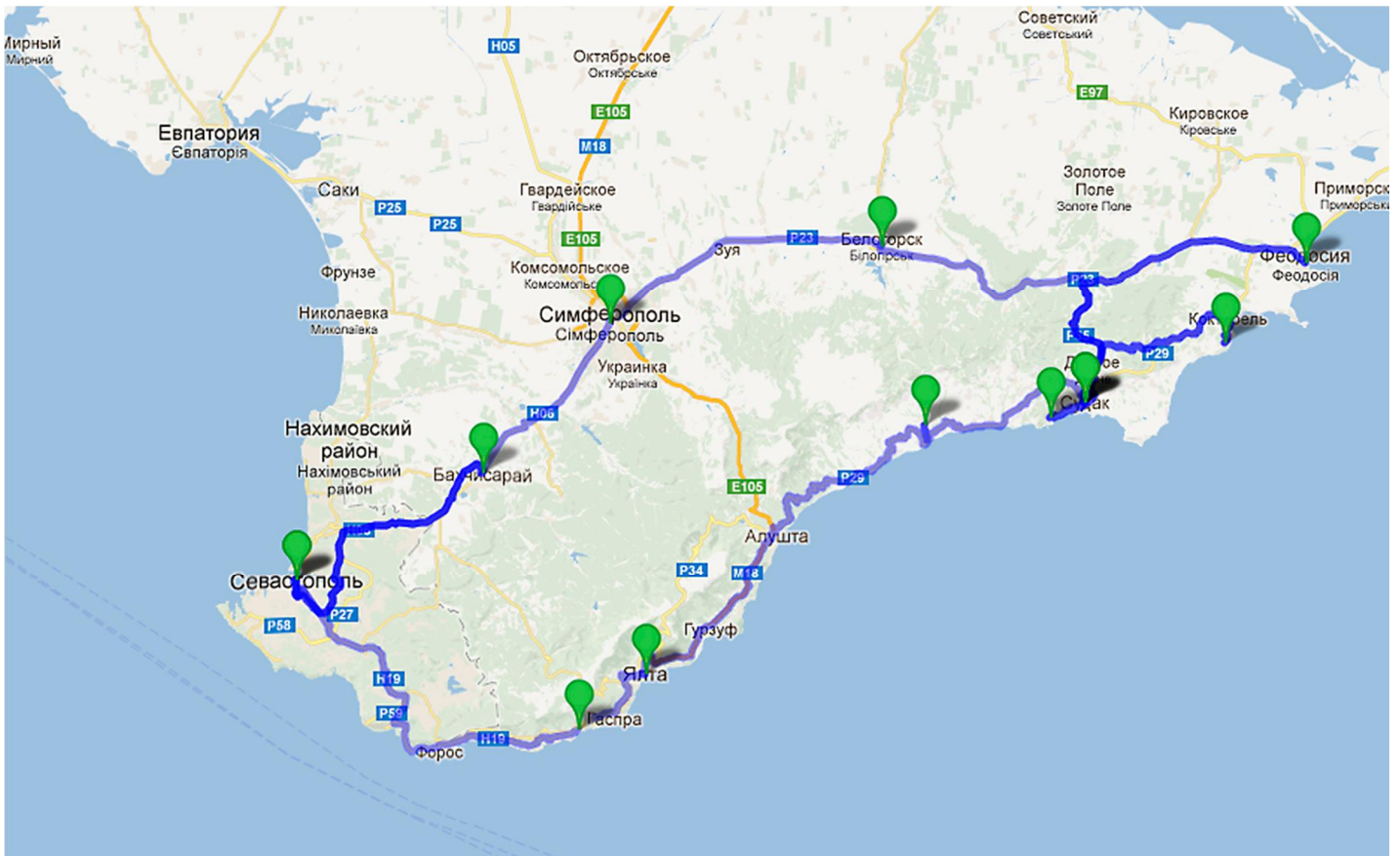


Crimea is a pearl of Ukraine, a sun-drenched land, washed by the warm blue sea. The steep cliffs of the mountains, blue expanse of the sea, deep ravines, shady forests and parks, mountain waterfalls strike one's eye and excite one's heart. It is here on the South Coast of Crimea where you can find the natural places of almost all countries - Italy, Japan, Spain, Australia, Greece and Mexico. These gracious shores have ancient and rich history. The Greeks and Romans, Huns and Byzantines, Genoese and Turks came to this land and left it. Scythians, Alans and Slavs fought against them. The defensive walls of Taurus settlements, the ruins of Byzantine and Genoese fortifications and other ancient monuments evidence the ancient past. Mountains of the South Coast of Crimea tightly stand above the coastal plains, beaches, gardens protecting them from harsh northern wind breath. The turbulent rivers flow down the mountain slopes forming amazing waterfalls.

