



## **Tbilisi-Mtskheta Tour**

### **Tbilisi**

**Tbilisi** is the ancient capital of Georgia, where about 1 500 000 inhabitants live. It was founded in 5th century AD by the Georgian King of Kartli Vakhtang Gorgasali. Nowadays Tbilisi is the main industrial, cultural and social center of Georgia.

**Old Tbilisi and Sulfur Baths** - Foundation of Tbilisi is related to Tbilisi Sulphur baths. According to the legend, King Vakhtang Gorgasali discovered these sulphur baths while hunting. So the name Tbilisi derives from Georgian word "Tbili", meaning warm.

**Narikala fortress** - It's built in 4th century. It was occupied by Iranian, North Caucasian and Byzantine, Arab conquerors in various periods of time. Nowadays Church of St. Nikoloz built in 13th century is now located within the castle.

**Metekhi Church** - It was first built in 5th century when Vakhtang Gorgasali was the king of Kartli. There are breathtaking views of Old Tbilisi from the church.

**Trinity Church** - is the biggest cathedral not only in Georgia, but also in whole Caucasus region. The height of cathedral is 100 meters. There are 12 churches within the interior of the church. Great ecclesiastic relics are kept there. Among them there is the unique manuscript of the Gospel written during 1984-2004.

**Tbilisi National Museum** - Lots of specimen of cultural heritage of Georgia are kept in the museum. One of the most amazing exhibits are the prehistoric human remains/skulls found in Dmanisi region.

### **Mtskheta**

Beautiful and small town of Mtskheta is considered the centre of Georgian Orthodox and Apostolic Church.

**Svetitskhoveli Cathedral** - First church was built in 4th century. Afterwards during the centuries it became the largest and the most impressive church of Georgia. Christ's mantle is buried here, which was brought here from Jerusalem. The church is in UNESCO world heritage sites.

**Jvari Monastery** - is a Georgian Orthodox monastery of the 6th century. There are picturesque views of both Tbilisi and Mtskheta from monastery territory. Nowadays Jvari monastery is an active church and the monks live there.

### **Service includes:**

- Transportation
- Guide assistance;
- Dinner
- Museum entrance fees

Duration of tour: 6 hours

**Tour is flexible and duration of the tour can be changed.**

Number of tourists	Tour Price (without meals)	Tour Price (including meals)
1	100 USD	110 USD
2	70 USD	80 USD
3	50 USD	60 USD
4	45 USD	55 USD
5	40 USD	50 USD
6 - 10	35 USD	45 USD
11 - 15	30 USD	40 USD
16 - 40	25 USD	35 USD

### **Signagi and Bodbe (Weekend Tour)**

Signagi is one of the most beautiful towns of Georgia. Besides its very interesting location above the Alazani Valley, the town is also special due to architectural discoveries of the antique period. Now it is possible to see these unique items at the Museum of Signagi. In the 19th - 20th centuries, Signagi became an artists' community for painters, playgoers, and writers.

You will also visit the Monastery of Bodbe (6th - 7th centuries) to see the well-known grave of Saint Nino. Here is a beautiful view from the church's garden of the field of Alazani.

The tour can be a daytrip, but Signagi at night is an unforgettable experience. Staying at one of Signagi's hotels will give you a chance to taste traditional dishes and of course world famous Kakhetian wine.

#### **Service includes:**

- Accommodation if needed;
- Transportation;
- Guide assistance;
- Dinner

Number of tourists	Tour Price (without meals)	Tour Price (including meals)
1	170USD	180 USD
2	95 USD	105 USD
3	70 USD	80 USD
4	65 USD	75 USD
5	55 USD	65 USD
6 - 10	50 USD	60 USD
11 - 15	45 USD	55 USD
16 - 40	40 USD	50 USD

### David Gareji - Ioane Natlismtsemeli (Weekend Tour)

"David Gareji" and "Ioane Natlismtsemeli" are situated near to each other (several km) and both are shaped in rocks. Thousands of monks lived there in ancient times, and in the present day there are several complexes where monks are still living.

The monks' cells are painted with the ornaments of earlier centuries. Moslems overtook the Monastery Complexes in ancient times and invaders demanded that the monks change their religion. Instead, in only one day 5000 monks sacrificed their lives for Christianity.

Tour lasts 1 day. It is situated at 60km. from Tbilisi.

#### Service includes:

- Transportation;
- Guide assistance;
- Dinner.

Number of tourists	Tour Price (without meals)	Tour Price (including meals)
1	170USD	180 USD
2	95 USD	105 USD
3	70 USD	80 USD
4	65 USD	75 USD
5	55 USD	65 USD
6 - 10	50 USD	60 USD
11 - 15	45 USD	55 USD
16 - 40	40 USD	50 USD

### Kazbegi - The Trinity of Gergeti (Weekend Tour)

Kazbegi is the highest town from sea level in Georgia, standing at 1600m high. It is situated between Caucasus Mountains (4000 - 5000m) and the top "glacier" (5033m). At the top of the town there is very beautiful church awaiting you - The Trinity of Gergeti.

The region Khevi is famous for making the traditional Georgian dish "Mokhevian Khinkali," not to be missed on your visit. You can also visit the residential ensemble of "Ananuri" (15th century)

The tour can be a day trip, but if you wish you can stay at a hotel in Kazbegi. This is a great chance to relish the Caucasus Mountain air and breathtaking views.

#### Service includes:

- Accommodation if needed;
- Guide assistance;
- Dinner

Number of tourists	Tour Price (without meals)	Tour Price (including meals)
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1	180USD	190 USD
2	105 USD	115 USD
3	80 USD	90 USD
4	75 USD	85 USD
5	65 USD	75 USD
6 - 10	60 USD	70 USD
11 - 15	55 USD	65 USD
16 - 40	50 USD	60 USD

### **Birtvisi Fortress (Weekend Tour)**

Birtvisi Fortress is located in Kvemo Kartli, in the southern part of Georgia, 55km from Tbilisi. The unique strangeness of the fortress is that it is built of very big stones naturally lifted from the ground. The array is so high that nobody could conquer it for many centuries, until the well-known Temur-Leng who gathered special hunters and climbers to take the place after a useless 3 months encircling it. It also makes very strange and pleasant effect in summertime, when there is a cool in the rocks and canyons of Birtvisi. It is possible to do the tour as a daytrip or to stay in one of local caves or in a tent for one night.

