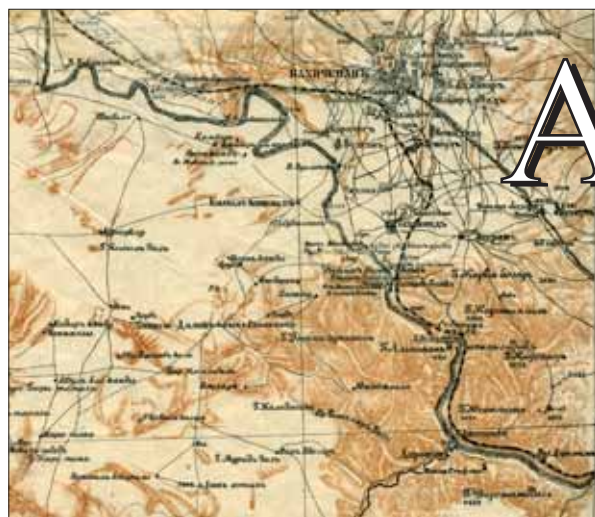
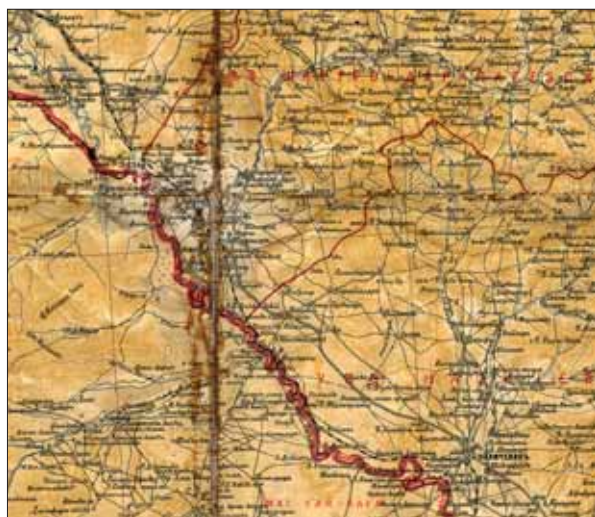
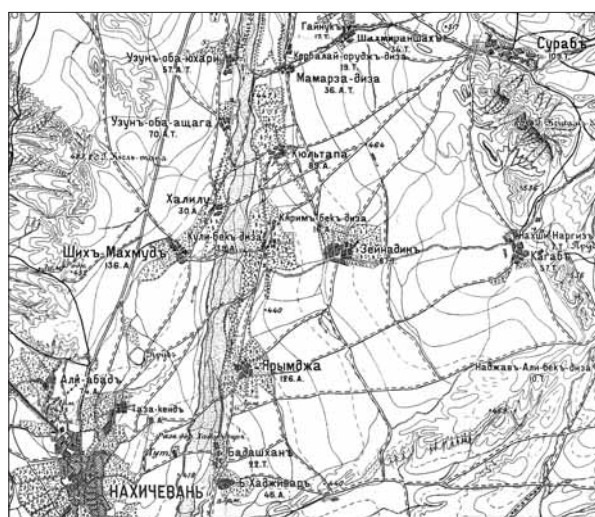


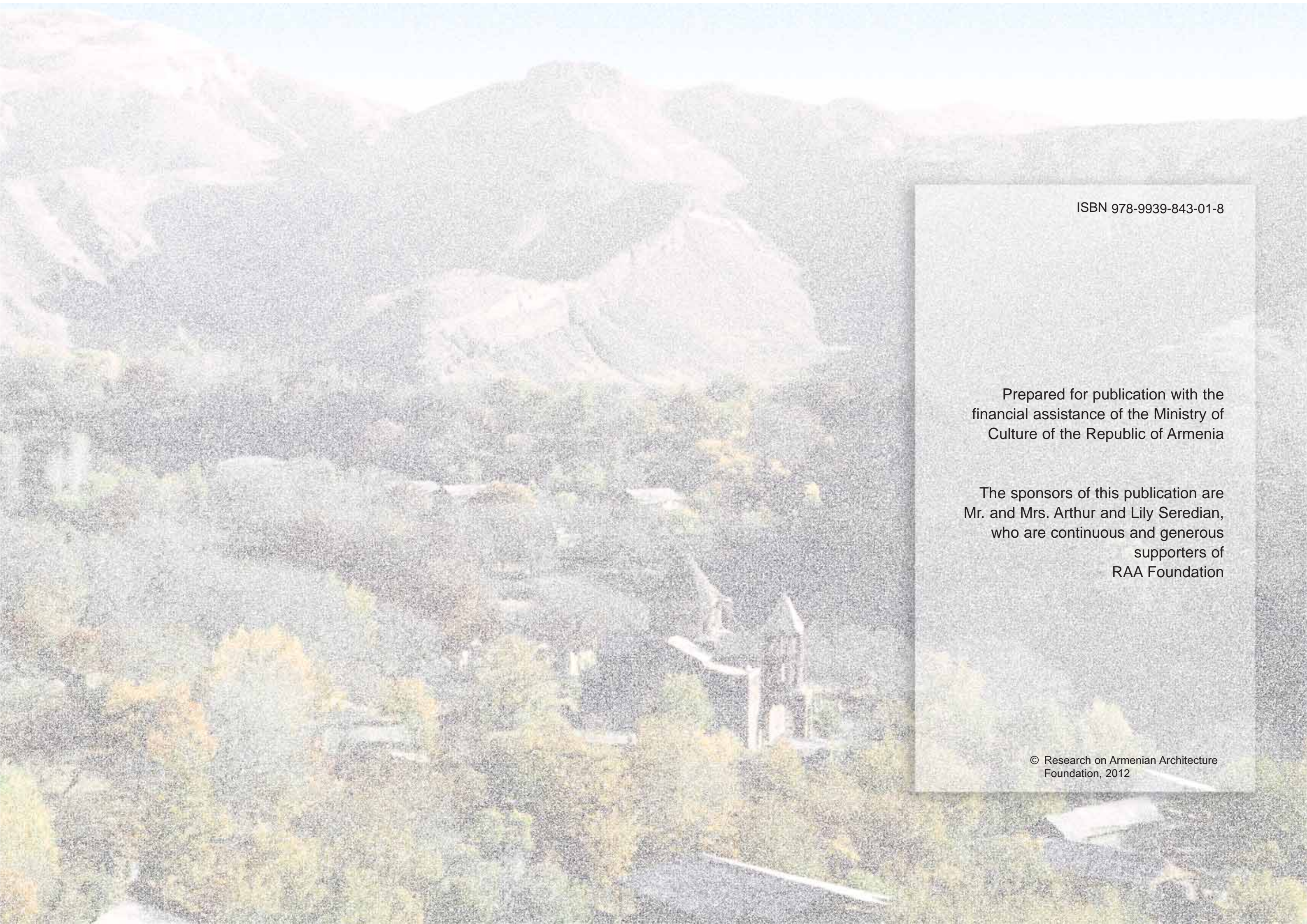
# NAKHICHEVAN



# ATLAS





A landscape photograph showing a mountain valley. In the foreground, there is a stone wall and a wooden structure, possibly a gate or a small building. The middle ground is filled with dense green and yellow vegetation. In the background, there are large, rugged mountains under a clear sky.

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RAA Foundation

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**Location.** Nakhijevan is situated in the middle course of the Arax, between the river and the mountain range of Zangezur. It borders on the Republics of Armenia and Iran. In 1931 Iran and Turkey exchanged some territory, which allowed the latter to share a border with Nakhijevan.<sup>1</sup>

**A Historical Introduction.** The unearthed archaeological monuments (Mokhrablur /Kültapa/, Shorblur /Shortapa/) attest that the territory of Nakhijevan has been inhabited since at least the Neolithic Age (7th to 5th millennia B.C.).

Between the 9th and 7th centuries B.C., the district was located within the borders of Urartian (Ayraratian) Armenia, after which it was incorporated in the Armenian kingdoms of the Orontids (6th to 2nd centuries B.C.), the Artashessids (189 B.C. to the early 1st century A.D.) and the Arshakids (66 to 428). Over many centuries, it formed an administrative part of the Artzrunies' and Syunies' Armenian principalities in the west and east respectively. In ancient times and in the Middle Ages, Nakhijevan included the following districts of Metz Hayk (Armenia Maior): Sharur, Ayrarat Province; Yernjak and Jahuk, Syunik Province, as well as Nakhijevan and Goghtan, Vaspurakan Province. Goghtan was the place where Mesrop Mashtots (405 to 406), the inventor of the Armenian alphabet and the father of Armenian translators, introduced the Armenian letters and opened the first schools to disseminate them.

Nakhijevan shared the fate of the other districts of Historical Armenia and did not escape the Arab invasions of the 7th to 9th centuries. After its liberation from the Arab yoke, it became part of the kingdom of the Armenian Bagratids (885 to 1045).

During the period between the 11th and early 13th centuries, Nakhijevan was under the domination of the Seljuk-Turks. In the 13th to 14th centuries, it suffered the Tatar-Mongol rule, and from the 15th until the 16th centuries, the Kara Koyunlus (Black Sheep Turkomans) and Ak-Koyunlus (White Sheep Turkomans) reigned there. In the 16th century, the district shifted into the sway of the Persian Safavids, which continued until the 18th century.

Notwithstanding the severe living conditions in which the indigenous Armenians of Nakhijevan found themselves in the aftermath of these incursions, they succeeded in developing the economy of the district, where a

number of canals, aqueducts and numerous stone bridges were built, with the roads undergoing renovation. By the second half of the 15th century, crafts and commerce had reached such a high level of prosperity in the district that new urban places were founded there, while the older ones—such as Nakhijevan, Vordvat, Jugha and others—thrived and became more populous: thus, the inhabitants of Jugha, which was a purely Armenian township, grew to 50,000.<sup>2</sup>

In 1605 Shah Abbas II, who was retreating from the battle-field after having been defeated by the Ottoman troops, put the indigenous Armenians of Nakhijevan to unprecedented and unspeakably disastrous deportation. In the aftermath of this calamity, most of the Armenian villages and towns of the district were stripped of their populations. Some of them were later re-inhabited by various Muslim tribes of Turkic origin from Persia and the Ottoman Empire.

As reported by German Orientalist Adam Oléarius, in 1636 Persian Shah Sefi issued a decree permitting part of the Armenian deportees to return to their native villages. Thanks to this, the economy of Nakhijevan was rapidly restored and its culture revived.

On 17 May 1639, the representatives of Persia and Turkey met in Kasr-e-Shirin to sign a peace treaty under which Armenia was to be partitioned between these two states. The former established its rule in Eastern Armenia, where the khanates of Yerevan and Nakhijevan were founded.

After Nadir Shah's death (1747), Nakhijevan Khanate became a semi-independent entity. In order to gain trophies, the local khans repeatedly invaded the adjacent khanates and pashalics; moreover, they imposed heavy tributes upon their own subjects, exerting particularly severe pressure on the Christians, namely the Armenians. From time to time the Armenian-inhabited villages of Nakhijevan were also plundered and devastated by the neighbouring Turkish, Kurdish and Persian rulers and chiefs.

In compliance with the Treaty of Turkmenchai signed on 10 February 1828, after the termination of the Russo-Persian war of 1826 to 1828, the khanates of Nakhijevan and Yerevan passed into the rule of Russia. With this respect, special mention should be made of a declaration made by Russian Emperor Nikolai I on 21 March of the same year. It particularly stated: "Our valorous troops ...conquered Yerevan Khanate situated on both banks of

## THE KINGDOM OF METZ HAYK BETWEEN 298 AND 387



## MODERN POLITICAL MAP OF THE REGION



the Arax, as well as Nakhijevan Khanate, which is part of ancient Armenia: they shifted into the possession of the victor.”<sup>3</sup>

Between 1849 and May 1918, Nakhijevan formed part of Yerevan Province.

In the days of the Armeno-Tartar fights<sup>4</sup> of 1905, almost all the Armenian-inhabited villages of the district were plundered and devastated.

After World War I, in 1918 the Turkish troops invaded Nakhijevan, where they continued the genocide of the Armenian nation, ongoing since 1915, together with the local Muslim elements.

On 14 December 1918, the Vicar of Yerevan Diocese, Bishop Khoren, informed Catholicos Gevorg V that 62 churches and 18 schools had been destroyed in Nakhijevan in the aftermath of the Turkish invasion of the district.<sup>5</sup>

At the beginning of 1919, Nakhijevan was incorporated in the Republic of Armenia with the status of a province, but in the summer of the same year, the Musavatists who could not reconcile themselves with this fact stirred up a rebellion, as a result of which, a Turko-Armenian war broke out in September.

On 30 November 1920, the Revolutionary Committee of Azerbaijan made a statement on the occasion of the Sovietization of Armenia in which they declared Nakhijevan an integral part of the country: “...henceforward no territorial issues should incite bloodshed between the two centuries-old neighbours, i.e. the Armenians and Muslims. The territories of the districts of Zangezur and Nakhijevan are inseparable parts of Soviet Armenia...”<sup>6</sup>

However, on 16 March 1921, without the participation of the Armenian side, Turkey and Russia signed an illegal agreement in accordance with which, Nakhijevan was put under the “protection” of Azerbaijan.<sup>7</sup>

The year 1923 marked the establishment of the Autonomous Republic of Nakhijevan within the borders of Azerbaijan. On 9 February 1924, it was divided into 5 administrative districts (Babek, Ilyichevsk, Shahbuz, Julfa and Ordubad) with a total area of 5,500 square kilometres.

**Population.** According to a source of 1829, Nakhijevan had 5,510 houses, 2,719 of which were inhabited by indigenous and non-native Armenians, and 2,791 by members of various Muslim tribes, both sedentary and nomadic.<sup>8</sup> The local population constantly manifested growth, but the number of the native Armenians

gradually decreased in the aftermath of the massacres perpetrated between 1918 and 1920, and the policy of discrimination conducted against them in the Soviet years. This is evident from the table below:

year	inhabitants	Armenians	Armenians %	Azerb.	Azerb. %
1897 <sup>9</sup>	87,370	34,672	34.4		
1913 <sup>10</sup>	135,000				
1924 <sup>11</sup>	90,000				
1926 <sup>12</sup>	104,900	11,276	14.9	81.4	
1931 <sup>13</sup>	111,600		10.8	84.5	
1939 <sup>14</sup>	126,700				
1959 <sup>15</sup>	141,400				
1970 <sup>16</sup>	202,200	6,000	2.9	190,000	93.9
1979 <sup>17</sup>	230,000	3,406	1.4		
1991 <sup>18</sup>	306,000				

A record of 1918 states: “The large territory of the district of Hin (*Old* - translator) Nakhijevan is inhabited by about 35 thousand Armenians and 48 thousand Turks. The former constitute one-third of the population of the city of Hin Nakhijevan; the rest are Turks.”<sup>19</sup>

In the first years of the Soviet rule, the national, political and economic pressure exerted on the Armenians of Nakhijevan District intensified. The persecutions became so intolerable that the inhabitants of 15 Armenian-inhabited places (Nakhijevan City, Shekhmahmud, Khalilu, Kültapa, Uzun-Oba, Nazarabad, Ghulibek-Diza, Kyarimbek-Diza, Nazari, Khalkhali, Yarmeja, Aylapat, Jahri, Hajjivar and Gharakhanbeklu) prepared a document in which they stated: “...we have chosen Comrades Grigor Kyureghian and Gegham Avetissian from Shekhmahmud Village to be sent to Yerevan and Tpkhis as our representatives to raise the issue of the deplorable state of the unfortunate and hard-working people of Nakhijevan before the proper bodies to have it settled once and for all so that their family, legal and civil rights will be fully respected. We do not find it unnecessary to declare that we have unanimously decided to abandon the entire region and emigrate...”<sup>20</sup>

The Armenians of the last purely Armenian-inhabited villages of Nakhijevan and those with mixed populations were finally driven away on 22 November 1988. The only exception was Tseghna, which was left derelict on 13 June 1989<sup>21</sup>: in this way, the region which had always been populated by the Armenians during the long millennia of its existence was stripped of them for the first time in its history.

