

Second Edition - September 2011

FREE

Visit MADABA

A Publication by Madaba Tourism Development & Heritage Preservation Association



JEDCO

المؤسسة الأردنية لتطوير المشاريع الاقتصادية
Jordan Enterprise Development Corporation

Project funded by the European Union in cooperation with Jordan Enterprise Development Corporation

www.visitmadaba.org



AVAILABLE IN 12 VARIETIES

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH



Charl Twal
Chairman of The Board of Directors
Madaba Tourism Development & Heritage Preservation Association

This second edition of VisitMadaba Magazine is published five years after the creation of MTA. During these years MTA has become the leading organization in the promotion of Madaba as an overnight destination and has played a major role in encouraging locals to start investing in the tourism sector, as well giving its members a unique opportunity for advertising their business in its marketing media (VisitMadaba Magazine, VisitMadaba Quick Guide and the web site VisitMadaba.org). These have been widely distributed to local and international tour operators and foreign embassies in Jordan. Also MTA is conscious of the importance of the social media and its role in attracting locals to become friends of our association and to follow us on the Facebook, Youtube and Twitter.

By the end of this year MTA's business plan for the past five years, funded by USAID, JTB and European Union, will be accomplished. At the same time MTA has finalized its business plan for the next five years and started applying for grants. In this plan MTA is focusing on increasing the number of overnight visitors in the town by starting our VISITMADABA office at the Queen Alia International Airport and by running a shuttle bus from the airport to the city, bearing in mind that the airport is expanding its service. By the end of 2012 the airport is planning on an increase in the number of users from 3.5 million now to 6.5 million. At the same time local investment will increase the number of beds available to nearly 1300 beds by mid 2012 which is more than double today's capacity. Investments in other sectors (coffees, bars, restaurants and handicrafts) in the city are rapidly increasing.

MTA aims to obtain a sustainable tourism for the city and to maintain the balance

between the growth in the number of visitors and the growth of tourism investment. The tourism sector in Madaba city is promising. Madaba's income from this sector for the year 2010 is between 16-18 million JD (MTA raffle estimation) with 400,000 visitors. We believe that we have a good chance of doubling this number within the next five years and this could become one of the largest sectors of local economic activity. Its high growth and development rates, generating a considerable volume of foreign currency, the infrastructure development, and the introduction of new management and educational experience actively affect various sectors of economy, which, contribute positively to the social and economic development of the city and the country as a whole.

We suggest that the Ramadan and Christmas festivals, which have been held every year since MTA was established, can contribute considerably to the local tourism economy. We are seeking to increase the budget of these two festivals by inviting more sponsors and more animators, to make these festivals the highlight of entertainment in the city.

I should like to thank all our members and partners for their continuing support and especially JEDCO for the grant which made our plans come true, and I should also like to thank my colleagues, the Board Members of MTA, for all their support since without their efforts MTA would never have existed. Also a special thank to the office staff of MTA for their hard work.

I hope that all readers will find this magazine useful for them in planning their trip to Madaba and that they will not hesitate to contact our office if they have any suggestions or comments.

Contents



4	Um Al Rasas
6	Al Saray
7	Madaba's Museum
8	Madaba Art Gallery
10	Madaba 3-Day Adventure Itinerary in Madaba
12	Archaeological Park
13	Shrine of the Beheading of Saint John the Baptist
14	The Arabian Horse
15	Handicrafts in Madaba
16	Banks & ATM's
16	Currency Museum
18	Statistics for Madaba
20	BACKGAMMON
22	Mansaf - Lamb in Jameed Sauce
23	Madaba Map
24	Say It In Arabic
25	The Mujib Reserve
26	MTA Events and Activities
30	Where to Stay
31	Where to Eat
33	Where to Shop
35	Museums, Historical and Religious Places in Madaba
36	Visit Madaba Questionnaire
37	Eyes on Jordan



This publication is protected by Copyright law Deposit No. 1518/2010/D

No part of it may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any part of electronic or photography or otherwise, without the written permission of the publisher. Unauthorized use of intellectual property rights may be in breach of both civil and criminal law. Infringers will be prosecuted. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is correct, the publisher assumes no responsibility for statements made by the advertisers in the classified listings, including; missing, incorrect information or use of unauthorized rights.

Um Al Rasas

Um Al Rasas can be reached from Madaba directly. The Town of Um Al Rasas, as it is known, was an important town in the Nabatean times and became a frontier station in the Roman time. The city wall, houses, and churches are the remains of the ancient Kastron Mefaa.

The mosaics are magnificent. All figures have been carefully patched during the iconoclastic movement so as to render them unrecognizable. The cities of the east and west bank of Jordan are shown and named. On the north side, from top to bottom, are the western cities. From top to bottom they read: Hagia Polis (Jerusalem); Neapolis (Nablus); Sebastis (Samaria- Sebaste); Kesaria

(Caesarea); Diospolis (Lidda); Eleutheropolis (Beit Gibrin); Askalon (Ashkelon); Gaza (Gaza). On the south side, from top to bottom, are the eastern cities; Kastron Mephaa (Um ar- Resas); Philadelphia (Amman); Madaba (Madaba); Esbounta (Hisban); Belemounta (Ma'in); Aeropolis (Raba); Charach Mouba (Kerak).

The two pictures of Kastron Mephaa include the tall square tower, which was initially thought to be a watch-tower. Following the discovery of the 6th century church at the base of the tower, it seems certain that this was the tower of a Stylite, an ascetic monk who spent years on top of this stairless tower meditating and praying.



MONTE CARLO
RENT A CAR

We Save Your Time & Money

Tel. +962 6 53 35 155
Fax. +962 6 53 35 122
Mob. +962 7 96 50 50 30
contactus@montecar.com
www.montecar.com

24
Hours Service



The oasis of your journey

When it's time to relax, you can enjoy a swim in the wonderful outdoor swimming pool, or soak up the sun on the pool deck where the "Rawsan" pool side restaurant serves meals and snacks, teas and coffee and you can try smoking Shisha, also you can enjoy the "Hasuneh" bar which serves beer and local Mount Nebo wine throughout the day up to midnight.



As a guest you stay, as a friend you leave.

Tel: 00 962 5 3251529
Fax: 00 962 5 3251530
E-mail: mh@go.com.jo
reservations@mariamhotel.com
www.mariamhotel.com



Al Saray



The architectural and urban development of Madaba reflects the particular historical, religious, and social circumstances of the town's resettlement in the late 19th century, as well as contemporary trends in architectural style and building techniques. They are seen in the civil, religious, and vernacular architecture of the town and in buildings that established its unique character; a character that still exists.

The development of Madaba during this period parallels the growth of other regional urban centers such as Nablus, Salt, Bethlehem, and Beit Jalla.

The unique character of the late 19th and early 20th century urban form and architecture of Madaba derives primarily from the social context of its creation by the Christian families who moved from Kerak to Madaba at the end of the 19th century. Most of the finer buildings of Madaba were constructed by leaders of the principal Christian clans who migrated there and many are still owned by members of the same families.

The Saray or provincial administrative building of the town is a good example of the civil architecture of the period of the

19th century. It is on the acropolis in the center of town and is visible from most parts of the town. The structure was constructed in 1896 according to the inscription above the main entrance which was originally one story and bears all of the characteristics of similar structures in the Ottoman Empire. The main façade is divided into three parts by flat pilasters: the central portion of which includes the arched main entrance, the semicircular steps leading to the entrance establish a central focus, and the two arched windows with decorative white stone frames that flank the central portion. The other facades of the building also reflect the same tripartite division of the main façade with a window in each section. The tripartite division appears on the interior as well. A central vaulted chamber, consisting of two cross-vaults, is flanked on either side by two vaulted rooms.

In 1922, during the Mandate period, a second story was added to the structure, incorporating the same decorative vocabulary. The plan reflects the lower floor but includes a large room above the entrance. The roof is flat on the exterior, and the interior has multiple small arched ceilings of the type that was common in the 1920s buildings of Madaba.

The building was used as a police station till 2008 and lately it was reconstructed and some renovation work was done to be another attraction for the visitors as a museum

Madaba's Museum

In Ruth Caswel's book 'Jordan Jubilee', she describes Madaba's Museum as "a very pleasant, peaceful place with a sunny patio where one can sit and look out over the town."

Madaba's Museum, also known in the guide books as "Al Twal House", is located down a small alley a few blocks south of St. George's Church. Its greatest attraction is a collection of mosaic collages, some of which are in excellent condition. It was established in traditional houses built on mosaic floors, and was divided into two main units which together form a complete unit, 'The Archaeological Museum' and 'The Folk Museum'.

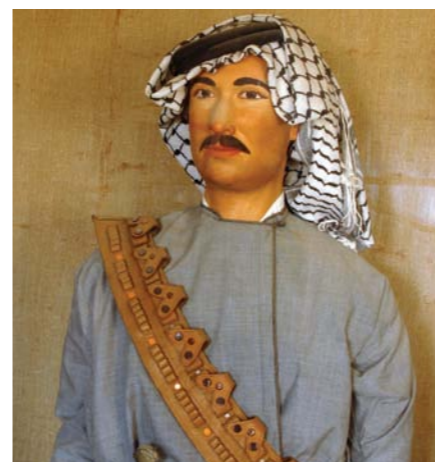
The museum was established in 1978 and contains:

- The Archaeological Museum: This part of the house is a floor- designed by mosaic shapes with photos of two Peacocks and two Rams in front of a pot with a base that has two vine branches with leaves growing from it. Also, a classic mythological scene shows a Bajosh female dancer wearing a transparent dress beating her anklets and a picture of Sateros, naked, holding

a small stick with his right hand.

- A mosaic portrait inside a (3.58m x 5.37m) room designed by a square drawing with four shrubberies setting out from the angles, its branches contact a circle in the centre with a human shape, two rams, two rabbits, two ducks, a lion and a bull inside along with herbs in front of them.
- The Folk Museum: it consists of two halls which contain some accessories, gold and silver jewelry, old and folkloric male and female costumes that show the tradition of Madaba and some cities near. You can also see some historical tools and handworks from the daily life of Madabian heritage and other cities from Jordan.

The museum houses collections of pottery and glassware dating back to Hellenistic times, Roman, Byzantine, and Islamic periods. One of the most important monuments in the museum is a collection of bronze and Islamic pottery that is found in one room of Om al Waleed palace that has been restored and maintained at the Institute of Restoration in Geneva, and is now displayed in Madaba's Museum.