#### **Service includes:**

- Camping or sleeping in a cave - if you wish
- Transport
- Guide
- Dinner

### **Rkoni Monastery Complex (Weekend Tour)**

Rkoni is situated in 100km from Tbilisi in the beautiful Tedzami gorge. The place is rich with different kinds of architecture built at the initiative of Queen Tamar. The fortresses, arch-stone bridge on the river Tedza, church carved in rock to save treasure - all these you

can see when you travel to this beautiful place.

The tour can be a day trip, but if you wish you can stay and spend one more day in the unforgettable Tedzami Gorge.

**Service includes:**

- Accommodation if needed;
- Transportation;
- Guide assistance;
- Dinner

Number of tourists	Tour Price (without meals)	Tour Price (including meals)
1	170USD	180 USD
2	95 USD	105 USD
3	70 USD	80 USD
4	65 USD	75 USD
5	55 USD	65 USD
6 - 10	50 USD	60 USD
11 - 15	45 USD	55 USD
16 - 40	40 USD	50 USD

**Four day Wine Tour in Kakheti**

**Day 1**

Pick-up at Tbilisi International Airport. Lunch at traditional Georgian restaurant. Sightseeing in Tbilisi and Georgia's old capital - Mtskheta: Tbilisi sights: Trinity Cathedral, Narikala Fortress (4th century) Sulfur baths (Middle Ages) Metekhi Church (13th century). Mtskheta: Svetitskhoveli Cathedral Church (11th century) Jvari Church (6th - 7th centuries).

<b>Day 2</b>	Sightseeing in Kakheti region. Alaverdi Church (11th century), Academy of Ikalto - Ensemble of Monasteries (6th -9th- 10th -18th centuries) Bodbe monastery (6th -7th centuries) Gremi town & Fortress (15th century), beautifully restored town of Signagi. Accommodation in Signagi hotel with view of Alaverdi Valley.
<b>Day 3:</b>	Georgian Wine Tasting with our partner wine company "Shumi": - Seeing Marani (ancient method of wine storage) - Preparing churchkhela (traditional candy from grape juice) - Baking bread in Georgian bakery (thone) - And finally....wine tasting!
<b>Day 4:</b>	Travel from Kakheti to Tbilisi. Drop off at airport.
<b>Service includes:-</b>	Transportation; - Guide assistance; - Meals: BB in Tbilisi and HB in regions; - Accommodation in Tbilisi and Kakheti; - wine degustation.

Number of tourists	Tour Price
1	570 USD
2	380 USD
3	330 USD
4	290 USD
5 - 8	260 USD
9 - 11	240 USD
12 - 15	230 USD
16 - 40	220 USD

<b>5 Day Cultural Tour</b>	
<b>Day 1</b>	Pick-up from Tbilisi International Airport. Transfer to the hotel.
<b>Day 2:</b>	<b>Tbilisi- Mtskheta Tour</b>  Visiting sightseeing in Tbilisi:  First destination of Tbilisi excursion is modern Trinity cathedral, Built in 1995-2004 years. Tour will continue Metekhi Church (13th century) visit Sulphur baths (Middle

	<p>Ages),with the rop way visit Narikala Fortress (4th century) , walk in old tbilisi streets and visit Sioni Cathederal (7th - 19th centuries) Bazilika of Anchiskhati, (6th - 18th centuries) . And Ethnographic Museum of Georgia.</p> <p>Drive to the old capital of Georgia (65 KM) - Mtskheta, first point will be cross monastery situated on the top of the mountain and from there is fantastic view to the city Mtskheta , that's the point where two rivers Aragvi and Mtkvari meats each other . after that drive to see Svetitskhoveli Cathedral Church, (11th century), close to Svetickhoveli is another church called : Samtavro (11th - 13th centuries). Overnight in Tbilisi.</p>
<b>Day 3:</b>	<p><b>Kakheti tour</b></p> <p>Drive to Kakheti - the motherland of wine. Visiting Bodbe monastery (6th - 7th centuries) where St. Nino's cemetery lies, Visit Signaghi – called Love City mwhere you can have a walking tour , visit Sighnaghi Museum and enjoy with nice view to Alazani . Alaverdi Church (11th century) Academy of Ikalto, Ensemble of Monasteries (6th - 9th - 10th- 18th centuries). Visiting Tsinandali, the place of unique sorts of the oldest wines. Tasting Kakhetian wines and traditional dishes.</p> <p>Departure to Tbilisi.</p> <p>Overnight in Tbilisi</p>
<b>Day 4:</b>	<p><b>Kazbegi Tour</b></p> <p>Drive to Kazbegi on the way visit residential Ensemble of Ananuri (15th - 18th centuries), via Gudauri resort arrive to Stepantsminda and visit Trinity of Gergeti (14th century) - church is located under the glacier (5033 m. high). Drive to Gveleti water fall amd visit Dariali pass.</p> <p>Departure to Tbilisi.</p> <p>Overnight in Tbilisi</p>
<b>Day 5:</b>	Departure
<b>Service includes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Transportation;</li> <li>- Accommodation;</li> <li>- meals: Breakfast;</li> <li>- Guide assistance;</li> <li>- Folk show and dinner at a restaurant in Tbilisi.</li> </ul>

Number of tourists	Tour Price
1	750 USD
2	510 USD
3	430 USD
4	390 USD
5	350 USD

6 - 10	340 USD
11 - 15	310 USD
16 - 40	300 USD

## 7 Day Cultural Tour

<b>Day 1</b>	Pick-up from Tbilisi International Airport. Transfer to the hotel
<b>Day 2:</b>	<p><b>Tbilisi- Mtskheta Tour</b></p> <p>Visiting sightseeings in Tbilisi:</p> <p>First destination of Tbilisi excursion is modern Trinity cathedral, Built in 1995-2004 years. Tour will continue Metekhi Church (13th century) visit Sulphur baths (Middle Ages),with the roap way visit Narikala Fortress (4th century) , walk in old Tbilisi streets and visit Sioni Cathedral (7th - 19th centuries) Bazilika of Anchiskhati, (6th - 18th centuries) . And Ethnographic Museum of Georgia.</p> <p>drive to the old capital of Georgia (65 KM) - Mtskheta to see Svetitskhoveli Cathedral Church, (11th century), Samtavro Church (11th - 13th centuries) Shiomgvime, (6th century), Ethnographic Museum of Mtskheta and Cross Monastery.</p> <p>Overnight in Tbilisi.</p>
<b>Day 3:</b>	<p><b>Kakheti tour</b></p> <p>Drive to Kakheti - the motherland of wine. Visiting Bodbe monastery (6th - 7th centuries) where St. Nino's cemetery lies, Visit Signaghi – called Love City m where you can have a walking tour , visit Sighnaghi Museum and enjoy with nice view to Alazani . Alaverdi Church (11th century) Academy of Ikalto, Ensemble of Monasteries (6th - 9th - 10th- 18th centuries). Visiting Tsinandali, the place of unique sorts of the oldest wines. Tasting Kakhetian wines and traditional dishes.</p> <p>Departure to Tbilisi.</p>
<b>Day 4:</b>	<p><b>Kazbegi Tour</b></p> <p>Drive to Kazbegi on the way visit residential Ensemble of Ananuri (15th - 18th centuries), via Gudauri resort arrive to Stepantsminda and visit Trinity of Gergeti (14th century) - church is located under the glacier (5033 m. high). Drive to Gveleti water fall amd visit Dariali pass.</p> <p>Overnight in Kazbegi</p>
<b>Day 5:</b>	<p><b>Meskhet – Javakheti Tour</b></p> <p>After breackfast drive to Borjomi-Kharagauli reserve, the world renowned mineral resort Borjomi, Stalin's summer residence in Borjomi, visit the Church of</p>



