## **Full-Day Trip to Luxor Sightseeing**

**Price Starting From: \$0** 

Day Tour Egypt Luxor

Excited and full of anticipation, we will embark on our journey to discover the secrets of the Pharaonic culture in Luxor, the capital of ancient Egypt and the largest outdoor museum in the world. It will be a unique experience that will allow you to explore a major part of the culture of the ancient pharaohs. You'll be greeted there by the serene rocky mountains that encompass the tombs of the pharaohs. Inscriptions and artwork dating back thousands of years can be found.

Our unique excursion in Luxor will take us to the city's east bank, where we may explore the Temple of Luxor, which was established in 1400 BC., The Theban Trinity—the gods Amun-Ra, his wife Mut, and his son Khonsu—were worshipped at the Luxor Temple., The 18th and 19th dynasties saw the construction of the Luxor Temple. The temple's most significant buildings were constructed by Amenhotep III and Amenhotep II.

We will have the opportunity to explore the Mummification Museum, an archaeological museum in Luxor, Upper Egypt. Dedicated to the ancient Egyptian art of mummification, the museum occupies an area of about 2035 square meters and contains the following sections:

The exhibition hall: Which in turn includes two sections:

The first is the ramp, where there are ten hanging panels detailing the rituals of the funeral procession and the procedures followed from death to burial, based on the Ani and Nefer papyri on display in the British Museum.

The second, which begins at the end of the ramp, displays more than sixty objects in nineteen display cases.

Our trip will come to an end when we visit the Temple of Karnak. The amazing city of Karnak is the source of the temple's name. For many of the important temples in the region during this period, the modern name was derived from the Arabic term Khurnak, which means "walled village." The temple was originally called Bar Amun, which means "the temple of Amun" or "the house of Amun." However, it was referred to as Ibit Sut, which means the choicest of sites, throughout the Middle Kingdom.

# Overview Inclusion

- Private air-conditioned vehicles are used for all our transfers.
- Tickets to the mentioned places.
- Delicious lunch at a local restaurant in Luxor is included during our Luxor day tours and excursions.
- An English-speaking Egyptologist during Egypt Day Tours.
- A complimentary bottle of water and soft drinks is included.
- Full taxes and service charges are covered.

#### **Exclusion**

- Additional personal items.
- Gratuities.

- Photographic camera or ticket during excursions and day tours to Luxor.
- Rates also apply during Christmas and New Year tours in Egypt or Easter tours in Egypt.

#### **Itinerary**

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Numerous significant historical and archeological landmarks, including the Temple of Karnak, the Temple of Luxor, and the Mummy Museum, may be found in this charming tourist destination. Your Luxor sightseeing tour aims to explore these archaeological monuments, the history of ancient Egypt, and the charming atmosphere of the city, where one of our expert guides will be waiting to take you on a unique tour from your hotel in Luxor via a very comfortable air-conditioned car to enjoy every moment of your day.

We will take our first step to explore Karnak Temple, one of the most important temples in Luxor. This temple was built for the divine trinity of Amun (Amun-Ra in modern times), his wife the goddess Mut, and their son Khonsu; each of them has a temple in the Karnak temple complex. The Karnak temple, which belongs to Amun, is sometimes only of interest to tourists and non-specialists. The temple has also been known by many names, including Nisut-Toa, meaning "the throne of the two states," and Ibet Iset, meaning "the most magnificent residence." At that time the god Atum stood.

Next on our itinerary is a visit to the Temple of Luxor, a highly intricate ancient Egyptian temple situated on the eastern bank of the Nile. We can observe that the ancient architects built the temples on the eastern bank of the Nile in the direction of a west-east axis, while they built them on the western bank in the direction of an east-west axis. The Luxor Temple, which is situated on the eastern bank, was constructed with a north-south axis in mind. It is able to fit in perfectly with the spectacular Karnak Temple complex to the north because to the Sphinx Causeway that connects the two temples. It is possible that the later architects of King Ramses II had to change the axes of the buildings added during his reign, as well as the pylon and the vestibule of the temple of King Amenhotep III, when they rebuilt the ancient triple compartment of Queen Hatshepsut and King Thutmose III.

We will culminate our itinerary with a visit to the Luxor Mummification Museum. The purpose of this museum is to showcase the processes of the ancient Pharaonic art of mummification, which the Egyptians used to preserve a variety of animals, including cats, fish, and crocodiles. These are exhibited in this unique museum, and we can also learn about the means that were used in this process. Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, the president, officially launched the stunning museum in 1997.

Finally, we will take you back to your hotel in Luxor after having a delicious lunch in a local restaurant.