As for the origin of Nakhijevan’s present-day population called Azerbaijanian, they descend from various

Turkic and Kurdish tribes, mainly the Kengerli and Gharajalar. The former, who came to the region from Amid (Diarbekir), constituted 920 families there in 1829 and lived in Nakhijevan City, as well as in the villages of Jahri, Giarurarkh (Kruakk), Khok, Shahtakht, Gerdasar, Vaykher, Nahajir, Kölk, Mahmudova, Kültapa, Kakhap, Bulghan, Trkesh, Selesüz, Gharabaghar and Kerimbey-Diza.<sup>22</sup> The latter, who chiefly inhabited the district of Vayots Dzor (Daralagyaz), led a semi-nomadic life and comprised 660 families in the same year.<sup>23</sup>

Under the Tsarist regime, a common ethnonym, i.e. *Tartars*, was put into use with reference to all these tribes, but after the establishment of the Soviet regime, it was changed into *Azerbaijanians* after a newly-founded republic that had never existed in the political and historical arena before. In fact, at first the ethnonym of *Azerbaijanians* was applied to the representatives of all the nationalities inhabiting the newly-established republic of Azerbaijan: the Tartars, Armenians, Russians, Lezghins and the Talysh (after the example of the USA, where all the nationalities are called *Americans*). In the course of time, however, it began to be used only with reference to the former Tartars.

**Historical Monuments.** The territory of the Autonomous Republic of Nakhijevan is one of those regions of Historical Armenia which abound in a wide variety of monuments of material culture. Unfortunately, the Armenian monuments forming the bulk of its cultural heritage were not fully documented in the Soviet years due to the obstacles deliberately set by the authorities of Azerbaijan. Incomplete as it is, the list of the monuments registered in the territory of Nakhijevan includes 218 buildings of Christian worship (monasteries, churches, chapels); 41 castles; 26 bridges; 86 sites of towns and villages; over 4,500 cross-stones and 23,000 tombstones<sup>24</sup> all of which date back to the period preceding the 20th century. The Islamic (Persian, Seljuk, Turkish-Tatar-Azerbaijanian) monuments of the region form a smaller number (about 30), and what is still more important, they do not boast antiquity, most of them being even attributed to the modern era of world history.

Since the mid-1990s, the Armenian historical monuments situated in the territory of Azerbaijan—including those in the Autonomous Republic of Nakhijevan, which is under its “protection”—have become targets of a flagrant anti-Armenian policy exercised at state level. The bigoted intolerance and discrimination manifested against them are getting more and more bitter with every

single passing day, as a result of which, they are endlessly subjected to premeditated destruction.

Between 1998 and 2006, the authorities of Nakhijevan totally annihilated the world-famous cemetery of Jugha (5th to 17th centuries) boasting over 3,000 ornate, inscribed cross-stones and more than 5,000 tombstones, the armed forces of the country being the immediate perpetrators of this crime. Moreover, the churches and monasteries of Agulis, Abrakunis, Shorot, Kerna and Tseghna, as well as many other monuments of Armenian culture, were levelled with the ground being either exploded or pulled down with bulldozers.

1 **Փափագյան Հ.**, Ինչպես գոյացավ Թուրքիա-Նախիջևան տարր կիրմետրանոց սահմանը, «Բրան Նամե», 1995-1996, № 16-17, էջ 6:  
2 “Брокгауз-Ефрон”: Энциклопедический словарь, т. X<sup>A</sup>, СПб, 1894, с. 557.

3 Собрание актов, относящихся к образованию истории армянского народа, часть 1, Москва, 1833, с. 266.

4 In 1936 the Tatars of Transcaucasia were renamed Azerbaijanians (see **Алекперов А.**, Исследования по археологии и этнографии Азербайджана, Баку, 1960, ст. 71).

5 Վավերագրեր հայ եկեղեցու պատմության. Խորեն Ա Սուրբաղբեկյան, կազմ.՝ Բեհրույան Ս., գիրք Բ, Երևան, 1996, էջ 59:

6 Նախիջևանի հիմնահարցը Մոսկվայի 1921 թ. մարտի 16-ի ռուս-թուրքական պայմանագրում, Երևան, 2001, էջ 116:

7 Նախիջևան-Շարուրը 1918-1921 թթ., փաստաթղթեր և նյութեր, «Բանբեր Հայաստանի արխիվների», 1993, № 1-2, էջ 342:

8 Статистическое описание Нахичеванской провинции, составитель **В. Г.**, 1833, СПб, с. 31.

9 Кавказский календарь на 1908 г., Тифлис, 1907, с. 330.

10 **Avakian Shahen**, Nakhichevan. Legal Aspects, Yerevan, 2007, p. 7.

11 Աղբրեզանական սովետական հանրագիտարան, հատոր 7, Բարս, 1983, էջ 173:

12 Большая советская энциклопедия, том 41, Москва, 1939, с. 333. Also see Большая советская энциклопедия, третье издание, том 17, Москва, 1974, с. 351.

13 Малая советская энциклопедия, том 1, Москва, 1933, с. 174.

14 Большая советская энциклопедия, третье издание, том 17, Москва, 1974, с. 351.

15 Ibid.

16 Ibid.

17 Աղբրեզանական սովետական հանրագիտարան, ibid.

18 **Avakian Shahen**, ibid.

19 Նախիջևան-Շարուրը 1918-1921 թթ., idem, էջ 30-31:

20 Համախոսական և լիազորման թերթ, «Նախիջևան», 1999, № 1-2, էջ 10:

21 **Վարդանյան Ա.**, Նախիջևանի հայրափոխը, «Նախիջևան», 1999, № 1-2, էջ 12:

22 Статистическое описание Нахичеванской провинции, с. 31-32.

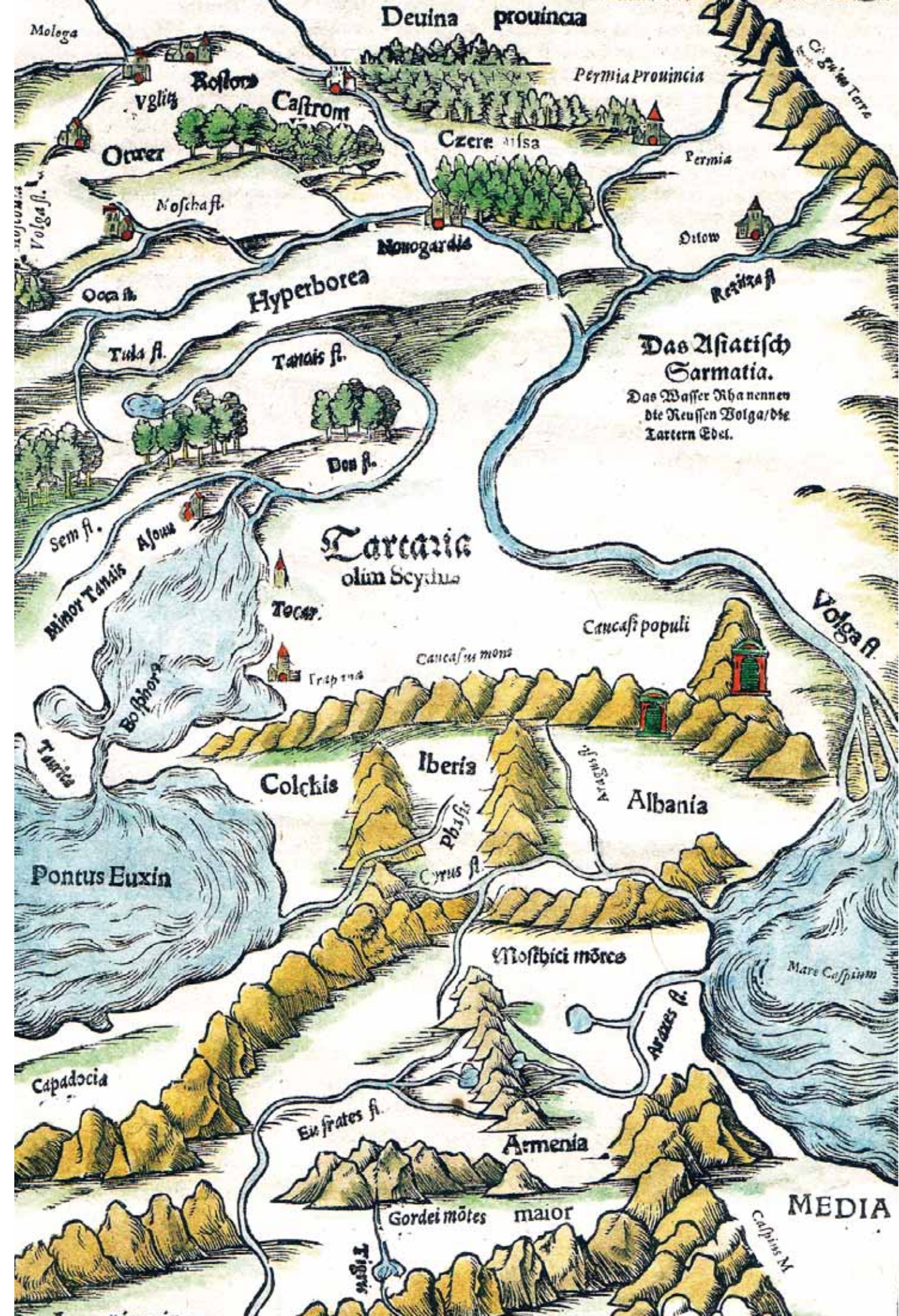
23 Idem, էջ 32.

24 **Այվազյան Արզամ**, Նախիջևանի ԻՍՄՀ հայկական հուշարձանները, Երևան, 1986, էջ 11:





The map of Armenia by Ptolemy, 1482



A partial view of the map by Sebastian Münster, 1544-1545





A partial view of the map by Gerardus Mercator, 1578





A partial view of the map by Guillaume Delisle, 1730





A partial view of the map by John Senex published in London around 1742 (translation from the French map (1730) by Guillaume Delisle)



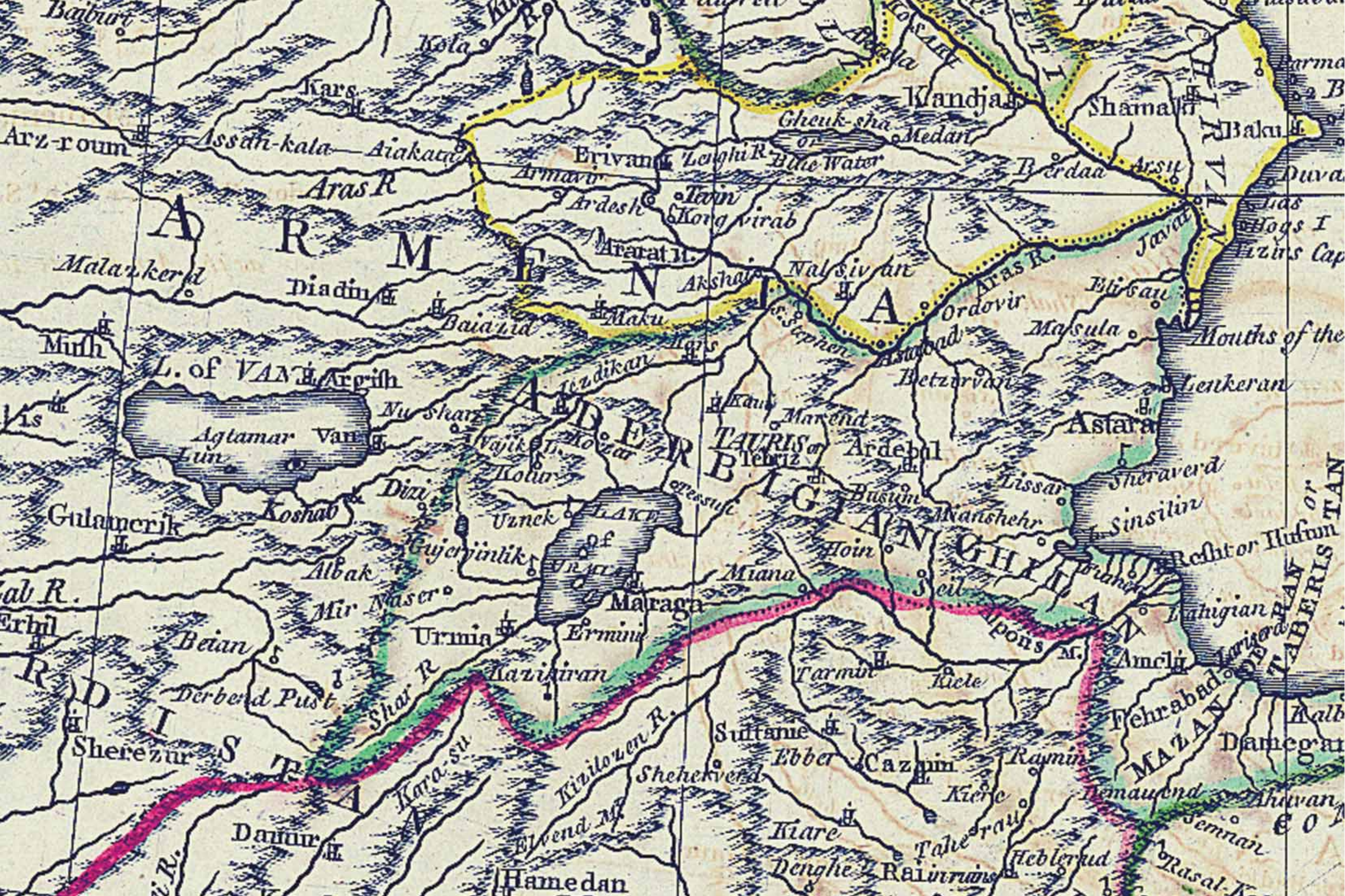


**E r i v a**  
Erivan  
Kainci  
Karacuz  
Sciaboniz  
Bailacan  
Abarsaner  
Nacsivan  
Astabat  
Nekarikhan  
Makou Champe  
Batchaionc









