

JORDAN TRAIL 2018 ITINERARY

Patrick and Anna

PHASE ONE

- Tue 9 [2] Ziglab Beit Idis. 22.4km. D
- Wed 10 [3] Beit Idis Rasoun. 15.2km. M
- Thu 11 [4] Rasoun Ajloun Castle. 16.9km. M

PHASE TWO

- Fri 12 [5] Ajloun Castle Khirbert Al-Souq. 16.2km. M
- Sat 13 [6] Khibert Al-Souq King Talal Dam. 14.6km. M
- Sun 14 [7] King Talal Dam Rmeimeen. 15.7km. M
- Mon 15 [8] Rmeimeen Fuhais. 15.1km. M

PHASE THREE

- Tue 16 [9] Fuhais Iraq Al-Amir. 15.2km. E
- Wed 17 [10] Iraq Al-Amir Husban. 19.5km. E
- Thu 18 [11] Husban Oyoun Al-Theeb. 19.8km. D
- Fri 19 [12] Oyoun Al-Theeb. Wadi Zarqa Ma'in. 21.1km. D

PHASE FOUR

- Sat 20 [13] Wadi Zarqa Ma'in Wadi Hidan. 17.2km. D
- Sun 21 [14] Wadi Hidan Wadi Mujib. 14.9km. D+
- Mon 22 [15] Wadi Mujib Majdalein. 20.1km. D+
- Tue 23 [16] Majdalein Karak. 22.8km. M

PHASE FIVE

- Wed 24 [17] Karak Tor Al-Taboun. 27.1km. E
- Thu 25 [18] Tor Al-Taboun Karaka. 21km. D
- Fri 26 [19] Karaka Ma'tan. 20.9km. M
- Sat 27 [20] Ma'tan Dana. 15.5km. D

CONTACTS

Police 911 Jordan Trail Association 06 461 0999 Treks 07 9755 7888 Habu (water/food drops) 07 7833 2061 Rajai 07 9600 1311 Ma'an Police Directorate (visa renewal) 03 217 9100

PHASE SIX

Sun 28	[21] Dana - Wadi Malaga. 23.5km. M	
Mon 29	[22] Wadi Malaga - Ras Al-Feid. 13.7km. D	
Tue 30	[23] Ras Al-Feid - Little Petra. 22.8km. D	
Wed 31	[24] Little Petra - Petra. 12.6km. M	
PHASE S	EVEN	
Thu 1	[25] Petra - Gaa'mriebed. 22.1km. D	
Fri 2	[26] Gaa'mriebed - Wadi Al-Saif. 14.3km. M	
	Wadi Al-Saif - Wadi Gseib. 12.3km. M	
Sat 3	[27] Wadi Gseib - Wadi Aheimar. 15.6km. D	
Sun 4	[28] Wadi Aheimar - Humeima. 26.3km. D	
PHASE EIGHT		
Mon 5	[29] Humeima - Jabal Kharazeh. 19km. M	
Tue 6	[30] Jabal Kharazeh - Shakriya. 16km. M	
	Shakriya - Rum Village. 12.1km. E	
Wed 7	[31] Rum Village - Wadi Waraqa. 20.6km. M	
Thu 8	[32] Wadi Waraqa - Final Camp. 25.9km. M	
Fri 9	[33] Final Camp - Aqaba. 18.4km. D	

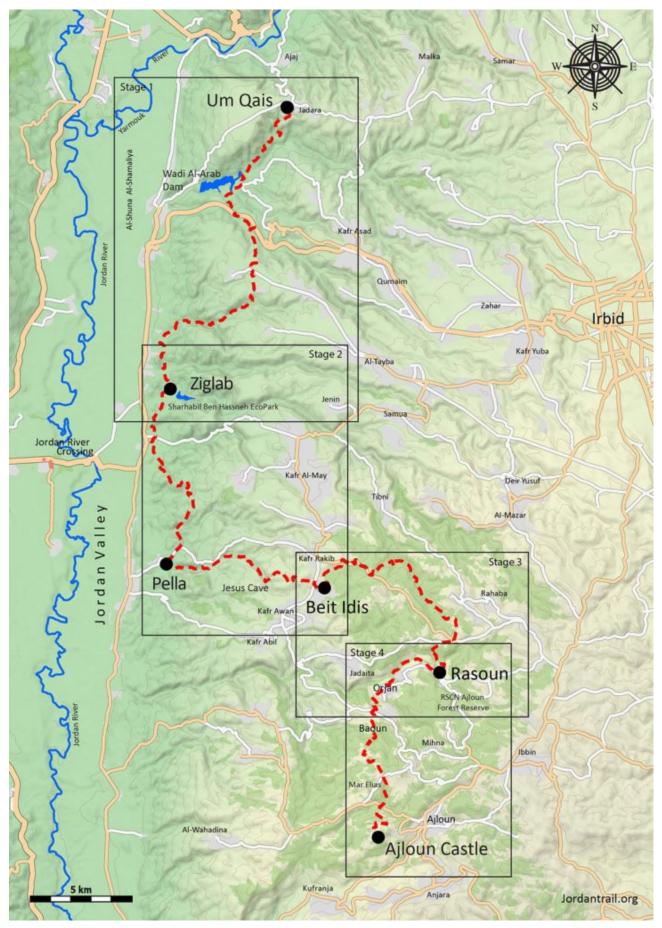
E = Easy M = Medium D = Difficult



ARABIC

Hi	MAR-HA-ba
Peace be upon you	Es-sa-LAA-moo aah-LAY-koom
Peace be upon you (reply)	Wa aah-LAY-koom es-sa-LAM
Excuse me	MaAzera
How are you?	Kayf HAL-ak (male)? Kayf HAL-ik (female)?
My name is What is your name? ma ISmak?	AH-na IS-mee
Nice to meet you	Sarertu lemuqabalatek
Do you have accommodation?	Al'iiqama?
Do you have food?	Taeam?
Do you have water?	Ma'an?
Camp	Mueaskar?
How much does this cost?	Kam et-taklefa?
We are lost	Annee mafqood
We need help	mosaAda
Where is?	AYNahu?
Do you speak English?	Bi-TIH-kee in-GLEE-zee?
Delicious	ladhidh
Thank you	SHUK-ran
Please	MinFadlak
Yes	NA-am
No	leh
Walk	Mesha
Sorry	Asef,
New Zealand	nyuzilanda
Is this the right way to?	Hal haza howa et-tareeq ela?
Police	Shourta
Go away	Rouh
Donkey	Heimar
Now	Hel-la
Goodbye	MA-ah es-sa-LAA-meh



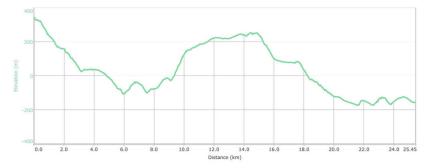




DAY 1: UM QAIS TO ZIGLAB

- Distance: 25.5 km
- Time: 8 hours
- Physical Challenge: Difficult
- Trail Difficulty: Difficult
- Waymarked: Yes

It's the first day, so nice to begin downhill. Starting at the basalt ruins of the Decapolis



of Um Qais overlooking the Sea of Galilee, we head down towards the Arab Dam, reaching Tel Mazraa' at the water's edge. We then follow the south side of the reservoir before climbing hills to a flat rich agriculture plain and the village of Zabda. Beyond, we drop down and follow Wadi Darraba and Quseiba to the weat, finally heading south and crossing Wadi et Taiyiba to the Ziglab Lake and Eco Park. A beautiful hike especially nice in the Spring.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Um Qais

- Ahmad Omari Family Stay, \$, 772426768
- Gadera Rent Room, contact Ahmad Omari
- Philodemus Camp, contact Ahmad Omari

Murshid

• Murshid Hotel, also small shop right on trail

Ziglab

• Sharhabil Bin Hassneh EcoPark, ecolodges and camping, \$, (0)79-8100411, jordanecopark.com

THINGS TO SEE:

- Um Qais Roman Ruins
- Wadi al-Arab Dam
- Tel Zar'a and Rock Climbing
- Zabda & Makhraba
- Wild Boar

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

- Restaurants in Um Qais
- Shops in Um Qais, Murshid, Makhraba, Waqas
- Meals are available at the Sharhabil Bin Hassneh EcoPark.

Water:

- Villages and shops along the way
 - Um Qais Spring: said not to be trusted for drinking due to runoff
- Wadi Makrab Spring: flowing at time of research (purify before drinking, could require digging)

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Be ready for the long, steep uphill in middle of the day.
- The lower, second half of the route can get quite hot later in the day, especially outside of winter.
- Route is waymarked and used frequently.

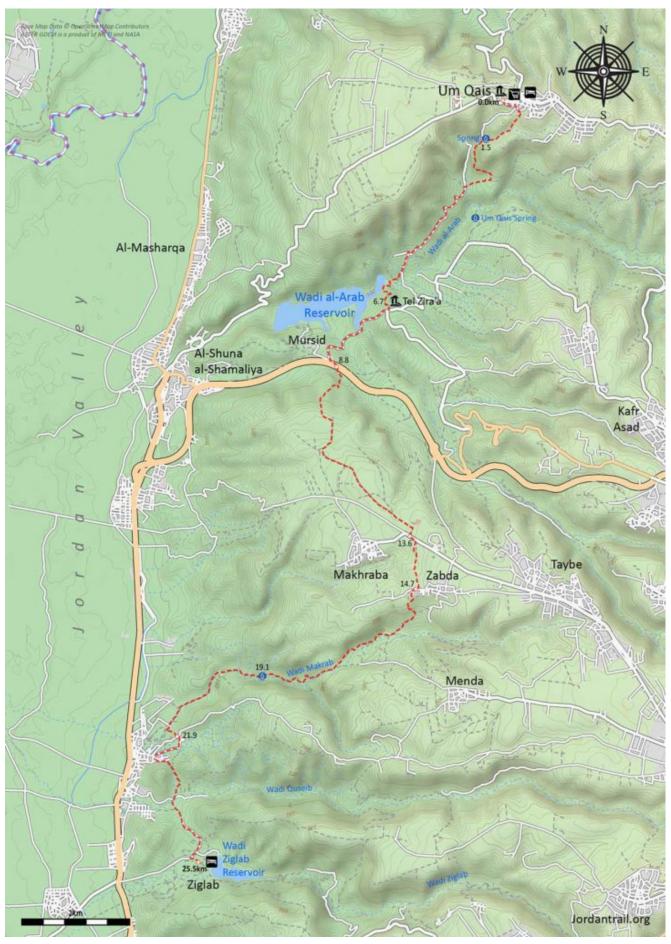
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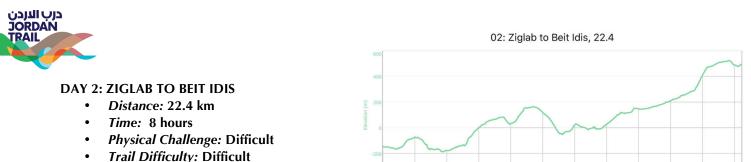
- Exposed edges Minor, short section after Ein Um Qais
- Flash flood dangers: Wadi Quseib (mild risk)
- Loose footing Downhill from Um Qais at beginning, Wadi Quseib
- Animals Shepherd dogs are present in a few places, mostly controlled well by owners
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Take extra care, especially in hotter, lower section after Zabda

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Ahmad Omari (Um Qais)- 0772426768 Othman Tawalbe (Ziglab) – 0798100427







• Waymarked: Yes

The way heads south from the Ecopark gate rising

gently around hills directly above the sub sea level agricultural plain of the Jordan Rift Valley to which it briefly descends, passing by fields before rising into the hills. Continuing south, paths and tracks cross the hilltops before a good track descends SW to the hot springs and natural arch beyond which a country lane leads to the Greco-Roman ruins of Pella with the Rest House on the hill above and the Countryside Hotel and homestays in the village of Tabgat Fahl below. We continue up the side of the impressive valley of Wadi el Jirim directly behind the ruins to emerge through pine trees onto upland meadows. Still following the line of the valley up, now called Wadi Sir you pass the ruins of a Byzantine Church and on to the 'Jesus Cave' before heading for the village of Beit Idis.

12.0

18.0

20.0

ACCOMMODATIONS:

- Pella Countryside Hotel, \$, (0)26-560899, www.pellacountrysidehotel.com
- Yehiya Home Stay, \$
- Abu Ziedan Home Stay, \$
- Adnan Megdadi Home Stay, \$ (0)77-6689061- Area called Ser (2km before main village of Beit Idis), next house after mosque on right near Jesus Cave

THINGS TO SEE:

- Natural stone arch
- Hot springs
- Pella ruins
- The "Jesus Cave" or "Olive Press Cave"
- Beit Idis

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

- Tabqat Fahel shops (off route)
- Beit Idis shops

Water:

- Qatara Spring (purify before drinking)
- No water confirmed as available at the Pella Visitor's Center. Tabqat Fahel is located nearby off route.
- Various houses throughout the day.
- Beit Idis

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Long distance with a steep climb near start, later a long climb uphill from Pella out of the valley
- Route is waymarked and used frequently.

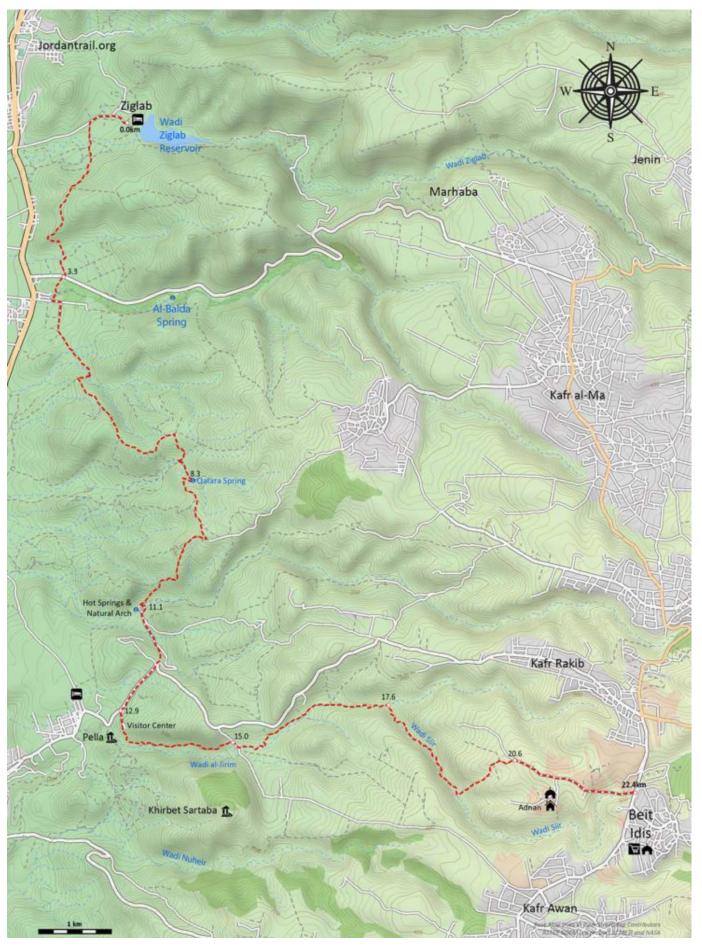
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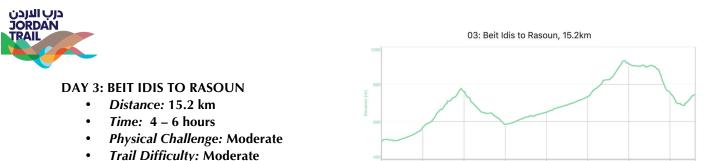
- Exposed edges A few short sections soon after Ein Um Qais and after Pella
- Flash flood dangers Crossing wadis, and a few parts of Wadi Sir where narrow, but generally not that risky.
- Animals Watch for shepherd dogs.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion This is an issue at lower elevations, but hottest part of the day is higher in elevation. After Pella, more from large oak trees can be found.
- Military base Steer clear of military area just before Pella, sticking to the marked path.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Othman Tawalbe (Ziglab) – 0798100427 Theeb Husain (Pella) – 0776184337/0798769034 Adnan Megdadi (Beit Idis) – 0776689061







• Waymarked: Yes

Small lanes lead N out of the village and across the upper reaches of Wadi Sir to a road rising up though wooded countryside before descending NE into the beautiful and thickly wooded Wadi Zubia. Dependent on the season there may be water in the stream. Follow the valley up until the trees thin out, revealing the cisterns and ruins of Roman Qabla up to the left. A lane then goes S up the hillside to where the main road is followed W before descending a wooded valley and hillside and crossing Wadi Orjan to reach Rasoun village and homestays.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Private vehicles between villages, Eisa Dweekat can arrange.
- General public transit between villages: no set schedules, buses leave when full, many routes only have private cars *service available. From Baoun to Ajloun: 5-7JD, from Rasoun to Ajloun: 7-10JD

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Orjan

• Eisa Dweekat Homestay, \$, (0)79-6829111, www.facebook.com/eisa5dweekat

Rasoun

- Rasoun Tourist Camp (up on hill, off route)
- Ehab Shawashreh Homestay, \$, (0)77-7057230

Ajloun Reserve

- RSCN Ajloun Forest Lodge (off route), \$\$, (0)79-9062210, <u>www.wildjordan.com/eco-tourism-section/ajloun-forest-reserve</u>
- Birgish Eco Camp (up on hill to north), \$\$, (0)79-520-9166, on booking.com

Wild camping: Good areas after Beit Idis, in Wadi Zubia, at Qabla, Tor al-Ahmar Cliffs

	THINGS TO SEE:			
•	King's Royal Lodge and hunting area	•	Dolmens	
•	Qabla ruins	•	Ajloun Reserve	
•	Zubia forest, seasonal pools in Wadi Zubia	•	Al Ayoun Tourism	
•	Tor al-Ahmad Cliffs	•	Rasoun	
FOOD & WATER:				
Food:		•	Beit Idis	
•	Shops in Beit Idis and Rasoun (mini-market	•	Ein Zubia (purify before drinking)	
	across from municipality)	•	Rasoun village at end	
•	Fruit shops on the road after Qabla (seasonal).	•	Various houses near Qabla	
			Vallous houses hear Quola	

Water:

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Enjoy the most forested day of the entire Jordan Trail
- Paths follow mostly gentle grades, with a manageable distance.
- Route is waymarked and used frequently.

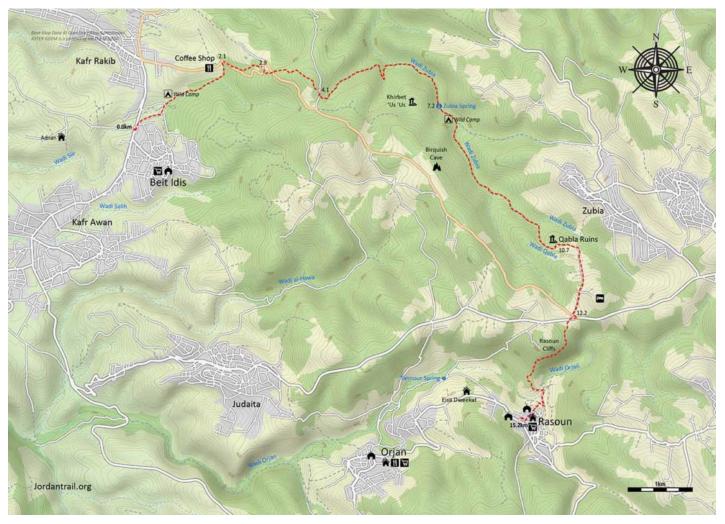
Safety Info:

- Loose footing Present only for short sections.
- Wise to avoid the King's Lodge area.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Adnan Megdadi (Beit Idis) – 0776689061 Ehab Shawashreh (Rasoun) – 0796830414 Issa Dweekat (Rasoun) – 0796829111 Um Ahmed Magdadi (Rasoun) – 0772089782 Mohammad Dweekat (Rasoun) – 0772293291



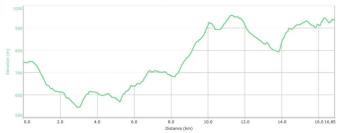




04: Rasoun to Ajloun Castle, 16.9km

DAY 4: RASOUN TO AJLOUN CASTLE

- Distance: 16.9 km
- *Time:* 4 5 hours
- Physical Challenge: Moderate
- Trail Difficulty: Moderate
- Waymarked: Yes



Generally easy walking today, often on country lanes through the rural villages of Al Ayoun with opportunities for a pre-arranged lunch in one of Al Ayoun's homestays. RSCN's Soap House and Calligraphy house are also nearby for an interesting visit. Then the walk meanders over increasingly high semi-forested hills and past the ruins of the ancient church of Mar Elyas to the Islamic castle of Ajloun on its dominating hilltop with a Visitor Centre, cafés and hotels (currently rather mediocre) in the town below.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Ajloun has bus connections to Amman, Jerash, and Irbid
- Private vehicles between villages, Eisa Dweekat can arrange.
- General public transit between villages: no set schedules, buses leave when full, many routes only have private cars *service available. From Baoun to Ajloun: 5-7JD, from Rasoun to Ajloun: 7-10JD

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Orjan

- Wadi Tawaheen Guesthouse (Abu Sultan), \$, (0)77-6846239
- Alasef House Bed & Breakfast, \$\$
- Marian Bani Saaed Homestay, \$, females only, (0)77-2288143
- Muhammad Dweekat's Homestay, \$, (0)77-2293291
- Um-Ahmad Homestay, \$

Baoun

- Ali Al-Smadi Homestay, \$, (0)77-6301505
- Naim Anizat Homestay, \$, (0)79-6544410

Ajloun Castle area

• Al Jabal Castle Hotel, \$, (2)642 0

THINGS TO SEE:

• Mar Elias church ruins

Ajloun Castle

• <u>Ajloun Castle</u> (admission 2JD)

Rasoun, Orjan, Baoun villages

Mar Elias bathrooms (you may want to purify)

BaounListib Mosque

Orjan

<u>//j/04</u>

Water:

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

- Rasoun, Orjan, Baoun villages have small shops or supermarkets
- Cafe at Ajloun Castle
- Restaurant at Ajloun Hotel

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Bask in this pleasant day with great views, friendly villages, and a diversity of historic sites.
- Route is waymarked and used frequently.

