

SNo	Site	Location	Criteria	Area ha (acre)	Year	Description
1	Aflaj Irrigation Systems of Oman	Sharqiyah and Batinah Regions, Oman 22°59'56"N 57°32'10"E / 22.99889°N 57.53611°E	Cultural: (v)	1,456 (3,600); buffer zone 16,404 (40,540)	2006	The property includes five aflaj irrigation systems and is representative of some 3,000 such systems still in use in Oman. The origins of this system of irrigation may date back to AD 500, but archaeological evidence suggests that irrigation systems existed in this extremely arid area as early as 2500 BC.
2	Al-Hijr Archaeological Site (Madâin Sâlih)	Al Madinah Province, Saudi Arabia 26°47'1"N 37°57'18"E / 26.78361°N 37.95500°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)	1,621 (4,010); buffer zone 1,659 (4,100)	2008	Formerly known as Hegra it is the largest conserved site of the civilization of the Nabataeans south of Petra in Jordan. It features well-preserved monumental tombs with decorated facades dating from the 1st century BC to the 1st century AD.
3	Al Zubarah Archaeological Site	Madinat ash Shamal, Qatar 25°58'41"N 51°1'47"E / 25.97806°N 51.02972°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)(v)	416 (1,030); buffer zone 7,196 (17,780)	2013	
4	Ancient City of Aleppo	Aleppo Governorate, Syria 36°14'0"N 37°10'0"E / 36.23333°N 37.16667°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)	350 (860)	1986	Located at the crossroads of several trade routes from the 2nd millennium B.C., Aleppo was ruled successively by the Hittites, Assyrians, Arabs, Mongols, Mamelukes and Ottomans.
5	Ancient City of Bosra	Daraa Governorate, Syria 32°31'5"N 36°28'54"E / 32.51806°N 36.48167°E	Cultural: (i)(iii)(vi)	—	1980	Bosra, once the capital of the Roman province of Arabia, was an important stopover on the ancient caravan route to Mecca. A magnificent 2nd-century Roman theatre, early Christian ruins and several mosques are found within its great walls.
6	Ancient City of Damascus	Damascus Governorate, Syria 33°30'41"N 36°18'23"E / 33.51139°N 36.30639°E	Cultural: (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)	86 (210)	1979	Founded in the 3rd millennium B.C., Damascus is one of the oldest cities in the Middle East. In the Middle Ages, it was the centre of a flourishing craft industry, specializing in swords and lace.
7	Ancient Villages of Northern Syria	Syria 36°20'3"N 36°50'39"E / 36.33417°N 36.84417°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)(v)	12,290 (30,400)	2011	Some 40 villages grouped in eight parks situated in north-western Syria provide remarkable testimony to rural life in late Antiquity and during the Byzantine period.
		Beqaa				The city of Anjar was founded by Caliph

8	Anjar	Governorate, Lebanon 33°43'33"N 35°55'47"E / 33.72583°N 35.92972°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)	—	1984	Walid I at the beginning of the 8th century. The ruins reveal a very regular layout, reminiscent of the palace-cities of ancient times, and are a unique testimony to city planning under the Umayyads.
9	Archaeological Site of Troy	Çanakkale Province, Turkey 39°57'23"N 26°14'20"E / 39.95639°N 26.23889°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(vi)	158 (390)	1998	
10	Archaeological Sites of Bat, Al-Khutm and Al-Ayn	Ad Dhahirah Region, Oman 23°16'11"N 56°44'42"E / 23.26972°N 56.74500°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)	—	1988	The protohistoric site of Bat lies near a palm grove in the interior of the Sultanate of Oman. Together with the neighbouring sites, it forms the most complete collection of settlements and necropolises from the 3rd millennium B.C. in the world.
11	Armenian Monastic Ensembles of Iran	West Azerbaijan, Iran 38°58'44"N 45°28'24"E / 38.97889°N 45.47333°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(vi)	129 (320); buffer zone 655 (1,620)	2008	including: St Thaddeus Monastery, St Stepanos Monastery, Chapel of Dzordzor, Chapel of Chupan, Church of the Holy Mother of God
12	Ashur (Qal'at Sherqat)	Salah ad Din Governorate, Iraq 35°27'32"N 43°15'35"E / 35.45889°N 43.25972°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)	70 (170); buffer zone 100 (250)	2003	The ancient city of Ashur is located on the Tigris River in northern Mesopotamia. The city dates back to the 3rd millennium BC. From the 14th to the 9th centuries BC it was the first capital of the Assyrian Empire. The city was destroyed by the Babylonians, but revived during the Parthian period in the 1st and 2nd centuries AD. The site has been listed as endangered since inscription because of a lack of adequate protection and a planned reservoir that would partially flood the site.
13	At-Turaif District in ad-Dir'iyah	Riyadh Province, Saudi Arabia 24°44'3"N 46°34'21"E / 24.73417°N 46.57250°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)	29 (72)	2008	Diriyah was the first capital of the Saudi Dynasty, in the heart of the Arabian Peninsula, north-west of Riyadh. It includes the remains of many palaces and an urban ensemble built on the edge of the ad-Dir'iyah oasis.
14	Baalbek	Beqaa Governorate, Lebanon 34°0'25"N 36°12'18"E /	Cultural: (i)(iv)	—	1984	Baalbek, where a triad of deities was worshipped, was known as Heliopolis during the Hellenistic period. It retained its religious function during Roman times, when the sanctuary of the

