

9D7N TURKEY DISCOVERY

ISTANBUL, ANKARA, CAPPADOCIA, KONYA, PAMUKKALE, SELCUK, KUSADASI, CANAKKALE, ISTANBUL



















HERITAGE

CULTURE

FAMILY

SCENIC

LEISURE

SHOPPING

KUALA LUMPUR - ISTANBUL (14H++) (MOB/D)

- Blue Mosque (Walking Orientation)
- Hippodrome Square (Walking Orientation)
- St. Sophia (Hagia Sophia) (Entrance Included)

D2

ISTANBUL - ANKARA (460KM 5H) -CAPPADOCIA (320KM 4H)

- Ataturk Mausoleum (Walking Orientation)
- Salt Lake (Photo Stop)

D3

CAPPADOCIA

(B/L/D)

- Pigeon Valley (Photo Stop)
- Pasabag Valley (Photo Stop)
- Devrent Valley (Photo Stop)
 Uchisar 'Castle' Village (Photo Stop)
- Avanos Pottery Village (Shopping Stop)
- Turkish Turquoise (Shopping Stop)
- Goreme Valley (Photo Stop) Belly Dance Show
- **D4**

CAPPADOCIA - KONYA (250KM 3H) -PAMUKKALE (405KM 5H)

- Underground City (Entrance Included)
- Tepesidelikhan Ancient Caravanserai (Photo Stop)
- Melvana Museum (Visit)

D5

PAMUKKALE - SELCUK (188KM 2H50M) - KUSADASI (27KM 40M)

- Ancient City of Hierapolis & Necropolis (Entrance Included)
- Cotton Castle (Entrance Included)
- Ephesus Ancient City (Entrance Included)
- House of Virgin Mary (Entrance Included)

D6

KUSADASI - CANAKKALE (473KM 6H)

(B/L/D)

- Aegean Sea (Drive Pass)
- Pergamum in Bergama (Drive Pass)
- Trojan Horse (Photo Stop)

CANAKKALE - ISTANBUL (314KM 4H50M)

- Tokapi Palace (Entrance Included)
- Grand Bazaar (Close on Sun) (Shopping Stop)
- Bosphorus Cruise Trip (Ticket Included)

ISTANBUL

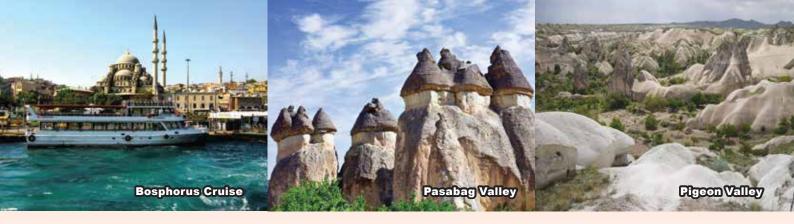
- Blue Mosque also known as Sultan Ahmed Mosque is a historical mosque in Istanbul. The mosque is known as the Blue Mosque because of the blue tiles surrounding the walls of interior design.
- Hippodrome Square where horse carriage and gladiator fights took place during Byzantine Empire. It is decorated today with an Egyptian Column, Serpentine Column and Ibrahim Pasa Palace.
- St. Sophia is also known as Hagia Sophia after the Ottoman captured Constantinople during 1453. It is one of the finest and famous example of BYZANTINE architecture in the world. Today is it neither a Church nor a Mosque, but a museum.
- 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.
- **Grand Bazaar** in Istanbul is one of the largest and oldest market in the world, it is often regarded as one of the first shopping mall in the world.

ANKARA

Ataturk Mausoleum - is the mausoleum of Mustafa Kemel 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

- **Pigeon Valley** name comes from the thousand of pigeon houses that have been carved into the soft tuff since ancient times. In Cappadocia, pigeons have long been a asource of food and fertilizer. The advent of chemical fertilizers has reduced the use of pigeon dung.
- Pasabag Valley Highly remarklable earth pillars cab be seen here, in the middle of a vineyard, hence the name of the place which means: the Pacha's vineyard. Pacha means "General", the military rank, in Turkish and it is a very common nickname. This site is also called Monks Valley. The name was derived from some cones carved in tuff stones which stand apart.
- Uchisar 'Castle' Village situated at the highest point of Cappadocia, is a very hilly and those with walking difficulties will find problems on steep streets and hills. From the top of Uchisar are a castle and one of the most magnificent views of the landscape.
- 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 cises period.



