YEREVAN:

THE CITY OF SUN CELEBRATES ITS 2800th ANNIVERSARY

Yerevan, one of the most ancient cities in the world, was founded in 782 BC by Urartian King Argishti I. The foundation is evidenced by a cuneiform inscription discovered during archaeological excavations in the Erebouni fortress. The name Yerevan derives from the name of Erebouni. Being well located at the crossroads of trade routes, the fortress soon developed into a city with palaces and temples



The modern city of Yerevan, with its 1.3 million population, is the economic, political and cultural centre of Armenia. It has incorporated the glory and history of the 11 historical capitals of Armenia to become the capital of all Armenians. This year, Yerevan is celebrating its 2800th anniversary. Alongside numerous festivals being held throughout the year, major celebrations of will take place on 29-30 of September.



While Yerevan is 29 years older than Rome, it is today a modern city whose current image was formed in the mid-20th century. Overlooked by the snow-capped Mount Ararat, the capital has a bewildering number of historic buildings, not to mention a clutch of excellent museums.

Yerevan gets its pretty pink hue (and moniker) from the rosy volcanic rock that was used to construct many of the city's buildings.

In Yerevan history lovers can find the **Shengavit fortified settlement**, one of Armenia's most famous archaeological monuments, dating back to the early Bronze Age. It is situated in the south-western part of the city, on the left

bank of the Hrazdan River. The original settlement consists of four cultural and ancient layers built one on top of each other at depth of 4m. The first layer is late Neolithic (3500-3000 BC), the second layer is early Chalcolithic (3000-2700 BC), the third layer is middle Chalcolithic (2600-2300 BC) and the fourth Chalcolithic (2300-2000 BC).

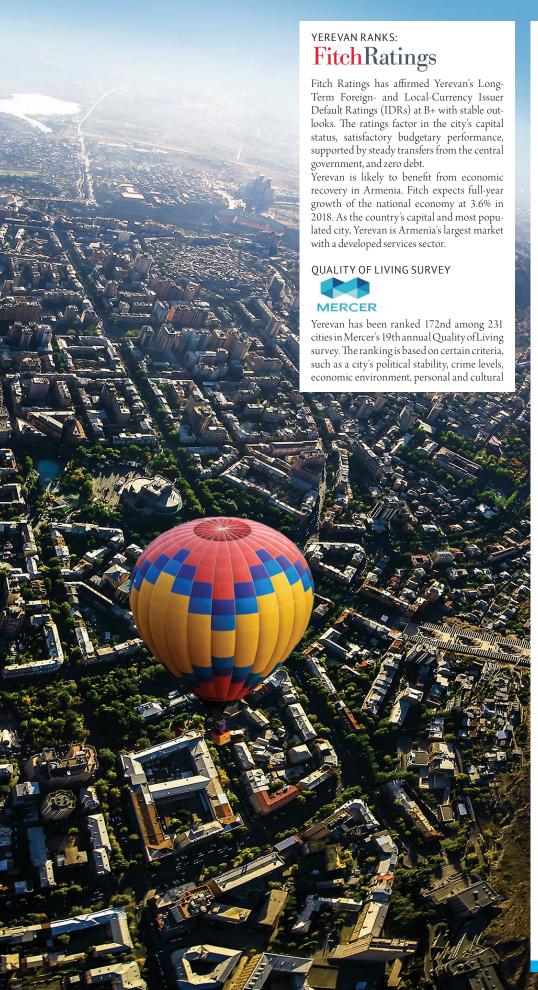
A second historic site is **Karmir blur**, situated in the south-western part of Yerevan, south of the Hrazdan River gorge. In the territory of Karmir blur the Urartian king Rusa II (685-645 BC) founded the Teishebaini (Karmir blur) fortress. It was dedicated to Teishebaini - the second most powerful Urartian god. Systematic excavations of Karmir blur began in 1939. The ancient settlement covers more than 40 hectares and consists of a pre-Urartian settlement, and the Urartian city with its citadel.

Erebun, in the south-eastern part of Yerevan, on the top of the Arin-fortress hill, is one of the most famous archaeological sites in the region. It is one of the huge Urartian citadels built along the northern border of the Urartian state. According to inscriptions, Argishti the First constructed the Erebuni city-fortress in 782 BC. It was opened as a museum-reserve in 1968 and the opening was dedicated to the 2750th anniversary of Erebuni-Yerevan. In the vaults of the museum there are more than 10936 ancient objects.

VISIT YEREVAN AND TOUCH THE HISTORY!







freedom, health services, education standards, transportation, housing, environment etc. Yerevan left all its regional neighbours (except Istanbul, 133rd) behind – Tbilisi (187th), Baku (196th) and Tehran (199th).

Yerevan offers a clean and safe urban environment with rich cultural and historical heritage, warm hospitality and favorable climate. Yerevan is a city that has lots to offer, in terms of living, visiting and doing business. The fact is supported by the continuously rising number of investors who come to invest, create and settle in the city.

The most exciting investment projects which attract potential foreign investors are in the tourism industry. Thanks to its rich cultural-historical heritage and uniquely warm hospitality, every year this ancient city is attracting increasingly more visitors from around the world turning into an emerging destination of city tourism with its modern vibes.

Yerevan Municipality, in cooperation with the private sector, is developing investment proposals for small business. Get acquainted with investment projects at www.yerevan.am/en/investment

Don't miss an opportunity to #VisitYerevan during #EVNfestivals2018

Over the last five years, Yerevan has been developing event-tourism in the capital. Yerevan's winter festivals run from December to January and include Christmas markets, ice-shows and many open-air events, while the city is decorated with wonderful Christmas illuminations.

In spring jazz-lovers are welcomed to Yerevan on 30 April, when every year the city celebrates International Jazz Day. For wine gourmands Yerevan wine days are organized on 4-5 May. Then there are the many festivals held during the #Yerevansummerfest, which is organised during summer and consists of 60 cultural, sport and tourist events including the Yerevan with Flair food festival on 10 June, Yerevan water and Yerevan watermelon festivals in July, Yerevan TarazFest traditional costume festival on 4 August, Yerevan BeerFest on 18-19 August.

Since the 1960s Yerevan has every autumn celebrated Erebuni-Yerevan city day. This year the main celebrations of Yerevan's 2800th anniversary will be organized on 29-30 of September.

WELCOME TO YEREVAN AND LET'S CELEBRATE TOGETHER!

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