

CRUISE ITINERARY

Day One - Karnak Temple/Luxor

The most visited historical area in the world, the temple complex of Karnak is home to the remains of Ancient Egypt's greatest places of worship. Built in the era of Pharaoh Ramses II, the significance of this area is in the revelations of the customs and way of life during that time in Egypt's history through scenes carved all over the temple walls. The Karnak Sound and Light Show highlights the dramatic history of ancient Thebes, narrating some of the Pharaohs' greatest achievements with poetic descriptions of the city's ancient treasures.



Day Two - The Temple of Khnum/Esna

Sailing to Esna, which is located 50 km south of Luxor. A modern village, it was built in the area of ancient Latopolis and is home to the great temple dedicating the god Khnum. The temple stands in the center of the modern town, nine meters below the town's grounds. Ancient texts mention that it was built on the site of a temple that may have been constructed as early as the reign of Tuthmosis III. Blocks used in the construction of the earlier 18th Dynasty structure are preserved, while the present structure is considered one of the latest temples built by the ancient Egyptians.



Day Three - El Kab/Edfu

El Kab, located 130 km south of Luxor on the East bank of the Nile, is home to the temple of Nekhbet and an impressive necropolis carved into the wall of the mountains beyond the temple. Upon docking, a short walk through the small fishing village takes you across the railroad tracks to visit the necropolis. After that, the boat continues sailing on its way to Edfu.



The provincial town of Edfu lies approximately halfway between Luxor and Aswan. It is home to one of the best preserved and most-striking temples in Egypt; The Temple of Horus in Edfu (also known as the Temple of Edfu). Built later than most temples, the temple is dedicated to the falcon headed god Horus. It is a spot on portrayal of traditional Pharaonic architecture, and is a vivid representation of how all temples once looked. Aside from its relative modernity, it is also

a monument to spaciousness; considered the second largest temple in Egypt. Nubia will then sail to the private island "El Fouza" where we will land for dinner and spend the night.



Day Four - Temple of Horemheb/Gebel El-Silsila

Sailing to Gebel El-Silsila, where the Nile - flowing between two mountains - is at its narrowest point. This part of the Nile can only be navigated by small boats, since it is too narrow for large cruises. Nubia will stop for guests to take a walk through the mountains and deserts, and visit the Temple of Horemheb, then go for a swim.



Day Five - KomOmbo/Aswan

The small town of KomOmbo is located on the East side of the Nile, 45 km to the North of the city of Aswan. Surrounded by sugar cane and corn fields, KomOmbo is a pleasant agricultural town that is home to a large Nubian population. The Temple of KomOmbo is an unusual temple built within the confines of the small town of KomOmbo. This structure is unique, as its double design implies that there were courts, halls and rooms duplicated for two sets of gods. The Temple was constructed on the ruins of a much older temple which was called "BerSobek" or the house of the god Sobek.

