

14 Days Egypt Overland Tour Package

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Every day	14 Days	Any time

14 Days Egypt overland Itinerary, Visit Cairo, The Pyramids of Giza, the white desert, Travel to El Minya Visit Tell Amarna, Sohag, Abydos, explore Luxor, the valley of the Kings, Karnak, then Visit Aswan attractions and Abu Simble.

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick up service at Cairo Airport. • 5 nights at Cairo bed and breakfast basis. • 1-night camping in wadi el Hitan or Magic lake Area (Full board) • 1-night at Alminya (bed and breakfast basis) • 1-night In Abydos (bed and breakfast basis) • 3 night at Luxor bed and breakfast basis. • 2 night at Aswan bed and breakfast basis. • An escorted knowledgeable tour guide all over the tour. • All your transportation during the tour with a private A.C car • Entering fees to all the mentioned sightseeing on the itinerary. • Private transfer from Aswan to Luxor. • All Service Charges and taxes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Airfare. • Egypt entry visa. • Tipping • Optional Tours

Itinerary:

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Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Arrival Day-Cairo

Egypt Tour Packages representative will meet & assist you at Cairo International Airport, Transfer to hotel by private air-conditioned vehicle Depends on your arrival.If you have an early flight to Cairo you can contact us to make a tour suggestion. Free evening Overnight in the Hotel.



Second Day :Day 2- Giza Pyramids and The Egyptian Musuem

You will be picked up from your hotel in [Cairo](#) by our tour guide to enjoy a great excursion to The Pyramids of Giza (Cheops,Chephren,and Mykerinus)Then proceed to visit the Great [Sphinx](#) and visit the Valley Temple .

Lunch will be served during the Pyramids at the local restaurant in Giza

Then visit the Egyptian Museum.

The Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Tahir:

It exhibits a rare collection of over 250,000 genuine artifacts that date as far back as 5000 years, including an exclusive exhibit dedicated to the Tutankhamen - A collection of treasures, gold, and jewelry that were buried in his tomb for over 3,500 years before they were discovered in 1920 when his tomb was excavated.

If you wish to visit the mummies royal hall, where you will have the feeling of strolling down the vally of the kings where most of these mummies where originally resting then ask your tour guide to take you to the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization . It will cost 50 \$ Extra per person.

The New Grand museum is not officially open yet. It will be opened officially by the end of 2024.but if you wish to visit it we offer limited tours to test site readiness and the visitor experience ahead of the official opening. Access is scurrently limited to the Grand



Hall, commercial area, and exterior gardens. All other interior paces, including access to the galleries and collections, are restricted until the official opening.

Optional trip to the sound and the light show at Giza Pyramids and it costs 40 \$ Per person

With the Sound Light Show at the Giza pyramids, the pharaonic history is being re-told by the sphinx, unraveling the ancient secrets and mysterious tales. The Sound and Light show at the pyramids narrates the history of those great kings; Khufu, Khafre, and Menkaure.

Overnight in the Hotel [Cairo](#)

Meals: Breakfast & Lunch

Third Day :Day 3- Trip To Hawara Pyramids and Medium

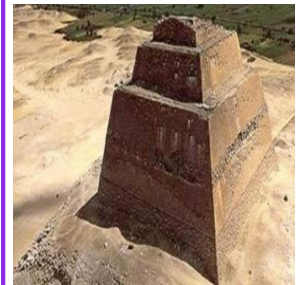
You will be picked up from your hotel by Egypt Tour Package guide to enjoy a Day tour to Hawara Pyramids and Meidoun Pyramid from Cairo. You will start your tour with Hawara Pyramids

1-Hawara Pyramids

The Pyramid of Hawara (Arsinoiton Polis) was built by King Amunemhat III during the twelfth Dynasty the Pyramid, its casing removed in Roman times, looks like a heap of rubble, but the site was one of the most important archaeological discoveries in Egypt. The Mortuary temple was the labyrinth that so mazed The greek traveler (Herodotus) I visited this Place and found it to surpass the descriptions(He said the Labyrinth was believed to have been hewn from one single rock and Contained over 3000 rooms, It was also mentioned by almost every ancient traveler Strabo, Diodorus Here at Hawara 146, Fayoum portraits were found in the Cemetery North of the Pyramids(You Can see a few of them at Kom Aushim Museum and in Cairo Museum)

2- Medium Pyramids

The pyramid at Meidum is thought to be just the second pyramid built after Djoser's and may have been originally built for Huni, the last pharaoh of the Third Dynasty, and continued by Senfru This started as a stepped pyramid, but as it neared completion the steps were packed with stone and the whole structure was cased



in finest limestone. In its final form, the pyramid stood approximately 311ft (95m) high. Unfortunately, the pyramid was unsound. Its heavy outer layers eventually slid downwards, leaving a square, three-stepped core standing in a mountain of sand and rubble and the ruins of the pyramid complex. We do not know when this disaster occurred, although as there are New Kingdom tombs incorporated in the rubble we know that the pyramid had at least partially collapsed by the time of the New Kingdom (which started around 1550 BC).

