

9天 6晚 克罗地亚共和国， 斯洛文尼亚 & 意大利



FOUR SEASONS | 四季
HOLIDAYS | 旅游

萨格勒布 / 卢布尔雅那 / 波斯托伊纳洞 / 布莱德 / 的里雅斯特 / 威尼斯 / 波洛尼亚 Tour Code: FS-9SEZB



克罗地亚



斯洛文尼亚



意大利



威尼斯



卢布尔雅那河



波斯托伊纳洞（外观）



上下城



精简行程



遗产



文化



家庭



风景



休闲



购物

第一天

吉隆坡 - 萨格勒布

(13小时++)

(机上用餐)

第二天

萨格勒布

(晚餐)

- 萨格勒布大教堂 (拍照)
- 耶拉其恰广场 (拍照)
- 上下城 (步行游览)
- 石门 (外观)
- 洛特尔萨克塔 (外观)

第三天

萨格勒布 - 卢布尔雅那 (140公里2小时)

(早餐)

- 圣尼古拉斯大教堂 (拍照)
- 卢布尔雅那河 (步行游览)
- 三重桥 (步行游览)
- 卢布尔雅那城堡 (外观)
- 卢布尔雅那老城区 (步行游览)
- 普雷雪伦广场 (步行游览)
- 圣方济教堂 (拍照)

第四天

卢布尔雅那 - 波斯托伊纳洞 (55公里

1小时) - 布莱德 (106公里 1小时 30分钟)

(早餐)

- 波斯托伊纳洞 (外观)
- *推荐自费项目：
- 波斯托伊纳洞穴~见洞穴女王
- 成人-€26 / 小孩-€16

第五天

布莱德 - 的里雅斯特 (150公里 2小时)

(早餐)

- 布莱德湖 (拍照)
 - 布莱德城堡 (从岛上观看)
 - 圣玛丽升天朝圣教堂 (从岛上观看)
- *推荐自费项目：
- 布莱德湖(往返游船) - €14/每人
 - 圣玛丽教堂: 成人- €6 /小孩- €4

第六天

的里雅斯特 - 威尼斯

(161公里 2小时20分钟)

(早餐)

- 圣马可广场 (步行游览)
 - 叹息桥 (步行游览)
 - 总督宫 (步行游览)
 - 圣马克大教堂 (步行游览)
 - 大运河 (外观)
 - 里阿尔托桥 (步行游览)
 - 穆拉诺玻璃制造 (步行游览)
- *推荐自费项目：
- 乘坐贡多拉:每个贡多拉船-€120
- (最多6位乘客)

克罗地亚

- **萨格勒布** - 位于克罗地亚的西北部，是中欧历史名城，整个城市由教堂、市政厅等古建筑组成的老城。由广场、商业区、歌剧院组成的新区；二战后发展起来的现代化市区。市中心为耶拉西奇广场，在广场周围还集中了许多18、19世纪的巴洛克建筑。城内最著名的教堂是建于中世纪的圣·马克教堂，其设计思想带有典型的斯拉夫风格。萨格勒布是一个美丽又充满历史与文化的古城。

斯洛文尼亚

- **斯洛文尼亚** - 地处欧洲中南部，是欧洲唯一一个结合了阿尔卑斯山脉、地中海、潘诺尼亚平原和喀斯特高原美景的国家。卢布尔雅那是斯洛文尼亚首都和最大的城市。
- **卢布尔雅那** - 这个公元前1世纪由罗马人建立的城市，是群山围绕的萨瓦河上游城市，卢布尔雅那河在此与萨瓦河交汇。老城区融合了巴洛克风格，文艺复兴风格和新艺术风格的建筑，被中世纪的城堡所环绕。游客可以徒步欣赏这些美景；从户外咖啡厅到小型精品店，老城区市场广场，蒂沃利公园等等。
- **波斯托伊纳洞** - 是位于斯洛维尼亚波斯托伊纳近郊的一个钟乳洞。波斯托伊纳洞洞窟群的长度达21,120米，是斯洛维尼亚第二大洞窟群，也是斯洛维尼亚主要旅游景点。
- **布莱德** - 拥有著名的布莱德湖，标志性的布莱德城堡耸立在山岩上，俯瞰湖面。它是斯洛文尼亚最古老的城堡，城堡中最古老的部分是罗马式的塔楼。位于布莱德湖中间的一个小岛上，有一座圣玛丽升天朝圣教堂。
- **圣玛丽升天朝圣教堂** - 也被称为玛丽皇后教堂，位于布莱德湖湖心的小岛上。一座99层阶梯盖成的巴洛克式建筑圣母升天朝圣教堂和许愿钟。许愿钟由 Franciscus Patavinus 於1534年铸造。传说只要敲响三次钟以对圣母玛丽亚表示尊重，愿望便会实现。但是有一条规则：你只能做一个愿望。