		34.00694°N 36.20500°E				Heliopolitan Jupiter attracted thousands of pilgrims.
15	Bahá'i Holy Places in Haifa and the Western Galilee	Haifa and North District, Israel 32°49'46"N 34°58'18"E / 32.82944°N 34.97167°E	Cultural: (iii)(vi)	63 (160); buffer zone 255 (630)	2008	
16	Bahla Fort	Ad Dakhiliyah Region, Oman 22°57'51"N 57°18'4"E / 22.96417°N 57.30111°E	Cultural: (iv)	—	1987	The oasis of Bahla owes its prosperity to the Banu Nebhan, the dominant tribe in the area from the 12th to the end of the 15th century. The ruins of the immense fort, with its walls and towers of unbaked brick and its stone foundations, is a remarkable example of this type of fortification and attests to the power of the Banu Nebhan.
17	Bam and its Cultural Landscape	Kerman, Iran 29°07'00.68"N 58°22'06.51"E / 29.1168556°N 58.3684750°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(iv)(v)	—	2004	Arg-e Bam is the biggest adobe structure in the world. it is the most representative example of a fortified medieval town built in vernacular technique using mud layers which is located at the crossroads of important trade routes and known for the production of silk and cotton garments.
18	Biblical Tels - Megiddo, Hazor, Beer Sheba	Israel 32°35'50"N 35°10'56"E / 32.59722°N 35.18222°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)	96 (240); buffer zone 604 (1,490)	2005	
19	Bisotun	Kermanshah, Iran 34°23'18"N 47°26'12"E / 34.38833°N 47.43667°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)	187 (460); buffer zone 361 (890)	2006	
20	Byblos	Mount Lebanon Governorate, Lebanon 34°7'9"N 35°38'51"E / 34.11917°N 35.64750°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)(vi)	—	1984	The ruins of many successive civilizations are found at Byblos, one of the oldest Phoenician cities. Inhabited since Neolithic times, it has been closely linked to the legends and history of the Mediterranean region for thousands of years.
21	Cathedral and Churches of Echmiatsin and the Archaeological Site of Zvartnots	Armavir Province, Armenia 40°9'33.5"N 44°17'42.5"E / 40.159306°N 44.295139°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)	74 (180)	2000	
		Larnaca				

