



8天5夜 意大利&日内瓦

罗马 · 梵蒂冈 · 比萨 · 佛罗伦萨 · 威尼斯 · 米兰 · 日内瓦

Tour Code: 8ERG



瑞士



意大利



天国之门



圣彼得广场



大喷泉



罗马斗兽场



罗马广场

特莱雅喷泉

西班牙阶梯



精简行程



HERITAGE



HISTORICAL



FAMILY



SCENIC



LEISURE



SHOPPING

第一天

吉隆坡 - 罗马 (15小时 +)

第二天

罗马

(机上用餐 / 午 / 晚餐)

- 古罗马广场
- 维多利亚诺纪念碑
- 威尼斯广场
- 圆柱广场
- 纳沃纳广场
- 西班牙阶梯
- 君士坦丁凯旋门
- 特莱维喷泉

第三天

罗马 - 梵蒂冈 (6KM, 20分钟) - 罗马

(早 / - / 晚餐)

- 圣彼得广场
- 圣彼得大教堂
- 罗马斗兽场

第四天

罗马 - 比萨 (370KM, 4小时30分钟) -

佛罗伦萨 (85KM, 1小时30分钟) (早 / - / 晚餐)

- 比萨斜塔
- 米开朗基罗广场
- 天堂之门
- 老桥
- 领主广场
- 圣十字广场
- 圣母百花大教堂
- 乔托钟楼

第五天

佛罗伦萨 - 威尼斯 (260 KM, 3小时)

(早 / - / 晚餐)

- 圣马可广场
- 叹息桥
- 总督府
- 圣马可大教堂
- 大运河
- 里阿尔托桥

罗马

- **古罗马广场** - 古罗马广场又称古罗马市场，亦有“露天博物馆”之称，曾是古罗马帝国的政治经济中心，代表着古罗马建筑的辉煌，每年都吸引着大量游客参观。
- **维多利亚诺纪念碑** - 位于意大利罗马威尼斯广场和卡比托利欧山之间，用以纪念统一意大利的第一位国王维托里奥·埃马努埃莱二世。
- **圆柱广场** - 是意大利罗马古城中心的一个广场，得名于自公元193年就立在此处的大理石奥列里乌斯圆柱。1589年，教宗西克斯图斯五世下令将保罗的铜像安放在圆柱顶部。
- **君士坦丁凯旋门** - 是位于罗马的一座凯旋门，位于罗马竞技场与帕拉蒂尼山之间。君士坦丁凯旋门是为了纪念君士坦丁一世于312年10月28日的米尔维安大桥战役中大获全胜而建立的。君士坦丁凯旋门也是罗马现存的凯旋门中最新的一座。
- **特莱维喷泉** - 别称“少女喷泉”，但它最著名的名字还是“许愿泉”。特莱维喷泉于1762年完工，是由尼科拉·萨尔维设计完成的，历时30年才建成，喷泉以罗马神话中海神尼普勒战胜归来为题材，是一座位于意大利罗马的喷泉，也是罗马最大的巴洛克风格喷泉。特莱维喷泉也是罗马市著名的景点，游客通常会在此地许愿。
- **罗马斗兽场** - 建于公元72至82年间，遗址位于意大利首都罗马市中心，它在威尼斯广场的南面，古罗马市场附近。从功能、规模、技术和艺术风格各方面来看，罗马斗兽场是古罗马建筑的代表作之一。它的施工速度之快也是一个奇迹。

梵蒂冈

- **圣彼得大教堂** - 是位于梵蒂冈的一座天主教宗座圣殿，建于1506年至1626年，为天主教会重要的象征之一。圣伯多禄大殿由于其礼拜仪式，是著名的天主教徒朝圣地点之一。
- **圣彼得广场** - 这个集中各个时代的精华的广场，可容纳50万人，因广场正面的圣彼得大教堂而出名，是罗马教廷举行大型宗教活动的地方。广场的建设工程用了十一年的时间(1656~1667年)，由世界著名建筑大师贝尔尼尼亲自监督工程的建设。

