



Jordan: Petra, Desert Fortresses, Wadi Rum and the Dead Sea

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Dr Christopher A. Tuttle



Join archaeologist, Chris Tuttle, on this fascinating tour exploring the extraordinary history of Jordan and its unique natural environments.



Overview

Tour Highlights

- Travel with Dr Christopher Tuttle, an archaeologist whose research focuses on the Hellenistic and Roman periods in the Middle East. His specialization is the ancient kingdom of the Nabataeans and their capital city of Petra, where his fieldwork has been centred for nearly 20 years. He was the Associate Director of the American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR) in Amman, Jordan from 2006–2014.
- This 16-day tour features spectacular architecture and natural scenery and visits outstanding prehistoric, Biblical Nabataean, Hellenistic, Roman, Early Christian, Arab, Turkic, Crusader and Ottoman archaeological sites and monuments.
- Spend two days exploring Jordan's magnificent Nabataean Petra.
- View a rich collection of artefacts and art works in the newly opened Jordan Museum, the Museum at the Lowest Place on Earth, and Irbid's Dar es-Saraya Museum.
- Explore Graeco-Roman Jerash, Ancient Gadara (Umm Qais) overlooking the Sea of Galilee and Golan Heights, and Pella one of the most ancient sites in Jordan.
- At Al-Salt, explore fine examples of Ottoman architecture and wander its original bazaar, the Souq Hammam.
- View the magnificent Early Christian and Byzantine mosaics of Umm ar-Rasas, Madaba and Mount Nebo, seedbeds of the Judeo-Christian tradition.
- Journey to the atmospheric Umayyad desert fortresses including Qasr Amra, a UNESCO World Heritage site whose unique and exceptionally beautiful wall paintings are currently being restored.
- Visit the great 12th-century crusader castles of Kerak and Shobak, impressive examples of medieval military architecture.
- View the beautiful 2nd-century palace at Iraq al-Amir, one of the few survivors of the Hellenistic period, and Machaerus, the Herodian fortified hilltop palace overlooking the Dead Sea where John the Baptist was imprisoned and beheaded.
- While based at a luxury camp enjoy views of the blood-red sand and dramatic rock formations of Wadi Rum, a desert valley frequented by Lawrence of Arabia.
- Enjoy nature trails through some of the country's most striking landscapes and observe the rich flora and fauna of the Wadi Dana and Mujib Nature Reserve.
- Travel through Biblical landscapes to monuments associated with such figures as Lot, Moses and John the Baptist.

16-day Cultural Tour of Jordan

Overnight Amman (6 nights) • Petra (3 nights) • Wadi Rum Luxury Camp (1 night) • Dana Biosphere Reserve (2 nights) • Dead Sea (3 nights)

Overview

Join this fascinating tour surveying the history of the Middle East through an in-depth exploration of the Kingdom of Jordan. Visit prehistoric sites; journey to monuments from the Hellenistic, Roman, Nabataean, Byzantine, Arab, Seljuk, Crusader and Ottoman cultures; and trace the emergence of the modern nation state. Combine insights into human history with immersion in stunning desert landscapes and encounters with Jordan's rich flora and wildlife. Events in this region shaped world history: the rise of Semitic and Hellenic culture, the triumphs of the Persians and the conquests of Alexander the Great. The Nabataeans formed a state and constructed Petra. Roman imperialism transformed into a distinctive Byzantine culture. Islam changed the region forever. Crusaders invaded the Holy Land to protect Christian pilgrims and







founded the Kingdom of Jerusalem protected by castles we visit. When the Crusader States collapsed, the Islamic Ayyubids, Mamluks, and Seljuks held sway. The Ottomans dominated the region for centuries and when Ottoman power waned, French and British interference was followed by the emergence of modern Middle Eastern States. We journey through Jordan to Roman Jerash; to fascinating Pella and Gadara; and spend two days investigating the rich rock-cut architecture of unforgettable Petra. In Amman and at Jordan's atmospheric desert palaces we explore the culture of the Umayyad Caliphate and at Kerak explore one of the greatest Crusader castles. At the American Centre for Oriental Research we examine the fascinating Petra scrolls and from the Dead Sea we explore Madaba's lustrous Early Christian mosaics. We visit Mount Nebo, where Moses gazed upon the Promised Land, and the cave where Lot sheltered after fleeing Sodom and Gomorrah. While based at a luxury camp we wonder at the blood-red sand and dramatic rock formations of Wadi Rum, a desert valley frequented by Lawrence of Arabia. We walk nature trails through deep gorges and valleys observing the rich, extraordinarily varied flora and fauna of the Wadi Dana and Mujib Nature Reserve.



Leaders



Dr Christopher A. Tuttle

Archaeologist, specialising in Petra and the Nabataeans, and a former Associate Director of ACOR in Amman (2006-2014). Chris holds a BA in Classical and Medieval Studies and an archaeology PhD from Brown University. He leads ASA's tours to Jordan, Southern Turkey & Tunisia in 2020.

Christopher A. Tuttle is an archaeologist whose research focuses on the Hellenistic and Roman periods in the Middle East. His specialisation is the ancient kingdom of the Nabataeans and their capital city of Petra, where his fieldwork has been centred for nearly 20 years. He holds a BA in Classical and Medieval Studies from the University of Massachusetts, Boston and a PhD from the Joukowsky Institute for Archaeology and the Ancient World at Brown University. Chris lived and worked full time in the Middle East for nearly 15 years, first in Jerusalem and then in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

Initially interested in ancient mystery cults from the Classical, Hellenistic, and Roman periods and heretical movements in Medieval Europe, Christopher shifted his area of research to the Middle East to explore the period of transition between the end of the independent Hellenistic kingdoms and the rise of Roman hegemony in Syria and the Levantine region.

His doctoral work focused on the Nabataeans at Petra, who were the last independent kingdom in the area to be absorbed by the Romans. Christopher has travelled extensively in the Middle East to explore important archaeological sites from all periods of the region's long history and has worked on a number of excavations and surveys, including in Israel/Palestine, Qumran, Ramat Hanadiv, Khirbet Jiljil, Jerusalem, Tzuba, Sepphoris, Mizpe Ramon, Mampsis, and Sobeita.

In Jordan, he worked briefly with the French at Khirbet es-Samra before focusing on Petra and its hinterlands; his excavation, survey, and conservation projects there include work on some of the major monuments, including the 'Great Temple', Petra Church, 'Upper Market', 'Garden and Pool Complex', the 'Monumental Platform', and the 'Temple of the Winged Lions', where he envisioned and launched the Temple of the Winged Lions Cultural Resource Management Initiative (TWLCRM), an award-winning and innovative grassroots project that pioneered a new model for the involvement and training of local people in the preservation and management of cultural heritage resources that affect their lives. He also codirected the Brown University Petra Archaeological Project, which conducted the most extensive landscape survey to date in the northern Petra hinterlands, including the area of Beida (also known as 'Little Petra'), with its important remains from earliest prehistory through to the modern day. He has also assisted and advised on many other archaeological and cultural resource management projects throughout the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan, as well as in Syria, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, as well as in Egypt and other North African countries.







He is currently the field director for the groundwork team surveying around Hegra (Mada'in Saleh), an archaeological site located in the Al Madinah Region of Saudi Arabia, whose remains mainly date from the Nabataean kingdom.