意大利 ~ 威尼斯

- **圣马可广场** - 是意大利威尼斯的中心广场，威尼斯的地标。圣马可广场在欧洲城市的广场中是独一无二的，这归功于威尼斯宁静的水路交通。19世纪法国皇帝拿破仑曾称赞其为「欧洲最美的客厅」。广场四周的建筑都是文艺复兴时期的精美建筑。
- **叹息桥** - 位于意大利威尼斯圣马可广场附近，总督府侧面的一座巴洛克风格的石桥，是威尼斯最著名的桥梁之一。在运河水道上有几条桥，而此条叹息桥是密封式拱桥建筑，由内向外望只能通过桥上的小窗子叹息桥的两端连接法院与监狱两处，死囚通过此桥之时，常是行刑前的一刻，因感叹即将结束的人生而得名。
- **总督宫** - 是一座位于意大利威尼斯的哥特式建筑，往昔为政府机关与法院，亦是威尼斯总督的住处。总督宫南面为威尼斯泻湖，西面为圣马可广场，北面为圣马可教堂。建造于1309年到1424年期间。1574年，总督宫遭遇火灾，严重受损。如今，该建筑，叹息桥与监狱组成一座博物馆，游客可以欣赏到丁托列托和委罗内塞描绘的威尼斯的绘画作品。
- **圣马可大教堂** - 位于威尼斯市中心的圣马可广场上，始建于公元829年，重建于1043~1071年，它曾是中世纪欧洲最大的教堂，是威尼斯建筑艺术的经典之作，它同时也是一座收藏丰富艺术品的宝库。教堂建筑循拜占庭风格，呈希腊十字形，上覆5座半球形圆顶，为融拜占庭式，哥特式，伊斯兰式，文艺复兴式各种流派于一体的综合艺术杰作。



圣玛丽升天朝圣教堂



海神喷泉



博洛尼亚主广场

第七天

威尼斯 - 博洛尼亚

(156公里 2小时10分钟)

(早餐)

- 博洛尼亚主广场 (步行游览)
- 达古修宫(阿库西奥宫) (步行游览)
- 银行家宫 (步行游览)
- 博洛尼亚双塔 (步行游览)
- 内图诺广场 (步行游览)
- 市政厅 (拍照)
- 博洛尼亚大学 (拍照)
- 海神喷泉 (拍照)
- 圣白托略大殿 (拍照)

第八天

博洛尼亚 - 吉隆坡

(13小时)

(早餐/机上用餐)

- 自由活动

第九天

抵达吉隆坡

★★★★★ HIGHLIGHTS ★★★★★

- ✓ 萨格勒布历史名城最受欢迎的上下城
- ✓ 三重桥横跨在卢布尔雅那河上
- ✓ 波斯托伊纳洞是几百万年冲蚀而成的自然景观
- ✓ 有“冰湖”之称的布莱德湖
- ✓ 布莱德城堡是斯洛文尼亚最古老的城堡
- ✓ 游览享有“水城”美誉的威尼斯
- ✓ 游览博洛尼亚美丽的中世纪广场
- ✓ 双塔-博洛尼亚城的标志性建筑
- ✓ 内图诺广场是以海神喷泉而得名

★★★★★  ★★★★★

标准 3 ★ 级酒店 (6晚)

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| ✓ 萨格勒布 x 1晚 | ✓ 的里雅斯特 x 1晚 |
| ✓ 卢布尔雅那 x 1晚 | ✓ 威尼斯梅斯特 x 1晚 |
| ✓ 布莱德 x 1晚 | ✓ 博洛尼亚 x 1晚 |

*房内冷气将视酒店而定

★★★★★  ★★★★★

- ✓ 6 早餐/ 1 晚餐
- ✓ 欧陆式/热早餐
- ✓ 西式或中式餐

● **大运河** - 是意大利威尼斯最重要的运河，一条长4公里，由 177条支流相通，全城由118个小岛组成，城市里共有2300多条水巷。水上计程车及水上巴士构成了威尼斯的公共运输网路，许多观光客则会搭乘贡多拉。威尼斯大运河被誉为威尼斯的水上“香榭丽舍”大道。大运河两岸有宫殿，教堂，旅馆等宏伟建筑，有罗马式的，哥德式的和文艺复兴式的。

