

All Russia Tours

ISCtravel (IntelService Center) is the leading incoming tour operator in Russia providing a complete range of travel services since 1991.

Serving our clients in the most efficient way is our top priority and we strive to provide superb quality service, competitive rates and a constantly expanding range of services.

Our professional and highly motivated staff is at your disposal at all times. With offices in two hemispheres: one in Moscow, Russia and one in Chicago, United States, we are always here to assist you and to follow up on all aspects of your program.

In our brochure you will find a comprehensive range of our most popular tours.



Contents

Sightseeing in Moscow	1	Trans-Siberian Railway Tour.....	10
Sightseeing in St. Petersburg	2	Trans-Mongolian Railway Tour....	12
The Two Capitals Tour	3	The Great Sayan Ring Tour.....	13
The Golden Ring of Russia.....	5	The Great Silk Road Tour.....	15
Jewish Heritage.....	6	Contact Information.....	17
Military Adventure.....	8		
Sightseeing in Kiev.....	9		

Sightseeing in Moscow

Moscow is the capital of Russia, the country's largest city, its major political, industrial and cultural center. Moscow is a unique city, its architecture combines the features of both Oriental and Western cultures.

City Tour around Moscow (3 hours)

You will see and learn what Moscow started with and what it looks like today. The route goes across the Centre and major Moscow highways. Old districts and modern ones, historical and modern monuments, "official" buildings and Muscovites' favorite places - all this creates a unique image of the capital of Russia. The excursion takes you to Vorobyevi Hills where you can enjoy the beautiful view of the city from the observation platform. The tour also includes Novodevichiy Convent, the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour, Red Square, Victory Park with its fountains and churches.

Kremlin Territory and Cathedrals (2 hours)

The Kremlin has always been perceived as a symbol of power and might of the vast Russian lands. The Kremlin churches - the Cathedral of the Dormition, The Cathedral of the Archangel, Church of the Deposition of the Robe etc. are great monuments of traditional Russian architecture.

Tretyakov Moscow State Gallery (2 hours)

The State Tretyakov Gallery is the national treasury of Russian fine art and one of the greatest museums in the world. The Gallery's collection consists entirely of Russian art and artists who have made a contribution to the history of Russian art or been closely connected with it.

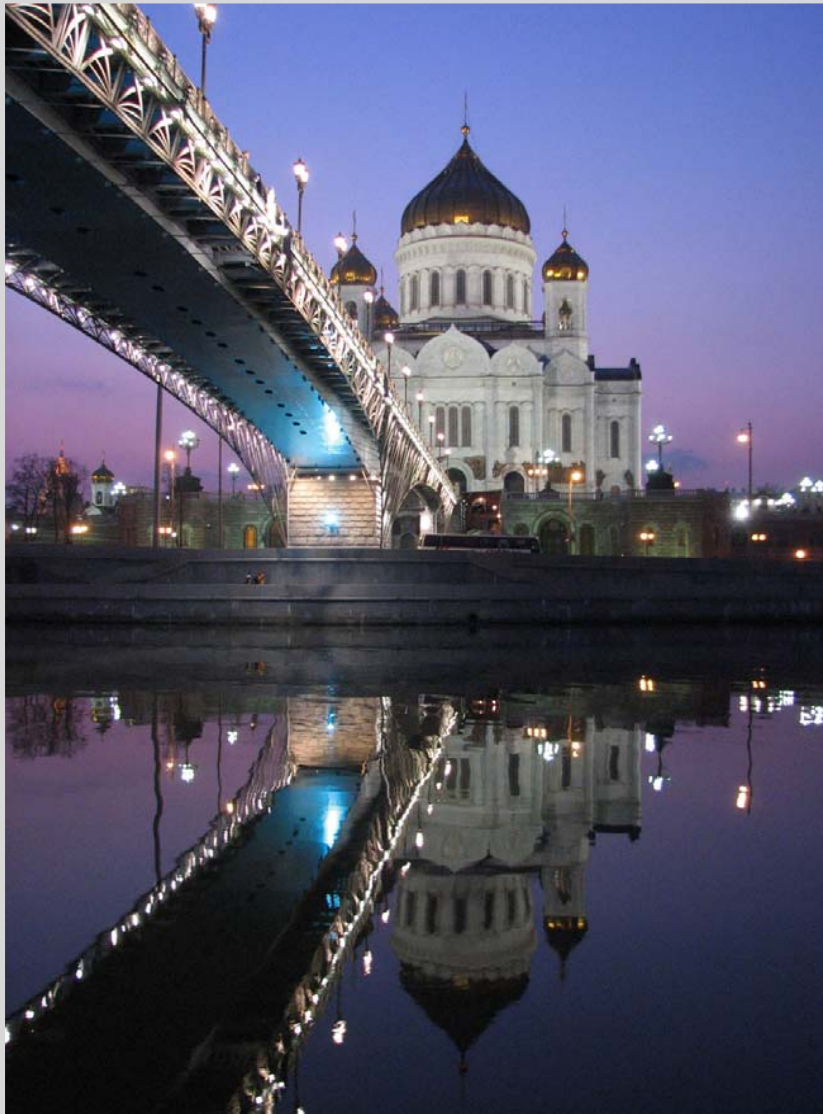
Moscow Metro and Arbat Street (2 hours)

