## **Travelling**

The many interconnections between the Arab and Ottoman world and Europe have increased over the course of history. As political and economic ties between the two regions intensified, so too did the motivations for travel and the extent of the journeys undertaken. With the help of modern transportation and communications, diplomatic delegations and royal visits now became more frequent, often underlined by the exchange of symbolic luxury gifts. The number of religious travellers within regions, to the Holy Land and across the Islamic world increased, with a number of tour operators beginning to offer tailor-made itineraries. By the second half of the 19th century, the first manifestations of organised mass tourism, aimed at a middle-class clientele, led to the emergence of related service industries, ranging from translation services to Westernstyle transport, cuisine, accommodation, bespoke travel gear and souvenir production. Meanwhile, scientific exploration and research, particularly in the field of archaeology, also gathered pace. As a result of the intensified encounter between Europe and the Arab and Ottoman world since the 18th century, Europe's romantic fascination with the "Orient" also expressed itself in architectural and artistic evocations back home – each physical or literary artwork a mirage of things seen or imagined while travelling.

## More:

Royal and diplomatic visits

Religious tourism and pilgrimage

Tourism

Exploration and research

Visiting and "revisiting" the Orient



Painting, Royal Reception 4 December 1864 at 10 a.m. Royal archives Rabat, Morocco Félix Augustin Milius Oil on canvas



The Ka'ba in Mecca 1858–1859 National Library of France Paris, France Artist: Émile Prisse d'Avennes



Illustrations from Voyage en Nubie et en Abyssinie entrepris pour découvrir les sources du Nil 1790 National Library of France Paris, France Engraver: Bernard



Tourists climbing the Great Pyramid of Giza, Egypt Pre-1877 Soprintendenza Archeologia del Piemonte: Authority for the Archaeological Heritage of Piedmont Turin, Italy



The Sultan receives the prince Ioan I at his palace in Dolmabahce, Istanbul 1864
National Museum of Romanian History
Bucharest, Romania
Carol Popp de Szathmari