● **里阿尔托桥** - 是意大利威尼斯四座横跨大运河的桥梁之一，也是其中最古老的一座。里阿尔托桥属于文艺复兴风格，也被称为“白色巨象”。

● **穆拉诺** - 是意大利威尼斯泻湖中的一个岛。名义上是岛，其实是群岛，岛与岛之间由桥梁连接，形同一岛。穆拉诺以制造色彩斑斓的穆拉诺玻璃器皿而闻名于世，特别是穆拉诺血红玻璃。

意大利 ~ 博洛尼亚

● **博洛尼亚** - 是意大利北部的历史文化名城，是意大利最古老的城市之一。博洛尼亚城市规模不大，老城因拥有两座建于中世纪的双塔楼闻名遐迩。另外，博洛尼亚的人行道均以走廊形式修筑，故被称为“柱廊之城”。多城墙、塔、文艺复兴时期的宫殿、哥特式教堂等古代建筑。这是一座学院之城，欧洲的最古老的博洛尼亚大学就位于此。它还是一座胖子之都，这里的美食绝对是意大利最丰富的，早已成为了一个万千吃货聚集的地方！

● **博洛尼亚主广场** - 是意大利城市博洛尼亚的重要广场，创建于1200年，是意大利的著名广场之一。圣彼得罗尼奥大教堂、督政官宫、银行家宫和市政厅共同围合成一个广阔的矩形广场，即“大广场”。

● **达古修宫** - 又名阿库西奥宫，是意大利北部城市博洛尼亚的一座建筑，位于博洛尼亚主广场，在2008年11月11日之前，为该市的市政厅。达古修宫现为艺术博物馆，展出中世纪到19世纪绘画。宫内还设有莫兰迪博物馆，展出乔治·莫兰迪作品。

● **银行家宫** - 16世纪后期，建筑师雅可波·达·维尼奥拉在督政官宫的东边修建了文艺复兴风格的“银行家宫”银行家宫。货币兑换商和银行家的工作的地方。

● **内图诺广场** - 是以海神喷泉而得名。广场周围的建筑有图书馆和恩佐王宫，周围的建筑却又散发出那股由文艺复兴时期传留下来的，浓烈的艺术气息。

● **博洛尼亚双塔** - 是意大利博洛尼亚的两座斜塔，博洛尼亚诸塔中最著名的两座，也是该市的标志。它们位于通往五个城门的道路的交叉口。较高的一座名为“阿西内利塔”，高97.2米；较低加里森达塔更为倾斜，高48米，它们得名于建塔的家族，建于1109年到1119年。

● **市政厅** - 是一组在世纪更迭中逐渐建成一个整体的建筑群，13世纪末被市政府收购。起初用于公共粮食储存的同时也用作市政办公室。公元1336市政府的最高司法长官的住所，现在是市政府所在地。

● **国家美术馆** - 位于距双塔几步之遥的地方，在前圣伊格纳修的耶稣会址内。除了国家美术馆，这座楼还同样是博洛尼亚美术学院和人文艺术遗产监督会所在地，将展览、文化保护和文化历史遗产的研究融合在一起。1762年，Francesco Zambeccari先生捐献了他收藏的部分16世纪画作。海神喷泉 - 是一尊青铜雕塑像，位于内图诺广场中间，它是法国著名雕刻家贾波罗尼亚于1566年创作。雕塑上部是手持三叉矛的海神。海神脚下有四名小天使正在与海豚嬉戏，再往下有四面古代徽章。此喷泉层次分明，排列有序，共有90多束泉水涌出，分别注入最下边的巨大石盆中，景色迷人。当地人又称之为“巨人喷泉”。

● **圣白托略大殿** - 是意大利博洛尼亚的主要教堂，位于博洛尼亚主广场。这是世界第5大教堂，始建于1390年6月7日，是一座未完成的哥德式教堂。目前教堂内还有世界上现存最大的日晷之一，每到正午便能看到阳光投射在日晷之上，显示出当天日期，极其有趣。



货币：

克罗地亚：克罗地亚库纳 (HRK)
斯洛文尼亚：欧元(EUR)
意大利：欧元(EUR)



