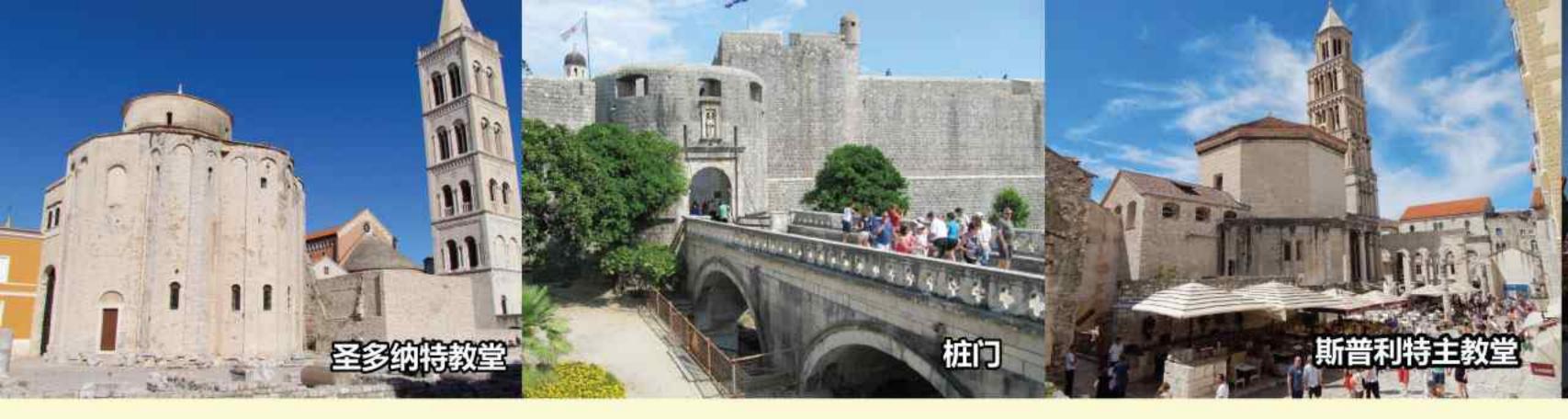


9天6晚 巴尔干半岛

扎达尔,斯普利特,杜布罗夫尼克,莫斯塔尔, 萨拉热窝,普里特维采,萨格勒布







精简行程













遗产

家庭

风景

休闲

购物

第一尹

吉隆坡 - 多哈 -萨格勒布 (13/16) ++) (机上用餐)

第二天

萨格勒布 - 扎达尔 (286公里, 3小时)

(晚餐)

- 罗马广场 (步行游览)
- 圣多纳特教堂 (参观含入门票)
- 圣阿纳斯塔西亚教堂 (步行游览)

第三天

扎达尔 - 斯普利特 (180公里, 2小时20分钟) - 杜布罗夫尼克 (305公里, 3小时) (早/午/晚餐)

- 斯普利特主教堂(步行游览)
- 戴克里先宫 (歩行游览)
- Riva海滨大道(步行游览)
- 苏拉德山缆车观光旅
- 杜布罗夫尼克的古城墙(参观入口)

第四天

杜布罗夫尼克

(早/午/晚餐)

- 大公府 (参观含入门票)
- 巴洛克教堂 (步行游览)
- 史邦札宅邸 (歩行游览)
- 桩门(步行游览)
- 欧诺佛喷泉(歩行游览)
- 圣方济修道院 (参观含入门票)
- 老城 (步行游览)

第五天

杜布罗夫尼克- 莫斯塔尔(150公里) 2小时20分钟) - **萨拉热窝**(130公里。2小时) (早/午/晚餐)

- 内雷特瓦河和老桥 (Stari Most) (拍照)
- 莫斯塔尔老城(拍照)
- 战争隧道博物馆(参观含入门票)
- 萨拉热窝老城(步行游览)

第六天

萨拉热窝 - 普里特维采 (早/午/晚餐) (313公里 5小时)

● 十六湖国家公园 (参观含入门票)

第十天

普里特维采 - 萨格勒布 (早/午/晚餐)

