



## 9D7N Italy + Cinque Terre

### TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

#### ATTRACTIONS

- Cinque Terre - Five UNESCO Coastal Villages
- Leaning Tower of Pisa (UNESCO World Heritage Site)
- Colosseum & Roman Forum (Rome)
- Vatican City - St. Peter's Basilica & Square
- Venice - The "City of Water" with Rialto Bridge & Grand Canal

#### GOURMET

- 7 Breakfast / 1 Lunch / 2 Dinner
- Authentic Florentine Steak in Florence
- Hot Breakfast at Hotel
- Mix of Western & Chinese Cuisine
- Italian Specialties along the Route

#### EXPERIENCE

- Scenic Train Ride through Cinque Terre Villages
- Trevi Fountain Coin Toss (Rome)
- Romeo & Juliet Balcony (Verona)
- Murano Glass Blowing Demonstration (Venice)
- Shopping at Noventa di Piave Outlet & Galleria Vittorio Eman...

### HOTELS

#### ACCOMMODATION

- Flight: Emirates Airlines
- 4-Star Hotel or Similar (7 Nights)
- Milan & Rome (2-Night Stay Each)
- Free Travel Insurance (Up to 69 Years Old)

# DAILY ITINERARY

**Day 1** Kuala Lumpur -> Milan (Meal on Board) Reference Flight: EK 345 (1015/1310).

**Day 2** Milan -> Genoa (148KM, 2H30M) -> Levanto (80KM, 1H30M) -> Cinque Terre.



## Piazza Matteotti

One of the main squares of Genoa.



## Palazzo Ducale

The Doge's Palace, a historical building in Genoa, northern Italy.



## Genoa Cathedral (Cathedral of Saint Lawrence)

A Roman Catholic cathedral in Genoa, dedicated to Saint Lawrence and the seat of the Archbishop of Genoa.



## Via Giuseppe Garibaldi

A street in the historical centre of Genoa, well known for its ancient palaces.



## Teatro Carlo Felice

The main opera house of Genoa, completed in 1828 and named after King Carlo Felice of Sardinia.



## Cinque Terre

Meaning "Five Lands," comprising five small coastal villages on Italy's rugged Ligurian coast, listed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.



## Monterosso al Mare

A town in the province of La Spezia, famous for its lemon trees and renowned for its white wines, grapes and olives.



### **Vernazza**

One of the five centuries-old villages, featuring colourful houses surrounding a small marina and the Santa Margherita di Antiochia Church with its elegant cupola.



### **Corniglia**

Not directly adjacent to the sea -- visitors must climb the Lardarina staircase to reach the village.



### **Manarola**

A small frazione of Riomaggiore, the second-smallest of the Cinque Terre, known for its bright colourful houses. The Via dell'Amore ("Love's Trail") connects Riomaggiore to Manarola.



### **Riomaggiore**

A village situated in a small valley, the first of the Cinque Terre one meets when travelling north from La Spezia.

## **Day 3** *Pisa -> Rome (357KM, 4H30M)*



### **Leaning Tower of Pisa**

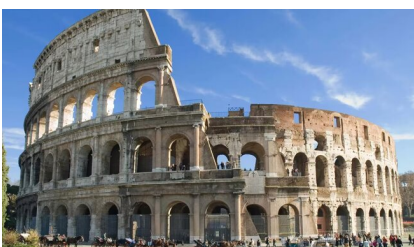
Pisa's iconic 56m white-marble bell tower in the Piazza dei Miracoli, already tilting when completed in 1372.



### **Square of Miracles (Piazza dei Miracoli)**

Home to the Leaning Tower, the striped-marble Romanesque cathedral and other architectural masterpieces.

## **Day 4** *Rome -> Vatican City -> Rome*



### **Colosseum**

Built of concrete and stone, this was the largest amphitheatre of the Roman Empire and is considered one of the greatest works of Roman architecture and engineering.



### **Arch of Constantine**

A triumphal arch dedicated to Emperor Constantine the Great, the largest Roman triumphal arch, standing right next to the Colosseum.



### **Roman Forum**

A rectangular plaza surrounded by the ruins of several important ancient government buildings at the centre of Rome.



