

9D7N MYSTERIOUS EGYPT

CAIRO, ASWAN, ABU SIMBEL,
NILE CRUISE, LUXOR, ALEXANDRIA

Tour Code: 9XCC



King Tutankhamun



Temple of Abu Simbel



Felucca Sailing



The Great Pyramids of Giza & Sphinx



Nile Cruise



Edfu Temple



Queen Hatshepsut Temple



SCHEDULE



HERITAGE



HISTORICAL



FAMILY



SCENIC



LEISURE

D1

KUALA LUMPUR → CAIRO

(13H30M++)

(MOB/L/D)

- Egyptian Museum, Mummy Room & King Tutankhamun (Entrance Included)
- The Saladin Citadel (Entrance Included)
- Muhammad Ali Mosque (Entrance Included)
- Khan El Khalili Bazaar for Shopping
- Papyrus Fair & Perfume Shop (Shopping Stop)

D2

CAIRO – ASWAN (BY FLIGHT)

(1H30M)

(B/L/D)

- High Dam (Entrance Included)
- Unfinished Obelisque (Entrance Included)
- Embark for Nile Cruise at Aswan
- Sail around Elephantine Island by Felucca (Ancient Egyptian sail Boat)
- Botanical Garden (View only)
- Overnight at Nile Cruise

D3

ASWAN - ABU SIMBEL (3H30M) -

KOM OMBO - EDFU (Breakfast Box/L/D)

- Temple of Abu Simbel (Entrance Included)
- Sail to Kom Ombo
- Kom Ombo Temple (Entrance Included)
- Sail to Edfu
- Overnight at Nile Cruise

D4

EDFU - ESNA - LUXOR

(B/L/D)

- Edfu Temple also known as Temple of Horus by Kalessh (Egyptian Cadillac) or horse drawn carriage (replace by bus during peak season) (Entrance Included)
- Sail to Esna - Cross The Canal Lock
- Sail to Luxor
- Enjoy Egyptian Galabea Party *Costume at own expenses
- Overnight at Nile Cruise

D5

LUXOR - KARNAK TEMPLE - LUXOR - CAIRO (BY TRAIN)

(13H++)

(B/L/Dinner Box)

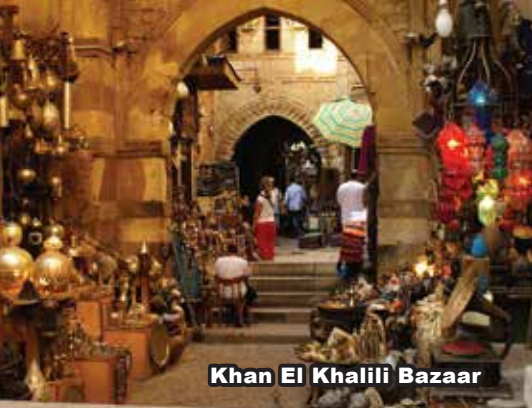
- Disembark from Nile Cruise
- Horse Carriage to Luxor Market
- Karnak Temple (Entrance Included)
- Luxor Temple (Entrance Included)
- Valley of Kings (Entrance Included)
- Queen Hatshepsut Temple (Entrance Included)
- Memnon Colossi (Photo Stop)

ASWAN

- **High Dam** - The Aswan Dam is an embankment dam built across the Nile at Aswan, Egypt between 1898 and 1902. Since the 1960s, the name commonly refers to the Aswan High Dam.
- **Unfinished Obelisque** - The unfinished obelisk is the largest known ancient obelisk and is located in the northern region of the stone quarries of ancient Egypt in Aswan, Egypt. Besides the unfinished obelisk, an unfinished partly worked obelisk base was discovered in 2005 at the quarries of Aswan.
- **Temple of Abu Simbel** - The Abu Simbel temples are two massive rock temples at Abu Simbel, a village 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. The complex is part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site known as the "Nubian Monuments," which run from Abu Simbel downriver to Philae (near Aswan).
- **Kom Ombo Temple** - is an unusual double temple in the town of Kom Ombo in Aswan Governorate, Upper Egypt. It was constructed during the Ptolemaic dynasty, The building is unique because its 'double' design meant that there were courts, halls, sanctuaries and rooms duplicated for two sets of gods.
- **Edfu Temple** - located on the west bank of the Nile in Edfu, Upper Egypt. The city was known in Greco-Roman times as Apollonopolis Magna, after the chief god Horus-Apollo. It is one of the best preserved shrines in Egypt. The temple, dedicated to the falcon god Horus, The inscriptions on its walls provide important information on language, myth and religion during the Greco-Roman period in ancient Egypt.

LUXOR

- **Valley of Kings** - is a valley in Egypt where, for a period of nearly 500 years from the 16th to 11th century BC, tombs were constructed for the Pharaohs and powerful nobles of the New Kingdom (the Eighteenth to the Twentieth Dynasties of Ancient Egypt).
- **Queen Hatshepsut Temple** - is located beneath the cliffs at Deir el Bahari on the west bank of the Nile near the Valley of the Kings in Egypt. The mortuary temple is dedicated to the sun god Amon-Ra and is located next to the mortuary temple of Mentuhotep II, which served both as an inspiration, and later, a quarry. It is considered one of the "incomparable monuments of ancient Egypt."
- **Colossi of Memnon** - are two massive stone statues of Pharaoh Amenhotep III, who reigned during Dynasty XVIII. For the past 3,400 years (since 1350 BC) they have stood in the Theban necropolis, west of the River Nile from the modern city of Luxor.
- **Karnak Temple** - commonly known as Karnak, comprises a vast mix of decayed temples, chapels, pylons, and other buildings.
- **Luxor Temple** - is a large Ancient Egyptian temple complex located on the east bank of the Nile River in the city today known as Luxor (ancient Thebes) and was constructed approximately 1400 BCE.



