

Itinerary 2

5Nights & 6Days (Tehran, Isfahan, Shiraz, Yazd, Mashhad)



Day 1: Tehran /city tour

After Breakfast. We will start the tour with the tour in the capital of Tehran, The first mention of Tehran has been made in a work by the Greek Theodosius, who has mentioned Tehran as a suburb of Rey about 2000 years B.C. So we will visit, **Grand Bazaar, Golestan Palace** “The Royal Complex of Golestan is one the most exquisitely decorated historical monuments of Iran, which is flourished with exemplary ornaments such as paintings, engravings, and tiling, and thus flaunts the delicate Iranian art and the glamour of its kings. The Golstan Palace is over 440 years old, and has witnessed some of the most historically significant events of 5 centuries of Iran’s political history in itself and **Archeological museum**, overnight in the hotel. (B)



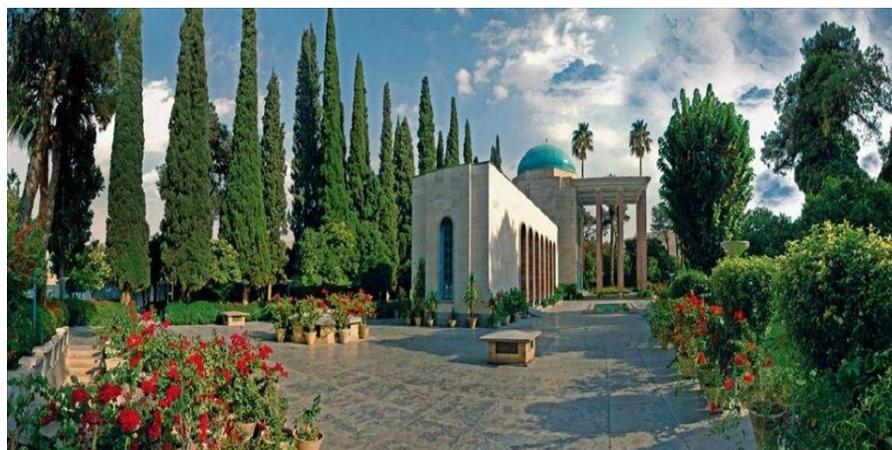
Day 2: Tehran /Isfahan /448km

After Breakfast. We will drive to Isfahan, A city of immense beauty and unforgettable experiences, Esfahan has been dazzling travelers for ages. Perhaps one of the reasons for this is that most Westerners appreciate the truly Persian character that the city has retained in Isfahan and in this city we will visit **Friday Mosque** is a perfect example of different architectural arts of Iran, all in one place. You will find interesting designs in every corner of this ancient beauty. Location of Atiq Jameh Mosque of Isfahan you are in the older parts of Isfahan, UNESCO World Heritage **Naghsh-e Jahan Square, Aliqapou Palace**; at the west of Maidane Immam (Naghsh-e Jahan), just in front of the Sheikh Lotfollah mosque one, of the most magnificent palaces of 17th century is located. The Ali Qapu palace is well-known palace all over Iran. The first part of palace was built in 1597. It was used as a presidential palace. Shah Abbas the great, ordered to construct the palace on the site of palace and garden from the Timrod time. Shah Abbas's palace was a four floors with a veranda. Shah Abbas the second, expanded the palace and a music hall (room) was constructed on the top of palace. **And Historical Bridges**, Overnight in the hotel. (B)



Day 3: Isfahan /Shiraz/481 Km

After Breakfast drive to Shiraz, lies in Fars Province, a focal territory for Persian civilization. The huge remains of the Persian Empire's amazing royal residence Persepolis, around 2500 years of age, are around 60 km upper east of Shiraz. Piruzapad, and Pasargadae are other close-by noteworthy settlements, in Shiraz we will visit Sa'diyya, or the Tomb of **Sa'di Shirazi** is one of the attractions of Shiraz, which has always been the attention of art lovers and literati. Which is beautifully surrounded by wonderful gardens, there, **Nasir-al molk mosque** one of the most elegant and most photographed pieces of architecture in southern Iran, the Pink Mosque was built at the end of the 19th century and its coloured tiling (an unusually deep shade of blue) is exquisite. And Shahe cheragh holy shrine, overnight in hotel.



