

# 8D7N THE HISTORY OF ANCIENT EGYPT

## 古埃及旅程之旅

T/C: GA-8CAIA

PRIVATE  
TOUR

2 TO GO







### **Day 1- Arrival Cairo 44.8km – Hotel – Dinner {CAI}**

Upon arrival [Cairo international airport](#), you will be welcomed by our representative and transfer to hotel.

抵达开罗国际机场后，我们的代表将迎接您并转移到您的酒店。

### **Day 2- Cairo 21km - Giza Pyramids, Sphinx, the Egyptian Museum, Papyrus Institute (Breakfast/lunch/dinner)**

**Start** a guided tour to visit the Giza Pyramids Today there are more than 93 Pyramids in Egypt; but the three main Pyramids are in Giza Plateau, which were built in the 4th Dynasty (circa 2650 B.C). The Pyramids of Ancient Egypt were built as tombs for Kings (and Queens), and it was the exclusive privilege to have a Pyramid tomb. The most famous ones are those at Giza, The Great Sphinx, or as the ancients knew it, "Shesib Ankh" or "the living image", has to be one of the most recognizable constructions in history.

**Stop** by a Papyrus institute where can find how the ancient Egyptians used the papyrus for writing.

After lunch, will continue our tour to the Egyptian Museum the Egyptian Museum of Antiquities (built in 1902) is home to an extensive collection of ancient Egyptian antiquities. It has 120,000 items, with a representative amount on display, the museum contains many important pieces of ancient Egyptian history. It houses the world's largest collection of Pharaonic antiquities, and many treasures of King Tutankhamen.

**Stop** for having tea at a Perfume factory where scents made from lotus flower, papyrus or jasmine oil. These fine perfumes need equally fine glass bottles. After the tour transfer to your hotel.

**开始参观吉萨金字塔**,导游今天埃及有超过 93 座金字塔;但三座主要金字塔都在吉萨高原,建于第四王朝(约公元前 2650 年)。古埃及的金字塔是为国王(和王后)建造的陵墓,拥有金字塔陵墓是一种特权。最著名的是吉萨的那些,大狮身人面像,或者正如古人所知,“Shesib Ankh”或“活生生的形象”,必须是历史上最知名的建筑之一。在纸莎草学院停留,在那里可以了解古埃及人如何使用纸莎草书写,并可以为您的朋友购买一些纪念品。午餐后,我们将继续游览埃及博物馆。埃及古物博物馆(建于 1902 年)收藏了大量古埃及古物。它有 120,000 件物品,具有代表性的展出数量,博物馆包含许多重要的古埃及历史作品。它拥有世界上最大的法老古董收藏品,以及图坦卡蒙国王的许多宝藏。在香水厂停下来喝茶,那里有莲花、纸莎草或茉莉油制成的香味。这些精美的香水需要同样精美的玻璃瓶。

### **Day 3- Cairo 4.5km -Aswan - Nile Cruise- High Dam 4.1km- unfinished obelisk - Felucca ride (Breakfast/lunch/dinner)**

**After breakfast transfer to Cairo airport for fly to Aswan (1h.25m)**

**Upon arrival** visit the High Dam. Construction of the High Dam became a key objective of the Egyptian Government following the Egyptian Revolution of 1952, as the ability to control floods, provide water for irrigation, and generate hydroelectricity were seen as pivotal to Egypt's industrialization. The High Dam was constructed between 1960 and 1970, and has had a significant impact on the economy and culture of Egypt.

