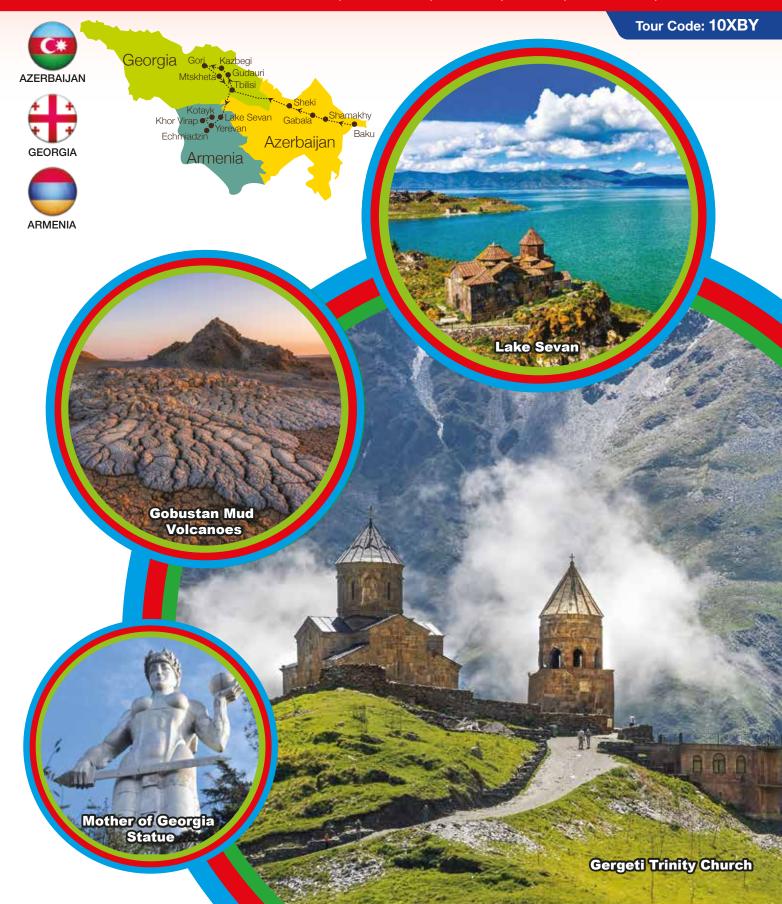


10D8N CAUCASUS ENCHANTING WONDERLAND

AZERBAIJAN, GEORGIA, ARMENIA BAKU, SHAMAKHI, GABALA, SHEKI, TBILISI, GUDAURI, KAZBEGI, GORI,

MTSKHETA, LAKE SEVAN, YEREVAN, KOTAYK, KHOR VIRAP, ECHMIADZIN







SCHEDULE

D1 (14)

KUALA LUMPUR > BAKU

- Yanar Dag (Fire Mountain) (Entrance Included)
- Atashgah "Fire Temple" (Entrance Included)
- Cooking Master Class "Gutabs" Making

D2 BAKU

(B/L/D)

(MOB/D)

- Gobustan National Park (Entrance Included)
 - Prehistoric Rock Carvings (Visit)
 - Musical Stones (Visit)
 - Mud Volcanoes (Visit)
- Bibi-Heybat Mosque (Visit)
- Upland Park (Visit)
- Palace of Shirvanshahs (Photo Stop)
- Maiden Tower (Photo Stop)
- Heydar Aliyev Centre (Photo Stop)
- Enjoy Dinner with Folklore Show

D3

BAKU – SHAMAKHY (122KM 1H40M) – **GABALA** (95KM 2H20M) – **SHEKI** (88KM 1H40M) (B/L/D)

- Juma Mosque (Visit)
- Village of Nij (Visit)
- Udi Church (Visit)
- Palace of Sheki Khans (Entrance Included)

