

14 day tour Package Cairo Aswan Luxor and Hurghada

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	every day	14 days/13 Nights	any time

Egypt 14 days tour Package Cairo, Aswan, Luxor and Hurghada, 2 nights in Cairo, 2 nights in Aswan, 3 nights Luxor and, 6 nights Hurghada

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick up service at Cairo Airport. • 2 Nights at 5* hotel in Cairo bed and breakfast basis. • 2 Night at 4* hotel in Aswan bed and breakfast basis. • 3 Nights at 5* hotel in Luxor bed and breakfast basis. • 6 Nights at 5* hotel in Hurghada Inclusive basis. • flight tickets { Cairo - Aswan / Hurghada - 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 Charges and taxes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Airfare. • Egypt entry visa. • Tipping • Optional Tour

Itinerary:

Egypt 14 days tour Package Cairo, Aswan, Luxor and Hurghada, 2 nights in Cairo, 2 nights in Aswan, 3 nights Luxor and 3 nights, 6 nights Hurghada

Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Arrival day in Cairo

Upon your arrival at Cairo airport, you will be met by our local representative, who will assist you through immigration and passport control and collecting your baggage. You will then be transferred to your hotel, where your Egyptologist tour guide, who will accompany you for the duration of the tour, transfer to your hotel in Cairo - Overnight in Cairo.



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 artefacts that date as far back as 5000 years, including an exclusive exhibit dedicated to the Tutankhamen - A collection of treasures, gold, and jewellery that were buried in his tomb for over 3,500 years before they were discovered in 1920 when his tomb was excavated.

The entrance fee to the mummies room is not included.

Overnight in Cairo.



Third Day :Day 3- Old Cairo- Aswan

Pick Up time from your hotel 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 the historic 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 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.

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 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 centre of Cairo 's trading activities since the 14th century.fly to Aswan, Pick up from Aswan airport and transfer to Aswan hotel.



4Th Day :Day 4- Aswan attractions

After breakfast, You will be escorted by your private tour guide to start your tour among Aswan tourist attractions including, the temple of Philae and tour by felucca around Elephantine, the High Dam, the Unfinished Obelisk.

Phiala temple:

Built to honour 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.

Enjoy sailing trip With Feluca

Overnight in Aswan.

5th Day :Day 5- Abu simble

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 you get your lunch in Local Egyptian restaurants, then you will be transferred to Luxor , check in 5* hotel for overnight stay.

Overnight in Luxor .



6th Day :Day 6 -Karnak temple and Luxor temple

After breakfast visit East of Luxor

Breakfast at the hotel then we will pick you up to continue your

Cairo , Aswan, Luxor & Hurghada tour with the East Bank 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

Overnight in Luxor



7th Day :Day 7- The valley of the kings

After breakfast,Pick up by your tour guide to Luxor

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.



4- the valley of the Queens:

The Valley of the Queens, also known as Biban el-Harim, Biban el-Sultanate, and Wadi el-Melikat, is a place in Egypt where wives of Pharaohs were buried in ancient times. In ancient times, it was known as Ta-Set-Neferu, meaning - 'the place of the Children of the Pharaoh', because along with the Queens of the 18th, 19th and 20th dynasties (1550-1070 BCE) many princes and princesses were also buried with various members of the nobility. The tombs of these individuals were maintained by mortuary priests who performed daily rituals and provided offerings and prayers for the deceased nobility.

Lunch is served at an oriental food restaurant

Overnight in Luxor.

8th Day :Day 8- Optional Tour

After breakfast, You can book optional tour to

Madinat Habu temple :

In ancient times Madinat Habu was known as Djanet and according to ancient belief was the place where Amun first appeared. Both [Hatshepsut](#) and Tuthmosis III built a temple dedicated to Amun here and Later Rameses III constructed his larger memorial temple on the site.

First Pylon – the temple of Rameses III During his time Djanet became the administrative center of Western Thebes. The whole temple complex was surrounded by a massive fortified enclosure wall, with an unusual gateway at the eastern entrance, known as the pavilion gate. This structure, a copy of Syrian migdol fortresses is something you would not expect to see in Egypt. Rameses III, a military man probably saw the virtue in such a structure. It is likely Rameses resided here from time to time because a royal palace was attached at the south of the open forecourt of this temple, while priests' dwellings and administrative buildings lay on either side of the temple. Originally a canal with a harbor outside the entrance connected the temple to the Nile. But this was obliterated by the desert long ago.

Madinat Habu temple from the air

Ramsseum:



Ramesseum, funerary temple of Ramses II (1279–13 BC), erected on the west bank of the Nile River at Thebes in Upper Egypt. The temple, famous for its 57-foot (17-meter) seated statue of Ramses II (of which only fragments are left), was dedicated to the god Amon and the deceased king. The walls of the Ramesseum, which is only about half preserved, are decorated with reliefs, including scenes depicting the Battle of Kadesh, the Syrian wars, and the Festival of Min

Deir El Madina

The main cemetery of the royal workmen at Deir el-Medina is situated to the west of the village, on the slope of the Theban hills. Most of the tombs were built during the 19th dynasty. Some of them are impressive in their decoration and size. By the time of the 20th dynasty, the tombs had been turned into family tombs in which the descendants of the original owners were buried. Little alterations were made apart from the addition of another subterranean burial chamber. The lower courses of the eastern hill of Qurnet Murai were the site of burials of babies and children. More than a hundred children were buried in common domestic pottery jars or amphorae, in baskets, even fish baskets, in chests, boxes or in proper coffins there. The poorest burials were those of still-born babies. They contained no jewelry or amulets, only small vessels filled with food for the afterlife. The adults' graves were situated higher up. Many of these graves date from the 18th dynasty

Lunch During the tour.

Overnight in Luxor

Third Day :Day 9-Luxor-Hurghada

After breakfast transfer to Hurghada from Luxor, the distance is 280 K.m. enjoy the warm sun on the fabulous sandy beaches, having soft drinks, and fresh food and many more options. in Hurghada,Checkin in your hotel in Hurghada.



10th Day :Day 10- Hurghada- Hurghada -Free day

You can book a trip to Giftun Island, Or Dolphin house from

Hurghada or Enjoy the sea and the beach in your Hotel in Hurghada



Price:

(\$) 1500

(€) 1335

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