Egypt & Jordan

Birding & Antiquities

18th April to 5th May 2024 (18 days)

Petra Extension

5th May to 8th May 2024 (4 days)



Sphinx and Khafre Pyramid by David Hoddinott

Egypt has been the world's most desirable tourist destination since the innovation of tourism several thousand years ago. Marvelling at Egypt's antiquities will form a major aspect of our tour and we will visit all the important sites, from riding camels around the Sphinx and Great Pyramids of Giza, to being dazzled by the nocturnal Sound-and-Light show at the giant Abu Simbel statues of Ramses II. The birding and natural history aspect of Egypt will, of course not, be ignored, as our tour is timed to coincide with the peak of the impressive bird migration

between Africa and Eurasia. Millions of storks, raptors, waders and passerines passing through and resting in any areas of greenery make birding here easy and enjoyable. The pleasant and undemanding birding, combined with breath-taking antiquities, are further augmented by top-class hotels, great food, a 4-day cruise on the Nile, incredible snorkelling in the Red Sea and exciting shopping opportunities, all of which make this a thoroughly enjoyable tour for both birders and non-birders alike!

Petra's amazing and intricately carved, multi-storey temples and buildings became familiar to many people when it was used as a set for one of the films from the Indiana Jones series, as well as for the cover of National Geographic Magazine. And rightfully so; as this is without a doubt, the most 'must-see' site in the entire Middle East!

This marvellous ancient city is set within a 20 000ha National Park and some special birds can also be seen during our short extension here. These include the monotypic Streaked Scrub Warbler, Sooty Falcon, Sand Partridge, Mourning Wheatear, Palestine Sunbird, Rock Sparrow, Sinai Rosefinch, Syrian Serin and Striolated Bunting. In addition, this region is situated within a strong raptor migration route, so we can expect to see good numbers of these passage migrants as they soar overhead.

Itinerary & Map

Birding & Antiquities

Day 1	**Arrival in Cairo**
Day 2	**Day trip to Pyramids of Giza & Sakkara, Wadi Degla**
Day 3	**Abbassa Fishponds & Cairo Museum**
Day 4	**Cairo to Ain Sokhana via dry wadis**
Day 5	**Ain Sokhana & St Paul's Monastery**
Day 6	**Ain Sokhana to Sharm El Sheikh via Ras Sudr**
Day 7	**Sharm El Sheikh & Ras Mohamed National Park**
Day 8	**Day trip to St Catherine's Monastery**
Day 9	**Sharm El Sheikh to Hurghada**
Day 10	**Boat trip to Hurghada Islands**
Day 11	**Hurghada to Luxor**
Day 12	**Nile Cruise - West Bank (Valley of Kings & Queens), optional balloon ride**
Day 13	**Nile Cruise - East Bank to Edfu (Karnack & Luxor Temples)**
Day 14	**Nile Cruise - Edfu Temple to Aswan via Kom Ombo**
Day 15	**Nile Cruise - Aswan area (High Dam, Philae Temple & Unfinished Obelisk)**
Day 16	**Aswan to Abu Simbel**
Day 17	**Lake Nasser & surrounds**
Day 18	**Abu Simbel to Cairo, final departure**

Petra Extension

Day 1	**Arrival in Amman, Jordan**
Day 2	**Amman to Petra via Wadi Al Seer & Dana**
Day 3	**Petra & surrounds**
Day 4	**Petra to Amman, final departure**



Birding sites in detail



Camel ride at the Khafre Pyramid of Giza by David Hoddinott

Cairo. we will take a casual walk around the hotel grounds, looking for some rather interesting resident and migrant birds as an introduction to the birds of the middle east. Common birds that might be seen in Cairo include Common Kestrel, Laughing Dove, Eurasian Hoopoe, Pallid Swift, which nests on large buildings, Hooded Crow, and the dainty White Wagtail. With a little bit of luck, we could even find Eurasian Wryneck, Masked Shrike or any number of other migrants feeding in the garden's trees and shrubs.

