

15 days Egypt itinerary Cairo, El Minya and Nile cruise

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Everyday	15 days	Flexible

15 Days Egypt overland and Nile cruise Itinerary, Visit Cairo, The Pyramids of Giza, Alexandria and Baharya Oasis. Travel to El Minya Visit Tell Amarna, Abyods, explore Luxor, the Valley of the Kings, Karnak, then Visit Aswan attractions and Abu Simble

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick up service at Cairo Airport. • 5 nights at Cairo bed and breakfast basis. • 1-night camping in Baharya OASis • 2-nights in Alminya (bed and breakfast basis) • 1-night In Abyods (bed and breakfast basis) • 1 night in Luxor bed and breakfast basis. • 4 nights Nile cruise. All-inclusive • An escorted knowledgeable tour guide all over the tour. • All your transportation during the tour with a private A.C car • Entering fees for all the mentioned sightseeing on the itinerary. • All Service Charges and taxes • Flight tickets from Aswan to Cairo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Airfare. • Egypt entry visa. • Tipping • Optional Tours

Itinerary:

15 Days Egypt overland and Nile cruise Itinerary, Visit Cairo, The Pyramids of Giza, Alexandria, and Baharya Oasis. Travel to El Minya Visit Tell Amarna, and Abyods. Explore Luxor, the Valley of the Kings, and Karnak, then Travel to Aswan, Visit Esna, Edfu and Kom Ombo, and then Visit Aswan attractions and Abu Simbel on the Nile Cruise.

Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Arrival Day-Cairo

Egypt Tour Packages representative will meet & assist you at Cairo International Airport, Transfer to the hotel by private air-conditioned vehicle

Depends on your arrival. If you have an early flight to Cairo you can contact us to make a tour suggestion.

Free evening Overnight in the Hotel



Second Day :Day 2-The Pyramids of Giza and Saqqara

Our tour guide will pick you up from your hotel in Cairo or Giza at 8:00 am and get ready for your Private day tour to the Pyramids of Giza with a Private tour guide

First, you will visit the Great Pyramid of Giza (also known as the Pyramid of Khufu or the Pyramid of Cheops), which is the oldest and largest of the pyramids in the Giza pyramid complex. It is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, and the only one to remain largely intact.

The Great Pyramid was built as a tomb for the Fourth Dynasty Egyptian pharaoh Khufu and it is estimated that it was built in the 26th century BC around 27 years.

Initially standing at 146.5 metres (481 feet), the Great Pyramid was the tallest man-made structure in the world for more than 3,800 years. Throughout history, the majority of the smooth white limestone casing was removed, which lowered the pyramid's height to the present 138.5 metres. What is seen today is the underlying core structure. The base was measured to be about 230.3 metres (755.6 ft) square, giving a volume of roughly 2.6 million cubic metres (92 million cubic feet), which includes an internal hillock

Then you will visit the Pyramid of Chephren or Khafre. This is the second-tallest and second-largest of the 3 Ancient Egyptian Pyramids of Giza and the tomb of the Fourth Dynasty pharaoh Khafre (Chephren), who ruled c. 2558?2532 BC



Then, you will visit the Step Pyramid at Sakkara, which is considered the world's oldest major stone structure. It was built in the 3rd Dynasty for King Djoser.

Then Proceed to have your lunch at a local restaurant.

Overnight in Cairo

Third Day :Day 3- Memphis and Dahshour

You will be picked up from your hotel to enjoy the Cairo Day Tour to Memphis and Dahshur Pyramids. You will start with Memphis which was founded by King Menes and was the capital of Egypt during the Old Kingdom, it was considered to be a centre of rule and culture for over 3000 years and the first capital of Egypt, and see the Statue of Ramses II and the Alabaster Sphinx of Memphis.

