**Day Wise Itinerary:**

**DAY :01 – this day must be Tuesday or Thursday**

Arrival Cairo Airport.

Transfer to Giza Station to board your Sleeper Train to Aswan,

Dinner & overnight on board

**Day 02 – this day must be Wednesday or Friday**

**Refresh in the Train and have the BREAKFAST**

***Visit Aswan High Dam & Philae Temple***

***Aswan High Dam***, is an embankment dam built acrossthe Nile in Aswan, Egypt, between 1960 and 1970. with its ability to better control flooding, provide increased water storage for irrigation and generate hydroelectricity, the floods could be controlled and the water could be stored for later release over multiple years.

***Philae in Greek or Pilak*** meaning ‘the end,’ defined the southernmost limit of Egypt. It was begun by Ptolemy II and completed by the Roman Emperors. The Temple was dedicated to the goddess Isis, the wife of Osiris and mother of Horus.

***Transfer to embark on board your Nile Cruise.***

Travel through history onboard Luxor Aswan Nile Cruises in the magical blue Nile River in upper Egypt. Enjoy your one time life tour to Egypt with the Number one specialist of the Luxury Nile Cruise.

Lunch on board

***Felucca ride around Elephantine Island & Botanical Gardens*** Feluccas are the traditional sailboats of Egypt Nile. Feluccas are usually furnished with cushions around the circumference and a table fixed in the middle; Its rig consists of one or two lateen sails.

Dinner & overnight on board

**Day 03**

Very early breakfast on board

***Abu Simbel excursion by road***

*The Abu Simbel temples* are two massive rock temples at thevillage in Nubia, southern Egypt, near the border with Sudan. They are situated on the western bank of Lake Nasser, about 230 km southwest of Aswan (about 300 km by road). The complex is part of the UNESCO World Heritage. Abu Simbel, site of two temples built by the Egyptian king Ramses II (reigned 1279–13 BC).

Lunch on board during sailing to KomOmbo

Visit KomOmbo Temple

The **Temple of KomOmbo** is an unusual double temple in the town of KomOmbo in Aswan Governorate, Upper Egypt. It was constructed during the Ptolemaic dynasty, 180–47 BC he building is unique because its 'double' design meant that there were courts, halls, sanctuaries and rooms duplicated for two sets of gods The southern half of the temple was dedicated to the crocodile god Sobek, god of fertility and creator of the world with Hathor and Khonsu. Meanwhile, the northern part of the temple was dedicated to the falcon god Haroeris ("Horus the Elder"), along "with Tasenetnofret (the Good Sister, a special form of Hathor or Tefnet/Tefnut) and Panebtawy (Lord of the Two Lands)." The temple is atypical because everything is perfectly symmetrical along the main axis

Sail to Edfu.

Dinner & overnight on board in Edfu

**Day 04**

Breakfast on board

Visit Edfu Temple

Edfu is the site of the Ptolemaic *Temple of Horus* and an ancient settlement, built between 237 BC and 57 BC, into the reign of Cleopatra VII. Preserved by desert sand, which filled the place after the pagan cult was banned, the temple is dedicated to Horus, the avenging son of Isis and Osiris. With its roof intact, it is also one of the most atmospheric of ancient buildings.

Sail to Luxor via Esna Lock

Lunch on board

Dinner & overnight on board

**Day 05**

**Refresh on board, breakfast and check out**

Visit West Bank – Valley of Kings & Hatshepsut Temple

The **Valley of the Kings** also known as the **Valley of the** **Gates of the Kings** is a valley in Egypt where, for a periodof nearly 500 years from the 16th to 11th century BC, rock cut tombs were excavated for the pharaohs and powerful nobles of the New Kingdom (the 18th to 20th Dynasties of Ancient Egypt)

The **Mortuary Temple of Hatshepsut**, also known as the **Djeser-Djeseru** is a mortuary temple of Ancient Egypt located in Upper Egypt. Built for the Eighteenth Dynasty pharaoh Hatshepsut, it is located beneath the cliffs at Deir el-Bahari on the west bank of the Nile near the Valley of the Kings.

Lunch at local Indian Restaurant

Visit East Bank – Luxor & Karnak Temple

**Luxor Temple** is a large Ancient Egyptian temple complexlocated on the east bank of the Nile River in the city today known as Luxor (ancient Thebes) and was constructed approximately 1400 BCE.

The **Karnak** **Temple Complex**, commonly known as **Karnak** from Arabic *Khurnak* meaning "fortified village"), comprises a vast mix of decayed temples, chapels, pylons, and other buildings near Luxor, in Egypt.

