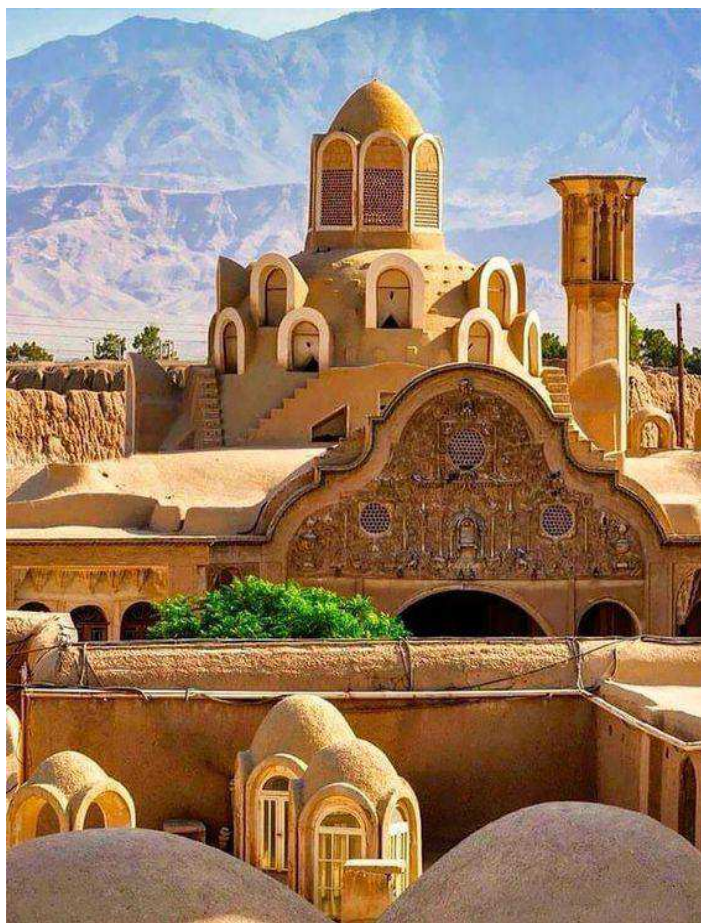


Local Life Tour

9 Nights & 10 Days

(Tehran, Kashan, Isfahan, Yazd, Meybod, Chak Chak, Ardakan, Taft , Marvdasht, Shiraz, Tehran)

- ✚ Feeling absolute tradition life experience in Historical residences
- ✚ Walking through the unique custom, culture, History & Nature of ancient Land
- ✚ More details about The First Brick City in the world, one of the important city of Silk road & its surrounded counties, **Yazd**



Day1: Tehran / City tour

Arrival Tehran, transfer to traditional Hostel in city center, after short rest we will have tour in historical sites that locate close of us such as **Imam Khomeini Square** (Toopkhaneh Square) and some **museums** and **buildings**. Imam Khomeini subway station allows an easy access to Toopkhaneh, a square built midway between the Royal Arg and Laleh-zar garden. The placement of cannons and artillery soldiers in Toopkhaneh goes back to the time of Fath-Ali Shah, the second king in Qajar dynasty but the actual construction of the square began in the time of Naser al-Din Shah Qajar and his famous minister, Amir Kabir under Mohammad Ebrahim Khan Azarbaijani who supervised the building of two-floor warehouses and hojrehs (chamber-like places used as shops or homes) in the north, south and west of the square imitating the unique design of Naghsh-e Jahan Square in Isfahan. The construction took ten years and it wasn't before 1873 that the people of the capital were first introduced to the city's most prominent square. Artillery soldiers took the upper floors and the ground floor turned into an ammunition depot. Today six main streets lead up to Toopkhaneh as they first did at the time of its establishment. Overnight in Arian hostel.



Arian Hostel



Day 2: Tehran – Kashan - Isfahan /448 Km

Drive to Isfahan, on the way visit **Fin Garden** in Kashan, The Fin Garden is a traditional Persian garden located in Kashan, in the central Iranian province of Isfahan. Today, the Fin Garden is one of the nine gardens that form the UNESCO World Heritage Site known as the 'Persian Garden'. This garden is believed to have been created during the early part of the Safavid Dynasty, around the first half of the 16th century. arrival to Isfahan and visit **Friday mosque** Located in the historic center of Isfahan, the Masjed-e Jāmē ('Friday mosque') can be seen as a stunning illustration of the evolution of mosque architecture over twelve centuries, starting in ad 841.

