



International Travel Guide

Gogaga Travel Guide is the flagship digital consumers which provide detailed and accurate travel content designed to inspire Indian travelers. It covers all aspects, from cities to tours, activities, attractions to events, and also guides the partner about the geographical destinations.

Our travel guides aim to give you the best and most up-to-date information on the major travel destinations around the world.

No matter what type of vacation your customer is going on — a cruise, backpacking trip, island getaway, two-week holiday, round-the-world trip, or family vacation — these destination guides will give you all the information you need so you can make your customer travel better, longer, and cheaper.



Philippines

The Philippines is defined by its emerald rice fields, teeming megacities, graffiti-splashed jeepneys, smoldering volcanoes, bug-eyed tarsiers, fuzzy water buffalo and smiling, happy-go-lucky people.

Boracay

Boracay is a small island in the Philippines located approximately 315 km south of Manila and 2 km off the northwest tip of Panay Island in Western Visayas region of the Philippines.

Chocolate Hills

The Chocolate Hills are a geological formation in Bohol province of the Philippines. There are at least 1,260 hills but there may be as many as 1,776 hills spread over an area of more than 50 square kilometers.

Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park

The Puerto Princesa Subterranean River National Park is a protected area of the Philippines located about 80 kilometers north of the city center of Puerto Princesa, Palawan. The river is also called Puerto Princesa Underground River.

Corregidor

Corregidor Island, locally called Isla ng Corregidor, is an island located at the entrance of Manila Bay in southwestern part of Luzon Island in the Philippines.

Rizal Park in Manila

Boulevard in Manila which is an entertaining place where many of the events and activities and national holidays joyful and built and named Preezal ratio and in honor of national hero Jose Rizal who was executed in that region and described the park, you can say it's green lung frequently used by residents in Manila for recreation and entertainment.

Mactan

Mactan or Maktan is a densely populated island located a few kilometers from Cebu Island in the Philippines. The island is part of Cebu Province and it is divided into Lapu-Lapu City and the municipality of Cordova.

Malapascua Island

Malapascua Island is a Philippine island situated in the Visayan Sea, 6.8 kilometers across a shallow strait from the northernmost tip of Cebu Island. Administratively, it is part of the insular barangay of Logon, Daanbantayan, Cebu.

Mount Pinatubo

Mount Pinatubo is an active stratovolcano in the Cabusilan Mountains on the island of Luzon, near the tripoint of the Philippine provinces of Zambales, Tarlac and Pampanga.

Manila Ocean Park

Manila Ocean Park is the country's first world-class marine theme park and a premiere educational facility. An integrated urban resort with marine life attractions and aqua-themed hotel, the park is geared towards an all-year, all-weather destination for locals and tourists. Everyday is a holiday and an ultimate fun place for all ages.

Coron Island

Coron is the third-largest island in the Calamian Islands in northern Palawan in the Philippines. The island is part of the larger municipality of the same name.

Hundred Islands National Park

The Hundred Islands National Park (Pangasinan: Kapulo-puloan or Taytay-Bakes) is a national park in the Philippines. The protected area is located in the city of Alaminos, in the province of Pangasinan in northern Philippines.

Mines View Park

Mines View Park is an overlook park on the northeastern outskirts of Baguio in the Philippines. Located on a land promontory 4 km from downtown Baguio, the park overlooks the mining town of Itogon, particularly the abandoned gold[1] and copper mines[2] of the Benguet Corporation, and offers a glimpse of the Amburayan Valley.

Camotes Islands

Camotes Islands is a group of islands in the Camotes Sea, Philippines. The island group is located east of Cebu Island, southwest of Leyte Island, and north of Bohol Island. It is 34 nautical miles from Cebu City and is part of Cebu.

Cebu Taoist Temple

Cebu Taoist Temple is a Taoist temple located in Beverly Hills Subdivision of Cebu City, Philippines. The temple is built by Cebu's substantial Chinese community in 1972. With an elevation of 300 meters (980 ft) above sea level, the temple is a towering, multi-tiered, multi-hued attraction accessible by three separate winding routes.



Angeles

Casino Filipino is committed to helping boost the Philippines' tourism industry by providing world-class entertainment. Operated by the Philippine Amusement and Gaming Corporation (PAGCOR), Casino Filipino currently has 44 casino sites all over the country.

Casino Filipino

Casino Filipino - Angeles. A precise definition of an experience of a lifetime and encompasses and showcases truly kapampangan trademarks - gigantic lanterns and statues depicting the kapampangan folktale of Sinukwan. It houses a variety of timeless entertainment. Feel the thrill of our table games, slot machines and bingo.

Bayanihan Park

The City of Angeles in Pampanga has been known to be the entertainment capital of Central Luzon owing to the numerous scenic and tourist spots to visit in the province of Pampanga. Angeles City is classically considered to be a highly urbanized city in the Pampanga province serving the Diosdado Macapagal International Airport strategically located inside the former Clark Air Base now named as the Clark Special Economic Zone. Going to Angeles City takes an hour and a half of bus ride via the North Luzon Expressway from Manila.

Museo ning Angeles

The City of Angeles, being progressive as it is, seemed to lack something that would make today's generation appreciate their roots to further take pride in being Angeleños. Awareness and concern for the city's unique history and its rich cultural heritage were almost synonymous to non-existent.



Mauritius

Mark Twain once wrote that 'Mauritius was made first and then heaven, heaven being copied after Mauritius'. For the most part, it's true: Mauritius is rightly famed for its sapphire waters, powder-white beaches and luxury resorts.

Ile Aux Cerf Island:

After breakfast, Drive to the east coast to enjoy optional (water sport activities: parasailing, undersea walk, tube ride and waterfall visit with trip around Ile Aux Cerf Island at additional cost).

Afterwards as from 12.00 pm transfer by speed boat to Ile aux Cerfs. The island with the most beautiful beach and the clearest turquoise water. Free on island up to 15h30. Return back to the mainland by speedboat.

Drive back to the hotel.

Carry beach towel which you can collect from the hotel (on returnable basis) also carry changing clothes, swimwear, sunscreen, cap / Please do not carry your passport and any other valuable items

Full Day Mauritius Scenic South:

Drive to Floreal, Visit the Model Ship Factory and Trou Aux Cerfs - the Volcanic Crater (Viewpoint) and Curepipe - the scenic residential town.

Proceed for Grand Bassin- Sacred Lake and Shiva Temple. Drive through Plaine Champagne & Black River Gorges and visit The 23-coloured Nature Park which dates back to

millions of years following the eruption of the Bassin Blanc volcano - its ashes, which bear witness to that event, are unique in the world.

(Enjoy activities such as zip line & Quad biking at optional cost and subject to availability)

Wear comfortable shoes, warm clothes. Please carry one umbrella and 1 xtra set of clothes in case if you want to do any activity.

Full Day Mauritius North Tour:

Drive to Port Louis for a visit to the capital via the Citadel & its surrounding area and stop for a visit at Marie Reine De Paix (View Point).

View the Champ de Mars racecourse, inaugurated in 1812; it is the oldest horse-racing club in the Southern Hemisphere, and one of the oldest in the world.

Afterwards proceed to Le Caudan Waterfront, with some 170 shops. Stop at Jumbo shopping mall on the way back to the hotel. (1 Hour stop only)

Wear comfortable shoes and light clothes

Season to Visit Mauritius

Even in winter, from May to October, the temperature drops from hot to balmy. During summer, from November to April, the days are hot and humid. We don't recommend visiting Mauritius during the wet cyclone season, from January to March, and avoid the east coast in July and August, when the wind is at its strongest.



Maldives

Unrivalled luxury, stunning white-sand beaches and an amazing underwater world make Maldives an obvious choice for a true holiday of a lifetime.

Maldives Packages does not include any day wise itineraries, and all the sightseeings are done on own by the tourists.

Fua Mulaku

Fua Mulaku is located in the southern province of the Maldivian archipelago. While it is the smallest of the atolls with just one island, Fua Mulaku has the largest island in Maldives.

Kudahuvadhoo

In South Nilandhoo Atoll, the island of Kudahuvadhoon has one of the mysterious mounds known as hawittas. They are probably the ruins of Buddhist temples, though the validity of this is yet to be established. This island also has an old mosque, which is said to have some of the finest masonry you'll ever see.

Mirihi Islands

A quarantined island which owes its name to a local flower, Mirihi Island boasts of an exclusive house reef and a pristine beach. The island has a resort, which offers 36 tourist bungalows. One of the most popular tourist beaches in Maldives, Mirihi Island is perfect for honeymooners and solace seekers. The entire island is covered with palm trees and lined with snow-white sands and the water bungalows here are an added attraction.

Maldives National Museum

The National Museum of Maldives is located at Sultan Park in Male, which was the former palace of the Sultan of Maldives. It houses several well-kept artifacts of Maldivian culture, including coins, royal antiques, furniture, items of clothing, coins, embellishments and armaments. A visit to this museum is a must for the lovers of history and culture while touring Male.

Nalaguraidhoo Beach

One of the most frequented beaches in Maldives, Nalaguraidhoo Beach boasts of clear azure waters, shimmering white sand and pristine surroundings. A visit to Nalaguraidhoo Beach must be a part of your itinerary, as the beauty of this attraction is bound to leave you speechless and create memories that you can cherish for years to come.

Alimatha Island

One of the most beautiful diving spots in Maldives, Alimatha Island is located on the eastern edge of Maldives and has been included within the government-sanctioned list of protected dive sites. TGI Maldives Alimatha Diving Centre organizes half and full day diving excursions, night dives and day and night snorkeling trips, for both experienced and beginners, to the best sites of the Atoll. Other activities that can be enjoyed here include windsurfing, canoeing and cat sailing, or you can sit back and enjoy an Ayurvedic massage at the Ayurvedic Massage Centre.

Manta Point

One of the best experiences for divers coming to Maldives is to be able to snorkel or scuba dive with Manta rays. Weighing up to 5,000 pounds and with a wingspan of 25 feet, these species can be found in large numbers in Manta Point.

One of the best places to find them is at one of the many manta ray cleaning stations, where the mantas gather to have the plankton removed by smaller fish.



Cambodia

There's a magic about this charming yet confounding kingdom that casts a spell on visitors. An adventure to Cambodia will inspire travelers to contemplate what happens when ancient and modern worlds collide.

PHNOM PENH:

Impressive colorful Khmer-style Royal Palace complex built in 1866 by the Predecessors of King Norodom. Nearby is Silver pagoda (the emerald Buddha temple), which contains plenty of Buddha Statues decorated and made of gold, diamond, gemstone and silver. We will stop at Independence monument and explore the National museum; a beautiful Khmer architecture building contains more than 5000 art antiques made of bronze, wood, gold, silver, copper, sandstone and others. We passed through the river-front park where 4 rivers met at a junction including mystical Mekong. This afternoon Visit the Independence Monument. We visit the Royal University of Fine Arts where the young Cambodians learn the ancient arts of their ancestors. The most interesting part of this structure is the Dance Academy. Here, many young children practice the graceful movements of the beautiful national dances. Walk up to the sacred hill Phnom Daun Penh – also the name of a pagoda and name of the capital nowadays. Then we stop at Central Market, a large market constructed in 1937 in the shape of a dome with four arms branching out into vast hallways with countless stalls of goods. Initial design and layouts are from French architect Louis Chauchon.

BATTAMBANG:

En route, visit a Cham Muslim village. Drive to Udong where a picnic lunch will be served. Then, visit the various temples and the three large stupas where the ashes of three former Kings are preserved. Next, visit the most impressive structure of the site, the "Vihara of the 18-Cubit Buddha".

We continued by the same road through the village, the rice field to Kampong Chhnang province, the potteries. Then continue to Battambang via Pursat city. Discover the city of Battambang, a charming big city where you can see elegant houses in the French colonial style along the river. You then visit the Provincial Museum and the pagoda before heading to the 11th century temple of Wat Ek Phnom. You pass through traditional villages along the route where you can attend the manufacture of family rice cakes and contact people about their daily lives. We visit a local family graph farm, Cambodia's first vineyard – Prasat Phnom Banan Vineyard – you can pop in if you like, learn about producing wine in the tropics and of course enjoy a spot of wine tasting! A few kilometers further south you arrive at the well preserved 11th century mountaintop Angkorian temple of Phnom Banan. After climbing the 350+ steps you are treated to a wonderfully peaceful setting with superb views across the surrounding countryside, with small villages dotting the endless rice paddies, punctuated with the characteristic sugar palm trees – a wonderful sunset location... We drove to the Bamboo Railway Station. The Bamboo Train has been set up by the villagers to facilitate the transportation of goods and people. The train in itself is very basic - one platform on 4 wheels activated by a small motor. Sitting on the platform we travel the 8 km to the next station through beautiful landscape and rice paddies. On arrival, we visit a village and discover the daily life of the Cambodian countryside.

SIEM REAP:

Discover Angkor Thom and Temples. Firstly, you will visit the wonderful Angkor Thom (the Great City) including the Southern Gate, famous Bayon temple (12th century in the center of city remains one the most enigmatic temples of

the Angkor group composed of 54 gothic towers decorated with 216 smiling faces of Avalokitesvara. Baphuon temple is lying just to the north of Bayon, a pyramidal representation of mythical Mount Meru. Terrace of Elephants used as a giant reviewing stand for public ceremonies and served as a base for the king's grand audience hall ; Terrace of the Leper King a platform 7m high, with statue.

Afternoon, it is time to visit the wonderful Angkor Wat Temples – one of the seven greatest architectural wonders of the world, as a temple and mausoleum for King Suryavarman II at the peak of the Khmer empire in the first half of 12th. Angkor Wat is probably the best-preserved of the Angkorian temples, with a central tower surrounded by four smaller towers. The central monument represents the mythical Mount Meru, the holy mountain at the center of the universe, which was home to the Hindu God Vishnu. The whole complex covers 81 hectares, a rectangular wall measuring 1025 meters by 800 meters borders the inner edge of the moat, and the temple's greatest sculptural treasure is its 2 km-long bas-reliefs around the walls... In the late afternoon, visit to the Phnom Bakheng temple, is the first temple in Angkor region built by the Yasovarman I King in the first of 9th century, located on a slope gently hill where thousands tourist are grouping on the hilltop to catch a memorable time of life when viewing the marvelous sunset, the distant Angkor Wat in the jungle.

continue with a visit to the picturesque Ta Prohm. This beautiful temple is one of Angkor's jewels and is overgrown with fig trees, giving a haunting yet exotic atmosphere. The magnificent roots of the trees have merged over the centuries with the temple's huge stone blocks, emphasizing a 'forgotten city' feeling. The temple was built by King Jayavarman VII to commemorate his mother. Neak Pean, a fountain built in the middle of a pool (representing the paradisiacal Himalayan mountain-lake), Ta Som, built in late 12th century C.E. the most distant temple on the grand circuit, small but classic. Preah Khan temple, Built by the King Jayavarman VII.

In the afternoon continue to visit the unique interior brick sculptures of Prasat Kravan, Srah Srang ("The Royal Baths" was once used for ritual bathing), Banteay Kdei (surrounded by 4 concentric walls), Ta Keo, constructed in late 10th early 11th century C.E, the first temple to be constructed wholly of sandstone. Eastern Mebon, guarded at its corner by stone figures of harnessed elephants, some of which are still in a reasonable state of preservation, and Pre Rup, the mountain-temple until sunset.

visit Kulen National Park. The Kulen Mountain or Phnom Kulen is declared as a National Park. It is an isolated mountain massif located in Svay Leu District and some 48 km from Siem Reap. Its highest point is 487 meters. This is widely regarded as the birthplace of the ancient Khmer Empire. During the construction period of the ancient temples in the ninth century, sand stones were brought from this sacred mountain to Angkor. It was here at Phnom Kulen that King Jayavarman II proclaimed independence from Java in 802 A.D. The site is known for its carvings representing fertility and its waters hold special significance to the people of Cambodia. Just a few inches under the surface of the water, over 1000 carvings of Yoni and Linga are etched into the sandstone riverbed. The waters are regarded as holy, given the sacred carvings which also include a stone representation of the Hindu god Vishnu lying on his serpent Ananta, with his wife Lakshmi at his feet. A lotus flower protrudes from Vishnu's navel bearing the god Brahma. The river then ends with a beautiful waterfall. Phnom Kulen is regarded highly by Cambodian people as a sacred location and has developed into a great tour destination.

In the afternoon, we travel through the traditional village of Preah Dark to the 12th century temple of Banteay Samre. Built by King Suryavarman II, the genius behind Angkor Wat, this temple has been extensively restored. The temple is unique in that over-quarrying of sandstone led to the use of laterite for the roofed corridors. The pediments above the inner doors here include some of the most accomplished carving from the Angkor period. We continue further north to Banteay Srei, Angkor's ultimate art gallery. This petite pink temple is the jewel in the crown of Angkor-era sculpture. The elaborate carvings here are the finest found in Cambodia and the name translates as 'Fortress of the Women', thanks to the intricate detail here, considered too fine for the hands of a man. Originally believed to date from the latter part of the Angkor period, inscriptions at the site suggest it was built by a Brahman in 967. However, some architectural historians have suggested that the inscriptions may date from an earlier structure on this site and the temple is in fact later, marking a high-water mark in Khmer sculpture.



Singapore

Celebrating its melting pot of cultures, Singapore has that spark, and it's fast becoming one of Asia's hit-list destinations.

The concrete jungles that once dominated Singapore's skyline are slowly giving way to green skyscrapers, which look more like living ecosystems than business hubs.

Half Day Singapore City Tour

Little India, Merlion, Chinatown, Gem Factory

HALF DAY SINGAPORE ZOO

Fragile Forest - A rainforest journey that brings you up close to free ranging mouse deer, lemurs, tree kangaroos and birds amidst mighty trees and delicate ferns.

Elephants At Work And Play Show - Embark on an incredible journey into the world of these soft hearted giants.

Hamadryas Baboons – the Great Rift Valley of Ethiopia - This award winning exhibit features a spectacular troop of over 50 baboons alongside Nubian ibexes, black-backed jackals, rock hyraxes and banded mongooses in a stunning landscape of massive rocks

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MADAME TUSSAUD

Madame Tussauds Singapore will take you to a party like no other With 8 fully themed interactive zones and the new Spirit of Singapore boat ride, get ready to photograph and pose with your favorite A-Listers, challenge sports stars, hop on stage with music legends and come face to face with international icons from Singapore, Asia and beyond.

Fast paced and interactive, the sports zone let you challenge your sporting heroes from the world of basketball, table tennis and football and boxing. Don't forget to play the hoops in our basketball zone and challenge football starts in our penalty zone.

Meet legends from past and present, jump on stage and join the band, perform with Lady Gaga and master the Jackson lean.

Film starts with the romance and elegance of early classic Hollywood before the theming turns into a movie studio backlot, Movie cameras, lighting rigs and much more will give you the illusion that you are amongst a real movie set.

Pose for the paparazzi and get ready to socialize with the A List on the red carpet, including Hollywood favorites Angelina Jolie and Brad Pitt. Mingle with many more celebrities from Singapore and beyond.

SINGAPORE NIGHT SAFARI

The Night Safari is the world's first nocturnal zoo and is one of the most popular tourist attractions in Singapore. The concept of a nocturnal park in Singapore was suggested in the 1980s by the former executive chairman of the Singapore Zoo, Dr Ong Swee Law. Constructed at a cost of S\$63 million, the Night Safari was officially opened on 26 May 1994 and occupies 35 hectares (86 acres) of secondary rainforest adjacent to the Singapore Zoo and Upper Seletar Reservoir.

The Night Safari currently houses over 2,500 animals representing over 130 species, of which 38% are threatened species. The Night Safari is managed by Wildlife Reserves Singapore, and about 1.1 million visitors visit the safari per year. The Night Safari received its 11 millionth visitor on 29 May 2007.

The Night Safari in Singapore is the world's first safari park for nocturnal animals. Exploring the park on one of the four walking trails lets you see even more animals not visible from the tram. Among them are the Fishing Cat Trail that recreates a nighttime trek through the jungles of Singapore, and the popular Leopard Trail, which features the largest collection of wildlife indigenous to Southeast Asia.

You can also stroll into (or run from) two giant aviaries where the Malayan flying foxes and giant flying squirrels can glide in the air near you, or trek into the Wallaby Trail to discover this Australian native.

If you are a night owl, this is the place to be. But even for early sleepers, this is an experience worth staying up late for.

JURONG BIRD PARK

Jurong Bird Park is home to the colors of the world, as Asia's largest bird park with a collection of more than 5,000 birds across 400 species & showcase several attractions such as the Waterfall Aviary, the 9-storey high Lory Loft, Jungle Jewels, Penguin Coast, Flamingo Lake, Pelican Cove, Hornbill & Toucan Aviary and many more.

Charming visitors the world over since taking flight in 1971, Jurong Bird Park is one of the most renowned bird sanctuaries with some of the largest free-flying aviaries in the world.

In habitats that mirror their naturalistic environments, Jurong Bird Park is home to the colors of the world, as Asia's largest bird park with a collection of more than 5,000 birds across 400 species. Our park and its line-up of award-winning exhibits, located at the west-end of Singapore, offers 20.2 hectares of exploratory landscape and gives visitors the opportunity to meet and interact with our feathered residents.

Snow City

The first permanent indoor snow center in Singapore offers a large Snow Chamber in its 2-storey building. Grab a snow tube or snowboard and ride your way down the giant snow slide, or just grab a snowball and prepare for a snowball fight.



Malaysia

Dynamic cities, fabulous food, beautiful beaches, idyllic islands and national parks with wildlife-packed rainforests – all of this can be found in Malaysia.

City Tour

City of Digital Lights: As its name suggests, this one-of-its-kind attraction presents a 'lightscape' illuminated with over a million LED lights.

It also features outdoor theme park rides set in a 'forest' of maples and pines of jewel-toned luminosity. Among the rides are the Superswing, a Spacewalk and the traditional favorite- a double-decker carousel. There is also a Snowwalk: The first in SouthEast Asia, this 50,000 sq ft frozen environment features 100 tonnes of ice sculptures shaped by a team of 30 of the best sculptors from Harbin, China.

I-City is known as the city of digital lights. It is recognised as the first lightscape tourism destination in Malaysia with state-of-the-art LED technology showcase. The township accommodates high-tech infrastructure allowing for a unique display of digital lights. You can chill in the park, view the wonderful sculptures and experience a whole new world with its dazzling light showcase. It is ideal for the whole family. It is truly magical.

There is much to do and see here, from shopping to snow-filled indoor park, to beautiful neon lights that adorn the gardens to the many restaurants that offer a gastronomy experience. Visit the Biggest Snow Theme Park In Malaysia. Garden Of Neon LED lights, Snow Walk, Theme Park, Shopping Places, Food Corners

City Tour Kuala Lumpur

A must for first-time visitors to Kuala Lumpur. An interesting tour which unveils the beauty and charm of the old and new Kuala Lumpur. Garden City of Lights. See the contrast of the magnificent skyscrapers and the buildings of the colonial days.

Petronas Twin Tower

Soaring to a height of 451.9 meters, the 88-storey twin structure is Kuala Lumpur's crown jewel. Majestic by day and dazzling at night, the PETRONAS Twin Towers is inspired by Tun Mahathir Mohamad's vision for Malaysia to be a global player. Together with master architect Cesar Pelli, the international icon powerfully captures the nation's ambitions and aspirations.

Visit us and experience the PETRONAS Twin Towers first-hand. Begin your tour with interactive displays that showcase the journey, from idea to completion. Scale 170 meters in an elevator with a futuristic edge. The doors will open at the Skybridge, a connecting structure between the towers and the world's highest 2-storey bridge. Ascend even higher to level 86, where the story of Malaysia's vision unfolds amid breathtaking views of Kuala Lumpur.

Jamek Mosque

Kuala Lumpur Railway Station is a railway station located in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Completed in 1910 to replace an older station on the same site, the station was Kuala Lumpur's railway hub in the city for the Federated Malay States Railways and Malayan Railway, before Kuala Lumpur Sentral assumed much of its role in 2001. The station is notable for its architecture, adopting a mixture of Eastern and Western designs.