	Timotesubani, (18th century). Free time in the evening. Accommodation in Bakuriani
<b>Day 6:</b>	After breakfast drive to axalcikhe and visit rabath Fortress. Drive to Vardzia historical rock monastery and on the way visit town of Khertvisi (12th century),  Drive to Bakuriani  Overnight in Bakuriani.
<b>Day 7:</b>	Drive to Kartli Region –Fortress of Gori (12th century) Stalin's apartment in Gori, Sioni of Ateni, (7th - 11th century), and the oldest town shaped in rock - Uplistsikhe (AD 2nd century). In the evening we invite you to a farewell party in Tbilisi. Departure.
<b>Service includes:</b>	- Accommodation; - Transportation; - Guide assistance; - meals: BB in Tbilisi; HB in regions.

Number of tourists	Tour Price
1	1075 USD
2	720 USD
3	590 USD
4	520 USD
5	490 USD
6 - 8	450 USD
9 - 11	420 USD
12 - 14	410 USD
15 - 40	405 USD

### 9 Day Cultural Tour

<b>Day 1</b>	<b>Pick-up at Tbilisi International Airport /Transfer to the hotel / Leisure time</b>  Overnight in Tbilisi.
<b>Day 2:</b>	<b>Tbilisi / Mtskheta / Tbilisi</b>  Visit the capital of Georgia - Tbilisi founded in 5th century AD. Nowadays Tbilisi is the main cultural, social and industrial center of Georgia. The oldest district of the city - Old Tbilisi and famous Sulfur Baths. Narikhala fortress built in 4th century. Metekhi Church - It was first built in 5th century when Vakhtang Gorgasali was the king of Kartli. There are breathtaking views of Old Tbilisi from the church. Trinity Church -is the biggest cathedral not only in Georgia, but also in whole Caucasus region. The height

	<p>of cathedral is 100 meters. Great ecclesiastical relics are kept there. Georgian National Museum -Lots of specimen of cultural heritage of Georgia are kept in the museum. One of the most amazing exhibits are the prehistoric human remains/skulls found in Dmanisi region.</p> <p>Mtskheta is considered to be the centre of Georgian Orthodox and Apostolic Church. Svetitskhoveli Cathedral - First church was built in 4th century. Afterwards during the centuries it became the largest and the most impressive church of Georgia. Christ's mantle is buried here, which was brought here from Jerusalem. The church is in UNESCO world heritage sites. Jvari Monastery - is a Georgian Orthodox monastery of the 6th century. There are picturesque views of both Tbilisi and Mtskheta from monastery territory. Overnight in Tbilisi.</p>
<p><b>Day 3:</b></p>	<p><b>Tbilisi / David Gareja / Bodbe Monastery / Signaghi / Wine tour to Gurjaani / Tbilisi</b></p> <p>David Gareja Monastery is situated deep in semi-desert about 75 km south-east of Tbilisi. The Monasteries were founded in the 6th century by the Christian Father St. David. Walk up to desert to explore some of the frescos of the 8th-13th c. and cave architecture. The area is also home to protected animal species and evidence of some of the oldest human habitations in the region.</p> <p>Bodbe Monastery built in 9th century - the cemetery place of of St. Nino's tomb that is still shown at the Bodbe Monastery in Kakheti region. St. Nino has become one of the most venerated saints of the Georgian Orthodox Church and her attribute, a Grapevine cross, is a symbol of Georgian Christianity.</p> <p>Signaghi is situated in the very eastern part of Georgia faces the Alazani field from the rising ground (750 m elevation), it is combined with the surroundings. The city of love is impossible to forget after having seen it.</p> <p>Georgia is considered to be a wine homeland. Feel the best flavors of centuries' of wine-making technology and explore the pleasure of finest Georgian cuisine with wine tours to Kakheti region. Departure to Tbilisi. Overnight in Tbilisi.</p>
<p><b>Day 4:</b></p>	<p><b>Tbilisi / Gudauri / Kazbegi / Gergeti Trinity Church / Darial Gorge / Gveleti Falls / Gudauri</b></p> <p>Gudauri is a ski resort located on the southern slopes of the Greater Caucasus Mountain Range in Georgia. The resort is situated in the Stepantsminda District, along the Georgian Military Highway near the Cross Pass, at an elevation of 2 196meters (7 200ft) above sea level.</p> <p>Kazbegi is very popular for the trekking opportunities in the visually spectacular surrounding mountains, its views of the mighty Mount Kazbeg, and for the beautiful view from the town of the Holy Trinity Church (14th century) outlined against Mount Kazbeg itself. It is the monument built on the highest spot in Europe. Center of the region is Stepantsminda village, situated at the foot of Mount Kazbek.</p> <p>Darial Gorge - known as well as Iberian gates or Caucasian Gates is at the east base of Mount Kazbek, pierced by the river Terek for a distance of 8 metres between vertical walls of rock (1800 m/5900 ft) Departure to Gudauri / Overnight in Gudauri.</p>
<p><b>Day 5:</b></p>	<p><b>Gudauri / Kutaisi / Bagrati Chathedral / Gelati Monastery / Sataplia / Kutaisi</b></p> <p>Kutaisi, the second largest city of Georgia in its west part founded about III AD, former</p>