- 克罗地亚国家大剧院(路途经过)
- 上下城 (路途经过)
- 米马拉博物馆 (拍照)
- 圣母升天大教堂 (路途经过)
- 石门 (路途经过)
- 耶拉契奇总督广场 (路途经过)
- ▶ 洛特什察克塔 (拍照)
- 萨格勒布清真寺 (路途经过)

扎达尔

- 罗马广场-罗马广场是亚得里亚海东岸最大的城市广场,由罗马帝国第一任皇帝奥古斯都建立、在公元3世纪完全建成,广场上竖着几根残破的巨大罗马柱。
- **圣多纳特教堂-**有着圆形外观的前罗马式教堂圣多纳特教堂,是扎尔达最杰出的标志,在城内现存在14座教堂中享有特殊地位。于9世纪建成,15世纪重修,现在作为音乐厅使用。教堂前的废墟是古罗马宫殿的遗址。

斯普利特

- 戴克里先宫 是斯普利特市最著名的建筑,罗马皇帝戴克里先退位后居住的宫殿,建造于295-305年。这里的历史建筑遗迹群在1979年被指定为世界遗产。
- Riva海滨大道 是斯普利特最热闹的地方,位于戴克里先宫南侧。整条街都是咖啡厅、酒店、餐馆。

杜布罗夫尼克

- 大公府-杜布罗夫尼克大公府座落于杜布罗夫尼克古城东侧,是城内最具代表性的主要建筑。历史上曾是"共和国"政府所在地。府院建于15世纪,古朴典雅。府内既有办公场所,又有火药库和监狱。因火灾地震,府院历经多次毁建,但基本上保持了原来的哥特式风格,同时融入巴洛克和文艺复兴时期的建筑特色。
- 古城墻-杜布罗夫尼克城墙是围绕在老城周围的防御性石墙,城墙全长1940米,与海相接处高达25米,是欧洲最大最完整的复杂结构城墙。这座城墙从7世纪起就矗立在克罗地亚南部,被认为是中世纪时期最伟大的防御系统之一,从未被敌军破坏过。城墙很好的保护了杜布罗夫尼克五个世纪的平安与繁荣。漫步在老城的城墙上,可以欣赏到完美的景色。
- 苏拉德山-苏拉德山顶是观赏杜布罗夫尼克美景的最佳地点,缆车修建于 1969年,海拔405米,缆车从山下到山上共778米的距离只需行驶不到4分 钟。壮美的景色令人心旷神怡,城市全貌以及远处的小岛尽收眼底。
- 史邦札宅邸-史邦札的拉丁文原意为「海绵」,因为这个地方过去曾经是雨水收集处。最早的时候这是海关办公室,后来改成铸币厂及银行,现在则为杜布洛夫尼克档案馆,展示与杜布洛夫尼克的相关收藏,记录着杜布洛夫尼克从13世纪开始的一页兴衰史。每逢夏日节庆时,这里也是很好的表演场地。
- **圣方济修道院**-Franciscan修道院建于14世纪,来自世界各地的游客在它美丽的巴洛克式的回廊中徜徉,欣赏珍贵的绘画和音乐档案,图书馆,以及金银器皿上的画作。修道院内还有欧洲最古老的药房,建于1317年,同时也是世界上第三古老的药房。在修道院内的博物馆里,游客可以看到14世纪如何用工具蒸馏水,药品处方的手稿,如何精确测量等有趣的展览。



萨格勒布 - 多哈 - 吉隆坡(早/-/机上用餐) (13小时++)

第九天 抵达家园

★★★★【旅游亮点】★★★★



- 参观拥有三千年历史的古老城市扎达尔
- 杜布罗夫尼克老城被誉为"克罗地亚海上的珍珠"
- 乘坐缆车登至杜布罗夫尼克最高峰苏德拉山
- 鸟瞰杜布罗夫尼克古城墙白色石头建筑的瑰宝
- 十六湖国家公园被联合国教科文组织列为世界遗产之一
- ✓ 游览位于Riva海滨大道旁斯普利特市最著名的建筑 -戴克里先宫
- ✓ 游览内雷特瓦河之城,莫斯塔尔老桥和老城区



