

SÝRIA 3 DAÝS -2 NIGHTS

DAMASCU

Ahmad Tlay



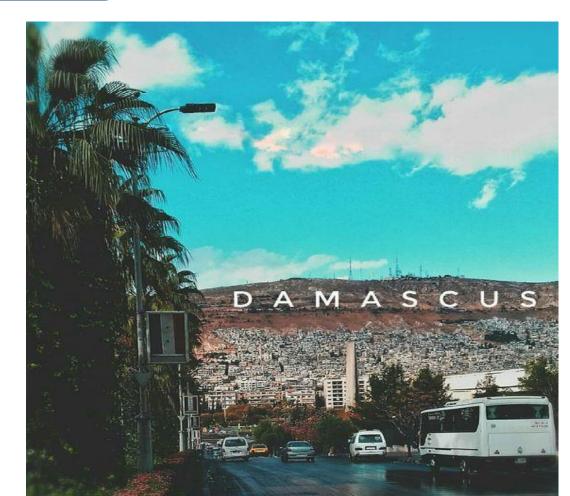


Arrival – Damascus

Meet our representative at the specified place and time in Beirut &transfer to Damascus, Meet the guide at the Syrian –Lebanese Border (Jdaida Border), Continue to Damascus

Picking up rooms at the hotel

Visit the oldest capital in the world





Full day in Damascus

<u>*The National Museum*</u>: Its</u> visit provides an overview of the civilizations that have succeeded in Syrian soil. It contains statues, seals, jewelry, masks, mosaics, tablets and weavings from the most important sites in the country.

<u>Souk Al-Hamidiye</u> : The most beautiful souk of Damascus. Its shops display all sorts of goods, especially clothes, fabrics, pastries and handicrafts.

The Umayyad Mosque : Located in the heart of the Medina, the mosque is distinguished by its prayer room, its courtyard and its walls covered with mosaics.



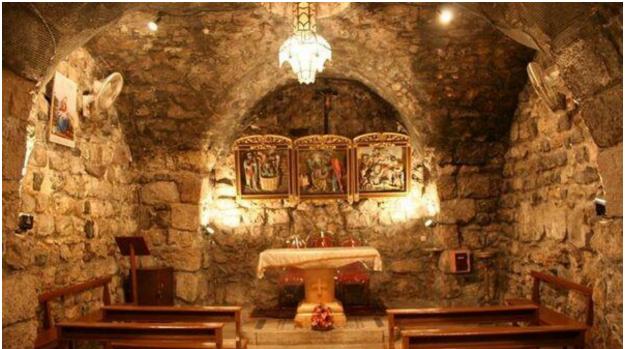
El-Azem Palace: Not far from the Great Mosque, in the labyrinth of the souk is the palace El-Azem. It is considered as the sumptuous model of the Damascene house whose exterior simplicity and sobriety do not suggest anything about a beautiful and rich interior, with many varieties of flowers, fruit trees and water jets.

caravanserai is the largest caravanserai (khān) in the Old City of Damascus. Situated along Al-Buzuriyah Souq, it was built in 1751. Khan As'ad Pasha has been described as one of the finest khans of Damascus, and the most "ambitious" work of architecture in the city.

<u>Straight Street</u> (or in Latin, Via Recta), is the Roman street that runs from east to west in the old city of Damascus. It was visited by St. Paul as recorded in the book of Acts of Apostles and contains several interesting sights from the Roman, Christian and Islamic periods. Under the Greeks, the old city of Damascus was designed after the grid pattern designed by Hippodamus. Under Roman rule, the Via Recta was widened and became a colonnaded thoroughfare (documanus). These columns can still be seen today.

Saint Ananian Church: It is of particular importance because it is attached to the memory of Saint Paul. Before his conversion to Christianity he had a vision here that blinded him for several days and gave him an unshakeable faith.

In the afternoon, you will explore Damascus old town, free time.





Damascus-Maaloula – Krak des Chevaliers – Damascus



•Breakfast at the hotel.

•Departure towards **Maaloula**, a Christian village famous for its houses dug in the rock and especially it still speaks Aramaic, the language of Christ .

Continuation to the <u>Crack des Chevaliers</u>, the most famous fortress of the Middle Ages. The crusaders made it the basic element of their system of strongholds on the coast. It is so vast and so impregnable that it has become the symbol of a whole era of bloody struggles between Muslims and Crusaders ...

Return to Damascus

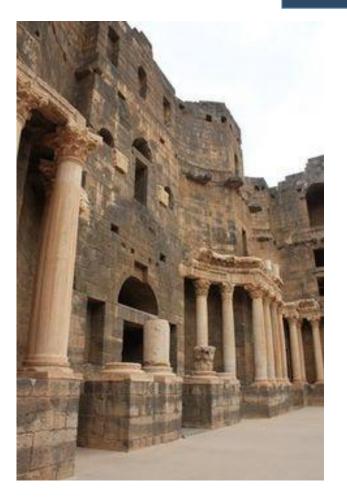
Over night at the hotel





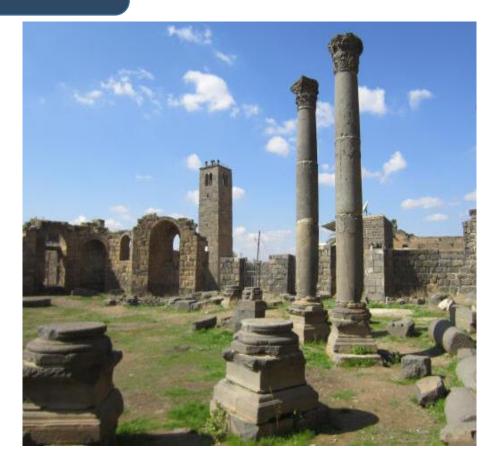


Damascus – Bosra – Departure



Breakfast at the hotel. Departure towards Bosra: A very ancient city, already mentioned in the inscriptions of Akhenaton, in the 14th century BC. The most important of its monuments is the famous Roman theater (2nd century AD), the one of the most beautiful and best preserved in the world. It is 45 meters long and has a depth of 8 meters. It can accommodate seventeen thousands spectators.

• Return to Damascus-Departure



The price includes:

- Accommodation.
- Breakfast.
- 2 Transfers Beirut– Damascus / Damascus Beirut
- Transport by tourist A/C car –Van –Mini- Bus.
- Professional guide.
- Approvals for visit and visa.
- Entrance fees for all sites in Syria.
- Departure tax.
- Assistance 24/24 on mobile phone, in Syria (+963988 265 319).

The price does not include:

- Drinks.
- Lunch
- Diner
- Cost of visa in Syrian borders
- Personal expenses.