	<p>capital of the west Georgian Kingdom Colchis, to which is related the myth of Golden Fleece and Argonauts.</p> <p>Bagrati Temple (11th c.) and Gelati Monastery (12th c.), both are the UNESCO Heritage sites.</p> <p>Sataplia Cave where one can observe footprints of Dinosaurs.</p> <p>Overnight in Kutaisi</p>
<b>Day 6:</b>	<p><b>Kutaisi / Mestia / Mestia surroundings / Mestia State Museum</b></p> <p>Mestia is a highland small town (daba) in northwest Georgia, at an elevation of 1,500 meters in the Caucasus Mountains. Historically and ethnographically, Mestia has always been regarded a chief community of Zemo, or Upper Svaneti province. Despite its small size, the town was an important centre of Georgian culture for centuries and contains a number of medieval monuments - churches and forts - included in a list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites.</p> <p>Mestia State Museum collection description: The museum houses more than 4.000 items: archaeological objects discovered in Svaneti region, unique samples of engraved and painted icons (of special interest are X-XII c.c. icons), religious objects (IX-XIV c.c.), manuscripts (XI-XIII c.c.), weapons and armor, iron and cooper items, wooden ethnographic objects, adornments, silverware, textiles, etc.</p> <p>Overnight in Mestia.</p>
<b>Day 7:</b>	<p><b>Mestia / Chalaadi Glacier / Ushguli / Mestia</b></p> <p>Chalaadi glacier is one of the most spectacular views in Svaneti region. The Glacier. The north face is considered the most difficult climb in the Caucasus.</p> <p>Ushguli is considered to be the highest inhabited village in Europe at 2200m above sea level. Also the villages of Ushguli contain buildings that are part of the UNESCO Heritage site of Upper Svaneti. Laghami Saint George's church (7th - 12th c.c) and Svan dwelling complex. Visit to the church of St. George in Nakipari (1130 AD) and Ethnographic museum in Ushguli.</p> <p>Overnight in Mestia.</p>
<b>Days 8:</b>	<p><b>Mestia / Gori - Joseph Stalin Museum / Uplistsikhe / Tbilisi / Folk Show and a dinner at a restaurant</b></p> <p>Gori - Joseph Stalin Museum - The main corpus of the complex is a large palazzo in Stalinist Gothic style, begun in 1951 ostensibly as a local history museum, but clearly intended to become a memorial to Stalin, who died in 1953. The exhibits are divided into six halls in roughly chronological order, and contain many items actually or allegedly owned by Stalin, including some of his office furniture, his personal effects and gifts made to him over the years. There is also much illustration by way of documentation, photographs, paintings and newspaper articles.</p> <p>Uplistsikhe - "the lord's fortress", which is an ancient rock-hewn town in eastern Georgia. Built on a high rocky left bank of Mtkvari River, it contains various structures dating from the 2nd ML BC to the Late Middle Ages, and is notable for the unique combination of various styles of rock-cut cultures.</p> <p>Departure to Tbilisi. In the evening we invite you to a dinner with Folk show at a restaurant.</p> <p>Overnight in Tbilisi.</p>
<b>Days 9:</b>	<b>Transfer to Tbilisi International Airport / Departure</b>
<b>Service includes:-</b>	Accommodation;

- Transportation;
- Guide assistance;
- Meals: BB in Tbilisi; HB in regions.

<b>Number of tourists</b>	<b>Tour Price</b>
1	1650 USD
2	1030 USD
3	830 USD
4	760 USD
5 - 7	690 USD
8	660 USD
9	640 USD
10 - 11	615 USD
12 - 14	585 USD
15 - 25	570 USD

### **12 Day Cultural Tour**

<b>Day 1</b>	<b>Pick-up at Tbilisi International Airport. Transfer to the hotel.</b>
<b>Day 2:</b>	<p><b>Tbilisi / Mtskheta / Tbilisi</b></p> <p>Visit the capital of Georgia - Tbilisi founded in 5th century AD. Nowadays Tbilisi is the main cultural, social and industrial center of Georgia. The oldest district of the city - Old Tbilisi and famous Sulfur Baths. Narikhala fortress built in 4th century. Metekhi Church - It was first built in 5th century when Vakhtang Gorgasali was the king of Kartli. There are breathtaking views of Old Tbilisi from the church. Trinity Church -is the biggest cathedral not only in Georgia, but also in whole Caucasus region. The height of cathedral is 100 meters. Great ecclesiastical relics are kept there. Georgian National Museum -Lots of specimen of cultural heritage of Georgia are kept in the museum. One of the most amazing exhibits are the prehistoric human remains/skulls found in Dmanisi region.</p> <p>Mtskheta is considered to be the centre of Georgian Orthodox and Apostolic Church. Svetitskhoveli Cathedral - First church was built in 4th century. Afterwards during the centuries it became the largest and the most impressive church of Georgia. Christ's mantle is buried here, which was brought here from Jerusalem. The church is in UNESCO world heritage sites. Jvari Monastery - is a Georgian Orthodox monastery of the 6th century. There are picturesque views of both Tbilisi and Mtskheta from</p>

	<p>monastery territory.</p> <p>Overnight in Tbilisi.</p>
<b>Day 3:</b>	<p><b>Tbilisi / David Gareja / Bodbe Monastery / Signaghi / Wine tour to Gurjaani / Tbilisi</b></p> <p>David Gareja Monastery is situated deep in semi-desert about 75 km south-east of Tbilisi. The Monasteries were founded in the 6th century by the Christian Father St. David. Walk up to desert to explore some of the frescos of the 8th-13th c. and cave architecture. The area is also home to protected animal species and evidence of some of the oldest human habitations in the region.</p> <p>Bodbe Monastery built in 9th century - the cemetery place of of St. Nino's tomb that is still shown at the Bodbe Monastery in Kakheti region. St. Nino has become one of the most venerated saints of the Georgian Orthodox Church and her attribute, a Grapevine cross, is a symbol of Georgian Christianity.</p> <p>Signaghi is situated in the very eastern part of Georgia faces the Alazani field from the rising ground (750 m elevation), it is combined with the surroundings. The city of love is impossible to forget after having seen it.</p> <p>Georgia is considered to be a wine homeland. Feel the best flavors of centuries' of wine-making technology and explore the pleasure of finest Georgian cuisine with wine tours to Kakheti region. Departure to Tbilisi.</p> <p>Overnight in Tbilisi.</p>
<b>Day 4:</b>	<p><b>Tbilisi / Gudauri / Kazbegi / Gergeti Trinity Church / Darial Gorge / Gveleti Falls / Gudauri</b></p> <p>Gudauri is a ski resort located on the southern slopes of the Greater Caucasus Mountain Range in Georgia. The resort is situated in the Stepantsminda District, along the Georgian Military Highway near the Cross Pass, at an elevation of 2 196meters (7 200ft) above sea level.</p> <p>Kazbegi is very popular for the trekking opportunities in the visually spectacular surrounding mountains, its views of the mighty Mount Kazbeg, and for the beautiful view from the town of the Holy Trinity Church (14<sup>th</sup> century) outlined against Mount Kazbeg itself. It is the monument built on the highest spot in Europe. Center of the region is Stepantsminda village, situated at the foot of Mount Kazbek.</p> <p>Darial Gorge – known as well as Iberian gates or Caucasian Gates is at the east base of Mount Kazbek, pierced by the river Terek for a distance of 8 metres between vertical walls of rock (1800 m/5900 ft)</p> <p>Departure to Gudauri / Overnight in Gudauri.</p>
<b>Day 5:</b>	<p><b>Gudauri / Gori – Joseph Stalin Museum / Uplistsikhe / Borjomi National Park / Bakuriani</b></p> <p>Gori - Joseph Stalin Museum – The main corpus of the complex is a large palazzo in Stalinist Gothic style, begun in 1951 ostensibly as a local history museum, but clearly intended to become a memorial to Stalin, who died in 1953. The exhibits are divided into six halls in roughly chronological order, and contain many items actually or</p>