Day4: Shiraz/ Yazd 441 km

After Breakfast. We will drive to Yazd, The desert city of Yazd The first brick city of of the world and the second historical city of world that register in UNESCO world heritage list, is as picturesque as Middle Eastern cities come. Its well-preserved mud brick old town, distinctive badgirs, or wind-catchers, dotted around the skyline, and numerous historical sites make it a necessary destination for any tourist visiting Iran, in Yazd we will visit **Zoroastrian Fire temple** , It's the most important temple of Zoroastrianism in Iran. Zoroastrianism is an ancient monotheistic religion that dates back to around 3500 years ago, was the principal religion in Iran before the Islamic conquests, and the community still lives on in some parts of the country. Yazd is the center of Zoroastrianism in Iran. And silence A also called a Tower of Silence, is a circular, raised structure built by Zoroastrians for **Dakhma** .excarnation – that is, for dead bodies to be exposed to carrion birds, usually vultures Zoroastrian exposure of the dead is first attested in the mid-5th century BC Histories of Herodotus, but the use of towers is first documented in the early 9th century CE.[1]:156–162 The doctrinal rationale for exposure is to avoid contact with Earth or Fire, both of which are considered sacred in the Zoroastrian religion .and **Amir Chakhmaq complex** , overnight in Hotel.



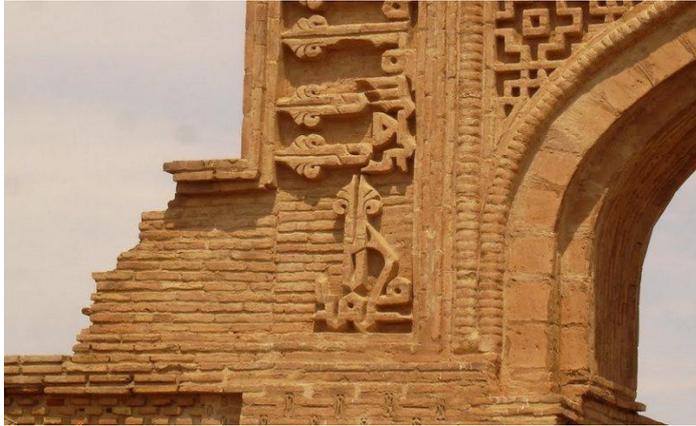
Day5: Yazd/ Mashhad

After Breakfast transfer to airport to flight Mashhad, in Mashhad visit **Imam Reza Holy Shrine** and **Bazaar** the Imam Reza shrine in Mashhad, Iran is a complex which contains the mausoleum of Imam Reza, the eighth Imam of Twelver Shiites. It is the largest mosque in the world by area. Also contained within the complex are the Goharshad Mosque, a museum, a library, four seminaries,[1] a cemetery, the Razavi University of Islamic Sciences, a dining hall for pilgrims, vast prayer halls, and other buildings. Overnight in Hotel.



Day6: Mashhad - Bajgiran border /230km

Transfer to Bajgiran boarder and end of the program.



Services in IRAN:

- **Visa authorization code**
- **5 night accommodation with breakfast**
- **One domestic flight (Yazd –Mashhad)**
- **All transfers and land transportation.**
- **English speaking tour guide.**
- **All Sightseeing as itinerary including entrance fees.**
- **Daily 2 bottles of Mineral water per pax.**

Per person in double room (B.B)

Hotels	2pax	4-8pax	10pax
3*	710Euro	580Euro	380Euro
4*	790	610	400
5*	850	650	450