

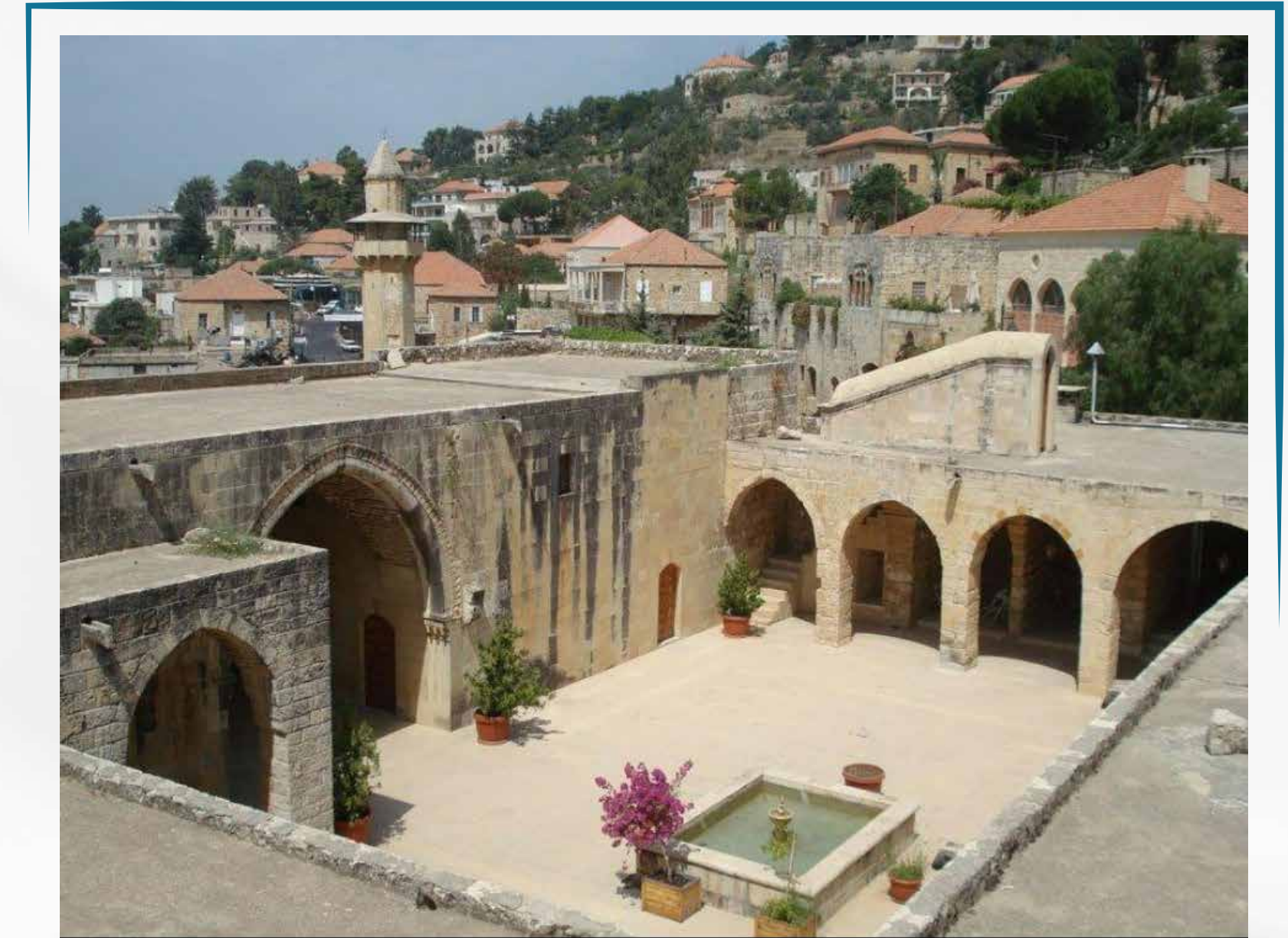
| PMGEC *Tours*



BEITEDDINE PALACE

Nestled in the Chouf Mountains, approximately 45 kilometers southeast of Beirut, Beiteddine Palace is a masterpiece of 19th-century Lebanese architecture.

Constructed by Emir Bashir Shihab II, the palace showcases intricate mosaics, beautifully landscaped gardens, and grand reception halls that reflect the opulence of its era. Today, it serves as the President's summer residence and a venue for cultural festivals. The journey from Beirut Rafic Hariri International Airport to Beiteddine Palace typically takes about 1 to 1.5 hours by car.



DEIR EL QAMAR

Just a short drive from Beiteddine lies the picturesque village of Deir el Qamar, meaning "Monastery of the Moon."

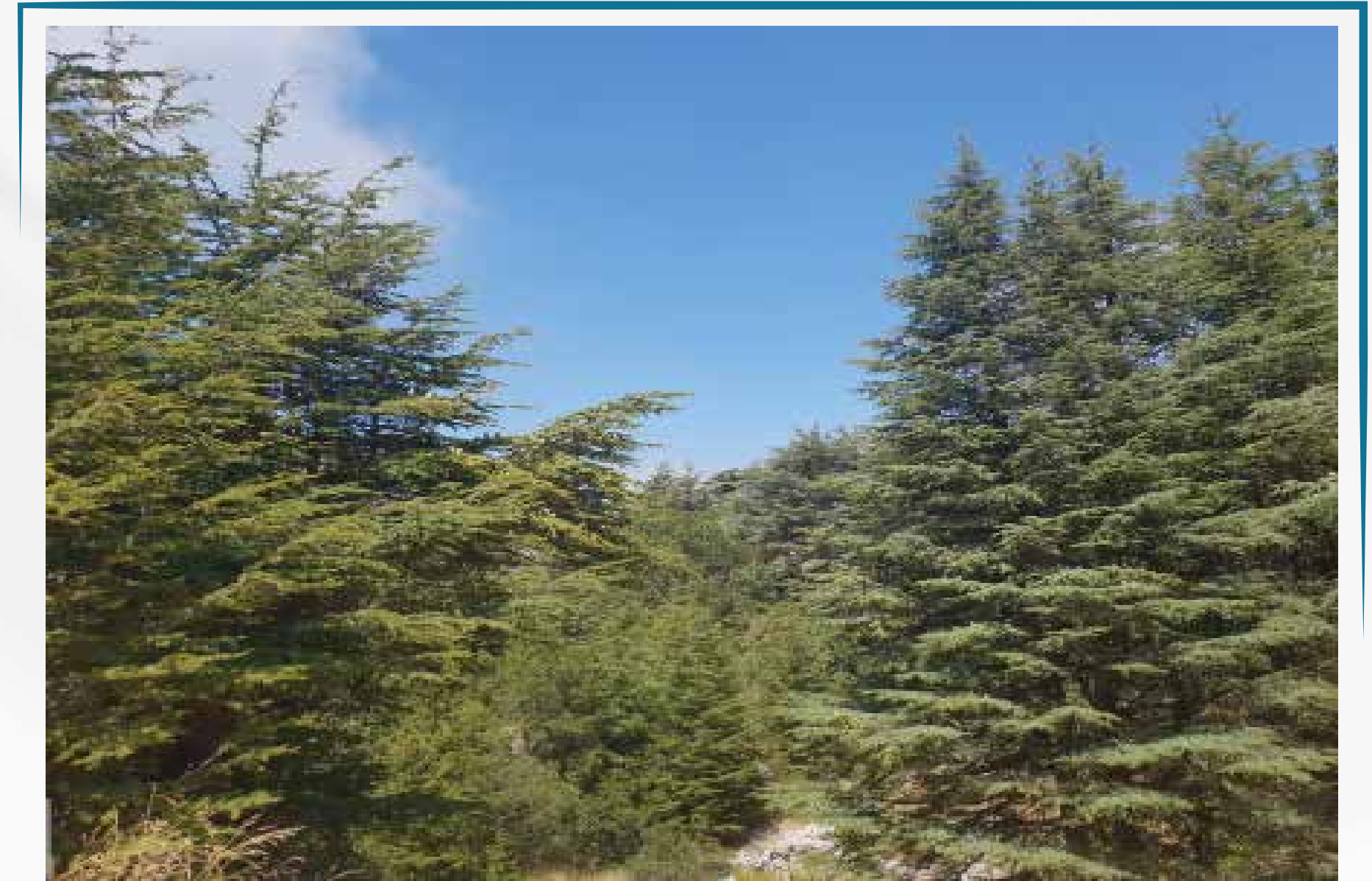
This historic town was once the capital of Mount Lebanon and is renowned for its well-preserved architecture, charming stone houses, and narrow winding streets. Visitors can explore landmarks such as Fakhreddine Mosque, the oldest mosque in Mount Lebanon, and the Church of Saydet El Talle, reflecting the village's rich religious heritage. Deir el Qamar is approximately 50 kilometers southeast of Beirut, with a travel time of about 1 to 1.5 hours from the airport.