D4

SHEKI – AZERBAIJAN AND GEORGIA BORDER (55KM 1H) – TBILISI (238KM 4H45M) (E

- Winery Khareba (Entrance Included)
- tasting 3 types of wine
- Chronicles of Georgia (Visit)
- Bridge of Peace (Photo Stop)
- Narikala Fortress (1 Way Cable Car) (Ticket Included)
- Mother of Georgia Statue (Kartlis Deda) (Photo Stop)
- Abanotubani (Sulphur Baths Quarter) (Photo Stop)
- Leaning Clock Tower (Photo Stop)

D5

TBILISI – GUDAURI (120KM 2H30M) **– KAZBEGI** (39KM 1H) (B/L/D)

- Jvari Monastery (Visit)
- Zhinvali Dam (Photo Stop)
- Ananuri Fortress (Visit)
- Russia Georgia Friendship Monument (Photo Stop)
- Gergeti Trinity Church (Visit)
 4X4 Wheel Drive

D6

KAZBEGI – GORI (191KM 4H) – MTSKHETA (65KM 1H) – TBILISI (24KM 30M) (B/L/D)

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

D7

TBILISI – LAKE SEVAN (131KM 3H50M) – YEREVAN (61KM 1H) (B/L/D)

- Lake Sevan (Photo Stop)
- Sevanavank Monastery (Visit)











HERITAGE

HISTORICAL CULTU

CULTURE

SCENIC

LEISURE

BAKU

- Yanar Dag Burning Mountain is located north of Baku city, around 23km from the Old Town. Legend has it it's been on fire since the 1950s when a shepherd threw a match into a patch of natural gas. It's best to visit in the early evening to see the three-metre-high flames erupting from the sandstone hill.
- Atashgah of Baku built by the Persians in the 17th century, it has served various purposes over the centuries, including as a place of worship for Hindus and Sikhs. An eternal flame fanned by natural petroleum reserves went out in 1969. It was reignited with the help of gas piped in from Baku and the complex was turned into a museum in 1975.
- Gobustan National Park officially Gobustan Rock Art Cultural Landscape sits approximately 67km south pf Baku. The archaeological park here dates back to 1966. In 2007, it was designated as a UNESCO world heritage site. This national park is come to the longest continuing tradition of cave art in the world, dating back to the Palaeolithic times.

SHEKI

 Sheki Khan's Palace – was a summer residence for the Shaki Khans. It was built in 1797 by Muhammed Hasan Khan. The summer residence is renowned for the lavish decoration of its exterior and interior, that was assembled without nails or glue. On 7th July 2019, the Historic Centre of Shaki with the Khan's Palace was inscribed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

TBILISI

- Chronicle of Georgia large monument located near "Tbilisi Sea", 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.
- Narikala Fortress also called the Mother Fortress of Tbilisi, is an ancient fortress overlooking Tbilisi and the Kura River.
- 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 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.

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.



D8

YEREVAN – KOTAYK (53KM 50M) – KHOR VIRAP (95KM 1H45M) – YEREVAN (45KM 50M) (B/L/D)

- Gerhard Monastery (Visit)
- Garni Temple (Entrance Included)
- Khor Virap Monastery (Visit)
- Mount Ararat (Agri) (View)

D9

YEREVAN – ECHMIADZIN (21KM 35M) – YEREVAN → KUALA LUMPUR (14H++) (B/L/-

- Cascade Complex (Photo Stop)
- Erebuni Museum (Entrance Included)
- Etchmiadzin Cathedral (Photo Stop)

D10

ARRIVE KUALA LUMPUR



- Temple of Fire "Ateshgah, a shrine of fire worship built on top of a natural flame
- Opportunity participate in small culinary masterclass making "Gutabs", Azerbaijani cuisine
- Gobustan National Park is rich in archeological monuments, a UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Bibi-Heybat Mosque is a beautiful and historically significant religious site
- Sheki Khan Palace is a world-famous historical and architectural monument, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Azerbaijan
- Chronicle of Georgia sometimes referred to as "The Georgian Stonehenge"
- Ride the cable car to Narikala Fortress, an ancient symbol of Tbilisi's defence
- Georgia-Russia Friendship monument with amazing views of Caucasus Mountains
- Lake Sevan, the Jewel of Armenia, one of the largest high-mountainous fresh water lakes in the world
- Discover the Garni Temple is the only standing Greco-Roman colonnaded building in Armenia



