

**Seven Days  
in  
East Georgia**



**Flag of Georgia**



**Coat of Georgia**



**Capital City of Georgia Tbilisi**

**Population of Georgia 3.5 mln**



**Tbilisi**

# About the Country

## Quick Overview

The country covers an area of 69,700 square kilometers (26,900 sq mi), and has a population of 3.7 million people. Tbilisi is its capital and largest city, home to roughly a third of the Georgian population.



Administrative Divisions of Georgia



The following regions are part of the tour

<b>Georgia</b> საქართველო (Georgian) <i>Sakartvelo</i>	
 Flag	 Coat of arms
<b>Motto:</b> ძალა ერთობაშია <i>Dzala ertobashia</i> "Strength is in Unity"	
<b>Anthem:</b> თავისუფლება <i>Tavisupleba</i> "Freedom"	

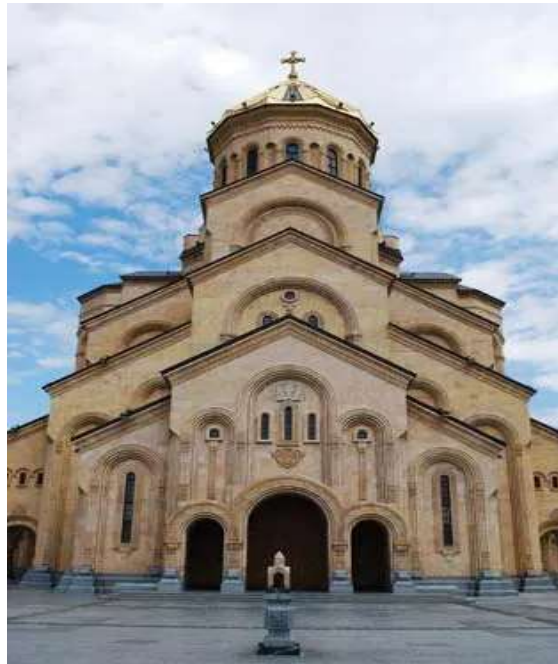
# Christianity in Georgia



Saint Nino of Cappadocia, baptizer of the Georgians.

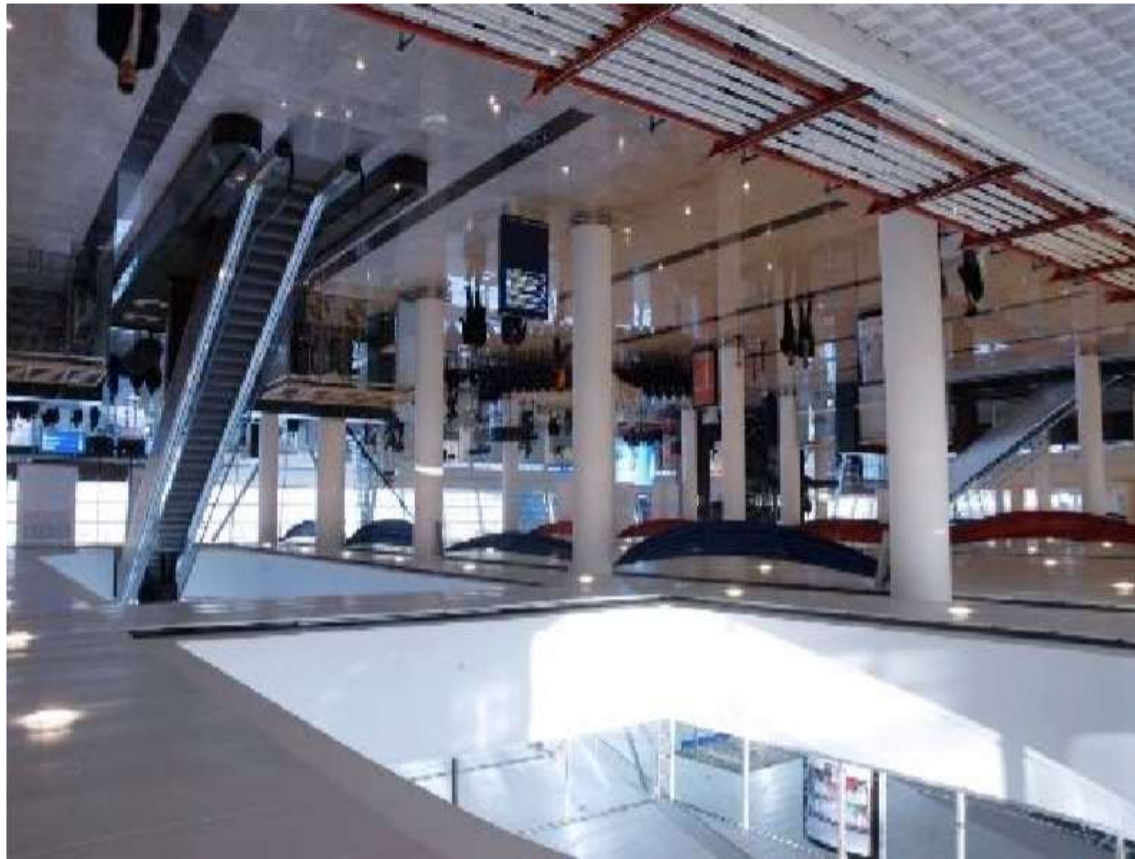
84% of the population in Georgia practices Orthodox Christianity. According to Orthodox tradition, Christianity was first preached in Georgia by the Apostles Simon and Andrew in the 1st century. It became the state religion in 319. The conversion to Christianity is credited to a woman, St. Nino of Cappadocia. The Georgian Orthodox Church, originally part of the Church of Antioch, gained its autocephaly and developed its doctrinal specificity progressively between the V and X centuries. The Bible was also translated into Georgian in the V century, as the Georgian alphabet was developed for that purpose. As was true elsewhere, the Christian church in Georgia was crucial to the development of a written language, and most of the earliest written works were religious texts. Georgian Orthodox Christian Active Churches are almost in 35 counties beyond Georgia.

