9 Days Egypt vacation Package Cairo Alexandria and Siwa

Туре	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Every	9 Days	05:00

Have Only got 9 days to spend in Egypt and working out how to make 9 days Egypt vacation Package? visit the most important highlights in Cairo and Alexandria then relax and enjoy in Siwa oasis .

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
 4 Nights in a Cairo hotel based on Bed and Breakfast 1- night in Alexandria 3 nights in siwa Private transfer Entrance fees Private English tour guide Lunch during the trips 	TippingAny extra

Itinerary:

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Days Table

First Day: Day 1 Arrival in Cairo

Egypt Tour Package representative will meet & assist you at Cairo International Airport, Transfer to the hotel by private airconditioned vehicle Depending on your arrival. If your flight arrives, If you have an early flight to Cairo you can contact us to make a tour suggestion Overnight in the Hotel-Free evening Optional trip to the sound and the light show at Giza Pyramids and costs 40 \$ Per person

overnight in Cairo Meals: No meals



Second Day: Day 2 The Pyramids of Giza and Cairo Museum:

You will be picked up from your hotel in <u>Cairo</u> by our tour guide to enjoy a great excursion to The Pyramids of <u>Giza</u> (Cheops ,Chephren, and Mykerinus) Then proceed to visit the Great <u>Sphinx</u>, 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 locates southwest of Cairo. The <u>Giza</u> Plateau has been used by rulers of Old Kingdoms, The oldest know Mastaba is Mastaba v which probably dates to the reign of the 1st Dynasty, the ruler Djet (2900 B.c).

1- <u>Giza</u> is the largest Egyptian pyramid and served as the tomb of pharaoh Khufu, who ruled during the Fourth Dynasty. The Great Pyramid (KHUFU)

Pharaoh Khufu began the first <u>Giza</u> pyramid project, circa 2550 B.C. His Great Pyramid is the largest of the three in <u>Giza</u> 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- Giza pyramid complex, located on the Giza Plateau. 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 the 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 mummies royal hall, where you will have the feeling of stroling down the vally of the kings where most of these mummies where originaly resting then ask your tour guide to take you to National Museum of Egyptian Civilization . It will cost 50 \$ Extra per person.

Overnight in the Hotel Cairo





Third Day: Day 3 Old Cairo and khan al Khalili Bazaar

Pick up time from your hotel in Cairo or Giza at 08:00 am with your Egyptologist tour guide, You will drive up to the Saladin Citadel, constructed by Salah al-Din on the Mogattam Hills in 1183 AD as a defence 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:

Lunch will be served in a local restaurant in Old 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:

Continue to the Khan el-Khalili Bazaar, one of the oldest bazaars in the Middle East. Discover the old Cairo the centre of _ Cairo's trading activities since the 14th century. After an amazing trip, overnight in Cairo





4Th Day: Day 4 - 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 Shogafa

The Catacombs Kom el Shoqafa:

Archaeologists believe that the Catacomb of Kom el Shogafa was started in the 2nd century A.D. and was used to intern the dead for the next 200 years. 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 honor 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 the 3rd Century B.c.

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.

At the end of your tour check into your hotel in Alexandria-Overnight in Alexanderia:

Meals: Breakfast and Lunch

5th Day: Day 5: Alexandria- Alamein -Siwa:

Pick up time from your hotel in Alexandria at 07:00 and drive to El Alamein From Alexandria.

El Alamein Controlled the North African coast which opens the way to the whole of Egypt and the trade routes to the Far East via the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean. During the Second World War, the Axis powers wanted to dominate Egypt to close Britain`s sea routes to its colonial empire, which the British were desperate to protect. starting in 1940 with the Italian invasion of Egypt via Libya, The coastal town of Al Diffa was the scene of the ongoing battle.



The small El Alamein museum, about 1 mile west of the British memorial, is located on the north side of the road, for anyone interested in the war Memorabilia. it is worth a stop. Created in 1965 from debris found on the battlefield, It contains uniforms, Weapons, Flags and other war Paraphernalia. Displays include Photographs and the battle sites.

El Alamein War Cemetery

It was designed by Sir Herbert Worthington and is maintained by the British War Graves Commission in Cairo , Here 7,367 men from Britain, Newzealand, Australia, South Africa, Greece, France, India and Malaysia are buried in individual graves, while 11,945 men, whose bodies were never found, are honoured in the cloister that precedes the graveyard





Beyond the cloister is the Individual graves, each, topped with white Marker, Approximately 815 soldiers were identified and their names are inscribed over the graves

The German war memorial:

Thee kilometres, west of the Italian marker, the German war memorial is a single octagonal building erected in 1959, that overlooks the sea, Patterned after the Castle del Monte. the memorial contains the bodies of 4280 German soldiers, at the Entrance, stands an impressive golden mosaic, to the right of the Entrance is a small chapel where families and friends honour the dead with wreaths, Photographs and memorial ribbons.