Then drive to Cairo to your Hotel

4Th Day :Day 4-The white desert from Cairo

At 06:00 am Pick up time from your hotel in Giza or in Cairo, drive to Bahariya Oasis, which is located about 350 km east of Cairo This journey takes about 4 hours, in Past when people from Bahariya wished to go to the Nile valley, they often waited until a caravan was passing through, They traveled between the Nile and the oasis in three days(How lucky we are today!!!!)

There will be 2 Coffee Breaks during the trip.

You will see to the righthand side the railways that transport the iron ore deposits to the Steel mill at Helwan, So it is of no use for tourists- Bahariya oasis is the main source of Iron ore of Egypt. The Iron ore comes from the middle Eocene limestone and is located 4 places called Managim

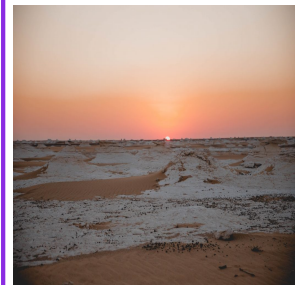
Meet Your Guide and visit Bahariya attraction

You will visit the tombs of Bannentiu and Djed-Ankh-Amun-luf (Zed-Amun) The tombs at Qasr Selim (26th Dynasty) In 1938 the Egyptian archaeologist Ahmed Fakhry (1905-1973) discovered four tombs at the ridge of Qarat Qasr Selim.

Visit Bawiti, Bawiti is the Capital of Bahariya Oasis, Then Visit the Museum of the golden mummies and the temple of Ain El Muftella, Bahariya Oasis, meet your Safari guide and you will take your 4x4 Jeep and Start your adventure.

Drive to the black desert This name stems from the fact that there is a layer of black powder covering its mountains, highlands, and sand. This powder covers the summits of some mountains

The Lunch will be served here in El Haize oasis which is located



37 k.m from Bawiti, Some people refer to this oasis as a separate oasis, during the roman time area was very Prosperous, and many of the current families were originally from Libya., Before lunch, you can immerse yourself in a hot water spring which will almost instantly reduce stress. The heat naturally coaxes tense muscles to loosen up which in turn promotes feelings of calm, well-being, and tranquility.

There is a museum here called the (water museum) which is built to show the people the importance of the underground water for the people of the desert and the instruments which were used by the Egyptians to raise the water for irrigation

Then drive to the valley of Agabat

Arrive at the Valley of Agabat is deep within the white desert. You have to be there to feel the out-worldly beauty of the place. Millions of years ago, the place used to be under the sea. Over the years, unique rock formations of limestone, chalk (and maybe sand) developed.

Then you will adventure the desert by discovering the Wadi el Agabat by Jeep 4x4 and Enjoy sandboarding -

Visit Crystal Mountain, Crystal Mountain, locally known as Gebel al-Izzaz. It's more of a crystal hill, seen on the right, which is often called the Jewel of the desert is formed by the quartzite crystals and looks amazing in the sun's rays. A few decades ago, that natural feature has been found by accident.

Explore the white desert National Park, the most well-known desert destination in Egypt.

There are hundreds of images here each one is reminiscent of an animal- A chicken- A sphinx, Camels, tents, Mushrooms and chicken-shaped rock

Make tents and Enjoy the sunset

As the sky turns pink then the deepest fiery orange, the rock-shapes fade, and silence is all around. Sitting around a small fire and enjoying the simplest meal of chicken, rice, and vegetables, you will feel like nothing has ever tasted so good. Bedouin staff will arrange dinner and desert camping. (Vegetarian food is available)

Note: at night temperatures can drop suddenly in the White Desert a proper jacket would be necessary to spend the night comfortably- But don't worry we provide all camping equipment like sleeping bags, tents and mattresses

5th Day :Day 5- White Desert- Baharyia-Farafra

At 06:00 am Enjoy sunrise Pick up from the white desert then drive to Farafra oasis to Visit Badr's museum and Al Qasr in Farafra

Badr's Museum:

Badr is a local artist and entrepreneur. He has an interesting museum which located in the village of Qasr, It has been abandoned for wonderful mudbricks structure that the artist built himself, inside is every thing from taxidermy to sculpture, and Paintings, are on display

Farafra Fortress(Qasr):

The Fortress of Farafra dominates the top of the hills. Like its counterparts. in other oases. It was once a walled city used by the inhabitants as a protection from the invaders. The villagers would hasten to the fortress for safety