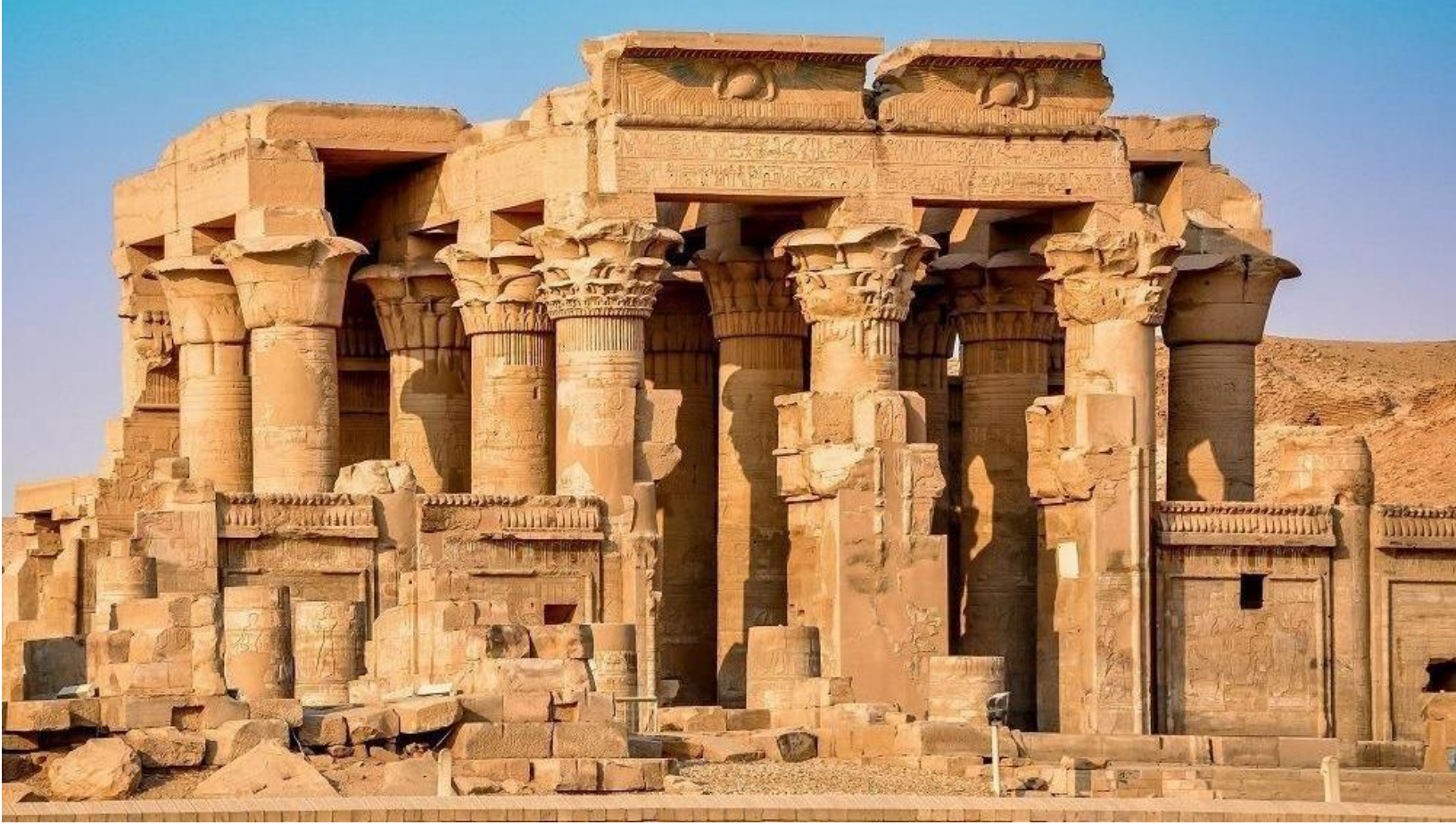
**Proceed to visit** the unfinished obelisk is the largest known ancient obelisk and is located in the northern region of the stone quarries of ancient Egypt in Aswan, Egypt. Archaeologists claim the pharaoh known as Hatshepsut sanctioned its construction. It is nearly one third larger than any ancient Egyptian obelisk ever erected. If finished it would have measured around 42 m (approximately 137 feet) and would have weighed nearly 1,200 tons. Archeologists speculate that it was intended to complement the so-called Lateran Obelisk which was originally at Karnak and is now outside the Lateran Palace in Rome. Embark your 5\* cruise ship, lunch and get some rest before riding a traditional Egyptian sailing boat on the river Nile and view the Mausoleum of Agha Khan and sail around elephantine Island. **Return** to the cruise ship.