A partial view of the map by Robert Dunn, London, 1774





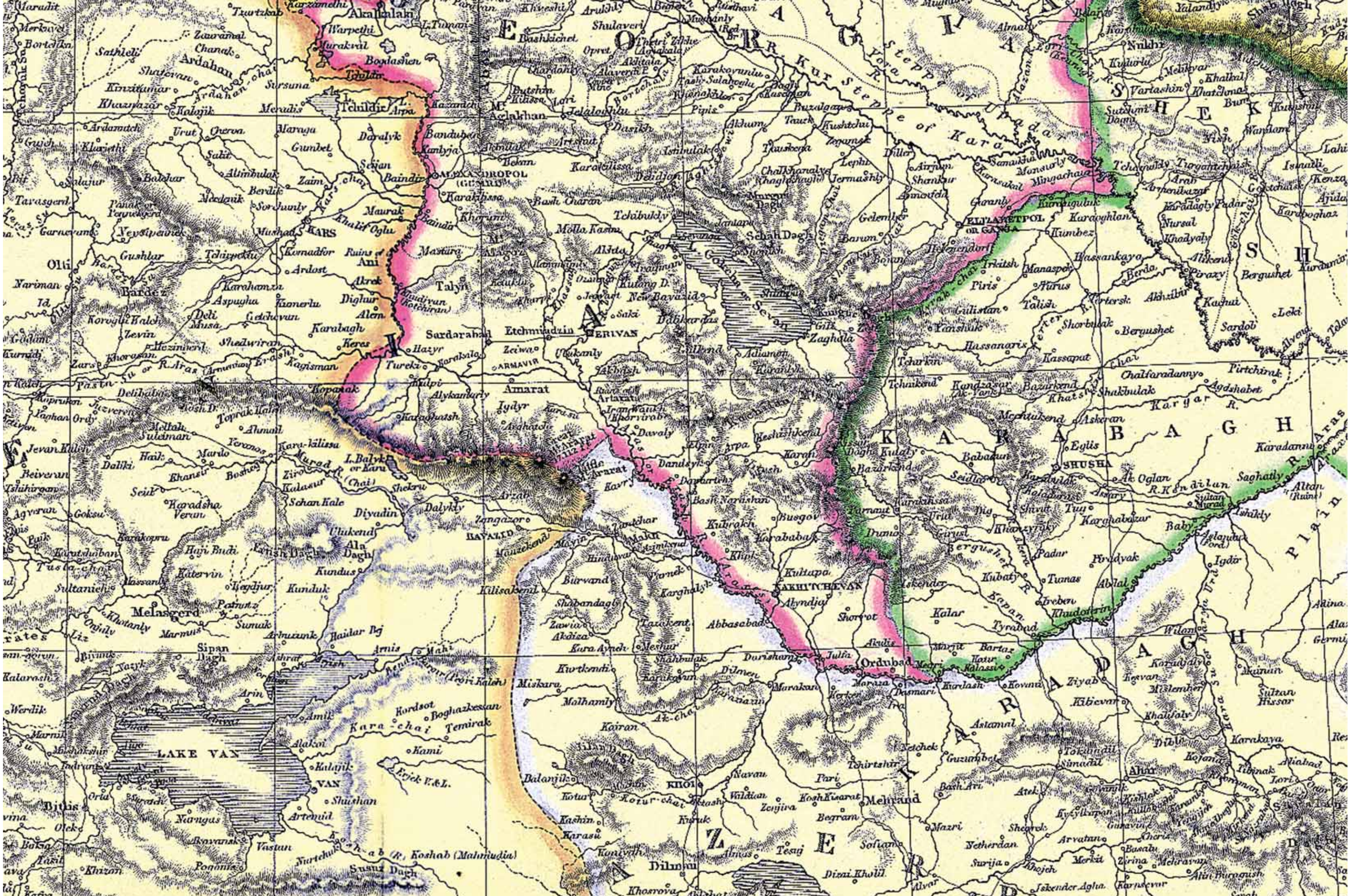




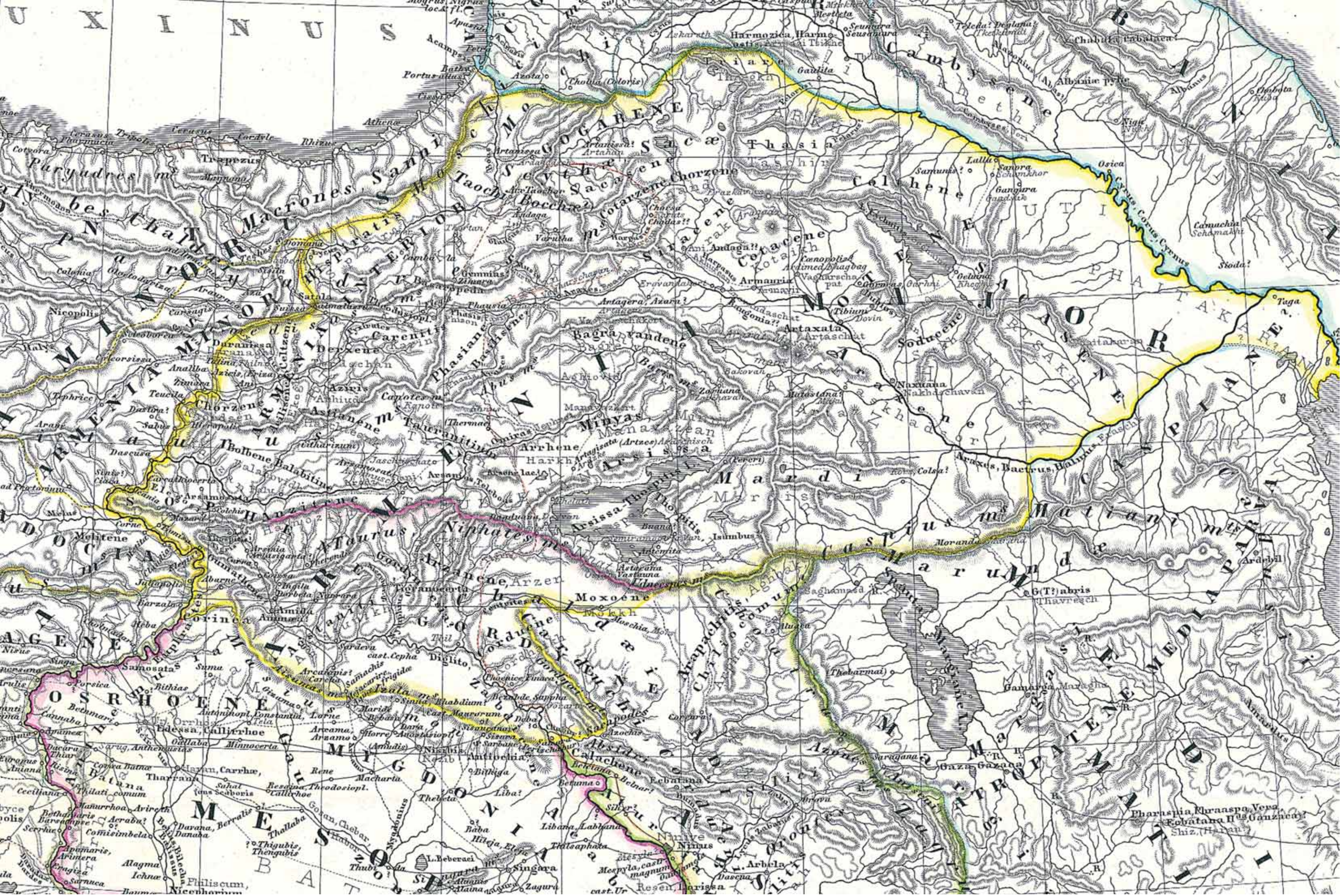
**ANCIENT PERSIA**  
(ELAM)  
WITH ADJACENT COUNTRIES  
Illustrating the  
CAPTIVITIES & PROPHECIES.

A partial view of the map by John Dower, 1850s







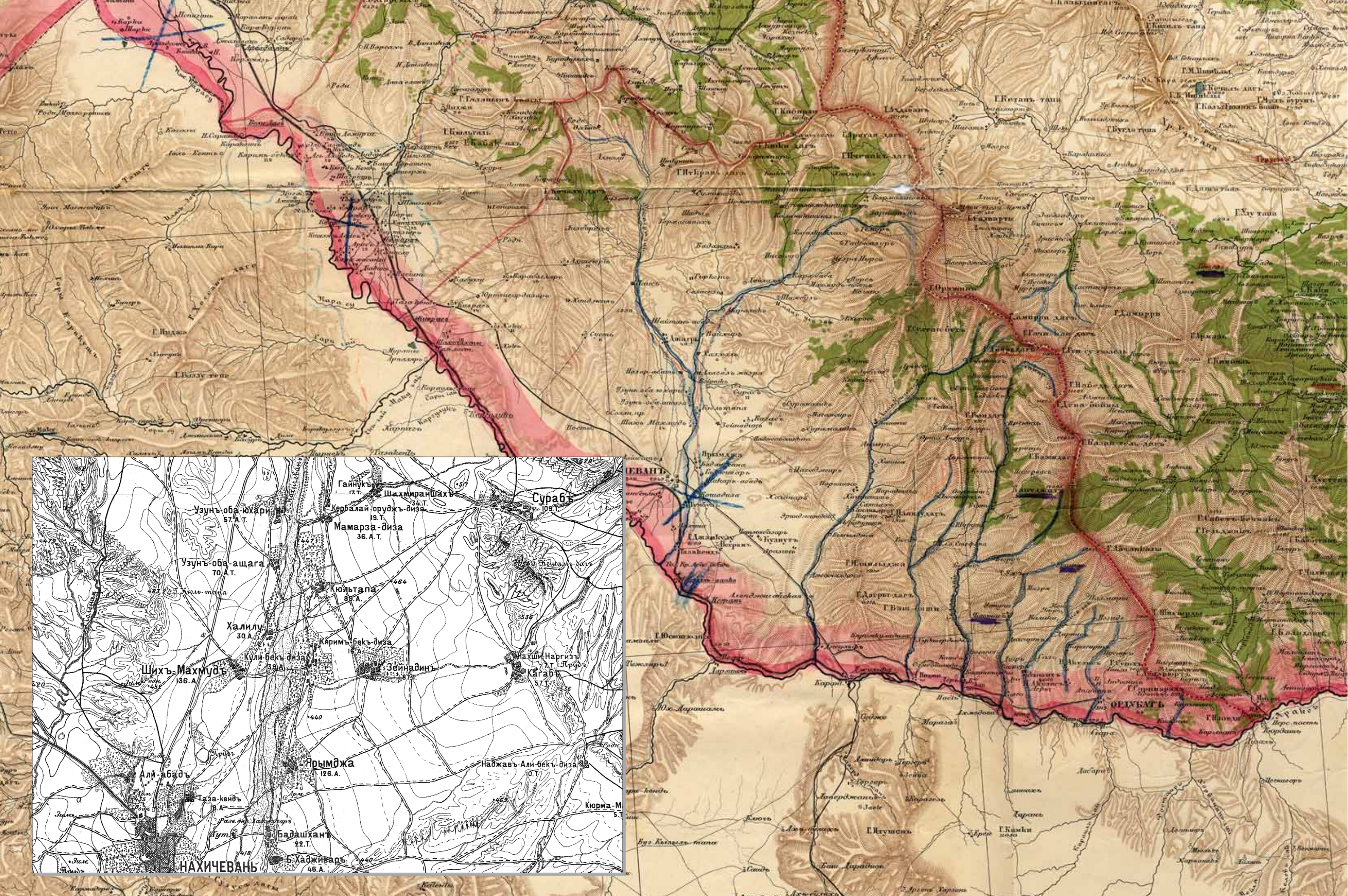


A partial view of the map by Karl von Spruner, 1865





















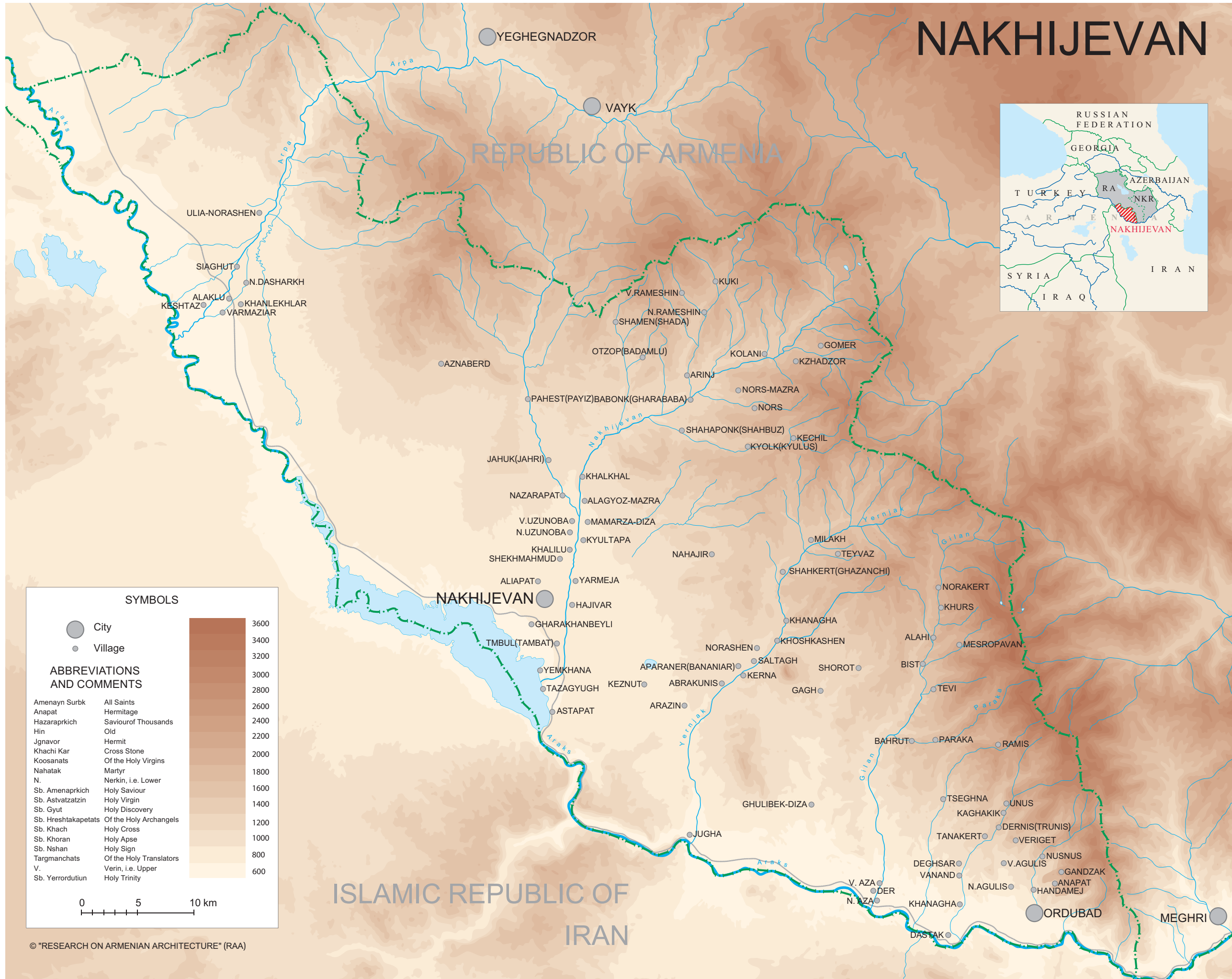
A partial view of the map by Z. Khanzadian drawn on the order of General Nazarbekian for the purpose of representing the territorial problems of Armenia at the Peace Conference of Paris in January 1919







