



Management organization of
Trakia Tourism Region

Revival Itinerary of Thracian Tourist Region

Two-day Itinerary suitable for Bulgarian and foreign tourists during
the four seasons



Management organization of
Trakia Tourism Region

Beginning in Stara Zagora before lunch

Regional History Museum - the exposition, located on four levels, traces the millennial history of the city and the region. Among the exhibits related to the Renaissance period, visitors can see the Stara Zagora transcript of Paisii's history (1837) and the flag of the Stara Zagora rebels (1875) - a prototype of the Bulgarian national flag.

Hilendarski metochion and St. Dimitar church - The church is associated with significant events in the history of the city during the Renaissance. Next to it is the restored Hilendarski metochion, which existed from the second half of the 18th century and it was destroyed by burning the city in July 1877. Its exposition traces moments from the life of Vasil Levski, who lived in Stara Zagora in the period 1855-1858 and includes two reconstructions: a classroom from the Sveti Nikola school, where Levski studied as a teenager, and a Metohija cell from the time he lived here with his uncle, hieromonk Hadji Vasiliy





Management organization of
Trakia Tourism Region

Departure to Chirpan

Monastery complex St. Athanasius of Alexandria near village of Zlatna Livada. The monastery is considered to be the oldest active monastery in Europe. It was built in 344 and behind the walls of the temple there is an icon of the saint patron and the only copy of the Reims Gospel in the world, used by French kings to take an oath on it until the 19th century. In ancient times there was a Thracian sanctuary of nymphs, later turned into a Christian water sanctuary.

Peyo Yavorov House-Museum – authentically preserved house of the poet Peyo Yavorov with the yard, cultural and information center, open stage and exhibition hall presenting his life and work.

Nikola Manev Art Gallery – presents some of the best works of the painter Nikola Manev as well as a unique collection of giant Brazilian crystals.

Lunchtime





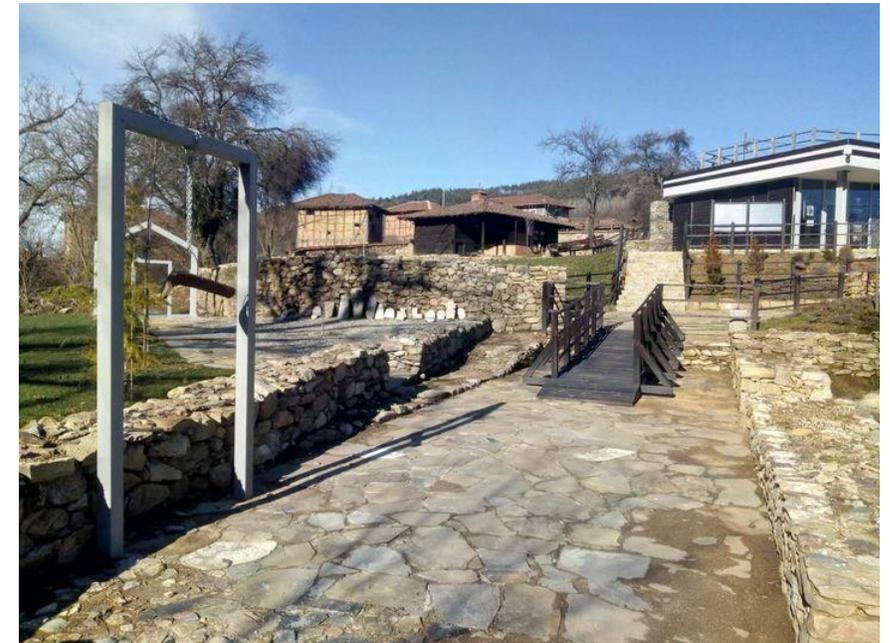
Management organization of
Trakia Tourism Region

Departure to **Brezovo**

House-Museum Colonel Vladimir Serafimov – the legendary colonel Vladimir Serafimov, who liberated part of the population in the Central Rhodopes (Smolyan) from the Ottoman rule, is considered a hero of the Serbo-Bulgarian War (1885) and the Balkan War (1912-1913).