He was the Associate Director of the American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR) in Amman, Jordan, from 2006-2014, during which time he directed field projects in Petra and assisted numerous other archaeological missions in the region. During his time based in Amman, he frequently guided archaeology tours of sites in Jordan including ASA's tour to Jordan in 2009 and 2010. He then served for three years as the Executive Director of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) based in Washington, D.C.

Chris will be returning to ASA in 2020 to lead our tours to Jordan, Southern Turkey and Tunisia.





Itinerary

The following itinerary describes daily activities which may change or be rotated and/or modified in order to accommodate alterations in opening hours and flight schedules etc. Participants will receive a final itinerary together with their tour documents prior to departure. The tour includes breakfast daily, lunches & evening meals indicated in the detailed itinerary where: B=breakfast, L=lunch and D=evening meal.

Amman, Jordan - 6 nights

Day 1: Tuesday 24 March, Arrive Amman

- Airport transfer for participants travelling on the ASA 'designated' flight
- Welcome Meeting
- Roman Theatre of Amman
- Short coach orientation tour and walk through downtown Amman
- Light Dinner at Hashem Restaurant

Participants taking the ASA 'designated' flight are scheduled to arrive at Amman airport in the morning. After clearing immigration and customs we transfer by private coach to The House Boutique Suites , perched on one of the city's seven hills in the heart of the city's diplomatic district.

Following some time at leisure to relax after your flight and a short welcome meeting, we begin our program with a visit to the beautifully preserved 2nd-century AD Roman theatre of Amman, or Philadelphia, as it was known to its Roman and Greek-speaking inhabitants. Philadelphia was an integral unit of the 'Decapolis', an informal league of ten Greek-speaking cities of the eastern Roman Empire that were linked by geography, culture and language. Philadelphia's theatre was constructed during the reign of Antonius Pius (138-161 AD), seating 6000 citizens and orientated north to protect theatregoers from the glare of the harsh desert sun.

We end our day with a short coach tour of the city, and a walk through downtown Amman, finishing at



the famous Hashem Restaurant for a light dinner of falafel, hummus, Arabic bread, mint tea and Arabic sweets. (Overnight Amman) D

Day 2: Wednesday 25 March, Amman

- Qasr Amman
- The Jordan Museum
- American Center for Oriental Research (ACOR)
- Welcome Evening meal at the Fakhr El-Din Restaurant

We begin our day with a visit to the Umayyad Qasr Amman, or Citadel of Amman. Built on high ground at the centre of the old medieval city, the fortress constitutes a square audience hall with four *iwans* constructed in the Sasanian (Persian) style. Within the citadel is a small museum and from the fortress's commanding heights we look down upon the modern city of Amman and the remnants of Roman Philadelphia.

We then drive to the Jordan Museum, recently expanded and modernised, with a collection covering 1.5 million years of human activity. The museum visit is designed to illustrate and contextualise the many cultural and archaeological sites we shall visit on our exploration of this fascinating country and includes some of the priceless Dead Sea Scrolls, discovered by a Palestinian shepherd in 1947.

We enjoy lunch in Amman before heading to the American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR), one of the most active archaeological and historical research bodies in the Middle East. Part of our private tour includes an examination of the famous Petra Scrolls, dated ca. 537 to 594 AD. The Petra scrolls vary in size from a single sheet listing stolen goods (P. Petra 6, L. 28 cm), to the exceptionally long P. Petra 2 (L. 8.5 m), an agreement concerned with inherited property. The cache of scrolls deals with real-estate transactions, legal disputes, contracts, division of property, marriages, dowries, and inheritance. The central figures of the archive are Theodoros, son of Obodianos, who was deacon and later archdeacon in Petra's church, his extended family and social peers. The language of the scrolls indicates that the people of Petra at this time were speaking an early form of Arabic.

This evening we dine at the Fakhr El-Din Restaurant, one of the leading Lebanese restaurants in Amman, located in a house once owned by Jordan's first Prime Minister, Mr Fawzi Al-Mulki. (Overnight Amman) BLD

Day 3: Thursday 26 March, Amman – Iraq El-Amir – Al-Salt – Amman

- Qasr Al-Abd (Hellenistic palace complex)
- Iraq El-Amir Women Cooperative Society
- Beit Abu Jaber (Historic Old Salt Museum)
- Walking tour of Al-Salt, including Soug Hammam
- Salt Archaeological Museum

The gentle hills which roll westward from Amman down to the Jordan Valley through the historic Balqa region – of which the graceful old town of Salt is capital – are laced with lush valleys and dotted with quiet, pleasant towns such as Wadi Seer and Fuheis.

Near Wadi Seer we visit one of the few examples of Hellenistic architecture surviving in Jordan – the impressive white palace of Qasr al-Abd. We also visit the women's cooperative, which makes paper and practises other crafts in the nearby 19th century stone village of Iraq El-Amir.



For many centuries, Al-Salt was the only settlement of any size in Transjordan. A regional capital under the Ottomans, the town – whose name derives from the ancient Greek *santos*, ('thick forest') – came into its own in the late 19th century, when merchants from Nablus arrived to expand their trading base east of the river. Into what was then a peasant village of shacks boxed between precipitous hills, the merchants brought sophisticated architects and masons to work with the honey-coloured local limestone; buildings were put up in the ornate Nablusi style to serve both as grand residences and as merchandise centres. With open trade to and from Palestine, Salt's boom continued into the 1920s; the new Emirate of Transjordan, precursor of the Kingdom, was formally proclaimed in 1921 in the town's main square, but by then the railway from Damascus had reached nearby Amman and Emir Abdullah chose better-connected Amman to be his capital. As quickly as Salt had flourished, it went into decline: superseded by Amman, it was cut off by war in 1948 from its traditional trade outlet to the Mediterranean at Haifa, then again in 1967 from its Palestinian twin, Nablus.

As a consequence, Salt has seen none of the headlong modernisation that has so completely changed the capital: much of its Ottoman architecture has survived. We shall stroll up Dayr Street and through the crowded central streets to the graceful arched façade of the Abu Jaber House, one of the city's most beautiful residences, built over 20 years from 1886 using local sandstone, Belgian stained glass, Italian marble and hand-painted Jerusalem tiles. Newly restored, it is now the home of the Historic Old Salt Museum, with interesting displays presenting local history and trade. It offers splendid views from the top-floor frescoed salon and has a fine café.

From Al-Ain square, we enter narrow Hammam Street (the eponymous hamam was razed in the 1930s for lack of customers). It is lined with buildings dating from Salt's golden age, including a wonderful old mosque. The street has Jordan's oldest – and, some say, best – souk (Souk Hammam), a small market selling food and household goods that is full of atmosphere, wreathed in the aroma of spices and flanked by gorgeous honey stone Ottoman architecture.

At the end of Souk Hamam we reach the Salt Archeological Museum, housing a fascinating collection that includes a working model of a Mamluk sugar mill and a representation of a Neolithic dolmen landscape. The Ottoman-era building is equally interesting. Known as Beit Touqan, it was once the stately residence of the Touqan family (King Hussein's third wife, Queen Alia, was a Touqan). (Overnight Amman) BL

Day 4: Friday 27 March, Amman – Desert Fortresses – Amman

- Azraq Wetland Reserve: Bird-watching & Marsh Trail
- Qasr Azraq
- Qasr Amra
- Qasr Kharana

We depart early this morning for a visit to the Azraq Wetland Reserve, run by the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature. The easy Marsh Trail boardwalks lead us through dry and wet areas to various viewing platforms overlooking the marshland where we may observe migratory birds and perhaps catch a glimpse of the water buffalo.

