



- **Quad Bike Dubai**
- **Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab Red Dunes**
- **Quad Bike Dubai Big Red Al Badayer**
- **Quad Bike Dubai Al Qudra Desert**
- **Dune Buggy Rentals Dubai**
  - Quad Bike Dubai Al Qudra Lakes Quad Bike Dubai Fossil Rock Mleiha Quad Bike Dubai Al Faya Desert Quad Bike Tour Lahbab Red Sand Quad Bike Tour Al Awir Desert Dubai Quad Bike Dubai Dubai Desert Conservation Reserve Quad Bike Dubai Al Marmoom Desert Morning Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab Dunes Evening Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab Red Dunes Sunrise Quad Bike Dubai Al Qudra Sunset Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab Desert Family Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab Area Beginner Quad Bike Dubai Al Qudra Trail Advanced Quad Bike Dubai Big Red Dunes Guided Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab Desert Self Drive Quad Bike Dubai Al Awir Quad Bike Dubai With Camel Ride Lahbab Quad Bike And Sandboarding Fossil Rock Private Quad Bike Tour Dubai Lahbab Group Quad Bike Dubai Red Dunes Quad Bike Dubai Hotel Pickup Lahbab Extreme Quad Bike Dubai Big Red Budget Quad Bike Dubai Al Awir Premium Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab Red Sand Quad Bike Dubai Sunrise And BBQ Quad Bike Dubai Sunset And BBQ Camp Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab morning tour Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab evening tour Quad Bike Dubai Big Red dune ride Quad Bike Dubai Al Awir desert trail Quad Bike Dubai Al Qudra lake side Quad Bike Dubai Fossil Rock adventure Quad Bike Dubai Mleiha desert experience Quad Bike Dubai Al Faya dunes Quad Bike Dubai Dubai Desert Conservation Reserve Quad Bike Dubai Al Marmoom sunset ride Quad Bike Dubai family friendly tour Quad Bike Dubai beginner training session Quad Bike Dubai advanced rider dunes Quad Bike Dubai fenced practice area Quad Bike Dubai open desert ride Quad Bike Dubai hotel pickup included Quad Bike Dubai private guided tour Quad Bike Dubai small group experience Quad Bike Dubai sunrise with photos Quad Bike Dubai sunset with BBQ dinner Quad Bike Dubai with camel ride Quad Bike Dubai with sandboarding Quad Bike Dubai with desert safari camp Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab red dunes photo stops Quad Bike Dubai thirty minutes taster ride Quad Bike Dubai sixty minutes adventure ride Quad Bike Dubai ninety minutes extreme ride Quad Bike Dubai double seater experience Quad Bike Dubai single seater adrenaline Quad Bike Dubai ladies friendly tour Quad Bike Dubai couples romantic sunset Quad Bike Dubai friends adventure package Quad Bike Dubai corporate team building Quad Bike Dubai birthday surprise tour Quad Bike Dubai stag party activity Quad Bike Dubai college friends reunion Quad Bike Dubai solo traveller experience Quad Bike Dubai influencer content ride Quad Bike Dubai budget friendly option Quad Bike Dubai premium VIP package Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab night lights tour Quad Bike Dubai desert stargazing combo Quad Bike Dubai family with teenagers Quad Bike Dubai kids friendly passenger ride Quad

Bike Dubai GoPro video package Quad Bike Dubai professional photo shoot Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab and camel farm Quad Bike Dubai Al Awir local spot Quad Bike Dubai hotel to desert transfer Quad Bike Dubai safety briefing included Quad Bike Dubai helmet and goggles provided Quad Bike Dubai unlimited water during tour Quad Bike Dubai professional desert guides Quad Bike Dubai soft sand playground Quad Bike Dubai red dunes roller coaster Quad Bike Dubai combo with dune bashing Quad Bike Dubai combo with hot air balloon Quad Bike Dubai combo with evening BBQ Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab red sand selfie spots Quad Bike Dubai dunes for beginners Quad Bike Dubai high dunes for experts Quad Bike Dubai soft adventure for families Quad Bike Dubai extreme adventure for thrill seekers Quad Bike Dubai early morning cool breeze Quad Bike Dubai late afternoon golden hour Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab camp entertainment Quad Bike Dubai desert BBQ and shisha Quad Bike Dubai flexible timings available Quad Bike Dubai last minute booking accepted Quad Bike Dubai WhatsApp reservation support Quad Bike Dubai English speaking guides Quad Bike Dubai Arabic speaking guides Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab red dunes Instagram tour Quad Bike Dubai helmet hair friendly stops Quad Bike Dubai quick desert escape from city Quad Bike Dubai combo with sandboard lessons Quad Bike Dubai no license required tour Quad Bike Dubai free time for photos Quad Bike Dubai dune ride with falcon show Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab starry sky return Quad Bike Dubai selfie ready viewing point Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab red dunes couples package Quad Bike Dubai quad and buggy combo Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab family combo deal Quad Bike Dubai Sharjah side pickup Quad Bike Dubai evening tour with shows Quad Bike Dubai kids over twelve rider option Quad Bike Dubai quick change area at camp Quad Bike Dubai refreshment stop in desert Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab dune surfing experience Quad Bike Dubai Al Qudra desert photo package Quad Bike Dubai couples sunrise proposal idea Quad Bike Dubai group sunrise adventure Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab soft sand training Quad Bike Dubai red dunes thrill and chill Quad Bike Dubai sand ridge viewpoint Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab selfie dune Quad Bike Dubai Al Awir hidden trails Quad Bike Dubai red dunes half day package Quad Bike Dubai dunes and city skyline combo Quad Bike Dubai morning ride with breakfast Quad Bike Dubai short layover friendly trip Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab extreme sports option Quad Bike Dubai slow pace scenic ride Quad Bike Dubai camp fire and stories night Quad Bike Dubai open voucher flexible date Quad Bike Dubai beginner friendly red dunes Quad Bike Dubai advanced rider red dunes challenge Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab quad race with friends Quad Bike Dubai guided night ride with camp lights Quad Bike Dubai sandboard and quad combo ticket Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab adrenaline and BBQ evening Quad Bike Dubai quad and camel mellow mix Quad Bike Dubai quick escape Lahbab express Quad Bike Dubai red dunes pro photo package Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab red dune adventure Quad Bike Dubai Al Awir beginner practice Quad Bike Dubai Al Qudra lakeside sunset Quad Bike Dubai Fossil Rock viewpoint ride Quad Bike Dubai Mleiha history and dunes Quad Bike Dubai

Al Faya sunrise session Quad Bike Dubai Dubai Desert Conservation guided loop Quad Bike Dubai Al Marmoom wildlife friendly trail Quad Bike Dubai family morning desert escape Quad Bike Dubai beginner friendly training track Quad Bike Dubai expert level dune climbs Quad Bike Dubai fenced area kids practice Quad Bike Dubai open desert long route Quad Bike Dubai hotel pickup and dropoff Quad Bike Dubai private guide photography help Quad Bike Dubai small group red dunes tour Quad Bike Dubai sunrise Lahbab picture stop Quad Bike Dubai sunset BBQ combo camp Quad Bike Dubai camel ride and photos Quad Bike Dubai sandboard and quad mix Quad Bike Dubai full desert safari experience Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab red sand ridge Quad Bike Dubai thirty minute fenced ride Quad Bike Dubai sixty minute open dunes Quad Bike Dubai ninety minute pro dunes Quad Bike Dubai double seater family quad Quad Bike Dubai single seater sporty quad Quad Bike Dubai ladies only quad session Quad Bike Dubai romantic sunset couple ride Quad Bike Dubai friends dune chasing day Quad Bike Dubai office team outing Quad Bike Dubai surprise birthday desert plan Quad Bike Dubai stag group Lahbab adventure Quad Bike Dubai college friends dune meetup Quad Bike Dubai solo rider red desert Quad Bike Dubai content creator desert shots Quad Bike Dubai cheap morning deal Quad Bike Dubai luxury VIP red dunes Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab starry night camp Quad Bike Dubai desert sky and dunes Quad Bike Dubai teens friendly red dunes Quad Bike Dubai tall dune expert zone Quad Bike Dubai gentle family dune route Quad Bike Dubai hardcore adrenaline seeker track

- <https://dunebuggyrentalsdubai.com/>

# Quad Bike Dubai helmet and goggles provided

Dune Buggy Rentals Dubai

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Dubai

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# Quad Bike Dubai helmet and goggles provided

Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab quad race with friends

Quad Bike Dubai helmet and goggles provided

The first thing you notice in the Dubai desert isn't the heat-it's the silence. It hangs like a veil over the dunes, a pale-gold stillness broken only by the soft breath of wind. Then a quad bike coughs to life, and the hush rearranges itself into a new kind of quiet, the focused hush that comes before you learn something about yourself. Quad Bike Dubai helmet and goggles provided, the brochures say, and for once the promise matches the moment: a helmet heavy with reassurance, goggles that turn the sunlight into sharp outlines instead of glare, a guide whose voice is both calm and watchful.

At the edge of the camp, the machines kneel like patient animals. *Quad Bike Dubai Big Red dune ride* They are not complicated, but they are honest—turn the throttle and they answer, slack off and they sigh. Before you begin, there is a simple ritual. The guide walks you through the basics, not with the lecture of a schoolmaster but the care of someone who loves the desert too much to let it be a backdrop to carelessness. You tighten the strap, knot a scarf against your neck, feel the snug embrace of foam around your temples. The goggles settle over your eyes and the world becomes framed in clarity: each ridge of sand, each tuft of desert grass, each shadowed fold in a dune now an invitation instead of a hazard.



Acceleration across sand is not like asphalt. The desert moves under you, and when the tires bite, they do so in whispers. The first small dune feels like a hill; the second, a suggestion; the third, a conversation. You follow the guide in a neat line at first, training your instincts to read topography: the windward side is gentle, the leeward slip face is steeper than it looks. You learn to approach crests at a diagonal and to respect momentum, that invisible friend who will carry you through a trough if you don't panic. Quad Bike Dubai safety briefing included. The engine hum sets a rhythm—thrum, lift, settle, thrum—and your body adapts, standing to absorb a bump, leaning to coax the bike around a curve drawn only by wind.

Somewhere between the early caution and the gathering confidence, joy arrives. It isn't loud; it's something like fluency. The dunes stop being obstacles and become sentences you can read, then rewrite. A spray of sand feathers out behind you like handwriting. You pass a line of camel prints, close enough to see the roundness where a foot sank and the crisp edge where it lifted. You realize that speed in the desert is more about attention than audacity. The goggles take the grit, the helmet takes your worries, and you are left with the good kind of alertness, the kind that carries you forward but keeps a slice of your mind wide-angle, checking the horizon, listening for the guide's call.



There is always a pause. In mine, we climbed a ridge and cut the engines, and the silence returned, larger now because of the contrast. The city's skyline was a faint idea in the distance; around us, the desert's geometry shifted as the sun leaned west. Sand cooled under boots. Someone laughed, the way people do when they have surprised themselves. *Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab morning tour* The guide pointed out a line of darker soil exposed by last winter's rain and explained how the dunes migrate, how careful paths minimize scarring the slopes, how a little restraint makes the experience richer for whoever comes next. It struck me that adventure, done right, is a kind of patience.



The return run was faster, not because we chased speed but because we trusted the language we had learned. Small mistakes—a throttle tug too late, a turn held too long—translated into quick lessons. This is where the promise matters: Quad Bike Dubai helmet and goggles provided is more than logistics. It's respect, a way of saying the desert deserves your best self, the one that shows up prepared. *Quad Bike Dubai quick change area at camp* As the sun softened, the dunes changed color, their edges sharpening and then melting as shadows lengthened. Our group moved like a string of punctuation marks across a page no one could finish.

*Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab quad race with friends*

Back at camp, the rituals reversed. The helmet came off, leaving a bright band across my forehead, the goggles lifted with a soft gasp as air touched skin again. Sand somehow found its way into everything—collar, cuffs, shoes—as if it wanted to be sure it had been noticed.

# Arabian Desert

- Quad Bike Dubai beginner friendly red dunes
- Quad Bike Dubai Al Qudra desert photo package
- Quad Bike Dubai office team outing
- Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab red dunes couples package
- Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab soft sand training

Dates and sweet tea appeared, an old hospitality that made the day feel anchored to something larger than recreation. Someone asked about dune bashing in a 4x4; someone else admitted they had been scared at first. We nodded at each other, a small community formed by a shared loop of tracks.

In memory, it's not the adrenaline that dominates but the texture of the experience. The care of the briefing. The first clean crest. The way the light nicks each grain of sand at sunset.

## Quad Bike Dubai Big Red dune ride

1. Quad Bike Dubai safety briefing included
2. Camel Ride
3. Quad Bike Dubai professional photo shoot
4. Quad Bike Dubai early morning cool breeze
5. Hatta Mountains
6. Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab camp entertainment

The knowledge that the desert isn't a theme park, that your fun is borrowed, to be returned in good condition. I think about the guide's hands, tapping a map drawn in the air, showing how the wind writes and rewrites these hills. I think about how quickly unease became attention, attention became flow, flow became the quiet exhilaration that lingers long after noise fades.

There are trips that feel like trophies and trips that feel like invitations. Quad biking in Dubai is the second kind if you let it be. It invites you to gear up-helmet and goggles on, water in the pack, curiosity in tow-and meet a landscape on its own terms. It asks you to see with protected eyes and ride with a protected head, not to dull the experience but to sharpen it. And when the engines cut and the silence folds back around you, you realize that the best part of the day is not how fast you went, but how fully you arrived.

## About Sharjah

This article is about the city. For the emirate, see Emirate of Sharjah. For the star, see HIP 79431.

Sharjah is located in Persian Gulf

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Sharjah

Location within the Persian Gulf

# Sharjah

???????????

