

Mary Rose Dahabiya Nile Cruise

Mary Rose Dahabiya Nile Cruise | Generated: July 27, 2026

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About

Mary Rose Dahabiya Nile Cruise, 43 metre in total length, 16 berth dahabiya in **8 cabins**. **2 of these are suite cabins** and the remaining 6 are twin. All with en suite shower rooms, air conditioning and mini fridge.

Unlike the cruise ships, dahabiyas and Sandals can berth at any suitable place on the banks of the Nile. This allows for a more flexible itinerary and a more enjoyable exploration of the river.

The trips can be either for as few as 4 days or as long as 7 days, depending upon your preferences. The most popular itinerary is described below in a 7 day cruise.

? Why book with Journey To Egypt?

U.S.-registered corporation and travel agent

TripAdvisor Traveler's Choice Award Winner from 2016 to 2024

Expert local guides and authentic experiences

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? Included

- Airport Meet and Greet with Private Transfers.
- Accommodation on Dahabiya by full board system.
- All sightseeing and entrance fees as per itinerary.
- Certified professional tour guide.
- Bottled water on board the vehicle during the tour.
- Taxes and service charges.

? Excluded

- Internal Air: Cairo/ Luxor; Aswan/ Cairo.
- Gratuity to staff, tour guide.
- Drinks (Alcoholic drinks available at an extra cost).

Prices

Dahabeya PRICES:

7 Days

\$1490 Per Person In **Double Cabin**.

\$2120 Per Person in **Single Cabin**.

Prices are quoted in US Dollars Per person Per Trip in Double Cabin **except** during Christmas, New Year & Easter holidays
(Christmas date 20 Dec To 7 Jan & Easter date 30 March To 20 April) .

? Day By Day Itinerary

Day 1

Arrive in Luxor, where you are met by your tour guide and begin your day of exploring by visiting the east bank of the Nile, the Temple of Karnak, where generations of pharaohs wished to record their names. Walk through the Great Hypostyle Hall, strolling among its expertly aligned columns, which soar to 80 feet high. Continue to the striking Temple of Luxor. View the three large statues of Ramses II along the front of the temple pylons; the Courtyard of Ramses II; and the Colonnade of Amenhotep III, with its 50-foot-high columns. Walk in their shadows as visitors have done since antiquity and ponder the astonishing feats of engineering it took to create them. Then, Board your dahabiya boat. Enjoy lunch & Dinner on board.

Meals: Lunch, Dinner.

Day 2

This morning, explore the **west bank** of the Nile River and the Necropolis of Thebes, and view the Colossi of Memnon. Next, arrive at the architecturally stunning Temple of Hatshepsut, ancient Egypt's first female pharaoh and regarded today as one of its most successful. Continue to the Valley of the Kings, burial ground of the pharaohs and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. For a period of 500 years beginning in the 16th century BC, tombs were built along this valley for pharaohs and nobles, including that of "the boy king," Tutankhamun. Enter the tomb of Tutankhamun (extra ticket) - found in 1922 by British archaeologist and Egyptologist Howard Carter- to discover the secrets of this storied chamber. around 12Pm back on board and then set sail, sailing all day down to El Kab where we moor for the night.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 3

After breakfast we start the day visiting the village of El Kab where you will see the locals making bread and selling the baskets which they produce made out of recycled bags. Walking on to the Tombs around the great mud brick wall which encloses the now closed site of Nekbet, but you can still see the glory of the 3000 year old wall.

Returning to the boat late morning where we will continue to sail on to Edfu.

Edfu Temple

Edfu Temple is an ancient Egyptian temple situated on a mound on the west bank of Nile River in the city of Edfu, in between Luxor and Aswan. The city was formerly known as 'Apollonopolis Magna' during the Greco-Roman period, because the Romans associated Greco with their god Apollo. The city of Edu was a flourishing city during the Ancient Egyptian times, thus the Edu temple was an important symbol of power and influence the city had over the area. It is one of the largest and best preserved temples in Egypt. Edfu Temple was built during between 237 & 57 B.C., during the Ptolemaic period.

The temple was dedicated to Horus, the falcon headed god. The Ancient Egyptians believed that the temple was built on the site where the great battle between the gods Horus and Seth took place. Edfu Temple has some traditional Egyptian elements, along with a few Greek influences.

Mooring for the night just outside Edfu.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 4

A full days sail down to the Quarries at [Silsila](#).

Plenty of birds to identify and watch the local fisherman in there colourful rowing boats.

Mooring at Silsila for the night.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 4

Set dramatically on the bank of the Nile, 47 kilometers north of Aswan and 168 kilometers south of Luxor, the soaring, chunky columns of the Great Temple of Kom Ombo are a magnificent sight as you arrive from the river.

Great Temple of Kom Ombo

In Kom Ombo, you will see a temple that aims to serve 2 sets of gods at the same time. The Kom Ombo Temple has a double design with 2 entrances and duplicate rooms. The south part of the double temple is offered for gods Sobek (crocodile god of fertility and creation), Hathor (goddess of love, joy and motherhood) and Khonsu (moon god). The north part is dedicated to Panebtawy (lord of 2 lands), Tasetnofret (Good sister) and Horus the elder (Falcon god). Dedicated to the gods Sobek and Haroeris, the temple's finely carved reliefs give a sense of this area's prominence as capital over the surrounding region during the Ptolemaic era. Today Kom Ombo may be a sleepy agricultural backwater surrounded by sugar cane fields, but its prime position along the Nile once made it one of Upper Egypt's most important cities.

Continue our sail towards Aswan, where we moor at Companea Village, light permitting a member of the crew will walk you through the village.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 5

Gebel El Silsila Temple which is located not far from Aswan was rescued from Lake Nasser, but because of its location, it has remained largely out of reach to tourists.

Gebel El Silsila Temple

After breakfast visiting the site of Silsila with a small chapel dedicated to Horemheb.

During the 18th dynasty the Egyptians switched from limestone to sandstone. At this time the quarries at Gebelein were not yielding as much limestone as before. Gebel el-Silsila became a source of sandstone.

Many of the talatats used by Akhenaten were quarried from here, and used in buildings at Luxor and Amarna. A stela from the early part of Akhenaten's reign shows the king offering to Amun beneath the winged sun-disk. The inscription records that stone was cut for the great Benben of Harakhty in Thebes. Akhenaten's sculptor Bek oversaw the opening of a stone quarry here.

Returning to the boat where we continue our sail to Komombo, mooring at Manhea for the night.

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 7

After breakfast and final packing say goodbye to the crew, Visit Philae Temple and High Dam in Aswan Then transfer to Aswan airport.

Meals: Breakfast