The remainder of the day is devoted to an exploration of lovely Umayyad fortified palaces constructed within the desert environs of Amman. These Umayyad palaces probably were inspired by Roman and Byzantine fortresses and villas, but functioned in a roughly similar way to medieval European castles, as they combined agricultural activity with the imperial domination of local Bedouin tribes. They not only functioned as agricultural and political centres but also as hunting lodges and as elegant resting places for Umayyad dignitaries travelling their domains.



We head into the desert to visit Qasr Azraq, which is constructed from the region's black basalt. It dominates a local oasis and was watered by four strategically located, abundant springs. The fortress was probably founded during the 2nd century BC by the Romans, and was ultimately used by T.E. Lawrence as his military base during the winter of 1917-18.

After lunch we continue to Qasr Amra, a small and enigmatic foundation consisting primarily of an audience hall and a series of hamams, or bathing rooms. Qasr Amra's audience hall is decorated with startling frescoes of hunting parties, beautiful women and contemporary rulers paying homage to the Umayyads; astronomical and astrological designs decorate a dome in a hamam.

Our final visit is to Qasr Kharana, built in the style of a small square Byzantine border fortress. Its primary purpose was probably military, but it could also have been a political and agricultural centre, a hunting lodge and a place of respite. (Overnight Amman) BL

Day 5: Saturday 28 March, Amman – Irbid – Umm Qais – Pella – Amman

- Dar es-Saraya Museum, Irbid
- Umm Qais: Graeco-Roman city of Gadara
- Ancient Pella

An early morning departure takes us to Irbid (ancient Arabella or Arbela), located 70 kms north of Amman on the northern ridge of the Gilead, a mountainous region east of the Jordan River. Here we visit the Dar es-Saraya Museum which is housed in a former Ottoman administrative building. Its collection, which explores Jordan civilization, contains significant material from archaeological sites in the north.

In the mid-morning we continue to Umm Qais, located in the north-west corner of Jordan on the borders of Israel and Syria. Perched high on a plateau, it overlooks the edge of the Jordan River valley, offering a panorama of the Sea of Galilee and the Golan Heights. Umm Qais is the site of ancient Gadara, a member of the Decapolis. The city is mentioned in the New Testament as the site where Jesus cast out demons and sent them into a herd of pigs, which then ran into the sea (Matthew 8:28-34). Since excavations began in 1974, archaeologists have uncovered many impressive remains, including a colonnaded street, a theatre, a mausoleum and a Byzantine church.

From Umm Qais we continue through the Jordan Valley to the ruins of the ancient city of Pella (Arabic: Taqabat Fahl), another of the ten cities of the Decapolis. Although not as spectacular as Jerash, Pella is particularly important to archaeologists as it reveals evidence of 6000 years of continuous settlement. In fact, it's regarded as the most historically significant site in all Jordan. It centres on a large tell and is surrounded by fertile valleys that together comprise a rich watershed. (Overnight Amman) BL

Day 6: Sunday 29 March, Amman – Jerash – Ajlun – Amman

- Graeco-Roman city of Jerash
- Ajlun Castle and Mosque

This morning we drive 40 kilometres north from Amman to another Graeco-Roman city of the Decapolis: Jerash was founded by the Seleucid Hellenistic Kings who took power in the Middle East and Central Asia after the death of Alexander the Great. It was incorporated into the expanding Roman Empire and with the other nine Greek-speaking cities of the Decapolis formed a buffer zone between Roman imperial dominions, the Nabataean Arab kingdom to the south, and the Parthians (Persians) to the east. After Trajan subjugated the Greek-speaking cities of the Middle East, and conquered the rebellious Jewish Kingdom



and the wealthy mercantile Nabataean state, in the 2nd century AD, Jerash was made capital of the phenomenally wealthy Roman province of Syria.

The city's famed prosperity developed from international trade based on exploitation of its local agricultural base and its role as centre of Imperial Roman government. The Emperor Hadrian resided in the city for a period and a great deal of construction was undertaken during his reign. Unlike Palmyra or Petra, Jerash did not preserve its pre-Roman character; the city plan is exclusively Roman, making Jerash one of the purest and most complete extant examples of Roman urban planning. Its most important architectural remains include a large triumphal arch dedicated to Hadrian's visit in 129/130 AD, a large hippodrome, a colonnaded *cardo* (main street), an almost unique colonnaded oval forum and grand temples dedicated to Zeus and Artemis.

Following lunch in Jerash we drive further north to explore Ajlun Castle and Mosque. Izz al-Din Usama, a commander and nephew of Salah ad-Din al-Ayyubi (Saladin), constructed Ajlun castle (1184-1185). He built it in response to attacks by crusaders from the Latin Kingdom of Transjordan who were based in the castles of Kerak and Belvoir. Ajlun Castle successfully dominated much of the Jordan Valley for the Ayyubid dynasty, controlling three key trade routes leading into the valley, (Wadi Kufranjah, Wadi Rajeb and Wadi al-Yabes) and vital communication links between Damascus and Ayyubid dominions in the south. The citadel also protected rich iron mines at Ajlun, vital for the production of famed Damascene steel swords. The original square keep with walls protected by four corner towers and a *fosse* was extended by the Mamluk governor Aibak ibn Abdullah in 1214-15, but the citadel lost strategic importance with the eviction of crusader knights from the castle of Kerak. Like so many fortifications in the Middle East, Ajlun was partly destroyed by a Mongol assault (1260), but was repaired and rebuilt. The fortifications then continued in use as an Ottoman stronghold until the successful Arab revolt led by T.E. Lawrence in 1918.

In the late afternoon we return to Amman, where the evening is at leisure. (Overnight Amman) BL

Petra - 3 nights

Day 7: Monday 30 March, Amman - Mount Nebo - Madaba - Petra

- The Monastery of Sygha, Mount Nebo
- Madaba Institute for Mosaic Art & Restoration (MIMAR)
- Madaba Archaeological Park
- Mosaic Map, Greek Orthodox Church of St George

This morning we depart Amman to visit Mount Nebo and explore Madaba, a centre of early Christianity that now shelters a large Palestinian population. Madaba was home to a very substantial Christian community and today is the seat of an Eastern Orthodox Metropolitan. Behind Madaba rises Mount Nebo, with commanding views over the Dead Sea with Palestine and Israel beyond. Mount Nebo is also known as *Jabal Musa* ('Moses' Mountain'), because according to legend God granted Moses his dying wish to see the Promised Land by transporting him to its summit. To commemorate this legend, a 4th-century chapel was erected at Sygha on Mount Nebo's highest crest, which was further extended during the 6th century AD. A later Byzantine monastery was constructed around the chapel and decorated with a series of detailed mosaic floors, including a vine of life and a cornucopia of animal life.

During 20th century building work in Madaba, a number of Roman and Byzantine churches were unearthed, all of which were brightly decorated with fabulous mosaics. These churches often incorporated the architecture of earlier Roman palatial structures and one of these, the so-called Hippolytus Hall, the vestibule of the Church of the Virgin, was built above the hall of a 6th-century AD Madaba mansion. A



mosaic with a border of acanthus scrolls depicting hunting and pastoral scenes is framed by images of the four seasons at its corners. All of the early churches have been successfully preserved in the Madaba archaeological park.