Then drive to Dahshur, Two of the later pyramids constructed here have been destroyed by time, and the elements and several others, such as the Black Pyramid (12th Dynasty, 1929-1885 BC), are badly damaged, but Dahshur also boasts two of Egypt's best-preserved early pyramids. Both built during the reign of King Sneferu (2613-2589 BC), the founder of the 4th Dynasty, the Bent Pyramid, and the Red Pyramid at Dahshur are massive evidence of the architectural development that led to the construction of the Great Pyramid and companions at Giza.

Then Proceed to have your lunch at a local restaurant.

Then drive to your hotel.

Overnight in Cairo



4Th Day :Day 4- Alexandria Tour from Cairo

Start your private tour to Alexandria from Cairo, starting at 7:00 am with Pickup from your hotel by our Egyptologist, and transfer by Private A/C Vehicle to Alexandria, The distance is 220 km Northwest of Cairo. Arrive at Alexandria around 10 am. Start your day Tour in Alexandria by Visiting The Roman Alexandria Learn about the catacombs here. Catacombs of Kom el Shoqafa

The Catacombs Kom el Shoqafa :

Archaeologists believe that the Catacomb of Kom el Shoqafa was started in the 2nd century A.D. and was used to intern the dead for the next 200 years. This was a period in the history of the city of Alexandria when there was a great mixture of different cultures. Of course, there was the ancient history of the great Egyptian kingdoms which went back thousands of years

Pompey Pillar:

Has nothing to do with Pompey. The story behind the name refers to the possible burial ground of the Roman general when he fled to Egypt and was assassinated after losing a major battle in Greece against Caesar. The red granite column was probably built to honour Emperor Diocletian. Today it stands 25 meters high and is the tallest ancient monument in Alexandria

Alexandria City was built on the old lighthouse location after it was destroyed by the earthquake. The Citadel of Sultan Qaitbay : The Citadel was built in the 15th Century by the Mamlouk Sultan Qaitbay, To Guard the City against the threat of Crusaders, This wonderful Islamic Monument was built by the use of the ruins of the old Lighthouse that was constructed by Ptolemy 11 in the 3rd Century B.c. The Lighthouse was damaged during an Earthquake that Occurred in Egypt in 1303 A.c during the reign of the Mamlouk King Qaitbay

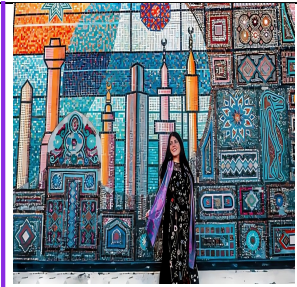
Lunch in Alexandria in an Egyptian Restaurant

The new Library of Alexandria :

The Library of Alexandria was reborn in October 2002 to reclaim the mantle of its ancient namesake. It is not just an extraordinarily beautiful building; it is also a vast complex where the arts, history, philosophy, and science come together. Moreover, the myriad activities it offers have made it a place for open discussion, dialogue, and understanding.

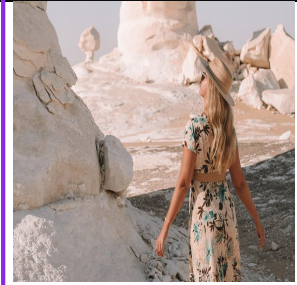
Meals: Breakfast in the hotel and Lunch during the trip

Overnight in Cairo



5th Day :Day 5-Cairo to the white desert

At 06:00 am Pick up time from your hotel in Giza or in Cairo, and drive to Bahariya Oasis, which is located about 350 km east of



Cairo This journey takes about 4 hours, in Past when people from Bahariya wish to go to the Nile valley, they often waited until a caravan was passing through, They travelled between the Nile and the oasis in three days(How lucky we are today!!!!

There will be 2 Coffee Breaks during the trip.

You will see to the righthand side the railways that transport the iron ore deposits to the Steel mill at Helwan, So it is of no use for tourists- Baharyia oasis is the main source of Iron ore of Egypt. The Iron ore comes from the middle Eocene limestone and is located 4 places called Managim

At 10:00 You will arrive at Baharyia oasis then you meet your Safari guide and you will take your 4x4 Jeep and Start your adventure.