A staggering sixteen million people live in the Cairo Metropolis, squeezed into the narrow Nile Valley, resulting in one of the world's highest population densities. Nevertheless, Cairo is a friendly city that retains a medieval aspect with donkey carts and herds of goats sometimes encountered on the streets!

Pyramids of Giza & Sakkara. We visit Egypt's most famous attraction, the Great Pyramids of Giza and the Sphinx. The Pyramids are the only survivors of the ancient Greek-listed Seven Wonders of the World and are certainly the world's oldest tourist site! Only once we are there, gazing in wonder at these vast relics will we realise why they have held the fascination of generations for thousands of years! The Sphinx, known in Arabic as 'Abu al-Hol' (Father of Terror), was named by the ancient Greeks for its resemblance to the mythical winged monster, with a women's head and lion's body, who proposed a riddle to the Thebans and killed all who were unable to answer. The Sphinx is 50m (125 ft) long and nearly 22m (50ft) high, and it's the Egyptians' belief in eternal life, and their desire to be one with the cosmos that led them to build such incredible mausoleums. The pharaoh was believed to be the 'Son of God', a receiver of 'ka' (life force) that he conducted to his people. Several optional activities are available; and for the more adventurous, a walk through the narrow passageways to the very epicentre of the pyramids where the pharaohs were buried, or a camel ride led by a local Egyptian handler. We will also visit the huge Pyramid of Djoser, constructed around BCE2700 and renowned as the world's oldest pyramid.

Wadi Degla. We'll spend a short time birding this wadi for the much sought after Streaked Scrub Warbler. We may also see White-crowned Wheatear and Woodchat Shrike as well as several migrants.

Abbassa Fishponds. This area is very rich in birds, both migrants and residents, and we will search for White-throated Kingfisher, a predominantly Asian species that occurs only at this one location



Streaked Scrub Warbler by David Hoddinott



Greater Painted-snipe by David Hoddinott

in Africa - the uncommon Senegal Coucal, here at its most northern location. Greater Painted-snipe, Little Bittern, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, Streaked Weaver, European Goldfinch, Common Blackbird and possibly even White-tailed Lapwing can also be found here. The area is also alive with dragonflies, and we will endeavour to identify at least some of those we encounter.

Egyptian Museum. This is one of the greatest tourist attractions of Egypt and holds over 100 000 relics and antiquities from every period of Egyptian history. If we spent just one minute at each exhibit it would take us up to nine months to see everything! We will, therefore, use the services of a local expert who will guide us to, and explain the highlights of the Museum, including the Tutankhamen Galleries, Akhenaten Rooms, Royal Tombs of Tanis, Animal Mummies, Ancient Egyptian Jewellery Room, and the Old Kingdom Rooms. It must be mentioned that the Tutankhamen treasures are probably the most splendid historical artefacts ever produced.

For those who are less squeamish, an optional visit to the Royal Mummy Room is possible, where you can gaze at the faces of some of Egypt's most famous pharaohs and queens. After a history and antiquities packed day, we have the option to explore the grand Khan El Khalili Market, an immense area of markets and shops where it is possible to find everything and anything from books to precious stones and curios typical of Egypt. The merchants are some of the greatest salespeople and smooth talkers you will ever meet!

Dry wadis en route to Ain Sokhana. We shall make strategic stops in the desert, primarily concentrating on a dry wadi. This is prime eastern desert birding territory, where short walks among the dry wadis or riverbeds will be spent investigating all bushes and thickets for migrants. We shall also scan the stony desert for several desert specialities including Hooded, Mourning and White-crowned Wheatears, Desert and Bar-tailed Larks, and if we are very fortunate Cream-coloured Courser and Greater Hoopoe-Lark.

We can look forward to having lunch overlooking the mighty Suez Canal, a transit point for tankers, cargo vessels and yachts en route to, or from the Mediterranean. We will then head to Ain Sokhana, situated on the African Red Sea coast, a well-known site for the raptor migration.