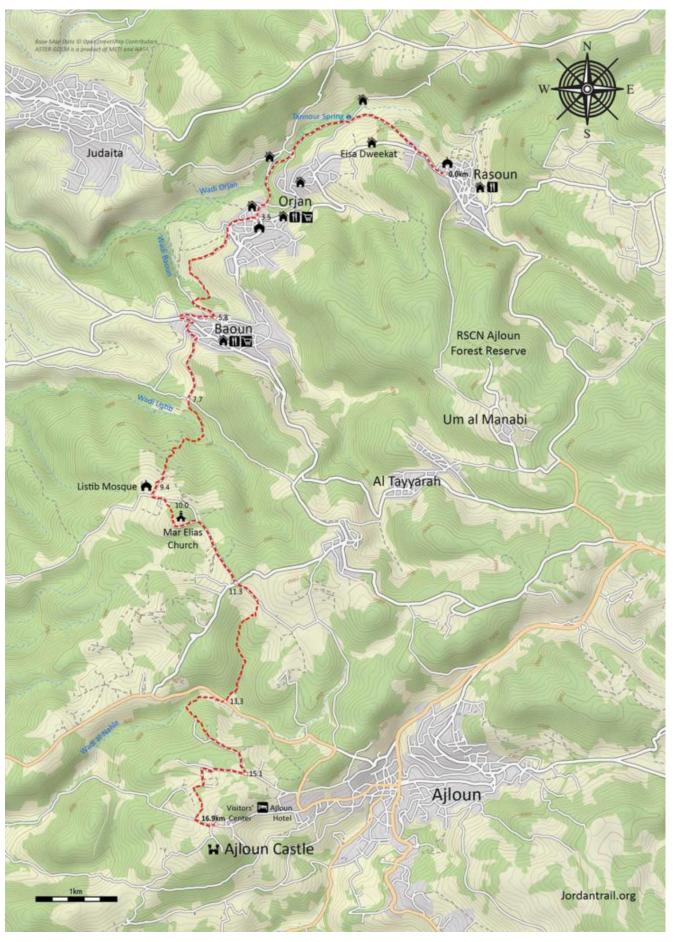
Safety Info:

- Loose footing There are just a few very short sections going up or down trail on inclines with loose footing.
 - Animals Hikers may encounter shepherd dogs.

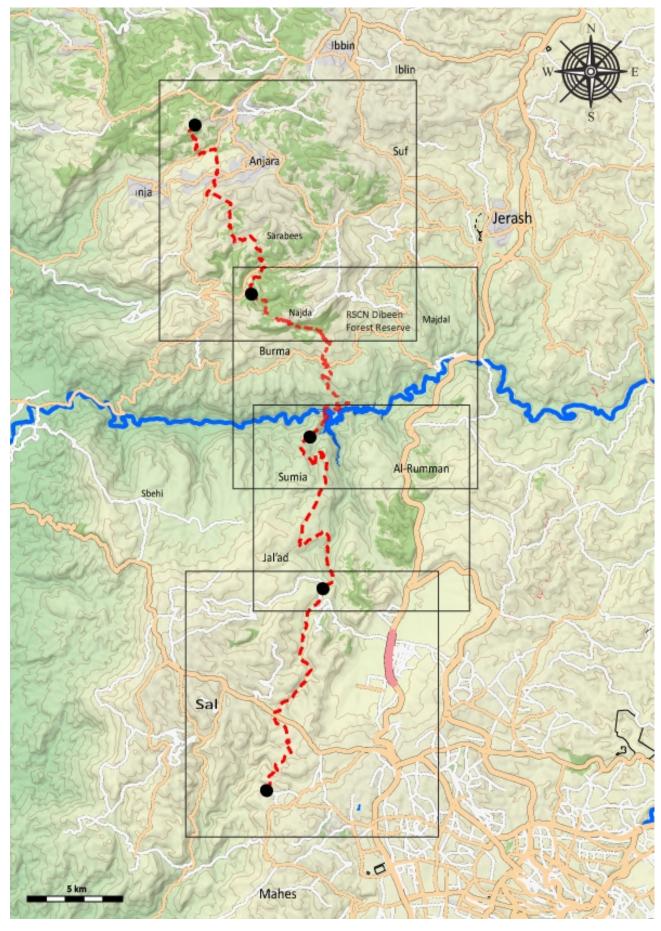
LOCAL CONTACTS:

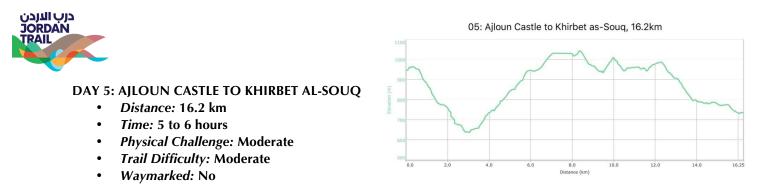
Ehab Shawashreh (Rasoun) – 0796830414 Issa Dweekat (Rasoun) – 0796829111 Um Ahmed Magdadi (Rasoun) – 0772089782 Mohammad Dweekat (Rasoun) – 0772293291 Abu-Johar (Ajloun) – 02-6420525 / 079779254











Good views and an enjoyable walk south down the sparsely pine forested hill to Wadi Al-Tawaheen start the day. Once over the wadi, small tracks head back up passing olive groves and avoiding the towns of Anjara and Kufrinja before winding round the W end of the hills above. Country lanes then continue past the old abandoned village of Sarabees with its spring then on over more rolling hills still on quiet county lanes and down into pretty Wadi Mahmoud with its eponymous cliff (good sports climbs). A nice path follows the cliff top round to the next valley and Khirbet al-Souq (homestay).

TRANSPORTATION:

- Ajloun Buses from Amman (north bus station) to Ajloun then from Ajloun take a bus or Taxi to Ajloun castle. There is no fixed schedule for buses; they leave when they are full.
- Anjara Local bus passes between Ajloun and Anjara.
- Khirbet al Souq There is bus service from Anjara to Rajeb, which reaches As-Sakhne 3km away from Khirbet al-Souq. From Khirbet al-Souq, it's 15km to Jerash. Leave on the road to Rakeb, get a car from the main road and find a service taxi (1 JD to Sakhne, 10JD to Jerash)

ACCOMMODATIONS:

- **Khirbet Al-Souq** Eisa Zghoul Homestay, \$
- Good camping spot with nice view in "Um Al-Khashab" area.

THINGS TO SEE:

- <u>Ajloun Castle</u> (2JD pp).
- Shrine of Prophet Khidr
- Dallafeh Water Spring. (Fresh water, no purification needed).
- Sarabees Water Spring. (Fresh water, no purification needed).

• Sarabees Village Ruins.

Hanish and Ein Sarabees

• Mahmoud Cliff (Bolted Climbing Routes and Ancient Tombs).

There are two springs on the route, which are always flowing (purify before drinking): Ein

- Khirbet al-Souq and Charcoal Burners
- Wild Pistachio

FOOD & WATER:

Water:

Food:

- Food is available near the Ajloun Castle in the city of Ajloun, in Anjara, and Khirbet al-Souq.
- Khirbet al-Souq has a small shop with snacks and water only, owner Habis Zghour.

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

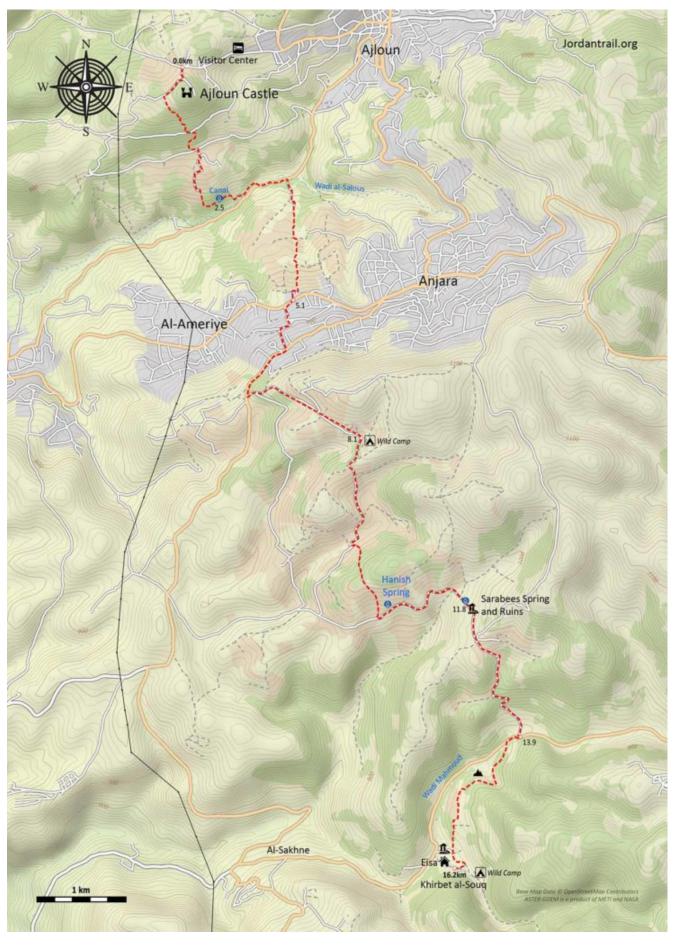
- The day is mostly easy with just a few sections of rough trails at the beginning, and the rest on the road.
- Some sections of this day may be rerouted, so check with JTA for the best route down from Ajloun Castle.
- Shade available along the trail.
- Most of the trail is accessible by car.
- Parking is possible at the start point (<u>Ajloun Castle</u> Entrance) and at the end point (Khirbet al-Souq).
- Bathrooms are also available at the start and end points in Ajloun Castle and at the charcoal burner's house.
- ATM Machines are available in Ajloun city center.

Safety Info:

- Loose footing Trail is not well defined going downhill from the Ajloun Castle
- Animals Take caution with shepherd dogs.
- Mobile phone coverage available all the way

LOCAL CONTACTS:





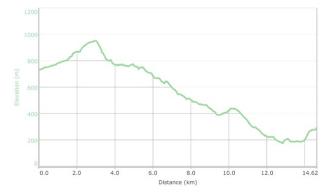


06: Khirbet Al-Souq to King Talal Dam, 14.6 km

DAY 6: KHIRBET AL-SOUQ TO KING TALAL DAM

- Distance: 14.6 km
- Time: 5-6 hours
- Physical Challenge: Moderate
- Trail Difficulty: Moderate
- Waymarked: No

Please note that we have a new REROUTE to section 202 – Khirbet Al Souq to King Talal Dam, make sure you download the latest Maps and GPX files.



The track heads through a secluded wooded valley onto the crest of the hill with dramatic views over the hillside village of Burma to the King Talal Dam and beyond. Paths then lead down to the east of Burma (shops off route) through old forests and farming areas to the King Talal reservoir and dam.

TRANSPORTATION:

Private taxis

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Wild camping only – recommended sites:

- Wadi Sham, just outside of Khirbet al-Souq
- Harrawatha / Thahrat al-Manara area (could extend previous day to here, bring water from Khirbet al-Souq)
- End of stage, great views from ledge above King Talal Dam
- Wadi Al-Sham (a nice fresh wadi with lots of trees).
- Burma Village
- King Talal Dam

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• Shop in Burma (off route)

Water:

- Ein Hamed- public spring / water station on way down into Burma (off route)
- Burma village toilets can be used at mosques (off route)
- Don't use water from the King Talal Dam reservoir

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Save some energy for the climb at the end up from the King Talal Dam.
- It's a short stage, so consider combining with the next all the way to Rmeimeen if you're up for the distance.
- Hikers have reported feeling uncomfortable with attention received in the village of Burma

Safety Info:

- Loose footing Footing can be loose when coming downhill from Harrawtha off trail, and for a short section before the dam.
- Access It is officially permitted for Jordan Trail hikers to cross the dam.
- Burma- This village is not known to have a great reputation, and hikers have received some hassle from kids/boys through town, who do not seem used to seeing hikers come through.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Issa Zghoul (Khirbet al-Souq) – 0799831041 layth Smadi – 0795124919



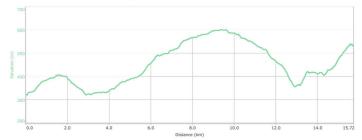




07: King Talal Dam to Rimimeen, 15.7km

DAY 7: KING TALAL DAM TO RMEMEEN

- Distance: 15.7 km
- Time: 5 to 6 hours
- Physical Challenge: Moderate
- Trail Difficulty: Easy
- Waymarked: No



Tracks and country lanes continue through rich agricultural land to arrive at a small waterfall. From there we take a path up to the mixed Christian & Muslim village of Rmemeem with its mosque, church, and café.

TRANSPORTATION:

- **Rmemeen Transport Hub:** (Minimarket + Bakery). Just ask any of the cars parking in front of the Bakery in Rmemeen main road, if no cars available ask the Minimarket or Bakery and they will order a car for you.
- Abu Laith 0788578249 / 0799215871 (Rmemeen Village).
- Abu Mo'taz 0772482160 (Rmemeen Village)
- Amman Rmemeeen from Duwwar Sweileh in Amman

ACCOMMODATIONS:

- Mountain Breeze Resort, \$\$\$, (0)79-638-2828, www.mountainbreeze.jo, 3km from route at one point, 8km from Rmeimeen
- **Greek Orthodox Church** in Rmemeen (may be possible with advanced coordination)

THINGS TO SEE:

- King Talal Dam.
- Rmemeen Waterfalls (Free and open 24/7)
- Rmemeen Churches and Mosques

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• Rmemeem has a simple restaurant, bakery and minimarkets, a liquor store, and falafel stand.

Water:

- Water could be available from houses and farms along the paved road.
- Rmemeen village

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

• Footing is easy as 99% of trail on roads (dirt and paved), with occasional steep sections.

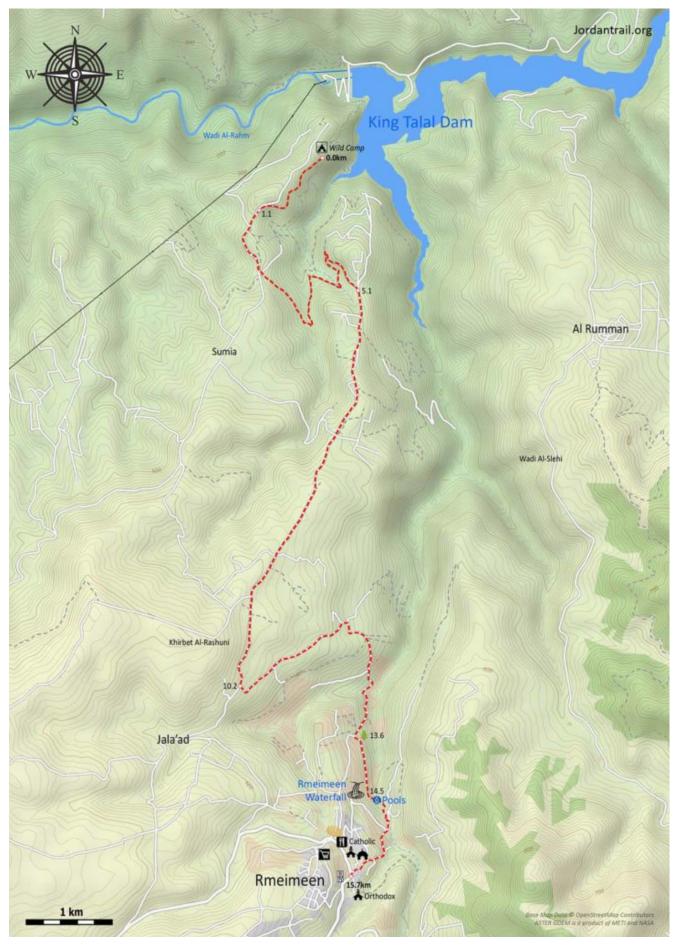
Safety Info:

• Dehydration/heat exhaustion – Shade can be found along the way, but most of the route is in the sun.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

layth Smadi – 0795124919 Abu Ragheb (Rmemeen) – 0788436068



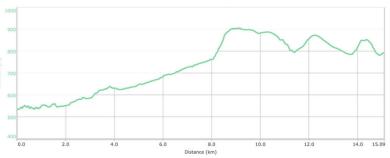




08: Rmimeen to Fuheis, 15.1km

DAY 8: RMEIMEEN TO FUHAIS

- Distance: 15.1 km
- *Time:* 6 hours
- **Physical Challenge: Moderate**
- Trail Difficulty: Moderate •
- Waymarked: No •



Leave the village by the road and continue along a good track up a deep valley

between gardens, eventually rising up to cross a highway near Al Ahliyya university, then making you way around the head of the next valley touching the outskirts of the Christian town of Fuheis. The Carakale Brewery is a few kilometers beyond the stage end.

	TRANSPOR		
•	It's possible to catch a ride along the main Salt-Amman road.		
•	There's a bus to Fuheis from Amman (from main Kir ACCOMMO		
•		ne that can be booked online. Contact the JTA for the	
•	Rmemeen Church and Mosque	Fuheis Sport Climbing routes	
•	Caves	Fuheis Church	
•	Ancient Church	• Wadee' Al-Safi Theater (Fuheis)	
•	<u>Al-Ahliyya Amman University</u> .	Carakale Brewery	
	FOOD & V		
Food:		Water:	
•	Shops and restaurants are available in Rmemeen and Fuhais	 At the traffic light mid-way are various sma shops with drinks. 	11
•	Shop at traffic light – Black Iris supermarket and falafel restaurant	 Two artesian wells are in the wadi. They ar fenced and posted that entrance is prohibited 	
•	In Fuheis, near the St. George statue, there is	but if a guard is present, you may be able t	
	a shop owned by Basil who has spent time in	get water.	
	US and speaks English well.	Rmemeen & Fuheis	
•	Zuwwadeh Restaurant.		
	TIPS & S/	AFETY:	
Tips:			
•	There is more shade on the first half of the stage.		
•	Second half of the stage is not so pleasant with a garbage dump, prison, junkyard, and dogs. It's worth considering skipping ahead from the Salt-Amman road.		
•	ATM machines are available in Fuhais.		

- A gear store is located in Fuheis: Camping Gear Amman (https://web.facebook.com/Camping-gear-Amman-1027481237266436/)
- Bathrooms are available in restaurants and Mosques along the stage. •

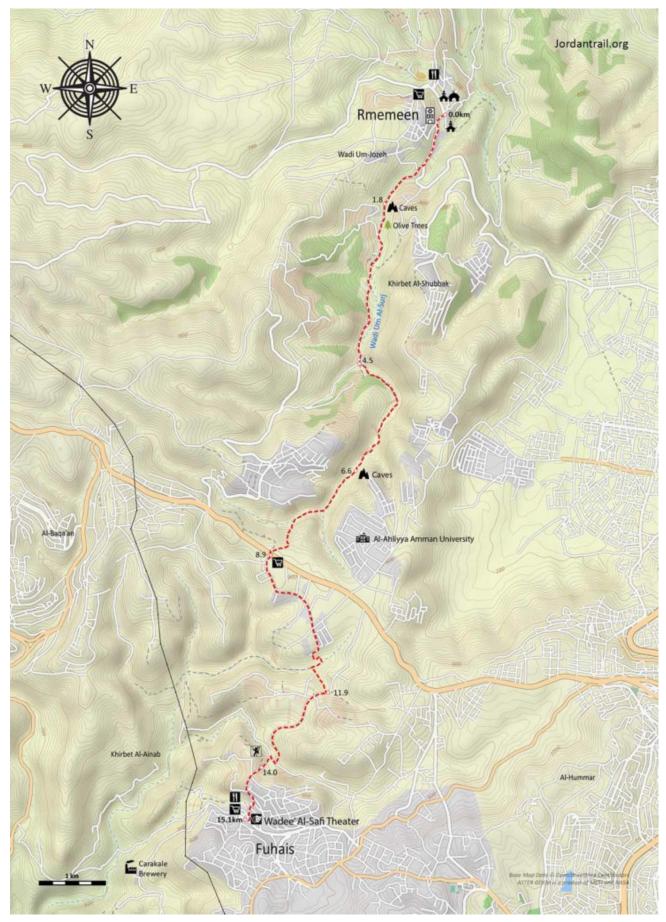
Safety Info:

- Animals Some aggressive guard dogs
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion There is little shade on the second half of the route.
- Mobile phone coverage available all the way •

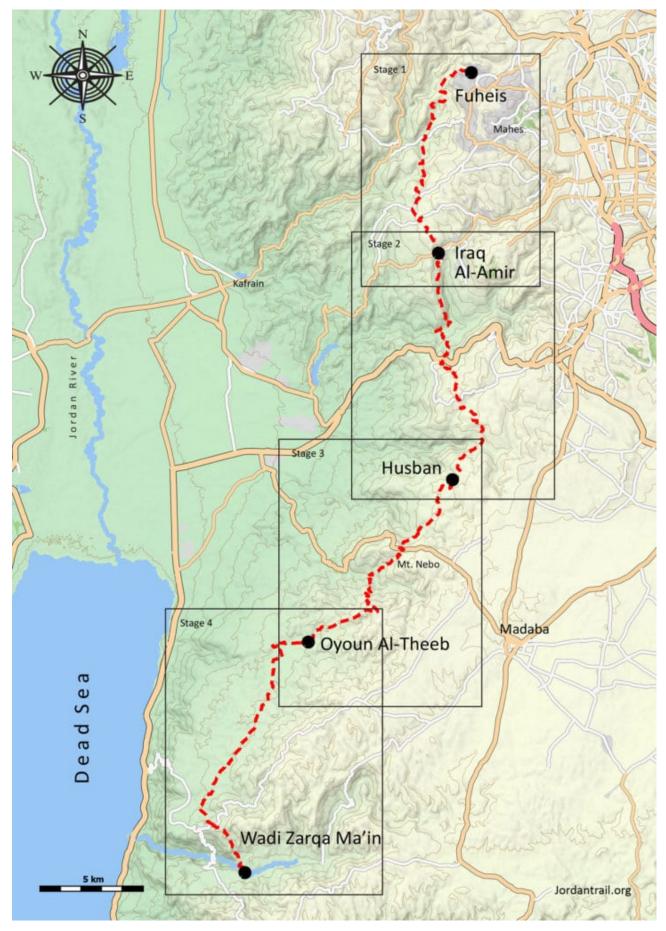
LOCAL CONTACTS:

