

14 Days Egypt Christmas Itinerary

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Everyday	14 days/13 Nights	Any time

Book now your 14 Days Egypt Christmas Itinerary, visit Pyramids of Giza & The Egyptian Museum, The travel to Alexandria, and Discover Siwa oasis, Follow Alexander the Great Journey in Egypt, and Enjoy 5 Days Nile cruise between Luxor and Aswan.

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet & assist at Cairo International Airport + transfer to hotel by air-conditioned vehicle • 04 nights accommodation in Cairo including breakfast & all taxes • 01 day tour in Cairo as mentioned in program including English speaking guide • 01 Lunch at a local restaurant in Cairo • Air-conditioned vehicle Cairo / Siwa • 01 Night accommodation in Alexandria including breakfast & all taxes • A 01-day tour in Alexandria as mentioned in program including English speaking guide • 01 Lunch at a local restaurant in Alexandria • 01 Day Jeep car with driver (to the Great sand sea and Behir Waheed) • 03 Days English-speaking Desert Expert • Entrance fees to all mentioned sites in the program • 03 Lunches during your desert tour (Picnic/Restaurant) • 03 bottles of mineral water per person per day/1 Soft drink per person per day/available salty & sweet snacks • All needed permissions for desert 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International flight • visa to Egypt • Personal expenses and extras at the hotels or tour • Alcoholic drinks • Any other optional tours if required • The above Prices are not valid during the Peak Periods (New Year - Christmas - Easter) • Tipping

tour

- The prices are per person and in us dollars
- 01 nights Hotel Accommodation at Ghaliet spa resort or similar on Half Board Basis.
- 1 Night Camping in the desert
- 2 night in Luxor-Steigenberger Nile Palace
- 4 Nights Nile cruise
- Dometic Flight tickets(Cairo-Luxor-Aswan-Cairo)
- All Service charges and taxes.
- Assist and transfer to Cairo International airport on final departure

Itinerary:

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Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Arrival in Cairo

[Marsa Alam](#) tours representative will meet & assist you at [Cairo](#) International Airport, Transfer to hotel by private air-conditioned vehicle, Overnight in the Hotel



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

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](#)

Then visit the [Egyptian Museum](#)

the [Egyptian Museum](#)

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. Overnight in Cairo



Third Day :Day 3-Cairo-Alexandria

Start 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 k/m 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 honor Emperor Diocletian. Today it stands 25 meters high and is the tallest ancient monument in [Alexandria](#)

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 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 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.

Al Montazh Palace :

The Montaza Palace gardens are located at the eastern edge

had in Montaza.

At the end of your tour check into your hotel in [Alexandria](#),
Overnight in [Alexandria](#)

4Th Day :Day 4-Alexandria-El Alamein

Pick up time from your hotel in [Alexandria](#) at 07:00 and drive to [El Alamein](#) From [Alexandria](#).

To: [Alexandria](#), Egypt.

Driving distance: 1 m.

Duration: 1 min.

[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 in order to close Britain`s sea routes to its colonial empire, which the British 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.

[El Alamein](#) Museum

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 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](#)



Three kilometres, west of the Italian marker, the German war memorial is a single octagonal building erected in 1959, overlooks the sea, Patterned after the castle del Monte. the memorial contains the bodies of 4280 German soldiers, at the Entrance, it 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](#)

5th Day :Day 5- Siwa adventure and Safari camping

Discover [Siwa oasis](#)

Breakfast at the hotel.

Pick up at 07:00 am from the hotel. You will visit today's Siwa attractions, we will start with Alexander the Great Temple is also known as the Temple of the Oracle. It is believed that Alexander the Great wished to consult the Siwan oracle to seek confirmation that he was the son of Zeus. The Greek god of gods, when he and his entourage arrived at [Siwa oasis](#) after a long trip through the desert. Then drive to the salt lake at 08:30

at 09:00 then Proceed to the salt lake to get an amazing experience to swim, the water makes you float above

at 11:00 Then proceed to (Cleopatra's bath)The spring of the sun. It has been mentioned by travelers to Siwa, The legend maintains that Cleopatra swam here, Then Proceed to the temple of Umm



Ubaydah or Amun temple, Just 200 m further from the Temple of the Oracle, the temple was erected by the pharaoh Nectanebo of the 30th Dynasty,

12:00(Taste the Siwan lunch) in a Siwan restaurant at Abdo restaurant,

Then you will adventure the desert by discovering the Great Sand Sea. by Jeep 4x4, Visit the hot and Cold spring Bir Waheed Later, we enjoy some traditional Bedouin Tea by sunset& Overnight in desert Camp and Enjoy Bbq Dinner. If you need to Sleep in a Hotel instead of the camp, This is also available. we have nice Ecolodges in Siwa

6th Day :Day 6- Siwa- Cairo

Siwa, Marsa Matrouh, [Cairo](#)

Breakfast at the Camp at 07:00 then drive back to [Siwa oasis](#) , Visit Shali Fort, and free time for shopping, then proceed to the Mountain of the Dead is a conical mountain a little over a kilometer to the north of Shali. Tombs from the twenty-sixth Dynasty, Ptolemaic, and the Roman periods are cut into the side of the mountain, There are four tombs worth seeing at Gebel Al – Mawta.

