

Message of welcome

Dear Sir/ Madam,



It is with great pleasure that I inform you of our keen interest to work with your esteemed organization in promoting travel and tours to Egypt.

We thank you for expressing interest in **MISR ASIA TRAVEL**, one of the most competent travel agencies in Egypt.

MISR ASIA TRAVEL offers a carefully balanced approach to the organization of tourism programs in Egypt. Our superior programs are fully serviced, supervised and supported by a dynamic team of personnel with vast experience.

We are sure that you would find our programs and pricing very competitive.

Included in this booklet are our various programs and their respective price lists. We hope that you will review the contents in detail before choosing the items which appeal to you.

Finally, on behalf of management and staff of **MISR ASIA TRAVEL**, we bid you a warm welcome to Egypt, where the cradle of civilization emanated. We look forward to work with you for a mutual rewarding partnership.

**Ahmad Radwan
Managing Director
Misr Asia Travel**

BOOKING INFORMATION

*** Reservation / deposit / full payment**

All reservations should be made through your travel agent's office at least five days in advance. Late bookings up to two working days in advance will be accepted subject to availability of accommodation and flights.

*** Cancellation fee**

For notices less than 72 hours before departure, a cancellation fee should be paid to Misr Asia Travel.

*** Hotel check-out time**

The hotel check-out time is 12:00 noon. Late check-out may be arranged with the hotel subject to availability of rooms, maximum extension up to 3.00 pm only.

*** Travel documents**

It is the tour member's responsibility to ensure that he or she possesses valid passports and visas, where necessary.

*** Important notice**

Tourists are advised to ensure that their service orders are in order. The loss of service orders on arrival will entail tourists in paying for the services accorded in the package at their own expense.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEATHER

-Summer is from May till Sep.

-Winter is from Oct. till April.

CAIRO TEMPERATURE (° ° C):

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Night time	9.9	10.9	11.7	14.2	18.2	20.6	23.7	23.6	22.0	18.4	14.3	12.1
Day time	20.4	20.9	22.7	25.9	32.5	34.2	35.7	34.6	32.8	28.2	24.6	20.0

ALEXANDRIA TEMPERATURE (° ° C):

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Night time	8.30	9.70	9.30	12.3	15.3	19.4	21.9	23.6	20.7	18.5	12.5	11.7
Day time	18.7	19.7	17.9	22.1	26.3	26.9	29.0	29.7	28.8	25.8	23.2	19.7

CURRENCY:

The currency of Egypt is the Egyptian Pound.

1 USD = around 50 Egyptian Pound.

Only the world's major currencies are accepted in Egypt (United States Dollar, Euro and Sterling Pound).

LANGUAGE:

Arabic is the official language of the country. But English is widely spoken as it is taught in most of the schools.

DAYS OFF:

Friday is the official weekly day off.

MISR ASIA TRAVEL

Cairo (3 Days / 2 Nights)

Day 1

Meet and assist at Cairo airport. (D)



Day 2

➤ Visit to one of the Seven Wonders of the World the Pyramids of Giza and the Great Sphinx:

1. **Khufu's Pyramid:** is the oldest and largest one. It contains 3 Chambers which 2 Chambers of them are empty except the third one contains Khufu's sarcophagus.

2. **Khafre's Pyramid:** The second Pyramid which contains Chambers. One of them has Khafre's funerary and the other has the remains of Khafre's funerary Temple and the Causeway leading to his Valley Temple.

3. **Menkaure Pyramid:** the third and smallest one. This Pyramid is surrounded by smaller Pyramids of the Royal Family.

The Sphinx: A legendary statue which was built to guard the Khafre's Pyramid. It is called Abu Al hol (Father of terror) here in Egypt. This massive statue remains a mystery: The face is clearly Khafre's but his body is Lions body.



➤ Stop for a free drink while visiting the papyrus and essence factories.

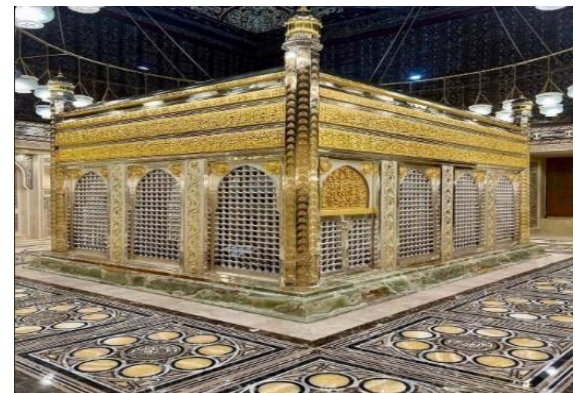
➤ Visit Al Azhar Mosque (the most blooming or the radiant), was built in 971 AD as the first mosque in Fatimid Cairo.

It is often claimed to be the oldest university in the world, and is also Egypt's supreme theological authority presided over by the influential Sheikh of al Azhar. The entrance to this splendid mosque is the ornate 15th-century Barber's Gate, where students traditionally had their heads shaved. The sahn (courtyard), part of the original Fatimid design, is overlooked by three minarets and flanked on the right by a Mameluke madrasa with rooms for the students. The university itself, which offers religious studies to students from all over the Muslim world, is now housed in modern buildings behind the mosque.