This is considered the most beautiful underground railway systems in the world. The stations, built in the Stalin era, are remarkable for their bold ornamentation and unique architecture and were created to look like temples and palaces. Most of these stations are decorated with sculptures, glass, colored marble and bronze chandeliers.

Armoury Chamber (1,5 hours)

The Armoury Chamber on the Kremlin grounds contains a unique collection of Royal jewelry including thrones, crowns. Carriages, costumes, gold and silverware, all lavishly studded with precious stones. It is the most fascinating museum of Russian applied and decorative art, which reflects customs, traditions and manners of the Russian nation.

For wider choice of numerous Moscow wonders check out our web-site www.allrussiatours.com



Sightseeing in St.Petersburg

Located on numerous islands, the city is considered to be one of the most beautiful in the world. Its streets and squares, bridges and channels, magnificent architectural ensembles create a unique image of the city.

City Tour (3 hours)

Gives you a detailed overview of the Great Russian Empire capital city. Within this excursion you will see Nevsky Prospekt, Russian Admiralty, Saint Isaac's Cathedral, Palace Square, the Spit of Vasilievsky Island, Peter and Paul's Fortress, Savior on the Spilled Blood, Field of Mars, Winter Palace, Kazan Cathedral.

Peterhof - Park and Summer Palace (5 hours)

Peterhof is a jewel of the Russian art, a town of parks, palaces and fountains. The Upper and the Lower Parks are the masterpieces of art of gardening numbering over 170 fountains, 5 monumental cascades. The Grand Cascade, which goes downhill from the palace towards the Baltic Sea, is one of the largest fountain ensembles in the world.

The Tsar's Village (5 hours)

Tsarskoye Selo, or the Tsar's village, about 25 km from St. Petersburg, was the home of the imperial family from the days of Peter the Great until the time of the last tsar, Nicolas II. It is a fascinating monument of world architectural and gardening art during the 18th and 19th centuries.

Rivers and Canals boat tour (1 hour)

Saint-Petersburg's 101 islands, 66 canals, and hundreds of bridges have secured its reputation as the most beautiful city in the country. A boat trip is an essential part of your St. Petersburg holiday in order to see how the city grew along and around the Neva and how many of its landmarks turn their faces toward the water.

Hermitage Museum (3 hours)

The Hermitage ranks among the world's major museums. Its collection consists of nearly 3 million art objects (West European art, the Antique world, Primitive culture, Oriental culture and art, the history of Russian Culture and numismatics). Exhibits are displayed in the Winter Palace, as well as the Small, Old and New Hermitages.



The Two Capitals Tour (8 days/7 nights)



This tour invites you to see two beautiful Russian cities: Moscow and St. Petersburg. During this trip you will see Moscow with its ancient traditions and conservative views and Saint Petersburg with European culture, architecture and magnificent palaces.

4 days in Moscow

City tour around Moscow*

Kremlin territory *

Pushkin museum of fine arts — contains a fine collection of ancient Egypt; Greek and Roman art are well represented. The art gallery has works the most Europe's greatest painters — Botticelli, Rembrandt, Rubens, Van Dyck and Constable, a vast selection of French paintings, including works of French impressionists.

Tretyakov Moscow State gallery *

Bolshoy theatre — this is the most famous theatre in Moscow. It is considered to be the second largest performance hall in Europe after the famous "La Scala" theatre of Milan. The Bolshoy theatre is well-known for its excellent acoustics and rich interior decorations. The best masterpieces of world as well as Russian classic opera and ballet have been performed on its stage.

Metro and Arbat street *

Kolomenskoye — the Great Princes' mansion, located in the South region of Moscow, was home to royalty from the 14th to 17th centuries. It is both a museum and nature reserve which showcases the unique art, history, architecture and magnificently landscaped museum-reserve, situated in the south region. Today it is a remarkable place to enjoy Russian folklore and a wide variety of cultural events.

