

12 Days
天
11 Nights
晚

运通假期
CETT Holiday

TOUR CODE : MF 12SLK



Silk Road & Qinghai - Urumqi . Turpan . Hami . Dunhuang
Jiayuguan . Jiuquan . Zhangye . Xining . Lanzhou . Xi'an
丝路全景 - 乌鲁木齐. 吐鲁番. 哈密. 敦煌
嘉峪关. 酒泉. 张掖. 西宁. 兰州. 西安

- * 乌鲁木齐与西安入住五星级酒店
- * 精心安排乘船游览天池、鸣沙山骑骆驼、高昌古城坐电瓶车
- * 特别安排[长安寻宝]游戏活动



第一天 吉隆坡 ~ 厦门 ~ 乌鲁木齐



酒店: 海德酒店 / 同级 (5*)

吉隆坡出发经厦门转机前往新疆维吾尔自治区的首府, 乌鲁木齐。抵达后, 直接送往酒店休息。

第二天 乌鲁木齐 ~ 吐鲁番

(早/午/晚餐)

酒店: 麦西来普酒店 / 同级 (准 4 星)

早餐后, 前往游览国际大巴扎, 之后续游览天山天池风景区 (含电瓶车 + 船游) (车程约 2 小时, 120KM)。继续前往吐鲁番 (车程约 3 小时, 200KM)。抵达吐鲁番后, 继续游览坎儿井、以及苏公塔。

天池: 相传为西天王母娘娘举行 [蟠桃盛会] 的瑶池, 地处天山博格达峰北侧, 海拔 1980 米, 湖面约 5 平方公里, 最深处 105 米, 略呈半月形, 湖水澄碧, 博格达雪山倒影入池, 平添几许诗情画意。

国际大巴扎: 是新疆乌鲁木齐的大型地标建筑, 2003 年落成, 伊斯兰建筑风格, 是新疆最大的民族特色购物市场, 包括美食广场, 宴会厅, 观光塔和一座清真寺。

坎儿井: 是为了适应干旱地区自然环境而创造的一种地下水利工程, 与长城、运河并称中国古代三大工程。

苏公塔: 是新疆境内现存最大的古塔, 建成于公元 1778 年, 是清朝名将吐鲁番郡王额敏和卓, 为了恭报清王朝的恩遇, 表达自己对真主的虔诚, 并使自己一生的业绩流芳后世, 而自出白银 7000 两建造。

第三天 吐鲁番

(早/午/晚餐)

酒店: 麦西来普酒店 / 同级 (准 4 星)

今日行程安排: 早餐后, 依次游览葡萄沟+维吾尔家访、高昌古城、火焰山、千佛洞。

葡萄沟: 位于吐鲁番市东北 15 公里, 火焰山西侧的一个峡谷中。葡萄沟长约 8 公里, 宽约 500 米, 峡谷两侧绿树葱葱, 桑、杏、桃、梨、杨、柳、榆、槐树错落有致; 210 多公顷的葡萄园。除出产红葡萄、马奶子、比夹干、喀什葛尔、黑葡萄和索索葡萄外, 主要盛产无核百葡萄, 有“中国绿珍珠”的美称, 您在这里可尽享葡萄的甘甜。

火焰山: 位于吐鲁番盆地的中部, 有百多公里蜿蜒起伏的红色山峰, 夏季气候干热, 在强烈的阳光照射下, 热气流不断上升, 红色砂岩发光宛若熊熊烈焰, 故名火焰山, 据说山顶温度可达 80℃。还可欣赏到美丽的维族姑娘翩翩起舞。

高昌古城: 地处火焰山下, 是汉唐以来东西交通的要冲, 是古代丝绸之路上的重要门户, 它分为: 外城、内城、和宫城三部分。在这您可尝试乘**电瓶车**游览。

千佛洞: 位于新疆吐鲁番市东 45 公里火焰山下, 木头沟西岸的悬崖上。凿有洞窟 83 个, 现存 57 个。其中有壁画的 40 多个, 总面积 1200 平方米, 是吐鲁番现存石窟中洞窟最多, 壁画内容最丰富的石窟群, 是新疆境内较大的佛教石窟寺遗址之一。

第四天 吐鲁番 ~ 高铁 ~ 敦煌

(早/午/晚餐)

酒店: 敦煌富国酒店 / 同级 (4 星)