信用卡：

致电信卡中心，
以延长你的信用卡额度
*许多信用卡在欧洲通行



货币兑换率：

10克罗地亚库纳 (HRK) : RM6.40
1欧元 (EUR) : RM4.90



拨号代码：

萨格勒布 (克罗地亚) : + 385 1
卢布尔雅那 (斯洛文尼亚) : + 386 1
的里雅斯特(意大利) : + 39 40
威尼斯(意大利) : + 39 41
博洛尼亚(意大利) : + 39 51



电压：

伏特: 230 Volts
频率: 50Hz



插头：

2 & 3 圆叉脚
*请自带多功能插座



时差：

(4月-9月) :
标准时差慢马来西亚6小时
(10月-3月) :
标准时差慢马来西亚7小时



行李托运：

每人只限携带一件不超过7公斤的手提行李上机，以及托运行李
不超过20公斤



气候：

<input type="checkbox"/> 春季 3月 - 5月 10°C-25°C	<input type="checkbox"/> 夏季 6月 - 8月 28 °C - 37 °C	<input type="checkbox"/> 秋季 9月 - 11月 8 °C - 20 °C	<input type="checkbox"/> 冬季 12月- 2月 -5°C- 11°C
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飞机型号：



A330



A380



Boeing 777

出发日期：

航班行程：

团费：

机场税及燃油附加费：

小费：

旅行社代收费：

签证：

旅行保险：

总数：

Travel Agent:



FOUR SEASONS HOLIDAYS | 四季旅游

9 DAYS 6 NIGHTS CROATIA, SLOVENIA & ITALY



FOUR SEASONS | 四季
HOLIDAYS | 旅游

ZAGREB / LJUBLJANA / POSTOJNA / BLED / TRIESTE / VENICE / BOLOGNA Tour Code: FS-9SEZB



CROATIA



SLOVENIA



ITALY



Venice



River Ljubljanica Canal



Postojna Cave (Outside View)



Upper & Lower Town



SCHEDULE



HERITAGE



CULTURE



FAMILY



SCENIC



LEISURE



SHOPPING

D1

KUALA LUMPUR - ZAGREB

(13H++)

(MOB)

D2

ZAGREB

(D)

- Zagreb Cathedral (Photo Stop)
- Ban Jelacic Square (Photo Stop)
- Upper and Lower Town (Walking Orientation)
- Stone Gate (Outside View)
- Lotrscak tower (Outside View)

D3

ZAGREB - LJUBLJANA

(140KM 2H)

(B)

- Cathedral of St Nicholas in Ljubljana (Photo Stop)
- River Ljubljanica Canal (Walking Orientation)
- Triple Bridge (Tromostovje) (Walking Orientation)
- Ljubljana Castle (View)
- Ljubljana Old Town (Walking orientation)
- Prešeren Square (Walking orientation)
- Franciscan Church (Photo Stop)

D4

LJUBLJANA - POSTOJNA (55KM 1H)
- BLED (106KM 1H 30M)

(B)

- Postojna Cave (Outside View)
- *Recommended Optional Tours/Entrance Fees
- Postojna Cave ~ Meet the Queen of Cave
- Adult - €26 / Child - €16

D5

BLED - TRIESTE (150KM 2H)

(B)

- Lake Bled (Photo Stop)
 - Bled Castle (View from The Island)
 - St.Mary's Church (View from The Island)
- *Recommended Optional Tours/Entrance Fees
- Lake Bled, Public Plena Round Trip Boat Ride - € 14/person
 - St Mary's Church: Adult - €6 / Child - €4

D6

TRIESTE - VENICE

(161KM 2H20M)

(B)

- Piazza San Marco (Walking Orientation)
 - The Bridge of Sighs (Walking Orientation)
 - The Doge's Palace (Walking Orientation)
 - Saint Mark's Basilica Cathedral (Walking Orientation)
 - The Grand Canal (View)
 - The Rialto Bridge (Walking Orientation)
 - Murano Glass (Walking Orientation)
- *Recommended Optional Tours/Entrance Fees
- Venice Gondola Ride - per Gondola €120 (Max 6 passengers)

CROATIA

- **Zagreb** - Croatia's northwestern capital, is distinguished by its 18th- and 19th-century Austro-Hungarian architecture. At its center, Upper Town is the site of the Gothic, twin-spired Zagreb Cathedral and 13th-century St. Mark's Church, with a colorfully tiled roof. Nearby is pedestrian-friendly Tkalčićeva Street, lined with outdoor cafes. Lower Town has the main square, Ban Jelačić, plus shops, museums and parks.