allegedly owned by Stalin, including some of his office furniture, his personal effects and gifts made to him over the years. There is also much illustration by way of documentation, photographs, paintings and newspaper articles.

Uplistsikhe - "the lord's fortress", which is an ancient rock-hewn town in eastern Georgia. Built on a high rocky left bank of Mtkvari River, it contains various structures dating from the 2nd ML BC to the Late Middle Ages, and is notable for the unique combination of various styles of rock-cut cultures.

The history of the park dates back to Medieval times when it was used primarily by the local aristocracy for hunting.

Bakuriani is a ski resort. The region around Bakuriani is covered by coniferous forests. The resort lies 30km from Borjomi and is located within the so-called Bakuriani Depression/caldera. Highest mountain of the resort used for skiing is called Mount Kokhta at around 2 200 meters above sea level.

Overnight in Bakuriani

**Day 6:**

**Bakuriani / Borjom-Kharagauli National Reserve / Khertvisi fortress / Vardzia / Bakuriani**

Borjomi-Kharagauli National Reserve is a protected area in central Georgia is one of the largest national parks in Europe, it includes six administrative districts stretching from the resort of Borjomi to the town of Kharagauli. The total area of the park is 5, 3 thousand square kilometers, i.e., 7.6% of the total territory of Georgia. Its particular uniqueness is diversity of geographical and ecological zones, landscapes, historical monuments and rich flora and fauna.

Khertvisi fortress is one of the oldest fortresses in Georgia and was functional throughout the Georgian feudal period. It is situated in Southern Georgia, in Meskheti region. The fortress was first build in the 2nd century BC. The church was built in 985, and the present walls build in 1354. As the legend says, Khertvisi was destroyed by Alexander the Great.

Visit to Vardzia (12th c.) – a rock-hewn complex on the left bank of the river Mtkvari. Initially planned as a town-fortress, the complex became a well fortified monastery, which had a significant role in political, cultural, educational and spiritual life of the country. In the middle of the complex there is a Church of Assumption, richly decorated with mural paintings.

Overnight in Bakuriani.

**Day 7:**

**Bakuriani / Kutaisi / Gelati Monastery / Bagrati Cathedral / Sataplia / Kutaisi**

Kutaisi, the second largest city of Georgia in its west part founded about III AD, former capital of the west Georgian Kingdom Colchis, to which is related the myth of Golden Fleece and Argonauts.

Bagrati Temple (11th c.) and Gelati Monastery (12th c.), both are the UNESCO Heritage sites.

Sataplia Cave where one can observe footprints of Dinosaurs.

Overnight in Kutaisi.

<b>Days 8:</b>	<p><b>Kutaisi / Mestia / Mestia surroundings / Mestia State Museum</b></p> <p>Mestia is a highland small town (daba) in northwest Georgia, at an elevation of 1,500 meters in the Caucasus Mountains. Historically and ethnographically, Mestia has always been regarded a chief community of Zemo, or Upper Svaneti province. Despite its small size, the town was an important centre of Georgian culture for centuries and contains a number of medieval monuments - churches and forts - included in a list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites.</p> <p>Mestia State Museum collection description: The museum houses more than 4.000 items: archaeological objects discovered in Svaneti region, unique samples of engraved and painted icons (of special interest are X-XII c.c. icons), religious objects (IX-XIV c.c.), manuscripts (XI-XIII c.c.), weapons and armor, iron and cooper items, wooden ethnographic objects, adornments, silverware, textiles, etc.</p> <p>Overnight in Mestia.</p>
<b>Days 9:</b>	<p><b>Mestia / Ushguli / Chalaadi Glacier / Mestia</b></p> <p>Ushguli is considered to be the highest inhabited village in Europe at 2200m above sea level. Also the villages of Ushguli contain buildings that are part of the UNESCO Heritage site of Upper Svaneti. Laghami Saint George's church (7th – 12th c.c) and Svan dwelling complex. Visit to the church of St. George in Nakipari (1130 AD) and Ethnographic museum in Ushguli.</p> <p>Chalaadi glacier is one of the most spectacular views in Svaneti region. The Glacier. The north face is considered the most difficult climb in the Caucasus.</p> <p>Overnight in Mestia.</p>
<b>Day 10:</b>	<p><b>Mestia / Kobuleti / Batumi / Gonio / Green Cape / Batumi</b></p> <p>Kobuleti is a town in Georgia's southwestern region of Ajaria. It is situated on the eastern coast of the Black Sea.</p> <p>Batumi is a seaside city in Black Sea coast and capital of Adjara region. Batumi serves as an important port and a commercial center. It is situated in a subtropical zone. Gonio fortress is a Roman fortification in Adjara, on the Black sea, 15 km south of Batumi, at the mouth of the Chorokhi river. The village sits 4 km north of the Turkish border. The oldest reference to the fortress is by Pliny the Elder in the Natural History (1st century AD). In the 2nd century AD it was a well-fortified Roman city within Colchis. The town was also known for its theatre and hippodrome.</p> <p>Green Cape is a well-tended area displaying a wide range of plants labelled with their botanical names. It may contain specialist plant collections such as cacti and succulent plants, herb gardens, plants from particular parts of the world, and so on. You will visit greenhouses, shadehouses, again with special collections such as tropical plants, alpine plants or other exotic plants.</p> <p>Overnight in Batumi.</p>
<b>Day 11:</b>	Free day in Batumi.
<b>Day 12:</b>	Batumi / Tbilisi / Transfer to Tbilisi International Airport / Departure
<b>Service includes:</b>	-Accommodation; -Transportation; -Guide assistance;

-Meals: BB in Tbilisi; HB in regions.

