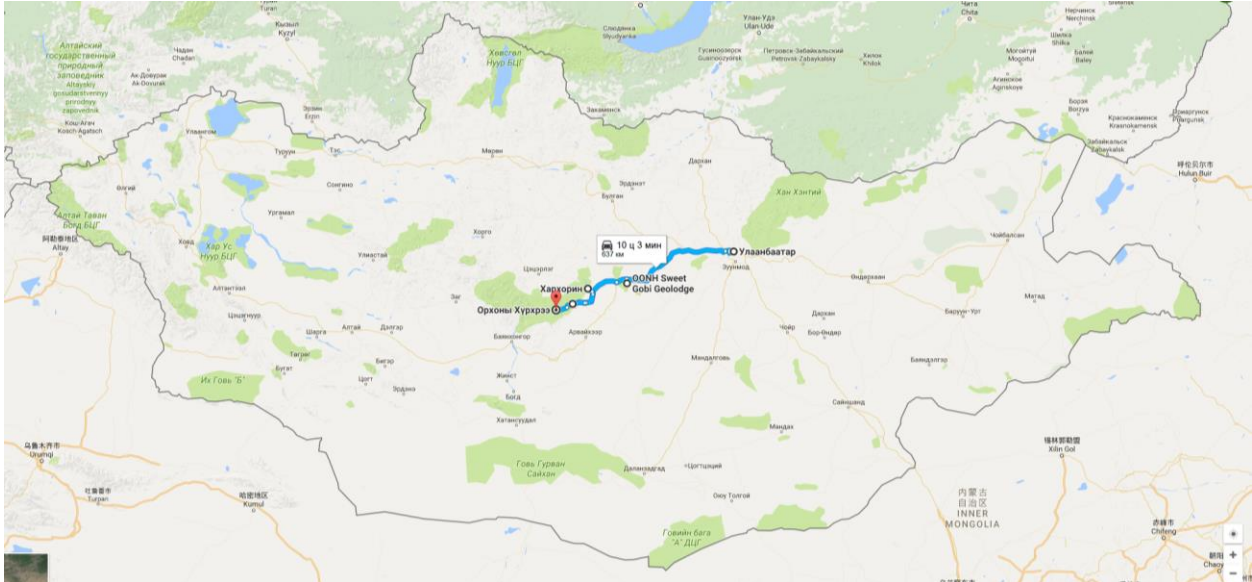


MONGOLIA - UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE ORKHON VALLEY (OT 8D/7N)

Ulaanbaatar - Mongol Nomadic- Uvurkhangai (Orkhon valley) - Ulaanbaatar
(8 Days / 7 Nights)



Discover Mongolia by its capital Ulaanbaatar, breathtaking nature of World Heritage Orkhon Valley, sand dune - Elsen Tasarkhai and ancient capital city of Mongol Empire Kharkhorum city and different national parks.

Available: May 20 - September 20

Highlights:

- Explore Central Mongolian Nature
- Explore Orkhon valley National Park
- Visit ancient capital city of Great Mongol Empire “Kharkhorin”
- Experience nomadic lifestyle
- Stay in local Ger lodge’s

Introduction | program | Date & Price | Ticketing



Introduction:

This tour takes place in Orkhon Valley. We hope that this trip will be unforgettable and adventurous for you.

Arkhangai and Uvurkhangai Aimag's (provinces) are located in the center of Mongolia. Elsen tasarkhai is a unique sight seeing, a desert surrounded by mountain scenery. The Uvurkhangai province includes the world cultural heritage Orkhon Valley and numerous archaeological remains of the nomads. And the place of the ancient capital Chinggis Khan - Kharakhorin - the center of the largest kingdom in the world has ever known.

Central Mongolia: Here is the **UNESCO world cultural heritage - Orkhon Valley Cultural Landscape:** Archaeological discoveries show that the Orkhon Valley has been continuously inhabited during the last 100,000 years. The Orkhon Valley is considered the cradle of Central Asian nomadic civilizations. Various peoples of antiquity, including the Huns, the Uighurs and the Turks, settled here since the 3rd century BC.

In Orkhon Valley large urban centers were established, serving as military, commercial and administrative bases of the respective empire. The most important among them was Karakorum, the capital and center of the vast Mongol empire in the 13th and 14th century, built in 1220 under Gengis Khan. From Kharakhorum the entire empire was governed during this time, and the Silk Road trade between Europe and Asia was controlled. The Orkhon Valley also houses numerous archaeological, historical and cultural sites that document the origin and development of Central Asian, and especially Mongolian, urban development.

In July 2004, the Welterbe committee decided to include the cultural landscape of the Orkhon Valley in the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites (Source: weltkulturerbe.org)

Program:

Day 1: Mongol Nomadic live show (~50 km)

First morning we will drive to Mongol nomadic tourist camp. At the camp you will see “Mongolian nomads” show which demonstrates traditional living way of real Mongolian nomads and breeding and using of five kinds of livestock and movement from one place to another using ox, yak, camel and horse carts which are the carts. Also Mongolian ger is made of by traditional making and all furniture pots and clothing are antiques reflecting the feature and manner of Central Khalkhs in the beginning of 20th century.



