

10 Tage Reise nach Ägypten

Preis beginnend ab : \$0

10 Tage.

Kairo, Luxor, Assuan, Fayoum.

Ägypten.

Unvergessliche Reise nach Ägypten

Für eine ideale Dauer zur Erkundung Ägyptens bieten unsere Ägypten-Reisepakete ein abgerundetes zehntägiges Erlebnis. Mit ausreichend Zeit, um mehrere Regionen zu erkunden, können Reisende aus einer Vielzahl von Ägypten-Touren wählen. Eine beliebte Option ist eine mehrtägige Nilkreuzfahrt, gefolgt von einem längeren Aufenthalt in Kairo, den Sie mit unseren Nilkreuzfahrten buchen können.

Alternativ können Sie Besuche in den alten ägyptischen Städten mit einer unvergesslichen Wüstensafari in der faszinierenden Oase Siwa kombinieren. Eine weitere verlockende Möglichkeit ist es, Ihre Zeit zwischen Jordanien und Ägypten aufzuteilen und die Wunder von Amman, Petra und dem atemberaubenden Wadi Rum zu erleben. Entdecken Sie die Möglichkeiten, die Ihnen unsere sorgfältig zusammengestellten Ägypten-Reisepakete bieten, mit einer Vielzahl von [Ägypten-Tagestouren](#), die auf Ihre Vorlieben zugeschnitten sind.

[Übersicht](#)

[Einbeziehung](#)

Abholservice vom Flughafen Kairo.

Fünf Übernachtungen im Cairo Pyramids Hotel.

Vier Nächte auf einer Fünf-Sterne-Nilkreuzfahrt.

Inlandsflüge von Luxor nach Kairo.

Tickets für Inlandsflüge von Luxor nach Kairo.

Ein engagierter Reiseleiter für die gesamte Zeit Ihrer Reise.

Alle Transporte erfolgen in einem privaten, klimatisierten Fahrzeug.

Für jeden Ort auf der Reiseroute wird ein Eintrittspreis erhoben.

Mahlzeiten wie im Reiseplan aufgeführt.

Alle Steuern und Gebühren.

[Ausschluss](#)

Flugticket für internationale Reisen.

Einreisevisum für Ägypten.

Trinkgeld.

Nichts anderes wurde bisher erwähnt.

[Reiseplan](#)

Day 1- Arrival to Cairo

A member of our staff will meet and assist you at [Cairo International Airport](#). Air-conditioned, private vehicle transportation to the hotel.

Free night

Stay the night at the hotel

Day 2: tour to the Pyramids and Egyptian Museum

We will arrange for our tour guide to come to your Cairo lodging and take you on an amazing tour of [the Giza Pyramids](#) (Cheops, [Chephren](#), and [Mykerinus](#)). After that, visit the Great Sphinx and [the Valley Temple](#), two historic buildings. During the Pyramids, lunch will be served at the neighborhood restaurant in Giza.

Visit [the Egyptian Museum](#) next, is considered the oldest archeological Museum in the Middle East, which includes the world's greatest antiquities from the Predynastic to the Greco-Roman era. The museum displayed about 120,000 artifacts from mummies, sarcophagi, ceramics, jewelry, and the most famous collection of [King Tutankhamun's](#) treasures like his golden mask which is the most glorious piece ever made by mankind.

Spend the night at the Cairo Hotel

Day 3 : Visit the Attractions of Old Cairo

Depart from your Cairo lodging to begin your adventure. Tell your personal guide about any places you would like to see in particular. The schedule and comments can be altered to reflect your personal preferences. Let's enter [Old Cairo](#), also known as Coptic Cairo.

This bustling neighborhood is the birthplace of the Coptic Christians, one of the world's oldest Christian communities. See [the Hanging Church](#), also called St. Virgin Mary's Church. Constructed in [the seventh century](#), the church's name derives from its location above a doorway in the former Roman stronghold.

See the Church of St. George and the Monastery from the early 20th century before moving on to Abu Serga, Egypt's only circular church, a Coptic church dating from the 5th century. Find out where the holy family is supposed to have stayed during their flight into Egypt from Israel's King Herod by looking at the location of the church.

Take a look at the 12th-century icons on the walls and the 24 interior columns. See the Ben Ezra Synagogue, a former Christian church, after that. Finally, end your trip at the Coptic Museum, located in one of Cairo's oldest Coptic neighborhoods. See some of the 16,000 antiquated artifacts on display, which include priceless symbols and historical documents detailing the Coptic community in Egypt.

