



KPK/LN: 10073
201901044923 (1354253-A)

**GOLDEN
SUCCESS
HOLIDAY**

鑫 驰 旅 游



10天7夜
10 Days 7 Nights

**土耳其
TURKEY**

The Romance of 热气球的浪漫 Hot Air Balloon



伊斯坦布尔 Istanbul | 博卢 Bolu | 安卡拉 Ankara
 卡帕多西亚 Cappadocia | 帕慕卡雷 Pamukkale | 库萨达斯 Kusadasi
 佩加蒙 Pergamon | 恰纳卡莱 Canakkale





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 恰纳卡莱 Canakkale

RM 7388

PER PERSON
 TWIN SHARING MIN 20 ADULTS

Exclude: Cave Hotel per person per night RM 200

FLIGHT DETAIL	
Flight Going	
✈	Penang (PEN) - Kuala Lumpur (KUL)
1 hours 05 minutes	
✈	Kuala Lumpur (KUL) - Istanbul (IST)
11 hours 10 minutes	
Flight Return	
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10 hours 45 minutes	
Flight Return	
✈	Kuala Lumpur (KUL) - Penang (PEN)
53 minutes	

DAY 1 KUALA LUMPUR - ISTANBUL (MOB)

- Assemble at KLIA for your flight to Istanbul.

DAY 2 ISTANBUL - BOLU (L/D)

- Hippodrome Square
- Blue Mosque
- Hagia Sophia
- Greek Orthodox Patriarchal Basilica
- Imperial Mosque
- Topkapi Palace

DAY 3 BOLU - ANKARA - CAPPADOCIA (B/L/D)

- Ataturk Mausoleum
- Salt Lake (Photostop)
- Cappadocia Underground City
- Cappadocia Cave Churches

DAY 4 CAPPADOCIA (B/L/D)

- Start an unbelievable day with an optional **Hot Air Balloon** ride over the most extraordinary landscape. (Own Expenses)
- Underground City of Tatlarin
- Esentepe Hill
- Goreme Open Air Museum
- Pigeon Valley
- Uchisar Castle (Photostop)
- Sunset Hill
- Ottoman Sultan's Family Costume (For Group Photo)
- Local Onyx Centre & Turkish traditional carpet shop
- Avanos Pottery Village
- Turkish Belly Dance Show

DAY 5 CAPPADOCIA - PAMUKKALE (B/L/D)

- Selcukhan Caravanserai
- Obruk (A Sinkhole Lake)
- Textile Centre
- Turkish Thermal Bath (Please bring your own swimsuit)

DAY 6 PAMUKKALE - KUSADASI (B/L/D)

- Ruins of Hierapolis
- Cotton Castle
- Local Leather factory & fashion show
- Ephesus (An Ancient Greek City)
- House of Virgin Mary

ISTANBUL

Hippodrome Square - Where horse carriage and gladiator fights took place during the Byzantine Empire. It is decorated today with an Egyptian Column, Serpentine Column and Ibrahim Pasa Palace.

Blue Mosque - also known as Sultan Ahmed Mosque is a historical mosque in Istanbul. The mosque is known as the Blue Mosque because of blue tiles surrounding the walls of interior design.

Hagia Sophia - also called Church of the Holy Wisdom or Church of the Divine Wisdom, an important Byzantine structure in Istanbul and one of the world's great monuments.

Topkapi Palace - was not only the residence of the Ottoman sultans but also the administrative and educational Centre of the state. Now it has become a large museum in Istanbul.

Bosphorus Cruise - Get a good view of the long strait between Asia & Europe linking the Black Sea and Marmara Sea.

Grand Bazaar - in Istanbul is one of the largest and oldest markets in the world, is it often regarded as one of the first shopping malls in the world.

Taksim Square - situated in Beyoğlu in the European part of Istanbul, Turkey, is a major tourist and leisure district famed for its restaurants, shops, and hotels. It is considered the heart of modern Istanbul, with the central station of the Istanbul Metro network. Taksim Square is also the location of the Republic Monument.

Istiklal Street - is an opportunity to experience the unique energy and spirit of Istanbul at its most organic. The street is the busiest in the city, comparable to Fifth Avenue in NYC or Oxford Street in London. The long stretch has shops with every product imaginable, cafes and restaurants, live music, bars, cinemas and much more.