Crimean vegetation is dense and diverse. You can count more than seven thousand species and varieties of plants, including exotic species. There are many representatives of Mediterranean flora in the forests: juniper, arbutus, pistachio tree, ruscus, jasmine, rock-rose. Crimean pine trees grow on impregnable rocks and towering cliffs. And mighty cedars, magnolias, palms and giant redwoods grow in the park area of the coast.

Vineyards and orchards stretching in the valleys attract with their diversity - peaches, apricots, apples, pears, plums, figs.

Diversity of mountain herbs will also not let anybody stay indifferent. And local beekeepers are really fond of coriander and lavender plantings. Crimean honey is a special delight; it is a product of bees, flowers, sun and Crimean wind that remembers everything that has been happening in Crimea hundreds of years ago and nowadays.



Day 1, 05.10.2013, Simferopol - Sudak (100 km)



Meeting of the group in the airport (Kyiv.)  
Kyiv-Simferopol flight.

- Visiting an apiary of Klochko M.D. (Peculiarities of nomadic beekeeping in Crimea. Ukraine's largest mobile platform with 98 hives. The mobile platforms designed by beekeeper Mr. Klochko himself. Apiary with 500 bee colonies. Location – Dobroie village, Dobrovska valley).
- Red caves (Chervoni caves) (visiting the cave systems with another name of Kizil-Koba. Ukraine is famous for its world-known caves, part of which is located on the Crimean peninsula. Kizil-Koba is the longest limestone cave of Crimea with the total length of the discovered ways of more than 25 km. Spacious halls, long galleries, traces of ancient people, cascades and waterfalls of the underground river turned Red Caves into extremely popular and interesting tourist sight).

*Transfer to Sudak.*

*Lunch.*

*Accommodation at a hotel.*

*Dinner. Presentation of the tour.*

### Day 2, 06.10.2013, Sudak – Bilohirsk - Sudak (150 km)



*Breakfast.*

*Excursion:*

- Sudak (visiting the fortification of the 5-18<sup>th</sup> centuries, built by Genoese constructors and unique by its scale. The fortress is located on the ancient coral reef, overlooking the Black Sea coast. Fourteen towers up to 15 meters high, walls with a length of more than 2 kilometers and a height of up to 8 meters make the stronghold look absolutely impregnable).

*Lunch.*

- Visiting the api-object – a health complex of Savin V.M, Bilohirsk district, Divnoie village

A thousand of hives are situated among the fruit trees on the area of fifty Ares. Kulobach ravine and a huge reserve with melliferous trees and herbs are located nearby. The mountains can also be seen from here. There are a guest house, a bathhouse, a utility room and fifteen colored houses with roofs in the form of pyramids at the apiary. The real hives are located in each house. Each hive houses three honeybee colonies. During their construction, the Golden Section proportions, used by Egyptians while erecting the pyramids, were set. Such house provides an appearance of the space that improves working ability of bees during honey yield. Those who come to a beekeeper for treatment are first given a special drug - a mixture of immune honey, pollen, extracts of larvae and queens royal jelly. Mr.Savin has an international certificate on this medicine. A patient takes the drug and the bees can "see" all his trouble spots. Due to their vibration, the bees transfer abnormal oscillation frequency of the human body cells into normal. And the cell is gradually recovered. Bee energy helps to get rid of accumulated negativity - anger, resentment, stress. As it is known that negative emotions lead to diseases.

*Returning to Sudak.*

*Dinner.*

### Day 3, 07.10.2013, Sudak – Kara-Dah - Sudak (80 km)



*Breakfast.*

*Walking and boat excursion:*

- Kara-Dah nature reserve (a trip around the unique territory of the southern coast of Crimea. Kara-Dah is an ancient extinct volcano, which was active 120 - 160 million years ago and now its weird shapes catch every tourist's eye. It should be emphasized that the massif is the only ancient volcano, known in Eastern Europe. The real highlight of the tour will be a boat trip along the reserve: it is from the sea that Kara-Dah looks especially amazing).

*Lunch.*

*Returning to Sudak.*

*Free time.*

*Dinner.*

Optional program (in case of bad weather conditions), Day 3, 07.10.2013, Sudak – Feodosiia – Novyi Svit - Sudak (150 km)



*Breakfast.*

*Excursion:*

- Feodosiia (sightseeing tour around the largest city in the eastern part of the Crimean peninsula, where we get familiar with the temple architecture of the city, review the Tower of the Genoese fortress and visit the museum of genius painter Ivan Aivazovskyi. More than 12 thousands of marine paintings are collected in the museum, so it is known throughout the world).

