

Tour to Luxor and Abu Simbel from Hurghada

Price Starting From : \$0

2 Day

Egypt

Luxor - Aswan

The stunning blue beaches with white sand are Hurghada's most well-known feature. The city provides a full entertainment program to make the most of your stay there, in addition to its various outdoor activities... This includes Hurghada-affiliated islands, the ancient structures at the harbor, the restaurants along the tourist promenade, and the tourist attractions.

Hurghada is filled with dozens of recreational facilities that are no less important and popular than the tourist villages and beaches of this charming city. Some of the most popular activities include:

- Safari trips and camping
- Climbing the Hurghada mountains
- Submarine rides
- Visiting colorful reefs
- Playing with dolphins

We want to take you on a trip to Luxor and Abu Simbel, whose atmosphere is completely different from Hurghada. While in Luxor, immerse yourself in history and archaeology and enjoy visit :

- The Valley of the Kings
- Karnak Temple (Temple of Amun)
- Luxor Museum
- Colossi of Memnon
- Deir el-Bahari Temple

Overview

Inclusion

- Every kind of transportation.
- Meals as specified in the schedule.
- Our tour guide provides pick-up services.
- The price includes all taxes and service fees.
- Domestic flight to and from Aswan from Cairo.
- Tickets and entrance fees to the aforementioned locations.
- All of the aforementioned Aswan sightseeing trips are included.
- During your Egypt trips with Cairo Top trips, you will receive complimentary bottled water.
- All of your Egypt day tours include a professional tour guide to assist you with your journey.

Exclusion

- Personal costs.
- Tipping is not included.
- Drink something as you eat.
- Any other trips not listed in our schedule for Egypt trips.

Day 1 - Tour to east and west banks

We begin our excursion to Karnak Temple by picking you up from your accommodation. Karnak was originally the site of a sanctuary erected in the Middle Kingdom (2040-1640 BC), but its rise took place during the New Kingdom, with each king adding to, modifying or restoring the temple.

Then we will introduce you to Luxor Temple. Essentially constructed between 1390 and 1352 BC, under Amenhotep III's rule, in the 18th dynasty, this temple was the site of the annual Opet festival. This temple was the center of the Opet festival held every year. During this event, statues of the gods of Amun, Mut, and Khonsu were carried in procession from Karnak to Luxor.

The Luxor hot air balloon ride is a 3-hour program that begins with hotel pickup one hour before sunrise. Upon arrival at the take-off area, you'll watch the hot air balloons inflate while taking as many photos as you like. Our licensed pilots will give you a brief safety briefing, then you'll climb into the basket and prepare for an amazing flight.(tour optional)

You will visit the place that in different ages, the Valley of the Kings has remained witnesses to spiritual and religious power exerted by the pharaohs and, in its course, have opened its gates in revealing priceless treasures to scholars and research workers that tell of untold stories of the lives and deaths of these great kings.

Next, we move to Hatshepsut's temple, which the priests advised her to build to win over the people. Marvel at its beauty and enjoy its story with our guide.

Take a pause and have lunch to rejuvenate yourself, then see two sculptures of Memnon and discover the legend of the Ajran, which the ancient Egyptians believed people circled to have their wishes accomplished.

Day 2 - Abu Simbel Tour

Prepare to be taken to Abu Simbel, a long journey but worth it as the temple has an interesting story of establishment as well as the story of its rescue.

Over the past century, the Abu Simbel Temple has been flooded. The rescue effort, which cost \$4 million, started in 1964 and lasted until 1968. The site was divided into sizable sections, deconstructed, and then put back together at a new place 200 meters above the river and 65 meters above sea level.

One of the most challenging building relocations in history was moving the Abu Simbel Temple's fragments because architects and archaeologists had to put in endless effort to ensure that the sun's rays and geometric angles would not be harmed or altered.

The temple consists of a pillared hall, a vestibule, and a sanctuary. The pillared hall features six pillars carved with Hathor-headed sistrums. The hall's walls are well preserved, with prominent red, yellow, and black colors. The temple's artistic style is more delicate and feminine than that of the Great Temple, with frequent depictions of flowers offered to the deities.

The centrally located sanctuary features a sculpture of the cow Hathor emerging from the mountain, with Ramesses II beneath her chin and a sistrum on either side. The cow figure is slightly off-center, and there are minor alignment inconsistencies throughout the temple, likely due to the condition of the rock at the time of carving. The sanctuary's wall scenes depict the king and queen in the company of various gods, containing a noteworthy scenario in which Ramesses II pours a libation and burns incense in front of his deified figure, with the deified Queen Nefertari by his side.