

11D8N Europe Evergreen

TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

ATTRACTIONS

- 2nd Level Eiffel Tower (Entrance Included)
- Big Ben - UNESCO World Heritage Site, London
- Cologne Cathedral - UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Rhine Falls - Europe's Largest Plain Waterfall
- Lion Monument & Wooden Chapel Bridge, Lucerne

GOURMET

- 8 Breakfast / 5 Lunch / 2 Dinner
- 3 Course Meal - French Cuisine with Escargot
- 3 Course Meal - Mussels Meal (Belgium)
- 3 Course Meal - German Lunch with Pork
- Mix of Western Meals & Chinese Meals; Hot Breakfast

EXPERIENCE

- Seine River Cruise, Paris (Ticket Included)
- Canal Cruise, Amsterdam (Ticket Included)
- Shopping at Galeries Lafayette, Paris
- Diamond Factory Visit, Amsterdam
- Zaanse Schans - Discover Traditional Dutch Wooden Shoes & Ch...

HOTELS

ACCOMMODATION

- Flight: Major International Carriers
- 4-Star Hotel or Similar (8 Nights)
- Hotel Stays: London x 1N, Paris x 2N, Amsterdam x 2N, Heidelberg x 1N, Zurich x 2N
- Free Travel Insurance (Up to 69 Years Old)

DAILY ITINERARY

Day 1 Kuala Lumpur -> London | Meal on Board (16H20M++)

Day 2 London | Meal: MOB / L



Buckingham Palace

Buckingham Palace has served as the official London residence of the UK's sovereigns since 1837 and today is the administrative headquarters of the Monarch. (Photo Stop)



Big Ben

Big Ben is the nickname for the Great Bell of the clock at the north end of the Palace of Westminster in London. The tower is usually extended to refer to both the clock and the clock tower, and is.



Westminster Abbey

One of the most notable religious buildings in the United Kingdom, Westminster Abbey has been the coronation church since 1066 and is the resting place of seventeen monarchs. (Photo Stop)



Trafalgar Square

The civic heart of London, Trafalgar Square commemorates the Battle of Trafalgar and is dominated by Nelson's Column, surrounded by four bronze lions and framed by the National Gallery. (Drive Pass)



Houses of Parliament

The Palace of Westminster, commonly known as the Houses of Parliament, is the meeting place of the two houses of the Parliament of the United Kingdom -- the House of Lords and the House of Commons. (Photo Stop)



Tower Bridge

An iconic combined bascule and suspension bridge over the River Thames, Tower Bridge is one of London's most recognisable landmarks, completed in 1894 and still opening regularly to allow tall ships to pass through. (Drive Pass)



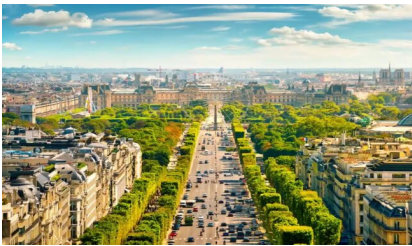
Eiffel Tower

The Eiffel Tower is an iron lattice tower located on the Champ de Mars in Paris. It was named after the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose company designed and built the tower. Erected in 1889 as the entrance arch to the.



Arch of Triumph

One of the most famous monuments in Paris, the Arc de Triomphe honours those who fought and died for France in the French Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars, with the names of all French victories and generals inscribed on its inner.



Champs-Élysées

A boulevard in the 8th arrondissement of Paris, running between the Place de la Concorde and the Place Charles de Gaulle, where the Arc de Triomphe is located. It is famous for its theatres, cafés and luxury shops, and for.



