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- wadi
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- 0 2.75 5.5 11 16.5 22 Km

Al Hajar Geopark



1 Hasat Bin Salt

This site is represented by an ancient Rosetta Stone rock which has writings that date back to the third millennium. It is located in one of the most beautiful tourist areas in Wilayat Al Hamra.



6 Nakhal Fort

Nakhal Fort lies amidst palm orchards in Wilayat Nakhal. It is an entrenched building that rises above a rocky hill at the base of Mount Nakhal. The fort, also called Husn Al Heem. The construction of the castle dates back to the pre-Islamic era



11 Bayt Al Sharaf Private Museum

Bayt Al Sharaf Museum is one of the old heritage houses located in the village of Al Aqur in Al Jabal Al Akhdar. It contains several rooms that reflect aspects of the state's heritage. It also includes a room that tells the story of how rosewater is extracted and manufactured, as well as a room displaying old photographs of the village



16 Falaj Al Mā lki

Falaj Al Malki is one of the most prominent and oldest falajes in the Sultanate of Oman. It was listed on the UNESCO World Heritage List on June 16, 2006. The falaj is located in the Wilayat of Izki in the Governorate of Al Dakhiliyah, with a total length of approximately 15 kilometers, while the depth of the mother well (Um al-Falaj) reaches about 9.5 meters below the surface.



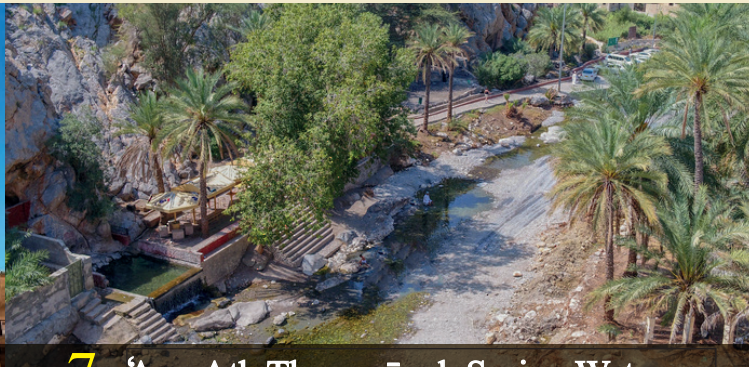
21 Nizwa Private Museum

The Nizwa private museum offers visitors the opportunity to embark on a journey through history to learn about Omani heritage, culture, and civilization. It houses approximately 2,000 exhibits, divided into eight carefully selected halls: The Manuscripts Hall, the Weapons Hall, the Humans Hall, the Cultural Communication Hall, the Copper Hall, the Handicrafts Hall, the Pottery Hall, and the Women's Hall.



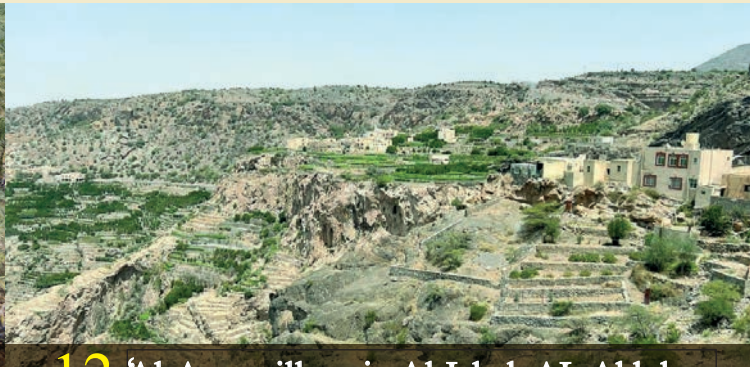
2 Ar Rustā q Fort

Ar Rustaq Fort was originally built in 1250 AD, but was reconstructed to its present state in the sixteenth century. It's formed of two floors, in addition to basement floor, from inside have residences, weapon stores, reception halls, gates, a mosque, a prison and water wells.



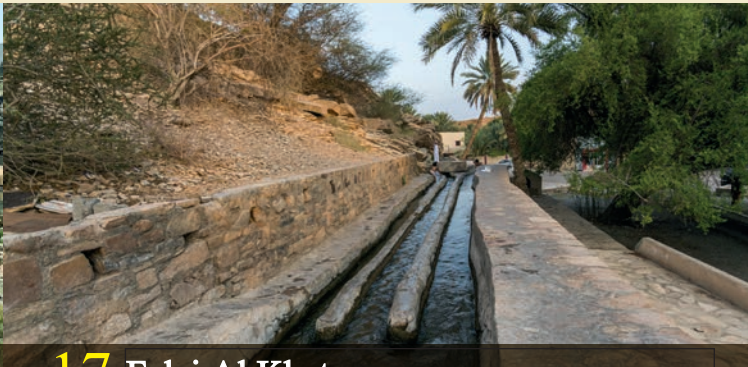
7 'Ayn Ath Thowwā rah Spring Water

One of the hot springs that flow abundantly from Mount Salid in the Wilayat of Nakhal. The water level of the spring varies throughout the year depending on the rainfalls. It was named after the eruption event and the heat of the water. The resident relies on the spring and its tributaries to irrigate crops. It is one of the tourism sites in the South of Al Batinah Governorate.