Transfer to Station to board the Sleeper Coach Train to Cairo

Dinner on Board

Overnight on Board (Train)

**Day 06**

**Refresh in the Train and Breakfast on board**

Arrive Giza Station

Transfer for full day Memphis, Sakkara, Pyramids**. LE SPHINX & PAPYRUS**

"**Memphis**" is the Greek adaptation of this name, which was originally the name of the pyramid of Pepi I, Greek poet Hesiod in his *Theogony* says that Memphis was a daughter of river god Nilus and the wife of Epaphus (the son of Zeus and Io), who founded the city and named it after his wife. In the Bible, Memphis is called *Moph* or *Noph*.

**Sakkara** is one section of the great necropolis of Memphis, theOld Kingdom capital and the kings of the 1st Dynasty as well as that of the 2nd Dynasty. are mostly buried in this section of the Memphis necropolis. It has been of constant interest to Egyptologists.

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| A **sphinx** (plural **sphinxes** or **sphinges**) | | is | a mythical |
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| creature with the head of a human and the | | | body of a lion. |

Those who cannot answer its riddle suffer a fate typical in such mythological stories, as they are killed and eaten by this ravenous monster.[1] This deadly version of a sphinx appears in the myth and drama of Oedipus.

**Papyrus** is a material similar to thick paper that was used inancient times as a writing surface. It was made from the pith of the papyrus plant, *Cyperus papyrus*, a wetland sedge. *Papyrus* (plural: *papyri*) can also refer to a document writtenon sheets of such material, joined together side by side and rolled up into a scroll, an early form of a book.

Entrance to 2nd OR 3rd Pyramid (according to the crows)

**The Pyramid of Khafre or of Chephren)** is the second-tallestand second-largest of the Ancient Egyptian Pyramids of

Giza and the tomb of the 4th Dynasty pharaoh Khafre (Chefren), Two entrances lead to the burial chamber, one that opens 11.54 m (38 ft) up the face of the pyramid and one that opens at the base of the pyramid.

Lunch at local Indian Restaurant

**SOUND & LIGHT SHOW – GIZA**

Dinner at local Indian Restaurant & Overnight at hotel

**Day 07**

Breakfast at hotel.

Visit Egyptian Museum, Mummies room, Cairo Tower & Khan EL Khalili Market

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The **Museum of Egyptian Antiquities**, known commonly as the **Egyptian Museum** or **Museum of Cairo**, in Cairo, Egypt, is home to an extensive collection of ancient Egyptian antiquities. It has 120,000 items, with a representative amount on display, the remainder in storerooms.

A **Mummy** is a deceased human or an animal whose skin and organs have been preserved by either intentional or accidental exposure to chemicals, extreme cold, very low humidity, or lack of air, so that the recovered body does not decay further if kept in cool and dry conditions.

**Cairo Tower** is a free–standing concrete tower in cairo,Egypt. At 187m (614 ft), built in 1961, the structure, which resembles a stylised lotus plant with its latticework. The 360-degree views across the city from the top are clearest in the late morning, after the haze burns off, or late afternoon when you can often spy the Pyramids.

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| **Khan El** | | **Khalili** is | | a major *souk* in | | | the | historic center |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of Islamic | | Cairo. The | | skinny lanes of | | | Khan | Al Khalili are |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

basically a medieval-style mall. There is a great number of cultural and historic structures, sparkling silverware, gold artifacts and antiques, to stained glass lamps, incense, handmade accessories and ancient Pharaoh souvenirs. Also, the soft touch of the handmade carpets will take your breath away. There are also districts for gold-selling, copper-made things and spice-selling.

Lunch at local Indian Restaurant

**DINNER CRUISE**

Overnight at hotel

**Day 08”**

Breakfast at hotel.

Overday Alexandria visiting Montazah Gardens, Alexandria Library, Catacomb, Pomp Pillar, El Morsi Abou El Abbas Mosque & outside photostop at Qait Bay Citadel

Lunch at a local Restaurant

Drive Back to Cairo

Free time at one of the shopping mall near Cairo Airport

Dinner at the Local restaurant in Cairo

Transfer to Cairo Airport to board your Flight back home

Accommodation:

* 3 nights Cruise, the minimum is 5\* standard boat
* 02 Nights in Oasis Pyramids hotel, Cairo

Cost per adult on Double: USD 1003

Cost per Adult on Triple: USD 985

Single supplement: USD 415

Inclusions:

* The package includes ALL the detailed itinerary
* Two ways sleeping train with breakfast and dinner
* 3 nights Cruise, the minimum is 5\* standard boat (4\* boats are no longer in operation)
* 2 nights Cairo accommodation
* All Indian meals
* Water included during meals
* English speaking guide
* All transfers in private
* GST

Exclusions:

* Airfare
* Visa fees
* Personal expenses
* Anything which is not mentioned in the inclusions
* Meals apart from mentioned above
* Tips USD 5 Per Person per day

Note:

* The rate may change if there is change in the pax count
* We have not blocked any services yet
* Meals apart from mentioned above
* Check in and check out are as per the hotel standard policy
* The quote is valid only for 4 days from the date your receive the email
* Will advise the final ROE at the time of final payment.