Queen Ayola

Hotel & Restaurant

Great Atmosphere & Warm Welcome
Enchanted Old World Experience



Telefax : 00962-5-3244087

Email : queenayola@yahoo.com

Adonis
RESTAURANT & CAFE

مطعم ادونيس السياحي

Jehad Alamat

Tel : + 962 5 3241771

Fax : + 962 5 3252774

Mob: + 962 77 6509074

Jehadalamat@yahoo.com



Next to Latin Church

Madaba Art Gallery

An oasis for those interested in fine arts in Madaba since it is the only place that offers such an experience in the Mosaic city. Not only do visitors have free entry into the Gallery, they can enjoy the tour inside the modern Gallery with the soft music in the background with a friendly atmosphere. Madaba Gallery is located near St. George Church and near other tourist attractions. Madaba Gallery was established in 2007 aiming at exhibiting paintings of local as well as international artists.

Madaba Gallery welcomes visitors from 10 am until 11 am through the week. Visitors can walk in and enjoy the beautiful permanent collections by a group of local artists. The collections include water color and oil paintings worked in different techniques. Most paintings have been exhibited in local and international galleries. Madaba Gallery artists have participated in many exhibitions and their paintings speak for their genuine artistic skills. Most of the paintings are mimesis of local landscape, characters and atmospheres from different parts of Madaba and Jordan. For further information, please visit our website: www.madabaartgallery.com



DANA Restaurant



Our Business is Cooking



Bassam twal

Tel : +962 5 3245749
 Fax : + 962 5 3245452
 Mob : + 962 79 5533830
 E-mail: bassamtwal@hotmail.com



RIVAGE[®]
 Natural Dead Sea Minerals




discover your beauty and
 enrich your **SKIN** with the
Natural Mud





Swifeh / City Mall / Irbid / Tel: (962-6) 5621767

Be You . Be Natural



Experience the excitement of Jordanian adventures.

Adventure holidays, daytrips, hiking, biking, canyoning and desert adventures.

ترحال للسياحة والسفر
Terhaal Adventures
Tel. | +962 6 581 3061

www.terhaal.com

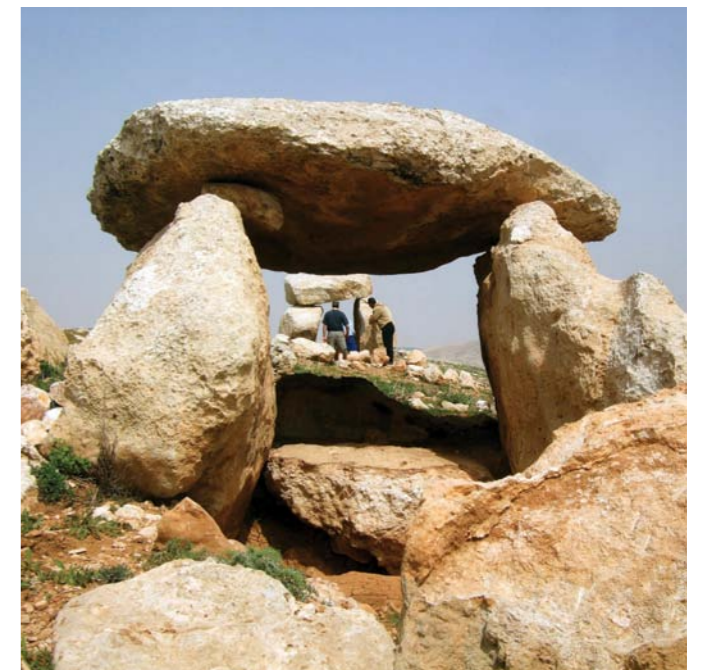
Madaba 3-Day Adventure Itinerary in Madaba

"I am fed up of classical bus tours and typical sightseeing. How can I experience Madaba in a more interesting way?" If you have already asked this question, then you have taken the first step into planning your adventure. And if you still haven't, then you should!

Here's a little sample for you – a three day itinerary:

- On your first day in Madaba, start with a pleasant walking tour visiting the ancient Mosaic Map of Palestine in St. George Church, walk through the local market, stop at the Archeological Park then break your day to grab a bite and some fresh juice at one of Madaba's little cafés. In the afternoon, instead of using a vehicle, hop on a bike and paddle westwards through local villages to reach Mount Nebo where Moses lived out his remaining days, and enjoy some spectacular views of the Jordan Valley. Bike further to a field of un-explored Dolmens (5000 year old barrier chambers) then head back to town for a little rest before going out for dinner (walking distance from any hotel) to one of Madaba's favorite restaurants to sample some of the delicious local cuisine accompanied by a glass of the local wine or beer.
- On day 2, get adventurous and head westwards down to one of the Dead Sea Rift's impressive canyons: Wadi Mukheiris. Hike through its sandstone gorge and dense vegetation of wild mint and reed, explore some surprising sparkling stalactite cave, and abseil the 20m waterfall followed by a full body massage under its splendid water! "Do I have to be super fit to do something like this?" you might ask, and the answer is NO! The trails ends at the Dead Sea for a rewarding and relaxing floating experience at the world's lowest natural spa and second saltiest lake! And why not spend the night at one of Jordan's fantastic Dead Sea resorts?!

- The morning of day 3 is free for you to rest, relax, and enjoy the resorts facilities—try not to miss the mud bath experience! On the afternoon, go on a pleasant trip to explore Mukawir south of Madaba. On your bicycle again followed by a support vehicle, leave Madaba following the world's oldest trade route, the Kings' Highway, for 16 km to reach the village of Libb where you head west and continue biking on a paved narrow village route for another 20 km to reach the site of Mukawir. Take a short walk uphill to explore the ruins of the fortified hilltop palace of Herodus Antipas and enjoy one fantastic panorama of the Dead Sea below! The day is not over yet since there is a great opportunity for a real cultural interaction experience and an insight into the culture of local Jordanian villagers by having dinner at the simple home of a local family. A short transfer takes you back to Madaba to spend the night at the center of this wonderful little town!



Archaeological Park

Several neighboring houses built on Byzantine mosaic floors in Madaba were purchased by the Department of Antiquities to form the core of a museum for the city. The site was opened in 1987.

A number of mosaics from Hesban, Ma'in Qastal, and Mount Nebo are on display in the open courtyard of the museum, along with a collection of Ionian and Corinthian capitals, and a number of Byzantine collonettes and altars. The museum also houses several collections of pottery, glass from Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, and Islamic periods.

An important collection of Islamic pottery and bronze vessels found inside a room of the Umm Al-Walid was conserved at the Institute of Conservation in Geneva and is now on display in Madaba. There is also a collection of silver Ptolemaic coins from Muraba' at Musa and a collection of gold Umayyad dinars. Madaba is considered an important centre of mosaic artistry with large numbers of mosaic floors found all over the ancient city, most famous among them is the map of the Holy Land in the modern Greek Orthodox Church.

To complement the ancient "school of Madaba," a modern school teaching mosaic conservation was established in the city.

Mosaic sites are found surrounding Madaba at Ma'in, Hesban, Siyagha, Mukhayyat, Masuh, Mukawir, Nitel, Jamil, and, most importantly, at Umm Ar-Rasas (ancient Kastron Mefaa) with its fourteen churches, most of which date to the 5th and 6th centuries AD. The most famous, however, is the Church of St. Stephen dated to the Abbasid period (8th century AD).

The Archaeological Park encompasses the remains of several Byzantine churches, including the fantastic mosaics of the



Church of the Virgin and the Hippolytus Hall. Several buildings adjacent to the complex are housing a school for the restoration and conservation of ancient mosaics.

Church of the Virgin

The first to be discovered in Madaba, this beautiful mosaic was uncovered in 1887, in what was then a private home. Inscriptions, which are part of the mosaic, identify the church as that of the Virgin Mary. It was built in the sixth century on top of a Roman temple – the flower blossoms and buds around the edge of the mosaic date from that time. The elaborate geometric area with its central medallion is a later renovation from the Umayyad period, and is dated 767 AD.

The medallion inscription reads: "if you want to look at Mary, virginal mother of God, and to Christ whom she generated, Universal King, only Son of the only God, purify [your] mind, flesh and works! May you purify with [your] prayer the people of God".

Hippolytus Hall

The vestibule of the Church of the Virgin was built above the hall of an early 6th century Madaba mansion. A border of acanthus scrolls containing hunting and pastoral scenes features the four seasons in the corners.

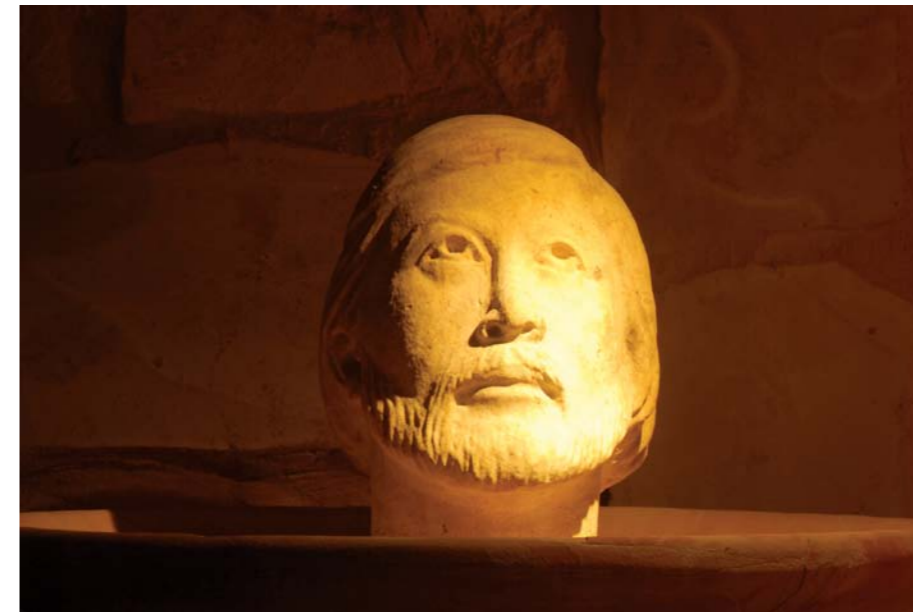
Martyrs Church

This church dates to the 6th century and features a mosaic floor, which although damaged by the iconoclasts, is still largely legible. The basilica incorporates a number of columns, capitals and bases, which were re-used from a previous Roman structure.

