



Persian Flow



Enjoy the Flow with us in Persia

Iran

Iran is a vast historical land, with a civilization that goes back for thousands of years. It has a variety of natural wonders, architectural forms, ethnic cultures and handcrafts. This is not just a slogan; this is a fact which enables Iran to provide a wide variety of travel experiences to its visitors. It is a country that has played a central role on the world's stage throughout ancient and modern history. Present day Iran has numerous spectacular cultures and traditions. It is a country with a variety of natural environments, such that it is possible to experience the desert and go skiing in the mountains on the same tour.

We are pleased to be able to offer you a variety of destinations for you to include in your tour that include Iran and the surrounding region. These multi country tours allow you to visit Iran and its neighboring countries on what we call a compound tour. Currently we support tours to Iran, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Tajikistan.

Here are several amazing sights of Iran for you to consider as you plan your visit and experience in this wonderful land.



Tehran



The capital of Iran

During your trip to Tehran, the capital of Iran, you will visit one of the biggest cities of the world. In addition to the vibrant life of the city, it is a city of museums and palaces. On this tour you will enjoy the unique atmosphere of Darband, one of the most popular destinations in Tehran, with many traditional restaurants and places to enjoy a cup of tea with friends.

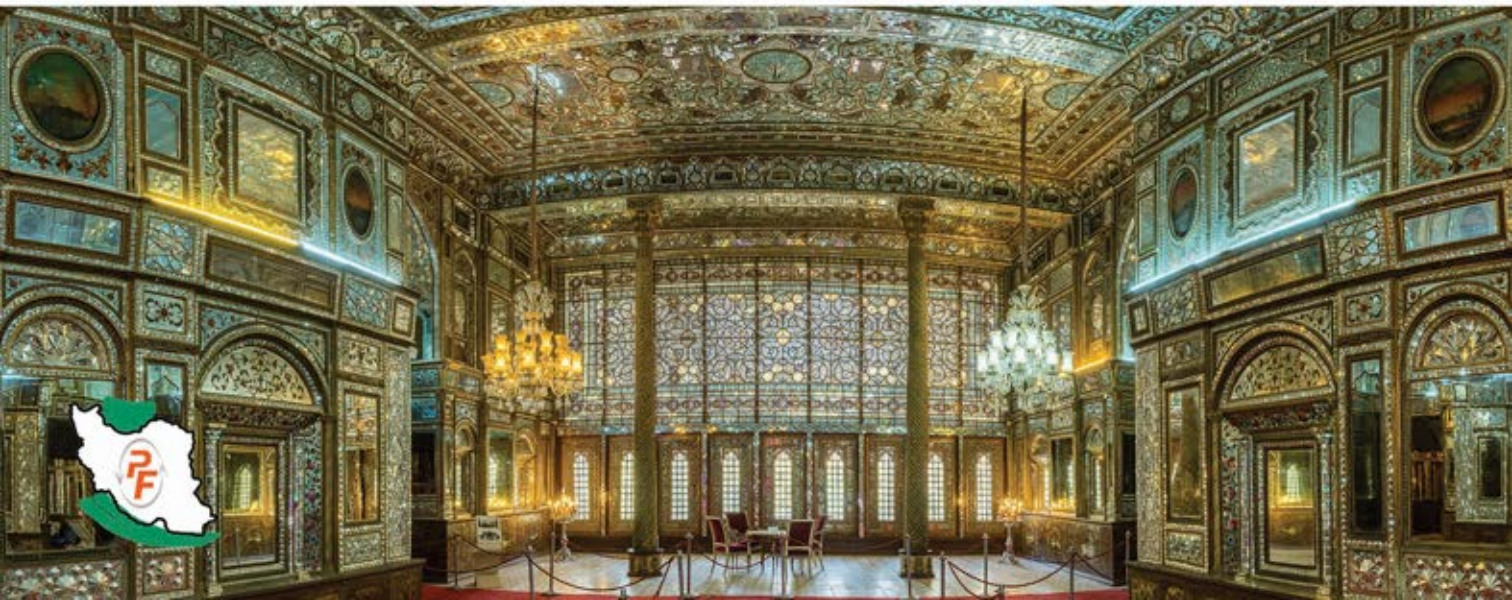
What you will visit in Tehran:

Golestan Palace; a complex listed as a UNESCO World heritage site.

Carpet Museum

Jewelry Museum

Niavaran Palace



Ardebil; Culture, History, Nature...