The station is located along a road named Jalan Sultan Hishamuddin, previously known as Victory Avenue, which in turn was part of Damansara Road. The station is located close to the similarly designed Railway Administration Building, as well as the National Mosque and Dayabumi Complex. The Pasar Seni LRT station is located 400 meters away, across the Klang River.

King's Palace

The King's Palace or Istana Negara was built in 1928 and was originally the residence of a Chinese millionaire. During the Japanese occupation from 1942-1945, it was used as the Japanese officers' mess. After the surrender of the Japanese, the building was bought by the Selangor State Government. It was then renovated to become the palace of His Majesty the Sultan of Selangor until 1957.

Subsequently it was bought by the Federal Government to be turned into the Istana Negara for the Yang di Pertuan Agong, the Malaysian King. The area is fenced up and at the front of the gate are two guard posts where members of the Royal Cavalry guard the entrance. The palace is not open to the public and the main entrance with the mounted royal guard at the gate is one of the main attractions for visitors to the Istana.

National Museum

The National Museum (Muzium Negara) is the most principal museum of Malaysia. It has a large central main entrance hall that is flanked by two exhibition wings. In those wings (upstairs and downstairs) are: a Historical Gallery, a Metalwork and Musical Instruments Gallery, a Cultural Gallery, a National Sports Gallery and a Natural History Gallery.

National Mosque

The National Mosque of Malaysia is located in Kuala Lumpur. It has a capacity of 15,000 people and is situated among 13 acres (53,000 m²) of beautiful gardens. The original structure was designed by a three-person team from the Public Works Department: UK architect Howard Ashley, and Malaysians Hisham Albakri and Baharuddin Kassim. The mosque was built in 1965 on the site of a church, the Venning Road Brethren Gospel Hall, which had stood there since 1922 but was appropriated by the Malaysian government. The mosque is a bold and modern approach in reinforced concrete, symbolic of the aspirations of a then newly independent Malaysia.

Its key features are a 73-meter-high minaret and a 16-pointed star concrete main roof. The umbrella, synonymous with the tropics, is featured conspicuously – the main roof is reminiscent of an open umbrella, the minaret's cap a folded one. The folded plates of the concrete main roof are a creative solution to achieving the larger spans required in the main gathering hall. Reflecting pools and fountains spread throughout the compound.

Sultan Abdul Samad Building

The Sultan Abdul Samad Building is located in front of the Dataran Merdeka (Independence Square) and the Royal Selangor Club, by Jalan Raja in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The structure takes its name from Sultan Abdul Samad, the reigning sultan of Selangor at the time when construction began.

The building houses the offices of the Ministry of Information, Communications and Culture of Malaysia. It formerly housed the superior courts of the country: the Federal Court of Malaysia, the Court of Appeals and the High Court of Malaya. The Federal Court and the Court of Appeals had shifted to the Palace of Justice in Putrajaya during the early 2000s, while the High Court of Malaya shifted to the Kuala Lumpur Courts Complex in 2007.

Zoo Tour

We begin our tour with National Zoo, the largest zoo in Malaysia and situated just outside the city limits and yet a world away from its hustle and bustle. Located 13 km northeast of Kuala Lumpur, the National Zoo houses some 200 species of animal, bird and reptiles, while the aquarium has 80 species of marine and fresh-water life. Within the extensive grounds is an area for sea lions where visitors can see them being most active during feeding time.

Zoo Negara Malaysia is managed by the Malaysian Zoological Society, a non-governmental organization established to create the first local zoo for Malaysians. Zoo Negara was officially opened on 14th November 1963 and has matured into a well-known zoo all around the world. We have a total of over 5137 specimens from 476 species of mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish.

Zoo Negara covers 110 acres of land which is situated only 5km from the city of Kuala Lumpur. Over the years, the zoo has transformed itself to an open concept zoo with over 90% of its animals being kept in spacious exhibits with landscape befitting its nature. We are working to make sure that the old zoo concept is changed entirely.

Genting Highlands

Escape the heat of Kuala Lumpur and discover Genting Highlands. Located 1,830 meters (6,000 feet) above sea level, Genting Highlands houses Malaysia's only casino resort and colossal theme parks. Take a cable car ride to the top of the highlands and admire the view of the surrounding hills.

Begin your journey to Genting Highlands with a beautiful scenic drive along the mountains. Relax as you leave the busy city and hot weather behind. Amid the fresh air, take the fastest mono-cable car in the world to reach the top of the hill. During the ride, marvel at the beautiful panoramic view of the green tropical rainforest below you.

When you reach the top, visit Malaysia's only international casino resort, Casino de Genting. With more than 3000 machines and 426 tables, this casino is Asia's answer to Las Vegas. Afterwards, explore the many recreational facilities on offer. Attempt the Sky Venture, the only skydiving simulator in Asia, and try other exhilarating rides at the resort's theme parks.



Hong Kong

Hong Kong welcomes with an iconic skyline, a legendary kitchen, and lush, protected nature where rare birds and colorful traditions thrive.

Hong Kong's enchanting neighborhoods and islands offer a sensory feast. You may find yourself swaying along on a historic double-decker tram, cheering with the crowd at the city-center horse races, or simply gazing out at the glorious harbor.

Hong Kong Disneyland

Magical kingdoms and storybook fairy tales come to life before your eyes at Hong Kong Disneyland®. Discover why Walt Disney's enchanting Disneyland® Park is the happiest place on earth and see your favorite Disney and Pixar stories leap into reality across 7 different themed areas.

Begin your day with pick-up from your hotel in central Hong Kong and head to Hong Kong Disneyland® at Lantau Island. Upon arrival, meet Mickey and his beloved friends as you throw yourself into their magical fairytale world.

See the 7 incredible lands that are waiting to be discovered, from the bustling Main Street, USA and futuristic Tomorrowland to the thrilling Adventure World, Fantasyland, Toy Story Land, Grizzly Gulch and Mystic Point. Meet your favorite characters, marvel at the daily star-studded parades, feel the excitement of the stunning shows and enjoy rides that suit every member of the family.

Madame Tussauds Hong Kong

Roll out the red carpet and meet your favorite stars in the amazing, interactive world of Madame Tussauds Hong Kong. Moonwalk with Michael Jackson, pose with Barack Obama, play football with Cristiano Ronaldo and practice kung fu with Jackie Chan. The list of celebrities is almost endless. Walk down an Oscar-style red carpet and be greeted by camera flashes as you mingle with Hollywood A-list stars and Asian celebrities. Take pictures with the most famous celebrity couple, Angelina Jolie and Brad Pitt, and vampire heartthrob Robert Pattinson.

Meet Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II and President Barack Obama. Score goals with David Beckham and Cristiano Ronaldo. Dance next to the King of Pop, Michael Jackson, and rock and roll with Elvis Presley. Explore Fantasy Kingdom, and travel through time with manga star Doraemon, or see Marvel superheroes, including Iron Man and Wolverine. You can even climb up Hong Kong skyscrapers with Spider-Man.

Discover the intricate process of wax-figure making from holographic videos, and don't miss the opportunity to purchase mementos. Mold your very own wax hands, customize a 3D crystal photo frame or create a personalized mini look-alike figurine.

Then, head to the latest addition, the K-Wave Zone, where fans can satisfy their insatiable craving for their favorite Korean celebrities by getting up close and personal with Kim Soo-hyun, the lead actor of the immensely popular series My Love from the Star, U-Know Yun-ho and Max Changmin from TVXQ!, Nichkhun Horvejkul, singer and rapper from boy band 2PM and Bae Yong-joon, best known for his role in the drama Winter Sonata.

City Tour with Victoria Peak Tram Ride

Explore the highlights of Hong Kong on this guided sightseeing tour. See the native fishing villages at Aberdeen, learn about the process of making jewelry, marvel at spectacular views of the stunning skyline from Victoria Peak and then stroll past beautiful Repulse Bay.

Make your way to one of the meeting points and start your discovery at bustling Aberdeen Harbour, known for its Tanka (boat people) floating villages. As you interact with the locals, learn about their customs, heritage and daily lives by the water.

Next, visit a jewelry factory and watch as workers demonstrate the intricate art of making jewelry by hand. Learn about the comprehensive process and attention to detail necessary to produce jewelry. Drive along picturesque Repulse Bay, popular with locals and tourists alike before stopping by Stanley Market for great shopping opportunities. Afterward, ascend toward Victoria Peak on the scenic Victoria Tram, which towers over the city at 1,810 feet (552 m). From this high vantage point, marvel at the uninterrupted 360-degree view of the entire Hong Kong skyline and don't miss the opportunity to take a few memorable pictures.

Hong Kong Island Tour

On this guided excursion, visit the bustling district of Aberdeen, where modernity meets tradition, and stop at a jewelry workshop. Visit Stanley Market, a popular open-air street market, and take in a view of the city from Victoria Peak before taking the Peak Tram into the Central District.

After pick-up from your hotel, head to Aberdeen, a bustling district where modernity meets tradition, with many local fishermen still living on traditional junks (boats) in Aberdeen Harbour. An optional ride on the sampan (water taxi) can be arranged at your own expense. Next, visit a jewelry workshop for a behind-the-scenes look at the intricate process of jewelry making. Journey via Deep Water Bay and Repulse Bay to Stanley Market, an open-air market with a variety of souvenirs and clothing on Hong Kong Island's southern coast. Drive up to Victoria Peak, at 1,817 feet (554 m), to admire a panoramic view of the city, Victoria Harbour and Kowloon Peninsula. After riding the Peak Tram to the Central District, a stunning visual experience, return to your hotel.

Half-Day City Tour

Experience the best of Hong Kong on this fascinating guided tour. Take in scenic 360-degree views atop world-famous Victoria Peak, walk along the lively Repulse Bay with its white sand beaches, explore the historic temples of Tin Hau and Kwun Yam, and discover the native Tanka fishing villages. Start your journey with a pick-up from your hotel and ascend the circuitous Peak Road towards Victoria Peak, which towers over the city at 552 meters (1,810 feet). Take memorable pictures of the harbor's panoramic views, the city center and Kowloon Peninsula. Next, stop by the celebrated Repulse Bay – a favorite spot for locals and visitors alike. See the pristine beaches nearby before visiting the ancient temples of Tin Hau (Goddess of the Sea) and Kwun Yam (Goddess of Mercy) built in honor of their namesakes in traditional Chinese architecture. Continue to Aberdeen, known for its village of "boat people" or Tanka – a Chinese ethnic group that lives and works on-board narrow fishing boats. Get acquainted with the daily lives of the villagers and keep an eye out for the hard-to-miss Jumbo Floating Restaurant. After a day of discovery, disembark in the Tsim Sha Tsui district of central Kowloon for great shopping opportunities or return to your hotel.



Macau

Known as the 'Vegas of China', Macau is indeed an epicenter of gambling and glitz. While luxury entertainment here is world-class, the city has much more to offer than that. Macau was a Portuguese colony for 300 years, a history marked by a cultural hybridity that manifests itself in all aspects of life

Full-Day Macau Tour

Snap photos of the remains of a 17th-century church, investigate a fort in the city center, and explore exhibits at an intriguing museum. Visit the Historic Centre of Macao and get the chance to roll the dice at the city's action-packed casino on this full-day excursion.

Make your way to the ferry terminal in Hong Kong and board a boat bound for Macau, where you can meet up with your guide and hop on board comfortable transport for a quick ride to Macau's Historic Center. Start your day with a walk around the Ruins of St. Paul and listen as your guide shares stories about the fire that destroyed all but 1 wall of the church in 1835.

Continue on to take a stroll past the weather-worn stones of the Portuguese-built Old City Walls, take a peek at the engaging displays in the Macau Museum, and then learn about the city's early defense with a tour around Mount Fortress. Pay a visit to Lady Luck with a stop at Macau's famed casino, and then catch a lift to the ferry terminal for your return boat trip to Hong Kong.



Sri Lanka

Endless beaches, timeless ruins, welcoming people, oodles of elephants, rolling surf, cheap prices, fun trains, famous tea and flavorful food make Sri Lanka irresistible.

You might say Sri Lanka has been hiding in plain sight. Scores of travelers have passed overhead on their way to someplace else, but years of uncertainty kept Sri Lanka off many itineraries.

Full Day Colombo City Tour (Colombo)

Colombo, like many capital cities in developing countries, is fast changing its face. Almost overnight, skyscrapers arise from where old buildings once stood. Yet in some parts, the old world charm is retained. For example, there is a 100-year-old clock tower and several British built colonial buildings. Other places of interest are the Pettah bazaar - where one can shop for bargain, a Hindu and a Buddhist temple, residential areas - where you find stately homes of the affluent and the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall (BMICH)- an outright gift to Sri Lanka from the People's Republic of China.

Day in Galle

Galle is an exquisite city filled with colonial Dutch and Portuguese history and architecture and once a major port. The imposing Fort is a tourist's treasure; it houses the National Maritime Museum, the National museum and the more recent (1938) lighthouse. The Fort overlooks the sparkling turquoise waters of the Indian Ocean and it is easy to get lost in its atmosphere, rich with memories of a bygone era.

Galle, famous for its lace, is filled with priceless crafts and antique treasures like jewelry, ceramics, and Dutch period furniture and brass work. The little city of Galle is a fascinating stop, not just for historians, but for anyone interested in learning more about Sri Lanka's historical experience. The biodiversity of the Madu River is of monumental significance when considering the wide ranges of aquatic and avian life as well as wetland dwelling amphibians, reptiles, mammals that inhabit the environs of this natural treasure. A total of 11 species of agnatic mollusks and 14 land dwelling mollusks are found in this system. 70 species of fish, 31 types of reptiles, and 50 kinds of butterflies are just some of the colorful array of wildlife that inhabits this abundantly bustling ecosystem.

After enjoying the breeze of Madu River you can experience a delicious meal at a Local restaurant. After lunch visit Turtle Hatchery. The beaches of Sri Lanka are the nesting grounds for five species of marine turtles. They are the Green Turtle, the Leatherback, the Hawksbill, the Loggerhead and the Olive Ridley. All 5 species have been recorded to nest along specific areas of Sri Lanka's coast. If you want to see turtles visiting the South Western and South Eastern coastal villages you can do this at night from a distance with the aid of binoculars. Nesting turtles should not be disturbed and light disturbances should be minimized at night.

And thereafter visit Mask Factory in the town of Ambalangoda south of Sri Lanka is famous for traditional mask making, mask dancing & puppetry in the country. The clients could witness a variety of masks and how they are turned out of “Kaduru wood” (Balsac) which the wood is soaked to soften before carving.

Bentota City Tour

Leave Ratnapura to Udawalawe and visit the Elephant Orphanage (Eth Athuru Sevana). On completion continue to Tissamaharama for Lunch. After lunch do a safari of Yala National Park by Jeep. Yala national park is the second largest national park in Sri Lanka being one of the premier eco-tourism destinations and is among the oldest and best known of Sri Lanka’s National Parks. The park covers 979 square kilometers (378 sq mi). Galle was once the chief port of Ceylon and is a town rich in history. It was the center of the Dutch regime in the 17th century and the majestic Galle Fort (spanning 90 acres) bears testimony to this fact. Dinner and overnight stay in Yala / Tissamaharama / Hambantota.

Negombo tour

You can experience a boat ride at the Dutch Canal. The canal was built by Dutch in the 17th Century. With this fascinating canal ride you can experience the local fisherman’s life. After the Dutch canal ride you will be taken to the Fish market. The fish market is always noisy and crowded with vendors and buyers. You will really enjoy another fun part of Sri Lankans. After the fish market visit, you can have a delicious meal and go back to the hotel.

Polonnaruwa City with Rock Fortress Tour

Polonnaruwa is the 2nd Kingdom of Sri Lanka. During your tour, our representative will take you to - Kings Palace, Council Hall and Royal Bath, Shiva Devalaya – Hindu Temple, Thuparama Vihara – the only ancient Buddhist, Temple in Sri Lanka with its roof intact, Vatadage – A Circular Image House, Gal Vihare – A Buddhist Temple, Lankatilake Vihare – Buddhist Temple, Lotus pond and Thivanka Image House, Parakramabahu Statue.

After your Polonnaruwa city visit, lunch will be served at a local restaurant. Then proceed to Sigiriya Rock Fortress. This UNESCO World Heritage site, a spectacular Rock Fortress, is one of Sri Lanka’s major attractions. The most impressive facets of the unique complex are the Water Gardens, the Frescoes of beautiful maidens, the Mirror Wall with ancient graffiti, the Lion platform and the Summit of 1.6 hectares, which was completely covered by buildings during the period of Sigiriya’s glory. After the tour you will be dropped at Bentota hotel.

River Safari

Cruise the majestic Madhu River and enjoy a day full of adventure surrounded by nature and spirituality. Glide through mangrove ‘tunnels’ and see dozens of species of birds flying freely in this natural wonderland before visiting a secluded Buddhist monastery for lunch and then exploring a cinnamon plantation and a turtle hatchery. More than a river safari, this is a voyage of discovery. The Madhu River is barely a few kilometers long but it packs a universe of sights, sounds and experiences along its winding course as it flows into Lake Maduganga. Between the river and lake, there are more than 60 islands, some of which are inhabited by small fishing communities. As the boat drifts downriver, observe the riverbank and island dwellers go about their daily live and maybe catch a glimpse of their ancient fishing techniques. See the dozens of bird species that inhabit this precious wetland such as cormorants, egrets and kingfishers as well as other animals such as lizards and monkeys.

The outstanding feature of the Madhu is the mangrove forests, which form tunnels that completely cover the water. Sailing through these with just the sounds of the wildlife and the rustling of the vegetation is a dreamlike experience. As the river flows into the lake, sail for the tiny island of Koddhuwa to visit the Buddhist temple and to feast on a sumptuous lunch. Continue your odyssey to see the cultivation of cinnamon, watching the locals painstakingly peel this fragrant spice.

Tour of Anuradhapura Ancient City

Anuradhapura is the very 1st Kingdom of Sri Lanka and the city is full of Cultural and Religious values.

During your tour, our representative will take you to, Sacred Bo Tree Jaya Sree Maha Bodhiya – the oldest historically authenticated tree in the world, The Brazen Palace and Isurumweli Sree Dagoba, Thuparama Dagoba - the collarbone of the Buddha is enshrined within the Dagoba, Isurumuniya Rock Temple – The rock carvings of the “Lovers”,

Samadhi Statue of the Buddha & Royal Pleasure Gardens, Moonstone carvings and twin Ponds, Abhayagiri and Jetawanaramaya Dagobas. During this tour you will be served with a delicious local meal. After the tour you will be dropped at your Bentota hotel.

Trail of Kandy

First you will be taken to the famous Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage. This elephant Orphanage is set up especially for Abandoned or injured baby elephants. They are reared here and are trained to become working animals. Feeding and bathing in the river provide the best opportunities to see the animal's close-up. You can enjoy the elephant bathing while you are having your lunch. Thereafter proceed to Kandy. Visit the Temple of the Holy Tooth Relic of Lord Buddha, the Gem Museum, and traditional batik-making factory. A stroll in the marketplace would also be interesting. Visit to the Royal Botanic Gardens in Peradeniya. Royal Botanic Garden has a total area of 147 acres containing about 4000 species. The annual visitor's turnout is about 1.2 million. The history of The Royal Botanical Gardens dates as far back as A. D 1371. The Botanic Garden was established in 1814. Proceed to Colombo after a garden visit.

Udawalawe

Come face to face with the wonders of nature at the Udawalawe National Park in southern Sri Lanka. Here you will see herds of elephants, water buffalo, sambar deer, monkeys and even the occasional leopard as well as many species of birds and butterflies. This is rare opportunity to explore the wild side of Sri Lanka from Bentota.

The park is located less than three hours' drive from Bentota in grasslands and some mountainous area at the foothills of the central highlands. This creates a mixed wet and dry climate zone, which is perfect for maintaining habitats for such diverse species; there are marshes, forests and grasslands. An elephant orphanage, Ath Athuru Sevana, is located within the park. It was founded to help protect the endangered Sri Lankan elephant, whose numbers are steadily increasing after decades of decline. It is not unusual to see whole herds of adults and calves, feeding or bathing and frolicking in the Walawe River and the surrounding wetlands. At the orphanage, you can see calves being bottle fed. As many as 250 elephants are believed to live permanently in Udawalawe.

With luck, you'll also see flocks of colorful birds and flights of butterflies. Birds such as painted storks, Sri Lanka spurfowl, red-faced malkoha, white wagtail, cormorants, and black-headed ibis are often spotted, while more than 130 species of butterflies have been counted. There are also reptiles like mugger crocodiles, water monitors and snakes. Among the mammals are buffalo, boars, deer and many others.

Sri Lanka Ramayana

Colombo to Kelaniya temple, Panjamuga anjaneyar temple, Anuradhapura via Chilaw, Munneswaram & Manavari temple.

Anuradhapura to Trincomalee : Shankari devi, Koneswaram, Hot well, & Temple's in Trincomalee. Kandy via Dambulla, En route Golden temple, Kandy cultural show, Temple of tooth Kandy to Pinnawala elephant orphanage, Proceed to Nuwara eliya, En route ramboda Hanuman temple, Tea factory, Sita Amman temple. Nuwara eliya to kataragama via Ella, en route ashoka vatika, Ravana waterfalls, Divurumpola temple. Kataragama to Colombo



Bali

The rich and diverse culture of Bali plays out at all levels of life, from the exquisite flower-petal offerings placed everywhere, to the processions of joyfully garbed locals shutting down major roads as they march to one of the

myriad temple ceremonies, to the otherworldly traditional music and dance performed island-wide.

Full-Day Bali Island Tour

This tour of Bali visits multiple highlights of the island paradise. Attractions include Mt Batur, Ubud art and rice terraces, the Sacred Monkey Forest, Tirta Empul (Tampak Siring) Temple and a Luwak coffee plantation. Top off your full-day itinerary with a complimentary 2-hour spa treatment including a Balinese massage or Javanese body scrub.

Bali Water Temples Tour

This private tour takes you to the famous Hindu water temples of Bali. See the iconic Pura Tanah Lot, Bali's most photographed temple, situated in the midst of the Indian Ocean. You'll also visit Pura Ulun Danu Bratan, with majestic views of its namesake lake, and Taman Ayun Temple, whose royal grounds date back to the 17th century. Hear fascinating commentary from your own personal guide along the way.

BARONG DANCE + KINTAMANI BESAKIH TOUR

This Kintamani Besakih Tour will visit places interest in Bali like watching the Barong Dance Performance, Celuk Village for see beautiful gold and silver art, Tampak Siring, Kintamani Volcano View is mountain tourism object for see the view of Mount Batur Volcano from Kintamani Village.

ULUN DANU TEMPLE + TANAH LOT TEMPLE

This tour visiting Taman Ayun, the Royal family temple, Beratan Lake, Fruit market. After lunch at local restaurant, continue to the best known and most photographed temple in Bali, Tanah Lot. Tanah means earth, and Lot means sea. The temple symbolizes the meeting point of natural and cosmic elements. Tanah Lot is also famous for its magnificent sunsets, and then direct proceed to local restaurant for having dinner, After dinner, back to hotel.

WATER SPORT + GWK + ULUWATU + KECAK DANCE

Transfer to Tanjung Benoa Area. You can enjoy water activities like, Parasailing, Banana Boat, Jetski, Ocean Walker, Snorkeling, Flying fish (OPTIONAL). After lunch at a local restaurant, you will visit the Garuda Wisnu Kencana statue, a 146 meter high stunning statue with a beautiful panorama across the famous Jimbaran bay and continue to ULUWATU Temple that hang on the cliff and look more beautiful with sunset. Kecak Dance will attract you to the temple.



Vietnam

A land of staggering natural beauty and cultural complexities, of dynamic megacities and hill-tribe villages, Vietnam is unforgettably compelling.

Every day in Vietnam is a feast. Here are the best things to eat and drink, from pho noodle soup to banh mi sandwiches and everything in between.

SaiGon (Ho Chi Minh City) was once called "Pearl of the Far East" for its magnificent and appealing beauty. With a handful of French architecture monuments, historical relics, and crowded markets, SaiGon is emerging as one of the must-see destinations in Indochina.