Drive to the black desert This name stems from the fact that there is a layer of black powder covering its mountains, highlands, and sand. This powder covers the summits of some mountains

12:00 The Lunch will be served here in El Haize oasis which is located 37 k.m from Bawiti, Some people refer to this oasis as a separate oasis, during the roman time area was very Prosperous, and many of the current families were originally from Libya., Before lunch, you can immerse yourself in a hot water spring which will almost instantly reduce stress. The heat naturally coaxes tense muscles to loosen up which in turn promotes feelings of calm, well-being, and tranquillity.

There is a museum here called the (water museum) which is built to show the people the importance of the underground water for the people of the desert and the instruments which were used by the Egyptians to raise the water for irrigation

to be under the sea. Over the years, unique rock formations of limestone, chalk (and maybe sand) developed.

Then you will adventure the desert by discovering the Wadi el Agabat by Jeep 4x4 and Enjoy sandboarding

16:30 Explore the white desert white desert Egypt 360 National Park, the most well-known desert destination in Egypt.

There are hundreds of images here each one is reminiscent of an animal- A chicken- A sphinx, Camels, tents, Mushrooms

The chicken-shaped rock

17:30 Make tents and Enjoy the sunset

18:30 As the sky turns pink then the deepest fiery orange, the rock-shapes fade, and silence is 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. (Vegetarian food is available)

Note: at night temperatures can drop suddenly in the White Desert a proper jacket would be necessary to spend the night comfortably- But don't worry we provide all camping equipment like sleeping bags, tents and mattresses.

6th Day :Day 6- White desert - Bahariya oasis - drive to el Minya

At 06:00 am Enjoy the sunrise

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

At 09:00 On the way back, you will visit 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 at 7 km east of Bahariya on the Cairo road, the spring is the best hot spring in temperature in The summertime will stop at Bir Madi(which is a cold spring)

Then, drive to el Minya - Overnight in el Minya

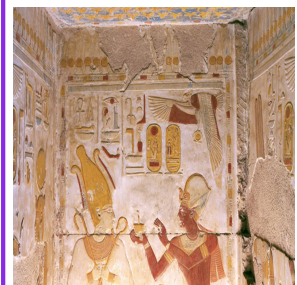
7th Day :Day 7- Al Minya

You will be picked up by our tour guide from your hotel in Al Minya. You will visit Tuna el Gebel which is the large site that functioned as a Necropolis for the ancient town of Khum or Hermopolis, The Cemetery was located 11 K.m from the City, in an area which is perhaps, better known as the northwestern boundary of the Akhnaton`s City of Akhenaton and it is marked by a boundary stela, We will visit the tomb of Petosiris, the high priest of Thoth and the tomb of the Isadora.

Then, drive to Bani Hassen:

[Beni Hasan](#) is an ancient Egyptian cemetery. It is located approximately 20 kilometres to the south of modern-day Minya in the region known as Middle Egypt, the area between Asyut and [Memphis](#). While there are some Old Kingdom burials at the site, it was primarily used during the Middle Kingdom, spanning the 21st to 17th centuries BCE (Middle Bronze Age).

Overnight in Al Minya



8th Day :Day 8- Al Minya- Abydos

You will be picked up by our tour guide from your hotel in Al Minya and Drive to Abydos on the way You will visit Tel El Amarna, Amarna palaces and houses. In the new city, Akhenaten built royal palaces and homes for senior officials and workers. The remains of these palaces and houses were found and included

many royal statues and heads. Here we will suffice by referring to the large royal palace located in the center of the capital. It was built of mud bricks and stones. The floor of the palace was decorated with scenes, including scenes of birds flying in the swamps, and the walls were decorated with scenes of servants at work.

Then, drive to Abydos

Overnight in Abydos



9th Day :Day 9-Abydos and Dendera -Luxor

After breakfast, Pick up time from your hotel in Abydos then drive to Abydos

Abydos temple

Considered one of the most important archaeological sites of Ancient Egypt, the sacred city of Abydos was the site of many ancient temples, including Umm el-Qa'ab, a royal necropolis where early pharaohs were entombed. These tombs began to be seen as extremely significant burials and in later times it became desirable to be buried in the area, leading to the growth of the town's importance as a cult site.