BAROUK CEDARS

Experience the natural splendor of the Barouk Cedars within the Al Shouf Cedar Nature Reserve, Lebanon's largest nature reserve.

Home to the ancient *Cedrus libani*, these majestic trees have stood for centuries, symbolizing resilience and longevity. The reserve offers well-maintained trails, allowing visitors to immerse themselves in the serene beauty of Lebanon's iconic cedar forests. The Barouk Cedars are located approximately 60 kilometers southeast of Beirut, with an estimated travel time of around 1.5 to 2 hours from the airport.



MOUSSA CASTLE

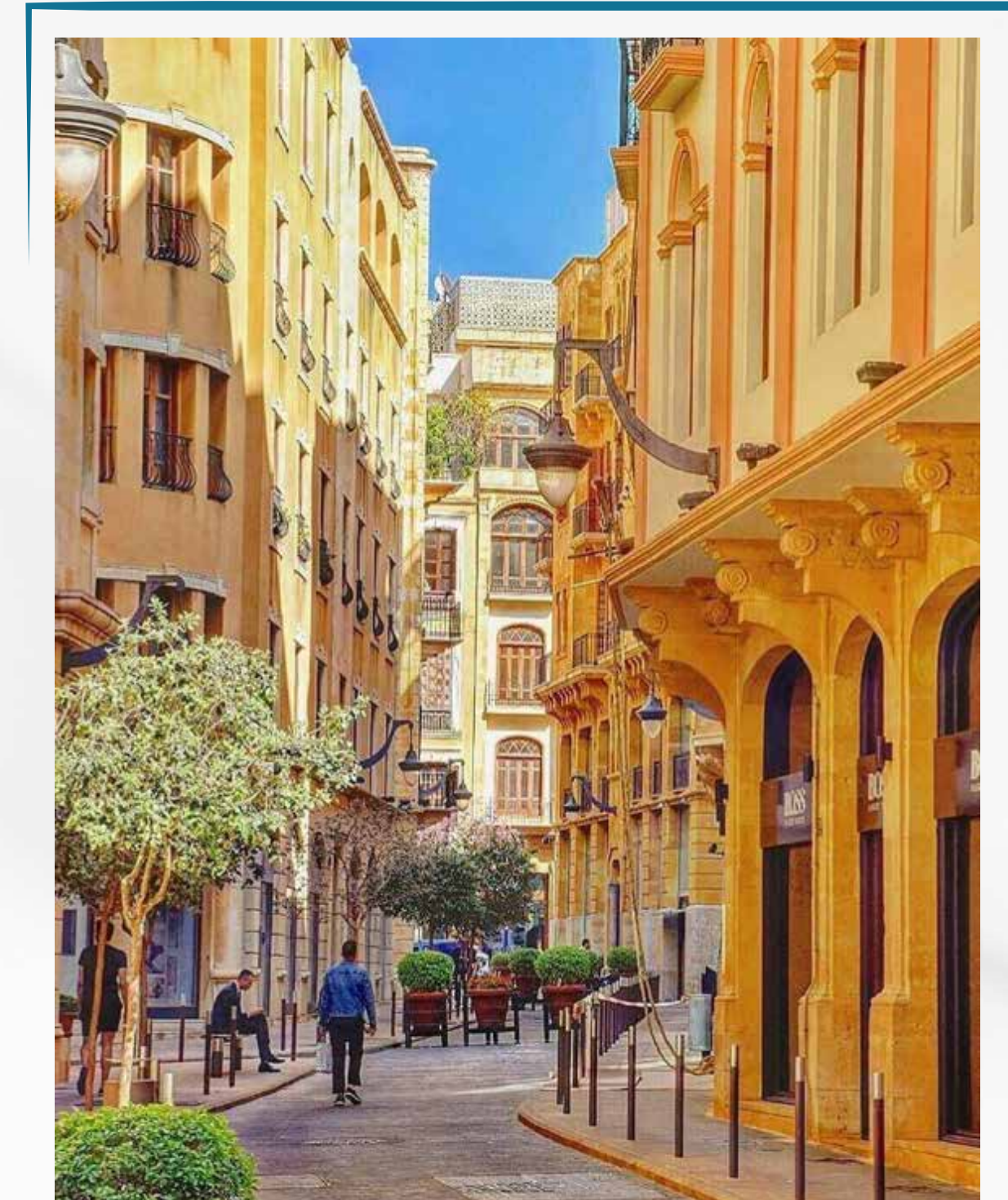
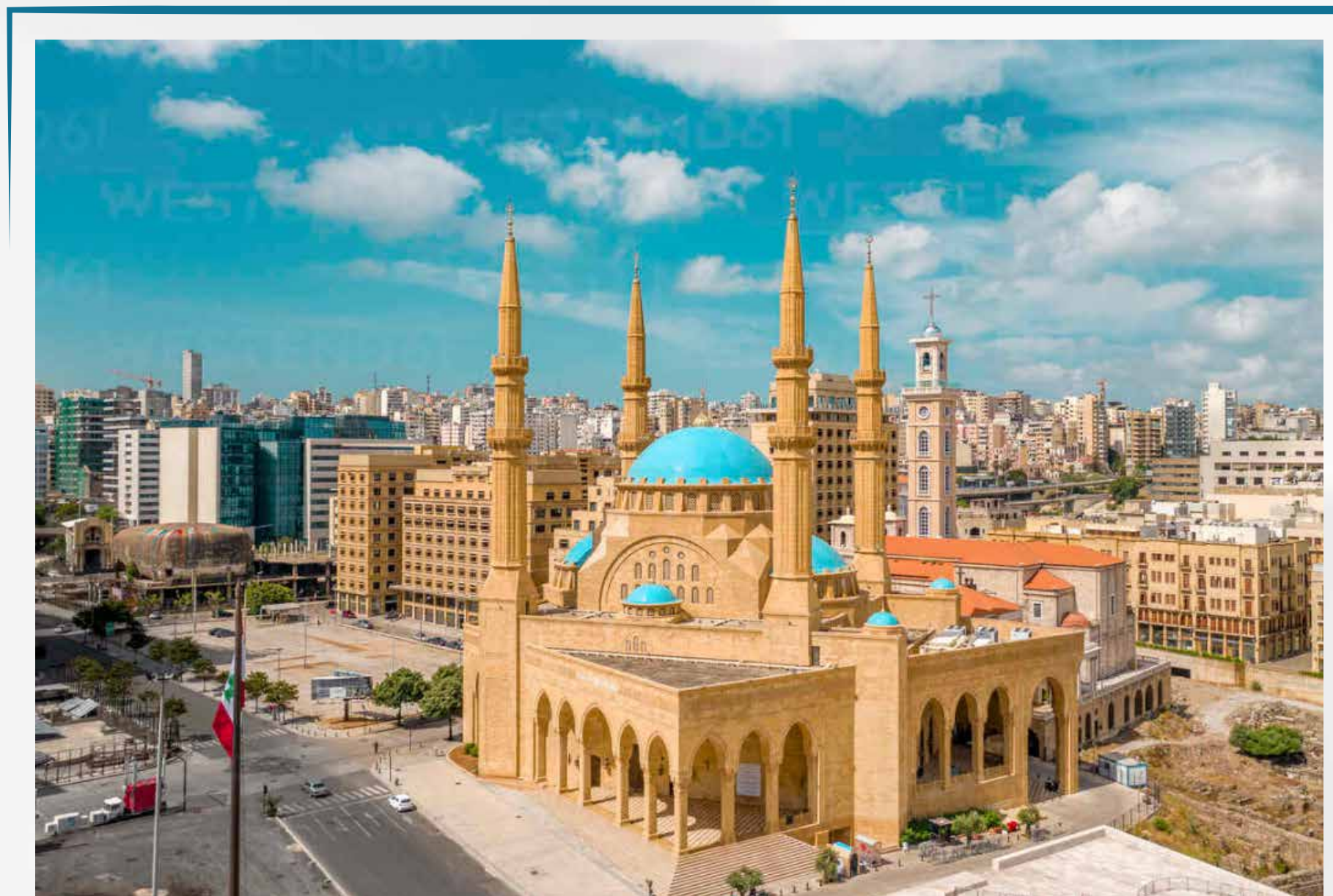
A testament to one man's dream, Moussa Castle was meticulously built by Moussa Abdel Karim Al Maamari over several decades.