➤ Visit Al-Hussein Mosque, it is considered to be one of the holiest Islamic sites in Egypt. It is a mosque and mausoleum of Husain Ibn Ali the grandson of our Prophet Muhammad, may God bless him and grant him peace, his mother Fatima Al-Zahraa and his father Ali Ibn Abi Talib. Originally it was built in 1154, and then later reconstructed in 1874. The mosque is located near the Khan El-Khalili bazaar, near-by the famous Al Azhar Mosque, in an area known as Al-Hussain.

➤ Visit the Imam Shafiee Mosque.

➤ Visit Khan al Khalili, the Khan a confusing maze of alleys and bazaars that are mostly organized by trade, has been the bustling commercial soul of Cairo's old city since the Middle Ages. The main street, al Badestan, is now mostly devoted to souvenirs, but for more interesting buys stroll into the smaller alleys to find out where the local's shop. **(B/L/D)**

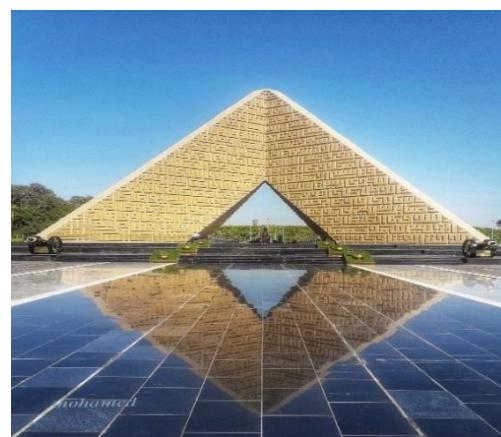


Day 3

➤ Visit the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization is a large museum located in Old Cairo. Partially opened in 2017, the museum was officially inaugurated on 3 April 2021 with the moving of 22 mummies, including 18 kings and four queens, from the Egyptian Museum in central Cairo, in an event termed the Pharaohs' Golden Parade. The museum displays a collection of 50,000 artifacts, presenting the Egyptian civilization from prehistoric times to the present day.



➤ Visit the Unknown Soldier Memorial and the late President Sadat tomb. The Unknown Soldier Memorial is a pyramid shaped monument in Nasr City. Its construction was ordered by president Anwar Sadat in 1974 in honor of Egyptians and Arabs who lost their lives in the 1973 October War. It was inaugurated in October 1975. The site was also chosen for the president's Sadat tomb after his assassination in October 1981. (B/L)



Hotel Category	Cairo 3 Days/ 2 Nights Rate Per Person in Double room in USD						Sgl Sup.	Trpl Red.
	2	3-5	6-9	10-14	15+1 FOC	30+ 2 FOC		
3 Stars hotel in Cairo	340	260	220	200	180	170	40	4
4 Stars(B) hotel in Cairo	360	280	240	220	200	190	50	4
4 Stars (A) hotel in Cairo	420	340	300	280	260	250	100	4

➤ All the rates are valid till end of December 2026 . except the Easter feast from 1 till 10 April and the Christmas and New Year from 15 Dec. till 6 Jan.

Cairo/ Alexandria (4 Days / 3 Nights)

Day 1

Meet and assist at Cairo airport. (D)



Day 2

➤ Visit to one of the Seven Wonders of the World the Pyramids of Giza and the Great Sphinx:

1. **Khufu's Pyramid:** is the oldest and largest one. It contains 3 Chambers which 2 Chambers of them are empty except the third one contains Khufu 's sarcophagus.

2. **Khafre's Pyramid:** The second Pyramid which contains Chambers.

One of them has Khafre's funerary and the other has the remains of Khafre's funerary Temple and the Causeway leading to his Valley Temple.

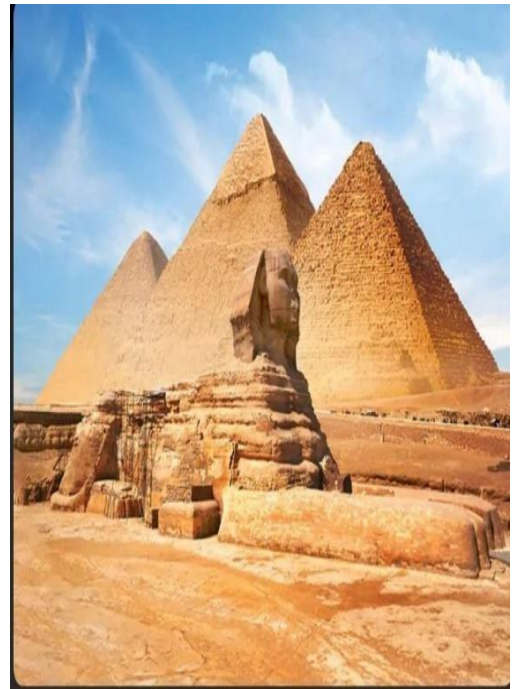
3. **Menkaure Pyramid:** the third and smallest one. This Pyramid is surrounded by smaller Pyramids of the Royal Family.

The Sphinx: A legendary statue which was built to guard the Khafre's Pyramid.

It is called Abu Al Hol (Father of terror) here in Egypt.

This massive statue remains a mystery:

The face is clearly Khafre's but his body is Lions body.



➤ Stop for a free drink while visiting the papyrus and essence factories.

➤ Visit Al Azhar Mosque (the most blooming or the radiant), was built in 971 AD as the first mosque in Fatimid Cairo.

It is often claimed to be the oldest university in the world, and is also Egypt's supreme theological authority presided over by the influential Sheikh of al Azhar.