# NAKHIJEVAN



**SYMBOLS**

- City
- Village

**ABBREVIATIONS AND COMMENTS**

Amenayn Surbk	All Saints	3600
Anapat	Hermitage	3400
Hazaraprkich	Saviour of Thousands	3200
Hin	Old	3000
Jgnavor	Hermit	2800
Khachi Kar	Cross Stone	2600
Koosanats	Of the Holy Virgins	2400
Nahatak	Martyr	2200
N.	Nerkin, i.e. Lower	2000
Sb. Amenaprkich	Holy Saviour	1800
Sb. Astvatzatzin	Holy Virgin	1600
Sb. Gyut	Holy Discovery	1400
Sb. Hreshtakapetats	Of the Holy Archangels	1200
Sb. Khach	Holy Cross	1000
Sb. Khoran	Holy Apse	800
Sb. Nshan	Holy Sign	600
Targmanchats	Of the Holy Translators	
V.	Verin, i.e. Upper	
Sb. Yerrordutiun	Holy Trinity	

0 5 10 km

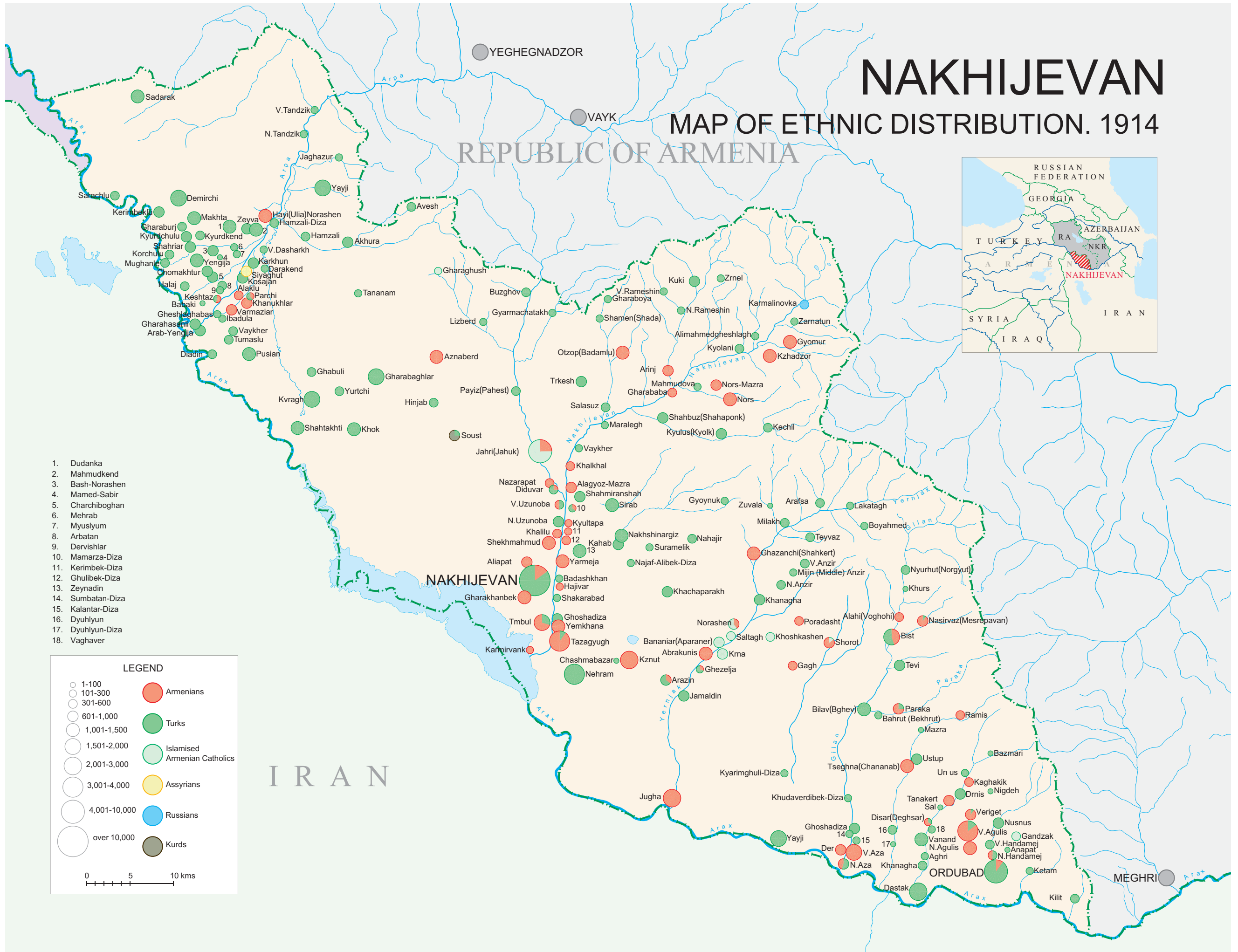
© "RESEARCH ON ARMENIAN ARCHITECTURE" (RAA)



# NAKHIJEVAN

## MAP OF ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION. 1914

REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA



1. Dudanka
2. Mahmudkend
3. Bash-Norashen
4. Mamed-Sabir
5. Charchiboghan
6. Mehrab
7. Myuslyum
8. Arbatan
9. Dervishlar
10. Mamarza-Diza
11. Kerimbek-Diza
12. Ghulibek-Diza
13. Zeynadin
14. Sumbatan-Diza
15. Kalantar-Diza
16. Dyuhlyun
17. Dyuhlyun-Diza
18. Vaghaver

**LEGEND**

○ 1-100	● Armenians
○ 101-300	● Turks
○ 301-600	● Islamised Armenian Catholics
○ 601-1,000	● Assyrians
○ 1,001-1,500	● Russians
○ 1,501-2,000	● Kurds
○ 2,001-3,000	
○ 3,001-4,000	
○ 4,001-10,000	
○ over 10,000	

0 5 10 kms

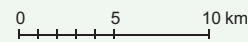


# NAKHIJEVAN SCRIPTORIA



**LEGEND AND COMMENTS**

	Scriptorium
1321	The year of the creation of the manuscript
Amenaprkich	Holy Saviour
Amenayn Surbk	All Saints
Nerkin	Lower
Sb. Astvatzatzin	Holy Virgin
Sb. Nshan	Holy Sign
Sb. Yerrordutyun	Holy Trinity



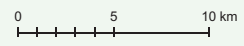


# NAKHIJEVAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS



**LEGEND**

- Armenian (Parochial)
- Monastic
- Public (Russian)
- Muslim
- 1872 Date of Opening (Foundation)





**A LIST OF NAKHIJEVAN'S MONUMENTS OF CHRISTIAN WORSHIP**  
(Their State as of the Early 1990s)

**GOGHTAN DISTRICT (REGION OF ORDUBAD)**

N	Monument	Location	Date	State	Comments
1	Sourb Amenaprkich (Koomsi) Chapel	North of Agulis' St. Thomas Monastery		1st cent. A.D.	Ruined Stands in memory of St. Bartholomew's disciple Kumsi
2	Sourb Astvatzatzin Great Cloister	Agulis	1st cent. A.D.	Standing	Founded by Thaddaeus the Apostle, rebuilt in the 17th cent.
3	St. Christopher Church	Agulis	1st cent. A.D.	Standing	Founded by Thaddaeus the Apostle, rebuilt between 1671 and 1675
4	St. Hakob Church	Agulis	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Standing	Mentioned in 1478, rebuilt in 1901
5	St. Hovhannes Church	Agulis	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Semi-ruined	
6	St. Shmavon Church	Agulis	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Semi-ruined	
7	St. Stepanos Church	Agulis' north-eastern quarter	12th to 13th cents.	Semi-ruined	Rebuilt in the 17th cent., repaired in the 20th cent.
8	St. Thomas Monastery	Agulis' Vank Quarter	1st cent. A.D.	Ruined	Founded by Bartholomew the Apostle, reconstructed in the 17th cent.
9	St. Stepanos Church	Anapat Village	14th to 15th cents.	Ruined	First mentioned in 1671
10	St. Hripsime Chapel	East of Anapat	19th cent.	Ruined	
11	St. Hovhannes Church	Bahrut Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	First mentioned in 1669
12	Sourb Astvatzatzin Monastery	Centre of Bist	12th to 13th cents.	Standing	Mentioned in 1439, repaired in 1687 and 1877
13	Sourb Nshan (Koptatap) Monastery	A km north of Bist	5th cent.	Standing	Rebuilt in 1668
14	St. Karapet Chapel	5 kms west of Bist	17th cent.	Ruined	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.
15	St. Sargis Church	3 kms south of Bist	17th cent.	Ruined	
16	St. Stepanos Church	Bist	17th cent.	Ruined	Mentioned in 1687
17	Sourb Khoran Church	North of Dastak Village	12th to 13th cents.	Ruined	First mentioned in 1552
18	St. Sargis Chapel	1.5 kms north-west of Der	14th to 15th cents.	Semi-ruined	Mentioned in 1863, repaired in 1943
19	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	Der Village	17th cent.	Standing	Repaired in 1895, serving as a shop
20	St. Gevorg (St. Stepanos) Church	Disar (Deghsar) Village	Middle Ages	Standing	First mentioned in the 1820s
21	St. Hovhannes Church	Gandzak Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	First mentioned in 1667
22	St. Andreas Church	Gandzak Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	First mentioned in 1601
23	St. Hakob Church	Gandzak Village	14th to 15th cents.	Ruined	Repaired in 1577, in the 17th cent. and in 1877
24	St. Sargis Chapel	North-east of Kaghakik Village	16th to 17th cents.	Ruined	
25	St. Stepanos Church	North-east of Kaghakik Village	12th to 13th cents.	Standing	Repaired in the 17th and 19th cents.
26	Church	Khanagha (Khoghvan) Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	
27	Church	Khurs Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1829
28	St. Hripsime Sanctuary	Mesropavan Village	19th cent.	Ruined	
29	St. Gayane Chapel	North of Mesropavan Village	19th cent.	Semi-ruined	
30	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church (Aznamer Village Site)	6 kms north-east of Mesropavan Village		Middle Ages	Ruined Mentioned in the 19th cent.
31	Mesropavank	West of Mesropavan Village	456	Standing	Damaged by the earthquake of the 1930s
32	Sari Sourb Nshan Chapel	19 kms south-east of Mesropavan Village		19th cent.	Ruined Considered the hermitage of St. Mesrop MASHOTS, the inventor of the Armenian alphabet
33	Sourb Astvatzatzin Chapel	North-east of Mesropavan Village	14th to 15th cents.	Ruined	Repaired in the 17th and 19th cents.
34	St. Stepanos Monastery	Metsgun Village Site	12th to 13th cents.	Standing	Repaired in 1895
35	St. Stepanos Monastery	Navush Village Site, 3 kms south of Tevi Village	11th to 12th cents.	Standing	Repaired in 1677
36	St. Sargis Chapel	Neighbourhood of Nerkin Agulis	Repaired in the 17th cent.	Ruined	
37	St. Minas Church	Nerkin Agulis	17th cent.	Ruined	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.
38	Sourb Nshan (Amarayin) Church	Nerkin Agulis' northern quarter	9th cent.	Standing	Restored in the 17th cent.
39	Sourb Yerrordutiun (St. Stepanos) Church	Adjoining Nerkin Agulis' Sourb Nshan Church in the north	17th cent.	Standing	
40	Sourb Hreshakapetats (Sourb Prkich) Church	In Nerkin Aza	Middle Ages	Ruined	First mentioned in 1902
41	St. Gevorg Chapel	North-west of Nerkin Aza	16th to 17th cents.	Ruined	Repaired in the 19th cent.
42	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	Nerkin Handamej	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1796, destroyed in the Soviet years
43	Church	Norakert Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	First mentioned in 1829
44	Targmachats Monastery	Norakert Village	1662	Semi-ruined	Built by Archimandrite Yesayi
45	Church	Nunus Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1829
46	St. Stepanos Church	Ordubad City	1830	Semi-ruined	
47	St. Nevski (Russian) Church	Ordubad City	1862	Ruined	Built by the Aras Khanians from Agulis
48	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	Ordubad City	19th cent.	Ruined	First mentioned in 1903
49	St. Shmavon Church	North-west of Paraka	12th to 13th cents.	Standing	Rebuilt in 1680
50	St. Hakob Monastery	North-west of Paraka	12th to 13th cents.	Standing	Rebuilt between 1691 and 1701
51	St. Gevorg Monastery (Dzoravank)	In the territory of Paraka	14th to 15th cents.	Ruined	First mentioned in 1495
52	Hurumsima Khach Sanctuary	North-east of Paraka	Middle Ages	Ruined	Repaired in the 19th cent.
53	Chapel of St. Yeghia the Prophet	South-west of Paraka	17th cent.	Semi-ruined	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.
54	St. Stepanos Church	1.5 kms west of Paraka	16th to 17th cents.	Ruined	
55	St. Sargis Church	5 kms south of Ramis	Middle Ages	Semi-ruined	Mentioned in the 1890s
56	St. Hovhannes (St. Hakob) Church	Ramis Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1840
57	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	Ramis Village	12th cent.	Standing	Rebuilt between 1677 and 1678
58	St. Stepanos Monastery	North-west of Sherju Village Site	17th cent.	Standing	
59	St. Hovhannes Church	A km south of Tanakert	17th cent.	Semi-ruined	Repaired in 1888
60	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	North-east of Tanakert	17th cent.	Standing	Mentioned in 1719
61	Tevi (St. Tuma) Monastery	Tevi Village	14th cent.	Ruined	Destroyed in the late 19th cent.
62	Sourb Astvatzatzin Chapel	South-west of Tronis	19th cent.	Ruined	Adjoined by cut-in-rock crosses of the 15th to 16th cents.
63	St. Stepanos Church	North-west of Tronis	17th cent.	Ruined	Mentioned in 1658
64	Sourb Astvatzatzin Monastery	North-east of Tseghna	12th to 13th cents.	Standing	Repaired in the 17th cent., used to serve as a warehouse
65	St. Gevorg Church	Tseghna	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1467
66	St. Sargis Church	Centre of Tseghna	13th to 14th cents.	Standing	Repaired by S. Saghatelian in 1890
67	Khachavank	Vicinity of Unus Village	1687	Standing	Repaired in 1859
68	Chapel	Vanand Village	1st cent. A.D.	Ruined	Built by Bartholomew the Apostle
69	St. Hovhannes Church	Vanand Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1666
70	Sourb Khach Monastery	South-west of Vanand	1457	Ruined	Built by Bishop Petros

71	St. Thomas Monastery	Vanand Village	1st cent. A.D.	Ruined	Rebuilt by Matthew of Vanand in the 17th cent.
72	St. Stepanos Church	Varakert (Veriget) Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1655, damaged by the earthquake of 1840
73	St. Minas Church	Varakert (Veriget) Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Damaged by the earthquake of 1840
74	Khachi Kar Sanctuary	2.5 kms north of Varakert (Veriget) Village		12th to 13th cents.	Ruined
75	St. Gevorg Church	Vobevan (Vobovants) Village	12th to 13th cents.	Ruined	Mentioned in 1488, repaired in the 17th cent.
76	Sourb Khach (St. Hripsime) Monastery	Vohoghi (Alahi) Village	14th to 15th cents.	Ruined	Destroyed in the 1960s to 1970s
77	St. Stepanos Church	IVohoghi (Alahi) Village	Middle Ages	Semi-ruined	Mentioned in 1879, repaired in 1906, damaged in 1930
78	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	West of Verin Aza	Middle Ages	Semi-ruined	First mentioned in 1841