This unique castle, located between Deir el Qamar and Beiteddine, showcases traditional Lebanese life through detailed dioramas and houses an extensive collection of antique weapons and artifacts. Its architecture reflects a blend of medieval and oriental styles, making it a fascinating destination for history enthusiasts. Moussa Castle is approximately 45 kilometers from Beirut, with a travel time of about 1 to 1.5 hours from the airport.



DOWNTOWN BEIRUT

The heart of Lebanon's capital, Downtown Beirut, is a vibrant blend of historical landmarks and modern attractions. This area, also known as the Beirut Central District, has been meticulously reconstructed and now features a mix of Ottoman and colonial-era architecture alongside contemporary designs. Visitors can explore the bustling Beirut Souks, relax at the scenic Zaitunay Bay, or admire the iconic Martyrs' Square. Downtown Beirut is conveniently located approximately 9 kilometers from Beirut Rafic Hariri International Airport, making it easily accessible with a short drive of about 15 to 20 minutes.



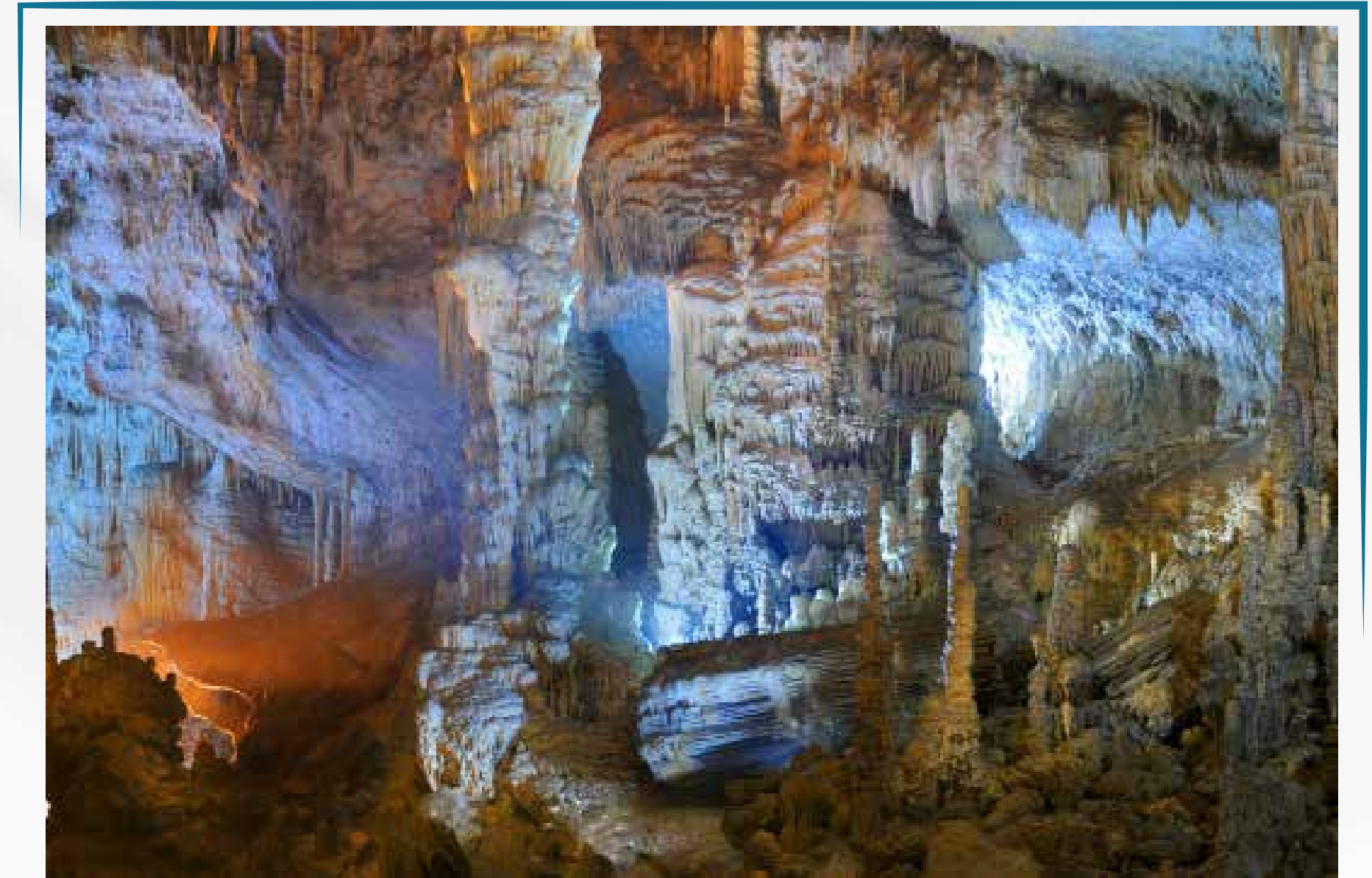
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF BEIRUT

Situated in the Badaro district, the National Museum of Beirut is Lebanon's principal museum of archaeology. It houses an extensive collection of artifacts, offering a comprehensive overview of the country's rich history from prehistoric times through the medieval Mamluk period. The museum is approximately 7 kilometers from Beirut Rafic Hariri International Airport, with a travel time of around 15 minutes by car.