The entrance to this splendid mosque is the ornate 15th-century Barber's Gate, where students traditionally had their heads shaved. The sahn (courtyard), part of the original Fatimid design, is overlooked by three minarets and flanked on the right by a Mameluke madrasa with rooms for the students. The university itself, which offers religious studies to students from all over the Muslim world, is now housed in modern buildings behind the mosque.

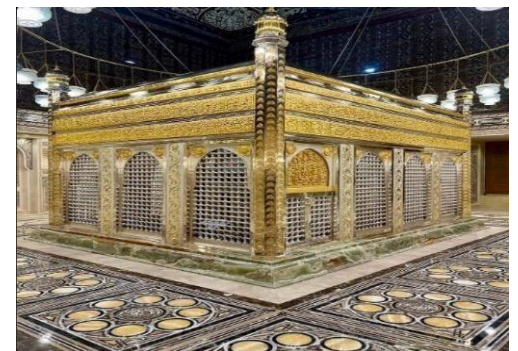
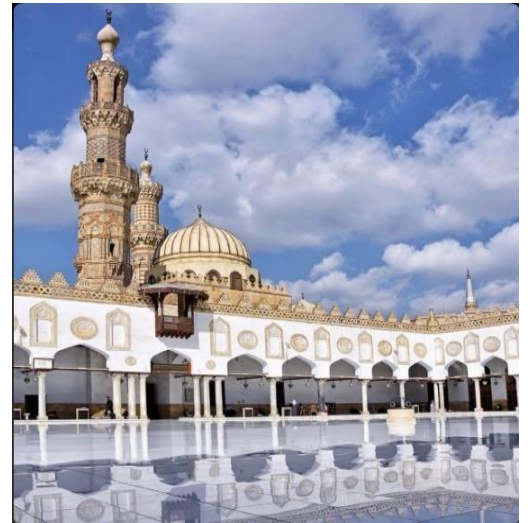
Al Azhar has been a great conservator of Islamic traditions for the past 1,000 years over the Muslim world, which is now housed in modern buildings behind the mosque.

➤ Visit Al-Hussein Mosque It is considered to be one of the holiest Islamic sites in Egypt. It is a mosque and mausoleum of Husain ibn Ali the grandson of our Prophet Muhammad, may God bless him and grant him peace, his mother Fatima Al-Zahraa and his father Ali Ibn Abi Talib.

originally built in 1154, and then later reconstructed in 1874. The mosque is located in Cairo, Egypt, near the Khan El-Khalili bazaar, near-by the famous Al Azhar Mosque, in an area known as Al-Hussain.

➤ Visit the Imam Shafiee Mosque.

➤ Visit Khan al Khalili, The Khan a confusing maze of alleys and bazaars that are mostly organized by trade, has been the bustling commercial soul of Cairo's old city since the Middle Ages. The main street, al Badestan, is now mostly devoted to souvenirs, but for more interesting buys stroll into the smaller alleys to find out where the local's shop. **(B/L/D)**



Day 3

- Transfer to Alexandria the 2nd biggest city in Egypt located on the Mediterranean Sea.
- Visit King Farouk's Palace and Montazah Gardens
Montazah Palace is a palace, museum and extensive gardens in the Montazah district of Alexandria, Egypt. It was built on a low plateau east of central Alexandria overlooking a beach on the Mediterranean Sea.
Al-Salamlek Palace is located on the Caribbean coast in the Montazah area of Alexandria. This palace was built by Khedive Helmi II in 1892 as a resting place for him and his Hungarian friend, Countess May Turok Hun Zendo, whom he later married and was known as Goydan Hanım.
The buildings built in Montazah Palace were summer property for the king and queen before the construction of the Haramlik Palace in 1925. Regarding the name of the palace, the word Al-Salamlik means the place designated for the reception and meeting of men (unlike the Haramlik).
During the reign of King Farouk, the palace was designated as a private office for the king and a place for special hospitality for the King's guests.
- Visit Qait Bay's Fort.
- Visit Maqam Nabi Daniel Mosque which was built in Alexandria in 1790 AD. The mosque is attributed to Sheikh Muhammad Daniel al-Mawsili, one of the sheikhs of the Shafi'i school of thought.
- Visit Morsi Abu El Abbas Mosque which is located in the city of Alexandria. The historic mosque is named after the 13th century mystic Abu'l Abbas al-Morsi, who is also buried in the same place along with members of the Ashraf family. Abul Abbas al-Morsi died in 1286 and was buried in a small cemetery within the locality of Bab al-Bahr.
- Pass by the Roman Theatre and the Bibliotheca Alexandrina (the largest and certainly the most famous, of the libraries in the ancient world).
- **Back to Cairo. (B/L/D)**



Day 4

➤ Visit the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization which is a large museum located in Old Cairo. Partially opened in 2017, the museum was officially inaugurated on 3 April 2021 with the moving of 22 mummies, including 18 kings and four queens, from the Egyptian Museum in central Cairo, in an event termed the Pharaohs' Golden Parade. The museum displays a collection of 50,000 artifacts, presenting the Egyptian civilization from prehistoric times to the present day.

➤ Visit the Unknown Soldier Memorial and the late President Sadat tomb. The Unknown Soldier Memorial in Cairo is a pyramid-shaped monument in Nasr City. Its construction was ordered by president Anwar Sadat in 1974 in honor of Egyptians and Arabs who lost their lives in the 1973 October War. It was inaugurated in October 1975. The site was also chosen for the president's Sadat tomb after his assassination in October 1981.

