

„Parsa Travel“ Ltd invites guests to „luxury tour in Georgia for wine lover“.

Traces of the centuries-long history of Georgian winemaking can be found in scientific, literary or historical works, legends and archeological materials. For at least 8000 years, the vine carries symbolic and sacred meaning for the Georgian people. All the legends clearly show that for Georgians winemaking and wine drinking has always been a certain form of art. Even centuries ago, in this country full of vineyards, one could see a wine cellar in every peasant's house. Traditional way of storing the wine was a complete mystery to a stranger: no barrels, no pots or jars were visible anywhere. The only hint could be a row of hills right on the ground. In 2013 UNESCO added the traditional Georgian method of making wine in Qvevris (large earthenware vessels) as “Qvevri Wine” to the list of world’s intangible cultural heritage. Georgian wine is mentioned in Homer’s "Odyssey" (around VII-VIII centuries BC.). Even centuries later, descriptions of Georgian winemaking in various sources show that a lot of details have remained unchanged in Georgian customs of winemaking since the time of Homer. Sir John Chardin, a French traveler and personal jeweler of the King of England and the Shah of Persia, in a diary published in 1686 writes: "There is no country where more wine is drunk and no country where better wine can be found". As for the rich archeological materials – the earthenware jars containing residual wine compounds were found in two sites south of the Georgian capital, Tbilisi. Leading scientists say that these 8,000-year-old pottery fragments have revealed the earliest evidence of grape wine-making. In the capital city of Tbilisi, National Museum keeps a unique qvevri that is dated as far as 5th-6th millennium.

Day I Tbilisi capital of Georgia;

- Arrival in Tbilisi;
- Hotel transfer 6* - The Biltmore Hotel Tbilisi
- Rest at the Hotel;
- Breakfast at the Hotel;
- Fortress Narikhala (IV-X cc.) –the main citadel of the city;
- Visit “Dry Bridge” you can see local artist exhibitions and handmade souvenirs ;
- National Museum of Georgia - you can see the sensational unique discoveries and artifacts of the archaeological treasures of the ancient period; Also the oldest golden treasure of Georgia.
- Walking along the streets of Old Tbilisi, we will pass by the Crystal Bridge of Love, a small beautiful square of the Puppet Theater and a number of wine shops, in one of which you will taste different types of Georgian wine.
- Built on hot sulfur springs – a favorite place of Tbilisi citizens and foreign guests (A. Pushkin, A. Duma, A. Tolstoy) - can get a massage;
- Welcome dinner in traditional Georgian restaurant with folk songs and dances;

Overnight in the Biltmore Hotel Tbilisi <https://www.millenniumhotels.com>





Day II – Château Mukhrani

- Breakfast at the Hotel;
- Mtsketa – Town-museum. The ancient capital of Georgia. Known as “Hole Place”, is considered as the second” Jerusalem”. Situated on a plains to the confluence of the Mtkvari and Aragvi rivers, the ancient trade silk route run here .
- Svetitskhoveli Cathedral - (11th c). - The biggest Christian temple in Georgia. A sacred place, where the Christ’s robe is kept . UNESCO World Heritage site
- CHÂTEAU Mukhrani - Welcome to the wonderful world of Château Mukhrani – the first Georgian royal Château located in Kartli region, 35 minutes’ drive from the capital Tbilisi. We invite you to enjoy engaging tours, wine degustation and master classes to learn about the traditions of Georgian winemaking, unique Kartli grape varieties grown in Château Mukhrani’s vineyards, as well as modern winemaking techniques used when crafting the finest Château Mukhrani wines;
- Dinner at Chateau Mukhrani restaurant;

Overnight in the Biltmore Hotel Tbilisi <https://www.millenniumhotels.com>





Day III Kakheti, East Georgia.

- Breakfast at the Hotel;
 - Moving to the Kakheti region, where Georgian wine is produced from unique grape varieties; (Saperavi, Akhasheni, Rkatsiteli)
 - Lopota Lake Resort & Spa is located in the heart of Kakheti region. It spreads around the lake and is surrounded by picturesque Caucasus Mountains. In a two-hour drive from the capital, the 60-hectare resort offers guests diverse impressions during all of the four seasons. Environment here is full of scrupulous and important details. Your host here is the family, you feel its sincere care, personal approach and attentiveness. In Lopota, guests stay in high-class hotel cottages, they enjoy Georgian and European cuisine, taste exclusive Georgian wine and learn about its traditions. Guests can relax at the forest spa, take part in sports or adventure activities, discover the local flora and fauna. This is the rare place where comfortable rest can be interacted with nature: you will discover different animals or birds living in this biodiverse environment; along with naturally occurring plants, you will see vegetable gardens with healthy products and an orangery for growing organic vegetable seeds. Lopota is for family, individual, romantic, friends' or corporate vacation. Here everyone will find what they expect a perfect vacation to be. <https://lopotaresort.com/ge/>
 - CHÂTEAU BUERA Winemaking, expanded vineyards and a fabulous Renaissance-style palace. Château Buera is a distinguished place for wine lovers. Here, modernity and ancient winemaking traditions are tied up and this leaves unforgettable impressions. The high towers of the palace look as if they invite you to a fantastic world. Guests can taste local wine of the highest quality and get to know the wine cellar, situated entirely on the first floor of the Château. Amazing views of the Caucasus make everything even more impressive. https://chateaubuera.com/en_GB/about#chateauBuera
 - Dinner at Chateau Buera restaurant;
- Overnight in the Lopota Lake Resort <https://lopotaresort.com/ge/>





Day IV Kakheti, East Georgia.