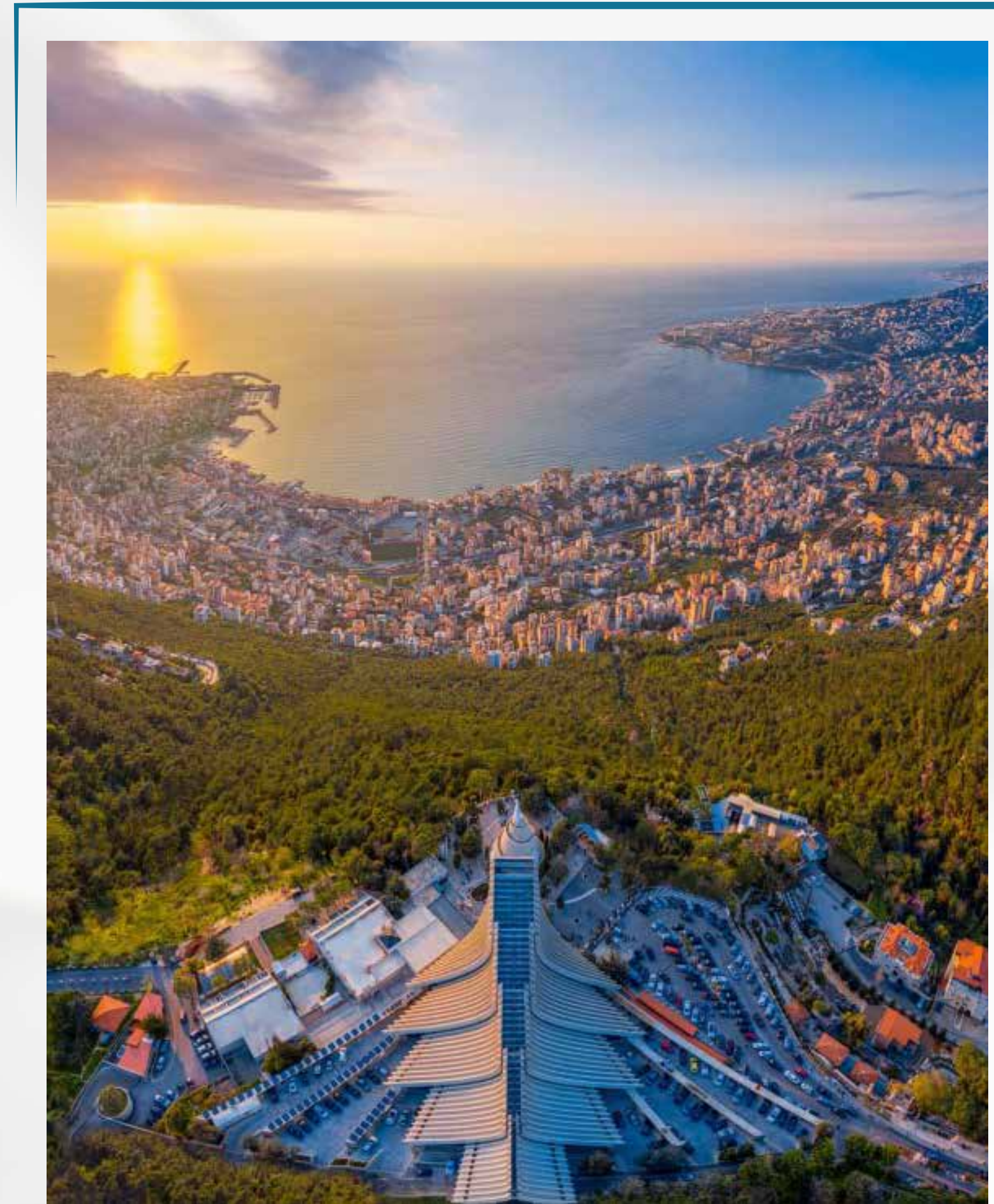
JEITA GROTTTO

Located approximately 20 kilometers north of Beirut, Jeita Grotto is a mesmerizing limestone cave system spanning about 9 kilometers. Visitors can explore the upper galleries on foot and glide through the lower caverns by boat, witnessing breathtaking stalactites and stalagmites. The grotto remains a comfortable 16°C (61°F) year-round, making it a perfect escape in any season. Travel time from Beirut Rafic Hariri International Airport is roughly 30 minutes by car.



HARISSA

Perched 650 meters above sea level, Harissa offers panoramic views of the Mediterranean coastline. The highlight is the Shrine of Our Lady of Lebanon, featuring a towering bronze statue of the Virgin Mary. Visitors can ascend via a thrilling cable car ride from Jounieh, providing unparalleled vistas of the bay.



