

**Weekend in Jordan  
4 Days / 3 Nights  
Valid till 31 October 2023**

**Day 1: Amman International Airport – Amman Hotel**

Meet & assist by our Tours representative at Queen Alia International Airport – transfer to Amman Hotel / Overnight

Amphitheatre Amman



**Day 2: Amman – Madaba – Mt. Nebo – Dead Sea – Kerak – Petra Hotel**



Mount Nebo, one of the most revered holy sites of Jordan and the place where Moses was buried. A small Byzantine church was built there by early Christians, which has been expanded into a vast complex. During his visit to Jordan in 2001, the Late Pope John Paul II held a sermon here that was attended by some 20,000 faithful.



Saint George Church: The Madaba Mosaic Map covers the floor of the Greek Orthodox Church of St. George, which is located northwest of the city center. The church was built in 1896 AD, over the remains of a much earlier 6th century Byzantine church. The mosaic panel enclosing the Map was originally around 15.6 X 6m, 94 square meters, only about a quarter of which is preserved.



At 410 meters below sea level, the Dead Sea is the lowest place on earth. Jordan's Dead Sea coast is one of the most spectacular natural and spiritual landscapes in the world and it remains as enticing to international visitors today as it was to kings, emperors, traders, and prophets in antiquity. The main attraction of the Dead Sea is of course the soothing, abnormally salty water itself. The salt content of the water is 31.5% making the water so buoyant that it is impossible for the visitor to sink. The water also contains 21 minerals including high levels of magnesium, sodium, potassium, and bromine and 12 of these minerals are found in no other body of water in the world.



Kerak was an important city, and for a time the capital, of the Biblical kingdom of Moab. For this reason, the castle is also sometimes known as Krak des Moabites. Kerak Castle was built in 1142 by the Frankish lord of Oultrejordain, Payen le Bouteiller, to whom the territory had been ceded by King Baldwin II of Jerusalem in 1126. The castle was constructed over foundations of earlier citadels dating back to Nabatean times. Under Reynald de Chatillon, Kerak resisted assaults by Saladin's troops in 1183 and 1184, but it finally fell after a siege in 1188. Arab repairs and additions in the white limestone contrast with the Crusader parts built in dark, volcanic tufa.

### **Day 3: Petra visit – Amman Hotel**

The Red Rose City of Petra: The giant red mountains and vast mausoleums of a departed race have nothing in common with modern civilization, and ask nothing of it except to be appreciated at their true value - as one of the greatest wonders ever wrought by Nature and Man. Although much has been written about Petra, nothing really prepares you for this amazing place. It has to be seen to be believed. Entrance to the city is through the Siq, a narrow gorge, over 1 kilometer in length, which is flanked on either side by soaring, 80 meters high cliffs. Just walking through the Siq is an experience in itself. The colors and formations of the rocks are dazzling. As you reach the end of the Siq you will catch your first glimpse of Al-

Khazneh (Treasury). The Treasury is just the first of the many wonders that make up Petra. You will need at least four or five days to

really explore everything here. As you enter the Petra valley you will be overwhelmed by the natural beauty of this place and its outstanding architectural achievements. There are hundreds of elaborate rock-cut tombs with intricate carvings - unlike the houses, which were destroyed mostly by earthquakes, the tombs were carved to last throughout the afterlife and 500 have survived, empty but bewitching as you file past their dark openings. Here also is a massive Nabataean-built, Roman-style theatre, which could seat 3,000 people. There are obelisks, temples, sacrificial altars and colonnaded streets, and high above, overlooking the valley, is the impressive Ad-Deir Monastery – a flight of 800 rock cut steps takes you there.



### **Day 4: Amman – Amman International Airport**

After breakfast, Pick up from Amman, transfer to QAIA for Departure.

**Hotels are subject to availability:**

Option	Category	Hotel	Nights No.	Meal plan	Location
1	3*	Sparr Hotel or Similar	2	BB	Amman
	3*	Oscar Hotel or Similar	1	BB	Petra
2	4*	Arena Space Hotel in Amman or Similar	2	BB	Amman
	4*	Petra Panorama Hotel or Similar	1	BB	Petra
3	5*	Bristol Amman Hotel or Similar	2	BB	Amman
	5*	Old Village Resort or Similar	1	BB	Petra

**Rates are quoted in US\$ per adult person sharing twin or triple room as follows:**

No. of guests	Vehicle Type	Price Per Person		
		Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
1	Medium Size Car	\$1080.00	\$1230.00	\$1396.00
2 – 3	Medium Size Car	\$720.00	\$795.00	\$885.00
4 – 6	7 Seats Mini Van	\$710.00	\$785.00	\$875.00
Single Supplement		\$90.00	\$160.00	\$250.00

**Availability and rates are subject to change**

**Easter & Eid Holidays: (Blackout Dates- STOP SALE)**

Easter : 07 Apr 2023 – 18 Apr 2023

Eid Al Fitr : 20 Apr 2023 – 25 Apr 2023

Eid Al Adha : 27 June 2023 – 02 July 2023

**Inclusions:**

- Direct Flight to Amman
- Meet and assist upon arrival.
- Transportation in modern AC private vehicle as mentioned above.
- Local Guide at Jerash for almost 2 hours for individual 1~3 people.
- Local Guide at Petra for almost 2 hours for individual 1~3 people.
- Accompanied Private Guide from 4 people and above.
- Hotel accommodation as mentioned above on B.B basis.
- Entrance fees to all sites mentioned above based on Lebanese nationality.

**Exclusions:**

- PCR Test
- Airport taxes +/-198 USD
- Travel Insurance 15\$
- Any personal expenses.
- Portages at airport and hotels.
- Lunches & Dinners.
- Drinks within meals.
- Carriages in Petra.
- All kind of tips.
- Any not mentioned expenses & services.