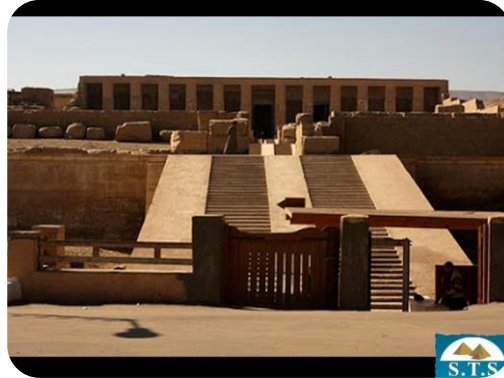




Special Travel Service

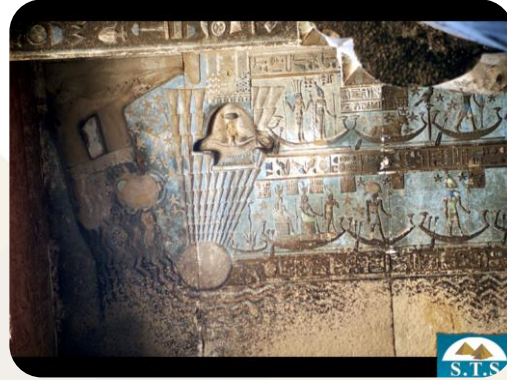
Abydos, Dandara and Esna

Abydos



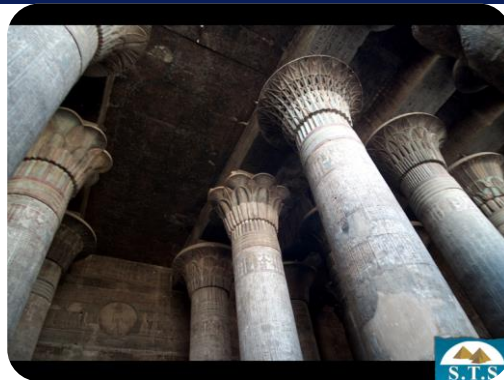
Abydos, located around 150 km north of Luxor, is considered one of the most important archaeological sites in Egypt remarkably intact as it was buried in sand up to 1859. Abydos became the centre of the worship of the Isis and Osiris cult. Abydos is notable for the memorial temple of Seti I, which contains a chronological list showing cartouches of most dynastic pharaohs of Egypt.

Dendera



Denderah, located around 60 km north of Luxor, is home to the Temple of Hathor that is remarkably intact as it was buried in sand up to 20th century. The temple was a cultural centre for Hathor the goddess of music. The features in the complex include: Roman Mammisi, Hathor temple (the main temple), Temple of the birth of Isis, Sacred Lake, Sanatorium and the Roman Kiosk. The sculptured Dendera zodiac was removed from the temple ceiling and is now in the Louvre.

Esna



Esna, 60km south of Luxor, houses the temple of Khnum in the middle of the town at a level about nine meters below that of the surrounding grounds. The present structure dates to the Greek and Roman periods. Today the remains of the Temple contain a hall of columns, with 24 pillars, beautifully decorated with lotus and palm capitals. The walls are covered with 4 rows of relief's, showing Ptolemaic and Roman Emperors dressed in Pharaoh costumes.