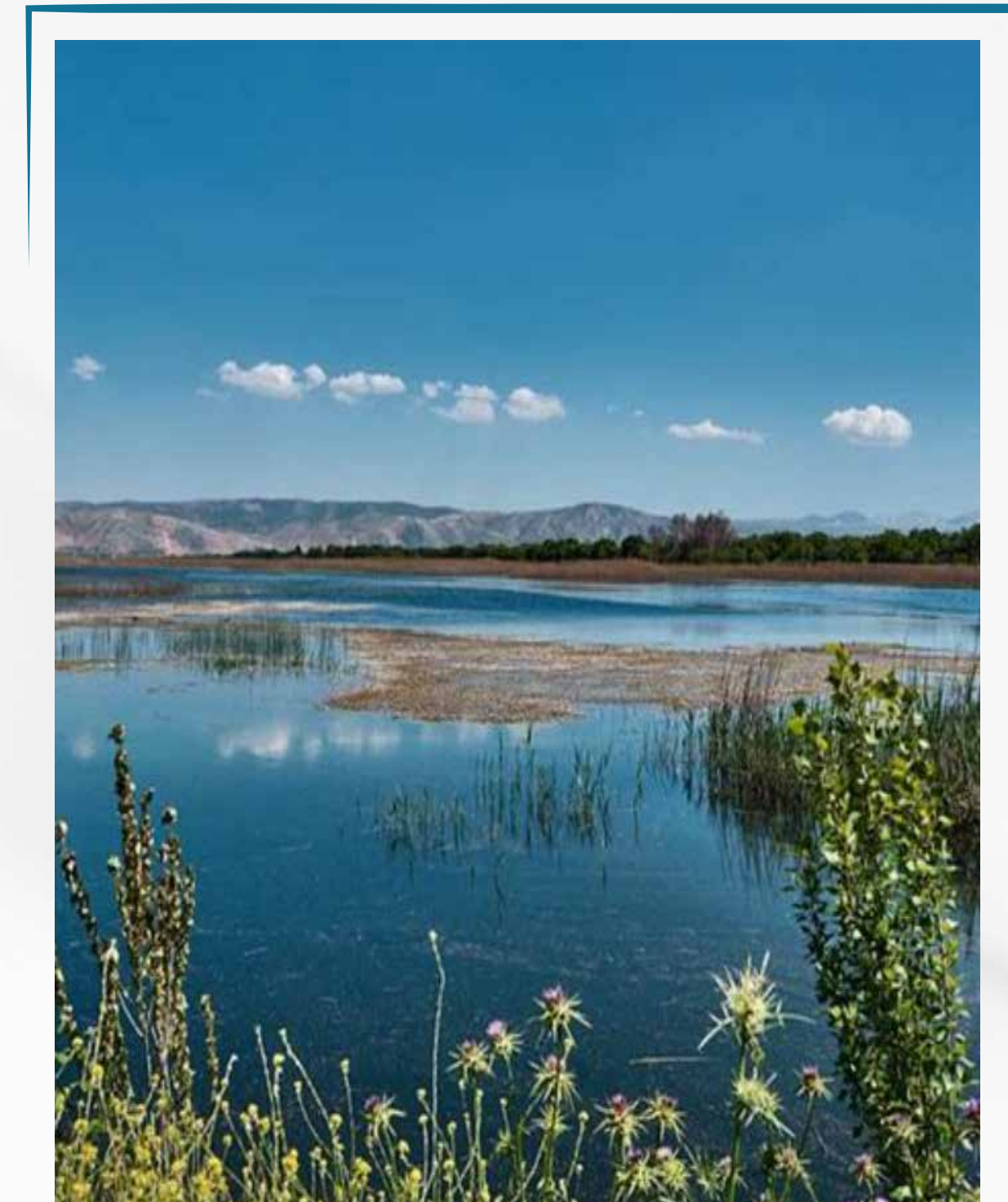
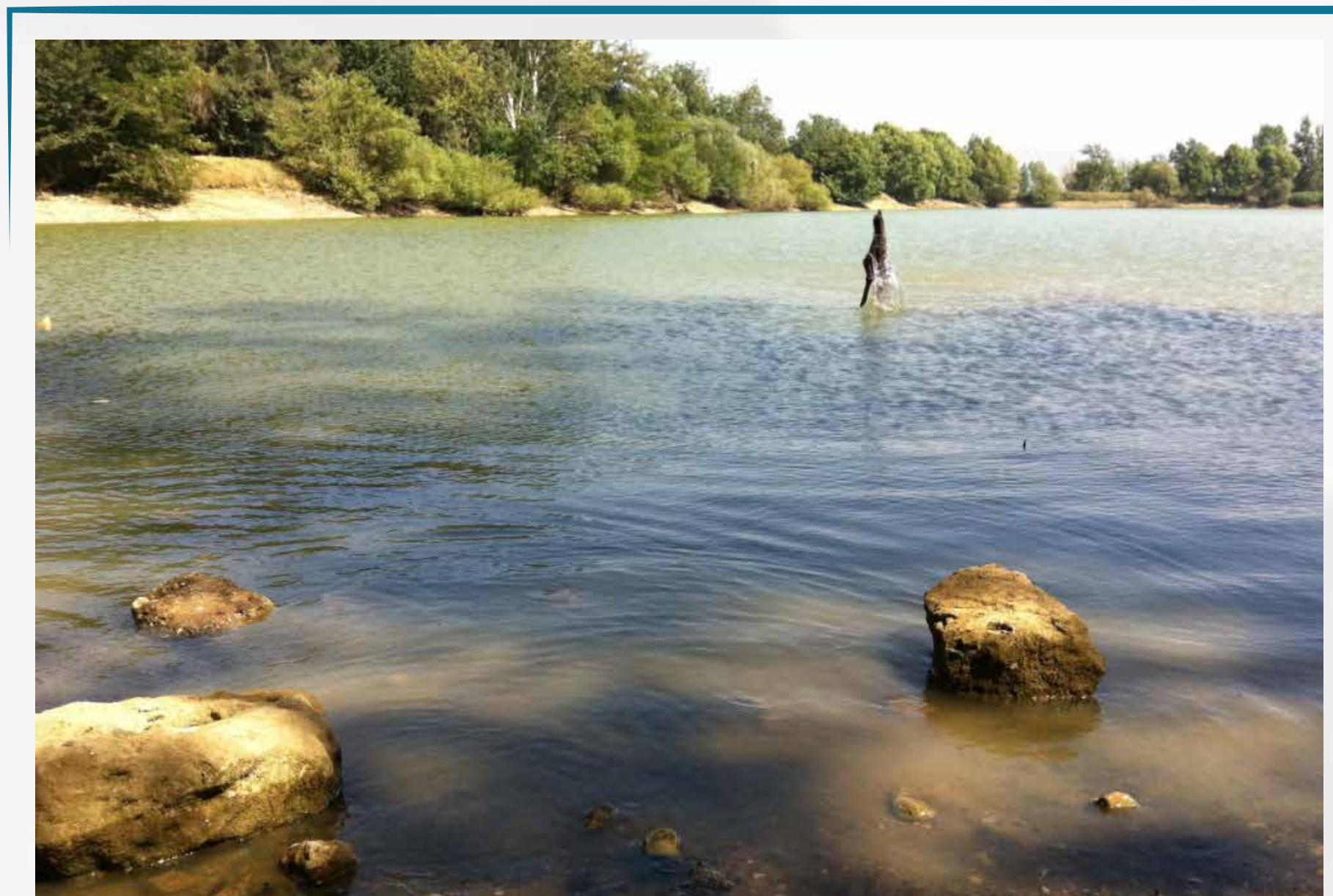
BYBLOS CASTLE AND OLD SOUK

Byblos, one of the world's oldest continuously inhabited cities, is situated approximately 40 kilometers north of Beirut. The 12th-century Crusader castle offers insights into the city's layered history, while the adjacent Old Souk charms with its cobblestone streets, artisan shops, and vibrant cafes.



TAANAYEL LAKE

Located in the heart of the Bekaa Valley, Taanayel Lake is a serene retreat approximately 44 kilometers east of Beirut. The journey from Beirut Rafic Hariri International Airport typically takes about 1 hour by car. The lake is part of the Taanayel Convent estate, offering visitors picturesque walking trails, opportunities for bird watching, and a peaceful environment to unwind.



CHÂTEAU KEFRAYA

Situated in the West Bekaa Valley, Château Kefraya is approximately 65 kilometers from Beirut, translating to a drive of about 1 hour and 10 minutes from the airport. Established in 1946, this expansive vineyard spans over 300 hectares at an altitude of 1,000 meters. Visitors can enjoy guided tours of the vineyards and cellars, wine tastings, and dine at the on-site restaurant, Le Relais Dionysos, which offers panoramic views of the surrounding landscape.