早餐后, 乘高铁赴敦煌 (车程约 3 小时)。抵达敦煌后, 继续参观鸣沙山、月牙泉 风景区, 并可骑上当地特色的交通工具: 骆驼, 游览美丽的鸣沙山。晚上前往沙洲夜市 逛街。

鸣沙山、月牙泉: 位于敦煌市城南杨家桥乡, 距记载在两千多年前的汉朝, 已有这对姐妹景点, 是当地老百姓每年五月初五端午必去的求神祈福的道教胜地。鸣沙山: 故名思议是发出声音的沙山。月牙泉: 因外形酷似一轮新月而得名。敦煌鸣沙山、月牙泉奇特的一点是沙水共存, 几千年不被风沙淹没。

沙洲夜市: 主要以丰富多彩的名优小吃广场, 音乐茶座、文化娱乐、书画工艺为主体的夜市服务区。

第五天 敦煌 ~ 嘉峪关

(早/午/晚餐)

酒店: 酒钢酒店 / 同级 (4 星)

早餐后, 前往莫高窟 (含数字中心+区间车+实体洞窟)。乘车赴嘉峪关 (车程约 5 小时余, 460KM)。抵达嘉峪关后, 游览嘉峪关城楼 (电瓶车)、长城博物馆。

莫高窟: 俗称千佛洞, 始建于前秦建元二年 (即公元 366 年), 距今已有 1600 多年的历史。

共有洞窟 492 个, 壁画总数达 4500 平方米, 塑像 2400 余尊, 是目前世界上规模最大, 保存最为完整内容最丰富的佛教意识宝库。

在 1987 年已经被联合国教科文组织列入世界文化遗产名录。1992 年被授予“世界文化遗产”。

莫高窟的艺术成就主要在于壁画、塑像、建筑的有机结合。

嘉峪关城楼: 位于甘肃省嘉峪关市西南 7 公里处, 是万里长城西端终点。嘉峪关建于明洪武五年, 因城在嘉峪麓故名, 自古为军事要地。整个关城建造坚固雄伟, 气势磅礴。

长城博物馆: 嘉峪关是明长城西端的重关, 以巍峨壮观著称于世, 被誉为“天下第一雄关”。

在雄关脚下, 坐落着一座仿长城关隘建筑--嘉峪关长城博物馆, 端庄肃穆, 古朴素雅, 似长城又非长城, 像关隘又不是关隘, 新颖别致, 是我国第一座专业性长城博物馆。

第六天 嘉峪关 ~ 酒泉 ~ 张掖

(早/午/晚餐)

酒店: 张掖电力大厦 / 同级(4星)

早餐后, 赴酒泉(车程约½小时, 30KM), “天若不爱酒, 不愿有酒仙, 地若不爱酒, 不应有酒泉”, 即是对酒泉的赞美。抵达后, 参观**酒泉公园**。随后赴张掖(车程约 3 小时, 220KM), 本地富裕祥和, 故自古即“金张掖, 塞上江南”之称。抵达后参观**五彩山**(含电瓶车)。

酒泉公园: 有“西汉胜境”之称, 又名[泉湖公园], 因园中有酒泉而得名。传说泉中有金, 故又名“金泉”, 已有两千多年历史。现为集古典园林、天然湖、文化游憩、趣味娱乐于一体的综合性公园。

五彩山: 新疆五彩山位于新疆阿克苏市拜城县察尔齐镇西面, 东距察尔齐镇约 40 公里。五彩山以山体带有五种颜色而出名, 但它不光有绚丽的色彩。

第七天 张掖 ~ 西宁

(早/午/晚餐)

酒店: 德宫大酒店 / 同级(准 4 星)

早餐后, 驱车赴青海省省会, 西宁(车程约 6 小时, 400KM)。抵达后前往**青海湖**(含电瓶车 + 游船), 远眺日月山, 沿途欣赏祁连山风光。

青海湖: 是中国最大的淡水湖, 古称: “西海”。青海湖畔是广阔的草原, 牛羊成群, 帐篷点点, 风光如画。

第八天 西宁 ~ 兰州

(早/午/晚餐)

酒店: 兰州长信国际酒店/同级(四星)

早餐后, 搭乘旅游巴士游览**东关清真大寺**, **土楼观**。继续前往兰州(车程约 3 小时, 230KM)。抵达后, 游览**黄河铁桥**、**黄河母亲像**、**黄河水车园**。