SaiGon

The incredible underground network in Cu Chi stretched over 200 kilometers and became legendary during the American war. The extensive tunnels have been specially constructed with living areas, storage facilities, weapon factories, field hospitals, command center, plus accommodation. Upon arrival to the Cu Chi tunnels, watch a short introductory video showing how they were constructed, then spend the next hour exploring the maze of tunnels, you will even have a chance to crawl through the tunnels. Also on display are various mantraps, the remains of an American tank and numerous bomb craters made by 500 pound bombs dropped by B52 bombers. For those interested there's even the opportunity to fire off rounds from an AK47 or MK16 at the nearby rifle range.

You will have a chance to meet with a veteran who will tell the group stories about his experience fighting in the area against the north Vietnamese and US Military.

Saigon – Mekong Delta

Depart from Ho Chi Minh for My Tho city by air-conditioned car. Enjoy the peaceful villages on the way and get far away from city life. We also visit Dong Tam Snake farm on the way to My Tho. Upon arrival at My Tho city, we overview floating fish houses by boat. Motorized boat rides to Con Phung (Phoenix Island) of Ben Tre province. The province is home of coconut, you can buy handicraft made from coconut trees.

Exploring amazing Mekong canals: Motorized boat cruise along natural creeks and quiet villages in Ben Tre province for visiting orchards, bee-keeping house, enjoy honey tea, seasonal tropical fruit and traditional music. Take a horse cart along a peaceful village. Rowing-boat rides along small mangrove palm creek (mangrove palm or Nypa-frutican known as "dừa nước" in Vietnam). See coconut candy production process. Then, transfer you back to Ho Chi Minh City.

Saigon – City tour

Start your tour with The Reunification Palace, used to be the residence of the President of the Republic of Vietnam. In 30 April 1975, when a North Vietnam soldier set foot inside this building with a red flag on hand, the whole world knew that the Vietnam war was ending.

Next stop is the War Remnants Museum, on the way to visit Notre Dame Cathedral and Old Post Office, 2 most famous and oldest of classical French colonial architecture construction was built more than 100 years ago. War Remnants Museum with many photographs are from both Vietnam and US sources; US military vehicles like tanks, jet, booms display outside.

After lunch on your own and a short rest, we continue the city tour by discovering the eastern side of the city. Giac Lam Pagoda, the oldest one in Ho Chi Minh City with a huge Buddha statues system which was built in 1774.

Then ride to Cho Lon (Big Market) and ThienHau Pagoda which is located inside ChinaTown, it's a place of great historical and cultural importance with many temples, pagodas in the surrounding area.

Before the tour ends, stop over for shopping at Ben Thanh Market in the city center.

Hanoi city tour

Start the trip with Tran Quoc pagoda, a Buddhist relic and national heritage lying on the West Lake. Visit Ho Chi Minh's complex, the final resting place of Viet Nam's greatest father; his house-on-stilts and One pillar pagoda – modeled after a lotus flower, a symbol of Hanoi. Then transfer to visit Temples of Literature constructed in 1070 - dedicated to

Confucius, sages and talented scholars. It is the most famous temple in Hanoi, also functioning as Vietnam's first university.

Then we would like to show you HaNoi in daily life with a one hour Cyclo(trishaw) ride around the old streets.

Time for shopping in Hanoi and the old quarter.

Hanoi –Halong Bay – overnight on cruise

Departure to Halong Bay for 3.5 Hours.Arrive in Hai Duong province, and have a 20 minute short break.Arrive BaiChay harbor, Halong Bay. Welcome to Majestic Cruise and enjoy Welcome drink, Enjoy welcome drink get a brief introduction about cruise and safety guidelines. Check-in your cabin. Have Vietnamese seafood and vegetarian lunch, while cruising in the magnificent Halong Bay, admiring the fascinating rock formations in the bay. Arrival in Van Gia floating fishing village, take a rowing boat through the village or kayaking to visit the floating fishing village. Continued exploration of the bay. Visiting Halong Pearl Farm Village, and Swimming in the bay. Back Majestic cruise and relax, free fresh fruits are served.

Join a cooking class guided directly by the Chef of Majestic Cruise. You have a chance to practice Vietnamese traditional dishes such as spring roll or famous cuisine of Vietnam. Time for dinner enjoying special BBQ seafood on the cruise. Evening entertainments: play games on the cruise: cards game, chess, karaoke, squid fishing, and overnight on the Majestic Cruise.

Halong Bay – Flight to Saigon

Early morning sun risers can enjoy Tai Chi lessons on the sundeck. Have breakfast. Visit ThienCanh Son Cave. Checking-out and relaxing on a sundeck or watching a fruit carving demonstration.

Enjoy the last scenery of the Ha Long Bay over lunch (a la carte) when the boat cruises back to shore. Transfer direct to Noi Bai airport for flight to Saigon



Nepal

A trekkers' paradise, Nepal combines Himalayan views, golden temples, charming hill villages and jungle wildlife watching to offer one of the world's great travel destinations.

KATHMANDU

Full-day sightseeing of Kathmandu city visiting Pashupatinath Temple, Boudhanath Stupa, Swayambhunath Temple and Patan Durbar square. After sightseeing, drive toNagarkot ? situated 32 kilometers east of Kathmandu and at the altitude of 2175 above sea level. One of the most popular destinations for the view of sunrise and sunset as well as panoramic view of the Himalayas including Mount Everest.

HIMALAYAS TREK

Mt Everest- the highest peak in the world at sunrise. For trekkers and adventure enthusiasts Himalayan winter treks are much more than adventure – it is the natural dose that keeps their heart racing and prepares them for more challenges. Himachal and Uttarakhand are two heavenly states crowned in the mighty Himalayan ranges that have been known for quenching adventurers' thirst for more years.

Enthralling in these herculean treks that will challenge your stamina but at the same time will allure you with their breathtaking views and amazing sceneries. Gather your wits and prepare yourself to hike through snow clad mountains, narrow pathways, dense thickets – feast on the panoramic views and mind-blowing sunset and sunrise views that you will cherish for a lifetime. We bring you the best Himalayan winter treks, will get you packed your bags and will give you the required push to embark on these amazing treks.

MANAKAMANA – GORKHA

A scenic drive for Gorkha(KM /5 hours) observing the greenery hills on the national highway along with Trishuli River. On the way, visit the Manakamana Temple. . Manokamana is believed to be a temple of goddess who fulfills the wishes where you are taken by a cable ride of 8 mins. Get back to the highway and continue driving to Gorkha. Arrive Gorkha. Gorkha is located 125 kms far from Kathmandu. It is the original Kingdom of Shah Dynasty and also birthplace of king Prithiv Narayan Shah who is the founder of modern Nepal. Gorkha palace(royal palace) is the main attraction which lies on the small hillocks from where one can view the beautiful Himalayas like the Annapurna and Ganesh Himal. Gorkha is also important for cultural, architectural and historical point of view as well as two hindus temples dedicated to Gorkhnath and kali Goddess.

POKHARA

Half day sightseeing of Pokhara city including Davi's fall also known as Patale Chhang, Seti George, Gupteshwor Mahadev Cave, Bindhyabasini Temple and 1 hour boat ride to visit Barahi Temple. In the afternoon, evening enjoy 1 hr boat ride in fewa Lake Walking around the tourist area of Lake Side.

LUMBINI

Lumbini sightseeing of Lumbini Garden, Maya Devi temple, Ashoka pillar and various monasteries belonging to different countries.

CHITWAN

Explore jungle safari on Elephant back where you can get a chance to experience amazing wildlife. If you are lucky enough then you can see different kinds of deer, rhinoceros, wild boar, leopard, monkeys, birds including endangered species. After the elephant back safari tour proceed for canoeing in Rapti River or Bhudi Rapti where one can see two types of crocodiles, the Gharial and Mugger basking on the river bank. Visit elephant breeding farm Also experience walking through the typical Tharu Village in the late afternoon.



Bhutan

Bhutan is no ordinary place. It is the last great Himalayan kingdom, shrouded in mystery and magic, where a

traditional Buddhist culture carefully embraces global developments.

The Bhutanese pride themselves on a sustainable approach to tourism in line with the philosophy of Gross National Happiness.

Thimpu

Wangdi is the last town on the highway before entering Central Bhutan. The drive is over DochuLa pass (3080Mts / 10102Fts) which is very scenic with a fascinating view of mountains of Bhutan. Stopping briefly here to take in the view and admire the Chorten, Mani wall, and Prayer flags which decorate the highest point on the road. If skies are clear, the following peaks can be seen from this Pass (Left to Right): Mt. Masagang, Mt. Tsendagang, Mt. Terigang, Mt. Jejegangphugang, Mt. Kangphugang, Mt. Zongphugang, a table mountain that dominates the isolated region of Lunana - Finally Mt. Gangkar Puensum, the highest peak in Bhutan. Later visit Punakha Dzong (Which is closed in Winter months when the monk body are in Punakha. All visits to Punakha Dzong & Monastery are limited till Courtyard only. Built Strategically at the junction of Pho Chhu (Father) and Mo Chhu (Mother) rivers in 1637,. The Dzong is open for visitors during Punakha Festival and in summer months when the monk body moves to Thimphu. Chimi Lhakhang situated on a hillock in the center of the valley, is dedicated to Lama Drukpa Kuenley, who in the late 15th century used humor, songs and outrageous behavior to dramatize his tea.

Punakha-Wangdi

Full day excursion to Gangtey & Phobjikha Valley (3000 Mts / 9845 fts , 85 Kms / 3 to 3½ Hrs One way) The valley of Gangtey is one of the most beautiful spots in Bhutan. A few kilometers beyond the Gangtey Monastery, on the valley floor lie's the village of Phobjikha. Phobjikha, at an altitude of 2900 m, falls under the district of Wangdiphodrang and lies on the periphery of the Black Mountain National Park. The valley boasts two beautiful meandering rivers, Nakay Chhu (Chhu Naap-black water) and Gay Chhu

Haa

The Haa Dzong is presently occupied by the military, but the view from outside is stunning. After refreshment break one will visit the famous Monastery of Lhakhang Karpo (White Temple) (All tourists visiting Dzongs and temples must be dressed appropriately. No half pants, sleeveless shirts, floaters, etc are allowed) followed by a visit to Lhakhang Nagpo (Black Temple) (All tourists visiting Dzongs and temples must be dressed appropriately.

Paro

Paro Sightseeing covering Drukgyel Dzong - This Dzong has a delightful village nestling at its foot, was built in 1646 by Shabdrung Ngawang Namgyal to commemorate his victory over the Tibetan invaders. Historically and strategically this Dzong withstood all its glory and was featured in 1914 vide National Geographic magazine. The glory of Drukgyel Dzong remained even when it was destroyed by fire in 1951. On a clear day, one can see the commanding view of Mt Jomolhari (7134 Mts / 23400 Fts) can be seen towering over the Dzong. Hike to Taktsang Lhakhang (Tiger's Nest).



Dubai

Dubai is a stirring alchemy of profound traditions and ambitious futuristic vision wrapped into starkly evocative desert splendor.

It's hard not to admire Dubai for its indefatigable verve, ambition and ability to dream up and realize projects that elsewhere would never get off the drawing board.

Dubai City Tour

Half day Dubai City tour rustles through the modern and progressive version of Dubai. Dubai still retains much of its original character with the bustling creek with the ancient dhows and the wind- towers of the old houses in the Bastakiya District. This City Tour of Dubai also takes you to have a glimpse of the urban, traditional, architectural and natural side of this ever evolving city. The beautiful Jumeirah Mosque in Dubai is a much photographed landmark, especially when lit up against an evening sky. Built in the Medieval Fatimid tradition, the Jumeirah Mosque has a capacity of 1,200 people.

Jumeirah Beach

Jumeirah Beach is a white sand beach that is located and named after the Jumeirah district of Dubai. It stretches along the coast south of the city's historic district to the junction with The Palm Jumeirah and terminates between the southern end of the Jumeirah Beach Residence adjacent to the Dubai Marina district and the port facilities at Jebel Ali.

Palm Jumeirah

Palm Jumeirah is the world's largest man made island and consists of a two kilometer long trunk, a crown made up of 17 fronds and a surrounding crescent. The first of three such islands that comprise The Palm Trilogy, Nakheel's signature development, it will be followed by The Palm Jebel Ali and The Palm Deira.

Gold And Spice Souk

Dubai Gold Souk or Gold Souk , is a traditional market or souk in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The souk is located in the heart of Dubai's commercial business district in Deira, in the locality of Al Dhagaya. The souk consists of over 300 retailers that trade almost exclusively in jewelry. Retailers in the souk include both well established stores like Damas, ARY Jewellery, Shyam Jewellery and Joy Alukkas as well as smaller stores that operate mainly in the gold souk. By some estimates, approximately 10 tons of gold is present at any given time.

Burj Khalifa

The centerpiece of a large mixed-use development, the Burj Khalifa contains offices, retail space, residential units, and a Giorgio Armani hotel. A Y shaped floor plan maximizes views of the Arabian Gulf. At ground level, the skyscraper is surrounded by green space, water features, and pedestrian-friendly boulevards.

The tower's overall design was inspired by the geometries of a regional desert flower and the patterning systems embodied in Islamic architecture. Built of reinforced concrete and clad in glass, the tower is composed of sculpted volumes arranged around a central buttressed core. As the tower rises from a flat base, setbacks occur in an upward spiraling pattern, reducing the building's mass as it reaches skyward. At the pinnacle, the central core emerges and forms a spire.

Burj Al Arab

Set in a sail shaped 321 meters building, Burj Al Arab offers luxurious suites with floor to ceiling windows overlooking the Dubai coastline. It features a full service spa along with 8 restaurants and bars.

Burj Al Arab's signature restaurant Al Mahara serves seafood specialties and features an expansive glass wall looking into the aquarium, and The Sky View Bar is suspended 200 meters above sea level. Al Muntaha restaurant is ideal for afternoon tea and cocktails.

Half Day Burj Khalifa - 124th floor

You will embark for a tour to the world's tallest building. Measuring over 800 meters, this world-class destination is the spectacular centerpiece of Downtown Dubai. The tower is surrounded by hotels, entertainment venues, the fabulous Dubai mall, and a charming shopping and dining arcade called the Souk Al Bahar. Enjoy the view from this magnificent skyscraper.

Half Day Creek Dhow Cruise Dinner

True Arabian hospitality awaits you on Dhow Cruises. Enjoy romantic sunsets while cruising down the Dubai Creek. A relaxing atmosphere, live music, international cuisine accompany you on the cruise while you take in the sights and sounds of the old and new Dubai.

Dividing the charming 'city of lights' into two commercial districts, Dubai Creek epitomizes the city's personality.

Hop aboard and enjoy an unforgettable evening, where the height of opulence combines with a heartwarming sense of Bedouin tradition as we glide down the shimmering creek on our authentic wooden Dhow.

Half Day Aquaventure And Lost Chambers

Enjoy the thrill of Aquaventure and Lost Chamber at Atlantis The Palm. Get a day pass to the largest and most exciting water park in the Middle East and discover the rides and marine mammals of a unique attraction.

Aquaventure

Get the adrenaline pumping with record breaking rides and slides, get up close and personal with sharks and rays or kick back and relax on 700 meters of pristine private beach or in the new exclusive reserved seating areas. Come and get your thrills, spills and divine relaxation at Aquaventure Waterpark.

The Lost Chambers

Lost for thousands of years deep beneath the sea, the ancient ruins of the lost city of Atlantis have finally been uncovered. Come live out your own Atlantean adventure at The Lost Chambers Aquarium home to 65000 incredible marine animals.

Dolphinarium Show

Dubai Dolphinarium is the first fully air conditioned indoor Dolphinarium in the Middle East, with a temperature ranging from 21C To 25C. It is the aim of the Dolphinarium to combine family entertainment with education about the dolphins, seals, and other marine life.

At Dubai Dolphinarium, you will learn facts regarding the dolphins, seals, and other sea life. You will also get to meet some of the 5 resident Black Sea Bottlenose Dolphins Senya, Ksyusha, Fekla, Tetka, and Jerry and the resident Northern Fur Seals Ghosha, Max, Fila and Lusha.

Dubai Snow Park

Discover the ultimate indoor snow resort at Ski Dubai; first indoors ski resort in the Middle East. Ski Dubai offers an amazing mountain-themed snow setting to enjoy skiing, snowboarding and tobogganing or just playing in the snow. Ski Dubai contains the world's largest indoor Snow Park, an amazing 3,000 square meters covered with snow. The Evian Snow Park offers a twin track bobsled ride, a snowball throwing gallery and a snow cavern filled with interactive experience just to name a few amazing sights and sounds. The Snow Park is excellent for a kid's party as well.

Dubai Mall Underwater Zoo And Aquarium

The Dubai Aquarium and Underwater Zoo recreate the fascinating marine environment in near perfect detail and gives you the opportunity to walk right through it. Located on the ground floor of the Dubai Mall, the 48 meter long Aquarium Tunnel takes you 11 meters under the surface.

Located on Level 2, above the Aquarium Tank, the Underwater Zoo leads you through 3 ecological zones. See otters, piranha, Humboldt penguins, Caiman crocodiles, lionfish, giant spider crabs, seahorses, garden eels, archerfish, arapaima, water rats, paddlefish, cichlids, and many more aquatic animals in 40 individual displays.

The 10-million liter Dubai Aquarium tank, located on the Ground Level of The Dubai Mall, is the largest suspended aquariums in the world.

It houses thousands of aquatic animals, comprising over 140 species. Over 300 sharks and rays live in this tank, including the largest collection of Sand Tiger sharks in the world.

There are numerous ways for visitors to experience the main Aquarium tank, which measures 51 meters in length, 20 meters in width and 11 meters in height.

Marina Dhow Cruise

Climb aboard a plush, glass-enclosed boat, and enjoy a 2-hour dinner cruise of Dubai Marina. Get the red carpet treatment from the moment you are welcomed on board with a complimentary drink to the minute you disembark at Dubai Marina Yacht Club.

Wander around the boat's 2 decks, including a glass-enclosed lower deck for optimum views, and an open-air upper deck to enjoy the breeze off the Persian Gulf. Float gently from Dubai Marina past iconic sights, such as the world's 2nd largest yacht and the 7-star Burj Al Arab hotel.

Dine from a delicious buffet of continental and oriental dishes, along with an excellent selection of juices and thirst quenchers. Relax to the sound of melodic music, designed to add a romantic touch to your evening. After dinner, retire to the outdoor terraces to make the most of the stunning views as you cruise back to the dock (estimated time of arrival 22:30) at the end of the tour services.

Polar Pass Ski Dubai

Experience the ultimate indoor snow resorts at Ski Dubai, the Middle East's first indoor ski resort. In this unique mountain-themed wintery setting you can enjoy all of the park's thrilling rides with your full-day Super Pass. In addition, see the Snow Penguins!

Your Super Pass offers multiple entries meaning that you can take a break outside Ski Dubai and visit again on the same day when you're ready for more fun! Note that this pass grants you access to the snow park and all the rides, but does not include skiing.

You can enjoy a ride on the park's famous chairlift and take in the panoramic view of this iconic landmark. Afterwards you can treat yourself to a hot chocolate at the Avalanche Café.

Try the Giant Snowball ride and feel the thrill as you ride down the slope in a huge bubble-shaped ball. On the Mountain Thriller you'll ride a bobsled from the mid-station point down to the bottom of the hill.

MARJAN ISLAND

Ras Al Khaimah City Tour

Ras Al Khaimah is a unique destination for visitors of all ages. The emirate boasts of beautiful mountains, red sandy desert and lush green plains along with a series of creeks and lagoons.

It has a rich heritage dating back 5,000 years, which manifests in numerous historical sites, forts and abandoned villages. The Emirati culture is omnipresent in Ras Al Khaimah and you will be welcomed with the warm Arabic hospitality wherever you go.

Sightseeing Locations: Ras Al Khaimah National Museum, Ras Al Khaimah Heritage: Mohammed Bin Salim Mosque, The Dhayah Fort, Jazirat Al Hamra Village, Al Marjan Island, , Al Hamra Marina and Yacht Club, Al Qawasim Corniche, Old Souk.

FD Jebel Jais & Al Wadi
Camel Ride and Mountain climbing



Georgia

Having gone from backpacker secret to mainstream darling in just a decade, Georgia today is by far the most visited country in the South Caucasus, and it's easy to see why: its rich culture and astonishingly diverse landscapes make it an ideal destination for anyone loving history and nature on the grandest of scales.

Mtskheta, Gori & Uplistsikhe

The ancient capital of Georgia - Mtskheta. The city was founded in the I century BC and was the capital for eight centuries before the V century BC Landmarks in Mtskheta listed as world cultural heritage and are under protection of UNESCO. A visit to the Cathedral of Mtskheta, which holds the greatest relic of the Georgian Church - Heaton Lord and Jvari monastery on top of a mountain, offering regal views over the city. This is the place that inspired the poet Lermontov's poem to create a "Novice."

Drive to Gori. Visiting the museum of Stalin. Visit one of the rarest monuments in the world - ancient cave city Uplistsikhe, carved into the volcanic rock ridge Kvernaki. The rock had carved hundreds of different structures - temples, public buildings, houses, streets, squares, etc. The cave city remained an outstanding two-column reception room of Queen Tamara, with arched niches and huge pylons. Uplistsikhe was a cult temple town, close to the center of pagan acceptance of Christianity by Georgia (IV in.). There were all kinds of pagan rituals, sacrifices. Then it began to build Christian churches.

Old Tbilisi City Tour

ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM (Georgian National Museum. Giorgi Chitaia Ethnographic Museum - The Open Air Museum), TURTLE LAKE, RUSTAVELI AVENUE, OLD TBILISI, METEKHI, ROPEWAY FAMOUS BRIDGE OF PEACE AND PARK, SAMEBA (SAINT TRINITY CHURCH)

Mtskheta- Old Capital of Georgia

Sightseeing tour of Tbilisi, visit the main attractions of the city such as : Old Tbilisi, Meydan and sulfur baths (who attended Pushkin) , Metekhi plateau , synagogues, mosques , glass bridges of peace , Rustaveli Avenue , Liberty Square .

Transfer to the ancient capital of Georgia - Mtskheta. The city was founded in the I century BC and was the capital for eight centuries before the V century BC. Landmarks in Mtskheta listed as world cultural heritage and are under protection of UNESCO. A visit to the Cathedral of Mtskheta, which holds the greatest relic of the Georgian Church - Heaton Lord and Jvari monastery on top of a mountain, offering regal views over the city. This is the place that inspired the poet Lermontov's poem to create a "Novice".

Kakheti – City of Georgian Wine

Excursion to the wine region of Georgia - Kakheti. Visiting Ikalto monastery, which was founded in the VI century by Assyrian father Zeno. Besides the temples, on the initiative of the great leader and mentor of King David the Builder and philosopher Arsene Ikatoeli in Ikalto Academy it was also built. Up to now it has been preserved in a ruined state. According to legend, Arsene and Zeno are buried here in this monastery. Visit the house - museum of Georgian poet Alexander Chavchavadze in Tsinandali. The museum consists of a dwelling house and a decorative garden, which presents a unique species of flora from all over the world. The park is a family church, which married the great Russian writer Alexander Griboyedov and Nino Chavchavadze. Here there is a centuries-old wine storage - Wine, which has ideal natural conditions for aging wines labeled. Here it is stored both Georgian and a unique collection of European wines. Vinoteca awarded 11 gold medals at the international exhibitions held in different times. Transfer to one of the most beautiful and ancient cities in Georgia - Signaghi. Signaghi - the city of love, which is located in the eastern part of the country, in the region of Kakheti. This city will be a modern way on the ruins of an old fortress in the XVIII century, with 28 watchtowers, preserved to our days. Also retained remarkable examples of architecture of houses of the XIX century. Structures of buildings and structures are presented in the style of southern Italian classicism with Georgian elements. The city impresses with its magnificent history. Climbing any of the towers, you will see the views of the unique beauty of - the Caucasus Mountains, and endless Alazani Valley.

Kazbegi

Transfer to Mtiuleti region on the Georgian Military Highway, in the ski resort Gudauri . On the way visit Ananuri fortress, which is located on the shores of picturesque Lake Zhinvali. The fortress belonged to one of the most powerful feudal families of late medieval Georgia - Aragvi Eristavi . The fortress belongs to the early feudal era. She served as an outpost of defense, blocking the road running from the Daryal Gorge in the Caucasian mountains.