It is the oldest preserved edifice of its type in Iran and a prototype for later mosque designs throughout Central Asia. The complex, covering more than 20,000 m2, is also the first Islamic building that adapted the four-courtyard layout of Sassanid palaces to Islamic religious architecture. Its double-shelled ribbed domes represent an architectural innovation that inspired builders throughout the region.

The site also features remarkable decorative details representative of stylistic developments over more than a thousand years of Islamic art. In the evening visiting **Historical bridges** and overnight at Kianpour Historical residence.



Kianpour Historical Residence

1st Floor, No 314, Karimkhan Ave., Vali-e Asr Sq., Tehran- Iran

Tel: +98 - 21 – 88946610 Fax: +98 - 21 – 88940968

info@rastintours.com www.rastintours.com

Day 3: Isfahan

After Breakfast we will visit **Chehelsouton Palace** that is one of the best examples of the majestic UNESCO World Heritage Persian gardens in Iran. The Persian gardens carried the idea of resembling the paradise on earth then visiting **Vank church**, the cathedral was established in 1606 for hundreds of thousands of Armenian deportees who came to Iran during the Ottoman war. The construction was finally completed in 1655 – 1664 when the major design changes were amended by Archbishop David and historical Bazaar, Overnight at Kianpour Historical residence.



Day 4: Isfahan – Yazd / 332 Km

After Breakfast Drive to Yazd, transfer to residence in historical region of city, after short rest we will visit **Amir Chakhmagh complex** and **Zoroastrian fire temple**. Amir Chakhmaq Square was constructed in Timurid era by Amir Jalal Addin Chakhmaq. He was a Timurid ruler of Yazd and completing the project was not possible without his wife's – Seti Fatemeh Khatoon – help and advice.

The square and the mosque were then called Amir Chakhmaq Square and Amir Chakhmaq Mosque by the people respectively. Different parts were added to the complex after him during various eras, however, they all were too trivial in comparison with the original version .Overnight in Sheerbaf Historical residence.



Sheerbaf Historical residence

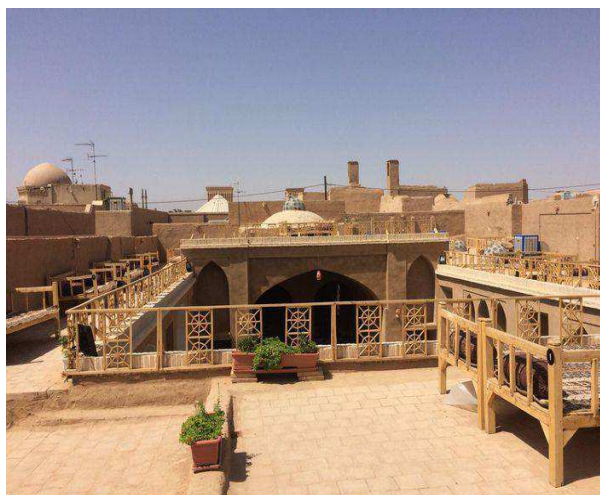


Day 5: Yazd – Meybod - Yazd / 52km

After Breakfast we will drive to Meybod, About 52km north of Yazd, Meybod is a sprawling mud-brick town that is at least 1800 years old. Several sites of interest are dotted around the town center, chief of which is the town's ancient fortress. Those on a whirlwind tour are rushed round the sights in under an hour but the characterful town deserves a more leisurely visit such as **Meybod Yakhchal**.

