

Tbilisi /Abanotubani - The king Gorgasali (5th c.), when hunting, caught a pheasant on the wing that fell directly into one of the hot springs. King ordered the city to be built around it and called it Tbilisi, "Tbili" means "warm" in Georgian. GE

BLACK

SEA

Sokhumi

Ochamchire V

Kobuleti Batumi

Parkhali

Kachkar

0

Otkhta Eklesia 🔍



Narikala Fortress -an ancient, 4th century fortress of Tbilisi built on a steep hill, overlooking the capital of Georgia and the Mtkvari river valley. The fortress was established in the 4th century as Shuris-tsikhe (i.e., 'Invidious Fort'). GE



Anchiskhati Basilica (6th-18thcc) named after the treasured icon of the Sorvior of Anchi is the oldest surviving Basilica in Tbilisi. In front of entrance to the church, stands an elegant bell tower. typical of the late medieval Georgian style. GE

Elbrus

Caves O

Abastumani

Tbeti

Sarikamish -

Khandzta

≥22 ▲ 5068

Ambrolauri

Akhaltsikhe

Kars

Ani

Ushguli

▲ 5642



4 Jvari Monastery, the 6th century cross-shaped 5 Svetitskhoveli, translated as "The Lifemonastery built on the top of a cliff, overlooking the confluence of Aragvi and Mtkvari rivers. At this giving pillar" is the fortified cathedral dating from 11th century. It is a bright example of Georgian place St. Nino, enlightener of Georgia, erected a large renaissance architecture and a sacred place, where wooden cross on the site of a pagan temple. GE the Robe of Christ is buried. GE



6 Ananuri Architectural Complex - former residence of Dukes of Aragvi region, beautifully overlooking Jinvali reservoir. The complex includes churches and towers dating back to the



Gergeti Trinity Church (14th c) - Situated B Uplistsikhe rock-hewn town (1st Mill, BC). on the slopes of Mt. Kazbek at 2170 m, is the most important church of Khevi province. The stone which is notable for unique combination of various styles of rock-cut cultures and the co-existence of decorations on the facade of the church help us to pagan and Christian architecture. Here you can see ient rituals and beliefs. GE ent city's fascinating elements. **GE**



9 Sighnaghi - the town is famous for its wine and carpet making culture. Enjoy breathtaking views of Kizikhi area and unusual charm of Sighnaghi — so called 'City of Love' which is surrounded by 18th c. fortified town wall. GE



10 Tsinandali Family Estate and wine cellar. which once belonged to the 19th century aristocratic poet Alexander Chavchavadze. The residence consists of summer home, garden and winery, featuring several vintages of white wine. GE

Gelati, the architectural complex, founded

by King David the Builder in the 12thc. includes the main church of the Virgin, St. George's church, St.

Nicolas' church and Gelati Academy - a significant

center of culture, religion and philosophy. GE



Alayerdi Cathedral (11th c) the tallest 12 Gremi is a 16th-century architectural comple Georgian church of its time was built in Alazani Valey – holy place since pagan times. This elegant church representing remains from the once flourishing town destroyed during the invasion of Shah-Abas with decor of grape vines and the sun on the facade The complex consists of royal citadel, the Church of the Archangels and archaeological museum. GE is noted by its simplicity and monumentality. GE



19 Prometheus Speleological Caves offer 18 Bagrati Church in Kutaisi, built by King Bagrat III (1003 AD) is a marvelous example of domed-church architecture, noted with impressive examples 16 rooms sharply differing fossil deposits, with spectacular views of stalactites, stalagmites, of stone carving. Cathedral damaged throughout



23 Batumi, very popular sea resort with modern skyline, is one of the oldest cities in Georgia inhabited from as early as the third century BC. Batumi is mentioned by Greek and Roman sources as one of the principal ports of the Black Sea, GE



24 Gonio Fortress (3rd-2rd cc. BC), known as of Roman-Byzantine military architecture. GE



Baku Icheri Sheher - Old City (7th-12th cc)is the historical core of Baku. The Old City is the most ancient part of Baku, which is surrounded by walls. Juma Mosque, stating the year 126 according to Islamic calendar as the establishment year, AZ



Maiden Tower – or also known as Giz Galasi located in the old city of Baku is an ancient towe built as a part of the walled city of Baku (12th c). Maiden Tower houses a museum, which present the story of historic evolution of the city. AZ



5 Ateshgah is an ancient religious temple of fire worshipers built in 17th century. Many foreign travellers and historians have described this castle like place. It is one of the sacred places Zoroastrians



natural gas escaping from the ground burns continuously. This natural phenomenon was formed by marsh-gas condensate which comes to the surface under intense pressure. AZ





Sheki Khan's Palace (1790-1797). The



helictite, drapes, petrified waterfalls, cave pearls underground rivers and lakes and more. GE



"Asparunt" meaning "the place of water", was one of the biggest ports of its time and the best example



Shirvanshahs' Palace - The complex co tains the main building of the palace, Divanhane, the burial-vaults, the shah's mosque with a minaret mausoleum, a portal in the east, a reservoir and the remnants of the bath-house. AZ