Kuskovo estate — was the summer country house and estate of the Sheremetev Counts family. Built in the mid-18th century, it was originally situated several miles to the east of Moscow but now is part of the east district of the city. It was one of the first great summer country estates of the Russian nobility, and one of the few near Moscow still preserved.



*** See - Sightseeing in Moscow**



4 days in Saint Petersburg

City tour around Saint Petersburg *

St. Isaac's Cathedral and the Church Savior on the Spilled blood — St. Isaac's Cathedral was originally the city's main church and the largest cathedral in Russia. It was built between 1818 and 1858, by the French-born architect Auguste Montferrand, to be one of the most impressive landmarks of the Russian imperial capital. The name refers to the blood of Tsar Alexander II of Russia, who was assassinated on that site in 1881.

Kunstkamera (the Chamber of Curiosities) — the first museum in Russia, this is one of the oldest and largest anthropology and ethnography museums in the world. It is also called Peter the Great's museum as it is based on the Tsar's personal collection. The museum contains exhibitions of items showing the life and culture of people of various ages and from different countries.

Peterhof *

Rivers and canals boat tour *

Hermitage museum — the Hermitage ranks among the world's major museums. Its collection consists of nearly 3 million art objects (West European art, the antique world, primitive culture, oriental culture and art, the history of Russian culture and numismatics). Exhibits are displayed in the Winter palace, as well as the Small, Old and New Hermitages.

The Russian museum — is a treasure-house of national culture. The museum's collection of Russian art is next in importance to that of the Tretyakov gallery. Outstanding is its collection of icons, including the 12th century angel with golden hair and works of Rublyov and Ushakov. The Russian museum is housed in the palace of Grand Duke Michael, the youngest son of Emperor Paul. It was designed by the architect Rossi in 1825, in the style of a nobleman's town estate.

Alexander Nevsky Lavra — a working monastery and one of the oldest architectural ensembles in Saint Petersburg — was founded in 1710 on the spot of the legendary battle with the Swedish army (by the Neva river) which determined the victory of Russia.

* See - Sightseeing in St. Petersburg

The Golden Ring of Russia (4 days/3 nights)

The "Golden Ring" is a ring of cities northeast of Moscow, the capital of Russia. The 'classical' route (counter clockwise) starts from Moscow, goes through Bogolubovo, Vladimir, Suzdal, Kostroma, Yaroslavl and Rostov Velikiy. They formerly comprised the region known as Zalesye.

Vladimir — the history of the town goes back over one thousand years. It was founded in 990s by prince Vladimir on the bank of the river Klyasma. The rise of Vladimir began under Andrey Bogolyubsky, the son of Yuri Dolgoruky who founded Moscow.

Bogolyubovo — Bogolyubovo was once the residence of the Prince Andrei Bogolyubsky. It was built between 1158 and 1165 by the order of Andrei Bogolyubsky at the mouth of the Nerl river (where it flows into the Klyazma river). You will visit Svyato-Bogolyubsky monastery and Pokrova-na-Nerli church — a real masterpiece of the old Russian architecture built in 1164.

Suzdal — fabulously ancient and wonderfully adorned, Suzdal occupies a special place among the other Russian towns. The entire town is a museum which has hardly changed for the past two and a half centuries. You will visit the Kremlin, the ancient trading rows and Kresovaya palata, visit the unique museum of wooden architecture, see lots of big and small churches and listen to the bells' concert in Spaso-Efimievsky monastery.

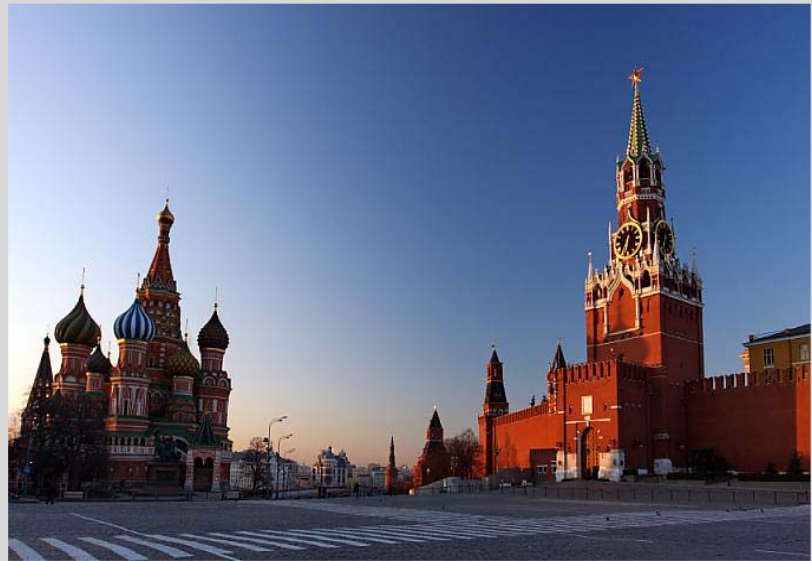
Kostroma — the central city of the region was founded in the 1150s and now is one of the Golden Ring's most important cultural and commercial centers. Contemporary Kostroma is a picturesque city with a strong historical atmosphere. The town is famous for its trade galleries, fire-watch tower, Romanov's palace and Ipatiev monastery, which is recognized as a true miracle of Russian architecture.