➤ **Transfer to Cairo airport for final departure. (B/L)**



Hotel Category	Cairo/Alexandria 4 Days/ 3 Nights Rate Per Person in Double room in USD						Sgl Sup.	Trpl Red.
	2	3-5	6-9	10-14	15+1 FOC	30+ 2 FOC		
3 Stars hotel in Cairo	530	360	310	280	270	260	60	6
4 Stars(B) hotel in Cairo	560	390	330	300	290	280	75	6
4 Stars (A) hotel in Cairo	630	460	400	370	360	350	150	6

➤ All the rates are valid till end of December 2026 . except the Easter feast from 1 till 10 April and the Christmas and New Year from 15 Dec. till 6 Jan.

Cairo/ Alexandria/ Sinai
(6 Days / 5 Nights)

Day 1

➤ **Meet and assist at Cairo airport.**

➤ Visit to one of the Seven Wonders of the World the Pyramids of Giza and the Great Sphinx:

1. **Khufu's Pyramid:** is the oldest and largest one.
It contains 3 Chambers which 2 Chambers of them are empty except the third one contains Khufu 's sarcophagus.

2. **Khafre's Pyramid:** The second Pyramid which contains Chambers.

One of them has Khafre's funerary and the other has the remains of Khafre's funerary Temple and the Causeway leading to his Valley Temple.

3. **Menkaure Pyramid:** the third and smallest one.
This Pyramid is surrounded by smaller Pyramids of the Royal Family.

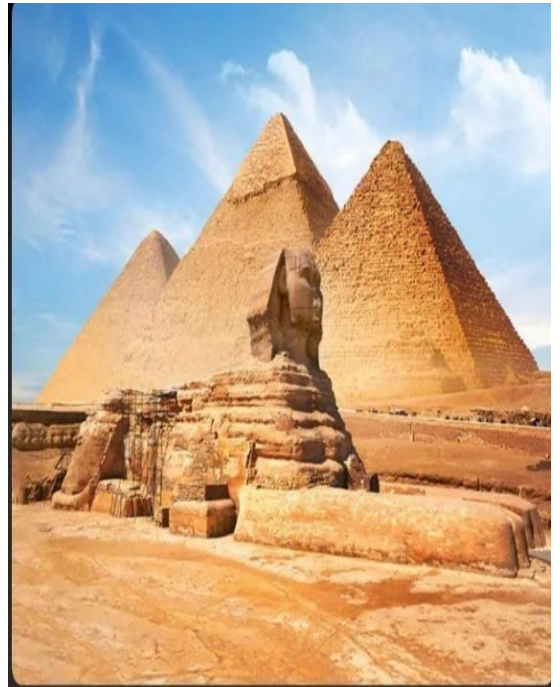
The Sphinx: A legendary statue which was built to guard the Khafre's Pyramid.

It is called Abu Al Hol (Father of terror) here in Egypt.

This massive statue remains a mystery:

The face is clearly Khafre's but his body is Lions body.

➤ Stop for a free drink while visiting the papyrus and essence factories.(L/D)

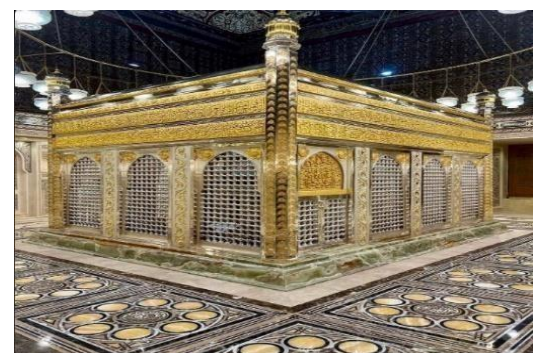


Day 2

- Visit Salahudin Citadel which is one of the most important landmarks of Islamic Cairo, and one of the most ancient military castles built in the Middle Ages. Its strategic location at the top of Mount Mokattam provided a wonderful view of all of Cairo's historical landmarks. The fortified walls around the capitals of Islamic Egypt, along with the citadel, provided further protection against any attack.
- Visit Al Azhar Mosque (the most blooming or the radiant), was built in 971 AD as the first mosque in Fatimid Cairo. It is often claimed to be the oldest university in the world, and is also Egypt's supreme theological authority presided over by the influential Sheikh of al Azhar.

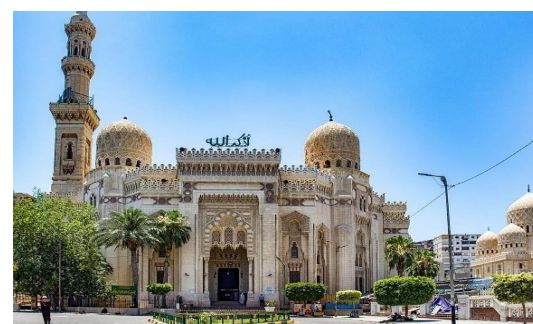
The entrance to this splendid mosque is the ornate 15th-century Barber's Gate, where students traditionally had their heads shaved. The sahn (courtyard), part of the original Fatimid design, is overlooked by three minarets and flanked on the right by a Mameluke madrasa with rooms for the students. The university itself, which offers religious studies to students from all over the Muslim world. Al Azhar has been a great conservator of Islamic traditions for the past 1,000 years over the Muslim world, is now housed in modern buildings behind the mosque.
- Visit Al-Hussein Mosque It is considered to be one of the holiest Islamic sites in Egypt. It is a mosque and mausoleum of Husain ibn Ali the grandson of our Prophet Muhammad, may God bless him and grant him peace, his mother Fatima Al-Zahraa and his father Ali Ibn Abi Talib.