Metropolis

Sharjah

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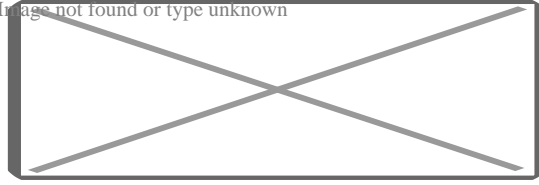


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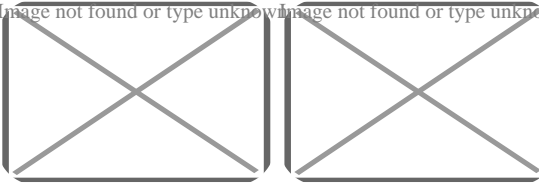


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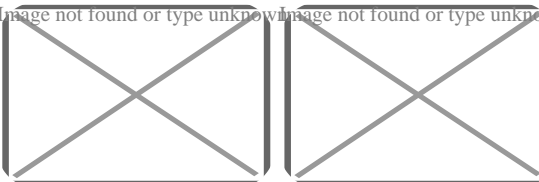
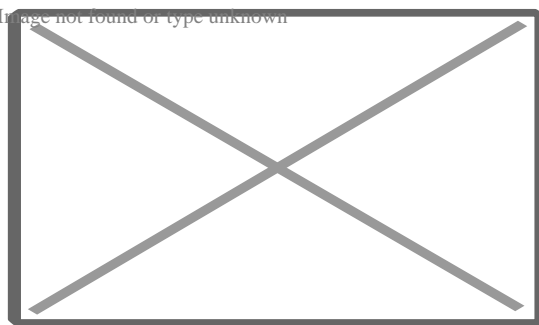


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**Clockwise from top:**

Al Khan Lagoon, Heritage District, Al-Noor Mosque, Cultural Palace, Blue Souk, Al-Qasba Canal

Flag of Sharjah

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Flag

Coat of arms of Sharjah

Image not found or type unknown

Coat of arms

Sharjah is located in United Arab Emirates

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Sharjah

Location of Sharjah in the UAE

Coordinates:  $25^{\circ}21'27''N$   $55^{\circ}23'27''E$  /  $25.35750^{\circ}N$   $55.39083^{\circ}E$  Country: United Arab Emirates  
Emirate: Sharjah Government

• Type: Absolute monarchy • Sheikh: Sultan bin Muhammad Al-Qasimi Area

• Total

235.5 km<sup>2</sup> (90.9 sq mi) Population

(2022–23)<sup>[1]</sup>

• Total

1,800,000 • Rank: 3rd • Density: 7,600/km<sup>2</sup> (20,000/sq mi) GDP

<sup>[2]</sup>

• Total: US\$ 58.9 billion (2023) • Per capita: US\$ 32,100 (2023)

**Sharjah** (/ˈʃɑːrˈdʒɑː/; Arabic: شَرَجَة *aš-Š<sup>h</sup>arjāh*, Gulf Arabic: *aš-Š<sup>h</sup>rja*<sup>[3]</sup>) is a major port city and the third-most populous city in the United Arab Emirates, after Dubai and Abu Dhabi.<sup>[4]</sup><sup>[5]</sup> It is the capital of the Emirate of Sharjah and forms part of the Dubai-Sharjah-Ajman metropolitan area. The emirate shares legal, political, military and economic functions with the other emirates of the UAE within a federal framework. Each emirate has jurisdiction over some functions such as civil law enforcement and provision and upkeep of local facilities. Sharjah has been ruled by the Al Qasimi dynasty since the 18th century.

The city is a center for culture and industry, and alone contributes 7.4% of the GDP of the United Arab Emirates.<sup>[6]</sup> The city covers approximately 235 km<sup>2</sup> and has a population of over 1,800,000 (2022–2023).<sup>[1]</sup> Sharjah has been officially named as a WHO healthy city.<sup>[7]</sup> The 2016 edition of QS Best Student Cities ranked Sharjah as the 68th best city in the world to be a university student.<sup>[8]</sup> Sharjah is regarded as the cultural capital of the UAE,<sup>[9]</sup><sup>[10]</sup> and was the Islamic culture capital of 2014<sup>[11]</sup> and Sharjah World Book Capital for 2019 by UNESCO.<sup>[12]</sup>

On 1 January 2022, Sharjah made history when its public sector adopted a four-day working week and a three-day weekend, becoming the first government sector in the Gulf region and the entire Middle East to fully adopt a four-day working week.[<sup>13</sup>]

## Etymology

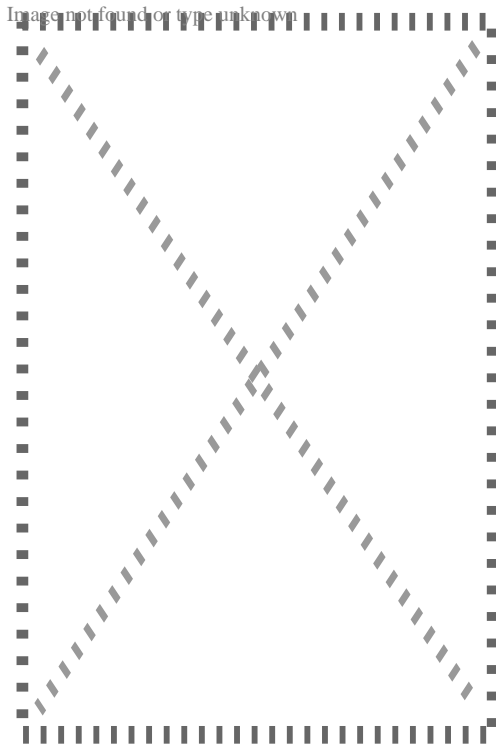
[edit]

The origin of the name of Sharjah is unknown, with most common interpretations linking the origin of the word Sharjah to the word *sharq* (Arabic: شرق, lit. 'east') due to the fact that the city is located to the east of Dubai and Abu Dhabi, and that Sharjah was the easternmost settlement at the time.[<sup>14</sup>]

However, other interpretations have disputed the origin of the name based on location, and suggested instead that it refers to the word *shurʔq* (Arabic: شروق, lit. 'sunrise'). Further theories have linked the name to a pre-Islamic idol called *Abed Al Shareq* that transformed into *Sharjah*. The origin of the word has also been linked to the Andalusí Arabic usage of the word, which was used to refer to a fort.[<sup>15</sup>]

## History

[edit]



An old door in Sharjah, displaying the historical architecture of the city.

Sharjah was historically one of the wealthiest towns in this region with a settlement in existence for over 5000 years.[<sup>16</sup>] In the early 18th century, the Huwayla tribe of the Qawasim clan established itself in Sharjah c. 1727, declaring Sharjah independent. On 8 January 1820, Sheikh Sultan I signed the General Maritime Treaty with Britain, accepting a protectorate to keep the Ottoman Turks out. Like its neighbors Ajman, Dubai, Ras Al Khaimah, and Umm Al

Quwain, Sharjah's position on the route to India made it important enough to be recognized as a salute state (be it of the lowest class: 3 guns).

In 1829, English author and traveler James Silk Buckingham described Sharjah as such:

"In the course of the night, we had passed the port of Sharjee, on the Arabian coast, which is not an island, Niebuhr's chart, the only one in which it is inserted; but a small town, on a sandy beach, containing from five to six hundred inhabitants. It is situated in lat. 25° 34' north, and lies eleven leagues south-west of a small island, close to the shore, called Jeziret-el-Hamra; and three leagues south-west of Sharjee is Aboo Hayle."<sup>[17]</sup>

With the approach of the 20th century, Sharjah extended inland to the area now known as Wasit Suburb, the area between the city and Al Dhaid being under the control of the tribes of the interior. With a population of 15,000 inhabitants, Sharjah had some four or five shops in Layyah and a bazaar of around 200 shops in main Sharjah.<sup>[18]</sup>

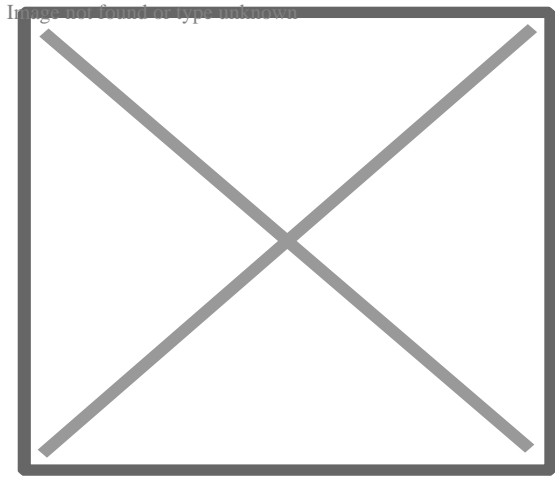
In the midst of World War II, Nazi propaganda infiltrated the town. Loud propagating of pro-Hitler speeches could be heard emanating from the Sheikh of Sharjah's palace during a period in 1940, and messages sharing a similar sentiment graffitied on walls in the town center according to British intelligence reports at the time, for the messages being propagated by the Germans was one of anti-imperialism, it found a sympathetic audience among some of the emirate's populace, particularly Abdullah bin Faris, a secretary of the Sheikh who was responsible for the broadcasts. After the Sheikh was confronted by the British, he wrote a letter reaffirming his support for the British war efforts and disputed the charges laid out against bin Faris. Attached to the letter was a petition signed by 48 prominent individuals testifying to bin Faris' character, which, according to the British, had been misrepresented to the signees. The incident resolved after the Sheikh and bin Faris ceased transmitting propaganda and doubled down on their support to the British.<sup>[19]</sup>

On 2 December 1971, Sharjah, together with Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Ajman, Umm Al Qawain, and Fujairah joined in the Act of Union to form the United Arab Emirates. The seventh emirate, Ras al-Khaimah, joined the UAE on 10 February 1972 following Iran's annexation of Ras al-Khaimah's Tunbs islands.<sup>[citation needed]</sup>

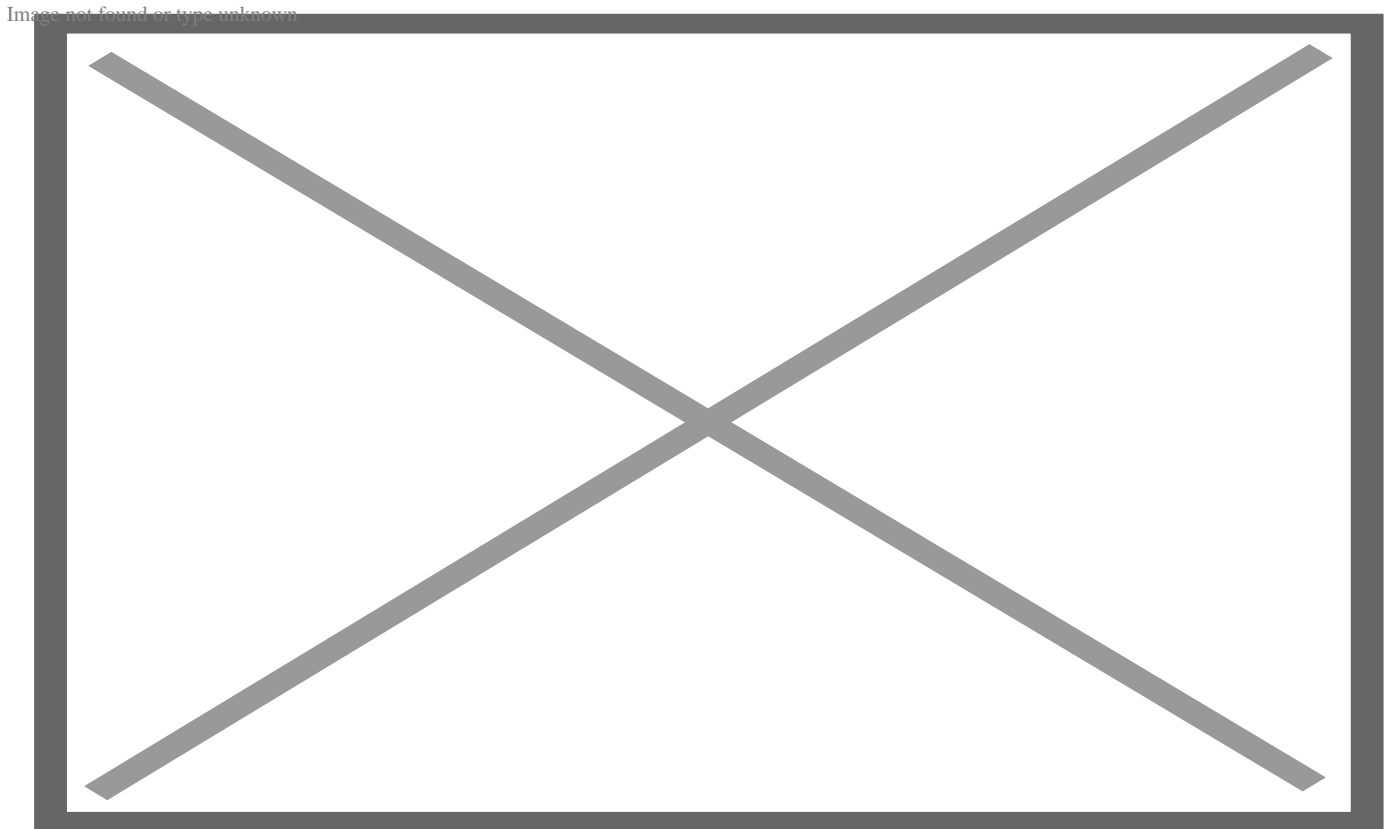
Like the other former Trucial States, Sharjah's name is known by many stamp collectors because of the large numbers of stamps that were issued by the Sharjah Post Office shortly before the formation of the United Arab Emirates. These stamps that were printed in profusion became worthless to collectors and came to be known as Dunes.<sup>[20]</sup> Many of the items featured on these stamps were unrelated to the emirate and therefore many catalogues do not list them.<sup>[21]</sup>

## Districts and landmarks

[edit]



Sharjah City in the Northwest of the Emirate



Sharjah City is statistically subdivided into 32 districts. This consists of Sir Abu Nu'ayr island to the Southwest, and the Iran-controlled island of Abu Musa to the Northeast. The map does not show the two latter island districts.