D8

ISTANBUL - KUALA LUMPUR

Free at Leisure until Departure

D9

ARRIVAL KUALA LUMPUR

HIGHLIGHTS

- 2 Nights Stay at Cappadocia Modern Cave Design Hotel / Stone Cave Design Hotel
- Visit Melvana Museum
- ✓ Visit the Historical Ataturk Mausoleum in Ankara
- Explore the Unique Attraction in Cappadocia, Pigeon Valley, Pasabag Valley, Dervent Valley, Uchisar Castle Village, Avanos Village, Underground City & Goreme Valley
- Enjoy Belly Dance Show in Cave
- Discover the Beautiful and Famous Terraces Cotton Castle which listed under UNESCO World Heritage Site title in the 1970s
- Explore Ephesus Ancient City which is one of the world's Most Outstanding Archaeological Sites
- Visit The Historical House of the Virgin Mary
- Trojan Horse is One of the Biggest Attractions of Canakkale City
- ✓ Istanbul is a Major City in Turkey that straddles Europe and Asia across the Bosphorus Strait. Its Old City reflects Cultural influences of the many Empires that once ruled here
- Visit Blue Mosque, which has a Unique Feature of 6 Minarets
- Enjoy Bosphorus Cruise Trip on the 32 km (20-mile) long strait which joins the Sea of Marmara to the south with the Black Sea to the north of Istanbul--à insert last 2nd Point



4 ★HOTEL (5 Nights)

+ 2 Nights Modern Cave Design Hotel / Stone Cave Design Hotel (No Star Rating)

✓ Cappadocia (Modern Cave x 2 Nights Design Hotel / Stone Cave Design Hotel)

✓ Pamukkale
✓ Kusadasi
✓ Canakkale
X 1 Night
X 1 Night
X 1 Night

Istanbul x 2 Nights

KONYA

Tepesidelikhan Ancient Caravanserai - it was a roadside inn where
travelers could rest and recover from the day's journey. Caravanserais
supported the flow of commerce, information, and people across the network of
trade routes covering Asia, North Africa, and southeastern Europe, especially
along the SIIk Road.

PAMUKKALE

- The Ancient City of Hierapolis was an ancient city located on hot springs in classical Phrygua in southwestern Anatolia. Its ruins are adjacent to modern Pamukkale, Turkey and currently comprise an archaelogical 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 here.
- 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 Roman era, tourists travel to Pamukkale to relax in warm,
 soothing and therapeutic waters in the myriad spas.

SELCUK

- Selcuk is one of the most visited tourist destinations within Turkey, known for its closeness to the ancient city of Ephesus, House of the Virgin Mary and Selçuk works of art. The 6th-century Basilica of St. John the Apostle, which, some claim, is built on the site of the Apostle's tomb, is also inside the town. The old quarter of Selçuk retains much traditional Turkish culture.
- **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.

CANAKKALE

 Trojan Horse - is one of the biggest attractions of Canakkale city. The "wooden horse" was made famous by the movie Troy. (Exclude Troy Museum)



- ✓ 7 Breakfast / 6 Lunch / 7 Dinner
- ✓ Mixtures of Buffet, Local Cuisine / Kebab

