



GEORGIA



Tour Code: 8XTT



Narikala Fortress



**Diamond Bridge at
Tsalka Canyon**



**Chronicle of
Georgia**



Gergeti Trinity Church



Russia Georgia Friendship Monument

Bridge of Peace

Ananuri Fortress



SCHEDULE



HERITAGE



HISTORICAL



CULTURE



SCENIC



LEISURE

D1

KUALA LUMPUR → TBILISI
(15H++)

(MOB)

D2

TBILISI

(L/D)

- Sameba Holy Trinity Cathedral (Visit)
- Bridge of Peace (Photo Stop)
- Mother of Georgia Statue (Kartlis Deda) (Photo Stop)
- Narikala Fortress (1 way Cable Car) (Ticket Included)
- Old Town Tbilisi (Walking Orientation)
- Abanotubani (Sulphur Baths) (Photo Stop)
- Dinner with Folklore Show

D3

TBILISI – ANANURI (67KM 1H20M)
– GUDAURI (55KM 1H15M) – KAZBEGI
(39KM 1H)

(B/L/D)

- Ananuri Fortress (Visit)
- Russia Georgia Friendship Monument (Photo Stop)
- Lunch with Local Khinkali Master Class
- Gergeti Trinity Church (Visit) – 4X4 Wheel Drive

D4

KAZBEGI – MTSKHETA (132KM
2H30M) – TBILISI (25KM 30M)

(B/L/D)

- Jvari Monastery (Visit)
- Svetitkhoveli Cathedral (Visit)
- Wine Tasting
- Chronicle of Georgia (Visit)

D5

TBILISI – TSALKA (95KM 2H)
– TBILISI

(B/L/-)

- Tsalka Canyon (Entrance Included)
- Diamond Bridge (Entrance Included)
- Shavnbada Monastery (Visit)
- Dry Bridge Flea Market (Shopping)
- Shardeni Street (Free & Easy)

D6

TBILISI – GORI (89KM 1H20M)
– TBILISI

(B/L/D)

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

TBILISI

- **Sameba Holy Trinity Cathedral** – Commonly known as Sameba, is the main cathedral of the Georgian Orthodox Church located in Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia. Constructed between 1995 and 2004, it is the third-tallest Eastern Orthodox cathedral in the world and one of the largest religious buildings in the world by total area.
- **Narikala Fortress** – Also called the Mother Fortress of Tbilisi, is an ancient fortress overlooking Tbilisi and the Kura River. The internal part of the church is decorated with the frescos showing scenes both from the Bible and history of Georgia.
- **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** – Located at the eastern bank of the Mtkvari River at the foot of Narikala fort across Metekhisubani, 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.
- **Chronicle of Georgia** – 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.

ANANURI

- **Ananuri** – Was a castle and seat of the eristavis (Dukes) of Aragvi, a feudal dynasty which ruled the area from the 13th century. The castle was the scene of numerous battles.

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.



Tsalka Canyon



Uplistsikhe Cave Town



Abanotubani

D7

TBILISI → KUALA LUMPUR
(13H++) (B/MOB)

- Transfer to Airport

D8

ARRIVE KUALA LUMPUR



- ✓ Sameba is the Biggest Functional Church of Georgia and the Third Biggest Orthodox Cathedral in the World
- ✓ Peace Bridge is a Landmark of Tbilisi, the Bridge Forms a Landmark and Exquisite Symbol of Georgia from the Past to the Future
- ✓ Ride the Cable Car to Narikala Fortress, an Ancient Symbol of Tbilisi's Defence
- ✓ Abanotubani is the Ancient District of Tbilisi, Georgia, Known for its Sulfuric Baths
- ✓ Ananuri Architectural Ensemble is One of the best monuments of the Late Feudal Era of Georgia
- ✓ Enjoy 4 Wheel Drive to Holy Trinity Church in Kazbek Mountain, is the Landmark of Georgia
- ✓ Jvari Monastery is the Most Famous Landmark in Mtskheta
- ✓ Svetitskhoveli Cathedral is Recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site
- ✓ Chronicle of Georgia Sometimes referred to as "The Georgian Stonehenge"
- ✓ Georgia's Highest Point Hangs a Diamond-Shaped Cafe, is the Longest and Tallest Free-Hanging Structure in the World
- ✓ Visiting the Dry Bridge Market, Tbilisi's Famous Flea Market
- ✓ Uplistsikhe Cave Town, a Rock-Hewn Town, Listed as Historical Monuments Protected by UNESCO
- ✓ Visit the Famous Stalin Museum, the Ancient Town of Gori is the Hometown of Stalin, the Leader of the Former Soviet Union



4★HOTEL (5 NIGHTS)

- ✓ Tbilisi X 4 Nights
- ✓ Kazbegi X 1 Night

*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.

MTSKHETA

- **Jvari Monastery** – Is one of the oldest churches in Georgia. Jvari is a rare case of an Early Medieval Georgian church that has survived to the present day almost unchanged. The monastery was listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1994.
- **Svetitskhoveli Cathedral** – Located in the historic town of Mtskheta. It is currently the second largest church building in Georgia, after the Holy Trinity Cathedral. Known as the burial site of the claimed Christ's mantle, Svetitskhoveli has long been one of the principal Georgian Orthodox churches and is among the most venerated places of worship in the region.

TSALKA

- **Tsalka Canyon** – Is located at an altitude of 1100-1500 meters above sea level and is 8 kilometers in length. The canyon is made up of 669 hectares (2,000 dunams) In 2022, a 240-meter glass bridge was opened over the Tsalki canyon, the place full of spectacular waterfalls and caves along its luscious green slopes, seen as you walk across the glass bridge.

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.



- ✓ 5 Breakfast / 5 Lunch / 4 Dinner
- ✓ Local Cuisine

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