8 Days Egypt Itinerary Cairo luxor and Aswan

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Everyday	7 Days/6 Nights	Any time

Have Only got 8 Days to spend in Egypt and working out how to make 8 Days Egypt itinerary? We Can help you to arrange 8 Days Egypt Tour Package and a Private guided Tour and Visit Egypt Highlights in Cairo, Luxor, and Aswan.

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
• 1 night in Cairo in Steigenberger Pyramids based on Bed and Breakfast • 2 nights in Aswan in Movenpick-Aswan hotel based on Bed and Breakfast • 3 nights in Luxor in Nile Palace Hotel -Steigenberger- based on Bed and Breakfast • 1 night at Le Meridien airport- based on Bed and Breakfast • Private transfer • Entrance fees • Flight Tickets- Cairo-Aswan-Luxor-Cairo • Flight Tickets-Aswan- Abu Simbel-Aswan • Private tour guide • Lunch during the trips	• Tipping • Any extra

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

Free evening

Depends on your arrival. If your flight arrives, If you have an early flight to Cairo you can contact us to make a tour suggestion

Optional trip to the sound and the light show at Giza Pyramids and costs 40 $ Per person

Overnight in the Hotel in Cairo Hayat Regency Pyramids or Steigenberger Pyramids 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.

Lunch will be served during the Pyramids at the local restaurant in Giza

Then visit the Egyptian Museum

The Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Tahir

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.

If you wish to visit the mummies royal hall. You need to ask the tour guide to take the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization and you pay for this. It will cost 30 $



The New Grand museum is not open yet. It will be open soon may open by end of 2022

. Fly to Aswan- Overnight in Aswan - Overnight in Movenpick Aswan

Third Day : Day 3-Abu simble and the Nubian Village



Early Visit Abu Simbel from Aswan by Private Car

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 will be served in Aswan

Sunt set with Felucca

Optional trip to the Nubian village

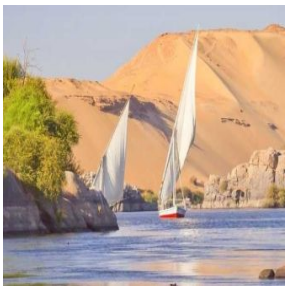
The Nubian village is one of Aswan's attractions. It's worth visiting and spending 2 hours. The place is very authentic and genuine, Colorful and artistic, the Nubian Village will surprise you in every corner! While walking in the village, you will straight away feel the soul of this place!

Overnight in Movenpick Aswan

4Th Day : Day 4- Aswan attraction- Edfu and Kom ombo then drive to Luxor

Visits 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.

Lunch will be served in Aswan

Drive to Kom Ombo temple:

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)

Drive to 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

Drive to Luxor -overnight in Luxor in Steigenberger Pyramids Hotel

5th Day : Day 5- Karnak temple and Luxor temple



After breakfast Then Visit The Temple of Karnak -the largest ancient religious site known anywhere in the world :

Karnak temple

Karnak temple 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.
Finally,

Luxor Temple:

The Temple of Luxor was the center of the most important festival, the festival of Opet. Built largely by Amenhotep III and Rameses II, the temple's purpose was as a setting for the rituals of the festival. The festival was to reconcile the human aspect of the ruler with the divine office.

At around noon you will have lunch in a local restaurant in Luxor,

In the Afternoon is free

6th Day : Day 6-The valley of the Kings,The valley of Queens and Hatshepsut temple



Hot air Balloon over Luxor

Pick up from your hotel in Luxor Start your tour of the ancient city of Luxor. Accompanied by your private tour guide where you'll begin to visit the famous historical site

You will cross the Nile to visit some of the most spectacular highlights of Luxor's fabled West Bank during which you will explore with your own private tour guide Visit the valley of the Kings. You will visit 3 Tombs.

The Valley of the Kings:

The final resting place of Egypt's rulers from the 18th to the 20th dynasty, is home to tombs including the great Pharaoh Ramses II

and boy Pharaoh Tutankhamun. 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 Tutankhamun. Visit the tomb of King Seti 1

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.

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 Known 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.

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. One of the most well-known tombs is that of Nefertari, the best-loved of Ramesses II's numerous wives. In her honor, he built a beautiful temple at Abu Simbel. Visit the tomb of the Queen Nefertari

Overnight in Luxor

7th Day : Day 7-Hotair Balloon ride and Dendera temple

Enjoy a hot-air balloon ride- in the Morning. Egypt Hot Air Balloon is an amazing way to see the world's largest open-air museum. Early pickup from your hotel will take you to the ballon over Luxor in the morning, a light breakfast and tea will be included.



Private Pick up after the balloon ride and drive to Qena 60 K.m north of Luxor to Visit Dendera temple

Dendera temple

The Temple of Hathor was largely constructed during the Late Ptolemaic period, specifically during the reign of Ptolemy XII and Cleopatra VII. Later additions were made during the Roman period. Although built by a dynasty of rulers who were not native Egyptians themselves, the design of this temple has been found to be in accordance with that of other classical Egyptian temples, with the exception of the front of the hypostyle hall, which, according to an inscription above the entrance, was constructed by Emperor Tiberius.

Hathor was also regarded as a goddess of healing, and this is evident in the presence of a sanatorium in the temple complex. Here, pilgrims would come to be cured by the goddess. Sacred water (which was made holy by having it poured onto statues inscribed with sacred texts) was used for bathing, unguents were dispensed by the priests of Hathor, and sleeping quarters were provided for those hoping that the goddess would appear in their dreams, and so aid them.

Back to Luxor for fly to Cairo- Overnight at Le Meridien airport

8th Day : Day 8- International departure

You will picked up to Cairo airport for the international departure



Price:

($) 2100

(€) 1848

(£) 1869

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

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Trip Page