

10-day Egypt Itinerary Nile cruise and desert safari tour

Price Starting From : \$0

10 days

Egypt

Cairo, Luxor , Aswan,fayoum

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This nine-night, 10-day vacation will allow you to explore Egypt daringly with our [Egypt travel packages](#). You take a tour of the top attractions in Cairo and Giza and have an [Egypt desert safari tour](#) to Fayoum Oasis. Additionally, you set sail on a 4-night Nile cruise while touring the top attractions in Luxor and Aswan through our Egypt Nile cruise tours.

You can visit one of the most well-known structures that people from all over the globe visit: [the Pyramids of Giza](#). The greatest pyramid is one of the seven wonders of the world with [Egypt tours](#), and experts are still unable to explain how it was created.

A certified Egyptologist tour guide will accompany you on your journey, and a private air-conditioned vehicle will take you to all the sites. We would love to book you for one of our [Egypt itinerary tours](#) in 10 days. enabling you to appreciate this breathtaking landscape's mystery and beauty.

[Overview](#)

[Inclusion](#)

- Airport meet-and-greet service in Cairo.
- 6 days of accommodation at [Cairo Pyramids Hotel](#).
- 4 days of accommodation on a 5-star Nile cruise.
- Domestic Tickets from (Cairo – Luxor).
- Tickets for domestic flights from Luxor to Cairo.
- a personal tour guide for the duration of your trip.
- Every transport will take place in a personal AC car.
- All of the locations on the itinerary have admission fees.
- meals that are specified in the trip schedule.
- all fees and taxes.

[Exclusion](#)

- Airfare for international travel.
- Entrance visa for Egypt.
- Tipping.
- Nothing else has been mentioned so far.

[Itinerary](#)

Day 1: Arrival in Egypt – Check-In

When you arrive at [Cairo Airport](#), a representative of "[cairo top Tours](#)" will help you with carrying your luggage and performing all passport check processes. Then, a private air-conditioned car will take you to the 5-star hotel you had reserved so you can check in and unwind for the evening.

Day 2: Visit the Pyramids and Egyptian Museum

On the second day, after a great breakfast, your tour guide will take you to your tour guide so you may see the pinnacles of ancient Egyptian culture and see some of Egypt's most well-known tourist destinations, including:

[Giza's Egyptian Pyramids](#)

The Giza pyramid complex, which has been around for more than 4,000 years, represents the pinnacle of ancient Egypt's reputation. The Giza complex includes the Great Sphinx, the Everlasting Valley Temple, six smaller pyramids in addition to the three main pyramids.

The Great Pyramid

The sole structure from the era when people could reach the stars and build the seven wonders of the ancient world is the Great Pyramid. The Great Pyramid was built in 2580 BC with the aid of 2,300,000 limestone blocks, each weighing 2.5 tonnes, and a workforce of about 100,000 free skilled labourers over the course of 20 years. After the pyramid's height of 147 metres (481 feet) was surpassed by the Lincoln Cathedral in England in 1311, it held the record for the highest structure in the world for 3800 years. Everyone at the facility is fascinated by the interior's intricate design and enigmatic provenance to this day.

[The Great Sphinx of Giza](#)

The Great Sphinx is now referred to as Abu al-Hawl, which in contemporary Arabic means "The Father of Terror," replacing its former name of "Hor-Em-Akhet," which translates to "Horus of the Horizon." The sphinx, a legendary animal with a lion's body and a man's head, is thought to represent King Khafre as a representation of his strength and intelligence. The sphinx is 73 metres (240 feet) tall and 19 metres (60 feet) broad, carved from a single, enormous limestone boulder (66 feet).

[The Valley of Temples](#)

The Valley Temple was built in the complex where the mummification process took place during the Old Kingdom of Egypt (2686-2134 BC). The valley is a remarkably well-preserved archaeological site and has been the source of essential knowledge on the mummification process and ancient Egyptian burial practices because of the ancient Egyptians' talent in construction.

After a great lunch at a café with a view of the pyramids, your tour guide will lead you on a stunning tour of the following:

After learning more about the rich history of the country, we'll visit the Egyptian Museum before travelling to Cairo's Old City to check out Khan El Khalili, a bazaar brimming with gift shops, cafes, and shisha bars.

