



Experience Incredible Turkey 13 night Package

Dates : 16 Sep 2020 – 1 Oct 2020

Turkish Airlines

DOUBLE : R30 950PPS

TRIPLE : R30 500PPS

Depart CPT 18h00 on flight TK45 – 16 SEP

Day 1 Arrival – 17 SEP

Arrival to Istanbul Airport at 06h00 and transfer to hotel.

Experience a cruise on the Bosphorous and a tour of the Spice Market. Overnight in Istanbul.

Day 2: Full day PRIVATE Old City Tour – 18 SEP (HALF BOARD – B/L)

Depart approximately at 09:00 am from your hotel for the a day tour of old Istanbul city.

Visit to ST. SOPHIA This ancient basilica, built by Constantine the Great in the 4th century and reconstructed by Justinian in the 6th century, is one of the architectural marvels of all time.

SULTANAHMET IMPERIAL MOSQUE Across from St. Sophia built in the 16th century by the architect Mehmet, is known as the BLUE MOSQUE because of its magnificent interior decoration of blue Iznik tiles. HIPPODROME Ancient Hippodrome, the scene of chariot races, with the three monuments; the Obelisk of Theodosius, the bronze Serpentine Column and the Column of Constantine.

Lunch break at 13:00pm After the lunch GRAND COVERED BAZAAR In this labyrinth of streets and passages are more than 4, 000 shops with each trade having its own area: the goldsmiths street, the carpet sellers, Turkish arts and crafts, such as handpainted ceramic plates, hand - honed copperware, brassware and trays, water ewers, onyx - ware and meerscham pipes.

After the tour, transfer back to your hotel. Overnight in Istanbul



Day 3: Full day PRIVATE Islamic Sahabe Tour – 19 SEP (HALF BOARD – B/L)

Istanbul is the center of religion for centuries. After the ottoman period Islamic Religion spreaded throughtout the city.

The first grand mosque which was built in the city proper is the Eyup Sultan Mosque (1458). Next to Eyup Sultan Mosque we will visit the tombs of the Sahabe, which is very famous in Turkey by being the first generation of Muslims, who had come as far as Istanbul and besieged the city. The small Sahabe Cemetery just outside Egrikapi Gate may seem like a standard Muslim cemetery.

The Süleymaniye Mosque becomes most meaningful when understood in its historical and cultural context. It was built during the latter part of Süleyman’s long and prosperous reign

After Lunch break , visit TOPKAPI PALACE The great palace of the Ottoman sultans from the 15th to the 19th centuries housing an exquisite collection of robes worn by the sultans and their families, the famous jewels of the Imperial Treasury, miniatures, **the Holy Mantle; enshrining relics of the Prophet Mohammed.** Transfer back to your hotel. Overnight in Istanbul

Day 4: Full day PRINCES ISLANDS Tour – 20 SEP (HALF BOARD - B/L)

There is no better way to escape the bustle of Istanbul for a day than with a visit to the idyllic **Princes’ Islands.**

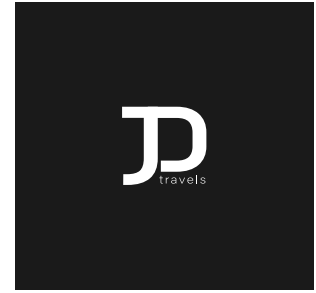
Enjoy cool breezes and charming sights along the way to **Büyükada**, the largest Island in the chain.

Famous for their mild climates, lush vegetation, and ornate Ottoman Houses, all the islands are unspoiled by traffic. Instead of cars there are HORSE CARRIAGES, called phaetons, which we will use to tour the island and its beautiful scenery studded with elegant mansions draped with purple bougainvillea, reminiscent of a more leisured and graceful era.

We will enjoy our lunch at the best of one of the many excellent fresh fish restaurants that line the waterfront, gazing across the Asian shore of Istanbul, so close - though it feels worlds away.

