



## Turkey Delight

Date of Departure :: 24<sup>th</sup> May, 2025 10

Nights/ 11 Days

## Tour Highlights

Istanbul – Bolu – Ankara – Cappadocia – Konya –  
Antalya – Pamukkale – Ephesus – Kusadasi –  
Izmir – Burs – Princess Island

## Day 01, Istanbul (L/D)

Pick up from Airport, Hotel Check-in

### Bosphorus Cruise

Spend a memorable evening cruising along the Bosphorus Strait. Enjoy spectacular views of Istanbul at night and the sights along the waterway, a delicious 3-course dinner, free soft drinks and a diverse program of traditional entertainment (Folkloric Show, Balkan Folk Dance, Turkish Folk Dance) on board.

The Bosphorus Strait defines Istanbul. It is the divide between Europe and Asia, and the main connection between the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmara. Dotted with parks and elaborate Ottoman mansions, including

Dolmabahce Palace, and spanned by three intercontinental bridges, the Bosphorus is the veritable heart of the city.

The Bosphorus Evening Cruise Tour offers a unique way to see the city, especially during sunset. Whether a first-time visitor or a local, this boat tour is a great way to experience the essential spots while capturing unforgettable moments with your loved ones. During this tour, you'll explore both the European and Asian shores of the Bosphorus, including iconic locations such as the Beylerbeyi Palace, Rumeli Fortress, and Ortaköy Mosque, to name a few. You'll also see other notable landmarks, such as the Ciragan Palace.

Overnight at Istanbul.

## Day 02, Bolu - Ankara – Cappadocia (B/L/D)

Post breakfast, proceed for Ankara. Enroute we will pass by Bolu.

Bolu is a rare place where god has bestowed a natural beauty that you think is a heaven on earth. It has a mixture of all-natural species; plants

and animals. It is famous for its forests, full of lakes, rivers, charming beaches with stunning views of the Black Sea, and hot-water springs on mountain slopes. Bolu has varied tourist activities in a green and peaceful city, which is cool in summer and snowy in winter, making it one of Turkey's most prominent tourist places.

Ankara, Turkey's cosmopolitan capital, sits in the country's central Anatolia region. It's a centre for the performing arts, home to the State Opera and Ballet, the Presidential Symphony Orchestra and several national theatre companies. Overlooking the city is Anitkabir, the enormous hilltop mausoleum of Kemal Atatürk, modern Turkey's first president, who declared Ankara the capital in 1923.

We will visit the award-winning Museum of Anatolian Civilizations which was established in 1921 and reached its present structure in 1968. In the museum you can simply see the summary of human civilization where you can see the artefacts from Palaeolithic Age (8000 BC), Neolithic Age (8000-5500 BC), Calcolithic (Copper-Stone) Age (5500-3000 BC) to present time. The museum has a perfect exhibition about historic Anatolian cultures like Hittites, Phrygians, Urartus and Late Hitties.

Next stop will be the Ankara Castle which is one of the oldest sites in Ankara and is believed to date back to late Hittites period 1600 BC. The castle was used by Roman, Seljuklu and Ottoman empires. The castle overlooking the city contains a small neighbourhood of old historic houses and a local market which you can enjoy.

After that we will visit the Mausoleum of Ataturk. Ataturk led the Independence war of Turkey and saved the country and he is also the founder of democratic and secular Turkish Republic. Here you can see hall of honour, the mausoleum, the lion's road, the towers with symbolic meanings, ceremonial ground, change or guard's ceremony, and museum.

Later, transfer to Cappadocia

Overnight at Cappadocia

### **Day 03, Cappadocia Tour (B/L/D)**

Cappadocia, a semi-arid region in central Turkey, is known for its distinctive "fairy chimneys", tall, cone-shaped rock formations

clustered in Monks Valley, Göreme and elsewhere. Other notable sites include Bronze Age homes carved into valley walls by troglodytes (cave dwellers) and later used as refuges by early Christians. The 100m-deep Ihlara Canyon houses numerous rock-face churches.

You can book an early morning optional hot air balloon tour to enjoy the magnificent view of the valleys and the region. The natural wonders of Cappadocia are even more impressive when viewed from the air and a hot air balloon flight is an unforgettable experience. On this tour, take to the skies for an hour-long flight with Turquaz Balloons, and enjoy a more intimate experience with smaller baskets and fewer passengers per balloon. Watch the sunrise as you float over the Cappadocian valleys, then celebrate your safe landing with a glass of Champagne.

After breakfast, you will be picked up from your hotel & tour starts from Devrent Valley (Imagination Valley), Spectacular Fairy Chimneys and beautiful landscapes.

After Devrent Valley, we will visit Pasabag (known as monk valley) where you can see double and triple headed rock formation. Lunch at Avanos, famous for Pottery and Red River (Kızılırmak).