Day 3 : Visit the Attractions of Old Cairo

After breakfast, our tour guide will pick you up from your hotel and drive you to some of the most stunning locations in ancient Cairo, including:

[Hanging Church](#)

The Virgin Mary's Holy Church, also known as The Hanging Church, is in the centre of Cairo's Coptic legacy as it is one of Egypt's oldest, most significant, and well-known churches and has long functioned as the Coptic patriarch's home. This building, which was erected in the fifth century AD on the southern wall of a Roman stronghold known as Babylon, served as a haven for the holy family. The hanging church, which combines creative architectural elements from the seventh to the twelfth centuries, is 30 feet tall and breathtaking on the inside and outside.

Mosque of Amr Ibn Al Aas

One of Egypt's most important and well-known Islamic landmarks, it was constructed in 641 AD and is still used as a place of worship today. It is the start of Egypt's Islamic history. The Amr Ibn Al-Aas Mosque, which serves as a living museum of Islamic architectural evolution, has undergone numerous restorations over the years.

The Ben Ezra Temple

The Ben Ezra Synagogue from the 19th century is a remarkable tourist destination. It functioned as a church until 882 AD, when it underwent conversion and became a synagogue. The synagogue was revealed to be in fantastic shape and to have outstanding Jewish patterns and decorations. long, all the way up until the 1950s.

Market in [Khan El Khalili](#)

The Khan El Khalili Bazaar, which was built around 970 AD and is still in use today, is a wonderful representation of a bygone era. The reason it is referred to as the "Golden Brick Road" of the Middle East is that it has everything a visitor could want in its fantastic market, stores, and a few old cafés that perfectly embody the traditional beauty and refinement of early Islamic civilization. The entire street is lined with magnificent Islamic ornamentation and architecture. Then we'll make a pit break for lunch at a neighbouring eatery.

When that is finished, we'll transport you to a five-star hotel in Cairo where you'll spend the night.

Day 4: Fly to luxor \ Nile Cruise Tours

After breakfast, you will be picked up by our tour guide from your Cairo hotel and driven to the airport where you will board a direct flight to Luxor and unwind on a Nile cruise. initially, we'll stop by

[Temple of Karnak](#)

The names Ipet-isu The Most Selected of Places and later Pr-Imn House of Amon, which were given to the Karnak temple during building, suggested that it was the origin of ancient Egyptian religion. It has been the main location of devotion for a number of gods, including Osiris, Ptah, and Isis, for more than 1500 years. However, the Theban triad—God Amun, his wife the Goddess of Justice Mut, and themselves—was the focus of the complex.

Following lunch, you'll return to the Nile Cruise before spending the afternoon and evening exploring, stopping at:

[Luxor Temple](#)

Every night, a lunar miracle occurs in Luxor Temple as the moon illuminates the entire building, displaying its allure and mystique. It was given the name "Ipetresyet," which translates to "southern sanctuary," when it was built in 1400 BCE, during the reign of Pharaoh Amenhotep III. The temple has a remarkable design with pillars and elaborate ornamentation that appears even more lovely at night. It was dedicated to Amun, a

member of the Theban Triad and a symbol of the return of regal authority.

After that, you'll return to your ship to spend the night.

Day 5 : Visit West Bank Landmarks in Luxor – Return to the Cruise

Follow your tour guide to some of Luxor's most spectacular tourist destinations after breakfast on the boat, including:

[valley of kings](#)

The Valley of the Monarchs serves as the entrance for Egypt's finest kings and queens to the reed fields (1570-1070 BC). There are 63 tombs in the valley, including those of the pharaohs Rameses (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X), Amenhotep I, Hatshepsut, and Tutankhamun, whose tomb receives more visitors than any other after Ramses the Great. In 1979, the Valley was designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

[The Temple of Hatshepsut](#)

One of the most illustrious kings of ancient Egypt, Queen Hatshepsut, is honoured at the beautiful Hatshepsut Temple, also known as Djoser-"Holy Djoser's of Holies." The temple took 15 years to complete and was constructed in 1479 BC during the nascent kingdom. It was dedicated to Hatshepsut's enduring heritage and the creator god Amun. Some of the most spectacular artefacts and sculptures from ancient Egypt are on exhibit in the temple's breathtaking Classical Architecture, which is based on the style of the New Kingdom.

[The Colossi of Memnon](#)

The two massive Huge Colossi of Memnon stones, each weighing 720 tonnes and made of quartzite sandstone, were modelled after Pharaoh Amenhotep III (1386-1350). They were destroyed by a major earthquake in 27 BC, and they were reconstructed in 199 AD. The enormous reputation of the statues spread throughout the Greco-Roman Empire as a result of the Vocal Memnon phenomenon, which was merely the sound of wind blowing through the monument at dawn. Then you'll return to your cruise.