Abu Ragheb (Rmemeen) – 0788436068 Ra'eda al Naser (Fuheis) - 0772542882 Sameh al Naser (Fuheis) - 0777636355







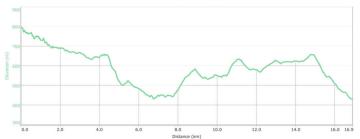




09: Fuheis to Iraq al-Amir, 15.2km

DAY 9: FUHAIS TO IRAQ AL-AMIR

- Distance: 15.2 km
- *Time:* 5 hours
- Physical Challenge: Easy
- Trail Difficulty: Easy
- Waymarked: No



Head to the Fuheis Brewery and then down the valley following tracks and country roads through small farm holdings and rising up over the hills and down to the Hellenistic site of Iraq Al-Amir with its adjacent caves dating from the Copper Age 5000 years ago. There are a Women's Craft Cooperative here and homestays.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Buses go back and forth between Fuheis and Swelieh Circle (on the northwest outskirts of Amman).
- Taxis from Fuheis can taxi you to Iraq al-Amir.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Iraq al-Amir Women's Cooperative Guesthouse, \$, women's center that also sells local crafts and runs a traditional restaurant, (0)77-7351620, iraqalameer.com, Iraqamir_women_soc@yahoo.com

THINGS TO SEE:

- Local brewery <u>Carakale</u> at the start point
- **Qasr Al-Abd** (no entrance fees, open all day)
- Iraq Al-Amir Women Cooperative Society (toilets, food, soft drinks, overnight)

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• Restaurants and minimarkets in Fuheis and Iraq al-Amir

Water:

- Many houses along the way
- Ejimi Spring a cistern is on right side of road with water running through (definitely purify before drinking)
- Tlal al Balut Park (Hills of Oak) Rest house with garden, shade, WC, and cold drinks

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Most of the day is on paved roads.
- Be ready for a few steep sections on and off road throughout day.
- An ATM can be found in the center of Fuheis.
- Toilets available in restaurants in Fuheis and Iraq Al-Amir

Safety Info:

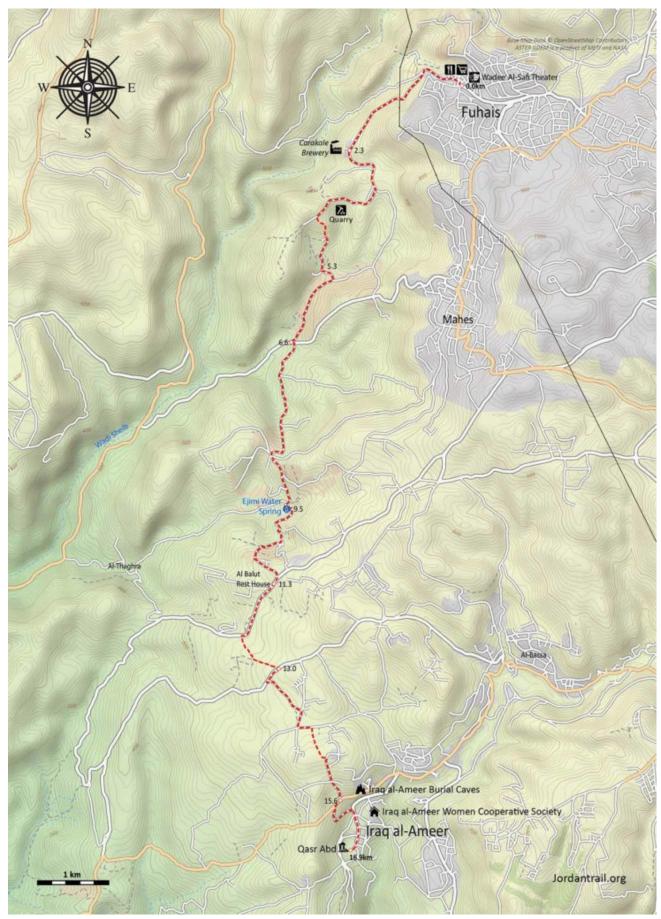
- Animals There are many dogs along the way, especially at beginning.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Shade can be found along the way. If starting early, much of the path is in the shade on the west side of the hill. Moderate elevations keep temperatures cooler
- Mobile phone coverage available along the trail

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Ra'eda al Naser (Fuheis) – 0772542882 Sameh al Naser (Fuheis) – 0777636355 Ghalib Abbadi (Taxi Driver from Iraq Al-Amir) – 0772193218 Abu Omar (Iraq Al-Amir Village, Qasr Al-Abd Guard) – 0777780115 *Iraq Al-Amir Women Cooperative Society:* Land Phone: 06 548 1385 Ina'am Al-Sakarne: 0777351620

Ina'am Al-Sakarne: 0777351620 Yusra: 077 593 1563



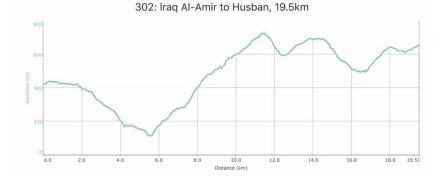




DAY 10: IRAQ AL-AMIR TO HUSBAN

- Distance: 19.5 km
- *Time:* 5 6 hours
- *Physical Challenge:* Easy
- Trail Difficulty: Easy
- Waymarked: No

Head south over the hills with good views across the Jordan Valley to Palestine then cross the main road, passing tombs to reach the Husban area.



TRANSPORTATION:

- Closest bus station is at the 8th circle, from there take a bus, private taxi (yellow), or shared taxi "service" (white) to Iraq Al-Amir. There is no schedule for buses; they leave as soon as they are full.
 ACCOMMODATIONS:
- Primitive camping near Husban

THINGS TO SEE:

• Views of Jordan Valley

FOOD & WATER:

- Water sources: <u>Iraq Al-Amir</u> village.
- Toilets available in Iraq Al-Amir at Qasr Al-Abd and Iraq Al-Amir Women Cooperative Society.
- Contact JTA for more details

TIPS & SAFETY:

Contact JTA for more details

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Ghalib Abbadi (Taxi Driver from Iraq Al-Amir) – 0772193218

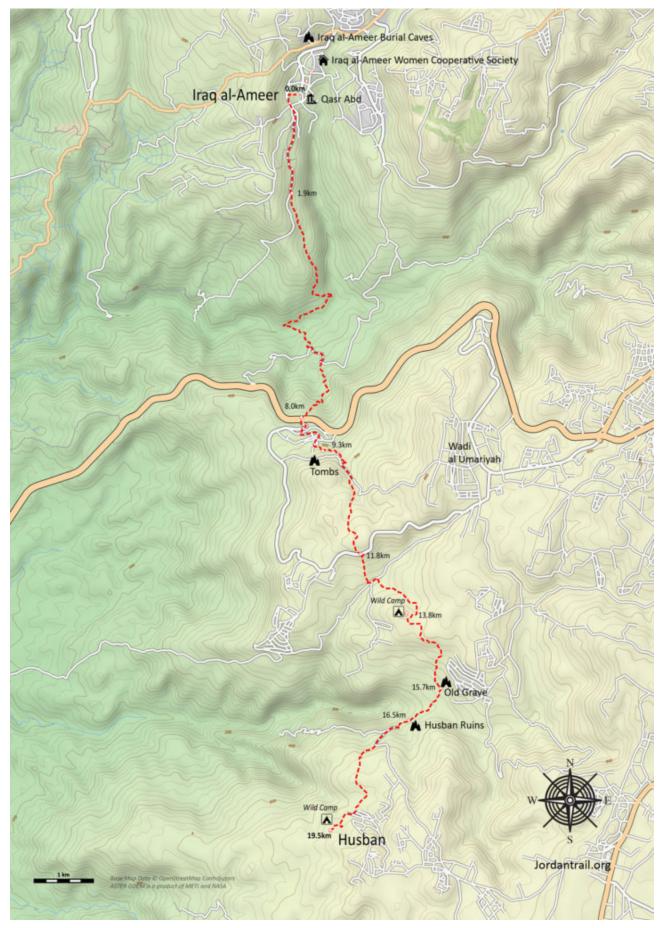
Iraq Al-Amir Women Cooperative Society:

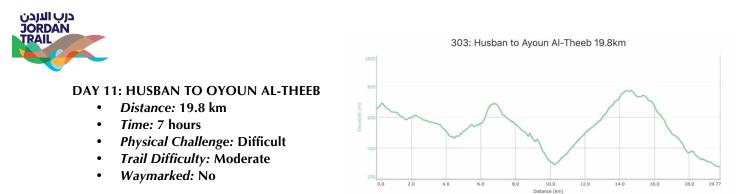
Land Phone: 06 548 1385 Ina'am Al-Sakarne: 0777351620

Yusra: 077 593 1563 Abbadi (Taxi Driver form

Ghaleb Abbadi (Taxi Driver form Iraq Al-Amir) – 0772193218 Abu Omar (Iraq Al-Amir Village, Qasr Al-Abd Guard) – 077780115



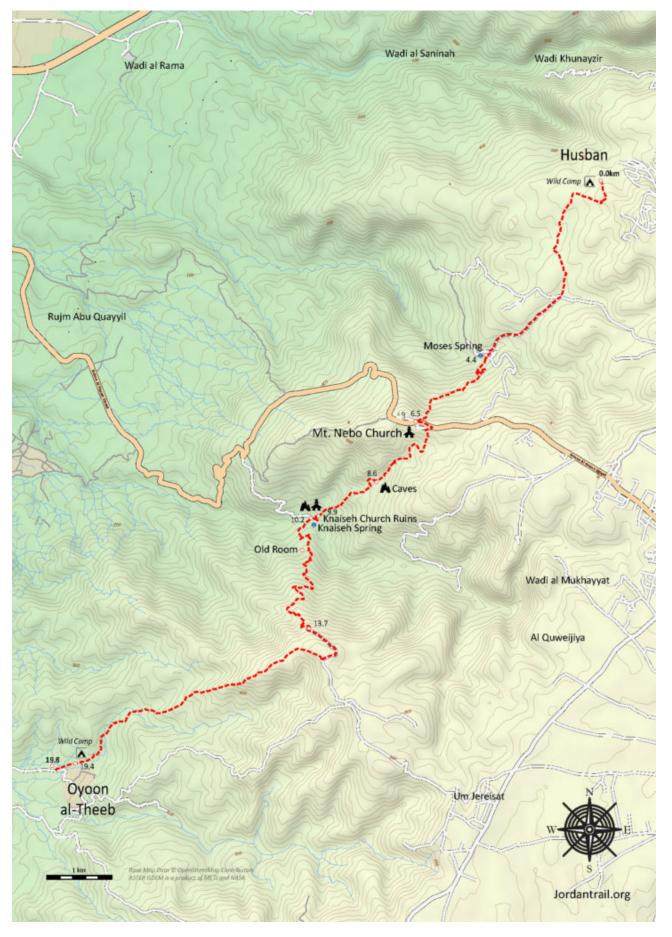




Head SW and cross the Mt. Nebo road before heading generally SW along the elevated Dead Sea plateau. It is a unique area with its own barren beauty with nice views to the Dead Sea and the hills in Palestine.

TRANSPORTATION:		
Taxis access the Mt. Nebo Area. Contact JTA for more information.		
ACCOMMODATIONS:		
Wild Camping. Contact JTA for more information.		
THINGS TO SEE:		
• <u>Mount Nebo</u>		
FOOD & WATER:		
Contact the JTA for more information.		
TIPS & SAFETY:		
Contact the JTA for more information.		
LOCAL CONTACTS:		
Abu Saif – 0777037559		



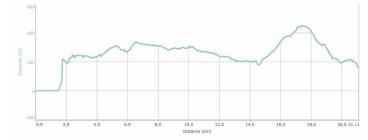




DAY 12: OYOUN AL-THEEB TO WADI ZARQA MA'IN

- Distance: 21.1 km
- Time: 7 hours
- Physical Challenge: Difficult
- Trail Difficulty: Difficult
- Waymarked: No

Easy walking in wild, barren surrounds as you continue S,



304: Ayoun al-Theeb to Wadi Zarga Ma'in, 21.1km

still close to higher hills to your *E*, meeting remnants of the old Roman road from Jerusalem to Mukawir, and following a track left of a camel racing track before crossing the upper reaches of Wadi Himmara. On the S side, a track rises up *E* to meet a road on the skyline, after which the Roman road is found again winding down a surprisingly easy and spectacular descent to above the basalt columned cliffs of the Zerqa Main canyon, which is easily crossed by a path which descends through the cliffs to reach it. The area is dotted with Bedouin camps and you are likely to come across biblical scenes of shepherds grazing their flocks of sheep and goats.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Private transport only. Start of stage and Panorama highway accessible by car. Pickup trucks can access near Wadi Zarqa Ma'in at the stage end, within 1 km depending on the condition of the road at the time.
 - Public buses go from the Amman South bus station to Madaba. Taxis can take you from Madaba to the trail.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Wild camping only

- Where the trail enters Wadi Mukheris, there is an average campsite that has little shade and is not too level, accessible by a short walk from the paved road.
- The stage end at Zarqa Ma'in has a good camping near the stream on a ledge just above wadi bottom. Water is flowing all year, and should be purified before use. It is likely not possible for a truck to get within 1km of wadi due to washed out conditions on the road.

Abu-Saif Home stay (Off route) -30 min by pickup from near Wadi Zarqa Ma'in

Abu-ban Home stay (On Foure) so min by piekup nom near waan zarga ma m				
	THINGS TO SEE:			
•	Wadi Mukhaires	•	Roman Road (From Panorama road to Wadi	
•	Wadi Dardur		Zarqa Ma'in).	
•	Wadi Himara	٠	Dead Sea Museum at Panorama Dead Sea	
•	Wadi Zarqa Mai'n		Complex (Off the trail, Tel. 0782488880).	
FOOD & WATER:				
Food:		•	Wadi Zarqa Ma'in (purification required)	
٠	Panorama Dead Sea Restaurant at <u>Panorama</u>	•	Few bedouin tents in case of emergency	
	Dead Sea Complex		(present in winter only)	
Water:				

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- The route has many small stones and sharper rocks, and it's easy for blisters to form and ankles to turn if not careful. Boots and poles are recommended.
- The route is remote and without water until the end. Be sure to plan accordingly with supplies and transportation.

Safety Info:

- Exposed edges None; the trail going down Wadi Zarqa Ma'in looks exposed at top, but in reality it is not, only the viewing angle.
- Flash flood dangers In crossing multiple wadis, worth considering waiting in heavy rain.
- Loose footing There are slippery and sharp stones various sections.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion With very little shade and low elevation for most of stage, it's important to start early and avoid in walking in summer.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

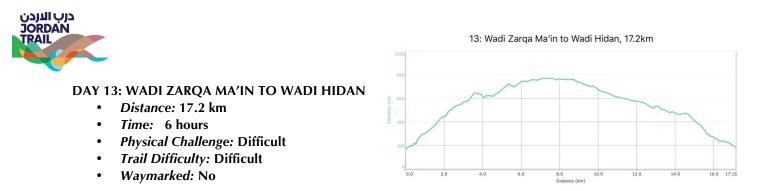
Abu-Saif (Bani Hamida) – 0777037559 (Accommodation/Transportation) Abu Majed – 0776501901 (Transportation around Wadi Zarqa Ma'in)











The day starts with the long ascent of a pleasantly undulating ridge with the old Roman road sometimes visible nearby. There are great views down to the Dead Sea, the Jordan Valley, the cliffs and hills in Palestine. Beyond the nice summit ridge a path leads to the road, which is followed a short way to the SW before descending a long wadi to meet a track. After crossing the valley a path then goes down past dolmens to the verdant depths of the hugely impressive Hidan Gorge with waterfalls and pools in its river.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Buses go from the Amman's southern bus station to Madaba. Then take a taxi to stage start/end points.
- Road access exists near the stage beginning (a few hundred meters from Zarqa Ma'in) by 4×4, halfway (Atruz/Beni Hamida) and at the end (Wadi Hidan). Access to 4×4 roads is possible for most of the route.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

- Wild camping is possible anywhere along the stage. There are a few good spots near Wadi Hidan along stream. Fill up on water at the nearby Jardela spring before reaching Wadi Hidan.
- Abu Saif Homestay (off route)

THINGS TO SEE:

- Wadi Hidan
- Atruz & the Beni Hamida Tribe
- Machaerus (Mukawir Castle)
- Roman Road & Ruins
- Ridge overlooking the Dead Sea

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• Small minimarket with water and food in Beni Hamida / Atruz directly along the route.

Water:

- Flowing water year-round can be found in Wadi Zarqa Ma'in and Wadi Hidan (purification required).
- Jardela Spring before Wadi Hidan

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- The climb out of Wadi Zarqa Ma'in follows a well-graded Roman Road for much of the way.
- Get a snack and cold drink at the minimarket in Beni Hamida.
- Take a break from camping at Abu Saif's home stay, not far from the midpoint of the route.
- Road access: beginning (Zarqa Ma'in), halfway (Atruz) & at the end (Wadi Hidan)

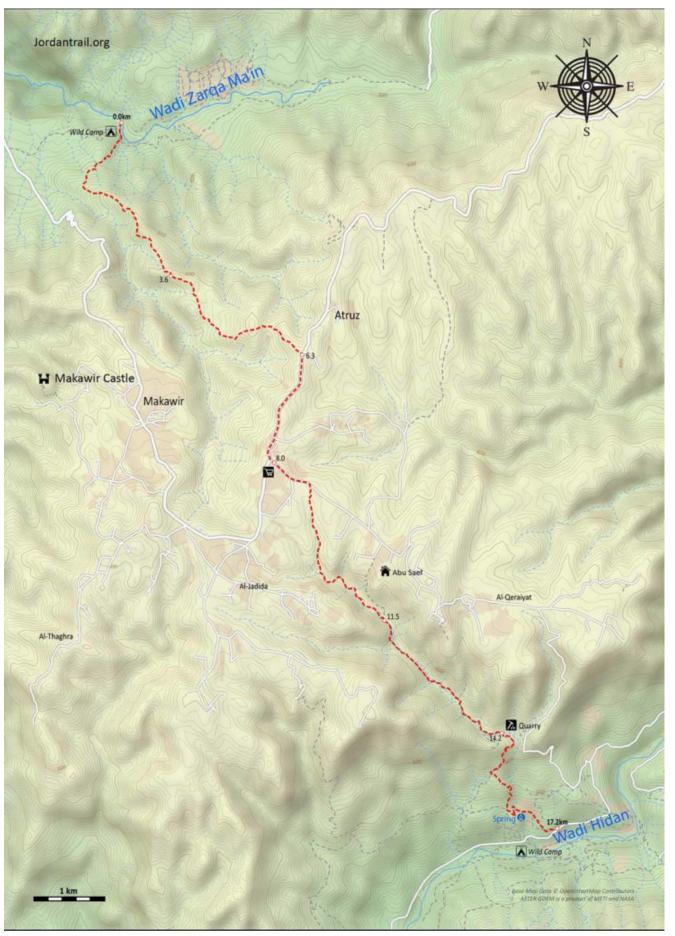
Safety Info:

- Exposed edges There are some boulders and short ledges to walk around in wadi below Atruz, and a short and slightly exposed edge along stone-built steps right at end before Wadi Hidan.
- Flash flood dangers Wadi coming down from Atruz
- Loose footing First part up to roman road, coming down from Atruz, last descent from higher part of 4×4
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Shade is limited, and it can be very hot at lower elevations along the bottom of the wadis.
- Mobile phone coverage available most of the time except for last quarter

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Abu-Saif (Bani Hamida) – 0777037559 (Accommodation/Transportation) Abu Majed – 0776501901 (Transportation around Wadi Zarqa Ma'in)







14: Wadi Hidan to Wadi Mujib, 14.9km

DAY 14: WADI HIDAN TO WADI MUJIB

- Distance: 14.9 km
- Time: 7 hours
- Physical Challenge: Difficult+
- Trail Difficulty: Difficult+
- Waymarked: No



Cross the river (water level permitting) and follow a path which obligingly rises in easy stages to the SW, to reach a ridge. Follow this

up, still on a path, with great scenery all around, to the S rim of the canyon. The rim is then followed S on flat easy ground to an RSCN lookout post in a unique location on the tip of the plateau overlooking both the Hidan and Mujib Gorges. Just beyond, an unexpected but once again spectacular Bedouin shepherds' path descends steeply through cliffs and down another ridge to the depths of the massive Mujib Gorge, Jordan's 'Grand Canyon', entering its seemingly inaccessible lower reaches by a path built down a cliff. Follow the river down a short way before wading through to reach wild camping areas.

TRANSPORTATION:

• Buses travel from the Amman's southern bus station to Madaba. From Madaba, take private transportation to stage start point in Wadi Hidan and the Mujib plateau.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Wild camping

- Next to RSCN hut on plateau (no water).
- Nice camp spots can be found along Wadi Hidan and Wadi Mujib. Be sure to camp on high ground and away from flash-flood risk areas!
- Ain Um al-Dafali

Abu Saif Homestay (off route)

THINGS TO SEE:

- Wadi Hidan. Views from ridges up top.
- Wadi Mujib and swimming holes
- Shgieg
- Rock Hyrex
- Stone-carved path with cistern, some ruins across from where we talked to the shepherd. Dry waterfalls, overhang/caves

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

- Closest stores in Faqua
- Small shop in Shuqeq, possibly a small store in Mathlutha.
- You may be able to get vegetables from farmers down near wadi.