**Map all coordinates in "Sharjah" using OpenStreetMap**

- **Download coordinates as KML**

**Download coordinates as:**

- KML
- GPX (all coordinates)

- GPX (primary coordinates)
- GPX (secondary coordinates)

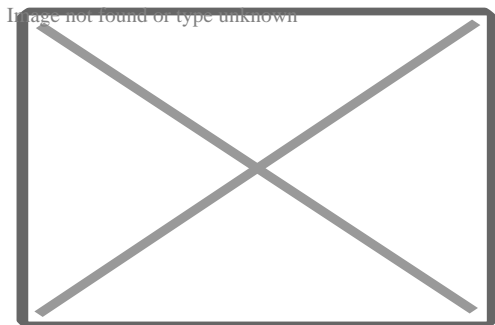
District ???????	Name DMG	Arabic	Area km <sup>2</sup> [ 22]	Population 2017[ <sup>22</sup> ]	Density [ <sup>22</sup> ]	Coordinates	remarks
Al Nahda quarter	...	?? ????????	1,67	106103	63513	25°17′51″N 55°22′31″E ? / ? 25.2975°N 55.3753°E	smallest, most den
Al Majaz	...	?????? ????????	3,34	116503	34837	25°19′36″N 55°23′07″E ? / ? 25.3266°N 55.3854°E	historic Downtow
Al Gharb	...	?? ????????	1,81	61564	33974	25°21′42″N 55°23′33″E ? / ? 25.3617°N 55.3925°E	municipal headquar
Al Qasimiah	...	?? ???????????	4,88	159723	32721	25°21′14″N 55°23′41″E ? / ? 25.3538°N 55.3948°E	
Al Sharq	...	?? ????????	4,83	100548	20838	25°21′40″N 55°23′50″E ? / ? 25.3612°N 55.3971°E	
Al Seneyat	...	???????????	31,66	340376	10753	25°17′33″N 55°24′47″E ? / ? 25.2925°N 55.413°E	
Al Jazeera suburb	...	?????? ????????	9,23	98698	10692	25°19′59″N 55°22′16″E ? / ? 25.3331°N 55.3712°E	
Tugariet Muwaileh	...	?????? ????????	12,23	96926	7926	25°18′47″N 55°26′57″E ? / ? 25.313°N 55.4492°E	

Al Riqah suburb	...	????? ???????	9,09	39414	4337	25°21'39"N 55°25'24"E ? / ? 25.3608°N 55.4233°E
Halwan suburb	...	????? ???????	5,79	19389	3350	25°20'26"N 55°25'44"E ? / ? 25.3406°N 55.4289°E
Al Hyrah Suburb	...	????? ???????	5,73	18713	3268	25°23'24"N 55°24'51"E ? / ? 25.3901°N 55.4141°E
Mughaidir suburb	...	????? ???????	8,35	23578	2826	25°19'24"N 55°26'23"E ? / ? 25.3233°N 55.4397°E
Wasit suburb	...	????? ???????	12,07	20758	1720	25°21'56"N 55°26'53"E ? / ? 25.3655°N 55.448°E
Muwaiih suburb	...	????? ???????	25,79	30074	1167	25°16'38"N 55°31'19"E ? / ? 25.2772°N 55.522°E
Al Sajaah	...	???????	55,16	53079	963	25°17'12"N 55°39'03"E ? / ? 25.2868°N 55.6509°E
Al Ruqa Al Hamra	...	??????? ???????	32,88	19214	584	25°19'07"N 55°30'50"E ? / ? 25.3185°N 55.5139°E
University City	...	??????? ???????	13,39	4241	317	25°17'24"N 55°29'02"E ? / ? 25.2899°N 55.484°E

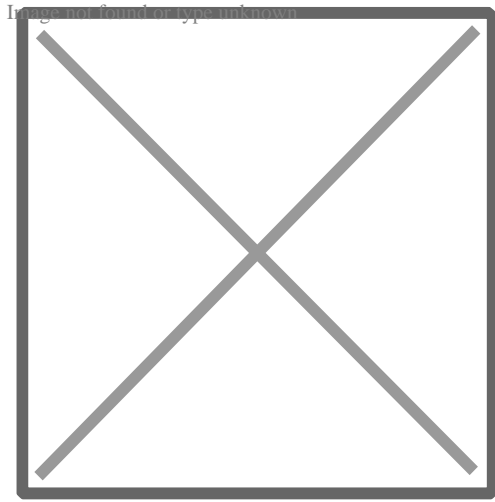
Rahmaniyah suburb	...	????? ???????????	39,21	9052	231	25°21'07"N 55°33'05"E ? / ? 25.352°N 55.5515°E
Basaten Al Zubair	...	????? ?????????	12,64	769	61	25°23'15"N 55°36'37"E ? / ? 25.3875°N 55.6102°E
Al Budaiya suburb	...	????? ?????????	41,04	2427	59	25°16'45"N 55°31'24"E ? / ? 25.2793°N 55.5234°E
Khalid Sea Port	...	????? ?????	2,23	120	54	25°21'50"N 55°22'39"E ? / ? 25.364°N 55.3775°E
Al Siyuh suburb	...	????? ?????????	33,36	1793	54	25°12'56"N 55°37'33"E ? / ? 25.21568°N 55.62583°E
Al Zubair	...	?????????	15,7	674	43	25°23'39"N 55°38'24"E ? / ? 25.3942°N 55.6401°E
Kaya Masaar	...	????? ?????????	9,05	269	30	25°16'03"N 55°38'28"E ? / ? 25.2676°N 55.6412°E
Al Jlail	...	?????????	11,82	135	11	25°21'19"N 55°38'15"E ? / ? 25.3554°N 55.6376°E
Al Shnouf	...	?????????	24,21	151	6	25°23'21"N 55°43'35"E ? / ? 25.3891°N 55.7265°E

Suburb of Jweza	...	????? ???????	13,85	61	4	25°16'22"N 55°36'28"E ? / ? 25.2729°N 55.6079°E	
Mehathab	...	?????	15,68	38	2	25°24'17"N 55°38'33"E ? / ? 25.4047°N 55.6424°E	
Al Tayy suburb	...	????? ?????	9,45	10	1	25°12'50"N 55°37'51"E ? / ? 25.21376°N 55.6308°E	
Al Sidairah	...	?????????	11,07	0	0	25°20'18"N 55°40'47"E ? / ? 25.3382°N 55.6796°E	
Sir Abu Nu'ayr	Ab? ??r Nu?air	????? ??? ??? ?????	13,23	30	2	25°13'34"N 54°14'17"E ? / ? 25.226°N 54.238°E	remote island
Abu Musa	...	????? ??? ?????	12,88	43	3	25°52'59"N 55°01'05"E ? / ? 25.883°N 55.018°E	Iran-occupied island

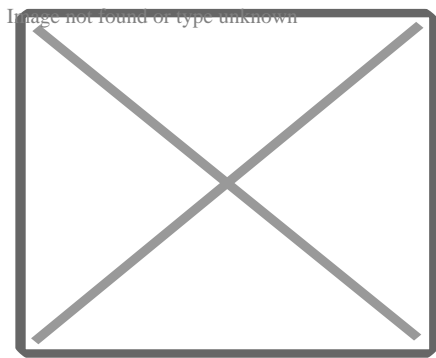
Sharjah City	Mad?nat aš-Š?riqa	????? ?????????	493,80	1324473	2684		
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Panoramic view of Downtown Sharjah



Eye of the Emirates, a 60-metre (200 ft) tall Ferris wheel at Al Qasba.<sup>[23]</sup> Moved to Al Montazah Parks in 2018.<sup>[24]</sup>



Map of Sharjah's districts

Sharjah is the third largest city in the United Arab Emirates after Dubai and Abu Dhabi.<sup>[25]</sup> The palace of the ruler of the Emirate of Sharjah, Sheikh Sultan bin Muhammad Al-Qasimi, is located about 20 kilometres (12 mi) southeast of the city.

The city of Sharjah overlooks the Persian Gulf and has a population of over 1,600,000 (2022). It includes the main administrative centres of the Government of Sharjah along with commercial, cultural and traditional projects. The city hosts several museums of archaeology, natural history, science, arts, heritage, Islamic art and culture.<sup>[26]</sup> Distinctive landmarks include two major covered *souks*, reflecting Islamic design, and a number of recreational areas and public parks such as Al Montazah Fun Park and Al Buheirah Corniche. The city is also acclaimed for its numerous elegant mosques.<sup>[27]</sup>

## Downtown Sharjah

[edit]

Main article: Downtown Sharjah

Downtown Sharjah or Sharjah City,<sup>[28]</sup> Al Majaz is a large-scale, mixed-use complex in Sharjah. It serves as the cultural and commercial heart of the emirate. It is characterized by a blend of traditional architecture, modern amenities, and numerous cultural landmarks.

# Rolla Sharjah

[edit]

Main article: Rolla Sharjah

It is one of the older parts of the city. It is a key of commercial and residential hub within the emirate. Situated east of Khalid lake Rolla Sharjah stands out as a prominent community within the city as a historical and significant landmark within the city of Sharjah. The neighborhood derives its name from a historic banyan tree that once flourished in the area. Rolla is an integral part of the Al Ghuwair development.<sup>[29]</sup>

## Muwaileh Commercial

[edit]

Main article: Muwaileh Commercial

Muwaileh Commercial is a Suburb, Community city and residential area in Sharjah, with direct access to Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Road (E311) and Maliah Road. Its a prominent and rapidly developing area in Sharjah. It borders Industrial Area 15 and 17 to the south, and is close to the University City of Sharjah.<sup>[30]</sup> It also features a diverse range of residential options, consisting of apartment buildings.

## Rolla Square

[edit]

It is named after the large rolla (banyan tree) that once stood in the square,<sup>[31]</sup> which inspired the sculpture at the center of the park, Rolla Square is a common location for people to stroll, unwind and enjoy the tranquil environment during the weekends.<sup>[32]</sup> Rolla Square Market in Rolla Square is a vital part of the Sharjah shopping experience. Its mix of traditional market vibes where visitors can get their products at affordable prices and a wide range of products makes it a favorite for shoppers looking for deals and unique finds.<sup>[33]</sup>

## Bank Street

[edit]

Bank street is located near the main area of Rolla, many bank branches and offices are located on the street. The street has an urban park which is unique as local residents were

invited to nominate significant urban features — like benches, trees, playgrounds, and signage — from various cities worldwide that hold personal meaning to them, representing anything from remarkable stories to fleeting memories. These objects were selected from the residents' home countries or places they came across during their travels. They were either replicated in exact 1:1 scale or purchased and transported to the designated site.<sup>[34][35]</sup>

## Al Hisn Sharjah

[edit]

Main article: Sharjah Fort

Al Hisn, also known as Sharjah Fort was a fortified complex built in 1823 as the headquarters of the then-independent Emirate of Sharjah and the residence of the Al Qasimi family. Its situated in the center of the city, and was closed for renovations from 1996 to 2015, and it reopened its doors as an open-air museum under the administration of the Sharjah Museums Authority.<sup>[36]</sup> The materials that were used for the building of the fort — ceilings are made out of *chandal* (mangrove poles), *kumbar* (rope), *du'un* (bound palm branches) and *haseer* (palm matts). The walls, with a thickness of 70–80 cm, are plastered with corals, harvested from the Gulf seabed and held in place using *jus* – a mortar formed by crushing and burning corals, limestone and shells.<sup>[37]</sup>

## "Smile, You're in Sharjah" roundabout

[edit]

Located between the Blue Souq and Fish Market, near the Union Bank Tower, the floral call to cheer up engraved on the roundabout has given its name to the roundabout itself. "Smile, You're in Sharjah" is a welcome sign, spelled out in flowers in the middle of a roundabout notorious for its rush-hour traffic jams.<sup>[38]</sup>

## Gold Souq

[edit]

Sharjah Central Souq, or Gold Souq (Arabic: سوق الذهب, lit. 'market'), stands as Sharjah premier shopping destination and comprises a gold souq, clothing souq, and antiques and jewellery shops. It stands out due to its design by British architects Michael Lyle & Partners under the guidance of Sharjah's ruler, H.H Sheikh Dr. Sultan Bin Mohammed Al Qasimi, the building was completed in 1978. Its architecture evokes a grand-scale traditional bazaar. It is situated along the Khalid Lagoon and offers a stunning view of sunset, reflecting its beauty across the water.<sup>[39]</sup> The Central Souq which is also called the Blue Souq includes around 600 shops and each

shop has the unique masterpiece design.<sup>[40]</sup>

## Mahatta Fort

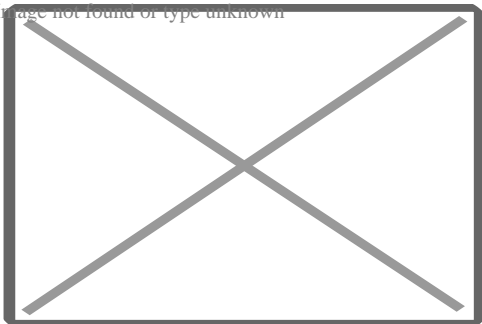
[edit]

Mahatta Fort, now known as the Al Mahatta Museum, is a museum on the site of the first airport built in the region in 1932 by Imperial Airways. The adjacent fort was constructed by then-Ruler of Sharjah Sultan bin Saqr Al Qasimi as a rest stop for travelling crew and for protection against any potential attacks.<sup>[41]</sup><sup>[42]</sup> The fort and airport were used extensively by the Royal Air Force during World War II, and after the war the fort became the headquarters of the Trucial Oman Scouts.<sup>[43]</sup> The airport remained in use up to 1977, when Sharjah International Airport opened. The runway strip was converted into a highway and the buildings were renovated into Al Mahatta Museum, which opened in 2000.<sup>[43]</sup>

## The Heart of Sharjah

[edit]

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Sharjah Heritage District

The Heart of Sharjah is an ongoing<sup>[needs update]</sup> renovation and preservation project of the former old city center of Sharjah.<sup>[44]</sup> The project aims to develop the former old city center into an open-air museum with various smaller museums, galleries and commercial centers. The project is home to a 5-star hotel and the traditional Souk Al Arsa, a covered souk with an array of items for sale, including antiques.<sup>[45]</sup>

## Al Qasba Canal

[edit]

Main article: Al Qasba Sharjah

Al-Qasba Canal is a 1-kilometer-long canal that runs through the center of Sharjah. Located along its waterfront are several apartments, shops, and tourist attractions of the Al Qasba community.<sup>[46]</sup> The theatre in Qasba celebrates different types of cultural events every year. It became more crowded during the festival season.<sup>[47]</sup>

## Sharjah Heritage Museum

[edit]

The Sharjah Heritage Museum is situated near the Bait Al Naboodah, directly across from Souq Al Arsah. It is built around a shaded courtyard as a reconstruction of traditional family life. There are many rooms which have display of traditional furniture along with household items including children's costumes, toys, and jewellery.

