

# ЕРЕВАН

Абсолютно показывает Ереван - город с 2797-летней историей. Ереван - 12 столиц Армении. Пребывая в Ереване, вы должны иметь в виду, что откроете для себя город с многоукраинским культурно-историческим наследием, город, который является столицей всех армян в мире, город, который является центром культуры и искусства Армении. Где доказательство этого образ жизни, гордость, жители которого эмоциональные, добродушные, артистичные, гордые и гостеприимные. 10-12 октября отмечается день города "Ереван-Ереван". Выйдя с собой эту карту, вы сможете прогуляться по центру Еревана.

**Информация о Ереване:** Ереван - город, деятельность города осуществляется в рамках закона RA о местном самоуправлении Еревана. Высшие органы власти являются Мэр Еревана и Совет Старейшин. Тарифы Мэрии - 54-й Мэр Еревана. Совет Старейшин состоит из 65 депутатов. Ереван состоит из 12 административных округов (Аван, Анианк, Аракири, Давидашен, Нор Нор, Нор-Марш, Малатия-Себастия, Ереван, Шенгавит, Канакер-Зейтун, Нуварашен, Кентрон). Эта карта города / Кентрон. Город Ереван - на пьедестале с надписью бронзовыми армянскими буквами "ЕРЕВАН", высотой 15 метров, держащий в руке скрипку, имеющим символом власти. На груди льва - знак вечности, в верхней части которого изображены когти и головы дракона. Гравюра Арагири, принят в 1959, 26 апреля.

**Площадь:** 223 кв. м. **Население:** 1.060.138 по данным переписи 2011 г. Часовой пояс: GMT +4: Телефонный код: +374 10 507 472. Телефон: +374 99/94/77/55 соединение оператора: Национальный оператор Армении, но вы можете спокойно говорить на русском и английском. Транспорт: Вы можете взять такси в среднем от 500 до 3000 AMD в центре города; Ереван метро стоит 100 AMD в одном направлении; общественный транспорт / автобус, маршрутка / стоит 100 AMD в одном направлении.

**Внешние связи:** Ереван сотрудничает с 50 городами и является членом Международной ассоциации франкоязычных городов (AIMF), организации Городов всемирного наследия, ассоциации "Eurocities" и "Пакт Мэров" (The Covenant of Mayors).

**Климат:** пустынно-полупустынный и сухой степной. Периодичность солнечных дней доходит до 2700 часов. Средняя годовая температура составляет 8.8-11.6 °C. Среднее годовое колебание температуры 20-22 °C. В Среднем короткий и сухой летний период, средняя температура воздуха в августе составляет 22-25 °C, в максимальной равнице льва - знак вечности, в верхней части которого изображены когти и головы дракона. Гравюра Арагири, принят в 1959, 26 апреля.

**Религии:** Армянская Apostolica Church. В столице Армянской Церкви, представительство которой находится около церкви Святого Саркиса. В Ереване действуют 21 церковь центров. Помимо Армянских церквей, существуют также другие религиозные центры: как например Русская Православная Церковь, Синагога Мечети, а также другие религиозные общины национальности.

## СИМВОЛЫ НА КАРТЕ



## ПОЛЕЗНАЯ ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

102 - Полиция	www.yerevan.am	- Мэрия Еревана
103 - Скорая помощь	www.mayerevan.am	- Городской портал
104 - Пожарная служба	www.zvartsots.aero	- Аэропорт Звартсоц
108 - Кризисный центр МЧС	www.sprur.am	- Железные страницы
110 - Точное время	www.amhotels.am	- Бронирование отелей
184 - Бронирование ж/д билетов	www.yerevanresto.am	- Рестораны Еревана
(+374) 514 230	Отдел туризма мэрии Еревана	
(+3410) 514 552/187/236	Горячая линия мэрии Еревана	