Water:

- In Wadi Hidan and Wadi Mujib, stream water always there year-round and is drinkable with purification. It's better to drink from streams if possible, as trash and animals collect in the streams and reduce the drinking quality of the water.
- Springs and wells along the route are fairly reliable.
- Ain Dafali
- Springs near Wadi Mujib
- Water can be obtained from Shgieg (off route) and various wells.

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Use boots and poles, and watch your footing. With a lot of elevation change, the route is challenging and beautiful. The trail has a short, slightly-exposed edge along stone-built steps right at end before reaching Wadi Mujib.
- It is perhaps the most difficult descent on all of Jordan Trail. The path going up to the plateau, however, has great footing.



- Try to follow switchbacks of donkey trails as much as possible
- Cross Mujib with sandals, and be careful not to get your boots wet. If hiking with a group, cross at same place and unclip waist belt as current can be strong if water is high.
- Avoid getting too close Bedouin camps, and aim wide around and offer a greeting if nearby.
- Be prepared if your support crew isn't able to arrive at the expected time. S
- Moderate shade behind boulders on last half of stage, if starting early, shade for most of climb
- There is 4x4 access above half of the way down to Wadi Mujib, as well as up on the plateau at the stage's midway point.
- Most dirt roads that come down into the wadi are accessible 4x4 vehicle only. Throughout the day, you'll never be that far from a dirt road.
- Moderate amount of shade in second half boulders, overhangs and such. Plateau and first half of wadi. No shade elsewhere.

Safety Info:

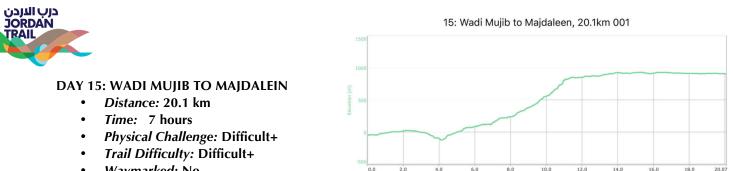
- Exposed edges Be careful on a few short sections when descending, also along stone enforced path right before the final descent to Wadi Mujib.
- Flash flood dangers Crossing Wadi Hidan and Wadi Mujib; be careful not to camp too close to the water in the flood plain.
- Loose footing Most of the route; see "Tips."
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Much of the trail is exposed to the sun ad can be very hot, especially at lower elevations. Be sure to cool off in the flowing streams!
- Bedouin north of Wadi Mujib Some communities have advised hikers to make noise if passing by and not surprise them, especially at night.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Abu-Saif (Bani Hamida) – 0777037559 (Accommodation/Transportation) Abdullah Al-Lwansa (Ranger at RSCN hut) – 0772002051







Waymarked: No

Contrasting terrain today, once again with a long uphill start in spectacular barren surrounds. A good track makes it way slowly up the S side of the gorge, heading SE towards a ridge which is then followed up amongst amazing scenery to the canyon rim. A small road then goes S across the high fertile plateau, eventually picking up an old Roman road bordered by rocks, leading past the small town of Faqua (café) to the abandoned old basalt village of Majdelein on the rim of Wadi ibn Hammad (great views).

Distance (km)

TRANSP	ORTATION:	
• There is no direct bus service to the villages on the route. Take a bus to Madaba and then private		
transportation to the route. A variety of dirt roads can acces Wadi Mujib with 4WD.		
	10DATIONS:	
	ijib at stage beginning, with other options on way down the	
wadi. Watch flash flood risk!		
	GS TO SEE:	
• Wadi Mujib	Fagu'a and views from ridge	
Graveyards	Majdalein village ruins.	
 Ruined buildings along the way 	, ,	
FOOD & WATER:		
Food:	No water at present directly at the Majdaleen	
Minimarkets in Faqua	ruins at the stage's end, but you pass by	
Water:	various houses after reaching road that could	
• Water: Mujib stream (purification required).	help.	
• Faqu'a village	·	

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Be mentally prepared for longest climb of the trail so far. It's almost 1200m of uphill out of Wadi Mujib, and the trail gets steeper as you progress, likely the most challenging on the entire Jordan Trail. Footing is better on the ascent than it appears from below. Continue on the ridge's spine if you have trouble finding the trail. Near the top, the path's steep slope is manageable by following the rock ledge, which is like a series of stone steps with solid footing most of the way. Near the top, the path seems impossible, but a solid, wide cut route heads around to the left through the basalt rock crust on the canyon edge. This part might challenge people with a severe fear of heights. If northbound and heading downhill, be careful!
- The trail's surface is hard on feet, which culminates from the past few days of rough routes. •
- Be careful in Wadi Mujib of flooding if rain is in the forecast.
- Camp 3km into the stage near where you leave Wadi Mujib for a shorter day and earlier climb.

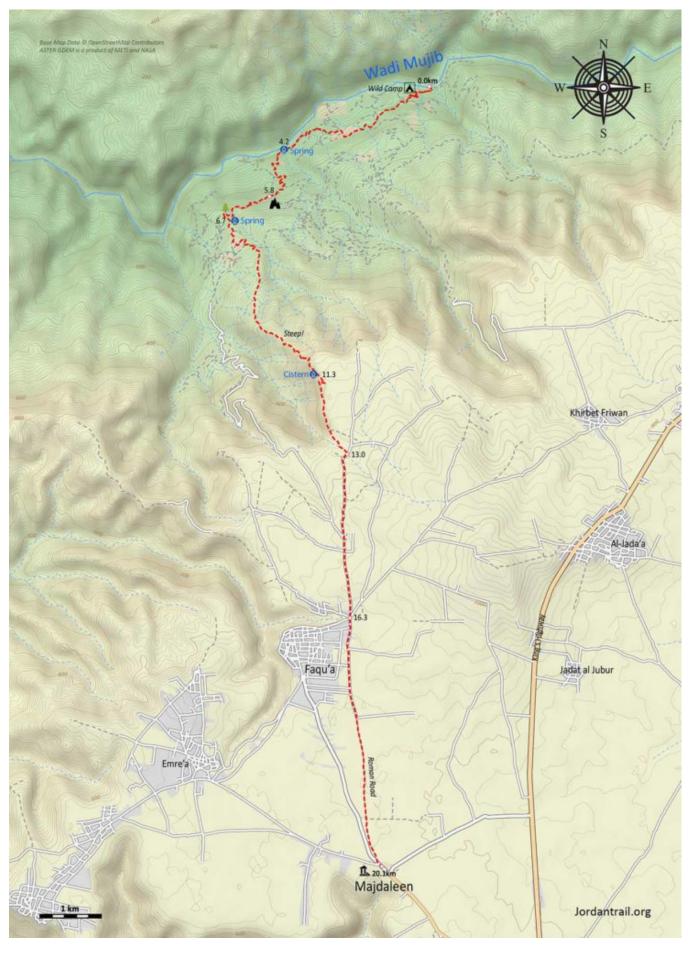
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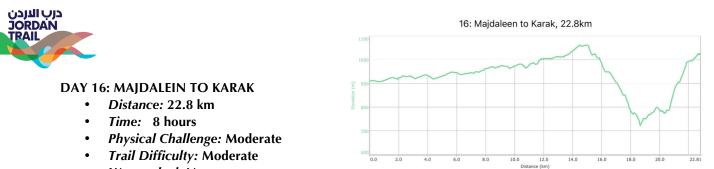
- Exposed edges See Tips above only at top for short section
- Flash flood dangers Wadi Mujib bottom, crossing area with rockfall/spring below •
- Loose footing The climb has some sections where it's a little loose, but overall fine with boots and poles. Going uphill is likely easier than downhill.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Shade is limited after leaving the area close to Wadi Mujib. Start early to not spend the hot hours of the afternoon climbing in the exposed sun.
- Mobile phone coverage available on most of the stage, but is limited in the bottom of Wadi Mujib and on sections of the day. Orange has better service in this area than Zain.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Abu-Saif (Bani Hamida) - 0777037559 (Accommodation/Transportation)







Waymarked: No

An easy day along the plateau usually on small roads, sometimes passing through the edges of villages not far from the King's Highway (shops) and eventually reaching the village of Rakin (shops and café). A track then descends pleasantly into Wadi Tawaheen (good views SE to Kerak Castle), beyond which reach another track enters the small but impressive Wadi ez Zaiyatin directly below Kerak Castle. Once across the wadi (usually dry) follow a good track up to the main road, arriving opposite the castle's Christian Gate and Cemetery, where steps lead up into the old town, then streets continue up past shops and cafés to the square adjacent to the main castle, (shops, cafés, hotels).

TRANSPORTATION:

ACCOMMODATIONS:

- Buses depart from the Amman's south bus station (Mu'ta university) to Karak. Minibuses leave from east side of Karak's old city to bus station (head in south-bound direction)
- From Karak, take a taxi to other points on this stage.

Karak

- Cairwan Hotel, \$, 962-3-2396022, Booking.com, wifi, parking, meals, bike rental
- Falcon Rock Hotel has restaurant near castle entrance with 12JD lunch buffet
- Al Mujeb, \$, (0) 3 2386090, 4 miles south of Karak, wifi, laundry, meals, inconvenient location
- Towers Castle Hotel, \$, (0)3 235 4293, poor reviews

	THINGS TO SEE:					
٠	Majdalein Village ruins.	•	Rakin			
•	Al-Yarout	•	Karak Castle.			
•	Ar-Rabba	•	Al-Madrasa Tower (School Tower).			
FOOD & WATER:						
Food:		Water:				
•	Shops and restaurants sell food in villages along the spaced along the stage (Al-Yarout, ar-Rabba, Faqua, Rakin and Karak). Karak is a full service town with restaurants,	•	Water is available at villages every 3km along way. At the spring just below Karak, it is recommended not to consume as seepage			
•	ATM, etc. Notable Syrian restaurant: Adel Al Halabi Restaurant on King Hussein St., not far from castle (tel: +962 3 235 2210)		could occur from town above.			

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

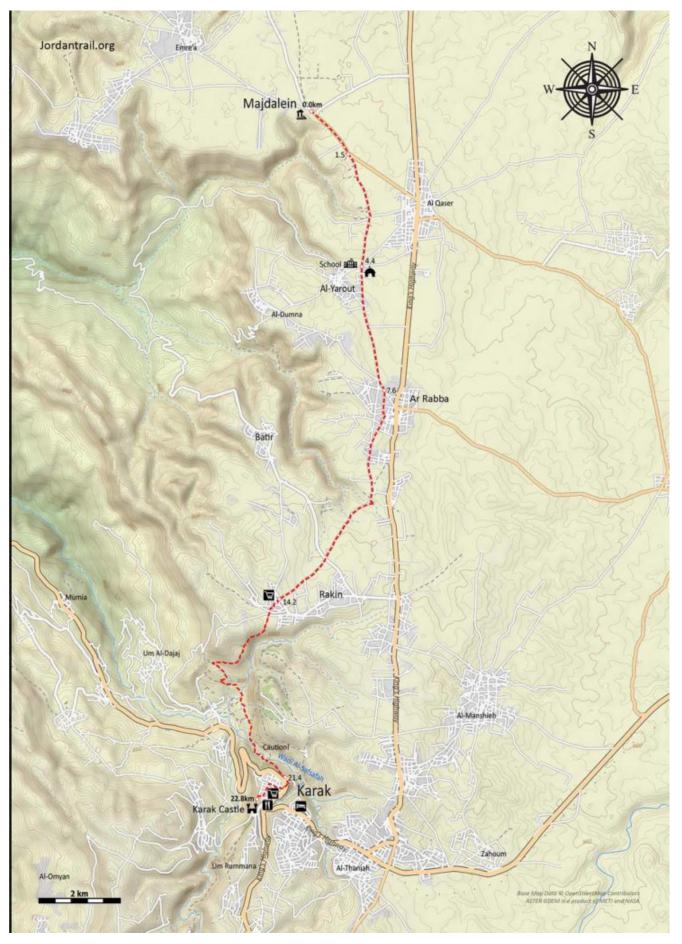
- Most of day involves easy walking on roads. After the village of Rakin, the path descends on 4×4 down into wadi, and then back up to Karak on variety of trails, some of which are very steep at end of the stage. One section of the footpath before Karak to passes a dry waterfall with a sketchy section with loose footing. This section is washed out and exposed, and will probably erode more. If you are severely scared of slippery trails and heights, consider skipping this section.
- Consider skipping the roads sections if short on time. Many minibuses run between Majdalein and Karak.

Safety Info:

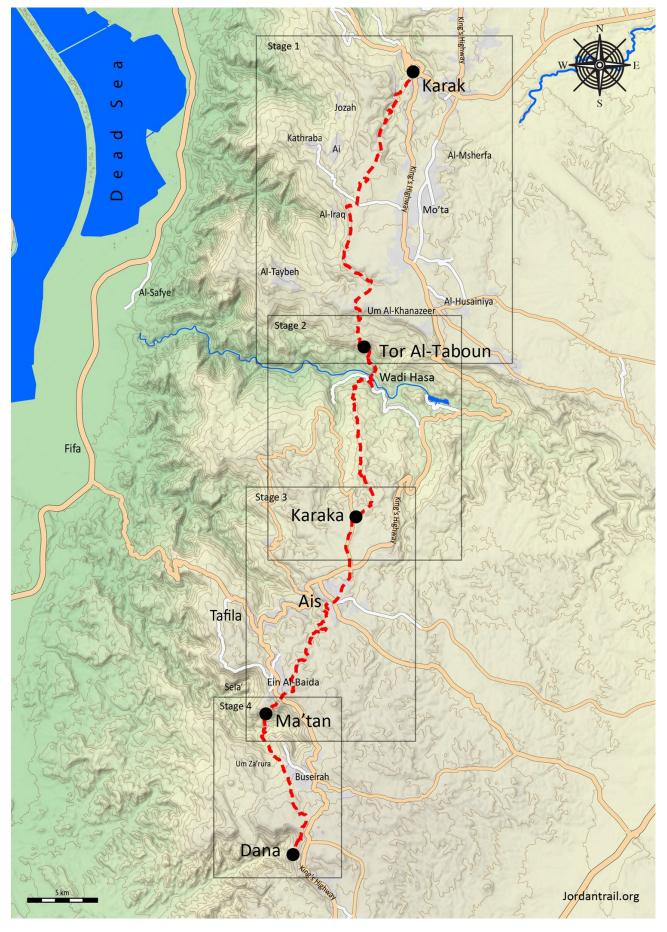
- Exposed edges On the final climb to Karak, some of the trails are very steep see Tips above
- Flash flood dangers crossing Wadi Karak
- Loose footing Footing is loose at exposed section near the dry waterfall before Karak.
 - LOCAL CONTACTS:

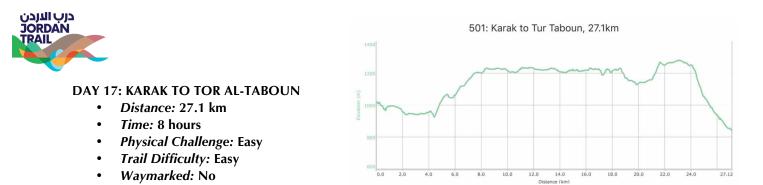
Sameer Abu Jreis - 0795689468 Adel Al Halabi Restaurant on King Hussein St. - 032352210











Leave the castle to head south on a good track high on the side of the impressively striated limestone valley of Wadi ed Dab'a (great views back to the castle and down the valley), eventually crossing the usually dry wadi before rising up to the almost abandoned village of Ainun located above an oxbow bend. (Take time out to explore.) Quiet country lanes then head SW over hills past more ruined villages to the edge of the plateau 1600 metres above the Dead Sea, and immediately overlooking the village of El Iraq. Follow a path along the edge to the village of Jahra and descend on paths to Tur Taboun.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Buses go to Karak from Amman and Aqaba.
- Many sections of this stage are accessible by vehicle.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Wild camping

- Khirbet Ainun
- Wadi Mughair has a few flast spots at the bottom, but not ideal and far from services
- After Jahra, there are a few ledges on the way down that would be suitable if you fill up water in the village.
- Tur Taboun any great sites with spectacular view. The area is south facing, but large boulders nearby offer shade.

THINGS TO SEE:				
•	Kerak Castle	• Jahra / Um Al-Ghuzlan		
•	Ainun Village Ruins	• Nice views over the Dead Sea from Al-Iraq		
•	Kferaz Ruins	rim		
•	Zijda Ruins	 Tur Taboun Cliffs and Rock Climbing 		
•	Al-Dabbakah			
FOOD & WATER:				
Food:		 Water can be obtained from random houses 		
•	Supplies are available in a variety of small villages along the stage.	and farms in villages along the way. A small spring near Tor Taboun exists, but reliability		
•	It's wise to stock up in Karak for a few days	should be confirmed.		
Water:				
	TIPS & SAFE	ТҮ:		
Tips:				
•	It's a long stage, but easy walking for most of it.			
•	If self-supported, you can fill up water at various villages and seek camping at multiple points in stage. Be sure to have enough to get you to Burbeita at bottom of wadi 6km past Tor Taboun.			
•	The trail down from Jahra village is a little slippery at places			
•	Bathrooms available at the beginning in Kerak, in Hotels and restaurants.			
•	ATM available at the beginning in Kerak City.			
Safety	Info			

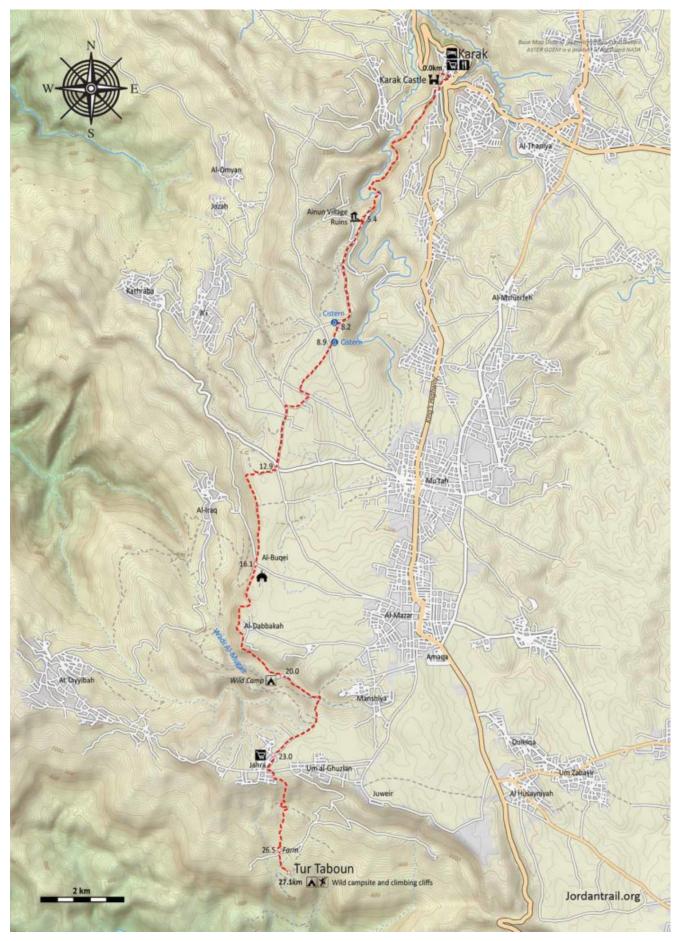
Safety Info:

- Flash flood dangers Mild risk in Wadi Mughair
- Loose footing A few sections coming down Jahra to Tor Taboun
- Animals various dogs along the way, possible to see dogs than people
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Most of the route is around 1200m and cooler than lower elevations. Shade is limited.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Karam al Khresha – 0798372030



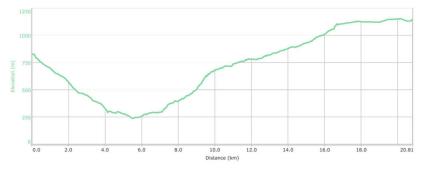




18: Tur Taboun to Karaka, 21.0km

DAY 18: TOR AL-TABOUN TO KARAKA

- Distance: 21 km
- Time: 6-8 hours
- Physical Challenge: Moderate
- Trail Difficulty: Difficult
- Waymarked: No



From the impressive cliffs of Tor Taboun, descend on a track, continue down, zig

zagging into the depths of the canyon to reach a small stream, palms and gardens. Continue through the gardens following the track through the river to Burbeita Hot Springs. Fresh from the hot springs, you have a long but pleasant uphill walk to start the day, winding up over the shoulders of a broad ridge with great views both up and down the canyon (and a camp of Jahaleen Bedouin not far to the W). Just before cresting the ridge a track is met which heads S along the ridge. Small roads then continue S to Karaka.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Minibuses passing paved road near Karaka. From the Karaka junction, you can catch a shared taxi to Ais to skip the road part.
- Many sections of this stage are accessible by vehicle.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

- Wadi Hasa Burbaytah Paradise, at hot springs
- Wild camping is best near Wadi Hasa / Burbeita near the Qasrein spring or near the first farm near the paved road before the stage ends in more built up areas.

THINGS TO SEE:

- Tor Taboun
- Wadi Hasa (Beautiful Wadi, possible to follow all the way to the Dead Sea).
- Khirbet At-Tannur

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• The Burbeita area has minimarket, but open hours are not reliable.

Water:

- Water from Wadi Hasa stream needs purification before drinking.
- Burbeita or farms nearby
- Qasrein spring
- Farms in the Karaka area.

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- This is a long day with a long climb out of Wadi Hasa; but once on the plateau, the hiking becomes easier. The climb is not very steep, just long.
- The descent from Tur Taboun is mostly on easy 4×4 roads, a little rockier towards the bottom.
- Bathrooms can be found at Burbeita hot springs.