Burnt Palace

Recent excavations have revealed portions of several mosaics, which decorated the floors of a large residence that was abandoned after it had burnt down in the Byzantine era. The mosaic in the hall consists of a grid filled with trees, flowers, birds, fish and animals.

Shrine of the Beheading of Saint John the Baptist



Patron of Madaba and Jordan

On December 7, 1967, the Vatican recognized the historic Catholic Church in Madaba, belonging to the Patriarchate of Jerusalem, as a Shrine of the Beheading of Saint John the Baptist and urged visitors and pilgrims to visit the sacred site.

Church Entrance Square

- Church facades built with ancient stones.
- Roman columns and Corinthian capitals.
- Old traditional façade of the house of Ibrahim Twal.

Visitor Center

- Chapel built in 1894 by Father Manfredi.
- Exhibition of old photos of Madaba taken between 1902 – 1911.
- Mosaic reproduction of the St. Stephan

- church in Um ar Rasas.
- Pottery collection representing the civilizations of the area.
- Gift Shop.

Acropolis Museum

- Museum housed in ancient arched rooms.
- Old Moabite well, about 3000 years old.
- Grotto of the beheading of St. John the Baptist.
- Place of vows.
- Exhibit of the most significant Madaba Mosaics.

The Church

- Offered its first Mass on Christmas Eve, 1913.
- Paintings representing the life of St. John the Baptist from 1904.
- Paintings made by a French artist called Robert Lapin, between 1959 – 1962.
- Stained glass windows produced by Latroun Monks in 1958.



- Mosaic over the main door of the church.
- Classic arched basilica design.

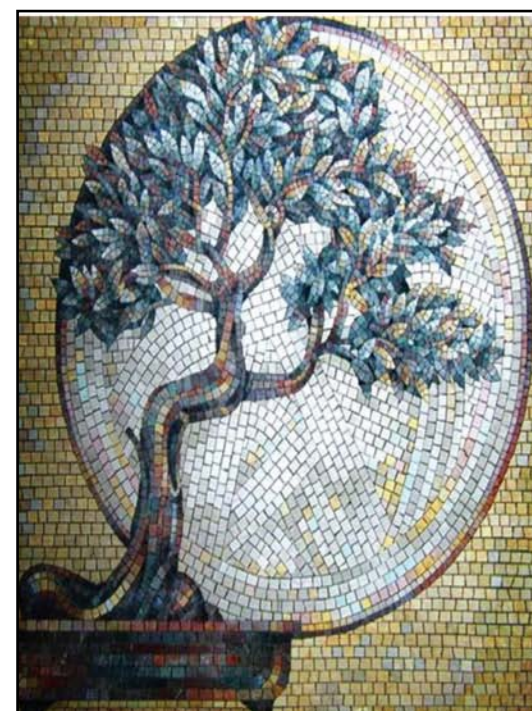
The Bell Tower

The bell tower is the highest vantage point in Madaba where the visitor can experience a wonderful panorama of Madaba and its surroundings.

Mass Time

Saturday 5:00 pm at winter time and 6:00 pm at summer time.
Sunday 7:30am, 9:30 am and 6:00 pm.
The site is open for groups to have their own mass.

For other information call us on:
Tel: +962 5 3244065
Cell: +962 777 308159



ARTS – RIVER

FOR MANUFACTURING MOSAIC & HANDICRAFTS CO.

Where your dreams become
a piece of art

T. +962 5 3250247 F. +962 5 3247779 MOUNT NEBO – JORDAN

www.arts-river.com E-mail : info@arts-river.com

visit us at facebook : www.facebook.com/artsriver.mosaic

The Arabian Horse



The Arabian or Arab horse is a breed of horses that originated on the Arabian Peninsula. With a distinctive head shape and high tail carriage, the Arabian is one of the most easily recognizable horse breeds in the world. It is also one of the oldest breeds, with archaeological evidence of horses that resemble modern Arabians dating back

4,500 years. Throughout history, Arabian horses spread around the world by both war and trade. They were used to improve other breeds by adding speed, refinement, endurance, and strong bone. Today, Arabian bloodlines are found in almost every modern breed of riding horse.

The Arabian developed in a desert climate and was prized by the nomadic Bedouin people, often being brought inside the family tent for shelter and protection from theft. Selective breeding for traits including an ability to form a cooperative relationship with humans created a horse breed that is good-natured, quick to learn, and willing to please. The Arabian also developed the high spirit and alertness needed in a horse used for raiding and war. This combination of willingness and sensitivity requires modern Arabian horse owners to handle their horses with competence and respect.

The Arabian is a versatile breed. Arabians dominate the discipline of endurance riding, and compete today in many other fields of equestrian activity. They are one of

the top ten most popular horse breeds in the world.

Arabian horses have refined, wedge-shaped heads, a broad forehead, large eyes, large nostrils, and small muzzles. Most display a distinctive concave or "dished" profile. Many Arabians also have a slight forehead bulge between their eyes, called the jibbah, by the Bedouin, that adds additional sinus capacity believed to have helped the Arabian horse in its native dry desert climate. Another breed characteristic is an arched neck with a large, well-set windpipe set on a refined, clean throatlatch. This structure of the poll and throatlatch was called the mitbah or mitbeh by the Bedouin. In the best Arabians it is long, allowing flexibility in the bridle and room for the windpipe.

Arabians usually have dense, strong bones, and good hoof walls. They are especially noted for their endurance, and the superiority of the breed in endurance riding competitions demonstrates that well-bred Arabians are strong, sound horses with superior stamina.

If you are interested in horse riding, your hotel can arrange this through the local Stables around Madaba. Their premises are very attractive, their Arabian horses are magnificent. You can ride for an hour or two, for a half day or a full day (or several days) as you wish.



www.rentareliablecar.com

Our Limit
is the
SKY



- **Hotline.**
- **Brand new cars.**
- **Unlimited mileage.**
- **One way rental.**
- **24 hours breakdown service.**
- **Full comprehensive insurance.**
- **Free delivery and collection at Queen Alia International Airport.**

Tel.: + 962 6 592 9676
Fax.: + 962 6 592 9676
Mobile: + 962 79 5521358
e-mail: Reliable@nets.com.jo
P.O.Box: 960643 Amman 11196 Jordan
Abdoun 19 Fawzi Al-Qawegji St.
Trademark Registered Under No. 36441



Handicrafts in Madaba

Artisanship still thrives in this small, historic city; the hub of religion and trade. Today, Madaba offers a range of beautifully handcrafted items inspired by the history and natural environment of Madaba and its surroundings.

Shops along the Artisan Street in Madaba offer unique, authentic handicrafts. Madaba is most famous for mosaics and colorful, hand-woven carpets, but there is much more to see than that. Take the time to walk along the street and you will see local craftspeople and artists in the process of production. Madaba is one of the only places in the world where you can witness the making of mosaics and purchase products handmade in Jordan. Also on your way to Mount Nebo you can visit a number of large handicraft shops.

Popular handicrafts in Madaba

Mosaics



The ancient art of mosaic-making consists of pressing stone fragments (known as tesserae) into wet plaster to create detailed and ornate works of art used



to decorate churches, monasteries and public gathering places. These mosaics tell stories and depict maps, as well as writings and murals. Madaba's mosaics are an instrumental part of recorded history and have provided historians with the names and dates of important figures and events in Christianity and regional history. Today mosaic artists in Madaba produce an array of souvenirs and handicrafts used for a variety of purposes.

Weaving

Sheep's wool, goat, and camel hair are used by Bedouin tribes and villagers all over Jordan to produce rugs, bags, and other beautiful items. Traditionally the entire process is done by hand; from the washing, carding, spinning, and dyeing of the yarn to the finished product. The

Bedouin style of weaving is unusual in that it produces "warped face rugs" unlike the traditional "weft" rugs. Warped face rugs are preferable for their high-density and signature texture. Most weavers in Jordan purchase their raw materials from Madaba. The Bani Hamida rugs, produced by the locals of the Bani Hamida Mountain 35km away from Madaba city, are the most famous.

Painting on Ostrich eggs

Decorated Ostrich Eggs are extremely popular gifts for almost any occasion, and they can be used to decorate your home or office. These eggs are nearly in every handicraft shop in Madaba and the price depends on the fine paints quality. The painters mainly use the images of the famous mosaics of Madaba. Ostrich eggs come from several ostrich farms around Madaba, which gives local farmers a good opportunity to get benefits from tourism.



Via **Jordan**
Rent a Car

Escort & Car Rental Services

Pick Up & Drop Off at Any Entry Point Within the Country

Tel: (+962) 776 337 330
E-Mail: info@viajordanrentacar.com
www.viajordanrentacar.com

A Tradition of Excellence

Banks & ATM's

All banks in Madaba are located at the city center within few meters from the St. George church. They open from 8:30 am to 3:30 Pm and are closed on Fridays and Saturdays. There is no difference of exchange currency rate between banks and exchange shops, and there is no currency black market in Jordan.

ATM's are just about everywhere in the city center. You need to be aware that during holidyas and weekends they may get dry.

Credit cards, mostly Visa card, Master card

& American express are acceptable in all hotels, some souvenir shops and some restaurants.

The central bank of Jordan had issued four currencies during the history of Jordan. It is important to make sure that you got the fourth issue when you exchange money especially at the borders or abroad.

To see the valid currencies of Jordan, check the official website of the Central Bank of Jordan www.cbj.gov.jo at the Currency Table.



One Jordanian Dinar



Five Jordanian Dinars



Ten Jordanian Dinars



Twenty Jordanian Dinars



Fifty Jordanian Dinars



Currency Museum

The Central Bank of Jordan has been aware of the significance of a coinage and numismatics museum to exhibit the various cions that were circulated in the Jordanian territory throughout history. The bank's efforts were culminated in the early 1980's in establishing the present Currency Museum which was officially inaugurated by His Majesty Late King Hussein bin Talal in 1988.

The collection at the museum contains a number of old and new coins, which were used in Jordan from the time of Greeks until the last issue of Jordanian coins and banknotes, notably during the Islamic period. In addition, the museum contains coins and banknotes issued by The Jordanian Currency Board and The Central Bank of Jordan, as well as the commemorative coins and medals issued by the bank.

The following is the museum's collection arranged in chronological order:

The coins which had been circulated in Jordan before Islam. This includes coins circulated from the 5th century B.C to the 7th century A.D starting with Greek, Nabataean and Roman coins in addition to the coins of the Decapolis, Byzantine and Sassanian .

