

Private trip to Manial Palace from Cairo

Price Starting From : \$0

4 Hours
Egypt ,Cairo
Egypt
Egypt
Cairo

Manial Palace

Egypt is rich in historical and heritage buildings, but some of these buildings are fortunate enough to be truly visited and host events, such as the Muhammad Ali Palace in Manial. Discover beautiful structure by taking a trip with Cairo Top Tours.

The palace, with its lush gardens, is one of the most beautiful places in Cairo. It combines history and its rich history with the beautiful present surrounding it. The Nile, alongside it, lends it a sense of timelessness.

The second son of Khedive Tawfiq, son of Khedive Ismail, Prince Muhammad Ali constructed the palace. His mother was Princess Amina Najiba Elhami, daughter of Ibrahim Elhami Pasha, son of Abbas I.

Cairo Top Tours gives you the opportunity to enjoy excursions in Cairo to the most attractive destinations in Egypt, we have a variety of tours and excursions from Cairo. Some of the excursions that you almost can't miss include tours to Egypt's desert, oases, Fayoum, Bahariya, Siwa Oasis, and the Middle Pyramids.

Overview

Inclusion

- All taxes and fees.
- Lunch while touring Egypt
- Water in bottles when traveling.
- Admission costs to our tour locations.
- Transportation in a luxurious, air-conditioned car to and from your accommodation.
- An experienced English-speaking guide will pick you up and drop you off at your Cairo hotel and return you there.

Exclusion

- Tipping.
- Any extras not mentioned in our itinerary.

Itinerary

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Our representatives will welcome you and transfer you from the hotel to the Manial Palace. Construction of the palace began in 1903. Prince Muhammad Ali personally selected the land for the palace, initially establishing the residence palace and later completing the remaining palaces. The prince drew up the architectural and decorative designs and personally supervised construction. Construction was completed in 1943.

The construction area, which includes the palaces, makes up 5,000 square meters of the palace's overall size of about 61,711 square meters. The remaining space was set up for the interior roads and gardens, which span 34,000 square meters and feature an uncommon assortment of plants and trees. Featuring a variety of Islamic art forms, such as Fatimid, Mamluk, Ottoman, Andalusian, Persian, and Levantine, the palace is a singular architectural masterpiece.

The palace contains three palaces: the residence palace, the reception palace, and the throne palace, in addition to the mosque, the private museum, the hunting museum, the clock tower, the golden hall, and it is surrounded by a wall in the style of medieval fortress walls, and the garden.

The prince recommended that after his death the palace be turned into a museum whose artistic beauty could be enjoyed by visitors. Following the 1952 revolution and the nationalization of the property of the family of Muhammad Ali Pasha, the palace was entrusted to the Recovered Funds Administration, and its contents were taken over by the Egyptian Tourism Company. In 1991, a dispute arose over the palace between the holding company and the Funds Administration, which ended with a Cabinet decision to convert it into a museum and remove and demolish anything that would distort the beauty of the palace. Eventually you will be returned to your place of residence.