### **Vittoriano Monument**

The grand white marble monument honouring King Victor Emmanuel II, Italy's first king, dominating Piazza Venezia.



### **Piazza Venezia**

Rome's central hub where major roads converge.



### **Trevi Fountain**

Designed by Italian architect Nicola Salvi and completed by Pietro Bracci. The largest Baroque fountain in Rome and one of the most famous in the world.



### **Spanish Steps**

A monumental stairway of 135 steps connecting Piazza di Spagna with the Trinità dei Monti church above.



### **St. Peter's Square**

A large plaza located directly in front of St. Peter's Basilica in Vatican City.



### **St. Peter's Basilica**

A Late Renaissance church within Vatican City, the most renowned work of Renaissance architecture and one of the largest churches in the world.



### **Piazzale Michelangelo**

A square offering a panoramic view of Florence.



### **Piazza Signoria**

An L-shaped square in front of the Palazzo Vecchio, the focal point of the origin and history of the Florentine Republic, still maintaining its reputation as the political hub of the city.



### **Piazza Santa Croce**

A grand Renaissance square dominated by the Basilica of Santa Croce, the burial place of Michelangelo, Galileo and Machiavelli.



### **Santa Maria del Fiore (Florence Cathedral)**

The iconic cathedral famous for its red-tiled dome designed by Filippo Brunelleschi, a masterpiece of Renaissance architecture.



### **Giotto's Bell Tower**

A free-standing campanile that is part of the complex of buildings making up Florence Cathedral on the Piazza del Duomo.



### **Door of Paradise**

The gilded bronze doors of the Florence Baptistery sculpted by Lorenzo Ghiberti, named "Gates of Paradise" by Michelangelo.



### **Pierotucci Leather Factory**

A renowned Tuscan leather workshop where visitors can see traditional Italian leather craftsmanship and shop for handmade goods.



### Romeo and Juliet Balcony

In Verona, the legendary balcony and a bronze statue of Juliet in the small courtyard below. According to legend, stroking the right breast of the statue brings good fortune and luck in love.



### Noventa di Piave Designer Outlet

A premium outlet with both high-end brands and high-street labels, offering something for all wallets.



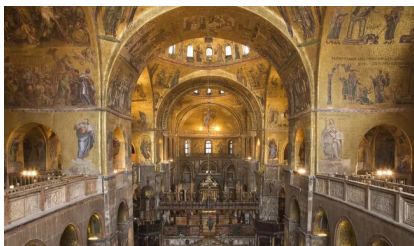
### St. Mark's Square

The principal public square of Venice, famously described by Napoleon as "the drawing room of Europe."



### Bridge of Sighs

An enclosed bridge of white limestone with stone-barred windows, passing over the Rio di Palazzo and connecting the New Prison to the interrogation rooms in the Doge's Palace.



### St. Mark's Cathedral

The cathedral church of Venice, a stunning Italo-Byzantine masterpiece famous for its golden mosaics and ornate domes.



### Murano Glass Factory

Witness centuries-old glass-blowing techniques on the Venetian island of Murano, renowned for its fancy glass wares.



### Doge's Palace

The Gothic palace that was the residence of the Doge of Venice for centuries, a masterpiece of Venetian Gothic architecture.



### **Rialto Bridge**

One of the four bridges spanning the Grand Canal in Venice -- the oldest across the canal and the dividing line between the districts of San Marco and San Polo.

## **Day 8** *Milan -> Kuala Lumpur (Breakfast / Lunch / Meal on Board) Reference.*



### **Milan Cathedral (Duomo)**

The largest cathedral in Italy and the third-largest in the world, a Gothic masterpiece that took nearly six centuries to complete.



### **Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II**

The world's oldest shopping mall, named after Victor Emmanuel II, the first king of the Kingdom of Italy.



### **Teatro alla Scala**

One of the world's most famous opera houses, opened in 1778 and home to many of opera's greatest performances.



### **Sforza Castle**

A medieval fortification built in the 15th century by Francesco Sforza, now home to several of Milan's museums and art collections.

## **Day 9** *Arrive Kuala Lumpur*