**Georgian Orthodox church**  
Tbilisi Holy Trinity Cathedral,  
Tbilisi, Geo



Jvari Monastery, near Mtskheta, one of Georgia's oldest surviving monasteries (6th century)

Meeting a group at Tbilisi airport (the first day's schedule depends on the time of arrival)  
Tbilisi International Airport



Move to Tbilisi  
Setting up at Tbilisi Hotel

12 km

# Visit of Tbilisi National Museum

Georgian National Museum unifies several leading museums in Georgia. The museum was established within the framework of structural, institutional, and legal reforms aimed at modernizing the management of the institutions united within this network, and at coordinating research and educational activities. Museum has become more famous for Zezva and Mzia the oldest European skeleton remains. They were found in Dmanisi, an archaeological site in southern Georgia. The two remains were of Homo georgicus – an extinct species of hominid that lived between Homo habilis and Homo erectus.



The National Museum now is the center for all significant collections of art, culture and historical education



# Climb in Narikala Fortress by cable car

Narikala is an ancient fortress overlooking Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia, and the Mtkvari River. In Tbilisi, Narikala dates right back to the 4th century, when it was a Persian citadel. Most of the walls were built in the 8th century by the Arab emirs, whose palace was inside the fortress, which consists of two walled sections on a steep hill between the sulfur baths and the botanical gardens of Tbilisi. On the lower court there is the recently restored St Nicholas church. The Church of St. Nicholas, inside the fortress, was rebuilt in the 1992.





# A walk in Old Tbilisi



Bridge of Peace in Tbilisi, Georgia  
With over 10,000 lights, this engineering marvel lights up the city after dark.