## Sharjah National Park

[edit]

Main article: Sharjah National Park

Sharjah National Park spanning nearly 630,000 sq ft (59,000 m<sup>2</sup>) is the city's largest green space, offering a wide range of attractions ideal for families which is popular among both locals and tourists, it features amenities such as barbecue areas with picnic tables and grilling stations, a playground with swings and slides under sheltering canopies, and a duck pond. Moreover, visitors can explore cycling tracks and a miniature clay model of Sharjah's landmarks. There is a small mosque for prayers nearby<sup>[48]</sup>

## Sharjah Aquarium

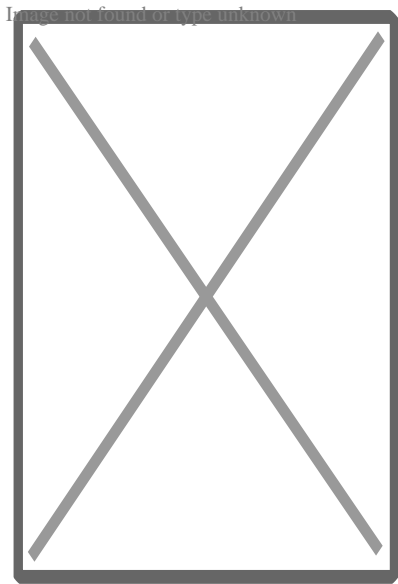
[edit]

Since its opening in 2008 Sharjah's Aquarium which is located in Al Layyeh, has become an attraction to adults and children. Managed by the Sharjah Museums Authority, renowned for its educational initiatives, the aquarium features 20 tanks across two floors, housing diverse sea creatures in a sprawling 6,500 square meter space. The Sharjah Underwater Walk is a unique experience at the Sharjah Aquarium which allow visitors to explore marine life closely. Visitors can walk along the aquarium floor while submerged in water, surrounded by a variety of fish and other sea creatures.<sup>[49]</sup> Ready to explore? Here is everything one should know about this captivating attraction.<sup>[50]</sup>

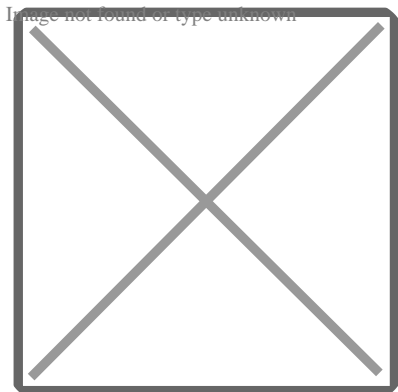
# Al Noor Island

[edit]

Main article: Al Noor Island



Aerial view of Al Noor Island



Inside Al Noor island with Sharjah skyline in the back

Al Noor Island is located in the Khalid Lagoon covering an area of 45,470 m<sup>2</sup> (489,400 sq ft). It has been developed by Shurooq to be a state of art culture and a leisure destination that engages people with nature and inspires Sharjah's fast growing tourism sector.<sup>[51]</sup> The island is accessible via a short boat ride from the mainland and also can reach through the pedestrian bridge that connects it to the mainland. It is designed to offer a serene escape from city life, boasting stunning lighting displays, art sculptures, and a tranquil Literature Pavilion such as the 'OVO' and 'Torus' displays. The island's is intended to convey a peaceful ambience consistent with being a family-friendly destination.<sup>[52]</sup>

# Maryam Island

[edit]

Maryam Island is a beachfront destination that oversees the Arabian sea. It is one of the largest projects in the emirate with an investment of 2.4 billion Dirhams (US\$650M).<sup>[53]</sup> Waterside development is planned to spread across 460,000 m<sup>2</sup> (5,000,000 sq ft), with a built-up area of 310,000 m<sup>2</sup> (3,300,000 sq ft).<sup>[54]</sup><sup>[55]</sup> The Maryam Island development will feature 38 residential buildings with over 35,000 units. This community will offer residents many facilities which includes a 900-metre waterfront promenade, fitness clubs, swimming pools for kids and adults, an indoor garden, 4,000 square metre Maryam Park, jogging tracks, basketball courts, and a playground for children.<sup>[56]</sup>

# Wildlife Centers

[edit]

The Arabian Wildlife Center opened in 1999 and was home to more than 100 species of animals. Situated at a convenient location, this center was quite close to the Sharjah International Airport. The Sharjah Wildlife Centre has introduced a pair of rare long-eared hedgehogs which is one of the fascinating species at the centre. These hedgehogs are known for their distinctive long ears, which help them detect predators and navigate their environment.<sup>[57]</sup> Despite the hot and dry conditions in most of Arabia, there were a number of mammal species who adapted to these conditions.<sup>[58]</sup> The Breeding Centre for Endangered Wildlife, a sister facility,<sup>[59]</sup> was a member of the EAZA, like Al Ain Zoo in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi,<sup>[60]</sup> but is now closed to the public.<sup>[61]</sup> The fauna, including the Arabian leopard, which are found in the mountains in the eastern part of the country,<sup>[59]</sup> were transferred to Al Hefaiyah Conservation Centre in the eastern area of Kalba.<sup>[62]</sup> In 2001, The center assisted Yemeni zoos in Sana'a and Ta'izz with the management of their animals.<sup>[59]</sup>

# Al Majaz Waterfront

[edit]

Al Majaz Waterfront is a leisure area, a waterfront landmark of Sharjah Featuring an audio-video dancing fountain, miniature golf and a number of restaurants. At a distance of 1 km from Blue Souk, 18 km from Sharjah International Airport and 14 km from Dubai International Airport.<sup>[63]</sup>

In 2023 a redevelopment project was done involving a complete overhaul of the park, including the installation of a new irrigation system, construction of new walking paths,

children's play areas, and a parking plot valued around 5.5 million AED which took 6 months to complete.<sup>[64]</sup> This is the main attractions for family and friends in Sharjah where many activities like waterside destination which includes mini golf, a splash park, a mini-train and many more attractions are available for kids.<sup>[65]</sup>

## Rain Room

[edit]

Main article: Rain Room

Rain Room, an experiential artwork created by Hannes Koch and Florian Ortkrass of Random International in 2012, was permanently installed for the first time in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, in 2018. This artwork allows people to visit the installation and walk through a rain downpour without getting wet, as their movement in dark spaces is detected by motion sensors. The Sharjah Art Foundation constructed a purpose-built visitor center located in the city's residential area of Al Majarrah to house the permanent installation of *Rain Room*.<sup>[66]</sup><sup>[67]</sup> The Sharjah Rain Room recycles about 1,200 liters of rainwater during each visit.<sup>[68]</sup>

## The Flying Saucer

[edit]

Main article: The Flying Saucer, Sharjah

Reconstructed in 2015 and launched as a redeveloped arts and community center in 2020, The Flying Saucer, Sharjah is a brutalist building dating back to the 1970s. It was re-opened after a two-year renovation project by the Sharjah Art Foundation (SAF).<sup>[69]</sup> The Flying Saucer building looks like a circular with a dome-like structure on top and its roof is wide, disc-shaped with a smooth and clean finish which is supported by several V shaped columns.<sup>[70]</sup>

The Sharjah Light Festival is held every year since 2010 in various landmarks around Sharjah. It is a display of lights using projectors and lasers on buildings. Usually, the shows have a small storyline or a theme.<sup>[71]</sup><sup>[72]</sup>

## Places of worship

[edit]

Sharjah's largest mosque, the "Sharjah Mosque"<sup>[73]</sup><sup>[74]</sup> was inaugurated in May 2019. Located in the area of Tay, at the junction of the Emirates Road and the road to Mleiha. It can accommodate up to 25,000 worshipers, with an interior capacity of over 5,000 people.<sup>[75]</sup> Two coins, one gold and one silver, each inscribed with a verse from the Quran, were issued by the

Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates, and designed by the Sharjah Islamic Bank, to commemorate the occasion.<sup>[76]</sup> Earlier, the King Faisal Mosque, named after King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, had been the largest in the Emirate<sup>[77]</sup> and country,<sup>[citation needed]</sup> with an area of 10,000–12,000 m<sup>2</sup> (110,000–130,000 sq ft).<sup>[78][79]</sup>

In 1997, a Syriac Orthodox church, St. Mary's Jacobite Syrian Soonoro Patriarchal Cathedral, was consecrated to accommodate a growing population of Syriac Christians, many of whom are migrant workers from Kerala and southern India.<sup>[80]</sup>

- Mosque

Image not found or type unknown

Mosque

Al-Noor Mosque

- 

Image not found or type unknown

Al-Noor Mosque

Saint Gregory the Illuminator Armenian Apostolic Church

- 

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Saint Gregory the

Illuminator Armenian

Apostolic Church

- St. Philip the Apostle Russian Orthodox Church

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St. Philip the

Apostle

Russian

Orthodox

Church

## Al Rahmaniyyah Parks

[edit]

In March 2021, the Sharjah Investment and Development authorities opened two parks in Al Rahmaniya, Kshisha and Shaghrafa, built in a total area of 147,700 m<sup>2</sup> (1,590,000 sq ft). It included a female-only park, along with entertainment, social, sports and educational facilities.<sup>[81]</sup> It also includes an artificial pond where visitors can feed the duck. Barbecues are prohibited on the site of the park, so visitors can bring their own food into the park.<sup>[82]</sup>

## House of Wisdom

[edit]

In December 2020, Sultan bin Muhammad Al-Qasimi inaugurated a library inspired by the original House of Wisdom in Baghdad. The building was designed by Foster and Partners, extending over 12,000 m<sup>2</sup> (130,000 sq ft).<sup>[83]</sup> On the grounds of the library is a large art piece entitled "The Scroll", a contemporary interpretation of the ancient Arabic scrolls, made by Gerry Judah. It was made to celebrate the Emirate of Sharjah being named the UNESCO World Book Capital for 2019.<sup>[84]</sup>

## UNESCO world heritage status

[edit]

The Faya Palaeolandscape in Sharjah, UAE, has advanced in its nomination for UNESCO World Heritage status under the "Cultural Landscape" category. Located in Sharjah's Central Region, Faya offers one of the oldest and most continuous records of early human presence in Arabia, dating back over 210,000 years. Recent archaeological studies have shifted the perception of Faya from a mere transit point to a site of repeated human settlement, owing to its favorable conditions such as access to water, flint resources, and natural shelters. Led by Sheikha Bodour bint Sultan Al Qasimi, the nomination emphasizes Faya's significance as a "living archive" that enhances our understanding of human evolution and resilience. A comprehensive conservation plan for 2024–2030 has been developed to ensure the site's preservation, aligning with UNESCO's standards and reinforcing the UAE's commitment to protecting its ancient cultural landscapes.<sup>[85]</sup>

## Climate

[edit]

Sharjah has a hot desert climate (Köppen climate classification *BWh*), with warm winters and extremely hot summers. The average daytime temperature during the summer ranges between 38 °C (100 °F) to 42 °C (108 °F), and on some days the temperature exceeds 45 °C (113 °F) mainly during the hottest months of July and August. During winter, the average daytime temperature rarely exceeds 30 °C (86 °F). Rainfall is generally light and erratic, and occurs generally from November to July. February and March account for nearly two-third of the year's rainfall.<sup>[86]</sup>