Yaroslavl — though the city is the biggest and most active one on the route, it has conserved a nice style of province life. Yaroslavl has a rich collection of historical and art monuments, it is also known for the wall-paintings in cathedrals and churches.

Rostov — is one of the oldest cities on the route, situated by the beautiful lake Nero. The enormous cathedral of the XVI century and its "metropolis" are considered to be the ancient city center, the so called "Rostov Kremlin".



Jewish Heritage (8 days/7 nights)



The Jewish Heritage Tour is a fascinating and enriching experience, which makes one know about the Jewish history and culture in Russia. The Jewish Heritage Tours in Russia include a visit to Moscow and also visit to St. Petersburg. Visit to the Jewish memorials can add extra charm to your travel to Russia.

4 days in Moscow

City tour around Moscow with the acquaintance with Moscow synagogues — this tour is designed to help you become acquainted with Jewish life, history and culture in Russia. Moscow joins tens of other Russian Jewish communities with thousands, sometimes hundreds of thousands, of Jews. Moscow has five synagogues, several day schools, yeshivas, Jewish institutions, a kosher restaurant and the increasing availability of kosher meat and food products.

Jewish theatre Shalom — this theatre, which used to be called the Jewish drama ensemble, got its official status in 1988. Modern comedies and musicals are staged almost every night. Performances are usually held in Russian and Yiddish with simultaneous translation into English. Arkady Khait is the main playwright.

Moscow Kremlin*

The Tretyakov State Gallery *

Moscow Circus— there are two wonderful circuses in Moscow: the old and the new ones. Both of them attract children and adults from all over Russia and are very popular with foreign guests. Circus shows usually include acrobats, jugglers, bears, dogs, lions, clowns, trapeze, hula-hoops, balancing acts, an illusion show and more.

The Arbat street — walking along the most famous pedestrian area in Moscow which deserves the title of the Russian Monmartre. A lot of different cafes, antique shops and stands with traditional Russian gifts and souvenirs are situated here. Numerous artisans and painters display their works just in the street.

* See - Sightseeing in Moscow

4 days in Saint Petersburg

St. Petersburg city tour **

Hermitage museum **

Hermitage theatre — commissioned by Catherine II, the theatre was built from the design of the architect Giacomo Quarenghi in 1783-1787. The building is notable for the balance of architectural forms and is a beautiful example of the Russian classicism. On its stage one of the best St. Petersburg performances take place.

Peterhof - Peterhof is a jewel of the Russian art, a town of parks, palaces and fountains. The Upper and the Lower Parks are the masterpieces of art of gardening numbering over 170 fountains, 5 monumental cascades. The Grand Cascade, which goes downhill from the palace towards the Baltic Sea, is one of the largest fountain ensembles in the world.

St. Petersburg Great Choral Synagogue — this is the second largest synagogue in Europe. It was built between 1880 and 1888, and consecrated in 1893. After the 5 million dollar donation by the Safra family in 1999, the reconstruction of the Grand Choral Synagogue of St. Petersburg was made between 2000 and 2005.

** See - Sightseeing in St. Petersburg



Military Adventure (5 days/4 nights)

Welcome to a very extraordinary tour around Moscow that allows you not only to become familiar with the major tourist attractions, but also visit former closed top-secret military objects and meet Russian military servicemen.

Walking city tour around Moscow combined with Novodevichiy Convent *

Moscow Kremlin with Armony chamber *

Moscow metro and the Arbat street *

Tretyakov State Gallery *

War history museum of armed vehicles and equipment — The biggest museum in the world of that kind. It is situated in Kubinka, Moscow Region. Museum's collection numbers about 300 tanks, the richest arsenal of armored vehicles both domestic and foreign ones and equipment from the World War I and the World War II to the present day.

Tank ride — A wonderful opportunity of testing runs of an armed vehicle. Range of route: 6 km on T-34-legendary tank of the World War.