Ardabil province, located in the northwestern part of Iran and borders on Azerbaijan, is well known for its mineral springs, mountain peaks, and untouched natural landscapes. If you want to enjoy the mountains and natural scenery of this part of Iran, you can travel over land to Azerbaijan as part of your tour.



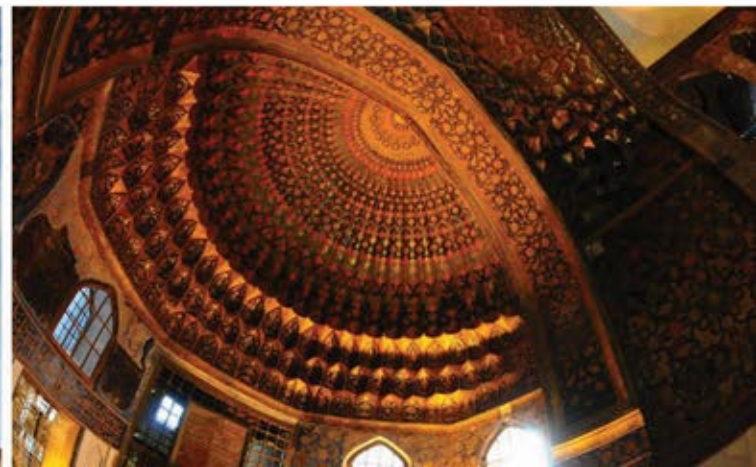
Heyran

If you are interested to visit both Iran and Azerbaijan in an overland tour by way of the border town of Astara, we take you through one of the most beautiful roads called Heyran, facing Iran's unique forested area beside the Caspian Sea.



Moghan Plain

The Moqan plain is located to the north of Ardabil province and west of the Caspian Sea. Vast verdant farmlands and orchards as well as related industries have been established in this area which along with the tribal lifestyle of Shahsavans attracts many interested tourists.





Sareyn

The Sareyn Springs are near an inactive volcano in Mount Sabalan.

It's water contains sulphur particles, which is believed to be good for bone and joint pains. The word Sareyn in the Persian dictionary means "Spring Outlet". The climate and hot springs here are great attractions to tourists who travel to this region from different parts of Iran and the world. Sareyn Springs host thousands of tourists from Iran and other countries yearly.

Mount Sabalan

This mountain offers many attractions throughout the year. On the slopes of the mountain, mineral water from springs attract large numbers of tourists, many of whom have faith in the healing properties attributed to the springs. The nomadic people of the area live in small villages, with their round "Yurt" tents appealing to tourists. Sabalan has a ski resort, Alvares, and different tourist areas such as the Sareyn Spa. Sabalan is an inactive volcano and at the top a small lake exists.



Tabriz

When you come to Tabriz you will see "The Largest Covered Bazaar in the World", the spectacular grand bazaar of Tabriz. It has formed by many smaller bazaars and each bazaar contains several halls called "Timcheh". Mozaffariyeh is the most beautiful Timcheh and dedicated to carpet trading. But the bazaar isn't only for trade, there are also many mosques and religious schools in it.



El Goli Park

Do not miss El Goli Park in Tabriz (former Shah Goli) as it's the grand "People's Lake" and a pleasant hillside garden and park around an artificial lake. There is also a building in the middle of the lake, with traditional architecture of Iranian Azerbaijan. South of the lake there is a hill covered by trees. This is a popular destination for family outings and you will experience the fun and cultural life of the people in this relaxed setting.

Amir Nezam House

It is also known as the Qajar Museum of Tabriz, is a historical building in Sheshghelan district, one of the oldest quarters of Tabriz. The house was built during the reign of Nassereddin Shah by Amir Nezam Garrousi who was the king's chief of staff. Amir Nezam Garrousi was among the affluent and renowned dignitaries of his time and held important political and military posts. He was appointed Iran's ambassador to London and also supervised and protected Iranian students studying in European cities.



Aladaglar coloured mountains

On the road between the cities of Tabriz and Ahar in northwestern Iran, one can see the strikingly colorful hills of Aladaglar mountain. The landscape is so unique and eye-catching that one may think it is from another planet. Red, yellow, white, copper and orange colors are stunning, especially when used in making colored village houses. Aladaglar is a perfect subject for nature photography.

Kandovan Village

It would be a pity if you visit Tabriz but miss Kandovan; an extraordinary ancient village with Modern-day cave dwellers who carve elaborate homes out of volcanic debris in the East Azerbaijan province. We will take you to this unparalleled and unique experience in Iran.



