Mongols, Turks and Persians often led to the destruction of Georgia but the country often rose from its ashes and ruins. The heroic struggle of the people enabled them to preserve their statehood, language and culture through centuries. On the other hand the culture of this people is closely linked with native traditions.

From the earliest times the Caucasus has been a region of high romance. Georgia is the country of the legends and Greek myth about the fabulous Golden Fleece sought by Argonauts in Colchis, about Prometheus Amiran chained to the rock on the Mount Caucasus and about the tragedy of Medea, who through far away from Colchis, never forgot her homeland.



Dmanisi

Sameba Cathedral. Tbilisi

A Georgian orthodox church is one among 15 orthodox autocephaly churches in the world.

The robe of Christ is buried here, which is knitted by the Virgin. in the first century two apostles of Christ preaches Christian religion in Georgia and one of them is buried here. Christian culture developed after the adoption of Christianity, it was a woman, St. Nino from Cappadocia, who brought Christianity to Georgia in about 337 A.D. Christianity was associated with the national self-consciousness, particularly after the fall of the Byzantine Empire when Georgia remained alone surrounded by hostile Muslim states. In some mountain provinces (Pshavi, Tusheti) Christianity connects with old, pagan religious rituals. Thousands of churches, Cathedrals and monasteries were built in the middle ages. Georgians built a lot of monasteries abroad, the most important one is atoni iverta Monastery (980-983) or "Iverioni" as Greeks called it (literal "Iverta"). Atoni Mountain also is called "Mtatsminda" (saint Mountain). Architectural monuments created in the Renaissance of Georgian architecture in the sixth-seventh centuries and tenth-twelfth centuries are part of the world's treasure. Since Georgia always was and is populated with people of the different nations, religions and traditions, there were also built catholic churches, Jewish synagogues and Muslim mosques.

Wall decoration. Ananuri





Georgian script on church. Ananuri

Georgian alphabet was created in the 3rd century B.C. and is among the 14 existing ones all over the world.

Georgia is the only language in the Ibero-Caucasian family having ancient script. It included 33 symbols (28 consonants and 5 vowels). The shape of the letters is unique, with round forms and it can not be compared to any other alphabet. The main important thing, which makes difference from other old languages is, that Georgian original and translated works, written 15 centuries ago, is understandable for educated readers, but works in old Greek and Latin languages need translation for modern Greeks and Italians. Georgian literature dates back to the fifth century A.D. The earliest surviving Georgian text has existed from the 5th century Martyrdom of Shushanik by Iakob Tsurtaveli. The most important work was Georgian's national epic poem, "The Knight in the Tiger's skin" by Shota Rustaveli. Scholars have compared the 12th century Georgian poet Shota Rustaveli to Dante and Shakespeare. From the written inscribes, the oldest is from Bethlem Monastery in Palestine (432-433), but on Georgian territory, inscribe of Bolnisi Sioni (493-494).

Georgian music, national dances, canticles and folksongs are the most important elements of Georgian culture.

Georgian songs are famous by their complicated polyphony and are still very significant for Georgians and have been preserved in almost all parts of Georgia. There are various genres of songs: Supruli (songs for the table, Mravalzhamier), Satrpialo (love songs), Sagmiro (epic songs), and Sagalobeli (church songs). Since the 19th century Georgia has been developed a classical music tradition. The great Georgian composer was Zakaria Paliashvili, his famous works are "Abesalom and Eteri"

(1919) and "Daisi" (1923). Tbilisi Opera House is named after him. There are also internationally famous Georgian musicians: Liana Isakadze, Paata Burchuladze, and the Georgian National Quarter. The pianists Lexo Toradze and Eliso Virsaladze perform mostly abroad. Traditional Georgian dance is known world-wide. at the wedding ceremonies it's important that just married couple has to dance Georgian dance in spite of they know or don't know it. Each region has its own dances: Achara and Guria have the Khorumi, a soldier's dance; Khevsureti has the Kevsuruli, a dance in which men fight over a woman with swords etc. Georgian national ensembles have reached the most success all over the world (ensembles: "Sukhishvili National ballet", "Erisioni", "Rustavi"). Georgia also has great performers of classical ballet Vakhtang Chabukiani in the 1930s and the present Nino Ananiashvili and Irma Nioradze.