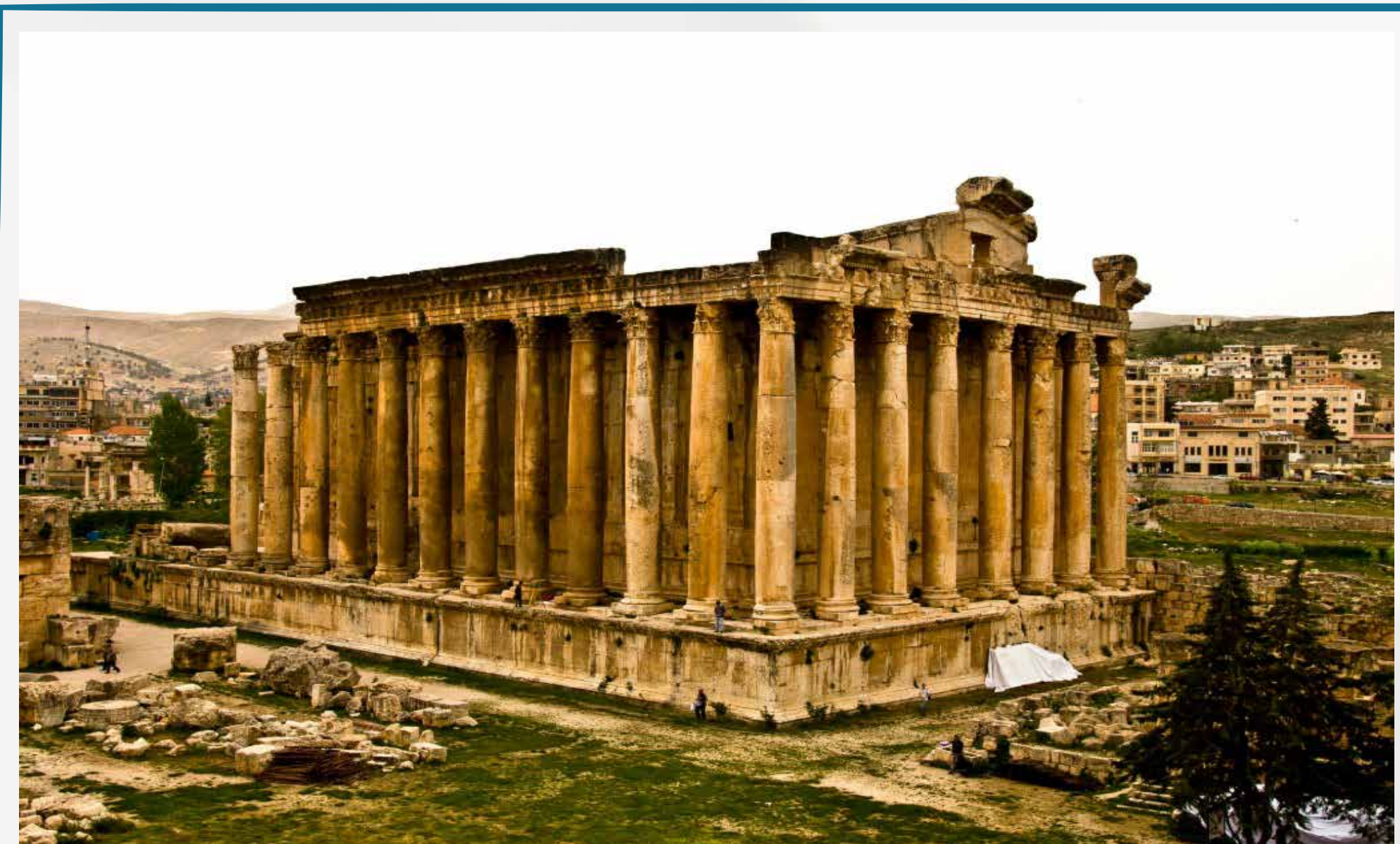
AMMIQ WETLAND

As Lebanon's largest remaining freshwater wetland, Ammiq Wetland is located in the West Bekaa Valley, approximately 60 kilometers from Beirut, making for a drive of about 1 hour and 15 minutes from the airport. This vital ecosystem hosts a diverse range of flora and fauna, making it a haven for nature enthusiasts and bird watchers.



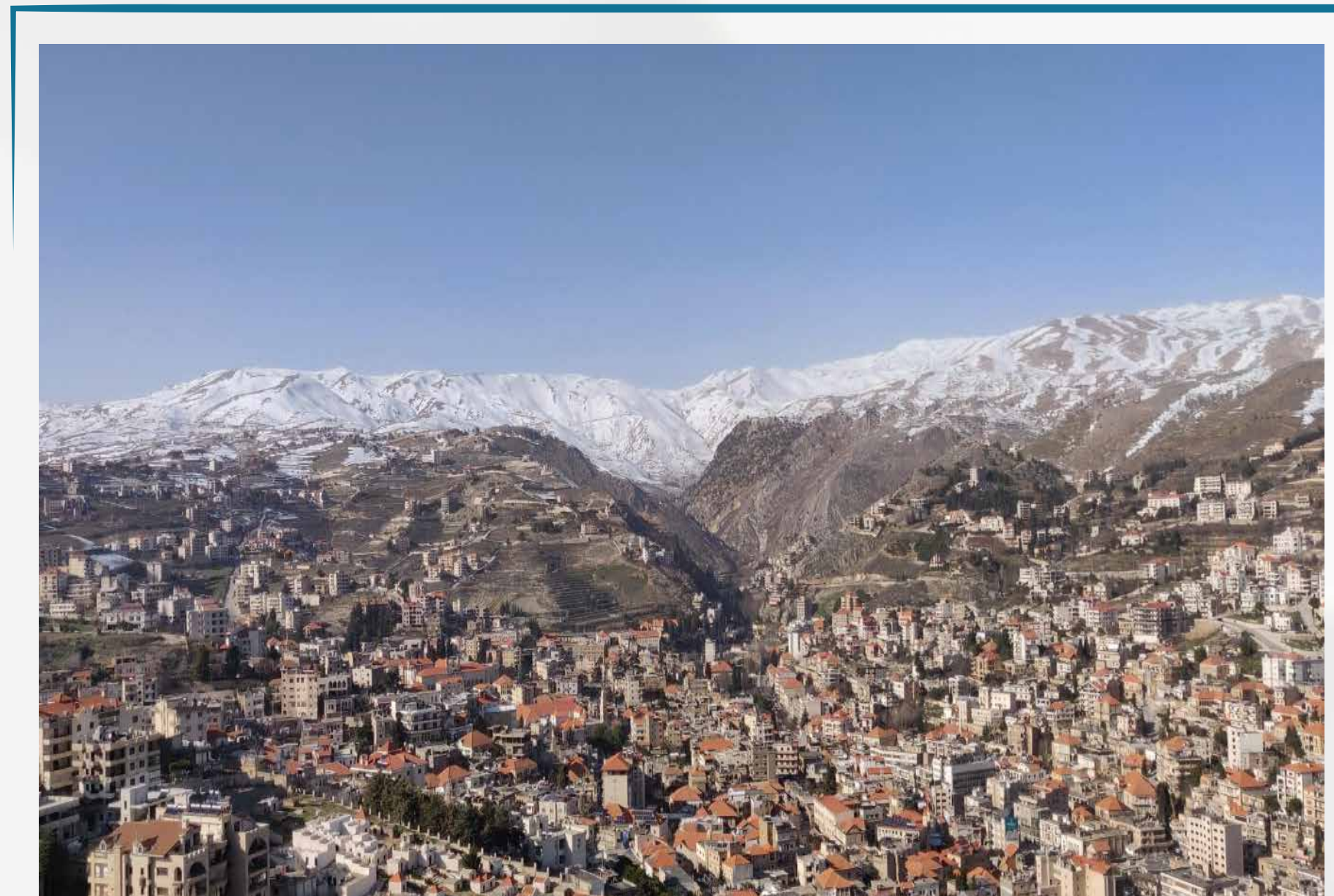
BAALBEK

Located approximately 85 kilometers northeast of Beirut, Baalbek is home to some of the most impressive Roman ruins in the world. The site features the grand Temples of Jupiter, Bacchus, and Venus, showcasing monumental Roman architecture. Travel time from Beirut Rafic Hariri International Airport to Baalbek is about 1.5 to 2 hours by car.