Lunch and the remainder of the day will be spent on board your Nile Cruise.

Day 6: Visit Edfu and then sail to Aswan.

After breakfast, your journey will begin as you get set to visit one of Egypt's most spectacular temples, which is: [The Kom Ombo Temple](#), which means "Golden Hill," was built between 205 and 180 BC, under the reign of Ptolemy V. Sobek, the crocodile god and patron of fertility, and Horus, the falcon sky god and defender of kings and queens, are each shown in two distinct but remarkably similar areas of the temple. One of the final temples constructed during the Ptolemaic period, which lasted from 237 BC to 57 BC, to serve as the recognised temple of the sky god Horus, was the Edfu Temple. From 237 BC to 57 BC, it was one of the last temples ever built for the sky god Horus to act as his official house of worship. According to the Osiris Myth, it was constructed on the same site where Horus and the wicked deity Set engaged in combat. The Edfu Temple's interior and exterior

The following are a some of Aswan's most magnificent tourist sites that we'll examine:

[high Dam](#)

The High Dam is a testimony to Egypt's persistent drive and ingenuity. It was built in cooperation with the Hydro Project Institute in Moscow between 1960 and 1970 to better manage Nile floods, generate hydroelectricity, and increase water storage for agriculture.

Obelisk Completed

At the entrance to the Karnak temple, Queen Hatshepsut erected the incomplete obelisk known as "Tekhenu," which means "to pierce the sky" (1508-1458 BC). It demonstrates how obelisks were created because they would have weighed 1200 tonnes and stood 42 metres tall if they hadn't been destroyed during construction. Unfortunately, the obelisk was harmed during building and is still there.

[Temple of Philae](#)

In the well-known "Myth of Isis & Osiris," Set, the brother of the desert deity Osiris, brutally murders Isis' husband "Osiris" in retribution. After Hours the falcon sky God, the son of Isis & Osiris, overcomes Set to inaugurate in a new period of prosperity and justice, which is remembered at Philea Temple, Osiris is then revived from the dead to govern the underworld. In the 1960s, the temple was moved to the island of Agilkia as part of a rescue operation coordinated by UNESCO.

After lunch, you'll head back to the Nile Cruise before moving on to Aswan, the city of the eternal light.

Day 7: Visit the Temples of Abu Simbel

You will meet your tour guide after receiving your breakfast boxes and depart early to travel to the southwest of Aswan to see:

[The temples of Abu Simbel](#)

The Abu Simbel temple, also known as the "Temple of Ramesses, prized by Amun," was built by Ramses the Great on the southern frontier guarding the portals of heaven and has been a source of awe and intrigue ever since (1279-1213 BCE).

Every year, between February 22 and October 22, the sun festival features seated statues of Ramses II, Ptah (the God of Creation), Amun (the Creator God), and Ra (the Solar God). Queen Nefertari, the loving wife of Ramses II, has a second, smaller temple. The temple served as the focal point of a rescue effort organised by UNESCO in the middle of the 1960s.

After that, we'll take you back to Aswan so you can take a Nile cruise for the night if you'd like.

Day8- back cairo

morning following breakfast, Before we pick you up to take your trip back to Cairo, check out. When you arrive, meet with your tour guide to be taken to your hotel.

Day 9 : Fayoum oasis safari tour

Your hotel in Cairo will be picked up by one of our representatives. Take a private van from your Cairo hotel. Comfortably travel 105 kilometres southwest of Cairo to get to Fayoum. After arriving to the arid Fayoum Oasis, go to [Quaroun Lake](#) to see the birds. Explore the Fayoum Museum's collection of sculptures and Roman portraits to learn more about the ancient city of Karanis. About 95 kilometres separate Cairo from Fayoum.

then continue to [Wadi Al Ryan Water Falls](#). The western desert contains a natural depression by the name of Wadi El Rayan that is 42 metres below sea level. The two lakes that make up Wadi Rayan may have the only waterfalls in all of Egypt. Due to an overflow of drainage water from the Fayoum farmlands, it was founded in 1970. In Fayom, sandboarding is enjoyable. A late lunch will be served at a fine dining establishment. After that, take a transfer back to Cairo.

Day 10 : flight back home.

Your hotel in Cairo will be picked up by one of our representatives.

On the final day of your 10-day cultural tour vacation, you will have your farewell breakfast before leaving for the [Cairo airport](#) and flying back to your home country with the best recollections. Please let us know if you have any suggestions for changing the order of the trips on your schedule so that we can better meet your needs.