The Italian Memorial:

The Elegant white marble Italian Memorial, the largest structure at El Alamein stands 5 kilometres beyond the German Memorial, it was designed by Paolo Caccia Dominoni who served at El-Alamein and also wrote a book about it

In the Entrance, there is a small museum and in the chapel is inscribed (To 4800 Italian soldiers, sailors and airmen, the desert and the sea did not give back 38,000 who are missing) The main memorial overlooks the sea at the top Then drive to Siwa from El Alamein-Overnight in Siwa

Meals: Breakfast and dinner

6th Day :Day 6- Siwa Attractions:

After breakfast Pick up from your Echo Lodge hotel. Your driver and guide will accompany you for your tour to enjoy Siwa highlights:

Temple of Alexander the Great:

You will visit today's Siwa attractions, we will start with the Temple of Alexander the Great, also known as the Oracle Temple. It is believed that Alexander the Great wanted to consult the oracle of Siwan to confirm that he was the son of Zeus. The Greek god of gods, when he and his entourage arrived at Siwa Oasis after a long journey through the desert.

Then drive to Salt Lake. The saltwater takes you above the water and makes you float. You don't need to be a good swimmer. Be careful when going swimming and don't let the water get into your eyes. because it's really painful. Choose Crystal Lake and there are many. But keep looking for the purest one, when you see the bottom. Take a bottle of mineral water to shower after swimming in the lake, the salt lakes have hyper-salinity properties similar to Jordan's Dead Sea. This also means that the lakes have great healing properties, much stronger than ordinary seawater. Either





way, you'll have a wonderful swim!

Then proceed to (Cleopatra's bath)The spring of the sun.

It has been mentioned by travellers to Siwa, The legend maintains that Cleopatra swam here,

with pure water before going back to your hotel to have a shower and get ready for your lunch in Abdo Restaurant.

After lunch, free time Then go to Fitnas Lake

Enjoy the sunset at Fatnas Lake

Fatnas is a Small island in Birket Siwa, you can reach it by walk or by bike, It is a wonderful place to sit and enjoy the sunset, You will get a spectacular view of the lake with Gebel Bayda and Hamra forming the backdrop to the west, A walk in the Garden show a variety of trees including Banana, dates, and olive.

Dinner will be served in a restaurant in Siwa, Overnight in Ghaliet Ecolodge

Overnight in Siwa Ghalet echo lodge

7th Day :Day 7:Safari and camping in Siwa:

After breakfast Pick up from your Echo Lodge hotel. Your driver and guide will accompany you for your tour to enjoy Siwa highlights:

Siwa Shali Fortress:

After breakfast, Shali Fortress was built on a hill within a protective wall originally opened by a single gate, the maze of mud brick buildings comprising the fort has served the people of the oasis for nearly 8 centuries. The inhabitants had to live in the cramped quarters, sharing their animals, which were herded into the fortress every evening. The huge chunks of salt so prevalent in Siwa Oasis Siwa were used in the construction of the fortress, as they helped strengthen the wall, the rain unfortunately proved more destructive to the fortress than any human invaders. the fort was built in the 13th century and was the center of Siwan life for over 800 years. The fortress mosque is still in use today, with many of the houses restored and some even converted into local guest houses.

Then proceed to the Mountain of the Dead





a conical mountain just over a kilometre north of Shali. Twenty-sixth Dynasty, Ptolemaic and Roman tombs are carved into the side of the mountain. There are four tombs worth seeing in Gebel AI – Mawta. Si Amun's tomb is the most beautiful in Siwa Oasis siwa-Si Amun appears to have been a wealthy Egyptian, possibly of Greek origin, but a follower of Ancient Egyptian belief, the tomb contains an image of the Egyptian pantheon, including an exquisite painting of the nut goddess standing beside a sycamore tree.

12:00 (Taste Siwan Lunch) in a Siwan restaurant at Abdo restaurant

Then you will venture into the desert to discover the Great Sand Sea. by Jeep 4x4 and Enjoy Sandboarding - The best sand dunes for sandboarding in Egypt are here in the Great Sand Sea near Siwa Oasis

Sandboarding in Siwa

Visit Bir Waheed's hot and cold springs Later, we enjoy a traditional Bedouin tea at sunset Overnight in a desert camp and BBQ dinner. Wahid-Siwa beer. If, on the other hand, you need to sleep in a camp in the desert or a hotel in Siwa, breakfast .lunch and dinner are included

Meals: Breakfast -Lunch and Dinner

8th Day: Day 8 Siwa Marsa Matrouh Cairo:

Breakfast at the camp at 07.00 am then drive back to Siwa Oasis, Then drive to Cairo, passing by Marsa Matrouh for lunch and passing Discover Marsa Matrouh, the Mediterranean coast of Egypt. With white sand beaches and crystal clear waters, many believe that Cleopatra herself bathed in the tranquil waters of Marsa Matrouh. Lunch will be served in Marsa Matrouh in Magdy restaurant fish restaurant Overnight in Hotel in Cairo



9th Day :Day 9- International departure:

The tour ends after breakfast at our hotel in Cairo with transfers included to take you to the airport for your flight home. If you wish to extend your stay in Cairo, please contact us.

Meals: Breakfast







Price:

950 Dollar PER Double (\$ Discount 5%) -- 1000

864 Euro PER Transfer (€ Discount 5%) -- 910

760 GBP PER Transfer (£ Discount 5%) -- 910

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