Monday, November 2nd, 2026

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

Wednesday
Morning: West bank visit

Thursday
Morning: Temple of Kom Ombo
Afternoon: Felucca ride followed by sun set tea in Old Cataract

Friday
Morning: Aswan visits
Afternoon: Life on the Nile
Evening : Sound and light show in Philae temple (Optional tour)

Saturday
Morning: Abu Simbel (optional tour)

Sunday
Morning: Esna temple

Onboard Service & Activities

12:30 pm
Lunch buffet in the restaurant

3:30 – 4:00 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

Signature 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: Sunny
Temp. min. 20°C / 67° F – max 35°C / 95° F

Crew & Department's Heads

Hagag, 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.

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

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

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

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

Mohamed, 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 sqkm2, 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