Then drive to [Cairo](#) , passing by Marsa Matrouh "North Coast of Egypt" for lunch

From: Siwa, Egypt.

To: Marsa Matruh, Mersa Matruh, Egypt.

Driving distance: 308 km.

Duration: 4 hours 9 mins.

Arrival at 13:00 and have some time at the beach Discover Marsa Matrouh, then drive back to [Cairo](#)

From: Marsa Matruh, Mersa Matruh, Egypt.

To: [Cairo](#) , Egypt.

Driving distance: 446 km.

Duration: 4 hours 42 mins.

Arrival in [Cairo](#) at 20:00



7th Day :Day-7- old Cairo

Pick Up time from your hotel 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 Khan El Khalili Bazaar, 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

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](#)

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 a maze of alleys that have been at the center of [Cairo](#)'s trading activities since the 14th century. After an amazing trip, You will be picked up at [Cairo](#) airport -Fly to Luxor



8th Day :Day-8-Free day in Luxor

Free Day in Luxor.

You can discover the City by Visiting the Museum of Luxor and the museum of Mummification or Take an optional tour to Visit Dendera and Abydos Temples from Luxor. Luxor has much to see, You can take a horse carriage ride through the city. Overnight in Luxor- Nile Palace Luxor



9th Day :Day 9-Karnak and Luxor temples

Optional hotair ballon ride



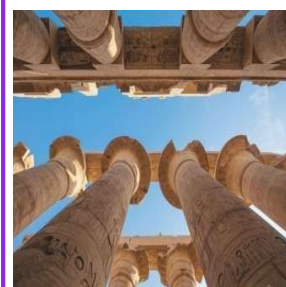
Pick up time from the hotel in Luxor and transfer to your Nile cruise Embarkation& Lunch on board of the Nile Cruise, proceed with the Visits to the Eastbank of the Nile Including

[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)

[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
Dinner &Overnight on board the Cruise



10th Day :Day 10-The valley of the kings

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.

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

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

Overnight o board of the Cruise in Edfu



11th Day :Day 11-Edfu and Kom ombo temples

Breakfast on board the Cruise

07:00 Visit the temple of Edfu

[Edfu temple](#)

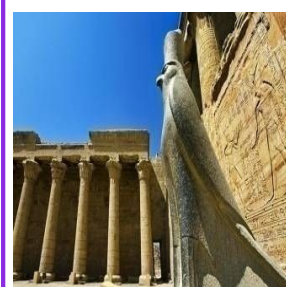
Upper Egyptian site dominated by a large well -Preserved temple, dedicated to the hawk-God Horus, The Construction of Ptolemaic temple of Horus, which was founded on the site of a much earlier temple, dated to the period between the reigns of Ptolemy the Third(246 B.c), The descriptions on the walls 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 Ombo

[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

12th Day :Day 12- Abu simble

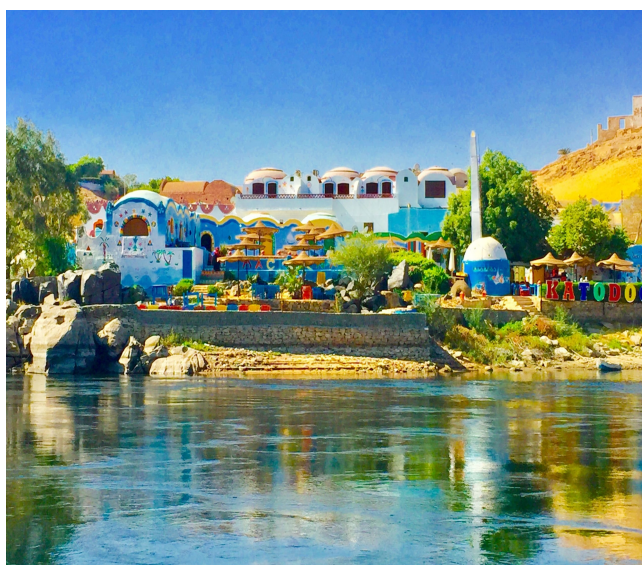
Breakfast on board the cruise.

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 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.

Breakfast on Board the Cruise

After Lunch, you sailing boat with felucca and you can add an Optional trip to the Nubian village



The Nubian village is one of Aswan's attractions. It's worth visiting and spending 2 hours. The place is very authentic and genuine, Colorful and artistic, the Nubian Village will surprise you in every corner! While walking in the village, you will straight away feel the soul of this place!

13th Day :Day 13- Aswan attractions

08:00 Proceed with Visits of Aswan including the temple of Philae and tour by Felucca around Elephantine, the High Dam, the Unfinished Obelisk Philae 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. Fly to Cairo from Aswan- Transfer to your hotel in Cairo



14th Day :Day 14- Departure

Check out - transfer to [Cairo](#) airport for final departure. You can extend your stay in [Cairo](#)



Price:

(\$) 2300

(€) 2139

(£) 2047

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