22	Choirokoitia	District, Cyprus 34°47'54"N 33°20'36"E / 34.79833°N 33.34333°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(iv)	—	1998	
23	Birthplace of Jesus: Church of the Nativity and the Pilgrimage Route, Bethlehem	Bethlehem Governorate, Palestine 31°42'15.50"N 35°12'27.50"E / 31.7043056°N 35.2076389°E	Cultural: (iv), (vi)	2.98 (7.4)	2012	This property is situated 10 km south of Jerusalem on the site identified by Christian tradition as the birthplace of Jesus since the 2nd century.
24	City of Safranbolu	City and district of Safranbolu, Karabük Province, Turkey 41°15'36"N 32°41'23"E / 41.26000°N 32.68972°E	Cultural: (ii)(iv)(v)	193 (480)	1994	
25	Crac des Chevaliers and Qal'at Salah El-Din	Homs and Latakia Governorates, Syria 34°46'54"N 36°15'47"E / 34.78167°N 36.26306°E	Cultural: (ii)(iv)	9 (22)	2006	These two castles represent the most significant examples illustrating the exchange of influences and documenting the evolution of fortified architecture in the Near East during the time of the Crusades (11th - 13th centuries).
26	Cultural Sites of Al Ain (Hafit, Hili, Bidaa Bint Saud and Oases Areas)	United Arab Emirates 24°4'4"N 55°48'23"E / 24.06778°N 55.80639°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)(v)	4,945 (12,220); buffer zone 7,605 (18,790)	2011	
27	Gobustan Rock Art Cultural Landscape	Garadagh and Absheron districts, Azerbaijan 40°7'30"N 49°22'30"E / 40.12500°N 49.37500°E	Cultural: (iii)	537 (1,330); buffer zone 3,096 (7,650)	2007	
28	Golestan Palace	Tehran, Iran 35°40'49.32"N 51°25'13.84"E / 35.6803667°N 51.4205111°E	Cultural: (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	5.3 (13); buffer zone 26 (64)	2013	The lavish Golestan Palace is a masterpiece of the Qajar era, embodying the successful integration of earlier Persian crafts and architecture with Western influences. The walled Palace, one of the oldest groups of buildings in Teheran, became the seat of government

						of the Qajar family, which came into power in 1779.
29	Gonbad-e Qabus	Golestan, Iran 37°15'28.9"N 55°10'8.4"E / 37.258028°N 55.169000°E	Cultural: (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	1.48 (3.7); buffer zone 18 (44)	2012	The 53 m high tomb built in ad 1006 for Qābus Ibn Voshmgir, Ziyarid ruler and literati, near the ruins of the ancient city of Jorjan in north-east Iran, bears testimony to the cultural exchange between Central Asian nomads and the ancient civilization of Iran.
30	Great Mosque and Hospital of Divriği	city and district of Divriği, Sivas Province, Turkey 39°22'25"N 38°7'25"E / 39.37361°N 38.12361°E	Cultural: (i)(iv)	2,016 (4,980)	1985	
31	Göreme National Park and the Rock Sites of Cappadocia	Nevşehir Province in Central Anatolia Region, Turkey 38°40'0"N 34°51'0"E / 38.66667°N 34.85000°E	Mixed: (i)(iii)(v)(vii)	9,576 (23,660)	1985	
32	Hatra	Ninawa Governorate, Iraq 35°35'17"N 42°43'6"E / 35.58806°N 42.71833°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)	324 (800)	1985	A large fortified city under the influence of the Parthian Empire and capital of the first Arab Kingdom, Hatra withstood invasions by the Romans in A.D. 116 and 198 thanks to its high, thick walls reinforced by towers.
33	Hattusha: the Hittite Capital	Sungurlu, Çorum Province, Turkey 40°0'50"N 34°37'14"E / 40.01389°N 34.62056°E	Cultural: (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	268 (660)	1986	
34	Hierapolis-Pamukkale	Denizli Province, Turkey 37°55'26"N 29°7'24"E / 37.92389°N 29.12333°E	Mixed: (iii)(iv)(vii)	1,077 (2,660)	1988	
		Istanbul city and Istanbul Province,				