ANKARA

Ataturk Mausoleum - is the mausoleum of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the leader of the Turkish War of Independence and the founder and first President of the Republic of Turkey. The site is also the final resting place of İsmet İnönü, the second President of Turkey, who was interred there after he died in 1973. His tomb faces the Atatürk Mausoleum, on the opposite side of the Ceremonial Ground.

CAPPADOCIA

Underground City - it is very likely that these underground cities were built to withstand attack and can protect large numbers of people and their animals during crises period.

The Cappadocia hot air balloon experience has become one of the commonly found items on the world travel bucket list. Imagine seamlessly floating above the historic cave dwellings of Goreme Town with over 100 other balloons at sunrise in what can only be likened to a fairytale scene.

Pigeon Valley - name comes from the thousands of pigeon houses that have been carved into the soft tuff since ancient times. In Cappadocia, pigeons have long been a source of food and fertilizer. The advent of chemical fertilizers has reduced the use of pigeon dung.

Uchisar Castle is situated at the highest point in Cappadocia. The top of the Uchisar Castle, provides a magnificent panorama of the surrounding area with Mount Erciyes in the distance.

Ottoman clothing or Ottoman fashion is the style and design of clothing worn during the Ottoman Empire.

DAY 7 **KUSADASI - PERGAMON - CANAKKALE (B/L/D)**

- Sirince Village (**Old Orthodox Village**)
- Asklepiion (**An Ancient Temple of Healing**)
- The site of ancient TROY
- Trojan Horse
- Lokum shop (**Candy Shop**)

DAY 8 **CANAKKALE - ISTANBUL (B/L/D)**

- Spice Bazaar (**Delightful dried fruits & spices**)
- Bosphorus Cruise

DAY 9 **ISTANBUL - KUALA LUMPUR (B/L/D)**

- Taksim Square
- Istiklal Street
- The district of Ortakoy
- Grand Bazaar

DAY 10 **ARRIVE IN KUALA LUMPUR**



PAMUKKALE

Hierapolis - was an ancient city located on hot springs in classical Phrygia in southwestern Anatolia. Its ruins are adjacent to modern Pamukkale, Turkey and currently comprise an archaeological museum designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The hot springs have been used as a spa since the 2nd century BC, with many patrons retiring or dying there.

Cotton Castle - is famous because of the white, cottony appearance of the mineral bath spas that abound the province, which is rich in calcium. Known as a "spa town" since the Roman era, tourists travel to Pamukkale to relax in warm, soothing and therapeutic waters in the myriad spas.

SELCUK

Ephesus Ancient City - is one of the world's most outstanding archaeological sites. Walk in its well-preserved marble streets to the Library of Celcius, the Odeon, Grand Theatre, Temple of Hadrian, Roman Bath etc.

KUSADASI

Şirince village - is a charming village famous for its fruit wines. When you go there, you'll find that the cute village houses have such an attraction on you that you'll want to stay there longer. You will also appreciate the beauty of this village by tasting their unique fruit wines.

Asclepiion - is a place of healing. Here, those with health problems could bathe in the water of the sacred spring, and in the patients' dreams Asclepius would appear in a vision to tell them how to cure their illness. Archeology has found lots tributes and dedications that people would make afterwards, such as small terracotta body parts, no doubt representing what had been healed.

CANAKKALE

Troy - is a city which was often thought to be a myth, existing over 4000 years ago. It was first discovered in the 19th century and is known as Truva in Turkish and is recognised as a World Heritage Site. The ruins may not be as breathtaking as first expected, but well worth the visit if you have ever heard the tales of either the Trojan War of Homer's Iliad. Until the archaeologist Schliemann discovered the ruins of four ancient towns, it was thought that the writing of Homer was a legend.

Trojan Horse - is an inevitable part of the Troy experience. The real Trojan Horse is what the Greeks used to enter the independent city of Troy and win the Trojan war. After a fruitless 10-year siege, the Greeks built a huge wooden horse and hid a select force of men inside. The Greek pretended to sail away and convinced and left the horse at the gate of the city. The Trojans, thinking of keeping it as a victory trophy, pulled the horse inside the city. At the night, those inside crept out and opened the gate for the rest of the Greek forces.