St Paul's Monastry. St Paul's Monastery is located just south of Zafarana. Built in the 4th century, it miraculously survived many attacks by the Bedouins, and today still has all its original contents. We will have time for a guided tour by one of the resident monks.



St Paul's Monastery by David Hoddinott



White-eyed Gull by David Hoddinott

This area is particularly good for raptor watching, and if the weather conditions are favourable, we may find thousands of raptors here including Egyptian Vulture, Eastern Imperial, Lesser Spotted, Steppe, Short-toed Snake and Booted Eagles, Levant and Eurasian Sparrowhawks, European Honey, Common and Long-legged Buzzards as well as Black and White Storks.

Ras Sudr. We'll spend a little time wader watching for Eurasian Curlew, Bar-tailed Godwit, Ruddy Turnstone, Terek Sandpiper and if very fortunate Broad-billed Sandpiper.

Sharm El Sheikh. Located at the southern end of the Sinai Peninsula, on the southern coast of the Gulf of Aqaba between Tiran Island in the Straits and Ras Mohammed National Park at the tip of Sinai. As Egypt's first declared National Park, it features some of the world's most remarkable and well-preserved underwater scenery. Crystal clear waters with large reefs hold an incredible variety of exotic fish darting in and out of the colourful corals.

The local sewage ponds are host to Spotted, Lichtenstein's and Crowned Sandgrouse coming for an afternoon drink, Black-crowned Night Heron, Glossy Ibis, Eurasian Spoonbill, Common, Marsh, Wood and Curlew Sandpipers, Common Greenshank, Baillon's Crake, Little Stint, Common Ringed and Little Ringed Plovers, Common Redshank, and a variety of ducks. Migrant raptors may be found roosting in a nearby plantation and could include Common Buzzard, Steppe, and Eastern Imperial Eagles and both Black and Yellow-billed Kites.

Ras Mohammed National Park. This park protects some superb desert and coastal habitats. Typical desert birds that we will be on the lookout for include Crowned and Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse, Cream-colored Courser, Brown-necked Raven, Greater Hoopoe, Crested and Desert Larks, and Mourning, Desert and Black-eared Wheatears. Large migratory birds that we might see include Griffon Vulture, Short-toed Snake Eagle, Golden Eagle, Montagu's and Pallid Harriers, European Honey Buzzard, and Black Stork. Dashing Sooty Falcon nest on sea cliffs and can sometimes be found resting on the railing or radio mast on the headland. White-eyed and Sooty Gulls are also possible. With some degree of luck, we may even find the odd Brown Booby or two. Optional snorkelling in the park is easily accessible right from the beach and is one of the highlights of the park.



Crowned Sandgrouse by David Hoddinott

St Catherine's Monastery. We'll drive through incredible desert scenery of the Sinai to St Catherine's Monastery at the foot



Hot air balloon ride over Valley of the Kings by David Hoddinott

of Mount Sinai. We'll visit the world-famous Greek Orthodox monastery where the original 6th century walls dedicated to the Virgin Mary still stand. Key birds in this tranquil site are Chukar Partridge, Tristram's Starling, Desert Lark, and Sinai Rosefinch.

Hurghada Islands. We head out for an all-day boat cruise on the Red Sea. Birds that we will be on the lookout for include White-eyed and Sooty Gulls, Brown Booby, Greater Crested, Bridled and White-cheeked Terns and Western Reef Heron. This area is also an important migration route, and anything could happen to fly over the boat! Osprey is a common bird here and we will cross many territories and nesting birds. Lunch will be served onboard, and we will also have the chance to snorkel at some incredibly rich coral reefs (Snorkelling equipment will be available free of charge). The variety of sea-life and fish to be found here is simply breath-taking!

Luxor area. We shall spend time visiting the lush, vegetated gardens and fields of Crocodile Island. Target species here include the beautiful Greater Painted-snipe, Nile Valley Sunbird, Red Avadavat, several species of wader, stunning African Green Bee-eater, Tree, Tawny and Red-throated Pipits, Western Yellow Wagtail, Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin, Bluethroat, Black-eared Wheatear, Whinchat and Ortolan Bunting.

