



Special Travel Service

Alexandria

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Founded by Alexander the Great in 331 BC, Alexandria became an important center for cultural especially after the Alexandria Library Foundation. Today Special Travel Service organizes one day tour to Alexandria "The Pearl of the Mediterranean"



Library of Alexandria

was the center of learning in the ancient world, the Alexandria Library was established in 2001 in the form of a giant disc angling into the ground as the sun that comes out of the sea and goes from the highest point till the lowest point overlooking the sea. The library contains a place to include 8 million books, six specialized libraries, three museums, research centers, two permanent galleries, six halls to host art exhibitions, an internet archive, audio and visual library, a special library for blind people, a library for children, a library for teenagers, a microfilm library, the library of the rare books and a conference center.



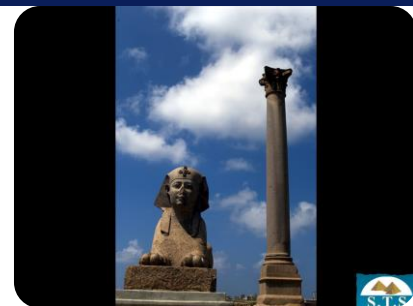
The Catacombs

The Catacombs is the largest and most important burial site dating back to the Greco Roman period in Egypt. Discovered in 1900 , the Catacombs have a mixture of Roman, Hellenistic and ancient Egyptian decorative art.



Pompey's Pillar

It is a huge column of red Aswan granite, its total height is about 27 m with a With Corinthian Capital



The Montazah Gardens and Palaces

Founded by Abbas Helmy II, the last Khedive of Egypt and Sudan, In the year 1892. It is located directly on the sea.

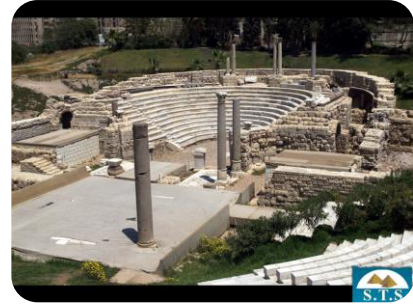




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Roman Amphitheatre

The Roman Amphitheatre, the only Greco Roman theatre located in Egypt, was established during the 2nd century AD



Qaitbay Citadel

Sultan Qaitbey built this Citadel during the 15th century to defend Alexandria from the advances of the Ottoman Empire. Qaitbey built the fortress here to take advantage of an exist foundation on the site—that of the legendary Pharos Lighthouse, which by the 14th century had fallen into ruins due to repeated damage by earthquakes.



Royal Jewelry Museum

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Greco-Roman Museum

The museum was built in 1892 by Khedive Abbas : it has 27 galleries that contains a very big variety of coins from different countries and a fascinating Christian collection. A visitor can see fine mosaics, marble Head of Julius Caesar, an alleged head of Marco Antonio ..ecce.



The Monasteries of Wadi El Natrun

Wadi Natrun is located about 100 km northwest of Cairo. Of the 60 or so original compounds in the valley, only four remain : Monastery of the Romans (Deir Al Baramus), The Anba Beshoy (St. Boshoi's) Monastery, The Monastery of the Syrians (Deir al-Surian) and The Monastery of St. Macarius (Deir Abu Magar, Abu Maker). Each monastery is surrounded by cultivated lands that make this complex small green oasis.

