

Amazing 16 Days Egypt Itinerary

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Tour Package	Everyday	16	Any time

We offer a 16-Day Egypt Itinerary, the antiquities in Cairo, the greatness of Abu Simbel, the majestic Valley of the Kings in Luxor, and the beauty of the desert Siwa Oasis, the white desert and enjoy the sun and the sea at the resort in Hurghada.

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 in Siwa • 1 night in Aswan • 3 nights at 5* Nile cruise between Aswan and Luxor • 3 nights at 5* hotel in Hurghada. • Flight tickets { Cairo – Aswan / Hurghada – 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. and from Luxor to Hurghada • All Service Charges and taxes. • Egypt entry visa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Airfare. • Tipping • Optional Tours

Itinerary:

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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.

Free evening

Overnight in the Hotel

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.



Second Day :Day 2- Giza Pyramids, Egyptian Museum and Old Cairo

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 (c. 2575–c. 2465 BCE) 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 200 Egyptian Pounds

The New Grand museum is not open yet. It will be open may end



of 2023.

You will drive up to the Saladin Citadel, constructed by Salah al-Din on the Moqattam Hills in 1183 AD as a defense against Crusader armies. Known for its fresh air and sweeping views of [Cairo](#), it is now a preserved historic site of mosques and museums, including the Mosque of Muhammad Ali Pasha

Designed by the Turkish architect Yousif Boushnaq, who came to [Cairo](#) especially from Istanbul to build the great building, the mosque's alabaster structure stands in beautiful contrast to the sandstone city.

Continue to the Khan el-Khalili Bazaar, one of the oldest bazaars in the Middle East. Discover a maze of alleys that have been at the center of [Cairo](#)'s trading activities since the 14th century.

Overnight in the Hotel [Cairo](#)

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

Third Day :Day 3- Alexandria tour from Cairo

After breakfast in the hotel: Start your day tour in [Alexandria](#), visiting The Roman Catacombs of Kom el Shoqafa .

[The Catacombs Kom el Shoqafa :](#)

Archaeologists believe that the Catacomb of Kom el Shoqafa was started in the 2nd century A.D. and was used to intern the dead for the next 200 years. This was a period in the history of the city of [Alexandria](#) when there was a great mixture of different cultures. Of course, there was the ancient history of the great Egyptian kingdoms which went back thousands of years.

[Pompey Pillar:](#)

Has nothing to do with Pompey. The story behind the name refers to the possible burial ground of the Roman general when he fled to Egypt and was assassinated after losing a major battle in Greece against Caesar. The red granite column was probably built to honor Emperor Diocletian. Today it stands 25 meters high and is the tallest ancient monument in [Alexandria](#).



The Citadel of Sultan Qaitbay:

The Citadel was built in the 15th Century by the Mamlouk Sultan Qaitbay, To Guard the City against the threat of Crusaders, This wonderful Islamic Monument was built by the use of the ruins of the old Lighthouse that was constructed by Ptolemy 11 in 3rd Century B.c. The Lighthouse was damaged during an Earthquake that Occurred in Egypt in 1303 A.c during the reign of the Mamlouk King Qaitbay.

Lunch in [Alexandria](#) in Egyptian Restaurant

The new Library of [Alexandria](#):

The Library of [Alexandria](#) was reborn in October 2002 to reclaim the mantle of its ancient namesake. It is not just an extraordinarily beautiful building; it is also a vast complex where the arts, history, philosophy, and science come together. Moreover, the myriad activities it offers have made it a place for open discussion, dialogue, and understanding.

Al Montazh Palace:

The Montaza Palace gardens are located at the eastern edge of [Alexandria](#) on the north coast of Egypt. The complex, which is around 360 acres in size, is a beautiful property that overlooks Al Montaza Gulf. The complex also contains five beaches for swimming: Aida, Cleopatra, Vanessa, Semiramis, and the private beach of Helnan Palestine Hotel. There are all sorts of fun to be had in Montaza.

Overnight in Alexandria hotel.

Meals:Breakfast-Lunch-Dinner

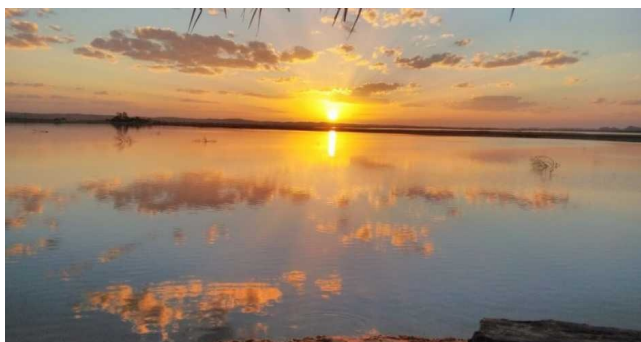
4Th Day :Day 4-Siwa Oasis

Pick-up time from your hotel in Alexandria at 07:00 am.

