Amaras Monastery, founded in the 4th century by Grigoris (d. 338), grandson of Grigor Lussavorich ("The Illuminator" of Armenia), and his burial place. A tomb for his remains under the apse of the church of St. Grigoris (19th century) has survived. The monastery was an important cultural and educational center in the Middle Ages. At the beginning of the 5th century Mesrop Mashtoz (the creator of the Armenian alphabet) founded here the first school of Christian Armenia.
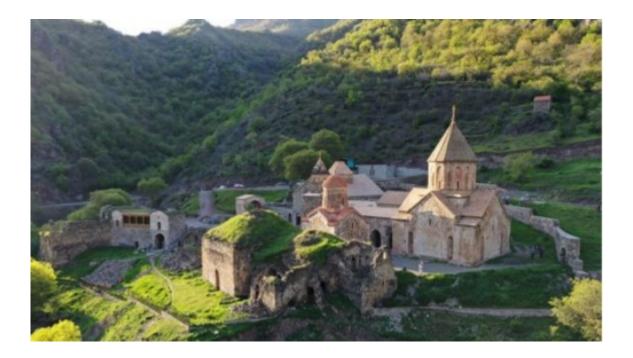
Located in the Karabakh district of Martuni, the monastery is precariously close to the front line.

Dadivank Monastery (also Chutavank - "hill monastery"), in the Karvajar (Kelbadshar) district, built from the 9th to the 13th centuries: the popular pilgrimage site is currently under the protection of Russian peacekeepers.

Zizernawank fortified monastery ("Swallow Monastery"), 5th or 6th c. with three-nave basilica

Zizernawank fortified monastery ("Swallow Monastery"), 5th or 6th c. with three-nave basilica

Ktitsch Monastery (9th/10th century)

Monastery of St. Jerishe Arakyal (4th c.), Martakert