

JORDAN EXTENSION

TOUR DAYS: 04 DAYS / 02 NIGHTS

AMMAN • PETRA • AMMAN

Per person on twin sharing basis:

\$790

Single Supplement:

\$550

TOUR PACKAGE INCLUDES:

- Accommodation at listed hotels or similar
- Daily breakfast
- Porterage at the airport upon arrival and departure
- Transfer by deluxe A/C private vehicle
- English speaking local guide
- Short horse ride in Petra
- Entrance fees as per the itinerary
- All applicable taxes



Please note optional tours require min. 10 pax to operate at listed price.

TOUR LODGING INFO: 04 Nights Accommodation

Accommodation will be provided on a twin sharing basis in hotel listed below or similar

CITY	NIGHT	DELUXE HOTELS
Amman	01 Night	Kempinski Hotel
Petra	01 Night	Movenpick Petra

DAY 11: AMMAN

Transfer from Israel border to your hotel. Enjoy your day at leisure or perhaps book an optional tour. Overnight in Amman

Optional: Half day city tour of Amman (3-hour tour)

CAD 85 per person

Visit the Citadel, Museum, Amphitheatre, Folklore Museum, & King Abdullah's Mosque, the old and new part of Amman

Optional: Jerash Half Day City Tour (4-hour tour/ lunch included)

CAD 110 per person

Head to the North to Jerash which is a 45-minutes drive away from Amman. Jerash, the Graeco-Roman City of Jerash (ancient Gerasa), close second to Petra on the list of favorite destinations in Jordan. Boasting an unbroken chain of human occupation dating back more than 6,500 years and hidden for centuries in sand before being excavated and restored over the past 70 years, Jerash is a fine example of the grand, formal and provincial Roman towns found throughout the Middle East. One can walk beneath four imposing gates or down the "Street of Columns" north from the "Oval Plaza" while stepping over the tracks of chariot wheels still visible in the paving stones. The tour includes lunch. (4 hours)

Optional: Excursion to Dead Sea for swim & lunch

CAD 120 per person

Drive towards the lowest point on earth, the Dead Sea, for you to enjoy the health benefits of its mineral mud and float on its salty waters which is 10 times saltier than ocean water. It has attracted many visitors in the earlier times including King Herod, the Great Egyptian Queen, Cleopatra. In the afternoon, you will be transferred to your hotel.

DAY 12: AMMAN - PETRA

This morning travel overland to Petra visiting en route Madaba, Mount Nebo and Kerak (King Highway). The trip south from Amman along the 5,000-year-old King's Highway is one of the most memorable journeys in the Holy Land, passing through a string of ancient sites. The first city you come upon is Madaba, "the City of Mosaics". Madaba's chief attraction found in the contemporary Greek Orthodox Church of St. George, is a wonderfully vivid, sixth-century Byzantine mosaic map showing Jerusalem

and other holy sites. Ten minutes to the west is the most revered site in Jordan: Mount Nebo, the memorial of Moses, the presumed site of the prophet's death and burial place. A small, square church was built on the spot by early Byzantine Christians and later expanded into a vast complex. Continue south to Kerak famous for its crusader fortress with underground galleries, rooms and secret passageways and thick defensive walls pierced by narrow arrow slits where crusade archers held out bravely but in vain for over 100 years. It was the crusaders who made Kerak famous. The fortress was built in 1142 by Payen Le Boutellier, the Lord of Montreal who made Kerak the new capital of the province because it was situated on the king's highway, where it could control all traffic from north and south. End the day in Wadi Musa home to Petra. Overnight in Wadi Musa

DAY 13: PETRA - AMMAN

Enjoy a three hour guided tour of the many sites of Petra. Petra was carved into the rose-red Sharah Mountains by the Nabateans and lost to Civilization until re-discovered by the Swiss Burkhardt. Around 11,000 BC Stone Age man was already exploiting the abundant natural resources of the Petra region, particularly wild goats and by 7000 BC some of the world's earliest farmers were living in a walled village at Beidha, cultivating cereals and collecting nuts and fruits. But Petra really came to prominence in the 7C BC when the Edomites settled on Umm al-Biyara and other mountain strongholds and built a town at Tawilan above 'Ain Musa, in the hills to the north. Subject to Assyria, Babylonia, and then Persia, Edom in the 3C BC became the nucleus of an Arab state, the Nabateans kingdom and its capital at Petra. Originally from North Arabia, the Nabateans are first mentioned by the 1C BC historian Diodorus, who relates that in 312 BC Antigonus, the One-Eyed sent his general Athenaeus against 'the land of the Arabs who are called Nabateans', at that time a nomadic people who raised cattle and sheep and could survive for long periods in the desert, where they created a network of secret underground reservoirs. Athenaeus attacked a certain strong, though un-walled rock, perhaps the great massif of Umm al-Biyara at Petra, where the Nabateans had left their valuables, elders, women and children while celebrating a festival, killed some of the Arabs there and made off with vast quantities of frankincense, myrrh and silver. Some 150 years later the Nabateans had settled, and Petra was the capital of an organized state, walk through the Siq, a narrow and winding fissure between the cliffs, to reach the Treasury, the Roman Theater, the Courts, Qasr Bint Pharaoun, Temple of the Winged Lion and other monuments. After the tour return to Amman Intl Airport to check in for your early morning flight to Toronto via Frankfurt.

DAY 14: AMMAN (B/-/-)

Early morning flight to Canada via Frankfurt by Lufthansa.