Without doubt, the most famous mosaic in Madaba covers the floor of the Greek Orthodox Church of St George. This is an extraordinary 6th-century AD mosaic map of Palestine, vividly depicting the holy city of Jerusalem at its centre. Comprising two million individual pieces of brightly-coloured local stone, the mosaic also depicts hills and valleys, villages and towns, as far away as the Nile Delta.

While in Madaba we also visit MIMAR, the Institute for Mosaic Art and Restoration. Originally set up as a school in 1992, its primary aim is to train Jordanian artists in the production and restoration of mosaics.

From Madaba we drive south along ancient trade routes to the ancient city of Petra, which with modern Maidan Salah in Saudi Arabia, was the joint capital of the Nabataean Kingdom. The Nabataeans were Semitic Arabic-speaking nomads who settled in towns during the 4th century BC and quickly developed a powerful mercantile kingdom controlling the phenomenally lucrative trade in frankincense and myrrh vital for religious practice in temples from the western Mediterranean to the highlands of modern Afghanistan. The Nabataeans combined commercial acumen with a remarkable understanding of hydraulic technology, enabling them to develop agriculture in a hostile landscape and make the desert bloom. At its height, the Nabataean state stretched as far north as Damascus but Roman expansion gradually eroded Nabataean borders until Petra itself was annexed to the Empire and went into decline. (Overnight Petra) BLD

Day 8 & Day 9: Tuesday 31 March & Wednesday 1 April, Petra

- Two full days touring Petra
- Optional climb to the rock-cut façade, Ad Deir (the Monastery)
- Optional evening excursion: 'Petra by night'

Petra is located in a narrow valley flanked by spectacular cliffs that widens out to a broad desert floor. The streaked cliffs range in hue from sand through pink and rose to blood red. The city itself is nestled in this valley, but the Nabataeans carved a multitude of tomb chambers with monumental façades from the glowing rose cliffs above it. The spectacular beauty of these façades and their apparent antiquity led 19th-century Europeans to see Petra as a very ancient, mythic centre of civilisation, although its actual peak was reached during the Hellenistic period.

We enter Petra through a narrow winding canyon (*Siq*) with soaring sides that leads into the valley. The first tomb façade that we shall encounter is the sublime Khazna Fara'un, the Pharaoh's Treasury, which suddenly appears after the final twist of the *Siq*. As we continue down into the valley we pass countless tomb chambers to reach the Romano-Nabataean city itself. Here we visit the amphitheatre, several royal Nabataean tombs and the mausoleum of Sextus Florentinus.

We also walk down the colonnaded main axis of Petra, visiting along the way the marketplace, the *nymphaeum*, the temple of Dushara, the principal Nabataean deity, the temple of the Winged Lions, and a Byzantine church with fine floor mosaics.

Our two-day visit will include an optional walk up the *wadi* or narrow valley leading to the tomb chamber and façade known as *ad-Deir*, (the Monastery). The ad-Deir is one of Petra's most spectacular sites and commands a tremendous view across east Jordan; the climb involves over 900 steps and takes about 45 minutes each way.



On Wednesday evening there will be an optional walk (cost is approx. \$25.00 USD pp), following a candle-lit path, through the *Siq* to the Khazna Fara'un, which may be viewed by the light of 1800 candles. (Overnight Petra) BLD

Wadi Rum - 1 night

Day 10: Thursday 2 April, Petra – Little Petra – Wadi Rum

- Little Petra (Siq al Barid) and Neolithic site of Beidah
- Wadi Rum: Desert Trekking
- Wadi Rum: Sunset Jeep Tour

Today we drive a short distance from the main archaeological site to 'Little Petra'. Nabataean Little Petra, also known as Siq al-Barid (the 'cold canyon'), is located north of Petra in the arid desert 1040 metres above sea level. Much smaller than Petra, it consists of three open areas connected by a narrow 450-metre long canyon. It was developed during the height of Nabataean power (1st c. AD) as a suburb of Petra and possibly also to accommodate wealthy visiting merchants. After Petra's decline, it became a Bedouin camp for centuries. Little Petra remained known only to local Bedouin until the 1950s, when British archaeologist Diana Kirkbridge surveyed it.

Nearby we also visit the extremely important Neolithic site of Beidah. Archaeologists detected three periods of occupation here: the Natufian period in the 11th millennium BC, a Pre-Pottery Neolithic B village with masonry construction in the 7th millennium BC and a Nabataean period dating to the 1st or 2nd century BC.

From ancient Petra we drive to the extraordinary landscapes of Wadi Rum, a desert valley frequented by Lawrence of Arabia and later made famous through the glorious cinematography of David Lean's 1962 film. Following a brief orientation at the Visitors Centre, 4WD jeeps drive us to the Wadi Rum Night Luxury Camp for lunch.

In the afternoon we make a desert trek through the Wadi Rum to view its beautiful rose sandstone mountains (*jebels*) and end our day with a sunset jeep tour to further explore hidden valleys, red dunes, and petroglyphs scattered throughout the desert.

At our luxury camp we will be treated to a Bedouin feast for dinner. (Overnight Wadi Rum Night Luxury Camp) BLD

Dana Biosphere Reserve - 2 nights

Day 11: Friday 3 April, Wadi Rum – Shobak Castle – Dana Biosphere Reserve

- Camel Riding, Wadi Rum
- Shobak Castle
- Village Tour of Dana (2-hour trail, rated: easy)

Camels continue to be an important part of Bedouin life. Today we begin with an optional 1-hour camel ride and then return by 4WD to the Wadi Rum Visitors Centre. From Wadi Rum we continue by coach to Shobak Castle, an early 12th-century crusader castle isolated in barren surroundings. It is perched on the side of a rocky, conical mountain at 1,300 metres above sea level, looking down over plantations of fruit trees. Although it is not so well-preserved as Kerak Castle, its isolation lends it special atmosphere. Built in 1115, Shobak was originally called Krak de Montreal or Mons Regalis. It was the first of many fortifications



constructed by King Baldwin I of Jerusalem to guard the road from Egypt to Damascus. It successfully resisted a number of sieges before it fell to Saladin's troops in 1189.

Much of what remains of Shobak Castle consists of Mamluk additions, but there are also numerous original Crusader elements. At the northeast corner of the enceinte there is a keep inscribed with Quaranic verses in Kufic script, possibly dating to the time of Saladin. There are two churches within Shobak Castle's walls. The first, near the entrance, consists of an apse, two smaller niches, and a baptistery. The second church, near the southeast corner of the enceinte (next to a Mamluk watchtower with more Kufic script), has a crusader cross carved in its east wall. Beneath this church are catacombs that contain Islamic tablets, Christian carvings, large round rocks used by catapults, and what is claimed to be Saladin's throne.

After lunch we continue to the Dana Biosphere Reserve and take a walking tour of Dana to view the village's Ottoman architecture. Our trail winds above Dana Village through terraced gardens and local craft workshops.

