



**Festi** *Var*  
ARMENIA

**YEGHEGNADZOR**



## YEGHEGNADZOR

The logo of “Festivar” Music Festival is inspired by Martiros Saryan’s painting “Armenia”.

Saryan’s expressive colors convey the bright summer mood in Armenia – the mood of “Festivar”.

This summer, MoESCS and the First Channel invite you to Ijevan to taste local products, visit hidden and known corners and enjoy concerts.

### YEGHEGNADZOR, AUGUST 24

**12:00** - Local product fair from Narekatsi Street to Mikoyan Street, Yeghegnadzor, Vayots Dzor

**15:00** - concert with the participation of Vayots Dzor artists and bands  
city amphitheater, Yeghegnadzor, Vayots Dzor

**19:30** - Ladaniva Concert

# WHERE TO GO IN YEGHEGNADZOR AND NEIGHBORING PLACES



**The Yeghegnadzor Regional Museum** was founded in 1968. The museum displays approximately 12,000 exhibits – obsidian tools from the Stone Age, ceramics from 3000-2000 B.C., bronze girdles from Urartu, and exhibits from the 13th-century Jewish graveyard of Yeghegis. One of the three khachkars, said to be the work of 14th-century architect Momik, is especially noteworthy. The museum also has documents and photos concerning the First and Second World Wars and the Artsakh War.

*Address – Shahumyan 4, Yeghegnadzor, Vayots Dzor  
Open on August 24 – 10:00-19:30*



**The Yeghegnadzor Gallery** was founded in 1978. Numerous exhibitions of Armenian and foreign painters have been organized here. After the renovation of the branch, the reopening coincided with the celebrations of the 750th anniversary of Armenian miniature artist, sculptor, and architect Momik. Now it displays the works of renowned Armenian painters.

*Address – Momik 1, Yeghegnadzor, Vayots Dzor  
Open on August 24 – 10:00-19:30*



**The Saint Anna Church of Malishka** was built in 2000. It is decorated with frescos: on the wall of the altar, one can see the dove-like image of the Holy Spirit, under the arches of the dome, the frescos of four Evangelists. On the walls of the church, the episodes of the birth, baptism, and crucifixion of Jesus, angels announcing his resurrection as well as the fresco of Saint Anna, Maria's mother are displayed on the church walls. The museum and a monument to the friendship between Armenian and Russian peoples can be found in the yard.



**The Church of the Holy Mother of God** was built in the 12th century. It is a basilica, decorated internally with five icons, depicting the baptism of Jesus, the crucifixion, Jesus blessing children, and the Holy Mother of God. On the walls of the altar, seraphim, cherubs, and angels are portrayed as well as crosses and ornaments. Khachkars, dating back to the 12th century, are placed in the churchyard and the church walls.



**Arkaz Church of Saint Cross** is a known pilgrimage site, situated in the village of Arkaz. Armenian priest and historian Stepanos Orbelyan dates the church in his writings to the 8th century. In the southeastern sacristy of the church, a relic from Jesus' cross is preserved, which is why the church is named Saint Cross. The first mentions of the church date back to the 7th century. The current church has been completely rebuilt in 1870-1871.



**Boloraberd Fortress** was constructed by Prince Prosh in the 13th century, which is why the locals have named it Prosh Fortress or Prince Prosh Fortress. It was the seat of the prince and had a basalt wall and an aqueduct. The pipes are noticeable even today. The walls and pyramids of the fortress have been preserved, but internal defense constructions, arsenals, barracks, and the palace of Proshyan princes are in ruins. A chapel stands in the eastern part of the fortress. Spitakavor church Holy Mother of God is one or two km to the southwest.



**Kyoshk Fortress** is near the hill between the rivers Yeghegis and Mozan. It existed in 2000-1000 B.C. and is considered one of the most ancient constructions of Syunik. Triple-walled Kyoshk fortress stands to this day. In 461, Catholicos Gyut of Arahez ordered the Vardanants Church to be built by the fortress. In the 17th century, after the destruction of the church, the Saint Sargis church was built in the same place, which was later renamed Mother of God.