35	Historic Areas of Istanbul	Turkey 41°0'30"N 28°58'48"E / 41.00833°N 28.98000°E	Cultural: (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)	678 (1,680)	1985	
36	Historic Town of Zabid	Al Hudaydah Governorate, Yemen 14°11'53"N 43°19'48"E / 14.19806°N 43.33000°E	Cultural: (iii)	—	1993	Zabid was the capital of Yemen from the 13th to the 15th century. The city played an important role in the Arab and Muslim world for many centuries because of its Islamic university. It has been listed as endangered since 2000 due to the deteriorating state of its historic buildings.
37	Incense Route – Desert Cities in the Negev	Negev, Israel 30°32'28"N 35°9'39"E / 30.54111°N 35.16083°E	Cultural: (iii)(v)	—	2005	
38	Land of Frankincense	Dhofar Governorate, Oman 18°15'12"N 53°38'51"E / 18.25333°N 53.64750°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)	850 (2,100); buffer zone 1,243 (3,070)	2000	The frankincense trees of Wadi Dawkah and the remains of the caravan oasis of Shisr/Wubar and the affiliated ports of Khor Rori and Al-Baleed vividly illustrate the trade in frankincense that flourished in this region for many centuries, as one of the most important trading activities of the ancient and medieval world.
39	Masada	South District, Israel 31°18'49"N 35°21'10"E / 31.31361°N 35.35278°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)(vi)	276 (680); buffer zone 28,965 (71,570)	2001	
40	Masjed-e Jāmé of Isfahan	Isfahan, Iran 32°40'11"N 51°41'7"E / 32.66972°N 51.68528°E	Cultural: (ii)	2.08 (5.1); buffer zone 19 (47)	2012	the Masjed-e Jāmé ('Friday mosque') can be seen as a stunning illustration of the evolution of mosque architecture over twelve centuries, starting in ad 841. It is the oldest preserved edifice of its type in Iran and a prototype for later mosque designs throughout Central Asia.
41	Meidan Emam, Esfahan	Isfahan, Iran 32°39'27"N 51°40'40"E / 32.65750°N 51.67778°E	Cultural: (i)(v)(vi)	—	1979	
42	Monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin	Haghpat and Sanahin, Lori Province, Armenia 41°5'42"N 44°42'37"E /	Cultural: (ii)(iv)	2.65 (6.5); buffer zone 24 (59)	1996	

		41.09500°N 44.71028°E				
43	Monastery of Geghard and the Upper Azat Valley	near Goght, Kotayk Province, Armenia 40°9'32"N 44°47'48"E / 40.15889°N 44.79667°E	Cultural: (ii)	2.70 (6.7)	2000	
44	Nemrut Dağ	Adiyaman Province, Turkey 38°2'12"N 38°45'49"E / 38.03667°N 38.76361°E	Cultural: (i)(iii)(iv)	11 (27)	1987	
45	Neolithic Site of Çatalhöyük	Central Anatolia Region, Turkey 37°40'0"N 32°49'41"E / 37.66667°N 32.82806°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)	37 (91); buffer zone 111 (270)	2012	
46	Old City of Acre	Western Galilee, Israel 32°55'42"N 35°5'2"E / 32.92833°N 35.08389°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(v)	63 (160)	2001	
47	Old City of Sana'a	Sana'a Governorate, Yemen 15°21'20"N 44°12'29"E / 15.35556°N 44.20806°E	Cultural: (iv)(v)(vi)	—	1986	Sana'a has been inhabited for more than 2,500 years. In the 7th and 8th centuries the city became a major centre for the propagation of Islam. This religious and political heritage can be seen in the 103 mosques, 14 hammams and over 6,000 houses, all built before the 11th century.
48	Old Walled City of Shibam	Hadhramaut Governorate, Yemen 15°55'37"N 48°37'36"E / 15.92694°N 48.62667°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)(v)	—	1982	The 16th-century city of Shibam is one of the oldest and best examples of urban planning based on the principle of vertical construction.
49	Ouadi Qadisha (the Holy Valley) and the Forest of the Cedars of God (Horsh Arz el-Rab)	North Lebanon Governorate, Lebanon 34°14'36"N 36°2'56"E / 34.24333°N 36.04889°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)	—	1998	The Qadisha valley is one of the most important early Christian monastic settlements in the world. Nearby are the remains of the great forest of cedars of Lebanon, highly prized in antiquity for the construction of great religious buildings.