Where can you find the country so rich with museums and art galleries, historical and architectural monuments, unique masterpieces of art, ancient culture and traditions? - Of course in a small and hospitable country, in Georgia.

There are about 150 museums and 12,000 monuments in Georgia, 4 of which are included in the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Fund: The museum-city of Mtskheta is the ancient capital of Georgia; architectural complex of Gelati, which includes the remnants of the medieval academy – central temple with unique mosaic frescoes and the royal burial vaults; Bagrati Temple; Upper Svaneti with its historic towers.

The sense of national identity of the Georgian people was always closely related to the rich cultural heritage of their country. The need for the care of their cultural heritage is deeply rooted in the consciousness of the Georgian people. a rate inscription of the 12th century preserved in St saviour's church in Svaneti, the region, where people and towers stand with the same obstinacy, says - "Who will be abbot of this church, should defend these paintings from smoke to avoid defacing and damaging their colours" can be regarded as a symbol of the attitude of Georgians towards their cultural heritage. This appeal for the preservation and maintenance of their cultural heritage by the priest, Kvirike, serves as a motto from generation to generation.





Georgian folk dance



Gergeti Trinity and Mt. Kazbegi





Georgian people respect their traditions and will estimate your attentive attitude to their customs. Georgia is ready to accept visitors and charm them with its famous and phenomenal hospitality.

An unusual event for foreign visitors in Georgia is the Georgian table or "Supra" (a dinner-party - the word literally means tablecloth). Many people have been charmed by Georgian hospitality and goodness. It's a common, but significant phenomenon in Georgians' life. The supra is full of Georgian delicious dishes. Georgian spirit is nowhere better displayed than at the table. You'll believe in this, when you visit the remarkable land. A guest is considered as a gift received from God.





Alaverdi. Kakheti

Georgian table is so exotic that you'll fall in love with it at one glance and you'll never forget its charm.



Supra

The ritual of relationship is manifested in supra. The table is led by Tamada (the toastmaster). Tamada can be funny and witty, but he must have a serious side, too. He proposes traditional toasts with the word Gaumarjos (long live) to the guests, family members, relatives, motherland, God and all saints, peace, women, to those who passed away (to stop on this toast is a bad sign), after that Tamada says toast to our future, children and finally to meeting again soon. In Georgia you never drink wine without toasting and the glass must be full of drink before each toast, for important toasts Tamada asks people to drain their glasses to the bottom. Women are not expected to drink like the men; they can decide for themselves how much they imbibe, whereas the men have to follow the toastmaster's directives. It's also quite important that when things warm up a special vessel, often a horn (Khantsi), will be brought out and passed from person to person. When you drink Khantsi you should stand up. If you want to leave the table you must ask the tamada for the permission to propose a toast and then toast to the host family and only after that leave the table.

Traditional tables are accompanied by singing and dancing. This is one of the highlights of the supra, as many Georgians sing amazingly well, if you asked to dance Georgian style, don't worry about mistakes, because Georgians will just be pleased if you have a go.





Almost every visitor has a question when the first supra started and the answer is "when the first Georgians appeared the earth".

There is a wonderful legend about first Georgians. According to ancient tradition, when God was giving land to the peoples of the world, the Georgians were eating, drinking and feasting and when they arrived it was too late, because there was no land left. The Georgians told the Lord God that they had been toasting to his health and invited him to join them. God has so good time at the Georgians table "Supra" that he gave them all the land he had been saving for himself. That's why Georgia is God's own country.

Nowhere local wines don't so combine with local meal as in Georgia.

Georgians eat any time of the day, and often the food dished up for breakfast may be similar to what you eat at dinner, including the wine if you are the guest of the Georgian family. The ingredients are usually fresh; many dishes include walnuts, garlic and spices.

