



12D9N Eastern European Wonders

TOUR HIGHLIGHTS

ATTRACTIONS

- Schönbrunn Palace - One of Europe's Most Beautiful Baroque Complexes, Vienna
- Hallstatt - UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Village, Austria
- Prague Castle - Largest Coherent Castle Complex in the World
- Wieliczka Salt Mine - Historic Chambers Hewn from Salt, Kraków
- Warsaw Old Town - UNESCO World Heritage Site

GOURMET

- 9 Breakfast / 7 Lunch / 5 Dinner
- Hot Breakfast Daily
- Mix of Western Meals & Chinese Meals
- Local Specialties across Hungary, Austria, Czech Republic &...
- Danube River Cruise Dining Experience, Budapest

EXPERIENCE

- Danube River Cruise, Budapest (Ticket Included)
- Mirabell Palace & Garden - Filming Location of The Sound of...
- Mozart's Birthplace Museum, Salzburg
- Wieliczka Salt Mine Entrance (Included)
- Getreidegasse Shopping Street & Pamdorf Designer Outlet

HOTELS

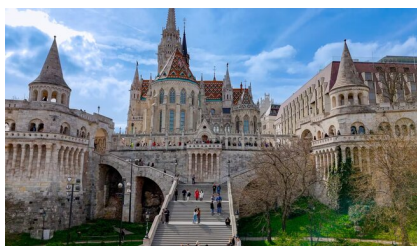
ACCOMMODATION

- Flight: Major International Carriers
- 4-Star Hotel or Similar (9 Nights)
- Hotel Stays: Budapest x 1N, Vienna x 2N, Salzburg x 1N, Prague x 2N, Kraków x 2N, Warsaw x 1N
- Free Travel Insurance (Up to 69 Years Old)

DAILY ITINERARY

Day 1 Kuala Lumpur -> Budapest | Meal on Board (15H40M++)

Day 2 Budapest | Meal: MOB / L / D



Fisherman's Bastion

Built in Budapest in the 19th century, the Bastion takes its name from the guild of fishermen that was responsible for defending this stretch of the city walls in the middle ages. Its neo-Gothic and neo-Romanesque towers offer some of.



Matthias Church

One of the most prominent landmarks of Budapest, the Matthias Church stands in the heart of the Castle District on the Buda side of the city. With its distinctive diamond-patterned tiled roof and ornate Gothic spires, it has been the.



Danube River Cruise

The Danube is Europe's second-longest river, located in Central and Eastern Europe. The river passes through or touches the borders of ten countries: Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova and Ukraine. A river cruise along this legendary.



Buda Castle

The historical castle and palace complex of the Hungarian kings in Budapest. In the past it has been called Royal Palace and Royal Castle. The castle is a part of the Budapest World Heritage Site, which was declared a Heritage.



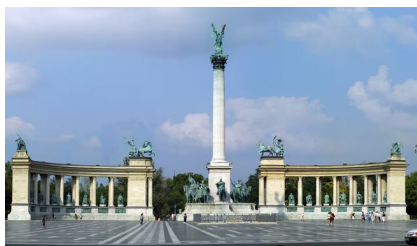
Chain Bridge

The Széchenyi Chain Bridge is a suspension bridge that spans the River Danube between Buda and Pest, the two sides of the Hungarian capital. When it opened in 1849, it was considered one of the great engineering wonders of the.



Andrássy Avenue

A UNESCO World Heritage boulevard stretching from the centre of Budapest to City Park, lined with neo-Renaissance mansions, embassies, and the elegant Hungarian State Opera House -- the Champs-Élysées of Budapest. (Drive Pass)



Heroes' Square

One of the major squares in Budapest, Heroes' Square features the Millennium Monument commemorating the leaders of the seven tribes that founded Hungary, along with the Museum of Fine Arts and the Palace of Arts flanking either side. (Drive Pass)



Royal Palace

The imposing Royal Palace of Budapest crowns Castle Hill on the Buda side of the city, its grand Baroque facade and copper-green dome forming one of the most recognisable elements of the city's skyline. (Drive Pass)

Day 3 Budapest -> Bratislava (201KM, 2H10M) -> Vienna (79KM, 1H10M) | Meal: B.



Bratislava Castle

The main castle of Slovakia's capital stands on a rocky hill directly above the Danube River. The impressive four-towered fortress dominates the city skyline and houses the Slovak National Museum, offering sweeping views over the Danube and the Austrian and.



