

3 Day Trip to Luxor with Dendera and Abydos from Hurghada

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Everyday	3 Day/2 Nights	05:00

Enjoy a Three-day trip to Luxor from Hurghada to visit Luxor temple, Karnak, The Valley of Kings, Queen Hatshepsut temple, The Colossi of Memnon. Dendera temple, Abydos temple, Discover the old Thebes.

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Nights Accommodation at 5* hotel with breakfast. Nile Palace or Sonesta st George Tour to Hatshepsut Temple, Valley of the Kings & Valley of Queens Tour to Karnak Temple & Luxor Temple. Tour to Dendera temple and Abydos English-speaking professional tour guide. Shopping through famous Bazaars. The assistance of our personnel during tours Bottled water during your trip. Pick up services from your hotel & return. Lunch at a local restaurant(vegetarian food is available) Entrance fees All transfers by air-conditioned vehicle Accommodation at 5* hotel with breakfast. Nile Palace Tour to Hatshepsut Temple & Valley of the Kings. Tour to Karnak Temple & Luxor Temple. English-speaking professional tour guide. Shopping through famous Bazaars. The assistance of our personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any extras Personal expenses Sound and light show Tipping Dinner in the hotel

during tours

- Bottled water during your trip.
- Pick up services from your hotel & return.
- Lunch at a local restaurant(vegetarian food is available)
- Entrance fees
- All transfers by air-conditioned vehicle

Itinerary:

Enjoy a Three-day trip to Luxor from Hurghada to visit Luxor temple, Karnak, The Valley of Kings, Queen Hatshepsut temple, The Colossi of Memnon. Dendera temple, Abydos temple, Discover the old Thebes.

Days Table

First Day :Day 1-Hurghada-Luxor

Early morning, we will pick you up from your hotel in [El Gouna](#) by a private A.C. Car to be transferred to [Luxor](#) for an overnight trip to [Luxor](#) from [El Gouna](#). Upon arrival you will meet your private tour guide who will join you to visit:

[Karnak](#) Temple:

No site in Egypt is more impressive than Karnak. It is the largest temple complex ever built by man and represents the combined achievement of many generations of ancient builders and pharaohs. The Temple of [Karnak](#) is actually three main temples, smaller enclosed temples, and several outer temples situated on 247 acres of land.

[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.

Lunch will be served in a local restaurant in [Luxor](#).

In the Evening you can enjoy An Optional Tour Sound and Light Show at Karnak: The show starts with a historical introduction covering the birth of the great city of Thebes and the erection of the [Karnak](#) Temple. The show narrates the glorious achievements of some great Pharaohs as you listen to a magnificent and poetic description of the artistic treasures and great legacy which the [Karnak](#) temple encloses.

Overnight at Nile Palace [Luxor](#) Or Sonesta St George



Second Day :Day 2-The valley of the Kings

Breakfast at your hotel then you will be accompanied by your private tour guide and a private air-conditioned vehicle to visit:

The Valley of 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 Tutankhamen.

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 still well preserved.

[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](#) then moved 700 KM to [Luxor](#)

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.

Lunch will be served in a local restaurant in [Luxor](#), Overnight in Luxor



Third Day :Day 3-Dendera and Abydos

After breakfast and Checking out, Drive to Abydos from Luxor, Arrive at 08:30. You will be accompanied by an Egyptologist tour guide, He will explain the history of the temple

Abydos temple:

Considered one of the most important archaeological sites of Ancient Egypt, the sacred city of Abydos was the site of many ancient temples, including Umm el-Qa'ab, a royal necropolis where early pharaohs were entombed. These tombs began to be seen as extremely significant burials and in later times it became desirable to be buried in the area, leading to the growth of the town's importance as a cult site.



Lunch During the tour.

Arrive at Dendera at 14: 30

[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.

Drive to Hurghada

Price:

(\$) 400

(€) 372

(£) 356

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

[Book Now](#)

[Trip Page](#)