Russian Air Force museum — The Central Museum of the Air Forces at Monino, Russia is located approximately 38 kilometers from Moscow along the Gorky Highway in a lovely wooded area. It is the largest and best aviation museum in Russia. It presents the origin and development of aviation in Russia, formation of domestic aviation science and industry, the Air Force contribution to the rout of Nazis and the advent and evolution of the novel jet aviation.

Bolshoy theatre **

Moscow circus ***

* See - Sightseeing in Moscow

** See – The Two Capitals Tour

*** See – Jewish heritage



Sightseeing in Kiev



Kiev is not only the capital of Ukraine but also the mother city for all Eastern Slavic peoples. Kievan Rus, the state from which Ukraine, Russia & Belarus are all descended, was established here between the 9th & 11th centuries. The modern center & the remains of the old city are both on the hilly west bank of the Dnipro river.

City Tour You will be able to see and visit St. Sophia cathedral, St. Michael cathedral, Golden Gates, Andriivskiy Uzviz with a souvenir market and St. Andrew church, Maidan Nezalezhnosti with "Globe" Trade & Entertainment Center and Museum of Orange Revolution, the main street of Kyiv - Khreschatyk, Grushevskogo street, where Verkhovna Rada and Cabinet of Ministers are situated, as well to see Mariinskyi Palace.

St.Sofia Cathedral Saint-Sofia cathedral was designed to rival Hagia Sophia in Constantinople. It symbolizes the "new Constantinople", capital of the Christian principality of Kiev, which was created in the 11th century in a region evangelized after the baptism of St Vladimir in 988.

Kiev-Pechersk Lavra Cave Monastery The Kiev-Pechersk lavra monastery was founded 3 km south of where Kiev stood in 1051. It was Kievan Rus first and for a long time most famous monastery. Spread across wooded slopes above the Dnipro, it is a unique array of gold-domed churches, underground labyrinths lined with mummified monks, and elegant monastic buildings turned museums.

St.Cyrill Church and Babiy Yar Memorial St.Cyril's Monastery is a medieval monastery in Kiev, the capital of Ukraine. The monastery contains the famous St. Cyril's Church, an important specimen of Kievan Rus' architecture of the 12th century, and combining elements of the 17th and 19th centuries. Babiy Yar is a ruefully known place of grief over the victims of appalling genocide, anti-Semitism and World War II.

Chernobyl Museum The Chernobyl museum gives an amazing insight into the tragic disaster. It houses an extensive collection of scale models, visual media, artifacts, and other representational items designed to educate the public about many aspects of the Chernobyl disaster.



Trans-Siberian Railway Tour (12 days/11 nights)

Trans-Siberian Railroad, is a perfectly equipped railway through the whole continent that connects European Russia with Siberia and Russian Far East. This travel will introduce you to unbounded open lands; you will enjoy the beauty of Ural, Siberia and Baikal region nature.

2 days in Moscow

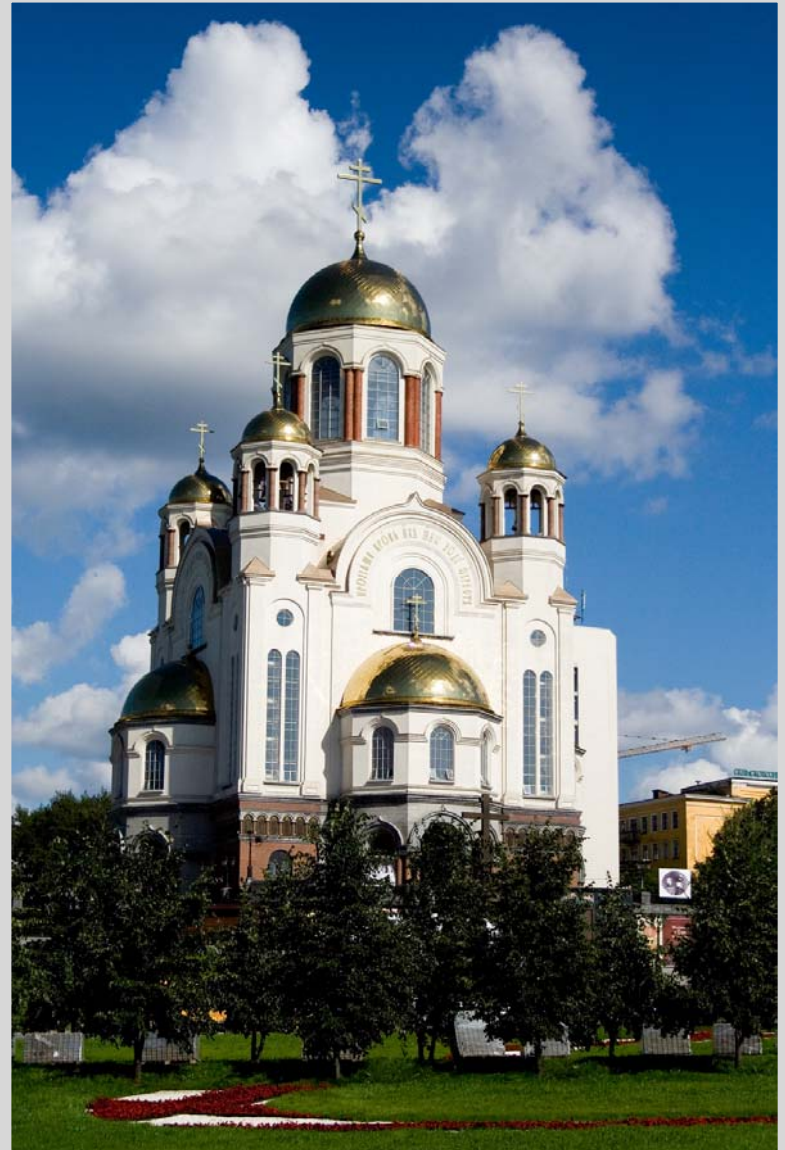
Sightseeing tour round the most beautiful places of Moscow