ANJAR

Situated around 58 kilometers east of Beirut, Anjar is a unique 8th-century city built by the Umayyad dynasty. The well-preserved ruins offer a glimpse into early Islamic urban planning, with its palaces, mosques, and bathhouses. The drive from Beirut airport to Anjar typically takes about 1 to 1.5 hours.



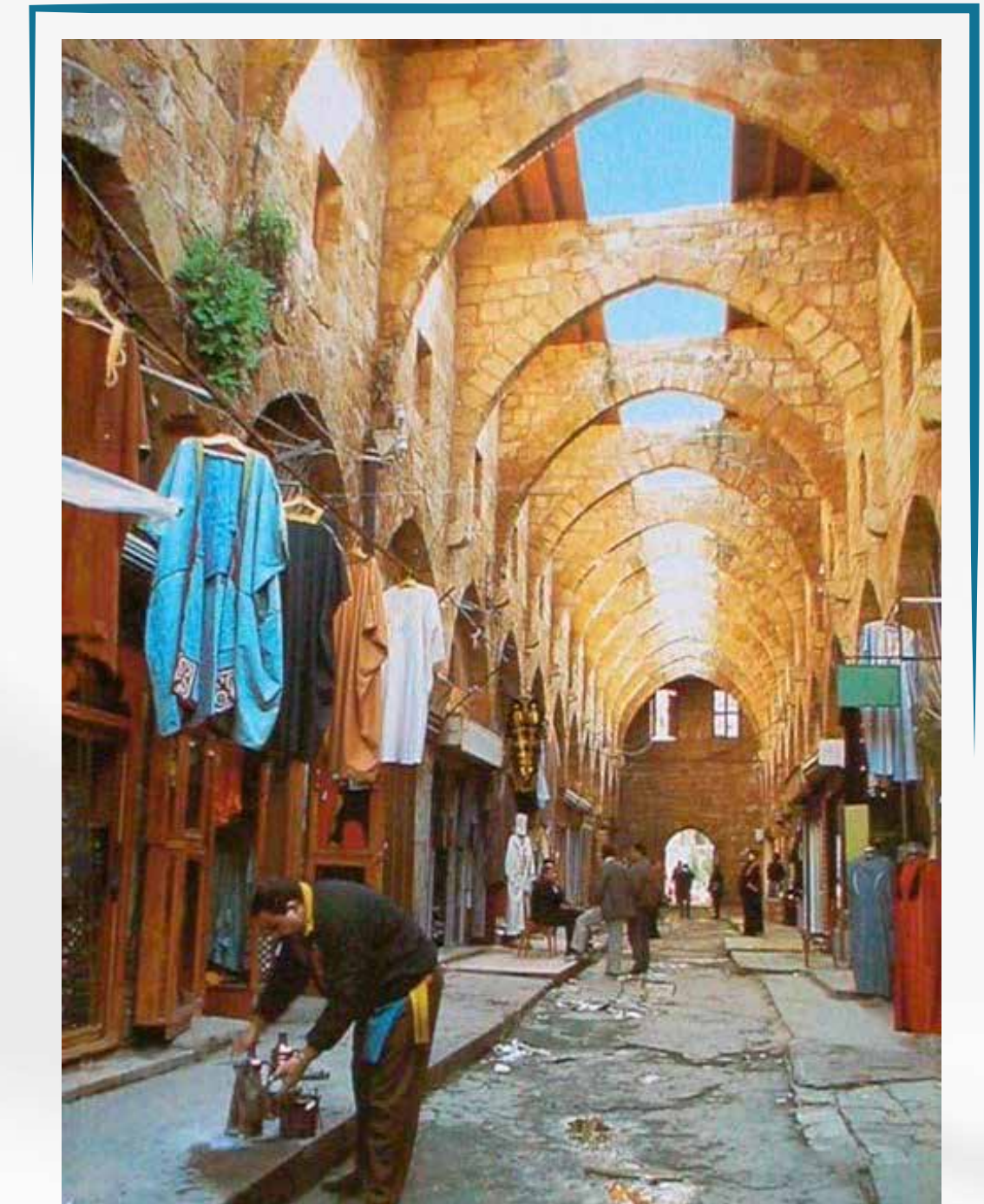
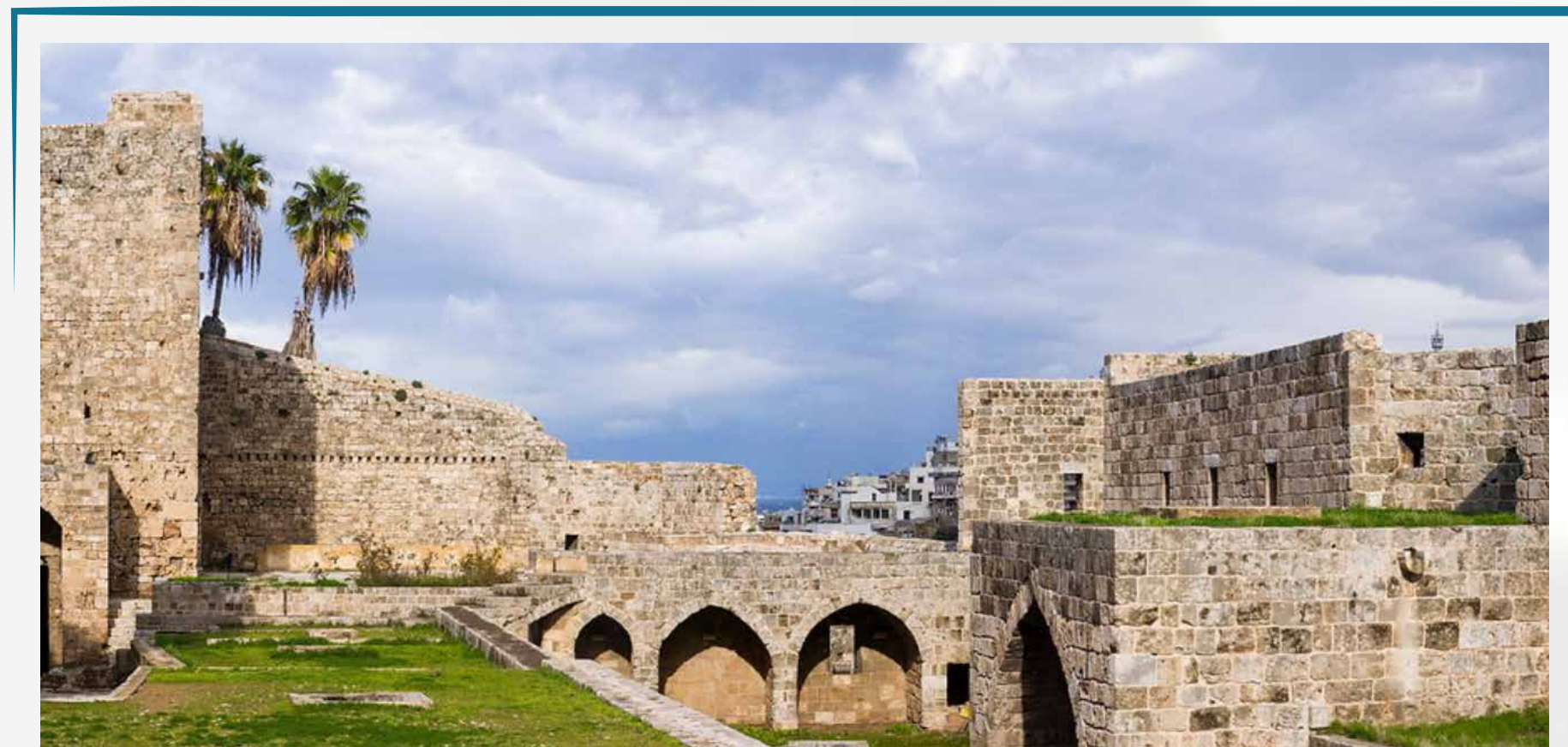
CHÂTEAU KSARA

Established in 1857, Château Ksara is Lebanon's oldest winery, located near Zahle in the Bekaa Valley. Visitors can explore the historic Roman-era caves used for wine aging and enjoy tastings of a variety of wines. The winery is approximately 55 kilometers east of Beirut, with a travel time of about 1 to 1.5 hours from the airport.