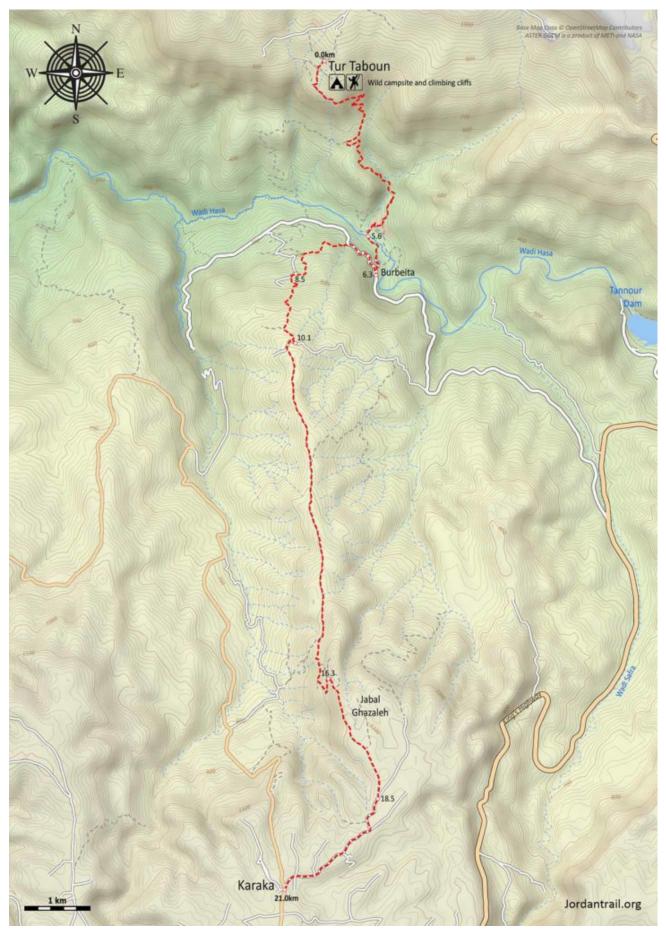
Safety Info:

- Flash flood dangers crossing wadi before Hasa and Wadi Hasa
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Limited shade on route, especially for long climb out of Wadi Hasa.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Contact JTA for more information



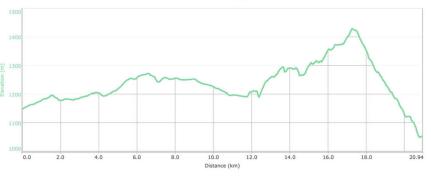




19: Karaka to Ma'tan, 20.9km

DAY 19: KARAKA TO MA'TAN

- Distance: 20.9 km
- Time: 8 hours
- Physical Challenge: Moderate
- Trail Difficulty: Moderate
- Waymarked: No



Continue S all the way to Ais, and onwards with good views out past Tafileh

to the Dead Sea, and easy walking. Once in the valley bottom a track heads off over rolling hills which are crossed enjoyably on small paths eventually arriving high above a small but pretty valley which is followed down on paths past olive groves at the end of which the way crosses a road. Continue down the side of the wadi passing more olive groves and orchards before arriving at the renovated ancient cliff top village of Ma'tan, dramatically located high above Wadi Labun.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Buses go to Tafila (via Ais) from Amman and Aqaba.
 - ACCOMMODATIONS:
- Ma'tan Eco Village, \$\$, (0)799-435546, <u>www.facebook.com/matanecovillage</u>
- Abu Samer Guest house (in Ein Al-Beida)

THINGS TO SEE:

- Al-Ais
- Tafila Technical University
- Al-Ain Al-Beida
- Ma'tan Village

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

- Food and water (cafes, restaurants and minimarkets) in Ais
- Minimarkets and produce stands in Ein al-Beida
- Meals available if reserved ahead of time at Ma'atan Eco Village

Water:

• Water in Wadi Hasa (needs purification)

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- If you want to skip the road walking, many shared taxis run this road, so feel free to take one to Ais, and then another one to Ma'atan.
- Restaurants, cafes, markets, bus station, bathrooms and ATM available in Ais near Tafila Technical University.
- Most of the services are also available at "Ein Al-Beida" the village before Ma'atan.
- The dirt paths through farming areas after Ais can be challenging to navigate. GPS is recommended.

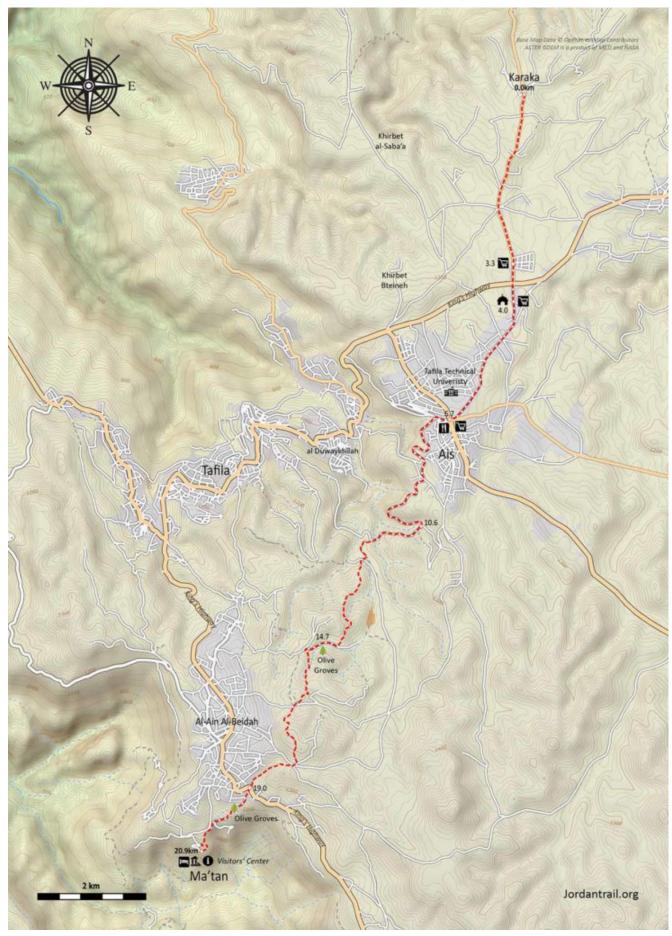
Safety Info:

- Wild animals sheep dogs, hyenas, wolves (few in area)
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion fairly exposed, higher elevation

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Abu Samer – Husain al-Shabatat – 0775504550 Abdallah (pick up) – 0775161541



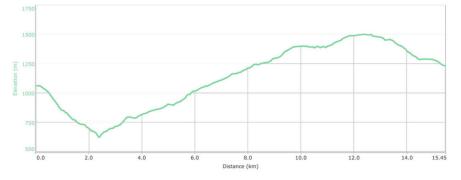




20: Ma'tan to Dana, 15.5km

DAY 20: MA'TAN TO DANA

- Distance: 15.5 km
- Time: 5 hours
- Physical Challenge: Difficult
- Trail Difficulty: Difficult
- Waymarked: No



From Ma'tan village, head west on the paved road, turning left to find a path passing between boulders that

descends via an old donkey trail down the steep hillside with terraced orchards and olive groves. Pass Ein Hiyere, and be sure to pay attention to finding the old path, which is well graded, as well as less exposed and slippery than other nearby options. Continue downhill, crossing over a dirt road and finding the donkey path again lower on the hillside, using it to descend all the way into the bottom of Wadi Ma'tan/Hamayde, with sandstone carved walls forming a slot canyon. Head right and then ascend steeply uphill on an old graded set of switchbacks, passing through cultivated fields to a 4×4 , turning left then right to reach a footpath up to a paved road.

Continue up the paved road for about 1.5 km, then turn right to cross a washed out stone slab across another paved road to reach the southwest side of Wadi Buseirah. Follow a small footpath up along the side of the wadi, climbing higher to reach a similar level to the town of Buseirah visible across the valley. Follow this path for 3.3 km (with a break in the shade of an olive grove midway) until the top of the wadi where near where it reaches the paved road at 8.4 km. If needing supplies in Buseirah, you can backtrack from this point.

Continue over a saddle at the ruins of Khirbet Um Za'aroura, and cross the paved road, joining a 4×4 up on the west side of a wadi with pine forests below. At the top of the wadi, take another 4×4 to cross a very wide dirt road which heads to a quarry, walking south through a small forest to emerge on a flat agricultural area overlooking the immense view of Wadi Dana, which descends 1km vertically down to Wadi Araba. Take a moment to soak it all in and try to spot tomorrow's route.

Head south in the direction of communication towers visible on the hilltop, dropping down in steps to the west to reach a footpath through cultivated fields in the direction of Dana village visible below. Find wider track that switches back to the north to descend through a small oak forest around a small set of cliffs, connecting down to the smaller paved road that passes by Dana spring and eventually descends to the entrance of Dana Village, where many guests houses and hotels can be found.

Important Note:

Before entering Dana Biosphere Reserve, please contact the reserve's management to pay the entrance fees 0799111434

TRANSPORTATION:

- Buses access Tafila (via Ais) from Amman and Aqaba. From Tafila, take a taxi to start/end points
- From Amman, public buses run to Wadi Musa, Tafila, and Qadisiya. From these transport hubs you'll need a taxi to reach smaller villages like Dana and Feynan. Many recommended wild campsites can be reached by 4×4 vehicle, if you are considering hiring a support vehicle.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Ma'tan: The ADDRESS Business and Training Center: +962 (0) 6 5562555/ +962 (0) 7 9993 9980 **Dana:**

- Dana Tower, \$, (0)7 9568 8853 booking.com, WiFi, restaurant, backpacker-style, good reviews
- Wild camping above Dana village up near cliffs offers many areas to camp. Be cautious to stay away from town and areas with sheep and their guard dogs.

Wild camping is possible near a small spring toward top of wadi after Buseirah. Best to bring reliable water from Buseirah village if spending the night here.

THINGS TO SEE:

- Busaira
- Dana Village



FOOD & WATER:

Ma'tan

Dana village

Houses along road after leaving wadi Buseira

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Food:

- Minimarket and bakery in Buseirah (off route)
- Food and water in Dana (restaurants and hotels no shop)

Water:

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Try to follow old donkey route down from Ma'atan to the wadi below. This route is much more solid and less slippery. Buseira village is off route (separated by deep wadi). It's possible to walk back from junction into village to get supplies.
- It's wise to wear boots as some sections around Wadi Ma'atan and Wadi Buesira can be slippery.
- Flash flood risks in crossing Wadi Ma'tan and the bottom of Wadi Buseirah.

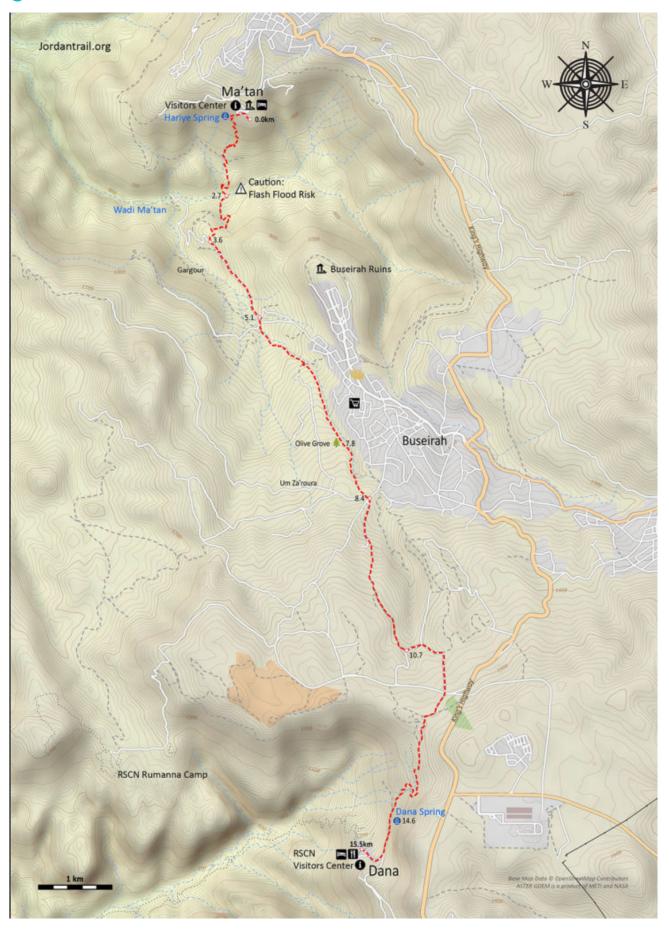
Safety Info:

- Exposed edges Moderate sections along Wadi Buseira footpath; not too significant.
- Flash flood dangers Wadi Ma'tan, Wadi Buseira
- Loose footing -The descent into Wadi Matan is steep at times. Be careful! The path along side of wadi Buseira is a little slippery in some sections.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Little shade exists, but trees can be found once in a while. At higher elevations, temperatures will be cooler.

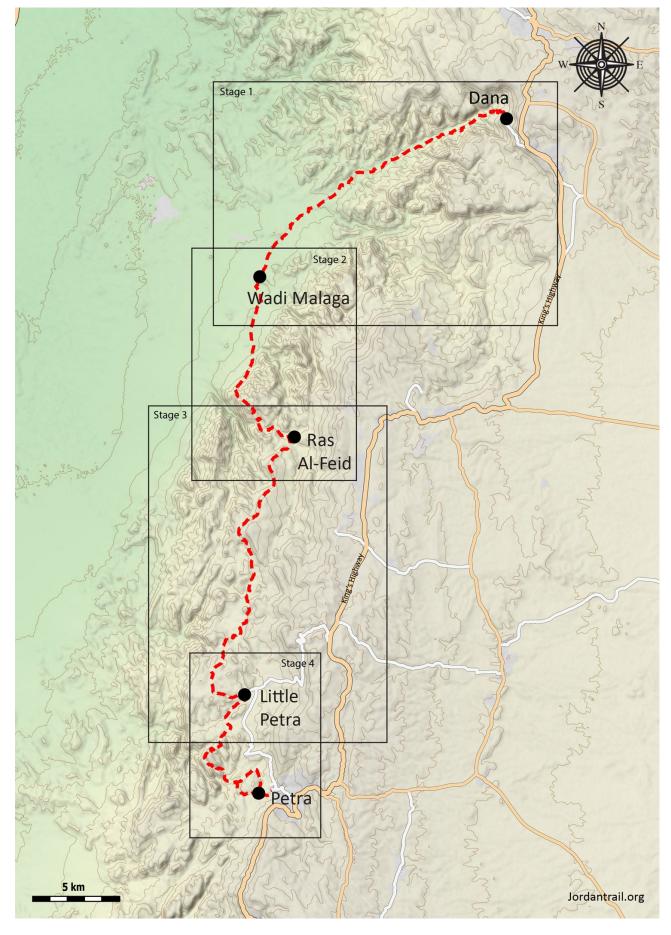
LOCAL CONTACTS:

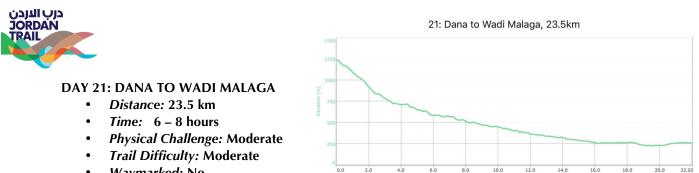
Abd Allah (pick up), Ma'tan: 0775161541 Nabil AL Khsaba (Abu Ramzi), Dana: 0795688853 Hazem AL Khsaba, Dana: 0779672607











• Waymarked: No

From the village a good track goes down into the long valley of Wadi Dana amidst splendid sandstone scenery. Follow it pleasantly down the valley eventually arriving at the award winning Feynan Eco Lodge which is in an area of Roman copper mines. If you are not spending the night there, continue down as the valley opens out, reaching Bedouin camps where camping facilities are available. Roman ruins and copper smelting sites not far away. Good sunset spot.

TRANSPORTATION:

• From Feynan Ecolodge, a taxi (12.50JD) can be arranged to take you to the Feinan Reception Center; from there, you can try to find private transportation to nearby Gregra village; from here there are daily buses to Amman (6JD) and Aqaba (3JD). Danavillage can be reached by private transport from nearby Tafila or Qadisiya, which have bus connections with Amman and other major towns. Dana Reserve can help arrange a taxi from there.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Dana: Dana Tower Hotel - Nabil AL Khsaba (Abu Ramzi) – 0795688853, Hazem AL Khsaba – 0779672607 Feynan:

- Feynan EcoLodge, \$\$\$, (0)6 464 5580 ecohotels.me
- Mohammad Odat Bedouin Camp

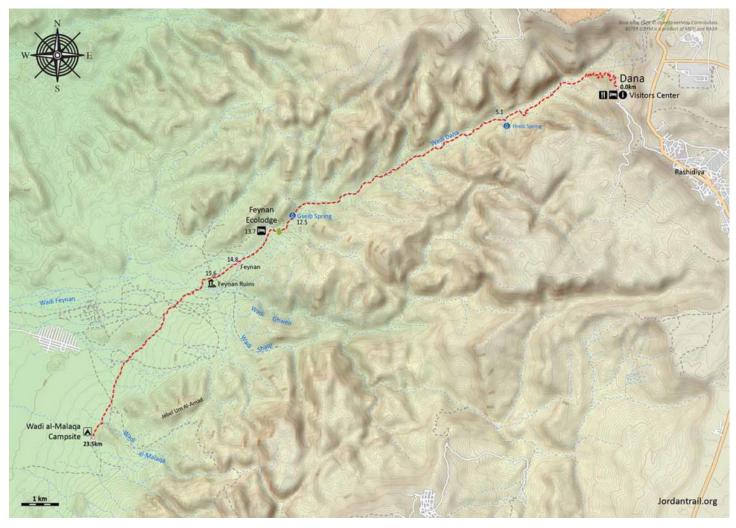
Wild camping is forbidden inside Dana Reserve (from just below the village to beyond Feynan lodge), but is possible at the base of the mountains, with a good spot near Wadi al-Malaqa. As there is no water at campsite, many places along the trail after Feynan are similar.

THINGS TO SEE:				
•	Dana Village ruins	•	Feynan Village	
•	Dana Biosphere Reserve	•	Feynan Ruins- Khirbet al-Nahas	
•	Feynan Ecolodge			
FOOD & WATER:				
Food:		•	There is no water at the Wadi Malaqa wild	
•	Meals available at Feynan lodge		campsite.	
Water:		•	<u>Feynan Ecolodge</u> will only give water if you	
•	Dana Village		are buying their reusable soft bottles (7JD).	
•	Water is available in Feynan and at various		Bathrooms available at Feynman Ecolodge.	
	springs along the route.			
LOCAL CONTACTS:				

Nabil AL Khsaba (Abu Ramzi) – 0795688853 Hazem AL Khsaba – 0779672607

Ibrahim Na'ana'ah (Dana local resident)- 0772005129



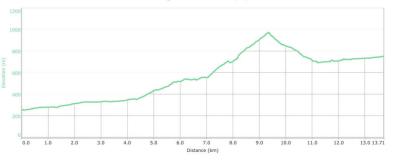




22: Wadi Malaga to Ras al-Fayd, 13.7km

DAY 22: WADI MALAGA TO RAS AL-FEID

- Distance: 13.7 km
- Time: 5-7 hours
- Physical Challenge: Difficult
- Trail Difficulty: Difficult
- Waymarked: No



From the Wadi Malaga campsite, head south on 4×4 tracks to cross Wadi Malaga, then turn more due south on footpaths to pass on the eastern side

of smaller hills Jabal al-Hamra, Jabal Mahzan and Jabal Barwas. With Wadi Araba to the West and the rising mountains to the East, gradually ascend the slope to also cross Wadi Barwas, Wadi abu Hamdtha and Wadi al-Jilf to reach a point near the shallow wadi to meet an old graded donkey and camel trail starting more steeply up the hillside to the west at 7.5 km.

Climb up on this beautifuly-uilt trail on switchbacks through the jagged rocky mountain outcroppings, and take a break to see the expansive view of Wadi Araba's wash to the west below. Continue along the same path up a wide slot following the old bedouin route reinforced with bridges using Juniper branches and well graded switchbacks. The slot widens to the top where you reach the saddle called Ras Naqb Shdeid, offering breathtaking views in both directions. (The is the last phone signal before Jabal Safaha the following day.) Take a moment to realize you are walking the old main route between Bir al-Saba and Shobak.

Continue downhill finding the same old path to the right side of the saddle, cutting the steep grade down at the top and flattening up as it winds to the left to follow a small gully and meet perenially spring-fed Wadi Feid below. Turn right along Wadi Feid to access a pool above a large dry waterfall, great for cooling down and washing up. The stream/spring in Wadi Feid is the last reliable water source before Little Petra (+24km).

Retrace your steps back and follow Wadi Feid upstream through thick vegetation, watching carefully where a good footpath is available on the left side of the wadi. Pass the remains of an old Nabatean water channel, and be prepared in case you need to wade through a shallow section of the water near the canals. Pass the spring to your right, and continue up the wadi around the bend. The geology shifts to a dark purple sandstone just before a split in the wadi, at a point where an impressive Juniper tree sits above the junction with roots wrapping around the rock to the wadi floor. The stage ends here, with campsite options off and on route listed below.

To access the pickup-accessible campsites (Tor al-Ashour/lower/+1km and Gerasha Salmane/upper/+2km), turn left up a footpath on the hillside (not in the wadi). If continuing on to the next stage, turn right up out of the wadi and make your way up the ridgeline to a gap in large boulders visible on the mountain above past a large cave. If continuing back to the next stage from the campsites, a footpath can cut the corner down and up to the same place (indicated on map).

TRANSPORTATION:

• **Private transport only**. From Wadi al-Malaqa campsite, the closest villages are Feynan and Qureiqra on the Dead Sea Highway. The closest village to the Ras al-Feid area is Jahayir, a 2-hour 4×4-drive away.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

• Wild campsites at Wadi Barwas (east and west, questionable water sources), at the mouth of Wadi Abu Sakakin (45 minute walk up the wadi to a perennial pool – off route), and in Wadi Feid (near the waterfalls and pools about 13.6km into stage).

