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**Social Program: Sight-seeing Tours**  
Descriptions

## Tour Code: A1

### KASHAN & ISFAHAN

#### ISFAHAN

The history of the city dates back to 2700 years ago. It was the capital of Iran in a number of the post-Islamic periods.

The Naghsh-e Jahan Square in Esfahan is one of the biggest city squares in the world and an outstanding example of Iranian and Islamic architecture. It has been designated by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

Today Esfahan, the third largest city in Iran, produces fine carpets, textiles, steel, and handicrafts . Historical sites in Isfahan are old squares, Palaces, Mosques, caravanserais, Bazaars , Bridges, Churches and cathedrals.



NAGHSHE JAHAN square



CHEHEL SOTON

#### KASHAN

Kashan can be accounted as one of the archaic cities of Iran. Archeological discoveries in the Siyalk Hillocks which lie 4 km west of Kashan reveal that this region was one of the primary centers of civilization in the pre-historic ages. The said hillock flourished during the Sassanide and Safavid periods, and was the capital during the reign of Shah Abbas Safavid II. Kashan suffered severe damage during the Saljuqi and Mongol eras. This city and its respective villages were ruined due to earthquakes in the years 1192 AH. and 1260 AH. The city of Kashan has special features in regards architecture, historical and religious sites.



**MARANJAB desert**



**CAMEL RIDING**



**Inside home**

## **Tour Code: A2**

### **Shiraz**

Shiraz is the capital of Fars province and the fifth most populated city in Iran.

Shiraz is known as the city of poets, wine and flowers. It is also considered by many Iranians to be the city of gardens, due to the many gardens and fruit trees that can be seen in the city. Shiraz has had major Jewish and Christian communities.

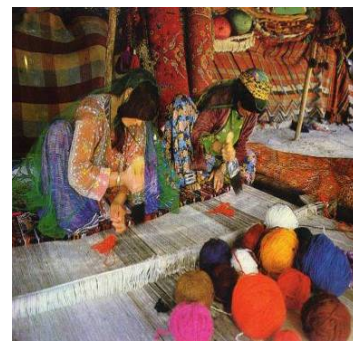
The more popular attractions of Shirāz include first and foremost the tombs of Hafez, Saadi, and Khaju e Kermani., Atigh Jame' Mosque, which is one of the older mosques of Iran, followed by Vakil Mosque and Nasir al-Mulk mosque with their unique architecture.



**ERAM GARDEN**



**HAFEZ TOMB**



**GHASHGHAEE**

### **PERSEPOLIS :**

Archaeological evidence shows that the earliest remains of Persepolis date from around 515 BC. The first scientific excavation at Persepolis was carried out by Ernst Herzfeld in 1934. Herzfeld believed the reasons behind the construction of Persepolis were the need for a majestic atmosphere, a symbol for their empire, and to celebrate special events, especially the “Nowruz”. The UNESCO declared the citadel of Persepolis a World Heritage Site in



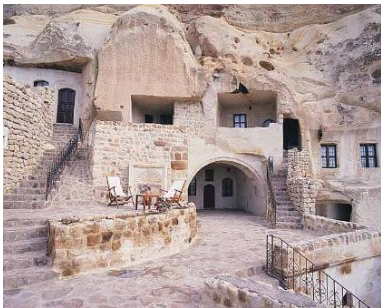
1979. Persepolis is also one of the 80 treasures featured on Around the World in 80 Treasures.

## **Tour Code: A3**

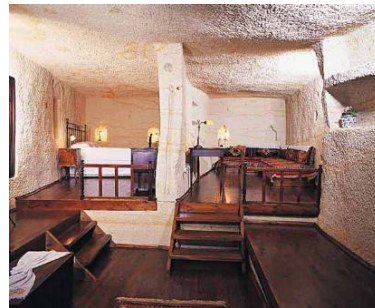
### **TABRIZ & ORUMIEH**

#### **TABRIZ**

This city is generally cold but due to its environment the climate is extremely pleasant. In an inscription related to Sangar II one of the Assyrian rulers 714 BC, the name of Tabriz has been mentioned in the 3rd and 4th centuries AD when the city of Tabriz was of great importance. Personalities such as Sattar Khan and Baqer Khan in their fight against despotism is on historical record. In the year 1911 AD.,



KANDOVAN hotel 5\*



KANDOVAN hotel 5\*

#### **ORUMIEH**

The township of Orumieh lies between the western banks of the Lake Orumieh and the country of Turkey. The capital of which is the city of Orumieh. This city is located 951 km from Tehran and 13 km. west of Lake Orumieh on a green plain. Situated at an altitude, this territory is thereby separated from Turkey. Orumieh has cold winters and moderate summers. The area bears ancient relics some of which date back to 2000 BC. A few historians believe that Orumieh is the birthplace of the prophet Zoroaster. Ancient geographers believe it to be the third most important city of Azarbayjan, ranking after the cities of Ardabil and Maraqeh. Ancient relics are present here, but due to historical upheavals some of these valuable evidences have been completely destroyed.