Day 5: Full day PRIVATE Shopping Tour – 21 SEP (B)

Then transfer to ISTANBUL AIRPORT for Cappadocia flight with TK 2008 17.30/18.55 and transfer to hotel. ON CAPPADOCIA



Day 6: Full day PRIVATE Cappadocia Tour with Goreme Open Air Museum , Uçisar and Devrent Valley – 22 SEP (FULL BOARD)

OPTIONAL EARLY MORNING HOT AIR BALOONING :

Experience the magic of a balloon ride while floating over beautiful Cappadocia. We fly throughout Cappadocia and our personal touch and professional experience will make your flight a memorable event. We schedule flights once a day, every day, all year round. The deep, eroded canyons and lush, fertile valleys of Cappadocia is an ideal setting for a unique and unforgettable flight as the gentle breezes push us to places that could never be reached except by air. If the timing is right, we can even pick apricots as we float over the fruit trees. **20 people in a Basket . 60 minutes in air (±300-400 EUROS PER PERSON)**

Today we will get to know the Cappadocia region, a volcanic area in which the geological formation started 10 million years ago. As a result of these formations phallic like pillars have come to life. The beautiful horse country Katpatuka, (as the Persians called her) is an unbelievable strip of land, enchanting and mysterious.

Cappadocia region is also famous for its arts, including ceramic and carpets.

You will be picked up approximately 09:30 from your hotel to start our tour. Tour starts with Uchisar Castle, the highest point of Cappadocia.

After Uchisar, you visit Goreme Open Air Museum, the Heart of Cappadocia. Goreme Open Air Museum is famous for frescoes dating to 10th century describing the life of Jesus Christ and monks. Lunch break at a local Restaurant. After lunch, you visit a pottery work shop, to see how to make potteries. Then you go Pasabagi where you can see three - headed fairy chimneys.

After Pasabagi you visit another workshop to see Cappadocian handwoven carpets and kilims. Next stop is Devrent Valley, which is also called Imagination Valley, where you can see natural rock formations looking like animals. Transfer back to your hotel. Overnight in Cappadocia



Day 7: Full day PRIVATE Cappadocia Tour with Underground City , Avanos and Çavuşin – 23 SEP (FULL BOARD)

You will be picked up approximately 09:30 from your hotel to start our tour. Depart for Cavusin village. Old Cavusin was abandoned several decades ago due to avalanches. The current village of Cavusin is located on the road. Old Cavusin, with its rock-cut dwellings and stone houses, had several hermitages. After lunch drive to the Pigeon Valley. Visit ÖZKONAK Underground City, where early Christians lived in fear and faith. The houses in the village are constructed around the nearly one hundred tunnels of the underground city, which is one of the most interesting underground settlements in Cappadocia. The underground city was originally carved out as eight floors; however four floors are available to visit. In wartime about 5000 people can refuge in. The tunnels are still used today as storage areas, stables, and cellars. Transfer back to your hotel. Overnight in Cappadocia.

Day 8: Cappadocia – Konya 250 km – 24 SEP (HALF BOARD – B/D)

Pick up from hotel and transfer to Konya by road. Lunch in a local Restaurant and our tour starts. First visit to Mevlana Museum. We learn some stories and information about Mevlana and later going to see Selimiye mosque to see the architecture and to get the information about the mosque. We will have our lunch in a authentic restaurant and the lunch also including in our tour programme. After lunch we visit to Alaaddin mosque and castle one of the most important structures of Konya and was built by Sultan Alaadin in 1221. After here we visit to Ince Minare Museum and Karatay Medresseh. We take some pictures and get some information by official guide of Murti's Tour. After here we visit to the Sahip Ata Mosque and Medresseh where is one of the biggest complex of the area and now under restoration.

Mevlana Museum: The Mevlana museum, located in Konya, Turkey, is the mausoleum of Jalal ad-Din Muhammad Rumi, a Sufi mystic also known as Mevlana or Rumi. It was also the dervish lodge (tekke) of the Mevlevi order, better known as the whirling dervishes. Sultan Ala al-Din Kayqubad, the Seljuk sultan who had invited Mevlana to Konya, offered his rose garden as a fitting place to bury Baha ud-Din Walad (also written as Bahaeddin Veled), the father of Mevlana, when he died on 12 January 1231. When Mevlana died in 17 December 1273 he was



buried next to his father. Mevlana's successor Husamettin Çelebi decided to build a mausoleum (Kubbe-i-Hadra) over his grave of his master. The Seljuk construction, under architect Behrettin

Tebrizli, was finished in 1274. Gurcu Hatun, the wife of the Seljuk Emir Suleyman Pervane, and Emir Alameddin Kayser funded the construction. The cylindrical drum of the dome originally rested on four pillars. The conical dome is covered with turquoise faience. However several sections were added until 1854. Selimoglu Abdulvahit decorated the interior and performed the woodcarving of the catafalques. The decree of 6 April 1926 confirmed that the mausoleum and the dervish lodge (Dergah) were to be turned into a museum. The museum opened on 2 March 1927. In 1954 it was renamed as Mevlana museum.

