

3 Day Trip to Luxor from Hurghada

Type	Run	Duration	Pick up
Private	Every Day	3 Days / 2 Night	05:00

Enjoy 3 Day Trip to Luxor from Hurghada where you will visit Luxor temple, Karnak temple, Valley of the Kings, Hatshepsut temple, The valley of the Queens and Colossi of Memnon with Our overnight trip tour to Luxor from Hurghada.

Inclusions:	Exclusions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 nights accommodation in luxor with breakfast • Tour to Hatshepsut Temple & Valley of the Kings. • Tour to Karnak Temple & Luxor Temple. • Service of a professional tour guide. • Shopping through famous Bazaars. • The assistance of our personal during tours • Bottled water during your trip. • Pick up services from your hotel & return. • Lunch at a local restaurant • The assistance of our personal during tours • All transfers by air-conditioned vehicle • The entrance fees to the mentioned sites • Sailing with Felucca 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any extras • Personal expenses • Sound and light show • Tipping

Itinerary:

Enjoy a private 3 Day Trip to Luxor from Hurghada where you will visit Luxor temple, Karnak temple, Valley of the Kings, Hatshepsut temple, The valley of the Queens and Colossi of Memnon with Our overnight trip tour to Luxor from Hurghada, you get more time to discover the Capital of Egypt.

Days Table

First Day :Day 1- Hurghada to Luxor-Karnak temple &Luxor temple

Early morning, we will pick you up from your hotel in Hurghada by a private A.C. Car to be transferred to Luxor for an overnight trip from Hurghada. Upon arrival, you will meet your private tour guide who will join you to visit:

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 three main temples, smaller enclosed temples, and several outer temples situated on 347 acres of land.

Optional Tour: One-Hour City Tour in Luxor by Horse Carriage

Witness a unique amazing trip with the horse carriage to see the daily life and the Egyptian market, also to see the downtown and discover the hidden gems, the tour atmosphere is amazing, and you will feel like an Egyptian.

Luxor Temple :

The Temple of Luxor was the centre 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

Enjoy a Sunset sailboat Trip with Felucca ride with Felucca ride , Egypt is not complete without sailing with Felucca in the River Luxor, the world's longest river and a source of life for Egypt and its ancient civilization

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



Temple. 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 temple](#) encloses.

Overnight in Luxor.

Second Day :Day 2-Luxor -The valley of Kings, valley of Queen Hatsheput temple

Optional Tour balloon ride

Breakfast at your hotel then you will be accompanied by your private tour guide and a private air-conditioned vehicle to visit:

Valley of the Kings:

The final resting place of Egypt's rulers from the 18th to 30th dynasty, it is home to tombs including the great pharaoh Ramses II and boy pharaoh Tutankhamen.

The tombs were well stocked with all the material goods a ruler might need in the next world. Most of the decoration inside the tombs is still well preserved.

Hatshepsut Temple:

It is one of the most beautiful & best preserved of all of the temples of Ancient Egypt. The temple was built on three levels with two wide ramps in a central position joining the levels together.

Colossi of Memnon:

Two massive stone statues of king Amenhotep III are the only remains of a complete mortuary temple. The statues are made from blocks of quartzite sandstone which exist in Cairo then moved 700 KM to Luxor

The Valley of the Queens:

The Valley of the Queens is home to more than 75 royal tombs. You'll find an array of queens, princesses and princes buried here, and one of Egypt's most elaborate tombs – the tomb of Nefertari (No. 66) – resides within this valley. Though most of the tombs have been ransacked throughout the years, many still feature bright paintings on their walls

You Can add ticket to the valley of the queens



Have your lunch at a Nile View restaurant before we drive you back to your hotel in Hurghada.

Third Day :Day 3-Luxor-Habu temple,Ramsseum & Deir el Madina

After breakfast and Check out

Madinat Habu temple :

In ancient times Madinat Habu was known as Djanet and according to ancient belief was the place where Amun first appeared. Both [Hatshepsut](#) and Tuthmosis III built a temple dedicated to Amun here and Later Rameses III constructed his larger memorial temple on the site.

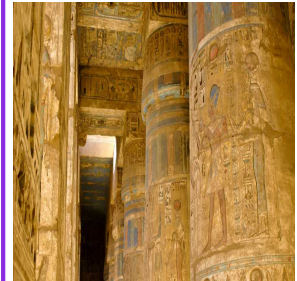
Ramsseum:

Ramesseum, funerary temple of Ramses II (1279–13 BC), erected on the west bank of the Nile River at Thebes in Upper Egypt. The temple, famous for its 57-foot (17-meter) seated statue of Ramses II (of which only fragments are left), was dedicated to the god Amon and the deceased king. The walls of the Ramesseum, which is only about half preserved, are decorated with reliefs, including scenes depicting the Battle of Kadesh, the Syrian wars, and the Festival of Min

Deir El Madina

The main cemetery of the royal workmen at Deir el-Medina is situated to the west of the village, on the slope of the Theban hills. Most of the tombs were built during the 19th dynasty. Some of them are impressive in their decoration and size. By the time of the 20th dynasty, the tombs had been turned into family tombs in which the descendants of the original owners were buried. Little alterations were made apart from the addition of another subterranean burial chamber. The lower courses of the eastern hill of Qurnet Murai were the site of burials of babies and children. More than a hundred children were buried in common domestic pottery jars or amphorae, in baskets, even fish baskets, in chests, boxes, or in proper coffins there. The poorest burials were those of still-born babies. They contained no jewelry or amulets, only small vessels filled with food for the afterlife. The adults' graves were situated higher up. Many of these graves date from the 18th dynasty

Lunch During the tour.



Drive to [Hurghada](#)

Price:

285 Dollar PER Double (\$ Discount 5%) -- ~~300~~

242 Euro PER Transfer (€ Discount 5%) -- ~~255~~

210 GBP PER Transfer (£ Discount 5%) -- ~~255~~

Discount Code "loveegypt"

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