Nile Cruise - West Bank (Valley of Kings & Queens), optional Balloon ride. We cross to the West Bank of the Nile for one of the most fascinating days of ancient history exploration. The Valley of the Kings and Queens, the Queen Hatshepsut Temple and the Colossi of Memnon are some of the world-famous archaeological sites we shall visit. All these sites are exceptional, and we will be spending a good amount of time in the Valley of the Kings in particular. Here we will descend into several tombs, intricately adorned with beautiful and colourful artworks representing the lives of the kings who were entombed here, as well as the more mystic aspects of life and death. Strange faces of crocodile-headed gods, beautiful concubines, tortured slaves and regal kings and queens almost speak to us from the walls where they were etched and painted thousands of years ago. During our antiquity exploration, we may see Trumpeter Finch, which occurs regularly around the tombs, and we will constantly keep our eyes peeled for migrating raptors and storks.

We'll then board our vessel for lunch and the start of our Nile Cruise.

**Early risers have the option (at your own cost) of a hot air balloon ride over the Valley of Kings & Queens.

Nile Cruise - East Bank to Edfu (Karnack & Luxor Temples). Today we will dock on the East Bank of the Nile to visit the Temple of Karnak, a marvel of



White-throated Kingfisher by David Hoddinott



African Green Bee-eater by David Hoddinott

ancient Egyptian engineering. Consisting of sanctuaries, obelisks and pylons dedicated to the Theban Gods and known as the 'the most perfect of places'. We will also visit the Luxor Temple; featuring a 900-year-old Mosque, built on a portion of the ancient building.

We will then sail to Edfu, a large and busy pottery and sugar trading centre, via Esna where we will cross the lock. Birds that we may encounter along the way could include, Eurasian Teal, Tufted Duck, Garganey, Purple Heron, Glossy Ibis, Black, Yellow-billed and Black-winged Kites and Western Marsh Harrier. At Esna, our cruise ship will stop for several hours until it is our turn to navigate the lock, and we may have time to explore the thriving markets filled with Egyptian curios and trinkets. Esna also has its own ancient temple that can be visited, time permitting. For those in a 'cruise' mood, sun tanning around our ship's swimming pool is another option!

Nile Cruise - Edfu Temple to Aswan via Kom Ombo. In the morning we will have time to visit the Temple of Horus at Edfu, the largest completely preserved Ptolemaic, Greek-styled temple in Egypt. Back on board our ship, we will have lunch as we cruise down the Nile to Kom Ombo. We will keep an eye out for species such as Ferruginous Duck, Glossy Ibis, Greater Flamingo and various herons and waders. Raptors are a feature of this area, often using the Nile as a migratory route and we may see Barbary Falcon, Osprey, Western Marsh Harrier, and Long-legged Buzzard. In the afternoon we will visit the Kom Ombo Temple, unusual in that it is dedicated to two different gods: Sobek, the Crocodile-headed god, and Horus, the Falcon-headed sky god. Thereafter we will cruise to Aswan, birding from the deck.

Nile Cruise - Aswan area (High Dam, Philae Temple & Unfinished Obelisk). This morning we disembark our cruise boat and visit the Temple complex of Isis on the island of Philae, located on an island between the Old and New Dam Walls. Amazingly, this temple was disassembled and rebuilt on higher ground to save it from the flooding of the dam. Often said to be one of the most beautiful temples in Egypt, it is certainly a highlight of any visit to the country. Thereafter, we will visit the remarkable High Dam, 3.6km (2.2 miles) wide by 111m (360 feet) high, completed in 1971 after 11 years of work. Special birds we will watch out for include Egyptian Vulture and Gull-billed, Whiskered and Black Terns. In the surrounding trees, we will look for the beautiful Nile Valley Sunbird and Graceful Prinia.



Three-banded Plover by David Hoddinott

In the afternoon, we will board a motorised boat, and cruise a small part of the Nile. We will bird around the First Cataract and Elephantine Island looking for Great Cormorant, Glossy Ibis, Great Egret, Grey, Purple, Squacco and Striated Herons, African Swamphen and Little Bittern, amongst

many others. The traditional Egyptian, white-sailed feluccas will be in evidence around the Aswan area.