**JAHUK DISTRICT (REGION OF SHAHBUZ)**

79	Chapel of Virgin Varvar	A km south-west of Arinj Village	19th cent.	Ruined	
80	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	Arinj Village	16th to 17th cents.	Ruined	Rebuilt in 1874, destroyed in the Soviet years
81	Chapel	North of Arinj Village, in Karkara Site		19th cent.	Ruined
82	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	Babonk Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	First mentioned in 1879, destroyed in the early 20th cent.
83	Church	Gharaboy Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	
84	Anapat Chapel	South-east of Gomer	19th cent.	Ruined	
85	Hazaraprkich Monastery	5 kms north-west of Gomer	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Ruined	Totally destroyed in 1978
86	Kapuyt Khaz Chapel	North-east of Gomer	19th cent.	Ruined	
87	St. Grigor Church	Gomer Village	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Standing	
88	St. Grigor Church	Kechil Village	12th to 13th cents.	Ruined	Destroyed in the 19th cent.
89	Hazaraprkich Chapel	Vicinity of Kolani Village	Mentioned in 1696	Ruined	
90	St. Grigor Church	Kuki Village	Rebuilt in 1669	Ruined	Replaced by a mosque in the early 20th cent.
91	St. Stepanos Church	North-west of Kuki Village	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Ruined	With 12th to 13th-century tombstones around
92	St. Vardan (Nahatakats) Church	Kuki Village	Rebuilt in the 16th to 17th cents.	Ruined	Destroyed in the Soviet years
93	Sourb Nshan (Hazaraprkich) Monastery	800 m north of Kuki Village	941	Ruined	Rebuilt in 1287 by Prince Papak Proshian and in the 17th cent.
94	St. Grigor Church	Kyulus Village	1657	Standing	
95	Sourb Khach Monastery	2 kms north-east of Kyulus Village	1451	Ruined	Repaired in 1600 by a certain Margaret
96	Sourb Arjakapa Church (Agarak Village Site)	Near Kyulus Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1881
97	St. Gevorg (Sourb Astvatzatzin) Church	Kzhadzor Village	17th cent.	Standing	
98	Chapel	North of Kzhadzor Village	Rebuilt	Ruined	
99	Hovvahayr Chapel	West of Kzhadzor Village	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Semi-ruined	
100	Church	South-east of Nerkin Rameshin	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned as ruined in the early 19th cent.
101	Nahatak (Ziarat) Chapel	West of Nors	Middle Ages	Ruined	Repaired in the 19th cent.
102	Tookh Manuk Chapel	North-east of Nors Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Repaired in the 19th cent., with 16th to 17th-century khachkars
103	Sourb Gyooot Church	North-east of Nors Village	1251	Ruined	Built by Lianos Proshian
104	Sourb Yerrordutiun Church	West of Nors Village	13th to 14th cents.	Standing	Rebuilt in 1654 and 1875
105	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	Nors-Mazra Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1841
106	Sourb Yerrordutiun (Kapuyt Khaz) Chapel	Nors-Mazra Village	16th to 17th cents.	Ruined	Repaired in the 19th cent.
107	Sourb Astvatzatzin Monastery	700 m east of Otzop	12th to 13th cents.	Standing	Rebuilt in 1611 by Bishop Martiros
108	St. Stepanos (Zham) Church	South-east of Otzop	1195	Standing	
109	Sourb Khach (Kamu Khach) Monastery	Vicinity of Shada Village	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Semi-ruined	Rebuilt by H. Pirghalian from Otzop
110	Church	North-west of Verin Rameshin	16th to 17th cents.	Ruined	Mentioned as ruined in the early 19th cent.

**NAKHIJEVAN DISTRICT (REGION OF NAKHIJEVAN)**

111	St. Hovhannes Church	South-east of Abasapat Castle	Mentioned in the 17th cent.	Ruined	Mentioned in the early 20th cent.
112	St. Vardan Monastery	In Abasapat Castle	Middle Ages	Ruined	First mentioned in 1269
113	Sourb Khach Church	In Alagöz-Mazra Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Damaged by the earthquake of 1840
114	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Aliapat Village	17th cent.	Standing	Repaired in 1887
115	St. Stepanos (Karmir) Monastery	In the vicinity of Astapat Village	7th cent.	Annihilated	Rebuilt in the 1610s, now buried beneath a water reservoir
116	St. Grigor (Zham) Church	In Aznaberd Village	19th cent.	Standing	
117	St. Hakob Chapel	West of Aznaberd Village	14th to 16th cents.	Semi-ruined	
118	St. Hovhannes Church	South-east of Aznaberd Village	1651	Standing	
119	St. Hripsime Chapel	West of Aznaberd Village	13th to 14th cents.	Ruined	
120	St. Thomas Monastery	North-east of Aznaberd Village	17th to 18th cents.	Ruined	
121	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Gharaghush Village Site	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1601
122	St. Gevorg Church	In Gharakhanbeyli Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1840, destroyed in the Soviet years
123	St. Gevorg Church	In Ghulibek-Diza Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1863, destroyed in the Soviet years
124	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Hajivar Village	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Standing	Mentioned in 1863
125	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Jahuk Village	13th cent.	Ruined	
126	St. Hovhannes Church	In the north-east of Jahuk Village	12th to 13th cents.	Standing	Rebuilt in 1640
127	St. Shoghakat Monastery	In the centre of Jahuk Village	1325 to 1330	Ruined	Rebuilt in 1654, destroyed in 1982
128	Sourb Amenaprkich Church	In Khalilu Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1878, destroyed in the Soviet years
129	St. Hakob Church	In Khalkhal Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Damaged by the earthquake of 1840
130	Chapel	North-west of Kültapa Village	19th cent.	Ruined	
131	St. Hripsime Church	In the centre of Kültapa Village	17th cent.	Standing	Built by Archimandrite Poghos Mokatsy
132	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Kznut Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1863
133	Sourb Khach Church	In Mamarzadiza Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1863, destroyed in the Soviet years
134	Sourb Yerrordutiun Church	In Nakhijeivan City	1881 to 1900	Ruined	Destroyed in 1931
135	St. Gevorg Church	In Nakhijeivan City	1869 to 1872	Standing	
136	St. Hovhannes Church	In Nakhijeivan City	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1840
137	Mortuary chapel	In the south of Nakhijeivan City	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Ruined	Mentioned by the name of Noah
138	Mortuary chapel	North-east of Nakhijeivan City	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned by the name of Noah's sister Noyemzar
139	Russian church	In Nakhijeivan City	1849	Ruined	Built by District Head Pankratov
140	St. Thomas Church	In Nakhijeivan City Site	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1601
141	St. Sargis Church	In Nakhijeivan City Site	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1324
142	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Nazarapat Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1840, destroyed in the Soviet years
143	St. Gevorg Church	In Nerkin Uzunoba Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1879, destroyed in the 1930s
144	Church	In Payiz (Pahest) Village Site	Middle Ages	Ruined	Destroyed in the early 20th cent.
145	St. Grigor Chapel	3 kms west of Shahaponk Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	With 17th-century khachkars around
146	St. Sargis Chapel	North-west of Shahaponk Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	With 17th-century khachkars around
147	St. Stepanos Chapel	In the vicinity of Shahaponk Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in the 19th cent.
148	Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Shahaponk Village	13th to 14th cents.	Ruined	



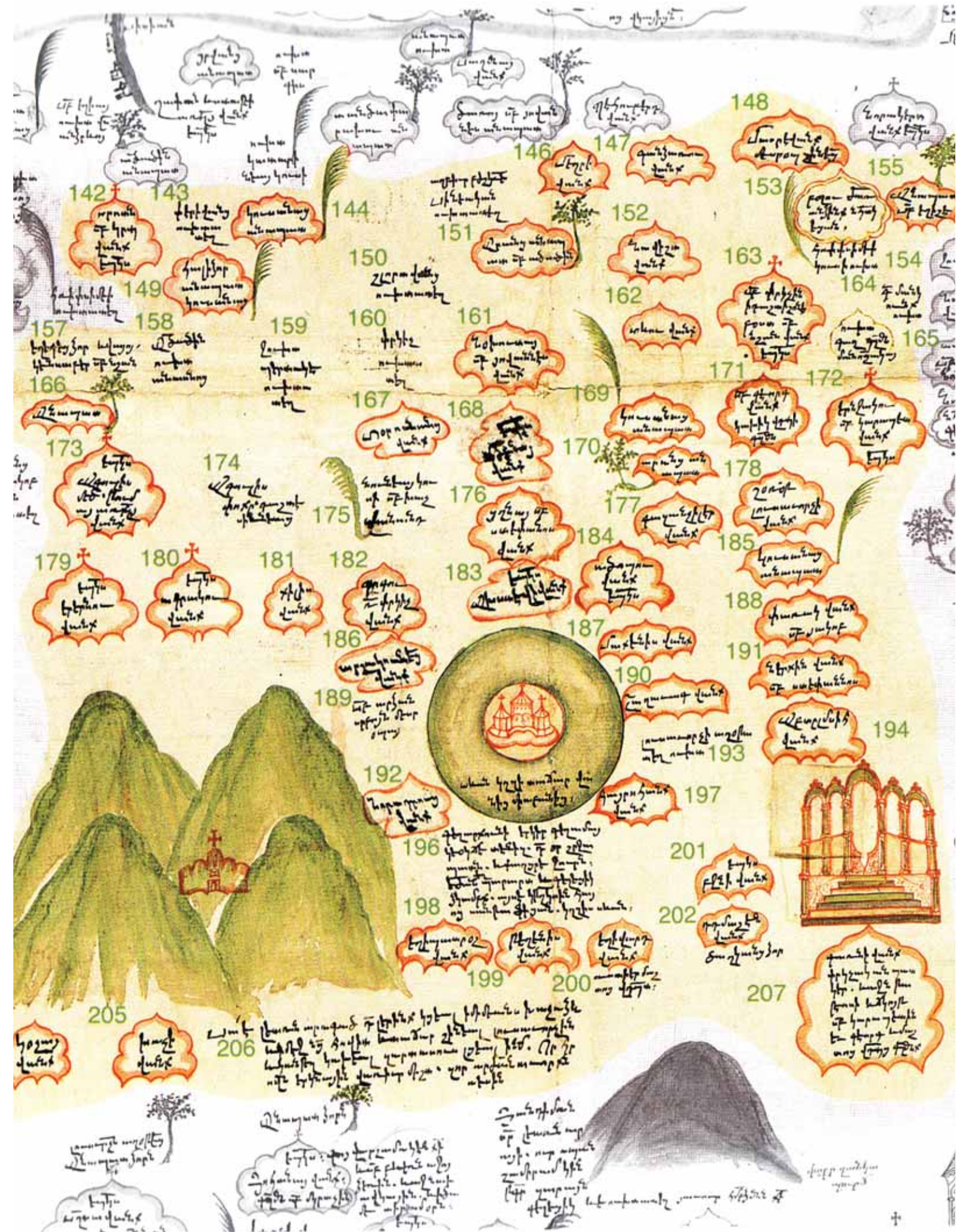
149 Chapel	In the vicinity of Shahaponk Castle	13th to 14th cents.	Ruined	With 14th to 15th-century khachkars around
150 Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Shekhmahmud Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1829
151 Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Tazagyugh Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1841
152 St. Hovhannes Church	In the centre of Tmbul (Tambat) Village	16th to 17th cents.	Semi-ruined	Rebuilt by Badal Shahnazarian (1879)
153 Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Verin Uzunoba Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1842, destroyed in the Soviet years
154 Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Yarmeja Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Damaged by the earthquake of 1840, repaired in 1860
155 St. Minas Church	In Yemkhana Village	17th cent.	Ruined	Repaired in the 19th cent., destroyed in 1979

### SHARUR DISTRICT (REGION OF ILYICHEVSK)

156 Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Alaklu Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1840, destroyed in the Soviet years
157 St. Hakob Church	In Dasharkh Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1840, destroyed in the Soviet years
158 St. Stepanos Church	In Keshtaz Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1840, destroyed in the Soviet years
159 St. Sargis Church	In Khanlukhar Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1840, destroyed in the 1930s
160 Church	In Siaghut Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Destroyed in the 1930s
161 Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In Ulia-Norashen Village	1856	Ruined	Designed by architect Hovsep Sargissian
162 St. Minas Chapel	In Ulia-Norashen Village	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Ruined	
163 St. Sargis Church	In Varmaziar Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1840

