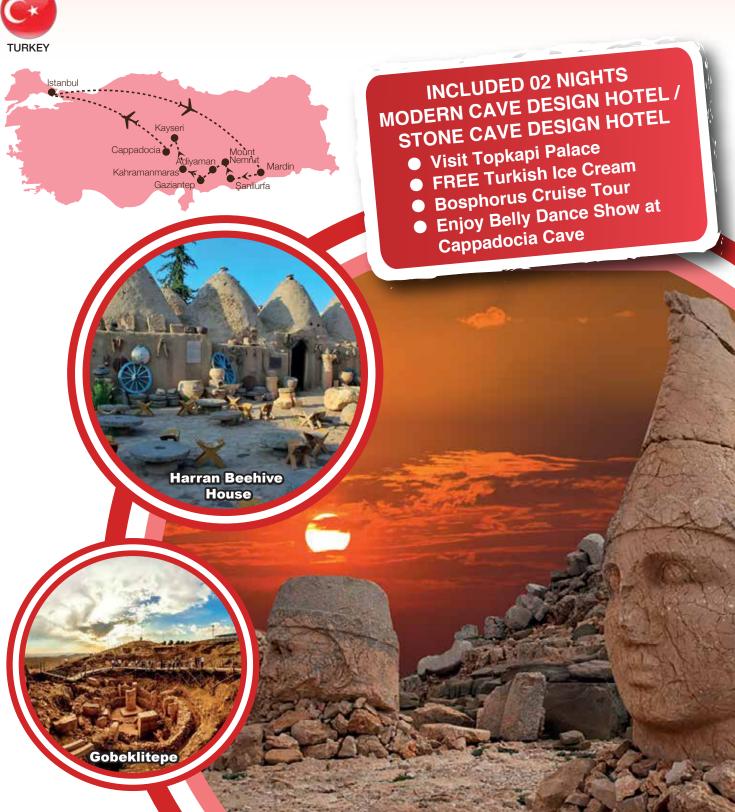
10D7N TURKEY MESOPOTAMIA (2 WAYS DOMESTIC FLIGHT)

EXOTIC DESTINATIONS FARME

> MARDIN, ŞANLIURFA, MOUNT NEMRUT, ADIYAMAN, GAZIANTEP, KAHRAMANMARAS, KAYSERI, CAPPADOCIA, ISTANBUL

> > Tour Code: 10XMI





SCHEDULE



- Avanos Pottery Village (Shopping Stop) •
- Goreme Valley (Photo Stop)

D7

CAPPADOCIA + ISTANBUL (BY DOMESTIC FLIGHT) (1H20M) (B/L/D)

Underground City (Entrance Included)



MARDIN

- Midyat is a town in the Mardin province of Turkey with an underground city called Matiate below the town. It is speculated that the city has been in use for about 1900 years and was home to as many as 70,000 people at its peak. Charming and rustic ancient city of Midyat with Syriac Orthodox Church and one of the popular Turkish series filming location. In 2000, the mansion was restored, and today it is used as a guest house.
- Kirklar Church also known as the 40 Martyrs or Mor Behnam Church. One of Mardin's most significant historical sites. The church was built in 569, and it commemorates Syriac Saint Behnam and his sister Saro.
- Mardin Castle is standing on the hill dominating the old town and crowned with superb stonework. The castle was constructed in 975-976 on the hill by the Hamdanis. It is 1200 m above sea, it also known as the "Eagle's Nest" due to its protected position, has six gates formerly.
- Mardin is a historical city in Southeastern Turkey. A city situated on the top of a hill, it is known for its fascinating architecture consisting of heavily decorated stonework cascading from the hilltop. After passing through the new city, you will come to the old city where most of the attractions are concentrated, mosques, religious schools, churches and monasteries. The old part of the city is protected by UNESCO and new buildings are prohibited to preserve its appearance.

SANLIURFA

- Sanliurfa also known as Urfa, is a city in southeastern Turkey. According to which it was the hometown of Abraham, Urfa is nicknamed the "City of Prophets."
- Gobeklitepe Located in the Germus mountains of south-eastern Anatolia, this property presents monumental round-oval and rectangular megalithic structures erected by hunter-gatherers in the Pre-Pottery Neolithic age between 9,600 and 8,200 BCE. Distinctive T-shaped pillars are carved with images of wild animals, providing insight into the way of life and beliefs of people living in Upper Mesopotamia about 11,500 years ago. It was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2018.
- Harran Beehive House The adobe beehive homes of Harran, Turkey were built around 1750. These are beehive homes in Harran, Turkey near the border with Syria. Beehive homes stay cool in the desert heat. The mud-brick houses of Harran used to protect many from the harsh sun.

