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Jordan is a very historical Middle Eastern country. Much of the history and religion that made Jordan what it is today is still around to be experienced, and so if you're looking for a vacation that is a little less than traditional, head to Jordan. In Jordan are some very interesting places to see, such as the lost city of Petra, the fortress where John the Baptist died, monstrous Crusader castles, the mountain where Moses saw the Promised Land, and the brook where Jesus was baptized are just a few of the most interesting. If you are thinking of traveling here or anywhere, you will need to get a passport. Do this by going online and completing [U.S. passport application forms](#).

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Petra is recognized as the most famous archaeological site in Jordan, and one of the most famous in the world. It's even earned the designation as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Constructed by Nabataeans in the 6th century BC, Petra is an ancient city located on the slope of Mount Hor. Called The Rose-Red City, it was carved straight from the side of the mountain that has a beautiful deep red color. The Nabataeans were extremely skilled at building aqueduct systems, making their city an artificial oasis. Approaching Petra requires you to walk through a dark, very narrow gorge called the Siq. Once you're out, you gain a huge view of the city, where you can see Petra's famous buildings: the Treasury, the Theatre (a spot from which you can see the whole site), the Amphitheatre, the Monastery, the Tombs, the Hadrien Gate, and the Cardo Maximum.

Another World Heritage Site in Jordan is Qasr Amra. Qasr Amra is a desert castle that stands today as one of the best representations of Islamic art and architecture in the world. Only the foundation of this castle remains, but it in itself is quite spectacular, making imagining it in its complete state a little breathtaking. There are examples of Islamic art on the inside, including a fresco of hunting women and an image of the zodiac.

Umm ar-Rasas, yet another archaeological site and World Heritage Site in Jordan, features influences and ruins from three different civilizations: Muslim, Byzantine, and Roman. It's this mix of cultures that helped it become a World Heritage Site, and seeing it for yourself helps to show the differences in periods of Jordan's history. Regarded as the most important discovery in these ruins, the mosaic on the floor of the Church of St. Stephen, created in 785, is regarded as the largest mosaic in the Jordan. Surprisingly well-preserved, this mosaic depicts various different cities in Jordan.

Jordan is a country where there is so much to see and discover, and honestly, you won't have a hard time finding things to discover for yourself- the history is everywhere. Don't forget that you will need a passport if you are thinking of traveling to Jordan. Get yours by going online and getting passport application forms, and don't forget about [emergency passport renewal](#) service should you need your passport in a hurry.

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