— Includes the Red Square, Russian White House, the Cathedral of St. Basil the Blessed, the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour, Victory Park with its fountains, Triumph Ark, Moscow State University located on Vorobyevi Hills — the highest point of the city, the Tverskaya street the most animated and saucy. Excursion to the Moscow Kremlin and Kremlin Cathedrals — the historical center of Moscow. The Kremlin has always been perceived as a symbol of power and might of the Russian land. Each era of the Russian history left its architectural mark on the Kremlin.

2 days in Ekaterinburg

City tour around Ekaterinburg — The city was founded in 1721 by Peter the Great as a fort and a metallurgical factory. Its position has been chosen for the strategic proximity to the great mining operations of the Urals and Siberia. You'll visit the monument of the founders of the city, Lenin's square, the Christian temple, the place of execution of the last Russia Tzar Nicolas II and his family, as well as St. Elizaveta Chapel.

Russian-Asian border in Ekaterinburg - Now Ekaterinburg is known as the city which stands in two parts of the world, on the border between Europe and Asia. The border extends for 5524km. It stretches for 2000 km along the Ural Range, 2534 km along the River Ural, and 990 km along Caspian Sea.





3 days in Novosibirsk

City tour around Novosibirsk — The largest Siberian city in terms of both population and territory. It is located right in the middle of Russia, on the banks of the beautiful river Ob. The main feature of Novosibirsk is its virgin nature: ancient Salairsky mountain-ridge, Baraba plains and Kulunda steppe, taiga and sunny birch groves, thousands of rivers and huge lakes.

Trip to Akademgorodok — Novosibirsk State University, the House of Scientists, lots of research institutes and academies are located there. Here you will also visit Geology Museum and Museum of ancient trains in the open air.

2 days in Irkutsk

Irkutsk city tour — There are about 700 monuments of history and culture in Irkutsk. The most interesting for the guests are the historical ensembles in its central part: Spasskaya Church, the Epiphany Cathedral, the Roman Catholic Church, the monument of the Siberian explorers, the Drama Theatre and etc.

Travel to lake Baikal — The Gem of Siberia with beautiful and unforgettable surroundings. En route you will see the Wooden Architecture Museum in the open air, a unique collection of historical, architectural and ethnographical monuments of the 17-18th centuries. During the motorboat trip across the Baikal Lake you will be astonished by the color metamorphoses of the lake's surface, the ever-changing play of water and sky, taiga, and cliffs.

2 days in Ulan-Ude

City tour around Ulan-Ude — Like most Siberian cities, Ulan-Ude was founded during the 17th century. However, as the center of the Buddhist Buryat culture, it is unlike any of the other stops along the Trans-Siberian railway because of its architecture, history and city atmosphere.

Excursion to Ivolginskiy Datsan — A restored Tibetan Buddhist Monastery, located 25 miles from Ulan-Ude. Till 1995 the Datsan was the residence of Bandido Khambo Lama (the leader of the Buddhists in Russia). Now it serves as the center of Buddhism in Russia. On the tour to Old-Believer's Village you will travel to Bolshoi Kunaley, a village 30 miles from Ulan Ude, where Semeiskiye live in their brightly painted and decorated with ornate carvings log houses.



