



PETEN TRAVELS

TRAVEL BEYOND THE ORDINARY

## EXOTIC EASTERN ANATOLIA & THE URARTIANS (LOST KINGDOM)

(Kemaliye, Beritan tribe, Lake Van, Mt Ararat, Ani)  
(14 nights, 15 days)



“The Euphrates is our son, the Tigris our daughter. The Euphrates is temperamental and wild. The Tigris subdued, gently flowing. The Euphrates’ turmoil stems from his love for the Tigris. He first catches sight of her in the distance, from on high at Elazığ. It’s love at first sight; he’s smitten.”

With the dawning of the twentieth century, a long forgotten culture was rediscovered in the Anatolian Highlands of Asia Minor. This ancient civilization of *Urartu* centered on Lake Van and flourished from the 9<sup>th</sup> to the 6<sup>th</sup> century B.C. Extending from Lake Urmia in the east to North Syria in the west, the Urartian Empire was a formidable power during its three hundred year existence. Later, it was vanquished and disappeared from the memory of man.

### Day 1 Istanbul Special category (4-star) hotel

Guests are welcomed by a Petén tour manager at the Atatürk Airport where they will be transferred to their hotel. That evening will be spent meeting your fellow travellers along with your guides while enjoying a drink and sit down dinner. **(D)**

## Day 2 Fly to Erzincan Büyük Erzincan Hotel (4-star)

**Travelling: 50 km ~ 31 miles**

After breakfast we take the morning flight to Erzincan, a city embraced by mountains. We check into our hotel and get ready to explore the natural beauty and historic sights of this forgotten city. A short drive takes us to an important ancient Urartian site, **Altıntepe** ('Golden Hill'), where the remains are sited on a 60-meter high volcanic hill. We will be met by the excavation team where we will see such sites as the oldest toilet, bath, sink and a Roman building with floor mosaics. In addition we will see unusual chamber-like graves built for the kings. Some artifacts are taken to a depot where we are permitted to have a look at these recent discoveries. **(B, L, D)**

## Day 3 Kemaliye (Eğin-'Paradise') Bozkurt hotel (simple, clean- 2-star)

**Travelling distance: 163 km~ 102 miles**

### **Boat trip on the Euphrates River to the Karanlık (Dark) Canyon**

Winding through the mountains and vineyards in this fertile and intensively cultivated countryside, we stop at Kemah to have a look at the ruined **Byzantine fortress**, the **13C türbe of Sultan Melik**. Next we arrive at **Kemaliye**, a small but fascinating town on the river banks with 200-300 year old houses known for their distinct door knobs and locks. Let's start our stroll around these well-preserved and attractive historic houses surrounded by the Euphrates. It is here we realize how apt Kemaliye's Armenian name "Eğin" is, as it means 'paradise'. This area attracts many visitors wanting to explore nature, culture, its delicious cuisine, along with the historical mulberry, walnut and "çınar" trees. Next we take a boat trip to see the **Karanlık Canyon**; we are amazed at how small we are among the giant rocks that rise on both sides blotting out even the sun! A macadam road runs along a steep slope overlooking the canyon. This road, built through tunnels, offers a good alternative for those wishing to view the canyon from a different angle. **(B, L, D)**

## Day 4 Elazığ Akgün hotel (4-star)

**Travelling distance: 70 km ~ 40 miles and 30 minutes ferry ride**

### **The natural garden of Asia**

This morning finds us on the scenic road to **Ağın** where we take the ferry to cross the **Keban Dam** reservoir to Elazığ. From there it is just a short drive to **Harput** that today is characterized by a multicultural identity forged mainly from the Anatolian Seljuk and Ottoman traditions. The missionary American College opened in 1852 showing that Harput was a major center of culture and education in that period. Receiving its fair share of the misty-eyed western paeans that define the East, Harput is known to the Americans as 'the natural garden of Asia'. With the many monuments encountered at every step, from a castle left from the Urartu's and a Syriac Christian Church, to mosques, a madrasa, a bath, old houses, gravestones and tombs with conical roofs, Harput is a city that more than deserves the epithet 'open-air museum'. **(B, L, D)**