## МЕТРО ЕРЕВАНА



## 12 МЕСТ ДЛЯ ПОСЕЩЕНИЙ

- Посетить историко-археологический музей заповедник «Зрбуни», где можно ознакомиться с исторической хроникой, увидеть раскопки крепости Зрбуни, а также кипарис царя Уарту Аргири 1-го основания крепости Зрбуни. Эта кипарис считается «памятником» Еревана.
- Посетить Музей Истории Еревана, который находится в здании Марии Ереван на улице Аристи. Посетив данный музей можно узнать все про Ереван в разных исторических периодах.
- Посетить Площадь Республики, особенно после 20:00 вечера, чтобы поговорить с известными поющимющими фонтанами.
- Погулять по городу на двухэтажных автобусах туристической программы «Ереван Сити Тур», которая начинается с Площади Франции.
- Для того, чтобы купить сувениры и увидеть лучшие работы армянских мастеров, следует посетить большой рынок искусства - Ереванский Вериник, нужно это сделать в субботу-воскресенье / им походить по улице Абовяна.
- Чтобы почувствовать особенности Ереванского джаза и провести красивый музикальный вечер, следует обязательно посетить джазовый клуб «Макс» на улице Пушкина, либо музикальные клубы «Мозз» и «Канс».
- Ни одна ереванская экскурсия не проходит без дегустации армянского коньяка, для этого стоит посетить Ереванский коньячный завод по соседству с мостом Победы.
- Чтобы почувствовать современную жизнь, дух и ритм ереванских пабов, стоит прогуляться по улицам Пушкина и Парени.
- Посетить Матенадаран, где хранятся древние рукописи, манускрипты и представлены жемчужины 500-летнего книгоиздания.
- Прогуляться по Северному проспекту - значит: увидеть современный Ереван, походить по бутикам и различным магазинам, закупить чайную кофе и посидеть в модных кафе, провести отличное время в ресторанах /заказать обязательно хорошие ашурашашлык/ и посетить современные гамаки-студии ереванских художников.
- Посетить Каскад, ознакомиться с современным искусством Еревана, подняться по 572 ступенькам на смотровую площадку Каскада и побогодарить прекрасным видом на Арагири.
- Посетить Крытый рынок на проспекте Маштоца за свежими фруктами, овощами, лавашом, сухофруктами и т.д.



# TOURISTIC MAP OF YEREVAN 2015 (city center)



feel the  
warmness

YEREVAN MAP 2015



Туристическая карта Еревана 2015 - разработана "Центр управления технологий Еревана" по заказу отдела Туризма Мэрии Еревана

# YEREVAN

Welcome to Yerevan, city with 2797-years-old history.

Yerevan is the 12-th capital of Armenia.

Yerevan is, in fact, 29 years older than Rome.

When arriving in Yerevan, you should bear in mind that you are about to explore a city of rich historical and cultural heritage, a city which is the capital of all Armenians in the world, a city which was proclaimed Book Capital of UNESCO, a city where jazz music, a city where people are very energetic, polite, proud and friendly.

Taking this touristic-friendly map, you will have an opportunity to walk around Center of Yerevan.

Yerevan information:

Yerevan is ruled by RA law on local government in the city of Yerevan.

The highest governmental bodies are Yerevan Mayor and the Council of Elders.

Taron Margaryan is the 54-th Mayor of Yerevan. Council of Elders is comprised of 65 members.

Yerevan consists of 12 administrative districts: Avan, Ayanjyan, Arabik, Davashen, Norq, Nor-Masir, Malatia-Sebastia, Erebouni, Shengavit, Carterag-Zeytun, Nubarashen, Kentron.

This is the map of Yerevan's Kentron.

Emblem of the City - is a lion depicted on the pedestal with the inscription "Yerevan" made with bronze Armenian initials on the blue background, with its head turned back and holding a scepter, which is the attribute of power. There is a crown depicted over his head with a flower rising from its center and symbolizing the tree of life. The symbol of eternity is on the breast of the lion with a picture of the mountain Ararat in its upper part. /Adopted since 1955/

Area: 223 km<sup>2</sup> (86 sq mi) Population: 1,060,138 by 2011 statistics Time zone: GMT + 4:00 Area phone code: +374 10 for general callings, +374 99/94/77/55 for cell operators

National language - Armenian, but you can feel free to speak in Russian and English.

Current money - Armenian Dram/AMD/

Transport: take taxi for 500 AMD price up to 3000 AMD around City Centre; Yerevan Metro for 100 AMD in one direction, Yerevan public transport, bus, minibus/ for 100 AMD in one direction.

Foreign relations: Yerevan has about 50 twin and cooperative cities. Yerevan is a member of International Association of French-speaking cities /AIMF/, Organization of World Heritage Cities, "Eurocities", The Covenant of Mayors.

Climate: desert-semi desert and dry steppe. The total duration of summer days is up to 2700 hours. The average temperature is 18-20°C, and the average temperature of winter days is equal to -3-10°C. The summer season is characterized by a maximum with dry and hot weather. The average temperature in August is 22-26°C, and the peak temperature is equal to 41-42°C. Autumn is mild, sunny and windless. Winter is snowy, rainy, the average air temperature is -7-15°C. Spring is short with unsteady weather.