Not to be missed is Love Valley. Located in the heart of Cappadocia in Turkey, the Love Valley (also known as Göreme Valley) is a unique geological wonder that draws visitors from all over the world. This valley is known for its distinctive phallic-shaped rock formations, which have been sculpted by natural erosion over millions of years. These formations are not only a stunning sight to behold but also hold significant historical and cultural importance. There are many stories and legends associated with the Love Valley. According to one legend, the phallic-shaped rocks were created by a group of giants who were turned to stone by a powerful magician. Another legend tells the story of a group of villagers who were transformed into rocks after they refused to share their food with a beggar. Despite these stories and legends, the true history and origins of the Love Valley's phallic-shaped rock formations remain a mystery. However, they continue to capture the imagination of visitors and locals alike, making the Love Valley a truly unique and captivating destination.

Next, you will visit Göreme Open Air Museum which is heart of Cappadocia. Open Air Museum, famous for wall painting, dates back to 10th century describing the life of Jesus Christ and Monks. This UNESCO World Heritage site is an essential stop on any Cappadocian Itinerary. Initially thought to be a byzantine monastic settlement that housed some 20 monks, then a pilgrimage site from the 17th century, this splendid cluster of monastic Byzantine artistry with its rock-cut churches, chapels and monasteries is 1 km uphill from Göreme's centre. Also visit Dark Church, situated nearby.

The last stop will be Uchisar Castle. Uçhisar Castle is a large rock formation rising tall above the terrain like a giant anthill full of small, dark holes. It attracts visitors with its intriguing history and stunning panorama that includes the surrounding landscape and Mount Erciyes in the distance. Look for black holes indicating the entrances to abodes, tunnels and dovecotes crafted into the rock many centuries ago.

The castle owes its honeycomb appearance to the hundreds of small holes for rooms in the soft rock. Rummage through the small tunnels and stairways that connect the rooms in this fascinating underground maze. Some of the rooms are now inaccessible due to continued erosion.

Overnight in Cappadocia.

#### Day 04, Cappadocia Tour (B/L/D)

Another day to explore natural wonders of Cappadocia. We begin the day with Red Valley. Red Valley is Cappadocia's most beautiful natural wonder. Surreal rock formations, pinkish-red colours, and ancient cave churches make Red Valley a top destination in Cappadocia.

Gulludere Valley - Nestled in the heart of Cappadocia lies a breathtaking wonderland known as Gulludere Valley (Rose Valley). Named after the enchanting hue that blankets its rugged landscapes during sunrise and sunset, this natural gem captivates visitors with its stunning rock formations, vibrant flora, and rich cultural heritage. With its otherworldly charm and endless exploration opportunities, Rose Valley has become a must-visit destination for nature enthusiasts, hikers, and adventure seekers from around the globe.

Cavusin Village - Çavuşin Village is a small, historic settlement located in the heart of Cappadocia, Turkey. The village is known for its unique architecture, which features dwellings carved into the soft volcanic rock



formations that characterize the region. The village has a rich history that dates back to the Byzantine era, and its ancient churches and monasteries are a testament to its past as an important religious centre. Today, Çavuşin Village Cappadocia is a popular tourist destination that offers visitors the opportunity to experience the region's rich cultural heritage and breath-taking natural scenery.

**Pigeon Valley** - Pigeon Valley, renowned for its distinctive Cappadocian rock formations and settlements, stands out as a must-visit attraction. Pigeon Valley, nestled in the heart of Cappadocia, stands as a testament to the symbiotic relationship between nature and agriculture, with its nomenclature deeply rooted in the region's historical connection with pigeons. Pigeon Valley derives its name from the integral role pigeons played in the region's history, specifically in the realm of agriculture. Centuries ago, the discovery that pigeon droppings served as an exceptional fertiliser proved revolutionary for the challenging volcanic terrain of Cappadocia. The nutrient-rich droppings catalysed a remarkable transformation, allowing the land to support vegetation.

**Underground City** - Turkey's Cappadocia region is famous for its subterranean safe cities carved from soft tuff. These underground cities, which are among the most interesting cultural richness of Cappadocia, take tourists from all over the world on a mysterious journey every year. The underground cities in Cappadocia, interconnected by corridors, were used as hiding places by Christians in the 7th century. These subterranean cities were self-sufficient cities with granaries, stables, rooms, kitchens and ventilation systems. The most famous underground cities uncovered until now around Cappadocia are found in Derinkuyu, Kaymakli, Tatlarin, Ozkonak, Mazi and Ozluce. Derinkuyu Underground City and Kaymakli Underground Cities were inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1985. Today, visiting these magnificent structures is one of the most splendid and attractive part of Cappadocia tours.

**Ortahisar Castle** - Ortahisar Castle, also known as the most spectacular fairy chimney of Cappadocia, is located in Ortahisar town of Nevşehir. Said to be one of the first multistorey settlements in the world, this castle is surrounded by steep valleys on three sides. Its geography enabled the castle to be used for protection and shelter in ancient times.