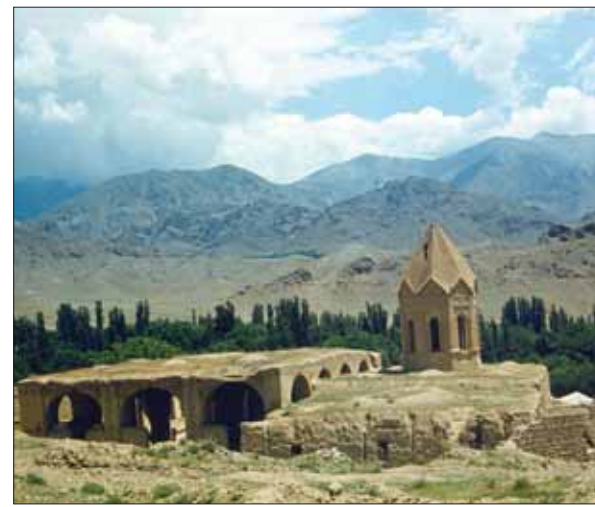
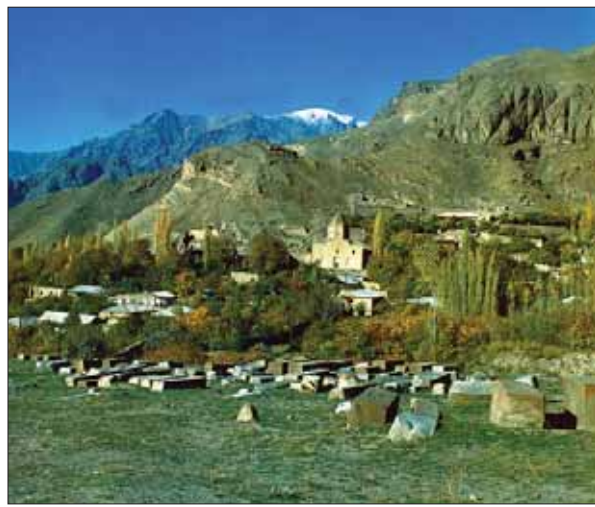
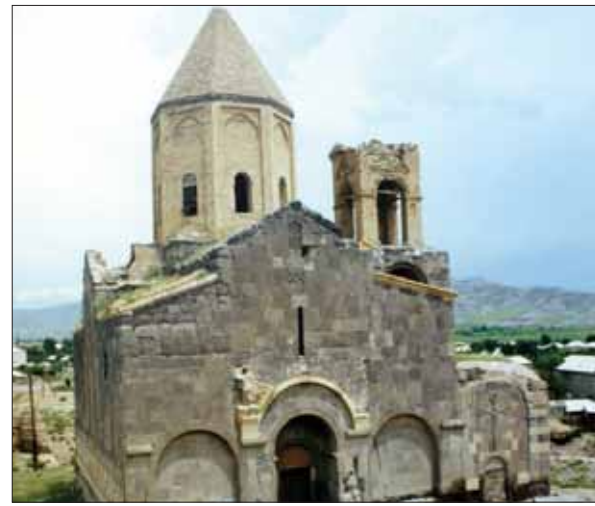
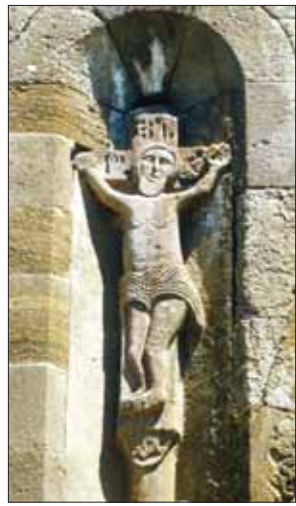
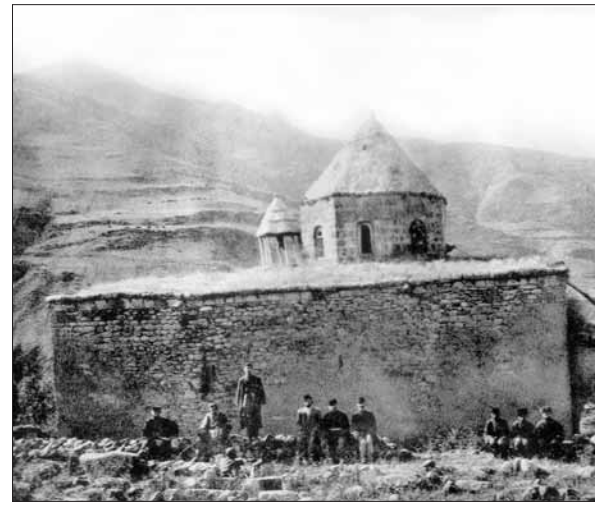
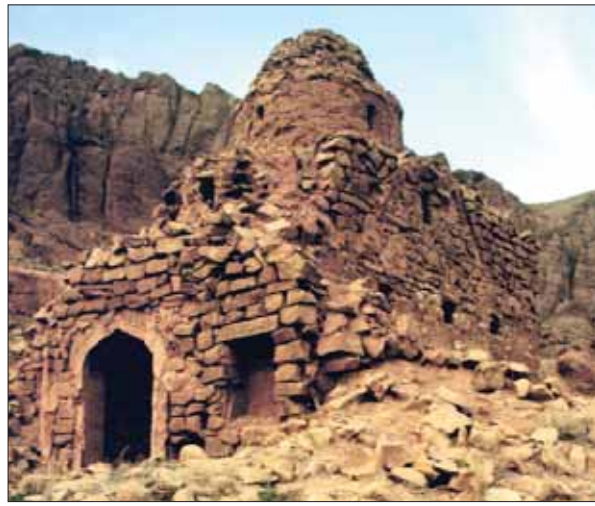
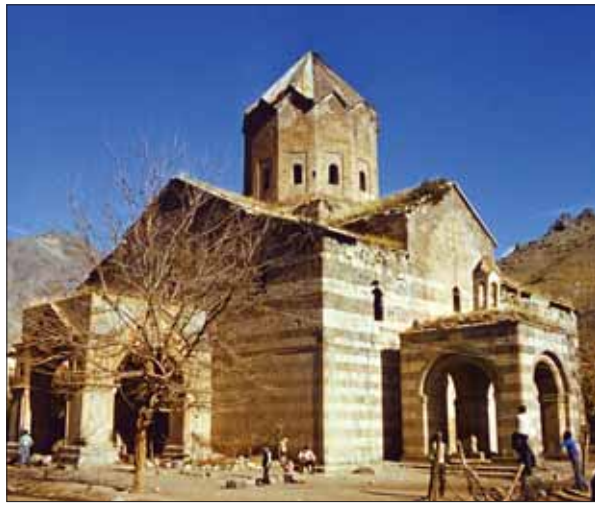
### YERNJAK DISTRICT (REGION OF JULFA)

164 Sourb Khach Monastery	In Abrakunis Village, north-east of St. Karapet	11th to 12th cents.	Ruined	
165 St. Gevorg Church	In Abrakunis Village	Rebuilt in 1868	Semi-ruined	
166 St. Karapet Monastery	In Abrakunis Village	1381	Standing	Rebuilt between 1648 and 1649 by architects David and Hovhannes
167 St. Hovhannes Chapel	South of Abrakunis' St. Gevorg Church	13th to 14th cents.	Ruined	
168 St. Petros Church	In Aparaner Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	First mentioned in 1841
169 Amenayn Surbk (All Saints) Church	In Aparaner Village	12th to 13th cents.	Ruined	
170 St. Stepanos Church	In Berdik Village	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Ruined	
171 Vank Church	Amidst some gardens in the south-west of Gagh	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Ruined	Mentioned as ruined in 1870
172 St. Yeghia Chapel	In the north of Gagh	16th to 17th cents.	Ruined	With 16th to 17th-century cross-stones lying around
173 St. Sargis Chapel	In the east of Gagh	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Ruined	With 17th-century cross-stones
174 St. Hovhannes Chapel	In the west of Gagh	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Ruined	
175 St. Grigor Church	In Gagh Village	Rebuilt in 1658/59	Standing	Served as a warehouse in the Soviet years
176 St. Gayane Chapel	450 m north-west of Gagh	16th to 17th cents.	Semi-ruined	With 17th-century cross-stones lying around
177 Sourb Nahatak (St. Hripsime) Church	West of Gagh's St. Hovhannes Church	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Ruined	
178 Chapel	In the west of Gagh Castle	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Ruined	
179 Sourb Anapat Chapel	West of Gagh's Sourb Nahatak	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Ruined	
180 Sourb Amenaprkich Church	In Ghazanchi Village	Rebuilt in 1654	Standing	
181 St. Hovhannes Church	In the south-east of Ghazanchi Village	12th to 13th cents.	Ruined	
182 Sts. Poghos-Petros Church	In Hay Tagh	Late 19th cent.	Ruined	
183 St. Hovhannes Church	In Hin Jugha City Site	13th to 14th cents.	Ruined	First mentioned in 1600
184 St. Gevorg Church	In the centre of Hin Jugha City Site	13th to 14th cents.	Ruined	
185 Sourb Amenaprkich Monastery	North-west of the cemetery of Hin Jugha	9th to 10th cents.	Standing	
186 Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In the east of Hin Jugha City Site	12th to 13th cents.	Semi-ruined	Rebuilt in the 16th cent.
187 Pomblozi (Hovvi) Church	In Hin Jugha City Site	12th to 13th cents.	Standing	Rebuilt in the 16th cent.
188 Sourb Astvatzatzin (Verin Katan) Chapel	North of Hin Jugha's Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	12th to 13th cents.	Semi-ruined	
189 Church	In Hin Poradasht Village Site	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Semi-ruined	
190 Sourb Astvatzatzin Chapel	In the east of Hin Poradasht Village Site	16th to 17th cents.	Ruined	
191 St. Stepanos Monastery	5 kms north of Hin Poradasht Village Site	Destroyed in 1385		Founded by Hovhan Vorotnetsy, rebuilt in 1560 and 1683
192 St. Gevorg Church	In the north-west of Jugha Village	1851	Standing	
193 St. Stepanos Monastery	In Khoshkashen Village	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Ruined	
194 Verapokhman Sourb Astvatzatzin (Kusaber) Church	In the south-east of Kerna Village	1329	Semi-ruined	Repaired in the 17th cent.
195 St. Hripsime Church	700 m south-west of Kerna's Sourb Astvatzatzin	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Ruined	
196 Church	In the south-east of Nahajir Village Site	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned in 1829/32
197 Church	In Nerkin Ankuzek Village Site	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Semi-ruined	First mentioned in 1870
198 Koosanats (St. Hripsime) Chapel	In Norashen Village	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Ruined	With 17th-century cross-stones lying around
199 Sourb Astvatzatzin Church	In the centre of Norashen Village	951	Standing	Repaired in the 17th cent.
200 St. Grigor Church	In Norashen Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	First mentioned in 1357
201 St. Hovhannes Church	In the north-east of Norashen Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	Mentioned as semi-ruined in 1870
202 St. Stepanos Church	In Norashen Village	Middle Ages	Ruined	First mentioned in 1660
203 St. Gevorg Church	In Nor Poradasht Village Site	1681	Semi-ruined	Designed by architect Hovhan
204 St. Yeghia Chapel	5 kms north of Nor Poradasht	19th cent.	Ruined	With 17th-century cross-stones lying around
205 Koosanats Chapel	In the vicinity of Salitagh Village	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Ruined	Founded over the remains of the virgin followers of St. Hripsime
206 St. Gevorg Church	In Salitagh Village	13th to 14th cents.	Ruined	First mentioned in 1540
207 Koosanats Sourb Astvatzatzin Monastery	A km north of Shorot	Rebuilt in 1631	Semi-ruined	Built by Priest Vardan
208 Sourb Nshan Church	South of Shorot's St. Hakob Church	Rebuilt in 1613	Ruined	
209 St. Grigor Lusavorich Monastery	In the north-east of Shorot	Rebuilt in 1708	Standing	Built by the local inhabitants and Archimandrite Grigor
210 St. Hakob Hayrapet Church	In the centre of Shorot	Rebuilt in 1642	Standing	
211 St. Sargis Chapel	In the east of Shorot Village	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Ruined	
212 St. Stepanos Monastery	On a mountain 4 kms south of Shorot	9th to 10th cents.	Standing	Rebuilt in the 17th, 19th to 20th cents., retains a khachkar dated 926 inside
213 St. Yeghia Chapel	In Shorot Village	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Ruined	Mentioned in 1870 with 15th to 16th century khachkars lying around
214 Church	In Teyvaz Village	Rebuilt in the 17th cent.	Ruined	
215 Church	In Verin Ankuzek Village Site	1719	Ruined	
216 Jgnavori (Hermit's) Chapel	200 m north of Yernjak's St. Gevorg Mon.	Rebuilt in the 19th cent.	Ruined	With 14th to 17th-century cross-stones lying around
217 St. Gevorg Monastery	3 kms north-east of Yernjak Castle	9th to 10th cents.	Semi-ruined	
218 Zavachri Vank	In Zavachri Vank Village Site	Middle Ages	Ruined	



Nakhijevan as shown on the map (1691) of Yermia Chelebi Kōmürjian of Constantinople







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# NAKHIJEVAN MONASTERIES CHURCHES CHAPELS

EARLY 1990s

1. Agulis. The church of the monastery of St. Tovma Arakyal (Thomas the Apostle) from the south-west
2. Hin (Old) Jugha. The church named Pomblozi Zham or Tvaratzi (Hovvi)
3. Agulis. Sourb Astvatzatzin (Holy Virgin) Monastery from the south-west
4. Nakhijevan. St. Gevorg Church from the south-west
5. Verin (Upper) Agulis. St. Christopher Church from the south
6. Otzop. Sourb Astvatzatzin (Holy Virgin) Church of Otzop Monastery from the south-west
7. Jahuk. St. Hovhannes Church from the north-west
8. Agulis. St. Stepanos Church from the south
9. Mesropavan. St. Mesrop Mashtots Monastery from the south
10. Shamen. The church of Sourb Khach (Holy Cross) Monastery from the south-west
11. Tseghna. Sourb Astvatzatzin (Holy Virgin) Church from the south-east
12. Tseghna. The reliefs of Sourb Astvatzatzin (Holy Virgin) Church
13. Tseghna. The reliefs of Sourb Astvatzatzin (Holy Virgin) Church
14. Gagh. The church of St. Gregory the Enlightener from the south-west
15. Abrakunis. The church of Sourb Karapet (Holy Forerunner) Monastery from the west
16. Agulis. The church of St. Hakob Hayrapet from the west
17. Verin (Upper) Agulis. St. Christopher Church from the west
18. Ramis. Sourb Astvatzatzin (Holy Virgin) Church from the south-west
19. Shorot. St. Hakob Church from the south-west
20. Kerna. The church of Sourb Astvatzatzin (Holy Virgin) Monastery
21. Nerkin (Lower or Dasht) Agulis. The churches of Sourb Nshan (Holy Sign, also called Amarayin, i.e. Summer) and Sourb Yerrordutiun (Holy Trinity) from the south-west

