

10 day Egypt adventure tour Package

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Every Day	10 days/9 nights	05:00

10 day Egypt adventure tour Package, Visit Cairo and See Giza pyramids and the famous Sphinx, the Egyptian Museum, the white desert, Alexandria, with an overnight trip on felucca between Aswan and Kom Ombo then Visit Luxor and the valley of kings.

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick up service at Cairo Airport. • 3 nights stay in Cairo at Giza Pyramids view based on bed and breakfast basis. • 2 Nights stay sleeping train • 1 Night stay in Aswan on a Nubian hotel-based bed and breakfast basis. • 1 Night stay on felucca from Aswan to Luxor based on full board • 1 Night stay at the hotel in Luxor based on a bed and breakfast basis. • 1 Night Camping in the white desert -Based on full board • Sleeping train Tickets { Cairo - Aswan /Luxor - Cairo } • An escorted knowledgeable tour guide all over the tour. • All your transportation during the tour with a private A.C car • Entering fees to all the mentioned sightseeing on the itinerary. • Private transfer from Aswan to Luxor. • All service and Charges and taxes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Airfare. • Egypt entry visa. • Tipping • Optional Tours

Itinerary:

10 day Egypt adventure tour Package, discover Egypt attractions in 10 days Egypt Itinerary. See Giza pyramids and the famous Sphinx, the Egyptian museum. Enjoy two days tour to

Bahariya Oasis and the white desert from Cairo, Visit Alexandria and take the sleeping train Aswan and Enjoy 1 night on a felucca -sailing boat and see the temple of Abu Simbel, The temple of Goddess Isis Phiala temple and Aswan dam, then drive to Luxor, visit Karnak Temple, Hatshepsut Temple, and Valley of the Kings.

Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Arrival at Cairo

Once you arrive at Cairo Airport, Marsa Alam tours representative will be waiting for you to assist you in Baggage inspection procedures and passport check at the airport. Then he will lead you by a modern private air-conditioned vehicle to check in hotel in Cairo.



Second Day :Day 2-Giza Pyramids – Egyptian Museum

start your Cairo day Tour to visit the Pyramids of Giza, visit the Great Pyramid of the king Cheops belong to the four dynasties, visit Chephren & Mycerinus pyramids, then drive to panorama area, take memorable photos of the three Pyramids together, continue visiting the Sphinx and the Valley Temple, Next tour to the Egyptian Museum including Tutankhamun treasures, Lunch at a local restaurant during the trip, vegetarian food available on request, Overnight in Cairo



Third Day :Day 3- Cairo to the white desert

Pick up time At 07:00 from your hotel in Giza or in Cairo, drive to Bahariya Oasis, about 350 km east. This journey takes about 4 hours, there will be stops during the trip for WC and Coffee, You will take your 4x4 Jeep and drive to the black desert, The Lunch will be served here in El Haize oasis, Later on, on day one, explore the white desert National Park, the most well-known desert destination in Egypt. Then drive to the valley of Agabat, Valley of Agabat is deep within the white desert. You have to be there to feel the out-worldly beauty of the place. Millions of years ago, the place used to be under the sea. Over the years, unique rock formations of limestone, chalk (and maybe sand) developed. As the sky turns pink then deepest fiery orange, the rock-shapes fade, and silence is all around. Sitting around a small fire and enjoying the simplest meal of chicken, rice, and vegetables, you will feel like nothing has ever tasted so good. Bedouin staff will arrange dinner and desert camping.



4Th Day :Day 4- Bahariya- Cairo

you'll enjoy breakfast in the desert, before driving to Bahariya Oasis, On the way back you will visit Crystal Mountain, Crystal Mountain, locally known as Gebel al-Izzaz. It's more of a crystal hill, seen on the right, which is often called the Jewel of the desert is formed by the quartzite crystals and looks amazing in the sun's rays. A few decades ago, that natural feature has been found by accident. drive to Bahariya Oasis, Soak in the heat at Bir Sigam, a hot spring that can help to relax. Located at 7 km east of Bahariya on the Cairo road, the spring is the best hot spring in temperature, Then drive back to Cairo. If you need to extend one night in Bahariya Oasis to discover the Oasis this is possible.



