Khan Al-Wakalah

Site Description:-The layout of the Khan is based on an open central yard surrounded by halls, in the middle of which is a fountain. The function of the yard was to sell trading goods and load and unload the goods for the animals to carry. The Khan consisted of two floors; the ground floor, which includes fifteen small rooms (shops) for traders, and animal barns on the western side. As for the upper floor, it was designated for accommodation, and it included several rooms in its four facades, preceded by a hallway with intersecting arches, and the only gate of the Khan is in the middle of the northern facade. It is a beautiful, high, and wide entrance that allows the passage of camels laden with goods to enter and leave the Khan. Above the gate is an inscription dating the construction to 1868 AD. The building is attributed to several Turkish princes, including Farrukh Pasha. However, the gate collapsed in the early nineties of the last century, and this inscription disappeared.The external facade of the Khan includes several shops that were not connected to the inside of the Khan. Still, its doors opened towards Al-Haddadin Street, and the function of the Khan was to provide shelter for traders and visitors, their goods, and animals. The Khan was restored, developed, and rehabilitated into a tourist facility with a restaurant and a hotel. The restoration work was accompanied by some test archaeological excavations at the site, which showed that the Khan was built on the remains of previous buildings. This is demonstrated by the discovery of a mosaic floor in one of the internal sections on the southern side, which is a floor dating back to the Roman period. Excavations also revealed the remains of canals and foundations of buildings dating back to the Mamluk period.This is shown by the discovery of a mosaic floor in one of the internal sections on the southern side, which is a floor dating back to the Roman period. Excavations also revealed the remains of canals and foundations of buildings dating back to the Mamluk period.

Sites & Attractions: Type

- A site designated in the past for commercial exchange and accommodation (currently it is a hotel and a restaurant)

Telephone

092377779

Email

info@kawhotel.com

- http://WWW.KAWHOTEL.COM
  Websitehttp://WWW.KAWHOTEL.COM

Address

It was built on the northwestern edge of the Old City, bordered on the north by Haddadin Street and Market, and to the south, a number of demolished traditional soap factories and residential buildings.
Nablus - Old City - Haddadin Market.
PS-NBS
Palestinian Territories

31.899099,35.2080907
View in Google Maps

Booking On Site

No

Booking Online

No

Booking via Phone

No

Advance booking required

No

Agent Voucher Accepted

No

Fee: Special Group Rate

No

Handicap bathroom

No

Stairs

No

Wheelchair Friendly

No

Stroller Friendly

No