

# **19 day Egypt tour Package with Red Sea**

Туре	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Every day	19 Days / 18 Nights	any time

We offer a 19-day Egypt tour Package with the Red Sea, the antiquities in Cairo, the greatness of Abu Simbel, the majestic Valley of the Kings in Luxor, and the beauty of the desert Siwa Oasis, enjoy the sun and the sea at the resort in Hurghada.

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul> <li>Meet &amp; assist at the International airport + transfer to hotel by airconditioned vehicle</li> <li>6-night accommodation in Cairo based on 5 stars Hotel</li> <li>2 nights at Steigenberger Luxor</li> <li>6 night accommodation in Hurghada all inclusive</li> <li>Flight tickets from cairo to luxor and from Hurghada to cairo</li> <li>Entrance fees</li> <li>English-speaking guide</li> <li>4 nights accommodation at 5 stars Nile Cruise on full board- Nile cruise</li> <li>All sightseeing tours on board your Nile cruise including :</li> <li>All service charges and taxes</li> <li>Assist &amp; transfer to the International airport on final departure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Entrance fees inside any of the pyramids or inside the mummy room at the Egyptian Museum.</li> <li>Any other optional tours if required.</li> </ul>

### **Itinerary:**

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# Days Table

#### First Day :Day 1- Arrival in Cairo

Egypt tour packages representative will meet & assist you at Cairo International Airport, Transfer to hotel by private airconditioned vehicle

Free evening

Overnight in the Hotel

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

No Meals

Overnight in a hotel in Cairo

#### Second Day : Day 2- Memphis Sakkara and Dahshur Pyramids

You will be picked up from your hotel by Egypt tour packges guide to enjoy Cairo Day Tour to Memphis Sakkara and Dahshur Pyramids. You will start with 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.

After that transfer to Memphis which was founded by King Menes.It was considered to be a center of rule and culture for over 3000 years the first capital of Egypt, and see the Statue of Ramses II and the Alabaster Sphinx of Memphis.Then drive to Dahshour to see the bent Pyramid, and the Red Pyramid at Dahshur- Then Proceed to have your lunch at a local restaurant.

Overnight in Cairo Meals: Breakfast+lunch

#### Third Day :Day 3- Alexandria

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 Visiting The Roman 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

#### The Citadel of Sultan Qeitbay:

The Citadel was built in the 15th Century by the Mamlouk Sultan Qeitbay, 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 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 Qeitbay

Lunch in Alexandria in 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.

Back to Cairo from Alexandria Arrival Cairo at 19:00-

Overnight in Cairo

Meals: Breakfast & Lunch





#### 4Th Day :Day 4 -Old 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.

Meals: Breakfast & Lunch

Overnight in Cairo

5th Day : Day 5 - Luxor





Embarkation& Lunch on board the Nile Cruise, proceed with the Visits to the Eastbank of the Nile Including

Karnak temple:

Karnak is more than A temple, 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)

Overnight on board the Cruise in Luxor

Meals: Breakfast & Lunch & Dinner



6th Day : Day 6- Valley of Kings and sail to Edfu

Optional trip Balloon ride over the valley of the Kings 100 \$ per person

Get your cameras ready for a stunning balloon ride over the historic town of Luxor. Catch the rays of the early morning sun illuminating the city and its surrounding mountains.get a bird's eye view of Luxor's ancient sites from aboard of a hot air balloon

Breakfast on the board on 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 Called now the valley of the Kings, It is a Majestic domain of the Pharaohs who once lay in great stone Sarcophagi, awaiting immortality, The isolated valley behind Deir el Bahri is dominated by the Pyramid-Shaped Mountain Peak

#### The colossi of Memnon:

Massive pair statues Know as the Colossi of Memnon, Rising about 18 M from the plain, They are the remains of what 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.





#### Luxor Temple

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

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

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

Overnight on board the Cruise in Edfu

Meals: Breakfast & Lunch & Dinner

7th Day : Day 7- Edfu and Kom Ombo temples

Breakfast on board the Cruise

07:00 Visit the temple of Edfu

#### Edfu temple

Upper Egyptian site dominated by a large well -Preserved temple, dedicated to the hawk-God Horus, The Construction of 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 of the Nile cruise during the sail 15:30 arrive Kom Ombo visit the temple of Kom combo

Kom Ombo temple

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

17:30 Continue sailing to Aswan, Dinner will be during the sail 21:00 Arrive Aswan and overnight on board the Cruise

Meals: Breakfast & Lunch & Dinner





#### 8th Day : Day 8-Abu simble

Breakfast on board the cruise. Visit Abu Simbel 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 The Queen Nefertari and Goddess Hathor, 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.