Tonight we stay in the Dana Guesthouse. Perched on the edge of the precipitous cliffs of Wadi Dana, the guesthouse offers breathtaking views of the surrounding wadi and mountains. (Overnight Dana) BLD

Day 12: Saturday 4 April, Dana Biosphere Reserve

• Wadi Dana Trail (5-7 hour trail, rated: moderate difficulty)

The Dana Biosphere Reserve is an area of staggering beauty, human history, and biodiversity. The only reserve in Jordan that encompasses the four different bio-geographical zones of the country (Mediterranean, Irano-Turanian, Saharo-Arabian and Sudanian), it is a habitat for diverse species from Europe, Africa and Asia. Such a combination of natural communities in a single area is unique in Jordan; many of Dana Biosphere Reserve's animals and plants are also very rare. So far, a total of 800 plant species and 449 animal species have been recorded in the Reserve, of which 25 are known to be endangered, including the Sand Cat, the Syrian Wolf, the Lesser Kestrel and the Spiny Tailed Lizard.

Today we walk the Wadi Dana Trail. We begin from the Dana Guesthouse at 1200 metres above sea level and trek down through the beautiful Dana Biosphere Reserve to Feynan at 325 metres. We shall encounter Bedouin tending their goats and stop to rest and enjoy sweet tea. We shall experience Dana's four different bio-geological zones and watch for the many rare forms of flora and fauna such as the Nubian ibex. At the end of the trail we return to Dana by 4WD.

Note: for participants who do not wish to undertake this trail, there is the option to have a day at leisure based at the Dana Guesthouse. (Overnight Dana) BLD

Dead Sea - 3 nights

Day 13: Sunday 5 April, Dana Biosphere Reserve – Kerak – Dead Sea

- Crusader Castle of Kerak
- Time at leisure

This morning we journey to the famous 12th-century crusader castle at Kerak. Initially constructed by Pagan, the butler of Fulk of Jerusalem during the 1140s to protect the eastern flanks of the Christian Kingdom of Outremer, Crac de Moabites ('Karak in Moab') is one of the largest of all the crusader castles in the Middle East, rivaling Crac de Chevalier in Syria, for the strength, size and the completeness of its surviving



architecture. The castle, which dominates the surrounding landscape, was expanded through the 12th and 13th century by local crusader 'Lords of Oultrejordain' (Lords of Transjordan). Besieged by Saladin after the Battle of Hattin in 1187, the castle held out for two long years before falling in 1189. Further expanded by Mamluk Sultans in the 13th century, it was only during the 19th century that Kerak finally lost its position as the dominant fortification in the region. As with Ajlun, Kerak was used by Ottoman forces until their expulsion in 1918.

In the afternoon we travel north to the Dead Sea where we check in to our luxury 5-star hotel. Situated on the edge of this famous salt lake, the hotel provides uninterrupted views across the sea towards the West Bank. There will be some time at leisure to enjoy a dip in the Dead Sea's therapeutic saline waters. (Overnight Dead Sea) BLD

Day 14: Monday 6 April, Dead Sea – Umm Ar-Rasas – Mukawir – Bani Hamida – Dead Sea

- Archaeological site of Umm ar-Rasas
- Mukawir (Machaerus)
- Bani Hamida Showroom

We depart the Dead Sea and drive east once more to the gloriously atmospheric and little visited archaeological site of Umm ar-Rasas. Inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2004, most of the site, which began life as a Roman military camp and developed as a major provincial town in the 5th century AD, has not yet been excavated. Umm ar-Rasas contains remains from the Roman, Byzantine, Umayyad and Abbasid dynasties (3rd to 9th centuries AD). The old town has sixteen churches, most with well-preserved mosaic floors. Particularly noteworthy is the mosaic floor of the Church of Saint Stephen depicting a pictorial map of Roman and Byzantine towns in the region. Two square towers at Umm ar-Rasas are almost certainly the only remnants of stylite pillars, of ascetic monks who spent time in isolation atop a column or tower. Simeon Stylites of Antioch is probably the most famous practitioner of this once widespread Christian tradition in the Middle East.

From Umm Rasas we continue to the site of Mukawir (Machaerus), which we explore after a picnic lunch. Machaerus is a fortified hilltop palace located southeast of the mouth of the Jordan River on the eastern side of the Dead Sea. The Romano-Jewish scholar, historian and hagiographer Flavius Josephus believed it to be where John the Baptist was imprisoned and executed. The fortress was originally built by a Hasmonean king, Alexander Jannaeus (104 BC-78 BC) in around 90 BC. Its high, rocky location was difficult to access and invaders from the east could easily be spotted from its heights. It was also in line of sight of other Hasmonean (and later Herodian) citadels, so other fortresses could be signaled if danger appeared on the horizon. It was, however, destroyed by Pompey's general Gabinius in 57 BC. Herod the Great rebuilt it in 30 BC as a military base to safeguard his territories east of the Jordan. It was under his son, Herod Antipas, (c. 4 BC-39 AD) that John the Baptist was purportedly imprisoned and beheaded here. It eventually came under Roman control, but Jewish rebels took it during the First Jewish Revolt (66AD). The Roman legate Lucilius Bassus besieged and retook it in 72 AD. The fortress was torn down, leaving only its foundations intact.

Before returning to the Dead Sea, we visit the Bani Hamida Show Room. The Jordan River Foundation was founded by Queen Nour Al Hussein, wife of the late king Hussein bin Talal. Queen Rania then took over this nonprofit organization that aims to empower women and children and to improve the quality of life of all Jordanians. The Bani Hamida Women's Weaving Project is one of the projects hosted by the Foundation. Based in Mukawir, the project works to promote bedouin handicrafts and to improve economic and social wellbeing of bedouin women and children. Bani Hamida handicrafts are displayed in its showroom. The Wadi Al Rayan Project is also hosted by the Jordan River Foundation. A group of 165 women involved in



the project make baskets, mats, and furniture from local banana leaves and cattail reeds.

This evening is free for you to dine at leisure. Your hotel offers a number of different dining options. (Overnight Dead Sea) BL

Day 15: Tuesday 7 April, Dead Sea - Ghwar As-Safi - Mujib Reserve - Dead Sea

- Lot's Cave & Museum, Ghwar As-Safi
- Tawahin as-Sukkar (Sugar Mill), Ghwar As-Safi
- Optional visit to the Mujib Reserve: Siq Trail (2-3hrs, rated easy to moderate) weather permitting
- Farewell Dinner

This morning we visit Lot's Cave and Museum near Ghwar As-Safi. The cave purportedly sheltered Lot and his daughters after they fled from the ill-fated cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. A Byzantine monastery was built there, and recently a magnificent new museum. In addition to exploring the unique environmental and geological conditions that make the Dead Sea the lowest elevation on earth, the museum showcases the rich archaeological and cultural heritage of the diverse populations that have inhabited the shores of the Dead Sea over millennia. The collection includes 4500-year-old pottery excavated from the sites of Bab edh-Dhra and Numeira, thought by some to be the Biblical cities of Sodom and Gomorrah.

Nearby we visit the ancient Tawahin as-Sukkar or sugar mill. Sugar production dominated the area's economy from the 11th to the 15th century, an industry that demanded tremendous technology and tools. The historic stone mill gives great insight into the technology of the time, revealing an elaborate system of extracting, purifying, and storing sugar from sugar canes. As recently as 2016, archaeologists discovered the complex gear system used to channel water from the Wadi Hasa across tho the surrounding sugar fields and the mill. The site shows that Ghawr as-Safi was the centre of the sugar industry, and that sugar was then sold across the entire Mediterranean region.

