

EXOTIC
DESTINATIONS 异国风情

11D9N CAUCASUS ENCHANTING WONDERLAND

AZERBAIJAN, GEORGIA, ARMENIA

BAKU, SHAMAKHI, GABALA, SHEKI, TBILISI, GUDAURI, KAZBEGI, GORI,
MTSKHETA, LAKE SEVAN, YEREVAN, KOTAYK, KHOR VIRAP, ECHMIADZIN

Tour Code: 11XBY



AZERBAIJAN



GEORGIA



ARMENIA



Lake Sevan



Gobustan Mud
Volcanoes



Mother of Georgia
Statue



Gergeti Trinity Church



Yanar Dag



Atashgah "Fire Temple"



Narikala Fortress



SCHEDULE



HERITAGE



HISTORICAL



CULTURE



SCENIC



LEISURE

D1 KUALA LUMPUR → BAKU (14H++) (MOB/D)

- Yanar Dag "Fire Mountain" (Entrance Included)
- Atashgah "Fire Temple" (Entrance Included)
- Cooking Master Class - "Gutabs" Making

D2 BAKU (B/L/D)

- Gobustan National Park (Entrance Included)
 - Prehistoric Rock Carvings (Visit)
 - Musical Stones (Visit)
 - Mud Volcanoes (Visit)
- Bibi-Heybat Mosque (Visit)
- Upland Park (Visit)
- Palace of Shirvanshahs (Photo Stop)
- Maiden Tower (Photo Stop)
- Heydar Aliyev Centre (Photo Stop)
- Enjoy Dinner with Folklore Show

D3 BAKU – SHAMAKHY (122KM 1H40M) – GABALA (95KM 2H20M) – SHEKI (88KM 1H40M) (B/L/D)

- Juma Mosquea (Visit)
- Village of Nij (Visit)
- Udi Church (Visit)
- Palace of Sheki Khans (Entrance Included)

D4 SHEKI – AZERBAIJAN AND GEORGIA BORDER (55KM 1H) – TBILISI (238KM 4H45M) (B/L/D)

- Winery Khareba (Entrance Included)
 - Tasting 3 types of wine
- Chronicles of Georgia (Visit)
- Bridge of Peace (Photo Stop)
- Narikala Fortress (1 Way Cable Car) (Ticket Included)
- Mother of Georgia Statue (Kartlis Deda) (Photo Stop)
- Abanotubani (Sulphur Baths Quarter) (Photo Stop)
- Leaning Clock Tower (Photo Stop)

D5 TBILISI – GUDAURI (120KM 2H30M) – KAZBEGI (39KM 1H) (B/L/D)

- Jvari Monastery (Visit)
- Zhinvali Dam (Photo Stop)
- Ananuri Fortress (Visit)
- Russia Georgia Friendship Monument (Photo Stop)
- Gergeti Trinity Church (Visit)
 - 4X4 Wheel Drive

D6 KAZBEGI – GORI (191KM 4H) – MTSKHETA (65KM 1H) – TBILISI (24KM 30M) (B/L/D)

- Uplistsikhe Cave Town (Entrance Included)
- Stalin's Museum (Entrance Included)

D7 TBILISI – LAKE SEVAN (131KM 3H50M) – YEREVAN (61KM 1H) (B/L/D)

- Lake Sevan (Photo Stop)
- Sevanavank Monastery (Visit)

BAKU

- **Yanar Dag Burning Mountain** – Is located north of Baku city, around 23km from the Old Town. Legend has it it's been on fire since the 1950s when a shepherd threw a match into a patch of natural gas. It's best to visit in the early evening to see the three-metre-high flames erupting from the sandstone hill.
- **Atashgah of Baku** – Built by the Persians in the 17th century, it has served various purposes over the centuries, including as a place of worship for Hindus and Sikhs. An eternal flame fanned by natural petroleum reserves went out in 1969. It was reignited with the help of gas piped in from Baku and the complex was turned into a museum in 1975.
- **Gobustan National Park** – Officially Gobustan Rock Art Cultural Landscape sits approximately 67km south of Baku. The archaeological park here dates back to 1966. In 2007, it was designated as a UNESCO world heritage site. This national park is come to the longest continuing tradition of cave art in the world, dating back to the Palaeolithic times.

SHEKI

- **Sheki Khan's Palace** – Was a summer residence for the Shaki Khans. It was built in 1797 by Muhammed Hasan Khan. The summer residence is renowned for the lavish decoration of its exterior and interior, that was assembled without nails or glue. On 7th July 2019, the Historic Centre of Shaki with the Khan's Palace was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

TBILISI

- **Chronicle of Georgia** – Large monument located near "Tbilisi Sea", constructed in 1985, this striking monument depicts scenes from the 3,000-year history of Georgia. Consists of 16 large columns that reach a height of around 114 feet (35 meters) each. The lower parts portray the life of Jesus and other notable figures throughout the history of Christianity. The higher parts of the pillars contain notable members of royalty and rulers of Georgia.
- **Narikala Fortress** – Also called the Mother Fortress of Tbilisi, is an ancient fortress overlooking Tbilisi and the Kura River.
- **Mother of Georgia Statue** – Is the city symbol of Tbilisi. The statue was erected on Sololaki Hill to celebrate the 1500th anniversary of Tbilisi in 1958. The twenty-metre aluminium statue is of a woman in a Georgian national dress, symbolising the national character.
- **Abanotubani** – Is an important historic part of the city – the place, where according to a legend the King of Iberia, Vakhtang Gorgasali's falcon fell, leading to a discovery of the hot springs and, subsequently, to founding of a new capital.

