

Trip of the East Bank in Luxor with Sound and Light Show

Price Starting From : \$0

Day tour
Egypt
Luxor

Tour in Luxor to visit Luxor and Karnak Temple with Sound Light Show

The 11 temples that make up the Karnak Temple complex date back over 4,500 years, making them the oldest places of devotion in recorded history. As a result, Karnak Temple is among Egypt's most significant archaeological sites and the most well-known worldwide. The nighttime light and music displays of Karnak Temple, one of Luxor's most important sites, are among the most beautiful events. They tell the story of the temple in several languages. We'll make sure you enjoy Karnak's light and sound performance.

Historical Pharaonic temples for the Pharaohs may be seen on the West Bank; they were constructed at a short distance from the Nile's banks. All international and Egyptian visitors visiting Luxor must see the Temple of Queen Hatshepsut, the Ramesseum Temple constructed by King Ramses II, and the Medinet Habu temples, which are regarded as some of the most significant temples constructed by King Ramses III for burial rites. Additionally, you may reserve West Bank excursions at reasonable costs that you won't regret.

Overview

Inclusion

- All service fees and taxes are paid.
- We use a private, air-conditioned car for all of our transfers.
- An Egyptologist on Egypt Day Tours who speaks English.
- Tickets and admission costs to the aforementioned locations on the East and West Banks.
- The East and West banks of the Luxor attractions tour include soft drinks and a bottle of water.

Exclusion

- Tipping is not expected during the Luxor day tour to the East and the West Bank.
- Prices also apply during [Christmas and New Year tours in Egypt](#) or Egypt Easter tours.

Itinerary

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You will be picked up from your hotel to start our tour. Visit with us the Luxor Temple, whose walls Ramses II used to engrave the Battle of Kadesh, of which he was always proud. The temple also shows us how the Opet celebration was held.

See and learn about the elements of Karnak, including: Festival Hall :It is a hypostyle hall with 20 columns studded with text in the middle. There were also 32 square pillars around the room. There were also claustrated windows. On this room's walls and columns, the Copts left remnants of crosses and saints' drawings.

Botanical Garden Hall

This room is the most important; it is called "the Botanical Garden." It is decorated with reliefs of exotic plants and animals from Asia.

Seventh Pylon

The Seventh Pylon marked the beginning of the southern processional route of the Temple of Amun-Ra; it was erected by Thutmose III. On the south side of the pylon, the entrance was flanked by two enormous sculptures of Thutmose III. Just south of the sculptures were two obelisks made of pink granite. Scenes of Thutmose III striking a group of prisoners were painted on the pylon's two piers.

The courtyard of this pylon was called the "Courtyard of the Hiding Place" because in Greco-Roman times, a large quantity of stone and metal statues were buried here in a huge pit. They were discovered in 1903 during excavations of the temple by Georges Legrain.

You also have the opportunity with us today to watch the sound and light show and enjoy a unique experience.