Number of tourists	Tour Price
1	1995 USD
2	1295 USD
3	1040 USD
4	930 USD
5	840 USD
6 - 9	780 USD
10 - 11	760 USD
12 - 14	745 USD
15 - 25	730 USD

### 14 Day Cultural Tour

<b>Day 1</b>	<b>Pick-up at Tbilisi International Airport. Transfer to the hotel.</b>
<b>Day 2:</b>	<b>Tbilisi / Mtskheta / Tbilisi</b>  Visit the capital of Georgia - Tbilisi founded in 5th century AD. Nowadays Tbilisi is the main cultural, social and industrial center of Georgia. The oldest district of the city - Old Tbilisi and famous Sulfur Baths. Narikhala fortress built in 4th century. Metekhi Church - It was first built in 5th century when Vakhtang Gorgasali was the king of Kartli. There are breathtaking views of Old Tbilisi from the church. Trinity Church - is the biggest cathedral not only in Georgia, but also in whole Caucasus region. The height of cathedral is 100 meters. Great ecclesiastical relics are kept there. Georgian National Museum - Lots of specimen of cultural heritage of Georgia are kept in the museum. One of the most amazing exhibits are the prehistoric human remains/skulls found in Dmanisi region.  Mtskheta is considered to be the centre of Georgian Orthodox and Apostolic Church. Svetitskhoveli Cathedral - First church was built in 4th century. Afterwards during the centuries it became the largest and the most impressive church of Georgia. Christ's mantle is buried here, which was brought here from Jerusalem. The church is in UNESCO world heritage sites. Jvari Monastery - is a Georgian Orthodox monastery of the 6th century. There are picturesque views of both Tbilisi and Mtskheta from monastery territory.  Overnight in Tbilisi.
<b>Day 3:</b>	<b>Tbilisi / David Gareja / Bodbe Monastery / Signaghi</b>  David Gareja Monastery is situated deep in semi-desert about 75 km south-east of Tbilisi. The Monasteries were founded in the 6th century by the Christian Father St. David. Walk up to desert to explore some of the frescos of the 8th-13th c. and cave



architecture. The area is also home to protected animal species and evidence of some of the oldest human habitations in the region.

Bodbe Monastery built in 9th century - the cemetery place of St. Nino's tomb that is still shown at the Bodbe Monastery in Kakheti region. St. Nino has become one of the most venerated saints of the Georgian Orthodox Church and her attribute, a Grapevine cross, is a symbol of Georgian Christianity.

Sighnaghi is situated in the very eastern part of Georgia faces the Alazani field from the rising ground (750 m elevation), it is combined with the surroundings. The city of love is impossible to forget after having seen it.

Overnight in Sighnaghi.

**Day 4:**

**Sighnaghi / Telavi / Ikalto / Alaverdi / Gremi / Nekresi / wine tour in Gurjaani / Back to Tbilisi**

Telavi is the main city and administrative center of Georgia's eastern province of Kakheti. Its population counts some 21 800 inhabitants (as of the year 2002). The city is located on foot-hills of Tsiv-Gombori Range at 500-800 meters above the sea level. The landscape of Telavi is scenic. The city is wrapped in picturesque landscapes from all sides. Telavi faces the Tsiv-Gombori Range to the south and south-west and borders on Alazani Valley to the north and east. The Greater Caucasus Mountain Range, which runs to the north of the Alazani Valley, can be seen from most of Telavi.

Ikalto is a village about 10 km west of the town Telavi in Kakheti region of Eastern Georgia. It is mostly known for its monastery complex and the Ikalto Academy. An academy was founded at the monastery during king David the Builder by Arsen Ikaltoeli (Ikaltoeli means "from Ikalto") in the early 12th century. The academy of Ikalto trained its students in theology, rhetoric, astronomy, philosophy, geography chanting but also more practical skills such as pottery making, metal work, viticulture and wine making and pharmacology.

Alaverdi is a Georgian Orthodox monastery located 25 km from Akhmeta, in the Kakheti region of Eastern Georgia. Parts of the monastery date back to 6th century. The present day cathedral dates to the 11th century.

Gremi is a 16th century architectural monument – the royal citadel and the Church of the Archangels – in Kakheti, Georgia. The complex is what has survived from the once flourishing town of Gremi and is located east of the present-day village of the same name in the Kvareli district, 175 kilometers east of Tbilisi, capital of Georgia.

Nekresi is a historic town in Kakheti, Georgia in modern day Kvareli Municipality, near the village Shilda. The town was established by King Pharnajom (around 2nd-1st centuries BC). In 4th century AD, King Thrdat built a church in this place. This church became a refuge to one of the Assyrial fathers, Abibus, in the late 6th century. Around this time, Nekresi Episcopality was established, which existed until 19th century.

Georgia is considered to be a wine homeland. Feel the best flavors of centuries' of wine-making technology and explore the pleasure of finest Georgian cuisine with wine tours to Kakheti region. Departure to Tbilisi.

	Overnight in Tbilisi.
<b>Day 5:</b>	<p><b>Tbilisi / Gudauri / Kazbegi / Gergeti Trinity Church / Darial Gorge / Gveleti Falls / Gudauri</b></p> <p>Gudauri is a ski resort located on the southern slopes of the Greater Caucasus Mountain Range in Georgia. The resort is situated in the Stepantsminda District, along the Georgian Military Highway near the Cross Pass, at an elevation of 2 196meters (7 200ft) above sea level.</p> <p>Kazbegi is very popular for the trekking opportunities in the visually spectacular surrounding mountains, its views of the mighty Mount Kazbeg, and for the beautiful view from the town of the Holy Trinity Church (14<sup>th</sup> century) outlined against Mount Kazbeg itself. It is the monument built on the highest spot in Europe. Center of the region is Stepantsminda village, situated at the foot of Mount Kazbek.</p> <p>Darial Gorge – known as well as Iberian gates or Caucasian Gates is at the east base of Mount Kazbek, pierced by the river Terek for a distance of 8 metres between vertical walls of rock (1800 m/5900 ft)</p> <p>Departure to Gudauri / Overnight in Gudauri.</p>
<b>Day 6:</b>	<p><b>Gudauri / Gori – Joseph Stalin Museum / Uplistsikhe / Borjomi National Park / Bakuriani</b></p> <p>Gori - Joseph Stalin Museum – The main corpus of the complex is a large palazzo in Stalinist Gothic style, begun in 1951 ostensibly as a local history museum, but clearly intended to become a memorial to Stalin, who died in 1953. The exhibits are divided into six halls in roughly chronological order, and contain many items actually or allegedly owned by Stalin, including some of his office furniture, his personal effects and gifts made to him over the years. There is also much illustration by way of documentation, photographs, paintings and newspaper articles.</p> <p>Uplistsikhe - "the lord's fortress", which is an ancient rock-hewn town in eastern Georgia. Built on a high rocky left bank of Mtkvari River, it contains various structures dating from the 2nd ML BC to the Late Middle Ages, and is notable for the unique combination of various styles of rock-cut cultures.</p> <p>The history of the park dates back to Medieval times when it was used primarily by the local aristocracy for hunting.</p> <p>Bakuriani is a ski resort. The region around Bakuriani is covered by coniferous forests. The resort lies 30km from Borjomi and is located within the so-called Bakuriani Depression/caldera. Highest mountain of the resort used for skiing is called Mount Kokhta at around 2 200 meters above sea level.</p> <p>Overnight in Bakuriani.</p>
<b>Day 7:</b>	<p><b>Bakuriani / Borjom-Kharagauli National Reserve / Khertvisi fortress / Vardzia / Bakuriani</b></p> <p>Borjomi-Kharagauli National Reserve is a protected area in central Georgia is one of the largest national parks in Europe, it includes six administrative districts stretching from the resort of Borjomi to the town of Kharagauli. The total area of the park is 5, 3 thousand square kilometers, i.e., 7.6% of the total territory of Georgia. Its particular uniqueness is diversity of geographical and ecological zones, landscapes, historical</p>