比萨

- **比萨斜塔** - 位于意大利托斯卡纳省比萨城北面的奇迹广场上。比萨斜塔是比萨城的标志，1987年它和相邻的大教堂、洗礼堂、墓园一起因其对11世纪至14世纪意大利建筑艺术的巨大影响，而被联合国教育科学文化组织评选为世界遗产。

佛罗伦萨

- **米开朗基罗广场** - 位于佛罗伦萨市区南端的高地上，站在广场上，可以眺望佛罗伦萨市的全景，因广场上有佛罗伦萨的象征——大卫青铜像，米开朗基罗广场也就成为许多游客开始佛罗伦萨之游的第一站。
- **老桥** - 是意大利佛罗伦萨市内一座中世纪建造的石拱桥，位于阿诺河上。老桥建于1345年，是欧洲出现最早的大跨度圆弧拱桥。老桥的另一个特别之处在于桥上建有店铺，也是佛罗伦萨著名的地标之一。
- **领主广场** - 是意大利佛罗伦萨旧宫前的“L”形广场，得名于旧宫（领主宫）。是佛罗伦萨共和国起源与历史的焦点，至今仍享有该市政府中心的名声。这里是佛罗伦萨人以及众多游客的聚会地点。



圣彼得大教堂



比萨斜塔



叹息桥

第六天

威尼斯 - 米兰 (280KM, 3小时30分钟) - 日内瓦 (早/-/晚餐)

- 斯福尔采斯科城堡
- 埃马努埃莱二世
- 联合国总部
- 红十字会总部
- 宗教改革纪念碑
- 大学
- 市政厅
- 圣彼得大教堂
- 大喷泉

- **圣十字广场** - 是意大利佛罗伦萨的一个广场，圣十字大殿是广场上的主要建筑。圣十字广场是一个方形的大广场，因而自文艺复兴以来就是举行节庆、演出、比赛的绝佳地点。
- **圣母百花大教堂** - 这座使用白、红、绿三色花岗岩贴面的美丽教堂将文艺复兴时代所推崇的古典、优雅、自由诠释得淋漓尽致，难怪会被命名为“花之圣母”。圣母百花大教堂原址是建于4世纪的圣·雷帕拉塔教堂。
- **乔托钟楼** - 紧挨着圣母百花大教堂西主立面南侧，外墙饰面风格与大教堂相近。乔托钟楼比大教堂建成得早：旧钟楼遭大火烧毁后，佛城人就请了乔托来设计新钟楼。

威尼斯

第七天

日内瓦- 吉隆坡 (15小时+) (早/晚餐/机上用餐)

- 自由活动时间直到晚上班机飞返吉隆坡

- **圣马可广场** - 又称威尼斯中心广场，一直是威尼斯的政治、宗教和传统节日的公共活动中心。
- **叹息桥** - 位于意大利威尼斯圣马可广场附近，公爵府（总督府）侧面的一座巴洛克风格的石桥。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；是威尼斯最著名的桥梁之一。
- **总督府** - 是共和国时代总督的住宅、办公室及法院的所在地，是当时政治的中枢机构。府邸内有拱廊相连的哥特式回廊，宫殿中栋的2楼黄金梯建于16世纪，曾是总督府的正式入口。
- **圣马可大教堂** - 矗立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。
- **大运河** - 意大利威尼斯市主要水道。沿天然水道自圣马可教堂至圣基亚拉教堂呈反S型。大运河是意大利威尼斯最重要的运河，也是威尼斯主要的水上交通网络的一部份。私人营运的水上出租车及水上巴士构成了威尼斯的公共运输网络，不过许多观光客则会搭乘贡多拉。
- **里阿尔托桥** - 是意大利威尼斯3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”，两旁则是市场及餐厅。

第八天

抵达吉隆坡机场

米兰

- **斯福尔采斯科城堡** - 诺尔多车站背面左手边是斯福尔果斯科城堡。据说列奥纳尔德·达·芬奇也参加了建筑这座城堡。1466年完成。城堡后面是圣匹沃内公园 Parco Sempione，很适合边吃着意大利美味的冰淇淋边感慨不已地散步。
- **埃马努埃莱二世** - 该埃马努埃莱二世是世界上最古老的购物商场之一。坐落在米兰市中心一栋四层双街机，该广场是埃马努埃莱二世，意大利王国的第一位国王的名字命名。也是其中最古老的一座。

