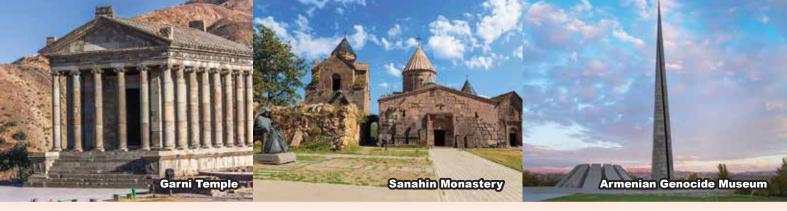


12D9N GREAT CAUCASUS

AZERBAIJAN + GEORGIA + ARMENIA







SCHEDULE

D1

KUALA LUMPUR > BAKU

(MOB)

D2

BAKU – GOBUSTAN (67KM 1H10M) – BAKU (L/D)

- Gobustan National Park (Entrance Included)
- Prehistoric Rock Carvings (Visit)
- Musical Stones (Visit)
- Mud Volcanoes (Visit)
- Sharq Bazaar (Free & Easy)

D3

BAKU

(B/L/D)

- Martyrs' Lane (Sehidler Xiyabani)(Visit)
- Baku Fortress "Icherisheher" (Walking Orientation)
- Maiden Tower (Photo Stop)
- Palace of Shirvanshahs (Entrance Included)
- Karavansaray (Walking Orientation)
- Markets Square (Walking Orientation)
- Nizami Street (Walking Orientation)
- Heydar Aliyev Cultural Center (Photo Stop)
- Atashgah "Fire Temple" (Entrance Included)
- Yanar Dag (Fire Mountain) (Entrance Included)

D4

BAKU – SHAMAKHY (122KM 1H40M) – QABALA (94KM 1H30M) – SHEKI (88KM 1H15M) (B/L/D)

- Shamakhi (Visit)
- Diri Baba Mousoleum (Visit)
- Juma Mosque (Visit)
- Nokhur Lake (Drive Pass)
- Church of Kish (Entrance Included)

D5

SHEKI – LAGODEKHI (112KM 1H55M) – SIGHNAGHI (45KM 48M) – TBILISI (109KM 1H45M) (B/L/D)

- Palace of Shaki Khans (Entrance Included)
- Sweet Shop (Visit)
- Sighnaghi (Visit)
- Bodbe Monastery (Visit)

D6

TBILISI – MTSKHETA (25KM 35M) – TBILISI (B/L/D)

- Sameba Holy Trinity Cathedral (Visit)
- Metekhi Church (Photo Stop)
- Abanotubani (Sulphur Baths) (Photo Stop)
- Juma Mosque Tbilisi (Visit)
- Mother of Georgia Statue (Kartlis Deda) (Photo Stop)
- Narikala Fortress (1 way Cable Car) (Ticket Included)
- Shardeni Street (Free & Easy)











HERITAGE

CULTURE

SCENIC

LEISURE

BAKU

- 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.
- Maiden Tower is a 12th-century monument in the Old City, Baku. It is one of Azerbaijan's most distinctive national emblems and one of the historic monuments listed in 2001 under the UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- Palace of Shirvanshahs is a 15th-century palace built by the Shirvanshahs and described by UNESCO as "one of the pearls of Azerbaijan's architecture".
- 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.
- 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.

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

- Sameba Holy Trinity Cathedral commonly known as Sameba, is the main cathedral of the Georgian Orthodox Church located in Tbilisi, the capital of Georgia. Constructed between 1995 and 2004, it is the third-tallest Eastern Orthodox cathedral in the world and one of the largest religious buildings in the world by total
- 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.
- Narikala Fortress also called the Mother Fortress of Tbilisi, is an ancient fortress overlooking Tbilisi and the Kura River. The internal part of the church is decorated with the frescos showing scenes both from the Bible and history of Georgia.

MTSKHETA

The Svetitskhoveli Cathedral – is an Orthodox Christian cathedral located in the historic town of Mtskheta, Georgia, is the second largest church building in Georgia, after the Holy Trinity Cathedral. A masterpiece of the Early and High Middle Ages, Svetitskhoveli is recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.