早餐后前往开罗机场飞往阿斯旺(1h.25m)

抵达后参观高坝。1952 年埃及革命后,高坝的建设成为埃及政府的一个关键目标,因为控制洪水,提供灌溉用水和发电的能力被视为埃及工业化的关键。高坝建于 1960 年至 1970 年间,对埃及的经济和文化产生了重大影响。

继续参观未完成的方尖碑是已知最大的古代方尖碑,位于埃及阿斯旺古埃及采石场的北部地区。考古学家声称被称为哈特谢普苏特的法老批准了它的建造。它比任何古埃及方尖碑都要大近三分之一。如果完成,它的长度约为 42 m (约 137 英尺),重约 1,200 吨。考古学家推测它是为了补充所谓的拉特兰方尖碑,它最初位于卡纳克,现在位于罗马拉特兰宫外。登上您的 5 星游轮,享用午餐并稍作休息,然后在尼罗河上乘坐传统的埃及帆船,观赏阿迦汗陵墓并在大象岛周围航行。返回游轮。晚餐并过夜。





#### **Day 4- Kom Ombo 64km-Edfu 109km – Luxor – (Breakfast/lunch/dinner)**

**Having your breakfast** after, proceed to your 2 -2.5 hours sailing to Kom Ombo (north of Aswan city) Visit Temple of Kom Ombo, an unusual double temple built during the Ptolemaic dynasty in the Egyptian town of Kom Ombo. Some additions to it were later made during the Roman period. The building is unique because its 'double' design meant that there were courts, halls, sanctuaries and rooms duplicated for two sets of gods.

**Sailing to Edfu**, and after lunch visit the temple of Horus in Edfu using the horse carriages (Egyptian Cadillac)

**Visit Temple of Horus**, an ancient Egyptian temple located on the west bank of the Nile in the city of Edfu which was known in Greco-Roman times as Apollonopolis Magna, after the chief god Horus-Apollo. It is one of the best-preserved temples in Egypt. The temple, dedicated to the falcon god Horus, was built in the Ptolemaic period between 237 and 57 BC.

**Sailing to Luxor.**

航行到 **Kom Ombo** (阿斯旺市北部) 的 2 到 2.5 小时内享用早餐 参观 **Kom Ombo** 神庙, 这是一座在托勒密王朝时期在埃及小镇 **Kom Ombo** 建造的不寻常的双神庙. 后来在罗马时期对其进行了一些补充. 这座建筑是独一无二的, 因为它的“双重”设计意味着有法庭, 大厅, 圣所和房间, 为两组神而复制. 乘船前往埃德夫, 午餐后乘坐马车参观埃德夫的荷鲁斯神庙 (埃及凯迪拉克) 参观荷鲁斯神庙, 这是一座位于尼罗河西岸的埃德夫市的古埃及神庙, 在希腊罗马时代以主神荷鲁斯-阿波罗的名字命名为 **Apollonopolis Magna**. 它是埃及保存最完好的寺庙之一. 这座供奉猎鹰神荷鲁斯的神庙建于公元前 237 年至 57 年之间的托勒密时期. [航行到卢克索.](#)

#### **Day 5- Luxor 28.6km-Kings Valley-Temple of Queen Hatshepsut 4.2km Colossi of Memnon-(Breakfast-lunch-dinner)**

**After breakfast**, drive to the west bank of the Nile and visit The Valley of the Kings where, for a period of nearly 500 years from the 16th to 11th century BC, tombs were constructed for the Pharaohs and powerful nobles of the New Kingdom (the Eighteenth to the Twentieth Dynasties of Ancient Egypt). The valley stands on the west bank of the Nile, opposite Thebes (modern Luxor), within the heart of the Theban Necropolis.

**With the** 2005 discovery of a new chamber (KV63), and the 2008 discovery of two further tomb entrances, the valley is known to contain 63 tombs and chambers.

**Continue** visit to the Dayr el-Bahri, literally meaning, "The Northern Monastery") is a complex of mortuary temples and tombs located on the west bank of the Nile, opposite the city of Luxor, Egypt. This is a part of the Necropolis. The first monument built at the site was the mortuary temple of Mentuhotep II of the Eleventh dynasty. It was constructed during the 15th century BC. **During** the Eighteenth dynasty, Amenhotep I and Hatshepsut also built extensively at the site.