Abu Simbel Temple during the light show by David Hoddinott

Aswan. We have the option of either visiting the Nubian Museum or enjoying some final birding in the area. The Nubian people of southern Egypt and Sudan are the links between Africa and Egypt, and the museum showcases the history, art, and culture of Nubia from Prehistoric times to the present. If we choose the birding option, it will allow us time to visit the nearby Aswan Fish Farm - a known location for Three-banded Plover.

Abu Simbel. The Abu Simbel Temples with their huge statues built in honour of Ramses II and his beautiful wife Nefertari. These very impressive statues and their attached temples are even more wondrous to ponder when one realises that they were moved, in their entirety to higher ground, above the anticipated water level of Lake Nasser when the Aswan Dam Wall was constructed. We shall stay at the temples until nightfall, allowing us time to attend the well-known Sound and Light Show. If we are very fortunate, we may see Pharaoh Eagle-Owl and Egyptian Nightjar.

Lake Nasser. We will embark on a full day motorboat excursion on Lake Nasser. This huge lake was formed by the construction of the Aswan High Dam and is one of the largest man-made lakes in the world. Birds occurring here show a closer affinity to the Afrotropics (sub-Saharan Africa) than to the Palaearctic (North Africa, Europe and temperate Asia); and we will scan carefully for Reed Cormorant, Pink-backed Pelican, Yellow-billed Stork, Eurasian Spoonbill, Senegal Thick-knee, Egyptian Goose, Kittlitz's Plover, African Collared Dove and African Pied Wagtail. Terns and gulls are another feature of the lake, and we will be on the lookout for Caspian, Gull-billed and Whiskered Terns as well as Black-headed and Slender-billed Gulls. Winter visitors that we may find in the surrounding area include Pied Wheatear and Masked and Woodchat Shrikes. Trees and bushes are alive with migrant warblers including Eastern Olivaceous, Eastern Bonelli's, Willow, Common Reed and Marsh Warblers, Common Chiffchaff, Lesser and Common Whitethroats, Clamorous and Great Reed Warblers, Eurasian Golden Oriole, Eurasian Wryneck, Spotted, Semicollared and European Pied Flycatchers, flocks of Red-throated Pipits and Western Yellow Wagtail of several different races.

In the afternoon we then visit the Nubian House, which illustrates the way these people lived in this area before they were all forced to migrate into either Sudan or the Aswan region when the High Dam was constructed. After dusk, we may return to an area where we can search again for the sought-after Egyptian Nightjar.