日内瓦

- **联合国总部** - 日内瓦的联合国办事处是联合国欧洲总部，另外一个联合国总部设在纽约。这个建筑群被称为万国宫，里面设有联合国人权理事会以及联合国人权事务高级专员办事处等机构。
- **宗教改革纪念碑** - 俗称宗教改革墙，是瑞士日内瓦的一个纪念碑，用雕塑和浮雕来表现欧洲宗教改革的重要人物。纪念碑位于由约翰·加尔文创立的日内瓦大学内，日内瓦旧城墙处，体现日内瓦对于宗教改革的重要性。
- **圣彼得大教堂** - 是老城区给人印象最深的标志性建筑。大教堂融会了多种建筑风格：原建筑是以罗马式风格修建的，其拱门是哥特式的，18世纪加建的正门则有希腊-罗马式的圆柱和类似罗马的万神殿的穹顶。
- **大喷泉** - 大喷泉原先位于罗那河下游，被用来在手工艺人关掉其店铺中的水压龙头后排水，后来将这座140米高的喷泉移至日内瓦港中心。

★★★★★ 旅游亮点 ★★★★★

- ✓ 游览永恒的土地, 罗马文明从此开始
- ✓ 1晚 住宿在日内瓦
- ✓ 日内瓦一日游
- ✓ 文艺复兴的发源地 - 佛罗伦萨的历史
- ✓ 游览人造的奇观之比萨

★★★★★ 酒店 ★★★★★

4 ★ 酒店

- ✓ 罗马 X 2 晚
- ✓ 佛罗伦萨 X 1 晚
- ✓ 威尼斯梅斯特雷 X 1 晚
- ✓ 日内瓦 X 1 晚

★★★★★ 美食 ★★★★★

- ✓ 5早餐/ 1午餐 / 6晚餐
- ✓ 中餐 与 西餐为主

旅游资讯

意大利& 日内瓦



货币 	欧元: (EUR)	信用卡 致电信用卡中心，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 	1欧元 : 4.4 令吉	拨号代码 意大利 : + 39 日内瓦 : + 41 2
电压 	110 - 220 伏特	插座 插头是两个圆脚头 *请自带多功能插座
时差 	标准时差慢马来西亚时间6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 - 35°C <input type="checkbox"/> 秋季 9月 - 11月 10°C - 25°C <input type="checkbox"/> 冬季 12月 - 2月 5°C - 17°C	
飞机型号 	A330 B737- 800 B757	

出发日期:

团费:

小费:

签证:

航班行程:

机场税及燃油附加费:

旅行社代收费:

旅行保险:

总数:

Travel Agent:



EUROPE
DESTINATIONS 欧洲游

8D5N

ITALY & GENEVA TOUR

ROME, VANTICAN CITY, PISA, FLORENCE, VENICE, MILAN, GENEVA

Tour Code: 8ERG



ITALY



SWITZERLAND



Gate of Paradise



St. Peter's Square



Jet d'Eau



Coliseum



Roman Forum



Trevi Fountain



Spanish Steps



SCHEDULE

D1

KUALA LUMPUR - ROME (15H+)

D2

ROME

(MOB) / (L / D)

- Roman Forum
- Vittoriano Monument
- Piazza Venezia
- Piazza Colonna
- Piazza Navona
- Spanish Steps
- Arch of Constantine
- Trevi Fountain

D3

ROME - VATICAN CITY (6KM, 20M) -
ROME

(BI / -D)

- St. Peter's Square
- St. Peter's Basilica
- Coliseum

D4

ROME - PISA (370KM, 4H30M) -
FLORENCE (85KM, 1H30M)

(BI / -D)

- Leaning Tower of Pisa
- Piazzale Michelangelo
- Door of Paradise
- Ponte Vecchio
- Piazza Signoria
- Piazza Santa Croce
- Santa Maria Del Fiore
- Giotto Bell Tower

D5

FLORENCE - VENICE (260KM, 3H)
(BI / -D)