Khan El Khalili Bazaar



Luxor Temple



Memnon Colossi

D6

CAIRO-PYRAMIDS GIZA, SPINX (20KM 40M) - MEMPHIS - PYRAMID SAKKARA - CAIRO (B/L/D)

- The Great Pyramids of Giza & Sphinx (Entrance Included) (Camel Ride Included)
- Memphis (Entrance Included)
- Pyramid Sakkara (Entrance Included)

D7

CAIRO - ALEXANDRIA (219.1KM,2H39M) - CAIRO (B/L/D)

- Montazah Palace Garden "King Faruk's Palace" (Entrance Included)
- Pompey's Pillars (Entrance Included)
- Roman Amphitheatre (Entrance Included)
- Abu al-Abbas al-Mursi Mosque (Entrance Included)

D8

CAIRO → KUALA LUMPUR (13H++) (B/MOB)

D9

ARRIVE KUALA LUMPUR

★★★★★ **HIGHLIGHTS** ★★★★★★

- ✓ Domestic Flight from Cairo to Aswan
- ✓ Felucca Sailing
- ✓ Temple of Abu Simbel (Entrance Included)
- ✓ Horse Carriage to Luxor Market
- ✓ Valley of Kings (Entrance Included)
- ✓ Queen Hatshepsut Temple (Entrance Included)
- ✓ Overnight Train from Luxor to Cairo
- ✓ Montazah Garden "King Faruk's Palace" (Entrance Included)
- ✓ The Great Pyramids Giza, Spinx (Entrance Included) (Camel Ride Included)
- ✓ Egyptian Museum, Mummy Room & King Tutankhamun (Entrance Included)
- ✓ Drinking water during Lunch and dinner (1.5 Liter for every 4 pax)
- ✓ 1 small bottle mineral water daily during the tours

★★★★★  ★★★★★★

5 ★ Deluxe Hotel (6 Nights + 1 Overnight Train)

- ✓ Cairo X 3 NIGHTS
- ✓ 5 Star Nile Cruise starting X 3 NIGHTS
- From Aswan End at Luxor (2 pax in 1 Cabin)
- ✓ Overnight Train X 1 NIGHT
- From Luxor To Cairo (2 pax in 1 Cabin)

*Domestic Flight & Overnight Train Routing are Subject to the Ground Final Confirmation

ALEXANDRIA

- **Alexandria** - is a Mediterranean port city in Egypt. During the Hellenistic period, it was home to a lighthouse ranking among the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World as well as a storied library. Today the library is reincarnated in the disc-shaped, ultramodern Bibliotheca Alexandrina. The city also has Greco-Roman landmarks, old-world cafes and sandy beaches.
- **Pompey's Pillar** - is a Roman triumphal column in Alexandria, Egypt, and the largest of its type constructed outside the imperial capitals of Rome and Constantinople. The only known free-standing column in Roman Egypt which was not composed of drums it is one of the largest ancient monoliths and one of the largest monolithic columns ever erected.
- **Montazah Palace** - is a palace and extensive gardens in the Montaza district of Alexandria, Egypt. It was built on a low plateau east of central Alexandria overlooking a beach on the Mediterranean Sea.

CAIRO

- **The Great Pyramids of Giza** - also known as the Pyramid of Khufu or the Pyramid of Cheops is the oldest and largest of the three pyramids in the Giza pyramid complex bordering what is now El Giza, Egypt. It is the oldest of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, and the only one to remain largely intact.
- **The Great Sphinx of Giza** - is a limestone statue of a reclining or couchant sphinx (a mythical creature with a lion's body and a human head) that stands on the Giza Plateau on the west bank of the Nile in Giza, Egypt. The face of the Sphinx is generally believed to represent the face of the Pharaoh Khafra. It is the largest monolith statue in the world.
- **Khan El Khalili Bazaar** - major souk in the Islamic district of Cairo. The bazaar district is one of Cairo's main attractions for tourists and Egyptians alike.
- **Egyptian Museum Cairo** - known commonly as the Egyptian Museum or Museum of Cairo, in Cairo, Egypt, is home to an extensive collection of ancient Egyptian antiquities.

** Mummy Room, is a preserved corpse by either natural or artificial means. Egyptian mummification was a 70 day process that involved removing the internal organs and thoroughly drying the body to avoid any source of decay. The Egyptians believed that an intact body was needed for a successful afterlife.

** King Tutankhamun was an Egyptian pharaoh of the 18th dynasty, during the period of Egyptian history known as the New Kingdom or sometimes the New Empire Period. He has, since his discovery, been colloquially referred to as King Tut.

★★★★★  ★★★★★★

- ✓ 7 Breakfast / 7 Lunch / 7 Dinner
- ✓ Local Cuisine, Western Meals and Chinese Meals

Disclaimer: Due to Covid-19 travel restrictions, local / religious festivals, public holidays, weather condition, transport technical issue, acts of nature, Golden Destinations reserved the right to alter the sequence or change, amend or alter the itinerary if necessary, with or without prior notice.

Remark: There will be no refund or replacement if the tour logistic affected by the above issue. All pictures are for illustration purpose only