Religion: Armenian Apostolic Church. The Armenian Church is represented in the city by the Arztsian Patriarchal Diocese, with the St. Sarkis Cathedral being the seat of the prelacy. There are 21 churches in Yerevan. Besides other holy centers exist in Yerevan: Russian Orthodox Church, Blue Mosque, a variety of other minor religious communities.

## MAP ICONS

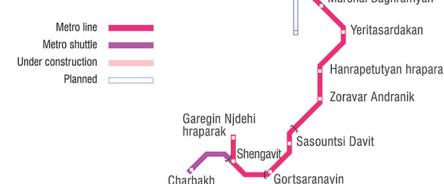


## USEFUL INFORMATION

102 - Police	<a href="http://www.yerevan.am">www.yerevan.am</a>
103 - Ambulance	<a href="http://www.myerevan.am">www.myerevan.am</a>
104 - Gas emergency service	<a href="http://www.zvartnats.aero">www.zvartnats.aero</a>
108 - Crisis Management Center	<a href="http://www.spyur.am">www.spyur.am</a>
110 - Exact time	<a href="http://www.armhotels.am">www.armhotels.am</a>
184 - Railroad ticket reservation	<a href="http://www.yerevanresto.am">www.yerevanresto.am</a> - Yerevan restaurants
(+374) 514 230 700	Yerevan Municipality Hot line
(+374) 514 152/187/236	Yerevan Municipality Hot line