Selimiye Mosque: Konyas Selimiye Camii (mosque), right next to the Mevlana Museum, is an example of the Ottoman style of mosque from the great period of Ottoman architecture. Its founder was Sultan Selim II (the Sot, 1566-74), who endowed the mosque while he was still an Ottoman prince and governor of the province of Konya. It was finished after he became sultan. If you've visited Istanbul, you will notice the similarity to other Ottoman mosques, although this one is smaller and not as finely proportioned. A curiosity is the spire on the mimber (the

wooden pulpit): its shaped like the cylindrical green tiled dome over the tomb of Mevlana Jelaeddin Rumî, as shown in the photo to the right. In the historic photo in the right-hand column, men sit beside the Selimiye Mosque beneath a sign that reads: It is forbidden to sit beside the mosque.

Alaaddin Mosque: The Alaeddin Mosque (also spelled Alaettin) is the largest and oldest mosque in Konya, constructed by the Seljuk Sultan of Rum in 1221. It lies on Alaettin Hill, the site of Konya's original acropolis. The Alaeddin Mosque has some interesting architectural features, such as columns of different sizes and decorations incorporated from different periods. The interior includes a tomb chamber with the sarcophagi of a dozen Seljuk sultans.

Alaaddin Castle: The shopping-mall arcade chain that became Aladdin's Castle began as American Amusements, Incorporated, in the early 1970s. It was purchased and renamed Aladdin's Castle by Bally Manufacturing Corporation in 1974. Over the next several years, the number of store locations grew from 20 in 1974, to 221 in 1980, to 360 when the chain was spun off in 1989.



Karatay Medresesi: The Buyuk Karatay Medresesi, on the north side of Alaettin Hill near the Ince Minare Medrese and just down the hill from the Alaettin Mosque, has Konyas finest Seljuk Turkish tilework in it. Your Travelshop Turkey guide will show you to the dome of the medrese

is spectacular in its dark and light blue Seljuk tiles. The squinches supporting the dome are just as elaborate, and significant amounts of the tilework in the eyvans (alcoves) and the main hall have survived. The water pool at the center of the main hall has a curlicue drain to generate a musical ripple to soothe those at study in the seminary. This elegant seminary was endowed by Emir Jelaeddin Karatay, one of the Seljuk Turkish empires greatest generals, statesmen and grand vezirs.

Day 9: Konya – Antalya 300 km - 25 SEP (B)

Pick up from hotel and transfer to Antalya by road. Free day for leisure and shopping. Overnight in Antalya

Day 10: Full day PRIVATE Antalya Old City and Waterfalls Tour – 26 SEP (HALF BOARD – B/L)

After breakfast drive to Antalya Old City (Kaleiçi) Marina, Clock Tower, Hadrian's Gate, Broken Minaret, Hıdırlık Tower: Kaleiçi is a small historic part of Antalya's modern city, also known as the Old City of Antalya. In history it was once the sprawling modern Roman town, then the Byzantine Empire, then Seljuks, and finally the Ottoman Turkish town. The Hadrian's Gate (or Hadrianus Gate or The Three Gates is a triumphal arch which was built in the name of the Roman emperor Hadrian. Antalya's broken wonder is the Broken Minaret of the Korkut Mosque, which itself was built originally as a Roman temple in the 2nd century AD, and thus did not have a minaret at all. Hıdırlık Tower is a landmark tower of tawny stone in Antalya, Turkey, where Kaleiçi meets Karaalioglu Park. It is believed to be built in Hellenistic era on a square plan and later turned into circular tower in 2nd century AD and was either used as a fortification or a lighthouse in the past. Then depart for Duden waterfalls. All the streams of the region aim at finding their way into the Mediterranean and they pour down the slopes of the Taurus, sometimes overland sometimes underground and reaching their destination, result in lovely waterfalls, of which there are more than twenty. After tour come back to hotel . OVERNIGHT IN ANTALYA



Day 11: Antalya – Pamukkale 250 km , PRIVATE “Cotton Castles” and Hierapolis Tour – 27 SEP (FULL BOARD B/L/D)

Pick up from hotel and transfer to Pamukkale by road. We shall visit Pamukkale, is Turkey’s one of the most visited tourist attractions.