The early Islamic coins (Arab-Sassanian and Arab Byzantine coins), in addition to the Islamic coins which were struck from the 7th century A.D to the 16th century A.D during the period of the Umayyads, Abbasids, Fatimids, Ayyubids, Mamluks, and Mongols.

The Ottoman coins which were circulated in this region from the 16th century A.D onwards in addition to the coins and banknotes of the Hashemite in Hejaz, Iraq and Syria from 1916 to 1958 as well as the Egyptian and Palestinian coins which had been circulated in Jordan before 1949.

Jordanian coins and banknotes which were issued by The Jordanian Currency Board in 1949 , and The Central Bank of Jordan from 1964 to the present time, including the commemorative coins and medals which were issued by the bank to commemorate several occasions.

Location: Central Bank of Jordan, King Hussein street , Amman-Jordan.

Opening hours Daily from Sunday to Thursday from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm.*

* Closed on weekends and national holidays.

Ahli, the Power of Change...

MY POWER OF CHANGE

I accomplish great things every day, not because I say, but because I do... We were created to be productive, to lead visionary lives, and to leave behind us a successful legacy that inspires generations.

Ahli Bank inspires me, and clarifies my ambition.



ahli | الأهلي

البنك الأهلي الأردني
Jordan Ahli Bank

ahli ahlan

0800 22 777 Toll Free
0650 07 777

info@ahlibank.com.jo www.ahli.com

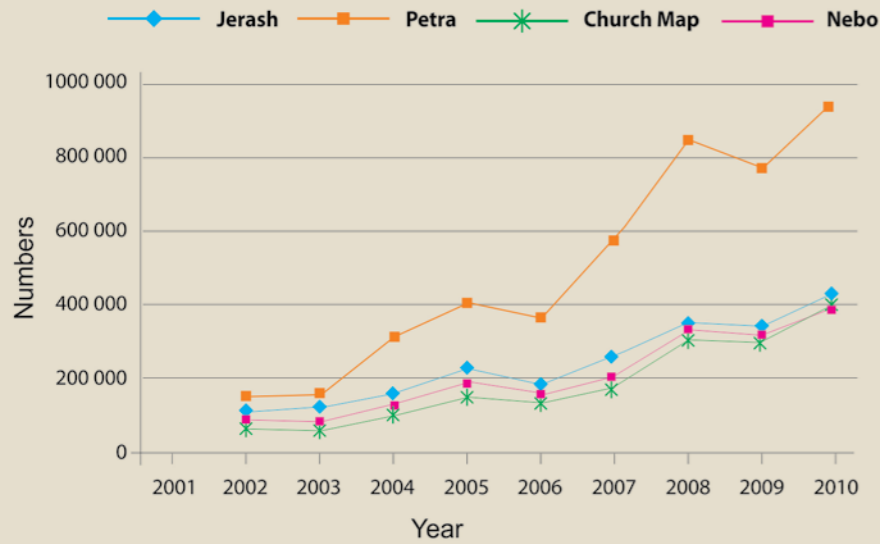
Statistics for Madaba

The tourism sector in Jordan and in Madaba mainly have been badly effected since the beginning of 2011, due to the conflict in the Middle East countries specially Egypt and Syria, which shows a drop in the visitors number of the major sites in Jordan. The first three months of 2011 shows a decline in visitors number comparing with the same period of 2010, about 18% for Petra and Jerash, while for Madaba and Mount Nebo about 35%.

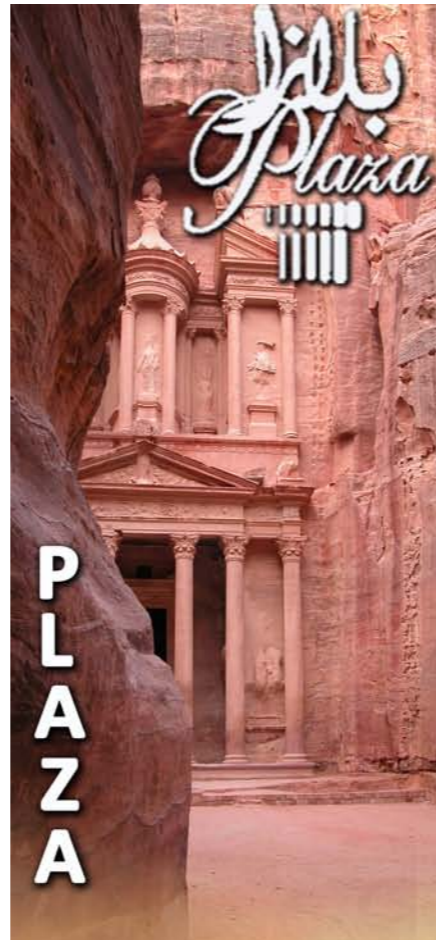
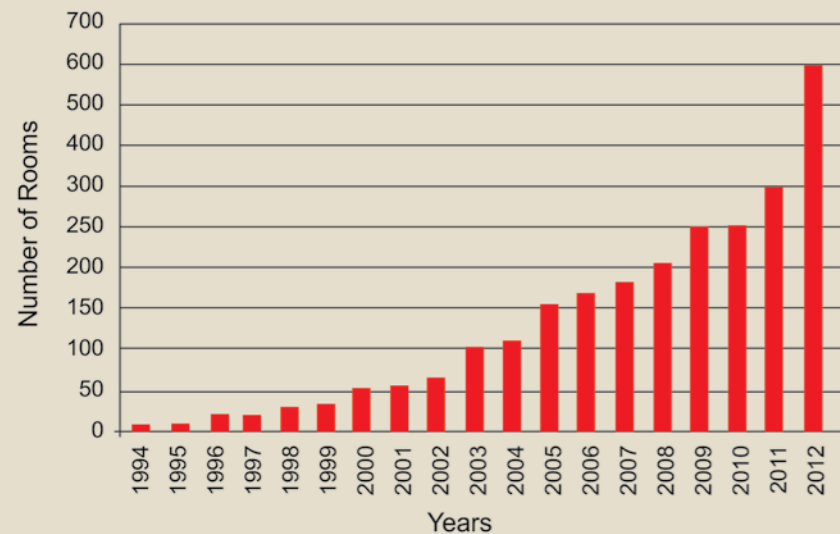
This year also shows a significant growth in rooms and by mid of 2012 the total number will be nearly double than today (about 600 rooms).

Also, three new restaurants have been recently opened in the city hopping that by 2012 the tourism sector will recover soon.

Major Jordanian Visited Sites



Room Growth in Madaba



PLAZA

Your Guide to Jordan

TOURS



Amman / Shmeisani
 Tel : +962-6-5651773
 Fax : +962-6-5651774
 euro@plaza-tours.com
 www.plaza-tours.com

The newest charter company in Jordan...

Clear for TAKEOFF



- Owns and operates 2 newly AIRBUS-320 each with 165 seats
- Audio and video systems installed
- Charter flights for inbound and outbound services
- Flying to all regional and European countries

Tel : +962 6 5676212
 Fax : +962 6 5676242
 P.O. Box 921513 Amman 11192 Jordan
 www.petraairline.com



BACKGAMMON



Backgammon, one of the oldest board games designed for two players, originated in Iran and East India, then spread out to the rest of the Middle Eastern countries. Backgammon belongs to the tables family, one of the oldest classes of board games, and it has many variants though they share common traits. The game is based on mostly strategy, though luck is sometimes involved, but strategy is important in the long run. Backgammon is similar to chess; it has been studied with great interest by computer scientists and through this research, backgammon soft wares have been designed to beat world-class human players.

Rules

Backgammon has playing pieces that are moved around according to the roll of the dice. Playing pieces are known variously as checkers, draughts, stones, men, counters, pawns, or chips.

The objective is to remove all the playing pieces from one's board before the opponent can do the same. The checkers

or playing pieces are scattered at first and may be blocked or hit by the opponent. Since the playing time for each individual game is short, it is often played in short matches, where victory is reached when a player reaches a certain number of points.

Setup

The board has two sides and each side of the board has a track of 12 long triangles, called points. The points are considered to be connected across one edge of the board, forming a continuous track in the shape of a horseshoe, and are numbered from 1 to 24. Players begin with two checkers on their 24-point, three checkers on their 8-point, and five checkers each on their 13-point and their 6-point. The two players move their checkers in opposing directions, from the 24-point towards the 1-point.

Points 1 through 6 are called the home board or inner board, and points 7 through 12 are called the outer board. The 7-point is referred to as the bar point, and the 13-point as the midpoint.

Movement

To start the game, each player rolls one die, and the player with the higher number moves first using both the numbers shown. If the players roll the same number, they must roll again since the first move cannot be a double. Both dice must land completely flat on the right hand side of the board. The players then alternate turns, rolling two dice at the beginning of each turn.

After rolling the dice, players must, if possible, move their checkers according to the number of pips shown on each die. For example, if the player rolls a 6 and a 3 (notated as "6-3"), that player must move one checker six points forward, and another or the same checker three points forward. The same checker may be moved twice, as long as the two moves are distinct: six and then three, or three and then six. If a player rolls two of the same number, called doublets, that player must play each die twice. For example, upon rolling a 5-5 that player may move up to four separate checkers forward, five spaces each. For

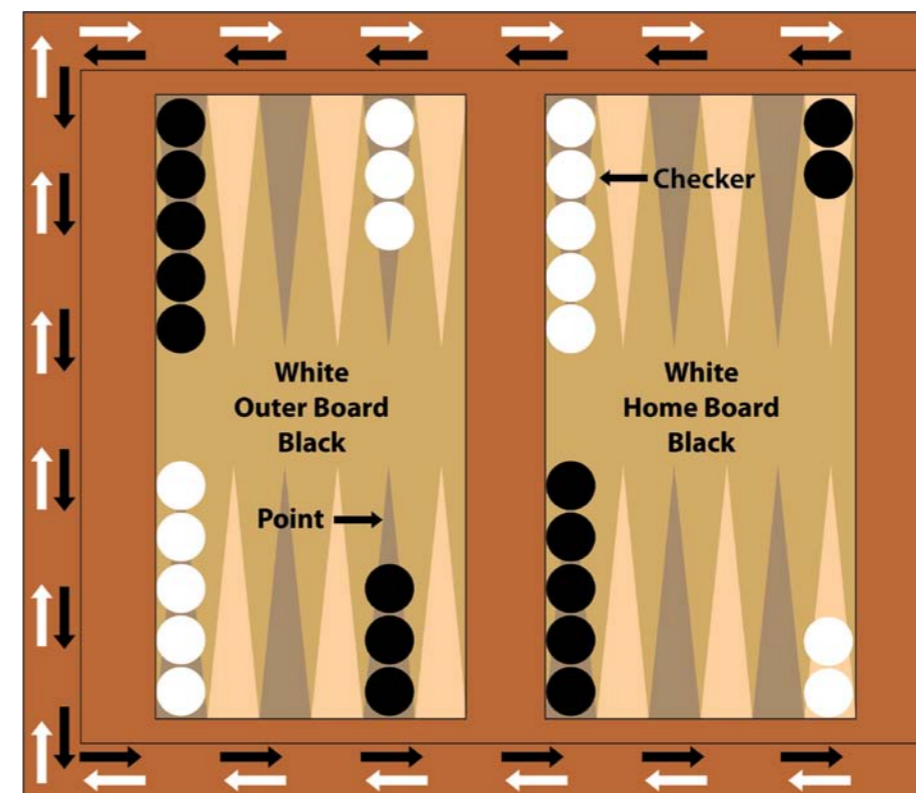
any roll, if a player can move both dice, that player is compelled to do so. If players cannot move either die in a roll, given the position of their checkers, then that turn is over and the turn passes to the opponent. Either one of the die can be moved, the higher one should be moved, however you can't move both.. When removing checkers from the board ("bearing off"), the exact roll must be used unless a die is greater than any checker can use to bear off; in that case the die is played by taking a checker from the highest-numbered point off the board. If one die is unable to be moved, but such a move is made possible by the moving of the other die, that move is compulsory.

