Amazing Georgia four-day tour program

According to Georgian folklore, God distributed plots on earth. He reserved the best piece of land for himself. Representatives of all the nations of the world came to God and received the land allotted to them.

God finished distributing the plots and was about to rest when an angel informed him that the Georgians would arrive late. God became angry and asked the Georgians what was the reason for the delay. They replied that they were feasting and drinking a toast to God.

God was very glad that the people drank his toast and became tolerant of the Georgians, but there was no land left that could be given to them and He was forced to give the Georgians that piece of land that he had left for himself.

So the Georgians got a small piece of PARADISE

Day I Arrival in Tbilisi;

Tbilisi is the capital and at the same time the largest city of Georgia, located on the banks of the Kura River in the Tbilisi Basin. A noisy, cheerful, faithful to traditions and at the same time actively developing city with a population of one and a half million - this is what the modern capital of Georgia looks like in the eyes of travelers. Tbilisi is especially attractive for its rich history, dating back centuries. You can wander endlessly through the quarters of the old part of the city, inhaling the exciting aromas of national pastries and admiring the ancient architecture of local buildings. Over more than one and a half thousand years of existence, Tbilisi has managed to acquire many historical sights and cultural heritage.наследием.

Check in Tbilisi hotel;

After rest, we will explore and find the most interesting places in the Old Town:

Abanotubani - Historic district and concentration of sulfur baths, which formed a separate quarter. Over the entire period of its existence, the baths were repeatedly destroyed as a result of raids by enemy peoples, restored and rebuilt. In the old days, Abanotubani served as the center of public life: the entrance fee to the baths was the same for everyone, and often traders and shepherds relaxing in the springs kept company with famous commanders. Fortress Narikhala the 4th-20th cc main citadel of the city;

Narikala Fortress -mIts walls formed the boundaries of the Old City, whose name translates as "enviable fortress" - Narikalu could not take the entire history of the Silk Road by storm. Now it is a beautiful historical park on the Sololaki ridge: everything is surrounded by greenery, the observation deck offers views of the city and the river.

Zion Cathedral - The main temple of Tbilisi was named after Mount Zion in Jerusalem - the place of residence of God and his revelation. Among the relics of the cathedral are the relics of the Apostle Thomas, as well as the graves of kings and hierarchs of the Georgian Church. But the main thing is that the ancient Cross of St. Nino, which brought Christianity to Georgia, is kept here.

Puppet theater - This unique temple of art was founded by screenwriter Rezo Gabriadze. A bizarre building to match its extravagant creator: eclectic architecture, a leaning turret, tiles personally painted by Gabriadze. The screenwriter's motto is emblazoned on the façade: "Let our tears come only from cutting onions." Indeed, in this place you want to smile and

enjoy life. Every hour a puppet angel appears in the turret: he loudly rings the bell and quickly disappears back. There is a free performance of "The Cycle of Life" at noon and late evening.

Shardeni street - A charming street with an elusive flair of old Paris, completely pedestrian. Named after the French traveler Jean Chardin, who traveled through Georgia to deliver jewelry for the Shah of Persia. It was from Chardin's pen that the earliest written and graphic image of Tbilisi came out, which has survived to this day. It's a great place to relax at any time of the day or night: street musicians play, delicious smells of baked goods and smoked meats float from everywhere, lanterns sparkle.

Welcome dinner in a traditional Georgian restaurant with national food, wine, dancing and songs.

Overnight in Tbilisi









Day II Kakheti region Breakfast at the Hotel;

After breakfast, when the guests have gathered, we will go to the fortified city of Sighnaghi

The city is surrounded by fortress walls, which were erected in the late 17th and early 18th centuries by King Irakli II to protect residents from enemy raids and looting. The fortress has been preserved almost in its original form. The total area of the fortress wall is 40 hectares and follows the line of the mountain on which the city is located. In this beautiful city, everything around is conducive to a romantic flight of the soul: from narrow winding streets to family hotels and delicious Georgian wine. Nobody knows for sure why Sighnaghi was called the city of love, but there are two versions. According to the first version, the city received its second name thanks to the beautiful wedding palace, which operates in Sighnaghi around the clock. You can get married here even at night. To do this, it is enough to write an application in an hour, take documents and come with two witnesses to the registry office. It will happily seal the union of lovers with marriage.

Desert and monastery complex David Gareji The complex was founded in the first half of the 6th century by one of the Assyrian fathers named David. He came and settled in a small natural cave in the Gareji desert with his disciple Lucian. This is how the monastery was founded; in subsequent centuries it was called the David Lavra.

Overnight in Tbilisi









Day III – Khazbegi Breakfast at the Hotel;

In the morning, guests will go to the Caucasus mountains and see one of the most beautiful glaciers of Kazbegi. On the way, they will pass the ancient capital of Georgia, Mtskheta.

Museum City Visitors to Mtskheta will quickly understand why it is sometimes called a museum city. With its towering monuments, quaint cobbled streets and idyllic charm, it's easy to see why Mtskheta is one of Georgia's most popular tourist destinations. According to legend, Mtskheta was founded in the 1st millennium BC by the ethnarch Mtskhetos, but it was King Parnavaz, the great reformer king, who proclaimed it the capital of the Kingdom of Kartli (also known as Iberia) in the 4th century BC. Going even further, archaeological excavations have found evidence of human activity in the area as early as the 3rd and 2nd millennia BC.

Stepantsminda's greatest draw is Kazbegi Peak, also known as Mkinvartsveri, which has always attracted the interest of mountain lovers. From the highest point of the mountain, 5,054 meters up, the view is truly unforgettable. There are many tourist routes starting from Stepantsminda. You can hike, travel with your own car, or take a jeep tour, depending on which direction you choose. However, there are a few must-see places.

Gergeti Trinity Churc h14th.c. beautifully situated on the hill with excellent views: you have a chance to see Mt. Kazbegi (5033m) – one of the highest glaciers in the Caucasus.

Overnight in Tbilisi









Day IV – Javakheti region Breakfast at the Hotel; Check out hotel;

Rabat - castle and museum (IX c.) The former largest slave bazart till XVIII c. – The site of ethical and religious diversity, historical symbol of Georgian tolerance, where you can see Georgian, Armenian and Moslem buildings of public worship standing next to each other. Within the 7 hectares castle complex there is a church, a Mosque, a Minaret and a Synagogue.

Vardzia rock-cut town complex founded 12 th - 13 th CC Golden Age period during the reign of Queen Tamar. there is – well fortified monastery with 600apartments, 28 wine-houses, 15 churches, library, storeroom of medicines, important political, cultural, educational and spiritual center of the country.

Kutaisi - one of the most beautiful and ancient cities of Georgia. Once being the capital of the ancient kingdom Kutaisi has contributed much into the process of Georgian unification. According to the legend Kutaisi/Aia was the final destination of the Argonauts and the residence of King Ayetes. Even though the Golden Fleece was taken from here to Greece. **Transfer Tbilisi airport.**