50	Painted Churches in the Troodos Region	Troodos Mountains, Limassol and Nicosia Districts, Cyprus 34°55'13"N 33°5'45"E / 34.92028°N 33.09583°E	Cultural: (iii)(vi)	—	1985	
51	Paphos	Paphos District, Cyprus 34°45'30"N 32°24'20"E / 34.75833°N 32.40556°E	Cultural: (iii)(vi)	—	1980	
52	Pasargadae	Pars, Iran 30°11'38"N 53°10'2"E / 30.19389°N 53.16722°E	Cultural: (1)(ii)(iii)(iv)	160 (400); buffer zone 7,127 (17,610)	2004	
53	Pearling, Testimony of an Island Economy	Muharraq Governorate, Bahrain 26°14'28.608"N 50°36'48.636"E / 26.24128000°N 50.61351000°E	Cultural: (iii)	35,087 (86,700); buffer zone 95,876 (236,910)	2012	
54	Persepolis	Fars, Iran 29°56'4"N 52°52'25"E / 29.93444°N 52.87361°E	Cultural: (i)(iii)(vi)	13 (32)	1979	
55	Petra	Ma'an Governorate, Jordan 30°19'50"N 35°26'36"E / 30.33056°N 35.44333°E	Cultural: (i)(iii)(iv)	—	1985	Inhabited since prehistoric times, this Nabataean caravan city, situated between the Red Sea and the Dead Sea, was an important crossroads between Arabia, Egypt and Syria-Phoenicia. Petra is half-built, half-carved into the rock, and is surrounded by mountains riddled with passages and gorges.
56	Qal'at al-Bahrain – Ancient Harbour and Capital of Dilmun	Northern Governorate, Bahrain 26°13'59"N 50°31'20"E / 26.23306°N 50.52222°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(iv)	32 (79); buffer zone 1,238 (3,060)	2005	The site was the capital of the Dilmun, one of the most important ancient civilizations of the region. It contains the richest remains inventoried of this civilization, which was hitherto only known from written Sumerian references.
		Zarqa Governorate,				Built in the early 8th century, this

57	Quseir Amra	Jordan 31°48'7"N 36°35'9"E / 31.80194°N 36.58583°E	Cultural: (i)(iii)(iv)	—	1985	exceptionally well-preserved desert castle was both a fortress with a garrison and a residence of the Umayyad caliphs.
58	Samarra Archaeological City	Salah ad Din Governorate, Iraq 34°20'28"N 43°49'25"E / 34.34111°N 43.82361°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(iv)	15,058 (37,210); buffer zone 31,414 (77,630)	2007	Samarra Archaeological City is the site of a powerful Islamic capital city that ruled over the provinces of the Abbasid Empire extending from Tunisia to Central Asia for a century. The 9th-century Great Mosque and its spiral minaret are among the numerous remarkable architectural monuments of the site, 80% of which remain to be excavated. The site has been listed as endangered since inscription due to the lack of state control for protection and management following the Iraq War.
59	Selimiye Mosque and its Social Complex	Edirne, East Thrace, Turkey 41°40'40"N 26°33'34"E / 41.67778°N 26.55944°E	Cultural: (i)(iv)	2.50 (6.2); buffer zone 38 (94)	2011	
60	Sheikh Safi al-din Khānegāh and Shrine Ensemble in Ardabil	Ardabil, Ardabil Province, Iran 38°14'55"N 48°17'29"E / 38.24861°N 48.29139°E	Cultural: (i)(ii)(iv)	2.14 (5.3); buffer zone 13 (32)	2010	
61	Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System	Khuzestan, Iran 32°1'7"N 48°50'9"E / 32.01861°N 48.83583°E	Cultural: (i)(ii)(v)	240 (590); buffer zone 1,572 (3,880)	2009	
62	Site of Palmyra	Homs Governorate, Syria 34°33'15"N 38°16'0"E / 34.55417°N 38.26667°E	Cultural: (i)(ii)(iv)	0.36 (0.89)	1980	An oasis in the Syrian desert, north-east of Damascus, Palmyra contains the monumental ruins of a great city that was one of the most important cultural centres of the ancient world.
63	Sites of Human Evolution at Mount Carmel: The Nahal Me'arot / Wadi el-Mughara Caves	Mount Carmel, Israel 32°40'12"N 34°57'55"E / 32.67000°N 34.96528°E	Cultural: (iii)(v)	54 (130); buffer zone 370 (910)	2012	
		Hadhramaut				Socotra Archipelago, in the northwest