The history of the castle is very old. After the Hittite, Phrygian, Lycian, Persian, Roman and Byzantine domination, the region came under the rule of the Turks. The castle, which has witnessed many victories and defeats throughout history, consists of chambers and tunnels built by carving rocks. It has a very rich cultural heritage and with this feature, it was the first region in Cappadocia to be opened to tourism. Ortahisar Castle, which welcomes visitors with all its glory from the moment you step into the town of Ortahisar, provides a full adrenaline experience for those who fear heights.

### Overnight at Cappadocia

#### Day 05, Konya - Antalya (B/L/D)

After breakfast, Drive to Antalya. On the way visit Konya, Mevlana Museum, Konya Tropical Butterfly Garden and transferred to your hotel in Antalya.

Mevlâna Museum - For Muslims and non-Muslims alike, the main reason to come to Konya is to visit this former lodge of the whirling dervishes and home to the tomb of Celaleddin Rumi (later known as Mevlâna), who we have to thank for giving the world the whirling dervishes. This is one of the biggest pilgrimage centres in Turkey, and the building's fluted dome of turquoise tiles is one of Turkey's most distinctive sights. For Muslims, this is a very holy place, and more than 1.5 million people visit it a year, most of them Turkish. You will see many people praying for Rumi's help. When entering the mausoleum everyone must wear the plastic shoe-coverings provided, women should cover their head and no one should wear singlets or shorts.

Konya Tropical Butterfly Garden - Konya tropical Butterfly Garden has biggest butterfly flying field in Europe and first in Turkey. You will discover the enormous colours jewels, butterflies, in their natural habitat. You will witness their Harmony with nature and also each other and you will get a chance to see motifs on their gracious wings.

Later Transfer to Antalya

Overnight at Antalya

#### Day 06, Antalya (B/L/D)

After breakfast, we will visit famous waterfall, Antalya's unique natural wonder, located on the Duden River, New Harbour, and Mediterranean Sea View. Next, visit Kaleiçi; the old town where you can see Hadrianus Gate, the Clock Tower, Fluted Minaret, and the ancient harbour. Enjoy the narrow streets of the old city.

The Clock Tower - It was designed by the Levantine French architect Raymond Charles Péré. The ground-breaking ceremony of the construction was held on 1 September 1900. The tower was completed in August 1901 and officially inaugurated on 1st September 1901, the 25th anniversary of the sultan's accession to the throne.

Hadrian's Gate - It is a memorial gate located in Antalya, Turkey, which was built in the name of the Roman emperor Hadrian, who visited the city in 130 CE.

Temple of Apollo - Named after Apollo, one of the chief gods of the city of Side, known as the god of light, beauty and art, the temple is a heritage worth seeing in Antalya with its magnificent history and archaeological ruins. The Temple of Apollo, which is believed to have been built during the long peace process of the Roman Empire, was built in 150 AD. Located in the center of the ancient city of Side, the temple exhibits one of the most beautiful examples of the architectural elegance of Ancient Rome.

Aspendos - The theatre in Aspendos is one of the most spectacular features you will visit. It is considered one of the most well-preserved theatres in antiquity and has a capacity of about 15,000 people. In spite of the many earthquakes, the theatre, aqueduct and buildings are all in great condition due to their incredible infrastructure.

#### Day 07, Pamukkale, Ephesus and Kusadasi (B/L/D)

After breakfast, the first visit will be to Hierapolis, the ancient Greco-Roman city on top of hot springs. You will see the large necropolis, Great Baths, Frontinus Street, Theatre, Martyrion of St. Phillip, and the antique pool also known as Cleopatra's pool. Finally, be amazed by travertines, (the terraces of carbonate minerals left by the flowing water) on which you can enjoy a



barefooted walk. Hierapolis was originally a Phrygian cult centre of the Anatolian mother goddess of Cybele and later a Greek city. Its location was centred upon the remarkable and copious hot springs in classical Phrygia in Southwestern Anatolia. It's extensive remains are adjacent to modern Pamukkale in Turkey.

The ruins of Hierapolis ancient city or "Holy City" (in translation from Greek) is located about 17 Km. from the Denizli close to Pamukkale. They are located on a mountain hill whose height is 350 meters. The first buildings on the site of Hierapolis appeared in the 2<sup>nd</sup> millennium BC. The Hierapolis plan you can find in the picture gallery,

One of the most important sights of Hierapolis Turkey is an ancient theatre that is located on the hillside. The building is constructed of solid rock and the overall height of its steps is about one hundred meters. Fifty rows separated by walkways on seven sectors are seats for spectators.

