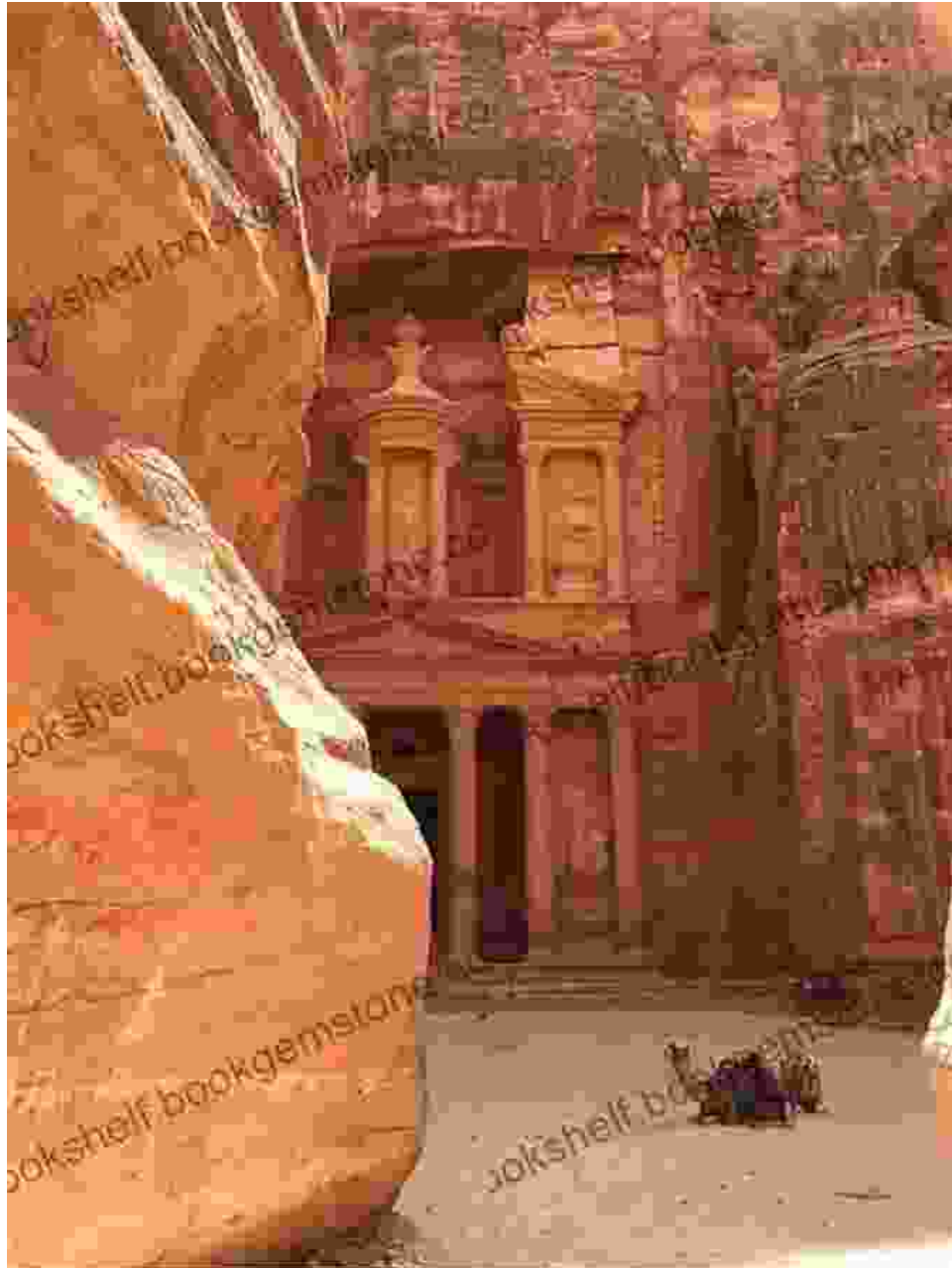


Exploring Petra: An Ancient Sacred Center, World Heritage Site, and Monument



Petra, an ancient city carved into the rose-red rock of Jordan, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the most popular tourist destinations in the Middle East. The city was founded in the 6th century BC

by the Nabataeans, an Arab tribe that controlled the spice trade in the region. Petra flourished for centuries as a center of commerce and culture, but it was eventually abandoned in the 6th century AD. The city remained hidden from the outside world for centuries until it was rediscovered by Western explorers in the 19th century.