Wadi Araba

- Nagb Jabal Shdeid
- Wadi Feyd and Swimming Pools

FOOD & WATER:

THINGS TO SEE:

Food:

None on route

Water:



- Natural water is always available from Wadi Feid and likely in more places during the winter. Be sure to fill up here before leaving for campsites further on (purification required).
- Water is available approximately 1.5km into Wadi Abu Sakakain (off route)

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Boots are helpful as there are many loose rocks (large and small) along the route. Most of the paths used are old and well-graded when steep.
- Bring a swimsuit and towel for pools
- The climb up to Ras Naqb Shdeid is long, but not super steep.
- Campsites: the two used by Eid's support crew are up high on the hill and add 4-5km to the total itinerary.
- If self supported, consider the following stages with natural water sources at each day's end (Dana-Feynan-Wadi Feyd-Little Petra-Petra). Wadi Feyd is not accessible by jeep, and some of the stages are long.

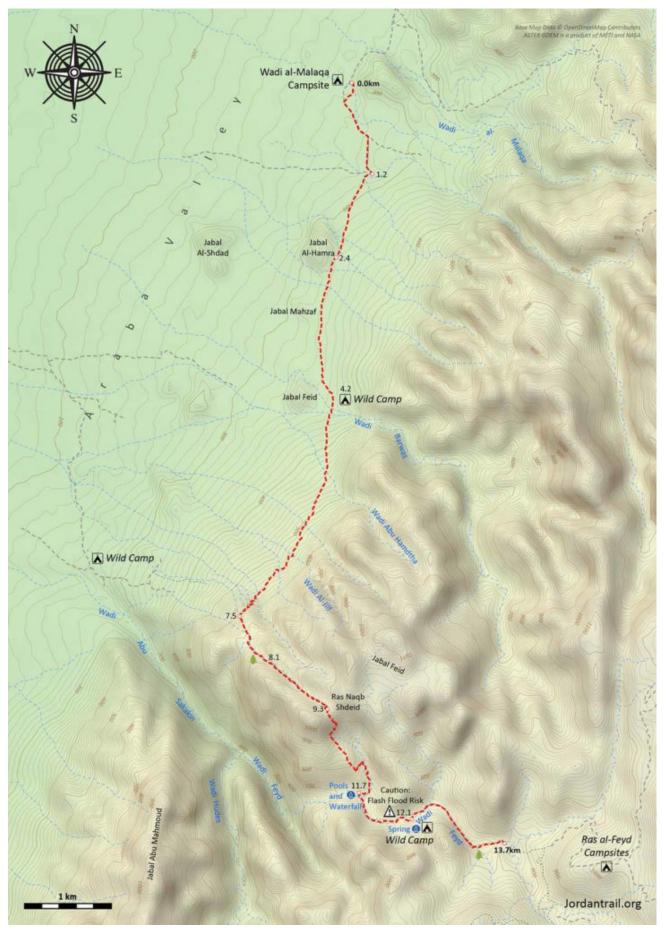
Safety Info:

- Exposed edges Some very short sections on way down from Ras Naqb Sheid
- Flash flood dangers Wadi Feid, crossing wadis in Wadi Araba
- Loose footing Loose rocks exist for much of route.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion It's wise to get an early start. More shade can be found in second half of the stage.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Eid Al-Azazmeh (Guide & Moving Support): 0779265511/0797075683 Mohammad Defallah: 0799927199 Mohammad Zanoon: 0788898675

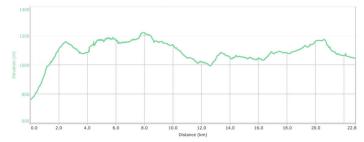






DAY 23: RAS AL-FEID TO LITTLE PETRA

- Distance: 22.8 km
- Time: 6-8 hours
- Physical Challenge: Difficult
- Trail Difficulty: Difficult
- Waymarked: No



We leave Ras Al Feid along a rocky sandstone terrain. Throughout are spectacular varying views of the barren desert landscape with surprise encounters of desert vegetation and animal life. Approaching Little Petra there are signs of increasing human habitation of Bedouin camps, sheep pens, and small agricultural plots. We enter a small sandstone canyon and wind our way through to the site of Beihdah.

TRANSPORTATION:

• The Ras al-Feid area is accessible only by jeep; the nearest village, Jahayir, is a 2-hour 4×4-drive away. Qbour al-Wahdat and al-Farsh areas are accessible by jeep and by the paved road that runs past the water treatment plant. There is no public transport to Little Petra, but public taxis are plentiful. Wadi Musa has the nearest bus terminal on the following day.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

• Camping possible at Tor Asfur near beginning of stage, could camp in Qbour al-Wahadat area or al-Farsh

THINGS TO SEE:

- A small guesthouse sometimes operates in Qbour al-Wahadat.
- Several Bedouin camps are in the area (<u>Ammarin Camp</u>), 1.5km from Little Petra entrance
- 360 views from Mt. Safaha
- Neolithic, Nabatean and Roman ruins

Seashell fossils in sandstoneLittle Petra and Sig al-Barid

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• Snacks available at Little Petra and meals at Bedouin camps or Ammarin Camp – reserve in advance.

Water:

- The Qutla ruins after Mt. Safaha has water used by local shepherds but may be dry purification required.
- It is possible that there may be a guesthouse open in the Qbour al-Wahdat area, which offers food and water, and the general area (as well as around the water treatment plant) is populated. Rock Camp (and Ammarin Camp on the detour) can provide water. Water, bathrooms, and snack shops are all available at Little Petra.
- Water is available in the pools and stream of Wadi Fayd on the previous day stage.

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- It's a long day, so take enough water and start early.
- Consider camping near the pool mid-route of the previous stage, then pushing into Little Petra the next day.
- Paths are well worn, but important to have GPS for a couple of key turns.
- Trail is steep at start, and the sandstone path and last wadi into Little Petra require extra care on the slopes.

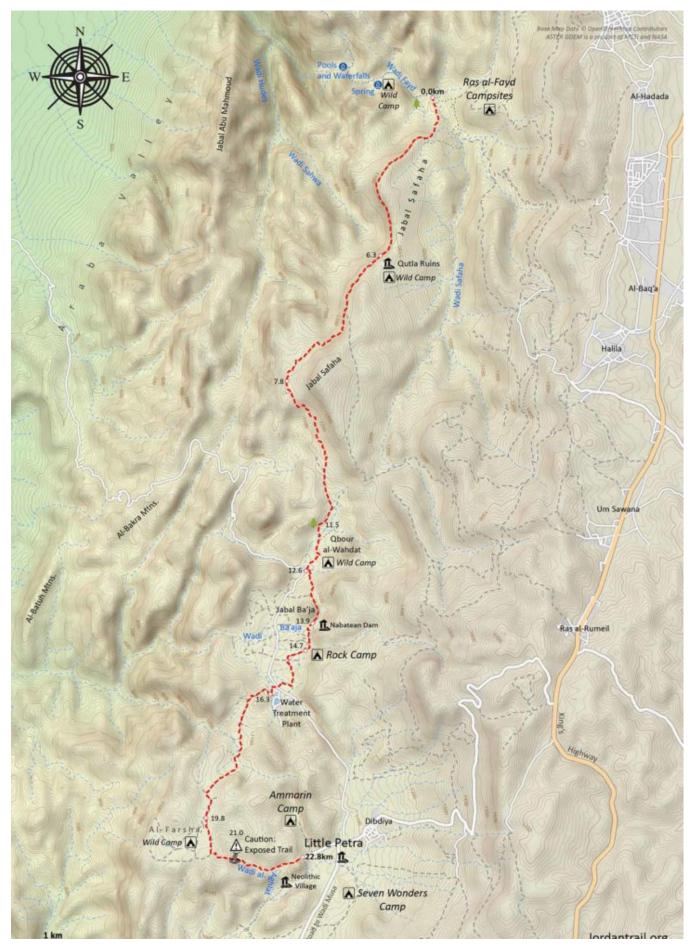
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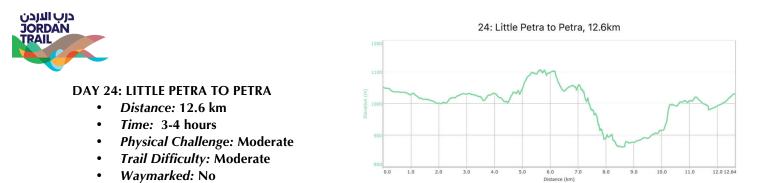
- Flash flood dangers Wadi al-Aqlat, the wadi leading to the back entrance of Little Petra, could be susceptible to flash flooding. This area can be circumnavigated using a shortcut from the water treatment plant, but this route tends to be less scenic. If coming from Eid's campsites, route requires crossing Wadi Feid.
- Loose footing A few sections on sandstone are loose, but traction is good on the path.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Day is mostly shadeless but it's not hard to find shade for breaks. Pack water.
- **Mobile Phone Coverage**: Service is limited, but has been found on the ridge of Mt. Safaha, the top of Wadi al-Aghlat before Little Petra, and around Little Petra.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Eid Al-Azazmeh:0779265511/0797075683 Mohammad Defallah: 0799927199 Mohammad Zanoon: 0788898675 Ammarin Cooperative Association/ Ammarin Camp (Muath Ammarin):0777731994







Petra via 'The Back Door'! Good tracks go pleasantly down Wadi Ghurab amidst sandstone mountains guarding the approaches to Petra. This way follows a Nabataean route out of the valley and skirting round the final mountain on a natural rock terrace which has been 'improved' by the PAP for the safety of walkers. Even so, it still narrows slightly before reaching a hidden plateau high above the impressive chasm of Wadi Siyyagh. Just beyond, carved into the cliff face, 'The Monastery' suddenly comes into view. (Bedouin café). Nabataean steps then lead down into ancient Petra, through which the route goes before exiting past 'The Treasury' and though the famous 'Petra Siq' to Wadi Musa.

TRANSPORTATION:

• Regular minibuses run between Wadi Musa and Amman's south bus station and Ma'an, and a daily but inconsistent bus to Wadi Rum. One JETT bus runs daily from Amman to Wadi Musa (6:30am) and back (around 4pm). You can buy return tickets from Amman from jett.com.jo.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Near Little Petra

• Ammarin Bedouin Camp, \$\$, (0)79 975 55 52, www.bedouincamp.net, meals, bathhouse, tours **Wadi Musa (Petra)** Variety of accommodations that can be booked online.

- Candles Hotel, \$, 962 3 215 6954, <u>www.candlespetra.com</u>, WiFi, tours, meals.
- Petra Fig Tree Villa, \$\$, (0)77 909 2675, www.petrafigtreevilla.com, meals, WiFi.

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THINGS TO SEE:				
•	An unusual back route through Petra	•	Qasr al-Bint	
•	Monastery	•	Colonnaded Street	
		FOOD & WATER:		
Food:		•	Little Petra	
•	Restaurants in Petra site, Wadi Musa	•	Throughout Petra site and in Wadi Musa	
Water:			-	

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Petra requires tickets for entry, but these can only be bought at its front entrance; this means that to legally enter by this back way via the Monastery, you (or someone else) would need to buy your tickets ahead of time. Check with a local guide or Bedouin camp near little Petra. Tickets cost 50/55/60JD for 1/2/3 days and can't buy in advance. Explore options for Jordan pass bought in advance and entering Petra (http://www.jordanpass.jo/Contents/How_it_Works.aspx), but it is only valid for two weeks after scanned.
- Paths are well established all the way.
- If someone has a severe fear of heights, there might be a few sections that are challenging. However, the path is very solid all the way and not slippery where it's a little exposed.
- One section of exposed trail just before the Monastery a narrow path above a drop. The path has recently been widened and stabilized.
- The Wadi Mudthim route does not pass Petra's iconic Treasury; the approach to the Treasury is on the next stage entering from the road to Wadi Musa. From the center of Petra, you can still easily reach the Treasury.
- Water, snacks, and bathrooms are at Little Petra. Wadi Musa is a full service city with hotels, ATMs, etc.

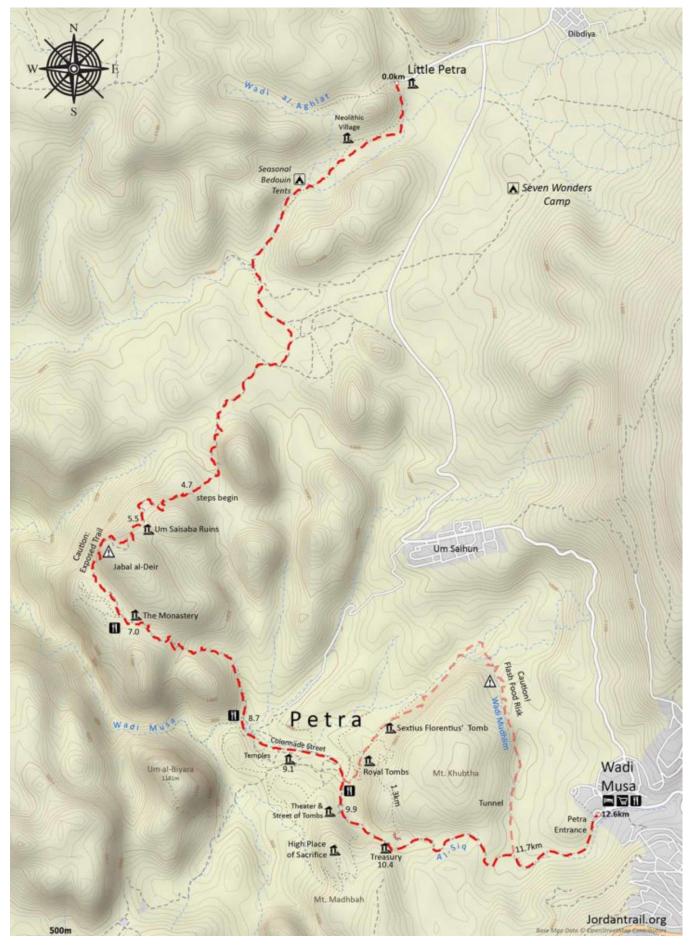
Safety Info:

- Exposed edges Around 6.3 km, a part of the path is a little exposed above hillside below.
- Flash flood dangers Wadi Mudthlim (alternate route)
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Most of the route is in the sun, but rest areas exist in the shade of rocks

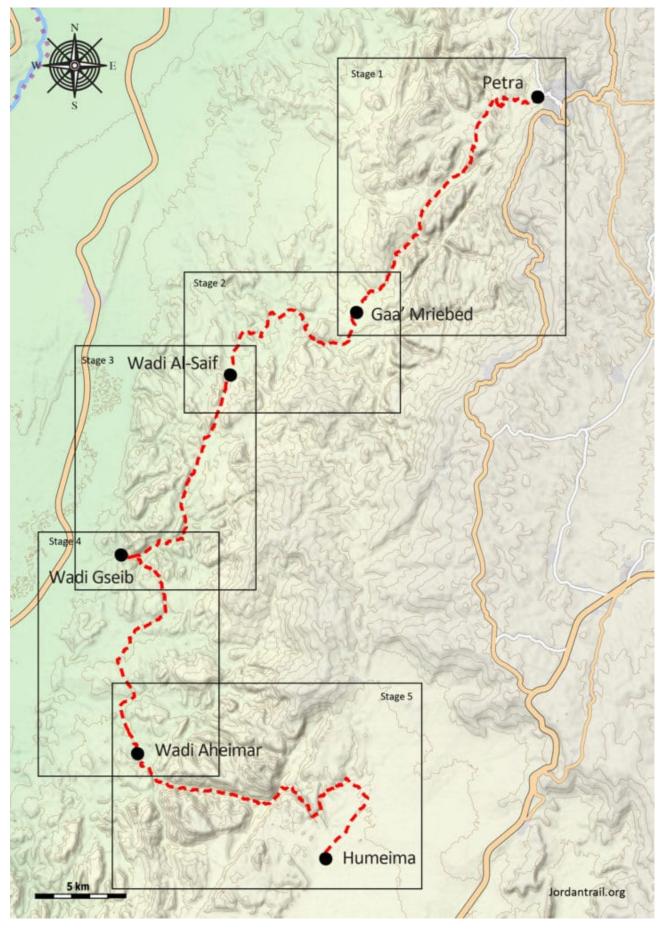
LOCAL CONTACTS:

Mahmoud Bdoul (Guides, Luggage Transfer, Camping): 0772448166 Ammarin Cooperative Association/ Ammarin Camp (Muath Ammarin) (Guides, Luggage, Camping): 0777731994





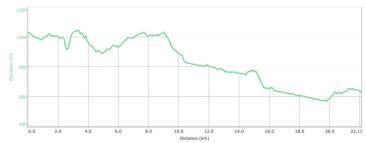






DAY 25: PETRA TO GAA' MRIEBED

- Distance: 22.1 km
- Time: 6-8 hours (not including detours)
- Physical Challenge: Difficult
- Trail Difficulty: Difficult
- Waymarked: No



From the main Petra entrance and ticket office, head down the Siq to reach the famous Petra Treasury appearing through the narrow slot canyon. Continue around to the right and follow signs up to the "High Place of Sacrifice", where you take a left turn up a set of stairs before reaching the Theater. Follow the winding steps all the way up to the ridge where the High Place of Sacrifice is accessible by a short footpath slightly off route to the right. Follow the well-developed trail down the other side following the sign for Wadi Farasa, passing the Lion Fountain and Garden Tomb.

Turn left off the main Petra trail onto a faint footpath (easy to miss, so GPS attention recommended). Follow this track as the path becomes more defined, turning south with large rugged mountains on your left. Continue on to the flatter area known as "Stuah Nebi Haroun" with its cultivated fields. Find and follow an old Roman Road heading down to your left along the ridge on the east side above Wadi Sabra, zigzagging down to the valley floor. Continue straight along the wadi, finding the easiest walking surface either along the side or the wadi bed. Reach the Sabra Amphitheater at 11.7km, a good place to take a rest.

From the Sabra amphitheater, continue along the way and cross to the west side of the wadi, passing through crumbling ruins of a fortress, with the path starting to erode away (if easier, stay down in wadi). Continue down Wadi Sabra as it deepens and the rock walls on either side rise higher and higher. Pass through areas of white sandstone, and pay close attention to find cairns on the right side marking a faint donkey path winding up the right side of the wadi, which provides a way around the massive dry waterfall in the wadi below. Take care on this path as it's high above the wadi floor and can be a little rocky, but overall is a well-built trail and is even passable by a donkey. Follow this breathtaking path to see the huge view of the wadi's drop near the waterfall, and continue along the side of the wadi for a section until the valley starts to open up, and the path follows closer to the wadi bed. More plants and a wet section of the wadi could provide water in an emergency, but be sure to filter before drinking.

Follow the main route of Wadi Sabra for approximately 3km, and take the best walking path you find along the way, which changes between the sides of the wadi and the wadi bed. When you see a 4×4 track rising steeply out the east/left side of the wadi, take this track up and head more southwest across small gulleys, leaving and crossing the 4×4 track and a paved road to reach the campsite in the area called Gas' Mriebed, near scattered bedouin camps and areas growing crops nearby. The area is accessible by the paved road from Wadi Musa, which takes 1.5 hours each way.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Jeep access is possible to the Snake Monument area from Wadi Musa
- No public transport to Gaa' Mriebed, but road access exists.
- Public buses connect Amman's southern bus station to Wadi Musa, or a private taxi runs around 50JD (agree on price beforehand)
- Public minibuses leave from the Aqaba bus station to Wadi Musa in the morning and early afternoon. To return to Aqaba, check with your accommodations in Wadi Musa about the mini bus schedule. A private taxi one-way runs around 40JD.

ACCOMMODATIONS:

- Wild camping at Gaa' Mriebed (no water).
- Wild camping possible in next stage near Ein al-Orouq, but be mindful of flash flood risks in the wadi.
- Wild camping is not permitted in the Petra reserve.

THINGS TO SEE:

- Petra
- Wadi Sabra and amphitheater
- Gaa' Mreibid Mudflats

FOOD & WATER:



• Food is available at supermarkets in Wadi Musa and at restaurants/snack shops in Petra. No food resupply is available on route until the village of Humeima a few days ahead.

Water:

- Water is available at Petra, and natural water can be taken from the pools in
- Wadi Sabra if necessary (purification required).

TIPS AND SAFETY:

Tips:

- There are multiple routes to exit Petra, including the easier to follow 4×4 route past the snake monument. This Jordan Trail's chosen is a nice footpath that utilizes the Roman Road track down to Wadi Sabra.
- If you're severely scared of heights, you might want to take a wider, easier main path through Petra. The mapped route via the High Place of Sacrifice has few ancient staircases with moderate drop offs on the side.
- Wadi Sabra has some parts of the trail exposed high up on the wadi side, but has been reported fine for most groups walking the route. Boots are important as there many rocks in the wadis.