东关清真大寺: 是我国西北地区清真寺之一。该寺建造雄奇, 坐西面东, 具有我国古典建筑和民族风格的建筑特点, 雕梁彩檐、金碧辉煌, 大殿内宽敞、高大、明亮, 可以同时容纳 3000 多穆斯林进行礼拜。殿内和整个大寺处处都显得古朴雅致, 庄严肃穆, 富有浓郁的伊斯兰特色, 属省级文物保护单位。

土楼观: 依山面水, 居高临下, 上有断岩壁立, 下有陡坡相连, 地势险峻。古洞窟凿嵌于山腰峭壁之间, 露天金刚经千百年风雨侵蚀自然形成, 顶摩云天, 古刹殿宇鳞次栉比, 是继山西省大同“悬空寺”之后的中国第二大“悬空寺”。

黄河铁桥: 是全国诸多表现中华民族的母亲河--黄河的雕塑艺术品中最漂亮的一尊。具有很高的艺术价值, 在全国首届城市雕塑方案评比中曾获优秀奖。

黄河母亲像: 是全国诸多表现中华民族的**母亲河**--黄河的**雕塑**艺术品中最漂亮的一尊。具有很高的艺术价值, 在全国首届城市雕塑方案评比中曾获优秀奖。

黄河水车园: 百里黄河风情线上最具兰州地方特色的景点之一, 建成于 1994 年由兰州市旅游局建造, 白银市特级木工高启荣制作。

第九天 兰州 ~ 天水

(早/午/晚餐)

酒店: 天水华天电子酒店 / 同级(准 4*)

南宅子: 坐落于中国历史文化名城天水市中心的胡氏民居建筑群是国务院于 2001 年 6 月公布的第五批全国重点文物保护单位。胡氏民居由南宅子和北宅子两处隔街相望的古建筑群组成。

伏羲庙: 伏羲庙坐北朝南, 临街而建, 院落重重相套, 四进四院, 宏阔幽深。新建筑有朝房、碑廊、展览厅等 6 座。新旧建筑共计 76 间。

第十天 天水 ~ 法门寺 ~ 西安

(早/午/晚餐)

酒店: 蓝溪酒店 / 同级(准 5*)

早餐后, 前往**浏览法门寺+珍宝馆+电瓶车、钟鼓楼广场、回民一条街**。继续还有**长安寻宝活动**。

法门寺: 又称法云寺、阿育王寺, 位于中国陕西省宝鸡市扶风县城北 10 公里处的法门镇。始建于东汉末年桓灵年间, 距今约有 1700 多年历史, 有“关中塔庙始祖”之称。法门寺因舍利而置塔, 因塔而建寺, 原名阿育王寺。

钟鼓楼广场: 是两座具有代表性的明朝建筑, 里面分别放置用作古代报时之铜钟及大鼓。两楼遥相辉映, 故有“姐妹楼”和“文武楼”之称。

回民一条街: 西安回族聚集的地方。特别安排**长安寻宝**游戏活动, 旅客置身在繁华热闹的街市中, 体会特色方言、民俗美食所带来的乐趣。

第十一天 西安

(早/午/晚餐)

酒店: 蓝溪酒店/ 同级(准 5*)

早餐后, 参观举世闻名的秦代**兵马俑博物馆**及**秦始皇陵**(含电瓶车), 专车前往昔日杨贵妃出浴之地 - **华清池**(车程约 1 小时, 50KM), **大兴善寺**、**南湖风景区**。

兵马俑: 秦始皇陵及兵马俑被称为世界第八大奇迹。秦始皇十三岁即位, 第二年便开始为自己建造陵墓; 三十九岁时灭六国, 统一中国, 建立秦帝国。此后, 动员了全国大量人力物力, 大规模修建陵墓。兵马俑坑位于陵墓以东 1.5 公里处, 地下埋藏着两千多年前一支威武雄壮, 枕戈待旦的雄师劲旅。在塑造艺术上, 秦俑的形象逼真生动, 比例匀称准确。从身份上看, 陶俑分为将军俑、军吏俑、武士俑等几个等级。除了大量的兵马俑以外, 俑坑中还出土了秦代军队实战用的青铜兵器数万件, 称得上是一座秦代“精兵所聚”的武器库。秦俑坑的发现不仅是中国人民的宝贵财富, 无疑也是整个人类的文化遗产。