Machu Picchu: Exploring an Ancient Sacred Center

(World Heritage and Monument Book 1) by Johan Reinhard

★★★★☆ 4.7 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 310585 KB

Screen Reader: Supported

Print length : 355 pages



Today, Petra is a popular tourist destination, and visitors can explore the city's many ruins, including the Treasury, the Monastery, and the Siq. The Treasury is one of the most famous buildings in Petra, and it is carved into the face of a sheer cliff. The Monastery is another impressive building, and it is located at the end of a long climb up a flight of stairs. The Siq is a narrow gorge that leads to the city, and it is lined with tombs and other structures.

In addition to its historical and archaeological significance, Petra is also a beautiful place to visit. The rose-red rock formations are stunning, and the city is surrounded by desert scenery. Visitors can enjoy hiking, exploring the ruins, or simply relaxing in the sun. Petra is a truly unique and unforgettable destination, and it is a must-see for anyone visiting Jordan.

The Nabataeans

The Nabataeans were a nomadic Arab tribe that controlled the spice trade in the region of Petra. They were skilled traders and builders, and they established a prosperous kingdom that lasted for centuries. The Nabataeans were also skilled at water management, and they built a series of dams and canals to bring water to their city.

The Nabataeans were a very religious people, and they built many temples and altars in Petra. They also believed in the afterlife, and they buried their dead in elaborate tombs. The Nabataeans were eventually conquered by the Romans in the 6th century AD, and their kingdom came to an end.

The Rediscovery of Petra

Petra was abandoned in the 6th century AD, and it remained hidden from the outside world for centuries. The city was eventually rediscovered by Western explorers in the 19th century. The first Westerner to visit Petra was Johann Ludwig Burckhardt, a Swiss explorer who disguised himself as an Arab in order to gain access to the city. Burckhardt's visit to Petra sparked a renewed interest in the city, and it soon became a popular tourist destination.

Petra Today

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How to Get to Petra

Petra is located in southern Jordan, about 250 kilometers from the capital city of Amman. The best way to get to Petra is by car or bus. There are several bus companies that offer daily service between Amman and Petra. The trip takes about 3-4 hours.

Once you arrive in Petra, you will need to purchase a ticket to enter the site. The ticket price is 50 Jordanian dinars (about \$70 USD). The ticket is valid for one day, and it gives you access to all of the ruins in Petra.

Where to Stay in Petra

There are a number of hotels and guesthouses located in Petra. The most popular hotels are located near the entrance to the site. However, there are also several guesthouses located in the town of Wadi Musa, which is located about 10 kilometers from the site. Wadi Musa is a good option for budget travelers, as the guesthouses are typically cheaper than the hotels in Petra.

What to Eat in Petra

There are a number of restaurants located in Petra, serving a variety of Jordanian and international cuisine. The most popular dishes include mansaf (a lamb dish with rice and yogurt), maqluba (a rice and vegetable dish), and shawarma (a meat sandwich). There are also several cafes in Petra, serving coffee, tea, and pastries.

What to Bring to Petra

When visiting Petra, be sure to bring the following items:

- Comfortable shoes
- A hat and sunscreen
- Water
- Snacks
- A camera

Tips for Visiting Petra

Here are a few tips for visiting Petra:

- Start your visit early in the morning to avoid the crowds.
- Take your time exploring the site. There is a lot to see, so don't try to rush through it.
- Be sure to bring plenty of water, as it can get very hot in Petra.
- Wear comfortable shoes, as you will be doing a lot of walking.
- Be respectful of the site. Do not climb on the ruins or damage the structures.

Petra is a truly unique and unforgettable destination. It is a must-see for anyone visiting Jordan. With its stunning scenery, fascinating history, and rich culture, Petra is a place that will stay with you long after you return home.



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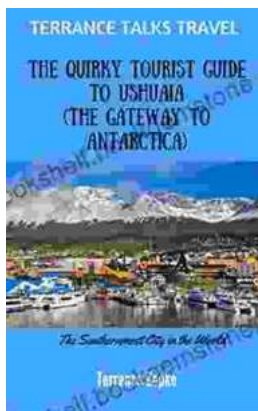
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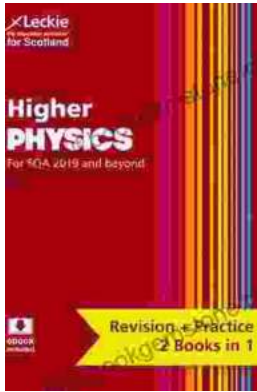
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