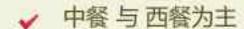


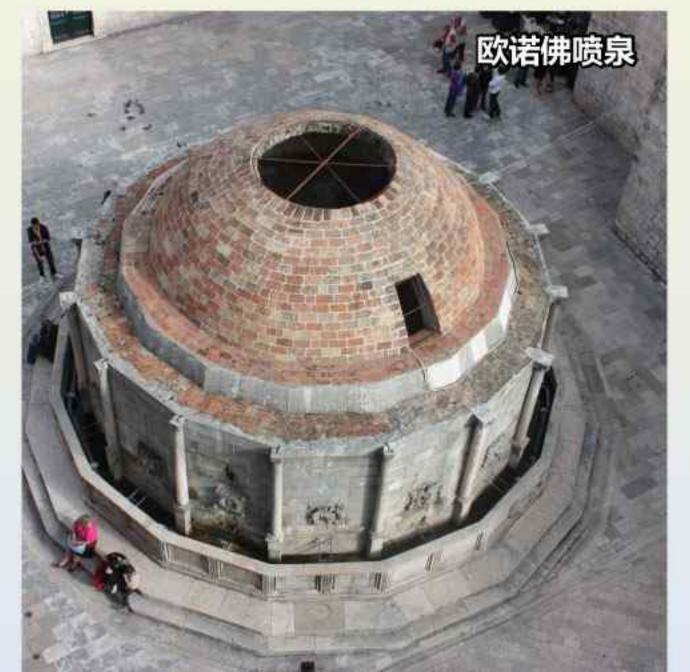
4 * 酒店

- 扎达尔 x1晚
- 杜布罗夫尼克x2晚
- 萨拉热窝 x1晚
- 普里特维采 x1晚
- 萨格勒布 x 1 晚









莫斯塔尔

- 莫斯塔尔 位于波黑的南部,因为内雷特瓦河流经峡谷,所以又叫"内雷 特瓦河之城"。莫斯塔尔是波黑重要的旅行目的地,以莫斯塔尔老桥为中心 的老城区是莫斯塔尔最有名的旅游地。
- 莫斯塔尔老桥及周边区域 在2005年被联合国教科文组织评为世界遗产 莫斯塔尔城于15世纪时由奥斯曼土耳其建造,老城区是穆斯林区,内有 多座清真寺,连商店里卖的东西都带着强烈的土耳其特色。

萨拉热窝

- 隧道博物馆-萨拉热窝隧道是在波斯尼亚战争的萨拉热窝卫城战役期间于 1992至1995年期间修建的一条隧道。隧道由波斯尼亚军队修建,以连接萨 拉热窝市区和萨拉热窝机场。当时两者之间的联系已被塞族人切断。隧道使 得食品、军用物资和人道主义援助得以进入萨拉热窝,也成为绕过武器禁运 , 提供守军武器的重要方式。也有许多人通过隧道逃出萨拉热窝。现在塞拉 耶佛隧道已经成为旅游景点,入口处和出口处被改建为博物馆。
- 萨拉热窝老城-斯塔里格勒是在萨拉热窝,波斯尼亚和黑塞哥维那一个直辖 市。波斯尼亚-黑塞哥维那的首都和经济、文化中心。群山环抱,风景秀丽的 古城。旧市区中心以产东方特色的铜、银手工艺品著名。市中心保存土耳其 时代的旧建筑。

普里特维采

十六湖国家公园-普利特维采湖群国家公园也作布里特威斯湖国家公园,位 于克罗地亚中部的喀斯特山区,创立于1949年,为东南欧历史最悠久的国家 公园,现在也是克罗地亚最大的国家公园。公园内有许多有石灰岩沉积形成 的天然堤坝,这些堤坝又形成了一个个湖泊、洞穴和瀑布。由于主要有16个 湖泊,故公园又叫十六湖国家公园。 1979年被联合国教科文组织列为世界 遗产。现在的普利特维采湖群国家公园是克罗埃西亚最大的观光地。