Kashan



Kashan is a the city which is located in Isfahan province and traditionally Kashan has been famous for producing silk, carpets, velvet, rose water and potteries. The most beautiful and famous Iranian traditional houses are in Kashan with wonderful architecture. You will be amazed at the architecture of the traditional houses of Tabatabaei and Ameriha.





Kashan's Festival Golab Giri

During the Iranian month of Ordibehesht, which is in May and June, an annual festival of Rose and Rose Water is held in Kashan, Iran. This is the time for harvesting Mohammadi roses to produce rose-water from them. You will observe the ancient and traditional process of extracting the essence of these special roses.

Abyaneh; a historical and unique Village

Abyaneh is one of the most attractive villages in Iran. The village has a red hue to it because of the color of its soil. The people, with their traditional dress, way of life, and ancient dialect are still practically untouched by the modern world and for many anthropologists a reason to travel to Iran. Walking early in the morning in its beautiful alleys, having tea with its friendly people is a memory you will keep forever from Abyaneh.



Isfahan - The pearl of Persia



Naghshe-Jahan Square

In this City Tour you will spend a whole day in Naghshe-Jahan Square, one of the most famous sites listed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. Located in this Square is also the Ali-Qapu, Sheikh-Lotfollah mosque and Imam Mosque, architectural masterpieces enriched by Iranian art. All around the square you will find shops with wonderful handcrafts. You will enjoy an unforgettable meal in a traditional restaurant, serving the famous Beryani and Dizi of Isfahan. Chehel-Sotun is a Palace with beautiful mirror works and paintings inside the palace. In the afternoon you will visit Vank Church which is located in Julfa region that includes beautiful paintings on the walls from the stories of Bible.





Visiting Isfahan, visiting half the world

There is a Persian expression about Isfahan; "Isfahan, Nesfe Jahan" which translated means "Isfahan, half the world". This highly regarded city is rich in examples of historical architecture, you will visit Jame-Mosque that has preserved the treasures of 14 centuries of architecture and specially Oljaytu- Mehrab. At night time you will visit Si-o-se Pol, which translated means 33 bridges; an amazing bridge with wonderful architecture. Many famous singers have practiced in its arches due to the great acoustics. Si-o-Se pol was built over Zayande-Rud River.



Kermanshah

Bistoun: In ancient times Bisitūn (means the place of God) was on the old road from Ecbatana, capital of ancient Media, to Babylon, and it was on that scarp that the Achaemenid Persian king Darius I the Great (reigned 522–486 BC) placed his famous trilingual inscription, the decipherment of which provided an important key for the study of the cuneiform script. Written in Babylonian, Old Persian, and Elamite, the inscription records the way in which Darius, after the death of Cambyses II (reigned 529–522 BC), killed the usurper Gaumata, defeated the rebels, and assumed the throne. The organization of the Persian territories into satrapies or provinces is also recorded. In 2006 Bisitūn was designated a UNESCO World Heritage site.



Herkales: The statue of Herkales was carved during the short rulling time of Seleucdes between the Achaemenid dynasty and parthians, in the highway of at the eastern-western highway of Silk Road or Great Khorasan Road. It is located in the Historical area of Bistoun.



Taq-e Bostan: Taq-e Bostan is a series of large bas-reliefs in rocks pertaining to the Sassanid era. The carvings, some of the finest and best-preserved examples of Persian Sassanid era sculptures, include images of the investiture ceremonies of Ardashir II and Shapur III. As in other Sassanid symbols, Taq-e Bostan and its bas-reliefs highlight the power, religious tendencies, glory, honor, the vastness of the court, games and fighting spirit, festivities and joy of the Sassanid period.



Susa, Khuzestan Province

Khuzestan province is the place that the first Persian people, from the Elamite civilization, started to live. At about 2,700 BCE the kingdom of Elam was formed in the capital of Susa. The ancient city of Susa is also a UNESCO World Heritage site. The site bears exceptional testimony to the Elamite, Persian and Parthian cultural traditions. Persian kings such as Cyrus, Darius, and his generation, often chose Susa as one of their capitals or centers of ruling and had built their palaces in this ancient city.

Another ancient unique masterpiece which is also a UNESCO world Heritage site is Choga-Zanbil Ziggurat located near Susa and was the main worship place for the Elamite.



Tomb of prophet Daniel

Cogha-Zanbil Ziggurat



Shushtar

About an hour distance by car from Susa there is another World Heritage Site of Unesco, by the name Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System. The site has been referred to as "a masterpiece of creative genius" by UNESCO. It has been working for more than 4000 years.