**Spitakavor Holy Mother of God Monastery** began construction by the initiative of Prince Eyachi Proshyan and was finished by his son, Amir Hasan II in 1321. The monastery is also known as Tsaghkevank, Flower Monastery, Gyulivank. It is a small monastery complex, decorated with ornaments in the form of plants and geometric shapes. In 1987, the relics of Garegin Nzhdeh were interred in the churchyard.



**Tanahat Monastery** is situated in the southeastern part of Vernashen village. It is built with red stone, which is why it is also called Red Monastery. Historian Stepanos Orbelyan dates the church to the 8th century. Later, in 1273-1279, the Proshyan dynasty built the main church in the place of the chapel – Saint Stepanos, the neighboring Saint Nshan church in the north. Various gardens, graveyards, and other lands are a part of the Tanahat Monastery Complex.



#### **Monument to the Victims of World War I**

The monument, built-in 1970 (architect R. Israyelyan), is situated in Yegheghnadzor. The T-34 tank near the monument was placed on the pedestal on May 1, 1970. The tank participated in the Great Patriotic War, entered Berlin, and has received military honors five times. It was given the name “Hovsepyan’s Tank.”



**The Gladzor University Museum-Reservation** is in the Saint Hakob church of Vernashen. It showcases the history of the Gladzor University. Many works of miniature artists, illustrators, and historians of the Gladzor University have been preserved by generations and handed to the museum. The Tanahat Monastery is near the museum. The University, called “Second Glorious Athens” or “the capital of wisdom” was located in the area.

*Address – Vernashen, Vayots Dzor  
Open on August 24 – 10:00-19:30*



**The Areni-1 or Bird's Eye Cave** is on the left bank of the Areni River, at a 12km distance from Yeghegnadzor. It is a complex of small caves, consisting of 3 halls of around 500m<sup>2</sup> surface. In 2008, excavations in the cave found the earliest known shoe in the world – over 5500 years old. Later, the earliest known winery was discovered there along with evidence of Chalcolithic era winemaking – dried grapes, cutlery, clothes as well as women's skulls.



**The Medieval Bridge** built over the river Arpa is located in the southern part of the North-South Highway, by Agarakadzor village. According to the local legends, it was built in the 13th century by a Proshyan Prince, so he could easily reach his palace on the other bank of the river. Today, local farmers use it to transport their herds. From the sharp top of the bridge opens a beautiful scenery.



**Areni Wine Factory** was founded in 1994. The visitors have a chance to taste the high-quality wines produced in the factory. Historically, Areni has been considered the cradle of Armenian winemaking. One of the oldest sorts of grape, called Areni, is cultivated here. In one of Areni's caves, excavations have discovered a wine press from around 6000 years ago. Since 2009, the annual wine fest of Areni has been held here.



**Noravank Monastery Complex** (13th-14th centuries) was the seat of Syunik bishops, Metropolitan bishops of Syunik, and the tomb of Orbelian princes. It was a great center of architecture, epigraphy, calligraphy, and miniature. The monastery had close relations with spiritual and educational centers such as Gladzor University and the Monastery of Tatev. Noravank is the only building where epigraphs mention the word "vardpet" (master) three times – once in connection with Siranes, and twice with Momik.

*SPECIAL ROUTE AVAILABLE*



**MAGIL CAVE (MAGELAN CAVE)** is located on the 2nd km of the road leading to Noravank. It is considered a karst cave. The cave was named Magel or Magil in 1980 when hunter Magellan Arakelyan found the cave while following his prey. Magil cave was inhabited as early as the Neolithic period. This is evidenced by the studies of bear bones, stone tools, and other objects found in the cave. The cave's remote location and hard-to-reach entrance would have made it a reliable shelter to hide from attacks. The entrance to the cave was so small that only one person could enter it.