RECOMMENDED SHOPPING *

Leather

Carpet

✓ Jewelry

✓ Textile

Turkish Delight

Ceramic

General Information

TURKEY



Currency	Turkish Lira (TRY) US Dollar (USD)	Credit Card Call credit card centre to extend your credit card limit * Credit Card are used widely in Europe	
Exchange Rate	TRY 1 : RM 0.50 USD 1 : RM 4.20	Dial Code Turkey: +90	
Voltage	230Volts, 50Hz	Power Socket Type C (2-pin) Type F (2-pin) *Please bring a universal electric plug adapter	
Time Different	Approximately 5 hours behind Malaysia Time	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	Spring Summer Mar - May Jun - Aug 10°C - 25°C 28°C - 37°C	Sep - Nov Dec - Feb	
Aircraft Type	A320	A330 Boeing 777	
Departure Date:		Flight:	
Tour Fare:	Airport Tax & Fuel Surcharge:		
Tipping:	Agent Collection Fee:		
		Travel Insurance:	
Visa:		Travel Insurance:	
Visa:		Travel Insurance: TOTAL:	



Travel Agent:	



9天7晚

探索土耳其之旅

伊斯坦布尔,安卡拉,卡帕多奇亚,孔亚,棉花堡, 塞尔丘克,库萨达斯,恰纳卡莱,伊斯坦布尔







精简行程

第1天 吉隆坡 → 伊斯坦布尔

- 蓝色清真寺(歩行游览)
- 君士坦丁堡竞技场(歩行游览)
- 圣索菲亚教堂(含入门票)

第2天 伊斯坦布尔 – 安卡拉(460公里 5小时) – 卡帕多奇亚 (320公里 4小时) (早/午晚餐

- 阿塔图尔克陵墓(歩行游览)
- 盐湖(拍照)

第3天 卡帕多奇亚

(早/午/晚餐)

(机上用餐/晚餐)

- 鸽子谷(_{拍照})
- 帕夏贝谷(_{拍照)}
- 迪夫里特峡谷(拍照)
- 乌奇希萨尔城堡村(拍照)
- 阿瓦诺斯陶艺村(购物)
- 土耳其绿松石(购物)
- 格雷梅山谷(_{拍照})
- 肚皮舞秀

第4天 棉花堡

卡帕多奇亚 – 孔亚 (250公里 3小时) **– 棉花堡** (405公里5小时) (早/午)晚餐

- 地下城市(含入门票)
- 丝绸之路~古老客栈 (拍照)
- 梅乌拉那博物馆 (参观)

第5天

棉花堡 - 塞尔丘克(188公里 2小时50分钟)· 库萨达斯(27公里 40 分钟) (早/午/晚餐)

- 希拉波里斯古城 (含入门票)
- 棉花堡 (含入门票)
- 艾菲索斯 (含入门票)
- 圣母玛利亚之家 (含入门票)

第6天

库萨达斯 - 恰纳卡莱

(473/人里 6/小时)

(早/午/晚餐)

- 爱琴海(路途经过)
- 贝尔加马卫城 (路途经过)
- 特洛伊木马(拍照)

第7天

恰纳卡莱 – 伊斯坦布尔

(314公里 4小时50分钟)

(早/午/晩餐)

- 托普卡泊皇宫(含入门票)
- 伊斯坦堡大巴扎(星期天休息)(购物)
- 博斯普鲁斯海峡游船之旅 (含船票)



遗产

伊斯坦布尔











休闲



购物

文化

- **蓝色清真寺** 原名苏丹艾哈迈德清真寺,17世纪初由伊斯兰世界著名古典建筑师锡南的得意门生Mehmet Aga设计建造。因清真寺内墙壁全部用蓝、白两色的依兹尼克瓷砖装饰故名,周围有六根宣礼塔,象征伊斯兰教六大信仰,是伊斯坦布尔最重要的标志性建筑之一。
- **君士坦丁堡竞技场** 又称君士坦丁堡赛马场,是一个罗马竞技场,曾是拜占庭帝国京城君士坦丁堡的体育和社交中心。在古代世界,赛马和双轮战车赛车是受欢迎的休闲活动。今天,这里是土耳其城市伊斯坦布尔老城中心的苏丹艾哈迈德广场。
- **圣索菲亚大教堂** 在1453年以前,一直是拜占庭帝国的主教堂,此后被土耳 其人占领,改建成为清真寺。1935年,第一任土耳其总统及土耳其国父穆 斯塔法凯末尔阿塔图尔克将圣索菲亚大教堂变为博物馆。
- **托普卡泊皇宫** 是奥斯曼帝国时期的皇宫,大门外有一座巨大的炮台,所以当地人都叫它"托普卡泊宫",即"炮台皇宫"。自1465年至1853年年一直都是奥斯曼帝国苏丹在城内的官邸及主要居所。现在它已经成为伊斯坦布尔的一个大型博物馆,也是伊斯坦布尔最重要的历史古迹之一。
- **伊斯坦布尔的大巴扎** 是世界上最大、最古老的市场,也是世界上最早的购物中心之一。建造于1461年,有近550年的历史,室内大约有65条街道,4400多家商店。

