

# 8天5夜 意大利特别之旅

罗马, 梵蒂冈城, 比萨, 佛罗伦萨, 威尼斯, 米兰

Tour Code: 8 EII



意大利



比萨斜塔



埃马努埃莱二世



古罗马广场



大运河-威尼斯





圣彼得广场



特莱维喷泉



罗马斗兽场



## 精简行程



遗产



历史



家庭



风景



休闲



购物

### 第一天

吉隆坡 - 罗马 (15小时+)

(机上用餐)

### 第二天

罗马

(-/午/晚餐)

- 古罗马广场 (步行游览)
- 维多利亚诺纪念碑 (路途经过)
- 威尼斯广场 (路途经过)
- 圆柱广场 (路途经过)
- 纳沃纳广场 (路途经过)
- 西班牙阶梯 (步行游览)
- 君士坦丁凯旋门 (步行游览)
- 特莱维喷泉 (步行游览)
- 罗马斗兽场 (参观含门票)

### 第三天

罗马 - 梵蒂冈城 (6公里, 20分钟) - 佛罗伦萨 (300公里, 3小时30分钟) (早/-/晚餐)

- 圣彼得广场 (步行游览)
- 圣彼得大教堂 (步行游览)
- 参观Pierotucci皮革厂

\*在L'emo餐馆品尝正宗的佛罗伦萨牛排

### 第四天

佛罗伦萨 - 比萨 (85公里, 1小时30分钟) - 佛罗伦萨

(早/-/晚餐)

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

### 第五天

佛罗伦萨 - 威尼斯

(260公里, 3小时)

(早/-/晚餐)

- 圣马可广场 (步行游览)
- 叹息桥 (步行游览)
- 总督府 (步行游览)
- 圣马可大教堂 (步行游览)
- 大运河 (步行游览)
- 里阿尔托桥 (步行游览)
- 穆拉诺玻璃制造 (步行游览)

## 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, 教宗西斯图斯五世下令将保罗的铜像安放在圆柱顶部。
- 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, 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。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。

## 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。

## 米兰

- 斯福尔采斯科城堡 - 诺尔多车站背面左手边是斯福尔采斯科城堡。据说列奥纳多·达·芬奇也参加了建筑这座城堡。1466年完成。
- 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。

## 梵蒂冈城

- 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。





里阿尔托桥



威尼斯广场



西班牙阶梯

## 第六天

威尼斯 - 米兰 (280公里, 3小时30分钟)  
(早-/晚餐)

- 斯福尔采斯科城堡 (步行游览)
- 埃马努埃莱二世 (步行游览)

## 第七天

米兰 - 吉隆坡 (15小时+) (早餐/机上用餐)

- 自由活动, 回程

## 第八天

抵达家园

### ★★★★★ 旅游亮点 ★★★★★

- ✓ 游览永恒的土地, 罗马文明从此开始
- ✓ 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
- ✓ 梵蒂冈城
- ✓ 品尝正宗的佛罗伦萨牛排

### ★★★★★ 酒店 ★★★★★

4 ★ 酒店

- ✓ 罗马 X 1 晚
- ✓ 佛罗伦萨 X 2 晚
- ✓ 威尼斯 X 1 晚
- ✓ 米兰 X 1 晚

### ★★★★★ 餐厅 ★★★★★

- ✓ 5早餐/ 1午餐/ 5晚餐
- ✓ 中餐与西餐为主

## 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旅的第一站。
- 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, 至今仍享有该市政治中心的名声。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。
- 乔托钟楼 - 紧挨着圣母百花大教堂西立面南侧, 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

- 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。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。
- 圣马可大教堂 - 矗立于威尼斯市中心的圣马可广场上。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。
- 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。



Pierotucci皮革厂



佛罗伦萨牛排



# ITALY SPECIAL

ROME, VATICAN CITY, PISA, FLORENCE, VENICE, MILAN

Tour Code: 8 EII



Leaning Tower  
of Pisa



Galleria Vittorio  
Emanuele II



Roman Forum



Grand Canal in Venice





St. Peter's Square



Trevi Fountain



Coliseum



## SCHEDULE



HERITAGE



HISTORICAL



FAMILY



SCENIC



LEISURE



SHOPPING

D1

KUALA LUMPUR – ROME

(15H+)

(MOB)

D2

ROME

(-/L/D)

- Roman Forum (Walking Tour)
- Vittoriano Monument (Drive Pass)
- Piazza Venezia (Drive Pass)
- Piazza Colonna (Drive Pass)
- Piazza Navona (Drive Pass)
- Spanish Steps (Walking Tour)
- Arch of Constantine (Walking Tour)
- Trevi Fountain (Walking Tour)
- Coliseum (Visit With Entrance)

D3

ROME – VATICAN CITY (6KM, 20M) –  
FLORENCE (300KM, 3H30M)

(B/-/D)

- St. Peter's Square (Walking Tour)
- St. Peter's Basilica (Walking Tour)
- Visit to Pierotucci Leather Factory
- \*Dinner Enjoy Authentic Florentine Steak at L'ema Restaurants

D4

FLORENCE – PISA (85KM, 1H30M) –  
FLORENCE

(B/-/D)

- Leaning Tower of Pisa (Photo Stop)
- Piazzale Michelangelo (Walking Tour)
- Door of Paradise (Walking Tour)
- Ponte Vecchio (Walking Tour)
- Piazza Signoria (Walking Tour)
- Piazza Santa Croce (Walking Tour)
- Santa Maria Del Fiore (Walking Tour)
- Giotto Bell Tower (Walking Tour)

D5

FLORENCE – VENICE

(260KM, 3H)

(B/-/D)

- St Mark's Square (Walking Tour)
- Bridge of Sigh (Walking Tour)
- Doge's Palace (Walking Tour)
- St Mark's Cathedral (Walking Tour)
- Grand Canal (Walking Tour)
- Rialto Bridge (Walking Tour)
- Murano Glass Blowing (Walking Tour)

D6

VENICE – MILAN

(280KM, 3H30M)

(B/-/D)

- Sforza Castle (Walking Tour)
- Galleria Vittorio Emanuele II (Walking Tour)

## 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.
- **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.
- **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** - 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.

## 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 and is the third oldest structure in Pisa's Cathedral Square after the Cathedral and the Baptistery.

## 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.

## 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 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.





Rialto Bridge



Piazza Venezia



Spanish Steps

D7

MILAN – KUALA LUMPUR  
(15H +)

(B/MOB)

- Free at leisure until departure

D8

ARRIVAL HOME



- ✓ Visit the land of eternity, where civilization begin in Rome
- ✓ Cradle of Renaissance.....of Florence
- ✓ Visit another man made wonder of Pisa
- ✓ Vatican City
- ✓ Enjoy Authentice Florentine Steak



4 ★ HOTEL

- ✓ ROME X 1 NIGHT
- ✓ FLORENCE X 2 NIGHTS
- ✓ VENICE X 1 NIGHT
- ✓ MILAN X 1 NIGHT



- ✓ 5 Breakfast / 1 Lunch / 5 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.
- **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.
- **St Mark's Cathedral** - Is the cathedral church of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Venice. It is the most famous of the city's churches and one of the best known examples of Italo-Byzantine architecture.
- **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.