*Lunch.*

- Novyi Svit (New World) (a journey to one of the most beautiful places in the world where clean sea air complements the stunning views of the Crimean mountains and picturesque bays of the Black Sea. No wonder that Novyi Svit became a place of inspiration for the Russian Prince Lev Holitsyn, who started to produce one of the best sparkling wines here. Winemaking traditions of Holitsyn are still preserved: wine tasting at the factory of sparkling wines will help you to feel this sweet, filled with sunshine and lovingly cultivated taste of Novyi Svit).

*Returning to Sudak.*

*Dinner.*

#### Day 4, 08.10.2013, Sudak - Yalta (100 km)



*Breakfast.*

*Check-out at the hotel.*

- Visiting "Svietoch" farm of Doctor Sinelnikov V. (located not far away from the sea in the picturesque valley of Uskut mountain river (Privietnoie village, between Alushta and Sudak), surrounded by majestic mountains that look like the pyramids. It is a unique place, a natural reserve of power with pure mountain air, rich in flavors of Crimean herbs and sounds of wildlife. There is a recreation complex on the territory of the farm: an apiary of bioenergoinformation technologies and a lake with healing water from the holy spring).

*Lunch.*

- Masandra (excursion to one of the most beautiful palaces of the southern coast of Crimea, which is considered to be built in the style of French chateaux of the epoch of famous King Louis XIII. Masandra Palace became also known thanks to wine, production of which was started by count Vorontsov and the traditions of its making are preserved till present time).

*Arrival to Yalta.*

*Accommodation at a hotel.*

*Evening walk in the town.*

*Dinner.*

#### Day 5, 09.10.2013, Yalta – Alupka – Sevastopol (80 km)



*Breakfast.*

*Check-out at the hotel.*

*Excursion:*

- Yalta (visiting the Swallow's Nest castle (Lastochkino Gnezdo) that is one of the most popular tourist attractions of the southern coast. It is an architectural monument, built on a 40-meter high cliff, the shape of which resembles a medieval castle, though built in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Tourists are impressed not only by the architecture of this monument, but also natural surroundings of this masterpiece: a wonderful view of the Yalta bay and the famous Bear Mountain (Au-Dah) can be admired from Ai-Todor cape).

*Lunch.*

- Nikitskiy Botanical Garden (visiting one of the oldest scientific research institutions in Ukraine that recently celebrated its 200th anniversary. Nowadays Nikitskiy Botanical Garden is known first of all for its unique collection of plants from all over the world, which counts about 30 000 species, sorts and hybrids of flowering, ornamental, fruit and other plants. In spite of its age, the Botanical Garden keeps performing its main task - to bloom all year round).
- Alupka (a palace and park ensemble, built for famous Russian Count Vorontsov. The palace is built of fine-grained volcanic grey rock and due to this the building is amazingly in harmony with the landscape of Ai-Petri Mountain. The architectural complex is characterized by a variety of styles and this place attracts a large number of lovers of beauty).

*Arrival to Sevastopol.*

*Accommodation at a hotel.*

*Dinner.*

#### Day 6, 10.10.2013, Sevastopol – Bakhchysarai - Sevastopol (100 km)



*Breakfast.*

*Sevastopol – Bakhchysarai transfer.*

*Excursion:*

- Visiting a queen rearing apiary of Bolshakov A.P. (specialization of the farm is rearing the queen bees of the Carpathian breed and bee packages realization. Mr. Bolshakov has been engaged in rearing the queen bees of the Carpathian breed for 25 years. Considerable experience and constant improvement of his own rearing technology enable to maintain a high quality of queen bees along with a large number of their rearing. In July 2011 Mr. Bolshakov's rearing apiary was visited by the President of the International Federation of Beekeeping Associations Apimondia Mr. Gilles Ratia. The apiary is located in the mountainous area of Crimea in Prokhladne village (Bakhchysarai district) at an altitude of 500 meters above sea level. Not far from the apiary the Crimean Astrophysical Observatory is located (Nauchnyi village). The warm climate allows getting fruitful queens quite early.

*Lunch.*

- Bakhchysarai (a tour around the ancient capital of the Crimean khans will broaden your knowledge of everyday life and traditions of Tatars: Khan's Palace, the heart of the former Crimean Khanate, the residence of Khan that is now a national shrine of Crimean Tatars; Khan's mosque with 28-meter high minarets symbolizing the Muslim faith – Islam; the Divan Hall that represents a system of management of the peninsula, it is here that the most important political and socio-economic issues were solved; Fountain of Tears - a sad testimony of unhappy love of Hirei – the ruler of Crimea; harem and apartments will tell you more about life of Khan and his associates).