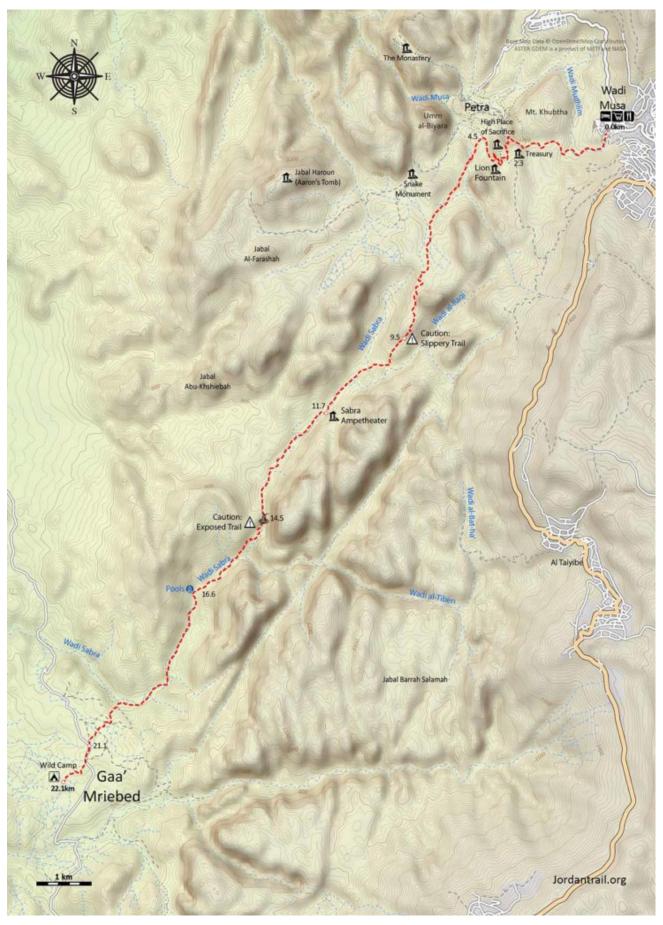
Safety Info:

- Exposed edges The old donkey path bypassing above dry waterfall is a bit exposed, but not too scary. This area may challenge those with a fear of heights, as well as some staircases coming down from the High Place of Sacrifice that have some drops on the sides without guardrails
- Flash flood dangers Wadi Sabra
- Loose footing The trail along the wadi very rugged, and can be slippery when wet.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion This region can be very hot, and some shade can be found from high wadi walls. As it's a long stage, start early to avoid the heat.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Mahmoud Bdoul – 0772448166 Habu – 0778332061



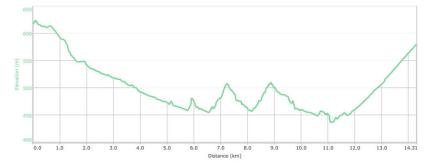




26: Gaa' Mriebed to Wadi al-Saif, 14.3km

DAY 26: GAA' MRIEBED TO WADI AL-SAIF

- Distance: 14.3 km
- Time: 4-5 hours
- Physical Challenge: Easy
- *Trail Difficulty:* Moderate
- Waymarked: No



From Gaa' Mriebed, head southwest downhill

on the paved road, entering Wadi Abu

O'rouq by turning right before a small bridge where the paved road crosses the wadi. Continue downhill in the wadi, through beautiful colorful sandstone, walking along the rocky wadi bed and through oleander plants. At around 3km, a larger wadi joins from your left, stay straight in main wadi. Pass through large sandstone boulders, and reach the underground-fed spring Ain al-O'Rouq, with water all year. If just a trickle, dig down into the wet sand. Continue along the wadi as it widens.

After a square cement cistern on your right, turn left and head west, then south, winding through a maze of rocky areas and gullies to reach a donkey track heading south. Continue on this better path until reaching a wadi entering from the east near a large shade tree and terraced wall at 9.8km.

Head west to a path that reaches the much wider Wadi al-Saif, where you'll footpath will lead you into the wadi in a southbound, upstream direction. Continue south along a 4×4 in Wadi al-Saif until you reach a large boulder in front of a huge vertical cliff of white and red sandstone, where this wild campsite spot marks the end of the stage. On the top of the rock are old (Nabatean era) carvings of animals including camels, gazelles, and sheep.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Car access to Gaa' Mriebed area
- Jeep access only to Wadi al-Saif

ACCOMMODATIONS:

- Wild camping is possible virtually anywhere along the stage.
- Possible to camp near Ain al-O'rouq, but be mindful of flash flood risks in rainy weather.

THINGS TO SEE:

- Colorful Sandstone
- Wadi Abu al-Orouq
- Nabatean Carvings in Wadi al-Saif

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• None on route

Water:

• Water from Ein Abu O'rouq and water pools in wadi near Wadi Quseib campsite (next stage)

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- Most of the day's walking is in areas with some loose stones, sand and gravel in wadi beds
- If hiking self-supported, camping near the water springs in Wadi Abu Orouq and Wadi Quseib on next stage make a manageable longer combined stage around 27km. Be sure to watch the weather for potential flash flood risks if camping in the wadis.

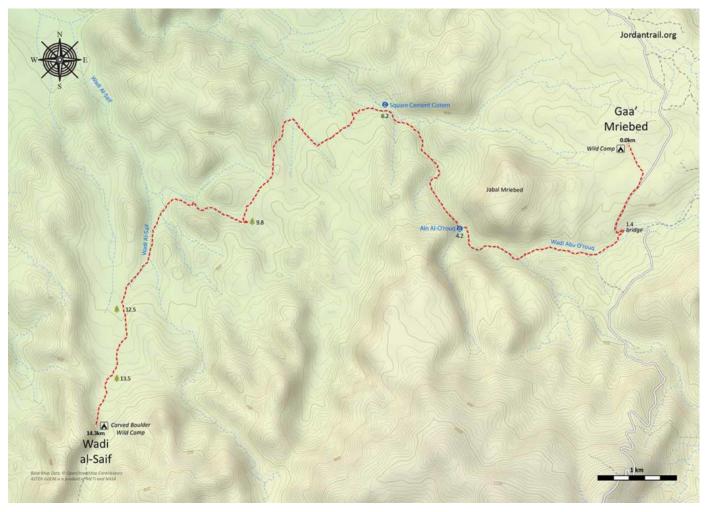
Safety Info:

- Flash flood dangers Wadi Abu O'rouq
- Loose footing Rocky, sandy surfaces and wadi beds
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion There is very little shade along the stage, but occasional small Acacia trees and rock overhanging the sides of wadis that can provide some shade.
- **Mobile Phone Coverage**: Some coverage at higher areas around kilometer 8, and on top of at the end of the stage in Wadi al-Saif.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Mahmoud Bdoul – 0772448166 Habu – 0778332061



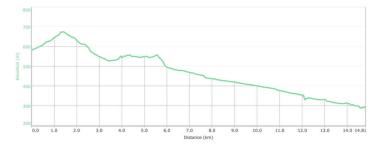




27: Wadi al-Saif to Wadi Gseib, 12.3km

DAY 27: WADI AL-SAIF TO WADI GSEIB

- Distance: 12.3 km
- Time: 3-4.5 hours
- Physical Challenge: Moderate
- Trail Difficulty: Moderate
- Waymarked: No



Soon after leaving the camp, the trail rises up to reach the head of Wadi Al-Seif then descending steeply to join Wadi Mshazza. Once again in the midst of wild mountains, the trail now heads South over a low pass into the next valley, leaving that to cross another pass to reach the head of Wadi Gseib. This descends generally South before bending W to the next camp on a shoulder around 4 km from the road in Wadi Araba.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Jeep only for first few kilometers of the stage.
- From the Wadi Gseib campsite, it is approximately 4km to main road on 4×4 track.
 - ACCOMMODATIONS:
- Wild camping is possible virtually anywhere along the stage

THINGS TO SEE:

- Wadi Gseib
- Ancient cliff houses; several springs and wells
- Camels
- Colorful geology

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• None. The next village is at Humaima village, 2-3 days farther along the trail.

Water:

• Water can be found from pools noted near Wadi Gseib campsite, which may require some digging. Be sure to purify before use.

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- This day's route is mostly easy walking, with just some sand and gravely pebbles in sections of the wadis.
- In the Wadi Gseib bed just uphill from the campsite's palm tree are small pools, which can be found year round and utilized for drinking or washing. This may require digging into the ground if pools are shallow or appear dry. From the campsite, it's about 4km out to the main road along a 4×4.
- Periodic trees offer shade on this short day. You may wish to combine this with the previous or next stage.

Safety Info:

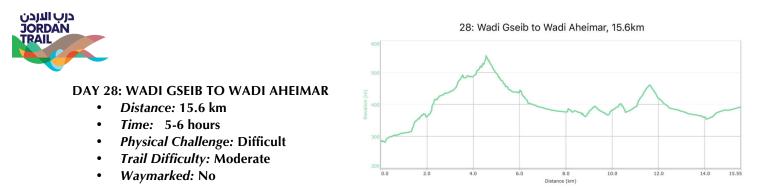
- Flash flood dangers Wadi Mshazza (cross only), Wadi Gseib
- Loose footing Rocky, sandy surfaces for much of route, mostly in wadi beds
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Shade can be found from periodic Acacia trees and in shade from wadi sides, especially early and late in the day.
- Mobile Phone Coverage: On the rock at beginning of stage in Wadi al-Saif and at the Wadi Quseib campsite.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Guides, Luggage Transfer, Food and Camping Services: Mohammad Al Ahiwat: 0778319149 /0788800968 Mahmoud Bdoul (Water drops): 0772448166 Habu (Water drops): 0778332061







After retracing your steps up Wadi Gseib for about 1km, the route makes its way back into the mountains heading South East for about 3km through a beautiful colored sandstone Wadi, then descending easy cliffs and continuing South then South West across a sandy area into the wide valley of Wadi Al-Seeq. It then rises over and crosses an expanse of dunes, descending into Wadi Rakiya which joins Wadi Aheimir 1 km South West. Nice camping area with sand dunes a little further on above the West side of Wadi Rakiya and farther south into Wadi Aheimar.

TRANSPORTATION:				
 Private jeep/pickup only 	 Pickup access in Wadi al-Seeq 			
ACCOMMODATIONS:				
Good campsite near huge boulder with graffiti on it at 10km.				
Campsite at Wadi Rakiya on south side of Wadi Aheimar mouth				
Campsite in Wadi Aheimar				
• If self-supported, wild camping at Ain Al	If self-supported, wild camping at Ain Aheimar is 11km beyond the end of the stage.			
THINGS TO SEE:				
Colored Canyons	Wadi Rakiya			
Sand Dunes	Wadi Aheimar			
FOOD & WATER:				
• Food: None.	• Water: None.			
TIPS & SAFETY:				
Ting				

Tips:

- During the first 5km, there are a variety of stones and exposed
- Much of the route involves walking in sand. Be prepared for this to take a little more energy than expected. The route is very challenging to navigate without either local guide or GPS unit. As there are many winding turns in the canyon branches, make sure your GPS is zoomed in enough and that you are paying attention.
- The first 5km follows old paths with periodic cairns (*rujum*) showing the way. Pay attention to these routes and note if you leave them. The second half across sandy areas is difficult to navigate with map only. Look for other shepherd tracks or droppings to find best walking paths near GPS tracks, much of it is open country.
- Best to hike with a local guide

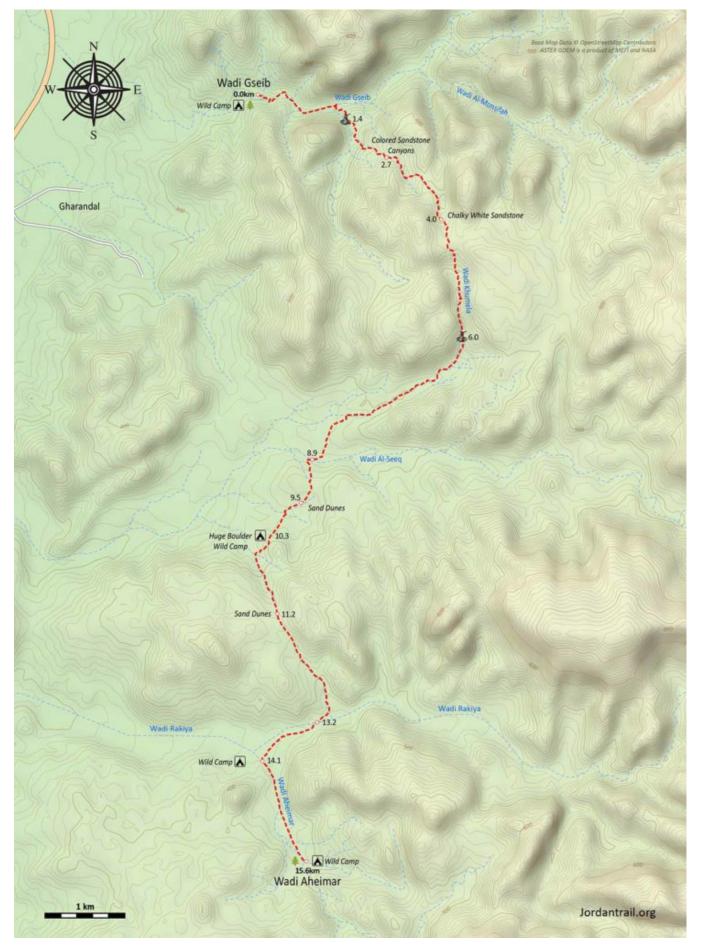
Safety Info:

- Exposed edges Near the beginning of the stage when climbing up into colored canyon, one spot is pretty exposed on an old sandstone path. The surface is stable now, could erode away at some point. It's wise to stay near inside edge on the path along the top of this pass. When descending on white chalky path, there's a dry waterfall with an exposed section following the old path. It is recommended to take the non-exposed route on the left up through the rocks, which rejoins soon with the other older path.
- Flash flood dangers Be careful in all wadis along route. Most are only crossed, except for 1km of wadi Gseib at beginning, and wide Wadi Rakiya and Wadi Aheimar at the end.
- Loose footing The path is either sandstone or sand, which can be slippery if loose or wet. Poles are helpful.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion This area can and is quite exposed. Hikers will pass shade trees once in a while, and need to make sure to rest in the shade. There is no water on the route, so plan accordingly.
- **Mobile Phone Coverage**: None all day after the stage beginning at the Wadi Gseib campsite. Next coverage up on plateau near Abbasiyya the following day stage.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Guides, Luggage Transfer, Food and Camping Services: Mohammad Al Ahiwat: 0778319149 /0788800968 Mahmoud Bdoul (Water drops): 0772448166 Habu (Water drops): 0778332061



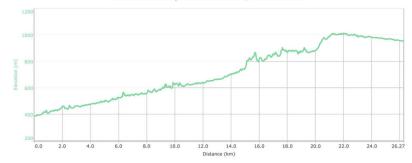




29: Wadi Rakiya to Humeima, 26.3km 001

DAY 29: WADI AHEIMAR TO HUMEIMA

- Distance: 26.3 km
- Time: 7-9 hours
- Physical Challenge: Difficult
- Trail Difficulty: Moderate
- Waymarked: No



From the Wadi Aheimar campsite, head left

up Wadi Aheimar to the south, staying in this same wadi all the way up to the plateau at 21km. Wadi Aheimar will have other wadis flowing into it as you head upwards, but be sure to stay in the main wadi stream and you'll be fine navigation-wise for most of the day.

Continue in this wide wadi bed in a southeast direction, when the 4×4 trail will end in a few kilometers. At this point, the wadi deepens and tightens, turning back and forth more and more. At a major split in the wadi, stay left in the main valley. The rock will change to darker granite, and as you head due east in a very straight line, you'll be in the shade until about the 11km mark.

As the wadi widens, there's a place for a wild campsite near Ain Aheimar to the right of the trail, where the wadi walls turn to sandstone. Some water pools may be present in the wadi if it has rained recently. The spring is accessible through small slot with a large fig tree to the south, just opposite the wider part of the wadi. Continue onward through pushes in the wadi, staying right at the next major split through a mixture of granite and sandstone boulders. Soon the wadi turns left/east again through a beautiful sandstone Siq, the highlight of the day through red and white sandstone. Continue up as the stone turns to white chalky sandstone, and after you see a small stone fence on the left, look for a faint footpath to the right, which winds up and out of the valley.

Continue up this path until you reach the plateau, and head straight to the Bedouin village of Abbasiya. Make your way to the main dirt road, and head southwest past Abu Sabah's tent on the edge of town, continuing for 3.7 km to the ruins of Humeima, where the stage ends. The visitor center at Humeima is a bit run down and doesn't have water or any services, but a local caretaker could likely call a taxi for you. Be sure to stay wide of the military area located to the west.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Wadi Aheimar is not accessible by 4×4 after 4km.
- Private transport only from Abasiya and the Humeima
- Public transport to new Humeima along main highway

ACCOMMODATIONS:

- Abu Sabah's tent after Abassiya
- Wild camping in Wadi Aheimar at spot in wadi near spring. DO NOT CAMP IN WADI if weather presents a risk of flash floods.
- If wild camping near Humeima ruins, it's a good idea to go a few kilometers farther to create some distance from the military base.

THINGS TO SEE:

- Wadi Aheimar
- Abasiya Village

- Humeima
- Humeima Village

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• None on route; supplies are available off-route in New Humeima beyond stage end.

Water:

- Ain Aheimar in wadi at 10.9km (purification required)
- Pools along wadi in general if recently raining (purification required)
- Abbasiya village mosque at 21.8km
- None at the Humeima visitor center
- Off route in New Humeima

TIPS & SAFETY:



Tips:

- Be very aware of the weather and risk of flash floods for this section. It likely has the highest risk of the entire Jordan Trail, given a long section in a narrow canyon and its remote area without mobile phone coverage for much of the previous day.
- Some sections of Wadi Aheimar are rocky, but mostly it's fairly easy walking. The day's distance is a bit long, but climbing is very gradual overall.
- If going uphill from the west and starting early, you'll be in the shade for almost the entire wadi as the sun changes locations throughout the day.
- Do not attempt to take a shortcut from the slot canyon in Wadi Aheimar to the Humeima ruins. The mapped out route is very intentional in finding both a safe trail out of the wadi, and avoiding military area, both which present a danger to hikers veering off trail.
- If not stopping at Humeima ruins, it's possible to take a shortcut from Abassiya and walk more in the direction of New Humeima, where supplies are available.

Safety Info:

- Flash flood dangers There is a risk along most of Wadi Aheimar (especially in the narrow canyon/*siq*), which is the longest wadi walking for all of the Jordan Trail. It's critical to check the weather beforehand and not take any risks.
- Loose footing Some gravel and sand in wadi, but nothing dangerous
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Not a big factor as there is shade from the high walls of the wadi.
- Military base There is a large military area and base near the Humeima ruins, which may have training exercises with live fire. Officers may come out to see who is visiting the Humeima ruins. Obtaining a note from the JTA beforehand to carry with you is helpful in explaining your presence.
- Mobile Phone Coverage: None in Wadi Aheimar. Once out of wadi to saddle, good coverage exists all the way.

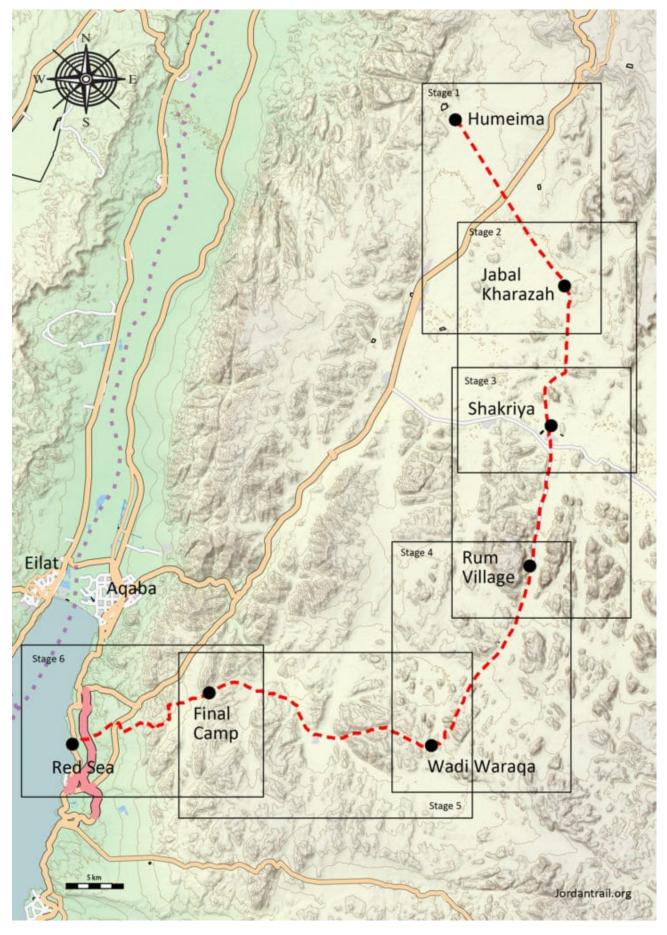
LOCAL CONTACTS:

Guides, Luggage Transfer, Food and Camping Services: Mohammad Al Ahiwat: 0778319149 /0788800968 Mahmoud Bdoul (Water drops): 0772448166 Habu (Water drops): 0778332061











From the Humeima ruins, you can either

head straight for the day's destination, Jabal Kharazeh, or route through Humeima village along the highway to restock on supplies. If heading to the villages, follow the road back to the town of New Humeima on the Desert Highway. From here, head southeast at a bearing of roughly 160 degrees, walking on the best surface you are able to find towards Jabal Kharazeh.

If heading straight to Jabal Kharazeh from Humeima ruins, head straight at roughly 145 degrees across open country, crossing the desert highway at 8.4km, then continuing straight on the same bearing.

Cross over the shallow sandy Wadi Jdayyel, and see the large Jabal Arga on your left. Head towards Jabal Kharazeh with a huge sandstone arch visible in the middle of the mountain, and cross Wadi Flajeh just before the mountain. A Nabatean cistern is on the backside of the second hill of Jabal Kharazeh, with water year round (off route 2-3km).

TRANSPORTATION: New Humeima is on desert highway, with local busses passing the route. ACCOMMODATIONS:

Wild camping only

THINGS TO SEE:

- Rum Area Geology
- Jabal Kharazeh
- Nabatean Well

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• Humeima village has shops.

Water:

- Humeima village, not at ruins
- Old cistern off-route on the back side of second Kharazeh mountain

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- If your water plan relies on the Nabatean cistern on the backside of Jabal Kharazeh, be sure to confirm with locals that water is present and you are confident to get there.
- This day stage is an entirely new landscape where navigation requires different way of thinking, as there are few landmarks directly on the trail. Pay attention to your compass or GPS's degree bearing and your location relative to distinct mountain shapes on the topographic maps. It is best to follow straight lines to known bearing or landmark in distance after confirming it as your destination based on your compass or GPS bearing.
- Much of your effort will depend on the firmness of the sand and the weather. This route is very hot in the sun and in the summer. If it has been raining recently, the sand is harder and easier to walk in.

