



## OPL CONGRESS AND ARAB PHARMACISTS CONGRESSES

24-26 October 2014

### Sightseeing Tours (Sit in Coach)

Ref.	Tour / SIC	Per Person in US\$
<b>Full Day Tours</b>		
<b>SS01</b>	Full day Beirut, Beiteddine Palace, & Deir el Kamar	\$70
<b>SS02</b>	Full day Jeita grotto, Harissa by cable car and Byblos	\$80
<b>SS03</b>	Full day Tyr ,Sidon & Maghdouche	\$70
<b>SS04</b>	Full day Baalbeck, Ksara winery caves, Anjar	\$80
<b>SS05</b>	Full day Gibran Museum, The cedars & Qadisha valley	\$68
<b>Half Day Tours</b>		
<b>SS06</b>	Half day Beirut city tour	\$30
<b>SS07</b>	Half day Jeita & Byblos	\$55
<b>SS08</b>	Half day Beiteddine & Deir El Kamar	\$50

#### Rates Include

- Transportation in modern and air-conditioned private vehicles
- Qualified English / French / Arabic speaking Guide
- Qualified uniformed driver
- Entrance fees to the visited sites
- Lunche in Lebanese restaurant (During full day tours only)

**N.B:** Above prices of sightseeing tours are based on SIC, however if private tours are requested, it will be provided with rates upon request.

All the above prices are Including 10% VAT



## OPL CONGRESS AND ARAB PHARMACISTS CONGRESSES

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Tour Code: SS01

**Full day Beirut, Beiteddine Palace & Deir el Kamar**  
**Duration: approximately 8 hours**



The day starts with discovering **Beirut** the vibrant capital of Lebanon, considered once the Switzerland of the Middle East. During the recent reconstruction works archaeological excavations discovered vestiges of different epochs: Phoenician, Persian, Roman, Byzantine, and Umayyad. Today Beirut is a thriving cosmopolitan capital with plenty of stylish, trendy and modern places to go. Visit of Down Town and Rawsheh



Drive to the Chouf Mountains to visit **Deir El Kamar** translates literally as "monastery of the moon"; The Midan or fountain square is the focal point of the town where the majority of historic buildings are grouped around it: the Serail, Fakhreddine mosque and palace, the silk khan, and the church of Saydet et-Tallé.



Continue to **Beiteddine** Palace built in the 19<sup>th</sup> century over a period of 30 years by Emir Bechir II Chehabi around a former Druze hermitage. Today the palace is considered as the great surviving achievement of the Lebanese architecture with a mix of Arab and Italian style.

All the above prices are Including 10% VAT



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Tour Code: SS02

**Full day Jeita grotto, Harissa by cable car and Byblos**  
**Duration: approximately 8 hours**



The visit starts with **Jeita grotto**, its upper and lower galleries contain one of the world's largest and beautiful collections of stalactites and stalagmites.



Proceed to **Harissa** by cable car and admire from the top of the Basilica the most beautiful bay in the Middle East: the bay of Jounieh.



In the afternoon we discover **Byblos** the world's oldest continually inhabited city; nowadays its charming Phoenician harbor and the rich archaeological and historical heritage make of Byblos the most enchanting place to visit in Lebanon

All the above prices are Including 10% VAT

**Tour Code: SS03**

**Full day Tyr , Sidon & Maghdouche**  
**Duration: approximately 9 hours**



Full day in South Lebanon, the visit starts in **Tyre** 85 km from Beirut, is the greatest of the Phoenician city-states, its golden age came during the reign of Hiram, the most famous Tyrian kings who cultivated close ties with the Hebrew kings Solomon and David and contribute on the construction of the temple of Solomon by sending cedars wood and skilled workers. Today UNESCO lists Tyre as world heritage site.



Proceed to visit **Jezzine**, The most famed for its glorious waterfalls. Visitors to the town are often awed by the spectacular, ever-changing vistas of red-roofed villages nestled among greenery and gold, ochre, emerald, and white peaks around Jezzine.