Transfer to the village of Stepantsminda , overlooking the jewel of the Caucasus mountain range - Mount Kazbegi . Walking uphill climb to Gergeti , to the church of the Holy Trinity . The church is located at an altitude of 2170 m, at the foot of the top of Kazbegi . Built in the XIV century shrine, it is the only cross-domed church in Khevi. (Distance from village to church - 4km . Approximate recovery time 1.5h , descent - 1h .To climb the mountain , in the center of the city you can rent a car.

Kutaisi-City of ancient ages and the Golden Fleece

Sightseeing tour of Kutaisi . Kutaisi - a city where the Argonauts found a "Golden Fleece " . Visit the historic city. Visit Bagrati Cathedral, proclaimed the symbol of united Georgia. It also bears the name of the first king of united Georgia, Bagrat III-rd . Visit Gelati Monastery, which was founded by King David IV the Builder in 1106 and is its tomb. The Collegiate Church was built about 20 years, and another five years, decorated with mosaics, which are considered the best in the whole Caucasus. The ensemble also includes the Gelati Academy, which has reached our days in the form of ruins. Gelati Monastery is included in the UNESCO list of World Cultural Heritage by UNESCO. A visit to the monastery ensemble Motsameta . It was built in the name of perpetuating Martyrs David and Constantine Mkheidze princes of Argveti. The ensemble includes the church , the bell tower , stone walls and outbuildings. Visit Sataplia Reserve . Dinosaur footprints found in " Sataplia " tens of millions of years (their discovery was a global value) and are one of the rare monuments of antiquity . In addition , close to caves with transparent stalactites and stalagmites. Drive to Tskaltubo , where the Cave of Prometheus is .At 100 meters above sea level . It takes a source that after the current length of 8 meters constitutes the lake. In the cave of Prometheus can see the many beautiful shapes of stalactites and stalagmites , petrified waterfalls that descend the stone curtains .

Cave town Vardzia and Borjomi Spa and mineral waters

Transfer to the fortress of Rabat. Rabat is a big city . In addition to historical fortresses , towers , churches and mosques , there are different types of modern institutions such as : Tourist - information center , restaurant, cafe , gift shop and clothing , museum, marriage , etc. Excursion to Vardzia cave monastery complex (extra fee). The ensemble Vardzia monastery was established mainly in the XII - XIII century, period of George III and his daughter Queen Tamara . At that time, all the rooms of the monastery were hidden rock, combined with the surface of only three underground passages through which large groups of soldiers could appear unexpectedly for the enemy. Vardzia cave complex consists of 13 floors , 600 rooms carved : churches, chapels , living cells, storerooms , baths , refectory, treasuries , libraries.



Armenia

Few nations have histories as ancient, complex and laced with tragedy as Armenia (ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆ). And even fewer have a culture that is as rich and resilient. This is a destination where you will be intrigued by history, awed by monuments, amazed by the landscape and charmed by down-to-earth locals. It's not an easy place to explore – roads are rough, transport is often hard to navigate and those who don't speak Armenian or Russian may find communication difficult – but traveling here is as rewarding as it is revelatory.

Yerevan city tour

Yerevan City tour which included visiting Republic Square, Opera House, Swam Lake, Cascade Monument, Mother Armenia Monumnet, Tsitsernakaberd Memorial and the museum of victims of Genocide

Yerevan Opera Theatre

The pride of the Armenian nation, the Opera theater, is located at the heart of the capital Yerevan. It is not simply a cultural structure, but an architectural masterpiece as well, whose creator is world-renowned Academician-Architect Alexander Tamanyan. It is not a coincidence that Tamanyan was honored first place in 1937 in Paris, during the world architecture exhibition.

Other than that, the theater was founded during the hardest years of the Armenian people, when the nation was living in dire conditions. However, having an Opera theater had a higher priority, regardless of the financial difficulties at the time. It is from here that every single Armenia's famous opera piece, ballet, and colors from the stage. The newest cultural symbol of Armenia represents itself to us today in its complete form, with its classical beauty, grandiose stage, amphitheater with more than 1050 seats, as well as with its hallways. The Cascade Monument can be treated as a kind of splendid architectural solution linking the city center with the vast green gardens. It is the best link that the main architect of the capital Yerevan Alexander Tamanyan could have ever created as a junction between two parts of the city. The whole complex itself.

Yerevan Cascade

Yerevan Cascade is a huge marvelous staircase built on a rock. The Cascade Monument is situated not far from the Opera House. It designates the 2780 anniversary of the capital city.

Republic Square, Yerevan Image

Republic Square, the large central town square in Yerevan, Armenia. The oval shaped square has a stone pattern in the center, meant to look like a traditional Armenian rug from above. The square is surrounded by a number of outstanding buildings, namely the Government Building, the building of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the History Museum and the National Art Gallery. The jewel of the Republic Square is the Singing Fountains, the astonishing dance of colors, lights and renowned classical music. The unique fountains turn the nights of Yerevan into a magnificent open-air concert.

Garni & Geghard

Garni & Geghard - departure to Geghard Monastery (13th c.) – a monastery which is hewn out from a cave. The monastery had been originally named Ayrivank meaning "the Monastery of the Cave". The name commonly used for the monastery today, Geghard, or more fully Geghardavank meaning "the Monastery of the Spear". The monastery is also included in the UNESCO World Heritage list. Continue our journey to Garni Pagan Temple from 1st c. The temple was built by Armenia King Tiridates and was dedicated to the God of Sun Mithra. Garni is the only Hellenistic temple existing nowadays in Armenia. The stairs of the temple are made huge and high which means that every human being climbing up the stairs is condescending to the God of Sun.

Lake Sevan – Tsaghkadzor

Lake Sevan - Tsaghkadzor - Departure to the resort town of Tsakhkadzor (Gorge of Flowers) – town of forested mountains. Walking tour around the city. Opportunity to ride up the ropeway which will take you to the peak of mount Teghenis mount from which opens a breathtaking view to the fortress town. The road will take us to Lake Sevan which is going to be one of the highlights of your trip. Climb the stairs up on the peninsula from which opens a fascinating view to the "blue-eyed" lake. Sightseeing tour on the peninsula. Lake Sevan is considered to be one of the largest sweet lakes in the world at an altitude of 1897 meters above sea level.



Azerbaijan

Billing itself as the 'Land of Fire', Azerbaijan (Azərbaycan) is a tangle of contradictions and contrasts. Neither Europe nor Asia, it's a nexus of ancient historical empires, but also a 'new' nation which has undergone an extraordinary transformation from the war-ravaged post-Soviet 1990s to an oil-enriched host of Formula 1 and Europa League football.

Baku City Tour

Start sightseeing tour in Baku. Visit Memory Alley – "Shehidler Khiyabany", Highland park. It opens up a great panoramic view of Baku city. Continue exploring architecture of the 14-20th centuries in the Nizami Street, Fountain Square, Nizami Ganjavi monument. Move to the old part of the city – Icheri Sheher. Visit Maiden Tower, Shirvan Shahs' Palace, Caravanserai and bath, Carpet and antique shops, market square with numerous art studios and souvenirs stalls. An excellent round-up to the city tour will be a visit to the biggest national park Boulevard.

Baku, one of the most beautiful world's cities is located at the joint of Europe and Asia. The capital's name itself is interpreted as a "wind blow", "city of winds" or "hill", "city on the hill".

The port city of Baku, the cultural, industrial and political capital of Azerbaijan is located on the western Caspian seaside, on the bay shores of the same name in the southern part of the Apsheron Peninsula, rich in its oil fields. Baku consists of 11 administrative districts and 5 townships.

ABSHERON PENINSULA TOUR

Absheron peninsula covering an area of 8 thousand square kilometers is an important industrial and agricultural region of Azerbaijan. Climate of the peninsula is mainly dry subtropical with mild winters and hot summers.

Washed by Caspian Sea Absheron is especially famous for its sandy beaches and numerous suburban settlements. It is a favorite summer pastime of metropolitan residents. Seaside resorts located near Baku – Mardakan, Buzovna, Zagulba, Bilgah, Pirshagi, Shikho, Novkhani, etc. are filled in the season with vacationers from all over the country and from abroad.

GOBUSTAN TOUR

Museum of Petroglyphs is another name for Gobustan - a mountainous place in the southeast of the Major Caucasian ridge located 60 km from Baku . The archaeologists found there the ancient sites of primitive people who left behind numerous rock drawings - Petroglyphs. This primitive art displays the culture, economy, outlooks, customs and traditions of ancient people.



Egypt

The mighty Nile and magnificent monuments entice many to Egypt while the beguiling desert and lush delta wow visitors. Add in the country's long and lingering past and culture full of stories, it is a traveler's dream.

Giza Pyramids and Sphinx

Your first stop is a visit to the Pyramids of Cheops, Chephren and Mykerinus. Then, you will see the Great Sphinx, the head of a pharaoh with a lion's body, which dates back to the time of Chephren. You will also tour the Valley Temple, which belongs to the Pyramid of Chephren. This temple served two functions, namely for the preparative purification of the king's body before its burial as well as the actual mummification process.

Egyptian Museum

No Egypt tour is complete without a visit to the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. With over 120,000 artifacts, the museum houses an unbelievable exhibit depicting ancient Egypt's glorious reign. Mummies, sarcophagi, pottery, jewelry and of

course King Tutankhamen's treasures, it's all there. The boy-king's death-mask – discovered in its tomb – is made of solid gold and it has been described as the most beautiful object ever made. The Egyptian Museum in Cairo contains the world's most extensive collection of pharaonic antiquities; no visit to Egypt is complete without a trip through its galleries. The original collection was established in the late 19th century under Auguste Mariette and housed in Boulaq. The objects were moved in 1891 to the palace of Ismail Pasha in Giza before being transferred in 1902 to the current building at Tahrir Square, which is the first purpose-built museum edifice in the world.



New Zealand

Get ready for mammoth national parks, dynamic Māori culture and world-class surfing and skiing. New Zealand can be mellow or action-packed, but it's always epic.

Build your New Zealand itinerary around its incredible luxury lodges and resorts, and enjoy the best the country has to offer.

Auckland

Auckland, based around 2 large harbors, is a major city in the north of New Zealand's North Island. In the center, the iconic Sky Tower has views of Viaduct Harbour, which is full of superyachts and lined with bars and cafes. Auckland Domain, the city's oldest park, is based around an extinct volcano and home to the formal Winter Gardens. Near Downtown, Mission Bay Beach has a seaside promenade.

The island nation's Maori and Polynesian history is explored at Auckland Museum, and Otara's Polynesian market in South Auckland sells local foods and crafts. The Ponsonby area's hip boutiques, and the international designer stores along Nuffield Street offer more shopping options. At the Toi o Tāmaki art gallery, more than 10,000 Kiwi and European works from the 14th century to the present are on display. Kelly Tarlton's Sea Life Aquarium has a penguin colony exhibit and offers the chance to snorkel or dive with sharks.

Auckland City Slights Morning with Kelly Tarltons,

Sky Tower:

It's hard to imagine an Auckland skyline without the iconic Sky Tower. For over 25 years now, this magnificent 328m high structure has been the focal point of our beautiful city, rising up out of the land to delight locals and visitors alike. Now it's your turn to discover the full story of this incredible feat of modern engineering – its pioneering past, colorful present and visionary future.

Waiheke Island:

Waiheke is a haven of beautiful vineyards, olive groves and beaches, all just a 40 -minute ferry ride from downtown Auckland. In landscape, lifestyle and experience, Waiheke is a world away. The white sandy beaches at Oneroa, Palm Beach and Onetangi slope gently down into the Hauraki Gulf and are perfect for swimming, kayaking, or having a picnic.

If you're a walker, explore the island's trails which meander along cliff tops, down to the beaches and into cool enclaves of native forest. At the eastern end of the island the Stony Batter walkway leads you to a system of World War II gun emplacements and underground tunnels.

Queenstown

Queenstown is as much a verb as a noun, a place of doing that likes to spruik itself as the 'adventure capital of the world'. It's famously the birthplace of bungee jumping, and the list of adventures you can throw yourself into here is encyclopedic – from alpine heliskiing to zip-lining. It's rare that a visitor leaves without having tried something that ups their heart rate, but to pigeonhole Queenstown as just a playground is to overlook its cosmopolitan dining and arts scene, its fine vineyards, and the diverse range of bars that can make evenings as fun-filled as the days.

Wellington

On a sunny, windless day, Wellington is up there with the best of them. For starters it's lovely to look at, sitting on a hook-shaped harbor ringed with ranges that wear a cloak of snow in winter. Victorian timber architecture laces the bushy hillsides above the harbor, which resonate with native birdsong.



Australia

A country of contrasts: where the world's oldest cultures share vast ochre plains, lush forests and impossibly blue waters with travelers seeking adventure and connection.

With more than 10,000 beaches around its shores, Australia leads the way when it comes to incredible sand and surf. Here are Australia's 15 best beaches.

Melbourne

Take in breathtaking sights of long sandy beaches and dramatic cliffs on this guided, full-day tour of Australia's Great Ocean Road. See some of the most spectacular coastal scenery on Earth, including the Twelve Apostles limestone stacks and Gibson's Steps, site of historic cliff lines. Bushwalk in Great Otway National Park and try out your koala-spotting skills. Travel in a deluxe mini-coach with a small group for a relaxing, personalized experience.

Phillip Island Penguin Parade tour

Visit Brighton Beach bathing boxes. Guided tour and spectacular ?Conservation in action? wildlife show at Moonlit Sanctuary Wildlife Conservation Park. Nobbies & Seal Rocks. Standard entry with guide accompaniment at Penguin Parade.

Yarra Valley Gourmet tour

Duration 12hrs | Farm gate visit with seasonal fruit & juice tastings at Yarra Farm Fresh. Wine tasting at Balgownie Estate Winery. Gourmet cheese tastings at a Yarra Valley Dairy. One course restaurant lunch at Rochford Wines. Chocolate tasting at Yarra Valley Chocolaterie. Wine tasting at Yering Station

Sydney Heli Grand Tour

30 Minutes

Complimentary refreshments before/after your flight , Photo opportunity with pilot and aircraft , Informative commentary with BOSE voice activated headsets ! If you want to see all that Sydney Harbour and the beaches have to offer but don't have much time, then our 30 minute helicopter scenic flight is for you. You will see the magnificent beaches of Sydney from above as your luxury helicopter sweeps along one of Australia's most scenic stretches of coastline, over Coogee Beach, Bondi Beach, and Manly Beach. With the possibilities of seeing schools of fish, dolphins and whales in the pristine waters, your helicopter flight continues into Sydney Harbour for several orbits and a flight right past the Sydney Harbour Bridge, Sydney Opera House and the magnificent backdrop of the Sydney city skyline. This is a must do helicopter experience when in Sydney and one to check off your bucket list

Hunter Valley Full Day Wine Tour

Includes cafe style Lunch in Hunter Valley, 3 x boutique wineries & tastings, Cheese & Chocolate tasting, Hunter Valley Gardens Village, Experienced Driver/Guide, Comprehensive Tour Commentary, Selected , pickup points in Sydney, Mini-Coach Travel

Port Stephens Full Day Tour

Duration: 10 Hours (approx.)

A Port Stephens Tour lets you experience this ideal holiday location, with its wonderful beaches and beautiful sheltered bays, perfect spot to be relaxed, exhilarated, enchanted and amazed all in one day! With its 26 idyllic golden beaches, a vast blue bay and many sublime beautiful inlets welcome to paradise. All just a few hours north of Sydney!

Blue Mountains Sunset Tour(small coach)

Sydney

Duration : Full Day - Includes Blue Mountains National Park at sunset , World Heritage Listed area , spectacular Three Sisters rock formation, overlooking picturesque landscapes , Guided bush walks along secret trails of a World Heritage Listed area , Jamison Valley , Wentworth Falls , Australian wildlife sightings in their natural habitat.

Blue Mountains with Featherdale WildLife & Cruise

Sydney

Duration - 8hrs - Entry into Featherdale Wildlife Park, A visit to Echo Point where you can see the Three Sisters Rock Formation, Bushwalk if you wish, A River Cruise into Darling Harbour or Circular Quay where your tour concludes

Brisbane

Shakas Adventure Tours - Day Tour - North Stradbroke Island

North Stradbroke Island is 30 km southeast of Brisbane, Queensland. Access is by ferry from Cleveland across Moreton Bay. Straddie, as it is affectionately known, is the second largest sand island in the world. The island is about 38 km long and 11 km wide. It has a permanent population of approximately 2500 with three main townships of Dunwich, Amity Point and Point Lookout. The island's unique, timeless beauty is appreciated by all who live there and visit the island. Aboriginal middens have been found on Straddie that date settlement back as far as 25,000 years ago. The Quandamooka people have a unique cultural heritage that they share through their storytelling, art and dance performances. Our tour takes in the natural beauty of the Island. You will be transported from Brisbane, across the Vehicle Ferry, allowing us private transport the entire time on the Island. We'll visit the pristine water of Brown Lake, the epic North Gorge Walk, stay at accommodation on the beach, and search for local koalas, kangaroos and heaps of marine life. We usually see koalas, kangaroos, whales and manta rays (in season), turtles, and heaps of dolphins! TOUR HIGHLIGHTS Day One Ferry across Moreton Bay to Dunwich Visit Myora Springs Cylinder, Home, Deadman's and Frenchman's Beach Dolphins at Sunset at Amity Point North Gorge Walk North & South Gorge

Lookout Dolphin, whale and turtle spotting Search for koalas, kangaroos and goannas Visit pristine Brown Lake
Whale watching (June ? October) WHAT'S INCLUDED Transport Return from Brisbane.

Cairns

Cairns, considered the gateway to Australia's Great Barrier Reef, is a city in tropical Far North Queensland. Its Tjapukai Aboriginal Cultural Park tells the stories of indigenous Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with music and dance. Cairns Esplanade, lined in bars and restaurants, has a swimming lagoon. Northwest of the city, Daintree National Park spans mountainous rainforest, gorges and beachesCairns

Perth

Half Day Perth & Fremantle City Explorer

WACA Home of Western Australia Cricket Optus Stadium Perth?s new stadium, awarded the most beautiful sports facility in the world in 2019. Kings Park Botanic Gardens View stunning flowers and spectacular views. Perth City See the newly opened Elizabeth Quay, Bell Tower (home of the Swan Bells), Perth Town Hall and St Georges Terrace. Cottesloe Beach View this famous coastline and watch the Indian Ocean sparkle as we travel to Fremantle. Fremantle Visit the historical port of Fremantle situated on the mouth of the Swan River and find a bargain at the markets (Fri, Sat, Sun only). A great taster tour taking in Perth and Fremantle, affording the opportunity to drive around these iconic cities with various stops. Starting in Perth, the tour takes in all major attractions of the revitalized Perth CBD, including the Western Australian Cricket Ground (WACA) and Optus Stadium. Then on to Kings Park Botanical Gardens, where you have the opportunity to view wildflowers or take in the stunning views from the war memorial looking back over the city skyline. Continue through the affluent Western Suburbs of Perth, known as Millionaire?s Row, passing by Cottesloe Beach where the Indian Ocean sparkles. Travel on into historic Fremantle, viewing the impressive facades of this heritage listed city including a brief stop. To fully enhance and maximize your experience in Fremantle, we highly suggest you take one of the additional options or include a relaxing Swan River cruise back to Perth. Alternatively, remain on the coach returning to Perth at approximately 12:30pm. Note: This tour terminates at Barrack Street Jetty in Perth

Adelaide

Adelaide is South Australia's cosmopolitan coastal capital. Its ring of parkland on the River Torrens is home to renowned museums such as the Art Gallery of South Australia, displaying expansive collections including noted Indigenous art, and the South Australian Museum, devoted to natural history. The city's Adelaide Festival is an annual international arts gathering with spin-offs including fringe and film events.

Darwin

Darwin is the capital of Australia's Northern Territory and a former frontier outpost. It's also a gateway to massive Kakadu National Park. Its popular waterfront area has several beaches and green areas like Bicentennial Park. Also near the water is the Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory, displaying Southeast Asian and Pacific art, plus a pearling lugger and other seafaring vessels.

City of Sydney

The City of Sydney is the local government area covering the Sydney central business district and surrounding inner city suburbs of the greater metropolitan area of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia.

Fraser Island

Fraser Island, off Australia's eastern Queensland coast, is the world's largest sand island, stretching over 120km. Panoramic viewpoints include Indian Head, a rocky outcrop on the island's easternmost tip, and the Cathedrals, a cliff famous for sculpted ribbons of coloured sand. It's a camping and ecotourism destination, with beaches and swimming sites at Lake McKenzie, Lake Wabby and other freshwater pools.

Whitsunday Island

The 74 Whitsunday Islands lie between the northeast coast of Queensland, Australia, and the Great Barrier Reef, a massive stretch of coral teeming with marine life. Most of the islands are uninhabited. They're characterized by dense rainforest, hiking trails and white sand beaches. The town of Airlie Beach on the mainland is the region's central hub.

Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park

Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park is a national park located in Northern Territory, Australia.

Kakadu National Park

Biodiverse national park with a monsoon climate and dotted by coastal plains, rivers and marshes.

Hobart

Hobart, capital of Australia's island state of Tasmania, sits on the River Derwent. At its fashionable Salamanca Place, old sandstone warehouses host galleries and cafes. Nearby is Battery Point, a historic district with narrow lanes and colonial-era cottages. The city's backdrop is 1,270m-high Mount Wellington, with sweeping views, plus hiking and cycling trails.

Byron Bay

Byron Bay is a coastal town in the southeastern Australian state of New South Wales. It's a popular holiday destination, known for its beaches, surfing and scuba diving sites. Cape Byron State Conservation Park is on a headland with a lighthouse. Between June and November, humpback whales can be spotted from headland viewpoints such as the Captain Cook Lookout.

Canberra

Canberra is Australia's capital, inland from the country's southeast coast. Surrounded by forest, farmland and nature reserves, it earns its nickname, the "Bush Capital." The city's focal point is Lake Burley Griffin, filled with sailboats and kayaks. On the lakeshore is the massive, strikingly modern Parliament House, as well as museums including the National Gallery, known for its indigenous art collections.

Port Douglas

Port Douglas is a town on the Coral Sea in the tropical far north of Queensland, Australia. It's known for its beach resorts and as a base for visits to both the Great Barrier Reef, the world's largest reef system, and Daintree National Park, home to biodiverse rainforest. In town, Macrossan Street is lined with boutique shops and restaurants. Curving south is popular Four Mile Beach.

Kangaroo Island

Kangaroo Island lies off the mainland of South Australia, southwest of Adelaide. Over a third of the island is protected in nature reserves, home to native wildlife like sea lions, koalas and diverse bird species. In the west, Flinders Chase National Park is known for penguin colonies and striking coastal rock formations, like the sculpted Remarkable Rocks and the stalactite-covered Admirals Arch.

Grampians National Park

Large national park featuring prominent mountain ridges noted for their popularity with climbers.

Sunshine Coast, Queensland

The Sunshine Coast encompasses beach resorts, surf spots and rural hinterland in southern Queensland, Australia. It stretches from the coastal city of Caloundra, near Brisbane, north to the Cooloola section of the Great Sandy National Park, home to multicolored sand dunes, mangrove forests, and shallow lakes. Upscale Noosa Heads has boutique shops, waterways, and walking trails through Noosa National Park.

Broome

Broome is a beach resort town in western Australia's Kimberley region. Along its Indian Ocean coastline, the white sands of 22 km-long Cable Beach offer a dramatic backdrop for sunset camel rides. At Gantheaume Point nearby, dinosaur tracks are revealed in the beach's red rocks during low tide. Broome's historic Chinatown overlooks Roebuck Bay, a jumping off point for cruises to local pearl farms.

Phillip Island

Phillip Island, a popular day trip from Melbourne, lies just off Australia's southern coast. At Summerland Beach, spectators gather daily at sunset to watch the Penguin Parade, when Little penguins come ashore in groups. The Nobbies outcrop is the viewing site for Seal Rocks, home to a large colony of Australian fur seals. The Phillip Island Circuit is a well-known track for motorcycle and car racing.

