Day I – Tbilisi, Kvareli, Telavi, Tbilisi.

- **Town Telavi**. Administrative and cultural center of the region. The town sits on a hilltop above the Alazani valley with the Caucasus Mountains in the background. Telavi hosted The International Festival of classical music.
- **Visit Telavi bazaar** you can taste a Georgian exotic fruit, variety fresh cheese from Georgian mountain regions and taste many sorts of spices;
- **Lunch Telavi**;
- **The Royal castle**, the pantheon and the Persian-style Palace of King Erekle II (XVIII c.)
- **Gremi castle** - the royal capital city, including the Archangel Church 16th c and the Royal Tower Ensemble. Historically, one of the important trading centers of this region.
- **Town Qvareli** and a visit to wine corporation “Kindzmarauli”, where one of the famous Georgian wines is produced;
- **Nekresi Monastery** complex the (6th c.) – one of the oldest church in Georgia, the Monastery is located on a slope of the Caucasian mountains. You will have the opportunity to enjoy the beautiful views of the Alazani plains vineyards.
- **Return** to Tbilisi;

Day II Dusheti region;

- **Ananuri Fortress** (13th c) situated on the Georgian Military Highway A picturesque view of on the shore of the azure blue Zhinvali reservoir. Ananuri was a castle and the seat of the (Dukes) of Aragvi, a feudal dynasty. The castle was the scene of numerous battles.
- **Kazbegi** -- (146 km from Tbilisi) – a small town nestled among the Great Caucasus Mountains (5047m). According to the legend Prometheus was chained on the mount Kazbek;
- **Lunch in Kazbegi**
- **Gergeti Trinity Church** (14th c) located on elevation of 2170 meters on Gergeti mountain. From here you have a chance to see the beauties view of the mountains and glaciers. Kazbegi (5033m) – one of the highest glaciers in the Caucasus;
- **Return** to Tbilisi;
Day III - Tbilisi, Vardzia, Tbilisi

- **Paravani silver lake** - 2,073 m above sea level and has a surface area of 37.5 km². It is a popular destination for fishing;

- **Vardzia** - (Georgian Petra) (XII-XIII c.) rock cut town complex founded golden Age period during the reign of Queen Tamar. There is well-fortified monastery with 600 apartments, 28 wine-houses, 15 churches, library, store room of medicines, important political, cultural, educational and spiritual center of the country;

- **Lunch in Vardzia**

- **Rabat - castle and museum** - (IX c.) The former largest slave bazaar till XVIII c. – The site of ethical and religious diversity, historical symbol of Georgian tolerance, where you can see Georgian, Armenian and Moslem buildings of public worship standing next to each other. Within the 7 hectare castle complex there is a church, a Mosque, a Minaret and a Synagogue.

- **Borjomi Mineral Water Park** - Borjomi’s Mineral Water Park dates from 1850 and is a lovely place to walk. This was where the original water spring was discovered, and named Yekaterinsky Spring after the governor’s daughter, who was cured here. Mineral water flows from taps in a pavilion straight in front of the entrance, and a modern cable car carries you above the park to a hilltop Ferris wheel.

- **Return** to Tbilisi;

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Persons</th>
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<tr>
<td>6-9 persons</td>
<td>198 EU</td>
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<tr>
<td>10-15 persons</td>
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<td>16-23 persons</td>
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<td>24-40 persons</td>
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**The price of the tour includes:**

- Transportation services,
- Guide services;
- Lunch;
- Ticket for the museums;
- All local Tax;
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