



Day 1 Dalyan – Konya Mevlana Museum

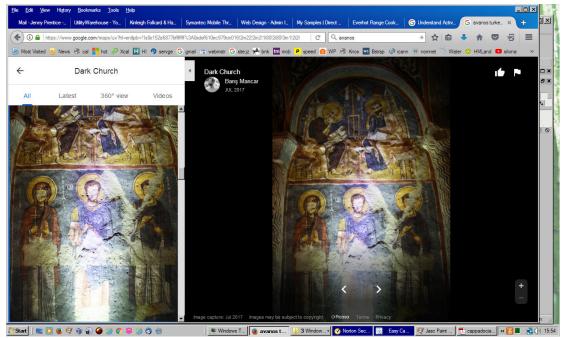


pickup 6am 7-8 hour drive breakfast and lunch stop The Mevlâna Museum, located in Konya, Turkey, is the mausoleum of Jalal ad-Din Muhammad Rumi, a Persian Sufi mystic also known as Mevlâna or Rumi. It was also the dervish lodge of the Mevlevi order, better known as the whirling dervishes.

Hotel Konya Day 2 Konya – Goreme (Cappadocia) 6am breakfast and checkout; 8am drive to Cappadocia Gorem open air museum



Ruins of monasteries, churches & houses carved into soft volcanic rock starting in the 4th century.



Built inside a rock cave, this dark church is known for its vibrant frescos & vaulted ceilings.

Cavusin old Greek village in the Cappadocia region of *Turkey* is rarely featured in travel articles. ... The *Cavusin* Church of Saint John the Baptist. ... The *Cavusin* old Greek village is charming optional

Pasaba Valley



fairy chimney rock formations and rock pillars of "Pasaba Valley" near Goreme, Cappadocia, Nevsehir, Turkey

Devrent Valley



Devrent Valley boasts many rock formations that are in the shape of animals, making it a popular stop of daily Alaturka tours.

Avanos

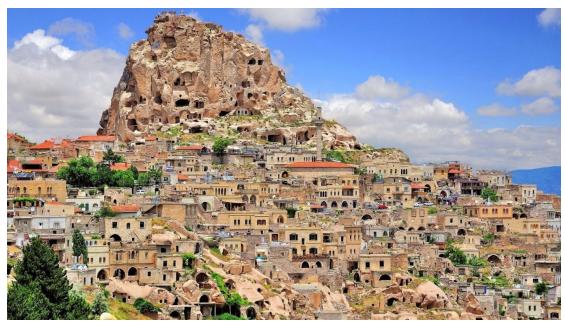


Avanos Pottery is famous throughout *Turkey*. Locals take clay from the nearby Red River and turn it into perfectly formed pottery and ceramic pieces.

Cave hotel for 2 nights

Day 3 Cappadocia

Uchisar Castle



Uchisar Castle is placed in *Uchisar* village, on between Nevsehir and Goreme road. ... In addition, the highest point and pearl of Cappadocia, *Uchisar Castle* covers the very huge area. Centuries-old citadel perched on a rock spur, with commanding views of Cappadocia from the top.

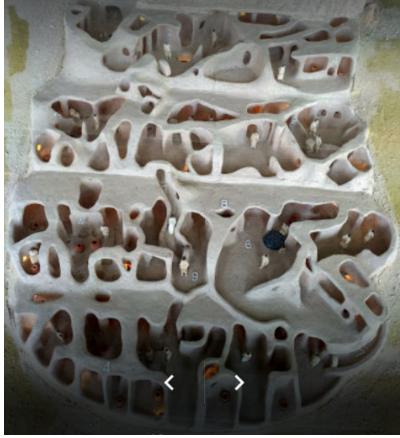
Pigeon valley



Pigeon Valley is famous in Cappadocia due to all the small pigeon dwellings that are carved into rockfaces.