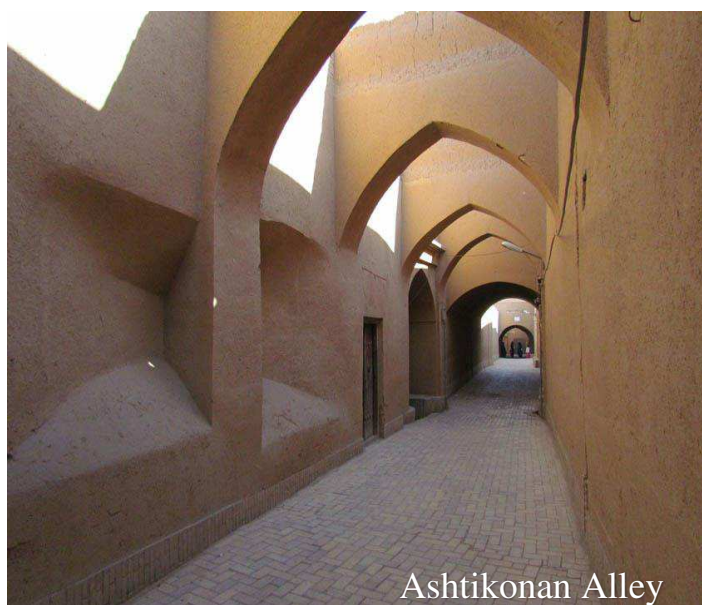
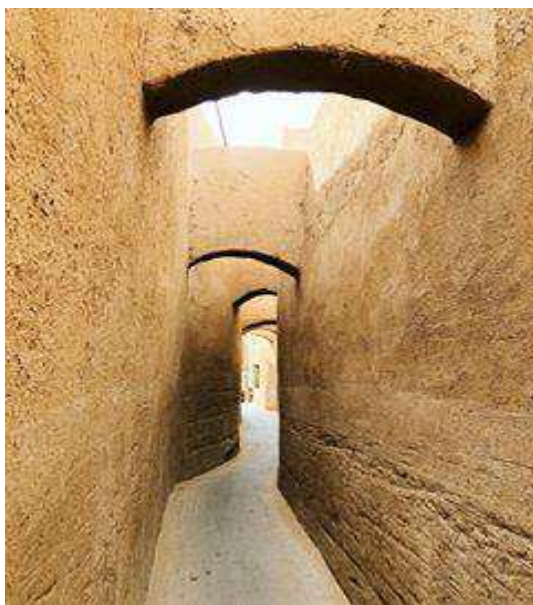
Recently restored, this magnificent 400-year-old structure (one of the most impressive icehouses in Iran) dominates the north-facing part of the street, opposite the former post-house and caravanserai. The enormous, meticulously built mud and brick structure consists of two shallow icing ponds where water freezes in winter, tall 2m-thick walls that prevent the sun reaching the icing ponds, a pit for the storage of the ice from the ponds and a dome to shelter the ice from summer heat.

Pigeon Tower: despite first impressions, this beautifully restored tower was not military in purpose but dedicated to something altogether more prosaic: it is a pigeon house, a giant roost for the collection of guano. Used for fertilizer, the guano was a precious commodity before the introduction of chemical equivalents, so the more pigeons that could be induced to take up residence the better. This particular example, with its fine brick work, is around 200 years old and provided nesting space for 4000 birds; then visiting **Narin Castle**, **Zeilo Museum**, **Meybod caravansary** and return to Yazd Overnight in the Sheerbaf Historical residence.

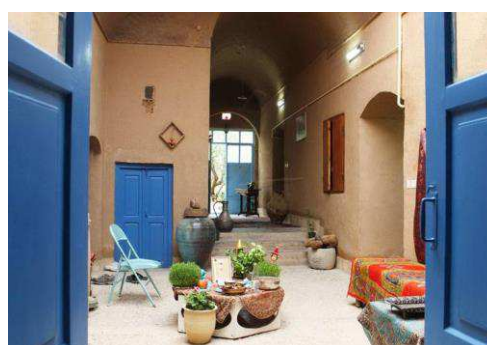


Day 6: Yazd - Chak Chak (70Km) – Ardakan (43Km) - Taft (63Km)

After Breakfast drive to **Chak Chak Temple**, the village of Chak Chak, also known as Pir'e Sabz, consists of a Zoroastrian Fire Temple perched beneath a towering cliff face in the desert of central Iran. It is the most sacred of the Zoroastrians mountain shrines. Located near the city of Ardakan in Yazd province, Chak Chak serves as a pilgrimage point for pious Zoroastrians. Drive to Ardakan; In desert and beautiful city of Ardakan everything is built according to climate and special condition of this city. Allies, wind towers, Qanats are all products of creative artists of this part of Iran. **Ziaei Alley** is one of the most famous roofed allies in old part of Ardakan that starts from Charkhab mosque and continues to Darband Ziaei. There are some **Sabats** in Ziaei alley which are nice and eye-catching. **Reconciliation Alley** or in persian **Ashtikonan Alley**, the narrowest and shortest roofed alley that located between mosque and Bath, for protect mosque privacy the alley was called "reconciliation" because, due to the low width of the pedestrians who encountered, they inevitably collided with each other and caused the optometrists to be removed. Other sites in Ardakan such as muesum and mosque ,drive to Taft over night in Nartiti residence .