**Photo stop by the colossi of Memnon before returning to the cruise ship and rest of the day at leisure.**

早餐后, 驱车前往尼罗河西岸, 参观帝王谷, 在公元前 16 至 11 世纪的近 500 年间, 这里为新王国的法老和有权势的贵族建造了陵墓. 古埃及第十八至第二十王朝)。山谷位于尼罗河西岸, 底比斯 (现代卢克索) 对面, 位于底比斯墓地中心。

随着 2005 年新墓室 (KV63) 的发现, 以及 2008 年另外两个墓穴入口的发现, 该山谷已知有 63 座墓葬和墓室. 继续参观 **Dayr el-Bahri**, 字面意思是“北方修道院”) 是位于埃及卢克索市对面的尼罗河西岸的太平间寺庙和陵墓群. 这是大墓地的一部分. 在该遗址建造的第一座纪念碑是第十一王朝门图霍特普二世的太平间庙宇. 它建于公元前 15 世纪. 在第十八王朝期间, 阿蒙霍特普一世和哈特谢普苏特也在该地广泛建造. 在返回游轮之前在门农的巨像停留拍照, 然后悠闲地休息一天。





## Day 6- Luxor 5km - Karnak Temple, Luxor Temple, fly to Cairo - (Breakfast/lunch/dinner)

**After breakfast, disembarkation**, visit the Karnak temple which comprises a vast mix of decayed temples, chapels, pylons, and other buildings. Building at the complex began during the reign of Senusret I in the Middle Kingdom and continued into the Ptolemaic period, although most of the extant buildings date from the New Kingdom the Karnak complex gives its name to the nearby, and partly surrounded, modern village of El-Karnak, 2.5 kilometers (1.6 miles) north of Luxor.

**Proceed to Luxor Temple** which is a large Ancient Egyptian temple complex located on the east bank of the Nile River in the city today known as Luxor (ancient Thebes) and was founded in 1400 BCE. Known in the Egyptian language as *ipet resyt*, or "the southern sanctuary." In Luxor there are six great temples, the four on the west bank are known to travelers and readers of travels as Goornah, Deir-el-Bahri, the Ramesseum, and Medinet Habu; and the two temples on the east bank are known as the Karnak and Luxor. The Luxor Temple was dedicated to the Theban Triad Amun, Mut, and Khonsu and was built during the New Kingdom. **Free time** for shopping before transfer to **Luxor airport for fly to Cairo (1h.)**,

**Arrival Cairo airport**, then transfer to hotel for dinner and overnight.

早餐后, 下船后, 参观卡纳克神庙, 那里有大量破败的神庙、小教堂、塔楼和其他建筑。该建筑群的建筑始于中央王国的塞努斯雷特一世统治时期, 并一直持续到托勒密时期, 尽管大部分现存的建筑都可以追溯到新王国时期, 但卡纳克建筑群以附近的,部分被包围的现代村庄命名 El-Karnak, 卢克索以北 2.5 公里 (1.6 英里) .前往卢克索神庙, 这是一座位于尼罗河东岸的大型古埃及神庙建筑群, 位于今天被称为卢克索 (古底比斯) 的城市, 始建于公元前 1400 年。在埃及语中称为 *ipet resyt*, 或“南部圣地”。卢克索有六座伟大的寺庙, 西岸的四座被旅行者和游记读者称为Goornah、Deir-el-Bahri、Ramesseum 和 Medinet Habu; 东岸的两座神庙被称为卡纳克神庙和卢克索神庙。卢克索神庙是献给底比斯三合会阿蒙、穆特和孔苏的,建于新王国时期。**自由购物时间**,然后前往卢克索机场飞往开罗 (1 小时)。**抵达开罗机场**, 然后前往酒店享用晚餐并过夜

## Day 7- Cairo Citadel of Saladin, Mohamed Ali Mosque - Khan Khalili bazaar - (Breakfast/lunch/dinner)

**After breakfast** start our tour visiting the Citadel of Saladin & Mohamed Ali Mosque.

**The Citadel** is a medieval Islamic fortification. The location, on Mokattam hill near the center of Cairo, was once famous for its fresh breeze and grand views of the city. It is now a preserved historic site, with mosques and museums.

**The Citadel** contains the Mosque of Muhammad Ali which was built between 1828 and 1848, perched on the summit of the citadel.

**This mosque** was built in memory of Tusun Pasha, Muhammad Ali's second son who died in 1816. However, it also represents Muhammad Ali's efforts to erase symbols of the Mamluk dynasty that he replaced. **Will end** our tour by free time for shopping at Khan Khalili Bazaar, the largest Bazaar in Middle East this Market is famous for its unusual, typical oriental souvenirs and handmade crafts. Medieval atmosphere of this traditional market gives visitors great pleasure and glimpse into what medieval markets were like: Cafes, restaurants, shops. **After** the tour transfer to your hotel, dinner and overnight.