09:00 Driving to Mtskheta

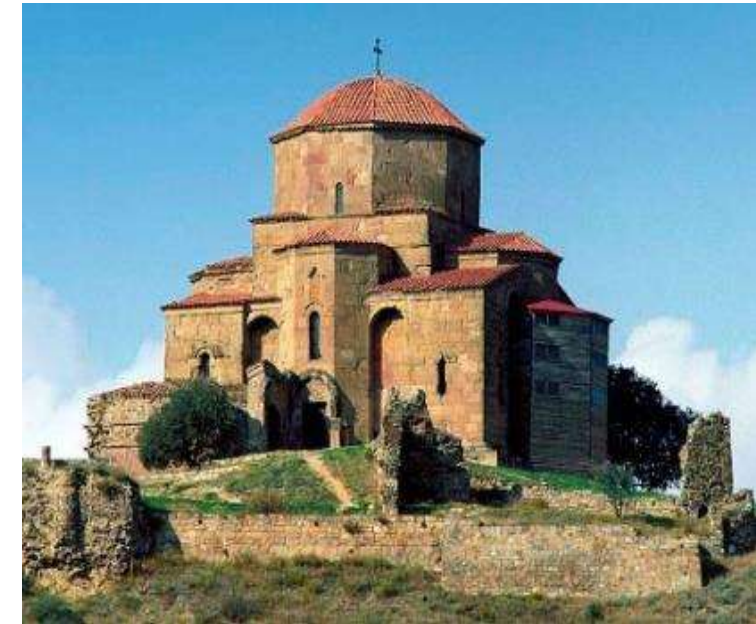
12 km

10:00 Setting up at Mtskheta Hotel

10:30 Vizit to Jvari Monastery

14 km

Jvari Monastery is a sixth-century Georgian Orthodox monastery near Mtskheta, eastern Georgia. Jvari is a rare case of an Early Medieval Georgian church that has survived to the present day almost unchanged. The church became the founder of its type, the Jvari type of church architecture, prevalent in Georgia and Armenia. Built atop of Jvari Mount (656 m a.s.l.), the monastery is an example of harmonious connection with the natural environment, characteristic to medieval Georgian architecture. Along with other historic structures of Mtskheta, the monastery was listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1994.



## 17:00 Visit to Mtskheta Historical sites including Svetitskhoveli Cathedral

The **Svetitskhoveli Cathedral** (literally the **Cathedral of the Living Pillar**) is an Orthodox Christian cathedral located in the historic town of Mtskheta, Georgia, to the northwest of the Georgian capital Tbilisi.

A masterpiece of the Early and High Middle Ages, Svetitskhoveli is recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. It is currently the second largest church building in Georgia, after the Holy Trinity Cathedral.

**Mtskheta** is a city in Mtskheta-Mtianeti province of Georgia. One of the oldest cities of Georgia and its former capital, located approximately 20 km north of Tbilisi, at the confluence of the Mtkvari and Aragvi Rivers.



## 14:00 Visit to Shio Mghvime Monastery

30 km

The **Shio-Mgvime Monastery** (literally meaning "the cave of Shio") is a medieval monastic complex in Georgia, near the town of Mtskheta. It is located in a narrow limestone canyon on the northern bank of the Kura River, some 30 km (19 mi) from Tbilisi, Georgia's capital.



# Svetitskhoveli Cathedral



## Meals at Restaurant “KERA”



10:00 Drive to Gori

11:00 Visit to Stalin Museum

Joseph Stalin Museum is in Gori, Georgia dedicated to the life of Joseph Stalin, the leader of the Soviet Union, who was born in Gori. The Museum retains its Soviet-era characteristics.



## 14:00 Visit to Uplistsikhe Complex

15 km



## Christian Basilica in ancient rock-hewn town called Uplistsikhe

Uplistsikhe is identified by archaeologists as one of the oldest urban settlements in Georgia. Strategically located in the heartland of ancient kingdom of Kartli (or Iberia as it was known to the Classical authors), it emerged as a major political and religious center of the country. The 6th-century basilica was largely cut into the rock, except for its southern wall, built from the rocks. At the summit of the complex is a Christian basilica built of stone and brick in the 9th-10th centuries. Archaeological excavations have discovered numerous artifacts from different periods, including gold, silver and bronze jewellery, and samples of ceramics and sculptures. Many of these artifacts are in the safekeeping of the National Museum in Tbilisi.



18:00 Back to Mtskheta

78 km



10:00 Drive to Kazbegi

13:00 Setting up at Kazbegi Hotel

15:00 Visit to Gergeti Trinity Church

**Gergeti Trinity Church** is a popular name for Holy Trinity Church near the village of Gergeti in Georgia. The church is situated on the right bank of the river Chkheri, at an elevation of 2170 meters, under Mount Kazbegi Stepantsminda, is a town let in the Mtskheta-Mtianeti region of north-eastern Georgia. Historically and ethnographically, the town is part of the Khevi province. It is the center of the Kazbegi Municipality.