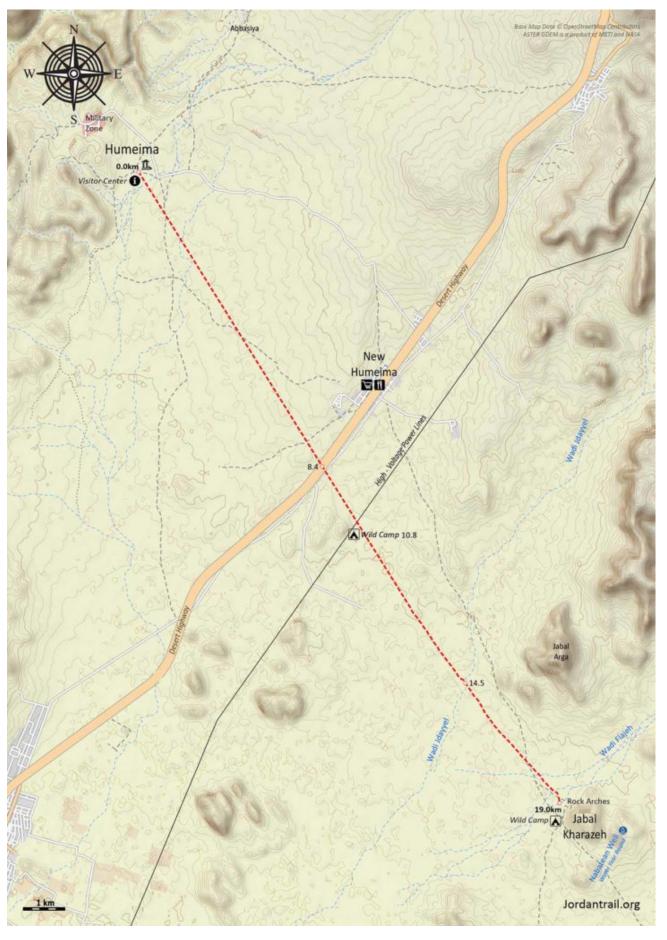
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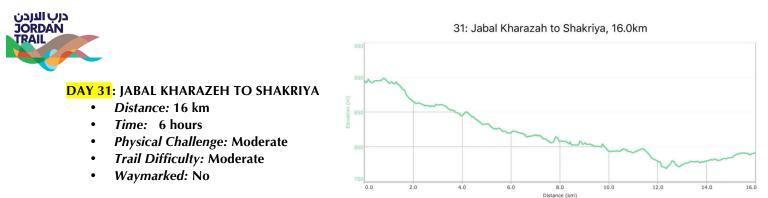
- Loose footing Walking in sand is tiring, but not dangerous.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Almost all the way is in the sun, but shade near mountains exists throughout most of the day.
- Military base Base present near Humeima ruins at start of day stage. Good to have ID ready in case curious soldiers come for a visit.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Mohammad Al Ahiwat – 0778319149 /0788800968 Abu Lu'ay Nawafleh (Guide & Moving Support) – 0772177133/0772609093







From the stone arch on Jabal Kharaza, head

due south at a bearing of 180 degrees, heading through a gap visible straight ahead, not turning right or left. Pass Jabal Aregreth on your left, heading towards the western edge of Jabal Abu Hole.

After about 7 km, pass near some dried mud flats (Gaa'), heading southwest for about 3 km and then south again to proceed between the two Jabal Abu Rashrasha mountains, passing a large stone cairn marking a small graveyard on your left. Continue straight south through more dried mud flats to reach the village of Shakriya, visible ahead, entering the town near the school.

TRANSPORTATION:

Private jeep/pickups only

ACCOMMODATIONS:

- Wild camping
- Bedouin tents nearby, including family from the Deeb movie
- Shakriye
- Dunes, mud flats, and a maze of sandstone mountains

FOOD & WATER:

THINGS TO SEE:

Food:

• Shakriya has a shop.

Water:

• Shakriya only.

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- It's possible to cut corners a little if you trust your navigation experience.
- Route is sandy, and can be very cold or hot, depending on season.

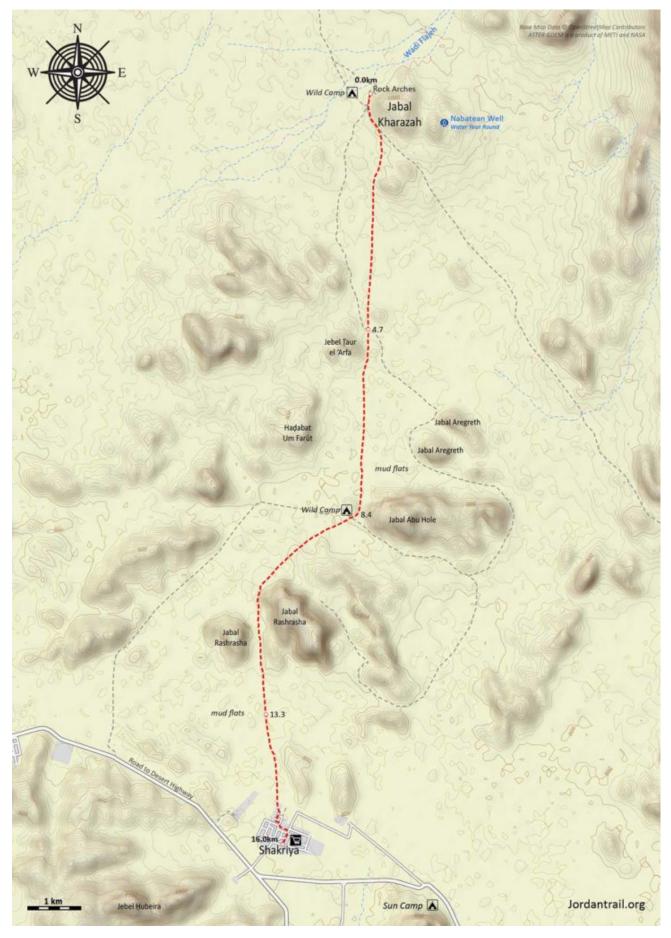
Safety Info:

- Loose footing Sandy walking except on mud flats.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Mostly in the sun, possible to find shade for breaks behind large rocks. No water except at end of stage.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Yanal Zawaydeh – 0777168516







DAY 32: SHAKRIYA TO RUM VILLAGE

- Distance: 12.1 km
- Time: 3-4 hours
- Physical Challenge: Easy
- Trail Difficulty: Easy
- Waymarked: No



From Shakriya, head straight south, crossing the railroad tracks and a paved road to join the main road into the Wadi Rum Visitor's Center visible ahead with a large entryway.

From the Visitor Center, Rum village is visible straight-ahead 7km to the south.

Continue along the valley to the east of the road to pass farther from the traffic, or alternately walk right along the road all the way into the village to get there faster and take a break from the sand. The Wadi Rum Rest House is on the right at the entrance of Rum village, with small shops for resupply nearby.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Rum-Aqaba bus, no fixed schedule, bus departs when driver feels like it
- There is no bus from Rum to Petra
- Private taxis on roads, and jeeps/pickups on unpaved desert roads

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Wadi Rum - Hundreds of Bedouin-style encampments offer accommodations throughout the reserve, ranging from basic beds to luxury VIP tents. Many can be booked online or via email. All offer a variety of Jeep, walking, camel or horseback tours and provide meals and bathroom/shower houses. You can also pitch a tent at the Wadi Rum Rest House in the village for a few JD and make use of the bathhouse.

- Bedouin Lifestyle, \$, (0)77 9131 803, www.bedouinlifestyle.com
- Rahayeb Camp, \$\$, (0)3 205 8557, www.rahayebdc.com
- Salman Zwaidh Camp, \$, <u>www.facebook.com/salmanzw.camp/</u>
- Wadi Rum Discover, \$, http://www.wadirumdiscovery.com/

THINGS TO SEE:

- Wadi Rum
- The "Seven Pillars of Wisdom"
- Jebel Rum
- Jebel Um Ishrin

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

- Snacks and drinks available at Rum Visitor Center
- Small shops in Rum village

Water:

• Shakriya, Visitor Center and Rum village

TIPS & SAFETY:

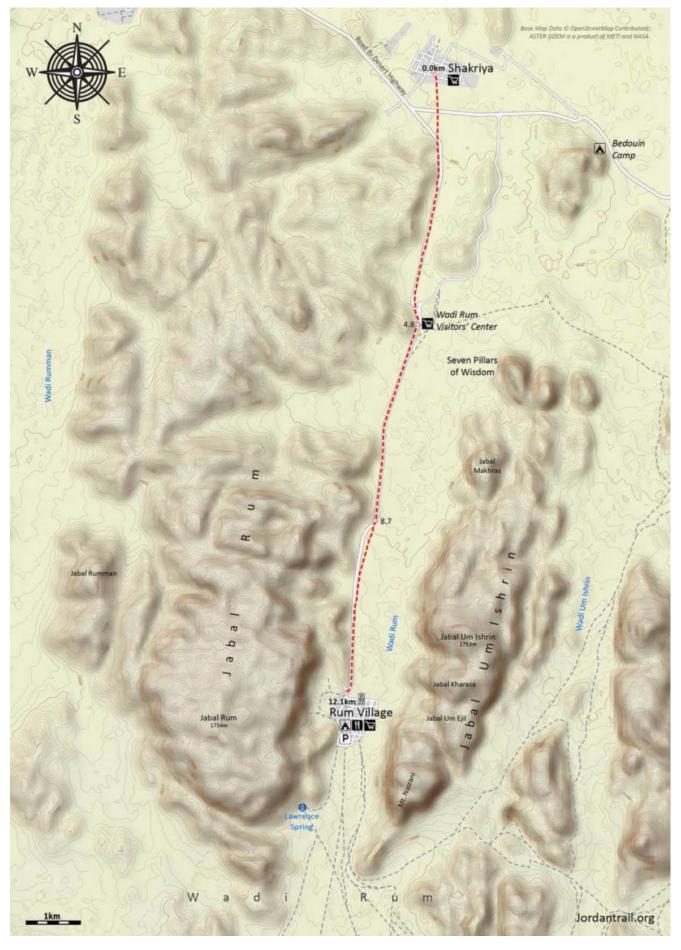
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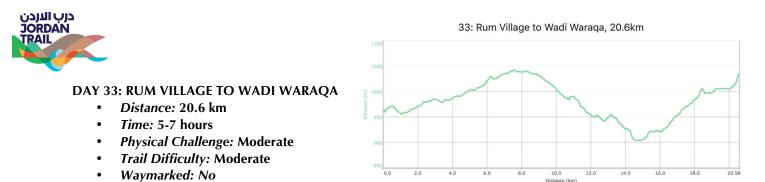
- Day is short and near the road. Many may prefer walk road faster and get in, or combine with previous day. **Safety Info:**
 - Loose footing You will be walking through sand, unless you choose to walk the road.
 - Dehydration/heat exhaustion Little shade, but distances between villages and Visitor Center are not long.
 - Military base There is a military school in Shakriya, which has not been an issue with any hikers.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Sulaiman Sabbah - 0795902127







From the Wadi Rum rest house at the northern end of Rum village, head south on the same street going straight until the end of the village. Continue straight on 4×4 roads, passing near Bedouin tents and passing by the Lawrence Spring at 2.7km. Many 4×4 tracks pass through this area, and sometimes it makes sense to use them, other times the ground nearby will offer a firmer, faster walking surface. Continue in the same direction, heading south at roughly 195 degrees, passing the Qattar spring visible at a green spot at the base of the mountain on your right at 9km. From the spring, head to the right of sandstone mountains that are straight ahead, up and over a small sandy area into a tighter valley that offers more shade.

Continue straight to cross a more established 4×4 road and lightly up an even sandier valley that narrows past the al-Qidr mountains. Pay attention to the GPS to turn west/right through very soft sand to reach a wide valley. Head across the valley to the south of Jabal Antara, where the sandstone mountains start to fade and the entrance to Wadi Waraqa is visible to the west. This is the southern most point of the Jordan Trail, and from here you'll head west to reach the Red Sea! The sand also fades around this point for more granite/quartz/gravel surfaces.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Public buses and taxis run from Aqaba to Wadi Rum
- Taxi from Petra
- Private jeep/pickup transport only along day stage beyond Rum Village
- ACCOMMODATIONS:
- Bedouin tents in Wadi Rum (see previous chapter)
- Bedouin Directions, \$, <u>wadirumjeeptours.com</u>, is in this general area of the reserve, could arrange pickup.

THINGS TO SEE:

- Lawrence Spring
- Qattar Spring
- Al-Qidr
- Red Sea Mountains
- Antara Cave

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• Meals and water in Bedouin tents in Wadi Rum

Water:

- Only at Bedouin tents.
- Possible at Lawrence Spring and Qattar Spring, but confirm in Rum Village.

TIPS & SAFETY:

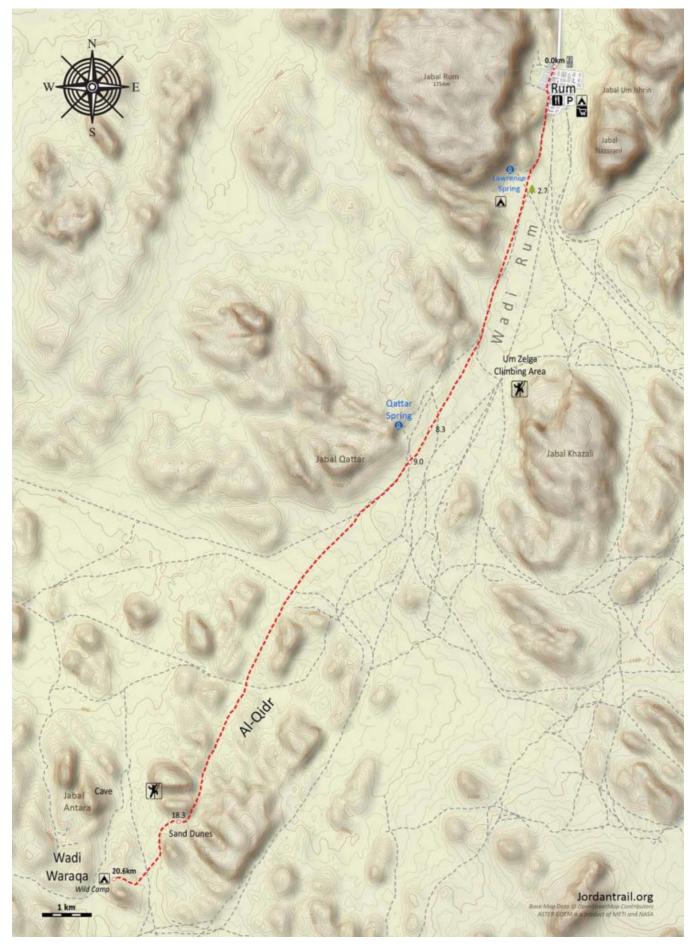
Tips:

- Route is very sandy; be mentally prepared!
- Good to keep distance short by aiming in straight lines
- Directions are difficult to communicated, so good to have GPS, guide or excellent map and compass skills. Pay attention to distance walked using a
- GPS or keeping track of your known pace over time.
- Area after Rum village is remote with few water or supplies until the Red Sea. Be prepared with a good water plan and enough food for the final three days.
- Mobile Phone Coverage: No service after turning corner from Rum Village. If arranging something such as accommodations or local pickup, be sure to do it ahead of time and be clear on location and time.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Sulaiman Sabbah - 0795902127







DAY 34: WADI WARAQA TO FINAL CAMP

- Distance: 25.9 km
- Time: 7-9 hours
- Physical Challenge: Moderate
- Trail Difficulty: Moderate
- Waymarked: No



Follow Wadi Waraqa west, passing multiple dry cisterns and watching the sandstone mountains of Rum fade into the Granite dark and pink quartz rock characteristic of the rest of the trail. Head straight for approximately 10km gently downhill to Titen Village, enjoying easier walking and a change in geology to granite/quartz rocks.

From Titen, head northwest parallel to the paved road, turning left westerly to enter a wadi with Acacia trees and pass a Bedouin camp, climbing up a rocky gully to a pass overlooking the wide Wadi Al-Libnan below. The path through this section is very faint, so best to follow a GPS track to make a few key turns. Head down the same rocky pass for a short distance, and cross the Wadi and large power lines running along the valley. Continue across the wadi to the West on a fine gravel 4×4 trail, gently climbing up a gentle wadi to reach the Final Campsite, just below the top of the pass to the left in an area protected by wind.

TRANSPORTATION:

- Titen village is accessible by car
- "Final Campsite" accessible by 4×4, easy to find at top of pass west of Wadi Liban.
- Wild camping only

THINGS TO SEE:

ACCOMMODATIONS:

- Wadi Waraqa
- Titen Village
- Aqaba Mountains

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• There is a small shop in Titen Village, but has been reported closed at times.

Water:

- Titen village
- Dry cisterns at beginning of Wadi Waraqa

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- This area is known to have frequent smugglers, which have caused problems for hikers. Important to contact the JTA to determine current conditions!
- Longer day, so start early and take breaks in shade trees. Higher elevation will keep temps down a little.
- Titen could appear abandoned, so hopefully water can be found if you knock on doors and make friends.
- Good to wear shoes/boots, not sandals as rocks rocks are rougher and can be sharp.
- It is possible to bypass climb by going around hillside, which doesn't add that much more distance if you don't want to ascend and navigate the established route.
- Best to hike with a local guide.

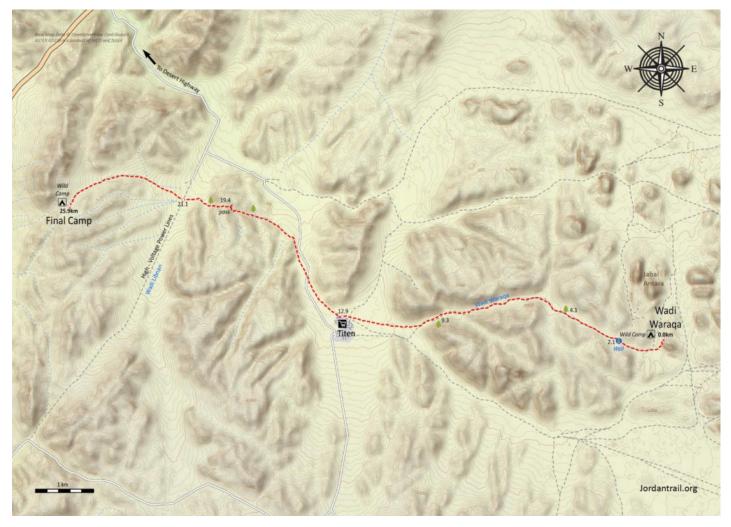
Safety Info:

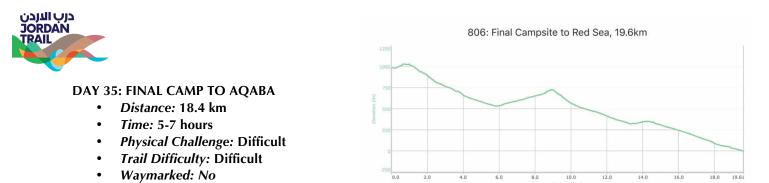
- Loose footing Some loose, fine gravel on trails; climb up over pass is rocky and requires focus
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion Path is mostly in sun, but there are shade trees every few kilometers.
- Military base Route is within 15km of the Saudi border, but there are no visible signs of military or checkpoints from the trail. Smuggler confrontation has happened in this general area, but none has been reported by hikers on this day stage.
- **Mobile Phone Coverage**: None for most of the route, but a very weak Orange signal on hills near the "Final Campsite." There are many options for roaming on international networks at same location.

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Sulaiman Sabbah – 0795902127







The last day, and its a good one! A vague path climbs up into granite mountains striated with basalt intrusions, soon reaching a sandy wadi bed which winds up towards the final pass and a view of the Red Sea. A long diagonal descent of a scree covered hillside follows (take care) before reaching the wadi bed. As it opens out, an industrial depot/car storage site is reached, but once past this and over the highway, a series of long open sandy wadis go all the way to the coast, nicest if initially walked along the intervening sandy ridges. A highway is passed along the way by going through a tunnel beneath it. Just before the sea, a small road is joined which passes by a few hotels before reaching the beach. Congratulations! Why not enjoy a swim!

ACCOMMODATIONS:

Aqaba city (off route)

- Movenpick Resort and Residences Aqaba, \$\$, (0)3 203 40 20, <u>resort.aqaba@movenpick.com</u>, meals, wifi, pool
- Al Qidra Hotel and Suites, \$, (0)3 201 4230/202 2555, www.alqidrahotelaqaba.com, Meals, wifi, tours

Tala Bay, South Aqaba

- Bedouin Moon Village, \$, (0)3 201 5525, meals, wifi, pool
- Movenpick Resort & Spa Tala Bay Aqaba
- Bedouin Garden Village, \$, 962 7 9560 2521,
- Movenpick Resort & Spa Tala Bay Aqaba, \$\$\$, (0)3 209 0300; <u>resort.aqaba.talabay@moevenpick.com</u>, Meals, wifi, pool

THINGS TO SEE:

- Red Sea
- Coral Diving
- Aqaba

FOOD & WATER:

Food:

• Grocery stores and restaurants in Aqaba

Water:

• None on route, only at end of trail at Red Sea

TIPS & SAFETY:

Tips:

- This area is known to have frequent smugglers, which have caused problems and armed confrontation with hikers. Important to contact the JTA to determine current conditions! Best to hike with a local guide.
- Loose rocks & scree over passes, good to have boots/shoes
- Pack a swimsuit or run straight into the Red Sea!

Safety Info:

- This area is known to have frequent smugglers, which have caused problems and armed confrontation with hikers. Important to contact the JTA to determine current conditions!
- Flash flood dangers wadis are very wide, low risk
- Loose footing both passes are loose gravel and some scree. Be careful and have good footwear.
- Dehydration/heat exhaustion After heading downhill from the pass, it is hot in the summer with little shade on route. Some trees in valley and rocks on pass offer a brief respite.
- Mobile Phone Coverage: First signal at final pass, where coverage for Zain and Orange returns

LOCAL CONTACTS:

Bayt Al aqaba – 799944797 Sulaiman Sabbah (From Wadi Rum) – 0795902127 Mohammad Hammad (From Wadi Rum) – 077735985



