



## The Jericho Oasis Project

The Jericho Oasis, a unique ecosystem fed by a perennial source of fresh water ('Ain es-Sultan) of extraordinary flow rate, witnessed some of the milestones of the history of Humanity – from the birth of agriculture, to the invention of pottery, to the rise of the city – which date back to the earliest Prehistory, when the Jerichoan community gave birth to one of the earliest large fortified settlements of the Fertile Crescent.

The Project is the outcome of fifteen years (1997-2012) of fruitful cooperation in the field of archeology between Rome «La Sapienza» Expedition to Palestine and the Palestinian Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities - Department of Archaeology and Cultural Heritage (MOTA-DACH), also supported by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, at the site of Tell es-Sultan, the ancient Jericho, one of the most renowned archaeological site of the entire Near East. The joint work of the two institutions has led to the creation of the Archaeological Park of the Jericho Oasis (JOAP), the centre of which is Tell es-Sultan. The Park includes also other 17 monumental historical and natural places, among the 103 relevant archaeological sites which are spread over the Oasis.



**Archaeological Itinerary 1:** “The Jericho Oasis in the history” - Travel Time: 7 hours.

**Archaeological Itinerary 2:** “Short visit to the main sites” - Travel Time: 4 hours.

**Archaeological Itinerary 3:** “Jericho city of power” - Travel Time: 3 hours.



**Naturalistic Itinerary :** “Jericho’s water resources” - Travel Time: 3 ½ hours.

**Trekking route 1:** Travel Time: 4 hours.

**Trekking route 2:** Travel Time: minimum 2 hours.



**Religious Itinerary :** “The walk of pilgrims” - Travel Time: minimum 3 hours.

For more informations about the itineraries visit the page:

<http://www.lasapienzatojericho.it/JOAP/Itineraries.php>

## The Jericho Oasis Archaeological Park



ITALY FOR PALESTINE  
IN CULTURAL HERITAGE

[www.lasapienzatojericho.it](http://www.lasapienzatojericho.it)



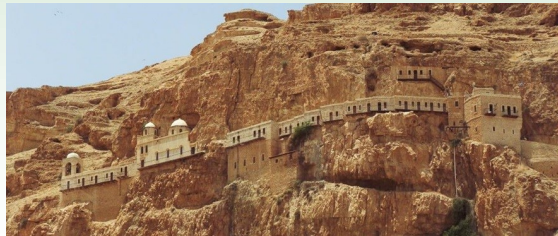


**Jericho springs** have been the main sources of water of the Oasis, throughout the ages. 'Ain es-Sultan spring, in addition to several other smaller springs like 'Ain Duq, 'Ain al-Auja, 'Ain Qelt and 'Ain en-Nueima, provides 700 cubic meters per hour.

**Tell es-Sultan**, the main site of the Jericho Oasis with more than 10.000 years of history, where "La Sapienza" University of Rome has been working since 1997 with MOTA-DACH.



**Khirbet el-Mafjar**, a great palatial complex, dating to the Umayyad Period, and identified as the Qasr Hisham, the palace built by the Caliph Al-Walid II.



**Jebel Quruntul**, the Mount of Temptation and the Monastery of Temptation, where Jesus spent his Forty days of prayer.



**Taween es-Sukkar**, the ancient sugar mills of the Jericho Oasis.



**The Sycamore Tree**, this special Platanus is linked to the story of Zacchaeus written in the Gospel of Luke.



**Wadi Qelt**, the home to a unique variety of flora and fauna. Along its bed grows the poisonous oleander bush, spectacular with its pink flowers, and known as the Rose of Jericho

**King Herod's Palace** at Tulul Abu el-'Alaiyiq.



One of the best preserved Herodians Palaces.



[www.lasapienzatojericho.it/jOAP](http://www.lasapienzatojericho.it/jOAP)