In the course of a move, a checker may land on any point that is unoccupied or is occupied only by a player's own checkers. It may also land on a point occupied by exactly one opposing checker, or "blot". In this case, the blot has been hit, and is placed in the middle of the board on the bar that divides the two sides of the playing surface. A checker may never land on a point occupied by two or more opposing checkers; thus, no point is ever occupied by checkers from both players simultaneously.

Checkers placed on the bar re-enter the game through the opponent's home board. A roll of 2 allows the checker to enter on the 23-point, a roll of 3 on the 22-point, and so forth. A player may not move any other checkers until all checkers on the bar belonging to that player have re-entered the game.

When all of a player's checkers are in that player's home board, that player may start removing them; this is called bearing off. A roll of 1 may be used to bear off a checker from the 1-point, a 2 from the 2-point, and so on. A die may not be used to bear off checkers from a lower-numbered point unless there are no checkers on any higher points.[2][3] For example if a player rolls a 6 and a 5, but has no checkers on the 6-point, though 2 checkers remain on the 5-point, then the 6 and the 5 must be used to bear off the 2 checkers from the 5-point. When bearing off, a player may also move a lower die roll before the higher even if that means 'the full value of the higher die' is not fully utilized. For example, if a player has exactly 1 checker remaining on the 6-point, and rolls a 6 and a 1, the player may move the 6-point checker 1 place to the 5-point with the lower die roll of 1, and then bear that checker off the 5-point using the die roll of 6; this is sometimes useful tactically.

If one player has not borne off any checkers by the time that player's opponent has borne off all fifteen, then the player has lost a gammon, which counts for double a normal loss. If the losing player has not borne off any checkers and still has checkers on the bar or in the opponent's home board, then the player has lost a backgammon, which counts for triple a normal loss.



SARA
Your ONE-STOP shop
— Coffee Solutions —

GRANELL
C a f e s
desde 1940

Saeco

IBERITAL
DE RECAMBIOS S.A.

LAQTIA
SOLUBLES ALIMENTICIOS

Magister
Sistema Caffè

kappa XP

Jordan - Amman - Mekka St.
T e l : +962 (6) 5818307
Mobile : +962 (79) 9515455
Mobile : +962 (77) 9515455
info@saracafes.com
www.saracafes.com

Mansaf - Lamb in Jameed Sauce



The national dish of Jordan is Mansaf: lamb seasoned with aromatic herbs, sometimes lightly spiced, cooked in yoghurt, and served with huge quantities of rice. Feasting on Mansaf is taken seriously, and hours are spent in its preparations.

Mansaf is cooked in Jameed (the Arabic word for dried yoghurt), which is then mixed with water in a tray to produce a creamy sauce. This is poured into a large stewing pot with chunks of lamb meat. The pot is put over an open fire. As the stew begins to warm, it is stirred to prevent the Jameed from separating. Large trays are covered with the doughy flat Arabic bread and dampened with Jameed. On top of this, a layer of rice is heaped. The meat is then piled on top. Almonds, pine-kernels and other nuts may be sprinkled over the dish, which is then ready for serving.

Ingredients:

- 2 Jameed balls
- Large cut up pieces of Lamb with bones or Lamb shanks
- Water to boil meat
- 1 Onion
- Salt
- Cumin, Turmeric, and any other spices if desired for lamb
- 3 cups rice
- Slivered almonds
- Pine nuts
- 1 1/2 cups Arabic margarine
- Arabic flat bread

Directions:

- In a large pot before turning on heat

mix in all Jameed

- On high heat, bring Jameed to a boil. (very important: make sure while bringing Jameed to boil, you are constantly stirring it with a wooden ladle one way only. so if you started stirring to the left you must keep stirring that way until Jameed starts to boil)
- Once Jameed boils turn heat off.
- In another pot, cover lamb shanks or cut up lamb (with bones) with water, add onion and boil until lamb is tender.
- Remove lamb and strain water (lamb broth) to remove any small partials.
- Add about 2-3 cups of the lamb broth to the pot of cooked Jameed.
- Add salt to taste
- Add lamb meat to the Jameed and broth mixture (make sure to remove the onion) and let boil one more time.
- Cook rice with 1 cup Arabic margarine
- Brown almonds and pine nuts in remaining Arabic margarine.
- Prepare a large round platter, put Arabic flat bread and wet it with some Jameed. Once rice is cooked remove it from pot and place it on top of the bread, then spread half of the nuts on top of rice, then place lamb meat over rice and nuts, then spread remaining nuts over entire platter.
- Place the cooked Jameed in a large serving bowl.

Enjoy and Bon Appétit

MADABA MAP

0 300 m
0 0.2 miles



Distance Chart all distance in kilometer.

Amman	88	Irbid	50	38	Jerash	69	50	42	Mafraq	22	88	45	45	Zarqa	32	115	77	101	54	Madaba	118	202	164	188	141	86	Karak	183	267	229	252	205	151	63	Tafila	210	294	255	379	232	210	154	90	Ma'an	324	408	370	394	346	325	252	189	116	Aqaba	57	109	89	126	79	64	151	215	252	367	King Hussein Bridge	262	240	236	194	241	281	367	432	459	573	319	Ruwayshid	331	309	305	263	310	350	436	501	528	642	388	69	Iraqi Borders (Traybil)	90	28	40	38	91	118	205	296	296	410	130	228	297	Syrian Borders	322	406	368	391	344	322	266	203	112	228	365	571	640	408	Mudawwara	349	433	395	418	371	350	277	213	141	24	392	598	667	435	253	Durra
-------	----	-------	----	----	--------	----	----	----	--------	----	----	----	----	-------	----	-----	----	-----	----	--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------	----	-----	----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Say it in Arabic

Jordanian Arabic

Where the form of a word or a phrase differs depending on whether the speaker is male or female, we have shown this with (m) and (f): to say "I'm sorry", a man says "mitaasef", a woman says: "mitaasfeh". Where the form depending on whom you are speaking to, we have shown the two separated by a slash, with the form for addressing a man first, thus: "allah yaafeek/ yaafeeki (to a woman)". Note also that all words and phrases ending -ak are for addressing a man; if you are addressing a woman, substitute -ki.

Standard Forms of Greeting

The following greetings are often said in long strings, barely waiting for a response, while pumping your interlocutor's hand, and - if you are the same sex - looking him/ her in the eyes. Old friends might also indulge in a complex ritual of double and triple kisses on both cheeks, but as a foreigner you won't be roped into this.

Greetings

-Assalaamu alaykoom: "peace be upon you"; all-purpose greeting in any situation, formal or informal.
 -Sabahel-khayr: "good morning" "literally "morning of abundance"
 -Masa il-khayr: "good afternoon/ evening"
 -Keefak?: "how are you?"
 -Keef halak?: "how is your status?" (also keef il-hal?)
 -Keef sahtak?: "how is your health?"
 -Keef shughulak?: "how is your work?"
 -Keef al-awlad?: "how are the kids?"
 -Al-afyeh: "wellbeing/ good health" "your strength"; only in rural dialects
 -Shlawnak?: "what's your color?" ie "how are you?"; only in rural dialects
 -Marhaba: "hello"; said once already settled to someone arriving from outside, generally connotes speaking from a higher status to a lower status.
 -Ahlan: "welcome"; generally formal.
 -Salaam: "hi"
 -Tisbah/ tisbahi (to a woman) ala-khayr: "good night"
 -Ma assalaameh: "goodbye" (literally, "go with peace")

Responses

-Wa alaykom assalaam: "and upon you be peace"; the response to assalaamu alaykom
 -Ahlan feek or beek (ahlan feeki or beeki to a woman): "it is you who are welcome"; the response to "ahlan"
 -Marhabtayn or ahlayn: "two hellos/ welcomes (back to you)"; responses to marhaba.