5th Day :Day 5- Cairo Alexandria

Drive to [Alexandria](#) (220 km/ 3 hours driving) from Cairo, Afterwards see some of the Graeco-Roman sites in [Alexandria](#) including

1- [The Catacombs Kom el Shogafa](#) :

[The Catacombs Kom el Shogafa](#) are hewn from the rock on the southern slopes of a hill, in the Carmous district. Thought to date from the 2nd century AD, they offer an admirable example of the characteristic [Alexandria](#) n fusion of Egyptian and Greco-Roman styles. Discovered in 1900 (thanks to a donkey falling into them)

2- [Pompey pillar](#) :

A massive 30m column looms over the debris of the glorious ancient settlement of Rhakotis, the original township from which [Alexandria](#) grew. Known as Pompey's Pillar, for centuries the column, hewn from red Aswan granite, has been one of the city's prime sights: a single, tapered shaft, 2.7m at its base and capped by a fine Corinthian capital. The column rises out of the sparse ruins of the Temple of [Serapeum](#), a magnificent structure that stood here in ancient times.

3- [The Roman Amphitheatre Kom el Dikka](#) :

Kom Al Dikka was a well-off residential area in Graeco-Roman times, with lovely villas, bathhouses and a theatre. The area was known at the time as the Park of Pan, a pleasure garden where



citizens of [Alexandria](#) could indulge in various lazy pursuits. Although the ruins aren't terribly impressive in scale, they remain a superbly preserved ode to the days of the centurion and include the 13 white-marble terraces of the only Roman amphitheatre found in Egypt.

4- Lunch in one of [Alexandria](#) Egyptian restaurant /Fish Market or Tikka with Great view to the Citadel and the Fishing Port.

1- Bibliotheca Alexandrina:

A re-imagining of Alexandria's ancient Great Library, this gorgeously designed cultural centre contains a host of museums, as well as one of the modern world's most ambitious libraries. Its architecture — a giant sun disk — presides over the waterfront Corniche, while inside, a huge reading room can hold eight million volumes. Built in 2002 as a memorial to one of the largest and most important libraries in antiquity, the Royal Library of Alexandria. The old library was burnt down and with the fire, many of its books were destroyed. The modern library may not be as important and rich as the previous one, yet it's still a large library and a major cultural centre including three museums, four art galleries, a planetary and a laboratory where they rescue and fix old manuscripts. They also have a good section of children's books which can be fun to explore if you're on holiday with your kids.

the dazzling building, opened in 2002 by UNESCO This massive construction houses three museums (Antiquities museum, Sadat museum, Manuscript museum). In the afternoon visit

2- The Fort Qaitbey :

Fort Qaitbey was built by Mamluke Sultan Qaitbey in an effort to fortify this important Egyptian port from attack. Historically one of the most important defensive strongholds in Egypt and along the Mediterranean Sea coast, the Fort of Qaitbey was an essential chess piece in the security of Alexandria. The fort sits at the entrance of the harbour on the Pharos Island, where it replaced the famous Lighthouse of Alexandria, which was one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World. Despite being finally annihilated in a devastating earthquake, remnants of the red brick used in the construction of the lighthouse still remain—a nostalgic reminder of how magnificent it would have looked in its prime time.

Nonetheless, the fort is still a sight to feast your eyes on. We recommend strolling to Fort Qaitbey along the Corniche, giving you unforgettable views of the Mediterranean sea.

Leaving Alexandria Drive back to Cairo, Take the sleeping train to Aswan

6th Day :Day 6- Aswan attractions

Once you arrive at Aswan train station, you will be escorted by your private tour guide to start your tour among Aswan tourist attractions including, the temple of Philae, and a tour by Felucca around Elephantine, the High Dam, the Unfinished Obelisk

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

Aswan 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.

Your lunch will be served at Nile view restaurant then transfer to the hotel in Aswan to Check-in.

Overnight in Aswan.



7th Day :Day 7- Abu simble and sailing with Felucca

Abu Simbel temples from Aswan

Early morning, you will be accompanied by your private tour guide to continue your tours in Upper Egypt by exploring:

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

Return to Aswan where your lunch is served on Felucca, Experience the most amazing sailing trip from Aswan towards Kom Ombo for an overnight trip, Dinner will be served on the felucca Overnight on Felucca.



8th Day :Day 8- Edfu -Luxor temple

Breakfast on the board on Felucca then transfer 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.

Transfer to [Luxor](#) through Esna.

Visit [Luxor](#) temple

[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

Overnight in Luxor.



9th Day :Day 9- Luxor- Cairo

Proceed to visit the west bank in Luxor

The Valley of the Kings:

Once called the great Place of the Truth, this valley is 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 known 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](#) merges with sheer limestone cliffs of the eastern face of the Theban Mountain as if Nature herself had built this extraordinary monument.

[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)

Depart to Cairo by sleeping train to Cairo



10th Day :Day 10-International departure

Check out - transfer to Cairo airport for final departure. You can extend your stay in Cairo



Price:

(\$) 1050

(€) 924

(£) 934

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