Old Town Square

Bratislava's charming Old Town is one of the smallest but most atmospheric historic city centres in Central Europe, with cobblestone lanes, pastel-coloured Baroque palaces, outdoor café terraces and a lively pedestrian square at its heart. (Walking Orientation) Bratislava Old Town.

Day 4 Vienna | Meal: B / L / D



Schönbrunn Palace & Garden

A former imperial summer residence located in Vienna, Austria. The 1,441-room Baroque palace is one of the most important architectural, cultural and historical monuments in the country. Since the mid-1950s it has been a major tourist attraction. (Entrance Included)



St. Stephen's Cathedral

The mother church of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Vienna and the seat of the Archbishop of Vienna, St. Stephen's Cathedral is Austria's most important Gothic religious building and the symbol of Vienna's identity. (Walking Orientation)



Kärntner Straße

Vienna's premier pedestrian shopping street running from the State Opera House to St. Stephen's Cathedral, lined with elegant boutiques, jewellers, cafés and street musicians that bring the imperial city to life. (Walking Orientation)



Belvedere Garden

A historic building complex of Baroque palaces set in formal gardens in the 3rd district of Vienna, the Belvedere houses one of the finest art collections in the world, including Klimt's famous painting "The Kiss." (Photo Stop)



Vienna State Opera

One of the world's leading opera houses and a centre of Viennese cultural life, the Vienna State Opera opened in 1869 with a performance of Mozart's Don Giovanni and remains a cornerstone of classical music and opera. (Drive Pass)



Parliament

The Austrian Parliament Building is a striking neoclassical structure on the Ringstrasse, home to the two chambers of the Austrian Parliament, with the famous Pallas Athene fountain standing before its entrance. (Drive Pass)



Hofburg Palace

The former imperial palace in the centre of Vienna. Part of the palace forms the official residence and workplace of the President of Austria. It was the principal imperial winter residence, as Schönbrunn Palace was their summer residence. (Walking Orientation)



Rathaus (Town Hall)

The Vienna City Hall is a magnificent neo-Gothic building on the Ringstrasse, serving as the seat of both the mayor and the city council of Vienna, with a soaring central tower dominating the boulevard. (Drive Pass)



Maria Theresa Square

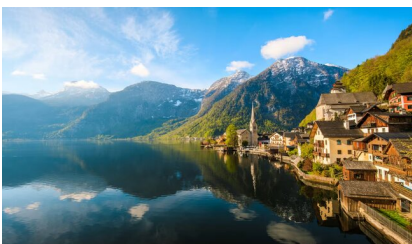
A grand public square between the Kunsthistorisches Museum and the Naturhistorisches Museum, centred on a large monument to Empress Maria Theresa -- one of the most powerful rulers of 18th-century Europe. (Walking Orientation)



Pamdorf Designer Outlet

One of Austria's most popular outlet shopping destinations, located just outside Vienna near Parndorf, offering a wide selection of international designer and premium brands at significantly reduced prices. (Walking Orientation)

Day 5 Vienna -> Hallstatt (288KM, 3H35M) -> Salzburg (72KM, 1H20M) | Meal: B.



Hallstatt

A village on Lake Hallstatt's western shore in Austria's mountainous Salzkammergut region. Its 16th-century Alpine houses and alleyways are home to cafés and shops. Hallstatt has been listed as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Site, and is considered one of.



Mirabell Palace & Garden

One of the main attractions of Salzburg. It was built about 1606 outside the medieval walls of Salzburg according to Italian and French models by the Salzburg Archbishop Wolf Dietrich. The movie "The Sound of Music" was filmed here, and.



The Mozarteum School of Music

One of the most prestigious music universities in the world, the Mozarteum in Salzburg carries on the legacy of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, born in this very city, through world-class music education and performance. (Walking Orientation)



Salzburg Marionette Theatre

A world-famous marionette theatre in Salzburg, renowned for its beautifully crafted puppet performances of operas and musicals, continuing a tradition of marionette artistry that has delighted audiences for over a century. (Walking Orientation)



Mozart's Birthplace Museum

A beige 6-storey building at 9 Getreidegasse, built 27 January 1756, and the birth home of the genius musician Mozart. Mozart's father was a violinist, and the family from 1747 to 1773 lived in the third floor of this building.