-Hamdulillah: "thanks God"; all-purpose response to any of the variations on "how are you?"; covers a range of moods from "everything's great!" to "can't complain" or even "not so good really"
 -Hala: no translation; simply an acknowledgment of having been greeted
 -Mneeh (m)/ mneeha (f): "I am well"
 -Maleeh (m)/ maleeha (f): "I'm well"; spoken mostly in rural dialects
 -(kulshee) tamam: "(everything's) perfect"
 -Tayyib (m)/ taybeh (f): "I'm doing fine"
 -Maashi il-hal: "I'm OK (but only OK)"
 -Allah yaafeek/ yaafeeki (to a woman): "may God give you health"
 -Sabahel-noor: "morning of light"
 -Sabahel-ward: "morning of roses"
 -Sabahel-full: "morning of fragrance"
 -Masa en-noor: "afternoon/ evening of light" the response to masa il-khayr
 -Wa inta/ inti (to a woman) min ahlo: the response to tisbah/ tisbahi ala-khayr
 -Allah ysalmak: "God keep you safe"; the response to ma assalameh

The Basic

-Yes: naam
 -No: laa
 -Ok: maashi
 -Thank you: shukran
 -You're welcome: afwan
 -Please: minfadlak
 -Excuse me: afwan, or loe samaht/ samahti (to a woman. Both used to attract someone. Afwan is also a casual apology (eg if you bump into someone)
 -I'm sorry: mitaasef (m) mitaasefeh (f)
 -Hopefully, God willing: insha'allah
 -What's your name?: aysh ismak?
 -My name is...: ismi...
 -Do you speak English/ French?: bitihki ingleezi/ faransi?
 -I'm British/ Irish/ American: ana biritani/ irlandi/ amerikani
 -Canadian/ Australian/ New Zealand: canadi/ ostrali/ noozeelandi. If you are a woman, add yyeh to all these
 -I don't speak/ understand Arabic: mabahki/ mabafham arabee
 -I understand a little Arabic: ana bafham shwayyet arabee
 -I don't understand: ana mish fahem (m) fahmeh (f)
 -I partly understood: ana fahem (m)/ fahmeh (f) shwayy
 -What's the meaning of that in English?: shoo manato bil ingleezi?
 -Could you write it for me, please?: mumkin tooktoobliyah, loe samahet?
 -Never mind/ forget it/ it's ok/ don't worry: maalesh
 -No problem: mafee mushkelah
 -As you like: mittel ma biddak
 -I'm 25 years old: ana khamsa wa-ashreen

JNAIEN MADABA RESTAURANT
Food of the Country

MADABA - JORDAN
AL KARAK STREET (KINGS HIGHWAY)
 T: +962 77 6 222277
 F: +962 77 6 222299
 E: INFO@JNAIENMADABA.COM
 WWW.JNAIENMADABA.COM

sanneh
 -I'm (not) married: ana (mish) mitjawez (m)/ mitjawzeh (f)
 -We're getting married next year: rah nitjawez essanneh el-jay
 -Congratulations!: mabrook!
 -God bless you: allah ybarrek feek/ feeki (to a woman); the response to mabrook, but also used widely to acknowledge someone's kindness to you
 -I have no children: ma aandi awlad
 -I have 1/2/3 children: aandi walad/ waladayn/ thalaath awlad
 -Let's go: yalla
 -It's none of your business: ma dakhalak
 -Get your hands off me: utruknee la-halee
 -Go away: rooh
 -I can't (do that): mabagdar/ (aamalo)
 -Slowly/ quickly: shwayy - shwayy/ bsooraa
 -Immediately: hela
 -Enough/ finished/ stop it: khalas
 -It's impossible: mish mumkin
 -I'm tired: ana taaban (m)/ taabaneh (f)
 -I'm unwell: ana mareed (m)/mareedah(f)
 -Get me to a doctor: khuthni ala al-doktor

Directions and Travel

-Where is Hotel Petra?: wayn funduq Petra?
 -Where's the bus station?: wayn mujemma al-bassat?
 -Where's the nearest service stop?: wayn agrab mawqaf lal serves?
 -Left/ right/ straight on: shmal/ yameen/ dooghri
 -Near/ far: gareeb/ baeed
 -Here/ there: hawn/ hunak
 -When does the first/ last bus leave to...?: imta bitrik awwal/ akher bus lal...?
 -Does this bus goes to...?: hadal-bus birooh ala...?
 -Where's the post office?: wayn maktab al-bareed
 -Open/ closed: maftooh/ msekker
 -When will it be open?: imta rah yiftah?
 -Where's the police station?: wayn makhfar al-shurtah?
 -Where's the bank?: wayn al-bank?
 -I want to change dollars/ British pounds: bididi asruf dollarat/ masari ingleeziyyeh
 -Money/ cash: masari
 -Traveler's cheques: shikkat siyahiiyyeh
 -How many JDs will I get?: kam dinar rah aakhoud?
 -Is there a commission?: fee comishon?
Shops and Hotels
 -Do you have the Jordan Times?" andak Jordan Times?
 -I want something else: bididi ishi thaani
 -Better than this/ cheaper/ like this: ahsan min hada/ arkhas/ zay hada
 -Big/ small: kbar/ zgheer
 -Bigger/ smaller: akbar/ azghar
 -Do you have a room here?: andak ghurfeh fadyeh
 -For one person?: la-shakhs wahad
 -For two people/ three people: la-shakhsayn/ la-thalaath ashkhas
 -Can I see the room please?: bagdar ashouf al-ghurfeh
 -Is there a balcony?: fee balkoneh
 -Double-bed: takht mizweej

-Hot water: my sukhneh
 -An en-suite bathroom/ a fan: hammam bil ghurfeh/ marwaha
 -Is there a toilet here?: fee hammam hawn?
 -How much for one night?: gadaysh al-layleh?
 -How much is it?: gadaysh hada?
 -It's too expensive: ktir ghali
 -I don't want this: mabididi hada

Telling The Time

-What's time is it?: gadaysh el se'aa?
 -It's ten o'clock: el se'aa ashra
 -10:05: ashra wa-khamseh
 -20:10: ashra wa-ashra

Days and Months

-Day: yom
 -Night: layl
 -Week: isbooa
 -Month: shahr
 -Year: sanneh
 -Yesterday: imbaareh
 -Today: al-yom
 -Tomorrow: bukra
 -This morning: essubbeh
 -This afternoon: baad edduhr
 -This evening: al messa
 -Tonight: al layleh
 -Tomorrow night: bukra bil layl
 -Saturday: essebt
 -Sunday: al ahad
 -Monday: al ithnayn
 -Tuesday: al thalaatha
 -Wednesday: al arba'a
 -Thursday: al khamees
 -Friday: al juma
 -January: kanoon thaani
 -February: shbaat
 -March: athaar
 -April: nisaan
 -May: ayyar
 -June: huzayran
 -July: tammouz
 -August: aab
 -September: aylool
 -October: tishreen awal
 -November: tishreen thaani
 -December: kanoon awwal

Street Names

For making sense of street names (where they exist), it helps to memorize some basic Arabic terms. Share' is "street" and always precedes the name. both duwar (circle) and maydan (square) are used to mean "traffic intersection". Many streets are named after members of the royal family and the same titles keep cropping up: al malek "King" and al malekah is "Queen". Similarly, al amir or al ameer is "Prince" and al ameerah is "princess" (so Prince Mohammad Street translates as share' al ameer Mohammad).

The Mujib Reserve

The Mujib Reserve is the lowest nature reserve in the world, with its impressive display of scenery located near the East Coast of the Dead Sea . The Reserve is sited within the deep Wadi Mujeb Gorge, which enters the Dead Sea at (410 metres), below sea level.

The Reserve extends to the Kerak and Madaba mountains to the North and South, reaching (900 metres), above sea level in some places. This (1300 metre) difference in elevation, combined with the valley's year round water flow from seven tributaries, means that Wadi Mujib enjoys a superlative bio-diversity that is still being discovered, explored and documented today.

Over 300 species of plants, 10 species of carnivores and numerous species of permanent and migratory birds have been recorded to date. Some remote mountain and valley areas are challenging to reach, and thus offers safe havens for the rare species of cats, goats and other mountain animals.

Incredible Wild Life

Mujib's sandstone cliffs are an ideal habitat for one of the most striking mountain goats in the world, the Horned Ibex. The natural Ibex herds had declined due to over-hunting in easily accessible areas, causing the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) to establish a Captive-Breeding Programme for Ibex in the Mujib Reserve.

Also Mujib is the home of carnivorous species, such as the Caracal; a medium-sized cat distinguished by its black and white ear tufts. An agile and powerful hunter, the Caracal can be spotted in action in the Rocky Valley of Mujib, by means of its amazing bounding power to jump and catch airborne prey.



MTA Events and Activities

MTA vision for Madaba is to become a primary tourism destination and to be a base to visit Jordan by offering visitors a wide range of attractions focusing on cultural heritage, religious and adventures, there for and as a part of our strategy and goals we MTA would like to view our accomplishments we have achieved successfully during the year of 2011.

- A total of 12 courses were conducted at Mariam Hotel in Madaba. Where all the facilities were available and easy to access. The total number of attendees was 304 participants in all courses. The courses included the following:
 1. Communication skills
 2. Accounting
 3. Hospitality
 4. Food Safety & Hygiene
 5. English for Tourism
 6. Customer Service
- The first issue "Visit Madaba" Magazine has been launched on 26/2/2011. MTA were able to distribute the magazine inside and outside Jordan successfully to Europe, USA, Asia, Africa and Australia.
- Madaba Celebrations is considered as one of the major aspects for promoting our beloved city, as for we have managed to held 4 folkloric nights to introduce our culture in Jordan and the Middle East as:
 - Folkloric Dance show that occurred in April 2011.
 - Modeling Show for national and international costumes occurred in May 2011.
 - Food tasting & Open day occurred in June 2011.
 - Handicrafts day and under the patronage of HE the Minister of Tourism & Antiquities in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities occurred in July 2011.

These events and accomplishments are a part of the project funded by the European Union in cooperation with Jordan Enterprise Development Corporation.





WHERE TO STAY

Black Iris Hotel

Tel: +962 5 325 0171
 Fax: +962 5 324 1959
 Mobile: +962 77 929 7035
 www.blackirishotel.com



Is the original family-run, family friendly hotel in the Mosaic city of Madaba. The Black Iris hotel provides more than a hotel room, it is Jordanian home where you are made to feel welcome from the moment you walk through the door. All the rooms are non-smoking with ensuite bathrooms and are exceptionally clean. All rooms have heat, hot water, and fans.

Your hosts at the Black Iris Hotel can provide home-cooked Jordanian meals and can arrange a variety of local tours and services. Make the Black Iris Hotel your home away from home while in Madaba.

Madaba Hotel

Tel: +962 5 324 0643
 Mobile: +962 77 698 9221
 E-mail: madaba_hotel@yahoo.com
 www.madabahoteljordankey.com.jo



It is the first hotel in Madaba owned and organized by the owner of the Hotel. You will feel ONLY at home with all treatment and kind hospitality you will get. The hotel was renovated lately to accommodate your need. The hotel consists of 8 private rooms and a roof, all renovated. Rooms are fully equipped with private bathrooms, condition with hot/ cool air. Roof for renting mattresses only. Hotel Location - In the center of Madaba near St. George Church the most well know famous Mosaic map.

