

3 Day Trip to Fayoum oasis from Cairo

Туре	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Every day	3 Days/ 2 nights	06:00

We offer a unique 3 days Trip to Wadi Al Hitan(whales valley) and Fayoum oasis from Cairo with Overnight in Camping in the desert, Discover It's 'Wadi Al Hitan,North Lake attractions,Disover the History of Fayoum oasis

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
 Pick up and drop off services from Cairo Transportation by air-conditioned vehicle between Cairo Mineral water and soft drinks Transportation by private jeep 4x4 from Cairo to Wadi Hitan (Valley of whales) English speaking tour guide throughout the Safari trip Entrance fees to the sights as per itinerary Lunch meals during the tour in Egypt western desert Dinner will be served in Hotel and Camp Breakfast will be served in the camp and the hotel 1 Night Camping in the Wadi El Hitan 1 night at one of Tunis Villages lodges 	 Tipping Entrance fees to Wadi Al Hitan and the Climate change museum (15 USD per person)

Itinerary:

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Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Cairo- Wadi el Hitan

Pick up from your hotel in Cairo and transferred by air-conditioned Car to El Fayoum oasis in the Western Desert.Start the desert adventure with 4x4 Jeep from Tunis village .Qarun lake, Make a Desert Trip to Wadi El Hitan.

It's 'Wadi Al Hitan 'The site today is a Protected area and a Natural Heritage Site added in 2005 by the UNESCO as world heritage site, WADI EL-HITAN is also known for scientists in the Zeuglodon Valley, have been discovered in 1936, it is located 35 KM west of the Wadi El-Ryan, right deep into the desert western desert, is It is an area of fossils; considered as an open museum, dates back to 45 million years and contains petrified primitive whales skeletons, shark teeth , shells and roots of Mangroves preserved in soft rocks. Everywhere you go here you find petrified sea shell and corals,

Visit the Fossil & Climate Change Museum

Museum which hosts a variety of whale fossils, and skeletons that are displayed outdoors, as for the museum it has a variety of fossils, skeletons, fossilized mangroves, and ancient seashells exhibited indoors in glass boxes

The Magic lake:

One of the most beautiful lakes in Egypt, overlooking sand dunes, is the Magic lake. Around the lake gives you the chance to witness one of the most eye-catching sunsets you will ever see. Magic Lake is a beautiful lake located in Wadi El Rayan in Fayoum. It was named the Magic lake as it changes its colors several times a day depending on the time of year and the amount of sunlight it receives.

It is an amazingly beautiful place surrounded by desert. People spend their time hiking & sand-boarding beside Magic Lake or even swimming in the lake itself.

The lake contains minerals that are said to help treat patients with rheumatism.

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Gebel Al Mudawara

Seven Kilometres south of the waterfall, Along the left eastern side of the road, Is a picturesque Area known as Al Mudawara, The Lookout, There are three Mountain along the lakeshore, it is a favorite Picnic Area

Enjoy your lunch, watch the sunset in the desert then Enjoy Bbq dinner and watch the stars like an Arabian Nights.

Second Day : Day 2-Wadi El Rayan and Madinet Madi

After breakfast in the Camp Start the desert adventure with 4x4 Jeep from to Wadi el Rayan.Wadi El Rayan is a depression 42 Meters below sea level and covers 673 K.m.In 1966 this depression became water reservoir when it was connected with Qarun Lake by underground Pipe

Rayan water fall:

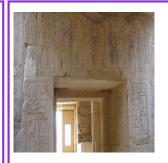
Located less than two hours away from Cairo, Wadi El Rayan is one of Egypt's most famous nature reserves. Named after King El Rayan Ibn El Walid who had lived in the area with his army, the nature reserve is part of El Fayoum governorate and located about 75 km away from El Fayoum city.Wadi El Rayan is a depression 42 Meters below sea level and covers 673 K.m.In 1966 this depression became water reservoir when it was connected with Qarun Lake by underground Pipes

Then drive to Madinet Madi temple

Madinet Madi, The City of the Past is considered by some to be the most important ancient site in the Fayoum, It has a middle Kingdom temple, built in the twelfth Dynasty by Amunmehet III and dedicated to Renenutet, The Serpent Goddes, The temple has been Expanded during the Ptolemaic times

Lunch will be served In Madinet Madi

Drive back to Tunis village and overnight in one Tunis villages Lodge- Dinner will be served at the Hotel.





Third Day : Day 3- Hawara Pyramids and Lahun Pyramids

Enjoy Egyptian Breakfast, following with sand dunes Trip, and visit Qusur El Arab. Wadi El Rayan.

1-The Petrified forest

Situated in the north of Lake Qaroun in Gabal Qatrani is the largest petrified forest in the world, home to 40 meters high trees that have survived in ossified form for thousands of years

2-Then Dimet el Sabah

Dimeh al-Siba (Dime, Dimia, and nearby Qasr al-Sangha) on the northern side of Lake Qaroun is one of the most interesting in the Fayoum, Dimeh al-Siba, Dimeh of the Lions, was a Ptolemaic city believed to be founded by Ptolemy II in the third century BC, on a site that shows evidence of habitation from the Neolithic period. Today, it is more isolated, but during Ptolemaic times it was at the shore of the much larger lake, situated at the edge of Moeris Bay and the beginning of the caravan routes into the Western Desert, The ruins of Dimeh al-Siba contain the two temples, houses, underground chambers, streets and ten-meter high walls that are sometimes up to five meters thick. The walls themselves are a testament to the survivability of mudbrick in the desert environment. The ground is strewn with debris. An uncountable number of shards cover the entire temple mound.

3- Qaser Al Sagha

The Golden Fortress(Qaser Al Sagha) is an unusual Middle kingdom, The building situated North of the lake, The temple is constructed of limestone. The Function of this unusual temple is unclear.

Hawra Pyramids

The Pyramid of Hawara (Arsinoiton Polis) was built by King Amunemhat III during the twelfth Dynasty the Pyramid, its casing removed in Roman times, looks like a heap of rubble, but the site was one of the most important archaeological discoveries in Egypt. The Mortuary temple was the labyrinth that so mazed The greek traveler (Herodotus) I visited this Place and found it to surpass the descriptions(He said the Labyrinth was believed to have been hewn from one single rock and Contained over 3000 rooms, It was





also mentioned by almost every ancient traveler Strabo, Diodorus Here at Hawara 146, Fayoum portraits were found in the Cemetery North of the Pyramids(You Can see a few of them at Kom Aushim Museum and in Cairo Museum)

Drive to Lahum Pyramids

The pyramid of Senusret II at EI Lahun is the pyramid complex constructed for the pharaoh Senusret II in the Twelfth Dynasty. The complex was built by the architect Anupy for king Senusert II in the 12th dynasty. It consists of the mud brick pyramid and eight mastabas to the north of the pyramid, and the so-called Queen's pyramid. It is considered the first of the giant mud brick pyramids. It had a length of 106 m, a slope of 42 35 and a height of 48.6 m. The structure of the pyramid is supported with a natural rocky core that was cut to accept a pyramid top, large limestone cross walls provided support for the brick sectors, which were then cased in limestone.

Lunch will be served during the trip

Drive back to Cairo



Price:

380 Dollar PER Double (\$ Discount 5%) -- -400

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Trip Page