

4 Days Nile Cruise Trip from Sharm El-Sheikh

Price Starting From : \$900

4 Days / 3 Nights

Egypt

Luxor, Aswan

Nile cruises departing from Sharm El Sheikh are a unique sightseeing experience that combines the charm of the Red Sea and the elegance of the Nile River, as after enjoying the beauty of the picturesque nature in Sharm El Sheikh, we will give you a valuable opportunity to explore the tourist area along the Nile River from Aswan to Luxor. during this pleasant journey, you will take every moment to learn about the history and civilization of the land of the Pharaohs.

Take advantage of a unique opportunity to visit the temple of Kom Ombo, located on the banks of the Nile and serving as a place of worship for two gods: Sobek, the crocodile god associated with fertility and water, and Horus the Great, the god of the sky. The architectural design of the temple shows two parallel corridors leading to two separate compartments for each god, reflecting the balance between the two forces. You will also be amazed by its marvelous frescoes depicting medical scenes and surgical instruments, demonstrating the medical advances of ancient Egypt.

The Temple of Edfu, also known as the Temple of Horus, is located in the city of Edfu on the west bank of the Nile River and is one of the most extensive ancient Egyptian temples. You will also love touring it. The construction of the temple lasted about 180 years, from the reign of King Ptolemy III (246-221 BC) in 237 BC until its completion during the reign of King Ptolemy XII (80-51 BC) in 57 BC.

You will also enjoy seeing the missing obelisk, a pink granite obelisk in Aswan, Egypt. It is found in the northern part of a quarry there, located near Aswan on the eastern shore of the Nile, about 1 kilometer east of the Nile River. The Aswan High Dam is a hydroelectric dam on the Nile River in southern Egypt, built during the reign of Gamal Abdel Nasser and contributed to by the Soviet Union. The dam has assisted in regulating water flow and lessening the effects of Nile floods. It is owned and run by the General Authority for High Dam and Aswan Reservoir. In addition to exploring the Temple of Philae, the name Philae or Philae goes back to the Greek language, which means "Habiba" or "Habibat, while the Arabic name for it is Anas Al-Wujood, due to the legend of Anas in the stories of the Thousand and One Nights, while the ancient Egyptian and Coptic name is Belak or Belakh, which means the limit or the end, because it was the last border of Egypt in the south.

Then we explore a new aspect of our trip, which is the city of Luxor, where you can visit many ancient Pharaonic monuments divided into the eastern and western mainland of the city, and what you can visit in the eastern mainland: Luxor Temple and Karnak Temple, while the western mainland includes: Valley of the Kings, Deir el-Bahri Temple and the two statues of Memnon.

[Overview](#)

[Inclusion](#)

- Meeting and assistance by our representatives during Egypt Day Tours at the airports.
- I would appreciate assistance from our guest relations during any of our Egypt tour packages.
- 3-nights accommodation on board a 5* cruise ship on a full board basis.
- All tickets and entrance fees to the above-mentioned sites are included.
- Transportation in a special air-conditioned vehicle.
- English speaking professional Egyptologist guide during the excursions in Sharm El Sheikh.

- Domestic air tickets Sharm / Luxor / Sharm are included.
- All sightseeing tours during your Egypt tour packages are exclusively private tours.
- All meals are mentioned in our 4-day Nile Cruise itinerary from Sharm el-Sheik.
- Free bottle of water during the tour.
- Full service charges and taxes.

Exclusion

- Anything not mentioned in the Egypt Tours itinerary.
- Tipping is not included during the 4 day Nile cruise from Sharm El Sheikh.
- Beverages during meals.

Itinerary

Day 1: Transfer from Sharm El Sheikh to Aswan/ Check in

In the morning, after having a delicious breakfast at your hotel in Sharm el Sheikh, you will meet one of Cairo Top Tours' representatives who will take you to Sharm el Sheikh airport for your flight to Aswan, where you will be accompanied by our leader there to your Nile cruise for a smooth check-in and to prepare for your adventures in Aswan.

On your first day in Aswan, we will visit the Temple of Philae, which was originally built to worship the goddess Isis. Over the centuries, Philae acquired such a special place in the cult that crowds of followers would gather to relive the story of the death and rebirth of Osiris. The Great Temple was built in the 3rd century BC, followed by the temples of Amenhotep and Arsenophis. The Temple of Hathor is the last Ptolemaic monument and was completed before 116 BC by Euergetes II. Other Ptolemies added reliefs to Philae that are considered temple masterpieces.

We will then explore the Unfinished Obelisk, a pink granite obelisk in Aswan, Egypt. On the eastern bank of the Nile, close to Aswan, and about a kilometer east of the Nile River, it can be found in the northern portion of a quarry. The obelisk would have reached a height of 41.7 meters, a cross-section at its base of 4.2 meters by 4.2 meters, and a weight of 1,168 tons when completed.

At the end of the day, we will conclude our excursion with the Aswan High Dam, which was built during the reign of Gamal Abdel Nasser, and the Soviet Union contributed to its construction. Owned and operated by the Aswan High Dam and Reservoir General Authority, the dam has helped control the flow of water and mitigate the effects of Nile floods. It is used to generate electricity in Egypt.

While boating, take in the magical atmosphere of the Nile River. We'll have a delectable lunch and dinner ready for you.

Day 2: Tour Edfu and Kom Ombo Temples

After your breakfast on board the Nile cruise, we will start another special adventure in Aswan.