Kuranda

Kuranda is a mountain village near Cairns, in Queensland, on Australia's northeast coast. It's known for the Kuranda Scenic Railway, which winds along forested hillside tracks carved out by early settlers. The Skyrail Rainforest Cableway offers ocean-view gondola rides above a tropical rainforest. In the rugged Barron Gorge National Park, the imposing Barron Falls tumble over craggy rocks into the Barron River.

Surfers Paradise

Surfers Paradise is a seaside resort on Queensland's Gold Coast in eastern Australia. It's known for its high-rise skyline and Surfers Paradise Beach, which hosts a popular market several evenings a week. Along Cavill Avenue are shops, cafes and lively nightclubs. The towering Q1 building, with its SkyPoint observation deck, offers panoramic ocean and city views.

Freycinet National Park

Protected peninsula of mountains and white sandy beaches with campsites and a visitors' center.

Cape Tribulation, Queensland

Cape Tribulation is a remote headland and ecotourism destination in northeast Queensland, Australia. A coastal area within Daintree National Park, it offers a combination of rainforest and beaches. Boat tours are available to the Great Barrier Reef, lying to the east. Walking routes include boardwalks and a ridge trail on Mount Sorrow. Bird-watching and jungle zip-lining are popular activities.

Royal National Park

Expansive national park with an oceanfront cliff walk, plus other trails through grassland & forest.

Margaret River

Margaret River is a small town south of Perth in western Australia, known for its craft breweries, boutiques and surrounding wineries. Beaches and surf breaks line the nearby coast, whose waters host migratory whales (Jun–Nov). Stretching between 2 lighthouses north and south of the town, the long-distance walk, the Cape to Cape Track, fringes the limestone caves and sea cliffs of Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park.

Hervey Bay

Hervey Bay, a coastal city in southern Queensland, is widely known as a site for observing humpback whales. Whale-watching boats operate during the July to November migration season. It's also a hub for tours to nearby

Fraser Island, which has beaches and features a rainforest habitat for dingoes and other wildlife. A waterfront esplanade links the city's marina with beaches offering calm waters for swimming.

Townsville

Townsville is a coastal city in northeastern Queensland, Australia. The Strand esplanade, with its pier and water park, is popular. The Reef HQ Aquarium has marine life and coral from the Great Barrier Reef, plus a sea turtle hospital. Southeast of the city, the Billabong Sanctuary wildlife park is home to koalas, wombats and crocodiles. Offshore, Magnetic Island has coral reefs and a national park full of wildlife.

Hamilton Island

Hamilton Island is one of the Whitsunday Islands in Queensland, Australia, close to the Great Barrier Reef. Most of the car-free island is covered in bushland, and the coast is fringed by coral reefs. Tours offer up-close sightings of koalas, kangaroos, wallabies and kookaburras. Trails lead up to Passage Peak in the east, with views of the surrounding islands.

Great Otway National Park

National park with a 57-mile hiking trail, forest, waterfalls & an extensive Aboriginal history.

Perisher Blue

Perisher is a ski resort in Kosciuszko Road Access, Perisher Valley, 2624, New South Wales, Australia.

Rottneest Island

Rottneest Island sits just offshore from the city of Perth, in Western Australia. A protected nature reserve, it's home to the quokka, a small wallaby-like marsupial. White-sand beaches and secluded coves include the Basin, with its shallow waters, and Thomson Bay, the main hub and ferry port. Strickland Bay is known for its surf breaks, while reef breaks occur at Radar Reef, off the island's far western tip.

Litchfield National Park

Lush national park with waterfalls & abundant wildlife popular with campers & walkers.

Springbrook National Park

Huge park with walking tracks & campsites featuring rainforest, a natural bridge & waterfalls.

Launceston

Launceston is a riverside city in northern Tasmania, Australia. It's famed for the Cataract Gorge, with panoramic views, walking trails, sculpted gardens and a chairlift. The Queen Victoria Museum, in a 19th-century railway workshop, has exhibitions on Tasmanian history. Its sister Art Gallery lies across the river, by sprawling Royal Park. The vineyards of the Tamar Valley stretch northwest along the Tamar River.

Coffs Harbour

Coffs Harbour is a city on the north coast of New South Wales, Australia. It's known for its beaches and the Big Banana monument and amusement park. In the waters off Coffs Harbour Marina is the Solitary Islands Marine Park, home to abundant wildlife, seasonal whales and coral reefs. Just east is the Muttonbird Island Nature Reserve, with its large population of wedge-tailed shearwater birds and learning center.

Karijini National Park

Karijini National Park is a vast wilderness area in the Hamersley Range of Western Australia. In the park's north, Oxer Lookout has views of the Weano, Red, Hancock and Joffre gorges. At the edge of Weano Gorge, a trail leads to the

Handrail Pool. To the east are the red rocks of Dales Gorge and the cascades of Fortescue Falls. Indigenous wildlife includes Australian goshawks, ring-tailed dragons and desert tree frogs.

Lord Howe Island

Lord Howe Island is a tiny Australian island in the Tasman Sea east of Port Macquarie. It's characterized by sandy beaches, subtropical forests and clear waters. In the south, a trail winds up soaring Mount Gower, with sweeping views. Ned's Beach in the north has calm fish- and coral-rich waters. The island is home to seabird colonies, including masked boobies. Dive sites surround the nearby Admiralty Islands.

Katherine

Katherine is a town in Northern Territory, Australia. It is situated on the Katherine River below the "Top End", 320 kilometers southeast of Darwin. It is the fourth largest settlement in the Territory and is known as the place where "The outback meets the tropics".

Exmouth

Exmouth is a small resort town on Western Australia's North West Cape. It's a gateway to nearby Ningaloo Marine Park with its coral reefs, colorful fish and migratory whale sharks. Nearing Exmouth, Cape Range National Park has kangaroos, sheer cliffs and red, rocky gorges. On the Cape's northwest coast, Jurabi Coastal Reserve's tidal rock pools, beaches and seasonal nesting grounds for marine turtles.

Lamington National Park

Untouched rainforest park criss-crossed with walking trails and home to rare animals and birds.

Cradle Mountain

The Cradle Mountain is a mountain in the Central Highlands region of the Australian state of Tasmania. The mountain is situated in the Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park

Daintree National Park

Biodiverse national park with gorges, mountainous rainforest and beaches, plus camping and hiking.

Port Arthur

Port Arthur is a village and historic site in southern Tasmania, Australia. Sitting on the Tasman Peninsula, it was a 19th-century penal settlement and is now an open-air museum. Ruins include the huge penitentiary and the remaining shell of the Convict Church, which was built by inmates. Solitary confinement cells in the Separate Prison building were used to inflict mental punishment in place of floggings.

Moreton Island

Moreton Island is just off the coast of southeastern Queensland, Australia. The protected sand island is known for its beaches and steep dunes, like Mount Tempest. On the west coast, a dive site features coral and tropical fish around a group of sunken boats called the Tangalooma Wrecks. A dolphin feeding spot is nearby. Humpback whales can be viewed from Cape Moreton, the site of a 19th-century lighthouse.

Kalbarri

Kalbarri is a resort town at the mouth of the Murchison River, on Western Australia's coast. It's known for its seaside cliffs, estuary beach and wild pelicans. Nearby Kalbarri National Park has rocky gorges like the iconic Z Bend, named for a sharp bend in the river. The park's coast is home to resident dolphins and seasonal humpback whales, seen from a boardwalk beside the Island Rock and Natural Bridge rock forms.

Blue Mountains National Park

This National Park lies at the edge of the Great Dividing Range and has walking and biking trails.



Thailand

Gleaming temples and golden Buddhas frame the landscapes in Thailand, serving as a stunning backdrop for tours of Bangkok noodle shacks and adventures along the luxurious coastline.

Bangkok

Temple Tour

This is one of the most popular tours, and it gives guests a rich insight into Buddhism, architecture and the hustle and bustle of Bangkok. Three of the capital's most stunning temples are visited including: Wat Traimit, this houses the world's largest solid gold Buddha (5.5 tonnes of precious metal!); Wat Pho, this is the oldest temple in Bangkok and houses the Reclining Buddha, a 45-meter-long statue which depicts Buddha entering Nirvana. Wat Pho is also "Thailand's first university" and houses a wealth of art. It is still an important center for traditional medicine, such as massage. Wat Traimit, the Temple of the Golden Buddha - the statue of Buddha is made from solid gold weighing 5.5 tons. It is a fine example of Sukhothai art and was discovered by chance from a layer of stucco during construction of the temple. Passing through Chinatown. Wat Po, the temple of the Reclining Buddha - the largest and oldest in Bangkok.

Safari World

Explore Safari World, a drive-in zoological park divided into two parts. The first part is Safari Park, an open zoo with wild animals. The second part is the Marine Park where there are a variety of marine animals and shows of trained dolphins, birds, seals and apes.

At Safari Park, stretching 5 KM and lasting 45 minutes, a drive through the scenic Safari Park presents a unique opportunity for the closest encounter possible with rare and endangered species of the animal kingdom. Explore Nature's numerous wonders in their original splendor and respond to the call of the wild, while remaining in the comfort of our private car or coach. Witness the truly breathtaking Tiger & Lion Feeding Show the only one of its kind anywhere in the world.

Explore Marine Park where there are a variety of marine animals and shows of trained dolphins, birds, seals and apes. Orang Utan Boxing Show - Man's closest cousins take center stage as they tickle you with their keen sense of humor and dazzle you with their mathematical gifts. And who could miss the world-famous Thai Boxing Show, starring the funniest and hardest champions. Sea Lion Show - Lighthouse Cove will never be the same again with its new occupants. This quiet town along the pacific coast will be turned upside down when our Sea Lion friends wreak havoc as they pull one trick after another. Chiefs of Mischief take control. Dolphin Show - the most intelligent of marine creatures will captivate you with their effortless mastery of the most difficult tricks! Get them to kiss you or shake

hands with you! Marvel at dolphins somersaulting in mid-air, tossing balls with their fins and singing in a chorus, or performing dives unrivaled in their gracefulness and swiftness.

Bird Show - Stand by for a stunning show as our colorful performers take a plunge from the arena to the stage. Watch with amazement and bewilderment the acrobatic and athletic skills of these intelligent creatures and share in the intimate secrets of a pair of lovebirds. See how our feathered friends fly their way to your heart.

Wat Arun Temple

Wat Arun, locally known as Wat Chaeng, is situated on the west (Thonburi) bank of the Chao Phraya River. It is easily one of the most stunning temples in Bangkok, not only because of its riverside location, but also because the design is very different to the other temples you can visit in Bangkok. Wat Arun (or temple of the dawn) is partly made up of colorfully decorated spires and stands majestically over the water.

Wat Arun is almost directly opposite Wat Pho, so it is very easy to get to. From Saphan Taksin boat pier you can take a river boat that stops at pier 8. From here a small shuttle boat takes you from one side of the river to the other for only 3 baht. Entry to the temple is 100 baht. The temple is open daily from 08:30 to 17:30.

Pattaya

Coral Island

Coral Island – also known as Koh Larn – is a little patch of paradise just a 45-minute boat ride from Pattaya Pier. Koh Larn is the best known out of a group of small islands a few miles off the coast of Pattaya. It is popular with day visitors who want to spend a day on a wide sandy beach and do some snorkeling.

Island of Tranquility

Koh Larn offers a change of pace from the busy beaches of Pattaya - an island well known to Thai and foreign visitors for its tranquil surroundings, beautiful beaches, glass-clear waters and extensive coral. This landmass of four square kilometers, just seven kilometers from Pattaya Bay, sports three beaches and is Pattaya's closest island just a 45-minute boat ride from shore.

Watery Pursuits

Koh Larn is a lovely spot catering to all kinds of tourists. Whether you want to laze around on the island's soft, white sand, or get more lively and play a few water sports is up to you. The island offers parasailing, water-skiing and jetskis. Snorkeling and deep-sea diving are recommended off the nearby islands of Koh Krok and Koh Sak, where there is an abundance of coral and undersea life waiting to be discovered. However, tourists should bring their own diving equipment since there are no dive shops in this area.

Alcazar Show

Sit back, relax, and be captivated by ostentatious performances of Pattaya's charming drag queens Experience the new wave of Entertainment. You ought not leave Pattaya without seeing the "Alcazar Show". The greatest show in Asia which is a legend in this area. We invite you to join our audience for the wonder of a lifetime. See a marvelous combination of music, dance and costume. With Alcazar famous reputation "Satisfaction Guaranteed" you are sure of an amazing night out to please and amuse you.

Glitter and Glamour

Alcazar Cabaret Show in Pattaya City has all the allure and razzmatazz of a Las Vegas nightclub. Dazzling performances by artists in glittering evening gowns thrill nightly audiences, as well-groomed ladies mime and dance against a backdrop of surround-sound and computerized lighting. The unique feature of Alcazar's entertainment, that sets it aside from Las Vegas, is that all the girls are boys!

Theater complex

Performed in a state of the art theater seating up to 1,200 patrons, the cabaret makes extensive use of computer technology, making for a stunning show. The complex also features a Thai restaurant, cafe and gift shop.

Russian Show

Walking Street is part of the city of Pattaya, Thailand. It is a tourist attraction that draws foreigners and Thai nationals, primarily for the night life. It is a red-light district with many go-go bars and brothels. The street runs from the south end of Beach Road to the Bali Hai Pier. A large video sign was erected in March 2010 at the Beach Road entrance, replacing an earlier metal arch, and a small arch adorns the Bali Hai entrance.

Walking Street is closed to vehicles from 6:00 pm to 2 am, and car parking is provided at the Bali Hai end. The area includes seafood restaurants, live music venues, beer bars, discothèques, sports bars, go-go bars, brothels, and nightclubs, and is illuminated at night by many colored neon signs. The closing time of 2:00 am has been extended for many entertainment establishments.

Pattaya City Tour

06:30 hrs Pick up from various hotels in Bangkok.

07:30 hrs Depart from Bangkok to Pattaya by VAN.

10:30 hrs Arrive Pattaya Beach continue (Join tour on the speed boat) to Coral Island (Koh Larn)

11:15 hrs Between (Join) Speed boat go to Coral Island have someone to play activities such as scooter Parachute, Under Sea-walker, Banana riding. They are available at your own expenses. (Optional cost on your own)

Arrive at Coral Island and spent the rest of the day at leisure.

12:15 hrs Lunch will be provided at a local restaurant.

After lunch free time.

13:00 hrs Leave from Coral Island.

14:30 hrs Departure from Pattaya beach and proceed you back to Bangkok.

- If have someone request visit to Gems Factory. You are in the group need to go with them or waiting in the VAN.

18:00 hrs Arrive to Bangkok around.

Phuket

Phuket City Tour

08:00-08:50 hrs Pick up from hotel, transfer to Mhak Prok Pier.

10:00 hrs Depart from pier to Phang Nga Bay by speed boat with our experienced and knowledgeable guides.

10:30 hrs Explore Panak Island and canoeing at Bat Cave.

11:00 hrs Visit James Bond Island and Khao Phing Kan Take your leisure time.

11:45 hrs Enjoy canoeing at Hong Island and then have a great lunch.

12:30 hrs Have a great lunch at Panyee Island.

14:00 hrs Enjoy Sightseeing Khao Khian.

15:00 hrs Swimming and relaxing at Lawa Island and relaxing on pristine beaches

15:30 hrs Return to Mhak Prok Pier and transfer back to hotel / residence

17:00 hrs Leave for Mhak Prok Pie and back to your hotel.

Phi Phi Island

Phi Phi Islands is one of the most famous islands in the Andaman Sea region. Phi Phi Island is currently one of the world's main snorkeling and diving destinations for tourists.

It's located between Phuket and Krabi but Phi Phi Islands actually belongs to Krabi province. The island is about 48 kilometers away from Phuket and 45 Kilometers from Krabi. There are two distinct parts to the island - commonly known as Phi Phi Don and Phi Phi Lay – separated by a small stretch of water.



Myanmar

It's a new era for this extraordinary and complex land, where the landscape is scattered with gilded pagodas and the traditional ways of Asia endure.

Amazingly, over a century later, Myanmar retains the power to surprise and delight even the most jaded of travelers. Be dazzled by the 'winking wonder' of Shwedagon Paya. Contemplate the 4000 sacred stupas scattered across the plains of Bagan. Stare in disbelief at the Golden Rock at Mt Kyaiktiyo, teetering impossibly on the edge of a chasm.

Mekong

The Mekong is a trans-boundary river in South-East Asia. It is the world's twelfth-longest river and the 7th-longest in Asia. Its estimated length is 4,350 kilometers, and it drains an area of 795,000 square kilometers, discharging 475 cubic kilometers of water annually.

Yangon

Yangon (formerly known as Rangoon) is the largest city in Myanmar (formerly Burma). A mix of British colonial architecture, modern high-rises and gilded Buddhist pagodas define its skyline. Its famed Shwedagon Paya, a huge, shimmering pagoda complex, draws thousands of pilgrims annually. The city's other notable religious sites include the Botataung and Sule pagodas, both housing Buddhist relics.

Bagan

Bagan is an ancient city in central Myanmar (formerly Burma), southwest of Mandalay. Standing on the eastern banks of the Ayeyarwady River, it's known for the Bagan Archaeological Area, where more than 2,000 Buddhist monuments tower over green plains. Holy sites around Old Bagan include the ornate Ananda Temple, built in 1091 and topped with a golden stupa. Nearby is the vast 12th-century Dhammayangyi Temple.

Mandalay

Mandalay is a city and former royal capital in northern Myanmar (formerly Burma) on the Irrawaddy River. In its center is the restored Mandalay Palace from the Konbaung Dynasty, surrounded by a moat. Mandalay Hill provides views of the city from its summit, which is reached by a covered stairway. At its foot, the Kuthodaw Pagoda houses hundreds of Buddhist-script-inscribed marble slabs.

Inle Lake

Inle Lake, is a freshwater lake located in the Nyaung Shwe Township of Taunggyi District of Shan State, part of Shan Hills in Myanmar.

Bago

Bago, formerly known as Hanthawaddy, is a city and the capital of the Bago Region in Myanmar. It is located 91 kilometers north-east of Yangon.

Kalaw

Kalaw is a hill town in the Shan State of Burma. It is located in Kalaw Township in Taunggyi District.

Pyin Oo Lwin

Pyin Oo Lwin or Pyin U Lwin, formerly and colloquially referred to as Maymyo, is a scenic hill town in Mandalay Division, Myanmar, located in the Shan Highland, some 67 kilometers east of Mandalay, and at an altitude of 1,070 meters. The town was estimated to have a population of around 255,000 in 2014.

Mergui Archipelago

Mergui (or Myeik) Archipelago lies off the far south coast of Myanmar (formerly Burma). It comprises hundreds of islands that have coral reefs and beaches. Lampi Island, in Lampi Marine National Park, is home to the seafaring indigenous Moken people. It's a haven for birds, notably the plain-pouched hornbill, plus marine life like dugongs and turtles. Myeik, a port town, is a gateway to islands close to shore.

Mawlamyine

Mawlamyine, formerly Moulmein, is the fourth largest city of Burma, 300 km south east of Yangon and 70 km south of Thaton, at the mouth of the Thanlwin River. The city is the capital and largest city of Mon State, Myanmar and is the main trading center and seaport in south eastern Burma.

Kengtung

Kengtung is a town in Shan State, Burma. It is the principal town of Kengtung Township. Kengtung is located on the National Highway 4 and at the AH2 and AH3 of the Asian Highway. The city is served by Kengtung Airport and it is home to the Technological University of Kengtung. Formerly located at the crossroads of the trade between China and Siam, Kengtung lost its importance owing to the international isolation of the military-ruled Burmese state.

Mingun

Mingun is a small town in central Myanmar (formerly Burma). It sits on the banks of the Irrawaddy River, northwest of the city of Mandalay. It's known for the Mingun Pahtodawgyi, an immense, unfinished pagoda. Nearby, the Mingun Bell is a colossal bronze bell from the early 19th century. To the north, the striking, white Hsinbyume Pagoda is defined by its wavy, tiered terraces and is crowned by a large stupa.

Myeik Myanmar

Myeik, formerly Mergui, is a city in Tanintharyi Region in Myanmar, located in the extreme south of the country on the coast of an island on the Andaman Sea. As of 2010 the estimated population was over 209,000. The area inland from the city is a major smuggling corridor into Thailand. The Singkhon Pass, also known as the Maw-daung Pass, has an international cross-border checkpoint.

Inwa

Inwa is an ancient city near Mandalay, in central Myanmar (formerly Burma). It's known for religious structures left over from several reigns as the nation's capital, from the 14th to the 19th centuries. Dominating these is the Bagaya Kyaung, a 19th-century working monastery made of teak. The large, brick-and-stucco Maha Aungmye Bonzan monastery dates back to the 1800s. Its crypt area is a haven for bats.

Hpa-An

Hpa-An is the capital of Kayin State, Myanmar. The population of Hpa-An as of the 2014 census is 421,575. Most of the people in Hpa-An are of the Karen ethnic group.

Thandwe

Thandwe is a town and major seaport in Rakhine State, the westernmost part of Myanmar. Thandwe is very ancient, and is said to have been at one time the capital of Rakhine State, then called Arakan. The district has an area of 3,784 square miles.

Naypyidaw

Naypyitaw is the modern capital of Myanmar (Burma), north of former capital, Yangon. Traditional tiered roofs crown the buildings of its Parliament (Hluttaw) complex. Exhibits at the National Museum include Burmese art and ancient artifacts. The golden stupa of Uppatasanti Pagoda has an interior carved with stories from Buddhist literature. In a nearby enclosure are white elephants, once prized by Burmese royalty.

Pindaya

Pindaya is a town in the Shan State of Burma. It is located in the west of the state in Pindaya Township in Taunggyi District. Mainly famous for its limestone caves called Pindaya Caves where thousands of Buddha images have been consecrated for worship over the centuries, it is also one of the towns that host an itinerant market every fifth day.

Mrauk U

Mrauk U is an archaeologically important town in northern Rakhine State, Myanmar. It is also the capital of Mrauk-U Township, a sub-region of the Mrauk-U District. From 1430 until 1785, it was the capital of the Mrauk U Kingdom, the most important and powerful Rakhine kingdom.

Hsipaw

Hsipaw, is the principal town of Hsipaw Township in Shan State, Myanmar on the banks of the Duthawadi River. It is 200 km north-east of Mandalay.

Tachileik

Tachileik, is a border town in the Shan State of eastern Myanmar. It is the administrative seat of Tachileik Township and Tachileik District and the most populated city in eastern Shan State with 51,553 residents per 2014 census count, ahead of Kengtung, but only 4th statewide.

Sagaing

Sagaing is the capital of Sagaing Region Located on the Ayeyarwady River, 20 km to the south-west of Mandalay on the opposite bank of the river, Sagaing with numerous Buddhist monasteries is an important religious and monastic center. The pagodas and monasteries crowd the numerous hills along the ridge running parallel to the river.

Nyaung-U

Nyaung-U is the administrative town of Nyaung-U Township of Nyaung-U District in the Mandalay Region of central Myanmar. It lies on the eastern bank of Ayeyarwaddy River. It is just 4 kilometers away from old Bagan, a popular tourist attraction. The Shwezigon Pagoda is located there. The other popular places in and around Nyaung-U were Htilominlo Pagoda Gubyaukgyi Pagoda Ahlodawpyae Pagoda and Hgnet Pyit Taung Hill It is the home of Nyaung U Airport. It can be reached by air, by railway, by bus and by boat. The 8.10 inches rainfall of 19 Oct 2011 was the record breaking one for the past 47 years. The previous record was 5.67 inches of 9 Oct 1989.

Monywa

Monywa is the Capital City in Sagaing Region, Myanmar, located 136 km north-west of Mandalay on the eastern bank of the River Chindwin. It is also known as Neem city because most of the streets of the city are covered by very old Neem trees. It is one of the Unique Cities of the World.

Taunggyi

Taunggyi Pa-O: Taunggyi is the capital of Shan State, Myanmar and lies within the Myelat region. Taunggyi has an estimated population of 380,665 as of 2014, making it the fifth largest city in Myanmar, and is at an elevation of 4,712 feet above sea level. The name Taunggyi means "huge mountain" in the Burmese language, and is named after the ridge on the east of the city, part of the Shan Hills system, whose prominent high point is called Taung-chun or "The Spur." Locally this spur is popularly known as Phaya Taung. The ridge has a more prominent and more popular feature known as Chauk Talone, meaning the Craigs. Recently there has been a flood of Chinese immigrants.