萨格勒布

- 上下城-萨格勒布是克罗地亚首都,是中欧一座史名城,建于11世纪,现时 分为上下城区,上城区是由教堂、市政厅等古建筑组成的老城,下城区则由 广场、商业区、歌剧院组成。
- 米马拉博物馆-米马拉博物馆位于一幢新文艺复兴风格的建筑内,展品包括 肖像、玻璃器皿、雕塑和东方艺术品,以及著名画家伦勃朗、委拉斯开兹、 拉斐尔和德加的作品。
- 圣母升天大教堂-圣母升天大教堂俗称萨格勒布大教堂,是萨格勒布的地标 建筑之一。教堂为哥特式风格,在1880年的地震中被毁,后来于1899年重 建。教堂内有着13世纪的壁画、文艺复兴时期的靠背长椅、大理石祭坛和巴 罗克风格的讲道坛。教堂是市民进行祈祷等活动的主要场所。
- 石门-萨格勒布古城门--石门。它是老城仅存的一座城门,建于罗马时代。 在十八世纪,一场大火把石门里的"内容"全部烧毁,不可思议的是圣玛利 亚的圣象却完好无缺。现在石门内设有一祭坛,圣玛利亚的圣像仍贡奉在那 里。
- 洛特什察克塔-Lotrščak塔是在萨格勒布的历史勾基奇格勒最古老的建筑之 一。这一座四边形的仿罗马式高塔,共有四层,是扎格雷布保存最完整。13 世纪时,由当时的国王贝拉四式(Bela IV)兴建,主要是为了守卫南城门, 用来阻止土耳其进犯。

欧洲

货币	欧元: (EUR)	信用卡 致电行用卡中心,以延长你的信用卡额度
货币兑换率	1欧元 : 4.7 令吉	拨号代码 扎达尔 :+385 23 斯普利特 :+385 21 杜布罗夫尼克 :+385 20 莫斯塔尔 :+387 36 萨拉热窝 :+387 33 普里特维采 :+385 53 萨格勒布 :+385 1
电压	230 伏特,50赫兹	插头 两个圆脚头 *请自带多功能插座
时差 一	欧洲:标准相差慢马来西亚时间6小时标准相差慢马来西亚7小时(冬季)	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・逆・	□ 春季 □ 夏季 3月 - 5月 6月 - 8月 9°C-16°C 30°C - 35°	□ 秋季 □ 冬季 9月 - 11月 12月 - 2月 ℃ 20 °C - 25 °C 3°C - 5°C
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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:

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ICE HOLIDAYS SDN BHD
(230643-X) KPL/LN 2441



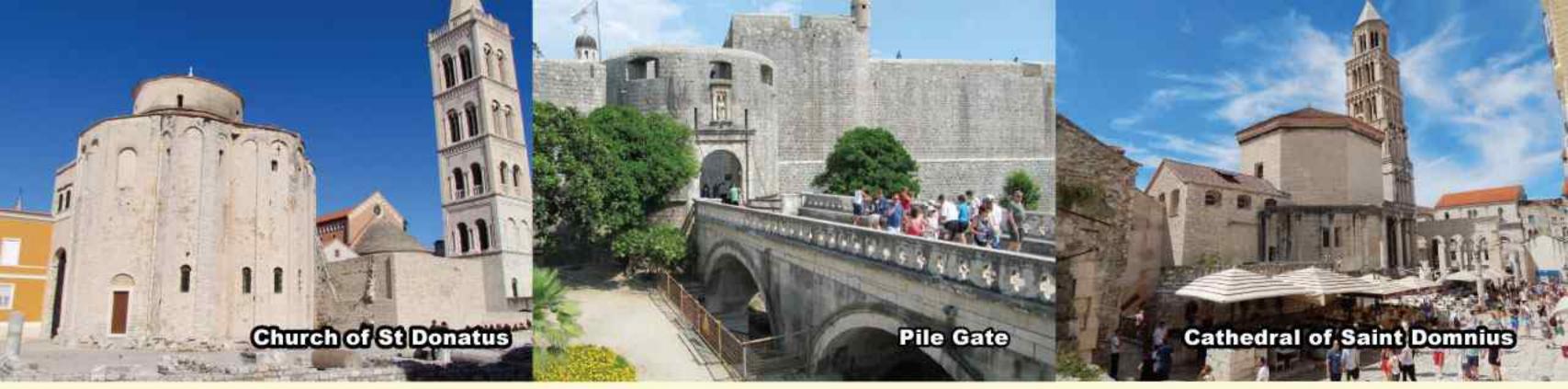
9D6N

BALKAN STATES

ZADAR, SPLIT, DUBROVNIK, MOSTAR, SARAJEVO, PLITVICE, ZAGREB

By Qatar Airways







SCHEDULE

D1

KUALA LUMPUR – DOHA -ZAGREB (13H++)