Kaymakli Underground City is contained within the citadel of Kaymakli in the Central Anatolia Region of Turkey. First opened to tourists in 1964, the village is about 19 km from Nevşehir, on the Nevşehir-Niğde road. (optional)

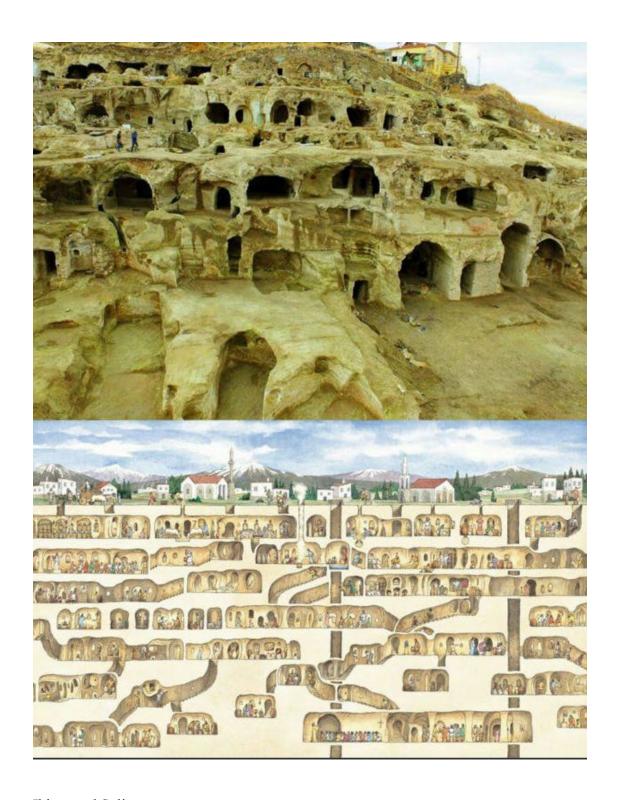






Derinkuyu

Derinkuyu is the deepest excavated underground city in Cappadocia in the Central Anatolia region of Turkey. A beautiful natural wonder with impressive fairy chimneys and eroded caverns, Cappadocia is an amazing geological spectacle. It is also riddled with extensive subterranean dwellings and secret tunnel passages that various people utilized for shelter across the centuries. There are hundreds of these homes in the region, and Derinkuyu is the most famous. At a depth of more than 250 feet with a capacity of up to 20,000 people, this multi-leveled city contained everything an entire population would need to survive a history riddled with invasions.



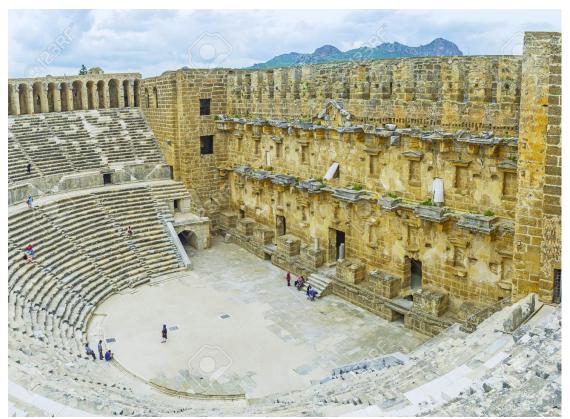
Ihlara and Selime

Visit *Ihlara* valley and see the rock-cut refuges of early Christians fleeing persecution. The **Ihlara Valley** (or **Peristrema Valley**; <u>Turkish *Ihlara Vadisi*</u>) is a canyon which is 15 km long and up to 150 m deep in the southwest of the <u>Turkish</u> region of <u>Cappadocia</u>, in the municipality of <u>Güzelyurt</u>, <u>Aksaray Province</u>. The valley contains around 50 <u>rock-hewn churches</u> and numerous <u>rock-cut buildings</u>.



Day 4 Cappadocia – Antalya All travel

Day 5 Antalya - Dalyan Aspendos



Aspendos was an ancient city in <u>Pamphylia</u>, <u>Asia Minor</u>, located about 40 km east of the modern city of <u>Antalya</u>, <u>Turkey</u>. It was situated on the <u>Eurymedon River</u> about 16 km inland from the <u>Mediterranean Sea</u>; it shared a border with, and was hostile to, <u>Side</u>. Drive back to Dalyan via coastal road Kas, Oludeniz and Fethiye