## Climate data for Sharjah (Sharjah International Airport) 1991-2020

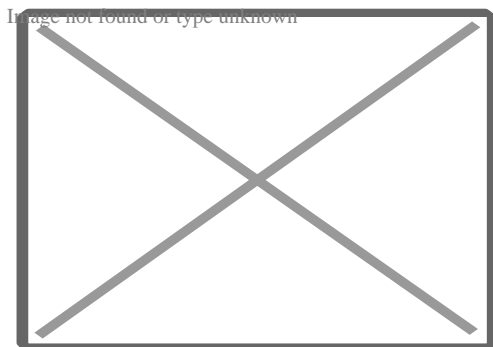
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Record high</b> °C (°F)	32.5 (90.5)	38.7 (101.7)	42.5 (108.5)	44.6 (112.3)	46.9 (116.4)	48.5 (119.3)	49.0 (120.2)	48.5 (119.3)	47.7 (117.9)	43.0 (109.4)	37.7 (99.9)	33.0 (91.4)
<b>Mean daily maximum</b> °C (°F)	24.8 (76.6)	26.5 (79.7)	29.6 (85.3)	34.9 (94.8)	39.7 (103.5)	41.9 (107.4)	42.9 (109.2)	42.9 (109.2)	40.7 (105.3)	36.9 (98.4)	31.4 (88.5)	26.0 (78.8)
<b>Daily mean</b> °C (°F)	18.5 (65.3)	19.9 (67.8)	22.7 (72.9)	27.1 (80.8)	31.4 (88.5)	33.7 (92.7)	35.5 (95.9)	35.3 (95.5)	32.6 (90.7)	29.0 (84.2)	24.4 (75.9)	20.0 (68.0)
<b>Mean daily minimum</b> °C (°F)	12.8 (55.0)	13.8 (56.8)	16.3 (61.3)	19.7 (67.5)	23.7 (74.7)	26.5 (79.7)	29.2 (84.6)	28.9 (84.0)	25.9 (78.6)	22.2 (72.0)	18.1 (64.6)	14.0 (57.2)
<b>Record low</b> °C (°F)	3.4 (38.1)	2.5 (36.5)	5.8 (42.4)	10.9 (51.6)	13.0 (55.4)	17.8 (64.0)	21.7 (71.1)	22.2 (72.0)	18.4 (65.1)	12.3 (54.1)	8.1 (46.6)	4.9 (40.8)
<b>Average precipitation</b> mm (inches)	22.4 (0.88)	12.2 (0.48)	23.2 (0.91)	4.8 (0.19)	0.1 (0.00)	0.5 (0.02)	2.9 (0.11)	0.022 (0.00)	0.3 (0.01)	2.1 (0.08)	6.9 (0.27)	18.0 (0.71)
<b>Average precipitation days</b> (≥ 1.0 mm)	2.9	2.6	3.6	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.7	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.9	2.8
<b>Average relative humidity</b> (%)	69	67	63	53	47	52	53	53	59	62	64	69
<b>Mean monthly sunshine hours</b>	235.1	230.7	265.4	296.3	333.1	307.3	319.0	302.6	279.8	286.5	251.8	229.0

Source 1: NOAA (humidity 1981–2010)<sup>[87]</sup><sup>[88]</sup>

Source 2: National Center of Meteorology Climate Yearly Report 2003-2019<sup>[89]</sup>

### Transport

[edit]



Sharjah Airport

Development of transportation services in Sharjah is a critical long-term task. Planned by the SPTC since 2008, the Sharjah Metro<sup>[90][91]</sup> will be the third metro system in the UAE after the Dubai Metro and the Abu Dhabi Metro. The Sharjah Tram has been planned since 2015,<sup>[92]</sup> and will be the second tram system in the country after the Dubai Tram.

## Air

[edit]

The Sharjah International Airport is the third-largest Middle East airfreight hub in cargo tonnage, according to official 2015 statistics from Airports Council International.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup> Sharjah International Airport is the home base of Air Arabia, a low-cost carrier.

The first international flight in Sharjah landed on 5 October 1932 in the Mahatta Fort airstrip as part of a refueling stop on Imperial Airways's India–Britain route. The former airport hosted a cinema, hotel, and a restaurant, and would eventually become a Royal Air Force military base until the UAE's independence in 1971. Mahatta Fort was the main international airport for the city until 1976, when traffic moved to Sharjah International Airport.<sup>[93]</sup>

## Road

[edit]

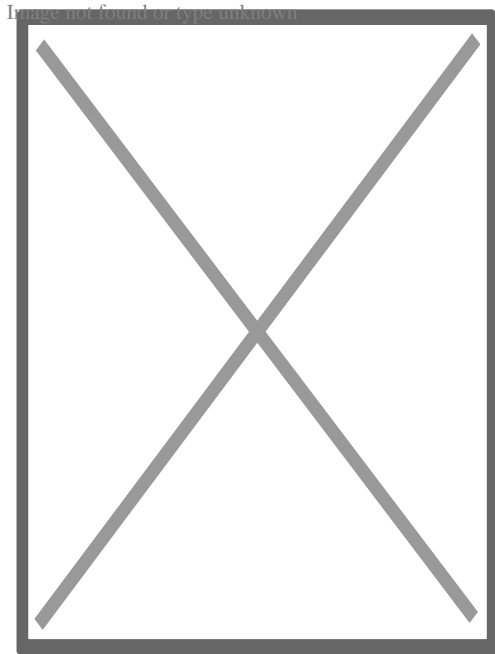
There are two major series of highways in Sharjah, which are "E" and "S". E represents roads connecting other emirates, and S for roads within the emirate.

The major roads in Sharjah include:

- E 88: Al Dhaid Road, connecting to the Emirate of Fujairah.
- E 102: Sharjah–Kalbah Road, connecting to Fujairah and Kalba.
- E 311: Sheikh Mohammad Bin Zayed Road, connecting to Dubai, Ajman and Ras al-Khaimah.
- E 11: Al Ittihad Road, connecting to Dubai.
- E 611: Emirates Road, connecting to Dubai, Ajman and Ras Al-Khaimah
- S 112: Maliha Road/King Faisal Street.<sup>[*citation needed*]</sup>

## Taxi

[edit]



Emirates Cab

The Sharjah Public Transportation Corporation organizes and supervises the operations of taxis in Sharjah Emirate. Sharjah taxi service is provided through franchise companies. They are the major taxi operators in the emirates. If one goes from one emirate to another, taxi drivers will charge 20 dirhams as rent. They cover all parts of the Emirate and cities, including shopping centers, residential areas and airport.

- Sharjah Taxi: Sharjah City and Eastern Regions.
- Emirates Cab: Sharjah City.
- City Taxi: Sharjah City and Eastern Regions.
- Union Taxi: Sharjah City.
- Advantage Taxi: Sharjah City and Central Regions.[<sup>94</sup>]

The Sharjah Transport Corporation also provides shared transportation with the purpose of serving certain routes in Sharjah on a fixed rate for each route without using the meter. Sharjah Sharing Taxi routes are carefully selected to support people with low income covering areas with frequent needs for quick transfer within the same location, to ease the traffic situation in Sharjah.[<sup>94</sup>]

## Intercity transport

[edit]

The SRTA operates passenger bus services nationwide, between Sharjah City (Sharjah Al Jubail Bus station), Ras Al Khaimah, Khor Fakkan, Kalba, Fujairah, Masafi, Ajman, Umm Al Quwain, Hamriyah Free Zone, Dhaid, Al Madam, Dibba Al Hisn, Abu Dhabi, Al Ain and Dubai.[*citation*]

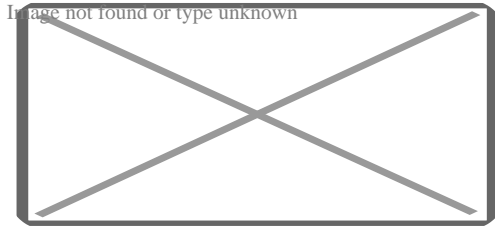
### Utility services

[edit]

Utility services in the emirate are provided by the Sharjah Electricity and Water Authority, which provides electricity, water and LPG connections to about 2 million consumers. They have over 4,000 employees serving areas as far as Dhaid, Kalba and Khorfakkan. Telephone services in the emirate, both fixed lines and mobile services, are provided by the government-owned Etisalat and du communication.<sup>[95]</sup><sup>[96]</sup>

## Culture

[edit]



Modern Art exhibition by Barjeel Art Foundation at the Sharjah Art Museum

UAE culture mainly revolves around the religion of Islam and traditional Arab culture. The influence of Islamic and Arabic culture on its architecture, music, attire, cuisine and lifestyle are very prominent. Five times a day, Muslims are called to prayer from the minarets of mosques, which are spread across the country. Since 2006, the weekend has been Friday and Saturday, as a compromise between Friday's holiness to Muslims and the Western weekend of Saturday and Sunday.<sup>[97]</sup>

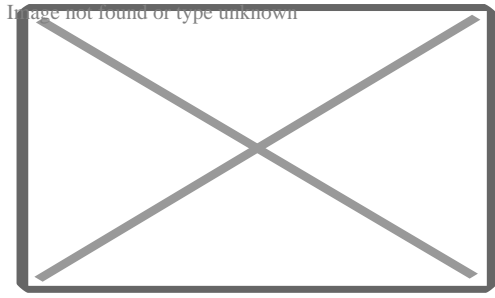
The sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in the emirate without an alcohol license and alcohol is not served in hotels, restaurants or other outlets in Sharjah. This has helped Sharjah increase the number of Islamic tourists who visit the country.<sup>[98]</sup> Sharjah was designated the 2019 World Book Capital by UNESCO.<sup>[99]</sup>

A cultural heritage project, Heart of Sharjah, has been undertaken to preserve and restore the old town of Sharjah and return it to its 1950s glory. A five-phase project intended for completion in 2025, the project is being undertaken by the Sharjah Investment and Development Authority, Shurooq, together with the Sharjah Institute for Heritage, the Sharjah Museums Department, and the Sharjah Art Foundation.<sup>[100]</sup>

Sharjah International Book Fair is a cultural event held every year in Sharjah.

## Economy

[edit]



Sharjah Central Souq at night

Sharjah is the headquarters of Air Arabia, the first low-cost airline in the Middle East, which operates to the Middle East, Asia and Europe. Its headquarters are located in the Sharjah Freight Center, on the property of the Sharjah International Airport.<sup>[101][102]</sup>

The Sharjah Airport International Free Zone, popularly known as "SAIF Zone", is one of the prominent free-trade zones in the UAE. More than 6000 companies operate from SAIF Zone. The cost of setting up business in Sharjah is less than in any other emirates of the UAE, and the focus of industrialization (Sharjah Industrial area) has in recent years turned Sharjah into a commercial center.<sup>[citation needed]</sup> Thanks to its 100% foreign ownership and exemption from income and corporate taxes, SAIF Zone has attracted investors from more than 90 countries.<sup>[103]</sup> This led to a business friendly atmosphere leading to a 6.5 percent surge, reaching approximately AED 145.2 billion in 2023, compared to 136.4 billion in 2022, which marked a 4.9 percent growth from 2021.<sup>[104]</sup>

## Demographics

[edit]

According to the 2022 census, the total population of the emirate was 1.8 million, with 1.6 million of them residing in the city of Sharjah. Of the 1.8 million total population of the emirate, 208,000 were Emirati citizens, and the remainder were expatriates.<sup>[1]</sup>

Like the rest of the UAE, Arabic is the official and national language of the emirate and is used in all official capacities. However, all traffic signs, information posts, and government press releases are also written in English.<sup>[105]</sup> South Asian languages such as Tamil, Hindi, Odia, Urdu, Malayalam, Telugu, Bengali etc are spoken widely by the residents of emirate. Russian is also used by the Russian and Central Asian community. Islam is the predominant religion in the emirate.

## Education

[edit]

There are several public and private schools in addition to universities in Sharjah, including the University of Sharjah, University of Al Dhaid (which has a strategic relationship with the UK's University of Liverpool, and together they have established the University of Al Dhaid College of Veterinary Medicine, American University of Sharjah, Skyline College Sharjah, Al Qasimia University, Westford School of Management, Exeed School of Business and Finance, Sharjah Men's College and Sharjah Women's College. Few of these universities are located in an area

called the University City. Private schools in the city include the International School of Creative Science, Wesgreen International School, Westminster School, Victoria English School, Sharjah Indian School, Sharjah English School, Delta English School, Emirates National School, American Community School Sharjah, Indian School Sharjah, the International School of Choueifat, Sharjah, Sharjah High School, DPS Delhi Private School, Gulf Asian English School, Our Own English High School and the American School of Creative Science.

## Human Rights

[edit]

## LGBTQ rights

[edit]

In addition to the UAE federal laws which criminalize homosexuality, the penal code in Sharjah actively discriminates against LGBTQ individuals. For example, Article 176 of the Sharjah Penal Code (1970) punishes "unnatural crimes (Sodomy)"—defined as "sexual intercourse with another person in contravention of the laws of nature" or "allowing a male to have intercourse with them in contravention of the laws of nature"—with imprisonment up to 10 years. Article 181 establishes that "sexual intercourse" is deemed to have occurred once the sexual organ has entered in the slightest degree, regardless of whether that entry is accompanied by secretion of semen.<sup>[106]</sup> See also LGBT people and Islam

## Healthcare

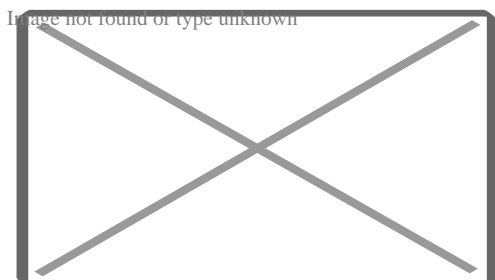
[edit]

See also: Al Zahra Hospital

Healthcare in Sharjah can be divided into two different sectors, Public and Private. Public hospitals in the emirates are administered by the government of Sharjah through the Ministry of Health. The emirate also has 9 public medical centers to provide primary health care services.

## Sports

[edit]



One Day International at Sharjah in 1998 (Australia v India)

The Sharjah Cricket Stadium has hosted almost 238 One Day International cricket matches, which is more than any other ground, and 4 test matches.<sup>[*needs update*]</sup> Sharjah FC plays in the UAE Pro League. Sharjah also has a chess club.<sup>[107]</sup>

The Sharjah Cricket Stadium was one of the three stadiums to hold 2020 IPL matches.