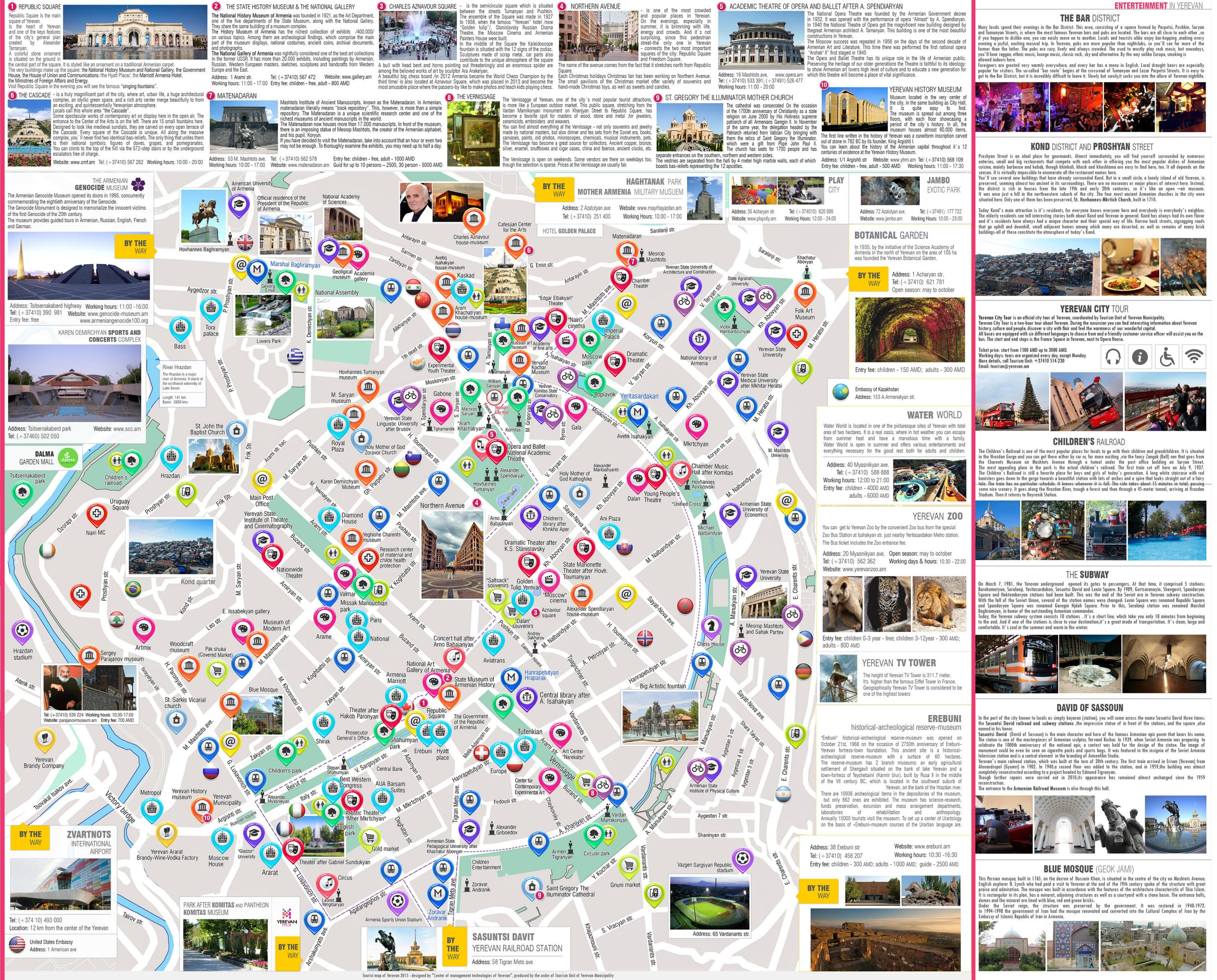
## YEREVAN METRO

Ticket price: 100 AMD  
Working hours: 06:00 - 23:00



## 12 THINGS TO DO

- Visit Erebuni archeological preservation museum and find the city's chronology which is traced back to the foundation of the Erebuni Fortress where the "passport" of the city/the cuneiform dated by the Urartu epoch is preserved. /Erebuni district/
- Visit Yerevan History Museum which is located in the building of Yerevan Municipality on Argishti street and you will find the history of Yerevan. /Kentron District/
- Visit Republic Square, especially after 20:00 PM to watch singing fountains /Kentron District/
- Take two-hour Yerevan City Tour by double-deck bus from France Square, next to Opera House to have an open-air excursion.
- If you want to buy some Yerevan souvenirs, go to Yerevan Vernissage - an open-air large market/do it especially on week-end/ and walk along Abovyan street. /Kentron District/
- If you want to feel Yerevan jazz and have a nice musical evening, visit Malkhas jazz club on Pushkin street. Yans club and Mezzo club. /Kentron District/
- If you want to feel Yerevan cognac flair, visit Yerevan brandy factory, next to Victory Bridge. /Kentron District/
- If you want to feel Yerevan pub lifestyle, walk around Parpetsi and Pushkin streets, where most of the pubs are located. /Kentron District/
- Visit Matenadaran - to find out the ancient manuscripts, see the 500-years old typed book, etc.
- Visit Northern Avenue do shopping, see modern Yerevan, take a cup of coffee in the open-air cafes in summer, and different tasty restaurants/order khorkovats-barbecue/ during the whole year, find nice art-galleries.
- Visit Cascade for getting acquainted modern art of Yerevan, go up 572 stairs to get on observation deck of Cascade, where you can enjoy a wonderful view of Ararat Mountain.
- Visit Covered Market on Mashtots avenue for buying fresh vegetables, fruits, lavash /Armenian bread/, dried fruits, etc.



## ENTERTAINMENT IN YEREVAN

### THE BAR DISTRICT

Many locals spend their evenings in the Bar District. This area, consisting of a square formed by Poghos-Pogossian, Serjan and Tumanyan Streets, is where the most famous Yerevan bars and pubs are located. The bars are close to each other, so if you happen to dislike one, you can easily move on to another. Locals and tourists alike enjoy bar-hopping making every evening a joyful, exciting musical trip. In Yerevan, pubs are more popular than nightclubs, so you'll see more of the former than the latter. The bars are cozy, lively and always crowded. The used to mostly play rock music, but nowadays, you'll hear everything from blues to indie rock. Local music movements make it easier for young people to express themselves.

Foreigners are greeted very warmly everywhere, and every bar has a menu in English. Local nightclubs are especially popular for visitors. The so-called "bar route" begins at the crossroad of Tumanyan and Lerner Parapetsi Streets. It is easy to get to the Bar District, but it is incredibly difficult to leave it. Slowly but surely you'll sink into the allure of Yerevan nightlife.



### KOND DISTRICT AND PROSHYAN STREET

Proshyan Street is an ideal place for gourmets. Almost immediately, you will find yourself surrounded by numerous eateries, small and big restaurants that compete with each other in offering you the most popular dishes of Armenian cuisine, mainly barbecue and kebab, though khinkali, khush and khambas are easy to find here, too. All of them dashes the idea of a healthy diet. You'll see several new buildings that have already surrounded Kond. But in a small circle, a lonely island of old Yerevan, is preserved, seeming almost too ancient in its surroundings. There are no museums or major places of interest here. Instead, the district is full of old houses, built between the late 19th and early 20th centuries, so it's like an open-air museum. All the houses are well-preserved, with different architectural styles. Some of them are still in use, others are abandoned. They have sets of stone porches and verandas, decorated with colorful flower boxes. King Arshak I, the first king of Armenia, was born in one of these houses. Today Kond's main attraction is its residents, for everyone knows everyone here and everybody is everybody's neighbor. The elderly residents can tell interesting stories about both King and Queen of Armenia. Kond has always had its own flavor and it's residents have always had a unique character and their special way of life. Narrow back streets, zigzagging roads that go uphill and downhill, small adjacent houses among which many are deserted, as well as remains of many brick buildings-all of these constitute the atmosphere of today's Kond.