Trans-Mongolian Railway Tour (20 days/19 nights)



The Trans-Mongolian Railway connects Ulan Ude, on the Trans-Siberian Railway in Russia, with the Chinese city of Beijing, by way of Ulan-Bator in Mongolia. During the travel you see landscape, towns and small villages and ordinary people of these countries from the window of your carriage.

4 days in Moscow*

2 days in Ekaterinburg*

3 days in Novosibirsk*

3 days in Irkutsk*

3 days in Ulan-Bator, Mongolia*

Ulan-Bator — Located in the north central part of the country, the city lies at an elevation of about 1,310 metres in a valley on the Tuul River. It is the cultural, industrial, and financial heart of the country. It is also the center of Mongolia's road network, and connected by rail to the Trans-Siberian Railway and the Chinese railway network. In the twentieth century, Ulan Bator grew into a major manufacturing centre.

3 days in Beijing, China

Beijing — Also known as Peking, is a metropolis in northern China and the capital of the People's Republic of China. Its Great Wall, splendid palaces, beautiful gardens, old temples, a considerable variety of exhibitions and museums and former residences of celebrities show its glorious history and civilization. Today more than 260 places of interest have been opened to the public. You will see Temple of Heaven, Tiananmen Square, etc.

*** See - Trans-Siberian Railway Tour**

Please note, that for this trip you will need to get a Mongolian and Chinese visa.

The Great Sayan Ring Tour (11 days/10 nights)

In Siberia everything is harmonious: Christians and heathens live peacefully here, high proud mountains give life for the great river, the taiga is lavish, the descendants of Genghis-Khan are still wandering in endless steppe.

Sightseeing tour — With a visit to the symbol of Krasnoyarsk — a Paraskovya Pyatnitsa chapel, Blagovetchensky Cathedral, and Regional Museum, which is considered to be one of the best historical and ethnographical museums in Siberia. The Museum will provide an excellent prelude to your travel and your first impression of the Great Sayan Ring tour.

Surikov's house-museum — A wooden house built in the beginning of the 19th century, preserves all the features of that period (furniture, design, utensils, service buildings). At the end of 19th century a young boy Vasya Surikov left this house to win world-wide glory of one of the most prolific painter of that period.

National park Stolby — The shape of each rock is so unique, that almost all rocks have their own names — Grandfather, First Pole, Pillars, Takmak, Little elephant, Firstborn, forearm, Lion's Gate, Capella, Manskaya Baba, Vultures, Fortress etc. The tourist-excursion area of Stolby is almost 1,5 thousand hectares.

You will travel to the South through the city of Divnogorsk. During the trip you will cross the river Yenisey along one of the biggest dams in the world — the Krasnoyarsk Hydro Power Station. Then you can go to Gladenkaya Ski Resort, located near the Sayano-Shushenskaya hydroelectric power station.

State ethnographical museum — A visit to a real tavern where you can see handicrafts and go to the shop of a merchant. Here you will be served a cup of tea and traditional dishes in real Siberian hut. Then you will visit the village Tanzybei. The guests are greeted with bread and salt, pies and vodka. You will go to the residents' houses, get familiar with their traditions and taste herb tea, home jam and pastry.





Arrive to Tuva — It's amazing but as soon as the bus crosses the border between Krasnoyarsk krai and comes to Tuva even the scenery changes. It seems like you are coming to another planet and another age. There are almost no signs of civilization on the most part of Tuva territory, steppes and sharp mountains are spread along hundred kilometres.

Kyzyl — The capital of Tuva, visiting the Geographical Centre of Asia which is not far from the joining of the rivers Biy-Khem (Big Yenisey) and Ka-Khem (Small Yenisey). Right in this place Yenisey starts. Then a visit to the Buddhist temple where the tourists will hear sermon of lama. Visit to the Shaman clinic. Then you will visit the National Museum of Tuva (exhibition "Scythian gold"), the souvenir shop, post office, mineral springs in the suburbs of Kyzyl.

You will cross Tuva from the East to the West, following the road of the ancient nomads. Stop at the Khayrakan mountain, one of the most respected places in Tuva. In 1992 it was consecrated by Dalay Lama XIV. Once a year local shamans come here to get energy.

A short stroll in the taiga to the Mayak mountain or hunter's house or bridge of love. Those who wish can experience a "Phytosauna" — very pleasant sanitary procedure. During the berry and mushroom season the tourists collect taiga gifts which you don't even need to look for — they are just under your feet.