GUDAURI

- **Russia Georgia Friendship Monument** – Is a monument built in 1983, to celebrate the bicentennial of the Treaty of Georgievsk and the ongoing friendship between Soviet Georgia and Soviet Russia. Inside the monument is a large tile mural that spans the whole circumference of the structure and depicts scenes of Georgian and Russian history.



Chronicle of Georgia



Russia Georgia Friendship Monument



Uplistsikhe Cave Town

D8

**YEREVAN – KOTAYK (53KM 50M)
– KHOR VIRAP (95KM 1H45M) –
YEREVAN (45KM 50M) (B/L/D)**

- Geghard Monastery (Visit)
- Garni Temple (Entrance Included)
- Khor Virap Monastery (Visit)
- Mount Ararat (Agri) (View)

D9

**YEREVAN – ECHMIADZIN
(21KM 35M) – YEREVAN (B/L/D)**

- Cascade Complex (Photo Stop)
- Erebuni Museum (Entrance Included)
- Etchmiadzin Cathedral (Photo Stop)

D10

**YEREVAN → KUALA LUMPUR
(14H++) (B/MOB)**

D11

ARRIVE KUALA LUMPUR

★★★★★ **HIGHLIGHTS** ★★★★★

- ✓ Temple of Fire “Ateshgah”, a shrine of fire worship built on top of a natural flame
- ✓ Opportunity to participate in small culinary masterclass making “Gutabs”, Azerbaijani cuisine
- ✓ Gobustan National Park is rich in archaeological monuments, a UNESCO World Heritage Site
- ✓ Bibi-Heybat Mosque is a beautiful and historically significant religious site
- ✓ Sheki Khan Palace is a world-famous historical and architectural monument, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Azerbaijan.
- ✓ Chronicle of Georgia sometimes referred to as “The Georgian Stonehenge”
- ✓ Ride the cable car to Narikala Fortress, an ancient symbol of Tbilisi's defence
- ✓ Georgia-Russia Friendship monument with amazing views of Caucasus Mountains
- ✓ Lake Sevan, the Jewel of Armenia, one of the largest high-mountain freshwater lakes in the world
- ✓ Discover Garni Temple is the only standing Greco-Roman colonnaded building in Armenia

★★★★★ **zz**  ★★★★★

4★HOTEL (9 NIGHTS)

- ✓ *Baku* X 2 Nights
- ✓ *Sheki* X 1 Night
- ✓ *Tbilisi* X 2 Nights
- ✓ *Kazbegi* X 1 Night
- ✓ *Yerevan* X 3 Nights

*Hotel category – Some hotels may not have specific Twin or Double room types.

- Single Room – Single Bed
- Twin Room – 2 Single Bed
- Double Room – 1 Queen Size Bed (2 single bed combine as 1 queen size bed)
- Triple Room – Built in Bed (3 Single bed or 1 Double + 1 Single bed) or the 3rd bed will be sofa bed or roll in bed

KAZBEGI

- **Gergeti Trinity Church** – Its isolated location on top of a steep mountain surrounded by the vastness of nature. The iconic view of the church and Mount Kazbek is one of the best examples of harmonic combination of architecture and the landscape, so typical for the architecture of Georgia.

GORI

- **Uplistsikhe Cave Town** – Meaning "The Fortress of God" is an ancient cave town from the 1st half of the 1st millennium BC. Uplistsikhe was a cult temple city, a large pagan center prior to Christianity introduction in Georgia. In the 13th century, Uplistsikhe has destroyed as a result of the devastating invasion of Genghis - khan hordes to Georgia. In the 19th century, Uplistsikhe was lost under the layers of dirt and sand. Huge efforts of many experts in its excavation, restoration and studying of this outstanding historical monument in the history of Georgian culture revived.

LAKE SEVAN

- **Lake Sevan** – Is the largest lake in the Caucasus and the largest alpine freshwater lake in the. The name of Lake Sevan comes from the fact that the monastery was built with black materials. As early as 305 AD, the "Church of the Holy Resurrection" was built on an island in Lake Sevan. In the ninth century, Two churches with very similar appearances were built at the same time – "Church of the HoApostles" and "Church of Our Lady". Later, as the lake water dropped, the island turned into a peninsula, and the "Holy Resurrection Church" collapsed due to an earthquake. Now only these two churches still stand on the hillside of the peninsula.

KOTAYK

- **Geghard Cave Monastery** – The name Geghard means “Spear”. It was called the monastery of the spear or Geghardavank because allegedly the spear that wounded Jesus Christ when he was killed and hanged was brought to Armenia and was kept in this monastery. Now the spear is displayed at the Etchmiadzin Treasury. This monastery is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The main chapel of the monastery complex was built in 1215 and it was partially carved out of the adjacent mountain, surrounded by cliffs.

★★★★★  ★★★★★

- ✓ 9 Breakfast / 8 Lunch / 9 Dinner
- ✓ Local Cuisine:

In Azerbaijan: Sweet Pilaf, Piti

In Georgia: “Ojakhuri” – Fried potato with pork, “Shkmeruli” – Chicken in a sauce, “Khachapuri” – Pie with cheese, “Chakhokhbili” – Chicken with tomatoes

In Armenia: Lavash, Pork BBQ

★★★★★ **MEALS SPECIALTIES** ★★★★★



Sweet Pilaf



Shkmeruli



Chakhokhbili

Disclaimer: During major conferences, fairs and festivals, act of nature and heavy flow of tourist arrival, the sequence of itinerary may change and accommodation may be located in an alternative city without prior notice.

Remark: There will be no refund or replacement if the tour logistic affected by the above issue. All pictures are for illustration purpose only