

Pre-conference Tour

Visit Hamedan, The first capital of Iran in 500 BC

October 10-11th 2019

The tour itinerary:

Date	Travel	Activity	Overnight
Oct 9 th	Driving to Hamedan (3h)	Transferring to Hamedan (From IKA airport)	Hamedan Katibeh 4star Hotel
Oct 10 th	Driving to Alisadr Cave from Hamedan (1h)	Visiting Alisadr Cave Lalejin town, The global capital of pottery Varkaneh village	Hamedan Katibeh 4star hotel
Oct 11 th	City sightseeing in Hamedan Driving back to Tehran (3h)	Visiting Avehina tomb, Hegmataneh ancient hill, Babataher tomb, Hamedan bazar, Ester tomb, Ganjnameh Achaemenid inscriptions, waterfall and valley	Your accommodation place during the conference

The tour price:

- ***SNG 260 Euro***
- ***DBL 220 Euro***

Included in the Tour:

- *Invitation letter and reference number for visa*
- *2 nights accommodation*
- *Transportation by private car, van, minibus or bus according to the group size*
- *Professional English speaking tour guide*
- *All entrance fees as the itinerary*
- *All meals*
- *Transfer from IKA airport and to conference accommodation place (3 hours far from Tehran and IKA airport)*

Not included:

- *Extra costs like room services, phone . . .*
- *Entrance fees for extra visits*

Briefly introducing the visiting sights

Alisadr Cave



The largest water cave of the world is here in Hamedan, a city which is world famous for its abundance of historical attractions. Breathtaking features and natural wonders of Alisadr Cave won't let you feel the time passing. According to geologists, the stones of this cave belong to 130 to 190 million years ago. The creation of Alisadr Cave is the result of the nature which acted like a professional sculptor, a masterpiece with millions of year's efforts. What makes Alisadr Cave stand out among others is the easy usage of water channels, they are so vast that normal boats could move through them. It attracts many visitors from all around the world each year. Passing through the cave, you would take pedalos and definitely enjoy the view. The deepest part of the water in this cave is about 14 meter.

Lalejin Town



The small town of [Lalejin](#) celebrated its designation as the World Pottery Capital by the World Crafts Council in 2016. Around 80 percent of Lalejin's population are potters, ceramists and involved in related jobs. Undoubtedly Lalejin is one of the important centres of pottery and ceramic productions in Iran.

Varkaneh Village



Locating 20 kilometers away from the southeast of Hamadan, there is a rocky village named Varkaneh which dates back to some hundred years ago. This village is different from other tourist villages of the city; you would feel the difference as you step in Varkaneh Village in Hamadan. The houses, the alleys, everything is made up of stones and decorated with stones. The stone facade of the traditional houses in Varkaneh village in Hamadan amazes every one. By walking along the passages, you would feel you are walking in historical places. This village shines like a pearl among other stone villages.

Hegmataneh



This historical city in the center of Hamedan dates back to 3000 years ago. It is believed that this place was chosen as the capital of Medes. During the kingdom of Achaemenid, it was the summer resort for the Persian kings. According to many researches done in Hegmataneh and also historical quotations, it included many palaces, mansions and remnants from Partian and Achaemenid. Based on some archeologists, the historical city of Hegmataneh were occupied a thousand year before the Christ Birth. The magnificence in architecture and art applied by the designers and constructors of Hegmataneh is what all experts agreed on. It seems that this breathtaking historical city was planned as a big delightful palace with great solidity and was built in an area as big as 40 hectares.

Avecina Tomb



Avecina is one of the most famous scientists of Iran. He has written over two hundred books in different fields such as philosophy, medicine and etc. Of course as Arabic was spoken by people, many of his books were written in Arabic but later, they were translated to Persian. The tomb of Avicenna is located in Hamadan, the true historic capital of Iran. The place he was buried was used to be his friend's house, he is also buried there next to Avicenna. His tomb was renovated during Qajar era and after the construction, the previous gravestones were put in the new tomb. Then again in later times, they decided to build a tomb which is the combination of old and new architecture. The tomb of Avicenna consists of 12 columns representing 12 fields of science he mastered in. these columns are connected to each other from the top.

Ganjnameh Inscriptions



Ganjnameh inscriptions are the historical monuments dating back to Achaemenid era. They were inscribed on Alvand Mountain at the end of Abbas Abad Valley. These inscriptions are in 3 columns of 20 lines and are written in three languages of Old Persian, Neo- Elamite and Neo- Babylonian. In the text, Zoroastrian God is praised and the accomplishments of the kings are mentioned. The inscription on the left side is upper and belongs to Darius the Great and the one on the right belongs to Xerxes the Great. In both inscriptions the Persian is on the left and the Elamite is on the right and the Babylonian is in the middle. By looking at the inscriptions, you would definitely feel the magnificence of the history. Besides, there is a waterfall right next to it which is full all year long and really adds to the beauty of this area.

Babataher Tomb



Hamedan is full of historical and natural attractions. Baba Taher's Tomb is one of these interesting places that should not be missed by avid tourists. The tomb of Babataher, the famous Iranian poet, is considered as a place where those who admire him and literature in general, feel blessed to gather. We can name Baba Taher's Tomb as a perfect unique example of the architecture of the current era combined with those of the 7th and 8th centuries. This octagonal tomb is crowned with an eye catching prismatic turquoise dome. In addition to its façade, the ceiling of Baba Taher's Dome is also decorated with magnificent painted tiles.

Esther Tomb



Mausoleum of Esther and Mordecai is the second important center for Jewish after Jerusalem. It is located in the capital of Iran's history, Hamedan. The mausoleum belongs to the Jewish Queen of the Achaemenid kingdom and her uncle. The current construction is a square building which is made of stones and bricks. It was constructed according to the architecture of Islamic monuments. It is believed that this construction dates back to 7th century of Hijri calendar and this is due to its facade and architectural style. The mausoleum of Esther and Mordecai includes different parts but it is very simple. The entrance door is a short stone gate and you have to bend to enter. There are some inscriptions of Hebrew inside the mausoleum. Its spiritual atmosphere and history attracts many visitors especially during the Jewish religious ceremonies.