Mariam Hotel

Tel: +962 5 325 1529
 Fax: +962 5 325 1530
 www.mariamhotel.com



Is a tourist, friendly, family-run hotel in Madaba. When it's time to relax, you can enjoy a swim in the wonderful large outdoor swimming pool, or soak up the sun on the pool deck. "Rawsan" poolside restaurant serves meals and snacks, teas and coffee. The "Hasuneh" bar serves beer and local Mount Nebo wine throughout the day up to midnight. The Roof Restaurant is a panoramic over looking to Madaba city serves open buffet breakfast and dinner. The 57 comfortable rooms are all equipped with private bathroom, hot water and central heating. All rooms have TV+Satellite fans, hair driers, direct dialing phone and FREE wireless internet connection throughout the hotel. Single, twin, double and triple rooms are available. Some of the rooms have balconies overlooking the swimming pool at the back.

Mosaic City Hotel

Phone: +962 5 325 1313
 Mobile: +962 77 776 1154
 Fax: +962 5 325 0013
 E-mail: nawal@mosaiccityhotel.com
 www.mosaiccityhotel.com



The Mosaic City Hotel is an intimate and affordable hotel that is located in the very heart of Madaba, within short walking distance from the Church of St. George which houses the famous mosaic map of the Holy Land. While all hotels express a desire to please, our highly trained staff make personalized service far more than a lofty promise. The hotel provides individual attention that is tailored to your individual needs, which made it the top rated hotel in Madaba by TripAdvisor, Booking.com and others.

The hotel offers comfortable guest rooms richly designed with materials of good quality only found in true luxury hotels. Beautifully appointed accommodations, each room in the hotel is smoke-free and is equipped with mini bar, heating and air conditioning system and is furnished with the utmost attention to detail.

Rumman Hotel

Tel: +962 5 325 2555
 Fax: +962 5 325 2444
 E-mail: info@rummanhotel.com
 www.rummanhotel.com



The new and modern Rumman Hotel is a cozy, family-run business. It is quietly located only a 10-minute walk from the historical centre of Madaba, also known as the City of Mosaics. The Rumman has 22 nice and simple guest rooms, all with a private bathroom. The hotel has an inviting outdoor restaurant where you can enjoy your included breakfast. Wireless internet is free of charge throughout the entire hotel.

Salome Hotel

Tel: +962 5 324 8606
 Fax: +962 5 324 8607
 www.salomehotel.com



The Salome Hotel is a new-generation hotel, offering an intimate, relaxing, young and dynamic design. Whether you are on vacation, planning a meeting, or just visiting for the weekend the Salome Hotel is a great place to stay. We have personalized service and we are in a central location. Offers 45 deluxe rooms including single, twin, double and triple rooms. Some of the rooms have balconies and air-conditioning. All rooms are equipped with private bathroom, hot water and central heating, fans, TV and hair driers.

WHERE TO EAT

Adonis Restaurant

Tel: +962 5 325 1771
 Fax: +962 5 325 2774
 E-mail: jehadalamat@hotmail.com



Welcome to the world of Adonis restaurant and café, the restaurant is originally an old (ancient) house that is one of the first built houses in madaba. In all tourism books, the house is called :beit al-shwiehat.

We are specialized in barbeque grill: chicken, meat and fish and all kinds of Middle East maza and food.

We also serve local wine, beer, araq and all kind of alcohol.

Enjoy our water pipe and all kind of hot and cold drinks.

Enjoy our evenings with life band music. Adonis is located next to Latin Church and not far from the museum.

Al Raha Beach Restaurant

Tel: +962 79 616 9894



Popular Restaurant Serves Falafel, Arabic Sharwerma Snacks, Charcoal Grills, food snacks, Mansaf, Kabasa, Maqlouba, all brand of juice, big hall for families, all kinds of Sandwiches ...

Ayola Cafe & Bar

Telefax: +962 5 325 1843



This is a charming, relaxed place that caters both tourists and locals. It serves delicious toasted sandwiches all type of coffee, tea and cans of cold beer. It's good place to spend time with a nargileh. Located opposite to St. George's Church.

Bawwabet Madaba

Web site www.bawabitmadaba.com
 For contact info@bawabitmadaba.co
 Tel: +962 5 324 0335
 fax: +962 5 324 0338



The restaurant was an idea in the mind of a madabian Family in 2006 to add another source of relaxation to Their lovely town, so an old house was chosen for its Important location (opposite to Saint George church (mosaic church)) and 200m far from the archeological Park.

With the support of the USAID the idea came to reality And two architects members in the family took the role and redesigned the house in a modern interior design That motivated the location and its importance, where you enjoy the lovely looking of the restaurant.

The restaurant was opened under the patronage of her Excellency minister of tourism in 2007. It became a focal place for the high-class people and for famous Artists. Live singing every night with plenty of choices of delicious western and eastern food. You must be close to feel hospitality

Chili Ways

Tel: +962 5 325 1155
 Website: www.chiliways.com.jo



Chili which is more like a sauce than a soup, has a blend of many kinds of spices, carefully measured to suit the original taste of (Chili Ways), as every one makes it different by using the same basic spices a little more of this a little less of that " as Mr. Tuaimah says "The traditional way of serving chili over spaghetti with choice of toppings".

Chili Ways has become today one of the leading fast food restaurants in Jordan. It is known by its high quality & service. We have several locations in Jordan, and working on expanding locally & internationally. Our restaurants are well equipped & furnished; we have Air Condition, Satellite & Free Internet.

Dana Restaurant

Tel: 00962 5 3245749



Sajieh: This dish is a Bedouin food, from the old age, when they traveled on a horse back, and there were no restaurants or Hotels those days.

So they would stop where they find Bedouin tents, so the Arabic tradition is that the host will offer food for their guests.

It is customary that the host slaughter a lamb or more depending on the number of guests, because the meat would not be enough for the guests and their companions, the women cook the Liver and kidneys of the lamb in some of the lamb fat, on the SAJ (flat large metal wok used to make thin Bedouin bread over wood fire). And they eat it with the children.

We thought of introducing the dish again but with lamb meat not liver, it is served with Bedouin thin bread over wood fire.

Darna Restaurant

Tel: +962 79 511 1640



With the skill of an artisan, the heat of the oven and a few fine ingredients, Darna makes local pastries that is simply delicious and baked fresh in our ovens. While waiting, enjoy Saint Georges view across from our 2nd floor. Darna provides Delicious Shawerma made from fresh bread, a tender tasty meat. Our mouth watering selection of pastries makes ones experience a rewarding one... Come and enjoy the great taste...

Fresco Cafe & Shishah
fresco.madaba@gmail.com



Enjoy your time @ Fresco Cafe & Shishah with the best shishah in town in addition to a wide variety of snacks, soft drinks, hard drinks (Wine & Beer, fresh cocktails, and free WiFi, you can also watch your favorite team through our LCD screens with free access to many main sport channels. Madaba, Aish Um Al Mo'meneen Street, Opposite to Mariam Hotel.

Haret Jdoudna Restaurant

Tel: +962 5 324 8650
Fax: +962 5 324 8609
email: reservation@haretjdoudna.com



This is a 19th Century style eatery with several cross-vaulted rooms built in stone with original decorative floor tiles. The menu's specialty is the local "mezza" dishes, which are a large selection of horsederves served in small plates. For the main course, try our delicious "sawani" oven baked oblongs of chicken & thyme or beef in sesame sauce. Enjoy our special evening events of oriental music entertainment out on the terrace.

Jnaien Madaba

Tel: +962 77 622 2277
Fax: +962 77 622 2299
E-mail: info@jnaienmadaba.com
Web: www.jnaienmadaba.com



The restaurant was established in June 2011 in Madaba governorate, consisting of indoor dining hall with a capacity of 300 persons, outdoor terrace with a capacity of 150, and outdoor lawn area with a capacity of 300 persons. The restaurant serves the traditional oriental cuisine in a warm and welcoming environment, in addition to the fresh bread backed in front of you in

our stone oven, and a variety of local and imported drinks is also available at the bar. The location allows the visitor to enjoy the fresh air and beautiful landscape, apart from the city jam.

Mazayen Nebo Restaurant

Tel: +962 5 324 2442
Mobile: +962 77 940 0020
www.mazayen-nebo.com



Ne:Bo ia an architectural marvel nestled in the holy mountains of "Pisgah", overlooking prophet Moses, memorial site & the mount of Olives in Jerusalem from the east & the green mountains of Amman to the west. The main restaurant at Ne:Bo, designed to welcome over 250 guests. At the "Lwan" guests will indulge in an array of Levantine dishes prepped by a well renowned chef. The 500sqm terrace serves as a perfect venue for any special occasion be it corporate or private such as engagements/weddings receptions, conferences & meetings.

Queen Ayola Restaurant

Telefax: +962 5 324 4087
Mobile: +962 77 775 7519
+962 77 776 7160
Email:queenayola@yahoo.com



We have a pleasant and welcoming atmosphere which is overlooking shops and daily life. We are located less than 100 meters away from the church of the map. We serve delicious Middle Eastern, Mediterranean food, specialized to serve Wadi Almujeb Fish and local Wine and Beer. Enjoy the free Wi-Fi and don't forget to order the water pipe Hubble Bubble.

Romman Café and Grill

Tel: +962 79 7965039 +962 79 7256198



If you are looking for a laid back place to hang out with friends and family, your

search is over Romman Café & Grill is a place for all. We have a wide array of delicious Middle Eastern traditional favorites as well as international cuisine, all at reasonable prices. We are open seven days a week with free wireless internet for your convenience. Come and enjoy Madaba's nearest culinary jewel. Parking is available.

Stop & Go Coffee

Tel: +962 79 673 1732
Email : faresna2000@yahoo.com



Despite its small size area, but Expanded for many loved ones and guests featuring. Stop and go Characterized by presence in the tourist street and to provide tourist services of the Italian ice cream and all kinds of luxurious coffee (espresso and Turkish) and their derivatives and Donuts, sweets and Natural Juices.

TCHETCHE

Telefax: +962 5 324 4416
Mobile: +962 77 500 6515
E-mail: tchetchemadaba@gmail.com



For over a decade now, TCHETCHE has been a favorite spot among Amman's cafe-hopping young professionals, largely due to the owners' continuous strive for the highest quality product and services. The cafe's stylish, contemporary design, coupled with an unbeatably warm ambience, provides the perfect setting to relax and enjoy the company of family and friends. Whether you are dashing out of the office for a mid-day solace or looking to unwind at the end of a long day, you will find a place - and a friendly face - at TCHETCHE.