Hamadan

Hamadan which is the same as Ecbatana in Old Persian, is one of the oldest cities in Persia. It was the capital of the Median and the Achaemenid Kings.

The Mausoleum of Esther and Mordecai;

The tomb of Esther and Mordecai is located in an alley by the name "Esther in Hamadan". This is the second holiest place for Jewish people after Jerusalem.



Prophet Habakkuk Tomb

The tomb of prophet Habakkuk is located in Hamadan province. After being freed by Cyrus the Great, Habakkuk went to Ecbatana and remained there until he died, and was buried nearby, in what is today Tuyserkhan in Hamadan province, where there is a boulevard by the name of Habakkuk-the Prophet.

Ali Sadr Cave

The largest Water Cave in the World. Here you can take a boat ride and explore the caver.



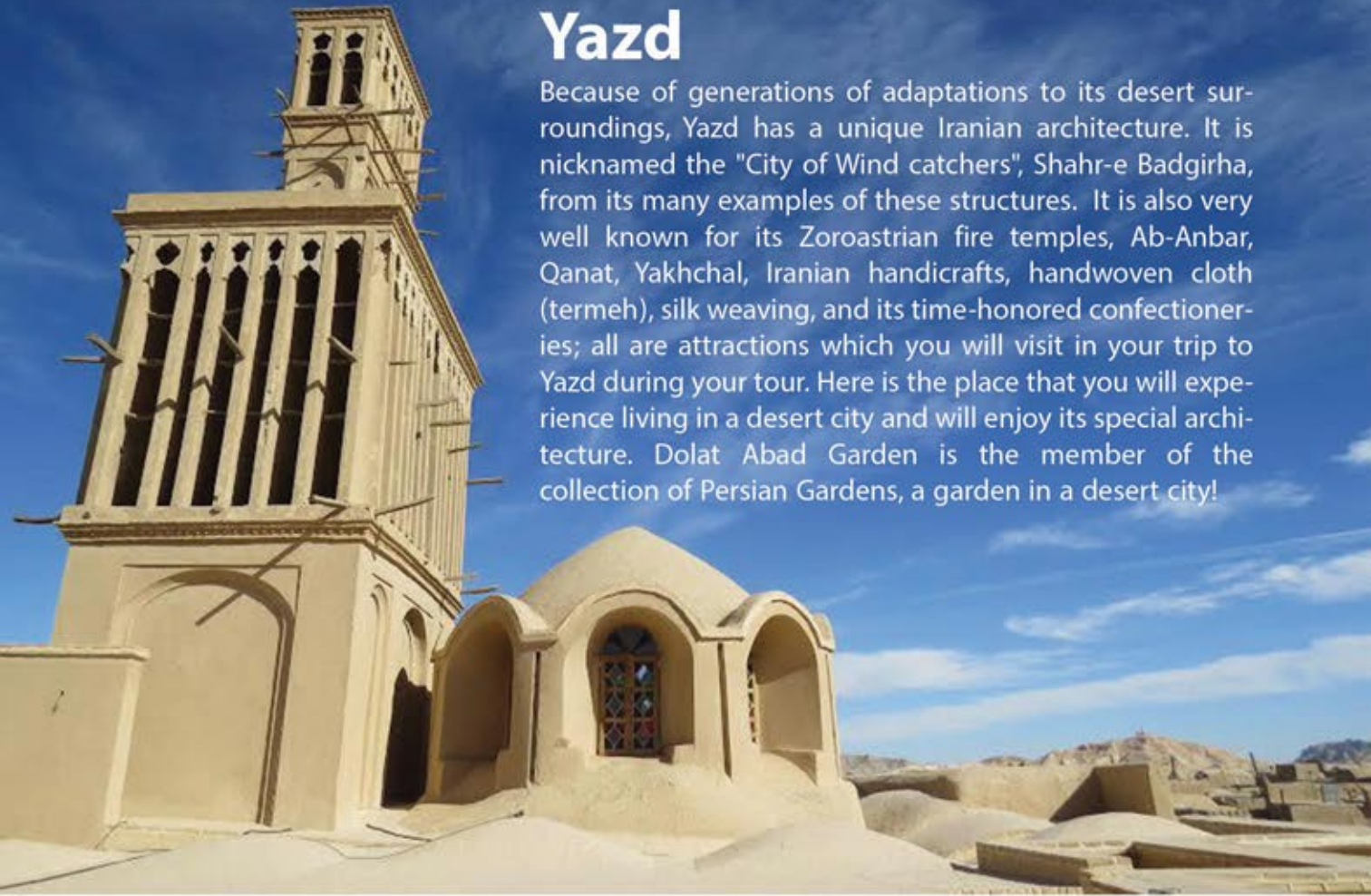
The Mausoleum of Avicenna

Avicenna was a Persian polymath who is regarded as one of the most significant physicians, astronomers, thinkers and writers. He has been described as the father of early modern medicine.