Enjoy the sunset at Fatnas Lake

Fatnas is a Small island in Birket Siwa, you can reach it by walk or by bike, It is a wonderful place to sit and enjoy the sunset, You will get a spectacular view of the lake with Gebel Bayda and Hamra forming the backdrop to the west, A walk in the Garden show a

variety of trees including Banana, dates, and olive.



Dinner will be served in a restaurant in [Siwa](#).

Overnight in Ghaliet Ecolodge

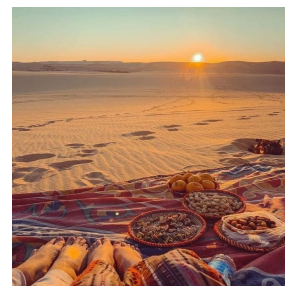
Ghaliet is a unique SPA Ecolodge just located nearby Amoun Temple and Alexander the greatest oracle in Siwa Oasis. It has been built by nature and designed among palm trees. you can feel the history and the great ancient stories of Alexander the great while you are in Ghaliet. Enjoy nature, organic design, organic food, and different health programs. The ecolodge includes 12 cozy rooms; each room has its special personality and feeling. You can enjoy staying in the upper rooms with the transparent glass ceiling opening and you feel like you are sleeping in heaven. Also, you can experience the unique outdoor privacy in the lower rooms with their private backyard.

Have an amazing night in Siwa

Meals: Breakfast, lunch and dinner

5th Day :Day 5- Discover Siwa

Breakfast at the hotel. Pick up at 07:00 am from the hotel. You will visit today's Siwa attractions, we will start with Alexander the Great Temple is also known as the Temple of the Oracle. It is believed that Alexander the Great wished to consult the Siwan oracle to seek confirmation that he was the son of Zeus. The Greek god of gods, when he and his entourage arrived at [Siwa oasis](#) after a long trip through the desert.



Then drive to the salty lake. The salty water takes you above the water and makes you float., You don't need to be a good swimmer. Take care when you go swimming and don't let the water reach your eyes. as it is really painful. Choose the crystal lake and they are many of them. But keep looking for the purest one, when you see the bottom. Take a bottle of Mineral water to shower with after swimming in the lake, The salt lakes have similar hyper-salinity properties to those of Jordan's Dead Sea. This also means that the lakes hold great healing properties, much stronger than regular seawater. In all cases, You will make for a wonderful swim!



At 11:00 Then proceed to (Cleopatra's bath)The spring of the sun. It has been mentioned by travelers to Siwa, The legend maintains that Cleopatra swam here.



Then Proceed to the temple of Umm Ubaydah or Amun temple, Just 200 m further from the Temple of the Oracle, the temple was erected by the pharaoh Nectanebo of the 30th Dynasty,

This structure is almost completely destroyed, owing to its

dynamiting in 1896 by an Ottoman governor eager to acquire building material. An inscribed wall represents all that remains to be seen. Based on earlier drawings by pioneer explorers, however, scholars have deduced that the temple was erected by the pharaoh Nectanebo of the 30th Dynasty.



12:00 (Taste the Siwan lunch) in a Siwan restaurant at Abdo restaurant.

Then you will adventure the desert by discovering the Great Sand Sea. by Jeep 4x4 and Enjoy sandboarding -The best sand dunes for sand boarding in Egypt is here in the Great Sand Sea near Siwa Oasis.



Visit the hot and Cold spring Bir Waheed Later, we enjoy some traditional Bedouin Tea by sunset& Overnight in desert Camp and Enjoy Bbq Dinner.

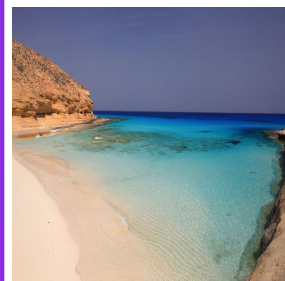
If you need to Sleep in a Hotel instead of the camp, This is also available. we have nice Ecolodges in Siwa.

6th Day :Day 6- Siwa- Marsa Matrouh- Cairo

Breakfast at the Camp at 07:00 then drive back to [Siwa Oasis](#).

visit [Shali Fortress](#):

The Shali Fortress was built on a hill inside a Protective wall originally breached by a single gate, the maze of mud-brick buildings that Comprises the Fortress served the people of the oasis for nearly 8 centuries. The inhabitants had to live in the narrow quarters, sharing their animals, which were herded into the fortress each evening. The huge chunks of salt so prevalent in [Siwa oasis](#) were used in the construction of the fortress, as they helped to strengthen the wall, Rain has unfortunately proved to be more destructive to the fortress than any human invaders. the fortress was built in the 13th century and served as the center of Siwan life for over 800 years. The fortress' mosque is still in use today, with many of the homes restored, and some even turned into local guesthouses.



