

9D7N EUROPE EVERGREEN

PARIS, BRUSSELS, AMSTERDAM, COLOGNE, FRANKFURT, HEIDELBERG, TITISEE, RHINE FALLS, ZURICH, LUCERNE











- Arch of Triumph (Photo Stop)
- Champs Elysees (Drive Pass)
- Grand & Petit Palais (Drive Pass)
- Place de la Concorde (Drive Pass)
- Les Invalides (Drive Pass)
- Opera (Drive Pass)
- 2nd Level Eiffel Tower (Entrance Included)

(B/L/D)

(B/L/-

- Seine River Cruise (Ticket Included)
- Military Academy (Drive Pass)
- Louvre Museum (Photo Stop)
- La Madeleine (Drive Pass)
- Galeries Lafayette (Shopping)

PARIS - BRUSSELS (314KM 3H30M) - AMSTERDAM (202KM 2H45M)

• Atomium (Photo Stop)

D3

- Grand Place (Drive Pass)
- Maison du Roi (Walking Orientation)
- City Hall (Walking Orientation)
- Manneken Pis (Walking Orientation)

D4 AMSTERDAM (B/-/D)

- Canal Cruise (Ticket Included)
- Red Light District (Walking Orientation)
- Dam Square (Walking Orientation)
- Diamond Factory (Visit)
- Zaanse Schans (Walking Orientation)

D5 - FRANKFURT (190KM 2H30M) - HEIDELBERG (89KM 1H20M) (B/L/-)

- Cologne Cathedral (Walking Orientation)
- Oldest University (Drive Pass)
- Massive Ruins Castle (Drive Pass)
- Medieval Town (Walking Orientation)
- HEIDELBERG TITISEE (218KM 2H40M)

D6 - RHINE FALLS (68KM 1H10M) - ZURICH (47KM 1H) (B/L/-)

- Rhine Falls (Photo Stop)
- Lake Titisee (Walking Orientation)
- Cuckoo Clock Factories (Visit)



PARIS

- **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 1889 World's Fair, it was initially criticised by some of France's leading artists and intellectuals for its design, but has become both a global cultural icon of France and one of the most recognizable structures in the world. Once the tallest structure in the world, the Eiffel Tower is probably Europe's best known landmark and Paris's most famous symbol.
- Arch of Triumph is one of the most famous monuments in Paris. The Arc de Triomphe (in English: "Triumphal Arch") honours those who fought and died for France in the French Revolutionary and the Napoleonic Wars, with the names of all French victories and generals inscribed on its inner and outer surfaces. Beneath its vault lies the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier from World War I.
- **Champs Elysees** Is a boulevard in the 8th arrondissement of Paris, which runs 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 the military parade that takes place each year on the avenue on 14 July to celebrate Bastille Day.

BRUSSELS

- **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.
- **Grand Place** The Grand Place or Grote Markt is the central square of Brussels. The square is the most important tourist destination. It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.
- City Hall The City Hall of Brussels is a masterpiece of the 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 (paintings, sculptures, tapestries).
- **Manneken Pis** Manneken Pis is a landmark small bronze sculpture in Brussels, depicting a naked little boy urinating into a fountain's basin. It was designed by Hiëronymus Duquesnoy the Elder and put in place in 1618 or 1619.

AMSTERDAM

- **Red Light District** A red-light district is a part of an urban area where there is a concentration of prostitution and sex-oriented businesses, such as sex shops, strip clubs, adult theaters, etc. The term originates from the red lights that were used as signs of brothels. There are areas in many big cities around the world which have acquired an international reputation as red-light districts.
- **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.
- 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.

COLOGNE

• **Gothic Cathedral of Cologne** - One of the oldest cities in Germany. Within the most spectacular Gothic cathedral of Cologne has the world's largest church facade, 1996 has been designated as World Heritage Site. It is the main symbol of Cologne, unofficial symbol.



ZURICH - LUCERNE (52KM 1H10M) ZURICH (52KM 1H10M)

- Lion Monument (Photo Stop)
- Wooden Chapel Bridge (Photo Stop)
- Old Town (Free & Easy)

D7

D8

D9

Recommended Optional: Mount Titlis with Cable Car Ride (CHF 100/pax)

ZURICH → KUALA LUMPUR (15H05M++)

- Fraumünster Church (Photo Stop)
- Bahnhofstrasse (Free & Easy)
- Lake Zurich (Walking Orientation)

ARRIVE KUALA LUMPUR

4 🛨 HOTEL OR SIMILAR (7 NIGHTS)

X 2 NIGHTS PARIS AMSTERDAM HEIDELBERG ZURICH

X 2 NIGHTS X 1 NIGHT X 2 NIGHTS

- * * *
- 7 Breakfast / 4 Lunch / 2 Dinner
- Mix Western Meals And Chinese Meals Hot Breakfast

HIGHLIGHTS * * * *

- Visit 2nd Level Eiffel Tower one of the world's most recognizable landmarks
- Enjoy Two Famous River Cruise: Seine River Cruise at Paris and Canal River Cruise at Amsterdam
- Louvre Museum the world's most-visited museum and a historic monument in Paris
- Enjoy Shopping at Galeries Lafayette
- Manneken Pis the best-known symbol of the people of Brussels
- Discover Zaanse Schans Wooden Shoes & Cheese Making
- Cologne Cathedral designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1996
- Rhine Falls a breathtaking stupendous beauty and the largest plain waterfall in Europe.
- Lucerne is best-known for the wooden bridge spanning the river to connect the city.
- Lion Monument one of the most famous monuments in Switzerland

HEIDELBERG

- 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 (260 ft) up the northern part of the Königstuhl hillside, and thereby dominates the view of the old downtown.
- 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, running the length of the old town. The town itself is a maze of historic, baroque and gabled buildings lining the river with its romantic old-town behind.

TITISEE

- Lake Titisee A lake in the southern Black Forest in Baden-Württemberg. It is said it got its name from Roman Emperor Titus. It covers an area of 1.07 km² and has an average depth of 20 m. It owes its creation to the Feldberg glacier, the moraine ploughed up by which in the Pleistocene epoch nowadays forms the lake's shores. The lake's outflow, at 840 m above sea level, is the river Gutach (or as it is called farther downstream, the Wutach). On the north shore lies the spa town of the same name, today a part of the municipality of Titisee-Neustadt.
- Cuckoo Clock Factories A cuckoo clock is a typically pendulum-regulated clock traditionally manufactured in the Black Forest in Germany that strikes the hours with a sound like a common cuckoo's call and often has a mechanical cuckoo that emerges with each note. The mechanism to produce the cuckoo call was installed in almost every kind of cuckoo clock since the middle of the 18th century and has remained almost without variation, until the present.

RHINE FALLS

Rhine Falls - The Rhine Falls are Europe's mightiest waterfall. The falls are located at the northernmost edge of Switzerland.

LUCERNE

- 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 revolutionaries stormed the Tuileries Palace in Paris, France. Mark Twain praised the sculpture of a mortally-wounded lion as "the most mournful and moving piece of stone in the world."
- 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 of interior paintings dating back to the 17th century, although many of them were destroyed along with most of the centuries old bridge in a 1993 fire. Subsequently restored, the Kapellbrücke is the oldest wooden covered bridge in Europe, as well as the world's oldest surviving truss bridge. It serves as the city's symbol and as one of Switzerland's main tourist attractions.



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General Information