	<p>monuments and rich flora and fauna.</p> <p>Khertvisi fortress is one of the oldest fortresses in Georgia and was functional throughout the Georgian feudal period. It is situated in Southern Georgia, in Meskheti region. The fortress was first built in the 2nd century BC. The church was built in 985, and the present walls built in 1354. As the legend says, Khertvisi was destroyed by Alexander the Great.</p> <p>Visit to Vardzia (12th c.) – a rock-hewn complex on the left bank of the river Mtkvari. Initially planned as a town-fortress, the complex became a well fortified monastery, which had a significant role in political, cultural, educational and spiritual life of the country. In the middle of the complex there is a Church of Assumption, richly decorated with mural paintings.</p> <p>Departure to Bakuriani / Overnight in Bakuriani.</p>
<b>Day 8:</b>	<p><b>Bakuriani / Kutaisi / Gelati Monastery / Bagrati Cathedral / Sataplia / Kutaisi</b></p> <p>Kutaisi, the second largest city of Georgia in its west part founded about III AD, former capital of the west Georgian Kingdom Colchis, to which is related the myth of Golden Fleece and Argonauts.</p> <p>Bagrati Temple (11th c.) and Gelati Monastery (12th c.), both are the UNESCO Heritage sites.</p> <p>Sataplia Cave where one can observe footprints of Dinosaurs.</p> <p>Departure to Kutaisi / Overnight in Kutaisi.</p>
<b>Day 9:</b>	<p><b>Kutaisi / Mestia / Mestia surroundings / Mestia State Museum</b></p> <p>Mestia is a highland small town (daba) in northwest Georgia, at an elevation of 1,500 meters in the Caucasus Mountains. Historically and ethnographically, Mestia has always been regarded a chief community of Zemo, or Upper Svaneti province. Despite its small size, the town was an important centre of Georgian culture for centuries and contains a number of medieval monuments - churches and forts - included in a list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites.</p> <p>Mestia State Museum collection description: The museum houses more than 4.000 items: archaeological objects discovered in Svaneti region, unique samples of engraved and painted icons (of special interest are X-XII c.c. icons), religious objects (IX-XIV c.c.), manuscripts (XI-XIII c.c.), weapons and armor, iron and copper items, wooden ethnographic objects, adornments, silverware, textiles, etc.</p> <p>Overnight in Mestia.</p>
<b>Day 10:</b>	<p><b>Mestia / Mestia grove / Ushguli / Mestia</b></p> <p>Ushguli is considered to be the highest inhabited village in Europe at 2200m above sea level. Also the villages of Ushguli contain buildings that are part of the UNESCO Heritage site of Upper Svaneti. Laghami Saint George's church (7th – 12th c.c) and Svan dwelling complex. Visit to the church of St. George in Nakipari (1130 AD) and Ethnographic museum in Ushguli.</p> <p>Departure to Mestia / Overnight in Mestia.</p>

<b>Day 11:</b>	<p><b>Mestia / Nokalakevi / Batumi</b></p> <p>Nokalakevi, also known as Archaeopolis, is a village and archaeological site in the Senaki municipality, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti region of Georgia. Nokalakevi played a pivotal part in the major wars fought between the Byzantines and Sasanians in the South Caucasus during the sixth century AD. It was one of the key fortresses guarding Lazika (modern Mingrelia) from Sasanian, Persian and Iberian (East Georgian/Kartlian) attack.</p> <p>Batumi is a seaside city in Black Sea coast and capital of Adjara region. Batumi serves as an important port and a commercial center. It is situated in a subtropical zone.</p> <p>Overnight in Batumi.</p>
<b>Day 12:</b>	<p><b>Batumi / Green Cape / Gonio fortress / Sarpi / Batumi</b></p> <p>Green Cape is a well-tended area displaying a wide range of plants labelled with their botanical names. It may contain specialist plant collections such as cacti and succulent plants, herb gardens, plants from particular parts of the world, and so on. You will visit greenhouses, shadehouses, again with special collections such as tropical plants, alpine plants or other exotic plants.</p> <p>Gonio fortress is a Roman fortification in Adjara, on the Black sea, 15 km south of Batumi, at the mouth of the Chorokhi river. The village sits 4 km north of the Turkish border. The oldest reference to the fortress is by Pliny the Elder in the Natural History (1st century AD). In the 2nd century AD it was a well-fortified Roman city within Colchis. The town was also known for its theatre and hippodrome.</p> <p>Sarpi is a border village on the coast of the Black Sea, about 12 km south of Batumi on the border between Turkey and Georgia. It is inhabited by the Laz.</p> <p>Departure to Batumi / overnight in Batumi.</p>
<b>Day 13:</b>	<b>Free day in Batumi</b>
<b>Day 14:</b>	<p><b>Batumi / Tbilisi / Folk show and a dinner at a restaurant in Tbilisi</b></p> <p>Overnight in Tbilisi</p>
<b>Day 15:</b>	<b>Transfer to Tbilisi International Airport / Departure</b>
<b>Service includes:</b>	-Accommodation; -Transportation; -Guide assistance; -Meals: BB in Tbilisi; HB in regions.