Nile Valley Sunbird by David Hoddinott

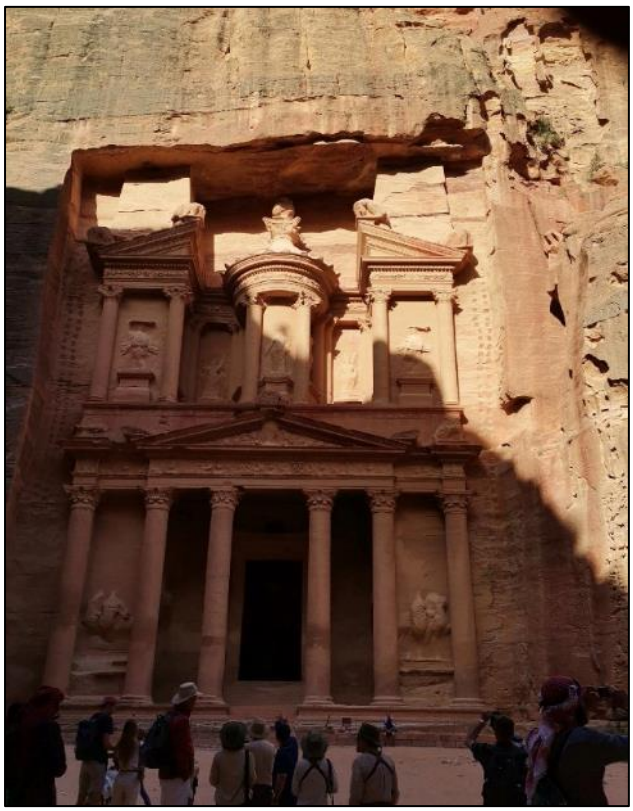


Syrian Serin by David Hoddinott

Wadi Al Seer. Located on the western outskirts of Amman, the ridge tops consist of the remnants of original oak forest, pine plantations and olive orchards. In these areas, we will search for Syrian Woodpecker, Great Tit, Woodchat Shrike, Eurasian Jay and Cretzschmar's and Black-headed Buntings. At the bottom of the wadi, there is a perennial stream surrounded by vegetable crops and Oleander scrub. These areas attract White-throated Kingfisher, Spotted Flycatcher, Upcher's and Cetti's Warbler, European Goldfinch and Palestine Sunbird. The surrounding rocky slopes with low shrub hold Chukar Partridge, Long-billed Pipit, Blue Rock Thrush, Sardinian Warbler and Rock Sparrow.

Wadi Dana. As we get closer to Petra, we shall visit the village of Dana perched on the edge of a large natural gorge - Wadi Dana. Situated near the city of Tafilah in central-western Jordan, it enjoys a spectacular view over Wadi Araba. Dana is one of Jordan's premier nature reserves and eco-tourism facilities, established by the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature under the guidance of Queen Noor. We'll be searching for several target species including including Steppe Eagle, Long-legged Buzzard, Eastern Black-eared and Finsch's Wheatears, rather numerous Tristram's Starling and rare Syrian Serin.

Petra. This is one of the world's most remarkable antiquities and can be regarded as the most astounding ancient city left in the modern world. This ancient capital of the Nabataeans housed an estimated 30 000 people in its heydey and was manually hewn from the blood-red sandstone cliffs of the Sharah Mountains. Petra flourished as a vast trading city and controlled a large part of the 'Incense Route', thus profiting from the trade between the Greeks, Persians, Medes, and Egyptians. The Nabataeans were at their peak from BCE3 to CE1, when Petra was annexed by the Romans. Several earthquakes and the rerouting of the main trade routes side-lined Petra. It was eventually abandoned, remaining hidden and forgotten for many centuries, until its dramatic rediscovery in the early 19th century by German explorer Johann Burkhardt. We have a day set aside to explore the Red Rose City, the very best of Petra. We will be accompanied by a local historian who will escort us around the highlights of Petra and enlighten us as to the history and culture of the site. It is rather incredible to stand in front of these ancient tombs and other buildings, knowing the amount of time it must have taken to carve these facades in the sandstone cliffs, top down! Today will undoubtedly be one of the great travel highlights of your life.



Early morning at The Treasury, Petra

Tour Grading & Key

Overall Ease		Moderate to undemanding. Suitable for all birding / wildlife interest levels.
Birding Ease		Mostly easy. Most species provide good visuals in open conditions, some may be distant.
Accommodation		Comfortable to very comfortable.
Walking / Trails		Mostly short walks on flat ground.
Vehicles / Roads		Reasonable to good quality roads. Some long drives. Comfortable air-conditioned vehicles & busses, cruise vessel and boats. Local driving habits are alarming.
Photography		Reasonable to good. Lighting can be very bright. Many good to excellent antiquity photographic options. Flash may not be used at antiquity sites.
Annoyances		Major tourist areas can be busy to very busy. Heavy military presence throughout. Temperatures are high. Deference to local dress codes & customs.

Financial Arrangements and Important Notes

Tour dates, prices, single supplement, approximate flight costs and tour spaces are displayed on our website.

Tour inclusions:

- All meals from dinner on day 1 to breakfast on day 18 of the main Egyptian tour;
- All meals from dinner on day 1 to breakfast on day 4 of the Jordan extension;
- All lodgings;
- Bottled drinking water;
- All ground transportation during the tour;
- Nile Cruise and other boat transport as noted in the itinerary;
- All reserve entrance fees;
- All antiquity fees;
- All guiding services;
- Tips for local guides, drivers and services.

