



ONE DAY TRIP -TBILISI

(4-5HOURS);

HILIGHTS:

METEKHI CHURCH - The Church of Assumption, is a rather unusual example of a domed Georgian Orthodox church. It was built by the Georgian king St Demetrius II circa 1278–1284, but was subsequently damaged and repaired several times. Under Russian rule the church was used as a barracks.

NARIKALA CASTLE - is an ancient fortress overlooking Tbilisi and the Mtkvari River. The fortress consists of two walled sections on a steep hill between the sulphur baths and the botanical gardens of Tbilisi. On the lower court there is the recently restored St Nicholas church. Newly built in 1996–1997, it replaces the original 13th century church that was destroyed in a fire.





TBILISI MOSQUE- A short distance uphill behind the baths is the mosque, built in 1895 and the only mosque in Tbilisi that survived Lavrenty Beria's antireligious purges of the 1930s. Unusually, Shiite and Sunni Muslims pray together here. The interior is prettily frescoed and visitors are welcome to enter (after removing shoes).

ABANOTUBANI - (literally "bath district") is the ancient district of Tbilisi, Georgia, known for its healing sulfuric baths. Bath houses of Old Tbilisi didn't only have hygienic, refreshment and medical functions, they also played the role of a public gathering place.

LEGHVTAKHEVI- beautiful place with a little waterfall

SHARDENI STREET – a small, modern pedestrian street.

KARVASLA – Tbilisi history Museum; It presents art and applied arts and a rich photo-collection.





SIONI CATHEDRAL - One of the oldest and certainly the most famous temple of Georgia - is Sioni, or, alternately, Sioni Cathedral. And even with its high status, it was a model of modesty and restraint. It was built in V-VII centuries. The temple is as old as the city and experienced all the joys and sorrows that befell Tbilisi.

PEACE BRIDGE - is a bow-shaped pedestrian bridge over the Mtkvari River

ANCHISKHATI- is the oldest surviving church in Tbilisi, Georgia. It belongs to the Georgian Orthodox Church and dates from the sixth century.





In case of wish we can add following destinations and make a long Tbilisi Tour (10hours)

Georgian National Museum - The museum currently houses a unique collection of natural and human history, with animal remains dating back 40 million years, and rich archaeological and ethnographic collections from the Paleolithic, Neolithic, Bronze, Iron and middle Ages.

Open air museum of ethnography - Each exhibit presents a certain historic-ethnographic area of Georgia. Together with architectural monuments, the museum presents ethnographic materials - different kinds of tools, textiles, and ceramics;

Tbilisi funicular - it is a small funicular composed of two wagons, new, clean, comfortable and well maintained. It goes from the lower station up along the mountain side and on a very steep track, to the amazing Mtatsminda Park and near to TV tower. The view of the city is amazing..





National gallery - Such well-designed and unique exhibition halls can be found nowhere else in the South Caucasus. Nowadays, the Gallery is one of the central exhibition spaces of the National Museum, where one can find temporary exhibitions such as "Georgian fine art masterpieces of the early 20th Century".

Dry bridge - This extraordinary flea market will keep you entertained for hours. There is a mesmerizing assortment of antiques, jewelry and bric-a-brac on sale;