The next two places to learn about [Islamic Cairo](#) are the Citadel of Saladin See, a noteworthy example of military architecture from the Middle Ages, and the Mosque-Madrassa of Sultan Hassan, a large mosque built in the 1300s during the Mamluk era. Khan el-Khalili Bazaar is a souk where you may purchase lamps,

carpets, jewelry, and other goods in the historic area of Islamic Cairo. Your journey comes to an end with a hotel drop.

Day 4: Fly to Luxor & Sightsee

After breakfast, you'll take a short flight to [Luxor](#). This small Nile Valley city is located 420 miles (676 kilometers) away from Cairo. Among the things to do for the day are visits to the Karnak Temple, the largest surviving temple in Egypt. It was established in the Middle Kingdom and was once a prominent religious center.

On the eastern bank of the Nile, you will also be able to see the massive [Luxor Temple](#) complex. It was founded during [the New Kingdom](#), circa 1400 BCE.

Day 5 : Explore the West Bank & Board Cruise

Today, rent a boat and set out on your journey down the Nile. You will visit the Valley of Kings to see the rock-hewn tombs of wealthy nobility and kings, such as [Tutankhamun](#), dating from the sixteenth to [the eleventh centuries](#) BCE. After that, you'll make a stop at the Colossi of Memnon to see the remnants of the temple dedicated to Amenhotep.

Out of all the sculptures intended to guard the temple entrance, only two enormous portraits of Pharaoh [Amenhotep III](#) remain intact. Next, [the Hatshepsut Temple](#). The monument dedicated to [Queen Hatshepsut](#) stands at the center of Deir el-Bahri, an assemblage of tombs and funerary temples.

Day 6 : Cruise to the Temple of Edfu

You'll pass Esna Lock en route to your next destination, [the temples at Edfu](#). Your guide will go over the significance of these temples in more detail. At Edfu, work was done on the Temple of Horus between 237 and 57 BCE. Several of the inscriptions inside one of Egypt's best-preserved sanctuaries can still be made out. You can relax on the boat after dinner and watch the sun set over the Nile.

After that, the riverboat arrives at Kom Ombo. [The Temple of Sobek and Haroeris](#) at Kom Ombo (Haroeris) honored the falcon god, Haroeris, and the crocodile deity, Sobek. Many of the walls of its courts, halls, sanctuaries, and chambers are still intact, in addition to the statues and wall carvings. You will arrive at Aswan in the late afternoon and spend the night there.

There will be time for a tour of [the Aswan High Dam](#), which was begun in the 1960s and completed in 1970. It was an engineering marvel at the time, increasing Egypt's arable land by thirty percent and its electrical supply by four times. Instead, go to the Philae Temple, which was first constructed in 690 BCE.

Day 7: Travel to the Abu Simbel Temples

On the seventh day, go to the magnificent [Abu Simbel Temples](#). These two temples were built by the Egyptian [pharaoh Ramses II](#) between 1279 and 1213 BCE. Despite their remote location, these massive rock-cut temples are among the most popular tourist attractions in the country. They are truly amazing to see in person.

Return to Aswan later and reserve a hotel room. If you still have the stamina, think about visiting the Botanical Garden. Situated on [Kitchener's Island](#) within the Aswan archipelago, it's a charming place to call it a day.

Day 8: Fly Back to Cairo & Relax

This morning, you'll catch a flight back to Cairo.

You will first visit [the Egyptian Museum](#), which houses a substantial collection of antiquities, including the tomb of King Tut. After checking into your hotel, you can explore the capital further by going to museums, going shopping, dining at authentic Egyptian restaurants, or simply taking in the views of the Nile River at sunset.

Day 9 : Discover Fayoum Oasis

We will come to your Cairo lodging and take you to the main [El Fayoum](#) attractions. About 95 kilometers separate Fayoum and Cairo. All visits are now made to Wadi El Ryan, which was designated as a protected area in 1989. On the way to [Wadi El Rayan](#), we'll make a stop at Mudawara Mountain before entering Wadi Al Ryan's waterfalls. Wadi El Rayan, a natural depression in the western desert formed in 1970 by the overflow of drainage water from the Fayoum farmlands, may contain Egypt's only waterfalls. Wadi El Rayan consists of two lakes connected by a waterfall.

Stop by Tunis village for lunch. Perched on a hillside above a large saltwater lake, the village offers stunning views of the edge of the desert.

Day 10 : Depart

Today's journey comes to an end. Head to the Cairo airport in order to catch your flight out. Have a safe trip!