12 'Al-Aqur village in Al Jabal AL Akhdar

Perched on a rocky cliff on the mountainside, Al Aqur Village is one of the oldest villages in Al Jabal AL Akhdar, steeped in history. It is said to have been named after the shape of the houses, which are built in the form of a beehive or wasp, with their geometric, layered design. Each house can be seen nestled close to each other, like an ancient military fortification system, with its low, narrow, and winding alleys and lanes, standing as a vivid reminder of the greatness of the Omani human.



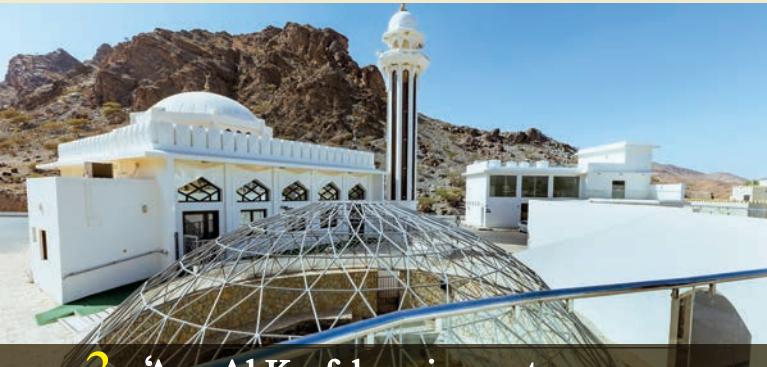
17 Falaj Al Khatmayn

Falaj Al Khatmayn is located in Birkat Al Mouz, in the Wilayat of Nizwa. It was listed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2006. This falaj is classified as a Dawoodi-type falaj and the source of its water from Wadi Al-Muaiden, which is known for its strong flow during the rainy seasons. The total length of the falaj's channels is approximately 2.5 km.



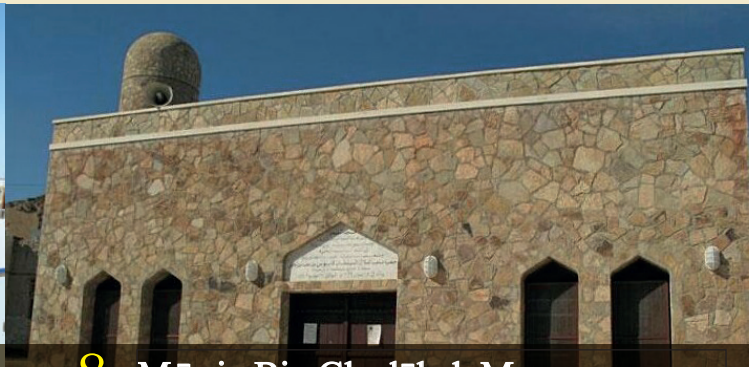
22 Nizwa Fort

Nizwa Fort is one of the oldest forts in the Sultanate of Oman and was built by Imam Sultan Bin Saif Al Y'arubi in the middle of the seventeenth century. The fort height reaches 24 meters, with an outer diameter of 43 meters and an inner diameter of 36 meters. Near to it people could enjoy the traditional Nizwa market which is famous for artifacts, silver hand-made accessories and other products.



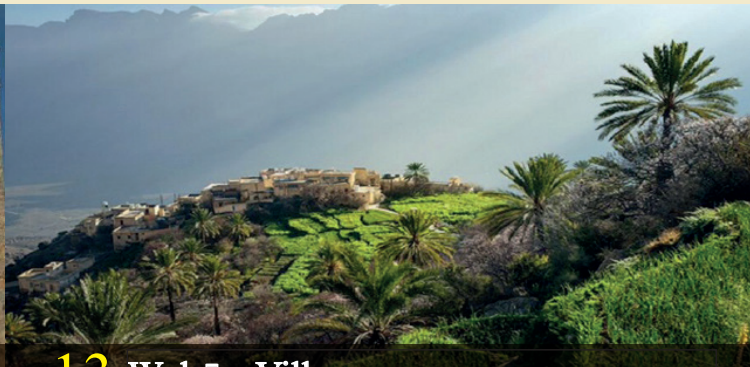
3 'Ayn Al Kasfah spring water

Ayn Al Kasfah in Ar Rustaq is located a few kilometers from the center of the state. It's a unique geological formation of natural springs with a constant temperature of 45 degrees Celsius. The hot water flows from it into several streams that irrigates orchards. The waters of Ayn Al Kasfa are famous for being a natural treatment for rheumatism, as well as for treating several skin diseases due to it's mineral content., Ayn Al Kasfa dates back to ancient times.



