



ABU-SIMBEL / ASWAN

3 nights

Day 1 Friday: Abu-Simbel - Kasr Ibrim

We will board **SAI** after the visit of the **Ramses II** and **Nefertari** temples at **Abu-Simbel**. The twin temples were originally carved out of the mountainside in the 13th century BC, during the 19th dynasty reign of the Pharaoh **Ramses II**. They serve as a lasting monument to the king and his queen **Nefertari**, and commemorate his victory at the Battle of **Kadesh**. Their huge external rock relief figures have become iconic.

The Great Temple at **Abu-Simbel**, which took about twenty years to build, was completed around year 24 of the reign of **Ramses the Great** (which corresponds to 1265 BC). It was dedicated to the gods Amun, Ra-Horakhty, and Ptah, as well as to the deified **Ramses** himself. It is generally considered the grandest and most beautiful of the temples commissioned during the reign of **Ramses II**, and one of the most beautiful in Egypt.

Lunch on board. Once on board, we will initiate a four hour sail to **Kasr Ibrim** also known as Ibrim Palace.

Converted into a fortress during the Ottoman Period, it is the only monument that stands unmoved from its original location. Although the Palace was victim to several lootings and damage by thugs, it is still home to an assortment of remains from the Christian and Islamic periods. Here **SAI** will dock as we plan on spending the night in one of the creeks of the area. Dinner on board.



Day 2 Saturday: Amada - Pennout - Wadi el Arab

Breakfast on board. First thing in the morning we will glance at the various nomadic birds that visit Lake Nasser annually (at certain seasons) as we leave our boat to pursue the temples of **Amada, Pennout and El Derr.**

These temples have been moved by the **UNESCO** and many other global organizations.

The temple of **Amada** is considered among the most interesting temples in Nubia. They were built by the king **Thoutmosis III** and the king **Amenophis II.**

The temple of **El Derr** dates back to the time of the Great Pharaoh **Ramses II**, it was dedicated to the God Amon and later on it helped as a church during the Coptic Era.

The tomb of **Pennout** was cut and moved bloc by bloc from the Nubian village of **Aniba** to its actual place.

The faint hum of **SAI's** motor will lead us down to the temples of **Amada, Pennout** and **El Derr**, which we expect to reach by noon.

After uncovering the wonders of every temple, we will return on board.

Lunch on board.

Continue our adventure. Sailing through the mountainous region of **Korousko** and **Wadi El Arab**, one of Nubian's largest valleys, **SAI** throws anchor for the night.

Dinner and night on board.



Day 3 Sunday: Dakka - Wadi El Seboua- Meharraga

Breakfast on board. On this day we travel down Lake Nasser with the goal of discovering three relocated temples, known for their unique sculptures and delicate beauty.

Dakka (Greek: Pselchis): Erected in the same site by the Nubian king **Ergamenes II** along with **Ptolemy II** whilst they shared rule over Lower Nubia in the Third century.

Later, the temple was refurbished by Roman Emperors **Augustus** and **Tiberius**.

Wadi El Seboua: Accessed through a pathway of sphinxes bearing Ramses's effigy, this temple was built by the Pharaoh **Ramses II** in dedication to the Gods Amun-Re and Ra.

Back on board.

Lunch on board.

Sailing towards **Aswan**. We be passing by at the site of **Abu Steta** desert known with the reputation of its golden sand dunes and congregations of exotic birds in the small lagoons such as pelicans, cormorants, flamingo and various of small birds. (at certain seasons)

We will anchor to visit the site of **Wadi El Seboua, Dakka** and **Meharraga**.

We will pass by the region of **Khour El Alaki** which is considered the widest area on Lake Nasser as its span width reaches 60 Km.

After crossing the area of **Bab Kalabsha** where the lake in this part is agitated and wavy. (at certain seasons)

The boat will journey to spend the night in one of the bays.

Dinner on board.



Day 4 Monday: Kalabsha - Beit El Wali – Aswan

Breakfast will be served as we make an early departure towards **Aswan** city. This particular route features a beautiful display of the Lake's banks.

Kalabsha it was known with the name of **Mandoulis** dates back to the time of the Romans. In the old days it was located in the city of **Kalabsha** and then rescued and moved to its actual location.

Beit el Wali means the house of Saint; it was carved in the mountain during the reign of the great Pharaoh **Ramses II**.

We will be visiting the original sites of **Beit El Wali** and **Kalabasha** along with enjoying a final dip in the lake before concluding our journey at **Aswan**. These two temples are situated 10 minutes away from our dock.

Check-out.

The program is given as an indication, it depends on the navigation and the local conditions of the moment and any force majeure related to the weather. The order of the visits can be modified but the entirety of the program will be respected.

The weather in this region in February, March and April sometimes forces us to dock due to the sand winds and storms strength which can reach the speed of 80km/ hour.

End of services