Deriving from springs in a cliff almost 200 meter high overlooking the plain, calcite-laden waters have created at Pamukkale (Cotton Palace) an unreal landscape, made up of mineral forests, petrified waterfalls and a series of terraced basins. At the end of the 2nd century B.C. the dynasty of the Attalids, the kings of Pergamon, established the thermal spa of Hierapolis. The ruins of the baths, temples and other Greek monuments can be seen at the site.

Proceed to see the Ancient Roman City of Ephesus, to explore the Arcadian Way, Roman Baths, Temple of Hadrian, the Celsius Library, and the Antique Theatre.

ESPHESUS is one of the most important cities of the Roman Empire — is among the world's best ancient sites. Whether you're strolling its broad boulevards, appreciating the pillared facade of the famous Library of Celsius, peeling back the layers of dust to understand the everyday lifestyles of the rich and Roman at the Terrace Houses, or testing the acoustics in the theatre where the Apostle Paul once spoke, Ephesus is a perfect place to time-travel back to the grandeur of Rome. It is one of the greatest ancient sites in the Mediterranean. During it's heyday in the first century BC, It was the second largest city in the world, with only Rome commanding more power. Many reconstructed structure and ruins, including the temple of Artemis, one of the seven wonders of the ancient world, can be seen here.

Also visit the famous Sirince Village with the cute village houses.  
At the end of the tour transfer back to Hotel in Kusadasi.

## Day 08, Kusadasi Local Tour, Izmir Local Tour, Bursa City Tour (B/L/D)

Kusadasi is one of the most popular touristic cities in Turkey. It is also home to turquoise beaches, the oldest historical places in the world, and very important religious sites.

From Turkish culture to golden beaches to modern living and, of course, that stunning turquoise water, the resort city is firmly on the radar of foreign tourists. The small, quaint resort of Kusadasi is located in the western part of Turkey, on the shores of the Aegean Sea.

Recently, tourists from different countries have been flocking here.

Apart from jumping in the waves and soaking up the sun, visitors stroll upon the waterline of the central beaches, watch the curly waves hitting the sand, contemplate the sea's glistening trail to the sun, and listen to the wind's sound. One can imagine himself as a bold Corsair by browsing the pirate castle on Pigeon Island. What about seeing the biggest plane wreck in the world? In 2016, the Airbus A300 was sunk intentionally for divers.

In ancient times, the Virgin Mary lived in Ephesus before heading for the hills overlooking the city to spend her last days. These days, the humble house run by the Catholic church receives thousands of pilgrims every year, both Muslim and Christian, on day trips who wish to pay their respects.

Often referred to as Turkey's San Francisco due to its cosmopolitan feel, Izmir is dotted with a myriad of goods, trendy cafes, lively street art, historic landmarks, bustling markets, and picturesque waterfronts. Among the top coastal cities across the Aegean, it remains one of the most leading tourist attractions. With roots stretching back 8500 years, this vibrant metropolis offers a unique blend of ancient ruins, bustling markets, and scenic coastal views. From the ancient Greek city of Ephesus to the modern-day cosmopolitan vibe, Izmir is a destination that captivates the hearts of travellers from

all walks of life. Izmir

cuisine, and culture.

became an important port city during the Roman centuries, the city has been under the rule of including the Ottoman Empire, which significantly itecture,

today, Izmir is a melting pot of different cultures, s, making it a fascinating destination for travellers story and culture. The city has a range of museums, ntres that showcase the city's heritage, including the useum, which houses a vast collection of

artefacts from the Greek and Roman periods, and the Izmir Ethnography Museum, which displays traditional costumes, crafts, and musical instruments from different regions of Turkey.

Nestled amidst the breath-taking landscapes of Turkey, the city of Bursa beckons travellers with its rich history, cultural allure, and picturesque surroundings. As you embark on your journey of exploration, considering Turkey tours, Bursa stands out as a captivating destination that seamlessly weaves together the old and the new.

Known as the first capital of the Ottoman Empire, Bursa boasts a historical tapestry that unfolds as you wander through its ancient streets and vibrant bazaars. The city's architectural gems, such as the Grand Mosque and the Green Tomb, stand as testaments to its illustrious past, reflecting the artistic brilliance of bygone eras. Delve into the centuries-old bazaars, where the aromas of spices and the vibrant colours of traditional Turkish carpets create an immersive experience that is synonymous with the heart of Bursa.

However, Bursa is not merely a relic of history; it is a dynamic city that seamlessly integrates modernity into its cultural fabric. As you plan your Turkey tours, Bursa emerges as a destination where the past gracefully intersects with the present. The bustling markets and contemporary establishments coexist harmoniously with the city's ancient landmarks, offering a diverse and enriching experience for every traveller.

Beyond its historical and cultural allure, Bursa is blessed with natural beauty that adds an extra layer of enchantment to your Turkey tours. Surrounded by verdant mountains and adorned with expansive parks, the city invites you to

explore its scenic landscapes. The iconic Uludağ Mountain, a popular skiing destination in winter, provides a panoramic backdrop to Bursa, showcasing the diversity of experiences that await those who choose this city as a focal point for their Turkey tours.