The favourite Georgian dishes are Khachapuri or cheese pie, Khinkali (meat in boiled paste), Mtsvadi ("Shashlik" roast meat), Satsivi or Walnut sauce with turkey or chicken, Elarji (maize porridge hominy with Georgian cheese Sulguni). Other tasty sauces include the wild plum Tkemali and the hot Chili Ajika. For a breakfast with a difference, try the "Khashi", a soup of tripe, cow hoof and lots of garlic. There are a lot of variations of these dishes and each region in Georgia has its own recipe. Georgians, also prepare very good bread and delicious sweets like Churchkela (nuts in boiled grape juice), Pelamushi (boiled grape juice) tastes of which are unforgettable.





Churchkela





Khinkali



There are no bad wines in Georgia – just good or better.

Georgia is "a cradle of wine", there is a theory that the word wine "vino", "vin", "vein", "vine" - has Georgian roots and comes from Georgian "gvino" (wine). Vine shoots, stones pips, wine vessels (pitchers, bowls, vine processing instruments 7000 B.C), Aguna the patron deity of grapevine and wine (Xi-X centuries), Badagon (VII-V B.C.) and the ancient astrological calendar confirm the oldest history of wine and vine in Georgia. "Nowhere people drink so much and so majestic wine as in Georgia" - Chardin, the French traveler wrote in XVII century. It's especially wonderful the wine, which is made by "Glekhuri" (peasant way). Such wines beloved by Strabbo, Herodotus and Plutarch can cure some diseases.

The history and lifestyle in Georgia have always been so closely connected with viticulture that now you can only guess vine or man appeared in Georgia first, probably both at the same time and they still support each other - wine as a symbol of Georgian hospitality, tolerance and a key to the mystery of Georgian longevity.

There are over 500 different types of grapes, the most famous being Khvanchkara, Rkatsiteli, Mtsvane and Saperavi. The traditions of vine-growing and wine-making have remained intact passing from fathers to sons, from generation to generation.


Ananuri

Tours

Guaranteed departure tour: GEORGIA
8 days from $545

Duration: 8 days / 7 nights
Dates: guaranteed departure each week all year round
How to join the group: your arrival/departure should be Tbilisi airport and the best day is Sunday, but all other weekdays are suitable. If your flights are in the middle of week, in this case Sunday will be free day in Tbilisi.

Tour itinerary:

Sunday – Arrival Day
Meeting at the airport and transfer to a hotel in Tbilisi;

Monday – Tbilisi old town walking tour
10:00 – Excursion starts from metro station Avlabari, visit Sameba cathedral and via Metekhi Church and the bridge continue to Abanotubani district famous with Sulphur baths, by cable car visit Narikala Fortress, walk at Shardeni Street with lots of souvenir and gift shops; we will visit most important sights of the city: Sioni Cathedral and Anchiskhati basilica; Afterward via Freedom square we take a stroll along Rustaveli Avenue, the main street in Tbilisi, through the parliament building tour ends at Kashveti church;