<b>Number of tourists</b>	<b>Tour Price</b>
1	2370 USD
2	1530 USD
3	1220 USD

4	1090 USD
5	1015 USD
6 - 9	960 USD
10 - 11	930 USD
12 - 14	895 USD
15 - 25	875 USD

## Eco Tours in Georgia

### **Svaneti - 5 Day Hiking Tour**

Visit the unforgettable mountainous region of Svaneti-wild nature, high glaciers (over 5000m. above the sea level) and people still live in ancient ways. Villages are full of towers which are built with stones in 12th - 16th centuries. Songs are polyphonic. And Svanetian dishes will leave you wishing for more.

<b>Day 1</b>	Pick-up at Tbilisi International Airport. Transfer to the hotel.
<b>Day 2:</b>	Travel from Tbilisi - Mestia. Visit the historical villages of Latali and Lenjeri.
<b>Day 3:</b>	Mestia - Ushguli - The highest living place in Europe (2200m. above the sea level). Overnight in a guesthouse in Ushguli.
<b>Day 4:</b>	Ushguli - Mestia. Visiting Ushguli village and the ethnographic museum of Mestia where you can see one of the most unique collections of the ancient Christian era.
<b>Day 5:</b>	Travel from Mestia - Tbilisi. Visiting Palace of the Dadianis and tasting megrelian (spicy!) dishes.  In the evening we invite you to a farewell party in Tbilisi.
<b>Service includes:</b>	-Transport -Guide -3 meals per day -Accommodation

### **Tusheti 5-12 Day Hiking Tour**

Tusheti is one of the Georgian's most beautiful mountainous corners. Its upper villages are full of towers which are built in the middle centuries with stones. There are very exciting folk songs and the unique technology of boiling beer. The number of days is up to you-do you want to explore the region on foot or by car?

We offer you a 12 day walking tour:	
<b>Day 1</b>	Pick-up at Tbilisi International Airport. Transport to hotel for evening.
<b>Day 2:</b>	Visiting Kakheti - the motherland of wine. Includes Bodbe monastery (6th - 7th centuries) where St. Nino's cemetery lies, Alaverdi Church (11th century) Academy of Ikalto, Ensemble of Monasteries, (6th - 9th - 10th- 18th centuries), the beautifully restored town of Signagi, Gremi Town-Fortress (15th century) Monastery Shuamta (6th - 7th centuries). Visiting Tsinandali, the place of unique sorts of the oldest wines. Tasting Kakhetian wines and traditional dishes. Accommodation in Kakheti
<b>Day 3:</b>	Travel over the pass by transport and settling in at the Omalo hotel.
<b>Day 4:</b>	Omalo
<b>Day 5:</b>	Omalo - Dartlo
<b>Day 6:</b>	Dartlo - Dano - Dartlo
<b>Day 7:</b>	Dartlo - Chesho
<b>Day 8:</b>	Chesho - Parsma - Girevi
<b>Day 9:</b>	Girevi - Parsma - Chesho
<b>Day 10:</b>	Chesho - Dartlo
<b>Day 11:</b>	Dartlo - Omalo
<b>Day 12:</b>	Omalo - Kakheti - Tbilisi  In the evening we invite you to a farewell supra in Tbilisi.
<b>Service includes:</b>	-Transport -Guide -3 meals per day -Accommodation

### **Khevsureti 4-7 Days Hiking Tour**

Khevsureti is one of the Georgian's most beautiful mountainous corners. In the middle centuries and even earlier fortresses - towns with stones-were built. They are Shatili and Mutso - very beautiful sightseeing areas which make a great impression on visitors.

The number of days is up to you-do you want to explore the region on foot or by car?

<b>Day 1</b>	Pick-up at Tbilisi International Airport. Transfer to the hotel.
<b>Day 2:</b>	Residential Ensemble of Ananuri (15th - 18th centuries), Barisakho, Gudani, Khakhmati.
<b>Day 3:</b>	Going over Datvijvari pass (2676m. above the sea level). Visit Kistani fortress camping.
<b>Day 4:</b>	Visiting Shatili and the territory nearby.
<b>Day 5:</b>	Going up Mutso.
<b>Day 6:</b>	Ardoti village - Ardoti fortress - Mutso.
<b>Day 7:</b>	Mutso - Shatili - Tbilisi

	In the evening we invite you to a farewell party in Tbilisi.
<b>Service includes:</b>	-Transport -Guide -3 meals per day -Accommodation

### **Khevsureti - Tusheti - 12 days (Hiking Tour)**

Khevsureti and Tusheti are very beautiful mountainous corners of Georgia. In the middle centuries and even earlier fortresses - towns with stones-were built. They are Shatili and Mutso - very beautiful sightseeing which makes a great impression on visitors. In Tusheti there are very exciting folk songs and the unique technology of boiling beer.

<b>Day 1</b>	Pick-up at Tbilisi International Airport. Transfer to the hotel.
<b>Day 2:</b>	Residential Ensemble of Ananuri (15th - 18th centuries), Barisakho, Gudani, Khakhmati.
<b>Day 3:</b>	Going over Datvijvari pass (2676m. above the sea level). Visit Kistani fortress camping.
<b>Day 4:</b>	Visiting Shatili and the territories nearby.
<b>Day 5:</b>	Going up Mutso. Khonitchala village.
<b>Day 6:</b>	Going over Khidotani and camping under the Atsunti mountain.
<b>Day 7:</b>	Going over the pass Atsunta (3670m) and camping near a cowherds' place.
<b>Day 8:</b>	Villages of Chontio - Girevi.
<b>Day 9:</b>	Girevi - Parsma - Chesho.
<b>Day 10:</b>	Chesho - Dartlo.
<b>Day 11:</b>	Dartlo - Omalo.
<b>Day 12:</b>	Omalo - Kakheti - Tbilisi.  In the evening we invite you to a farewell party in Tbilisi.
<b>Service includes:</b>	-Transport -Guide -3 meals per day -Accommodation

### **Kazbegi - 7 Day Climbing Tour**

<b>Day 1:</b>	Pick-up at Tbilisi International Airport. Transfer to the hotel.
<b>Day 2:</b>	Tbilisi ? Stepantsminda. Overnight in a local hotel.
<b>Day 3:</b>	Going to the meteo station of the glacier. (3680 m. above the sea level)
<b>Day 4:</b>	Acclimatization
<b>Day 5:</b>	Climbing up the glacier (5033 m. above the sea level) and retur to the meteo station.
<b>Day 6:</b>	Going to Stepantsminda. Return to Tbilisi.
<b>Day 7:</b>	Coming back to Tbilisi, in the evening farewell party.
<b>Service includes:</b>	-Hotel -Transport -Guide -3 meals per day