64	Socotra Archipelago	Governorate, Yemen 12°30'N 53°50'E / 12.500°N 53.833°E	Natural: (x)	410,460 (1,014,300); buffer zone 1,740,958 (4,302,000)	2008	Indian Ocean near the Gulf of Aden, is 250 km long and comprises four islands and two rocky islets which appear as a prolongation of the Horn of Africa. The site is of universal importance because of its biodiversity with rich and distinct flora and fauna.
65	Soltaniyeh	Zanjan, Iran 36°26'7"N 48°47'48"E / 36.43528°N 48.79667°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(iv)	790 (2,000); buffer zone 350 (860)	2005	
66	Tabriz Historic Bazaar Complex	Tabriz, Iran 38°4'53"N 46°17'35"E / 38.08139°N 46.29306°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(iv)	29 (72); buffer zone 75 (190)	2010	
67	Takht-e Soleyman	West Azerbaijan, Iran 36°36'14"N 47°14'6"E / 36.60389°N 47.23500°E	Cultural: (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)	10 (25); buffer zone 7,438 (18,380)	2003	
68	Tchogha Zanbil	Khuzestan, Iran 32°5'0"N 48°32'0"E / 32.08333°N 48.53333°E	Cultural: (iii)(iv)	—	1979	
69	The Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls	Jerusalem 31°47'0"N 35°13'0"E / 31.78333°N 35.21667°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)(vi)	—	1981	As a holy city for Judaism, Christianity and Islam, Jerusalem has always been of great symbolic importance. It is recognized by all three religions as the site of Abraham's sacrifice. The Wailing Wall delimits the quarters of the different religious communities, while the Resurrection rotunda in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre houses Christ's tomb. The site has been listed as endangered since 1982 due to uncontrolled urban development, general deterioration of the state of conservation due to tourism and the lack of maintenance.
70	The Persian Garden	Pars, Iran 30°10'0"N 53°10'0"E / 30.16667°N 53.16667°E	Cultural: (i)(ii)(iii)(iv)(vi)	716 (1,770); buffer zone 9,740 (24,100)	2011	including 9 selected gardens in Iran: Pasargadae, Chehel Sotoun, Fin, Eram, Shazdeh, Dolatabad, Abbasabad, Akbarieh, Pahlevanpour
		South Lebanon Governorate, Lebanon	Cultural:			Tyre ruled the seas and founded prosperous colonies such as Cadiz and Carthage, but its historical role declined

71	Tyre	33°16'15"N 35°11'46"E / 33.27083°N 35.19611°E	(iii)(vi)	154 (380)	1984	at the end of the Crusades. There are important archaeological remains, mainly from Roman times.
72	Um er-Rasas (Kastrom Mefa'a)	Madaba Governorate, Jordan 31°30'6"N 35°55'14"E / 31.50167°N 35.92056°E	Cultural: (i)(iv)(vi)	24 (59); buffer zone 90 (220)	2005	Most of this archaeological site, which started as a Roman military camp and grew to become a town from the 5th century, has not been excavated. It contains remains from the Roman, Byzantine and Early Muslim periods (end of 3rd to 9th centuries AD) and a fortified Roman military camp.
73	Wadi Rum Protected Area	Aqaba Governorate, Jordan 29°38'N 35°26'E / 29.633°N 35.433°E	Mixed: (iii)(v)(vii)	74,180 (183,300); buffer zone 59,177 (146,230)	2011	The 74,000-hectare property, inscribed as a mixed natural and cultural site, is situated in southern Jordan, near the border with Saudi Arabia. It features a varied desert landscape, as well as 25,000 rock carvings with 20,000 inscriptions trace the evolution of human thought and the early development of the alphabet.
74	Walled City of Baku with the Shirvanshah's Palace and Maiden Tower	Absheron Peninsula, Azerbaijan 40°22'0"N 49°50'0"E / 40.36667°N 49.83333°E	Cultural: (iv)	22 (54)	2000	
75	White City of Tel-Aviv -- the Modern Movement	Tel Aviv, Israel 32°4'0"N 34°47'0"E / 32.06667°N 34.78333°E	Cultural: (ii)(iv)	140 (350); buffer zone 197 (490)	2003	
76	Xanthos-Letoon	, Muğla and Antalya Provinces, Turkey 36°20'6"N 29°19'13"E / 36.33500°N 29.32028°E	Cultural: (ii)(iii)	126 (310); buffer zone 63 (160)	1988	

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