The old school in Brezovo (Museum of Education). According to unofficial data, this is the third secular school in the country. After founding a revolutionary committee in Brezovo, Levski came to the school more than once. The committee held its meetings in the old teachers' room.

Departure to **Stema Starosel** winery – wine tasting





Management organization of
Trakia Tourism Region

Departure to **Perushtitsa**

Monastery St. St. Theodore Tyrone and Theodore Stratilate - remains of the medieval monastic abbey are located in the area The Monastery above Perushtitsa. For several centuries it was part of the so-called Rhodope Holy Forest, which was a complex of several monasteries. It is believed that the monastery was found in the second half of the Middle Ages – in the end of the 6th century and the beginning of the 7th century. It owned many properties and was repeatedly demolished. The first demolish was in the XIV century - by an Asian invader and the last was on April 27, 1876, during the April Uprising.

Historical Museum Perushtitsa - the original rebel uniform from 1876, the rifle of Spas Ginov and others are of interest here.

Historical Church St. Archangel Mihail – it was the last refuge of the rebels for freedom inhabitants of Perushtitsa in April 1876. On May 1, 1876, after several days of siege and shooting, the church fell into the hands of Turkish troops.





Management organization of
Trakia Tourism Region

Arriving in **Plovdiv** and accommodation in Odeon hotel for example - it has spacious rooms and apartments with unique interior, oak furniture, murals, colored glass, fireplace and valuable paintings. The restaurant serves vegetarian dishes, traditional Bulgarian and international cuisine, as well as special vegan menus and a wide selection of wines.

Day 2

Klianti House - considered as the Pearl of the Old Town demonstrates the undisputed peak of the development of architecture and decorative arts. The rich artistic decoration is concentrated in the residential floor, where the wooden sculpture and polychrome - geometric patterns and colorful inlays, on the wooden ceilings, unique landscapes dated from 1817 and monumental compositions of plant ornaments - on the walls and table wooden doors are richly painted.

Hippocrates Pharmacy - it was built in 1872 by Dr. Sotir Antoniadi, one of the first Plovdiv's graduate doctors.

Hindlian House - the most authentic building in the Old Plovdiv. The house is unmatched in terms of its artistic decoration. The rich pattern covers not only the walls, but also the ceilings.





Management organization of
Trakia Tourism Region

Afternoon - Departure to **Parvomay**, Church St. Georgi - Parvomay

Harmanli Historical Museum – built in 1884 under the project of the Italian architect Pietro Montani, chief architect of Eastern Rumelia. The building is an architectural monument of culture. It is a massive, two-story house of approximately 900 sq. m. Its exhibition area is spread over two floors and a library. The museum holds nearly 20,000 museum units. The space in front of the museum is shaped like an open-air stage (rotunda) with seating used for outdoor events.

The Belonoga's spring is located at the eastern end of Harmanli. According to legend, the once-found spring was turned into a fountain. Today next to it there is a monument with rhyme from Petko Slaveykov's poem of the same name "The Fountain of the Belonoga".





Management organization of
Trakia Tourism Region

Departure to **Topolovgrad**

Historical Museum – museum collection in Topolovgrad has existed since the early 1930s. It was founded by the Scientific and Archaeological Society "Dolmen" – Topolovgrad, which ceased its existence in 1943. In 1970, a museum collection was created again in the local community center, which was established in 1982. The collection was moved to the current building – one of the most beautiful in the city. It was built at the beginning of the twentieth century by the rich Kavaklian family (currently displaced in Thessaloniki). Upstairs there are several rooms with exhibits presenting the history of the area from antiquity to the present day. In one of the halls there is an exposition, presenting the nature of the area.

St. Mary's Temple and the **Monument of Christ the Savior**

The approximate cost of the literary is BGN 250, excluding travel cost.