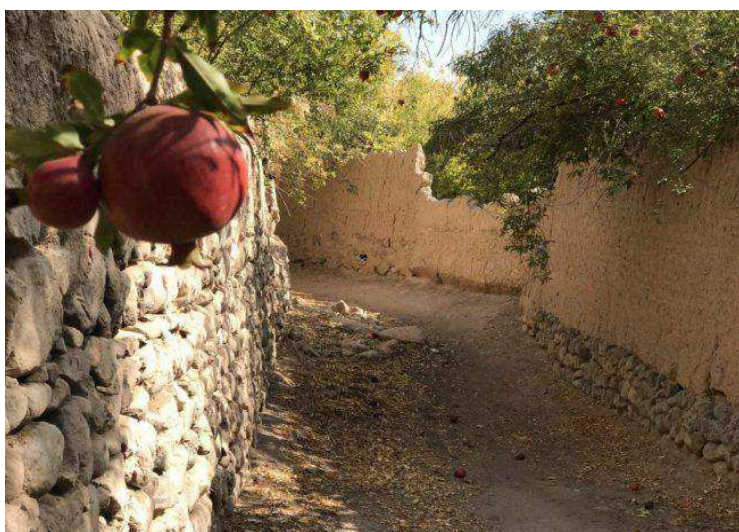
Ashtikonan Alley



Nartiti Traditional Resident

Day7: Taft - Marvdasht / 390 km

After Breakfast we will have city tour in Taft and we will drive to Marvdasht; the heart on ancient land, in Fars province overnight in Kondazi residence.



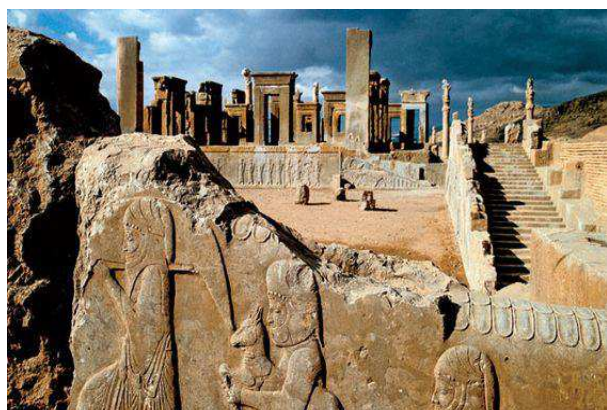
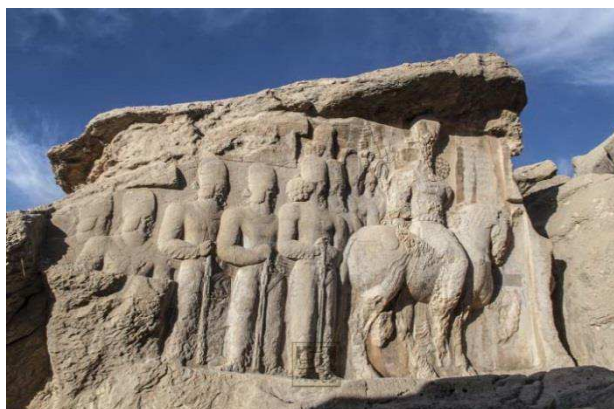
Day 8: Marvdasht

After Breakfast we will visit Marvdasht , Marvdasht is one of the counties of Fars province in Iran. The center of this county is Marvdasht city. The existence of several buildings and historical monuments of Iran in Marvdasht have transformed this region into the Iran's cradle of culture and civilization, the treasure trove of historical secrets, the scout of one of the ancient world's largest empires and the guardian of the immense heritage of the ancients. The existence of world renowned historical constructs such as **Persepolis** Takht-e-Jamshid or Parseh is one of the ancient cities of Iran that was the magnificent ceremonial capital of Iranian Kingdom for successive years in Achaemenid Empire. There is a palace called Persepolis in this ancient city where was built in the reign of Darius the Great, Xerxes I, and Artaxerxes I, and was intact for 200 years.

On the first days of the New Year, many groups from different countries would gather in Persepolis in behalf of Satraps with a variety of offers and bestow their gifts to the king.

Naqsh-e Rostam is an ancient complex in Zangi Abad Village located in the north of Marvdasht County, Fars Province. It stands 6 kilometers from Persepolis. This ancient area contains Elam, Achaemenid, and Sassanid remains. It was of high significance from 1200 BC to 625 AD because the tombs of four Achaemenid kings, several reliefs from the important events of Sassanid period, the Cube of Zoroaster, and a ruined relief from Elam period exist in this place. In Sassanid era, Naqsh-e Rostam Complex was religiously and nationally important as well.