*Returning to Sevastopol.*

*Dinner.*

#### Day 7, 11.10.2013, Sevastopol



*Breakfast.*

*Excursion:*

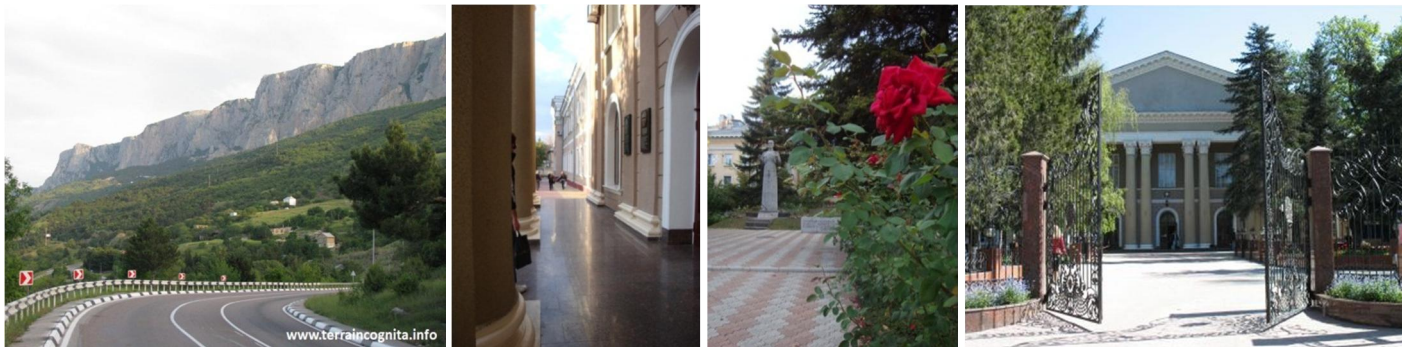
- «Chersonesus (Khersones) Tavriyskiy» National reserve (a tour to one of the greatest attractions of Sevastopol. It is here, while traveling around the ruins of the ancient Greek city, that you are kind of transported hundreds of years back: the ancient 5<sup>th</sup> century city appears, where the Greeks are lively trading, spending time in the theater, discussing some issues. Visiting the Reserve you'll admire another attraction - the Cathedral of St. Volodymyr. This very building symbolizes the emergence of Christianity in Kyivan Rus and the baptism of Prince Volodymyr the Great).

Lunch.

- Balaklava (the medieval Cembalo Fortress located on the picturesque coast of Balaklava bay. It was built by Genoese colonists in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, who eventually created a whole system of fortifications on the southern coast of Crimea. Balaklava area is known not only for architectural monuments, but also due to the "Naval Museum Complex." It was here that the top-secret military facility - a base of submarines, was built during the Cold War. Nowadays the impressive scale of it can already be seen).

Dinner.

Day 8, 12.10.2013, Sevastopol - Simferopol (80 km)



Breakfast. Check-out at the hotel.

Transfer to Simferopol.

- Crimea State Medical University named after Heorhiievskiy S.I. Crimea State Medical University named after Heorhiievskiy S.I. has a glorious history. It started from the medical faculty at the Tavriyskiy University (1918), then a separate Crimean Medical Institute was established in 1931 and now it is a modern powerful institution. The University is a center of medical education and medical science in Crimea, providing academic and vocational education, and research and medical advisory work in the fields of "Medicine" and "Pharmacy". Today it is a modern educational institution based on the idea of development of intellectual potential of the country and providing medical industry with qualified professionals. It's an educational and research center that discloses a treasury of professional knowledge, world and national values of medical science and culture to the youth not only of Ukraine, but also of many countries of the world. University has worked out a model of continuing medical education. "Apitherapy" is a new direction arousing interest of researches and training of new personnel.

Lunch.

End of the program.

Price for tour per person	Early booking (till 01.03.2013)	Standard booking (till 01.05.2013)	Late booking (till 01.07.2013)
Price, €	990	1037	1085

Included:

- Transportation services and transfers (by bus);
- Accommodation at a hotel (DBL rooms);
- Meals (FB);
- English-speaking guide;
- Museums entrance fees;
- Health worker;
- Insurance;
- Organization costs.

Excluded:

- Kyiv – Simferopol flight (about 80-120 €).

\*The organizer is entitled to the right to make the slight changes to the program without changing the general content of a trip. A flight from Simferopol may be provided if booked additionally.



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