

11 Days Egypt tour package

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Everyday	11 Days / 10 nights	Any Time

We offer 11 Days Egypt Tour Package. The antiquities in Cairo, the greatness of Abu Simbel, the majestic Valley of the Kings in Luxor, and the beauty of the white desert, and Alexanderia the Capital of Egypt during the greco roman time.

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick up service at Cairo Airport. • 4 nights at 5* hotel in Cairo(bed and breakfast basis.) • 1 night Camping in the white desert • 1 night at Hotel in Alexanderia • 3 nights at 5* Nile cruise between Aswan and Luxor • Flight 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 for 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 Tours

Itinerary:

We offer 11 Days Egypt Tour Package. The antiquities in Cairo, the greatness of Abu Simbel, the majestic Valley of the Kings in Luxor, and the beauty of the white desert, and Alexanderia the Capital of Egypt during the greco roman time. all in a 11 Days unique experience!

Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Arrival to Cairo

Marsa Alam Tours representative will meet & assist you at Cairo International Airport, Transfer to hotel by private air-conditioned vehicle.

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

Overnight in the Hotel-Free evening

Meals:No meals



Second Day :Day 2- Tour to Giza Pyramids and The Egyptian Museum

Egypt Tour Packages representative will pick you up from your hotel in Cairo or Giza to start a journey to Giza pyramids and Egyptian Museum (Places where you will never forget)

here you will start your day by visiting one of the seven wonders the Great Pyramid of King Cheops as well as the pyramids of King Khafra and King Mycrinus. On this Trip you will see Giza pyramids which were built as tombs of the pharaohs, these pyramids have stood over the years not only as monumental structures but also as a symbol of power

Do you think that the greatness has stopped when you see the sphinx your answer will be No as you will see a rock sculpture with a head of a pharaoh and the body of a lion, and then you will have a Trip to see Khafraa's valley of the temple



After witnessing the greatness of the pyramids you will be hungry. So let's take a break for a delicious Egyptian lunch where you will lose your mind because of the most tasty food you will eat

Tired?! Not now as it is the time of the fabulous Egyptian museum that contains many important pieces of ancient Egyptian history. It houses the world's largest collection of pharaonic antiquated

Then you will move on to the Egyptian Museum which features artifacts from the Pharaonic period. The museum displays a rare

collection of 5000 years of art which is considered the largest most precious collection of Egyptian art in the world. Over 250,000 genuine artifacts are presented.

If you wish to visit the mummy's royal hall, where you will have the feeling of strolling down the Valley of the Kings where most of these mummies were originally resting then ask your Tripguide to take you to the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization. It will cost 50 \$ Extra per person.

Optional Tour to the grand Egyptian museum

The Grand Egyptian Museum (GEM) is currently in its trial opening phase, which began in October 2024. Visitors can explore several key sections, including the Great Hall, the Grand Staircase, and 12 main galleries showcasing artifacts from various periods of Egyptian history. However, some sections, such as the Tutankhamun galleries, remain closed and will be accessible upon the museum's full official opening, which is expected at a later date??????.

Tickets for the trial phase are available, with pricing varying for Egyptians and foreign visitors. The museum operates daily, with extended hours on weekends. It's advisable to plan for a half-day visit to fully enjoy the open areas

kindly note that this tour is suitable for families with small children and teenagers

Overnight in the Hotel Cairo

Meals: Breakfast & Lunch

Third Day :Day 3 - Cairo to Aswan- Nile cruise

Our representative will pick you up from the hotel in Cairo fly to Aswan . Transfer to board your Nile cruise. Lunch on board of the Nile Cruise, proceed

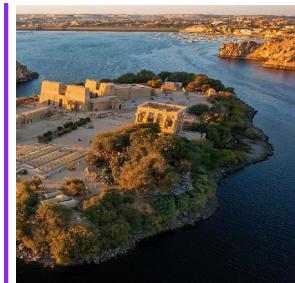
Visit of Aswan including the Temple of Philae and tour by Felucca around Elephantine, the High Dam, the Unfinished Obelisk

Philae 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 of the Cruise

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

Optional trip Then visit 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 Aswan Nubian Village is a must visit to experience a traditional and very unique lifestyle. The Village is very colorful. Nubian Village will surprise you in every corner! While walking in the village, you will straight away feel the soul of this place!

Dinner &overnight on board the Cruise

4Th Day :Day 4 - Abu Simbel and Kom Ombo temples

Breakfast and lunch onboard the cruise.Early Visit to Abu Simbel from Aswan

Abu Simbel temple :

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 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 are 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)

Sail to Edfu-Overnight in Edfu

Dinner &overnight on board the Cruise



5th Day :Day 5 - Edfu temple 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 located on the east bank of Nile River in the city called luxor , it was known in the egyptian language as [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.

