

6 Days tour Package Nile cruise and Cairo from Marsa Alam

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Wednesday/Friday/Monday	6 days/5 Nights	07:00 A.M

6 Days tour Package Nile cruise and Cairo from Marsa Alam Includes 3 nights amazing Nile Cruise from Marsa Alam between Aswan and Luxor, you will discover the many archaeological treasures, like Abu Simbel, The valley of the kings, and Giza Pyramids

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 nights Nile cruise at 5* Nile cruise Full board • 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 Marsa Alam to Aswan • Private transfer from Hurghada to Marsa Alam • Visit Abu Simbel temples included • All Service Charges and taxes • 2 night stay in Cairo in 5 stars hotel • Domestic flight tickets(Luxor-Cairo-Cairo -Hurghada) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Airfare. • Egypt entry visa. • Drinking on the Nile cruise & restaurants • Tipping • Optional Tours

Itinerary:

6 Days tour Package Nile cruise and Cairo from Marsa Alam Includes 3 nights amazing Nile Cruise from Marsa Alam between Aswan and Luxor, you will discover the many archaeological treasures, like Abu Simbel, The valley of the kings, visit the Pyramids of Giza and the Cairo museum and old Cairo

Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Marsa Alam- Aswan-Nile cruise

Our representative will pick you up from the hotel in [Marsa Alam](#). Transfer to Aswan to board your Nile cruise. Lunch on board the Nile Cruise, proceed
Visit of Aswan including the Temple of Philae and 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.

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.

12:00 lunch on board the Cruise
Dinner & overnight onboard the Cruise



Second Day :Day 2- Abu simble from Aswan

Breakfast & Lunch on board the cruise. Early Visit to Abu Simbel from 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

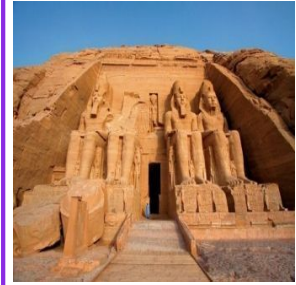
13:00 sail to Kom Ombo

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

Sail to Edfu-Overnight in Edfu

Dinner &overnight onboard the Cruise



Third Day :Day 3- Edfu and Luxor temple

Breakfast on the board on the Nile cruise, Breakfast on the Nile Cruise, Visit the 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.

Sail to Luxor through Esna lock

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.

Dinner &overnight on board the Cruise.

Galabyia Party.



4Th Day :Day 4-Luxor-Valley of Kings -Cairo

Breakfast on the board on the Nile cruise, Breakfast on the Nile Cruise, Visit the west bank of [Luxor](#) and [Karnak](#)

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.

[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)

Lunch will be served in [Luxor](#)

Pick up from the Nile cruise and fly to Cairo, then transfer to your hotel in Cairo at Giza



5th Day :Day 5- Giza Pyramids and the Sphinx

Upon arrival at Cairo airport you will be met by your private guide to visit :

Giza Pyramid Complex:

The complex includes three main pyramids, six little pyramids, the great sphinx, and the Valley Temple. The complex dates back to the 4th dynasty 2400 years B.C.

The Great Pyramid:

It is the oldest and largest of the three pyramids of the Giza

plateau and the only one to remain intact from the 7 Wonders of the Ancient World. The height of the great pyramid is 147m, the number of stones used in construction is 2,300,000 and it took twenty years to be built.

The Great Sphinx:

It is the largest statue in the world, standing 73 m. long, 19 m. wide, and 20 m in height. It is the oldest known monumental sculpture.

The Valley Temple:

A Granite mortuary temple used by Ancient Egyptians for the mummification process and this is the only remaining one at Giza plateau.

Lunch will be served at the Pyramids/ Nile view restaurant, then move to visit:

Khan El Khalili Bazaar:

No visit to Cairo is complete without a stop at Khan EL Khalili bazaar; one of the most famous and oldest bazaars in the Middle East.

Then transfer to your hotel in Giza for overnight.



6th Day :Day 6- Old Cairo

Check out after breakfast, then join your private tour guide to visit [Cairo](#) Highlights including:

The [Egyptian Museum](#) :

The museum displays a rare collection of 5000 years of art. Over 250,000 genuine artifacts are presented, including an exhibit dedicated to Tutankhamen collection of treasure, gold, and jewelry which was enclosed in his tomb for over 3,500 years.

Lunch will be served at local restaurant in [Cairo](#) then proceed to visit

Salah el-Din Citadel:

It served as Egypt's seat of government till the 1860s, [Cairo](#) Citadel is a magnificent fortress. It was constructed during Salah ad-Din reign. The construction work has started in 1176 and was completed in 1182. Then pay a visit to

Mohamed Ali Mosque:

It was constructed between 1830 and 1848, the mosque named "The Alabaster Mosque" because of most of the walls made out of pure alabaster. The mosque is a replica of the Blue Mosque in Istanbul

Then transfer to [Cairo](#) airport for flight to [Hurghada](#) and transfer to your hotel in [Marsa Alam](#)



Price:

(\$) 1000

(€) 920

(£) 890

Spechial Offer For Groups And Childeren (Below 12) 50% Discount

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