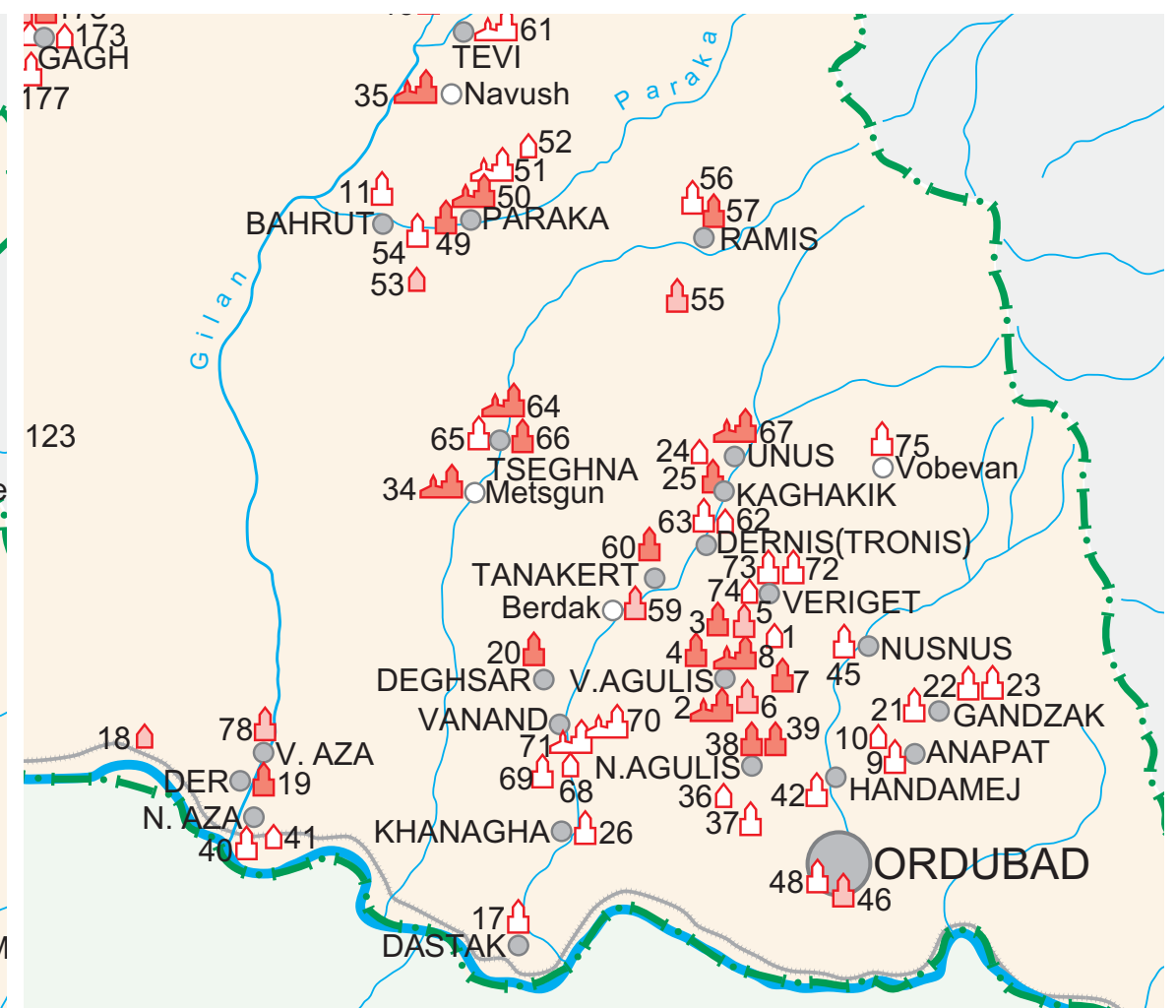
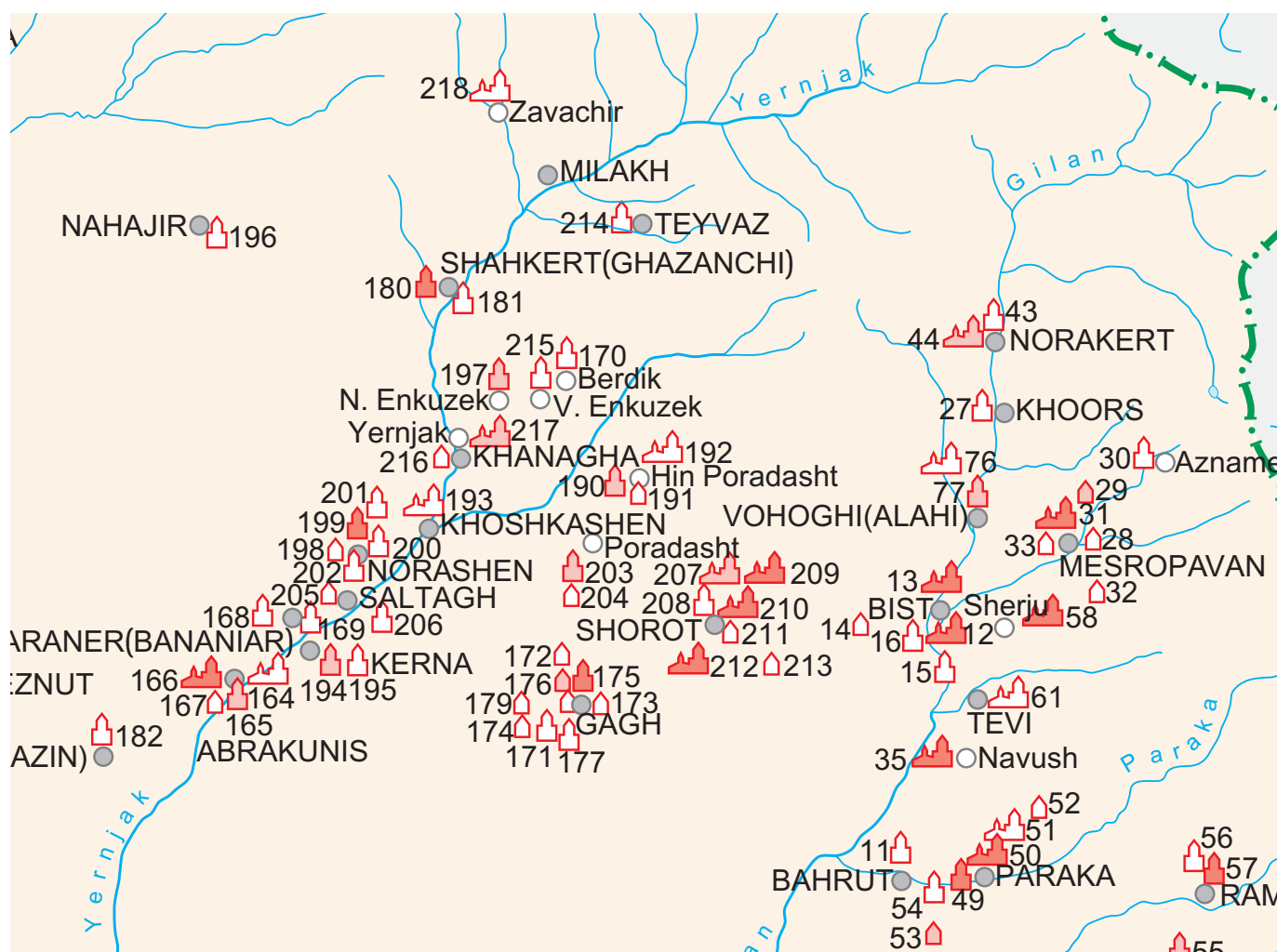
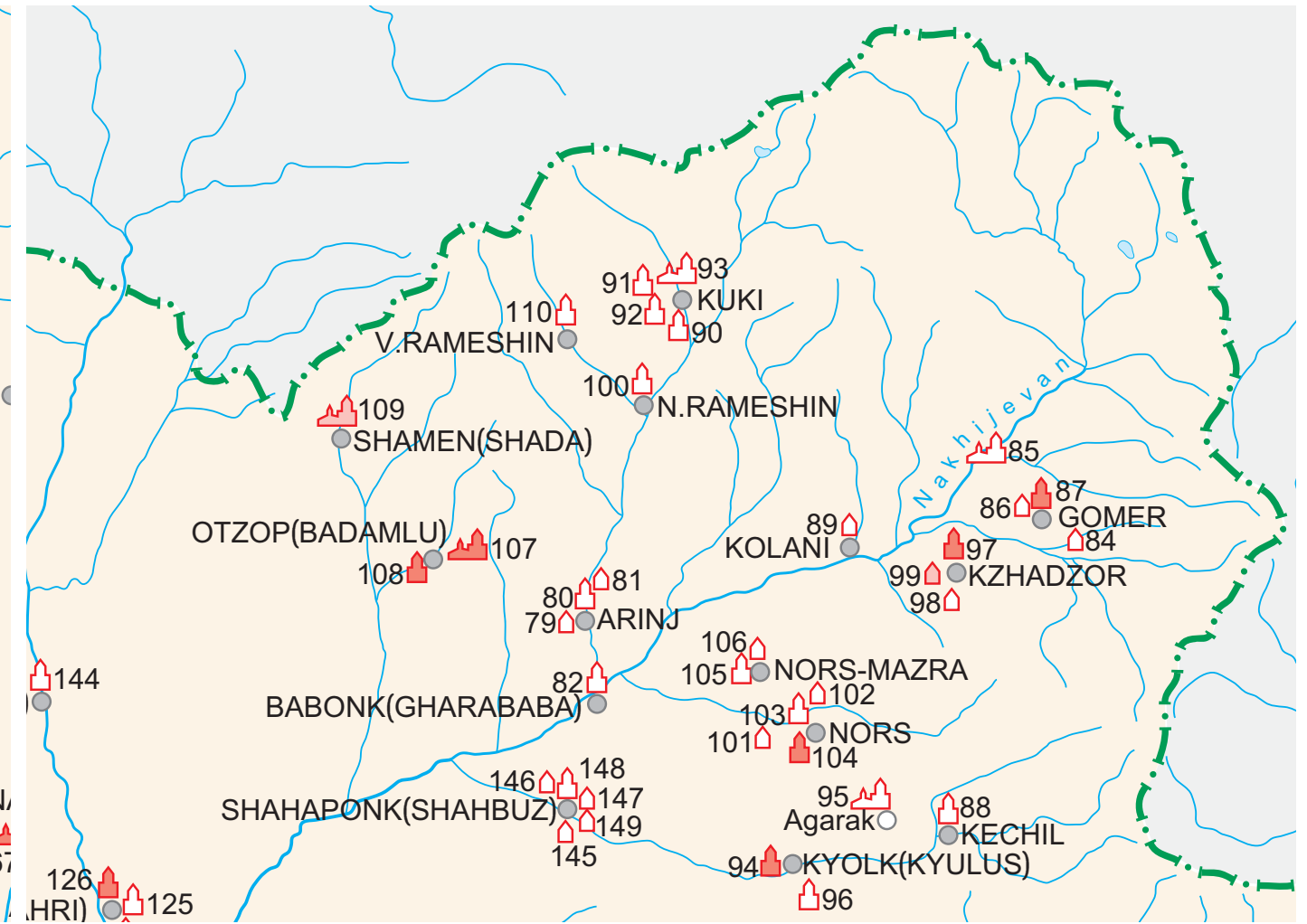








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1. A partial view of the cemetery (photo by Aram Vruyr, 1915)
2. A cross-stone (photo by Raphael Abgarian, 1987)
3. A partial view of the cemetery (photo by Zaven Sargissian, 1987)
4. A partial view of the cemetery (photo by Raphael Abgarian, 1987)
5. A partial view of the cemetery (photo by Zaven Sargissian, 1987)
6. The cemetery during its destruction by the Azerbaijanian army forces in December 2005 (photo by Arthur Gevorgian, Tabriz)
7. The cemetery during its demolition with bulldozers (photo by architect Arpiar Petrossian, Teheran, 1998)
8. A partial view of the cemetery (photo by Raphael Abgarian, 1987)
9. The cemetery during its destruction in December 2005 (photo by Arthur Gevorgian, Tabriz)
10. The military base and shooting-ground established in the site of the totally annihilated cemetery, the cross-stones of which used to cover three hills, by the authorities of Azerbaijan (photo March 2006)



## NAKHIJEVAN

### A LIST OF NAKHIJEVAN'S ISLAMIC (PERSIAN, TATAR, i.e. AZERBAIJANIAN) MONUMENTS

#### GOGHTAN DISTRICT (REGION OF ORDUBAD)

N	Monument	Location	Date	State	Name
1	Mosque	Aghri Village	19th to 20th cents.		
2	Mosque	Aghri Village	19th to 20th cents.		
3	Mosque	Anapat Village	19th to 20th cents.		
4	Tomb	Aza Village	1472 to 1473		
5	Mosque	Bazmari Village	19th to 20th cents.		
6	Mosque	(Bahrut) Bekhrut Village	19th to 20th cents.		
7	Mosque	Bilav (Bghev) Village			
8	Mosque	Dasta Village	1610 to 1611	Ruined	
9	Mosque	Dastagyugh Village	19th to 20th cents.		
10	Mosque	Deghsar Village	19th to 20th cents.		
11	Mosque	Diza (Bash) Village	19th to 20th cents.		
12	Mosque	Drnis Village	19th to 20th cents.		
13	Mosque	Gandzak Village	19th to 20th cents.		
14	Obelisk	Ketam Village	1470 to 1471		
15	Tomb	Khanagha Village	12th to 13th cents.		Sheikh Khorasan Complex
16	Tomb	Khanagha Village	1495 to 1496		
17	Mosque	Khanagha Village	19th to 20th cents.		
18	Mosque	Kilit Village	19th to 20th cents.		
19	Mosque	Kyangah Village	19th to 20th cents.		
20	Mosque	Nasirabad Village	19th to 20th cents.		
21	Mosque	Nerkin Aza Village	19th to 20th cents.		
22	Mosque	Nerkin Handamej Village	19th to 20th cents.		
23	Mosque	Nerkin Handamej Village	19th to 20th cents.		
24	Mosque	Nerkin Handamej Village	19th to 20th cents.		
25	Mosque	Nigdeh Village	19th to 20th cents.		
26	Mosque	Nusnus Village	1732 to 1733		
27	Mosque	Nusnus Village	1917		
28	Mosque	Nusnus Village			
29	Mosque	Nyurgyugh Village	19th to 20th cents.		
30	Mosque	Ordubad City	1604		
31	Mosque	Ordubad City	1774 to 1775		Mingis
32	Mosque	Ordubad City	1825 to 1826		
33	Mosque	Ordubad City	1867 to 1868		Verin Ambaras
34	Mosque	Ordubad City	19th cent.	Ruined	Kurdataal
35	Mosque	Ordubad City	1901 to 1902		
36-					
67	Mosque (31)	Ordubad City	19th to 20th cents.		
68	Tomb	Ordubad City	1848		
	Ghara-Pir				
69	Mosque	Paraka Village	19th to 20th cents.		
70	Mosque	Tevi Village	19th to 20th cents.		
71	Mosque	Unoos Village	19th to 20th cents.		
72	Mosque	Ustooop Village	19th to 20th cents.		
73	Mosque	Vaghaver Village	19th to 20th cents.		
74	Mosque	Vanand Village	1324 to 1325		
75	Mosque	Vanand Village	1732		
76	Mosque	Vanand Village	1890		
77	Mosque	Vanand Village	19th to 20th cents.		
78	Mosque	Vanand Village	19th to 20th cents.		
79	Mosque	Vanand Village	19th to 20th cents.		
80	Mosque	Verin Agulis Village	19th to 20th cents.		
81	Mosque	Verin Agulis Village	19th to 20th cents.		

#### JAHUK DISTRICT (REGION OF SHAHBUZ)

82	Mosque	Gharaboya Village	19th to 20th cents.		
83	Mosque	Khndzirak Village	19th to 20th cents.		
84	Mosque	Kuki Village	19th to 20th cents.		
85	Mosque	Nerkin Rameshin Village	19th to 20th cents.		
86	Mosque	Salasuz Village	19th to 20th cents.		
87	Mosque	Shahbuz Village	19th to 20th cents.		
88	Mosque	Trkesh Village	19th to 20th cents.		
89	Mosque	Verin Rameshin Village	19th to 20th cents.		
90	Mosque	Zeynadin Village	19th to 20th cents.		

#### NAKHIJEVAN DISTRICT (REGION OF NAKHIJEVAN)

91	Mosque	Bulghan Village	19th to 20th cents.		
92	Mosque	Cheshma-Basar Village	19th to 20th cents.		
93	Mosque	Diduvar Village	19th to 20th cents.		
94	Minarets (2)	Gharabaghlar Village	14th cent.		
95	Tomb	Gharabaghlar Village	14th cent.		
96	Mosque	Gharachugh Village	19th to 20th cents.		
97	Mosque	Ghoshadiza Village	19th to 20th cents.		
98	Mosque	Ghoshadiza Village	19th to 20th cents.		
99	Mosque	Hinjab Village	19th to 20th cents.		
100	Mosque	Jahuk (Jahri) Village	19th to 20th cents.		
101	Mosque	Jahuk (Jahri) Village	19th to 20th cents.		
102	Mosque	Jahuk (Jahri) Village	19th to 20th cents.		
103	Mosque	Nakhijeivan City	1894	Ruined	Jafari
104	Tomb	Nakhijeivan City	1162	Standing	
	Ajemi Abu Bakr				
105	Tomb	Nakhijeivan City	1186	Standing	
	Momine Khatun				
106	Mosque	Nehram Village	1894 to 1895		
	Gyullu				
107	Mosque	Nehram Village	1897 to 1898		
108	Mosque	Nehram Village	19th to 20th cents.		
109	Mosque	Nehram Village	1957 to 1958		
110	Tomb	Nehram Village	1960 to 1961		
	Imamzade				
111	Mosque	Nerkin Uzunoba Village	19th to 20th cents.		
112	Mosque	Pahest (Payiz) Village	19th to 20th cents.		
113	Mosque	Shakarabad Village	19th to 20th cents.		
114	Mosque	Sirab Village	19th to 20th cents.		
115	Mosque	Soust Village	19th to 20th cents.		
116	Mosque	Tazakend Village	19th to 20th cents.		
117	Mosque	Tmbul Village	19th to 20th cents.		
118	Mosque	Vaykher Village	19th to 20th cents.		
119	Mosque	Verin Uzunoba Village	19th to 20th cents.		