Ngwe Saung

Ngwe Saung is a beach resort located 48 km west of Pathein, Ayeyarwady Region, Myanmar. The beach is 5 hours' drive away from the principal city of Yangon, and an airport is in the works. Opened in March 2000, Ngwe Saung is newer than nearby and more popular Chaungtha Beach, and is designed to attract people with larger holiday budgets

Thanlyin

Thanlyin is a major port city of Myanmar, located across the Bago River from the city of Yangon. Thanlyin Township comprises 17 quarters and 28 village tracts. It is home to the largest port in the country, Thilawa port.

Kawthaung

Kawthaung is a town located in the southernmost part of Myanmar, in the Tanintharyi Region. During British rule in Burma between 1824 and 1948, it was known as Victoria Point.

Pyay

Pyay is the principal town of Pyay Township in the Bago Region in Myanmar. Pyay is located on the Irrawaddy River and is 260 km north-west of Yangon. The British Irrawaddy Flotilla Company established the current town in the late 19th century on the Irrawaddy as a transshipment point for cargo between Upper and Lower Burma. The district of Pyay encompasses the valley of the Irrawaddy, located between Thayetmyo, Hinthada and Tharrawaddy districts. Along the western side of Pyay District are the Arakan Mountains and along the eastern side are the Pegu Range. Pyay District's main towns are Pyay, Shwedaung, and Paungde.

Dawei

Dawei is a city in south-eastern Myanmar and is the capital of the Tanintharyi Region, formerly known as the Tenasserim Division, about 614.3 km south of Yangon on the northern bank of the Dawei River. Population, 139,900. It is at 14.09°N 98.20°E. Dawei is a port at the head of the Dawei River estuary, 30 km. from the Andaman Sea. As a result, the city is prone to flooding during the monsoon season. "Dawei" is also the name of one of Myanmar's 135 ethnic minorities.

Chaungtha, Pathein

Chaungtha is a village and beach resort located in Ayeyarwady Region, Myanmar. Chaungtha Beach, as it is more commonly known, is about 5 hours' drive away from Yangon, and is a popular resort with Yangonites from October to April. As it is relatively more affordable than the nearby Ngwe Saung and Ngapali beaches, Chaungtha is also more crowded and less clean than the two more expensive and better maintained beaches.

Sittwe

Sittwe is the capital of Rakhine State, Myanmar. Sittwe, pronounced site-tway in the Rakhine language, is located on an estuarial island created at the confluence of the Kaladan, Mayu, and Lay Mro rivers emptying into the Bay of Bengal. The city has 181,000 inhabitants. It is the administrative seat of Sittwe Township and Sittwe District.

Lashio

Lashio is the largest town in northern Shan State, Myanmar, about 200 kilometers north-east of Mandalay. It is situated on a low mountain spur overlooking the valley of the Nam Yao river. Loi Leng, the highest mountain of the Shan Hills, is located 45 km to the south-east of Lashio. Lashio is the administrative center of Lashio Township and

Lashio District; before April 2010, it was also the administrative center of Shan State. The population grew from approximately 5000 in 1960 to 88,590 in 1983. It is currently estimated at approximately 130,000. The population is made up of mostly Shan, Chinese and Burmans.

Sai Yok National Park

Sai Yok National Park is a national park in Sai Yok district, Kanchanaburi Province, Thailand. The park, home to mountains, waterfalls and caves, is part of the Western Forest Complex protected area.

Myitkyina

Myitkyina is the capital city of Kachin State in Myanmar, located 1,480 kilometers from Yangon, and 785 kilometers from Mandalay. In Burmese it means "near the big river", and Myitkyina is on the west bank of the Ayeyarwady River, just below 40 kilometers from Myit-son of its two headstreams. It is the northernmost river port and railway terminus in Myanmar. The city is served by Myitkyina Airport.

Myawaddy

Myawaddy is a town in southeastern Myanmar, in Kayin State, close to the border with Thailand. Separated from the Thai border town of Mae Sot by the Moei River, the town is the most important trading point between Myanmar and Thailand. On 6 August 2010, a bomb exploded in the car park of a crowded market in Myawaddy, killing two men and seriously injuring four others.

Kyaikto

Kyaikto is a town in the Mon State of south-east Myanmar. It is part of the Kyaikto Township in Thaton District. It is the nearest town to the Kyaiktiyo Pagoda, a famous landmark in Myanmar.

Patheingyi

Patheingyi, formerly called Bassein, is the largest city and the capital of the Ayeyarwady Region, Myanmar. It is located 190 km west of Yangon on the bank of the Patheingyi River, which is a western branch of the Irrawaddy River, the city has a population of 287,071. Although once part of the Mon kingdom, Patheingyi has few ethnic Mon residents today. The majority are of Bamar, Burmese Indians, Karen ethnicity. There are, however, notable minority Rakhine.

Loileik

Loileik is the capital of Kayah State in Myanmar. It is located in the Karen Hills area, near the State's northern tip, just above an embayment on the Pilo River. The inhabitants are mostly Kayah. Myanmar's largest hydropower plant is located about 20 km east of Loileik at Lawpita Falls.

Pakokku

Pakokku is a city in the Magway Region in Myanmar, also known as Burma. It is situated about 30 km north-west of Bagan on the Irrawaddy River. It is the administrative seat of Pakokku Township and Pakokku District. The town is the location of Computer University, Pakokku, Pakokku Education College, Technological University, Pakokku, and Pakokku University. Thiho Shin Pagoda, Shwe Ku Pagoda, Shwe Mothtaw Pagoda, Shwe Tant Tit, and Phaung Taw Oo Pagoda are famous pagodas which are located at Pakokku. Irrawaddy Bridge is the longest bridge in Myanmar. Pakokku is also the largest city in Magway region but capital city of Magway region is Magway.

Taungtha

Taungtha is a District level city in the Bago Region of Myanmar, 220 km from Yangon, towards the north-eastern end of the division, with mountain ranges to the east and west. The main industry is in forestry products, with teak and other hardwoods extracted from the mountains. The city is known for its areca palms, to the extent that a Burmese proverb for unexpected good fortune is equated to a "betel lover winning a trip to Taungtha". The city is famous in Burmese history for the Taungtha Dynasty which ruled the country for over 200 years between the 16th and 18th centuries.

Taungoo was the capital of Burma in 1510–1539 and 1551–1552. Kaytumadi new city is the central command of the southern command division region of Armed Forces Hanthawaddy United Football Club is based in Taungoo.

Putao

Putao is the northernmost town of Kachin State, Myanmar. It is the principal town in Putao Township. It can only be reached by road during summer but is accessible year round by air if there are sufficient tourist groups to justify a plane. The area around Putao is famous for the variety of endemic birds and rare orchids, which grow naturally. Many orchid lovers are especially attracted by the so-called "Black Orchid" that can be found in the mountains east and west of Putao. Hkakabo Razi and other snow-capped mountains are visible from Putao. Putao also attracts enthusiasts, hiking to Hkakabo Razi base camp, located close to Tahaundam.

Kyaukme, Shan State

Kyaukme is a town in northern Shan State of Burma. It is situated on the Mandalay - Lashio road, after Pyin Oo Lwin and Nawngkhio, and before Hsipaw, on what is now the Mandalay - Muse road, part of the Asian Highway route 14. It is also connected to Momeik in the Shweli River valley and Mogok with its ruby mines. Kyaukme can be reached by train on the Mandalay-Lashio railway line.

Mogok

Mogok is a city in the Pyin Oo Lwin District of the Mandalay Region of Myanmar, located 200 km north of Mandalay and 148 km north-east of Shwebo. Mogok was in Shan State and after the British, the town was put in Mandalay Region along with Pyin Oo Lwin.

Namdapha National Park

Namdapha National Park is the largest protected area in the Eastern Himalaya biodiversity hotspot and is located in Arunachal Pradesh in Northeast India. It is also the third largest national park in India in terms of area. It is located in the Eastern Himalayan sub-region and is recognized as one of the richest areas in biodiversity in India. The park harbors the northernmost lowland evergreen rainforests in the world at 27°N latitude. The area is also known for extensive Dipterocarp forests, comprising the northwestern parts of the ecoregion of Mizoram-Manipur-Kachin rainforests.

Bhamo

Bhamo is a city of Kachin State in the northernmost part of Myanmar, located 186 km south from the capital city of the state of Kachin. It is on the Ayeyarwady River. It lies within 65 km of the border with Yunnan Province, China. The population consists of Chinese and Shan, with Kachin peoples in the hills around the town. It is the administrative center of Bhamo District and Bhamo Township.

Dala Township

Dalla Township is located on the southern bank of Yangon river across from downtown Yangon, Myanmar. The township, made up of 23 wards and 23 village tract, is bounded by the Yangon river in the north and east, the Twante Canal in the west, and Twante Township in the south.



Mecca and Madina

Mecca is only accessible by Muslims, who often describe the moment they first lay eyes on the city's sacred Kaaba as an overwhelmingly emotional experience. For those living outside the Kingdom, a visit to Mecca – generally spelt 'Makkah' by Muslims and in Saudi Arabia – is a lifelong dream. Coming here to perform the hajj pilgrimage is a religious obligation for all Muslims who are financially and physically able to do so.

Mecca

Mecca, in a desert valley in western Saudi Arabia, is Islam's holiest city, as it's the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad and the faith itself. Only Muslims are allowed in the city, with millions arriving for the annual Hajj (pilgrimage). Dating from the 7th century, the central Masjid al-Haram (Sacred Mosque) surrounds the Kaaba, the cloth-covered cubic structure that's Islam's most sacred shrine.

Kaaba

Sacred ancient sanctuary in the courtyard of the Masjid al-Haram & a focal point of Muslim worship.

Great Mosque of Mecca

Part of the Hajj pilgrimage, this mosque is the largest in the world & holds up to 4 million people.



Africa

Africa. There's nowhere like it on the planet for wildlife, wild lands and rich traditions that endure. Prepare to fall in love.

Whether you're a wide-eyed first-timer or a frequent visitor, Africa cannot fail to win your heart. The canvas upon which the continent's epic story is written is itself astonishing, and reason enough to visit.

Cape Town

Cape Town is a port city on South Africa's southwest coast, on a peninsula beneath the imposing Table Mountain. Slowly rotating cable cars climb to the mountain's flat top, from which there are sweeping views of the city, the busy

harbor and boats heading for Robben Island, the notorious prison that once held Nelson Mandela, which is now a living museum.

Marrakesh

Marrakesh, a former imperial city in western Morocco, is a major economic center and home to mosques, palaces and gardens. The medina is a densely packed, walled medieval city dating to the Berber Empire, with maze like alleys where thriving souks (marketplaces) sell traditional textiles, pottery and jewelry. A symbol of the city, and visible for miles, is the Moorish minaret of 12th-century Koutoubia Mosque.

Tenerife

Tenerife is the largest of Spain's Canary Islands, off West Africa. It's dominated by Mt. Teide, a dormant volcano that is Spain's tallest peak. Tenerife may be best known for its Carnaval de Santa Cruz, a huge pre-Lent festival with parades, music, dancing and colorful costumes. The island has many beaches (with sands from yellow to black) and resort areas, including Los Cristianos and Playa de las Américas.

Cairo

Cairo, Egypt's sprawling capital, is set on the Nile River. At its heart is Tahrir Square and the vast Egyptian Museum, a trove of antiquities including royal mummies and gilded King Tutankhamun artifacts. Nearby, Giza is the site of the iconic pyramids and Great Sphinx, dating to the 26th century BC. In Gezira Island's leafy Zamalek district, 187m Cairo Tower affords panoramic city views.

Kruger National Park

South Africa's first National Park contains significant numbers of all of the big 5 game species.

Lanzarote

Lanzarote, one of the Canary islands off the coast of West Africa administered by Spain, is known for its year-round warm weather, beaches and volcanic landscape. Timanfaya National Park's rocky landscape was created by volcanic eruptions in the 1730s. Cueva de los Verdes has caverns formed by an underground river of lava. East-coast resort Puerto del Carmen is home to whitewashed villas, beaches and dive centers.

Mauritius

Mauritius, an Indian Ocean island nation, is known for its beaches, lagoons and reefs. The mountainous interior includes Black River Gorges National Park, with rainforests, waterfalls, hiking trails and wildlife like the flying fox. Capital Port Louis has sites such as the Champs de Mars horse track, Eureka plantation house and 18th-century Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam Botanical Gardens.

Gran Canaria

Gran Canaria is one of Spain's Canary Islands, off northwestern Africa. It's known for its black lava and white sand beaches. Its southern beaches include bustling Playa del Inglés and Puerto Rico as well as quieter Puerto de Mogán and San Agustín. In the north, capital city Las Palmas is a major stop for cruise ships and duty-free shopping. The island's interior is rural and mountainous.

Fes

Fes is a northeastern Moroccan city often referred to as the country's cultural capital. It's primarily known for its Fes El Bali walled medina, with medieval Marinid architecture, vibrant souks and old-world atmosphere. The medina is home to religious schools such as the 14th-century Bou Inania and Al Attarine, both decorated with elaborate cedar carvings and ornate tile work.

Luxor

Luxor is a city on the east bank of the Nile River in southern Egypt. It's on the site of ancient Thebes, the pharaohs' capital at the height of their power, during the 16th–11th centuries B.C. Today's city surrounds 2 huge, surviving ancient monuments: graceful Luxor Temple and Karnak Temple, a mile north. The royal tombs of the Valley of the Kings and the Valley of the Queens are on the river's west bank.

Fuerteventura

Fuerteventura, the second largest of Spain's Canary Islands, sits in the Atlantic Ocean 100 km off the north coast of Africa. It's known primarily as a holiday destination due to its white-sand beaches and year-round warmth cooled by constant winds. The multitude of beaches that wrap around it are interrupted by cliffs and sheltered coves. It's popular for water sports, especially surfing, windsurfing and waterskiing.

Johannesburg

Johannesburg, South Africa's biggest city and capital of Gauteng province, began as a 19th-century gold-mining settlement. Its sprawling Soweto township was once home to Nelson Mandela and Desmond Tutu. Mandela's former residence is now the Mandela House museum. Other Soweto museums that recount the struggle to end segregation include the somber Apartheid Museum and Constitution Hill, a former prison complex.

Nairobi

Nairobi is Kenya's capital city. In addition to its urban core, the city has Nairobi National Park, a large game reserve known for breeding endangered black rhinos and home to giraffes, zebras and lions. Next to it is a well-regarded elephant orphanage operated by the David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust. Nairobi is also often used as a jumping-off point for safari trips elsewhere in Kenya.

Seychelles

The Seychelles is an archipelago of 115 islands in the Indian Ocean, off East Africa. It's home to numerous beaches, coral reefs and nature reserves, as well as rare animals such as giant Aldabra tortoises. Mahé, a hub for visiting the other islands, is home to capital Victoria. It also has the mountain rainforests of Morne Seychellois National Park and beaches, including Beau Vallon and Anse Takamaka.

Unguja

Unguja is the largest and most populated island of the Zanzibar archipelago, in Tanzania.

Giza

Giza is an Egyptian city on the west bank of the Nile, near Cairo. The Giza Plateau is home to iconic Egyptian monuments, including 3 tall pyramids built as royal mausoleums around the 26th century B.C. The largest, the Great Pyramid, is King Khufu's tomb. The Great Sphinx is a vast sculpture of a man's head on a lion's body. The Solar Boat Museum displays a restored cedar barge found buried near the Great Pyramid.

Hurghada

Hurghada is a beach resort town stretching some 40 km along Egypt's Red Sea coast. It's renowned for scuba diving, and has numerous dive shops and schools in its modern Sekalla district. There are many restaurants, bars and nightclubs, while the old town, El Dahar, is home to traditional Egyptian coffee shops and souks. Hurghada's long stretch of sandy beach is lined with resort hotels.

Casablanca

Casablanca is a port city and commercial hub in western Morocco, fronting the Atlantic Ocean. The city's French colonial legacy is seen in its downtown Mauresque architecture, a blend of Moorish style and European art deco.

Standing partly over the water, the enormous Hassan II Mosque, completed in 1993, has a 210m minaret topped with lasers directed toward Mecca.

Teide National Park

UNESCO-listed park centered on Spain's highest mountain, Teide volcano, with an observatory.

Alexandria

Alexandria is a Mediterranean port city in Egypt. During the Hellenistic period, it was home to a lighthouse ranking among the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World as well as a storied library. Today the library is reincarnated in the disc-shaped, ultramodern Bibliotheca Alexandrina. The city also has Greco-Roman landmarks, old-world cafes and sandy beaches. Its 15th-century seafront Qaitbay Citadel is now a museum.

Ngorongoro Conservation Area

Established in 1959, this sprawling conservation area features a volcanic caldera, a gorge & more.

Aswan

Aswan, a city on the Nile River, has been southern Egypt's strategic and commercial gateway since antiquity. It contains significant archaeological sites like the Philae temple complex, on Agilkia Island near the landmark Aswan Dam. Philae's ruins include the columned Temple of Isis, dating to the 4th century B.C. Downriver, Elephantine Island holds the Temple of Khnum, from the Third Dynasty.

La Palma

La Palma is one of Spain's Canary Islands, off northwestern Africa. Its rugged, forested terrain is dotted with volcanoes like Teneguía and Cumbre Vieja. The island's capital, Santa Cruz de la Palma, is a port town with narrow cobbled streets and houses with wooden balconies. The Caldera de Taburiente National Park has a huge crater-shaped formation and is covered in pine forest and cut by waterfalls.

Serengeti National Park

Vast nature reserve best known for its annual wildebeest migration, with lions, elephants & rhino.

Gomera

La Gomera, the second-smallest of the main islands in Spain's Canary Island chain, is marked by craggy volcanic mountains crisscrossed with hiking trails. In higher altitudes, dense forests of ferns and moss-covered trees grow in the mists of Garajonay National Park. Toward the coast, the Valle Gran Rey canyon leads past the whitewashed cliffside village of La Calera and ends at black-sand Atlantic beaches.

Tangier

Tangier, a Moroccan port on the Strait of Gibraltar, has been a strategic gateway between Africa and Europe since Phoenician times. Its whitewashed hillside medina is home to the Dar el Makhzen, a palace of the sultans that's now a museum of Moroccan artifacts. The American Legation Museum, also in the medina, documents early diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Morocco in an 1821 Moorish-style former consulate.

Mombasa

Mombasa is a city on the coast of Kenya. It is the country's second-largest city, after the capital Nairobi, with an estimated population of about 1.2 million people in 2016. Its metropolitan region is the second largest in the country and has a population of approximately two million people. Administratively, Mombasa is the county seat of Mombasa County. A regional cultural and economic hub, Mombasa has an extra-large port and an international airport, and is an important regional tourism center. Located on the east coast of Kenya, in Mombasa County and the former Coast

Province, Mombasa's situation on the Indian Ocean made it a historical trading center, and it has been controlled by many countries because of its strategic location.

Madeira Island

Madeira is the main island of the Madeira archipelago, an autonomous region of Portugal, off Africa's northwest coast. The rugged, volcanic landscape is crisscrossed with levadas (old irrigation channels) with footpaths. A trail ascends the peak of Pico Ruivo. Dotted around the island are wineries producing fortified Madeira wine. On the south coast, the capital, Funchal, is known for its 16th-century cathedral.

Timanfaya National Park

Park with regulated public access by camel, on foot or by coach tour, plus a geothermal restaurant.

Arusha

Arusha is a city in East Africa's Tanzania, located at the base of volcanic Mt. Meru. It's a gateway to safari destinations and to Africa's highest peak, 5,895m Mt. Kilimanjaro, lying some 100 kilometers northeast. To the west lies Serengeti National Park, home to wildlife including lions, rhinoceros, giraffes and leopards. Annual migrations feature huge herds of wildebeests crossing its plains.

Funchal

Funchal is the capital city of Portugal's Madeira archipelago. It's backed by hills, and known for its harbor, gardens and Madeira wine cellars. The centuries-old Funchal Cathedral, which mixes Gothic and Romanesque styles, is notable for its carved wooden ceiling. Fronting the harbor is the São Tiago Fortress, built in the 1600s. It now houses the Contemporary Art Museum, with a large collection of Portuguese works.

Agadir

Agadir, a city along Morocco's southern Atlantic coast, in the foothills of the Anti-Atlas Mountains, is the capital of Agadir-Ida Ou Tanane province. A resort destination, it's known for its golf courses, wide crescent beach and seaside promenade lined with cafes, restaurants and bars. Agadir's hilltop kasbah was destroyed in a 1960 earthquake, but its original old wall remains standing.

Ouarzazate

Ouarzazate is a city south of Morocco's High Atlas mountains, known as a gateway to the Sahara Desert. Its huge Taourirt Kasbah, home to a 19th-century palace, has views over the rugged local landscape, which features in several movies. Northwest is the fortified red-earth city of Ait Ben Haddou. Northeast is the rocky Todra Gorge. A road winds southeast through the Draa Valley's lush palm groves to the desert.

Essaouira

Essaouira is a port city and resort on Morocco's Atlantic coast. Its medina (old town) is protected by 18th-century seafront ramparts called the Skala de la Kasbah, which were designed by European engineers. Old brass cannons line the walls, and there are ocean views. Strong "Alizée" trade winds make the city's crescent beach popular for surfing, windsurfing and kitesurfing.

Victoria Falls

Victoria Falls is a town in western Zimbabwe and a gateway to the massive waterfall of the same name. Here, the Zambezi River plummets over a cliff and into the Boiling Pot before flowing through a series of gorges. The Devil's Pool, a natural infinity pool, is on the edge of a sheer drop. Spanning the river is 1905 Victoria Falls Bridge. The surrounding Zambezi National Park is home to white rhinos and elephants.

Las Palmas

Las Palmas is a capital of Gran Canaria, one of Spain's Canary Islands off northwestern Africa. A major cruise-ship port, the city is known for duty-free shopping and for its sandy beaches. At Playa de Las Canteras, a coral barrier lines the beach and shelters swimmers. The annual Las Palmas de Gran Canaria carnival brings together flamboyantly costumed performers, music and dancing.

Windhoek

Windhoek is the capital of Namibia, in the country's central highlands. South of the city, the sprawling Heroes' Acre war memorial commemorates Namibia's 1990 independence. On a hilltop in the city center are the 1890s Alte Feste, a former military headquarters with historical exhibits, and Independence Memorial Museum. Colonial influences are visible in nearby buildings like the sandstone Lutheran Christuskirche.

Rabat

Rabat, Morocco's capital, rests along the shores of the Bouregreg River and the Atlantic Ocean. It's known for landmarks that speak to its Islamic and French-colonial heritage, including the Kasbah of the Udayas. This Berber-era royal fort is surrounded by formal French-designed gardens and overlooks the ocean. The city's iconic Hassan Tower, a 12th-century minaret, soars above the ruins of a mosque.

Amboseli National Park

Natural area with abundant wildlife, including free-ranging elephants & 600 species of birds.

Etosha National Park

Protected area with diverse landscapes including coastal desert, plus lions, rhinos & elephants.

Durban

Durban, a coastal city in eastern South Africa's KwaZulu-Natal province, is known for its African, Indian and colonial influences. Refurbished for soccer's 2010 World Cup, the seafront promenade runs from uShaka Marine World, a huge theme park with an aquarium, to the futuristic Moses Mabhida Stadium. The Durban Botanical Gardens showcases African plant species

Merzouga

Merzouga is a small Moroccan town in the Sahara Desert, near the Algerian border. It's known as a gateway to Erg Chebbi, a huge expanse of sand dunes north of town. West of Merzouga, Dayet Srji is a seasonal salt lake that's often dry in summer. When full, it attracts a wide range of migratory and desert birds, including desert warblers, Egyptian nightjars and, occasionally, flamingos.

Addis, Ababa

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia's sprawling capital in the highlands bordering the Great Rift Valley, is the country's commercial and cultural hub. Its National Museum exhibits Ethiopian art, traditional crafts and prehistoric fossils, including replicas of the famous early hominid, "Lucy." The burial place of the 20th-century emperor Haile Selassie, copper-domed Holy Trinity Cathedral, is a neo-baroque architectural landmark.