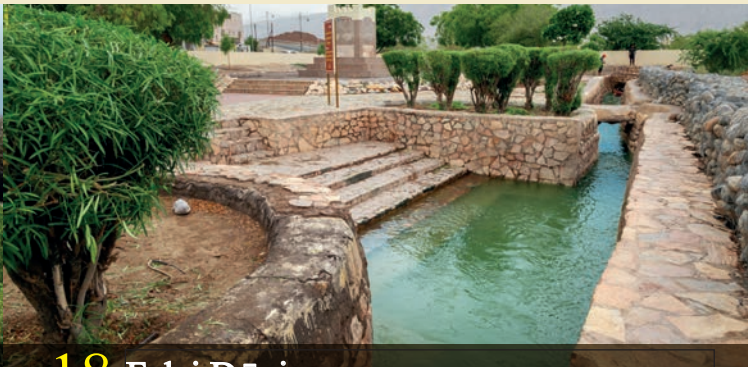
8 Mā zin Bin Ghaḏūbah Mosque

The venerable Sahabi (companion of prophet Mohamed peace be upon him) Mazin Bin Ghadubah Al Sa'di was the first man in Oman to embrace Islam. He built this mosque in Samail. Nowadays, this mosque is known as the "Al Midhmar Mosque".



13 Wukā n Village

Wukan Village in the Wilayat of Nakhal is one of the most prominent tourism sites for which the governorate is famous. It contains tourist attractions and is adorned with agricultural terraces, apricot, grape, pomegranate trees, and flowers.



18 Falaj Dā ris

Falaj Daris is one of the largest falajes in the Sultanate of Oman. It was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2006. It is located in the Wilayat of Nizwa, and plays a significant role in irrigating many farms in the area.

Falaj Daris is classified as a Dawoodi-type falaj, and it originates from the center of Wadi Al Abyad, north of Nizwa. The distance between the mother well (Um al-Falaj) and the Al-Shari'ah point is approximately 4 kilometers.



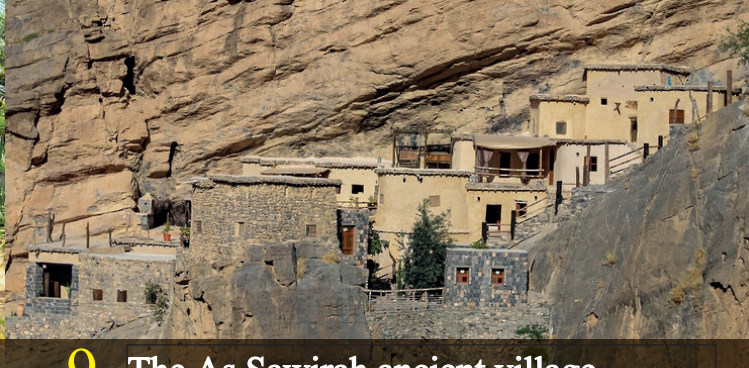
Al-Hajar Geopark

Al-Hajar Geopark is the first national geopark project in Sultanate of Oman. The specific geographic area was studied by experts and specialists, given the region's cultural, geological, environmental, and intangible heritage diversity, as well as its castles, forts, and various tourist attractions. Also it reflects an extraordinary culture heritage. The total size area of the Al-Hajar Geopark is 5,400 square kilometers. It includes three governorates: Ad Dakhiliyah, South Al Batinah and North Al Sharqiyah, with a total of 11 wilayats, according to the shown map.



4 Falaj Al Muyassar

Falaj Al Muyassar is one of the falajes (traditional irrigation channels) included in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2006. It is located in the Wilayat of Rustaq in the South of Al Batinah Governorate and begins nearby Wadi Bani Awf. The mother well (Um al-Falaj) has a depth of more than 50 meters, and the total length of its channels is approximately 5.5 kilometers. It includes around 270 ventilation shafts.



9 The As Sawjrah ancient village

As Sawjrah is an ancient village in the wilayat of Jabal Akhdar, estimated to be excited more than 450 years old. It is located at an altitude of about 1,900 meters above sea level with population does not exceed 60 people. The village characterized by its moderate climate in both summer and winter. It is isolated from the rest of the villages of Jabal Akhdar, which gives it a unique location in terms of tranquility and recreation. It is a destination for many tourists throughout the year.



