10 Day Egypt tour package Cairo and Nile cruise from Luxor

Туре	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Everyday	10 days	Flexible

We offer 10 Day Egypt Itinerary Cairo and Nile Cruise, Including 1 night in Luxor,4 Nights Nile Cruise & 4 Nights in Cairo.enjoy 5 Days Nile cruise between Luxor and Aswan then travell to Cairo, Visit Pyramids of Giza and explore the magic of the white desert in 10 Days Egypt Travel package.

Inclusions:

- Meet and assist at Luxor International Airport + transfer to hotel or cruise by air-conditioned vehicle
- 5 nights accommodation in Cairo with breakfast and all taxes -5-star hotel
- Flight ticket-Aswan- Cairo
- Lunch at a local restaurant in Cairo
- 4 nights accommodation at 5-star Nile Cruise on a full board basis
- All guided tours on board your Nile cruise include:
- Visit the High Dam, Philae Temple in Aswan
- Visit the temples of Kom Ombo and Edfu.
- Visit the Valley of the Kings, the Temple of Hatshepsut, and the Colossi of Memnon.
- Visit the temples of Karnak and Luxor
- Entrance fees to all sites mentioned in the program
- All service charges and taxes

Exclusions:

- International Flights to Egypt
- Entrance fees inside any of the pyramids
- Any other optional visit if necessary.
- Dinner in Cairo
- Tips

Itinerary:

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Travel package.



Days Table

First Day: Day 1- Check-in Cruise

Pick up time from Luxor Airport upon arrival to the Nile Cruise, Embarkation& Lunch on board the Nile Cruise, and proceed with the Visits to the Eastbank of the Nile Including

Karnak temple

Karnak is more than A temple, it is a spectacular Complex of Sanctuaries, Kiosks, Pylons, and Obelisks, All dedicated to the Theban gods and to the Greater Glory of Egypt's Pharaohs, Karnak was the Most Important place for the worship of the Theban Triad(Amun, Mut, and Khonso)



Largely built by the New Kingdom Pharaoh Amenhotep the Third and Completed by King Tutankhamon and the Great King Ramses the Second, The First pylon was raised by Ramses the Second and Decorated with His Military Battle of Kadesh

Dinner & Overnight onboard the Cruise in Luxor all inclusive except for drinks



Second Day: Day 2 - Luxor West Bank

Breakfast on the board the Nile cruise, Breakfast on the Nile Cruise, Visit the west bank of the Nile Including

The Valley of the Kings

Once called the great Place of the Truth, this valley is now called the Valley of the Kings, It is a Majestic domain of the Pharaohs who once lay in great stone Sarcophagi, awaiting immortality, The Pyramid-Shaped Mountain Peak dominates the isolated valley behind Deir el Bahri

The colossi of Memnon

Massive pair statues Known as the Colossi of Memnon, Rising about 18 M from the plain, are the remains of what was once the





largest complex on the west bank, Built by Amenhotep the Third

The Queen Hatshepsut temple

Rising out of the desert Plain, in a series of terraces, The temple of Hatshepsut Mergs with sheer limestone Cliffs of the eastern face of the Theban Mountain as if Nature herself had built this Extraordinary monument.

13:00 sail to Esna lock& lunch will be during the sail

18:00 Arrive, Esna Lock, Sail to Edfu& Dinner

Dinner & Overnight onboard the Cruise in Edfu are inclusive except for drinks

Third Day: Day 3- Edfu Temple and Kom Ombo temple

Breakfast on board the Cruise

07:00 Visit the temple of Edfu

Edfu temple

The upper Egyptian site is dominated by a large well -Preserved temple, dedicated to the hawk-God Horus, The Construction of the Ptolemaic temple of Horus, which was founded on the site of a much earlier temple, dated to the period between the reigns of Ptolemy the Third(246 B.c), The descriptions on the walls include the Myth of contending of Horus and Seth(Probably performed annually as a religious Drama.