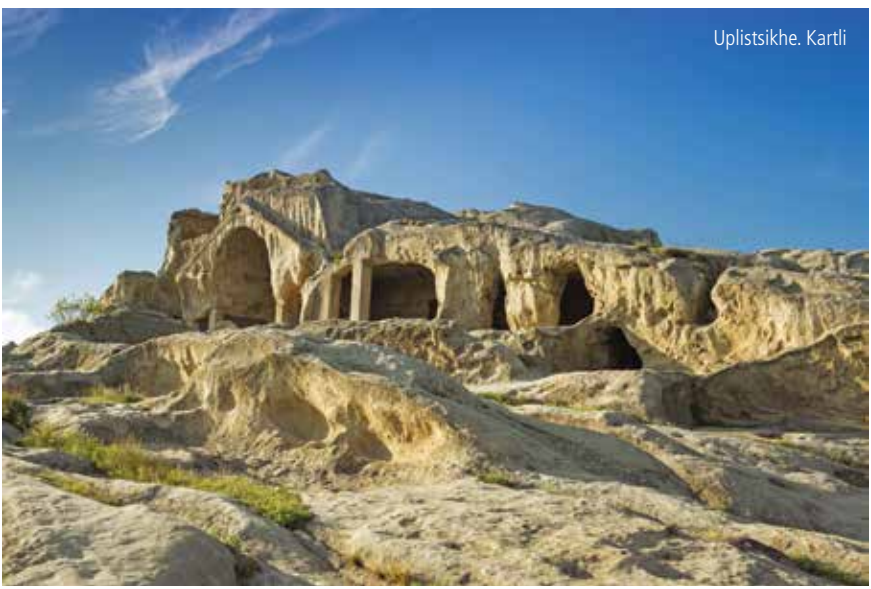






Tuesday – Kakheti, the land of wine
09:00 – Drive to fortified city of Sighnaghi and Bodbe Monastery. Continue to Telavi via A. Chavchavadze museum in Tsinandali. After a short walk at Telavi food market continue to famous Alaverdi cathedral, Ikalto Academy and Shuamta monastery complex; return to Tbilisi hotel via Gombori pass;

Wednesday – Military Georgian Road across the Caucasus
09:00 – Visit Ananuri fortress, alpine ski resort Gudauri and via Cross Pass arrival in Stephantsminda, walk up to Gergeti Trinity Church with the beautiful views of Kazbegi mountain peak and the village. Return to Tbilisi;


Uplistsikhe. Kartli

Thursday – Mtskheta and Gori
09:00 – City of Mtskheta: historical and architectural complex of Jvari, Svetitskhoveli Cathedral, Samtavro Convent. Continue visiting Uplistsikhe, Stalin's birth place and Museum in Gori. Return to Tbilisi;

Friday – Kutaisi tour
09:00 – Check out from Tbilisi hotel and drive to Georgia's second large city Kutaisi; excursion in the old Town, visit Bagrati Temple, historic and architectural complex of Gelati and Motsameta monastery. Check in to Kutaisi hote;

Saturday – Okatse Canyons
09:00 – Depart to Okatse Canyons natural monument in Village Gordi, which is deep and narrow ravine, in the vicinity of the river Okatse. Along the canyon could be found several waterfalls. Drive to Tbilisi and accommodation;

Sunday – Departure
Check out from hotel and transfer to airport for departure.

Price include:
- **Airport pick up & drop off**
- **All excursions**
- **7 nights at tourist class hotels**
- **Breakfast at the hotels**
- **Diner in Kutaisi**
- **Entrance fees and museum tickets**
- **Cable car tickets**
- **Guide service**

Package price in shared triple room:
$545 per person
Package in shared double/twin room:
$575 per person
Package price in single room:
$795 per person


Martvili Canyon. Samegrelo


Khevi

Guaranteed departure tour

All Georgia: highlands and sea

11 days from $875

Duration: 11 days / 10 nights
Dates: guaranteed departure each week all year round
How to join the group: your arrival/departure airport should be Tbilisi. Best day for arrival is Sunday and for departure Wednesday.

Sunday – Arrival Day
Meeting at the airport and transfer to a hotel in Tbilisi;


Batumi

Monday – Tbilisi old town walking tour
10:00 - Excursion starts from Sameba cathedral, via Metekhi Church and the bridge continue to Abanotubani district famous with Sulphur baths, by cable car visit Narikala Fortress, walk at Shardeni Street with lots of souvenir and gift shops; we will visit most important sights of the city: Sioni Cathedral and Anchiskhati basilica; Afterward via Freedom square we take a stroll along Rustaveli Avenue, the main street in Tbilisi, through the parliament building tour ends at Kashveti church;

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09:00 - City of Mtskheta: historical and architectural complex of Jvari, Svetitskhoveli Cathedral, Samtavro Convent. Continue visiting Uplistsikhe, Stalin's birth place and Museum in Gori. Return to Tbilisi;

Friday – Kutaisi tour
09:00 – Check out from Tbilisi hotel and drive to Georgia's second large city Kutaisi; excursion in the old Town, visit Bagrati Temple, historic and architectural complex of Gelati and Motsameta monastery. Check in to Kutaisi hote;


Tbilisi



Saturday – Okatse Canyons & Mestia
09:00 – Depart to Okatse Canyons natural monument in village Gordi, which is deep and narrow ravine, in the vicinity of the river Okatse. Along the canyon could be found several waterfalls. Continue to Svaneti region via beautiful Enguri dam. Arrival to Mestia, accommodation and diner at a family hotel;

Sunday – Mestia - Ushguli - Mestia
09:00 - Drive to Ushguli village situated 2200 m. above the sea level and is famous with its watch towers and beautiful view of Mt. Shkhara, tour to Ethnographical Museum, 12th Century Church of the Virgin Mary. Back to Mestia and diner at the hotel.


