

Archaeological tour «Ancient gods of Siberia»

Day 1. Khakassia. In the Valley of Kings

Meeting in [Abakan](#), the capital of [Khakassia Republic](#).



Check-in, breakfast and rest.

After lunch – visit to the [Khakassian National Museum](#). Here ancient stone monuments (backwashes of ancient people and cults) collection is exhibited. Local people believe that some of these stones still have great spiritual power.

After that the first visit to the place of archaeological dig – [the Valley of Kings](#). There are more than 50 big burial mounds of tribes kings from Tagar culture.

Then a visit to Barsuchiy Log where a burial mound of 4-5 centuries B.C. was found several years ago.

The main part of the excursion is a visit to [Great Salbyk Mound](#) (4-5 century B.C.). It's a pyramid 30 meters high that was constructed over the grave of a noble family of Dingling. This mound is the evidence of the Tagar state power. There are stone plates near each of the mounds which is usual for such big mounds. Their weight is about 20-60 tons. The legend says that this is “the road of spirits” which leads the dead souls through the mountains to the upper world. Tourists will not only see the mound but also visit the old stone quarry from which these stones were taken.

Then the tourists will visit one more burial mound. It is named [Uybatsky chaatas](#) (burial ground of 8-7 centuries B.C.). There archaeologists have found masks made from terracotta, wooden sculptures and many other objects.

Coming back to Abakan, free time.



Accommodation in the Abakan Hotel 3*



Breakfast in the hotel



300 km by bus (asphalt and unpaved road)

Day 2. A trip to the Valley of delight

After breakfast the group goes to the [yurt camp Kyug](#) where you will stay for the next 5 days.



It is situated in the west of Khakassia, on the bank of the river Askiz, almost on the territory of the [nature museum Kazanovka](#). This is the place where two different mountain regions Altai and Sayan meet each other.

The yurt camp is made specially for the tourists. Wooden [yurts](#) are modern copies of ancient yurts used by nomads. Accommodation is in real yurts built specially for comfortable rest of tourists. Every yurt is for two persons. There are also dining room, lavatories and showers on the territory of the complex. Yurt camp Kyug is named after the valley in which it is located. Khahassian word “kyug” means “joy, delight”.

Lunch and free time.



Accommodation at the yurt camp Kyug



Breakfast in the hotel, lunch and dinner in the yurt camp



140 km by bus

Day 3. Ancient customs and mysteries

A full-day-trip. There is a wonderful place Khurtuyakh-hall (A Valley of Saint Old Woman) situated 5 km far from yurt camp. For more than four thousand years this valley was used by local people for their customs and rituals. This is a place to plunge into mysteries of disappeared people.



This excursion combines a trekking part and a bus part. The surrounding landscape includes rocks and taiga, which will bring you real delight.



Accommodation at the yurt camp Kyug



Breakfast and dinner at the yurt camp, packed lunch



10 km by bus (unpaved road), 3 km on foot

Day 4. The inheritance of different cultures

This is a day of a walking excursion to a steppe valley Chity-Khys (Seven Sisters), which is also called the Valley of Ancestors where all the steppe is covered with burial mounds. It will leave an unforgettable impression. During this excursion you will visit the archeological excavations (mounds of 10-12 centuries B.C.). You will have a chance to see rock paintings made in different techniques according to Buddhist or [shamanism](#) beliefs.



In the end of the excursion you will visit burial mounds of Siberian Scythians and a Mountain Temple. Before dinner you will also visit Akh-Tas (White Stone) – locals believe this monument has healing power.



Accommodation at the yurt camp Kyug



Breakfast, lunch and dinner in the yurt camp



10 km on foot

Day 5. Ancient steles and paintings

After breakfast the group will have a bus excursion for the whole day. The first place to visit is [Khurtuyakh tas stele](#) (Holy Old Woman) – a monument which always has been respected by local people. You can see its head, face and a stomach of a pregnant woman. According to an old legend, pregnant woman turned to stone when she saw her son and her husband being murdered. That's why a mask of horror petrified on her face. Khakas people believe that the stele has a live heart inside. Khakasian women bring gifts here if they wish to have a baby or to be healthy enough to have one.



Then tourists are going to Poltakovskiy Stellarium. The museum Poltakovo has the biggest collection of rock paintings under open sky in Siberia (more than 1000 petroglyphs). Here you will see 6 thousand years of “illustrated” history of Khakassia.

After the excursion the group will have lunch (lunch-boxes) at the bank of the river Yes.

Our next point of destination is village Safronovo with its unique priest burial mound (6-5 centuries B.C.). There are more than 740 rock paintings (1-5 centuries AC) that gave this place a reputation of illustrated encyclopedia of early Khakassian shamanism.

Also you will get acquainted with an archaic statue close to the village Apchinaevo.



Accommodation at the yurt camp Kyug



Breakfast and dinner in the yurt camp, lunch-box



100 m by bus

Day 6. Farewell to Khakassia

The last day in the Valley of delight is devoted to excursion to the petroglyphs' exposition Togyr Tag, which is located about 400 meters far from the camp.



There you will take part in a custom of farewell with Khakassia – you will put the stones into pyramid. In Khakassian language this pyramid is called “obaa”.

The tourists will return to Abakan in the afternoon.

In case of departure from Abakan by train transfer to the railway station.



Accommodation in a hotel 3* in Abakan



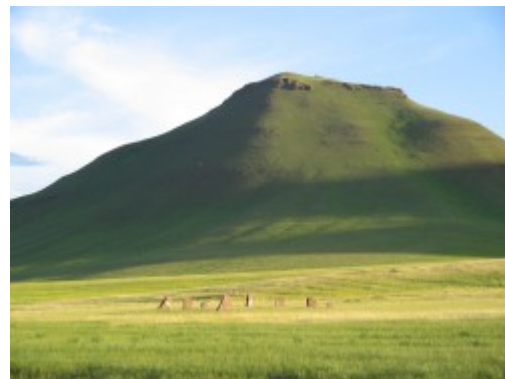
Breakfast and lunch in the yurt camp



140 km by bus, 1 km on foot

Day 7. Departure

Transfer to Abakan airport.



Breakfast in the hotel