09:30 Sail to Kom combo

12:30 lunch on board the Nile cruise during the sail

15:30 Arrive at Kom Ombo, visit the temple of Kom combo

Kom Ombo temple

The temple and the associated settlement site are located 40 K.m north of Aswan, the temple was dedicated to the deities Sobek and Horus and dates mainly to the Ptolemaic and Roman periods (332 B.b -395 A.c)





17:30 Continue sailing to Aswan, Dinner will be during the sail

21:00 Arrive in Aswan and overnight on board the Cruise

4Th Day: Day 4- Aswan Highlights

Breakfast on Board the Cruise

08:00 Proceed with Visits of Aswan including the Temple of Philae and tour by Felucca around Elephantine, the High Dam, the Unfinished Obelisk

Phiala temple

Built to honor the goddess Isis, this was the last temple built in the classical Egyptian style. Construction began around 690 BC, and it was one of the last outposts where the goddess was worshipped

The High Dam

Aswan High Dam is a rock-fill dam located at the northern border between Egypt and Sudan. The dam is fed by the River Nile and the reservoir forms Lake Nasser. Construction for the project began in 1960 and was completed in 1968. It was officially inaugurated in 1971.

The Unfinished Obelisk

Aswan was the source of ancient Egypt's finest granite, used to make statues and embellish temples, pyramids, and obelisks. The large unfinished obelisk in the Northern Quarries has provided valuable insight into how these monuments were created, although the full construction process is still not entirely clear. Three sides of the shaft, nearly 42m long, were completed except for the inscriptions. At 1168 tonnes, the completed obelisk would have been the single heaviest piece of stone the Egyptians ever fashioned.

12:00 lunch on board of the Cruise

Dinner & overnight on board the Cruise

5th Day: Day 5 - Abu Simbel temples

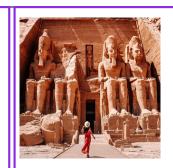




Breakfast on board the Cruise

Abu Simbel temples

The two temples of Ramses the Second and the Queen Nefertari were carved out of the Mountain on the west bank of the Nile between 1274 and 1244 B.c, The Great Temple was dedicated to Ramses the Second, Ra-Harakhty, Amun Ra, and Ptah, with 4 Colossal statues, The second temple was dedicated to Queen Nefertari and Goddess Hathor, and the two temples were dismantled stone by stone and rebuilt on higher ground, The preservation of the two temples of Abu Simbel must Rank as the greatest Achievement of the Unesco



transfer to Luxor airport for a short flight to Cairo from Aswan Overnight in Cairo

6th Day: Day 6- Pyramids and Egyptian Museum Day tour

You will be picked up from your hotel in Cairo by our tour guide to enjoy a great excursion to The Pyramids of Giza (Cheops, Chephren, and Mykerinus) Then proceed to visit the Great Sphinx, which dates back to the time of and visit the Valley Temple.

Lunch will be served during the Pyramids at the local restaurant in Giza.



Necropolis is located southwest of Cairo. The Giza Plateau has been used by rulers of Old Kingdoms, The oldest known Mastaba is Mastaba v which probably dates to the reign of the 1st Dynasty, the ruler Djet (2900 B.c).

1- The Great Pyramid (KHUFU)

Pharaoh Khufu began the first Giza pyramid project, circa 2550 B.C. His Great Pyramid is the largest of the three in Giza and towers some 481 feet (147 meters) above the plateau. Its estimated 2.3 million stone blocks each weigh an average of 2.5 to 15 tons with a base length of more than 230 meters (750 feet) per side. The greatest difference in length among the four sides is a mere 4.4 cm (1 ¾ inch) and the base is level within 2.1 cm (less than an inch), an astonishing engineering accomplishment.

2- The Pyramid of King Chephren (KHAFRA)





Pharaoh Khafre, also known in history by the Greek name Chephren, The third pharaoh of the 4th Dynasty during the Old Kingdom Period of Ancient Egypt around 2540 BC was the son of Khufu who built the second pyramid at Giza. His necropolis also included the Sphinx, a mysterious limestone monument with the body of a lion and a pharaoh's head. The Sphinx may stand sentinel for the pharaoh's entire tomb complex.

3- The Pyramid of King Mykerinus (MENKAURA)

The third and smallest of the great pyramids at Giza is credited to the pharaoh Menkaure (Mycerinus in Greek). It is thought to have been completed at the end of the 26th century BC. Menkaure, like the builders of the other pyramids at Giza, ruled Egypt during the 4th Dynasty during the Old Kingdom Period of Ancient Egypt, rising to a height of 65 meters (213 feet), but the complex preserved some of the most stunning examples of sculpture to survive from all of Egyptian history.

4-The Great Sphinx:

The Great Sphinx of Giza is a giant 4,500-year-old limestone statue situated near the Great Pyramid in Giza, Egypt. Measuring 240 feet (73 meters) long and 66 feet (20 meters) high, the Great Sphinx is one of the world's largest monuments. It is also one of the most recognizable relics of the ancient Egyptians, though the origins and history of the colossal structure are still debated.