- St Mark's Square
- Bridge of Sigh
- Doge's Palace
- St Mark's Cathedral
- Grand Cana
- Rialto Bridge

D6

VENICE - MILAN (280KM, 3H30M) -
GENEVA

(BI / -D)

- Sforza Castle
- Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II
- UN Headquarters
- Red Cross HQ
- Reformation Monument
- University
- Town Hall
- St. Peter's Cathedral
- Jet d'Eau - Water Fountain



HERITAGE



HISTORICAL



FAMILY



SCENIC



LEISURE



SHOPPING

ROME

- **Roman Forum** - Is a rectangular forum (plaza) surrounded by the ruins of several important ancient government buildings at the center of the city of Rome.
- **Vittoriano Monument** - The Altare della Patria also known as the Monumento Nazionale a Vittorio Emanuele II or "Il Vittoriano" is a controversial monument built in honour of Victor Emmanuel, the first king of a unified Italy, located in Rome, Italy. It occupies a site between the Piazza Venezia and the Capitoline Hill.
- **Piazza Colonna** - Is a piazza at the center of the Rione of Colonna in the historic heart of Rome, Italy. It is named for the marble Column of Marcus Aurelius which has stood there since 193 CE.
- **Arch of Constantine** - Is a triumphal arch in Rome, situated between the Colosseum and the Palatine Hill. It was erected by the Roman Senate to commemorate Constantine I's victory over Maxentius at the Battle of Milvian Bridge on October 28, 312.
- **Trevi Fountain** - Is a fountain in the Trevi district in Rome, Italy, designed by Italian architect Nicola Salvi and completed by Pietro Bracci. It is the largest Baroque fountain in the city and one of the most famous fountains in the world.
- **Coliseum** - The Colosseum or Coliseum, also known as the Flavian Amphitheatre is an elliptical amphitheatre in the centre of the city of Rome, Italy. Built of concrete and stone, it was the largest amphitheatre of the Roman Empire, and is considered one of the greatest works of Roman architecture and engineering. It is the largest amphitheatre in the world.

VATICAN CITY

- **St. Peter's Square** - Is a massive plaza located directly in front of St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican City, the papal enclave inside Rome, directly west of the neighbourhood or rione of Borgo.
- **St. Peter's Basilica** - Is a Late Renaissance church located within Vatican City. St. Peter's is the most renowned work of Renaissance architecture and remains one of the largest churches in the world. It has been described as "holding a unique position in the Christian world" and as "the greatest of all churches of Christendom".

PISA

- **Leaning Tower of Pisa** - Or simply the Tower of Pisa is the campanile, or freestanding bell tower, of the cathedral of the Italian city of Pisa, known worldwide for its unintended tilt to one side. It is situated behind the Cathedral and is the third oldest structure in Pisa's Cathedral Square after the Cathedral and the Baptistry.

FLORENCE

- **Piazzale Michelangelo** - Designed in 1869 by Florentine architect Giuseppe Poggi, Piazzale Michelangelo offers panoramic views of Florence and the Arno valley and is a popular spot with locals and tourists.
- **Ponte Vecchio** - Is a Medieval stone closed-spandrel segmental arch bridge over the Arno River, in Florence, Italy, noted for still having shops built along it, as was once common
- **Piazza Signoria** - Is an L-shaped square in front of the Palazzo Vecchio in Florence, Italy. It was named after the Palazzo della Signoria, also called Palazzo Vecchio. It is the focal point of the origin and of the history of the Florentine Republic and still maintains its reputation as the political hub of the city.