4★HOTEL (8 NIGHTS)

 ✔ Baku
 X 2 Nights

 ✔ Sheki
 X 1 Night

 ✔ Tbilisi
 X 2 Nights

 ✔ Logbori
 X 1 Night

✓ Kazbegi X 1 Night✓ Yerevan X 2 Nights

*During major conferences, fairs, and festivals, accommodation may be located in an alternative city without prior

*Some accommodations may not have specific triple, twin or double bed room types

*Some accommodations may provide triple share room the third bed a rollaway bed or sofa bed depends to each hotel's existing room types

KAZBEGI

• **Gergeti Trinity Church** – iits 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.

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, Uplistsike has destroyed as a result of the devastating invasion of Genghis - khan hordes to Georgia. In the 19th century, Uplistsike 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.

LAKE SEVAN

■ Lake Sevan – is the largest lake in the Caucasus and the largest alpine freshwater lake in the. The name of Lake Sevan comes from the fact that the monastery was built with black materials. As early as 305 AD, the "Church of the Holy Resurrection" was built on an island in Lake Sevan. In the ninth century, Two churches with very similar appearances were built at the same time – "Church of the HoApostles" and "Church of Our Lady". Later, as the lake water dropped, the island turned into a peninsula, and the "Holy Resurrection Church" collapsed due to an earthquake. Now only these two churches still stand on the hillside of the peninsula.

KOTAYK

● **Geghard Cave Monastery** – The name Geghard means "Spear". It was called the monastery of the spear or Geghardavank because allegedly the spear that wounded Jesus Christ when he was killed and hanged was brought to Armenia and was kept in this monastery. Now the spear is displayed at the Echmiadzin Treasury. This monastery is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The main chapel of the monastery complex was built in 1215 and it was partially carved out of the adjacent mountain, surrounded by cliffs.



- 8 Breakfast / 8 Lunch / 8 Dinner
- ✓ Local Cuisine:

In Azerbaijan: Sweet Pilaf, Piti

In Georgia: "Ojakhuri" – Fried potato with pork, "Shkmeruli" – Chicken in a sauce, "Khachapuri" – Pie with cheese, "Chakhokhbili" – Chicken with tomatoes

In Armenia: Lavash, Pork BBQ



AZERBAIJAN & GEORGIA & ARMENIA



Currency	Azerbaijan MANAT (AZN) Georgian LARI (GEL) Armenian DRAM (AMD)	Credit Card Call credit card centre to extend your credit card limit * Credit Card are used widely in Central Asia
Exchange Rate	USD 1: AZN 1.70 AZN 1 : RM 2.50 USD 1: GEL 2.50 GEL 1 : RM 1.60 USD 1: AMD 390 AMD 100: RM 1.10	Dial Code Azerbaijan : +994 Georgia : +995 Armenia : +374
Voltage	230 Volts, 50 Hz	Power Socket Type C (2-pin) Type F (2-pin) *Please bring a universal electric plug adapter
Time Different	Approximately 4 hours behind Malaysia time	Each individual are entitled to check in 1 luggage of not more than 20kgs and a hand carry bag not more than 7kgs.
Weather	Spring Summer Mar - May Jun - Aug 4°C- 22°C 20°C- 31°C	Autumn Winter Sep - Nov Dec - Feb 4°C- 26°C 5°C- 10°C
Aircraft Type	A320	A330 Boeing 777
Departure Date:		Flight:
Tour Fare:		Airport Tax & Fuel Surcharge:
Tipping:	Agent Collection Fee:	
Visa:	Travel Insurance:	
	•	TOTAL:
	Travel Agent:	



In BHD