

10 Days Tour

Day 1: Arrival in Yerevan, City Tour

The most unique and biggest collections of the manuscripts are displayed in the Matenadaran Museum. On the Tsitsernakaberd Hill the Genocide Memorial was erected in 1967 to commemorate the victims of Armenian Genocide.

Day 2: Echmiadzin, Garni, Geghard

The Echmiadzin Cathedral is the religious center of all Armenians for 17 centuries.

St. Garni is a Hellenistic style pagan temple built in 1 c A.D.. Geghard 13th c. cave monastery where according to the legend the holy lance that pierced the body of Christ was kept.

Day 3: Sevan, Haghartsin

Lake Sevan is the one of the few highly located big lakes in the world, There is a nice Peninsula (former island) with a beautiful mediaeval the monastery of Sevan built in IX c. Haghartsin is a XIIIc monastery located near the town of Dilijan.

Day 4: Khor Virap, Noravanq, Stepanakert

Khor Virap is the deep pit where St. Gregory the Illuminator was imprisoned for about 13 years by an Armenian king for preaching Christianity. Noravank is a 13th c structure with works of 2 renowned Armenian master-craftsmen; architect Siranes and architect, sculptor and manuscript painter Momik. Stepanakert is the capital of Nagorno Karabakh. It's a nice green city nestled in a bowl of mountains.

Day 5: Gandzasar, Shoushi, Stepanakert

Gandzasar Monastery is in the northern part of Mountainous Karabagh. The Bishop of Gandzasar traditionally was the head of the church in Karabagh. The City of Shoushi was the center of Mountainous Karabagh and was one of the biggest and the important cities in Southern Caucasus in 19 century.

Day 6: Tatev, Jermuk, Yerevan

One of the masterpieces of the medieval Armenian Architecture is the Tatev Monastery, which is about 1000 years old. Jermuk, which is situated in the gorge of the Arpa river, is the most famous spa resort in Armenia. The elevatio is more than 2000m above sea.

Day 7: Free Day

Day 8: Sanahin, Haghpat

Haghpat and Sanahin are architectural monastery complexes one of the outstanding works of medieval Armenian architecture. Their oldest structures date back to the 10th century. These two Byzantine monasteries in Tumanian region from the period of prosperity during the Kiurikian dynasty (10th to 13th century) were important centers of learning. Sanahin in particular was renowned for its school of illuminators and calligraphers.

Day 9: Ashtarak, Amberd

Ashtarak spreads out in and above the gorge of the Kasagh river. Fortress and church of Amberd occupies a rugged promontory between Amberd River and its main tributary. Citadel of Amberd is the 10th c Castle.

Day 10: Free Day

Day 11: Departure

7 Days Tour

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Day 7: Free Day

Day 8: Departure

Wine Tour

Day 1: Arrival in Yerevan

The present Capital of Armenia Yerevan was founded in 782 B.C. This city is even older than the Eternal City - Rome.

Day 2: Echmiadzin, MAP winery, Sardarapat

In 301 A.D. Armenia became the first country in the world to adopt Christianity as the official religion of the state. The adoption of Christianity has had a unique significance impact on Armenian culture and destiny of the country. MAP winery was founded in 1942. The whole cycle of wine and brandy making is based on classical technologies. Since 1995 the products of the winery are released under the brand name ARAME. It is the name of the first king of Urartu, the country which is considered to be one of the cradles of wine making

In 1918 the young Armenian army and militia managed to beat the Turkish army at the Sardarapat Battle field though the quantity of Turkish troops was a few times larger. And due to this victory on May 28, 1918 the Republic of Armenia was declared and it existed till 1920.

Day 3: Garni, Geghard, Yerevan Noy Winery

The Temple of Sun in Garni is the only survived pagan temple in Armenia.

This is a unique «carved-in-rock» mediaeval monastery. The Holy “Geghard” - Lance was kept in Geghard Monastery for many centuries. This is the Lance that was used by Roman soldier to check whether Jesus on the cross was alive or not.

The Canyon of the river Hrazdan is considered to be one of the most picturesque places in Armenia. This site is well known because this is the site of the former Yerevan Castle. Noy Winery one of the biggest wineries in Armenia is located here on the place of the former castle.

Day 4: Free day. Visit the flea market for Hand made crafts (optional)

Day 5: Ararat Valley and Khor Virap, Vayots Dzor, Noravank, Getnatun

Khor Virap is a Monastery built upon the deep well where Gregory the Illuminator was thrown for his advocacy of Christianity. Gregory survived and lived 13 years in the well before he was released.

Vayots Dzor is one of the beautiful parts of Armenia. It covers the canyons of the rivers Arpa and Yeghegis. Sky high mountains, green gorges, alpine pastures, nice waterfalls, mineral water, abundance of historical sites and the biggest caves in Armenia - this is the non complete list of attractions of Vayots Dzor.

Getnatun is a young winery in Vayots Dzor region. It exists since 1999 but has managed to become a mature business. They produce the famous wine Areni. Areni wines are made of Areni grapes. The grapes of this sort were cultivated in Vayots Dzor region for thousands years. Majority of Getnatun's products are exported to Russia.

Day 6: Amberd, Voskevaz

The mediaeval castle Amberd is located on the heights of the Mount Aragats - the highest mountain in Armenia. Voskevaz is a small winery not far from Yerevan. It was established in 1932. Voskevaz winery is specialized in production of high quality exclusive and relatively expensive wines in very limited amounts. The wines with Voskevaz brand have unforgettable flavor reminding different fruits.

Day 7: Sevan, Ijevan Winery, Dilijan

Lake Sevan is the one of the few highly located big lakes in the world. There are 33 small rivers falling into Sevan and only one river - Hrazdan flows out of Sevan.

Ijevan is town in the northern part of the country - in Tavush region. This is nice corner of Armenia with mild European climate. Here the foggy days are smoothly replaced by sun when you can see rocky mountains with vineyards surrounded by forests.

Jean Winery is specialized in production of the smooth and gentle wines of the Northern Armenia that are made of local grapes Banants and Lalvari.

Dilijan is one of the most popular resort towns of Armenia.

Day 8: Matenadaran, 1915 Genocide Memorial, Yerevan Cognac Factory

One of the wonders of Armenia is Matenadaran. Matenadaran is a research institute and about 17,000 manuscripts are kept here under special conditions. This is one of the biggest collections of the manuscripts in the world.

ARARAT brandies produced by Yerevan Brandy Company embody the Legend itself, the spirit of Armenia, its cultural and historical heritage and the craftsmanship of the Armenian people.

ARARAT has been the symbol of a lifestyle for many generations, dating back to Imperial Russia. After 120 years, ARARAT is still the most famous and successful brand of Armenian brandy in the world.

Departure