- Opera and Ballet Theatre (Drive Pass)
- The Parliament (Drive Pass)
- Rustaveli Theatre (Drive Pass)
- Svetitskhoveli Cathedral (Visit)
- Jvari Monastery (Visit)
- TBILISI SADAKHLO (73KM 1H30M) DILIJAN (127KM 2H30M) (B/L/I
 - Sanahin Monastery (Visit)
 - Haghpat Monastery (Visit)
- DILIJAN SEVAN (34KM 35M) GARNI (75KM 1H10M) – GEGHARD (10KM 16M) - YEREVAN (37KM 1H) **D8** (B/L/D)
 - Lake Sevan (Photo Stop)
 - Sevanavank Monastery (Visit)
 - Garni Temple (Entrance Included)
 - Geghard Monastery (Visit)
- YEREVAN TSITSERNAKABERD (5KM 10M) EJMIATSIN (20KM 25M) YEREVAN (21KM 35M) (B/L **D9** (B/I /D)
 - History Museum of Armenia (Entrance Included) * Closed on Monday
 - Tsitsernakaberd Memorial (Armenian Genocide Museum) (Visit)
 - Etchmiadzin Cathedral (Photo Stop)
- YEREVAN SADAKHLO (204KM **D10** ЗНЗОМ) **– TBILISI** (73КМ 1НЗОМ) (B/L/D)
 - Shopping in Mall
- TBILISI > KUALA LUMPUR **D11** (B/MOB) (16H++)
 - Transfer to Airport
- ARRIVE KUALA LUMPUR **D12**



4★HOTEL (9 NIGHTS)

- Baku
- X 2 Nights
- Sheki
- X 1 Night
- Tbilisi
- X 3 Nights
- Dilijan
- X 1 Night
- Yerevan
- X 2 Nights





- 9 Breakfast / 9 Lunch / 9 Dinner
- Local Cuisine

MTSKHETA

Jvari Monastery - is a sixth-century Georgian Orthodox monastery near Mtskheta, built a top of Jvari Mount (656 m a.s.l.). Along with other historic structures of Mtskheta, the monastery was listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1994.

DILIJAN

- Sanahin Monastery The name Sanahin literally translates from Armenian as 'this one is older than that one', presumably representing a claim to having an older monastery than the neighbouring Haghpat Monastery.
- Temple of Garni is the only standing Greco-Roman colonnaded building in Armenia and the former Soviet Union. It is the best-known structure and symbol of pre-Christian Armenia.
- Geghard Monastery was found in the 4th century and the main chapel was built in the 13th century. Previously known as Cave Monastery, it had a change of name after the spear which pierced Jesus on the cross was brought here. This spear was kept here for about 500 years before it was moved to the Etchmiadzin Cathedral in Vagharshapat. It is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

YEVERAN

Etchmiadzin Cathedral – is the mother church of the Armenian Apostolic Church. Built in the early fourth century by Armenia's patron saint Gregory the Illuminator, following the adoption of Christianity as a state religion by King Tiridates III. It was built over a pagan temple, symbolizing the conversion from paganism to Christianity.



- Gobustan National Park is Rich in Archeological Monuments, a UNESCO World Heritage Site
- The Inner City of Baku, Shirvanshah's Palace and Maiden Tower, a UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Yanar Dag, is Azerbaijan's Iconic Burning Mountain, also Known as "The Land of
- Temple of Fire "Ateshgah, A Shrine of Fire Worship Built on Top of a Natural Flame
- Sheki Khan Palace is a World-Famous Historical and Architectural Monument, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Azerbaijan
- Sighnaghi Town at the Heart of Georgia's Wine Growing Regions, a Beautiful Town in Kakheti
- Ride the Cable Car to Narikala Fortress, an Ancient Symbol of Tbilisi's Defence
- Svetitskhoveli Cathedral is Recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site
- Jvari Monastery, the Famous Landmark in Mtskheta, a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1994
- Sanahin Monastery and Haghpat Monastery, placed on UNESCO's World Heritage List in 1996
- Dilijan called Armenian Switzerland by the Locals, is a Spa Town, Famous for its Surroundings
- Lake Sevan Known as "The Emerald of Armenia", the Largest Freshwater High-Altitude Lakes in Eurasia
- Etchmiadzin Cathedral, A Major Pilgrimage Site, Listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site

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 \$ \infty	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	Luggage Allowance 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	- VIII. VIII	
	A320	A330 Boeing 777
Departure Date:		Flight: Airport Tax & Fuel Surcharge:
Tipping:		Agent Collection Fee:
Visa:		Travel Insurance:
		TOTAL:
	Travel Agent:	