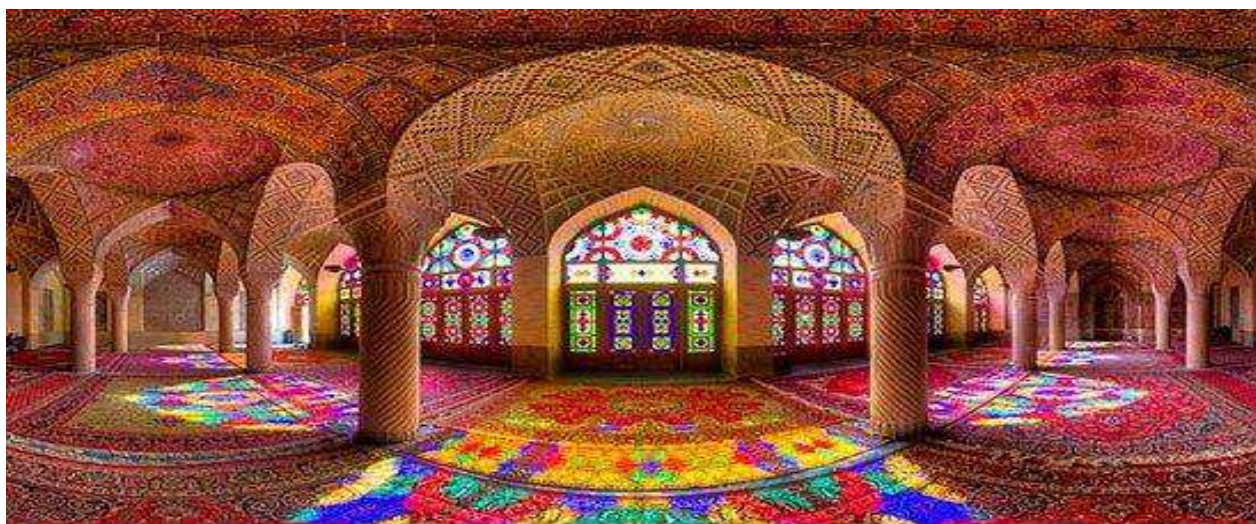
Bostanak Canyon; The Lost Paradise is the name of a green area with fine weather in Marvdasht and Kamfirouz County. The real name of the place was "Bostanak Canyon" which is now famous as the Lost Paradise. Bostanak Canyon or the Lost Paradise is a beautiful valley dragged in eastern-western sides and vertical tall rocks have surrounded it on both sides. It is one of the protected areas in Fars Province. This spectacular area with its beautiful dense trees and rivers full of water catches the eyes of any observer and makes the visitors admire and worship its Creator. It is one of the protected areas in Fars Province. Overnight in Kondazi Hostel.



Day 9: Marvdasht – Shiraz(52Km) – Tehran

After Breakfast we will drive to Shiraz and we will have city tour in Shiraz and visit some sites such as **Nasir almolk mosque**; Nasir-Ol Molk Mosque is one of the most ancient mosques of Shiraz and undoubtedly one of the most beautiful sites in Iran. Nasir-ol Molk Mosque, also known as the Pink Mosque, looks like an ordinary Islamic mosque at first sight, but as the sun rises, the art of architecture turns the mosque into a huge kaleidoscope. Sunlight, passing through mosaic windows, paints the walls and floor carpets with hundreds of colors. Magic will vanish in a couple of hours, so plan your visit for an early morning.

Hafez tomb: Hafez and Ferdowsi are the most important Iranian poets; so much so that Goethe considers himself influenced by them and has dedicated a book to Hafez. Hafez's poems contain deep philosophical meaning that have kept their effect throughout the ages; so different people with different levels of education and age can interpret different meanings off of them. After that we will drive to airport for flying to Tehran, overnight in Arian Hostel.



Day10: Departure

Drive to airport for departure flight and end of program.

Services:

- Visa authorization code
- 9nights' accommodation with breakfast
- Domestic flight (Shiraz –Tehran)
- 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 DBL room (B.B)

Traditional /historical residence	2 pax	4 – 8 pax	10 pax
Tehran: Arian Hostel Isfahan : Kianpour historical residence Yazd: Sheerbaf historical residence Yazd (Taft) : Nartiti traditional residence Shiraz (Marvdasht) : traditional house	1120 Euro	900 Euro	610 Euro

 **In time of confirmation if the mentioned residence not available, the similar ones will be replaced.**

Validity: Year 2019