ADIYAMAN

Mount Nemrut - The summit of Mount Nemrut is home to one of Turkey's most iconic sights. The funerary mound of King Antiochus chose the highest mountain peak of his kingdom for his mausoleum. On its summit, at an altitude of 2,150 metres, he built a high tumulus. According to inscriptions left behind before he died, Antiochus wanted to be buried in a high and holy place among the gods. In 1881 CE that a German road engineer reported the tomb's discovery. It became the world's highest open-air museum and was included on the prestigious UNESCO World Heritage List in 1987 CE.

GAZIANTEP

Zeugma Mosaic Museum - The unique mosaics in the Zeugma Mosaic Museum, located in southeastern Turkey's Gaziantep province, one of the largest and foremost beautiful mosaics museums in the world. Among the distinguished mosaics of the museum are the iconic "Gypsy Girl," whose 12 missing pieces were retrieved from the U.S. decades after they were smuggled abroad in 2018, and the statue of Mars, the Roman god of war and spring.



D8 ISTANBUL

D9

KAYSERI

- Blue Mosque (Walking Orientation)
- Hippodrome Square (Walking Orientation) •

(R/I /D)

- Hagia Sophia (Visit)
- Topkapi Palace (Entrance Included)
- Bosphorus Cruise Trip (Ticket Included)

ISTANBUL + KUALA LUMPUR (11H10M++) (R/MOR

· Free at leisure until departure

ARRIVE KUALA LUMPUR D10

HIGHLIGHTS

- Explore the Charming and Rustic Old City of Midyat, Syriac Orthodox Churches and the Highlight is the Old Culture House
- Mardin known as an Open-Air Museum. Famous for its Historical Architecture and Unique Honey-Colored Compact Buildings
- Sanliurfa also known as the "City of Prophets", is the hometown of the Abraham
- Göbekli Tepe is a Neolithic Archaeological Site, listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 2018
- The Summit of Mount Nemrut is Famous for the Sculptures Ruins, One of the UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Visit the Zeuma Mosaic Museum Discover the Most Magnificent Roman Mosaics and the Iconic of Treasure
- Enjoy the Fabolous Belly Dance Show in the Cave
- Discover the Romantic Turkey's Unique Attractions in Cappadocia, Pigeon Valley, Under Ground City & Goreme Valley
- Istanbul is the Historical City of Istanbul, Listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1985
- Eniov Bosphorus Cruise Trip Straddles Europe and Asia across the Bosphorus Strait
- Visit Blue Mosque which has a Unique Feature of 6 Minarets, One of the Most Famous Landmarks in Istanbul



4+5 🛨 HOTEL (5 NIGHTS) + 2 NIGHTS STAY AT CAPPADOCIA MODERN CAVE DESIGN HOTEL / STONE CAVE DESIGN HOTEL (NO STAR RATING)

🗸 MARDIN	X 1 NIGHT
🖌 ADIYAMAN	X 1 NIGHT
🖌 KAHRAMANMARAS	X 1 NIGHT
🖌 CAPPADOCIA	X 2 NIGHTS
🖌 ISTANBUL	X 2 NIGHTS

- Kayseri City also known as "Caesar's City," in central Turkey, Most of Kayseri's grand old buildings are made of dark, sombre volcanic stone, so different from the sunny volcanic tufa of Cappadocian buildings. Kayseri's Citadel and great mosques and medreses combination of the mausoleum, mosque and madrassah: the Honat Hatun complex, built in 1237 and considered the best example of Selcuk architecture in all of Anatolia.
- Mount Erciyes with an elevation of 3916 meters, is a volcanic mountain whose summit is always covered with snow and fog, is the symbol of the city of Kayseri. They caused the formation of the unique geography of Cappadocia with Hasan Mountain and fairy chimneys.