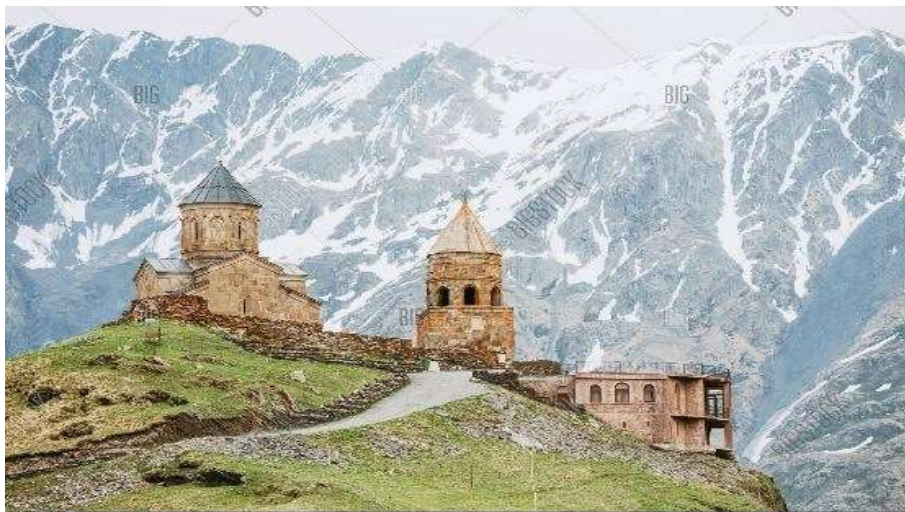
**Kazbegi** is a district of Georgia, in the region of Mtskheta-Mtianeti in East-North Georgia.

The main settlement is Stepantsminda, accounting for about half of the total population.

Kazbegi Municipality is situated in the upper valley of the Tergi River, which goes on to traverse the Georgia–Russia border to the north and eventually drains into the Caspian Sea in Dagestan, Russian Federation.



17:00 -19:00 Walk around Kazbegi



Mountain cuisine:



14:00 Visit to Signaghi “Town of Love “

273 km



Signaghi is a town, walled in like a fortress, situated in Georgia's easternmost region of Kakheti and the administrative center of the Signagi Municipality. Although it is one of Georgia's smallest towns, Signaghi serves as a popular tourist destination due to its location at the heart of Georgia's wine-growing regions, as well as its picturesque landscapes, pastel houses and narrow, cobblestone streets. Located on a steep hill, Signagi overlooks the vast Alazani Valley, with the Caucasus Mountains visible at a distance.

Move to Telavi town

76 km

17:00 Setting up at Telavi Hotel



Telavi is the main city and administrative center of Georgia 's eastern province of Kakheti. Its population consists of some 19,629 inhabitants. Telavi is the cultural center of Kakheti, a medieval city with a long and complex history, neat architecture, a royal palace, verdant surroundings, modern amenities, and

# Kakheti food and wine

Rtveli is a traditional vintage and rural harvest holiday in Georgia accompanied by feasts, musical events and other celebrations. The tradition of Rtveli dates back to ancient times, having its roots in the festivity of mid-Autumn abundance and variety. It is a big occasion in Georgia when the whole nation comes together to honor ancient traditions of winemaking.



# Event at Telavi Hotel Restaurant

19:00 Wine degustation, baking of Georgian bread, making of Churchkhela (Georgian sweet)

20:00 Farewell dinner - party at Telavi Restaurant



Drive to Tbilisi International Airport  
Time depends on Flight Schedule



**Monument "Georgian Chronical"**



**INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR  
CAUCASUS TOURISM WELCOMES YOU  
TO EXPLORE BRAND TOURS  
“FROM SNOWY PEAKS TO SEA WAYS”**



# Price overview

- Price of a tour is 700.00 EUR(p.P)<sup>1</sup>
- Number of people in a group - from 25 to 35
- Tour includes three meals per day
- Groups are met at Airport by comfortable bus with a professional driver and a guide
- Representative of ICCT, i.e. Tour Manager accompanies groups during seven days

<sup>1</sup>excluding cost of air ticket

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Cell: +995 599 502 336/Watsapp

Postal Address: 7, Murman Lebanidze, Str.0119, Tbilisi, Georgia