

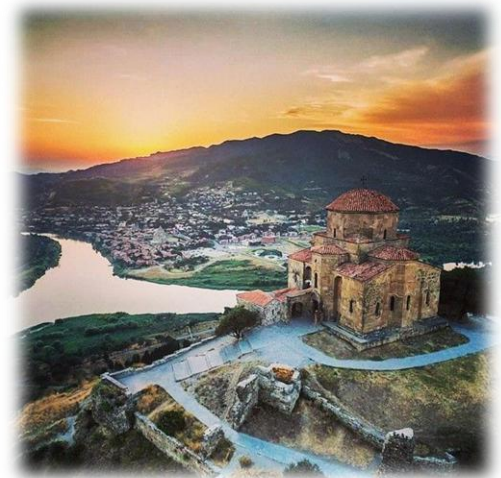
# TEMKA, MTSKHETA, TBILISI EXCURSION

## ***TOUR # 5***

### **Destination:**

### **Jvari Monastery**

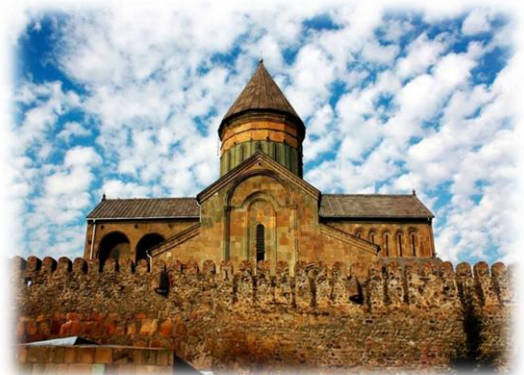
Jvari monastic temple is the most ancient cult monument . Jvari interior is no less harmonious: pure, sound and complete classics enchants with its perfection. From the inside the church is decorated by a mosaic which has survived only in fragments. Jvari is standing on the edge of a high rock and is in wonderful harmony with the severe but extremely picturesque nature of this area. On the windy slopes near Jvari grows the Tree of Wishes. The pilgrims come there to fasten ribbons with the hopes that their wishes will be granted



### **Destination:**

### **Svetitskhoveli Cathedral**

Svetitskhoveli is the main Christian Orthodox Cathedral in Georgia. It was the main pilgrimage place on the Silk Road, the burial place of the Christ's Robe, the tomb place of Georgian Kings and the most frequently visited place in Georgia. It is listed as UNESCO World Heritage Site and is located in the historical town of Mtskheta, the former capital of the kingdom of Iberia



**Destination:**

## Chronicals of gerogia

The Chronicle of Georgia or History Memorial of Georgia looks like a version of Stonehenge. The "Stonehenge of Tbilisi" as locals call it, is located on a hill overlooking the Soviet suburbs and the scenic Tbilisi Sea and offers an interesting panorama on the suburbs of Tbilisi



**Destination:**

## Holy Thrinity Cathedral

Commonly known as Sameba, Tbilisi's kitsch cathedral is located on Elia Hill above the left bank of the Mtkvari in the historic neighbourhood of Avlabari. It is the main Georgian Orthodox Cathedral and is the third-tallest Eastern Orthodox Cathedral in the world. The Sameba complex consists of the main cathedral, a free-standing bell-tower, the residence of the Patriarch, a monastery, a clerical seminary and theological academy



**Destination:**

## GABRIADZE THEATRE

Rezo Gabriadze theatre, built in 1981, is among the world's preminent cultural institutions, presenting mature puppet performances full of depth and meaning. Strolling through the streets of old Tbilisi it is impossible to pass the theatre and its clock tower. This beautiful building of the unique marionette theatre was designed by Gabriadze himself



**Destination:**

**PEACE BRIDGE AND RIKE PARK**

Rike park is considered to be the youngest recreational area in Tbilisi. It is situated on the left bank of the river Kura (Mtkvari) and already has become a popular place for both local and international visitors, especially families, and in summer. The Rike park is quite easy to find, as its main entrance is right from the beautiful pedestrian 'Bridge of Peace'



**Destination:**

**AERIAL CABLE CAR**

Opened in 2012, a cable car connects Rike Park on the left bank of the Mtkvari river with Narikala Fortress. You can gaze at the fantastic 360-degree views of the city from the large windows of the car and have an easy ride to the top of the hill. The ride only takes a couple of minutes, When you get out at the hill-top station turn right to the Kartlis Deda statue, or left to the Narikala Fortress. A tip: wait for the car with a sign saying 'only 5 people allowed': it has a glass floor. The cable car accepts Metro cards



**Destination:**

## **NARIKALA FORTRESS**

Also called the Mother Fortress of Tbilisi, Narikala is an ancient symbol of Tbilisi's defence. The fortress was established in the 4th century, around the period when the city itself was founded. It was then known as Shuris-tsikhe (*Invidious Fort*). The name Narikala is said to derive from a Persian word for citadel, but another theory says was the name that Mongols used, meaning "little fortress". It was expanded considerably by the Arabs during the 7th and 8th centuries. King David further extended the Builder the fortress in th 11th century



**Destination:**

## **OLD TBILISI, SULFUR BATH**

Many years ago, the King of Georgia discovered the sulphur springs in Central Georgia and decided to build a city surrounding them. And so, Tbilisi (warm place) was born. These days the sulphur springs are somewhat of a tourist attraction and many people visit daily for a soak, scrub and traditional massage beneath the domed roofs. If you're a fan of sulfur baths Tbilisi is a great place to get your fix



**Destination:**

## **MTATSMINDA PARK AND FUNICULAR**

Mtatsminda Park is a famous landscaped park located at the top of Mount Mtatsminda overlooking the Georgian capital Tbilisi. The park has carousels, water slides, a roller-coaster, funicular, and a big Ferris Wheel at the edge of the mountain, offering a splendid view over the city.



**Destination:**

## **I LOVE TBILISI SIGN -**

A very popular picture taking sign



**Destination:**

## **FREEDOM SQUARE, PARLIAMENT LIBRARY**

Freedom square is the meeting point of two most interesting neighborhoods of Tbilisi - the Old town and Sololaki district. The dominant golden statue of St. George is visible from almost every hill in Tbilisi and the old City hall building (the one with the stripes) is a popular spot for street musicians.



**Destination:**

## **METRO SUBWAY EXPERIENCE**

The Tbilisi Metro is a rapid transit system in Tbilisi, Georgia. Opened on 11 January 1966, it was the fourth metro system in the former Soviet Union. Like other ex-Soviet metros, most of the stations are very deep and vividly decorated.



**Destination:**

## **AGHMASHENEBELI AVENUE, WALKING STREET TOUR**

Agmashenebeli Avenue is one of the longest and most beautiful streets of the city. Here you can find gorgeous historic buildings, painted entryways and distinctive architectural ornaments.