Originally built in 1154, and then later reconstructed in 1874. The mosque is located in Cairo, Egypt, near the Khan El-Khalili bazaar, near-by the famous Al Azhar Mosque, in an area known as Al-Hussain.
- Visit the Imam Shafiee Mosque.
- Visit Khan al Khalili, The Khan a confusing maze of alleys and bazaars that are mostly organized by trade, has been the bustling commercial soul of Cairo's old city since the Middle Ages. The main street, al Badestan, is now mostly devoted to souvenirs, but for more interesting buys stroll into the smaller alleys to find out where the local's shop. (B/L/D)



Day 3

- Transfer to Alexandria the 2nd biggest city in Egypt located on the Mediterranean Sea.
- Visit King Farouk's Palace and Montazah Gardens
Montazah Palace is a palace, museum and extensive gardens in the Montazah district of Alexandria, Egypt. It was built on a low plateau east of central Alexandria overlooking a beach on the Mediterranean Sea.
Al-Salamlek Palace is located on the Caribbean coast in the Montazah area of Alexandria. This palace was built by Khedive Helmi II in 1892 as a resting place for him and his Hungarian friend, Countess May Turok Hun Zendo, whom he later married and was known as Goydan Hanım.
The buildings built in Montazah Palace were summer property for the king and queen before the construction of the Haramlik Palace in 1925. Regarding the name of the palace, the word Al-Salamlik means the place designated for the reception and meeting of men (unlike the Haramlik).
During the reign of King Farouk, the palace was designated as a private office for the king and a place for special hospitality for the King's guests.
- Visit Qait Bay's Fort.
- Visit Maqam Nabi Daniel Mosque which was built in Alexandria in 1790 AD. The mosque is attributed to Sheikh Muhammad Daniel al-Mawsili, one of the sheikhs of the Shafi'i school of thought.
- Visit Morsi Abu El Abbas Mosque which is located in the city of Alexandria. The historic mosque is named after the 13th century mystic Abu'l Abbas al-Morsi, who is also buried in the same place along with members of the Ashraf family. Abul Abbas al-Morsi died in 1286 and was buried in a small cemetery within the locality of Bab al-Bahr.
- Pass by the Roman Theatre and the Bibliotheca Alexandrina (the largest and certainly the most famous, of the libraries in the ancient world).
- **Back to Cairo. (B/L/D)**



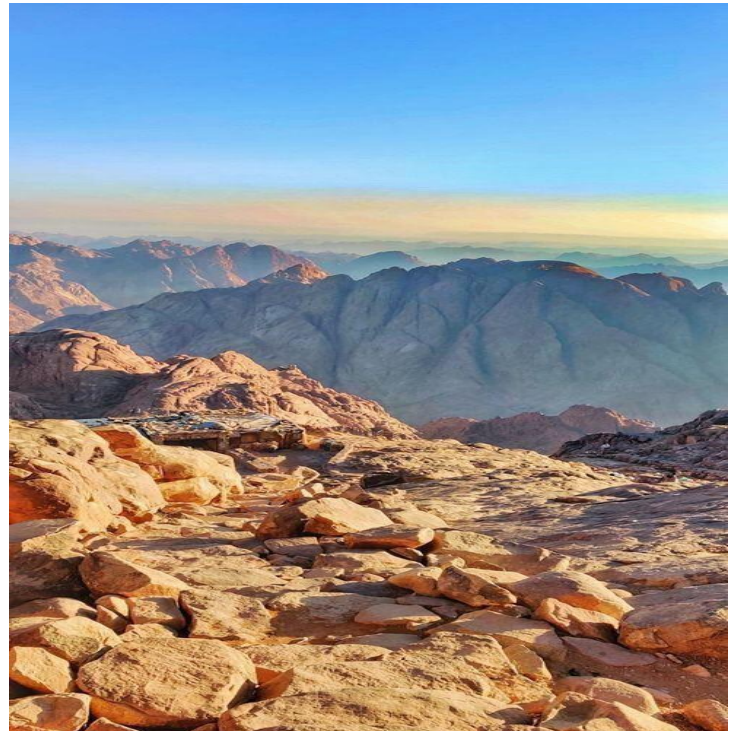
Day 4

- Transfer to Sinai pass by Suez Canal through the tunnel of Ahmed Hamdi, (This tunnel goes underneath Suez Canal and connect both continents Asia & Africa).
- Lunch on the way.
- Transfer to Saint Catherine.
- **Overnight at hotel. (B/L/D)**



Day 5

- Early morning, climbing Mousa Mountain, Where Mousa received the 10 wills from God, Suboh prayer on the top of the mountain, watching the sun rises on the mountain.
- Visit St. Catherine monastery:
The monastery contains a historic church that contains old gifts from kings and princes, including silver chandeliers, and it has a well that they say is Moses' Well. It was also built around a tree that is said to be the Moses Tree that caught fire, so Moses was guided to it to speak to his Lord.
- Visit Maqam Nabi Haron and the Golden Cow.
- Back to the hotel & rest at the hotel.
- Visit Maqam Nabi Saleh.
- **Back to Cairo. (B/L/D)**



Day 6

➤ Visit the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization which is a large museum located in Old Cairo. Partially opened in 2017, the museum was officially inaugurated on 3 April 2021 with the moving of 22 mummies, including 18 kings and four queens, from the Egyptian Museum in central Cairo, in an event termed the Pharaohs' Golden Parade. The museum displays a collection of 50,000 artifacts, presenting the Egyptian civilization from prehistoric times to the present day.