## Day 5 Bingöl ('a thousand lakes') Sarioğlu hotel (3-star, rooms are 25 sq meters)

**Travelling distance: 142 km~88 miles**

### **Walking into the secret wilderness- the undiscovered land**

Today we shall throw ourselves into the wilderness in order to trek on the oldest **Urartu highway**, passing along the high meadows of the Upper Euphrates and stopping at the **glacial lakes** in the mountains. We will also meet with the **Beritan nomads**, the largest Kurdish tribe who still use these Urartu roads up into the mountains! **(B, L, D)**

## **Day 6 Güroymak** **Grand Yüksel Hotel (3-star)**

**Travelling distance: 165 km~103 miles**

After enjoying our breakfast we depart for Güroymak to drive to one of the natural wonders of Turkey, the volcanic **Mount Nemrud**. Here is where the biggest **Crater Lake** was formed as a result of the eruption in the fourth geological era. The mountain was named after the Babylon King Nemrut, who lived in 2100 BC. There are hot and cold water crater lakes on top of the mountain. **(B, L, D)**

## **Day 7 Van** **Elite World hotel (5-star)**

**Travelling distance: 284 km~178 miles**

### **Drive circuit of Lake Van**

One of the most memorable experiences of our journey will be covering almost the total distance of the huge Lake Van by our vehicle. Along the way we stop at **Ahlat** to visit its **kümbet** which are unique tombs set in a Seljuk graveyard. These tombs are conical shaped mausoleums believed to echo the tents used by the nomads of Central Asia. Ahlat possesses a dozen of these striking tombs, all from the pre-Ottoman period. We walk to the large Seljuk cemetery, used by long-forgotten nobles and their families. Inscriptions in Arabic, Greek and Latin are intertwined with stars, plants and mythical animals. Beyond Ahlat we reach **Adilcevaz**, with its attractive, chocolate-colored mosque on the shore. On the final stretch of the circuit, look for **Arin Gölü**, a freshwater lake whose shores are alive with a noticeably rich bird population (don't forget to bring your binoculars!). After our full day we settle in Van for three nights.

## **Day 8 Van** **Elite World hotel**

**Travelling distance: 120 km~75 miles**

**Çavuştepe**, this royal Urartian citadel is the second largest after Van Kalesi. The buildings on the summit were for the royal family only, while ordinary Urartians lived on the Plain below. As well as the temple buildings, palaces, and sacrificial altar, notice the extraordinarily advanced water system, with its series of large cisterns hollowed out of the rock for collecting the rain and snow.

**Güzelsu (Hoşap Castle)**-Like a hallucination from a fairy tale, with its crenellations and battlements, Hoşap is the best-preserved Kurdish castle in Turkey. It was built in 1643, when Ottoman power was slipping, by a local Kurdish despot. Its colossal and impressive entrance gate leads into a surprisingly open interior.

**Van Kalesi (Van Castle)**-the settlement of Van, once called Tushpa, is hoary with age, stretching back to the days of Gilgamesh and the great flood. It was the capital of the Urartu Empire during the reign of Sarduni I (764-735 B.C) and it was he who built the long castle on the lakeshore. We walk in the city of **Eski Van (Old Van)**, and then walk up to **Van (Tushpa) Castle**. The rock-cut steps lead to the burial chambers of King Menua and King Sarduri I. At the castle, a long, well-preserved cuneiform inscription around the entrance to the Tomb of King Argishti I records the principal events of Argishti's reign.

## Day 9 Van Elite World

**Travelling distance: 160 km~100 miles**

### Ayanis

In the temple precinct, defenses and storerooms are the leading features of this remarkable late Urartian citadel, firmly dated by the long temple inscription and dendrochronology to the reign of Rusa II (c.685-645 BC), the great builder and reorganizer of the kingdom. The brevity of these notes will, hopefully, be explained by the excavator, Altan Cilingiroglu. The excavations began here in 1989.