Bid farewell to "Snow Leopard" and taiga. On the route you will make a stop at a Khakasian village at the monument of Khurtuyakh tas, where native women bring there gifts if they wish to have a baby. By noon you will arrive to the Kug valley (in Khakassian kug means "delight") in 137 km from Abakan.

State museum "Kazanovka" — The Khakasian museum and nature reserve "Kazanovka" is situated 3 km far from Kazanovka village. There are more than 2000 archaeological monuments on the territory of the nature reserve. Every year archaeologists open 30-40 new monuments. The nature reserve was founded in 1996. The main purpose of this museum is to preserve natural and historical landscapes, reconstruction and development of local people's life, gathering, searching, forming and protection of the funds.

Arrival to Abakan — The capital of Khakassia. A visit to the Republican Regional Museum, where unique collection of stone statues is kept. Some of them are considered to be still powerful. From Abakan the group goes to "The Valley of Tsars", there are about 30 burial mounds aged from the IV-III century B.C. The culmination of the trip will be the Great Salbyk Mound which was built on the noble family's grave and excavated by archaeologists in 1954-56.

The Great Silk Road Tour (10 days/9 nights)

Uzbekistan is the native land of ancient civilizations. It is mysterious and fabulous country with unique nature, numerous historical monuments and traditional hospitality of local people.

City tour around Tashkent

You will visit major attractions - Amir Taimur Square, Madrassah Imam Ismail Al-Bukhari, Kukeldash Madrassah, Iski Juva bazaar, etc. Tashkent has always been an important international transport junction. Unfortunately, only a small part of its architectural past is preserved, due to demolition of historical and religious buildings after the revolution of 1917 and a massive earthquake in 1966. Some old buildings lie in the old town to the west of the downtown.

City tour around Khiva

The best preserved stop on the ancient Silk Road, unique in its beauty. The city was also notable as Central Asia's biggest slave trade center. The 8-meter high perimeter fortress walls contain museums, mosques and minarets that comprise the old town.

You will arrive to Bukhara via desert Kyzyl-Kum along Caravan road.

You will visit Citadel Ark, Samanides Mausoleum, Chashma Ayub, Bolo-Hauz Mosque, Coumpol bazaar, Medreseh Nodir-Divan-Beghi, complex Lyabi-Khauz, Minaret Kalon, Kalyan Mosque, Medreseh Miri Arab.

You will visit Bahouddin Nakshbandi mausoleum, to the sepulchers of his mother and his preceptor, mausoleum Chor-Bakr, visit to summer residence Sitorai-Mokhi-Hossa.





City tour around Shakhrisabz

Most of the Shakhrisabz's current attractions were built here by Timur or his grandson Ulughbek. Remains of Ak Saray palace and old city walls can be found in just north of the city center. During the tour you will see the ruins of Ak-Saray Palace, Dor-ut Saodat complex (Khazratiy Imam Mosque, Jahongir mausoleum, Dor-ut Tillavat complex: Gumbazi-Seidan, Kok Gumbaz Mosque).

City tour around Samarkand

One of the world's oldest cities, located in the very center of Uzbekistan in the valley of the Zeravshan River. The city is of the same age as Rome — it has more than 2500-years history. You will visit Registan square — Medreseh Ulughbek, Medreseh Shir-Dor, Medreseh Tilla-Kori, Ulughbek Observatory. Excavations and museum of the ancient city of Afrosiab, Architectural complex Shakhi-Zindeh, Mausoleum Guri Emir — Tamerlane's Tomb, Bibi-Khonum Mosque.

The necropolis of the outstanding Sunni theologian Imam Al Bukhari is located near Samarkand. Imam Al Bukhari had a phenomenal memory and memorized a hundred thousand hadiths — true accounts of things Prophet Muhammad once said or did.

City tour around Tashkent

You will visit Independence Square, Navoi Theater square, Barak-Khan Madrasah, The Kaffal-Shashi mausoleum, Kukeldash Madrasah, the Djuma mosque, Museum of Applied Arts, Amir Temur square, Tashkent National Arts Centre, local "Broadway" — a walking street with artists, cheap souvenirs and eating places, city fountains and modern monuments.

Please note, that for this trip you will need to get an Uzbek visa.

Contact information

ISCtravel (IntelService Center)

Address: 29 Leninsky pr., s. 401-408,
Moscow, 119991 Russia

Phone: 7 495 956 4422

Fax: 7 495 956 2244

E-mail: info@isctravel.com

ISCtravel North America / ISC Group USA

Address: 2816 N. Lincoln Avenue,
Chicago, IL 60657, USA

Phone: 773.687 9400

Fax: 773.687 9415

Toll-free fax: 800.305 5737

E-mail: usa@isctravel.com