Sharjah hosts the final round of the Union Internationale Motonautique Formula 1 Powerboat World Championship every year in December.<sup>[108]</sup> They also have a circuit powerboat team, Sharjah Team. Rusty Wyatt and Filip Roms drive for them in F1.<sup>[109]</sup> André Faye Solvang won the 2024 UIM F4 World Championship for the team.<sup>[110]</sup>

## Notable people

[edit]

- Ebtisam AbdulAziz
- Abdulaziz Abdulrahman Almusallam
- Hussain Ayed
- Emira D'Spain
- Ahmed Khalil
- Shaykha al-Nakhi
- Lubna Khalid Al Qasimi
- Sultan Al-Jasmi
- Sultan bin Muhammad Al-Qasimi
- Asmaa al-Zarouni
- Abdullah bin Salem bin Theban

## Twin towns – sister cities

[edit]

See also: List of twin towns and sister cities in UAE

Sharjah is twinned with Granada, SpainSpain<sup>[111]</sup> Page not found or type unknown

## Gallery

[edit]

The Buhaira Corniche has numerous upscale hotels. The Sharjah Commerce Tourism Develop

- 

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The Buhaira Corniche has numerous upscale hotels. The Sharjah Commerce Tourism

Development  
Authority is also  
located along the  
corniche.

Sharjah Museum of Islamic Civilization, located in Al-Nabba

- 

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Sharjah Museum of  
Islamic Civilization,  
located in Al-Nabba

- The interior of Sahara Center, one of the biggest malls in Sharjah

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The interior of Sahara  
Center, one of the  
biggest malls in  
Sharjah

- Night view of the boats docked to the east shoreline of Al-Khan Lagoon

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Night view of the boats  
docked to the east  
shoreline of Al-Khan  
Lagoon

- Eye of the Emirates and the Al Qasba Canal by night

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Eye of the Emirates and the Al  
Qasba Canal by night

- Night view of the New Sharjah Chamber of Commerce

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Night view of the New  
Sharjah Chamber of

Commerce

- Panoramic view of the Expo Centre Sharjah by night

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Panoramic view of the Expo Centre Sharjah by night  
Off-road vehicles in deserts of Sharjah

•

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Off-road vehicles in  
deserts of Sharjah

## See also

[edit]

- ~~flag~~ United Arab Emirates portal
- Al Heera Beach Sharjah
- Archaeology of the United Arab Emirates
- Sharjah Police Force
- Sharjah Art Foundation
- Hamriyah Port
- Sharjah Museum of Islamic Civilization
- Sharjah Cup

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## External links

[edit]

## Sharjah at Wikipedia's sister projects

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- (in Arabic) Official website
- Official Sharjah Tourism Website

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 **Emirate of Sharjah**

**Government**

- Sharjah Municipality
- SIDA
- Sharjah RTA
- SDPW
- SMA
- Sharjah Police Department
- SEWA

**Municipalities**

- Sharjah
- Al Hamriyah
- Al Bataeh
- Al Madam
- Dhaid
- Mleiha
- Dibba Al-Hisn
- Kalba
- Khor Fakkan

## Suburb and district

- Al Heera
- Al Khan
- Al Sajaa
- Nad Al Miqsar
- Nazwa
- Shis
- Tahil
- Thameed
- Wadi Helo
- Zubarah

## Towns or townships

Metropolis    • Sharjah

Major municipal towns    • Sharjah City, Khor Fakkan, Dhaid, Mleiha, Kalba

largest cities    • Downtown Sharjah, Muwaileh Commercial, Rolla, Al Butina, Sharjah Industrial area, Al Sajaa, University City

## Regions

- Sharjah Region
- Central Region
- Eastern Region

## Exclaves

- Nahwa

## History

- 1965 Sharjawi coup d'état
- 1972 Sharjawi coup d'état attempt
- 1987 Sharjawi coup attempt

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United Arab Emirates of the United Arab Emirates

**Abu Dhabi**

- Abu Dhabi
- Al Ain
- Madinat Zayed

**Dubai**

- Dubai

**Sharjah**

- Dhaid
- Kalba
- Khor Fakkan
- Sharjah

**Ajman**

- Ajman

**Umm Al Quwain**

- Umm Al Quwain

**Ras Al Khaimah**

- Ras Al Khaimah

**Fujairah**

- Dibba Al-Fujairah
- Fujairah

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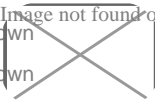
Arab Capital of Culture

- Cairo 1996 (Egypt)
- Tunis 1997 (Tunisia)
- Sharjah 1998 (United Arab Emirates)
- Beirut 1999 (Lebanon)
- Riyadh 2000 (Saudi Arabia)
- Kuwait City 2001 (Kuwait)
- Amman 2002 (Jordan)
- Rabat 2003 (Morocco)
- Sana'a 2004 (Yemen)
- Khartoum 2005 (Sudan)
- Muscat 2006 (Oman)
- Algiers 2007 (Algeria)
- Damascus 2008 (Syria)
- Jerusalem 2009 (Palestine)
- Doha 2010 (Qatar)
- Sirte 2011 (Libya)
- Manama 2012 (Bahrain)
- Baghdad 2013 (Iraq)
- Tripoli 2014 (Libya)
- Constantine 2015 (Algeria)
- Sfax 2016 (Tunisia)
- Luxor 2017 (Egypt)
- Oujda 2018 (Morocco)
- Port Sudan 2019 (Sudan)
- Bethlehem 2020 (Palestine)
- Irbid 2021 (Jordan)
- Kuwait City 2022 (Kuwait)
- Tripoli 2023 (Lebanon)

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World Book Capitals

- 2001: **Spain**Madrid or type unknown
- 2002: **Egypt**Alexandria or type unknown
- 2003: **India**New Delhi or type unknown
- 2004: **Belgium**Antwerp or type unknown
- 2005: **Canada**Montreal or type unknown
- 2006: **Italy**Turin or type unknown
- 2007: **Colombia**Bogotá or type unknown
- 2008: **Netherlands**Amsterdam or type unknown
- 2009: **Lebanon**Beirut or type unknown
- 2010: **Slovenia**Ljubljana or type unknown
- 2011: **Argentina**Buenos Aires or type unknown
- 2012: **Armenia**Yerevan or type unknown
- 2013: **Thailand**Bangkok or type unknown
- 2014: **Nigeria**Port Harcourt or type unknown
- 2015: **South Korea**Seoul or type unknown
- 2016: **Poland**Warsaw or type unknown
- 2017: **Guinea**Conakry or type unknown
- 2018: **Greece**Athens or type unknown
- 2019: **United Arab Emirates**Sharjah or type unknown
- 2020: **Malaysia**Kuala Lumpur or type unknown
- 2021: **Georgia**Tbilisi (country) or type unknown
- 2022: **Mexico**Coahuila or type unknown
- 2023: **Chad**Ndjamena or type unknown
- 2024: **France**Strasbourg or type unknown
- 2025: **Brazil**Rio de Janeiro or type unknown
- 2026: **Morocco**Rabat or type unknown

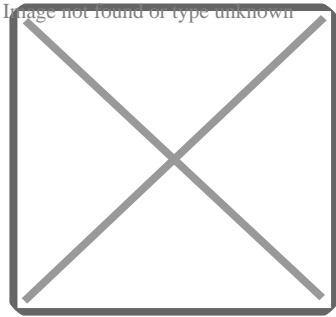


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|----------------------|---|
| <b>International</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VIAF</li> <li>• GND</li> <li>• WorldCat</li> </ul>                   |
| <b>National</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United States</li> <li>• Czech Republic</li> <li>• Israel</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IdRef</li> </ul>   |

This article is about the motorsport cup. For the baseball league, see Canadian-American Association of Professional Baseball. For manufacturer of ATVs, see Can-Am motorcycles. For other uses, see Can-Am (disambiguation).

Can-Am



The logo of the Can-Am Challenge Cup

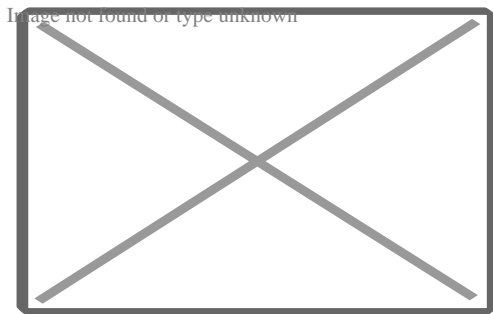
<b>Category</b>	Sports car racing
<b>Country</b>	United States, Canada
<b>Folded</b>	1987

The **Canadian-American Challenge Cup**, or **Can-Am**, was an SCCA/CASC sports car racing series from 1966 to 1974, and again from 1977 to 1987.

The Can-Am rules were deliberately simple and placed few limits on the entries. This led to a wide variety of unique car body designs and powerful engine installations. Notable among these were Jim Hall's Chaparrals and entries with over 1,000 horsepower.

## History

[edit]



The Can-Am race at Edmonton International Speedway in 1973

Can-Am started out as a race series for Group 7 sports racers with two races in Canada (*Can*) and four races in the United States of America (*Am*). The series was initially sponsored by Johnson Wax. The series was governed by rules called out under the FIA Group 7 category with unrestricted engine capacity and few other technical restrictions.

The Group 7 category was essentially a Formula Libre for sports cars; the regulations were minimal and permitted unlimited engine sizes (and allowed turbocharging and supercharging), virtually unrestricted aerodynamics, and were as close as any major international racing series ever got to have an "anything goes" policy. As long as the car had two seats, bodywork enclosing the wheels, and met basic safety standards, it was allowed. Group 7 had arisen as a

category for non-homologated sports car "specials" in Europe and, for a while in the 1960s, Group 7 racing was popular in the United Kingdom as well as a class in hillclimb racing in Europe. Group 7 cars were designed more for short-distance sprints than for endurance racing. Some Group 7 cars were also built in Japan by Nissan and Toyota, but these did not compete outside their homeland (though some of the Can-Am competitors occasionally went over to race against them).

SCCA sports car racing was becoming more popular with European constructors and drivers, and the United States Road Racing Championship for large-capacity sports racers eventually gave rise to the Group 7 Can-Am series. There was good prize and appearance money and plenty of trade backing; the series was lucrative for its competitors but resulted, by its end, in truly outrageous cars with well over 1,000 horsepower (750 kW) (the Porsche team claimed 1,500 hp (1,100 kW) for its 917/30 in qualifying trim<sup>[1]</sup>), wings, active downforce generation, very light weight and unheard of speeds. Similar Group 7 cars ran in the European Interserie series from 1970 on, but this was much lower-key than the Can-Am.

On-track, the series was initially dominated by Lola, followed by a period in which it became known as the "Bruce and Denny show", the works McLaren team dominated for five consecutive seasons (1967-1971) until the Porsche 917 was perfected and became almost unbeatable in 1972 and 1973. After Porsche's withdrawal, Shadow dominated the last season before Can-Am faded away to be replaced by Formula 5000. Racing was rarely close—one marque was usually dominant—but the noise and spectacle of the cars made the series highly popular.

The energy crisis and the increased cost of competing in Can-Am meant that the series folded after the relatively lackluster 1974 season; the single-seater Formula 5000 series became the leading road-racing series in North America and many of the Can-Am drivers and teams continued to race there. F5000's reign lasted for only two years, with a second generation of Can-Am following. This was a fundamentally different series based initially on converted F5000 cars with closed-wheel bodies. There was also a two-liter class based on Formula Two chassis. The second iteration of Can-Am faded away as IMSA and CART racing became more popular in the early 1980s but remained active until 1987.

Can-Am remains a well-remembered form of racing due to its popularity in the 1960s and early 1970s, the limited number of regulations allowing extremely fast and innovative cars and the lineup of talented drivers. Can-Am cars remain popular in historic racing today.

## **Notable drivers**

[edit]

Notable drivers in the original Can-Am series included virtually every acclaimed driver of the late 1960s and early 1970s. Jim Hall, Mark Donohue, Mario Andretti, Parnelli Jones, George Follmer, Dan Gurney, Phil Hill, Denny Hulme, Jacky Ickx, Bruce McLaren, Jackie Oliver, Peter Revson, John Surtees, and Charlie Kemp all drove Can-Am cars competitively and were successful, winning races and championship titles. Al Holbert, Alan Jones and Al Unser Jr. are among the drivers who launched their careers in the revived Can-Am series.

## Pioneering technology

[edit]

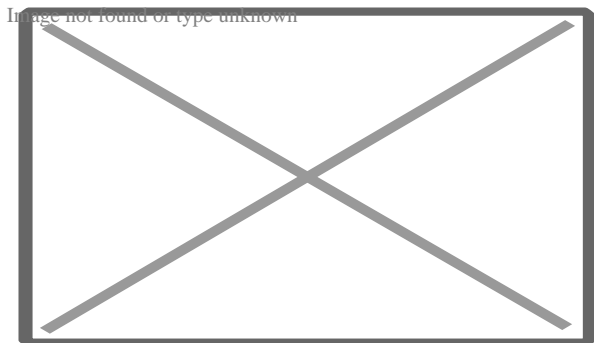
Can-Am was the birthplace and proving ground for what, at the time, was cutting-edge technology. Can-Am cars were among the first race cars to use sport wings, effective turbocharging, ground-effect aerodynamics, and aerospace materials like titanium. This led to the eventual downfall of the original series when costs got prohibitive. However during its height, Can-Am cars were at the forefront of racing technology and were frequently as fast as or even faster around laps of certain circuits than the contemporary Formula One cars. Noted constructors in the Can-Am series include McLaren, Chaparral, Lola, BRM, Shadow and Porsche.

