



ISTANBUL

ISTANBUL & CAPPADOCIA

Istanbul, Kayseri, Cappadocia - 6 Days/ 5 Nights Itinerary

DAY 1: Arrival in Istanbul and transfer to the hotel. The remaining of the day is at leisure.

DAY 2: Start a leisurely day, drive to pier in Eminonu area for a short visit to historical Spice Market (Egyptian Bazaar). This bazaar was built in 1664 as a part of Yeni Mosque complex situated nearby and named Egyptian Bazaar because spices and herbs brought from or via Egypt were sold in it.

Then, board a private boat for the cruise along the Bosphorus, a narrow strait between the continents of Europe and Asia connecting Black Sea in the north to the Sea of Marmara in the South. In the Byzantine and early Ottoman days, there was little settlement on either sides of the Bosphorus but as of the 18th century, it became a favorite place for the sultans and their entourage where they built their kiosks and waterside residence. Meet with your guide at the lobby and drive to the Asian Side of Istanbul via trans-continental Bosphorus Bridge, unique in

the world connecting two continents Asia and Europe. The bridge was built in 1973, the 50th anniversary of the Republic of Turkey. It's length is 1.560 m (1,074 m over the sea) and height from the sea is 64 m. It is the fourth longest suspension bridge in the world.

Visit Beylerbeyi Palace, situated on the shore at the Asian end of the Bosphorus Bridge and built between 1861 and 1864 by Sul-tan Abdulaziz. The palace is a three-story structure set on terraced grounds planted with trees brought from the entire world. The interior was decorated in a style typical of the 19th century – Europe and the original furniture is still in display. The building itself, constructed in the French Baroque style, is made of stone and marble. It was used by the Ottoman sultans as a summer residence. Then, drive to Camlica Hill, highest one in Istanbul, to enjoy the panoramic view of the city. Overnight in Istanbul.

DAY 3: After breakfast, drive to old town and visit Hippodrome Square, the scene

of Chariot races and the center of Byzantine civic life which was originally built by Roman Emperor Septimus in 203 AD. Then visit Blue Mosque, built in early 17th century and known as Blue Mosque because of its magnificent interior decoration with blue Iznik tiles. It is also unique in the world to have 6 minarets. Continue to St. Sophia Museum, built by Emperor Constantius in 360 AD. St. Sophia was for many centuries the world's largest church and today is the fourth largest one after St. Paul's in London, St. Peter's in Rome and Duomo in Milan.

Throughout its Byzantine history, St. Sophia served as the cathedral of the city where emperors were crowned and victories celebrated. After his conquest of the city in 1453, Sultan Mehmet II ordered for the building to be converted into a mosque by the addition of Islamic elements such as a mihrab, a mimber, minarets etc. After having served this time as a mosque for 481 years, the building became a museum in 1934 by the order of Ataturk, the founder of the Repub-





Cappadocia

lic of Turkey. After lunch visit Topkapi Palace, built by Sultan Mehmet II after the conquest of Istanbul in 15th century. The palace housed the sultans and their exotic entourage until mid 19th century. The complex is a group of structures which incorporates works from successive periods of Ottoman reign. Today the museum displays priceless collections of the imperial treasury, numerous pieces of Chinese porcelain, traditional costumes of the sultans and their families and special section for the preservation of the relics of Prophet Mohammed.

Last stop will be at famous historical Grand Bazaar, the largest “souk” covered oriental shopping mall in the world, where you will find 4,400 shops under one roof where each trade has its own street. There is a wide selection of leather, jewelry, antiques, copperware, souvenirs, and famous hand-made Turkish carpets displayed in this historical shopping center. Overnight in Istanbul. **(B, L)**

DAY 4: After breakfast, transfer to airport for flight to Kayseri. Meet at Kayseri Airport and drive to multi-level Underground City of Kaymakli, which is one of the largest underground cities in Cappadocia with eight stories. In the area there are 36 underground cities and the original establishment is not known. Some dated back to Hittites (5C BC) and some as late as 6th C AD. These underground cities

were used by early Christians escaping from persecution until 7th century. These underground cities can not be noticed from the ground level. They carved airshafts as deep as 85 meters into the rock and then made holes laterally at different levels in all directions. They hewed an elaborate system of the surface. They dug dwellings, bathrooms, kitchens, dining halls, storage rooms, wine cellars, chapels, graves and suchlike. Entrances at the surface level were also camouflaged. Underground City of Kaymakli covers an area of approximately 4 meter-square. Visitors can see only about 10% of the city by going a maximum of five floors. Continue to a famous winery to sample some of the wine produced in the area **(B, WT)**

Day 5: Before breakfast OPTIONAL “Balloon Tour.” Depart from the hotel with the sunrise for the unique experience; Hot Air Ballooning. You will fly over the valleys of Cappadocia and enjoy the beautiful views of the rocky formations, fairy chimneys and extraordinary landscape of the area. The tour ends around 08:00 a.m. and guests will enjoy champagne celebration at the end of this unique experience. After breakfast, start the visits with Goreme Valley museum consists of steep cliffs and many hidden churches dating from second half of 9th C.

Then visit Pasabag in Cappadocia located on the road coming from Goreme. Highly remarkable earth pillars can be seen here, in the middle of a vineyard, hence the name of the place which means: the Pacha’s vineyard. Pacha means General”, the military rank, in Turkish and it is a very common nick name. This site is also called Monks Valley. The name was derived from some cones carved in tuff stones which stand apart. Currently, there is a vineyard and a number of tuff cones standing right next to the road. Continue to visit the villages of Avanos, is a small town famous for its pottery. It is built along the banks of Kizilirmak (Hayls River), the longest river originated and ending within the borders of Turkey; 842 miles. Those who want may enjoy famous “testi kebab”. After lunch, visit traditional pottery making house where guests will see their own talents in producing their own potteries. After lunch visit Cavusin village, a Greek town whose history goes back to the Early Christian Period. The rock cut buildings have collapsed because of erosion but the churches are still in place and being used as dovecotes. Overnight in Cappadocia

Day 6: After breakfast, transfer to Izmir Airport.