Hohensalzburg Fortress

One of the largest and best-preserved medieval castles in Europe, Hohensalzburg Fortress sits atop the Festungsberg hill and has dominated Salzburg's skyline since its construction began in 1077. (Walking Orientation)



Salzburg Cathedral

The 17th-century Baroque cathedral at the heart of Salzburg's historic Old Town, where Mozart was baptised in 1756. Its twin towers and grand dome form the spiritual and architectural centrepiece of the UNESCO-listed city. (Walking Orientation)



Getreidegasse Shopping Street

Salzburg's most famous and lively shopping lane, lined with colourful wrought-iron guild signs, boutiques, cafés, and historic buildings -- including Mozart's birthplace. It is the beating heart of the city's Old Town. (Free & Easy)



Castle of eský Krumlov

One of the largest and most beautiful castle complexes in Central Europe, the Castle of eský Krumlov towers above the town and the Vltava River. A UNESCO World Heritage Site, it is considered one of the best-preserved examples of medieval.



Mala Strana

The "Lesser Town" of Prague, located on the left bank of the Vltava River below Prague Castle, is one of the best-preserved historic urban areas in Europe, with Baroque palaces, churches, gardens and the iconic Charles Bridge at its edge.



Blasius Church

A historic Gothic church in eský Krumlov dedicated to St. Blaise, featuring original medieval architectural elements and serving as one of the town's most important spiritual landmarks. (Walking Orientation)



The Horse Pond

A picturesque historic pond near the castle complex in eský Krumlov, originally built as part of the castle grounds and today forming a tranquil part of the town's charming landscape. (Walking Orientation)



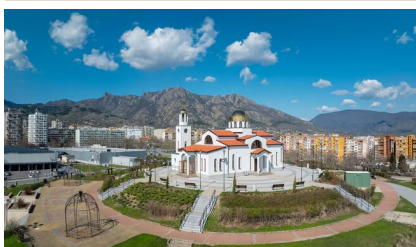
Great Festival Halls

The magnificent Baroque festival halls within the eský Krumlov Castle complex, renowned for their beautifully preserved frescoes and decor, and used historically for grand courtly performances and celebrations. (Walking Orientation)



Mozart's Square

A charming town square in eský Krumlov that pays homage to the musical heritage of the region, surrounded by historic buildings and offering a peaceful setting in the heart of this UNESCO-listed town. (Walking Orientation)



The Main Square

Námstí Svornosti, the main square of eský Krumlov, is a picturesque cobblestone plaza at the heart of the old town, lined with colourful Renaissance and Baroque façades, a central plague column, and the historic Town Hall. (Walking Orientation)



Prague Castle

Located on the hills of Prague Castle on the Czech Vltava River, it is the largest castle in the world. Castle concentrated essence of art in various historical periods, it is one of the most attractive tourist attractions in Prague.



St. Vitus Cathedral

The largest and most important church in the Czech Republic, St. Vitus Cathedral stands within Prague Castle and serves as the seat of the Archbishop of Prague. Its stunning Gothic architecture, stained-glass windows, and royal crypt make it one of.



Old Royal Palace

One of the oldest parts of Prague Castle, the Old Royal Palace served as the residence of Bohemian kings from the 9th to the 16th century. Its Vladislav Hall, with its late-Gothic ribbed vaulting, is one of the finest secular.



St. George Basilica

The best-preserved Romanesque building in Prague, the Basilica of St. George is located within Prague Castle and dates to the 10th century, making it one of the oldest surviving buildings in the Czech capital. (Walking Orientation)



Golden Lane

Located in the Prague Castle, Golden Lane is a protected medieval alley. Its street from the 16th-century alchemist -- the street like little houses within a fairy tale -- is the most poetic streets of Prague. (Walking Orientation)



Charles Bridge

Built in 1357, the Charles Bridge is a 14th century most artistic value stone bridge. Across the Charles Bridge on the Vltava river, the bridge is 520 meters long and 10 meters wide. There are 16 piers, bridges both ends.



Old Town Square

One of Central Europe's most important trade fair sites from the 11th to the 12th century. The over 900-year history of the Old Town Square is located between Wenceslas Square and Charles Bridge. Panoramic views of the Old Town can.

Jewish Quarter

Josefov, Prague's Jewish Quarter, is one of the most significant Jewish historical sites in Europe, containing six synagogues, an Old Jewish Cemetery, and the Jewish Town Hall -- together forming a remarkable record of Jewish history in Bohemia. (Walking Orientation)



Astronomical Clock

The Prague Orloj, or Astronomical Clock, is a medieval astronomical clock attached to the Old Town Hall in Prague. First installed in 1410, it is the third-oldest astronomical clock in the world and the oldest one still in operation. (Walking)

Wenceslas Square

One of the main city squares and the centre of the business and cultural communities in the New Town of Prague. More of a broad boulevard than a traditional square, it has been the site of many key historical events.