➤ Visit the Unknown Soldier Memorial and the late President Sadat tomb. The Unknown Soldier Memorial in Cairo is a pyramid-shaped monument in Nasr City. Its construction was ordered by president Anwar Sadat in 1974 in honor of Egyptians and Arabs who lost their lives in the 1973 October War. It was inaugurated in October 1975. The site was also chosen for the president's Sadat tomb after his assassination in October 1981.

➤ Transfer to Cairo airport for final departure. (B/L)



Hotel Category	Cairo/Alexandria/ Sinai 6 Days/ 5 Nights Rate Per Person in Double room in USD						Sgl Sup.	Trpl Red.
	2	3-5	6-9	10-14	15+1 FOC	30+ 2 FOC		
3 Stars hotel in Cairo and 3 Stars hotel in Sinai	1000	660	530	510	470	460	120	10
4 Stars (B) hotel in Cairo and 3 Stars hotel in Sinai	1030	690	570	530	490	480	140	10
4 Stars (A) hotel in Cairo and 3 Stars hotel in Sinai	1130	790	670	630	590	580	225	10

➤ All the rates are valid till end of December 2026 . except the Easter feast from 1 till 10 April and the Christmas and New Year from 15 Dec. till 6 Jan.

(4)Cairo/ Aswan/ Luxor/ Alexandria
(9 Days / 8Nights)

Day 1

Meet and assist at Cairo airport. (D)



Day 2

➤ Visit to one of the Seven Wonders of the World the Pyramids of

Giza and the Great Sphinx:

4. **Khufu's Pyramid:** is the oldest and largest one. It contains 3 Chambers which 2 Chambers of them are empty except the third one contains Khufu 's sarcophagus.

5. **Khafre's Pyramid:** The second Pyramid which contains Chambers.

One of them has Khafre's funerary and the other has the remains of Khafre's funerary Temple and the Causeway leading to his Valley Temple.

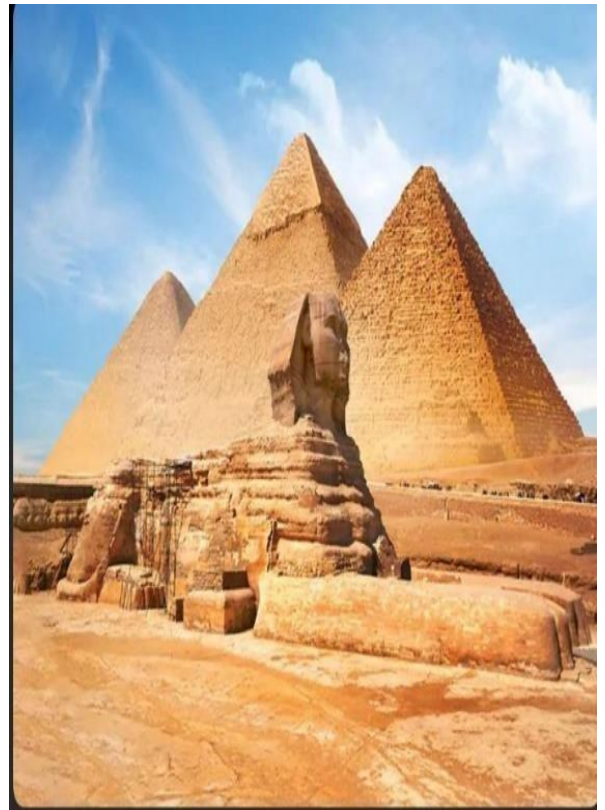
6. **Menkaure Pyramid:** the third and smallest one. This Pyramid is surrounded by smaller Pyramids of the Royal Family.

The Sphinx: A legendary statue which was built to guard the Khafre's Pyramid.

It is called Abu Al Hol (Father of terror) here in Egypt.

This massive statue remains a mystery:

The face is clearly Khafre's but his body is Lions body.



➤ Stop for a free drink while visiting the papyrus and essence factories.

➤ **Depart to Aswan by A/C Sleeping Train. (B/L/D)**

Day 3

➤ Visit the High Dam.

(High Dam - one of the world's largest embankment dams, which was built between 1960 and 1970. Its significance largely eclipsed the earlier Aswan Low Dam initially completed in 1902 downstream.)

Check in cruise.

- Enjoy the Motor Boat around the Elephantine Islands.
- Sail to Kom Ombo **(B/L/D)**



Day 4

➤ Arrive to Kom Ombo

➤ Visit Temple of Sobek and Haroeris in Kom Ombo:

The temple has two identical halves: the eastern part is devoted to the crocodile god Sobek, and the western to Haroeris, or Horus the Elder, the "Good Doctor", who attracted thousands of sick pilgrims hoping to find a cure for their illnesses.

➤ Sail to Edfu to see the Temple of Horus, the best-preserved Egyptian temple.

The Ptolemaic temple at Edfu (105km/65 miles north of Aswan). built from 257-237 BC, is the best preserved and one of the finest in Egypt. Built in classic pharaonic style, it gives a clear idea of the appearance and purpose of an Egyptian temple, as plenty of explanations are inscribed on the walls. The site was chosen because the falcon-headed god Horus fought here with Seth (12) for power over the world.