12:00 lunch on board of the Cruise

In the afternoon sailing trip with Felucca and an optional Trip to the Nubian village.

The Nubian villages are known for their colorful streets, the rainbow-painted walls, and the kind people there! Nubians have a unique skin tone and also a unique language that no one in Egypt talks like. this fantastic tour to the Nubian Village lets you meet and impact with a Nubian family and to learn about their simple lifestyle, culture, and traditions

Dinner & overnight onboard the Cruise

Meals: Breakfast & Lunch & Dinner

#### **9th Day :**Day 9 -Aswan attractions- Luxor

Breakfast on Board the Cruise

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

Phiala temple:

Built to honour 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 in a local restaurant then transfer to Luxor overnight in Luxor

Meals: Breakfast & Lunch

10th Day :Day 10- Tour To Ramesseum, Valley of the Queens and Deir el Madina

Your guide will meet you at your hotel's reception to commence your tour to,

The Temple of Ramesseum:

The temple of Ramesseum is a magnificent monument built by the pharaoh Ramses II.

Ramses II (1303 – 1213 BC) is also known as Ramses The Great. He is the son of king Seti I and the grandson of Ramses I. He was the third pharaoh of the 19th dynasty. He ruled Egypt for about 67 years. He was married to

the famous Queen Nefertari.

The early part of his reign was focused on building cities, temples, and monuments. He fought so many wars and battles against Egypt's enemies. The famous one was the battle of Kadesh against the Hittites. This battle is inscribed in all the temples built by him such as Ramsseum, Abu Simble, Karnak, Abydos, and Luxor temple.

Ramses II signed the first peace treaty in history with the king of the Hittites.

Ramsseum Temple is a magnificent monument and contains





remains of a colossus of King Ramses II, which is the largest granite statue ever fashioned to such a high standard. The colossus inspired Percy Bysshe Shelley (1792 – 1822) poem, the Ozymandias.

The famous battle of Kadesh is depicted on the walls of the great pylon, the entrance to the Ramsseum. A series of offerings and religious scenes are depicted on the walls of the rooms and halls of the temple. Some very amazing astronomical scenes show the importance of astronomy in ancient Egypt. These scenes are to be found in what is so-called the library room.

Some parts of the temple are now damaged due to its building on weak foundations.

#### The Valley of the Queens:

The Valley of the Queens is a gorge in the hills of the west bank of Luxor. It was part of ancient Thebes and served as the burial site of the queens and some royal children of the 19th and 20th dynasties (1292-1080 BC). There are more than 90 known tombs, usually consisting of an entrance passage, a few short halls, and a sarcophagus chamber. The most notable are those of Nefertari, the favorite wife of Ramses II; of Prince Khaemwaset, and Amenherhkepshef.

Special fee for Nefertari tomb (1400 L.E) per person.

Deir al Madina:

It is the ancient village of the workers of the tombs of the kings. It is one of few ancient communities that still exist in Egypt. The inhabitants of this village were called "the workers of the place of truth"

In this lovely tour, you will be surprised by the village and how it was built. It is one of the oldest settlements in history. The village contains about seventy houses, with one main street in the middle. The workers built their tombs where they lived. They are very beautiful tombs showing the daily life aspects of ancient Egypt. Among the villagers were the stone cutters, carpenters, painters, draftsmen, law representatives, and policemen.

A temple was built for the goddess Hathor during the time of the Greeks. This temple was converted to a monastery by the Coptics, that's why the village is now called Deir al Madina or "the monastery of the town".

Some tombs are opened there for the public and the temple of Hathor plus the panorama of the village.

Overnight in Luxor

Meals: Breakfast & Lunch



## **Price:**

2375 Dollar PER Double (\$ Discount 5% ) -- -2500

2161 Euro PER Transfer ( € Discount 5% ) -- 2275

1900 GBP PER Transfer (£ Discount 5%) -- -2275

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