Day 9 Kraków | Meal: B/L



Wieliczka Salt Mine

Located in the town of Wieliczka in southern Poland, the Wieliczka Salt Mine produced table salt until 2007, as one of the world's oldest salt mines still in operation. Throughout its existence, the Royal mine was run by the Zupy.

Jewish District of Kazimierz

Kazimierz is the main cultural centre of the Jewish community in Poland. This historic district of Kraków was once a separate town, and today its atmospheric streets, synagogues, and cafés retain a profound sense of history and cultural identity. (Walking)



Wawel Castle

Situated on a rocky outcrop above the Vistula River in central Kraków, Wawel Castle is a symbol of Polish national identity and one of the country's most important cultural and artistic monuments. It served as the royal residence of Polish.



Royal Cathedral

The Wawel Cathedral, formally the Royal Archcathedral Basilica of Saints Stanislaus and Wenceslaus, is the national sanctuary of Poland and the burial site of Polish kings, queens, and national heroes -- a place of profound significance to the Polish people.



Main Market Square

The largest medieval square in Europe, Kraków's Main Market Square is home to the most famous attractions -- the Gothic towers of St. Mary's Basilica, a white Renaissance building of Cloth Hall, Rynek Hotel, Town Hall, Jagiellonian University and the.



St. Mary's Basilica

A masterpiece of Polish Gothic architecture, St. Mary's Basilica dominates Kraków's Main Market Square with its two asymmetrical towers. The interior features a magnificent carved wooden altarpiece by Veit Stoss, considered one of the greatest works of late Gothic art.

Day 10 Kraków -> Warsaw (290KM, 3H30M) | Meal: B / L / D



Main Market Square (Old Town)

Old Town Market Square (Rynek Starego Miasta) is the center and the oldest part of Old Town Warsaw, capital of Poland. One of the most important tourist attractions. After the Warsaw uprising, it was the German army systematically destroyed after.



The Cloth Hall

The iconic centrepiece of Kraków's Main Market Square and a symbol of the city's medieval trading heritage, the Cloth Hall (Sukiennice) is a Renaissance masterpiece that housed the textile trade for centuries and today contains a museum and souvenir market.



Chopin Statue

Located in Warsaw'sazienki Park, this striking Art Nouveau bronze monument depicts Poland's most celebrated composer, Frédéric Chopin, seated beneath a stylised willow tree. It is one of the most recognisable sculptures in Poland. (Walking Orientation)



azienki Park

One of Poland's most beautiful parks, an English-style garden. The last King of Poland originally established Adams O. Villa Poniatowski. The most prestigious Water Palace --azienki Palace -- is a majestic and magnificent scene set on a lake island.



St. Anne's Church

One of the most beautiful Baroque churches in Warsaw, St. Anne's Church on Krakowskie Przedmieście dates to the 15th century and features a richly decorated interior with frescoes, stucco ornamentation and a famous observation terrace on its bell tower. (Walking.



Sigismund's Column

The oldest secular Baroque monument in Warsaw, Sigismund's Column was erected in 1644 to honour King Sigismund III Vasa, who moved the Polish capital from Kraków to Warsaw. It stands at the entrance to the Royal Castle Square. (Walking Orientation)



Old Town Market Square (Warsaw)

The historic heart of Warsaw's reconstructed Old Town, the Market Square is surrounded by colourful townhouses rebuilt after World War II and forms the centrepiece of a UNESCO World Heritage Site -- a remarkable testament to Polish resilience and restoration.

Day 11 Warsaw -> Kuala Lumpur (15H10M++) | Meal: B / MOB



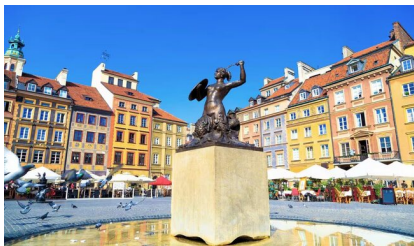
The Royal Castle

The Royal Castle in Warsaw served as the official residence of Polish monarchs and is one of the most important architectural monuments in Poland. Completely destroyed by the Nazis in 1944 and meticulously rebuilt by the Polish people between 1971.



St. John's Cathedral

The oldest cathedral in Warsaw, the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist dates to the 14th century and served as the coronation church of the Mazovian dukes. It is located in the heart of the Old Town and houses the.



Warsaw Ghetto

A deeply significant historic site in Warsaw, the former Warsaw Ghetto was the largest Jewish ghetto established by Nazi Germany during World War II. Today the area is marked by monuments and memorials honouring the memory of the more than.

Day 12 Arrive Kuala Lumpur