

THE LEBANESE MOSAIC

Days: 7 Days / 6 Nights

Day 1: Beirut (Arrival)

Meet & assist at the airport by our representative. Transfer to the hotel. Check in. Overnight at the hotel.

Day 2: Beirut – Baalbeck – Ksara – Anjar – Beirut

Breakfast at the hotel. Departure to the Bekaa Valley.

1- Baalbeck where Lebanon's greatest Roman treasure can be counted among the wonders of the ancient world. Enjoy the visit of the largest and most noble Roman temples ever built; they are also among the best preserved.

2- Ksara, the most famous winery of the region dating back to the 19th century, for wine tasting.

3- Anjar that dates back to the Umayyad period, Anjar also stands unique as the only historic example of an inland commercial center.

Return to Beirut. Dinner & overnight in Beirut.

Day 3: Beirut – Beiteddine – Deir el Qamar – Beirut (Visit)

Breakfast at the hotel. Departure to Shouf,

1- Beiteddine Palace, a masterpiece of the early 19th century Lebanese architecture built by Emir Bechir Chehab II

2- Deir El Kamar, known as the Capital of Emirs. From its palaces, Mount Lebanon was governed from the 16th century until the 18th century.

3- Return to Beirut and Enjoy a tour in the capital

- The historical Central District - Downtown: The Grand Serail, the National Parliament Building and the Roman Bath complex. Martyrs' Square, Nejme Square "Clock Tower", St George Maronite Cathedral, St Louis Capuchin Church, Mohammad Al-Amin Mosque and Al-Omari Grand Mosque & Beirut Souks.

- Stop at Pigeon Rock and enjoy a short walk along the Corniche
- Zaytouna Bay, Saifi Village & Gemmayzeh neighborhood and much more.

Return to the hotel in Beirut. Overnight.

*The Beiteddine Palace is closed on Mondays & National Holidays.

Day 4: Beirut – Echmoun – Sidon – Tyre – Beirut

Breakfast at the hotel.

1- The Phoenician temple of Echmoun, dedicated to the healing god Echmoun, the only Phoenician site in Lebanon that has retained more than its foundation stones.

2- Sidon, the third great Phoenician city-state, rivaling Byblos and Tyre as a naval power. The city's northern harbor is graced by Castle of the Sea, erected in the early 13th Century by the crusading Knights of St. John of the Hospital of Jerusalem.

In the old town more recent buildings worth a visit are Khan as-Sabun & Khan el-Franj.

4- The Phoenician Sour (Tyre), queen of the seas, an island city of unprecedented splendor. There are two major archaeological sites in the town that can be seen. The Al-Bass Site consists of an extensive necropolis, a three-bay monumental arch, and one of the largest hippodromes ever found. The City Site, located on what was originally the Phoenician Island city.

Return to Beirut. Overnight at the hotel.

Day 5: Beirut – Bsharre – Cedars – Qadisha – Beirut

Breakfast at the hotel. Departure to the North region.

1- Bsharre: Visit of Gibran Khalil Gibran Museum, the Lebanese author, poet and painter.

2- Cedars forest: The reserve constitutes what remains of Lebanon's once vast cedar forest mentioned in the Old Testament.

3- Qadisha Valley, houses some of the most important early monastic settlements in the world.

Rock-cut chapels, grottoes, and hermitages, many painted with frescoes dating back to the 12th and 13th centuries, are Tucked into the steep walls. Visit of Monastery of Mar Antonios Qozhaya.

Return to Beirut. Overnight at the hotel.

*The Cedars Forest might be closed by snow during Winter & Spring

Day 6: Beirut – Jeita – Byblos – Tripoli - Beirut

Breakfast at the hotel.

1- Jeita Grottoes, nominated for the seven-world wonder, with their fantastic rock formations: stalactites and stalagmites, stone curtains and columns.

2- Byblos, one of the top contenders for the "oldest continuously inhabited city" award, dates back at least 7,000 years (5,000-4,000 BC). Byblos is designated as a UNESCO World Heritage site.

Visit of the Crusader castle, the Roman amphitheater, St John the Baptist church and the old souqs.

3- Tripoli; with Several Muslim monuments such as the Great Mosque and the Mosque of Taynal. Khans (caravansary), Souqs, and the famous Assiba Tower which was built by Mamluks in the 15th BC.

Visit of The Fortress of Saint Gilles (Sinjil), built early 12th BC.

Return to the hotel and overnight.

Day 7: Beirut (Departure)

Breakfast at the hotel. Transfer to the airport and assistance for departure