华清池: 华清池位于骊山北麓唐华清宫故址。相传三千年前, 周幽王就曾在北修建“骊”, 千古一帝秦始皇“砌石起宇”名曰“骊山汤”。汉武帝在秦汤基础上进行修葺。隋文帝修屋宇并植“松柏千条株”。唐玄宗“益治汤井为池”, “环山列宫殿, 宫周筑罗城”, 易名“华清宫”。唐玄宗每年带杨贵妃到此过冬, 常在此沐浴。这里山因水而青, 水藉山而秀, 是驰名海内外的游览和沐浴胜地。

大兴善寺: 大兴善寺是隋唐皇家寺院, 中国“佛教八宗”之一“密宗”祖庭, 隋唐帝都长安三大译经场之一, 位于长安城东靖善坊内(今西安市小寨兴善寺西街)。《长安志》卷七载: “寺殿崇广, 为京城之最。”

第十二天 西安 ~ 厦门 ~ 吉隆坡

(早餐)

早餐后, 乘内陆航班经厦门返回温暖的家。结束愉快的丝路旅程。

Days 01 Kuala Lumpur ~ Xiamen ~ Urumqi**Hotel : Hoi Tak Hotel / SML (5*)**

Assemble at Kuala Lumpur International Airport for your flight to Urumqi via Xiamen. Urumqi is the capital of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region in China. Upon arrival, transfer to hotel.

Days 02 Urumqi ~ Turpan (B / L / D)**Hotel : Maixi Lai Fu Hotel / SML (Local 4*)**

After Breakfast visit to Xinjiang International Grand Bazaar, next proceed to Tianshan Tianchi Scenic Area (include buggy + boat ride) (about 2 hours, 120KM). Continue journey to Turpan (about 3 hours, 200KM). Upon arrival, continue visit Kaner well and Sugong Pagoda.

Lake of Heaven : Lake of Heaven (*Tianchi*) is arguably one of the nicest spots in all of China. The huge clear water lake, the pine trees covering the hillsides and the snow capped mountains in the background which make this a spectacular sight- reminiscent of Switzerland or the Rocky mountains but somehow with more vibrant and colorful. This huge lake (3km long and 1km wide) sits half way (560 ft) up the mountain range and offers some excellent walking and horse riding with breathtaking views. And with the beautiful legend, you will get a fantastic journey.

Xinjiang International Grand Bazaar : Is an Islamic bazaar in Urumqi ,Xinjiang.It is largest bazaar in the world by scale, combining Islamic culture ,architecture , ethnic commerce , tourism and entertainment.It is one of the most famous landmarks in Urumqi and in Xinjiang.

Days 03 Turpan (B / L / D)**Hotel : Maixi Lai Fu Hotel / SML (Local 4*)**

Sightseeing programmed include visit grape village visits, Gaochang City, Flaming Mountain, Thousand-Buddha Cave.

Grape Village : Located at west of Flaming Mountain's gorge. The grape village is about 8km long and 500m wide. There are many mulberries, apricots, peaches and pears along the sides. The large grape ground produces the red grape, black grape and many other kinds grapes. And you will watch the beautiful ethnic girls dancing there.

Gaochang Ancient City : Locate below of the flaming mountain; the city is the important door in the silk road from the Han and Tang Dynasty. The city includes outside city, inside city and palace, you can ride buggy to visit.

Flaming Mountain : In the evenings the red clay mountains reflect the heat and glow of the desert and seem to burn. So give them a name flaming mountains (*Hua Yan Shan*). Situated on the northern edge of the Turpan basin, and stretching over 100 km long and 10 km wide, this is an intensely hot part of the desert without a single blade of grass to be seen for miles. In the severe heat of July, the mountains seem to be on fire in the burning sun and become a purplish-brown color.

Thousand-Buddha Cave: Turpan in Xinjiang, 45 km east of the foot of the flame, the west side of the cliff. There are 83 caves, the existing 57. There are more than 40 frescoes,The total area of 1,200 square meters, is the largest cave in the existing caves in Turpan, the murals of the richest group of grottoes, is the territory of Xinjiang, one of the larger Buddhist cave temples.

Days 04 Turpan ~ Train~Dunhuang (B / L / D)**Hotel:DunHuang Fu Guo Hotel /SML (4*)**

After breakfast, proceed to By high-speed rail to Dunhuang (about 3 hours by car). Continue to visit the Mingsha Mountain, Crescent Moon Spring Scenic Area, and ride the local characteristics of the means of transport: camels, visit the beautiful Mingsha. Night to the Shazhou night market shopping .