The walls flanking the entrance to the temple sanctuary are decorated with stone inlay (intaglio) designs. In the centre stood a podium faced in alabaster, with finely incised designs with either lion or eagle heads. Such decoration and preservation has not been found elsewhere in Urartu. In common with those in other fortresses, the storerooms contain ordered rows of large jars (pithoi), many with impressed or incised designs, cuneiform or pictographic. Ayanis has yielded an abundance and variety of pottery, from the fine red polished Urartian ware to plain wares.

The masonry of the perimeter walls is of finely dressed andesite blocks, surmounted by mud brick. Below the fortress is an outer town, now extensively excavated, the first such exposure in Turkey.

We end the day at **Van's museum**. Here we have the opportunity to see a well-displayed collection of 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> century B.C. Urartian finds. These include fragments of murals, mosaics, gold jewelry, children's toys, pottery vessels and bronze plaques. The Mystery Stelae from the Hakkari district are a recent discovery and they fortunately have been brought to the Van Museum. The stelae may depict the rulers of Hubushkia, a kingdom known from the Assyrian annals. (To learn more about the stelae refer to Prof.Velli Sevin's article in the July/August 2001 issue of the American Archaeology Magazine, pp 46 - 48). Dinner is at a local restaurant. **(B, D, L)**

## Day 10 Doğu Beyazıt Sim-Er Hotel (3-star)

**Travelling distance: ~ 295 km / 184 miles**

### Private boat trip to Akdamar and Çarpanak Islands

This morning we visit **Carpanak Island (Gduts)** from the city of Van by boat. Housing a monastery and 12<sup>th</sup> century church of St.John, the island commands spectacular views of the lake, Mt.Suphan and Van Castle. There are also ruins of a hermitage and monks' cells. There are also well known scriptorium at the monastery from the 15<sup>th</sup> century and Gduts continued to function as a hermitage until 1915.

We will have a picnic lunch on the island with the opportunity for a swim on the lake. Continue to the 9<sup>th</sup> century Church of the Holy Cross on **Akdamar Island**. The church dates from the period of the Armenian king, Gagil I Artunsi, and was built in the standard Armenian style with a conical dome atop four axes. Our eyes are immediately drawn to the ornate relief work on the façade of the church; a veritable zoo of animals and birds ring the roof, door and wall iconographies.

In the afternoon we set off on a drive along the ancient caravan route towards the spectacular sights of Mount Ararat. We stop at the **Muradiye Waterfall** and admire the landscape formed by the extinct volcano Tendürek Mountain (3542 metered high) before we reach our hotel at the foot of Mt.Ararat for two nights. **(B, L, D)**

## Day 11 Doğu Beyazıt

### Sim-Er Hotel

Travelling distance: 60 km~38 miles

#### Journey to Mt. Ararat and Noah's Ark

The volcanic peak Mt. Ararat, (Ağrı Dağı in Turkish), stands at 16,700 feet, taller than any point in Europe. Its relative elevation over the surrounding plain is over 13,000 feet, making it one of the sheerest profiles in the world, comparable to Colombia's Sierra da Santa Marta or New Guinea's Mount Carstensz. The search for the remains of **Noah's Ark** has been a passion for many, ever since the French nobleman Pitton de Tourne first scaled the mountain in 1707. The former astronaut James Irwing has initiated several efforts to prove that this is the site of the ark as written in the Bible.

This morning we travel around the skirt of **Mt. Ararat** and drive up to the site of Noah's Ark. It is optional to walk down the hill to the main body of Noah's Ark.