6th Day :Day 6 - Disembarkation in Luxor - Fly to Cairo

Optional trip Balloon ride over the Valley of the Kings 80 \$ per person:

Get your cameras ready for a stunning balloon ride over the historic town of Luxor. Catch the rays of the early morning sun illuminating the city and its surrounding mountains. Get a bird's eye view of Luxor's ancient sites from aboard a hot air balloon



Breakfast on board the Nile cruise. Visit the west bank of the Nile Including:

Valley of the Kings :

The final resting place of Egypt's rulers from the 18th to 20th dynasty, it 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.

Optional Extra tombs:

The tomb of Tutankhamun :

The tomb of Tutankhamun is the only tomb in the Valley of the Kings that was discovered nearly intact in 1922. The discoverer of his tomb was Howard Carter. Tut's famous golden mask is on display at the Egyptian Museum in Cairo, but here you have the opportunity to be amazed at the royal mummy of the young king.

The Tomb of Ramses VI:

The Tomb of One of the largest and most beautifully decorated monuments in the Valley of the Kings is the Tomb of Ramses VI, tomb. Ramses VI took it over from the pharaoh who originally designed it, his nephew and predecessor, Ramses V.

Hatshepsut Temple:

It is one of the most beautiful & best preserved of all of the temples

of Ancient Egypt. The temple was built on three levels with two wide ramps in a central position joining the levels together.

Colossi of Memnon :

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 and then moved 700 KM to Luxor

Optional trip to the Valley of the Queens :

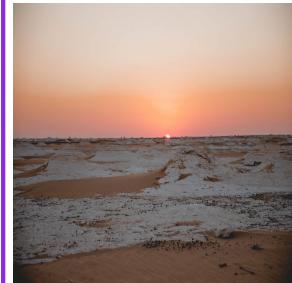
The Valley of the Queens is home to more than 75 royal tombs. You'll find an array of queens, princesses and princes buried here, and one of Egypt's most elaborate tombs – the tomb of Nefertari (No. 66) – resides within this valley. Though most of the tombs have been ransacked throughout the years, many still feature bright paintings on their walls. You can add a Ticket to the tomb of Queen Nefertari.

Lunch will be served in Luxor.

Drive to the airport fly to Cairo.

7th Day :Day 7-Cairo to the white desert

At 06:00 am Pick up time from your hotel in Giza , drive to Bahariya Oasis, which is located about 350 km east of Cairo This journey takes about 4 hours, in Past when people from Bahariya wished to go to the Nile valley, they often waited until a caravan was passing through, They traveled between the Nile and the oasis in three days(How lucky we are today!!!!)



There will be 2 Coffee Breaks during the trip.

You will see to the righthand side the railways that transport the iron ore deposits to the Steel mill at Helwan, So it is of no use for tourists- Baharyia oasis is the main source of Iron ore of Egypt. The Iron ore comes from the middle Eocene limestone and is located 4 places called Managim

At 10:00 You will arrive at Baharyia oasis then you meet your Safari guide and you will take your 4x4 Jeep and Start your adventure.

Drive to the black desert This name stems from the fact that there

is a layer of black powder covering its mountains, highlands, and sand. This powder covers the summits of some mountains

12:00 The Lunch will be served here in El Haize oasis which is located 37 k.m from Bawiti, Some people refer to this oasis as a separate oasis, during the roman time area was very Prosperous, and many of the current families were originally from Libya., Before lunch, you can immerse yourself in a hot water spring which will almost instantly reduce stress. The heat naturally coaxes tense muscles to loosen up which in turn promotes feelings of calm, well-being, and tranquility.

There is a museum here called the (water museum) which is built to show the people the importance of the underground water for the people of the desert and the instruments which were used by the Egyptians to raise the water for irrigation

13:00 Then drive to the valley of Agabat

14:00 Arrive at the 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.

Then you will adventure the desert by discovering the Wadi el Agabat by Jeep 4x4 and Enjoy sandboarding -

16: 30 explore the white desert National Park, the most well-known desert destination in Egypt.