Weather permitting, in the afternoon, there will be an optional visit to the Mujib Nature Reserve. At 410 metres below sea level, the Mujib Nature Reserve is the lowest nature reserve on Earth. Its rugged and spectacular mountains border the Dead Sea coast and are dissected by several river-cut canyons. Mujib's complex river system and all-year round water flow enable it to support a rich biodiversity. To date, over 300 species of plants, 10 species of carnivores and numerous species of resident and migratory birds have been recorded. Some of the mountain and valley areas are difficult to reach and offer safe havens for rare species of cats, mountain goats (lbex) and other mountain animals.

The Siq Trail starts at the Visitor Center near the Mujib Bridge, where you will take a cantilevered walkway over a dam and follow the course of the river between towering sandstone cliffs to the base of a large waterfall. Depending on seasonal rainfall levels, the gorge may contain pools deep enough for swimming. This is an ideal walk to take slowly and enjoy the cool water and shade.

This evening we enjoy a farewell meal at the hotel. (Overnight Dead Sea) BLD

Day 16: Wednesday 8 April, Dead Sea – Amman Airport; Tour Ends

- Morning at leisure
- Afternoon transfer to Amman Airport for participants travelling on the ASA 'designated' flight

Our tour ends with a morning at leisure. In addition to outdoor pools, the hotel has 20 beautifully designed treatment rooms with private shower facilities, six outdoor individual treatment and relaxation areas, hydro-







facilities with a steam room, sauna, and whirlpool, Tepidarium heated lounges, the Dead Sea pool and the largest hydro-pool on the Dead Sea.

Participants departing Amman on the ASA 'designated' flight will take a private transfer to Amman Airport in the early afternoon. ${\bf B}$



Accommodation

16-day Cultural Tour of Jordan

Single rooms may be requested – and are subject to availability and payment of the Single Supplement. Further information on accommodation will be provided in the 'Tour Hotel List' given to tour members prior to their departure. Free Wi-Fi is available at all hotels except at the Wadi Rum Camp.

- Amman (6 nights): The House Boutique Suites a modern boutique luxury hotel with very spacious rooms in the heart of the diplomatic district. www.thehouse.jo
- Petra (3 nights): 5-star Mövenpick Resort Petra a modern hotel located at the entrance to the historic site. www.moevenpick-hotels.com
- Wadi Rum (1 night): Wadi Rum Night Luxury Camp located within the Wadi Rum Protected Area, 8km from the Visitors Centre and a 10-minute walk from the high Red Sand Dunes and Jebel Annafishiya rock inscriptions. In addition to the restaurant and lounge tent, it offers 25 luxurious Bedouin tents furnished with king or twin-beds, sofa, mirrors, lamp and the fine bed linen. Electricity is provided in the evenings via solar power. www.wadirumnight.com
- Dana Biosphere Reserve (2 nights): Dana Guesthouse perched on the edge of the precipitous cliffs of Wadi Dana, the guesthouse offers breathtaking views of the surrounding wadi and mountains. Recently upgraded, accommodation has been reserved in the 15 deluxe rooms which include private facilities. wildjordan.com/eco-tourism-section/dana-biosphere-reserve
- Dead Sea (3 nights): 5-star Kempinski Hotel Ishtar a luxury hotel situated on the edge of the famous salt lake providing uninterrupted views across the vast sea towards the West Bank. www.kempinski.com

Note: hotels are subject to change, in which case a hotel of similar standard will be provided.

Single Supplement

Payment of the Single Supplement will ensure accommodation in a single room throughout the tour (except at the Dana Biosphere Reserve, where accommodation is limited to a total of 15 rooms for the group). People wishing to take this supplement are therefore advised to book well in advance. If you have booked a single supplement but must forego a single room in Dana, the single supplement for this hotel will be refunded to you.



Tour Map





Tour Price & Inclusions

AUD \$9760.00 Land Content Only - Early-Bird Special: Book before 31 July 2019

AUD \$9960.00 Land Content Only

AUD \$1990.00 Single Supplement

For competitive Economy, Business or First Class airfares and/or group airfares please contact ASA for further information.

Tour Price (Land Content Only) includes:

- Accommodation in 4- & 5-star hotels, 1 night in the Wadi Rum Luxury Camp, and 2 nights in the Dana Guesthouse
- Meals as indicated in the tour itinerary where: B=breakfast, L=lunch & D=dinner
- Bottled water 3 x 500ml per day for excursions
- Drinks at welcome and farewell meals. Other meals do not include beverages.
- Transportation by air-conditioned coach; some excursions made by 4WD
- Airport-hotel transfers if travelling on the ASA 'designated' flights
- Porterage of one piece of luggage per person at hotels (also available at airports if travelling on the ASA designated flight)
- Lecture and site-visit program
- Services of Jordanian National Guide
- Entrance fees to all sites visited on program (excluding sites listed as optional)
- Use of audio headsets during site visits
- Tips for the coach driver, National Guide and restaurants for included meals

Tour Price (Land Content Only) does not include:

- Airfare: Australia-Amman, Amman-Australia
- Evening meals & lunches not indicated in the tour itinerary
- Personal spending money
- Airport-hotel transfers if not travelling on the ASA 'designated' flights
- Luggage in excess of 20kg (44lbs)
- Travel insurance
- Jordanian Visa (if applicable)





Physical Endurance & Practical Information

Physical Ratings

The number of flags is a guide to the degree of difficulty of ASA tours relative to each other (not to those of other tour companies). It is neither absolute nor literal. One flag is given to the least taxing tours, seven to the most. Flags are allocated, above all, according to the amount of walking and standing each tour involves. Nevertheless, all ASA tours require that participants have a good degree of fitness enabling 2-3 hours walking or 1-1.5 hours standing still on any given site visit or excursion. Many sites are accessed by climbing slopes or steps and have uneven terrain.

This 16-day Cultural Tour of Jordan involves:

A moderate amount of walking where many of the sites are large and unsheltered.

- Visiting sites where you will encounter steps, cobbled streets, rocky and uneven ground, slopes and steep walks.
- Extensive travel by air-conditioned coach; and a number of excursions by 4WD.
- 3 nature trails: Dana Village Trail (2-hour trail, rated: easy), Wadi Dana Trail (5-7 hour trail, rated: moderate difficulty), and Mujib Reserve Canyon Trail (4hrs, rated: moderate difficulty). For alternative options please see the detailed itinerary.
- Accommodation in 4- & 5-star hotels, 1 night in the Wadi Rum Luxury Camp, and 2 nights in the Dana Guesthouse. There are four accommodation changes.
- You must be able to carry your own hand luggage. Hotel porterage includes 1 piece of luggage per person.
- The use of audio headsets which amplify the voice of your guide (despite noisy surroundings). This technology also allows you to move freely during site visits without missing any information.

It is important to remember that ASA programs are group tours, and slow walkers affect everyone in the group. As the group must move at the speed of the slowest member, the amount of time spent at a site



may be reduced if group members cannot maintain a moderate walking pace. ASA tours should not present any problem for active people who can manage day-to-day walking and stair-climbing. However, if you have any doubts about your ability to manage on a program, please ask your ASA travel consultant whether this is a suitable tour for you.