Afterwards we set off from the mountain to visit the **Palace of Ishak Paşa** nesting in a high valley above Doğubeyazıt, a grand construction dating to the 18<sup>th</sup> century. Then we see the world's second largest **meteor hole**, located near the transit road that leads into Iran at the **Gürbulak crossing**. [May have a tea break in Iran!] (B, L, D)

## Day 12 Kars

### Kar's Hotel (special category)

Travelling distance: 300 km ~ 188 miles

Today we drive to **Kagızman** and hire a local mini-bus to make our way to the village of **Camuşlu** where we drive uphill for half an hour, reaching the most impressive rock paintings from the Paleolithic period. *Please be ready for a rough drive on a local tractor.* Our journey next takes us via Kötek to Kars for lunch. Kars served as capital to the Bagratid Dynasty during the early part of the 10<sup>th</sup> century. This is a city of contrasts and one is struck first by the grid layout of the city, so unlike other cities we have seen in Turkey. Then, we are surprised by the formerly graceful architecture of the downtown area that seems transposed from turn-of-the century Vienna or St. Petersburg. We visit **Kars's museum** to see its small collection of archaeological finds from the surrounding area, notably from Ani. Also on display are impressive ethnographic articles such as clothes, household utensils, jewels, carpets and kilims. The city of Kars lies under the menacing shade of its **citadel**, a complex that seems to peer out across the plain from a harsh and stony hill. This was a fortress formidable enough to guard the most romantic frontier of imagination.

## Day 13 Kars

### Kar's Hotel

Travelling distance: 110 km~68 miles

After breakfast we are off to visit the skeleton of the medieval metropolis of **Ani**. Spanning across the endless meadows of the high plateau this is one of the most impressive sights of the Near East. This was a city of 100,000 inhabitants and the legendary 1,000 churches. The Gamsaragan Dynasty of Armenian lords held the city for several years, before the Bagratids acquired it in the 9<sup>th</sup> century. All guests enjoy our farewell dinner at a select local restaurant. (B, L, D)

## Day 14 Fly back to Istanbul

### Special category (4-star) hotel

This morning we explore the city visiting the **Church of the Holy Apostles, Kümbet Kilisesi** before we take our afternoon flight back to Istanbul. (B)

### **Day 15 Return flight**

Guests are transferred to the Atatürk International airport to catch their flights home. **(B)**

**PLEASE NOTE** - the itinerary on this trip involves a good deal of walking and rough drives into the wild, allowing us to witness breathtaking natural scenery while visiting the unique historical wonders of Turkey. Good comfortable footwear is therefore essential. It should be pointed out that the tour may not be suitable for passengers who require assistance or who have difficulties with mobility. To fully enjoy this trip, please make sure you enjoy hiking, good local food, photography and cultural interaction. The average day temperature for this trip is around 25 degrees Celsius.

**Trip limited to a maximum of 10 participants**

### **Tour price**

**€5925 Euro** per person based on double occupancy (twin /double bedded room)  
**€480 Euro** single room supplement

### **What's included this price?**

- Professional local guide & academics from local universities or museum curators (if available)
- Best available hotels and meals as indicated in the itinerary (Special restaurants famous for their traditional regional cuisine) (B=Breakfast, D=Dinner)
- Bottled mineral water during transportation
- All ground transportation by a/c, modern mini / midi bus with fridge, reclining seats, wide windows, local mini-buses without a/c to the Noah's Ark, Paleolithic rock paintings at Camuşlu village and Crater Lake at Mount Nemrud
- All entrance fees in the itinerary, parking fares, tolled highways and local taxes
- Meticulously prepared tour folder with maps and information to help participants get the most from the tour
- Domestic flight fares from Istanbul to Adana and Kars to Istanbul
- Gratuities to hotel staff , restaurant and driver, baggage handling
- Private boats to Rumkale and Akdamar Island

### **What's not ?**

- International outbound & return air travel fare
- Lunch
- Insurance of any kind
- Discretionary gratuities to specialist leader and driver.
- Excess baggage fees, airport taxes, cost of obtaining passport and visa
- Personal expenses such as beverages, laundry, room service, communication charges.

**AN ISTANBUL EXTENSION TOUR TO PRECEDE THIS TOUR IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.**