Santa Cruz de Tenerife

Santa Cruz de Tenerife is a port city on the island of Tenerife, in Spain's Canary Islands. Well-preserved buildings in its old town include the colonial Church of the Immaculate Conception. The 1700s Palacio de Carta has baroque and neoclassical features. In the Old Civil Hospital, the Museum of Nature and Man has interactive displays on the islands. The city's squares include the central Plaza de España.

Table Mountain National Park

Nature reserve encompassing the iconic mountain, a penguin colony, forest, beaches & walking trails.

Okavango Delta

The Okavango Delta is a vast inland river delta in northern Botswana. It's known for its sprawling grassy plains, which flood seasonally, becoming a lush animal habitat. The Moremi Game Reserve occupies the east and central areas of the region. Here, dugout canoes are used to navigate past hippos, elephants and crocodiles. On dry land, wildlife includes lions, leopards, giraffes and rhinos.

Tarangire National Park

Tarangire National Park is the sixth largest national park in Tanzania, it is located in Manyara Region. The name of the park originates from the Tarangire River that crosses the park. The Tarangire River is the primary source of fresh water for wild animals in the Tarangire Ecosystem during the annual dry season. The Tarangire Ecosystem is defined by the long-distance migration of wildebeest and zebras. During the dry season thousands of animals concentrate in Tarangire National Park from the surrounding wet-season dispersal and calving areas. It covers an area of approximately 2,850 square kilometers. The landscape is composed of granite ridges, river valleys, and swamps. Vegetation is a mix of Acacia woodland, Commiphora-Combretum woodland, seasonally flooded grassland, and Baobab trees.

Chefchaouen

Chefchaouen, or Chaouen, is a city in the Rif Mountains of northwest Morocco. It's known for the striking, blue-washed buildings of its old town. Leather and weaving workshops line its steep cobbled lanes. In the shady main square of Place Outa el Hammam is the red-walled Kasbah, a 15th-century fortress and dungeon, and Chefchaouen Ethnographic Museum. The octagonal minaret of the Great Mosque rises nearby.



Europe

There simply is no way to tour Europe and not be awestruck by its natural beauty, epic history and dazzling artistic and culinary diversity.

Europe's almost unmanageable wealth of attractions is its biggest single draw: the birthplace of democracy in Athens, the Renaissance art of Florence, the graceful canals of Venice, the Napoleonic splendor of Paris, and the multilayered historical and cultural canvas of London. Less obvious but no less impressive attractions include Moorish palaces in Andalucía, the fascinating East-meets-West brew of Istanbul in Turkey, the majesty of meticulously restored imperial palaces in Russia's former capital St Petersburg and the ongoing project of Gaudí's La Sagrada Família in Barcelona.

Paris

Paris, France's capital, is a major European city and a global center for art, fashion, gastronomy and culture. Its 19th-century cityscape is crisscrossed by wide boulevards and the River Seine. Beyond such landmarks as the Eiffel Tower and the 12th-century, Gothic Notre-Dame cathedral, the city is known for its cafe culture and designer boutiques along the Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré.

London

London, the capital of England and the United Kingdom, is a 21st-century city with history stretching back to Roman times. At its center stand the imposing Houses of Parliament, the iconic 'Big Ben' clock tower and Westminster Abbey, site of British monarch coronations. Across the Thames River, the London Eye observation wheel provides panoramic views of the South Bank cultural complex, and the entire city.

Amalfi Coast

UNESCO-listed landscape lined with small towns precariously perched between mountains & the sea.

Rome

Rome, Italy's capital, is a sprawling, cosmopolitan city with nearly 3,000 years of globally influential art, architecture and culture on display. Ancient ruins such as the Forum and the Colosseum evoke the power of the former Roman Empire. Vatican City, headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church, has St. Peter's Basilica and the Vatican Museums, which house masterpieces such as Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel frescoes.

Barcelona

Barcelona, the cosmopolitan capital of Spain's Catalonia region, is known for its art and architecture. The fantastical Sagrada Família church and other modernist landmarks designed by Antoni Gaudí dot the city. Museu Picasso and Fundació Joan Miró feature modern art by their namesakes. City history museum MUHBA, includes several Roman archaeological sites.

Plitvice Lakes National Park

National park known for lakes, alpine forests, waterfalls & caves, plus hiking trails.

Prague

Prague, capital city of the Czech Republic, is bisected by the Vltava River. Nicknamed "the City of a Hundred Spires," it's known for its Old Town Square, the heart of its historic core, with colorful baroque buildings, Gothic churches and the medieval Astronomical Clock, which gives an animated hourly show. Completed in 1402, pedestrian Charles Bridge is lined with statues of Catholic saints.

Berlin

Berlin, Germany's capital, dates to the 13th century. Reminders of the city's turbulent 20th-century history include its Holocaust memorial and the Berlin Wall's graffitied remains. Divided during the Cold War, its 18th-century Brandenburg Gate has become a symbol of reunification. The city's also known for its art scene and modern landmarks like the gold-colored, swoop-roofed Berliner Philharmonie, built in 1963.

Istanbul

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. In the Sultanahmet district, the open-air, Roman-era Hippodrome was for centuries the site of chariot races, and Egyptian obelisks also remain. The iconic Byzantine Hagia Sophia features a soaring 6th-century dome and rare Christian mosaics.

Madrid

Madrid, Spain's central capital, is a city of elegant boulevards and expansive, manicured parks such as the Buen Retiro. It's renowned for its rich repositories of European art, including the Prado Museum's works by Goya, Velázquez and other Spanish masters. The heart of old Hapsburg Madrid is the portico-lined Plaza Mayor, and nearby is the baroque Royal Palace and Armory, displaying historic weaponry.

Venice

Venice, the capital of northern Italy's Veneto region, is built on more than 100 small islands in a lagoon in the Adriatic Sea. It has no roads, just canals – including the Grand Canal thoroughfare – lined with Renaissance and Gothic palaces. The central square, Piazza San Marco, contains St. Mark's Basilica, which is tiled with Byzantine mosaics, and the Campanile bell tower offering views of the city's red roofs.

Amsterdam

Amsterdam is the Netherlands' capital, known for its artistic heritage, elaborate canal system and narrow houses with gabled facades, legacies of the city's 17th-century Golden Age. Its Museum District houses the Van Gogh Museum, works by Rembrandt and Vermeer at the Rijksmuseum, and modern art at the Stedelijk. Cycling is key to the city's character, and there are numerous bike paths.

Florence

Florence, capital of Italy's Tuscany region, is home to many masterpieces of Renaissance art and architecture. One of its most iconic sights is the Duomo, a cathedral with a terracotta-tiled dome engineered by Brunelleschi and a bell tower by Giotto. The Galleria dell'Accademia displays Michelangelo's "David" sculpture. The Uffizi Gallery exhibits Botticelli's "The Birth of Venus" and da Vinci's "Annunciation."

Vienna

Vienna, Austria's capital, lies in the country's east on the Danube River. Its artistic and intellectual legacy was shaped by residents including Mozart, Beethoven and Sigmund Freud. The city is also known for its Imperial palaces, including Schönbrunn, the Habsburgs' summer residence. In the MuseumsQuartier district, historic and contemporary buildings display works by Egon Schiele, Gustav Klimt and other artists.

Lisbon

Lisbon is Portugal's hilly, coastal capital city. From imposing São Jorge Castle, the view encompasses the old city's pastel-colored buildings, Tagus Estuary and Ponte 25 de Abril suspension bridge. Nearby, the National Azulejo Museum displays 5 centuries of decorative ceramic tiles. Just outside Lisbon is a string of Atlantic beaches, from Cascais to Estoril.

Budapest

Budapest, Hungary's capital, is bisected by the River Danube. Its 19th-century Chain Bridge connects the hilly Buda district with flat Pest. A funicular runs up Castle Hill to Buda's Old Town, where the Budapest History Museum traces city life from Roman times onward. Trinity Square is home to 13th-century Matthias Church and the turrets of the Fishermen's Bastion, which offer sweeping views.

Moscow

Moscow, on the Moskva River in western Russia, is the nation's cosmopolitan capital. In its historic core is the Kremlin, a complex that's home to the president and tsarist treasures in the Armoury. Outside its walls is Red Square, Russia's symbolic center. It's home to Lenin's Mausoleum, the State Historical Museum's comprehensive collection and St. Basil's Cathedral, known for its colorful, onion-shaped domes.

Munich

Munich, Bavaria's capital, is home to centuries-old buildings and numerous museums. The city is known for its annual Oktoberfest celebration and its beer halls, including the famed Hofbräuhaus, founded in 1589. In the Altstadt (Old Town), central Marienplatz square contains landmarks such as Neo-Gothic Neues Rathaus (town hall), with a popular glockenspiel show that chimes and reenacts stories from the 16th century.

Dublin

Dublin, capital of the Republic of Ireland, is on Ireland's east coast at the mouth of the River Liffey. Its historic buildings include Dublin Castle, dating to the 13th century, and imposing St Patrick's Cathedral, founded in 1191. City parks include landscaped St Stephen's Green and huge Phoenix Park, containing Dublin Zoo. The National Museum of Ireland explores Irish heritage and culture.

Athens

Athens is the capital of Greece. It was also at the heart of Ancient Greece, a powerful civilization and empire. The city is still dominated by 5th-century BC landmarks, including the Acropolis, a hilltop citadel topped with ancient buildings like the colonnaded Parthenon temple. The Acropolis Museum, along with the National Archaeological Museum, preserves sculptures, vases, jewelry and more from Ancient Greece.

Santorini

Santorini is one of the Cyclades islands in the Aegean Sea. It was devastated by a volcanic eruption in the 16th century BC, forever shaping its rugged landscape. The whitewashed, cubiform houses of its 2 principal towns, Fira and Oia, cling to cliffs above an underwater caldera (crater). They overlook the sea, small islands to the west and beaches made up of black, red and white lava pebbles.

Milan

Milan, a metropolis in Italy's northern Lombardy region, is a global capital of fashion and design. Home to the national stock exchange, it's a financial hub also known for its high-end restaurants and shops. The Gothic Duomo di Milano cathedral and the Santa Maria delle Grazie convent, housing Leonardo da Vinci's mural "The Last Supper," testify to centuries of art and culture.

Edinburgh

Edinburgh is Scotland's compact, hilly capital. It has a medieval Old Town and elegant Georgian New Town with gardens and neoclassical buildings. Looming over the city is Edinburgh Castle, home to Scotland's crown jewels and the Stone of Destiny, used in the coronation of Scottish rulers. Arthur's Seat is an imposing peak in Holyrood Park with sweeping views, and Calton Hill is topped with monuments and memorials.

Saint Petersburg

St. Petersburg is a Russian port city on the Baltic Sea. It was the imperial capital for 2 centuries, having been founded in 1703 by Peter the Great, subject of the city's iconic "Bronze Horseman" statue. It remains Russia's cultural center, with venues such as the Mariinsky Theatre hosting opera and ballet, and the State Russian Museum showcasing Russian art, from Orthodox icon paintings to Kandinsky works.

Majorca

Mallorca (Majorca) is one of Spain's Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean. It's known for beach resorts, sheltered coves, limestone mountains and Roman and Moorish remains. Capital Palma has nightlife, the Moorish Almudaina royal palace and 13th-century Santa María Cathedral. Stone-built villages include Pollença, with its art galleries and music festival, and hillside Fornalutx, surrounded by citrus plantations.

Sevilli

Seville is the capital of southern Spain's Andalusia region. It's famous for flamenco dancing, particularly in its Triana neighborhood. Major landmarks include the ornate Alcázar castle complex, built during the Moorish Almohad dynasty, and the 18th-century Plaza de Toros de la Maestranza bullring. The Gothic Seville Cathedral is the site of Christopher Columbus's tomb and a minaret turned bell tower, the Giralda.

Danube

The Danube is Europe's second-longest river, after the Volga River. It is located in Central and Eastern Europe.

Granada

Granada is a city in southern Spain's Andalusia region, in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada mountains. It's known for grand examples of medieval architecture dating to the Moorish occupation, especially the Alhambra. This sprawling hilltop fortress complex encompasses royal palaces, serene patios, and reflecting pools from the Nasrid dynasty, as well as the fountains and orchards of the Generalife gardens.

Dubrovnik

Dubrovnik is a city in southern Croatia fronting the Adriatic Sea. It's known for its distinctive Old Town, encircled with massive stone walls completed in the 16th century. Its well-preserved buildings range from baroque St. Blaise Church to Renaissance Sponza Palace and Gothic Rector's Palace, now a history museum. Paved with limestone, the pedestrianized Stradun (or Placa) is lined with shops and restaurants.

Pisa

Pisa is a city in Italy's Tuscany region best known for its iconic Leaning Tower. Already tilting when it was completed in 1372, the 56m white-marble cylinder is the bell tower of the Romanesque, striped-marble cathedral that rises next to it in the Piazza dei Miracoli. Also in the piazza is the Baptistry, whose renowned acoustics are demonstrated by amateur singers daily, and the Camposanto Monumentale cemetery.

Brussels

Brussels is Belgium's capital and home to the European Union headquarters. The Grand-Place square at the heart of the city has shops and cafes inside ornate 17th-century guildhouses, and the intricate Gothic Hôtel de Ville (town hall) with a distinctive bell tower. The 19th-century Maison du Roi houses the Musée de la Ville de Bruxelles city-history museum, including costumes for the city's famed Manneken Pis statue.

Krakow

Kraków, a southern Poland city near the border of the Czech Republic, is known for its well-preserved medieval core and Jewish quarter. Its old town – ringed by Planty Park and remnants of the city's medieval walls – is centered on the stately, expansive Rynek Główny (market square). This plaza is the site of the Cloth Hall, a Renaissance-era trading outpost, and St. Mary's Basilica, a 14th-century Gothic church.

Naples

Naples, a city in southern Italy, sits on the Bay of Naples. Nearby is Mount Vesuvius, the still-active volcano that destroyed nearby Roman town Pompeii. Dating to the 2nd millennium B.C., Naples has centuries of important art and architecture. The city's cathedral, the Duomo di San Gennaro, is filled with frescoes. Other major landmarks include the lavish Royal Palace and Castel Nuovo, a 13th-century castle.

Copenhagen

Copenhagen, Denmark's capital, sits on the coastal islands of Zealand and Amager. It's linked to Malmö in southern Sweden by the Öresund Bridge. Indre By, the city's historic center, contains Frederiksstad, an 18th-century rococo district, home to the royal family's Amalienborg Palace. Nearby is Christiansborg Palace and the Renaissance-era Rosenborg Castle, surrounded by gardens and home to the crown jewels.

Stockholm

Stockholm, the capital of Sweden, encompasses 14 islands and more than 50 bridges on an extensive Baltic Sea archipelago. The cobblestone streets and ochre-colored buildings of Gamla Stan (the old town) are home to the 13th-century Storkyrkan Cathedral, the Kungliga Slottet Royal Palace and the Nobel Museum, which focuses on the Nobel Prize. Ferries and sightseeing boats shuttle passengers between the islands.

Reykjavik

Reykjavik, on the coast of Iceland, is the country's capital and largest city. It's home to the National and Saga museums, tracing Iceland's Viking history. The striking concrete Hallgrímskirkja church and rotating Perlan glass dome offer sweeping views of the sea and nearby hills. Exemplifying the island's volcanic activity is the geothermal Blue Lagoon spa, near the village of Grindavík.

Porto

Porto is a coastal city in northwest Portugal known for its stately bridges and port wine production. In the medieval Ribeira (riverside) district, narrow cobbled streets wind past merchants' houses and cafes. São Francisco Church is known for its lavish baroque interior with ornate gilded carvings. The palatial 19th-century Palácio de Bolsa, formerly a stock market, was built to impress potential European investors.

Salzburg

Salzburg is an Austrian city on the border of Germany, with views of the Eastern Alps. The city is divided by the Salzach River, with medieval and baroque buildings of the pedestrian Altstadt (Old City) on its left bank, facing the 19th-century Neustadt (New City) on its right. The Altstadt birthplace of famed composer Mozart is preserved as a museum displaying his childhood instruments.

Warsaw

Warsaw is the sprawling capital of Poland. Its widely varied architecture reflects the city's long, turbulent history, from Gothic churches and neoclassical palaces to Soviet-era blocks and modern skyscrapers. The city's Old Town was restored after heavy damage during WWII. Its heart is Market Square, with pastel buildings and open-air cafes. The Monument of the Warsaw Mermaid at its center is the city's symbol.

Ibiza

Ibiza is one of the Balearic islands, an archipelago of Spain in the Mediterranean Sea. It's well known for the lively nightlife in Ibiza Town and Sant Antoni, where major European nightclubs have summer outposts. It's also home to quiet villages, yoga retreats and beaches, from Platja d'en Bossa, lined with hotels, bars and shops, to quieter sandy coves backed by pine-clad hills found all around the coast.

Valencia

The port city of Valencia lies on Spain's southeastern coast, where the Turia River meets the Mediterranean Sea. It's known for its City of Arts and Sciences, with futuristic structures including a planetarium, an oceanarium and an interactive museum. Valencia also has several beaches, including some within nearby Albufera Park, a wetlands reserve with a lake and walking trails.

Hamburg

Hamburg, a major port city in northern Germany, is connected to the North Sea by the Elbe River. It's crossed by hundreds of canals, and also contains large areas of parkland. Near its core, Inner Alster lake is dotted with boats and surrounded by cafes. The city's central Jungfernstieg boulevard connects the Neustadt (new town) with the Altstadt (old town), home to landmarks like 18th-century St. Michael's Church.

Nice

Nice, capital of the Alpes-Maritimes department on the French Riviera, sits on the pebbly shores of the Baie des Anges. Founded by the Greeks and later a retreat for 19th-century European elite, the city has also long attracted artists. Former resident Henri Matisse is honored with a career-spanning collection of paintings at Musée Matisse. Musée Marc Chagall features some of its namesake's major religious works.

Amalfi

Amalfi is a town in a dramatic natural setting below steep cliffs on Italy's southwest coast. Between the 9th and 11th centuries, it was the seat of a powerful maritime republic. The Arab-Norman Sant'Andrea cathedral at the heart of town, with its striped Byzantine facade, survives from this era. The Museo Arsenale Amalfi is a medieval shipyard-turned-exhibition space.

Algarve

The Algarve, Portugal's southernmost region, is known for its Mediterranean beaches and golf resorts. Whitewashed fishing villages on low cliffs overlooking sandy coves were transformed in the 1960s, and now its central coast between Lagos and Faro is lined with villas, hotels, bars and restaurants. The region's western Atlantic coast and rugged interior are less developed.

Oslo

Oslo, the capital of Norway, sits on the country's southern coast at the head of the Oslofjord. It's known for its green spaces and museums. Many of these are on the Bygdøy Peninsula, including the waterside Norwegian Maritime Museum and the Viking Ship Museum, with Viking ships from the 9th century. The Holmenkollbakken is a ski-jumping hill with panoramic views of the fjord. It also has a ski museum.

Corfu Island

Corfu, an island off Greece's northwest coast in the Ionian Sea, is defined by rugged mountains and a resort-studded shoreline. Its cultural heritage reflects years spent under Venetian, French and British rule before it was united with Greece in 1864. Corfu Town, flanked by 2 imposing Venetian fortresses, features winding medieval lanes, a French-style arcade and the grand Palace of St. Michael and St. George.

Frankfurt

Frankfurt, a central German city on the river Main, is a major financial hub that's home to the European Central Bank. It's the birthplace of famed writer Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, whose former home is now the Goethe House Museum. Like much of the city, it was damaged during World War II and later rebuilt. The reconstructed Altstadt (Old Town) is the site of Römerberg, a square that hosts an annual Christmas market.



North America

The heart of North America beats through towering forests, undulating fields, high-plain deserts, pulsating metropolises and offbeat oases.

Iconic cities that need no introduction are just the icing on this culture-laden cake. Yes, you have the Museum of Modern Art

in New York and the Smithsonian in Washington DC but the buzz of music, art and film finds its way down into everyday life, with citizens often creating as much as consuming. A historical melting pot of cultures and identities, North America features some of the world's most multicultural art. From Toronto's film festival to Mexico City's thriving music scene, North America is a veritable smorgasbord of enlightening experiences just waiting to be uncovered.

Grand Canyon National Park

Beyond its scenic overlooks, this mile-deep geologic wonder features hikes, mule rides & rafting.

New York City

New York City comprises 5 boroughs sitting where the Hudson River meets the Atlantic Ocean. At its core is Manhattan, a densely populated borough that's among the world's major commercial, financial and cultural centers. Its iconic sites include skyscrapers such as the Empire State Building and sprawling Central Park. Broadway theater is staged in neon-lit Times Square.

Zion National Park

Home to Zion Canyon, this vast national park offers trails, climbing, camping & more.

Los Angeles

Los Angeles is a sprawling Southern California city and the center of the nation's film and television industry. Near its iconic Hollywood sign, studios such as Paramount Pictures, Universal and Warner Brothers offer behind-the-scenes tours. On Hollywood Boulevard, TCL Chinese Theatre displays celebrities' hand- and footprints, the Walk of Fame honors thousands of luminaries and vendors sell maps to stars' homes.

San Francisco

San Francisco, in northern California, is a hilly city on the tip of a peninsula surrounded by the Pacific Ocean and San Francisco Bay. It's known for its year-round fog, iconic Golden Gate Bridge, cable cars and colorful Victorian houses. The Financial District's Transamerica Pyramid is its most distinctive skyscraper. In the bay sits Alcatraz Island, site of the notorious former prison.

Arches National Park

Scenic area offering camping & a variety of hiking trails with red rock vistas & 2,500 stone arches.

Bryce Canyon National Park

Park with overlooks & trails offering views of towering spires (hoodoos) & a natural amphitheater.

Chichen Itza

Archaeological site with excavated ruins of the large Maya city, including an iconic step pyramid.

Las Vegas

Las Vegas, in Nevada's Mojave Desert, is a resort city famed for its vibrant nightlife, centered around 24-hour casinos and other entertainment options. Its main street and focal point is the Strip, just over 4 miles long. This boulevard is home to themed hotels with elaborate displays such as fountains synchronized to music as well as replicas of an Egyptian pyramid, the Venetian Grand Canal, and the Eiffel Tower.

Banff National Park

Rocky Mountain park offers year-round activities & glacial lakes such as Lake Louise, also a town.

Chicago

Chicago, on Lake Michigan in Illinois, is among the largest cities in the U.S. Famed for its bold architecture, it has a skyline punctuated by skyscrapers such as the iconic John Hancock Center, 1,451-ft. Willis Tower (formerly the Sears Tower) and the neo-Gothic Tribune Tower. The city is also renowned for its museums, including the Art Institute of Chicago with its noted Impressionist and Post-Impressionist works.

Washington, D.C.

Washington, DC, the U.S. capital, is a compact city on the Potomac River, bordering the states of Maryland and Virginia. It's defined by imposing neoclassical monuments and buildings – including the iconic ones that house the federal government's 3 branches: the Capitol, White House and Supreme Court. It's also home to iconic museums and performing-arts venues such as the Kennedy Center.

Seattle

Seattle, a city on Puget Sound in the Pacific Northwest, is surrounded by water, mountains and evergreen forests, and contains thousands of acres of parkland. Washington State's largest city, it's home to a large tech industry, with Microsoft and Amazon headquartered in its metropolitan area. The futuristic Space Needle, a 1962 World's Fair legacy, is its most iconic landmark.

Mexico City

Mexico City is the densely populated, high-altitude capital of Mexico. It's known for its Templo Mayor (a 13th-century Aztec temple), the baroque Catedral Metropolitana de México of the Spanish conquistadors and the Palacio Nacional, which houses historic murals by Diego Rivera. All of these are situated in and around the Plaza de la Constitución, the massive main square also known as the Zócalo.

Yellowstone National Park

Renowned park since 1872 is home to mountains, animals & the world's largest collection of geysers.