## Manufacturers

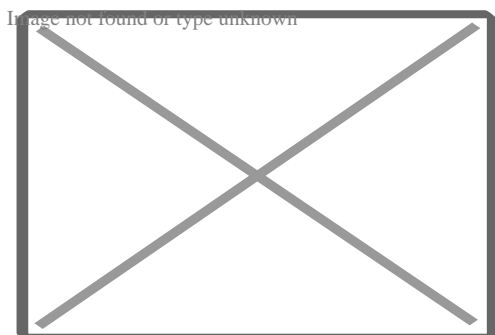
[edit]

# McLaren

[edit]



A McLaren M1A, one of the early Can-Am competitors that was equally at home in other sportscar series.



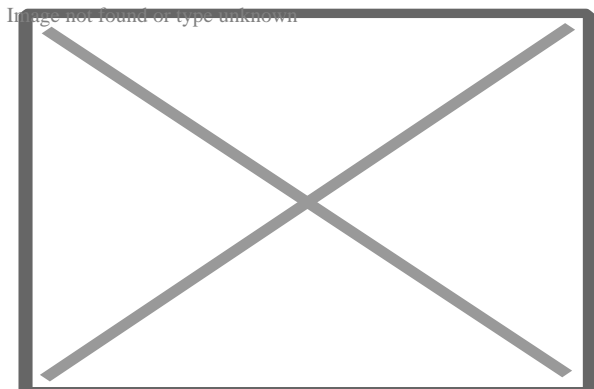
McLaren Can Am Chassis restored by Racefab Inc. for vintage racing

McLaren cars were specially designed race cars. The Can-Am cars were developments of the sports cars which were introduced in 1964 for the North American sports car races. The team works car for 1964 was the M1. For 1965 the M1A prototype was the team car and bases for the Elva customer M1A cars. In late 1965 the M1b(mk2) was the factory car in 1966 with

Bruce McLaren and Chris Amon as drivers. In 1967, specifically for the Can-Am series, the McLaren team introduced a new model, the M6A. The McLaren M6A also introduced what was to become the trademark orange color for the team. The McLaren team was considered very "multinational" for the times and consisted of team owner and leader Bruce McLaren, fellow New Zealander Chris Amon and another "kiwi", the 1967 Formula One world champion, Denny Hulme, team manager Teddy Mayer, mechanics Tyler Alexander, Gary Knutson, Lee Muir, George Bolthoff, Frank Zimmerman, Tom Anderson, Alan Anderson, David Dunlap, Leo Beattie, Donny Ray Everett, and Haig Alltounian (all from the US), Don Beresford, Alec Greaves, Vince Higgins, and Roger Bailey (UK), Tony Attard (Australia), Cary Taylor, Jimmy Stone, Chris Charles, Colin Beanland, Alan McCall, and Alistair Caldwell (NZ). The M6 series used a full aluminum monocoque design with no uncommon features but, for the times, there was an uncommon attention to detail in preparation by the team members. The M6 series of cars were powered by Chevy "mouse-motor" small-block V8s built by Al Bartz Engines in Van Nuys, California. They were models of reliability. This was followed in 1968 by the M8A, a new design based around the Chevy big-block V8 "rat motor" as a stressed member of the chassis. McLaren went "in house" with their engine shop in 1969. The M8B, M8C, M8D and M20C were developments of that aluminum monocoque chassis. McLaren so dominated the 1967-1971 seasons that Can-Am was often called the "Bruce and Denny show" after the drivers who very often finished first and second. There was even a one-two-three finish at the Michigan International Speedway on September 28, 1969: McLaren first, Hulme second, and Gurney third. Nine months later, Bruce McLaren lost his life, on June 2, 1970, at Goodwood when the rear bodywork of his prototype M8D detached during testing resulting in a completely uncontrollable car and a fatal high-speed crash. Team McLaren continued to succeed in Can-Am after Bruce's death with a number of other drivers, but the works Porsche effort with a turbocharged flat-12 engines and a high development budget meant that they could not keep up with the 917. Although private McLarens continued in the series, the works team withdrew to concentrate on Formula One (and USAC, for several years). Team McLaren went on to become a several time F1 champion and is still a part of that series.

## Porsche

[edit]



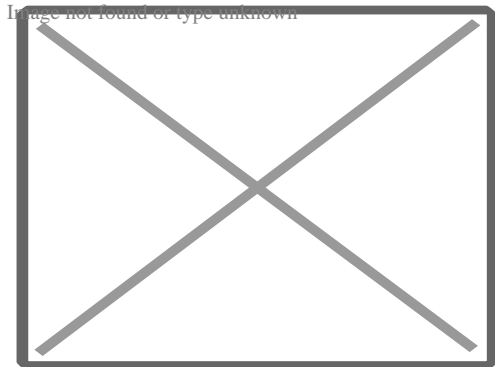
The Porsche 917/30 carried Mark Donohue to the 1973 championship.

The Porsche 908 spyder was used in Can-Am, but was underpowered (350 hp) and mainly used by underfunded teams. It did win the 1970 Road Atlanta race, when the more powerful cars fell out. The 917PA, a spyder version of the 917K Le Mans car, was raced, but its normally aspirated flat-12 was underpowered (530 hp). In 1971 the 917/10 was introduced. This was not turbocharged, but was lighter and had cleaner body work, and Jo Siffert managed to finish fourth in the championship.

For 1972 the 917/10K with a turbocharged 900 horsepower five-litre flat-12 was introduced. Prepared by Roger Penske and driven by Mark Donohue and George Follmer these cars won six of the nine races. In 1972 Porsche introduced an even more powerful car, the 917/30KL. Nicknamed the "Turbopanzer" this car was seen as a monster. With 1,100 or 1,580 horsepower (820/1161 kW in race or qualifying trim)<sup>[citation needed]</sup> available from its 5.4 litre flat-12 and weighing 1,800 lb (816 kg) with better downforce this car won six of eight races in the 1973 championship.<sup>[2]</sup> Porsche's dominance was such that engine rules were changed to try to reduce the lack of competition for one marque by enforcing a fuel-consumption rule for 1974. This kind of alteration of rules to promote equality is not unknown in other forms of American motorsport. The category that the car had been created for and competed in was discontinued and in 1975 Donohue drove this car to a closed-course world-speed record of 221 mph (average)(356 km/h) at the Talladega Superspeedway (then called the "Alabama International Motor Speedway"). It was capable of 240 mph (386 km/h) on the straights.<sup>[3]</sup>

## Chaparral

[edit]



Chaparral's infamous 2J "Sucker Car" was banned from Can-Am after 1970, due to its unique downforce-producing fans.

Jim Hall's Chaparrals were very innovative, following his success in the United States Road Racing Championship (USRRC). The 2 series Chaparrals (built and engineered with a high degree of covert support from Chevrolet's research and development division) were leaders in the application of aerodynamics to race cars culminating with the introduction of the 2E in 1966, the first of the high wing race cars. The 2E was a defining design, and the 2G was a development of that basic design. The FIA banned movable aerodynamic devices and Chaparral responded with the 2H 1969. The 2H broke new ground, seeking to reduce drag but did not achieve much success. The 2J that followed was perhaps the ultimate example of what Group 7 rules could allow in a racing car. It was a twin-engined car, with the by-then usual big-

block Chevrolet engine providing the driving force, and a tiny snowmobile engine powering a pair of fans at the back of the car. These fans, combined with the movable Lexan "skirts" around the bottom of the car created a vacuum underneath the car, effectively providing the same level of downforce as the huge wings of previous vehicles, without the drag. Although far too mechanically complex to survive in racing environments, the theory was sound, and would appear in Formula One a few years later in the BT46B "Fan Car" of 1978.

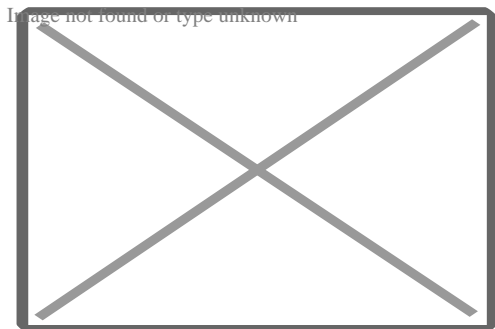
## Lola

[edit]

The Lola T70, T160-165, T220, T260, and T310 were campaigned by the factory and various customers, and were primarily Chevy powered. The Lola T70 driven by John Surtees won the first Can-Am championship in 1966. Lola continued to experiment with new designs versus McLaren which refined the design each year. The 1971 Lola T260 had some success with Jackie Stewart taking two victories. In 1972 a radical new design, the Lola T310, made its appearance. The T310 was the longest and widest Can-Am car of the era versus the short stubby T260. The T310 was delivered late and suffered handling problems the entire year with its best finish a fourth at Watkins Glen.

## Others

[edit]



1974s Shadow DN4A

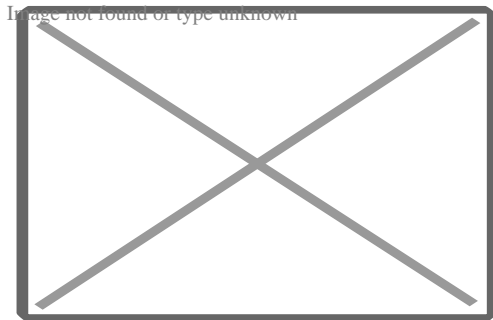
While McLaren and Porsche dominated the series for most of its existence, other vehicles also appeared. Well-established European manufacturers like Lotus, CRD, in the form of their Merlyn Mk8 Chevrolet, Ferrari and BRM, appeared at various times with limited success, while March tried to get a share of the lucrative market in 1970–71, but could not establish themselves. Ford also flitted across the scene with a number of unsuccessful cars based on the GT40 and its successors. American specialist marques like McKee, Genie and Caldwell competed, alongside exotica like the astonishing four-engined *Macs-It* special.

British-born mechanic and engineer Peter Bryant designed the Ti22 (occasionally known as the *Autocoast* after one of the team's major backers) as an American-built challenger to the

British McLarens and Lolas. The car made extensive use of titanium in its chassis and suspension, and Bryant experimented with aerodynamics and with early use of carbon-fibre to reduce weight. Although the car was quick it did not achieve consistent success; problems with the team's funding saw Bryant move on to Don Nichols' UOP-sponsored Shadow team. The Shadow marque had made its debut with an astonishing car with tiny wheels and radiators mounted on top of the rear wing designed by Trevor Harris; this was unsuccessful, and more conventional cars designed by Bryant replaced them; Bryant was sidelined when Shadow moved into Formula One but after his departure, turbocharged Shadows came to dominate as Porsche and McLaren faded from the scene.

## Decline and revivals

[edit]



Al Holbert driving a VDS-001 in the revived Can-Am in 1982.

The last year for the original Can-Am championship was 1974. Spiraling costs, a recession in North America following the oil crisis, and dwindling support and interest led to the series being canceled and the last scheduled race of the 1974 season not being run.<sup>[4]</sup>

The Can-Am name still held enough drawing power to lead SCCA to introduce a revised Can-Am series in 1977 based on a closed-wheel version of the rules of the recently canceled Formula A/5000 series. This grew steadily in status, particularly during the USAC/CART wars of the late 70s and early 80s, and attracted some top road-racing teams and drivers and a range of vehicles including specials based on rebodied single seaters (particularly Lola F5000s) and also bespoke cars from constructors like March as well as smaller manufacturers. To broaden the appeal of the series a 2L class was introduced for the last several years—cars often being derived from F2/Formula Atlantic. The series peaked in the early 80s but as the CART Indycar series and IMSA's GTP championship grew in stature it faded. In 1987 the series changed as Indycars started to become a source of cars. The SCCA took away the Can-Am name but the series continued as the Can-Am Teams Thunder Cars Championship. After a single year the teams took the sports bodies off and evolved into American Indycar Series.

In 1991, after 18 months of development, a Shelby Can-Am series was created using a production line of Sports bodied cars designed by Carroll Shelby powered by a 3.3 litre Dodge V6. The series ran for five years before it was dropped by the SCCA. A large number of cars were relocated to South Africa and ran from 2000 onwards.

The name was once again revived in 1998, when the United States Road Racing Championship broke away from IMSA. Their top prototype class was named Can-Am, but the

series would fold before the end of 1999 before being replaced by the Grand American Road Racing Championship. The Can-Am name would not be retained in the new series.