早餐后开始游览萨拉丁城堡和穆罕默德阿里清真寺。城堡是中世纪的伊斯兰防御工事。该地点位于开罗市中心附近的Mokattam山上, 曾经以其清新的微风和城市的壮丽景色而闻名。它现在是一个保存完好的历史遗址, 有清真寺和博物馆。城堡包含穆罕默德·阿里清真寺, 建于 1828 年至 1848 年之间, 坐落在城堡的顶部。

这座清真寺是为纪念 1816 年去世的穆罕默德·阿里的次子图松帕夏而建造的。然而, 它也代表了穆罕默德·阿里为抹去他所取代的马穆鲁克王朝的象征所做的努力。将在空闲时间结束我们的旅程, 在中东最大的集市 Khan Khalili Bazaar 购物, 这个市场以其不寻常的、典型的东方纪念品和手工工艺品而闻名。这个传统市场的中世纪氛围给游客带来了极大的乐趣和一瞥中世纪市场的样子: 咖啡馆, 餐馆, 商店。游览后转移到您的酒店,晚餐并过夜。

## Day 8- Departure Home –(Breakfast)

**After breakfast**, you will be transferred to Cairo airport for departure Home.

早餐后,您将被送往开罗机场,然后离开。

Hotel	Travelling Period: Valid 01 AUG 2023 - APR 2024					
	Ground Arrangement – FROM MYR (Per Person)					
	Twin Sharing					
	GV2-3	GV4-6	GV7-9	Single Supp add on.	Extension Night With Breakfast & Transfer (Per Room Per Night Cairo)	
Twin					Triple	
7 Nights 4 * Pyramid Parks Resortor similar	7188	6498	6298	1998	980	1160
7 Nights 5 * Grand Nile Tower or similar	7568	6998	6698	2198	1290	1610

**Tour Included:**

Exclusive Arrival Transfer with Private vehicle.

- 1) 04 Nights' Cairo Accommodation as above + [03 nights 5\\* Nile cruise \(Day 3-5\)](#)
- 2) Meals as per itinerary -Daily Breakfast+ 06 Lunch+ 07 Dinner (excluded mineral water during lunch and dinner)
- 3) Transfers and tours as per itinerary.
- 4) Domestic flight ticket Cairo Aswan - Luxor Cairo – [\(Adult & Child 11 year\)](#)

**Remarks:**

- 1) Prices are quoted per person in Ringgit Malaysia (MYR) & subject to change without prior notice.
- 2) Tipping per pax RM530/pax for a whole Stay Tour.
- 3) Above ground arrangement (GA) only.
- 4) Professional English-Speaking Guide for a whole Stay.
- 5) Non-refundable deposit of RM 1000/pax upon booking confirmation.
- 6) Travel and Health Insurance Not include.
- 7) Compulsory surcharge New Year dinner on 31 Dec RM522 (4\*) -RM 780 (5\*) /Person
- 8) Child under 12 years reduction 50% from adult rate if sharing room with 2 adults.
- 9) 1 adult + 1 CHD at same room will be charged as 2 adults.
- 10) Visa is not required.
- 11) Tour packages are only applied for Malaysian passport holder.
- 12) Prices are quoted per person in Ringgit Malaysia (MYR) & subject to change without prior notice.
- 13) Hotel rooms are subject to availability. If selected hotel unavailable, others similar accommodation will be provided with different price apply (if any). \* Hotel check in time 15.00 – onwards. Check out time 11.00.
- 14) Child twin share = child with extra bed = adult twin share fare: 100% of adult fare (Twin Share), Child no bed = 75% from Adult Twin Share fare.
- 15) Time different Malaysia is 6 hours ahead of Egypt - Currency EGP- Egyptian Pound or credit card are widely accepted
- 16) No services have been blocked under your favor, subject to availability upon your confirmation.

**17) Supplement will be applied for any fairs/events/public holidays/high seasons (subject to change).**

**Supplement period:**

**20 Dec 2023 till 5 Jan 2024 (X'mas and New Year)**

**31 Mar 2024 till 12 Apr 2024 (Easter period)**

