



Code: **CU 129**

Duration: **10 Days.**

Brief:

Tehran - Shiraz - Mashhad

Day 1: Flight from your home country to Tehran

We prepare ourselves for a fabulous trip to Great Persia. Arrival to Tehran, after custom formality, meet and assist at airport and transfer to the Hotel.

O/N: Tehran

Day 2: Tehran

After breakfast, full day visit Tehran: **Niyavaran Palace, Imamzadeh Saleh & Tajrish Bazaar**

O/N: Tehran

The **Niavaran** Complex is a historical complex situated in Shemiran, Tehran (Greater Tehran), Iran. It consists of several buildings and monuments built in the Qajar and Pahlavi eras. The complex traces its origin to a garden in Niavaran region, which was used as a summer residence by Fath-Ali Shah of the Qajar Dynasty. A pavilion was built in the garden by the order of Naser ed Din Shah of the same dynasty, which was originally referred to as Niavaran House, and was later renamed Saheb Qaranie House. The pavilion of Ahmad Shah Qajar was built in the late Qajar period. During the reign of the Pahlavi Dynasty, a modern built mansion named Niavaran House was built for the imperial family of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. All of the peripheral buildings of the Saheb Qaranie House, with the exception of the Ahmad Shahi Pavilion, were demolished, and the buildings and structures of the present-day complex were built to the north of the Saheb Qaranie House. In the Pahlavi period, the Ahmad Shahi Pavilion served as an exhibition area for the presents from world eaders to the Iranian monarchs.



Imamzadeh Saleh is one of many imamzadeh mosques in Iran. The mosque is located at Tajrish Square in Tehran's northern Shemiran district. The mosque entombs the remains of Saleh, a son of the Twelver Shia Imam, Musa al-Kadhim, and is one of the most popular Shia shrines in northern Tehran.

The main mausoleum building includes a large rectangular building with thick walls and solid inner space of almost 5.6 square meters. In the year 700 AH Imam Zadeh Saleh there is an inscription that appears in the repair and alteration of entries has gone according to which the Kingdom of Ghazan Khan was at the same time. Imam Zadeh Saleh large wooden box inside the tomb probably belonged to the era of the late Safavid or Afsharid dynasties. Silver enshrine the eastern and north-eastern and western sides have netted enclosure is decorated with silver and wood lattice south side of the endowment of the late Mr. Mirza Saeed khan foreign minister late Qajar. The shrine is located on the north side entrance porch and the porch of the sanctuary, the tablet is rectangular adobe tile on its history in 1210 AH and the name of Fath-Ali Shah Qajar has been engraved on it.



Tajrish Market: The market on the one hand and Rehabilitation field, from the other competent shrine and the surrounding streets have access. Reliance Big Rehabilitation is one of the oldest accents located in Tehran in this market. Rehabilitation market a small sample of the Tehran bazaar is one of the oldest shopping centers Shamiran is the bridgehead and Rehabilitation connecting the two neighborhoods.



Day 3: Tehran - Shiraz

After breakfast, check out hotel and transfer to domestic airport for flight to Shiraz. Afternoon visit Shah-E-Cheragh.

O/N: Shiraz.

Shah Chér gh is a funerary monument and mosque in Shiraz, Iran, housing the tomb of the brothers Ahmad and Muhammad, sons of M s al-K dhim and brothers of ‘Al ar-Ridh . The two took refuge in the city during the Abbasid persecution of Shia Muslims.

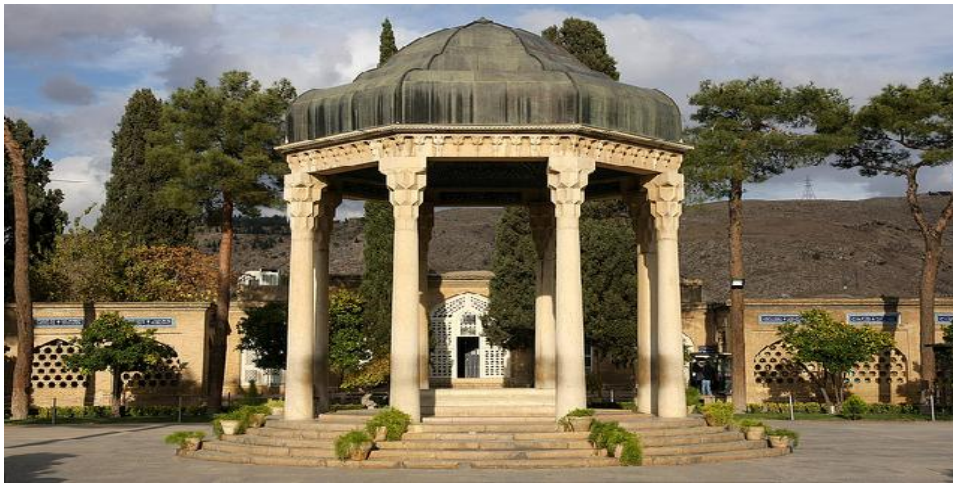


Day 4: Shiraz

Full day city tour to visit Hafez Tomb, Eram Garden, Nassir-ol Molk Mosque and Zandiyeh Complex.