Please note: it is a condition of travel that all participants agree to accept ASA's directions in relation to their suitability to participate in activities undertaken on the tour, and that ASA retains the sole discretion to direct a tour participant to refrain from a particular activity on part of the tour. For further information please refer to the ASA Reservation Application Form.

Practical Information

Prior to departure, tour members will receive practical notes which include information on visa requirements, health, photography, weather, clothing and what to pack, custom regulations, bank hours, currency regulations, electrical appliances and food. The Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade website has advice for travellers: www.smartraveller.gov.au

Booking Conditions

Make a Reservation

ASA RESERVATION APPLICATION FORM

Please complete the ASA RESERVATION APPLICATION and send it to Australians Studying Abroad together with your non-refundable deposit of AUD \$500.00 per person payable to Australians Studying Abroad.

Passport Details

All participants must provide no later than 75 days prior to the commencement of the program a photocopy of the front page of their current passport.

Single Supplement

Payment of the Single Supplement will ensure accommodation in a single room throughout the tour (except at the Dana Biosphere Reserve, where accommodation is limited to a total of 15 rooms for the group). People wishing to take this supplement are therefore advised to book well in advance. If you have booked a single supplement but must forego a single room in Dana, the single supplement for this hotel will be refunded to you.



Reservation Application

TOUR NAME _	
TOUR DATES _	

Please complete **one application, per person in block letters and sign**. Parental signature is required for participants under 18 years of age. Please mail this form with the appropriate deposit to: **P.O. Box 8285, ARMADALE, VICTORIA, 3143**. On receipt of this Reservation Application and deposit, ASA will process your booking and if approved, send you a tour confirmation.

Applicant Details (as in passport) TITLE Mr
EMAIL address
Passport Number Expiry date/ _/ Nationality Colour copy of my current valid passport enclosed I'm renewing my passport ASA has a colour copy of my current passport
Travel Plans I wish ASA to book my airfare, please contact me to discuss my options. Business Class Economy Class I plan to leave Australia before the tour commences. Planned departure date I will be arranging my airfare independently and taking the Land Content Only option. Frequent Flyer Membership # Name of Airline Airline Seat preference (please note request only) Tour Accommodation (rooming preferences) I/we would like: I a twin-bedded room a double-bedded room a room for sole occupancy I am travelling: on my own with a friend/family member Travel Companion
Meals Please X the box if you CAN NOT eat any of the following: I do not have any specific dietary requests fish poultry red meat dairy products eggs pork nuts Allergies: Refer to the Medical Information Other
Correspondence Your preferred method of correspondence Postal Mail Email Address
Emergency Contact Details Note: this person MUST be available by telephone and be present in Australia for the duration of your tour with ASA Name Relationship to Traveller Address
TEL. (AH) () TEL. (BH) () Mobile Tel: EMAIL address



Medical Information

The purpose of seeking this information is to assist ASA to determine, where necessary, whether ASA is able to make reasonable adjustments to accommodate your specific needs and whether your health and safety (or that of your fellow travellers) is likely to be compromised given your choice of tour. It will also assist you and ASA if you fall ill or have an accident whilst travelling.

- ASA reserves the right to decline your Reservation Application if this Medical Information section is not completed properly and may reject or cancel your reservation, or terminate your participation on any tour, if ASA subsequently learns that you have failed to make full and proper disclosure.
- ASA is committed to protecting the privacy of your personal information. ASA's privacy policy is available for viewing at www.asatours.com.au
- If ASA has any concerns about the information you have provided, it will contact you to request clarification before considering your Application.
- ASA requires you to consider carefully your limitations in light of ASA's Physical Endurance Star Rating System in ASA's Brochure and Itinerary when choosing your tour.
- If you are not likely to satisfy ASA's Participation Criteria (see below), ASA, in its sole discretion, may reject your Reservation Application.
- It is a condition of your tour that you agree to accept the directions of ASA's Tour Leaders in relation to your suitability to participate in activities planned on tour.
- ASA reserves the right to cancel your participation on a tour if your behaviour is in ASA's opinion causing undue distress or damage to any person or their property.
- If your participation is discontinued during a tour, ASA will assist by arranging your onward travel (if required) at your own cost, but you will not be refunded for forfeited parts of the tour.
- ASA tour groups are not accompanied by a medical practitioner. ASA recommends that you see your doctor for advice about your specific needs while overseas. You may also wish to contact a travel and vaccination clinic for advice. www.traveldoctor.com.au tel:1300 658 444; www.travelvax.com.au tel: 1300 360 164.
- Travel insurers require you to declare all existing medical conditions.
- Please carry a complete list of medications with you during the ASA tour. Include generic names of each medication (consult your local pharmacy for information).

Please mark ${\bf X}$ in the YES or NO box to every question below and provide details where necessary:

Participation Criteria

To participate in an ASA tour, you must be reasonably fit, in good health and able to participate in all activities without assistance from Tour Leaders or other tour members. If you require assistance, a fit and able travel companion must undertake to accompany and assist you with all tasks for the duration of the whole tour. The responsibility of the Tour Leader is to ensure that the larger group enjoys a relaxing and informative journey, and he or she cannot be relied upon to provide ongoing individual assistance to any one guest.

		YES NO
۱.	Can you walk and stand unassisted for at least 2-3 hours a day in hot, humid conditions?	\bigcirc
2.	Can you walk unassisted on and over uneven surfaces?	\bigcirc
3.	Can you climb at least 3 flights of stairs and/or walk up and down steep slopes unassisted?	\circ
1.	Can you walk at a steady pace and no less than 1km every 15 - 20 minutes unassisted?	$\bigcirc \bigcirc$

6. Can you follow and remember tour instructions and meet punctually at designated times and places?

Can you organise, manage and carry your own luggage?

7. Can you administer your own medication?

8. Do you have impaired vision or hearing which may impact your capacity to participate on this tour?

Mobility and Fitness

As many of ASA's international sites do not provide access to wheelchairs or similar mobility aids, we regret that ASA tours are not suitable for people who require the use of a walking frame, wheeled walker, wheelchair or motorised scooter.

1.	Do you suffer from any medical conditions that may compromise your mobility and/or fitness to participate on this program? If yes, please specify	YES NO
	If yes, how will you manage this on tour?	
ASA that alle	ergies and/or Food Intolerances A will make reasonable endeavours to organise meals to suit you give ASA adequate notice of your specific dietary requirgies. You may be required to research dietary alternatives, tinations may be able to offer suitable food substitutes.	rements or
1.	Do you have any food allergies or intolerances? If yes, please specify	YES NO
2.	Have you ever had an anaphylactic reaction to anything? If yes, please specify	00
3.	Do you carry an epipen? Do you have any other allergies or reactions to anything, including medical drugs? If yes, please specify	00

Existing Medical Conditions

You alone are responsible for managing any existing medical conditions, your medication and any medical equipment that you may need when on your tour. Please plan for contingencies and take extra medication, dietary supplements and/or fully charged batteries for medical equipment if your health and safety depends on these. You should take into consideration that power sources at some destinations may be unavailable, inadequate, inconvenient or unreliable.

sor	ne destinations may be unavailable, inadequate, inconvenient o	or unreliable.
1.	Have you any significant medical conditions that may impact your capacity to complete this tour? If yes, please specify	YES NO
	If yes, how will you manage this on tour?	
2.	Do you require some form of powered medical aid, such as a CPAP machine?	00
	These machines may not be operable on certain international fli of transport, in remote or other areas with inadequate or unre sources without a fully charged independent long life battery	liable power

Diabetics: You may be travelling and sightseeing for many hours at a time. Insulin dependent diabetics must carry extra supplies of insulin (as this medication cannot be obtained in some destinations), regulators, applicators, storage and refrigeration equipment, as well as any necessary supplements. Accommodation may not provide refrigerators in rooms.