Yazd

Because of generations of adaptations to its desert surroundings, Yazd has a unique Iranian architecture. It is nicknamed the "City of Wind catchers", Shahr-e Badgirha, from its many examples of these structures. It is also very well known for its Zoroastrian fire temples, Ab-Anbar, Qanat, Yakhchal, Iranian handicrafts, handwoven cloth (termeh), silk weaving, and its time-honored confectioneries; all are attractions which you will visit in your trip to Yazd during your tour. Here is the place that you will experience living in a desert city and will enjoy its special architecture. Dolat Abad Garden is the member of the collection of Persian Gardens, a garden in a desert city!



Beautiful nights in a desert city!



Shiraz



Shiraz - The Center of Persian Culture

Shiraz is known as the city of poets, beautiful gardens, flowers and nightingales. It is the capital of Fars province. Shiraz has many masterpieces and tourist attractions inside the city and is also near many different historical sites to which you can take short day excursions to visit. Fars Province, which is host to several masterpieces listed as UNESCO World Heritage sites, including; Pasargaad, Persepolis, Eram Garden, Ancient Garden of Pasargad, in addition to many other which have enriched this city such as Zandiyeh Complex, Nasir-ol-Molk mosque (the Pink Mosque).

Also, you can take excursions from Shiraz to the villages of Bavant and Firuz Abad, where you can experience nomad tours or village life.

Vakil Bazaar is the main traditional bazaar and offers beautiful handcrafts such as carpet and khatam, so that you can bring home real authentic souvenirs of Shiraz.

Hafez Shirazi was a Persian poet from Shiraz. His collected works are regarded as a pinnacle of Persian literature and are found in the homes of most of the people in Iran.

Many of them learn his poems by heart and use them as proverbs and sayings. His life and poems have been the subject of much analysis, commentary and interpretation; influencing post-14th century Persian writing more than any other author. His mausoleum is located in Shiraz known as Hafeziyeh with a beautiful atmosphere. This is a place you should most definitely visit in Shiraz.



Persepolis

Your excursion to Persepolis will possibly be the highlight of your trip to Iran. Persepolis "the city in Persis" was the ceremonial capital of the Achaemenid kings. Their palaces, their inscriptions, their beliefs are all depicted in this city that is enriched by the mixture of ancient architecture. It cannot be explained in words, you need to be there to feel and understand its glory.



An excursion to History and ancient Architecture



Naghshe Rostam

Another masterpiece in your excursion is visiting Naghshe-Rostam which is the unique crypt of the Achamanian kings and also Sassanid kings. In front of these special crypts there is a monument called the Kabeye-Zardosht, which was a place to store and keep Zoroastrian inscriptions.

Pasargadae

Pasargadae is a city near Shiraz where King Cyrus' tomb and palaces are located in a unique complex and is today an archaeological site and one of Iran's UNESCO World Heritage Sites. In addition, this is the location of the ancient garden of Pasargadae, which is one of the famous collections of Persian gardens located in this region.



Qeshm



Qeshm; The Seven-Wonders Island

There are many adventurous activities in this wonderful island that are worthy to be experienced. The only Geopark in the Middle East is able to be your host during winter time and offer you the joy of experiencing any of these activities in the land of Seven Wonders:

- Sail towards Hengam Island and visit the dolphins.
- Visit Chak-Kouh Canyon and see the longest salt cave in the world.
- Dive to the depths of the Persian Gulf.
- Paraglide with a wonderful view of the Persian Gulf and Sandy Island.
- Visit Hara Marine Forests.
- Also, the lifestyle of local people and their customs is another attraction of this island.



Varzaneh Desert

Let's do a desert tour!

If you have not yet experienced the joy of walking bare foot on the desert soft sands and if you'd like to experience it for the first time, this trip will be very memorable for you!

In the silence of the desert you can walk on the sand dunes which end is unknown and after having walked it, then lie down and enjoy the sunshine on your face!

Riding a camel, off road driving, and observing the plants which grow in the baren and dry land and visiting historical monuments of the desert people just makes the charm of the desert tour multiply.