O/N: Shiraz.

The **Tomb of Hafez** and its associated memorial hall, the Hafezieh, are two memorial structures erected in the northern edge of Shiraz, Iran, in memory of the celebrated Persian poet Hafez. The open pavilion structures are situated in the Musalla Gardens on the north bank of a seasonal river and house the marble tomb of Hafez. The present buildings, built in 1935 and designed by the French architect and archaeologist André Godard, are at the site of previous structures, the best-known of which was built in 1773. The tomb, its gardens, and the surrounding memorials to other great figures are a focus of tourism in Shiraz.



Eram Garden is a historic Persian garden in Shiraz, Iran. The garden, and the building within it, are located at the northern shore of the Khoshk River in the Fars province.

Both the building and the garden were built during the middle of thirteenth century by the Ilkhanate or a paramount chief of the Qashqai tribes of Pars. The original layout of the garden however, with its quadripartite Persian Paradise garden structure was most likely laid in eleventh century by the Seljuqs, and was then referred to as the "Baqe Shahr" ("the king's garden" in Persian) and was much less complicated or ornamental. Cornelius de Bruyn, a traveller from the Netherlands, wrote a description of the gardens in the eighteenth century.



The **Nasir ol Molk Mosque**, also known as the Pink Mosque, is a traditional mosque in Shiraz, Iran. It is located at the district of Gowad-e-Arab n, near Š h er q Mosque.

The mosque includes extensive colored glass in its facade, and displays other traditional elements such as the Panj K se ("five concaved") design. It is named in popular culture as the Pink Mosque, due to the usage of considerable pink color tiles for its interior design.

The mosque was built during the Qajar era, and is still in use under protection by Endowment Foundation of Nasir ol Molk. It was built from 1876 to 1888, by the order of Mirz Ħasan Ali (Nasir ol Molk), a Qajar ruler. The designers were Mohammad Hasan-e-Mem r, an Iranian architect, and Mohammad Rez Ħ shi-S z-e-Šir zi.



Zandieh set of buildings that included the market, and the bathroom is Vakil Mosque of Shiraz, as follows

- **Vakil Bazaar** in Shiraz, Iran is one of the most traditional and historical markets at the behest of Karim Khan Zand (1172 - 1193 AD) and is now at the center of the city (East Martyrs' Square) is located. Lawyer historic mosque and baths are also next to the market.
- **Bathroom lawyer Karim Khan Zand** was built by the Zand period. The bathroom in the center of the city and other nearby buildings Zand period such as markets and mosques lawyer's lawyer. The interesting part is the bathroom alcove called for the king Bvdh. part of the building number 917 has been registered in the national index Iran.
- **Vakil Mosque** in Shiraz Zand set of buildings, next to bathrooms is a lawyer at the center of the city. It is one of the beautiful buildings and the Zand period is very strong, which is important in terms of art and architecture, the mosque order of Karim Khan Zand and has made plans for both the southern and eastern porch and yard are two. South yard integrated with stone columns and architectural characteristics from the spiral of Attraction is the mosque, which has 48 stone pillars integrated





Day 5: Shiraz

Full day is free.

O/N: Shiraz

Day 6: Shiraz - Mashhad

After breakfast, check out hotel and transfer to local airport for flight to Mashhad.

O/N: Mashhad.

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 dimension and the second largest by capacity. Also contained within the complex are the Goharshad Mosque, a museum, a library, four seminaries, a cemetery, the Razavi University of Islamic Sciences, a dining hall for pilgrims, vast prayer halls, and other buildings.



Day 7: Mashhad

Full day is free.

O/N: Mashhad

Day 8: Mashhad

Excursion to Tous to visit Mausoleum of Ferdowsi the great epic poet. Evening back to Mashhad

O/N: Mashhad.

Ferdowsi's tomb, a monument in a birch in the north of Mashhad in Khakjay Ferdowsi by Houshang Oxus based on previous designs by Karim Taherzadeh Behzad , with some variation in size and decoration, design and renovated. Architect and executor of construction work and Hussein Hussein Lorzadeh Hjarbashy Zanjani and salutary Taqi was the construction foreman.

The present building of the tomb in 1313 to coincide with the rituals of Ferdowsi Millennium opened. .



Day 9: Mashhad

Full day is free.

O/N: Mashhad

Day 10: Departure

Transfer to international airport and flight to home.