Mingsha Mountain, Crescent Moon Spring: Located in the south of Dunhuang City Yang Jiaqiao Township, from the record in the two thousand years ago the Han Dynasty, the sisters have been attractions, the local people every year in May will go and pray.

Crescent Moon Spring: the shape resembles a new round Month named.

Shazhou Night Market: mainly to a variety of famous snack square, music cafes, culture and entertainment, painting and calligraphy as the main body of the night service area.

Days 05 Dunhuang ~ Jiayuguan (B / L / D)**Hotel : Jiugang Hotel / SML (4*)**

After breakfast, visit Mogao Grottoes, then go to Jiayuguan by coach (about 5½ hours, 460KM). After arrival, we will go to visit Jiayuguan Fort (include buggy) and the Great Wall Museum (Jiayuguan to Jiayu tower drive about 10 minutes one way 7KM). Sometimes you can view the Gebi shoal and the mirage during the journey.

Mogao Grottoes: commonly known as Thousand Buddha Caves, was built in the former Qin Jian-yuan two years (ie 366 AD), dating back over 1600 years of history.

Jiayuguan tower: located 7 kilometers southwest of Jiayuguan City, Gansu Province, is the western end of the Great Wall. Jiayuguan built in the Ming Hongwu five years, due to the city in Jia Yu Lu named, since ancient times as a military place.

Great Wall Museum: Jiayuguan is the western end of the Great Wall of the Ming Dynasty, known to towering spectacular in the world, known as "the best in the world Xiongguan."

Days 06 Jiayuguan ~ Jiuquan ~ Zhangye (B / L / D)**Hotel : Zhangye electric Building/ SML (Local 4*)**

This morning, continue the journey to Jiuquan (about ½ hour, 30KM). Visit the Jiuquan Park, then proceed to Zhangye by coach (about 3 hours, 220KM), visit to the Wucaishan (include buggy).

Jiuquan Park : Has a history more that 2000 years, also named Spring and Lake Park, because there is a wine spring in the park. According to the legend, there is gold in the spring.

Days 07 Zhangye ~ Xining (B / L / D)**Hotel :De Gong Hotel / SML (Local 4*)**

After breakfast, transfer to Xining, the capital of Qinghai Province (about 6 hours, 400KM). Upon arrival, go to Qinghai Lake (include buggy + boat ride), view the Rivue Mountain.

Qinghai Lake: It is the largest salt-water lake in China, in ancient times the lake was known as the Western Sea.

Days 08 Xining~Lanzhou (B / L / D)**Hotel : Changxin International Hotel / SML (4*)**

After breakfast, take the bus tour to visit Dong guan Grand Mosque , Tulou Temple. Continue to Lanzhou (about 3 hours by car, 230KM).Upon arrival, visit to the Statue of Huanghe Mother, Huanghe Iron Bridge , Huanghe Water Mill .

Days 09 Lanzhou~ TianShui (B / L / D)**Hotel: Huatian Electronic Hotel /SML (local 4*)**

South Zhaizi: is located in the Chinese historical and cultural city of Tianshui City Hu residential buildings is the State Council in June 2001 announced the fifth batch relics protection units.

Fuxi Temple: Fuxi Temple, facing south, facing the street, the courtyard with a set of four into the four homes, Wangkuo deep. The new building has room, Beilang,a Total of 76 new and old buildings.

Days 10 Tianshui~FaMen Temple~xi'an (B/L/D)**Hotel: Lanxi Hotel/SML (Local 5*)**

After breakfast visit the **Famen Temple + buggy car + Muslim Street Bell and Drum Tower Square. After that Treasure Hunt**

Famen Temple: Also known as law cloud Temple, Ashoka Temple, located in Baoji City, Shaanxi Province, China Fufeng County, 10 kilometers north of Famen town. Founded in the late Eastern Han Dynasty Huanling years, about 1,700 years of history, "the ancestral temple in Guanzhong," said. Famen Temple for the relics and home tower, tower and built the temple, formerly known as Ashoka Temple.

Muslim Street : It is the gathering place for Muslim in Xian. This street has shops selling a large variety of interesting local delicacies, snacks and souvenirs

Bell and Drum Tower Square :

Originally built in Ming Dynasty, the tower was used to announce the time of day for Xi'an residents and serve as a watchtower that time. Today, one enormous bell dominates the top level of the four-story tower, accompanied by several smaller bells and chimes, most of which are replicas of the originals.