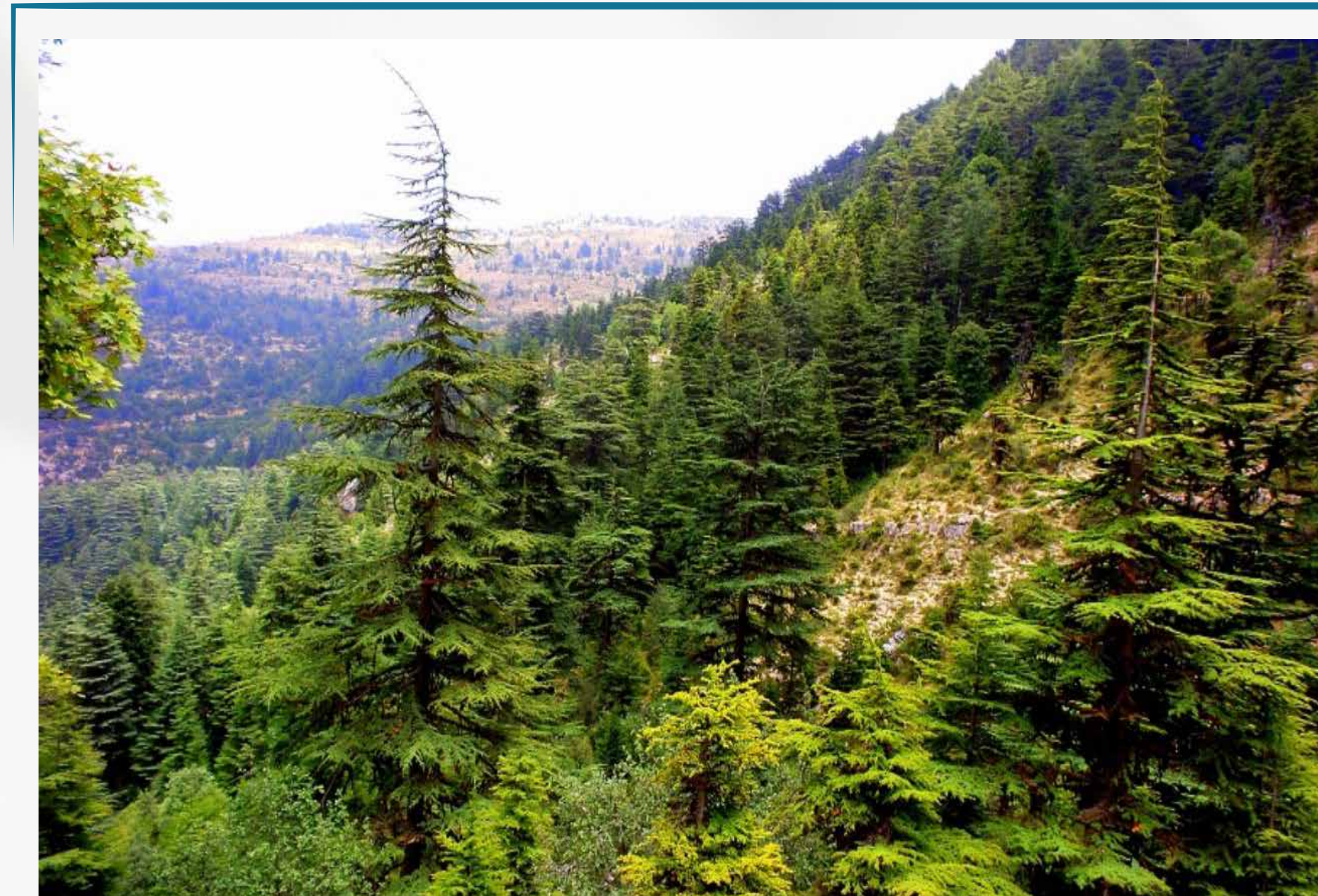
TRIPOLI CASTLE & OLD SOUK

Tripoli's Citadel, also known as the Citadel of Raymond de Saint-Gilles, is a historic fortress dating back to the 12th century, built by the Crusader Raymond de Saint-Gilles and later reconstructed by the Mamluks and Ottomans. This impressive structure allows visitors to explore its ancient walls and towers while enjoying panoramic views of the city. Adjacent to the citadel is Tripoli's Old Souk, a vibrant marketplace that has preserved its authentic charm over the centuries. Visitors can wander through narrow alleys filled with shops selling traditional crafts, spices, textiles, and artisanal soaps, alongside historic mosques, khans, and hammams that reflect the city's rich Mamluk and Ottoman heritage.



CEDARS OF GOD (ARZ EL-RAB)

Located near Bsharri in the Qadisha Valley, the Cedars of God is a UNESCO World Heritage site renowned for its ancient cedar trees (*Cedrus libani*). These majestic trees, some over 3,000 years old, have been symbols of Lebanon's resilience and are mentioned in various ancient texts, including the Bible. Visitors can explore the forest through well-marked trails, offering panoramic views of the surrounding mountains and valleys.



GIBRAN MUSEUM

Situated in Bsharri, the Gibran Museum is dedicated to the life and works of Khalil Gibran, the renowned Lebanese-American writer, poet, and artist. Housed in a former monastery, the museum displays over 400 of Gibran's original paintings and drawings, along with personal artifacts and manuscripts. The museum provides insight into Gibran's creative process and his connection to the Lebanese landscape that inspired much of his work.



SIDON (SAIDA)

Sidon, Lebanon's third-largest city, boasts a history spanning over 6,000 years. Key attractions include:

- Sea Castle: A 13th-century Crusader fortress built on a Phoenician temple, offering panoramic views of the Mediterranean.
- Soap Museum: Housed in a 17th-century soap factory, this museum showcases the traditional soap-making process that has been a Sidon specialty for centuries.



TYRE (SOUR)

Tyre, a UNESCO World Heritage site, is renowned for its ancient Phoenician ruins:

- Roman Hippodrome: One of the largest and best-preserved in the Roman world, it offers a glimpse into ancient entertainment venues.
- Al-Bass Archaeological Site: Features Roman baths, a necropolis, and a triumphal arch, highlighting Tyre's historical significance.



EHDEN

Ehden is a picturesque mountain town in northern Lebanon, situated approximately 1,500 meters above sea level on the southwestern slopes of Mount Makmal in the Mount Lebanon Range. It is part of the Zgharta District and is renowned for its rich history, cultural heritage, and natural beauty.

