



Day	City / Place	Itinerary	Km
1./	Arrival Tehran	You will be met on Arrival at IKA Airport and get transferred to the hotel.	
2./	Tehran- Shiraz	Alternative to National Jewelry Museum: Glassware & Ceramic Museum. Start your trip by exploring Tehran including National Museum of Iran, one of the most important museums of the world, containing two post-Islamic and pre-Islamic parts. Afterwards, explore Golestan Palace, the first palace complex of the Tehran, dating back to the 16th century. It features unique Qajar-era tiling and was the most important public palace of Iran in the 19th century. Finally, visit National Jewelry Museum of Iran, one of the most precious jewelry museums of the world, which holds Daria-i-Noor (the sea of light), the biggest pink diamond of the world. In the afternoon, fly to Shiraz. Alternative to National Jewelry Museum: Glassware & Ceramic Museum.	
3./	Shiraz	In Shiraz, you explore Nasir-ol-molk Mosque ; one of the few private mosques of Iran that was constructed in the 19th century. Owing to a different architecture and colorful tiles, this mosque is also known as Rose Mosque. Afterwards, you visit Narenjestan e Ghavam Garden ; a magnificent 19th-century mansion which was utilized to do official tasks and serve guests. Next, you proceed your sightseeing to Hafiz Tomb, the burial place of a great Iranian Poet (lived in the 14th century) who inspired well-known poets like Goethe. Finally, you end the day by visiting Ali Ibn Hamzeh Holy Shrine ; which features an onion dome and stunning mirrorworks and strolling in Vakil Bazaar ; a roofed bazaar with a domed structure that was constructed in the 18th century and is considered as the most important traditional bazaar of Shiraz.	
4./	Shiraz	You will spend whole day discovering ancient Persia. In the morning, go on an excursion to Persepolis, the most important political capital of Persian Empire, founded by Darius the Great. This site includes a number of palaces such Apadana Public Palace and Hundred Column Hall. You proceed to Naqsh-e Rostam, the royal necropolis of Achaemenid emperors which is located close to Persepolis. This site is home to a number of Sassanid reliefs. (130 Km)	130
5./	Shiraz-Kerman	Depart Shiraz for Kerman. On the way, visit Sassanid Palace in Sarvestan. This palace used to be the hunting ground of Bahram V. It also represents the first Iranian dome that inspired the mosques that were constructed in the post-Islamic era. (Distance: 570 km)	570
6./	Kerman	Today, you go on an excursion to Mahan. In Mahan, you visit Shahzadeh Garden, a green garden in the heart of the desert, which is considered as a typical Persian Garden. This garden, which is surrounded with wall, is home to fruit trees and irrigated by qanat. You proceed to Shah Nematollah Vali Shrine ; the biggest khanqah of Iran that belongs to an Iranian poet and mystic. This complex, dating back to the 15th century, features tall minarets and a Dervish Museum. Next you go on a stroll among Shahdad Desert which is home to the most beautiful yardangs of the world, having been formed as a result of wind and water erosions. With a temperature of 70°C, this region has been recognized as the hottest spot of the world. Shahdad is one of the first settlements in Ancient Persia with an antiquity of 6000 years. It is noteworthy that the first metal flag was discovered in this area. (Distance: 231 Km)	231



7./	Kerman-Yazd	Start your sightseeing in Kerman by visiting Ganjali Khan Historical Bathhouse, a 16th-century bath of Iran which has converted to the museum and includes some figures. Then head towards Jameh Mosque of Kerman, a four-iwan mosque, dating back to 700 years ago. At the end, explore Grand Bazaar of Kerman, a roofed 400-year bazaar, and Teahouse. At the end, depart for Yazd. (Distance: 366 km)	366
8./	Yazd	Enjoy your sightseeing in Yazd by exploring Towers of Silence, also known as Dakhma, the round structures on top of a tall mountain. Zoroastrians used to put the corpses on top of the towers to return them to nature without pollution. Head towards Zoroastrian Fire Temple, a temple that holds the sacred fire for several years. This structure was constructed about 100 years ago in Yazd by the Association of the Parsi Zoroastrians of India. Afterwards, visit Water Museum, a traditional house, located at the center of Yazd which displays the construction and operation of qanats. Then you proceed to Amir Chakhmaq Square, the major historic square of Yazd, which was constructed in the 15th and functioned as a Tekyeh. Your next exploration is Jameh Mosque of Yazd, located in the historic district of Yazd, features the tallest historic minarets among Iranian mosques. At the end, you stroll in the Historical District in Yazd, the first adobe city of the world, featuring spiral narrow alleys. These neighborhoods are still inhabited.	
9./	Yazd-Isfahan	Depart Yazd for Isfahan, the capital of Iran in Safavid era. On the way, stroll in the historical district de village oriental Aghda. Continue to Jameh Mosque of Nain with more than 1000 years of antiquity, having been characterized architecturally with a single minaret and underground shabestan (prayer hall). You also discover aba weaving workshop and get familiar with this 500 art. (324 km)	324
10./	Isfahan	Today, you explore Jameh Mosque of Isfahan, one of the five historic jameh mosques of the world that well displays Islamic architecture development. Then proceed to Si-o-se Pol and Khajou Bridges, constructed in the 17th century by the order of Shah Abbas which connect the old town of Isfahan to Jolfa Quarter. The most significant one is Si-o-Se Pol Bridge which leads to Chahar Baq Street and Khaju Bridge where the celebrations were held. Then head for the Vank Cathedral, one of the most amazing Armenian churches of Iran, which contains the most important Armenian museum of Iran. It is an Apostolic Armenian Center. At the end, visit Grand Bazaar of Isfahan, a roofed bazaar belonging to the 16th century. At present, it is the most significant handicraft bazaar of Iran.	
11./	Isfahan	Continue your sightseeing by visiting Chehel Sotoun Palace, the public palace of Shah Abbas, featuring miniature artworks from Safavid court and important historical events. Next, head towards Naqsh-e Jahan Square, the second largest historic square of the world, which is surrounded by a number of the most important monuments of the Safavid era including Imam Mosque, one of the exquisite jameh mosques of Iran, which was constructed by the order of Shah Abbas and features amazing tileworks ; Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque, belonged to the women of the king and lacks minaret and courtyard.; and Ali Qapu Palace, the first multi-story palace of Iran, from whose terrace Safavid kings watched the military march and important events taking place in the square. This palace includes many miniature works belonging to Iranian and foreign artists. At the end, take some leisure time in the afternoon.	
12.	Isfahan-Tehran	Depart Isfahan for Tehran. On the way, visit Jameh Mosque of Natanz, dating back to the 14th century, features unique tileworks and brickworks on its minaret and dome. Then go for a stroll in the Historical Village of Abyaneh, a 1400-year	500

**Headquarters: 183 Mirdamad Blvd, Tehran 1919913885, Iran**

**Tel: +98 21 2222 3040 info@1001nights.tours www.1001nights.tours**

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		Zoroastrian village which is located on the slopes of Karkas mountains. This village is characterized with multi-story houses built out of red soil. At the end, admire Tabatabaei Historical House, an oriental house dates back to the 19th century and features a big courtyard and beautiful ornaments. (500 km)	
<b>13./</b>	Departure Tehran	Transfer to the airport.	