Then proceed to the [Mountain of the Dead](#):

It is a conical mountain a little over a kilometer to the north of Shali. Tombs from the twenty-sixth Dynasty, Ptolemaic, and the

Roman periods are cut into the side of the mountain, There are four tombs worth seeing at Gebel Al – Mawta. Si Amun Tomb is the most beautiful in [Siwa oasis](#). Si Amun appears to have been a wealthy Egyptian, Perhaps of Greek origin, but a follower of the ancient Egyptians belief, The tomb contains an Image from the Egyptian pantheon, including an Exquisite painting of the goddess nut standing beside a sycamore tree.



Then drive to [Cairo](#), passing by Marsa Matrouh for lunch passing. Discover Marsa Matrouh, Egypt's Mediterranean shore. With sandy white beaches and crystal clear waters, many believe that Cleopatra herself bathed in the tranquil waters of Marsa Matrouh.

Lunch will be served in Marsa Matrouh in Magdy restaurant
-Seafood restaurant

Then Drive back to Cairo. Arrival in Cairo at 20:00

7th Day :Day 7- Trip to the white desert and Bahariya oasis

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- 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.



located 37 k.m from [Bawiti](#), some people refer to this oasis as a separate oasis, during the roman time area was very Prosperous, 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, wellbeing, 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- 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 are 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.

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

8th Day :Day 8- 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](#), 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 Cairo

Transfer from white desert to Cairo, then flight from Cairo to Aswan

Overnight in Aswan Hotel.

9th Day :Day 9- Amazing 4 Days Nile cruise

Our representative will pick you up from the hotel in Cairo the itinerary for the first day will be as follows:Transfer to Cairo airport for a short flight to Aswan to board your Nile cruise. You will meet your tour guide in Aswan and you will be transferred to embark Nile Cruise before lunch 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.

12:00 lunch on board of the Cruise

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

Options tour 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!

Dinner & overnight on board the Cruise

Overnight on board the Cruise

Meals: Breakfast-Lunch-Dinner



10th Day :Day 10- Abu simble trip from 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.

lunch on the Nile cruise

13:00 Sail to [Kom Ombo](#)

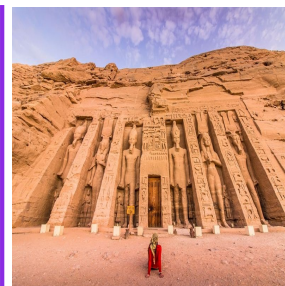
The temple of Kom Ombo:

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

overnight on board the Cruise

Meals: Breakfast-Lunch-Dinner



11th Day :Day 11- Edfu and Luxor temple

Breakfast on the Nile Cruise, Visit the Edfu around 08:00 by horse carriage

[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

You will be back around 10:00



Lunch on the Cruise

At 10:30 Sail to [Luxor](#) through Esna lock

Arrive [Luxor](#) at 18:00

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

Meals: Breakfast-Lunch-Dinner

12th Day :Day 12-The valley of the kings

Optional trip to the balloon ride 85 \$

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 is 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 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 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:](#)

[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)

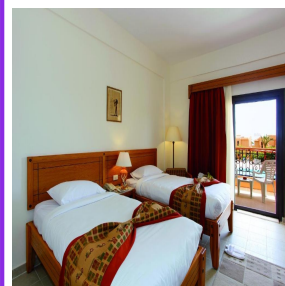
Disembarkation after Breakfast. Transfer to Hurghada.

Overnight in Hurghada Hotel

Meals: Breakfast-Lunch

13th Day :Day 13- Hurghada- Resort

Enjoy the sun and relaxing at the resort in Hurghada.The hotel is very very nice. Snorkeling is fantastic, there is for both beginner and advanced swimmers. The food is tasty and there is a lot. The hotel is very clean and the staff is very smiling and helpful.

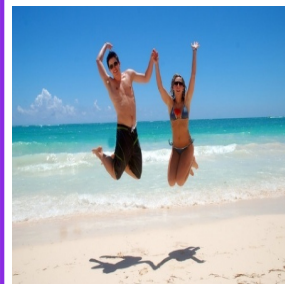


14th Day :Day 14-Hurghada- resort

Relax at the resort

You can book an optional trip to Sataya reefs

Take a boat trip to the Satayh Dolphin Reef, a protected area where you can snorkel and Swim with dolphins As you enjoy the underwater marine world observe around 60-80 dolphins who will put on a show for you as you get the opportunity to connect with them. This region is home to many dolphins and sea mammals and you will be mesmerized by the different varieties of corals and fish. The trip starts from Hamata Harbour 120 K.m south of the City of [Marsa Alam](#).



15th Day :Day 15-Hurghada- Resort

Relaxing at the resort in Hurghada.

Fly from Hurghada to Cairo.



16th Day :Day 16-International departure

Free day in Cairo Check out - transfer to Cairo airport for final departure.



Price:

(\$) **2000**

(€) **1760**

(£) **1780**

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

[Book Now](#)

[Trip Page](#)