At first your guide will accompany you to the magical Temple of Edfu The Temple of Horus is one of the most complete ancient Egyptian temples located on the west bank of the Nile River, in the city of Edfu. The construction of the temple lasted about 180 years, from the reign of King Ptolemy III (246-221 BC) in 237 BC, until its completion during the reign of King Ptolemy XII (80-51 BC) in 57 BC. The temple, dedicated to

the cult of the god Horus, consists of a huge building with two towers with two granite statues of Horus in the form of a falcon. Various pictures of King Ptolemy XII with his deities and scenes of his defeating his foes embellish the facade.

After that, we'll go to the Kom Ombo Temple, whose name is derived from the Arabic word "Kom," which appears in the titles of other archaeological sites. and the word "Ambo" is derived from the ancient Egyptian language "Nupt" meaning gold, and in general the name of the area means "(Golden City)". The city's temple was devoted to two gods: Horus (Horus the Elder), who appeared as a falcon, and Sobek, who was a crocodile.. Although an earlier temple already existed here during the New Kingdom (ca. 1550-1069 BC), the current temple structure was built during the Greco-Roman period (332 BC-395 AD), and the first documented royal name was Ptolemy VI (180-145 BC). Ptolemy XII (80-51 BC) completed most of the decorations in the temple.

After finishing your excursions, you will return to your cruise ship to enjoy every moment of your trip.
Meals: Breakfast, lunch and dinner

Day 3: Luxor East Bank Tours

This morning, we start a new experience at Luxor, once known as Thebes, after you had a delicious breakfast aboard your Nile cruise., During the Pharaonic period, Luxor, which is situated on the banks of the Nile River, which is separated into its east and west banks, served as Egypt's capital. We spend today seeing the east bank, which takes us to two temples that are crucial to Egypt's history.

Your guide will take you to you the Temple of Luxor, which was built around 1400 BC, on the third day of your journey. The Trinity of Thebes, which is made up of the gods Amun-Ra, his wife Mut, and his son Khonsu, was worshipped at the Luxor Temple,. The XVIII and XIX dynasties saw the construction of the Temple of Luxor.Amenhotep III and Amenhotep II built the temple's most important structures. This temple was named "Abt Rust," which can refer to either the southern compartment (the southern section of the temple) or the southern harem where Amun's wife, Mot, resided.

Then we will go to the temple of Karnak.A modified form of the Arabic word Khurnak, meaning walled town, the city of Karnak's name was used for many of the area's temples at this time. In the Middle Kingdom, the temple was originally called Bar Amun, which means the temple of Amun or the house of Amun. Later, it was called Ibit Sut, which means the choicest of places (sometimes translated as the chosen place). The walls of Senwosret I's hut on the third pylon bore this name. The temple was also known by other names, such as Nisut-Tuwa, meaning the throne of the two states, and Ebet Iset, meaning the most magnificent residence. The 18th Dynasty, the first dynasty of the New Kingdom, had rulers who were interested in worshipping Amun after he had combined with Ra to become Amun Ra, making this period the golden age of Karnak. and worshipped him as the god of war, and as the 18th and 19th Dynasties were famous for their military expansions, they had to pay attention to his temple to receive blessings from him in their wars, and as the 18th and 19th Dynasties were famous for their military expansions.

Once your excursions on the east bank of Luxor are over, we take you back to your cruise ship, where you may take in the enchanted ambiance of the Nile River.
Meals: Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner.

Day 4: Luxor West Bank Tours/ Transfer to Sharm el Sheikh

On your final day of the cruise, we wrap up our excursions with a visit to Luxor's west bank. Following your final breakfast, our guide will take you on your tour, beginning at the Temple of Queen Hatshepsut, Al-Deir Al-Bahri is a tomb area on the west bank of the Nile, and in that area several graves were found carved in the rocks, including what was recently found from a cache tomb in which 40 mummies were found, and Al-Deir Al-Bahri is located in a mountainous area, and behind it is the Valley of the Kings where the most famous pharaohs of ancient Egypt are located, the whole area is visited by tourists from all over the earth, as it is a group of Pharaonic temples and tombs located on the west bank of the Nile opposite Luxor, Egypt. The monastery was built by Queen Hatshepsut to perform rituals that benefit her in the other world, while the name Al-Deir Al-Bahri is a modern Arabic name that was given to this area in the seventh century AD after the Copts used this temple as their monastery.

Following that, we'll discover the amazing Valley of the Kings. The Western Valley, which was utilized for 500 years between the sixteenth and eleventh centuries BC, and the Eastern Valley, which houses the majority of the royal tombs, make up the Valley of the Kings. With the discovery of the last burial chamber in 2006, known as Tomb 63, in addition to the discovery of two other entrances to the same chamber There have been 63 tombs found so far in 2008, ranging in size from a simple hole in the ground to a sophisticated tomb with over 120 burial chambers. All these tombs were used to bury the kings and princes of the New Kingdom of Ancient Egypt, as well as some nobles.

We will then proceed to the Colossi of Memnon, where two identical sculptures depict Amenhotep III, who lived in the fourteenth century BC, seated with his hands on his knees and gazing east—or, more recently, southeast—in the direction of the Nile. On the front of the throne, next to his legs, are sculpted two figures of short stature: they are his wife Tiye and his mother, Mut Im Wia. The side panels represent the Nile god Hapi.

Finally, after spending 4 magical days aboard the cruise, we will take you back to your hotel in Sharm el Sheikh.

Breakfast is included on your last day.