Every year, over a million tourists visit this paradise. Pamukkale, literally meaning “Cotton Castle”, was once home to ancient Rome city Hierapolis.

Pamukkale combines natural beauty and history in one place. Just 20 km away from City of Denizli, The Unesco World Heritage Site is not just an attraction for beautiful travertines but many come for wellness and also for beautifying effects of Pamukkale as well. Because Pamukkale has a warm climate throughout the year, visitors come to this land pretty much anytime they want.

Hierapolis, including magnificently preserved necropolis, the main street, gates, the thermal baths, Cleopatra Pool, the Greco Roman theatre and the Basilica of St. Philippe. Swim in a theurapatic bath of hot spring mineral waters !! OVERNIGHT IN PAMUKKALE

Day 12: Pamukkale - Kusadasi 190 km , – 28 SEP (B)

Free Day leisure and shopping OVERNIGHT IN KUSADASI

Day 13: Full Day Private Ephesus and Antic City Tour – 29 SEP (FULL BOARD B/L/D)

Absorb yourself in history today with a guided tour of the site of one of the Seven Ancient Wonders of the world, the site of Temple of Artemis and the ancient city of Ephesus. Feel the mystical atmosphere of the city and stadium where chariot and horse races were once held. Ephesus was a prosperous, rich Roman city with a busy port and a brisk pilgrimage trade to the Temple of Artemis. Here are the important things you'll see: **Great Theater** ;Built into the slope of Panayır Dağı, this is the Roman reconstruction (41-117 AD) of the earlier theater built by Lysimachus. Though huge, with 25,000 seats, its ingenious engineering gives it excellent acoustics. It's still used for performances and special events.

Harbor Street (Arcadian Way) The avenue leading from the theater to the harbor was a grand affair, with colonnades, fountains, monuments and even street lights along it, and water and drainage conduits beneath its marble paving stones. **Marble Way** ;This aptly-named street leads south from in front of the theater to the Brothel and Library of Celsus. West of it are the remains of the spacious Commercial Agora.

Brothel ;A lavish building, now in ruins, it stands across from the library, a reminder that prostitution was not looked upon as degrading in some ancient societies. Just outside it, seek the Men's Toilets—immediately recongizable! **Library of Celsus** ;A technological wonder, with

double walls to keep out the damp and moderate the extremes of temperature, it is also perhaps the most beautiful building at Ephesus, finely restored. To the right is the **Gate of Augustus**, a monumental arch leading to the Commercial Agora.

Curetes Way ; This splendid hillside street, starting in front of the Library of Celsus, is longer and even more interesting than the Arcadian Way. Along it you'll find...

Temple of Hadrian ; The head of Medusa is the most famous bit of decoration on this fine temple built in 118 AD to honor Emperor Hadrian (and extensively rebuilt several centuries later). Facing the temple across Curetes Way are ten **shops**. Note the fine mosaic in front of them.

Gate of Hercules ; The two-storey structure half-way along the street dates from the 300s AD. A side street leads south to the Museum of Inscriptions. **Odeon** ; Ephesus's city council met in this fine small theater-like council space. Opposite the Odeon are other badly-ruined structures, including the Prytaneum (city hall) and Temple of Hestia Boulaea. On the other side of some badly-ruined baths is the Magnesia (upper, southern) Gate into the Ephesus Archeological Site. After Lunch we will do a Turkish Village Tour. Sirinces construction style today belongs to Anatolian Greeks. The houses on the slope are all Original with their white paints.

On the way we will visit one of the famous leather production centers of the region, where you will have the opportunity to get a good factory rate.

Overnight in Kusadasi

Day 14: Full Day Shopping and Departure – 30 SEP (B)

Free Day leisure and shopping to connect with evening flight TK 2421 at 19.25/21.00

Day 15: Arrive Home – 1 OCT

Connect with flight TK 044 at 01.55 to arrive CPT at 12.00

NB.

- 1. Includes all entrances as per itinerary**
- 2. Excludes tips for guide and driver.**
- 3. Excludes optional tours e.g. Entrance to Harem Section at Topkapi Palace is 8E per person)**
- 4. Excludes drinks**
- 5. This itinerary is subject to change, the individual will be notified once confirmed.**
- 6. All prices subject to availability, rand dollar exchange rate at time of full payment**

For any further queries please contact 021 8238686

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