Azerbaijan Carpet Museum will amaze items. Aside from carpets woven in 17th-20th centuries, a collection of jewelry, ceramics and old



used to visit and still do during their pilgrimage. AZ



8 Mud Volcanoes - Azerbaijan has the most significant number of mud volcanoes in the world, oncentrated mainly at the eastern part of the country. They primarily consist of marsh-gas, but also other hydrocarbons and ineffective cases A7



on the facade of the Mosque. Historical appearance of monument is related to Arabs' governance and spreading of Islam on the territory of Azerbaijan, AZ



14 Albanian Church in village Kish is believed to be the first Christian church built in the Caucasu The site is often referred to one of the oldest spiritual centers of the Caucasian Albania, AZ



This map is designed to show main roads, cities and places just to be acquainted with the area. Of course only few (described here) sites are pointed on the Map. Provided below Linear Scale can be used for approximate estimation of distances.

Tetritskaro

Stepanavan Haghpat

Sadakhlo

Vanadzor

Dilijan/

Sevan

ljevan

Noraduz

Sevan

Lake

Dmanisi

Gyumri

Echmiadzir

UNESCO World Heritage Sites

Stephantsminda

Shatili P

4492

Akhmeta Alaverdi

Rustavi

Omalo

Diklosmta

4285

kvareli agodekhi △ 3374

Rangdali Balakar

David-Gareja

Aghstafa

Tovuz

Vardenis

Gadaba

Sighhaghi

Dedophlistskaro

Dashkasan



13 Rabat - The historical center of Akhaltsikhe was mainly built in the 13th cc and developed under the influence of different cultures. On the territory of the complex there is a Church, Mosque, Minaret, Synagogue as well as Historical museum. GE



existed in the 10th c, although there is an evidence other for communication. GE

▲ 4016

Sheki

Yevlakh

Oahuz

Uchar



14 Khertvisi Fortress. The fortress already of earlier construction work. Two tunnels lead down to the river, one served as a water supply route, the



reign of Georgia III and Queen Tamar (12th-13th cc). The complex became a well fortified monastery,

which had a significant role in the political, cultural,



16 Kutaisi is Georgia's second largest city, t is

believed to be the capital of the ancient Kingdom of Colchis. The city represents an interesting mixture of

architectural styles and boasts variety of cultural and







Qusar 3879 Khinalig Gabala Goychay



Mingachevir

Gyanja

Aghdere





4 Gyumri - Armenia's second-largest city is ountry's creative capital and historical hub. City stone houses. In historical center there are number of restaurants, cafes, craft studious and galleries. AM



Quba is a small town located on the north east of Azerbaijan, offering unique culinary experiences in numerous small restaurants. The site is famous for its finest carpets. Carpet waving is still popular among local women. AZ



around 2300 m above sea level. Over 380 Houses a multi-story building. The roof of one house is the courtvard of another house located above. AZ



cobbled streets, and number craft shops



Gobustan Rock Art Cultural Landscape site is

upving the southeast end of the Big Caucasian

Ridge in Azerbaijan. It represents an outstanding

collection of over 7000 rock engravings dating from

Upper Paleolithic to the Middle Ages A7

quarters surrounded by seven mountains, seven



from the larger palatial complex inside the Shek Khans'Fortress. Its façade is covered with colored







is an old graveyard with approx. 900 khachkars from various periods and of various styles. The Khachkar of Armenian religious architecture, laying in a



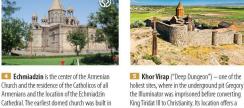
and family burial place of the Kyurikyan Bagratids,

as well as the Episcopal residence. AM

the edge of basalt plateau in Tatev village and was center of Armenian intellectual life where philosophers, musicians, painters, calligraphers, and monks lived. AM



Minalig - picturesque village is located at



Church and the residence of the Catholicos of all Armenians and the location of the Echmiadzin Cathedral. The earliest domed church was built in AD 301-303 AM

Matenadaran - is a repository of ancient

manuscripts, research institute and museum in Yere-van. The collection includes Armenian manuscripts, as

well as Arabic, Persian, Greek, Syrian, Latin, Ethiopian,

Sevanavank Monastery complex founded in 874, is located on a peninsula at the northwestern shore of Lake Sevan. Here you can find many fine samples of Khachkar - carved memorial stone stele

Garni - Hellenistic temple built in the 1st

after the adoption of Christianity. AM

century AD which served as a summer residence for Armenian kings. It is the only pagan temple on the

territory of modern Armenia, others were destroyed



is unique Armenian tradition, incorporating both

pagan and Christian symbols. AM

Geghard Monastery was founded in the 4th

century by Gregory the Illuminator at the site of a sacred spring inside a cave. It is partially carved out

of the adjacent mountain, surrounded by cliffs at the

6 Noravank Monastery (7th-8th cc) is located in

to monastery is an adventure itself. The high rocks

on both sides of the path almost cover the sky above

until the nicturesque view of monastery opens. AM

a narrow gorge made by the Amaghu River. The road

entrance to the Azat Valley. AM



picturesque landscape. Monastery was a major

center of learning in the Middle Ages. AM

Nerses III. Now in ruins, it is located at the edge of