St. Peter's Basilica



Leaning Tower of Pisa



D7

GENEVA – KUALA LUMPUR

(B/D/MOB)

- Free at leisure until evening departure

D8

ARRIVE KLIA

★★★★★ HIGHLIGHTS ★★★★★

- ✓ Visit the land of eternity, where civilization begin in Rome
- ✓ 1 Night in Geneva
- ✓ City Tour of Geneva
- ✓ Cradle of Renaissance - Florence
- ✓ Visit another man made wonder of Pisa

★★★★★  ★★★★★

4 ★ HOTEL

- ✓ ROME X 2 NIGHTS
- ✓ FLORENCE X 1 NIGHT
- ✓ VENICE MESTRE X 1 NIGHT
- ✓ GENEVA X 1 NIGHT

★★★★★  ★★★★★

- ✓ 5 Breakfast / 1 Lunch / 6 Dinner
- ✓ Mix Western Meals and Chinese Meals

- **Piazza Santa Croce** - Is one of the main squares of the historic centre of Florence, Italy. It is located near piazza della Signoria and the National Central Library, and takes its name from the Basilica of Santa Croce that overlooks the square.
- **Santa Maria del Fiore** - Is the main church of Florence, Italy. Il Duomo di Firenze, as it is ordinarily called, was begun in 1296 in the Gothic style to the design of Arnolfo di Cambio and completed structurally in 1436 with the dome engineered by Filippo Brunelleschi.
- **Giotto Bell Tower** - Is a free-standing campanile that is part of the complex of buildings that make up Florence Cathedral on the Piazza del Duomo in Florence, Italy.

VENICE

- **St Mark's Square** - Overlooks one of the most beautiful squares in the world, a real marble salon, the city center for centuries.
- **Bridge of Sigh** - Is a bridge located in Venice, northern Italy. The enclosed bridge is made of white limestone and has windows with stone bars. It passes over the Rio di Palazzo and connects the New Prison to the interrogation rooms in the Doge's Palace.
- **Doge's Palace** - Is a palace built in Venetian Gothic style, and one of the main landmarks of the city of Venice, northern Italy. The palace was the residence of the Doge of Venice, the supreme authority of the Republic of Venice, opening as a museum in 1923.
- **St Mark's Cathedral** - Is the 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.
- **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, and many tourists explore the canal by gondola.
- **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.

MILAN

- **Sforza Castle** - It was built in the 15th century by Francesco Sforza, Duke of Milan, on the remains of a 14th-century fortification. Largely remade by Luca Beltrami in 1891–1905, it now houses several of the city's museums and art collections.
- **Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II** - Is one of the world's oldest shopping malls. Housed within a four-story double arcade in central Milan, the Galleria is named after Vittorio Emanuele II, the first king of the Kingdom of Italy.

GENEVA

- **UN Headquarters** - The office of the United Nations in Geneva is the European headquarters of the UN, the other headquarters being in New York
- **Reformation Monument** - The International Monument to the Reformation usually known as the Reformation Wall, is a monument in Geneva, Switzerland. It honours many of the main individuals, events, and documents of the Protestant Reformation by depicting them in statues and bas-reliefs.
- **St Peter Cathedral** - Saint Pierre Cathedral, or St. Peter's Cathedral, is Geneva's over 850 years old Cathedral located in the center of Geneva Old Town, combining various architectural styles from Ancient to Gothic, with rich history.
- **Jet d'Eau** - Is a large fountain in Geneva, Switzerland, and is one of the city's most famous landmarks, being featured on the city's official tourism web site and on the official logo for Geneva's hosting of the 2008 UEFA Championships. It is also one of the largest fountains in the world.



General Information

• ITALY & GENEVA •



Currency 	Euro: (EURO)	Credit Card Call credit card centre to extend your credit card limit <i>* Credit Card are used widely in Europe</i>
Exchange Rate 	EUR 1 : RM 4.4	Dial Code ITALY : + 39 GENEVA : + 41 22
Voltage 	110 - 220 Volts	Power socket 2 round pin plugs <i>*Please bring a universal electric plug adapter</i>
Time Different 	Euro : 6 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 	<div> <input type="checkbox"/> Spring Mar - May 10°C - 25°C </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Summer Jun - Aug 28°C - 35°C </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Autumn Sep - Nov 10°C - 25°C </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Winter Dec - Feb 5°C - 17°C </div>	
Aircraft Type 	<div> A330 </div> <div> B737- 800 </div> <div> B757 </div>	

Departure Date:

Flight :

Tour Fare:

Airport Tax & Fuel Surcharge:

Tipping:

Agent Collection Fee:

Visa:

Travel Insurance:

TOTAL :

Travel Agent:

