Thursday, November 5th, 2026

Destination Experience & Excursions

8:00 – 9:30 am *(Whisper recommended)*
Visit to Kom Ombo Temple

All morning
River Tosca cruises along the Nile River

Approx. 2:30 pm
River Tosca arrives in Aswan

2:30 pm (Lifejacket *&* Whisper recommended)
Life on the Nile

4:15 pm (Dress code: Smart casual recommended)
Sunset tea at the Old Cataract hotel in Aswan

Information about Kom Ombo Temple

The temple of Kom Ombo was built during the period from 205 till 180 BC in the ruling period of Pharaoh Ptolemy V. The construction process of the temple went on for many years afterwards in the period from 180 till 169 BC with each successive ruler adding to the complex .A large portion of the Temple of Kom Ombo, including the hypostyle hall, was constructed during the reign of Emperor Domitian from the year 81 till 96 AD. The building of the temple went on for more than 400 years during the ruling period of emperors Caracalla and Macrinus till the middle of the 3rd century AD.
The Ptolemies constructed the Temple of Kom Ombo for the worship of two gods, Sobek; the crocodile god and Horus, The falcon god. This is why the complex mainly consists of two parallel temples with all the traditional components of such Ancient Egyptian religious structure present in both.
The Temple of Kom Ombo was constructed mainly with sandstone in the shape of a rectangle, with a plan and a design which is quite similar to many temples.

Onboard Service & Activities

6:30 – 8:00 am
Breakfast in the restaurant

9:30 – 10:00 am
Sail away party on the Sun Deck,
followed by Refreshments. (Weather permitting)

10:30 – 11:00 am
Yoga on the sundeck (weather permitting)

12:30 – 2:00 pm
Lunch buffet in the restaurant

6:00 – 7:00 pm
Happy hour in the lounge
Enjoy our Egyptian's selection

6:30 pm
Nubian show in the lounge bar

7:00 pm
Dinner is served in the restaurant

Signature cocktail

Ramses II
Gin, Tonic, Lemon and Rosemary

Special attention to….

Docking Address: Aswan City (Marsa Misr Travel)

All aboard Time

9:30 am

Expected Weather

Today: Sunny
Temp. min. 20°C / 69°F – max. 37°C / 98°F

Practical Tips

Comfortable walking shoes are recommended

Wellness & Spa Treatments

While onboard, unwind with a spa treatment at River Tosca Spa and visit our fitness center

Gift shop opening time

9:30 am – 2:00 pm

7:00 pm – 10:00 pm

Aswan

Aswan Governorate is one of the governorates of Egypt. It is the southernmost governorates in Upper Egypt. The capital of the governorate is Aswan. It borders Luxor Governorate to the north, Red Sea Governorate to the east, New Valley Governorate to the west, and Sudan to the south. The population of the governorate is 1,560,000 (2020). Its area is 34,608 sq km. It stands on the east bank of the Nile at the first cataract and is a busy market and tourist center. The modern city has expanded and includes the formerly separate community on the island of Elephantine. Aswan is one of the driest inhabited places in the world; as of early 2001, the last rain there was seven years earlier. As of April 6, 2010, the last rainfall was a thunderstorm on May 13, 2006. In Nubian settlements, they generally do not bother to roof all of the rooms in their houses. Aswan is the ancient city of Swenet, which in antiquity was the frontier town of Ancient Egypt to the south. The ancient name of the city also is said to be derived from the Egyptian symbol for trade. They furnished the colossal statues, obelisks, and monolithic shrines that are found throughout Egypt, including the pyramids; and the traces of the quarrymen of 3,000 years ago are still visible in the native rock. They lie on either bank of the Nile, and a road, four miles in length, was cut beside them from Syene to Philae.

Highlights

Kom Ombo

Kom Ombo Is an agricultural town in Egypt famous for the Temple of Kom Ombo. It was originally an Egyptian city called Nubt, meaning City of Gold (not to be confused with the city north of Naqada that was also called Nubt/Ombos).It became a Greek settlement during the Greco-Roman period. The town's location on the Nile 50 km north of Aswan (Syene) gave it some control over trade routes from Nubia to the Nile Valley, but its main rise to prominence came with the erection of the temple in the second century BC. In antiquity the city was in the Thebaid, the capital of the Nomos Ombites, upon the east bank of the Nile; latitude 24° 6′north. Ombos was a garrison town under every dynasty of Egypt, pharaonic, Macedonian, and Roman, and was celebrated for the magnificence of its temples and its hereditary feud with the people of Tentyra . Ombos was the first city below Syene at which any remarkable remains of antiquity occur. The Nile, indeed, at this portion of its course, was ill-suited to a dense population in antiquity. It runs between steep and narrow banks of sandstone, and deposits but little of its fertilizing slime upon the dreary and barren shores.

Local Specialties

Oriental stuffed vine leaves

ETHNIC POINTS FOR EGYPT

DINING ETIQUETTE & TABLE MANNERS

In case you are invited into an Egyptian's house:
You will sometimes remove your shoes before entering.
Dress well and conservatively. Appearances are important to Egyptians.
Compliment the host on the house.
Wait for the host/hostess to tell you where to sit.
Eat with the right hand only.
It is considered a sincere compliment to take second helpings.
Always show appreciation for the meal.
Salting your food is considered 'unnecessary'.
Leave a small amount of food on your plate when you have finished eating. Otherwise they will keep filling it up for you!