Then visit the Egyptian Museum

The Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Tahir:

It exhibits a rare collection of over 250,000 genuine artifacts that date as far back as 5000 years, including an exclusive exhibit dedicated to Tutankhamen - A collection of treasures, gold, and jewelry that were buried in his tomb for over 3,500 years before they were discovered in 1920 when his tomb was excavated.

If you wish to visit the mummy's royal hall, where you will have the feeling of strolling down the valley of the kings where most of these mummies were originally resting then ask your tour guide to take you to the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization. It will cost 50 \$ Extra per person.

Overnight in the Hotel Cairo

7th Day: Day 7 - Cairo to the white desert



At 06:00 am Pick up time from your hotel in Giza or in Cairo, drive to Bahariya Oasis, which located about 350 km east of Cairo This journey takes about 4 hours, arrive at 10:00 there will be stops during the trip for WC and Coffee

At 10:00 you will take your 4x4 Jeep and drive to the black desert

12:00 The Lunch will be served here in El Haize oasis

13:00 Then drive to the valley of Agabat

15:00 arrive at the Valley of Agabat is deep within the white desert You have to be there to feel the out-worldly beauty of the place. Millions of years ago, the place used to be under the sea. Over the years, unique rock formations of limestone, and chalk (and maybe sand) developed.

16: 30 explore the white desert National Park, the most well-known desert destination in Egypt.

17:30 Make tents and Enjoy the sunset

18:30 As the sky turns pink then the deepest fiery orange, the rockshapes fade, and silence are all around. Sitting around a small fire and enjoying the simplest meal of chicken, rice, and vegetables, you will feel like nothing has ever tasted so good. Bedouin staff will arrange dinner and desert camping.



8th Day: Day 8- White desert- Baharyia-Cairo

At 06:00 am Enjoy sunrise

At 07:00 you'll enjoy breakfast in the desert, before driving to Bahariya Oasis

At 09:00 On the way back, you will visit Crystal Mountain, Crystal Mountain, locally known as Gebel al-Izzaz. It's more of a crystal hill, seen on the right, which is often called the Jewel of the desert is formed by quartzite crystals and looks amazing in the sun's rays. A few decades ago, that natural feature was found by accident.

11:00 Drive to Bahariya Oasis, Soak in the heat at Bir Sigam, a hot spring that can help to relax. Located 7 km east of Bahariya on Cairo road, the spring is the best hot spring in temperature,



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12:00 Then drive back to Cairo. Arrival at Cairo at 16:30

9th Day: Day 9 - The old Cairo and Islamic Cairo

Pick Up time from your hotel in Giza at 08:00 am with your Egyptologist tour guide, Enjoy a fantastic orientation tour of Cairo on an 8-hour excursion that takes in the major monuments of Old Cairo and the maze of streets and stalls of the historic Khan El Khalili Bazaar.

Saladin Citadel:

you will drive up to the Saladin Citadel, constructed by Salah al-Din on the Moqattam Hills in 1183 AD as a defense against Crusader armies. Known for its fresh air and sweeping views of Cairo, it is now a preserved historic site of mosques and museums, including the Mosque of Muhammad Ali Pasha

Mosque of Muhammad Ali Pasha:

Designed by the Turkish architect Yousif Boushnaq, who came to Cairo especially from Istanbul to build the great building, the mosque's alabaster structure stands in beautiful contrast to the sandstone city.

Lunch will be served in a local restaurant in Old Cairo

Coptic Cairo:

Then, visit Old Cairo to see major attractions such as the Hanging Church, the Ben Ezra Synagogue, the Church of St. Barbara, and the Church of Abu Serga, one of the oldest Coptic churches in Cairo

Khan el-Khalili Bazaar:

Continue to the Khan el-Khalili Bazaar, one of the oldest bazaars in the Middle East. Discover a maze of alleys that have been at the center of Cairo's trading activities since the 14th century.

10th Day: Day 10 - Departure Day

Breakfast at the hotel then a representative will transfer you to the airport and assist you through final your departure formalities.

If you wish to extend your stay in Cairo, please contact us.







Price:

1805 Dollar PER Double (\$ Discount 5%) -- 1900

0 Euro PER Transfer (€ Discount 5%) -- 0

0 GBP PER Transfer (£ Discount 5%) -- 0

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