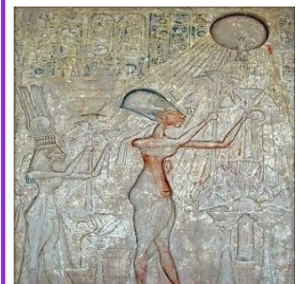
Drive to Asyout and Overnight in Asyout



6th Day :Day 6- From Asyout to Minya

You will be picked up by our tour guide and will be transferred to Al Minya, You will Visit Tell El Amarana (Akhenaton) was the Capital City of the King Akhnaton called by some the heretic king. Then Proceed to the tombs of the high officials during the reign of King Akhnaton and the Royal tomb of King Akhnaton. You will visit also [Bani Hassan](#) which is small Village south of El Minya, [Bani Hassan](#) has the amazing tombs of the rulers of the old City, Lunch in Bani Hassan

Then Drive to Tuna el Gebel, the large site functioned as Necropolis for the ancient town of Khum or Hermopolis, The Cemetery was located 11 K.m from the City, in an area which is perhaps, better known as the northwestern boundary of the



Akhnaton`s City of Akhenaton and it is marked by a boundary stela, We will visit the tomb of Petosiris, the high priest of Thoth and the tomb of the Isadora, El Ashmunein was a town of great importance as a cult Center of Thoth, the god of wisdom, healing and writing. During the old Kingdom, the town was known as Khmunw. It was called Hermopolis Magna-The Greek god Hermes was associated with Egyptian Thoth, Who dominates the site in the guise of two famous colossal baboon statues. Lunch during the trip,

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7th Day :Day 7-The Deir Gabal Al-Tayr Church and Akhmim Overnight in abydos

Pick up from Your Hotel in El Minya then Drive to The Church of Gabal Al-Tayr

The Deir Gabal Al-Tayr Church, Also Known As The Virgin Mary Church, Holds Great Significance As One Of The Important Stops During The Holy Family's Journey To Egypt. Situated Atop A Mountain On The Eastern Side Of The Nile River In Samalout, Minya Governorate, This Monastery Is A Sacred Place.

The Church Was Originally A Roman Temple With An Entrance From The East, As Stated By Architectural Historian Robert Curzon In His Book "Visits To The Monasteries." In 2016, The Staircase Leading To The Roman Temple Was Discovered In The Mountain. The Holy Family Came Across This Abandoned Place And Climbed The Stairs, Where They Stayed For 3 Days. In The Fourth Century, Queen Helena, Emperor Constantine's Mother, Converted The Temple Into A Church In 328 AD. Her Team Preserved The Rocky Walls And Columns And Incorporated Additional Elements To Make It Suitable For Religious Rituals.

Then Drive to Abydos

Akhmim Is A City In The Sohag Governorate Of Upper Egypt.



Referred To By The Ancient Greeks As Khemmis Or Chemmis And Panopolis, It Is Located On The East Bank Of The Nile, 6.4 Km To The Northeast Of Sohag (450 Km From Cairo).

Throughout Its History, The City Of Akhmim In Egypt Has Had Different Names. The Early Egyptians Referred To It As Khent-Menu Or Ipu, While The Ancient Greeks Called It Panopolis. This Name Was Derived From The Main God Of The City, Min. The Coptics Called The City Shmin Or Khmin. Akhmim Was An Important Center In Ancient Egypt And Served As The Capital Of The 9th Upper Egyptian Nome. However, During The Middle Ages, Nearby Villagers Used The City's Materials To Construct Their Own Villages, Resulting In The Loss Of Many Monuments.

Drive to Abydos overnight in Abydos

8th Day :Day 8-Abydos and Dendera -Luxor

After breakfast, Pick up time from your hotel in Abydos then drive to Abydos

Abydos temple

Considered one of the most important archaeological sites of Ancient Egypt, the sacred city of Abydos was the site of many ancient temples, including Umm el-Qa'ab, a royal necropolis where early pharaohs were entombed. These tombs began to be seen as extremely significant burials and in later times it became desirable to be buried in the area, leading to the growth of the town's importance as a cult site.

Abydos was one of the most important religious sites to ancient Egyptians. Much like modern Muslims hope to complete a pilgrimage to Mecca at least once in their lifetime, ancient Egyptians would have hopes to visit Abydos, which for them was strongly associated with the entrance into the afterlife.

Although there were several temples constructed here, the largest and most significant is known as the Temple of Seti I. Seti I was the father of the great Ramesses II, who actually completed the construction of most of the temple after his father's death.

Then drive to Dendera temple?

Dendera temple:

The Temple of Hathor was largely constructed during the Late Ptolemaic period, specifically during the reign of Ptolemy XII and



Cleopatra VII. Later additions were made during the Roman period. Although built by a dynasty of rulers who were not native Egyptians themselves, the design of this temple has been found to be in accordance with that of other classical Egyptian temples, with the exception of the front of the hypostyle hall, which, according to an inscription above the entrance, was constructed by Emperor Tiberius.