Grand & Petit Palais

Two grand exhibition halls built for the 1900 Universal Exposition, the Grand Palais and Petit Palais stand facing each other on the Avenue Winston Churchill and remain among the most beautiful architectural landmarks in Paris. (Drive Pass)



Place de la Concorde

The largest public square in Paris, Place de la Concorde is situated between the Tuileries Garden and the Champs-Élysées, and marks the site where the guillotine stood during the Revolution. (Drive Pass)



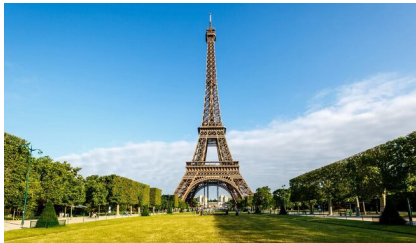
Les Invalides

A complex of buildings in the 7th arrondissement of Paris containing museums and monuments relating to the military history of France, as well as a hospital and a retirement home for war veterans. Napoleon Bonaparte's tomb is housed here. (Drive.



Opera Garnier

A 1,979-seat opera house built for the Paris Opera from 1861 to 1875, the Palais Garnier is one of the most famous opera houses in the world and a grand example of Beaux-Arts architecture. (Drive Pass)



2nd Level Eiffel Tower

Ascend to the second level of the world's most iconic iron tower for sweeping panoramic views over the Parisian skyline -- a truly unforgettable perspective of the City of Light. (Entrance Included)



Seine River Cruise

Glide along the river that has defined Paris for centuries, taking in iconic landmarks -- Notre-Dame, the Louvre, the Musée d'Orsay and the Eiffel Tower -- from the serene vantage point of the water. (Ticket Included)



Military Academy

The École Militaire is a vast complex of French military training facilities facing the Champ de Mars, originally commissioned by Louis XV and completed in 1773. It is best known as the place where Napoleon Bonaparte received his military education.



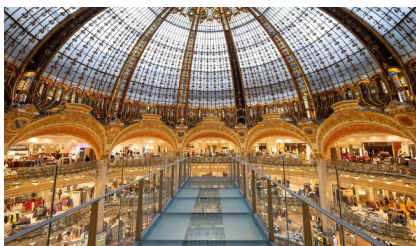
Louvre Museum

The world's most-visited museum and a historic monument in Paris, the Louvre is home to some of the most celebrated works of art in human history, including the Mona Lisa and the Venus de Milo, housed within a stunning palace.



La Madeleine

The Church of La Madeleine is one of the most famous churches in Paris, designed in the form of a Greek temple and offering a commanding presence at the end of the Rue Royale. (Drive Pass)



Galeries Lafayette

Paris's legendary department store on the Boulevard Haussmann, renowned for its stunning Belle Époque stained-glass dome, extensive luxury fashion floors, and world-class Parisian shopping experience. (Shopping)



Atomium

The Atomium is a building in Brussels originally constructed for Expo 58, the 1958 Brussels World's Fair. Designed by the engineer André Waterkeyn and architects André and Jean Polak, it remains one of Belgium's most visited tourist attractions. (Photo Stop)



Grand Place

The Grand Place or Grote Markt is the central square of Brussels and the most important tourist destination in the city. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, surrounded by opulent guildhalls and the magnificent Gothic Town Hall, and is.



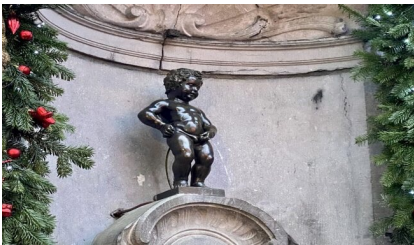
Maison du Roi

The King's House or Broodhuis stands prominently on the Grand Place and houses the Museum of the City of Brussels, with a collection tracing the city's history through artefacts, tapestries and the famous wardrobe of Manneken Pis. (Walking Orientation)



City Hall

The City Hall of Brussels is a masterpiece of Gothic civil architecture of the 15th century. The wealth inside also makes it one of the most luxurious city halls of the country. It possesses an important artistic and historic heritage.



Manneken Pis

A landmark small bronze sculpture in Brussels, depicting a naked little boy urinating into a fountain basin. It was designed by Hieronymus Duquesnoy the Elder and put in place in 1618 or 1619. The sculpture is the best-known symbol of.

Day 6 Amsterdam | Meal: B / L / D



Canal Cruise

Amsterdam's network of 17th-century canals -- a UNESCO World Heritage Site -- is best experienced from the water. Drift past elegant merchant houses, ornate bridges, and charming houseboats on this classic Canal Cruise through the heart of the Dutch capital.