安卡拉

■ 阿塔图尔克陵墓 – 位于安卡拉的阿塔图尔克陵墓是土耳其共和国新时代的标志。为纪念土耳其国父穆斯塔法凯末尔,1953年筹盖这座宏伟的陵墓。院内还设有博物馆展示了阿塔图尔克的肖像、亲笔信和他本人使用过的各种物品。

卡帕多奇亚

- **鸽子山谷** 鸽子谷属于一个天然的自然景观。在这幽美的山谷两边,到处的是大块的石头,倘若你仔细看在石头上都是密密麻麻大小不一的鸽子洞。对于卡帕多奇穴居的那些居民来说,鸽子所具备的不仅仅是传信的作用,而且还是人民生活所用的肥料以提供及营养的源泉。他们用采集来的鸽子粪作为天然的肥料,是讲究天然的环保地区。
- **帕夏贝谷** 在济尔维附近的帕夏贝有整个卡帕多西亚地区最美、最可爱的仙人烟囱,这里除了有卡帕多西亚最高的仙人烟囱之外,玄武岩的仙人烟囱全是多头式、尖帽式,非常特别。高耸入天的仙人头像下就是教堂,原来是公元5世纪时隐士圣西蒙 (St Simeon) 的隐修所,至今保留得很完整。
- **乌奇希萨尔城堡村** 乌奇萨是"第三个堡垒"的意思,另两个则是厄古普及欧塔希沙,但这里最为险峻。这块平原上凸起的六十米高的巨大岩石简直就是一件现代主义的艺术品。乌奇希萨尔城堡村是一座最壮观的景色之一。
- 地下城市 是为了抵御攻击而建造的,可以在危机期间保护大量的人和动物。



第8天

伊斯坦布尔 → 吉隆坡

(15小时++)

(早/ = /机. 上用餐

自由活动,直到出发时间前往机场

第9天

抵达吉隆坡

旅游亮点

- ✓ 入住2晚卡帕多奇亚的新颖洞穴主题酒店 / 岩石洞穴主题酒店
- 参观梅乌拉那博物馆
- ✔ 参观安卡拉历史悠久的阿塔图尔克陵墓
- ✓ 探索卡帕多奇亚独特的景点,鸽子山谷,帕夏贝谷,迪夫里特峡谷,乌奇希萨尔城村,阿瓦诺斯陶艺村, 地下城市和格雷梅山谷
- ✔ 在洞穴欣赏肚皮舞秀
- ★ 美丽和著名的棉花城堡,在20世纪70年代被列入联合国教科文组织世界遗产
- ✔ 探索艾菲索斯古城,这是世界上最杰出的考古遗址之一
- ✓ 参观圣母玛利亚之家,俱有历史背景的建筑
- ✓ 特洛伊木马是恰纳卡莱市最大的景点之一
- ✓ 伊斯坦布尔是土耳其的一个主要城市,横跨欧洲和亚洲,横跨博斯普鲁斯海。它的古城反映了许多帝国的文化影响
- ✓ 参观蓝色清真寺,6座宣礼塔是清真寺的独特特色
- 乘坐游船游览博斯普鲁斯海峡长32公里,海峡北连黑海,南通马尔马拉海,是欧洲与亚洲之界



4 🛨 酒店 (4晚)

+ 2晚 新颖洞穴主题酒店 / 岩石洞穴主题酒店 (无星级评价)

✓ 卡帕多奇亚 (新颖洞穴主题酒店 / 岩石洞京主题酒店)