➤ Sail to Luxor **(B/L/D)**



Day 5

➤ Arrive to Luxor.

➤ Visit the Valley of the Kings:

the Valley of the Kings (Wadi al Muluk) has excited, intrigued and fuelled the imagination of the world. For more than 500 years this barren and secluded valley, also known as "The Place of Truth", was the last abode of the mighty New Kingdom pharaohs. Their elaborate tombs were carved into the mountain, their mummies covered with gold and jewels, and surrounded with treasure and everything else they would need in their afterlife.

➤ Visit the Deir al Bahari:(Temple of Hatshepsut)

The magnificent Mortuary Temple of Hatshepsut is set dramatically against the cliff face of the Theban hills. The imposing terraces look surprisingly stark and modern, but you have to imagine them in Hatshepsut's days, when they were filled with exotic perfumed trees, and fountains to cool the air. Hatshepsut called her temple Djoser Djoseru ("the Sacred of Sacred"). It was a ruin when excavated in 1891, but it's been carefully restored over many years. It was a ruin when excavated in 1891, but it's been carefully restored over many years. **(B/L/D)**



Day 6

➤ At Luxor

➤ **Visit Karnak Temple**, one of the largest and most magnificent temple complexes in the ancient world and for 1,500 years this was the most important place of worship in the country, dedicated to their great god Amun. Much more than just a temple, it was also an important intellectual centre, a spectacular complex of temples, chapels, pylons, obelisks and sanctuaries, covering more than 400ha (980 acres) – enough space for 10 cathedrals.

➤ Depart to Cairo by A/C Sleeping Train. **(B/L/D)**



➤ Arrive Cairo .

- **Visit Salahudin Citadel** which is one of the most important landmarks of Islamic Cairo, and one of the most ancient military castles built in the Middle Ages. Its strategic location at the top of Mount Mokattam provided a wonderful view of all of Cairo's historical landmarks. The fortified walls around the capitals of Islamic Egypt, along with the citadel, provided further protection against any attack.



- **Visit Al Azhar Mosque** (the most blooming or the radiant), was built in 971 AD as the first mosque in Fatimid Cairo.

It is often claimed to be the oldest university in the world, and is also Egypt's supreme theological author it presided over by the influential Sheikh of al Azhar.

The entrance to this splendid mosque is the ornate 15th-century Barber's Gate, where students traditionally had their heads shaved. The sahn (courtyard), part of the original Fatimid design, is overlooked by three minarets and flanked on the right by a Mameluke madrasa with rooms for the students. The university itself, which offers religious studies to students from all over the Muslim world.

Al Azhar has been a great conservator of Islamic traditions for the past 1,000 years, which is now housed in modern buildings behind the mosque.



- Visit the Imam Shafiee Mosque.

- **Visit Al-Hussein Mosque** It is considered to be one of the holiest Islamic sites in Egypt. It is a mosque and mausoleum of Husain ibn Ali the grandson of our Prophet Muhammad, may God bless him and grant him peace, his mother Fatima Al-Zahraa and his father Ali Ibn Abi Talib.

Originally built in 1154, and then later reconstructed in 1874. The mosque is located in Cairo, Egypt, near the Khan El-Khalili bazaar, near-by the famous Al Azhar Mosque, in an area known as Al-Hussain.



- Visit Khan al Khalili, The Khan a confusing maze of alleys and

bazaars that are mostly organized by trade, has been the bustling commercial soul of Cairo's old city since the Middle Ages. The main street, al Badestan, is now mostly devoted to souvenirs, but for more interesting buys stroll into the smaller alleys to find out where the local's shop.

- **Check in hotel. (B/L/D)**



Day 8

- Transfer to Alexandria the 2nd biggest city in Egypt located on the Mediterranean Sea.

- Visit King Farouk's Palace and Montazah Gardens
Montazah Palace is a palace, museum and extensive gardens in the Montazah district of Alexandria, Egypt. It was built on a low plateau east of central Alexandria overlooking a beach on the Mediterranean Sea.

Al-Salamlek Palace is located on the Caribbean coast in the Montazah area of Alexandria. This palace was built by Khedive Helmi II in 1892 as a resting place for him and his Hungarian friend, Countess May Turok Hun Zendo, whom he later married and was known as Goydan Hanim.

The buildings built in Montazah Palace were summer property for the king and queen before the construction of the Haramlik Palace in 1925. Regarding the name of the palace, the word Al-Salamlik means the place designated for the reception and meeting of men (unlike the Haramlik).

During the reign of King Farouk, the palace was designated as a private office for the king and a place for special hospitality for the King's guests.

- **Visit Qait Bay's Fort which** is located at the end of Pharos Island, the Sialah area in the customs district of the far west of Alexandria, built on the ruins of one of the Seven Wonders of the World It is the beacon of ancient Alexandria, which was destroyed in 702 AH after the devastating earthquake that occurred during the reign of Sultan Al-Nasir Muhammad bin Qalawun[2] Sultan Al-Ashraf Abu Al-Nasr Qaitbay began the construction of this castle in the year 882 AH and finished its construction in 884 AH .

- Visit Maqam Nabi Daniel Mosque which was built in Alexandria in 1790 AD. The mosque is attributed to Sheikh Muhammad Daniel al-Mawsili, one of the sheikhs of the Shafi'i school of thought.