SLOVENIA

- **Slovenia** - wedged between Austria and Italy, has always been proud of its unique heritage. The capital, Ljubljana, is a perfect example of this blend of German, Mediterranean, and Slovenian culture. The old town is a blend of Baroque, Renaissance, and Art Nouveau buildings, watched over by a medieval castle.
- **Ljubljana** - is Slovenia's capital and largest city. It's known for its university population and green spaces, including expansive Tivoli Park. The curving Ljubljanica River, lined in outdoor cafes, divides the city's old town from its commercial hub. Ljubljana has many museums, including the National Museum of Slovenia, displaying historic exhibitions, and the Museum of Modern Art, home to 20th-century Slovene paintings and sculpture
- **Postojna Cave** - is a 24,120 m long karst cave system near Postojna, southwestern Slovenia. It is the second-longest cave system in the country as well as one of its top tourism sites. The caves were created by the Pivka River
- **Bled** - a Slovenian resort town in the foothills of the Julian Alps, is set along the glacial Lake Bled. On a cliff overlooking the lake is the 11th-century Bled Castle, which houses a museum, chapel and printing press. Atop an inlet in the lake's center is the Pilgrimage Church of the Assumption of Maria and its steep staircase and bell tower.
- **The Church of Mary the Queen** - also known as the Pilgrimage Church of the Assumption of Mary, or Our Lady of the Lake, is located on a small island in the middle of Lake Bled. Special interest in the church is a bell of wishes, made by Francesco Patavino from Padova way back in 1534. The legend says that those who ring the bell and make a wish, will see their wish come true. But there's one rule: you can make only one wish.

ITALY ~ VENICE

- **Piazza San Marco** - often known in English as St Mark's Square, is the principal public square of Venice, Italy, where it is generally known just as la Piazza ("the Square").
- **The Bridge of Sighs** - is a bridge located in Venice, northern Italy. The enclosed bridge is made of white limestone, has windows with stone bars, passes over the Rio di Palazzo, and connects the New Prison to the interrogation rooms in the Doge's Palace.



St. Mary's Church



Fountain of Neptune



Piazza Maggiore

D7

VENICE- BOLOGNA

(156KM 2H10M)

(B)

- Piazza Maggiore (Walking Orientation)
- Palazzo Comunale (Walking Orientation)
- Palazzo dei Banchi (Walking Orientation)
- Kissing Tower (Walking Orientation)
- The Piazza del Nettuno (Walking Orientation)
- Citys Town Hall (Photo Stop)
- Bologna Universtiy (Photo Stop)
- Fountain of Neptune (Photo Stop)
- The Basilica di San Petronio (Photo Stop)

D8

BOLOGNA – KUALA LUMPUR

(13H)

(B/MOB)

- Free at Leisure Until Departure

D9

ARRIVAL KUALA LUMPUR



HIGHLIGHTS

- ✓ Zagreb Most Popular Historic City's - Upper and Lower City
- ✓ Triple Bridge Across the Ljubljana River.
- ✓ The Postojna Cave is One of The Natural Landmarks in Slovenia
- ✓ Bled Lake, known as "Ice Lake"
- ✓ Bled Castle - Oldest Castle in Slovenia
- ✓ Visit the "City of Water" - Venice
- ✓ Piazza Maggiore - Bologna's Beautiful Medieval Square
- ✓ Kissing Tower - Landmark of the City Bologna
- ✓ Bologna Symbol - Fountain of Neptune



Standard 3 ★ Hotel (6 Nights)

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| ✓ Zagreb | X 1 Night | ✓ Trieste | X 1 Night |
| ✓ Ljubljana | X 1 Night | ✓ Venice Mestre | X 1 Night |
| ✓ Bled | X 1 Night | ✓ Bologna | X 1 Night |

** Air conditioner in hotel room subject to hotel availability



- ✓ 6 Breakfast / 1 Dinner
- ✓ Continental / Hot Breakfast
- ✓ Western or Chinese Meal