### YEREVAN CITY TOUR

Yerevan City Tour is an official city tour of Yerevan, coordinated by Tourism Unit of Yerevan Municipality. Yerevan City tour is a two-hour tour about Yerevan. During the excursion you can find interesting information about Yerevan history, culture and people, discover a city with flair and feel the warmth of our wonderful capital. All the tours are conducted by guides with different topics to choose from and a friendly customer service will assist you on the bus. The start and end stops is the France Square in Yerevan and to Opera House.



### CHILDREN'S RAILROAD

The Children's Railroad is one of the most popular places for locals to go with their children and grandchildren. It is situated in the Hrazdan Gorge and you can get there either by car or, for more exciting, via the fancy Zongak (Bell) that goes from Karen Demirchyan sports and concert complex through a tunnel under the post office building on Saryan Street. The Children's Railroad is still a favorite place for boys and girls of today's generation. A little white staircase with red bunting goes down to the gorge towards a beautiful station with lots of arches and a spire that looks straight out of a fairytale - the train has no particular schedule. It leaves whenever it's full - the ride takes about 15 minutes in total - passing some nice scenery. It goes along the Hrazdan River, through a forest and then through a 45-meter tunnel, arriving at Hrazdan Stadium. Then it returns to Hayrenik Station.



### THE SUBWAY

On March 7, 1981, the Yerevan underground opened its gates to passengers. At that time, it comprised 5 stations: Borkumyan, Sarafyan, Terteryan, Sessantsi David and Lenin Squares. By 1989, Gortarkomyan, Shenigir, Spandaryan Square and Hovhannyan stations had been built. This was the end of the Soviet era in Yerevan subway construction. The last station to open was the 10th station, in 1992. The stations were named after Soviet leaders. The stations were later renamed after Armenian heroes. Today, the Yerevan subway system consists of 10 stations. It's a short line, which take you only 18 minutes from beginning to the end. And if one of the stations is close to your destination, it's a great mode of transportation. It's clean, large and comfortable. If it's cool in the summer and warm in the winter.



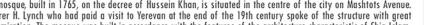
### EREBUNI

In the part of the city known to locals as Sevazni (Little), you will come across the name Sessantsi David three times: Sessantsi David railroad and subway stations, the impressive statue of the front of the station, and the square also named in his honor.

Sessantsi David is the name of Sessantsi, the ancient town of the Urartians, whose name has lost its name. The name of the town is derived from the name of the Armenian soldier, Tigran Hethus. In 1939, when Soviet Armenia was preparing to celebrate the 1000th anniversary of the Armenian epic, a contest was held for the design of the statues. The images of monument could be seen even on cigarette packs and sports bags. It was featured in the insignia of the Soviet Armenia television station and is a central element in the branding of Armenian State Television.

The first train arrived in Erebuni (Yerevan) in 1923. In 1940, a second floor was added to the station, and in 1959, the building was almost completely reconstructed according to a project led by Edmund Tigranyan. Though further repairs were carried out in 2010, its appearance has remained almost unchanged since the 1959 reconstruction.

The entrance to the Armenian Railroad Museum is also through this hall.



### DAVID OF SASSOUN

This Persian mosque, built in the 11th century, is situated in the center of the city on Mashtots Avenue. English explorer H. Lynch who had paid a visit to Yerevan at the end of the 19th century spoke of the structure with great praise and admiration. The mosque was built in accordance with the features of the architecture characteristic of Shia Islam. It is rectangular in its plan, has a minaret, adjoining structures as well as a courtyard with a stone basin. The entrance halls, the mihrab, the minaret and the dome are all made of stone.

Under the Soviet reign, the structure was preserved by the government. It was restored in 1940-1972. In 1994-1998 the government of Iran had the mosque renovated and converted into the Cultural Complex of Iran by the Embassy of Islamic Republic of Iran in Armenia.



### BLUE MOSQUE (GEOK JAMI)

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