3.	Are you diabetic?	\circ
	Are you insulin dependent?	\circ
1	Do you suffer from travel sickness?	\cap

Remember to use an appropriate medication while on tour.



Declaration, Liability and Booking Conditions

Declaration

I declare that: I have read and understood the ASA Tour Itinerary, Reservation Application and Booking Conditions. I am aware of ASA's terms as relating to refunds, cancellations, responsibility and liability. I understand that ASA relies upon this declaration when considering this Application. I accept that there are inherent dangers and risks that may occur during any tour. I have made full and complete disclosure and have not knowingly withheld any medical information about myself from ASA. I have completed this Reservation Application honestly and accurately. I warrant that I am able to participate independently in all activities described by ASA in the itinerary without assistance from any person.

I will advise ASA in writing if any aspect of my fitness and or health conditions change materially at any time before my departure date. I understand and accept that the itinerary, accommodation and lecturers scheduled for this tour may change.

I agree and consent that ASA may give my personal information in this Reservation Application to tour service providers and relevant authorities as required by law, but for the purpose of making bookings with and engaging services provided for the tour. I understand that if I do not consent to the use of my personal information for this purpose, ASA will decline my Reservation Application.

In consideration of ASA's acceptance of my Reservation Application, I irrevocably release and indemnify ASA from all claims that I, or any other party, may have against ASA its employees, invitees, agents and contractors, however arising in respect of any loss, damage, injury, death or expense incurred in the course of travelling to, on and from any tour.

I understand and acknowledge that this Release and Indemnity applies with respect to:

- 1. Every general risk to which I or my personal belongings may be exposed in the course of travelling to, on or from any ASA tour
- 2. Every special risk, in particular medical risks, to which I may be exposed in the course of travelling to, on or from any ASA tour arising from, including, but not limited to:
 - a. intermittent power cycles and/or the temporary or permanent loss of power (beware CPAP or any other medical machine users);
 - b. dietary, food or other allergies (ASA cannot guarantee that traces of items to which you are allergic are not present in food or drink you are served, medication you are administered or other substances with which you may come into contact);
 - c. any event or situation that may compromise the administration of necessary medication or my health, safety and wellbeing generally.
- 3. All claims arising as a result of my or ASA's cancellation or termination of my continued participation on a tour for whatever reason (refund conditions in ASA's Booking Conditions excepted).

Limitation of Liability

ASA is not a carrier, event or tourist attraction host, accommodation or dining service provider. All bookings made and tickets or coupons issued by ASA for transport, event, accommodation, dining and the like are issued as an agent for various service providers and are subject to the terms and conditions and limitations of liability imposed by each service provider. ASA is not responsible for their products or services. If a service provider does not deliver the product or service for which you have contracted, your remedy lies with the service provider, not ASA.

ASA will not be liable for any claim (eg. sickness, injury, death, damage or loss) arising from any change, delay, detention, breakdown, cancellation, failure, accident, act, omission or negligence of any such service provider however caused (contingencies). You must take out adequate travel insurance against such contingencies.

ASA's liability in respect of any tour will be limited to the refund of amounts received from you less all non-refundable costs and charges and the costs of any substituted event or alternate services provided. The terms and conditions of the relevant service provider from time to time comprise the sole agreement between you and that service provider.

ASA reserves the sole discretion to cancel any tour or to modify itineraries in any way it considers appropriate. Tour costs may be revised, subject to unexpected price increases or exchange rate fluctuations.

Booking Conditions

DEPOSITS

A deposit of \$500.00 AUD per person is required to reserve a place on an ASA tour.

CANCELLATION FEES

If you decide to cancel your booking the following charges apply:

More than 75 days before departure: \$500*

75-46 days prior 25% of total amount due

45-31 days prior 50% of total amount due

30-15 days prior 75% of total amount due 14-0 days prior 100% of total amount due

*This amount may be credited to another ASA tour

departing within 12 months of the original tour you booked. We regret, in this case early-bird discounts will not apply.

We take the day on which you cancel as being that on which we receive written confirmation of cancellation.

UNUSED PORTIONS OF THE TOUR

We regret that refunds will not be given for any unused portions of the tour, such as meals, entry fees, accommodation, flights or transfers.

WILL THE TOUR PRICE OR ITINERARY CHANGE?

If the number of participants on a tour is significantly less than budgeted, or if there is a significant change in exchange rates ASA reserves the right to amend the advertised price. We shall, however, do all in our power to maintain the published price. If an ASA tour is forced to cancel you will get a full refund of all tour monies paid. Occasionally circumstances beyond the control of ASA make it necessary to change airline, hotel or to make amendments to daily itineraries. We will inform you of any changes in due course.

TRAVEL INSURANCE

ASA requires all participants to obtain comprehensive travel insurance. A copy of your travel insurance certificate and the **reverse charge** emergency contact phone number must be received by ASA no later than 75 days prior to the commencement of the tour.

FINAL PAYMENT

The balance of the tour price will be due 75 days prior to the tour commencement date.

PLEASE READ THE ABOVE CAREFULLY, PRINT AND SIGN BELOW		
I accept the conditions on this booking form	I have read the information about the physical requirements of the tour in the detailed itinerary and confirm that I am able to meet these requirements	
Applicant's Signature		
Print Full Name	Dated	



Payment Form

Tour / Course Name Name of Traveller 1 Name of Traveller 2 I have enclosed a payment to the value of \$ (in the above amount is payable for: Intention to Travel Tour Deposit Balance of Payment Upgrade from Intention to Travel Travel Insurance Other (eg. Airfares, Accommodition)	ncluding CC or bank fee if applicable) for this tour vel to a Deposit	
 International Payments Welcome to our international travellers! If you are making a payment and do not have an Australian bank account/credit card, we can only accept payment as follows: via credit card with the applicable fee - the credit card company/bank will set the exchange rate via bank transfer; please give your surname and tour code (eg.Smith 21705) as a reference and ask your bank to allow for all charges. Bank cheques or personal cheques will not be accepted. 		
By Cheque (accept Australian cheques only) Please make cheques payable to Australians Studying Abroad Direct Deposit or Internet Banking You will need to: 1. Provide your bank with ASA's bank details (see below) and the amount you wish to transfer OR make a direct deposit through any ANZ branch 2. Include any fees levied by the banks 3. Provide a reference number (Mobile or last name recommended). 4. Complete section below, including confirmation no. (given when transaction completed)	Credit Card Payment Credit card fees apply: Mastercard & Visa 2%	
(given when transaction completed). Australians Studying Abroad bank details Bank ANZ Branch 420 St Kilda Road, Melbourne Vic Swift Code ANZBAU3M BSB 013-423 Account No 3472-32759 Bank confirmation No. Reference used: Mobile or last name recommended Date Money Transferred	Cardholders Name Cardholders Billing Address Postcode State Country Phone Email Cardholders Signature	