## Overnight at Bursa

### Day 09, Istanbul (B/L/D)

Post breakfast, proceed for Istanbul. Istanbul has welcomed many civilizations due to its terrain straddling two continents and its unique historical and cultural treasures. This one-of-a-kind city, famed for its beautiful surroundings and inviting ambiance, is also a symbol of dynamic and modern city life.

With a rich history dating back thousands of years, Istanbul is full of architectural marvels. One such wonder is the Blue Mosque, or the Sultan Ahmed Mosque as it is known to locals. The Blue Mosque is a striking memento of Istanbul's nearly 500-year stint as the imperial capital of the Ottoman Empire, making it an architectural destination as well as a house of worship. Named a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1985, the building is one of the Istanbul's most prominent tourist attraction, and for good reason. From the outside, the structure's six minarets and hulking dome are impressive and imposing. Once inside, the detailed tile work, stained glass and painted motifs combine for a vivid and entirely unique environment – and yes, a very blue one too.

Hagia Sophia - Nestled in the heart of Istanbul, the Hagia Sophia Mosque stands as an iconic testament to the rich history and cultural tapestry of Turkey. The Hagia Sophia is an absolute must-visit destination, seamlessly blending the grandeur of its architectural marvel with the significance of its religious and historical roots.

Built in the 6th century as a cathedral, the Hagia Sophia has undergone various transformations, bearing witness to the rise and fall of empires over the centuries. Today, as a mosque, it continues to captivate visitors with its awe-inspiring domes, intricate mosaics, and a palpable sense of spirituality.

Hippodrome - Back in the day, when Constantinople was still known as Byzantium, the Hippodrome was the place to be. It was the heart and soul of the city, serving as the epicentre for all things entertainment. Picture this: a

huge stadium with grandstands filled with rowdy spectators, eagerly waiting for the next spectacle. The air crackling with excitement, as chariots raced around the track, musicians played lively tunes, and athletes displayed their skills.

The origins of the Hippodrome can be traced back to the reign of Emperor Septimius Severus in the late 2nd century AD. But it wasn't until the time of Emperor Constantine the Great, in the 4th century, that this sporting venue really hit its stride. Constantine, being the visionary that he was, saw the potential of the Hippodrome and decided to give it a major makeover.

Under Constantine's rule, the Hippodrome became a massive arena with a seating capacity of over 100,000 roaring fans. That's like filling up a small town just to watch a chariot race! The track itself was about 450 meters long and 130 meters wide, making it one of the largest of its kind in the ancient world.

But the Hippodrome wasn't just about the races. It was a place where the people of Constantinople could come together and celebrate. It was a symbol of unity and pride for the citizens. The emperors knew this, and they used the Hippodrome as a way to connect with their subjects, to show off their power and wealth.

One of the most iconic spectacles was the chariot races. These races were a high-stakes affair, with teams of horses thundering around the track at breakneck speeds. The charioteers, skilled athletes in their own right, fought fiercely for glory and the favour of the crowd.

The Hippodrome was also a stage for all kinds of performances. From musicians and dancers to acrobats and even animal shows, this place had it all. Just imagine watching a troupe of skilled performers, dazzling the audience with their deathdefying stunts and jaw-dropping acts. It's like watching a modern-day circus, only with a historical twist.

The Hippodrome also played a major role in politics. It was a place where the people could voice their opinions loud and clear. Think of it as the ancient version of a town hall meeting. The emperors had to be on their toes when addressing the crowd because one wrong move could spark a riot.

Today, only fragments of the Hippodrome remain, scattered around modern-day Istanbul. The famous Serpent Column, once a prominent feature of the Hippodrome, can still be seen at the Hippodrome Square, a reminder of the grandeur that once was.

Topkapi Palace - Until the middle of the 19th century, Topkapi Palace served as the Ottoman sultans' and their court's home. Sultan Mehmed II, the conqueror of Constantinople, built the palace between 1460 and 1478 and added to it numerous times throughout its long history. The palace was not only a residence for Ottoman rulers, but also an administrative centre that included administrative offices and many courtyards.

However, in the early 1850s it was decided that the palace did not match the requirements of the 19th century, and it was moved to Dolmabahce Palace. The sultanate treasury, Holy Relics, and imperial archives are preserved here. On April 3, 1924, the Topkapi Palace became a museum after the Ottoman Empire collapsed.

The Topkapi Palace Museum and Courtyards, which was turned into a museum in 1924, is the first of its kind in Turkey's history. The Topkapi Palace Museum and Courtyards is one of the world's largest palace museums due to the architectural structures, collections, and nearly 300 thousand archival papers from the Ottomans.