Days 11 Xi'an (B/L/D)**Hotel: Lanxi Hotel/SML (Local 5*)**

After breakfast, visit **Terracotta Warriors**. Continue visit to **Huaqing Pool**, which is the bathroom of Concubine Yang Guifei and the place of Xi'an incident. You will visit the sitting room and office of Mr Jiang. After that, visit **Daxingshan temple** and **Nanhu Lake scenic area**.

The Terracotta Warriors :

Arguably one of China's most famous and popular tourist sites, the Terracotta Warriors (bingmayong) are among the top archaeological excavations of the 20th Century. The warriors have made Xi'an the biggest tourist destination today and the wealth in this city owes much to their discovery. This incredible collection of 6,000 men and their horses was actually discovered completely by accident by a group of peasants in 1974 who were digging a well! The warriors are over 2,000 years old and were originally constructed to protect the tomb of the Emperor Qin Shi Huang. The Warriors are now housed in a huge airplane hangar and despite their fame and the throngs of tourists visiting the site, they are still incredibly impressive. These life size warriors stand on guard as if preparing for battle. Historians believe that these magnificent men were originally painted. The paint has now worn and the original Bronze Age weapons (including swords, arrows and lances) that many of the soldiers carried only a few years ago, are now locked up away from public eyes. Although there are 6,000 of the statues remaining, there were actually many more when the tomb was first built.

Hua Chuan pool: Located in the northern foot of Lishan Qinghua Tang Palace site. According to legend, three thousand years ago, Zhou You Wang had built in this "Li", eternal emperor Qin Shi Huang Yu "fine-sounding name" Lishan soup. "

Daxingshan Temple: Daxingshan Temple is the royal monastery of the Sui and Tang dynasties, one of the "eight Buddhas", "Tantric" ancestral court, the Sui and Tang Dynasties are three Chang'an translation of the Chang'an Chengdong Square (now Xi'an small Zhai Xing Shan Temple West).

Days 12 Xi'an ~ Xiamen ~ Kuala Lumpur (B)

After breakfast, transfer to airport for flight back to Kuala Lumpur via Xiamen.

Special Flavor

风味



Muslim Flavor 清真风味, Xinjiang Nation Flavor 新疆民族风味, Xinjiang Roast Lamb 新疆烤全羊, Camel Feet 雪山驼掌, Steamed Pot Chicken 汽锅鸡风味, Ganzhou First Steak 甘州第一排, Islamic Flavor 伊斯兰风味, Lanzhou Noodle 兰州拉面, Dumpling Banquet 饺子宴, Train bento 高铁便当, Tian Shui Flavor 天水风味, Famen Temple vegetarian Flavor 法门寺素斋风味, Kudai noodle Flavor 裤带面风味, Silk Road welcome Feast 丝路欢送宴

**Optional Tour
自费项目**

A) Gansu Sector RMB 80/person 甘肃段人民币 80/人 :

Sheepskin rafts in Yellow River 乘羊皮筏子漂流黄河

B) Xi'an Sector RMB 150/person 西安段人民币 150/人 :

Ancient City Wall 古城墙, 1 Hour Foot Massage 足浴按摩一小时,

Great Tang All Day Mall 大唐不夜城, Free Paper-Cut 赠送精美剪纸.

**** Remark 备注 : Content of optional tour subject to change 最终解释权以当地地陪所讲加点内容为主 .**

Flight Details 航班 :**Tour Fare 团费 :****Departure 出发日期 :**

➤ **Tour Fare Included 团费含** : Hotel Accommodation , Meals , Coach Transfer In & Out , Return Air Ticket , Entrance Fees & Local Tourist Guide .
行程上之酒店, 膳食, 交通接送, 国际机票, 观光点门票及导游 .

➤ **Tour Fare Excluded 团费不含** : Malaysia Airport Tax , China Airport Tax , China Domestic Airport Tax , YQ Tax , YR Tax , Normal Visa Fees , Local Tour Guide & Driver Tipping .
吉隆坡出境机场税, 中国出境机场税, 中国内陆机场税, 航空保险税, 燃油税, 签证, 导游与司机小费 .

* 最后确认的行程将以旅行团抵达各地后由接待社安排为准 / The Itinerary Are Subject To The Final Discretion Of The Local Land Operator *

UPDATE ON : 07/03/2018