Ushguli. Svaneti

Monday – Mestia - Batumi
09:00 - Visit Hatsvali Mountain by cable car and continue the road to Batumi. Arrival and check in to a hotel. an evening walk along the boulevard to visit a unique moving statue of Ali and Nino, Georgian Alphabetic Tower, fountain of Chacha, Piazza Square and Europe Square in the evening;

Tuesday – Batumi to Tbilisi
Free time for leisure at the sea, at 12:00 check out from a hotel, continue visiting to Gonio fortress and via Batumi botanical garden return to Tbilisi; accommodation;

Wednesday – Departure
Check out from hotel and transfer to airport for departure;

Price include:
- **Airport pick up & drop off**
- **All excursions with comfortable vehicle**
- **Jeep tour to Ushguli village;**
- **10 nights at tourist class hotels / family guesthouses with individual facilities**
- **Breakfast at the hotels**
- **1 diner in Kutaisi and 2 diner in Mestia**
- **Entrance fees and museum tickets**
- **Cable car tickets**
- **Wine tasting in Kakheti**
- **Guide service**

Package price in shared triple room:
$545 per person
Package in shared double/twin room:
$575 per person
Package price in single room:
$795 per person


Batumi



Martkopi. Kakheti

Guaranteed departure tour to Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan

Duration: 14Days / 12 nights at hotels and 1 night in the night train
Dates: guaranteed departure each week all year round
Availability: all days are guaranteed
How to join the group: your arrival airport should be Tbilisi or Yerevan and flights should be with arrival on Friday or Saturday. Departure airport can be Baku, Tbilisi or Yerevan. *

Itinerary:

Friday - Arrival Day
Meeting at Tbilisi or Yerevan airport and transfer to a hotel in Yerevan;

Saturday - Yerevan tour
12:00 - Visit Mother Armenia monument and get a spectacular view of Mt. Ararat with panorama of central Yerevan. Visit the Matenadaran Institute of Ancient Manuscripts. Take a tour of Cascade complex, Opera House, Northern Avenue and Republic Square. Visit Armenian Genocide Memorial. Overnight in Yerevan;

Sunday - Echmiadzin and Zvartnots
09:00 - Drive to Echmiadzin, the spiritual and administrative center of the Armenian Apostolic Church. Visit the churches of St. Hripsime and St. Gayane. Visit the Main Cathedral of Echmiadzin and attend the Holy Liturgy (Sundays). En route visit ruins of the 7th century Zvartnots Temple. Continue to Yerevan. Take a tour of "Vernissage" and fruit market "Shouka" to buy souvenirs and gifts. Overnight in Yerevan;

Monday - KhorVirap and Noravank
09:00 - Drive to KhorVirap monastery, where the Mt. Ararat reveals its breathtaking size and splendor. Drive to the masterpiece of medieval Armenian architecture, the 14th century Noravank monastery. Stopover for wine tasting at the local wine factory in Areni. Return to Yerevan. Overnight in Yerevan;


Garni. Armenia

Tuesday - Garni, Geghard and Sevan
08:00 - Check out from hotel. Drive to the oldest surviving building on the territory of Armenia, the 1st century Garni Pagan Temple. Visit the 13th century cave monastery of Geghard. continue to Lake Sevan and visit monastery of Sevanavank. Continue to Dilijan, a resort town renowned for its charming nature and extraordinary architecture. Visit the historical district of Old Dilijan. Drive to Alaverdi. Visit Haghpat monastery. Drive to Tbilisi and check into a hotel;

