

4 Days Egypt travel package Luxor Aswan and the desert

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Everyday	4 Days	5:00

We offer an Egypt Itinerary 4 days Aswan and Luxor , which Includes 1 night in desert ,1 night at Luxor and 1 night at Aswan, Fly to Luxor to Visit the Valley of the Kings, Queen Hatshepsut temple

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Night Camping in the desert 1 Night accommodation in Aswan 1 Night accommodation in Luxor Service of a professional tour guide. Bottled water during your trip. Pick up services from your hotel & return. Lunch at Local restaurant during tours Flight tickets(Cairo-Luxor-Aswan--Cairo) All transfers by air-conditioned vehicle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Airfare. Egypt entry visa. Tipping Optional Tours

Itinerary:

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Days Table

First Day :Day1- Cairo to the white desert

At 06:00 am Pick up time from your hotel in Giza or in [Cairo](#), 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- Bahariya 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 Bahariya 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

The 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

Second Day :Day 2- White desert - Bahariya oasis

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)

12:00 Then drive back to [Cairo](#). Arrival at Cairo at 16:30- If you want to add Lunch (15 \$ Extra per person)

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-luf](#) (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](#)

Pick up from Cairo airport hotels or surrounding airport hotels has an extra charge.25 \$ Extra Pick up charge

Drop off at Cairo airport hotels or surrounding airport hotels has an extra charge.25 \$ Extra Pick up charge

This will cost 35 \$ per person Extra.

Drive back to Cairo and fly to Luxor and overnight there

Third Day :Day 3-Luxor-The valley of Kings

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 You will visit 3 Tombs.

1-The [Valley of the Kings](#)

The final resting place of Egypt's rulers from the 18th to the 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 still well preserved.

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If you wish to visit the Tomb of The young



Pharaoh [Tutankhamun](#). It costs 200 Egyptians Pounds Extra

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 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. At around noon you will have lunch in a local restaurant in [Luxor](#), 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, you will be transferred by a private air-conditioned vehicle to your hotel in Aswan and overnight in Aswan

4Th Day :Day 4- Abu simble and Aswan

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

Visits of Aswan 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

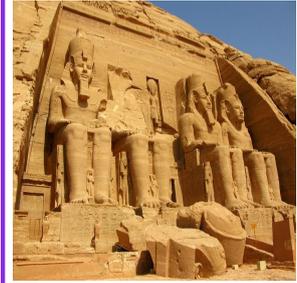
Aswan High Dam is a rock-fill dam located at the northern border between Egypt and Sudan. The dam is fed by the River Nile and the reservoir forms Lake Nasser. Construction for the project began in 1960 and was completed in 1968. It was officially inaugurated in 1971.

[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.

then you have an unforgattable felucca ride

Fly to Cairo then Transfer to the hotel



Price:

(\$) 1000

(€) 930

(£) 890

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