WHERE TO SHOP

Arts River Mosaic Center

Tel: +962 5 324 0247
Fax: +962 5 324 7779
www.arts-river.com
Email: info@arts-river.com



The Arts River Mosaic Center is unlike the competition where you can get a reasonable price for a handmade piece of art.

Arts River Mosaic Center has been set up to provide training and employment for disabled people. Jobs for the disabled in Jordan are very limited, yet 60% of the people working at Arts River have some form of disability.

All the mosaics are handmade. The stone is cut into very small pieces, a design is drawn and the stones are individually positioned with tweezers. Once all the stones are in place, the gaps are cemented, the surface polished and it is framed. This is painstaking and highly skilled work.

Located 7km. west of Madaba on the main road to Mount Nebo.

Madaba Art Gallery

www.madabaartgallery.com



It is worth to mention here that Madaba Art Gallery offers academic classes in fine arts conducted by the directors of the gallery who also run the place themselves. Michael Ajelat and Ziad Newash , the directors, are not only master teachers of fine arts, they are also artists whose paintings were exhibited internationally and locally.

Mousa Haddad Center

Tel:+962 5 324 3355
Mobile 1:+962 77 774 9397
Mobile 2:+962 79 562 0552
www.amerhaddad1@yahoo.com



We carry a big selection of old and new rugs weaved of sheep's wool, goat, and camel hair made by Jordanian Bedouins. We also have world known mosaics, ornate works of art. Hand made jewelry usually worn by Bedouin women, embroideries which are a traditional craft of Jordanian women, and many more small treasures like ceramics, olive wood carvings, crystals, and silver.

Vinesia Oriental Gift Shop

Tel:+962 5 325 1238
Mob: +962 77 714 5974
Email:Muhannad_abuzalaf@hotmail.com
madaba - beside the St.George Mosaic map Church



Handcraft, Silver, Mosaic, Dead sea products, Olivewood and a lot of souvenirs.

Note : we can do any special mosaic order

Madaba Event Calendar 2011

Among the Madaba Tourism activities for the year of 2011 are the following events

Four Folklore nights will take place at Al - Salam square (opposite to St. George Church)
Night 1: April 15th, 2011.
Night 2: May 20th, 2011.
Night 3: June 17th, 2011.
Night 4: July 29th, 2011.

International Tourism day: will take place at the Madaba Visitor Center from 27th to 29th of September 2011 (contains Folklore dance show, Musical performances, and Handicrafts Bazaar).

Christmas Festival 2011: will occur in three Fridays at al Salam Square and around.

Tree lighting ceremony starting in 9th of December.



MONTE CARLO®

RENT A CAR

24 Hours Service

Tel. +962 6 53 35 155
 Fax. +962 6 53 35 122
 Mob. +962 7 96 50 50 30
 contactus@montecar.com
 www.montecar.com

We Save Your Time & Money

Museums, Historical and Religious Places in Madaba

Archeological Park

Visiting hours: 8:00am - 5:00pm
 In Ramadan: 8:00am - 3:00pm
 Daily except Tuesdays and first day of Eid El-Fiseh and Eid Al-Adha
 Entrance Fees: 2 JD valid for three locations. (Archeological Park - Madaba Museum - Apostles Church)

Mount Nebo

Visiting hours: 8:00am - 4:30pm
 Winter time: till 4:00pm
 Open all week
 Entrance Fees: One JD

DeadSea Panorama Restaurant

Visiting Hours: 12:00pm - 12:00am
 in Winter from 12:00pm - 10:00pm
 Entrance Fees: One JD

Bethany Beyond Jordan

Visiting Hours: 8:00am - 5:00pm
 During Ramadan: 8:00am - 2:30pm
 Entrance Fees: 12 JD including transportation from the part to the baptism site entrance and a local guide.

DeadSea Panorama Museum

Visiting Hours: 9:00am - 5:00pm
 Winter time till 4:00pm
 Open Daily except Tuesdays.
 Entrance Fees: 2 JD

Madaba Museum

Visiting hours: 8:00am - 5:00pm
 In Ramadan: 8:00am - 3:00pm
 Daily except Tuesdays and first day of Eid El-Fiseh and Eid Al-Adha
 Entrance Fees: 2 JD valid for three locations. (Archeological Park - Madaba Museum - Apostles Church)

Al Mukhayat

Visiting Hours: 8:00am - 6:00pm
 In Ramadan: 8:00am - 3:00pm
 Entrance Fees: Free but it is recommended that you give the guard Half JD p.p.

Mukawer

Visiting Hours: from 8:00am - 4:00pm
 Entrance Fees: 1.5 JD

St. George Church (Church Map)

Visiting hours: 8:00am - 4:30pm
 Sundays open after the mass at 10:00am
 Entrance Fees 1 JD

Apostles Church

Visiting hours: 8:00am - 5:00pm
 In Ramadan: 8:00am - 3:00pm
 No holidays throughout the year.
 Entrance Fees: 2 JD valid for three locations. Archeological Park - Madaba Museum - Apostles Church

Al Mujib Canyon (Outlet DeadSea)

Visiting Hours: 8:00am - 6:00pm
 Close during winter time.
 For trail prices and reservation please contact
 www.rscn.org.jo

Madaba

Amman

Ajloun



the art of travel

T: +962 6 565 0415-6 | F: +962 6 5621000
 M: +962 779500224 | +962 79 7002019
 E: monalisa@flyjordan.com.jo | monalisa@amadeus.jo

"Visit Madaba" Questionnaire

1. Quality of the Magazine

- Poor Good V.Good Excellent

2. Content regarding topics covered

- Poor Good V.Good Excellent

3. Value of topics covered

- Poor Good V.Good Excellent

4. Would you tell others about the Magazine?

- Yes No

5. Did you find it useful for your Agency?

- Yes No

6. Would you like to receive our next edition?

- Yes No

7. Did you advertise in this issue of the Magazine?

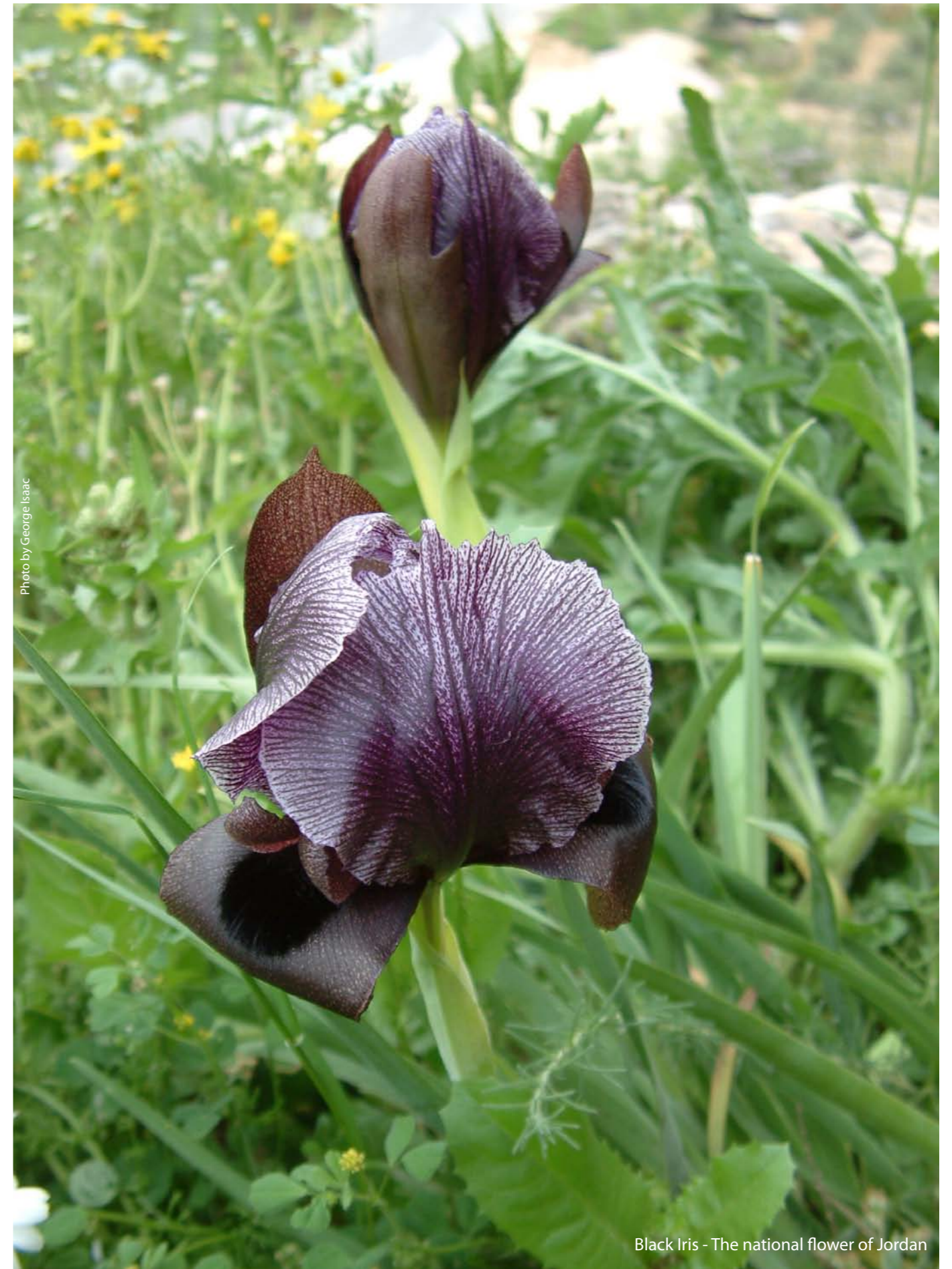
- Yes No

8. Would you like to advertise in the Magazine?

- Yes No

Further comments/suggestions

EYES ON JORDAN



Black Iris - The national flower of Jordan



Photo by George Isaac

The Treasury - Petra

King Hussein Mosque - Amman



Photo by George Isaac



Photo by George Isaac

The Oval Roman Forum - Jerash

Iraq Al Amir Castle



Photo by George Isaac

Lot's Cave - Dead Sea



Photo by George Isaac

Ma'in Hot Springs



Photo by George Isaac

Qasr Amra



Photo by George Isaac



حارة جدودنا
Haret Jdoudna

{Restaurant & crafts, Madaba/Jordan}

step into our past
تمتع بلذة الحاضر ودفء الماضي



Haret; loosely means court or neighborhood Jdoudna; means grandfathers or ancestors

T- (962-5) 324 8650 F- (962-5)324 8609

www.haretjdoudna.com