ORUMIEH LAKE

## **Tour Code: B1**

### **KORDAN , TALEGHAN & ALAMOOT**

#### **KORDAN**

KORDAN is a small city located near TALEGHAN . that is famous for horse breeding and pleasant climate. You can enjoy your day with horse riding and jogging .



KORDAN

#### **Taleghan**

Is the name of a very nice area in Iran meaning "separators". The Taleghan in Iran is a cluster of several small villages in Qazvin province on the west, and in the [Alborz](#) mountains in [Tehran](#) province on the north side. The area is famous for its mild, sunny summers and cold winters.



TALEGHAN



## **ALAMOOT**

*Alamoot* valley is located at *west Alborz*, the average height of the valley's chains is approximately 3600m.

The *Alamoot* castle or *Hassan Sabah* castle has been built on top of a big cliff with 200m height on a conglomerate hill near *Gazor Khan* village. At most places the cliff seems to be completely vertical, hard or unreachable to be climbed, anyway it seems that no rock climbing is being done on the cliff. The cliff is not famous for its potential for technical rock climbing, but it's famous for the historical story behind the castle located on the top.



## **Tour Code: C1**

### **TOCHAL**

Tochal telecabin is located at the end of Velenjak St. in Shemiran area. Beautiful landscape, Mountain fresh air, Many sweet water springs adds to freshness of area. With upgrading the safety standards of telecabin lines, Families and sport men can enjoy the telecabin ride and other facilities with joy and pleasure.



## **Tour Code: C2**

### **North TEHRAN**

#### **Local Bazaar of Tajrish & Imamzadeh Saleh Holy Shrine**

A visit to this Islamic shrine, which is the burial place of one of the descendants of the Muslims' Prophet, will provide you with a superb occasion to see a religious site surrounded by a typical local market in the north part of Tehran.



DARBAND



IMAMZADE SALEH

#### **Sa'd Abad Museum Complex**

The park surrounding what used to be the summer residence of the last monarchy of Iran now houses a complex of museums including National and Green Palaces. The latter is the most beautiful palace in the country contains collection of carpets, and furniture plus architecture and plasterwork.



SA'AD ABAD MUSEUM

## Tour Code: C3

### DOWN TOWN TEHRAN

#### TEHRAN BAZAR

Far more than just a market place, Tehran Bazaar is where the prices of staple commodities are fixed. Tehran bazaar is a city within a city, encompassing mosques, guesthouses, banks and corridors; each of them specializes in a particular commodity.



#### GOLESTAN PALACE

Golestan Palace was once the residence of the Qajar kings. The palace houses the famous “Hall of Mirrors”, “Marble Throne Verandah”, “Art Gallery”, and “the Ethnographical Museum”, which contains an interesting collection of everyday objects, from all regions of the country.



#### NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRAN

This museum houses a marvelous collection including ceramics, potteries, stone figures and carvings dating from around the 5th millennium BC.



## **Tour Code: D1**

### **National Jewels Treasury**

This treasury is the richest and most dazzling unique collection of jewels in the world, owned by the Central Bank. “Sea of Light”, a pink diamond weighing 182 carats and said to be the largest uncut diamond in the world, the crowns worn by the Persian kings, the Peacock Throne , ... are among the unique items of this treasury.



## **Tour Code: D2**

### **Carpet Museum**

The dazzling beauty and excellent quality of Persian carpets are well known all over the world. Undisputedly this traditional fine art has always been a central core of Iranian history and culture within the past few thousands year. By visiting Carpet Museum, you will have access to many of the masterpieces woven in the important carpet-weaving centers of Iran. The beautiful architecture and façade of the museum resembles a carpet-weaving loom.





## Tour Code: D3

### Glass and Ceramic ( Abgineh) Museum

This Museum is one of the most impressive museums in Tehran, not only for its professionally organized exhibits dating from 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC, but also for the fabulous building itself.