The Topkapi Museum has ten distinct major collections containing tens of thousands of pieces, including the Holy Relics. European, Chinese, Japanese, and Istanbul Porcelains and Glasses, as well as Copper and Tombak Kitchenware are among the other exhibits on display. The Imperial Treasure includes a Spoon maker's Diamond spoon from 1765 that is worth seeing. The museum also features paintings from Topkapi Palace. Did you know that the palace kitchen comprises a collection of almost 12,000 porcelain pieces, including a celadon bowl from China that would, apparently, change colour if the food within contained poison?

Holy Relics Section: The invasion of Egypt by Yavuz Sultan Selim is a prominent historical period such as the transition of the caliphate to Ottoman sultans. Following this event, Mutawakkil The Third, The Abbasid Caliph handed over the holy relics of Prophet Muhammad, known as the caliphate manifestation, including the Cardigan (Hirka-i Saadet), to Ottomans. In later eras, all of these relics and other precious things were brought and stored in this Holy Relics Section.

Harem Section: The word "harem" implies "protected." It is the remote area of the palace where sultans and their families resided. This section, which was constructed in the second courtyard and in the back gardens, is separated from the rest of the palace and well hidden. This entrance is known as "Topkapi Palace Gate of Felicity (Babüsselam)". More than three hundred rooms, nine baths, two mosques, a hospital, numerous wards and laundry services are included in the harem section. The following sections may be



visited: Karaağalar Taşlığı, Bondwoman Corridor, Sultan's Feast Table, Has Oda of Sultan Murad The Third, Crown Prince Room, Masjid of Harem, Gözdeler Taşlığı.

It is strictly prohibited to capture images inside the palace and to use a baby stroller when visiting. You must be dressed correctly for a holy place at the entrance to the Holy Relics Division. The nursing room in the Harem exit of the third courtyard – Enderun Courtyard of the museum is available. An audio guide can be hired within the museum.

Grand Bazaar - Everything is spectacular in the Grand Bazaar, a mythical place in the Turkish metropolis where it's easy to lose yourself and be amazed. It's impossible not to think of the tales of The One Thousand and One Nights when you enter this fabulous place that has certainly not lost its special features over time. It can be accessed through up to 22 different doors, leading to some 58 streets. It's located in the Sultanahmet area, near the Çemberlitas and Beyazit neighbourhoods, just a short distance from the historic centre of the city and its most iconic monuments.

Hundreds of thousands of visitors come every day to explore the labyrinth of shops in this large space where you can buy anything: jewellery, carpets, items made of precious metals, fabrics, etc. It's impossible not to be dazed by the mixture of sounds, smells, flavours, and colours that fill this magical enclave, which is famous for the haggling that takes place here.

Spice Bazaar - The Spice Bazaar is one of the city's largest and most famous markets, second only to the Grand Bazaar. It's also known as the Egyptian Market. It's smaller than the Grand Bazaar, but it can be just as busy. You don't come here for Turkish rugs—the Grand Bazaar is better for that—and there's a much stronger emphasis on food offerings like spices, nuts, dried fruits, baklava, and, of course, Turkish Delight (locum) in the traditional rose water as well as just about any flavouring you can think of. You will also find plenty of jewellery and souvenirs shops. And the streets around the Spice Bazaar are especially interesting. The Rüstem Pasha Mosque nearby is also worth a look.

## Day 10, Princess Island Tour (B/L/D)

The Princess' Islands (Kızıl Adalar or just Adalar) are nine relatively small islands in the Sea of Marmara. They evolved from a place of exile during the Byzantine era, to a popular destination for tourists and Istanbulites alike to escape the hectic city life for a day. Of those nine islands, only four of them

are open to the public: Büyükada, the biggest and most popular, Burgazada, Heybeliada, and Kınalıada. The main feature of any of the Princes' Islands is the sound of ... silence. All fuel-driven vehicles are banned, making the islands an oasis of peace and quiet. The main transportation means are bicycles, electric buses, and electric taxis. The latter replaced the typical horse-drawn carriages in 2020. The only sounds you'll hear are bicycle bells and footsteps.

But that's not the only feature that makes the Princes' Islands unique. You'll find yourself walking or riding through narrow streets flanked by either untouched pine forests or fine, wooden Victorian cottages.

When visiting the Princes Islands in Istanbul, you can enjoy various activities in only four of them that are designated for tourism, as they are not all intended for tourism, as they allow newly weds to get away from the hustle and bustle of the city and enjoy the tranquillity, intimacy and relaxation, especially since the activity within the island is not permitted by fuel-driven vehicles.

On Büyükada, the largest island in Istanbul, visit the world's largest wooden building the Hamidiye Mosque, in addition to Aya Yorgi Church, the Princess Islands Museum, the Fabiato Mansion, and various monasteries.

On Heybeliada Island, which means a saddle bag due to its shape resembling a horse saddle, visit ancient churches, the Huseyn Rahmi Gurepina Museum, and the German Cove Bay.