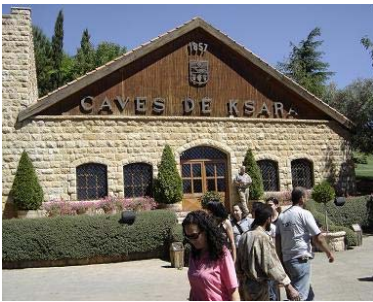
Drive back to **Sidon** or Saida, one of the most important Phoenician city-state, its wealth came from the murex trade and glass manufacture, which was the best in the world at the time. Today Saida is a rapidly-growing town, the administrative and commercial capital of the south, where you can have a stroll in the old souks and visit the Crusader Sea castle, Khan El Franj, the Great mosque and many other interested places.

**Tour Code: SS04**

**Full day Baalbeck, Ksara winery caves, Anjar**  
**Duration: approximately 9 hours**



Drive to **Baalbeck** through the fertile Bekaa valley. Called Heliopolis or “the City of the Sun” by the Greeks and Romans, who dedicate the main temple to Jupiter the god of the sun and two other temples to Venus and Mercure, Jupiter’s partners in the triad of god. This site is the best preserved of any temple complex in the Middle East. Its building still largely intact and survived wars, earthquakes and ravages of the time. Baalbeck is undoubtedly one of the great places of a visit to Lebanon.



Proceed to **Ksara** caves dated from the Roman period. The Jesuits enlarge the domain in the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Today a guide can show you the winery and the caves, where you can taste Lebanon’s finest wine.



Continue to visit **Anjar** the only significant Umayyad site in Lebanon, founded in the 8<sup>th</sup> century by the Caliph Walid after a Roman city-plan. Its palaces, baths and mosques make us believe that it was an Imperial residence, when the 600 shops strongly indicate that the exact purpose of the settlement is primarily commercial especially with its location.



Tour Code: SS05

**Full day Gibran museum in Bcharre, the Cedars & Qadisha valley**  
**Duration: approximately 9 hours**



Drive to the North to visit **Bcharre** famous as the birthplace of Khalil Gibran, Lebanon's most celebrated literary figure, author of "*The Prophet*". The picturesque museum of Khalil Gibran with excellent views out over the Qadisha valley contains hundreds of his paintings and manuscript.



From Bcharre the road takes you up to the **Cedars**, the Ski resort and the small grove of trees, which stand at an altitude of 2000m. Today a few of the original groves are the remnant of an extensive forest which once covered the Mount-Lebanon range. The Lebanese Cedars (*Cedrus Libani*) the most famous Cedars species, mentioned in the Old Testament is the country's national symbol.



In the afternoon visit the **Qadisha Valley** also known as the Holy valley where the early Maronite community established itself. The valley, classified, as world heritage site by UNESCO, is steep-sided with springs, waterfalls and dotted with ancient monasteries and churches all that makes it an ideal place for trekking.

**Tour Code: SS06**

**Half day Beirut city tour**  
**Duration: approximately 3 hours**



City tour of **Beirut** the vibrant capital of Lebanon, considered once the Switzerland of the Middle East. During the tour will visit the vestiges of different epochs: Phoenician, Persian, Roman, Byzantine, and Umayyad. Today Beirut is a thriving cosmopolitan capital with plenty of stylish, trendy and modern places to go. Visit Raouche & Solidere area.

**Tour Code: SS07**

**Half day Jeita & Byblos**  
**Duration: approximately 5 hours**



The Visit starts with **Jeita grotto**, its upper and lower galleries contain one of the world's largest and beautiful collections of stalactites and stalagmites.



Proceed to **Byblos** known over the world as "the world's oldest continually inhabited city", archaeologists believe that the site has been occupied for 7 millennia's and probably more. The visit includes: the Phoenician harbor, the archaeological site, the crusader castle, the church of St John-Marc and stroll in the old souks.

**Tour Code: SS08**

**Half day Beitdaine & Deir El Kamar**  
**Duration: approximately 4 hours**



Drive to the **Chouf Mountains** to visit **Deir El Kamar** translates literally as "monastery of the moon"; this charming village was chosen by Fakherddine as the capital of Lebanon in the 17th century. The Midan or fountain square is the focal point of the town where the majority of historic buildings are grouped around it: the Serail, Fakhreddine mosque and palace, the silk khan, and the church of Saydet et-Tallé. Continue to **Beiteddine** Palace built in the 19th century over a period of 30 years by Emir Bechir II Chehabi around a former Druze hermitage. Today the palace is considered as the great surviving achievement of the Lebanese architecture with a mix of Arab and Italian style.