DF ANCIENT CIVILIZATION

Day I Malaysia – Transit City

(Meal on Board)

Assemble at Kuala Lumpur International Airport, take flight to transi city for departure to Capital of Egypt - Cairo.

Day 2 Transit city – Cairo

(M∈al on Board, D)

Upon arrival, go to visit The **Egyptian Museum**. It is a magnificent museum that consists of more than 63000 historical and cultural relics and documents which displaying the glory of ancient Egyptian civilization. After dinner, check in hotel.

Day 3 Cairo - 224 miles Alexandria

(B, L, D)

After breakfast, drive to the Mediterranean coastal city – Alexandria. We will go to visit **Pompey's Pillar**, was built during Roman Empire in AD 297 years for the recognition of Imperial Guards to save the people from famine. Then, proceed to The Roman Amphitheatre – the Amphitheatre was the center of entertainment in Roman times. It was a place where Roman citizens went to watch fights between gladiators and wild animals such as bears or lions; Roman Underground Mausoleum – tourists can explore and understand the Roman History of Egypt through visit the Roman Tombs which were built in 1800 years ago. Catacombs of KomEl Shokafa – was an ancient lighthouse in Alexandria in AD 279 years and it also became a mosque and Naval Museum.

Day 4 Alexandria - Cairo (by flight) - Aswan After breakfast, have a photo session in front of Alexandria Library and Montazah Palace and garden. Then transfer back to Cairo for departure to Aswan by flight. Upon arrival, take a Feluca Ride to travel around Elephtine Island, Botanical Garden and the Agha Khan. After dinner, rest in hotel.

Day 5 Aswan - Nile Cruise

(B, L, D)

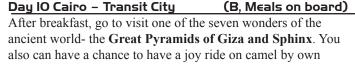
Have a full day tour in Aswan. First, go to visit the Aswan High **Dam** that has 112 meters high, width of 5 meters, and had separated the Nile River which constitute the formation of huge Reservoir that has 650 meters long and width of 25 meters in Lake Nasser. Then, proceed to visit the Unfinished Obelisk – visitors can have a walk around the obelisk. This obelisk has 41 meters long and weighed 1150 tons, is the biggest obelisk that existed in Egypt now. After that, visit the Philae Temple. This temple was one of the three best preserve temples in Ptolemaic dynasty, was built for the Isis which known as the ancient Egyptian goddessthat control of motherhood and fertility. Stay overnight at Nile Cruise.

Day 6 Nile Cruise (Abu Simbel)

(B, L, D)

Depart to the city that nearest towards the Sudan country - Abu Simbel. Upon arrival, have a visit to the two most magnificent temples in the world: The Great Temple (Rames II) and the small temple (Nefertari) of Abu Simble. Their relocations are an achievement supported by UNESCO.

DEPARTURE DATE:



expenses. After that, transfer to Cairo International Airport to depart to transit city.

<u>Day II Transit City - Kuala Lumpur</u> (Meals on board)

Arrival at Kuala Lumpur.

CAI11KU-11



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MEDITERRANEAN

ALEXANDRIA

Day 7 Nile Cruise

of stone carving and Helics God as an icon at the temple entrance. Then, sail from Edfu to Luxor via Esna Lock.

Today, the cruise will travel to KomOmbo City. Upon arrival, visit Kom Ombo Temple. It is known as the most well preserved

architecture in Egypt. It was dedicated to two Gods, Horus and

Sobek. The embossment fully presents the combination of

the temple to the falcon God Horus and was built over a

primitive culture and intelligent of ancient people. After that,

continue the cruise to Edfu city to visit Edfu Temple which is

180-years period from 237 BC to 57 BC. There are two falcons

Day 8 Nile Cruise - Luxor (B, L, D)

At Luxor sightseeing to Colossi of Memnon: two massive stone statues of Pharaoh Amenhotep III. For the past 3400 years they have stood in the Theban necropolis, across the Nile River from the modern city of Luxor. Then, go to visit Hatshepsut Temple which was built during the 18th Dynasty on the west bank at the north end of the necropolis. Hatshepsut was the only women that ruling Egypt exactly likes Pharaoh. After that, transfer to Valley of king-a valley in Egypt where tombs were constructed for the Pharaohs and powerful nobles of the New Kingdom. Then, proceed to Karnak Temple which is the largest temple in the world, covering an area of 100 hectares and there is nowhere more impressive to the first time visitor. Lastly, go to Luxor **Temple-** a large Ancient Egyptian temple located on the east bank of the Nile River in the city today known as Luxor.

Day 9 Luxor (by Plane) - Cairo

(B, D)

After breakfast, transfer to Luxor Airport and flight back to Cairo. Upon arrival, have a visit to: Sakkara Step Pyramids. It is known as the earliest pyramid, also was the first pyramid that built by stone. From now already have around 4500 years of history.