

3 Days Tour to Luxor and Aswan from Marsa Alam

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	every day	3 Days/2 nights	04:00

Enjoy 3 Days Tour to Luxor and Aswan from Marsa Alam. Enjoy the highlights in Luxor and Aswan Includes the valley of the kings, Karnak temple, Abu Simbel temples, Edfu temple, Kom Ombo temple and sailing with felucca.

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Private air-conditioned car • Entrance fees • Private tour guide • Lunch in Luxor and in Aswan • 2 nights accommodation in Aswan with breakfast • Motorboat Trip in Aswan to Philae temple • Sailing boat • The assistance of our personal during tours • No Hidden Costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any Extras not mentioned in the itinerary • Tipping • Sail Trip • Dinner in Aswan

Itinerary:

Enjoy 3 Days Tour to Luxor and Aswan from Marsa Alam, Visit Luxor, Aswan and Abu Simbel from Marsa Alam or Port Ghalib by Private vehicle and tour guide, The Valley of the Kings, Karnak temple, Queen Hatshepsut temple, The Colossi of Memnon, The temple of Philae and the two temples of Abu Simbel, Edfu and Kom Ombo temples.

Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Marsa Alam -luxor

At 04:00 Am We will pick you up from Marsa Alam by private air-conditioned taxi drive to Luxor. You will meet your guide in Luxor then drive to Visit Luxor

Visit Karnak temple:

The Temple of Karnak is the largest ancient religious site known anywhere in the world, No site in Egypt is more impressive than Karnak. It is the largest temple complex ever built by man. It represents the combined achievement of many generations of ancient builders and Pharaohs. The Temple of Karnak is actually three main temples situated on 247 acres of land.

Cross the Nile by motorboat to the west bank of Luxor.

Lunch in Local restaurant on the west bank

The valley of the Kings

The Valley of the Kings The final resting place of Egypt's rulers from the 18th to the 20th dynasty, it is home to tombs including the great Pharaoh Ramses II and boy Pharaoh Tutankhamen. The tombs were well stocked with all the material goods a ruler might need in the next world. Most of the decoration inside the tombs is still well preserved. If you wish to visit the Tomb of The young Pharaoh Tutankhamon.

The Temple of Hatshepsut

Temple of Hatshepsut is one of the most beautiful & best preserved of all of the temples of Ancient Egypt you can find at Luxor . The temple was built on three levels with two wide ramps in a central position joining the levels together. 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.

The Colossi Of Memnon:

Colossi of Memnon are two massive stone statues of king Amenhotep III are the only remains of a complete mortuary temple. The statues are made from blocks of quartzite sandstone which exist in Cairo then moved 700 KM to Luxor, The two statues Know as the Colossi of Memnon, Rising about 18 M from the plain,



They are the remains of what was once the largest complex on the west bank, Built by Amenhotep the Third. At around noon you will have lunch in a local restaurant in Luxor, Then Visit The Temple of Karnak -the largest ancient religious site known anywhere in the world

Drive to Aswan from Luxor- Overnight in Aswan

Second Day :Day 2-Abu simble to Aswan

You will be picked up at 04:00 Am from your hotel in Aswan- So we will order a breakfast box from the hotel in Aswan.Then we will drive to Abu Simbel which is located 280 k.m south of Aswan

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.

lunch in a Local restaurant in Aswan after lunch You will visit

Phiala 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.

at 16:00 sailing trip with Felucca around Elphinatine island and Visit Lord Kitchener island-

Optional Tour to the nubian village:

You can book 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!

Overnight in Aswan

Third Day :Day 3- Kom ombo and Edfu then Marsa Alam

After breakfast drive to Kom ombo from Aswan

Visit The temple of Kom Ombo

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 periods (332 B.b -395 A.c)

Then Proceed to visit Edfu temple

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.

Lunch will be served in Luxor before drive to Marsa Alam Hotel



Price:

(\$) 650

(€) 604

(£) 578

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