土耳其 TURKEY

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第一天 吉隆坡 - 伊斯坦布尔 (机上用餐)

- 在吉隆坡国际机场集合，搭乘航班飞往伊斯坦布尔。

第二天 伊斯坦布尔 - 博卢 (午/晚)

- 君士坦丁堡竞技场
- 蓝色清真寺
- 圣索菲亚大教堂
- 希腊东正教宗主教大教堂
- 皇家清真寺
- 托普卡珀皇宫

第三天 博卢 - 安卡拉 - 卡帕多奇亚 (早/午/晚)

- 阿塔图尔克陵墓
- 盐湖 (拍照)
- 卡帕多西亚地下城
- 卡帕多西亚洞穴教堂

第四天 卡帕多奇亚 (早/午/晚)

- 乘坐可选的热气球升空欣赏非凡的景观，开始美好一天。(需自费)
- 塔特拉林地下城
- 埃森特佩山
- 格雷梅露天博物馆
- 鸽子谷
- 乌奇萨城堡 (拍照)
- 日落山
- 奥斯曼苏丹家族服饰 (拍照合影)
- 当地玛瑙中心和土耳其传统地毯店
- 阿瓦诺斯陶艺村
- 土耳其肚皮舞表演

第五天 卡帕多奇亚 - 帕慕卡雷 (早/午/晚)

- 塞尔丘汗商队旅馆
- 奥布鲁克 (天坑湖)
- 纺织中心
- 土耳其温泉浴 (请自备泳衣)

第六天 帕慕卡雷 - 库萨达斯 (早/午/晚)

- 希拉波利斯遗址
- 棉花城堡
- 当地皮革厂和时装秀
- 以弗所 (古希腊城市)
- 圣母玛利亚之家

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伊斯坦布尔

君士坦丁堡竞技场-在拜占庭帝国期间，马车和角斗士的战斗发生在这里。今天装饰着埃及柱、蛇形柱和易卜拉欣帕萨宫。

蓝色清真寺-也被称为苏丹艾哈迈德清真寺，是伊斯坦布尔的一座历史悠久的清真寺。这座清真寺之称为蓝色清真寺，因为室内设计的墙壁周围都是蓝色的瓷砖。

圣索菲亚大教堂-也被称为神圣智慧教堂或神圣智慧教堂，是伊斯坦布尔重要的拜占庭式建筑，也是世界上最伟大的纪念碑之一。

托普卡珀宫-不仅是奥斯曼苏丹的住所，也是该州的行政和教育中心。现在它已成为伊斯坦布尔的一个大型博物馆。

博斯普鲁斯海峡游轮-欣赏连接黑海和马尔马拉海的亚洲和欧洲之间的长海峡。

大巴扎-伊斯坦布尔是世界上最大和最古老的市场之一，它通常被认为是世界上最早的购物中心之一。

塔克西姆广场-位于土耳其伊斯坦布尔欧洲部分的贝伊奥卢，是一个主要的旅游和休闲区，以其餐厅、商店和酒店而闻名。它被认为是现代伊斯坦布尔的中心，拥有伊斯坦布尔地铁网络的中央车站。塔克西姆广场也是共和国纪念碑的所在地。

伊斯蒂克拉尔街-是体验伊斯坦布尔最有机独特能量和精神的机会。这条街是全市最繁华的街道，堪比纽约市的第五大道或伦敦的牛津街。漫长的路段设有商店，提供可以想象的各种产品、咖啡馆和餐馆、现场音乐表演、酒吧、电影院等等。

安卡拉

阿塔图尔克陵墓-是土耳其独立战争的领袖、土耳其共和国的创始人和第一任总统穆斯塔法·凯末尔·阿塔图尔克的陵墓。该遗址也是土耳其第二任总统伊斯梅特·伊诺努的最后安息之地，他于1973年去世后安葬在那里。他的陵墓面对着仪式场地对面的阿塔图尔克陵墓。

卡帕多奇亚

塔特拉林地下城-这些地下城很可能是为了抵御攻击而建造的，并且可以在危机期间保护大量的人和他们的动物。

卡帕多西亚热气球-体验已成为世界旅行愿望清单上常见的项目之一。想象一下，在日出时与100多个其他气球无缝漂浮在格雷梅镇历史悠久的洞穴住宅上方，这只能被比作童话般的场景。

