Day 01

Queen Alia International Airport – Amman

Welcome to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, a country with outstanding ancient history, biblical sites of importance and beautiful desert landscapes. The white stone city of Amman is the capital of Jordan and a good base from which to explore the destination's extraordinary heritage.

Arrive to Queen Alia International, Amman, Jordan.

The visa fee is waived for clients staying for a minimum of two consecutive nights in Jordan, coming through a Jordanian tour operator via Queen Alia International Airport. However, we need the passport details one week prior to the arrival dates.

You will be met by a representative, who will be holding a yellow and blue A&K sign for identification.

Transfer in a modern air-conditioned vehicle to your hotel in Amman for an overnight stay.

Day 02

Amman City Tour – Jerash – Amman B – L

Meet your private Abercrombie & Kent guide and driver at the hotel's lobby. Start the day with a tour in the capital city Amman.

The Citadel towers above the city from atop Jabal al-Qala'a, making it an excellent vantage point to appreciate the cityscape below. The Citadel is the site of ancient Rabbath-Ammon and excavations here have revealed numerous Roman, Byzantine and early Islamic remains. The most impressive building of the Citadel, known simply as al-Qasr (the Palace), dates back to the Islamic Umayyad period. Its exact function is unclear, but it includes a monumental gateway, an audience hall and four

vaulted chambers. A colonnaded street also runs through the complex. To the north and northeast are the ruins of Umayyad palace grounds.

Downhill from the Citadel and five minutes' walk east from downtown, the Roman Theater is the most prominent and impressive relic of ancient Philadelphia. The theater, which was built during the reign of Antonius Pius (AD 138-161), is cut into the northern side of a hill that once served as a necropolis or graveyard. It is very similar in design to the amphitheater at Jerash and can accommodate 6,000 spectators. The theater is still used periodically for sporting and cultural events.

Proceed to visit The Jordan Museum.

The Jordan Museum houses over 2,000 artefacts from Jordanian history, including the famous Dead Sea Scrolls. The museum features nine major exhibition themes, showcasing Jordan's environment, food, architecture, trade, politics, communication, industry, religion and daily domestic life through a range of interactive displays. The Jordan Museum also includes re-constructions of ancient dwellings, showcasing how Bedouins have lived in the country through the years.

Drive to Jerash. Lunch will be served at a local restaurant in Jerash.

Nestled in the hills of Gilead is the Greco-Roman city of Jerash, where archeological remains from Neolithic, Greek, Roman, Byzantine and Umayyad eras have been found, amongst others. Jerash's golden age, however arrived with Roman rule. Today, Jerash is acknowledged as one of the best-preserved province cities of the Roman Empire. Jerash was also a member of the Decapolis, a dynamic commercial league of ten Greco-Roman cities which were grouped together because of their language, culture, location and political status, with each functioning as an autonomous city-state.

Return to your hotel in Amman

Day 03

Amman – Mount Nebo – Madaba – Shobak – Petra B – L

Check out from your hotel in Amman.

Meet your private Abercrombie & Kent guide and driver at the hotel's lobby. Start the day with a drive to Mount Nebo.

Mount Nebo is the mountain mentioned in the bible where Moses was granted a view of the Holy Land but was not allowed to enter it. Nowadays the mountain is a memorial site where the "Church

of Moses" stands. Ever since the first days of Christianity this mountain has been a holy place and a destination for pilgrimage. From here, enjoy a magnificent view over Jordan, the Dead Sea and Israel. When the weather is clear, you may even be able to see Jerusalem, which is about 60 kilometers (37 miles) away.

Continue to Madaba.

South of Amman proudly stands Madaba, the "City of Mosaics", perched on an archaeological site with more than 4,000 years of history buried beneath it. The quality and quantity of the mosaic flooring found here has made Madaba one of the most prominent cities in the world for mosaics. St. George's Church houses a world-famous mosaic floor containing a large mosaic map of Palestine, which also features a detailed map of Jerusalem as it was during the sixth century. At the Church of the Apostles, at the southern entrance of the city, is a mosaic floor attributed to the craftsman Salamanios, depicting the sea, with the central figure of a woman encircled with a selection of creatures, vegetation and an inscription.

Lunch will be served at a local restaurant in Madaba.

Continue to Shobak.

Shobak castle has a long and distinguished history that reached its peak during Crusader times. The magnificent fortress was constructed in AD 1115 by Baldwin I, as a link in the great chain of crusader strongholds across Jordan. The fortress, known as Mont Realis (or Montreal) guarded the crucial Damascus to Cairo trade route.

You will be transferred to your hotel in Petra after your tour.

Day 04

Petra "Visit the ancient city " B – I

Meet your guide at the hotel's lobby and walk to the visitor's center where your tour in the ancient city will commence.

Begin your visit with an optional horse ride from the main gate of Petra to the entrance of the old city. Then walk on foot along to the Siq (gorge). The ancient city of Petra was built between 800 BC to AD 100 by Nabatean Arabs. In this era Petra was a fortress, carved out of the jagged rocks in an area, which was virtually inaccessible. In the first and second century, after the Romans invaded, the city reached the peak of its fame.

Petra covers an area of about 100 square kilometers (62 miles), where over 800 monuments can be found. When shipping slowly displaced caravan routes, the city's importance gradually dwindled, and it fell into disuse and was lost to the world until 1812, when it was re-discovered by the Swiss explorer Johann Ludwig Burkhart. Nowadays Petra is a popular tourist attraction, known as the "rose-red city half as old as time". The Khazneh (the Treasury), featured in Indiana Jones and the Last Crusade.

Lunch is served inside the site at a local restaurant.

After your tour, you will walk out of the site to return to your hotel.

Day 05

Petra – Wadi Rum – Dead Sea B – L

Check out from the hotel, meet your private Abercrombie & Kent guide and driver at the hotel's lobby. Start the day with a drive to Wadi Rum.

Otherwise known as Valley of the Moon, Wadi Rum is the largest - and most magnificent - of Jordan's desert landscapes and has been virtually untouched by humans. A maze of monolithic rock formations rises from the desert floor to heights of 1,750 meters (5,740 feet), creating a natural challenge for serious mountaineers. However, Wadi Rum may be best known for its connection with British officer T. E. Lawrence, who passed through several times during the Arab Revolt of 1917–18. In the 1980s one of the rock formations in Wadi Rum was named "The Seven Pillars of Wisdom" after Lawrence's book penned in the aftermath of the war, although the 'Seven Pillars' referred to in the book have no connection with Rum.

Enjoy a two-hour excursion of Wadi Rum in a four-wheel-drive vehicle. Please note that this excursion is conducted on board a basic, but comfortable, vehicle, which is operated by a local charity foundation. All money generated through these tours helps support the livelihood of the local Bedouins.

Your 4x4 desert exploration will end near a Bedouin camp where you will enjoy lunch.

Drive to the hotel in the Dead Sea. The drive takes around 4 hours.

Day 06

Departure B

Check out from the hotel, meet your private Abercrombie & Kent guide and driver at the hotel's lobby. Depart to Queen Alia International Airport.