岩石洞穴主题酒店) x 2晚 ✓ 棉花堡 x 1晚

✓ 怖化室 x 1咣✓ 库萨达斯 x 1晚

→ 恰纳卡莱 × 1晚

伊斯但布尔 × 2晚

孔亚

● **丝绸之路~古老客栈** – 是一个路边客栈,旅客可以在这里休息。商队支持商业、信息和人员在覆盖亚洲、北非和欧洲东南部的贸易路线网络中流动,特别是在丝绸之路。

棉花堡

- 希拉波利斯古城 是古希腊城市,位于土耳其西南部,靠近代尼兹利是古希腊的著名圣城,现名为帕穆卡尔村。1988年作为文化遗产列入《世界遗产名录》。从公元前2世纪开始,温泉就被用作水疗中心,许多顾客在那里退休或死去。
- 棉花堡 土耳其文Pamuk表示棉花,Kale表示城堡,所以Pamukkale就叫棉花堡。自罗马时代起,棉花堡就被称为"温泉之城"。游客们前往棉花堡,在温泉中享受温暖的泉水。此地不仅有上千年的天然温泉,更有好似棉花一样的山丘。据科学鉴定,泉水富含钙、镁等矿物质,不但对风湿、皮肤病、妇科病、消化不良及神经衰弱等有神奇疗效,泉水还可饮用。

塞尔丘克

- **塞尔丘克** 是土耳其最受欢迎的旅游目的地之一,以艾菲索斯古城,圣母 玛利亚之家和塞尔柱艺术品的亲近而闻名。一些人声称,6世纪的圣约翰 使徒教堂建在使徒墓的遗址上,也在镇内。塞尔丘克的旧城区保留了许多 传统的土耳其文化。
- **艾菲索斯** 又译以弗所,是早期最重要的城市之一,如今一部分成了土耳 其小镇塞尔丘克。这里发掘出了罗马帝国时期宏伟的建筑,如赛尔苏斯图 书馆和大剧院,以及吸引整个地中海地区朝圣者的著名阿尔忒弥斯神庙为 古代"世界七大奇迹"之一。

恰纳卡莱

● 特洛伊木马 – 正是"木马屠城記"裡記載著的希臘軍隊用來攻破特洛伊城的那隻大木馬,是恰纳卡莱最大的景点之一。木马也因电影《特洛伊》而出名



- ✓ 7早餐/6午餐/7晚餐
- ✔ 自助餐,土耳其风味餐,土耳其烤肉

推荐购物站

- ✔ 皮革
- ✔ 纺织品
- ✔ 土产

- ✓ 地毯
- ✓ 珠宝
- ✓ 陶瓷

免责声明:由于新冠肺炎疫情旅行限制,当地/宗教节日,公众假期,天气状况,交通等情况,自然灾害,必要时黄金旅程保留对行程进行适当调整(调整景点游览顺序)以确保行程顺利进行,会或否事先通知。

旅游资讯

· 土耳其 · *****

货币	土耳其里拉 : (TRY) 美金 : (USD)	信用卡 致电信用卡中心,以到 *许多信用卡在欧洲通行.	€长你的信用卡额度
货币兑换率 \$ € ¥	1土耳其里拉 : 0.50 令吉 1美金 : 4.20 令吉	拨号代码 土耳其 : +90	
电压	230伏特, 50赫兹	插头 C型(2脚) F	型(2脚) 插座
时差	标准时差慢马来西亚时间5小时	行李托运 每人只限携带一件不起 行李上机,以及托运行:	
气候	□ 春季 □ 夏季 3月 - 5月 6月 - 8月 10°C - 25°C 28°C - 37°C	 秋季 冬季 9月 – 11月 12月 – 8℃ - 20℃ -5℃ - 1	
飞机型号	A320	A330 E	Boeing 777
	A320	A330 E	soeing ///
出发日期:	航班行程:		
团费:	机场税及燃油附加费:		
小费:	旅行社代收费:		
签证:		旅行保险:	
		总数:	

Travel Agent:

Hot Air balloon at Cappadoccia: Aprox USD280-290 per person