

*Monday, April 7<sup>th</sup>, 2025*

### *Destination Experience & Excursions*

#### **Upon arrival on board**

River Tosca sets sail on the Nile.

#### **Overview of the tours during your cruise**

##### **Tuesday**

Morning: Dendara Temple

Afternoon: Luxor Temple

Evening: Luxor temple afterhours (special visit) (Optional tour)

##### **Wednesday**

Morning: West bank visit

##### **Thursday**

Morning: Temple of Kom Ombo

Afternoon: Life on the Nile followed by, Sunset tea in Old Cataract

##### **Friday**

Morning: Abu Simbel (Optional tour)

Afternoon: Felucca ride

##### **Saturday**

Morning: Aswan visits

##### **Sunday**

Morning: Esna temple

### *Onboard Service & Activities*

#### **1:00 – 2:30 pm**

Lunch buffet in the restaurant

#### **4:00 – 5:00 pm**

Tea time on the Sun Deck (weather permitting)

#### **6:30 – 7:00 pm**

Welcome reception in the lounge bar

#### **7:00– 9:00 pm**

Welcome dinner is served in the restaurant

#### ***Egyptian's Happy hour cocktail***

#### **Great Tosca**

Vodka, Soda, Lemon and Apple syrup

### *Special attention to...*

**Docking Address:** Marsa Spring Tours,  
Gazerat Al Awamya  
Near to Qasr El Thaqafa

#### ***Expected Weather***

Today: Hot  
Temp. min. 21°C / 70° F – max 39°C / 103° F

#### **Crew & Department's Heads**

##### **Hagag Mohamed, first Captain**

The master of the vessel, the Captain is responsible for the navigation of the ship and the safety of all passengers and crew.

##### **Osama Hamza, Hotel Manager**

The Hotel Manager is responsible for the smooth operation of all hotel services onboard and looks after all your needs.

##### **Mostafa Mahmoud, Purser**

The Purser is in charge of the reception desk and will gladly accept and follow up on your daily requests.

##### **Salah Ali, Restaurant Manager**

The Restaurant Manager is in charge of the ship's restaurant and the onboard food and beverage services.

##### **Adel Abid, executive Chef**

The Executive Chef is responsible for the preparation and presentation of your daily menu selections.

##### **Mohamed Ahmed, Housekeeper**

The housekeeper with his team they responsible for clean your room and public areas

## ***Luxor***

Luxor is a governorate of Egypt since December 7, 2009. It is located 635 km. south of Cairo, stretched approximately 5 km. north – south and 1.5 km. east–west. It is in the south of the country along The Nile. Luxor city lies in the center of Luxor governorate. It also includes the markaz of Armant and markaz of Esna The national day is the 7th of December commemorating the establishment of the governorate. The emblem of Luxor: represents the head of Tutankhamen's statue on board pharaonic canoe cruising in the River Nile, where an obelisk and sun light appear in the background Luxor city dates before recorded story. It is one the most famous monumental cities in the world, a city of civilization whose roots are embedded deeply in history and a witness of man's Grandeur seven thousand years ago. It is an open- record of different dynasties of human history beginning with pre-history up to the modern times. It is located in the South Upper Egypt Region, which encompasses Aswan, Qena, Souhag the Red Sea governorates, and Luxor city. The governorate's total area covers 2409.68 sqkm<sup>2</sup>, representing 0.24% of the republic's area. It includes three Marakz, four cities, 13 rural local units, 16 villages, and 182 hamlets.

## ***Highlights***

### **Karnak temples**

Karnak is an ancient Egyptian temple precinct located on the east bank of the Nile River in Thebes. It covers more than 100 hectares, an area larger than some ancient cities. The central sector of the site, which takes up the largest amount of space, is dedicated to "Amun-Ra," a male god associated with Thebes. The area immediately around his main sanctuary was known in antiquity as "Ipet-Sun" which means "the most select of places." Construction at Karnak began 4,000 years ago and continued up until the time the Romans took control of Egypt, about 2,000 years ago. Each Egyptian ruler who worked at Karnak left his or her own architectural mark. The UCLA Digital Karnak project has reconstructed and modeled these changes online. Karnak would have made a great impression on ancient visitors, to say the least. "The pylons and great enclosure walls were painted white with the reliefs and inscriptions picked out in brilliant jewel-like colors, adding to their magnificence," writes Egyptologist Heather Blyth in her book "Karnak: Evolution of a Temple" (Rout edge, 2006). "Behind the high walls, glimpses of gold-topped obelisks which pierced the blue sky, shrines, smaller temples, columns and statues, worked with gold, electrum and precious stones such as lapis lazuli must have shimmered in the dusty golden heat."

## ***Local specialties***

### **KOBEBA**

pita bread, walnuts stuffed meat balls, yogurt mint sauce

### ***Ethnic points for Egypt***

#### **DRESS ETIQUETTE**

Dress well if you want to make a good impression.

Men should avoid wearing visible jewelry, especially around the face and neck. Women must be careful to cover themselves appropriately. Skirts and dresses should cover the knee and sleeves should cover most of the arm.

#### **BODY LANGUAGE**

Do make eye-contact when meeting your Egyptian work related associates, especially male colleagues. Looking in someone's eyes is a sign of honesty and trust, so be prepared for disconcertingly intense stares. Arab men usually walk hand in hand although Western-style Egyptians rarely do this. If an Egyptian holds your hand, accept this as a gesture of friendship. The left hand is considered unclean in Egypt. Always use the right hand. Avoid gestures with the left hand. Pointing is considered extremely rude. Do not cross your legs when sitting. Moreover, showing the bottom of your foot is considered offensive. Egyptians do not like confrontation and detest saying 'no'. If they do not respond, it usually is a negative sign.

Do not use high-pressure tactics