(MOB)

D2

ZAGREB – ZADAR (286KM, 3H)

(D)

- Roman Forum (Walking Tour)
- Church of St. Donatus (Visit With Entrance)
- Church of St. Anastasia (Walking Tour)

D3

ZADAR - SPLIT (180 KM, 2H20M) - DUBROVNIK (305KM, 3H) (B/L/D)

- Cathedral of Saint Domnius (Walking Tour)
- Diocletian's Palace (Walking Tour)
- River Waterfront (Walking Tour)
- Cable Car ride to Mont Srd
- Dubrovnik's Ancient City Walls (Visit with Entrance)

D4

DUBROVNIK

(B/L/D)

- Rector's Palace (Visit With Entrance)
- Church of St Blaise (Walking Tour)
- Sponza Palace (Walking Tour)
- Pile Gate (Walking Tour)
- Onofrio's Fountain (Walking Tour)
- Franciscan Monasteries (Visit With Entrance)
- Old Town (Walking Tour)

D5

DUBROVNIK – MOSTAR (150KM, 2H20M) – SARAJEVO (130KM, 2H) (B/L/D)

- Neretva River and Old Bridge (Stari Most) (Photo Stop)
- Mostar's Old Town (Photo Stop)
- War Tunnel Museum (Visit with Entrance)
- Sarajevo Old Town (Walking Tour)

D6

SARAJEVO – PLITVICE (313KM 5H)

(B/L/D)

Plitvice Lakes National Park (Visit With Entrance)

D7

PLITVICE - ZAGREB (130KM 2H) (B/L/D)

- Croation National Theater (Drive Pass)
- Upper and Lower Town (Drive Pass)
- Mimara Museum (Photo Stop)
- Cathedral of the Assumption (Drive Pass)
- Stone Gate (Drive Pass)
- Jelacic Square (Drive Pass)
- Lotrscak Tower (Photo Stop)
- Zagreb Mosque (Drive Pass)





HISTORICAL









HERITAGE

FAMILY

SCENIC

LEISURE

SHOPPING

ZADAR

- Roman Forum Constructed between the 1st century BC and the 3rd century AD, the forum is the largest in Croatia. Today it still features remnants of an infamous "shame column" of sorts (where offenders were publicly humiliated), and a temple dedicated to Jupiter, Juno and Minerva — among other relics from the past.
- Church of St. Donatus -The Church of St. Donatus is a church located in Zadar, Croatia. Its name refers to Donatus of Zadar, who began construction on this church in the 9th century and ended it on the northeastern part of the Roman forum.