## Circuits

[edit]

Main article: List of Can-Am Challenge Cup circuits

## Champions

[edit]

Year	Driver	Team	Car
1966	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> John Surtees <span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United Kingdom	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United Kingdom Team Surtees	Lola T70-Chevrolet
1967	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> New Zealand Bruce McLaren	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United Kingdom Bruce McLaren Motor Racing	McLaren M6A-Chevrolet
1968	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> New Zealand Dean Hulme	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United Kingdom Bruce McLaren Motor Racing	McLaren M8A-Chevrolet
1969	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> New Zealand Bruce McLaren	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United Kingdom Bruce McLaren Motor Racing	McLaren M8B-Chevrolet
1970	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> New Zealand Dean Hulme	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United Kingdom Bruce McLaren Motor Racing	McLaren M8D-Chevrolet
1971	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Pete Reyson	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United Kingdom Bruce McLaren Motor Racing	McLaren M8F-Chevrolet
1972	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States George Follmer	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Penske Racing	Porsche 917/10
1973	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Donohue	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Penske Racing	Porsche 917/30 TC
1974	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United Kingdom Jackie Oliver	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United Kingdom Shadow Racing Cars	Shadow DN4A-Chevrolet
1975–1976		No series	
1977	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> France Patrick Tambay	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Halper Racing	Lola T333CS-Chevrolet
1978	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> Australia Jones	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Halper Racing	Lola T333CS-Chevrolet
1979	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> Belgium Jacky Ickx	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Autosport	Lola T333CS-Chevrolet
1980	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> France Patrick Tambay	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Halper Racing	Lola T530-Chevrolet
1981	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> Australia Geoff Brabham	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> Belgium Team VDS	Lola T530-Chevrolet / VDS 001-Chevrolet
1982	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Jr. Fire	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Frissbee Racing	Frissbee GR3-Chevrolet
1983	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> Canada Jacques Villeneuve Sr.	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> Canada Canadian Fire	Frissbee GR3-Chevrolet
1984	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> Republic of Ireland Michael O'Rand	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Norwood Walker	VDS 002-Chevrolet / VDS 004-Chevrolet
1985	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Mike Mikewicz	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Autosport	Frissbee GR3-Chevrolet
1986	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> Canada Pat Kroll	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> Canada Racing	Frissbee KR3-Chevrolet
1987	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Bill Tempero	<span><span><span><span></span></span></span><span> </span></span> United States Toyotas American Racing Team	March 85C-Chevrolet

# Under 2 Litre class champions

[edit]

Year	Driver	Team	Car
1979	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Jim Lyons	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Diversified Engineering Services	Lola T290-Ford
1980	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Gary Jones	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Pete Jones	Ralt RT2-Hart
1981	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Jim Jones	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Jim Jones	Ralt RT2-Hart
1982	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Bertil Roos	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Elite Racing	Marquey CA82-Hart
1983	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Bertil Roos	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Elite Racing School	Scandia B3-Hart
1984	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Kim Campbell	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Tom Mitchell Racing	March 832-BMW
1985	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Lou Sells	<span><span><span></span></span></span> Sells Racing	March 832-BMW

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[edit]

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- ↑ http://www.wspr-racing.com/wspr/results/canam/canam1973.html 1973 Can Am results
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- ↑ *Lyons, Pete (1995). Can-Am. Osceola, Wisconsin: Motorbooks International. p. 240. ISBN 0-7603-0017-8.*

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- Can-Am Races 1970–1974*, Brooklands Books
- Can-Am Racing Cars 1966–1974*, Brooklands Books
- Can-Am Challenger*, Peter Bryant, David Bull

## External links

[edit]

Image not found or type unknown



Wikimedia Commons has media related to ***Can-Am (autosport)***.

- CanAm History site Archived 2005-08-31 at the Wayback Machine
- Can-Am History, by Michael Stucker
- Bruce McLaren Trust Official site
- Can-Am Results 1966-1986
- CanamCircus by Stéphane Lebiez

- Historic Can Am
- The History of the Canadian - American Challenge Cup

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### Circuits of the Can-Am Challenge Cup (1966–1987)

- Canada**
- Edmonton
  - Mont-Tremblant
  - Mosport
  - Sanair
  - Trois-Rivières

- United States**
- Brainerd
  - Bridgehampton
  - Caesars Palace
  - Charlotte
  - Dallas
  - Gateway
  - Green Valley
  - Hallett
  - Laguna Seca
  - Lime Rock
  - Michigan
  - Mid-Ohio
  - Milwaukee
  - Phoenix
  - Pueblo
  - Riverside
  - Road America
  - Road Atlanta
  - Sears Point
  - Stardust
  - St. Petersburg
  - Summit Point
  - Texas World
  - Watkins Glen
  - Willow Springs

- v
- t
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## Classes of auto racing

- |                       |                |  |
|-----------------------|----------------|--|
| <b>Formula racing</b> | <b>Active</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• F1</li><li>• F2</li><li>• F3</li><li>• F4</li><li>• F600</li><li>• Formula 1000</li><li>• Formula Atlantic</li><li>• Formula Car Challenge</li><li>• Formula Continental</li><li>• Formula E</li><li>• Formula Enterprises</li><li>• Formula Ford</li><li>• FF1600</li><li>• Formula Regional</li><li>• GB3</li><li>• Formula Vee</li><li>• IndyCar</li><li>• Super Formula</li><li>• Supermodified</li><li>• BOSS GP</li><li>• Monoposto Racing Club</li><li>• V de V Challenge Monoplace</li></ul> |
|                       | <b>Defunct</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• F3000</li><li>• F5000</li><li>• Formula A (SCCA)</li><li>• Formula B (SCCA)</li><li>• Formula C (SCCA)</li><li>• FCJ</li><li>• Formula Dream</li><li>• Formula Holden</li><li>• S5000</li><li>• Formula Junior</li><li>• Formula Libre</li><li>• Formula Mondial</li><li>• Formula Pacific</li><li>• Formula Super Vee</li><li>• Australian National Formula</li><li>• Tasman Series</li></ul>   |

- Formula Car Challenge
- Formula Enterprise
- Indy NXT
- MRF Challenge
- SRF
- Active**
- USF Pro 2000
- USF2000
- USF Juniors
- FIA Formula Championship
  - 2
  - 3

**One-make  
formulae**

- ADAC Formel Masters
- Barber Pro
- CFGP
- Formula Asia
- Formula
  - Abarth
  - Alfa
  - BMW
  - Chrysler
  - König
  - LGB
    - Swift
    - Hyundai
  - Lightning
  - Maruti
  - Masters
    - China
    - Russia
  - Mazda
  - Nissan
  - Opel/Vauxhall
  - Palmer Audi
  - RUS
  - Rolon
- Formula Renault
  - 2.0L
- GP2
- GP3
- Toyota Racing Series
- S5000

**Defunct**

- Direct-drive
  - OK
  - OK-J
  - OK-N
  - OKN-J
  - 60 Mini

**Active**

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**Kart racing**

- Gearbox
  - KZ
  - KZ2
  - KZ2-M
  - Superkart

**Defunct**

- KF1

- Active**
  - BTCC
  - NGTC (TCN-1)
  - TCR (TCN-2)
  - Stock Car Pro Series
  - Stock Series
  - Supercars
  - Top Race V6
  - Turismo Nacional
  - Turismo Nacional BR
  - TC2000
  
- Touring car racing**
  - Defunct**
    - Appendix J
    - BTC-T
    - Group 1
    - Group 2
    - Group 5
    - Group A
    - Group C
    - Group E
    - Group F
    - Group G
    - Group H
    - Group N
      - Aus
    - Group S
    - Class 1
    - Class 2
    - Super 2000
    - Diesel 2000
    - DTM
    - ETCR
    - Superstars
    - V8Star
    - WTCC
    - WTCR

**Stock  
car racing**

**Active**

- ARCA
- Allison Legacy Series
- IMCA Sport Compact
- Late model
- Legends
- Modifieds
- NASCAR
  - Cup
  - O'Reilly
  - Truck
  - Canada
  - Whelen Euro Series
  - Mexico
- Super Stock
- Street Stock
- Turismo Carretera

**Defunct**

- ASCAR
- AUSCAR
- IROC
- SRX

**Oval**

- BriSCA F1
- BriSCA F2
- V8 Hotstox
- Hot Rods
- Superstocks
- Superstox
- Sprint car racing
- Midget car racing
- Quarter midget racing

- Active**
  - Groups Rally
    - Group Rally1
    - Group Rally2
    - Group Rally3
    - Group Rally4
    - Group Rally5
  - Group R-GT

- Rallying**
  - Group 1
  - Group 2
  - Group 4
  - Group A
  - Group B
  - Group S
  - Group N
  - Group R
  - Super 1600
  - Super 2000
  - World Rally Car
- Defunct**

**Active**

- LMDh
- LMH
- LMP
  - LMP2
  - LMP3
- Clubmans

**Sports  
prototypes**

**Defunct**

- DP
  - DPi
- Group 3
- Group 4
- Group 5
- Group 6
- Group 7
- Group A
- Group C
- Group CN
- GC
  - GC-21
- IMSA GTP (1981–1993 era)
- LMP
  - LMP1
  - LMPC
- S2000

- Active**
  - GT3
  - GT2
  - GT4
  - GT500
  - GT300
  - Trans-Am

- Grand touring**
  - Group 3
  - Group 4
  - Group 5
  - Group B
  - Group D
  - GT1 (1993–1999)
  - GT1 (2000–2012)
  - GT2 (1993–1999)
  - GT2 (2005–2010)
  - GT3 (1998–1999)
  - LM GTE
  - IMSA
    - AAGT
    - GTO
    - GTS
    - GTU
    - GTX
  - Appendix K

## **Drag racing**

### **Active**

- Top Fuel
  - Dragster (TF/D)
  - Funny Car (TF/FC)
- Top Alcohol
  - Dragster (TA/D)
  - Funny Car (TA/FC)
- Pro Stock (PS)
- Pro Modified (Pro Mod)
- Gas
- Super Stock
- Super Comp/Quick Rod
- Top Doorslammer
- Altered
- Competition
- Radial vs. The World
- Pro 275
- X275
- Outlaw 10.5

### **Defunct**

- Top Gas
- Modified
- Pro FWD

## **Off-road**

- Baja Bug
- Dune buggy
- Rallycross
- Autocross
- Trophy truck
- Group T1
- Group T2
- Group T3
- Group T4
- Group T5
- Truggy
- Side by Side (UTV)

**About Desert Safari Dubai - Dune Buggy Rental & ATV Quad Bike Tours - Marasi Drive - Dubai - United Arab Emirates**



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## Things To Do in

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**ADVENTURE SAFARI DUBAI**

5 (14)



**Downtown Slide**

4.4 (99)



## Dubai Trolley by Emaar - Dubai

4.6 (31)



## Mermaids of Arabia

4.7 (647)

## Reviews for Desert Safari Dubai - Dune Buggy Rental & ATV Quad Bike Tours - Marasi Drive - Dubai - United Arab Emirates

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**capatina ana**

(5)

A unique experience. We had a wonderful time with our driver, Arham, who took some amazing photos of us. We wholeheartedly recommend him!



**ABDUL**

(4)

Great camping spot. On a hot day 41° it wasn't as bad as we expected. We were picked up from a location far away which is very convenient. We arrive at the location, and we transfer to offroad car, the driver wasn't fun at all that's why I gave 4 star, he wasn't speeding or doing aggressive maneuvers. I've been to other safari's and the sand was flying and hitting the windows. We arrive at camp and they told us we have food, sheesha, sand boarding, camel ride, henna, and soft drinks for free. But they will negotiate everything to pay extra. Extra for camel ride for extra time. Extra for food to stay VIP on top of the camping, extra for sheesha to take it to ur table, extra to give you pic with camel, extra to sell you arabian dress, extra for bigger henna. The experience was very nice. We enjoyed the sunset, didn't get the chance to snowboard or try sheesha. The food was acceptable.



**Tamer M. Awad**

(5)

One of the best Desert Safari organizers in Dubai, highly recommended. They do it in a very professional manner. They are always on time, the drivers are more than qualified to give you the full dune bashing experience with the sense of responsibility to the guests safety. The vehicles are in a high condition to give the guests the comfort needed during the journey from the pick up point and during every moment of the trip. The location of the camp is taking in consideration the weather condition. The food quality and quantity is high and the show is interesting. The bathroom condition is great, neat and clean and in a convenient spot within the camp. All this for a very reasonable and competitive price.



**Apple Gemm Duyan**

(4)

Arabian Nights Tours Camp in Abu Dhabi, UAE, offers an immersive desert adventure experience. Located in the heart of the Arabian desert, the camp provides guests with a traditional Bedouin-style setting, complete with comfortable tents and authentic decor. Visitors can enjoy a range of activities, including dune bashing, camel rides, and sandboarding. The camp also features cultural entertainment such as belly dancing, henna painting, and traditional music. Guests are treated to a sumptuous buffet of Arabic cuisine under the stars, making for a memorable and picturesque desert experience. Arabian Nights Tours Camp combines adventure, culture, and relaxation in a stunning desert landscape.



**Martti Garden**

(5)

It was an amazing experience driving through the desert with a 4x4, having a great dinner in the camp with good entertainment. And our driver Mohammed was awesome: very friendly, always pointing out interesting things to see and thankfully very skilled when driving through the dunes.

<https://www.google.com/maps/reviews/data=!4m8!14m7!1m6!2m5!1sChZDSUhNMG9nS0VJQ0FnSUNiNHUS>

Quad Bike Dubai helmet and goggles provided [View GBP](#)

**About Desert Safari Dubai - Dune Buggy Rental & ATV Quad Bike Tours - Marasi Drive - Dubai - United Arab Emirates**

## Driving Directions in Dubai

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### **Google Maps Location**

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### **Private Quad Bike Tour Dubai Lahbab**

25.202034594862, 55.267034927273

Starting Point

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Destination

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**Group Quad Bike Dubai Red Dunes**

25.148622884165, 55.239329962889

Starting Point

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Destination

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### **Guided Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab Desert**

25.171446058387, 55.292574098107

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Destination

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### **Private Quad Bike Tour Dubai Lahbab**

25.233056019688, 55.300514174541

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Destination

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**Quad Bike Dubai Al Marmoom Desert**

25.23671781484, 55.286924618806

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Destination

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### **Quad Bike Dubai Al Faya Desert**

25.233745646358, 55.270276263047

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Destination

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### **Evening Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab Red Dunes**

25.136774945973, 55.268240047829

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Destination

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### **Guided Quad Bike Dubai Lahbab Desert**

25.221946975954, 55.292248395496

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Destination

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**Quad Bike Tour Al Awir Desert Dubai**

25.140169154809, 55.286677377449

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Destination

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**Quad Bike Dubai Dubai Desert Conservation Reserve**

25.174027573355, 55.327337871563

Starting Point

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+United+Arab+Emirates&destination\_place\_id=ChIJI9i\_obKP9T4RK61GayPnHqg&travelmode=driving&q

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+Dune+Buggy+Rental+%26+ATV+Quad+Bike+Tours+-

+Marasi+Drive+--+Dubai+-

+United+Arab+Emirates%2C+Lake+Central+Tower+4th+Floor+-

+Office+404+%D9%85%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B3%D9%8A+%D8%AF%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%8A%D

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+Office+404+%D9%85%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B3%D9%8A+%D8%AF%D8%B1%D8%A7%D9%8A%D

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