On the island of Burgazada, which means the castle, observe the House of the Turkish writer Sait Faik Abasıyanık, which has been turned into a museum and take photos to cherish your happy moments.

On Kınalıada, also known as Henna Island, the smallest of the Princess Islands in Istanbul, you can stroll on the red soil, visit the Kanlı Ada Mosque, and several churches, and enjoy the sunset from Hristos Hill.

The Princess Islands offer an enjoyable and amazing sea view, a comfortable atmosphere, and facilities for relaxation. The islands also provide opportunities for swimming, water sports, parasailing and panoramic views.

## Day 11, Istanbul Tour and Drop at Airport (B/L/D)

Nestled at the crossroads of old and new, Karaköy has emerged as one of Istanbul's most vibrant neighbourhood. Once a bustling port and trade district, this historic area has evolved into a trendy hotspot that offers an eclectic mix of oldworld charm and modern appeal. Visitors will find everything from centuries-old architecture to stylish cafes, boutique stores, contemporary art galleries, and exceptional restaurants. Karaköy, located on the northern shore of the Golden Horn, was historically known as Galata. Over the centuries, it has served as a key hub for commerce and trade, hosting merchants from all over the world. Its streets are lined with buildings that bear the marks of the Byzantine, Genoese, and Ottoman eras, giving it a unique architectural character. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Karaköy was a thriving financial district, housing banks, exchange offices, and insurance companies. Although it experienced a period of decline, a wave of revitalization has transformed it into the hip and artistic district we see today.

Social media has made the Balat neighbourhood famous - most people who visit the area come to see the colourful houses and take Insta-worthy pics. However, there is so much more to this gorgeous area beyond the usual holy trinity of pose, pout and post!

Fener and Balat have a rich architectural tapestry: you can explore the Armenian and Greek churches, Greek Orthodox schools, synagogues and ancient mosques to gain a deeper understanding of the area's unique historical diversity.

It is also the perfect place to see local Istanbulites simply getting on with their daily lives. Washing lines are strung out between buildings, kids play football in the narrow streets and the age-old practice of lowering wicker baskets on a rope from

a window to collect deliveries of simits and other groceries is a daily occurrence here.

In Venezia Mall Istanbul, you will see the Italian city of Venice in front of you with its streets, squares and ancient landmarks. While roaming the Venezia mega outlet Istanbul, you feel like you're in Venice. You see the canals in the middle of the shops, adding splendour, topped by bridges that

help you move around the mall easily. With its exquisite creative design, Venezia Mall has attracted many tourists and become one of Istanbul's most important malls and Istanbul's most famous tourist attractions.

The amazing design of Istanbul Venice Mall won everyone's praise and won many visits by locals and tourists, so that it became one of the most important tourist attractions in Turkey. The place enjoys a water canal above a group of bridges, which gave the mall a special elegance and made it different from the rest of the commercial centres in Istanbul. You can spend nice time in Venice Mall as it gives you a good opportunity to take pictures of the various facilities in this place and rent a boat on these waterways. And in the middle of the square is a tower overlooking beautiful views of the waterways, and it is similar to St. Mark's tower in Italy, where there are local and international restaurants and cafes on the edge, offering the most delicious meals and the most delicious food. The design of the Venice Shopping Centre in Istanbul is unique using modern and very advanced technology, in addition to the wonderful design of the shopping centre, the basement is very beautifully designed because the ceiling resembles a 3D painting, so when you see it, you will feel the presence of an overcast sky.

Drop at airport for homebound flight.

Hotels Proposed:

Istanbul	3	4* The Meretto Hotel Istanbul or Similar
Cappadocia	3	4* Dedeli Konak Cave or Similar
Antalya	2	4* Adalya Port Hotel or Similar
Kusadasi	1	4* Scala Nuova Beach Hotel or Similar
Bursa	1	4* Authentique Club Hotel or Similar

## Package Cost

On Double/Triple Sharing Basis	Child with bed	Child without Bed	Single Supplement
INR 1,99,000/-	INR 1,64,500/-	INR 1,40,000/-	INR 2,31,000/-

## Inclusions

Return Airfare

Accommodation

Transfers

Sightseeing as per itinerary

VISA

Insurance

All Meals (Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner)

1 Ltr. Water per person during tours



## Exclusions

Anything not specifically included

Expenses of personal in nature including Portage Service

Tips for Local Guide & Driver (3 Euro per person per day)

GST @ 5%

TCS at applicable rates

## Additional Information regarding Hotels:

Breakfast at the hotels will be provided in the main hall or the group room separately but it will be totally at the hotel's discretion.

Breakfasts taken before 07:00 hours & packed breakfast boxes may incur a supplement.

Complimentary tea/Coffee makers in the rooms, air-conditioning, mini bar cannot be guaranteed.