Tour exclusions:

- Visa fees;
- ANY flights;
- Any beverages (including mini-bar charges at hotels);
- Optional excursions (i.e.: Hot air balloon ride);
- Special gratuities;
- Telephone calls, laundry and other items of a personal nature.

Single Supplement: The single supplement cost for this tour will be charged if you wish to have single accommodation. If RBL cannot provide you with a rooming partner for these nights although you choose to share, the single supplement will become applicable. We will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a rooming partner is found if you do wish to share.

Tipping: As noted above, gratuities (drivers, hotel staff, restaurants etc.) are included on this tour. However, this does NOT include your Rockjumper leader/s. If you feel that they have given you excellent service, it is entirely appropriate to tip them at your discretion.

- **Due to constantly fluctuating exchange rates, we quote our tours in 4 currencies. The tour price is fixed only in the currency printed in bold, and the actual cost in the other currencies listed will be adjusted according to prevailing exchange rates at the time of final invoicing. The same applies to approximate flight and single supplement rates.**
- **Rates are based upon group tariffs; if the tour does not have sufficient registrations, a small group supplement will be offered to confirm the tour.**
- **Tour prices are subject to unforeseen increases in tour related costs and may have to be adjusted as a result.**
- **The designated tour leader/s may be changed at short due to unforeseen circumstances.**
- **The itinerary is indicative only. Changes may need to be made to the order in which the tour is conducted, or some of the venues we visit closer to departure. We will attempt to adhere as close to the original program as possible.**

- It is important for you to be aware that it can get very hot in the far south of the country, where temperatures could reach 43 degrees Celsius (110 degrees Fahrenheit) or above. Since we do not have any strenuous walks on this tour, it is manageable.
- Most of the historic sites that we will visit on this tour are extremely popular tourist attractions and we will share the area with many other people, patience will be required at times.
- All historical sites will have tourist police clearly visible; we may be escorted by armed guards during some parts of the tour.
- While this is a tour with a dual focus on birds and antiquities, we may not be able to provide alternative activities as options for non-birders on some days, when the focus is more on birding. On other days the focus is very much on antiquities, with very little birding possible. While we will have specialist bird tour leaders from Rockjumper on the tour, we will rely on local leaders for the historical aspects of the tour.
- Ain Sokhana to Sharm El Sheikh is a very long travel day, but the surrounding desert scenery and forthcoming birding and historical adventures will more than make up for it!
- Abu Simbel to Cairo on the final day of the main tour may require a very early vehicle transfer to Aswan for an internal flight back to Cairo if scheduled flights are not available from Abu Simbel.

Arrival and Departure Details

The Egypt tour starts with an arrival day in Cairo on day 1 and concludes here around midday on day 18.

The Jordan Extension starts with an arrival day in Amman on day 1 and concludes here in the early evening of day 4. **For those joining the extension from Egypt, Rockjumper will book your flight from Cairo to Amman, but it is not included in the extension tour price.**

The above information in respect of arrivals and departures is a guide only. Precise arrival and departure information will be sent to you in your Tour Confirmation package once the tour has been officially confirmed. If you wish to arrive early and/or depart late and would like assistance in this regard, kindly contact the Rockjumper office.

Cairo International Airport, Cairo (IATA: CAI) is the main port of entry for international flights into Egypt. Amman International Airport (IATA: AMM), Amman is the main port of entry for international flights into Jordan. Both airports are well serviced by most of the world's major airlines.

Visa requirements differ by country, nationality of the traveller and duration and purpose of your intended stay. It may be necessary to obtain a visa or an electronic travel authorization in advance of your travel. It is therefore vitally important that you check with your travel agent/consulate/embassy for exact visa requirements. The following website provides detailed information about visa eligibility and assistance with online applications options where viable: Visa HQ for Travel

DO NOT book any flights until the Rockjumper Team have officially confirmed the tour.