*SPECIAL ROUTE AVAILABLE*



# CAFES AND RESTAURANTS IN YEGHEGNADZOR

## «LCHAK» RESTAURANT

Yerevan-Yeghegnadzor Highway 90th km  
+374 94 99 83 55

## «LADAS» GASTROYARD

Levonyan 25, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 77 53 35 61

## «YEGHEGN» RESTAURANT

Yerevanyan Highway 14, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 93 88 02 89

## «UNDER THE WALNUT TREE»

Levonyan 14, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 41 78 07 90

## «AYGI»

Momik 1/1, Yeghegnadzor  
(0281) 60909

## «GETAP» RESTAURANT

Getap  
+374 94 00 47 07

## «PONCHIKANOTS»

Mikoyan 8/4, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 93 85 31 58  
(0281) 2 42 34

## "BARDINER" RESTAURANT

Yerevan-Yeghegnadzor highway  
+374 98 04 60 36

## «YEGHEGNADZOR» FOOD COURT

Yerevanyan Highway 7, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 77 00 09 00

## «KARI TAK» RESTAURANT

Yerevanyan Highway 1/11, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 91 02 22 11

## «HAMOV TUN»

Yerevanyan Highway 13, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 77 02 24 00

## «SISAKAN» RESTAURANT

Shatin-Getap Highway  
+374 94 08 08 99

## «OLD BRIDGE WINERY»

Yerevanyan Highway 1, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 55 09 87 99

## «BURGERY BY OLD BRIDGE»

Yerevanyan Highway 5, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 98 09 87 99

# ACCOMODATIONS IN YEGHEGNADZOR

## «CROSSWAY CAMPING»

Yerevanyan Highway, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 94 78 93 91  
+374 93 22 90 55

## «GUEST HOUSE NATALY»

Israel Ori 3, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 94 97 99 89

## «KARINE B&B»

Spandaryan 66, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 94 60 06 47

## «GREEN STONE BOUTIQUE HOTEL»

2nd Gladzor Alley, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 94 55 52 22

## «YEGHEGN HOTEL»

Momik 8/8, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 93 73 23 08

## «CHERRY GARDEN BOUTIQUE HOTEL»

Momik 7/1, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 93 20 54 84

## «GUEST HOUSE HASMIK»

Spandaryan 28, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 77 97 97 07

## «B&B SPANDARYAN HOUSE»

Spandaryan 45, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 93 69 69 42

## «B&B RUZAN»

Spandaryan 5, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 94 69 23 63

## «ARPA HOTEL»

Grigor Narekatsi 8/1, Yeghegnadzor  
(0281) 2 06 01

## «SHUSHAN B&B»

Andranik 8, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 77 07 23 41

## «LUSYA B&B»

Khachatryan 28, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 93 22 79 91

## «OLD BRIDGE B&B»

Levonyan 16, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 55 09 87 99

## «NATALY CAMPSITE»

Israel Ori Alley 3, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 94 97 99 89

## «GREENFIELD CAMPING»

Yerevanyan Street, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 77 77 88 60

## «GOHAR'S GUEST HOUSE»

Spandaryan 44, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 94 33 29 93

## «UNDER THE WALNUT TREE B&B»

Levonyan 14, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 41 78 07 90

## «NUR HOTEL YEGHEGNADZOR»

Yerevanyan Highway, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 94 94 00 87

## «ANUSHIK B&B»

Mashtots 6, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 77 07 42 06

## «HAYHOME»

Kamo 2/2, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 94 40 03 68

## «ON THE ROAD»

Aygedzor 2, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 98 07 22 52

## «GUEST HOUSE ARMINA»

Avagyan 29, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 98 75 43 21

## «SHUSHAN GUEST HOUSE»

Vernashen  
+374 93 36 18 11

## «7ROOMS BOUTIQUE HOTEL»

Yerevanyan 2, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 33 88 04 11

## HAC U KAC HOTEL

Vardan Zoravar 5, Yeghegnadzor  
+374 98 00 06 04



# FestiVar

ARMENIA



THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,  
SCIENCE, CULTURE AND SPORTS  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA



FIRST  
CHANNEL



ADMINISTRATION  
GOVERNOR RA  
VAYOTS DZOR



MUNICIPALITY OF  
YEGHEGNADZOR