#### SHARUR DISTRICT (REGION OF ILYICHEVSK)

120	Mosque	Aghahmet Village	19th to 20th cents.		
121	Mosque	Akhuri Village	19th to 20th cents.		
122	Mosque	Arab-Yengija Village	19th to 20th cents.		
123	Mosque	Aralekh-Bek Village	19th to 20th cents.		
124	Mosque	Aralekh-Khan Village	19th to 20th cents.		
125	Mosque	Arbatan Village	19th to 20th cents.		
126	Mosque	Babaki Village	19th to 20th cents.		
127	Mosque	Bash-Norashen Village	19th to 20th cents.		
128	Mosque	Charchiboghan Village	19th to 20th cents.		
129	Mosque	Chomakhtur Village	19th to 20th cents.		
130	Mosque	Chomakhtur Village	19th to 20th cents.		
131	Mosque	Darvishlar Village	19th to 20th cents.		
132	Mosque	Dasharkh Village	19th to 20th cents.		
133	Mosque	Diadin Village	19th to 20th cents.		
134	Mosque	Dudanga Village	19th to 20th cents.		

135	Mosque	Ghabulu Village	19th to 20th cents.		
136	Minaret	Gharabaghlar Village	19th to 20th cents.		
137	Minaret	Gharabaghlar Village	19th to 20th cents.		
138	Tomb	Gharabaghlar Village	19th to 20th cents.		
139	Mosque	Gharaburj Village	19th to 20th cents.		
140	Mosque	Gharahaslanu Village	19th to 20th cents.		
141	Mosque	Gheshlagh-Abas Village	19th to 20th cents.		
142	Mosque	Ghorchulu Village	19th to 20th cents.		
143	Mosque	Ghushchi-Demirchi Village	19th to 20th cents.		
144	Mosque	Ghushchi-Demirchi Village	19th to 20th cents.		
145	Mosque	Ibadula Village	19th to 20th cents.		
146	Mosque	Karkhun Village	19th to 20th cents.		
147	Mosque	Keshtaz Village	19th to 20th cents.		
148	Mosque	Khalkhal Village	19th to 20th cents.		
149	Mosque	Khok Village	19th to 20th cents.		
150	Mosque	Kivragh Village	19th to 20th cents.		
151	Mosque	Kosajan Village	19th to 20th cents.		
152	Mosque	Kyarimbeklu Village	19th to 20th cents.		
153	Mosque	Kyurdkend Village	19th to 20th cents.		
154	Mosque	Mahmudkend Village	19th to 20th cents.		
155	Mosque	Makhta Village	19th to 20th cents.		
156	Mosque	Mughanlu Village	19th to 20th cents.		
157	Mosque	Mughanlu Village	19th to 20th cents.		
158	Mosque	Parchi Village	19th to 20th cents.		
159	Mosque	Poosyan Village	19th to 20th cents.		
160	Mosque	Sadarak Village	1843		
161	Mosque	Sadarak Village	1892		
162	Mosque	Sadarak Village	1909		Khakvesli
163	Mosque	Shahriar Village	19th to 20th cents.		
164	Mosque	Shahtakhti Village	19th to 20th cents.		
165	Mosque	Tandzik Village	19th to 20th cents.		
166	Mosque	Tandzik Village	19th to 20th cents.		
167	Mosque	Tandzik Village	19th to 20th cents.		
168	Mosque	Tazakend Village	19th to 20th cents.		
169	Mosque	Tumaslu Village	19th to 20th cents.		
170	Mosque	Vaykher Village	19th to 20th cents.		
171	Mosque	Yalkuz-Aghaj Village	19th to 20th cents.		
172	Mosque	Yengija Village	19th to 20th cents.		
173	Mosque	Yurtchi Village	19th to 20th cents.		
174	Mosque	Zeyva Village	19th to 20th cents.		

#### YERNJAK DISTRICT (REGION OF JULFA)

175	Mosque	Arazin Village	19th to 20th cents.		
176	Mosque	Bash-Anzir Village	19th to 20th cents.		
177	Mosque	Dib-Anzir Village	19th to 20th cents.		
178	Mosque	Khoshkashen Village	19th to 20th cents.		
179	Mosque	Kerna Village	19th to 20th cents.		
180	Mosque	Kyarim-Ghulidiza Village	19th to 20th cents.		
181	Mosque	Milakh Village	19th to 20th cents.		
182	Mosque	Norashen Village	19th to 20th cents.		
183	Mosque	Saltagh Village	19th to 20th cents.		
184	Mosque	Teyvaz Village	19th to 20th cents.		
185	Mosque	Yayji Village	19th to 20th cents.		
186	Mosque	Yayji Village	19th to 20th cents.		
187	Mosque	Yayji Village	19th to 20th cents.		



# NAKHIJEVAN

## MOSQUES, MINARETS, TOMBS



**LEGEND**

- XII-XVIII cc. XIX-XX cc.
- Mosque
- Tomb
- Minaret

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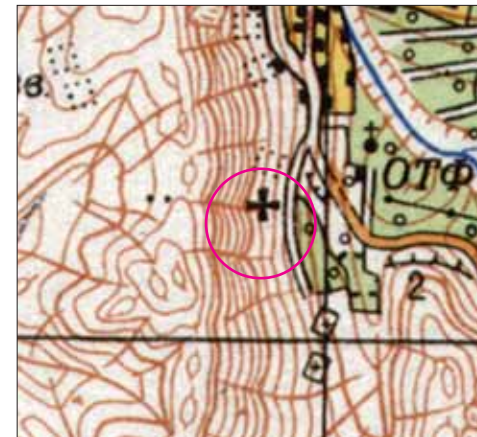


HISTORICAL ARMENIAN MONUMENTS DESTROYED SINCE THE 1990s

The churches of Amarayin (Summer, also called Sourb Nshan, i.e. Holy Sign) and St. Stepanos (Sourb Yerrordutiun, i.e. Holy Trinity), Nerkin (Lower) Agulis



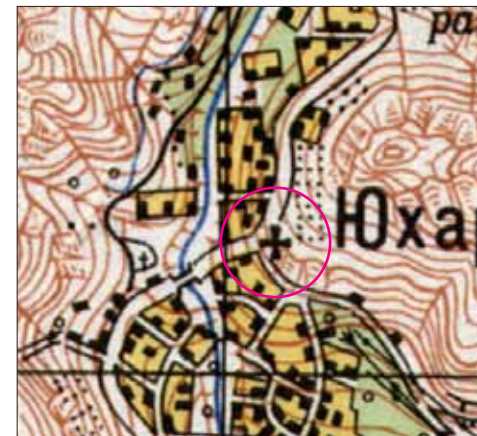
St. Hovhannes Mkrtych (John the Baptist) Church, Verin (Upper) Agulis



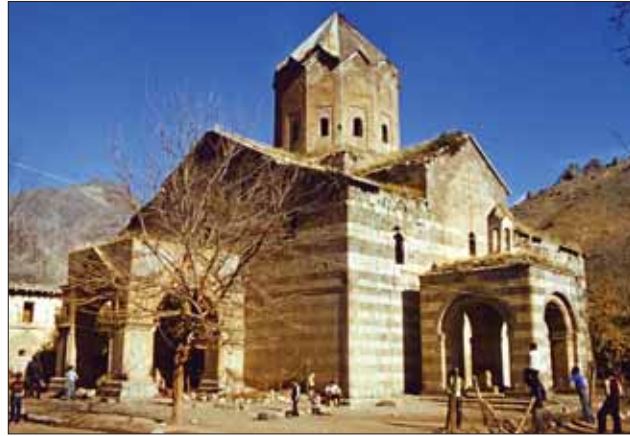
Sourb Astvatzatzi Metz Anapat (Great Cloister of the Holy Virgin), Verin (Upper) Agulis



St. Christopher Church, Verin (Upper) Agulis



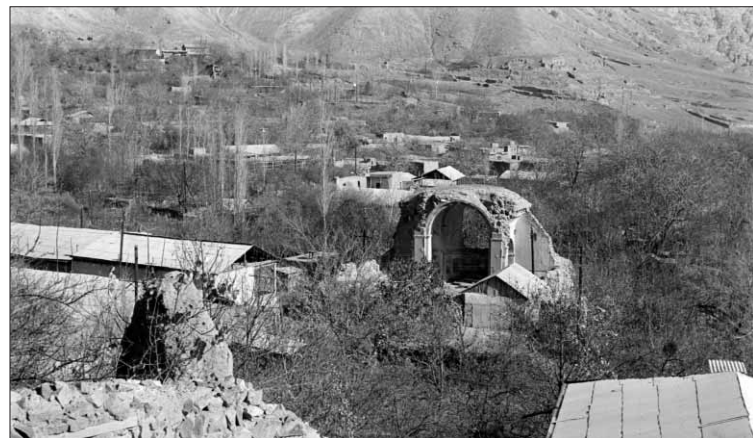




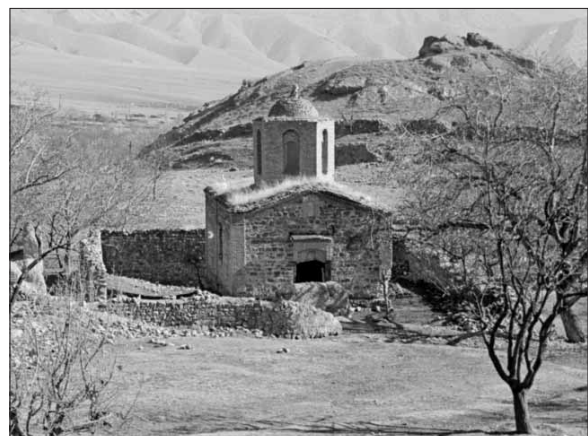
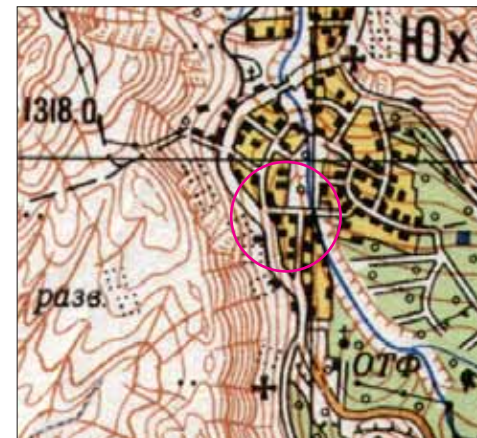
St. Tovma Monastery, Verin (Upper) Agulis



St. Stepanos Church, Verin (Upper) Agulis



St. Shmavon Church, Verin (Upper) Agulis

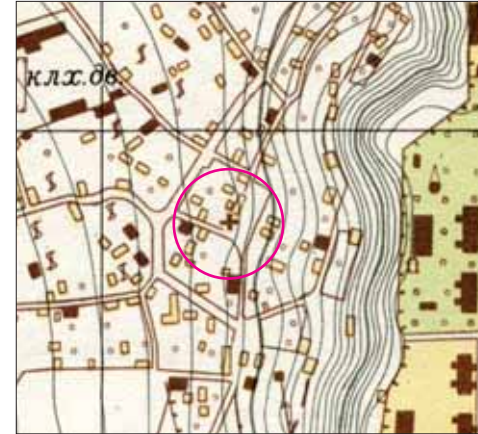


St. Hakob Hayrapet Church, Verin (Upper) Agulis





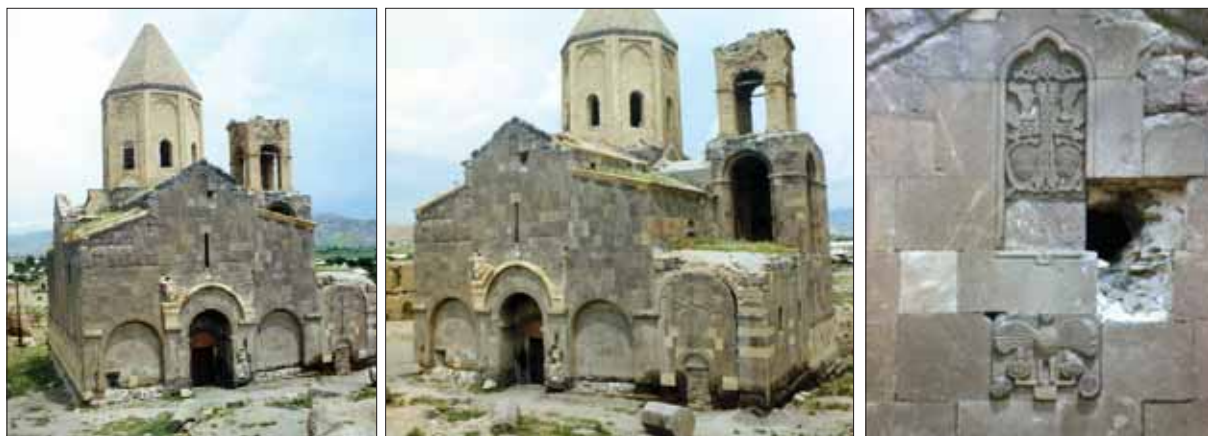
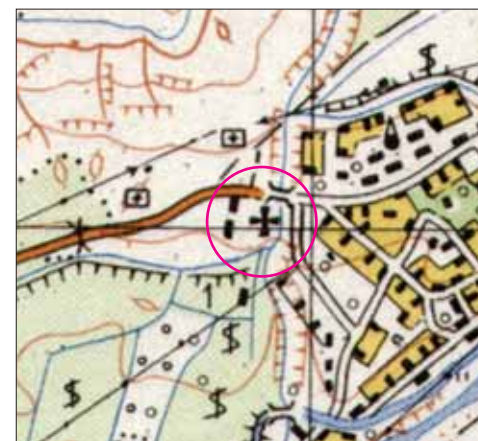
Sourb Astvatzatzin (Holy Virgin) Church, Aliapat



Sourb Yerrordutiun (Holy Trinity) Church, Nakhijevan



Sourb Karapet (Holy Forerunner) Monastery, Abrakunis





A partial view of the frescoes of the church of St. Tovma Monastery, Verin (Upper) Agulis





RESEARCH ON ARMENIAN ARCHITECTURE (RAA) FOUNDATION



# NAKHIJEVAN

## ATLAS

Text by **Samvel Karapetian**

Photographs by **Raphael Abgarian, Zaven Sargissian, Argam Ayvazian, Arpiar Petrossian & Arthur Gevorgian**

The maps on pages 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27 and 31 as well as the lists of monuments by **Samvel Karapetian**

Computer design by **Armen Gevorgian**

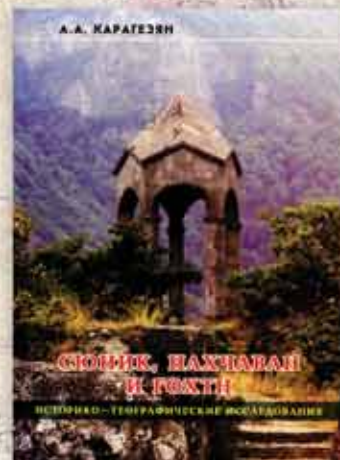
Translation from Armenian by **Gayane Movsisian**

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Yerevan 2012



# PUBLICATIONS ON THE HISTORY AND CULTURE OF NAKHIJEVAN







RELIEFS OF THE CROSS-STONES OF THE ANNIHILATED CEMETERY OF HIN (OLD) JUGHA