CAPPADOCIA

- Uchisar 'Castle' Village This tall volcanic-rock outcrop and the tallest fairy chimney (1.350 m above sea level) is one of Cappadocia's most prominent landmarks and visible for miles around. also called as 'The eye of the Cappadocia'. It also includes secret tunnels with honeycombed structure built by locals to hide themselves from the warriors. The Uchisar Fortress has been on the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites since 1985 and been also under preservation as a National Park since 1986.
- Pigeon Valley Name comes from the thousands of pigeon houses that have been carved into the soft tuff since ancient times. In Cappadocia, pigeons have long been a source of food and fertilizer. The advent of chemical fertilizers has reduced the use of pigeon dung.
- Three Beauties is an icon of Cappadocia's natural beauty with the famous fairy chimney chapel
- Göreme Valley It is located in the middle of the valley of rock cones and fairy chimneys. It is one of the rare areas in the world, where you can see the innumerable fairy chimneys of nature, flowing water and lush plants under the valley. Cave churches and mosques with frescoes. Goreme National Park is listed as a dual cultural and natural heritage.

ISTANBUL

- Istanbul The largest city and the world's busiest and narrowest strait used for international navigation, located in north-western Turkey and straddles the strait Bosporus, which provides the only passage from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean via the Sea of Marmara. Istanbul is home to several UNESCO World HeritageSites.
- Blue Mosque also known as Sultan Ahmed Mosque is a historical mosque in Istanbul. One of the most distinctive elements of this Istanbul mosque is that it has six minarets. It is dubbed the Blue Mosque because of over 20,000 handmade ceramic Iznik tiles that decorate the interior.
- Hippodrome Square also known as The Sultanahmet Square. Once being a Byzantium hippodrome, the square itself hosts the famous historic places and sights. The Egyptian Obelisk, the Serpentine Column, the Colossus or the Column of Costantine Porphyrgenitus are the famous trio of the monuments in heart of the Sultanahmet Square.
- Topkapi Palace It literally meant "Cannon Gate" in Turkish and was built in 1459 by Sultan Mehmed the Conqueror. It was of great importance in the 15th and 16th centuries when it was used by the Sultan and his bevy of concubines. It was converted into a museum after the fall of the Ottoman Empire and the creation of the Turkish Republic in 1924. It is made up of four different courtyards and various palace's opulent pavilions, jewel-filled Treasury and sprawling Harem.
- Hagia Sophia is a great architectural beauty and an important monument both for Byzantine and for Ottoman Empires. Once a church, later a mosque, and now a museum at the Turkish Republic.



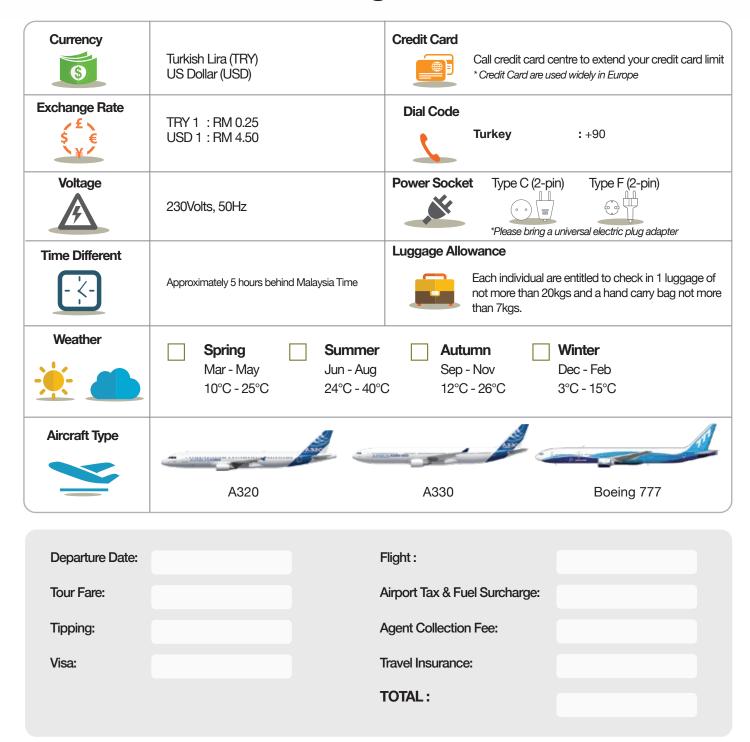
Mixtures of Buffet, Local Cuisine, Kebab & Menengic Coffee

RECOMMENDED SHOPPING Leather Turkish Delight Carpet Ceramic Jewelry Textile

Disclaimer: Due to Covid-19 travel restrictions, local / religious festivals, public holidays, weather condition, transport technical issue, acts of nature, Golden Destinations reserved the right to alter the sequence or change, amend or alter the itinerary if necessary, with or without prior notice. Remark: There will be no refund or replacement if the tour logistic affected by the above issue. All pictures are for illustration purpose only

General Information





Travel Agent:	