

2 Day tour to Cairo and Alexandria from Hurghada by Flight

Price Starting From : \$0

2 Day
Egypt
Cairo, Alexandria

Are you trying to find tours of the Sphinx and the Pyramids of Giza? Private trips to the Sphinx and the Giza Pyramids are something we can assist you with. There are several additional pyramids in Egypt, in case you were unaware.

We offer tours to Alexandria from Cairo by private car, discover the ancient Greco-Roman capital of Egypt, visit the New Library of Alexandria, the Roman tombs of Kom El Shoqafa, the Citadel of Sultan Qaitbay, and Pompey's Pillar. You can choose between a one-day trip or an overnight trip to Alexandria

During the Pharaonic era, Cairo was known as "Men Nefer," meaning "the beautiful port." It is considered one of the cities in the East that has captured the attention of writers and historians. Evidence confirms that it was the capital of Egypt for most of its history.

In Kom el-Shuqafa, you will learn, for example, about the funerary chamber. The burial chamber is a square chamber (2.5 x 2.5 m) with a ceiling supported by four lintels, with three pits in the walls, each housing a sarcophagus.

The two walls, right and left of the entrance, inside, represent the god Anubis; on the right, Anubis holding a harpoon, and on the left, he is in the form of a dragon holding a harpoon.

[Overview](#)

Inclusion

- All taxes and service fees.
- The car has soft drinks and mineral water.
- A delicious lunch at an Egyptian restaurant
- Pick-up and drop-off services from your Hurghada hotel.
- Every transfer is made in a private, air-conditioned car.
- Throughout your visits, a private speaking guide is available.
- A one-night stay at a five-star hotel in Cairo that includes breakfast.

Exclusion

- Tipping
- Drinks during meals
- Any activities not mentioned in the itinerary

[Itinerary](#)

Day 1- Cairo trip

From your hotel in Hurghada, our representative will transfer you to Hurghada Airport. The Pyramids of Giza will be our first stop. Admire the Sphinx and the three pyramids. I was welcomed to the site by the Sphinx, a massive monument that has stood watch over the entryway for 4,500 years. It was constructed during the reign of Khafre, whose traits it probably carries, and it faces eastward toward the rising sun.

Typically, a lion's body and a human head are used to represent the sphinx. A sphinx is a regal emblem, and only the king of Egypt is permitted to hold one. Royal iconography like this is used to show power and solidarity with the god. The goddess of battle, Sekhmet, is a fierce lioness. The pharaohs gain tremendous power and weight by joining forces with this deity. It also serves as evidence of their divine affiliation and the validity of their rule.

Visit the Egyptian Museum and enjoy the art of sculpture and witness its development across the dynasties. An example of this art occurred during the Akhenaten era, when the themes and formal characteristics of these statues shifted away from realism or idealism and adopted a new style in the representation of statues of Akhenaten and his family, one that can be called expressionism. Akhenaten artists eschewed materialism and sought to explore the spiritual state of man, subjugating aspects of existence and making them representations of their own feelings.

Finally, you will be transferred to your special hotel. Relax and start a new journey tomorrow.

Day 2 - trip to Alexandria

Following breakfast, your driver and guide will take you to Alexandria. Our driver will let you pull over at the rest area so you may eat and stretch your legs. Kom El Shoqafa will be the first stop. The evolution of tombs:

The fragments of discovered tombs represent the types of tombs common during this period:

1. Pits dug into rocks or underground, containing one or more deceased, and covered with sand and stones.
2. Tombs dug underground, containing Loculus niches, or Kline funerary beds on which the deceased was laid, on cushions.
3. The different methods of embalming in the Ptolemaic period:

Burning the deceased to store their ashes in vases

Mummification was like the Ancient Egyptians.

After visiting the cemetery and getting enough information, you will be transferred to Pompey's Pillar. Standing 30 meters tall and with a diameter of 2.70 meters at its base, Pompey's Pillar is one of the last ancient monuments still standing in Alexandria. It has withstood all invasions and all earthquakes. It is indeed an honorary column, but has no connection to Caesar or Pompey. It is three and a half centuries more recent.

The heart and soul of the BA, the libraries provide a space for all those in search of knowledge. In addition to the Main Library, it possesses six specialized libraries: the Arts and Multimedia Library; Taha Hussein Library for the Blind and Visually Impaired; the Children's Library; the Young People's Library; the Exchange and Archiving Section; and the Rare Books Section. It also includes the Bibliothèque Francophone, which is set up on the heels of an exceptional donation from the BnF.

Before lunch you will go to Qaitbay Castle . On the location of the lighthouse's remains, which fell after the 1303 earthquake, the Mamluk ruler El-Ashraf Qaitbay constructed Fort Qaitbay in 1477–1479. The eastern port's entry hasn't been safe enough ever since. To fill this gap in the city's defensive system, Qaitbay had a majestic keep built within a wall. This tower still stands, while the enclosure, entrance and courtyard were modified and restored many times: under the Mamluk sultan Qansouh el-Ghoury in the 16th century, then

under the Ottomans and Bonaparte. His engineers carried out numerous surveys and levelled the Ottoman houses occupying the courtyard. You will be transferred to Cairo to catch your flight.