鸽子谷-名字来源于自古以来在柔软的凝灰岩上雕刻的成千上万的鸽舍。在卡帕多西亚，鸽子长期以来一直是食物和肥料的来源。化肥的出现减少了鸽粪的使用。

乌奇萨城堡-位于卡帕多西亚的最高点。乌奇萨城堡的顶部提供了周边地区的壮丽全景，远处是埃利西耶斯山。

奥斯曼服装或**奥斯曼时装**是奥斯曼帝国时期所穿服装的风格和设计。

帕慕卡雷

希拉波利斯-位于安纳托利亚西南部古典弗里吉亚温泉上的一座古城。它的遗址毗邻土耳其现代棉花堡，目前包括一个被指定为联合国教科文组织世界遗产的考古博物馆。自公元前2世纪以来，温泉一直被用作水疗中心，许多顾客在那里退休或死亡。

棉花城堡-因其富含钙质的矿泉水疗中心白色、棉花般的外观而闻名。自罗马时代以来就被称为“水疗小镇”，游客前往棉花堡，在无数水疗中心的温暖、舒缓和治疗水中放松身心。

第七天 库萨达斯 - 佩加蒙 - 恰纳卡莱 (早/午/晚)

- Sirince村 (旧东正教村)
- 阿斯克雷皮翁 (古老的治疗神殿)
- 古代特洛伊遗址
- 特洛伊木马
- Lokum店 (糖果店)

第八天 恰纳卡莱 - 伊斯坦布尔 (早/午/晚)

- 香料市集 (美味的干果和香料)
- 博斯普鲁斯海峡游轮

第九天 伊斯坦布尔 - 吉隆坡 (早/午/晚)

- 塔克西姆广场
- 伊斯蒂克拉尔街
- 奥塔科伊区
- 大巴扎

第十天 抵达吉隆坡

塞尔丘克

以弗所古城 - 是世界上最杰出的考古遗址之一。走在保存完好的大理石街道上，可前往塞尔西乌斯图书馆、剧场、大剧院、哈德良神庙、罗马浴场等。

库萨达斯

Sirince村 - 是一个以其果酒而闻名的迷人村庄。当你去那里时，你会发现可爱的村屋对你有如此的吸引力，你会想在那里呆更长的时间。您还将通过品尝他们独特的果酒来欣赏这个村庄的美丽。

阿斯克雷皮翁 - 是一个治愈的地方。在这里，有健康问题的人可以沐浴在圣泉的水中，而在病人的梦中，阿斯克勒庇俄斯会出现在异象中，告诉他们如何治愈他们的疾病。考古发现了许多人们事后会做出的贡品和奉献，例如小的陶瓦身体部位，无疑代表了已经治愈的东西。





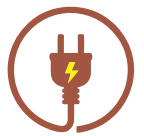



恰纳卡莱

特洛伊 - 是一个经常被认为是神话的城市，存在于4000多年前。它于19世纪首次被发现，在土耳其语中被称为特鲁瓦，被公认为世界遗产。废墟可能不像最初预期的那样令人叹为观止，但如果您听说过荷马的伊利亚特特洛伊战争的故事，那么非常值得一游。直到考古学家施利曼发现了四个古镇的废墟，人们才认为荷马的文字是一个传说。

特洛伊木马 - 是特洛伊体验中不可避免的一部分。真正的特洛伊木马是希腊人用来进入独立的特洛伊城并赢得特洛伊战争的。经过10年无果而终的围攻，希腊人建造了一匹巨大的木马，并在里面藏了一批精选的士兵。希腊人假装扬帆而去，说服了他，把马留在了城门口。特洛伊人想把它当作胜利的奖杯，把马拉到城里。夜里，里面的人悄悄出来，为其余的希腊军队打开了大门。



通用信息 GENERAL INFORMATION

	CURRENCY 汇率		TIME DIFFERENCE 时差
	<p>10 TRY (Turkish lira) = RM 2.64 1 USD (US Dolar) = RM 4.40</p>		<p>比马来西亚时间晚约5小时 Approximately 5 Hours Behind Malaysia Time</p>
	Voltage 电压		WEATHER 天气
	<p>230伏特, 50赫兹 230Volts, 50Hz</p>		<p>秋天 Autumn 10°C - 20°C</p>
	Power Socket 电源插座		LUGGAGE 行李
	<p style="text-align: center;">   Type-C (2-round pin) Type-F (2-round pin) *请携带通用电插头适配器 *Please bring a universal electric plug adapter </p>		<p>每人有权托运1件行李不超过20公斤和一个手提包不超过7公斤。 Each individual are entitled to check in 1 luggage of not more than 20kgs and a hand carry bag not more than 7kgs.</p>

路线地图 Route Map