Wednesday - Military Georgian Road across the Caucasus
09:00 - Visit Ananuri fortress, alpine ski resort Gudauri and via Cross Pass arrival in Stephantsminda, walk up to Gergeti Trinity Church with the beautiful views of Kazbegi mountain peak and the village. Return to Tbilisi;


Geghard. Armenia

Thursday - Mtskheta and Gori
09:00 - City of Mtskheta: historical and architectural complex of Jvari, Svetitskhoveli Cathedral, Samtavro Convent. Continue visiting Uplistsikhe, Stalin's birth place and Museum in Gori. Return to Tbilisi;

Friday - Kutaisi tour
09:00 - Check out from Tbilisi hotel and drive to Georgia's second large city Kutaisi; excursion in the old Town, visit Bagrati Temple, historic and architectural complex of Gelati and Motsameta monastery. Check in to Kutaisi hotel for a night;

Saturday - Okatse Canyons
09:00 - Drive to Okatse Canyons natural monument in Village Gordi, which is deep and narrow ravine, in the vicinity of the river Okatse. Along the canyon could be found several waterfalls. Depart to Tbilisi and accommodation;

Sunday - Sighnaghi – Lagodekhi – Border with Azerbaijan – Sheki, Azerbaijan
Check out from the hotel and drive toSighnaghi old town and Bodbe nunnery, continue to Lagodekhi. Cross the border to Azerbaijan. Transfer to Sheki. Overnight in Sheki;

Monday - Sheki – Shamakha – Baku
Sheki sightseeing tour. Visit to the local medieval fortress, Sheki Khans' palace, local museum of history, local handicrafts workshop, panoramic view of the town. Transfer to Baku viaMuganly passing. Photo stops on the most beautiful places on the mountains. On the way visit to "Diri Baba" mausoleum in Maraza village, historical mosque "Juma" and mausoleum of Seven Domes – "YeddiGumbez" in Shamakha town. Arrival in Baku;

Tuesday - Baku&Absheron Peninsula
Baku sightseeing tour. Visit to Memory Alley – "ShehidlerKhiyabany", panoramic view of Baku city from the park. Visit to medieval fortress of Old Baku - "Icheri Sheher"15-17 c.c., "Maiden Tower "– 9 c., the Complex of Shirvan Shahs' Palace -15 c. medieval Caravansary -15c., medieval Market square, handmade carpet's workshop art studio. Continue visiting of "Yanardag", Temple of Fire Worshippers' – "Ateshgah";


Baku. Azerbaijan


Baku. Azerbaijan

Wednesday – Gobustan, mud volcanoes
Check out from hotel. Visit to Gobustan, mud volcanoes. After excursion transfer to Baku airport. In case of departure from Tbilisi airport transfer to railway station for a night train to Georgia. Train departures at 20:30;

Thursday – Departure
Meet with Georgian representativeat Tbilisi train station at 09:45 (not fixed) and transfer directly to Tbilisi airport for departure.

Tour price includes:
- Airport picks up & drops off*
- All excursions
- 12 nights at tourist class hotels with breakfasts
- Entrance fees and museum tickets
- cable car tickets
- Wine tasting in Kakheti and Areni
- Guide service (English or Russian)

Price for 14-daypackage in shared triple room:
$1385 per person
Price for 14-day package in shared double/twin room:
$1595 per person
Price for 14-day package in single room:
$2795 per person

Tour price does not include:
Visa support for Azerbaijan:
- 25 USD per person. We'll need passport copy in JPG format not exceed than 1 MB, 2 photos 3*4+ flight ticket & visa inquiry form in filled that I'll send you. In 15 working days you'll have your visas in e-form. On arrival stamp in your passport.
  Baku – Tbilisi night train ticket:
- Place in common wagon - 25 USD per person
- Place in Standard 4-personcabin - 45 USD per person
- Place in 2 person SV cabin - 65 USD per person

*Yerevan airport departure - additional fee for guests leaving at the airport in Yerevan is $50 p.p. for return transfer.

It is maximum of 14 persons limit per group. All listed departure dates are guaranteed if available seats are left. To join the group please write us.



Shatili. Khevsureti



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