14 Coral Garden in Al Jabal Al Akhdar

The coral gardens are situated in the Saiq Plateau of Al Jabal Al Akhdar in the vicinities of the village of Al-Aqur at an elevation of 2050 m above sea level. The solitary and colonial Corals abundantly occur in the lowest part of the Saiq formation (Khuff) which was deposited in an epeiric carbonate platform that covered most of the Arabian Plate during the late Permian (about 250 million years ago) following the development of an oceanic spreading ridge during the breakup of the supercontinent Pangea.



19 Nizwa Sūq

Nizwa Suq is one of the most famous traditional and popular markets in the Sultanate of Oman. Located near the historic Nizwa Fort, it is distinguished by its traditional architectural style and includes many traditional local crafts, such as dagger making, pottery, silver and copper handicrafts, spinning, and shops sales livestock like fresh fish and vegetables.



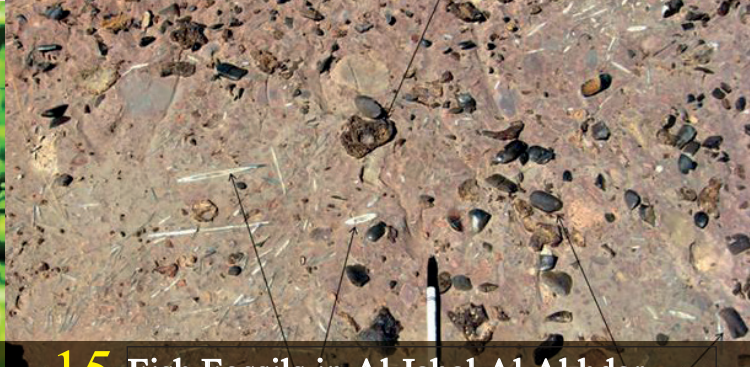
5 Hijrat Ash Shaikh Walkway

It is a 1500-meter-long tourist walkway, designed in partnership with the community and government. Stone was used in the path's flooring to ensure harmony with the surrounding environment. The walls of the farms located on either side of the walkway are decorated with traditional heritage aesthetics, adding a special character to the place that reflects its authenticity and historical richness. The walkway also passes near Falaj Al Washah, amidst lush green oases surrounded by palm trees and plants, offering visitors a unique experience that combines the beauty of nature with the authenticity of Omani heritage.



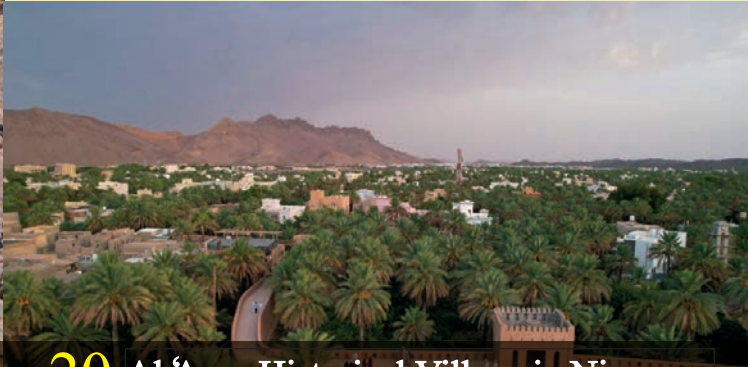
10 Wā ḏi Banī Ḥabīb Village in of Al Jabal Al Akhdar

An ancient village built by our ancestors on the mountain slopes. Those looking at the village from above are captivated by the green trees planted on the banks of the valley that divides the village into two sides. One must descend to the bottom to discover the many ingenuities of ancient man there and how he was able to exploit the land and transform its harshness into orchards for walnuts, pomegranates, peaches, apricots and grape vines.



15 Fish Fossils in Al Jabal Al Akhdar

The fish bones and teeth fossils are located in a mountainous area, on a small hill within the western side of Al Sheif village at an elevation of about 1800m above sea level. The bone bed represents the lowest part of the Cretaceous carbonate platform in Oman, which is up to 1,200 m thick and about 100 km wide. The platform unconformably overlies the Jurassic strata, indicating that the older rocks were uplifted, tilted, and eroded during the Late Cretaceous, as evident we can see the hard ground.



20 Al 'Aqur Historical Village in Nizwa

The Al-Aqur historical village in Nizwa is one of the oldest historical neighborhoods, dating back 4,000 years. More than four years ago, the neighborhood was almost completely deserted, leading to the disappearance and demolition of its houses. However, thanks to the energy of the governorate's youth, they are working to revive the neighborhood and bring it back to life by establishing various projects, such as heritage inns, cafes, and hotels all in Omani traditional heritage character. These projects had contributed greatly to attracts thousands of visitors daily.