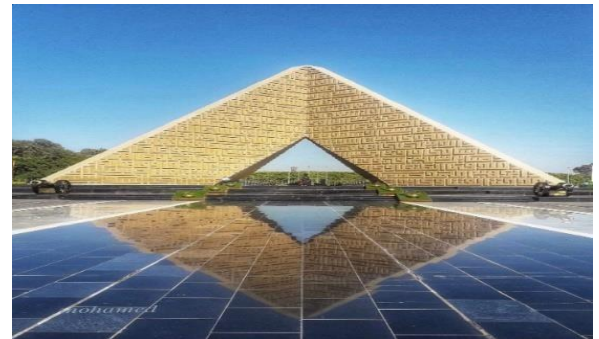


- Visit Morsi Abu El Abbas Mosque which is located in the city of Alexandria. The historic mosque is named after the 13th century mystic Abu'l Abbas al-Morsi, who is also buried in the same place along with members of the Ashraf family. Abul Abbas al-Morsi died in 1286 and was buried in a small cemetery within the locality of Bab al-Bahr.
- Pass by the Roman Theatre and the Bibliotheca Alexandrina (the largest and certainly the most famous, of the libraries in the ancient world).
- **Back to Cairo. (B/L/D)**



Day 9

- Visit the Unknown Soldier Memorial and the late President Sadat tomb. The Unknown Soldier Memorial in Cairo is a pyramid-shaped monument in Nasr City. Its construction was ordered by president Anwar Sadat in 1974 in honor of Egyptians and Arabs who lost their lives in the 1973 October War. It was inaugurated in October 1975. The site was also chosen for the president's Sadat tomb after his assassination in October 1981.
- **Transfer to Cairo airport for final departure. (B)**



Hotel Category	Cairo/ Aleaxndria/ Luxor/ Aswan 9 Days/ 8 Nights Rate Per Person in Double room in USD						Sgl Sup.	Trpl Red.
	2	3-5	6-9	10-14	15+1 FOC	30+ 2 FOC		
3 Stars hotel in Cairo + 5 Stars cruise between Aswan& Luxor	1360	1085	950	930	915	880	360	16
4 Stars(B) hotel in Cairo + 5 Stars cruise between Aswan& Luxor	1380	1105	970	950	935	900	380	16
4 Stars (A) hotel in Cairo + 5 Stars cruise between Aswan& Luxor	1470	1190	1055	1035	1020	990	460	16

➤ All the rates are valid till end of December 2026 . except the Easter feast from 1 till 10 April and the Christmas and New Year from 15 Dec. till 6 Jan.

Note: (Optional Tour)

You can add an additional tour to the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in the last day of the package Cairo/Aswan/Luxor/Alexandria (9 Days/ 8 Nights) with price **40 USD P.Pax including Lunch Meal** :

- **(The National Museum of Egyptian Civilization** is a large museum located in Old Cairo. Partially opened in 2017, the museum was officially inaugurated on 3 April 2021 with the moving of 22 mummies, including 18 kings and four queens, from the Egyptian Museum in central Cairo, in an event termed the Pharaohs' Golden Parade. The museum displays a collection of 50,000 artifacts, presenting the Egyptian civilization from prehistoric times to the present day.)



Misr Asia Travel



MISR ASIA TRAVEL

FACILITIES AND SERVICES INCLUDED PROGRAMS (1-4)

- Meet and assist at airport upon arrival and departure.
- Full board.
- Mineral water during meals.
- Full day tours (sight seeing).
- Private A/C Transportation.
- Malay or Indonesian speaking guide in Cairo, Alexandria and Sinai and English speaking guide in Luxor and Aswan.
- One person free of charge on each group of 15 paying guests (1/2 twin sharing).
- ***Children discount policy: 25% discount for children under 12 years of age who are using beds, 50% for children who are not using beds, child has to share the parent's room (DBL + child not SGL + child).***
- **All the rates are valid till end of December 2026 . except the Easter feast from 1 till 10 April and the Christmas and New Year from 15 Dec. till 6 Jan.**
- All the mentioned rates are guide line for you and when you have a confirmed case please send to us and we will do our best to give you the best discount.

NOTES:

For program CAI/Alex/Sinai ,the hotel in Sinai is 3 Stars for all categories.

For program CAI/Alex/ASW/LUX ,the hotel cruise is 5 Stars for all categories.

Hotels name

3 stars hotels in Cairo	4 Stars (B) hotels in Cairo	4 stars (A) hotels in Cairo
Santana Hotel	Soluxe International	Tulip El Galaa
Or similar	Or similar	Or similar

MISR ASIA TRAVEL

OPTIONAL TOUR

Nile Cruise

A cruise down the Nile features Cairo by night. Two hours of cruising in a romantic atmosphere with belly dancing entertainment. Also alive band and an open buffet. An exotic experience on board the Nile.

4 Stars Cruise: 35 USD Per Person in Groups

5 Stars Cruise: 45 USD Per Person in Groups



Sound and Light Show at the Pyramids

This artistic presentation relies on sound and light to produce an inspiring, romantic atmosphere which takes one back to the events of ancient history: the story of the building of the Pyramids and Temples and the glory of the pharaohs. The shows are presented in four languages: Arabic, English, French and German.

35 USD Per Person in Groups



Pharaonic Village

This authentic recreation of an ancient Egyptian village offers a glimpse into the lives of everyday people from the distant past.

25 USD Per Person in Groups

