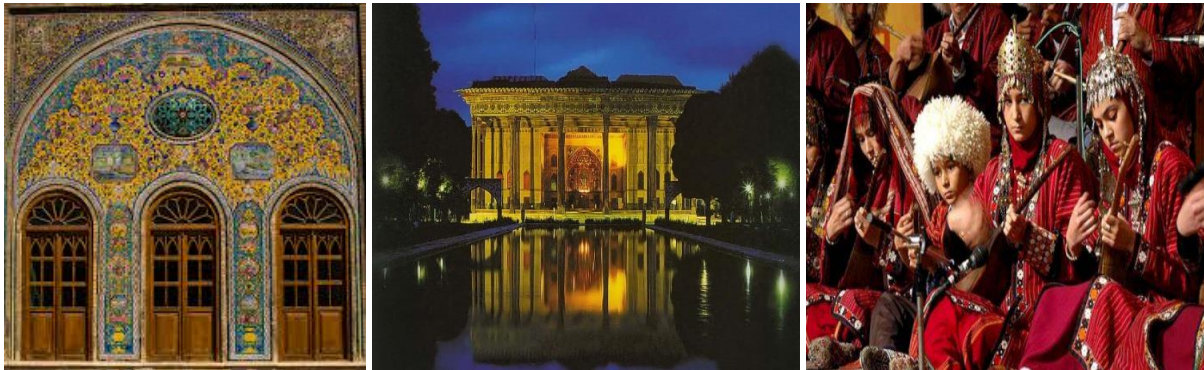


Itinerary 1

6Nights & 7 Days (Tehran, Kashan, Isfahan, Yazd, Jandaq, Tutli Tamak



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/Kashan /244km

After Breakfast. We will drive to Kashan, Few Iranian cities generate as much civic pride as Kashan. This city is the epitome of everything that is typically Persian, from its mosques, caravanserais and stately gardens, to its carpets, ceramics and delicate textiles. Kashan has never been the capital, but in no period did it lack anything in comparison to the major cities of the country in Kashan will visit **Fin garden** or Baghe Fin as one of the nine Persian garden register in UNESCO Heritage world list, Fin Garden as Splendid sample of Persian gardens exhibits good combination of nature, culture, history and architecture, and **Agha Bozorg Mosque** was built in the late 18th century. This lovely mosque has a lively backyard and also an oasis hidden underground level for praying ceremonies. The most eye-catching feature of this place is definitely its blue and turquoise tiles which are tactfully and beautifully placed next to each other to form interesting Persian geometric patterns. You can find another charming item of Persian architecture in the yard and **historical houses**. Overnight in the hotel.



Day 3: Kashan /Isfahan /216km

After Breakfast. We will drive to Isfahan, A city of immense beauty and unforgettable experiences, Isfahan 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)



Day4: Isfahan / Yazd 323 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 Dakhma** also called a Tower of Silence, is a circular, raised structure built by Zoroastrians for 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/ Jandaq 300 km

After Breakfast. We will drive to Jandaq: Jandaq is a small city located south of the central desert of Iran, northeast of Isfahan province and is an administrative division of Naein city. Jandaq is combination of two Persian words, that is, Janb (next to) and Daq (desert). The city is located at the heart of the desert and it is hard to go there. However, the city attracts a lot of domestic and foreign tourists every year. There are historical relics dating back to about 2,000 years ago in Jandaq. The city has been located on the path of the historical Silk Road and has been a place where caravans rested. There are historical relics dating back to about 2,000 years ago in Jandaq. The city has been located on the path of the historical Silk Road and has been a place where caravans rested. Overnight in

**Day6: Jandaq/ Tutli Tamak / 542 km**

After Breakfast. We will drive to Tutli Tamak , also Romanized as Tütli Tamak) is a village in Zavkuh Rural District, Pishkamar District, Kalaleh County, Golestan Province, Iran.

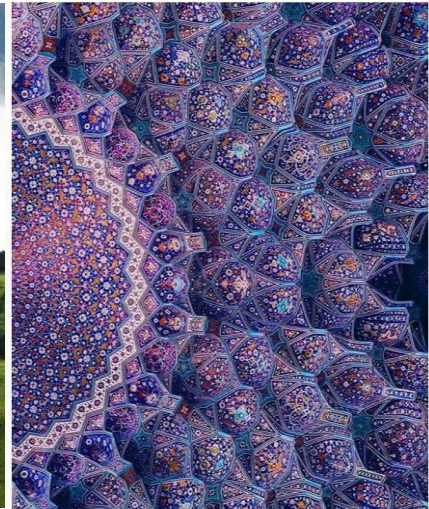
Golestan National Park is one of Iran's largest, oldest and finest national parks. Situated in the north-east of Iran, inland from the south-east corner of the Caspian Sea, its 92,000 hectares consist for the most part of a weathered limestone plateau. It is remarkable for the diversity of climatic zones and ecosystems encompassed within a single national park.

Close to the humidity of the Caspian Sea, the Park's north-western sector has a dense cover of old growth broadleaf forest, lush and green in spring and summer. Then as you move east there is a progressive transition to more open savanna, steppe and semi-arid landscapes. There are also extensive areas of riverine and marsh habitat within the Park. Accompanying the shift in climatic zones are changes in flora and fauna which account for the richness and diversity of the Park's wildlife. Overnight in Turkmen Eco lodge.



Day7: Tutli Tamak - Incheboron border transfer /81 Km

Transfer to Incheboron border and end of the program.

**Services in IRAN:**

- Visa authorization code
- 6 night accommodation with breakfast
- 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*	890Euro	700Euro	485Euro
4*	970	750	530
5*	1010	800	570