SPILIT

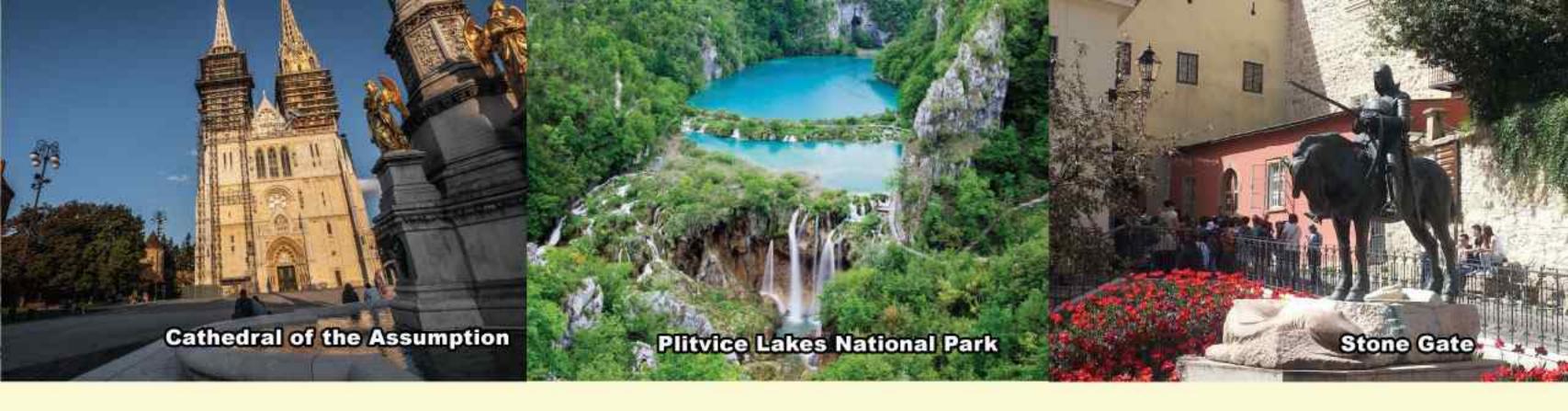
- Diocletian's Palace is an ancient palace built by the Roman Emperor Diocletian at the turn of the fourth century AD, that today forms about half the old town and city center of Split, in Croatia. The historical monument here was designated as a World Cultural Heritage site in 1979.
- Riva Waterfront is the most lively place in Split. It stands in front of Diocletian's Palace, once the home of the Roman emperor. The whole street is a cafe, a hotel, a restaurant.

DUBROVNIK

- Rector's Palace-The Rector's Palace is a palace in the city of Dubrovnik that used to serve as the seat of the Rector of the Republic of Ragusa between the 14th century and 1808. It was built in the Gothic style, but it also has Renaissance and Baroque elements. A museum has operated in the palace since 1872.
- Dubrovnik's Ancient City Walls-Dubrovnik's Old Town is completely surrounded by enormous stone walls that date back to the 10th century. Up to 6m (19ft) thick and 2.5m (8ft) high in places, Dubrovnik's Ancient City Walls were built to protect the city and deter would-be invaders.
- Mount Srd-Sr is a mountain just behind the walled city of Dubrovnik, in Dalmatia, Croatia. Its height is 412 metres, the top of which is adorned with "Fort Imperial", built in 1806-1816 during the Napoleonic Wars. From its top the walled city of Dubrovnik, Island of Lokrum, Adriatic Sea and various local attractions (including restaurants and the Stradun) can be seen.
- Sponza Palace-At the end of the Placa or Stradun in Luza Square stands the gorgeous Gothic-Renaissance Sponza Palace. Built in 1516-1522 to serve as a customs house, Sponza is one of the few buildings to have survived the 1667 earthquake that levelled much of the city.
- Franciscan Monasteries-The earliest monastery was built in the 13th century in the Pile area. The Franciscan Monastery contains an unmissable pharmacy (1317) and a museum. Believed to be the oldest working pharmacy in Europe, you can see original laboratory instruments, mortars and jars on display here. The museum contains more fascinating 14th century pharmacy equipment, a well-stocked library and precious religious art and artifacts belonging to the Franciscan order.

MOSTAR

 Mostar - is an important tourist destination in Bosnia and Herzegovina.



D8

ZAGREB - DOHA - (B/-/MOB) KUALA LUMPUR (13H++)

D9

ARRIVAL HOME



- ✓ Visit a three thousand year old city of Zadar
- See the "Pearl of the Adriatic" at the Old City of Dubrovnik
- ✓ Taking the Cable Car to the top of Mount Srd
- City walls a world renowned iconic symbol of the white stone beauty
- Plitvice Lakes National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Visit the most famous building in Split, next to the Riva seaside road,
- ✓ Visit the Old City of Mostar and the Old Bridge over the Neretva River



4 * HOTEL

- ✓ ZADAR X 1 NIGHT
- **✓** DUBROVNIK X 2 NIGHTS
- ✓ SARAJEVO X 1 NIGHT
- ✓ PLITVICE X 1 NIGHT
- ✓ ZAGREB X 1 NIGHT



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



 Stari Most - is a 16th-century Ottoman bridge in the city of Mostar that crosses the river Neretva and connects the two parts of the city. One of the country's most recognizable landmarks, it is considered an exemplary piece of Balkan Islamic architecture.