- **The Doge's Palace** - is a palace built in Venetian Gothic style, and one of the main landmarks of the city of Venice in northern Italy. The palace was the residence of the Doge of Venice, the supreme authority of the former Republic of Venice, opening as a museum in 1923. Today, it is one of the 11 museums run by the Fondazione Musei Civici di Venezia
- **The Patriarchal Cathedral Basilica of Saint Mark** - commonly known as Saint Mark's Basilica is a cathedral church of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Venice, northern Italy. It is the most famous of the city's churches and one of the best known examples of Italo-Byzantine architecture.
- **The Grand Canal** - is a canal in Venice, Italy. It forms one of the major water-traffic corridors in the city. Public transport is provided by water buses and private water taxis. As well, many tourists explore the canal by gondola (optional)
- **The Rialto Bridge** - is one of the four bridges spanning the Grand Canal in Venice, Italy. It is the oldest bridge across the canal, and was the dividing line for the districts of San Marco and San Polo.
- **Murano Glass** - is glass made on the Venetian island of Murano, which has specialized in fancy glasswares for centuries. Murano's glassmakers led Europe for centuries, developing or refining many technologies including crystalline glass, enamelled glass (smalto), golden glass (goldstone), multicolored glass (millefiori), milk glass (lattimo), and imitation gemstones made of glass.

ITALY ~ BOLOGNA

- **City in Vatican City** - boasting one of the country's great medieval cityscapes – an eye-catching ensemble of red-brick palazzi, Renaissance towers and 40km of arcaded porticoes – Bologna is a wonderful alternative to the north's more famous cities. Italy's culinary capital, it's an attractive, animated place; a large student population and active gay scene ensure a vitality that's so often missing in many of Emilia's smaller towns. Nicknamed la rossa ('the red' – as much a political moniker as reference to its colourful.
- **Piazza Maggiore** - Flanked by the world's fifth-largest basilica and a series of impressive Renaissance palazzi, Piazza Maggiore is the city's principal focus and an obvious starting point for sightseeing. A lively pedestrian hub through which you'll find yourself passing several times, it was laid out in the 13th century.
- **The Piazza del Nettuno** - and its splendid fountain were built along with the Palazzo dell'Archiginnasio, the first seat of the University of Bologna; it is now a library with one of the largest collections in Europe
- **Kissing Towers** - also know as The Two Towers, both of them leaning, are the symbol of Bologna, Italy, and the most prominent of the Towers of Bologna. They are located at the intersection of the roads that lead to the five gates of the old ring wall. The taller one is called the Asinelli while the smaller but more leaning tower is called the Garisenda .
- **The Fountain of Neptune** - is a monumental civic fountain located in the eponymous square, Piazza Nettuno, next to Piazza Maggiore, in Bologna, Italy Its bronze figure of Neptune, extending his reach in a lordly gesture of stilling and controlling the waters, is an early work of Giambologna's maturity, completed about 1567.
- **The Basilica di San Petronio** - is located in the city center between Piazza Maggiore and Piazza Galvani. The Gothic architecture of the basilica makes it stand out from a distance. It is by far the best church in Bologna.

GENERAL INFORMATION



Currency :

Croatia : CROATIAN KUNA (HRK)
Slovenia : EURO (EUR)
Italy : EURO (EUR)



Credit Card:

Call credit card centre to extend your credit card limit.
*Credit cards are used widely in Europe



Exchange Rate:

HRK 10: RM6.40
EUR 1: RM4.90



Dial Code:

Zagreb (Croatia) : +385 1
Ljubljana (Slovenia) : +386 1
Trieste (Italy) : +39 40
Venice (Italy) : +39 41
Bologna (Italy) : +39 51



Voltage:

Voltage : 230Volts
Frequency : 50Hz



Power Socket:

2 or 3 round-prong plugs
*Please bring universal electric plug adapter



Time Different:

(Apr-Sep):
Approximately 6 Hours Behind Malaysia
(Oct-Mar):
Approximately 7 Hours Behind Malaysia



Luggage Allowance:

Each individual are entitled to check in 1 luggage of not more than 20kgs and a hand carry bag not more than 7kgs.



Weather :



Spring

Mar - May
10°C-25°C



Summer

Jun - Aug
28 °C - 37 °C



Autumn

Sep - Nov
8 °C - 20 °C



Winter

Dec - Feb
-5°C- 11°C



Aircraft Type:



A330



A380



Boeing 777

Departure Date:

Tour Fare:

Tipping:

Visa:

Flight :

Airport Tax & Fuel Surcharge:

Agent Collection Fee:

Travel Insurance:

TOTAL :

Travel Agent:



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