There are hundreds of images here each one is reminiscent of an animal- A chicken- A sphinx, Camels, tents, Mushrooms and chicken-shaped rock

17:30 Make tents and Enjoy the sunset

18:30 As the sky turns pink then the 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. (Vegetarian food is available)

Note: at night temperatures can drop suddenly in the White Desert a proper jacket would be necessary to spend the night

comfortably- But don't worry we provide all camping equipment like sleeping bags, tents and mattresses

8th Day :Day 8- White Desert- Baharyia-Cairo

At 06:00 am Enjoy sunrise

At 07:00 Am you'll enjoy breakfast in the desert, before driving to Bahariya Oasis

At 09:00 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.



11:00 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,

In The summertime will stop at Bir Madi(which is a cold spring)

Lunch will be served in Baharyia before Drive to Cairo

We have 2 Extra options for you to discover more about the oasis

1-First option

If you wish to discover more about the history of Bahariya oasis we do recommend doing an extra trip to the museum of the golden mummies, Bawiti tombs, and Alexander the Great temple

You will visit the tombs of Bannentiu and Djed-Ankh-Amun-Iuf (Zed-Amun) The tombs at Qasr Selim (26th Dynasty) In 1938 the Egyptian archaeologist Ahmed Fakhry (1905-1973) discovered four tombs at the ridge of Qarat Qasr Selim.

Visit Bawiti, Bawiti is the Capital of Bahariya Oasis, Then Visit the Museum of the golden mummies and the temple of Ain El Muftella, Bahariya Oasis, You will have lunch in Bahariya Oasis before driving to Cairo

This will cost 35 \$ per person Extra.

2- Second option

You can book Extra 3 Hours Bahariya oasis tour.

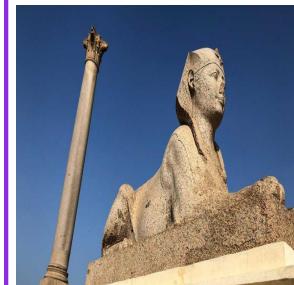
You will discover Bahariya Oasis, The palm, and olives fields, and Gebel Maghrafa. where the biggest Diansour(Stromer's Tidal Giant) was ever discovered in 1914 at the base of Gebel Dist. Lake al-Marun which is the biggest salt lake in Bahariya Oasis, Enjoy the sunset from The summit of the English Mountain(Gebel Al Ingleez). the view from the top offers a panorama of the northern part of the oasis. drive to Cairo- Overnight in Cairo

9th Day :Day 9- Cairo- Alexandria

Drive to Alexandria (220 km/ 3 hours driving) to your hotel in central Alexandria facing the Corniche, Afterwards see some of the Graeco-Roman sites in Alexandria including

1- The Catacombs Kom el Shoqafa :

The Catacombs Kom el Shoqafa 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.

5- El Montazah Palace :

El Montazah Palace which Built-in 1892 by Khedive Abbas II, the last Muhammad Ali Dynasty ruler, the palace is a symbol of royalty and lavishness. Its main goal was to hold the Khedive title over the Khedive of Egypt and Sudan and was also used as a hunting lodge and residence for his companion. Thereby, the sheer luxury in the palace is clearly present. The eccentrically designed Montazah Palace, with its ornate Florentine-inspired towers and Rococo flourishes, is not open to the public, but everyone is welcome to stroll within the sprawling gardens, which can be a welcome slice of nature after a day spent within Alexandria 's hustle. On the coastal end of the park is a small beach with a peculiarly whimsical bridge to a small island.

For the evening enjoy some of the city's wonderful Cafe and restaurants. we do recommend to stop at Stanley Bridge, This bridge offers great panoramic views of the Mediterranean, Overnight in Alexandria

10th Day :Day 10- Alexandria -Cairo

After breakfast visit one of the most important archaeological sites in the city

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.

Abu Abbas al-Mursi Mosque:

One of Alexandria 's major landmarks, the Abu Abbas al-Mursi Mosque was built in 1796 over the tomb of the 13th-century Sufi holy man Abu Abbas al-Mursi. Originally from Murcia (in Spain's Andalusia region), Abu Abbas became a highly esteemed religious leader in Alexandria , and his teachings are still revered in Egypt. It was redesigned and built by Eugenio Valzania and Mario Rossi between 1929 and 1945. The temple is certainly one of the most beautiful mosques in Egypt as well as one of the most spiritually significant places to go to while visiting Alexandria . Its traditional architecture is stunning and it is located right next to the Citadel of Qaitba

4- lunch in Egyptian Restaurant

Leaving Alexandria Drive back to Cairo-Overnight in Cairo

11th Day :Day 11-International departure

You will be transferred to [Cairo](#) airport for the international

departure. If you wish to extend your stay in Cairo, please contact us



Price:

(\$) 1750

(€) 1540

(£) 1557

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