/Mongol nomadic live show/



/Mongol nomadic live show/

/L/D

Stay in Mongol Nomadic

Day 2 and 3: Mongol nomadic Lodge - Sweet Gobi Lodge (~220 km)

After breakfast at camp we start our trip to the Sweet Gobi eco camp (Sanddune, Elsen tasarkhai.)

There we will walk on sand dunes and can ride a bactrian camel with nomads.



/Sweet Gobi/



/Bactrian camel/

B/L/D

Sweet gobi geolodge

Day 4: Sweet gobi - Talbiun Lodge (~170 km)

After breakfast we will drive to Talbiun Lodge. The lodge is located at the beautiful scenario of Khaalgan Denj, Khujirt sum of the Uvurkhangai province, the heartland of ancient nomads. We will settle in our ger lodge and have a lunch.

There we visit local nomadic families and familiarize ourselves with their everyday activities like Jack and / or mares, and taste the Mongolian milk products with their traditional Mongolian milk tea and other products like Urum, Aaruul (dried curd etc.).



/Talbiun Lodge/



/Talbiun restaurant and interior of ger/

B/L/D

Stay in Talbiun Lodge

Day 5: Talbiun Lodge - Orkhon Waterfall - Tuvkhun Monastery - Talbiun Lodge (~120 km)

Today we visit **Tuvkhun Monastery** and **Orkhon waterfall** by making quick stops at Uurtiin tokhoi and Temeen Chuluu.

Tuvkhun Monastery. It was built in 1654 by Saint Zanabazar, one of the biggest representative

of Buddhism in Mongolia. He chose this particular place to build the one of the most beautiful monastery when he was 14 years old. The steep cliffs are about 20 m high and has 14 small temples. The complex has been protected by the state since 1998 and was registered by the UNESCO as "The world heritage site" in 1996. It is situated on a forested rocky mountain at the border of Uvurkhangai and Arkhangai Provinces. The monastery was destroyed once in 1688 and was restored in 1773.



/Tuvkhun monastery/

Uurtiin tokhoi. Mongolian for “Eternal Elbow”, this is a steep cliff bordering a right angled bend of Orkhon River. Located at 1630 meter above sea level and originally named Khuurtiin Tokhoi, the cliff offers a marvelous view over Orkhon Valley.

Grave stones Temeen Chuluu: Temeen Chuluu burial site is on the many burial sites around camp Talbiun. The surrounding area has many tombs and burial mounds belong to the Bronze Age.



/Temeen Chuluu/

Orkhon waterfall The remarkable waterfall lies in the significant Orkhon Valley and it was formed some 20000 years ago from earthquakes and volcanic eruption. Orkhon is the longest river in Mongolia and Ulaan Tsutgalan is the biggest at a height of 26 metres.



/Orkhon Waterfall/

B/L as snack/D
Stay in Talbiun Lodge

Day 6: Talbiun Lodge - Kharakhorum (~100 km)

After breakfast at the lodge we drive to Kharakhorum, the capital city of ancient Great Mongol Empire. The city was established in 1220. Kharakhorum was the capital of Mongolia for 140 years and the capital of the Mongol Empire for 32 years. The Erdenezuu monastery and the ruins of Kharakhorum were registered by UNESCO as world heritage in 1996. Major tourist attractions include **Erdenezuu monastery, newly built Kharakhorum museum, open museum and mosaic map of Chinggis Khaan.**



/Erdene Zuu/



/Kharakhorum city in 14th century/

B/L as snack/D
Stay in ger lodge

Day 7: Kharakhorum - Khustai national park (~ 260 km)

Today we will drive to the Khustai national park and there we will see wild horses(Przewalski's horse) and many other wild animals. Przewalski's horse also called the takhi, Mongolian wild horse or Dzungarian horse, is a rare and endangered horse originally native to the steppes of Central Asia. It is named after the Russian geographer and explorer Nikolay Przhevalsky. Once extinct in the wild, it has been reintroduced to its native habitat since the 1990s in Mongolia at the Khustain Nuruu National Park, Takhin Tal Nature Reserve, and Khomiin Tal, as well as several other locales in Central

Asia and Eastern Europe.



/Gobi Cashmere factory store/

B/L/D

Khustai ger camp

Day 8: Back to Ulaanbaatar city (~ 90 km)

Today we drive back to the capital Ulaanbaatar and here ends our beautiful journey.

Our Price Includes

- 2 way Transfer to the Airport/Trainstation
- 7 overnights in Ger Lodges (twin/double bed)
- Entrance fees and taxes of National Parks, museums and tourist attractions according to the program, travel permits
- Vehicle for transfer
- All meals (breakfast, lunch as snack, dinner) except alcoholic drinks
- Guide
- Farewell dinner hosted by A Star Mongolia

Not includes:

- International flight tickets
- Soft and alcoholic drinks
- Personal expenses
- Any activities not mentioned in our program
- Personal travel and cancellation insurance
- Everything not mentioned as inclusive
- Insurance
- Tipping

Pax	1pax	2pax	3pax	4-5pax	6-9pax	9-14pax
Price per person	2750\$	1780\$	1450\$	1250\$	1250\$	1200\$

Single supplement: Single standard ger - \$30 per ger per night

**Supplement for other languages: - German speaking guide- \$25 per day
- French speaking guide - \$50 per day**