Dam Square

Dam Square, or simply the Dam, is a town square in Amsterdam, the capital of the Netherlands. Its notable buildings and frequent events make it one of the most well-known and important locations in the city. (Walking Orientation)



Diamond Factory

Amsterdam has been a world centre for diamond cutting and polishing since the 16th century. A visit to a renowned Diamond Factory offers a fascinating behind-the-scenes look at the art of gem cutting, polishing and setting. (Visit)



Zaanse Schans

With its traditional houses, windmills, warehouses and workshops, the historic village of Zaanse Schans offers a preserved glimpse of what it was like to live in the Netherlands in the 18th and 19th centuries. Discover the craft of traditional Dutch.

Day 7 Amsterdam -> Cologne (260KM, 3H20M) -> Frankfurt (190KM, 2H30M) -> Heidelberg (85KM,.)



Gothic Cathedral of Cologne

One of the oldest cities in Germany, Cologne is home to one of Europe's most spectacular Gothic cathedrals. Within the most spectacular Gothic cathedral of Cologne has the world's largest church facade, and in 1996 has been designated as World.



Heidelberg Castle

A famous ruin in Germany and landmark of Heidelberg. The castle ruins are among the most important Renaissance structures north of the Alps. It is located 80 metres above the northern part of the Königstuhl hillside, and thereby dominates the.



Oldest University

Heidelberg University, founded in 1386, is the oldest university in Germany and one of the oldest in the world. Its historic Old Town campus and the Old University building are enduring symbols of academic heritage. (Drive Pass)



Massive Ruins Castle

The sprawling ruins of Heidelberg Castle rising above the Neckar River valley form one of Germany's most romantic and dramatic landscapes -- a testament to centuries of history, fire, and human ambition. (Drive Pass)



Medieval Town

The "Old Town" on the south bank of the Neckar is long and narrow. The Main Street (Hauptstrasse), a mile-long pedestrian street, runs along the length of the old town. The town itself is a maze of historic, baroque and.

Day 8 Heidelberg -> Titisee (218KM, 2H40M) -> Rhine Falls (89KM, 1H) -> Zurich.



Lake Titisee

A lake in the southern Black Forest in Baden-Württemberg, Germany. It is said it got its name from Roman Emperor Titus. It covers an area of 1.97 km² and has an average depth of 20 m. It owes its creation.



Cuckoo Clock Factories

A cuckoo clock is a typically pendulum-regulated clock traditionally manufactured in the Black Forest region of Germany that strikes the hours with a sound like a common cuckoo call and often has a mechanical cuckoo that emerges with each note.



Rhine Falls

The Rhine Falls are Europe's mightiest waterfall and the largest plain waterfall in Europe. The falls are located at the northernmost edge of Switzerland, near the town of Schaffhausen, and create a breathtaking spectacle of roaring white water and spray.

Day 9 Zurich -> Lucerne (52KM, 1H10M) -> Zurich (52KM, 1H10M) | Meal: B



Lion Monument

The Lion Monument, or the Lion of Lucerne, is a sculpture in Lucerne, Switzerland, designed by Bertel Thorvaldsen and hewn in 1820-21 by Lukas Ahorn. It commemorates the Swiss Guards who were massacred in 1792 during the French Revolution, when.



Wooden Chapel Bridge

The Kapellbrücke (literally, Chapel Bridge) is a covered wooden footbridge spanning diagonally across the Reuss River in the city of Lucerne in central Switzerland. Named after the nearby St. Peter's Chapel, the bridge is unique since it contains a number.



Old Town Lucerne

Lucerne's well-preserved medieval Old Town sits on the banks of Lake Lucerne, with cobblestone lanes, painted facades, historic towers, and one of Switzerland's most picturesque waterfronts. (Free & Easy)

Day 10 Zurich -> Kuala Lumpur (19H10M++) | Meal: B / MOB

Day 11 Arrive Kuala Lumpur