- Breakfast at the Hotel;
- Alaverdi Monastery Wine Cellar is a remarkable place where history is tightly bound with the modern world. The wine is produced by the endemic variety of Kakhetian vine in unique clay vessel – Qvevri. History of Alaverdi Monastery takes the start from the VI-th century. It is located at the foot of the greatest Caucasus Mountain, on the west bank of Alazani River in Kakheti. The cellar is within the monastery walls, and was built on the site of the old cellar of 8th-10th centuries and includes a large room of 11th-century construction with Qvevris buried in the floor. Not much remains of the original ancient wine cellars that were part of the Monastery, which was built in 1011. The renewed cellar has been functioning since 2006. Since then traditional white and red Qvevri wines have been produced by the five monks working there. The climate, air and earthen flavor of this place give the wine a special aroma, velvety taste, high anti-oxidant and other healing properties.

<https://gwa.ge/en/members/alaverdi-monastery-wine-cellar/>

- Town Telavi . Administrative and cultural center of the region. The town sits on a hilltop above the Alazani valley with the Caucasus Mountains in the background. Telavi hosted The International Festival of classical music;
- The Royal castle, the pantheon and the Persian-style Palace of King Erekle II (XVIII c.)
- Tsinandali Estate is the cradle of classical winemaking of Georgia, the place where Georgian wine was first bottled. Saperavi of 1841 and other 19th century historical vintages are still preserved at Princely Oenothèque. In the collection starting from 1814, one can find Tsinandali, Saperavi, Chateau Lafitte, Chateau d'Yquem and other legends of the period. Under Prince Alexander Chavchavadze Tsinandali Estate on the one hand continued 8000 year long tradition of Georgian winemaking while at the same time creating standard of modern technological approach. Today this noble tradition continues and ancient kvevri and classical European winemaking still coexist. Unique vineyard is bordered by canyons and forest creating detached territory with superb terroir planted with 11 Georgian vine species.

<http://www.tsinandali.ge/en/museum/history>

- Dinner at Tsinandali restaurant;

Overnight - in the Lopota Lake Resort; <https://lopotaresort.com/ge/>



Day V Kakheti, East Georgia.

- Breakfast at the Hotel;
- **St. Nino** Bodbe Monastery Complex (IX c.) A spiritual and cultural-educational center under constant surveillance of the kings ever since St. Nino entered this place in the 4th c. The Monastery is famous with its a well-known St.Nino Spring attracts a lot of visitors who believe in its miraculous character.
- Town Signaghi is built on the right bank of Alazani River, on a higher hill. Royal fortified town (XVIII c.) With narrow streets surrounded by the defensive walls with 23 towers. Here was a place where the Georgian King used to join the army before the battle.
- The unique wine cellar and tourist complex "Kvareli Wine Cave" is built on the edge of Alazani Valley. This is a place that attracts Georgian and foreign tourists alike and awakens unforgettable emotions in them. The cave, carved into the Caucasus rock massif, was opened in 1962 specifically for the World Congress of Vine and Wine. Throughout the year, the cave temperature ranges from 12-16 ° C, which creates an ideal environment for wine storage and aging. The wine bottles in the cave are positioned horizontally or upright to ensure that the cork is constantly wet during the aging period. The total length of the Wine Tunnel is 7.7 km, which consists of two main and 13 connecting tunnels. One of the two entrances to the cave is used for tourism, while the other entrances are used for the care and aging of wines stored in metal and oak containers. In this part, the guest can see the bottled wine cellar, where "Winery Khareba" holds up to 26,000 bottles of the best quality wine. The oldest collectible wine is 17 years old.
- Dinner at Kvareli Wine Cave's restaurant;
- Transfer to Tbilisi

Sheraton Grand Tbilisi Metechi Palace Hotel - <https://www.marriott.com/en-us/hotels/tbssi-sheraton-grand-tbilisi-metechi-palace/overview/>



Day VI Tbilisi

- Breakfast at the Hotel;
- The ethnographic open-air museum was founded in 1966. This is the first ethnographic museum in the Caucasus. The museum is a miniature model of Georgia and reflects its diverse ethnic culture. The territory of the museum occupies 50 hectares and is divided into 11 zones. Objects characteristic of folk architecture and life are presented in ten historical and ethnographic zones, five of which represent Eastern and five Western Georgia.
- Georgian brandy - David Sarajishvili company's productions, The three-century history of Sarajishvili brand starts in 1884. David Sarajishvili set up the first classical wine brandy making technology in Georgia. After France, Georgia was the first country in the Russian Empire to start producing cognac and to call it "cognac" officially. The factory was located in Tbilisi and it produced its first product in 1887. The company "Sarajishvili" was rapidly growing and expanding throughout the Russian Empire and Europe. A network of distilleries and warehouses was popping up. The Sarajishvili company was selling the wide range of products: cognac, vodka, wine, liqueur, rum, absinth and other alcohol drinks.

<https://www.sarajishvili.com/company>

- Walk along Rustaveli Avenue - Rustaveli Avenue (abbreviated as "Rustaveli", former Golovini Avenue) is the main avenue in the center of Tbilisi, named after Shota Rustaveli, a medieval Georgian poet. The avenue starts from Svoboda Square (former "Lenin Square"), continues approx. 1.5 km, and connects Kostava street with Rustaveli metro station. Rustaveli is often called the center of the city due to the abundance of state, public, cultural and business

institutions located here. Rustaveli Avenue houses the Parliament of Georgia, the Supreme Court, the Kashveti Church, the National Museum of Georgia, the Tbilisi Opera and Ballet Theatre, the Rustaveli Academic Theater and the Georgian Academy of Sciences. Buying souvenirs and gifts;

- farewell dinner in one of the exotic restaurants in Tbilisi with traditional cuisine, wine, songs and dances;
- Late check out from the hotel and transfer to the airport;