Apart from these, there are also scenes in the temple complex portraying the Ptolemaic rulers. For example, carved onto the external face of one of the temple walls is a huge relief of Cleopatra VII and her son by Julius Caesar and co-ruler, Ptolemy XV (better known as Caesarion). The two Ptolemaic rulers are shown dressed in Egyptian garb, and offering sacrifices. Hathor was also regarded as a goddess of healing, and this is evident in the presence of a sanatorium in the temple complex. Here, pilgrims would come to be cured by the goddess. Sacred water (which was made holy by having it poured onto statues inscribed with sacred texts) was used for bathing, unguents were dispensed by the priests of Hathor, and sleeping quarters were provided for those hoping that the goddess would appear in their dreams, and so aid them.

Drive in [Luxor](#) and overnight in Luxor:

9th Day :Day 9-Karnak Temple & luxor

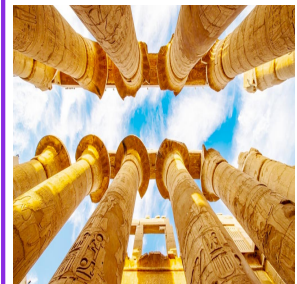
After breakfast Your Egyptologist tour guide to visit the famous Karnak

Karnak Temple:

No site in Egypt is more impressive than Karnak .It is the largest temple complex ever built by man and represents the combined achievement of many generations of ancient builders and pharaohs. The Temple of Karnak is actually three main temples, smaller enclosed temples, and several outer temples situated on 247 acres of land.

[Luxor](#) Temple located on the east bank of Nile River in the city called luxor , it was known in the egyption language as [Luxor](#) Temple :

The Temple of [Luxor](#) was the center of the most important festival, the festival of Opet. Built largely by Amenhotep III and Rameses II, the temple's purpose was as a setting for the rituals of the festival.



The festival was to reconcile the human aspect of the ruler with the divine office.

Lunch will be served in a local restaurant in [Luxor](#) with a Nile view.

In the Evening you can Enjoy An Optional Tour Sound and Light Show at Karnak The show starts with a historical introduction covering the birth of the great city of Thebes and the erection of the Karnak.

The show narrates the glorious achievements of some great Pharaohs as you listen to a magnificent and poetic description of the artistic treasures and great legacy which the Karnak encloses.

From there will be driven to your hotel for check-in, leisurely free time in Luxor

Meals: Lunch

overnight stay in Luxor

10th Day :Day 10- Tour to the valley of Kings

Optional trip Balloon ride over the valley of the Kings 100 \$ per person.

Get your cameras ready for a stunning balloon ride over the historic town of Luxor. Catch the rays of the early morning sun illuminating the city and its surrounding mountains.get a bird's eye view of Luxor's ancient sites from aboard of a hot air balloon

Breakfast in the hotel and visit the west bank of [Luxor](#) and Karnak.

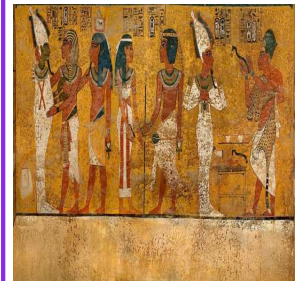
The [Valley of the Kings](#) :

Once called the great Place of the Truth, this valley called now the valley of the Kings, It is a Majestic domain of the Pharaohs who once lay in great stone Sarcophagi, awaiting immortality.

The isolated valley behind Deir el Bahri is dominated by the Pyramid-Shaped Mountain Peak.

The colossi of Memnon:

Massive pair statues know as the [Colossi of Memnon](#) , rising about



18 M from the plain. They are the remains of what once the largest complex on the west bank, built by Amenhotep the Third.

The Queen [Hatshepsut temple](#) :

Rising out of the desert Plain in a series of terraces. The temple of Hatshepsut Mergs with sheer limestone Cliffs of the eastern face of the Theban Mountain as if nature herself had built this extraordinary monument.

Karnak:

Karnak more than a temple is a spectacular Complex of Sanctuaries, Kiosks, Pylons, and Obelisks. All dedicated to the Theban gods and to the Greater Glory of Egypt's Pharaohs, Karnak was the Most Important place for the worship of the Theban Triad(Amun, Mut, and Khonso).

Overnight in Luxor

Meals:Breakfast-Lunch

Price:

1900 Dollar PER Double (\$ Discount 5%) -- ~~2000~~

1615 Euro PER Transfer (€ Discount 5%) -- ~~1700~~

1406 GBP PER Transfer (£ Discount 5%) -- ~~1700~~

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