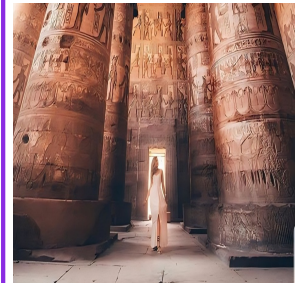
Abydos was one of the most important religious sites to ancient Egyptians. Much like modern Muslims hope to complete a pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in their lifetime, ancient Egyptians would have hopes to visit Abydos, which for them was strongly associated with entrance into the afterlife.

Although there were several temples constructed here, the largest and most significant is known as the Temple of Seti I. Seti I was the father of the great Ramesses II, who actually completed the construction of most of the temple after his father's death.

Then drive to Dendera temple?

Dendera temple:

The Temple of Hathor was largely constructed during the Late Ptolemaic period, specifically during the reign of Ptolemy XII and Cleopatra VII. Later additions were made during the Roman period. Although built by a dynasty of rulers who were not native Egyptians themselves, the design of this temple has been found to be in accordance with that of other classical Egyptian temples, with the exception of the front of the hypostyle hall, which,



according to an inscription above the entrance, was constructed by Emperor Tiberius.

Apart from these, there are also scenes in the temple complex portraying the Ptolemaic rulers. For example, carved onto the external face of one of the temple walls is a huge relief of Cleopatra VII and her son by Julius Caesar and co-ruler, Ptolemy XV (better known as Caesarion). The two Ptolemaic rulers are shown dressed in Egyptian garb, and offering sacrifices.

Hathor was also regarded as a goddess of healing, and this is evident in the presence of a sanatorium in the temple complex. Here, pilgrims would come to be cured by the goddess. Sacred water (which was made holy by having it poured onto statues inscribed with sacred texts) was used for bathing, unguents were dispensed by the priests of Hathor, and sleeping quarters were provided for those hoping that the goddess would appear in their dreams, and so aid them.

Drive in Luxor and overnight in Luxor.

10th Day :Day 10- Start the Nile Cruise - Luxor

Pick-up time from the hotel in Luxor and transfer to the cruise

Embarkation and lunch on board the Nile Cruise, proceed with the Visits to the Eastbank of the Nile Including:

[Karnak temple :](#)

No site in Egypt is more impressive than Karnak. It is the largest temple complex ever built by man and represents the combined achievement of many generations of ancient builders and pharaohs. The Temple of Karnak has three main temples, smaller enclosed temples, and several outer temples situated on 247 acres of land.

Optional Tour: One-Hour City Tour in Luxor by Horse Carriage

Witness a unique amazing trip with the horse carriage to see the daily life and the Egyptian market, also to see the downtown and discover the hidden gems, the tour atmosphere is amazing, and you will feel like an Egyptian.

[Luxor Temple :](#)

The Temple of Luxor was the centre of the most important festival,



the festival of Opet. Built largely by Amenhotep III and Rameses II, the temple's purpose was as a setting for the rituals of the festival. The festival was to reconcile the human aspect of the ruler with the divine office.

In the Evening you can enjoy An Optional tour Sound and Light Show at Karnak:

The show starts with a historical introduction covering the birth of the great city of Thebes and the erection of the Karnak Temple. The show narrates the glorious achievements of some great Pharaohs as you listen to a magnificent and poetic description of the artistic treasures and great legacy that the [Karnak temple](#) encloses.

Dinner and overnight on board the Cruise in Luxor.

Price:

1900 Dollar PER Double (\$ Discount 5%) -- ~~2000~~

1729 Euro PER Transfer (€ Discount 5%) -- ~~1820~~

1520 GBP PER Transfer (£ Discount 5%) -- ~~1820~~

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