

MS Nile Dolphin Nile Cruise Aswan to Luxor

Price Starting From : \$650

4 Days 3 Nights
Aswan, Luxor
Egypt

a river cruise on the Nile between Aswan and Luxor

Enjoy a peaceful Egypt trip along the Nile by joining the MS Nile Dolphin Nile Cruise. Visit some of Luxor's most famous landmarks, which are the Temple of Karnak, the Temple of Luxor, the Valley of the Kings, and the Temple of Hatshepsut.

Come across Aswan's best attractions while on short day excursions. Relax, meditate, go on an adventure, and have fun when you stay in our cabins and suites, use top facilities, and work with our experienced team. Experience an adventure on our Egypt tours, travelling on the luxurious MS Nile Dolphin Nile Cruise.

Experience the greatness of Egypt on Nile Cruise Tours, visiting well-known sites like the Pyramids and the temples at Luxor, and staying in stylish places and eating delicious meals.

[Overview](#)

[Inclusion](#)

- When you come to Aswan, you will receive help from Cairo Top Tours' tour manager, who will escort you when you leave Luxor.
- Great customer care services will accompany you during your Nile cruise.
- You will have a smooth journey in an air-conditioned vehicle during your cruise on the MS Nile Dolphin.
- All the meals are served full board during your stay on the Nile River Cruise.
- As shown in the itinerary, Egypt tours are always private.
- The tour schedule takes care of covering all admission fees and tickets to each site on our agenda.
- Provides snacks upon request for guests.
- If it's possible, try a delicious soft drink from the local cafe where you are on Egypt Day Tours.
- An Egyptologist guide, who has been accredited, will be with you throughout your Egypt tour.
- Every Egypt Nile cruise from Aswan to Luxor covers the cost of taxes and service fees.
- Visitors can go shopping on a guided tour during their Excursions in Luxor and Aswan Sightseeing Tours (provided it is requested ahead).

[Exclusion](#)

International airfare.

Personal spending.

Any activities you decide to take part in.

There is no set rule about tipping in Egypt Tours Packages.

Drink beverages when you are eating your meals.

Day 1: High Dam, Philae Temple and The Unfinished Obelisk

With your guide, you will take the afternoon cruise to begin the MS Nile Dolphin Nile cruise tour and enjoy the Aswan day tour, where you will visit

The High Dam

The Aswan High Dam is the first stop before you sail, and it was constructed in 1960 to shield Egypt from the repeated annual floods and ensure the country's electricity needs.

Temple of Isis

You should visit Philae Temple, which has ancient sculptures and engravings, so you can learn about Horus and Osiris, as well as how our ancestors made wonderful achievements. Isis was especially worshipped as an ancient centre, making it an important site of worship.

The Unfinished Obelisk

The Aswan to Luxor Nile Cruise ends at the granite quarries where the Unfinished Obelisk, the biggest in the world, is situated. You will begin your Nile River Cruise with meals served on the Egyptian diet aboard the MS Nile Dolphin.

Meals include lunch and dinner.

Day 2: visit Kom Ombo , then Sailing to Edfu

You will take your breakfast on the Nile cruise, and you will start your second day in the city of Kom Ombo.

Kom Ombo Temple

What we see now was constructed in the Graeco-Roman Period (332 BC–395 AD), although the oldest royal name found in the structure is Ptolemy VI Philometor's (180–145 BC). Ptolemy XII Neos Dionysos (80–51 BC) did most of the work on the temple's decoration.

The temple looks very different from other churches. Its design includes two centres, reflecting the religious significance of the place for two gods, ending in two main sanctuaries. On the right, Sobek's axis shows up, whereas Harwer's is on the left.

Here, Sobek was the god of fertility connected to water and the inundation, and he was worshipped together with his wife Hathor, the goddess of love and motherhood, and their son Khonsu, who was the god of the moon. Harwer, the adult form of Horus, defeats and overcomes his father's murderer, Seth, a feat not possible until he had grown up. The Egyptian god was worshipped with his two family members, the "Ta senet nefret" and the "Pa neb tawy."

Then you will sail to Edfu to see the great temple there.

Day 3: Edfu Temple , then Temple of Karnak and Luxor Temple

You will start the day with Edfu after you have had your breakfast.

Edfu Temple

What we see now was constructed in the Graeco-Roman Period (332 BC–395 AD), although the oldest royal name found in the structure is Ptolemy VI Philometor's (180–145 BC). Ptolemy XII Neos Dionysos (80–51 BC) did most of the work on the temple's decoration.

The temple looks very different from other churches. Its design includes two centres, reflecting the religious significance of the place for two gods, ending in two main sanctuaries. On the right, Sobek's axis shows up, whereas Harwer's is on the left.

Here, Sobek was the god of fertility connected to water and the inundation, and he was worshipped together with his wife Hathor, the goddess of love and motherhood, and their son Khonsu, who was the god of the moon. Harwer, the adult form of Horus, defeats and overcomes his father's murderer, Seth, a feat not possible until he had grown up. The Egyptian god was worshipped with his two family members, the "Ta senet nefret" and the "Pa neb tawy."

karnak temple

The word Ipet-isu ("most select of places") is how the ancient Egyptians referred to the temple of Karnak. This is a city where temples more than 2,000 years old were built and dedicated to the Theban triad of Amun, Mut, and Khonsu. Even though the place is neglected and abandoned, it still manages to outshine many modern wonders, and in the past, it sure looked amazing.

For people who weren't taught to read in ancient Egypt, it was the home of the gods. It is the biggest religious structure ever built, spanning over approximately 200 acres (1.5 km by 0.8 km), and many people came to visit it for nearly two thousand years. There are sixty-one acres in the sacred area of Amun, and this is enough space for around ten average European cathedrals. The temple that lies at the centre of Karnak is so huge it might contain both Notre Dame and St. Peter's Cathedral, along with Milan's cathedral.

luxor temple

The Temple of Luxor is a huge Ancient Egyptian temple found on the east bank of the Nile in the current Luxor (ancient Thebes), some 1400 years before our era.

Day 4: Valley of the Kings, Temple of Hatshepsut and Colossi of Memnon

This day is different because you will visit great temples and tombs like ;

Valley of the Kings

The Valley of the Kings proves how creative, devoted to religion, and artistic ancient Egyptians were. Besides memorializing the pharaohs and nobles, the tombs represent the ancient Egyptians' longing for everlasting life.

Temple of Hatshepsut

This temple is different and special, and it has another name in Arabic, El-Deir el-Bahri, which shows the dedication to Queen Hatshepsut, one of Egypt's greatest queens. Because of its architectural brilliance, carefully carved sculptures, and historical role, the Temple of Luxor stands out among all the heritage in the area.

Colossi of Memnon

The Colossi of Memnon still represent the wonderful art and culture of ancient Egypt. Thanks to how interesting they are and what they represent.