SARAJEVO

- Tunnel Museum- The Sarajevo Tunnel was constructed during the Siege of Sarajevo in the midst of the Bosnian War. It was built by the Bosnian Army in order to link the city of Sarajevo, which was entirely cut off by Serbian forces, with Bosnian-held territory on the other side of the Sarajevo Airport, an area controlled by the United Nations. The tunnel linked the Sarajevo neighbourhoods of Dobrinja and Butmir, allowing food, war supplies, and humanitarian aid to come into the city, and people to get out. The tunnel became a major way of bypassing the international arms embargo and providing the city defenders with weaponry.
- Sarajevo Old Town-Stari Grad is a municipality in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is the oldest and most historically significant part of Sarajevo. At its heart is the Baš aršija, the old town market sector where the city was founded by the Ottoman general Isa-Beg Isaković in the 15th century.

PLITVICE

Plitvice Lakes National Park-The Plitvice Lakes are considered to be one of the most beautiful natural destinations in Europe. Due to its natural beauty and significance, this system of 16 interlinked lakes and a large forest complex around it were set aside as a national park in 1949, World Heritage Site since 1979. The beautiful Plitvice Lakes are famous for their unique colors, including azure, green, blue, and gray. The area around the lakes is home to an extremely wide variety of animal and bird species. Rare fauna such as the European brown bear, wolf, eagle, owl, and lynx can be found here, along with many more common species.

ZAGREB

- Opper and Lower Town-Gornji grad, (Upper Town) and Donji grad (Lower Town) are the cultural, religious, and commercial hubs of Zagreb. These are where most of the restaurants, bars and tourist sights are located. The Upper Town, which is the medieval core of the city. Old Town Gate, at the top of Radićeva Street (Upper Town) now a shrine to Virgin Mary - the "Kamenita vrata" where you can light a candle or place a vow and, as the locals believe, your wish will be granted.
- Mimara Museum-Mimara Museum is an art museum in the city of Zagreb, Croatia. It is situated at the Roosevelt Square, housing the collection by Wiltrud and Ante Topić Mimara. Its full official name is the Art Collection of Ante and Wiltrud Topić Mimara.
- Zagreb Cathedral of the Assumption-With its gothic spires towering 105 meters over Zagreb's Gornji Grad the Cathedral of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary is an omnipresent landmark, as well as being one of the city's top attractions. Built in the 11th century, the magnificent cathedral is Croatia's tallest structure and largest place of worship.
- Stone Gate-Stone gate one of the most recognizable symbols of Zagreb. The only remaining gate out of four that once connected Lower town to a part of Upper town known as Gradec. In 1242, the Croatian king Bela IV gave Gradec a status of a free royal city, which automatically made the Stone gate one of the most important passages in Zagreb.
- Lotrscak Tower-Lotrscak Tower is one of the oldest buildings in Zagreb's historic Gornji Grad. It was built into the defense walls of the original 13th-century settlement of Gradec.

General Information

EUROPE



Currency	Euro: (EURO)	Credit Card Call credit card centre to extend your credit card limit
Exchange Rate	EUR 1 : RM 4.7	Dial Code ZADAR :+385 23 SPLIT :+385 21 DUBROVNIK :+385 20 MOSTAR :+387 36 SARAJEVO :+387 33 PLITVICE :+385 53 ZAGREB :+385 1
Voltage	230 Volts, 50 Hz	Power socket 2 round pin plugs *Please bring a universal electric plug adapter
Time Different	EUROPE: 6 hours Behind Malaysia Time 7 Hours Behind Malaysia Time (Winter Season)	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 Summer Autumn Winter Mar - May Jun - Aug Sep - Nov Dec - Feb 9°C- 16°C 30 °C - 35 °C 20 °C - 25 °C 3°C - 5°C	
Aircraft Type	A330	B737-800 B757
Departure Date:		Flight:
Tour Fare:		Airport Tax & Fuel Surcharge:
Tipping:	Agent Collection Fee:	
Visa:	Travel Insurance:	
		TOTAL:

Travel Agent:



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