Any damages incurred in the hotel rooms will be payable by the passengers directly and Holidays Carnival Group Limited will not be responsible for the same

Any extra services taken at the hotel the passengers will have to pay the same directly before check out.

Triple rooms in the hotel always subject to availability and need to inform hotel in well advance.

Hotel offered strictly subject to availability at the time of booking.

All transfer services **STRICTLY** as per our chart. Supplement will be applied for any additional service-required.

We reserve the right to accommodation group outside from city and/or supplement will be applied if necessary.





## Additional Information regarding Coach:

Considering traffic situation and driving hours, Sightseeing/ Orientation tours may be revised/changed if on road it is not possible to cover the day within LDC regulations. The Tour Leader must manage the driving hours.

Driver cannot exceed 11 hrs. on duty with the group

The duty time with the group would be reduced as required, in case the Coach parking location is someplace other than group stay hotel.

Meals are based on standard menu

Standard duration for meals at restaurants will be 45 minutes to 1 hour. More time is subject to discretion of restaurant and additional time may impact the coach duration.

Standard course for meals at restaurants includes 02 Veg Dishes, 01 Non-Veg Dish, 1 Daal, Rice or Pulao, Yoghurt or Raita, Roti / Naan, Salad, Papad, Pickle, 01 Sweet Dish and Tap Water.

Breakfast will be Continental as provided by the hotel.

## Payment Policy

At the time of booking	INR 50,000/-
On or before 60 days from the date of departure	50% of Package Cost
On or before 30 days from the date of departure	100%

## Cancellation Policy

Before 60 days from the date of departure	INR 35,000/-
Between 59 days to 30 days from the date of departure	50% of Package Cost
Between 29 days to 15 days from the date of departure	75% of Package Cost
Within 14 days from the date of departure	100% of Package Cost

18% GST applicable on total cancellation amount.

## IMPORTANT NOTES

There is no refund for any non-utilization of any services. There are no refunds for any services i.e. meals, sightseeing, etc not utilized on your tour.

Private Vehicle is available for POINT-TO-POINT SERVICES and is not to be considered as VEHICLE ON DISPOSAL.

TIPS are not included in the Holiday Price.

Optional Cost is not included in the Holiday Price.



Child with bed policy will be applicable for child under age of 12 Years old

Due to Safety and Health Restriction at hotels, Maximum 3 Person in Room Allowed

Rights reserves to management to claim any additional expenses incurred due to delay, traffic jam or for any other reason whatsoever, or changes in schedules of train, airplane, bus, ship or any other services

Tour Manager may amend itinerary if certain attractions, sights, monuments, museums, etc. are closed.

Itinerary may be amended, altered or withdrawn for reasons beyond the control of the management or tour manager.

The itinerary has been designed by professionals and sufficient care has been taken to ensure all sightseeing/ tours on each day. However, if for any reason any sightseeing/ tour could not be completed either in full or in part on any given date or dates, no compensation shall be payable by the Company.

Indian lunches and dinners and local meals are pre-set. A-la carte is not possible.

Jain Meal will not be served on Theme Parks

The company shall not accept any liability or responsibility for any damages, loss of baggage, loss, injury, accident, death, breakdown or irregularity on tour.

Any damage caused to hotel rooms/coach during your stay, shall be borne by the concerned passengers

The tour manager and driver will do their best to get you as close to the monuments as possible, because in some city's coaches are restricted

There are no refunds for any services i.e. meals, sightseeing, etc not utilized on your tour

Once an air ticket is issued, date change penalty cost will be applicable. Check with our Sales Officer for the applicable charges.

We are providing assistance for VISA Application and Submission and the Embassy have undisputable authority to grant or refuse the VISA. The Company shall not be held responsible in case VISA is not granted. In case of VISA refusal, expenses incurred for VISA Application including all associated charges shall be borne by the pax and it shall be over and above Cancellation Charges stated hereinabove.

If a child under 12 sharing room with 1 adult, then the tour price of a adult on twin sharing basis will be applicable for child.

Should the period of travel, or the number of participants, or the type of accommodation, or the type of transport or the duration of the trip, change the quote will be revised accordingly.

If the tour does not operate due to 'Force majeure' e.g. cancellation of flights, natural calamity, non-receipt of valid visa by any fellow group member/s which results to fall of group MOS (minimum operating strength) etc. then cancellation charges levied by airlines and other service charges will be borne by the passengers.

In the event of cancellation of tour for whatsoever reasons, depending upon the mode of credit received by the company from suppliers including airlines, refund if any will be given either by way of credit note or payment to your bank account. Refund will be processed within 60 days from the date of proposed date of departure of the tour.

In the event of any discrepancy in terms and conditions detailed in booking form vis-à-vis this itinerary, terms mentioned here in above will prevail.

All disputes are subject to Kolkata jurisdiction.