Cancún

Cancún, a Mexican city on the Yucatán Peninsula bordering the Caribbean Sea, is known for its beaches, numerous resorts and nightlife. It's composed of 2 distinct areas: the more traditional downtown area, El Centro, and Zona Hotelera, a long, beachfront strip of high-rise hotels, nightclubs, shops and restaurants. Cancun is also a famed destination for students during universities' spring break period.

Mount Rainier National Park

263,000-acre wilderness around Washington's highest peak encompassing wildflower meadows & glaciers.

Yosemite National Park

Iconic national park offers an array of options such as hiking among redwoods & river rafting.

Orlando

Orlando, a city in central Florida, is home to more than a dozen theme parks. Chief among its claims to fame is Walt Disney World, comprising parks like the Magic Kingdom and Epcot, as well as water parks. Another major destination, Universal Orlando, offers Universal Studios and Islands of Adventure, with the Wizarding World of Harry Potter straddling both.

Vancouver

Vancouver, a bustling west coast seaport in British Columbia, is among Canada's densest, most ethnically diverse cities. A popular filming location, it's surrounded by mountains, and also has thriving art, theater and music scenes. Vancouver Art Gallery is known for its works by regional artists, while the Museum of Anthropology houses preeminent First Nations collections.

San Diego

San Diego is a city on the Pacific coast of California known for its beaches, parks and warm climate. Immense Balboa Park is the site of the renowned San Diego Zoo, as well as numerous art galleries, artist studios, museums and gardens. A deep harbor is home to a large active naval fleet, with the USS Midway, an aircraft-carrier-turned-museum, open to the public.

Boston

Boston is Massachusetts' capital and largest city. Founded in 1630, it's one of the oldest cities in the U.S. The key role it played in the American Revolution is highlighted on the Freedom Trail, a 2.5-mile walking route of historic sites that tells the story of the nation's founding. One stop, former meeting house Faneuil Hall, is a popular marketplace.

Toronto

Toronto, the capital of the province of Ontario, is a major Canadian city along Lake Ontario's northwestern shore. It's a dynamic metropolis with a core of soaring skyscrapers, all dwarfed by the iconic, free-standing CN Tower. Toronto also has many green spaces, from the orderly oval of Queen's Park to 400-acre High Park and its trails, sports facilities and zoo.

Oahu

Oahu is a U.S. island in the Central Pacific, part of the Hawaiian island chain and home to the state capital, Honolulu. Highlights of the city include historic Chinatown and the Punchbowl, a crater-turned-cemetery. Waikiki is an iconic beach, dining and nightlife area. West of Honolulu is Pearl Harbor, site of the WWII's 1941 bombing attack and home to the USS Arizona Memorial.

Miami

Miami is an international city at Florida's southeastern tip. Its Cuban influence is reflected in the cafes and cigar shops that line Calle Ocho in Little Havana. On barrier islands across the turquoise waters of Biscayne Bay is Miami Beach, home to South Beach. This glamorous neighborhood is famed for its colorful art deco buildings, white sand, surfside hotels and trendsetting nightclubs.

Maui

Maui is an island in the Central Pacific, part of the Hawaiian archipelago. Sprawling Haleakala National Park encompasses the island's highest peak, volcanic Haleakala, as well as the pools and waterfalls of Ohe'o Gulch, accessed via scenic, winding Hana Highway. The island's 30 miles of beaches include golden-crescent Kapalua, sheltered from strong currents by lava-rock promontories.

Hawaii

The Big Island (officially named Hawaii) is the largest island in the United States' Hawaiian archipelago in the Central Pacific. Its diverse terrain spans colored-sand beaches at Papakolea (green) and Punalu'u (black) to lush rainforest. Within Volcanoes National Park, there are 2 active volcanoes, Kilauea and Mauna Loa. Hapuna Beach and Kahalu'u Beach Park in the west are popular snorkeling sites.

New Orleans

New Orleans is a Louisiana city on the Mississippi River, near the Gulf of Mexico. Nicknamed the "Big Easy," it's known for its round-the-clock nightlife, vibrant live-music scene and spicy, singular cuisine reflecting its history as a melting pot of French, African and American cultures. Embodying its festive spirit is Mardi Gras, the late-winter carnival famed for raucous costumed parades and street parties.

Havana

Havana is Cuba's capital city. Spanish colonial architecture in its 16th-century Old Havana core includes the Castillo de la Real Fuerza, a fort and maritime museum. The National Capitol Building is an iconic 1920s landmark. Also in Old Havana is the baroque Catedral de San Cristóbal and Plaza Vieja, whose buildings reflect the city's vibrant architectural mix.

Montreal

Montréal is the largest city in Canada's Québec province. It's set on an island in the Saint Lawrence River and named after Mt. Royal, the triple-peaked hill at its heart. Its boroughs, many of which were once independent cities, include neighborhoods ranging from cobblestoned, French colonial Vieux-Montréal – with the Gothic Revival Notre-Dame Basilica at its center – to Bohemian Plateau.

Acadia National Park

47,000-acre park covering woodland, granite peaks & rocky shores, offering camping, hiking & more.

Glacier National Park

More than 700 miles of trails in a vast park with diverse landscapes & abundant wildlife.

Portland

Portland, Oregon's largest city, sits on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, in the shadow of snow-capped Mount Hood. It's known for its parks, bridges and bicycle paths, as well as for its eco-friendliness and its microbreweries and coffeehouses. Iconic Washington Park encompasses sites from the formal Japanese Garden to Oregon Zoo and its railway. The city hosts thriving art, theater and music scenes.

Niagara Falls

Niagara Falls, Ontario, is a Canadian city at the famous waterfalls of the same name, linked with the U.S. by the Rainbow Bridge. Its site on the Niagara River's western shore overlooks the Horseshoe Falls, the cascades' most expansive section. Elevators take visitors to a lower, wetter vantage point behind the falls. A cliffside park features a promenade alongside 520-ft.-high Skylon Tower with an observation deck.

Banff

Banff is a resort town in the province of Alberta, located within Banff National Park. The peaks of Mt. Rundle and Mt. Cascade, part of the Rocky Mountains, dominates its skyline. On Banff Avenue, the main thoroughfare, boutiques and restaurants mix with château-style hotels and souvenir shops. The surrounding 6,500 square kilometers of parkland are home to wildlife including elk and grizzly bears.

Redwood National and State Parks

Immense woodland system containing many towering redwood trees, with trails, campgrounds & more.

Joshua Tree National Park

Renowned desert park draws campers & hikers with its geologic wonders & signature Joshua trees.

Honolulu

Honolulu, on the island of Oahu's south shore, is the capital of Hawaii and gateway to the U.S. island chain. The Waikiki neighborhood is its center for dining, nightlife and shopping, famed for its iconic crescent beach backed by palms and high-rise hotels, with the volcanic Diamond Head crater looming in the distance. Sites relating to the World War II attack on Pearl Harbor include the USS Arizona Memorial.

Crater Lake National Park

183,224-acre park containing America's deepest lake, striking geologic features & a historic lodge.

Grand Teton National Park

Tranquil spot with plenty of wildlife plus hiking, rafting & swimming among valleys & mountains.

Kauai

Kauai is an island in the Central Pacific, part of the Hawaiian archipelago. It's nicknamed "the Garden Isle" thanks to the tropical rainforest covering much of its surface. The dramatic cliffs and pinnacles of its Na Pali Coast have served as a backdrop for major Hollywood films, while 10-mile-long Waimea Canyon and the Nounou Trails traversing the Sleeping Giant mountain ridge are hiking destinations.

Olympic National Park

922,000-acre park featuring snow-covered mountains, lush rain forests & dramatic Pacific coastline.

Key West

Key West, a U.S. island city, is part of the Florida Keys archipelago. It's also Florida's southernmost point, lying roughly 90 miles north of Cuba. Famed for its pastel-hued, conch-style houses, it's a cruise-ship stop also accessible from the mainland via the Overseas Highway. It's known more for its coral reefs – destinations for diving and snorkeling – than for its beaches.

Philadelphia

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania's largest city, is notable for its rich history, on display at the Liberty Bell, Independence Hall (where the Declaration of Independence and Constitution were signed) and other American Revolutionary sites. Also iconic are the steps of the Philadelphia Museum of Art, immortalized by Sylvester Stallone's triumphant run in the film "Rocky."

Hawai'i Volcanoes National Park

Unique destination to spot live lava flows, lava tubes & glowing craters is popular with tourists.

Lake Tahoe

Lake Tahoe is a large freshwater lake in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, straddling the border of California and Nevada. It's known for its beaches and ski resorts. On the southwest shore, Emerald Bay State Park contains the 1929 Nordic-style mansion Vikingsholm. Along the lake's northeast side, Lake Tahoe Nevada State Park includes Sand Harbor Beach and Spooner Lake, a gateway to the long-distance Tahoe Rim Trail.

Playa del Carmen

Playa del Carmen is a coastal resort town in Mexico, along the Yucatán Peninsula's Riviera Maya strip of Caribbean shoreline. In the state of Quintana Roo, it's known for its palm-lined beaches and coral reefs. Its Quinta Avenida pedestrian thoroughfare runs parallel to the beach, with blocks of shops, restaurants and nightspots ranging from laid-back bars to dance clubs.

Sequoia National Park

Sprawling park filled with immense sequoia trees & offering hiking, camping & other activities.

South America



Andean peaks, Amazonian rainforest, Patagonian glaciers, Incan ruins, white-sand beaches and vertiginous nightlife: the wonders of South America set the stage for incredible adventures.

You can hike past ancient temples first laid down by the Incas, contemplate the awe-inspiring power of Iguazú Falls, or spend the day watching wildlife from a dugout canoe on one of the Amazon's countless igarapés (narrow waterways). You can barrel down Andean roads by mountain bike, go white-water rafting on Class V rivers and surf amazing breaks off both coasts.

Machu Picchu

Iconic hilltop ruins of a large 15th-century Inca city featuring numerous structures & terraces.

Rio de Janeiro

Rio de Janeiro is a huge seaside city in Brazil, famed for its Copacabana and Ipanema beaches, 38m Christ the Redeemer statue atop Mount Corcovado and for Sugarloaf Mountain, a granite peak with cable cars to its summit. The city is also known for its sprawling favelas (shanty towns). Its raucous Carnival festival, featuring parade floats, flamboyant costumes and samba dancers, is considered the world's largest.

Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires is Argentina's big, cosmopolitan capital city. Its center is the Plaza de Mayo, lined with stately 19th-century buildings including Casa Rosada, the iconic, balconied presidential palace. Other major attractions include Teatro Colón, a grand 1908 opera house with nearly 2,500 seats, and the modern MALBA museum, displaying Latin American art.

Cusco

Cusco, a city in the Peruvian Andes, was once capital of the Inca Empire, and is now known for its archaeological remains and Spanish colonial architecture. Plaza de Armas is the central square in the old city, with arcades, carved wooden balconies and Incan wall ruins. The baroque Santo Domingo Convent was built on top of the Incan Temple of the Sun (Qoricancha), and has archaeological remains of Inca stonework.

Santiago

Santiago, Chile's capital and largest city, sits in a valley surrounded by the snow-capped Andes and the Chilean Coast Range. Plaza de Armas, the grand heart of the city's old colonial core, is home to 2 neoclassical landmarks: the 1808

Palacio de la Real Audiencia, housing the National History Museum, and the 18th-century Metropolitan Cathedral. La Chascona is the home-turned-museum of poet Pablo Neruda.

São Paulo

São Paulo, Brazil's vibrant financial center, is among the world's most populous cities, with numerous cultural institutions and a rich architectural tradition. Its iconic buildings range from its neo-Gothic cathedral and the 1929 Martinelli skyscraper to modernist architect Oscar Niemeyer's curvy Edifício Copan. The colonial-style Pátio do Colégio church marks where Jesuit priests founded the city in 1554.

Quito

Quito, Ecuador's capital, sits high in the Andean foothills at an altitude of 2,850m. Constructed on the foundations of an ancient Incan city, it's known for its well-preserved colonial center, rich with 16th- and 17th-century churches and other structures blending European, Moorish and indigenous styles. These include the cathedral, in the Plaza Grande square, and ultra-ornate Compañía d Jesús Jesuit Church.

Bogotá

Bogotá is Colombia's sprawling, high-altitude capital. La Candelaria, its cobblestoned center, features colonial-era landmarks like the neoclassical performance hall Teatro Colón and the 17th-century Iglesia de San Francisco. It's also home to popular museums including the Museo Botero, showcasing Fernando Botero's art, and the Museo del Oro, displaying pre-Columbian gold pieces.

Cartagena

Cartagena is a port city on Colombia's Caribbean coast. By the sea is the walled Old Town, founded in the 16th century, with squares, cobblestone streets and colorful colonial buildings. With a tropical climate, the city is also a popular beach destination. Reachable by boat are Isla de Barú, with white-sand beaches and palm trees, and the Islas del Rosario, known for their coral reefs.

Lake Titicaca

Lake Titicaca, straddling the border between Peru and Bolivia in the Andes Mountains, is one of South America's largest lakes and the world's highest navigable body of water. Said to be the birthplace of the Incas, it's home to numerous ruins. Its waters are famously still and brightly reflective. Around it is Titicaca National Reservation, sheltering rare aquatic wildlife such as giant frogs.

Aguas Calientes, Peru

Machu Picchu or Machupicchu Pueblo, also known as Aguas Calientes, is a location in Peru situated in the Cusco Region, Urubamba Province. It is the seat of the Machupicchu District. Machupicchu lies at the Willkanuta River. It is the closest access point to the historical site of Machu Picchu which is 6 kilometers away or about a 1.5 hours walk. There are many hotels and restaurants for tourists, as well as natural hot baths which gave the town its colloquial Spanish name. The baths were destroyed by floods several years ago, but have been rebuilt.

Arequipa

Arequipa is the colonial-era capital of Peru's Arequipa Region. Framed by 3 volcanoes, it's filled with baroque buildings constructed from sillar, a white volcanic stone. Its historic center is anchored by the Plaza de Armas, a stately main square flanked on its north by the 17th-century neoclassical Basilica Cathedral, which houses a museum displaying religious objects and artwork.

Torres del Paine National Park

Huge national park offering mountain & glacier views, more than 100 bird species, camping & boating.

Ushuaia

Ushuaia is a resort town in Argentina. It's located on the Tierra del Fuego archipelago, the southernmost tip of South America, nicknamed the "End of the World." The windswept town, perched on a steep hill, is surrounded by the Martial Mountains and the Beagle Channel. It's the gateway to Antarctica cruises and tours to nearby Isla Yécapasela, known as "Penguin Island" for its penguin colonies.

Tayrona National Natural Park

Coastal stretch of palm-fringed beaches backed by lush mountains with ruins of a pre-Hispanic town.

Bariloche

San Carlos de Bariloche (commonly called Bariloche) is a town in Argentina's Patagonia region. It borders Nahuel Huapi, a large glacial lake surrounded by the Andes Mountains. Bariloche is known for its Swiss alpine-style architecture and its chocolate, sold in shops lining Calle Mitre, the main street. It's also a popular base for hiking and skiing the nearby mountains and exploring the surrounding Lake District.

Medellin

Medellín is the capital of Colombia's mountainous Antioquia province. Nicknamed the "City of Eternal Spring" for its temperate weather, it hosts a famous annual Flower Festival. Modern metrocabes link the city to surrounding barrios and offer views of the Aburrá Valley below. Sculptures by Fernando Botero decorate downtown's Botero Plaza, while the Museo de Antioquia displays more of the Colombian artist's work.

La Paz

La Paz, in Bolivia, is the highest administrative capital in the world, resting on the Andes' Altiplano plateau at more than 3,500m above sea level. It stretches to El Alto city in the highlands, with snow-capped, 6,438m-high Mt. Illimani as its backdrop. The city's dramatic setting can be taken in during rides on Mi Teleférico, the aerial cable car system.

Salvador

Salvador, the capital of Brazil's northeastern state of Bahia, is known for its Portuguese colonial architecture, Afro-Brazilian culture and a tropical coastline. The Pelourinho neighborhood is its historic heart, with cobblestone alleys opening onto large squares, colorful buildings and baroque churches such as São Francisco, featuring gilt woodwork.

Nazca Lines

Hundreds of ancient geoglyphs in the Nazca Desert, the purpose & origin of which remain a mystery.

Santa Marta

Santa Marta is a city on the Caribbean Sea in the northern Colombian department of Magdalena. A busy port, it was also the first Spanish settlement in Colombia. It's the gateway for trips into the Tayrona National Natural Park, and for multi day guided treks to the Lost City (Teyuna) archaeological site in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta mountains.

El Calafate

El Calafate is a town near the edge of the Southern Patagonian Ice Field in the Argentine province of Santa Cruz. It's mainly known as the gateway to Los Glaciares National Park, home to the massive Perito Moreno Glacier, whose ever-shifting icy landscape is popular for hiking and sightseeing. A modern interpretive center called the Glaciarium serves as a primer on the region's numerous glaciers.

Foz do Iguacu

Foz do Iguaçu, a city in the Brazilian state of Paraná, is the main base for visiting famed Iguaçu Falls, one of the world's largest waterfalls. Stretching for 2.7km, and straddling the border with Argentina, the falls comprise hundreds of cascades, including the 80m-tall Devil's Throat. Drenching rides on rubber boats are a popular way to take in the thundering spectacle.

Puno

Puno is a city in southern Peru on Lake Titicaca, one of South America's largest lakes and the world's highest navigable body of water. A regional trading hub, the city's also considered Peru's "folkloric capital" owing to its traditional festivals featuring vibrant music and dancing. Landmarks include the Andean baroque-style Puno Cathedral and the Yavari, a 19th-century steamship (now a bed and breakfast).

Iguazu National Park

Expansive park with train rides to massive Iguazú Falls & a visitor center with an exhibition.

Mendoza

Mendoza is a city in Argentina's Cuyo region and the heart of Argentina's wine country, famed for Malbecs and other red wines. Its many bodegas (wineries) offer tastings and tours. The city has wide, leafy streets lined with modern and art deco buildings, and smaller plazas surrounding Plaza Independencia, site of subterranean Museo Municipal de Arte Moderno, displaying modern and contemporary art.

Ollantaytambo

Ollantaytambo is a village in the Sacred Valley of south Peru, set on the Urubamba River amid snow-capped mountains. It's known for the Ollantaytambo ruins, a massive Inca fortress with large stone terraces on a hillside. Major sites within the complex include the huge Sun Temple and the Princess Baths fountain. The village's old town is an Inca-era grid of cobblestoned streets and adobe buildings.

San Pedro do Atacama

San Pedro de Atacama is a town set on an arid high plateau in the Andes mountains of northeastern Chile. Its dramatic surrounding landscape incorporates desert, salt flats, volcanoes, geysers and hot springs. The Valle de la Luna in the nearby Los Flamencos National Reserve is a lunar-like depression with unusual rock formations, a huge sand dune and pink-streaked mountains.

Colca Canyon

This scenic canyon known for its condors is a popular destination for hiking tours & bird-watching.

Salta

Salta is a provincial capital in mountainous northwestern Argentina. Founded in 1582, it's known for its Spanish colonial architecture and Andean heritage. The city centers on Plaza 9 de Julio, an elegant, cafe-lined square bordered by the neoclassical Salta Cathedral and El Cabildo, an 18th-century town hall turned historical museum. Museo de Arqueología de Alta Montaña (MAAM) nearby houses Incan artifacts, including mummies.

Florianopolis

Florianópolis, the capital of southern Brazil's Santa Catarina state, is made up mostly of 54 km-long Santa Catarina Island. It's famous for its beaches, including popular resort areas such as Praia dos Ingleses at the island's northern tip. Its Lagoa da Conceição, a saltwater lagoon, is popular for windsurfing and boating. The Pedro Ivo Campos Bridge connects the island to a mainland commercial district.

Nazca

Nazca is a city and system of valleys on the southern coast of Peru. It is also the name of the largest existing town in the Nazca Province. The name is derived from the Nazca culture that flourished in the area between 100 BC and 800 AD. This culture was responsible for the Nazca Lines and the ceremonial city of Cahuachi; they also constructed an impressive system of underground aqueducts, named Puquios, that still function today. Nazca is the capital of the Nazca Province located in the Ica District of the Ica region of Peru.

Lima

Lima, the capital of Peru, lies on the country's arid Pacific coast. Though its colonial center is preserved, it's a bustling metropolis and one of South America's largest cities. It's home to the Museo Larco collection of pre-Columbian art and the Museo de la Nación, tracing the history of Peru's ancient civilizations. The Plaza de Armas and the 16th-century cathedral are the heart of old Lima Centro.

Montevideo

Montevideo, Uruguay's capital, is a major city along Montevideo Bay. It revolves around the Plaza de la Independencia, once home to a Spanish citadel. This plaza leads to Ciudad Vieja (the old town), with art deco buildings, colonial homes and landmarks including the towering Palacio Salvo and neoclassical performance hall Solís Theatre. Mercado del Puerto is an old port market filled with many steakhouses.

Uyuni

Uyuni is a city in the southwest of Bolivia. There is little agriculture in the area because water supplies are scarce and somewhat saline. Uyuni primarily serves as a gateway for tourists visiting the world's largest salt flats, the nearby Uyuni salt flat. Each year the town receives approximately 60,000 visitors from around the globe.

Curitiba

Curitiba is the capital of the southern Brazilian state of Paraná. Notable skyline features include the Panoramic Tower, with an observatory on top. Known as a cultural center, Curitiba is home to a number of performance venues, including the Wire Opera House, a structure of tubular steel with a transparent roof, and the huge Teatro Guaíra, with diverse programs.

Valparaiso

Valparaíso is a port city on Chile's coast. It's known for its steep funiculars and colorful, clifftop homes. La Sebastiana, the quirky former residence of Chilean poet Pablo Neruda, is now a museum with far-reaching Pacific views. During the 19th century, an influx of European immigrants left their mark on the city's architecture and cultural institutions, many of which congregate around downtown's Plaza Sotomayor.

San Andres

San Andrés is a Colombian island in the Caribbean Sea, off the coast of Nicaragua. It's known for its coral reefs and reggae music. Lively Spratt Bight Beach features a palm-lined promenade. Offshore is Johnny Cay Park, a small island with coconut groves and white-sand beaches. Old Point Regional Mangrove Park is a wildlife sanctuary, with crabs, iguanas and birds.

Margarita Island

Isla de Margarita, part of Venezuela, lies in the Caribbean Sea about 40 kilometers north of the mainland. It's a popular holiday destination, comprising 2 peninsulas linked by the sand and mangroves of the Laguna de la Restinga national park. Most people live, or stay, on the eastern peninsula, home to the cities of Pampatar, Porlamar and La Asunción.

Manaus

Manaus, on the banks of the Negro River in northwestern Brazil, is the capital of the vast state of Amazonas. It's a major departure point for the surrounding Amazon Rainforest. Just east of the city, the dark Negro River converges with the brown, muddy Solimões River resulting in a striking visual phenomenon called the "Meeting of the Waters." The combined tributaries form the Amazon River.

Iquitos

Iquitos is a Peruvian port city and gateway to the jungle lodges and tribal villages of the northern Amazon. Its district of Belén is known for its massive open-air street market and rustic stilt houses lining the Itaya River. In the historic center, the Plaza de Armas is surrounded by European-influenced buildings dating to the region's turn-of-the-20th-century boom in rubber production.

Huaraz

Huaraz is a city in Peru's northern Callejón de Huaylas valley. Capital of the Ancash Region, the city sits more than 3,000 meters above sea level, with the snow-capped peaks of the Cordillera Blanca range forming its dramatic eastern skyline. Encompassing much of the Cordillera Blanca is Huarascán National Park, home to Andean condors and jaguars as well as Peru's tallest mountain, Huarascán.

El Chalten

El Chaltén is a village within Los Glaciares National Park in Argentina's Santa Cruz province. It's a gateway to trails surrounding the peaks of Cerro Torre and Mount Fitz Roy to the northwest. Near Fitz Roy, a path leads to the Laguna de los Tres viewpoint. Just northwest of the village, the shores of Laguna Capri offer mountain views. Shops line San Martín, one of the village's main streets.

Puerto Iguazu

Puerto Iguazú is a border city in the province of Misiones, Argentina. With a population of 82,227, it is the fourth largest city in the Province, after Posadas, Oberá, and Eldorado. The world-renowned Iguazú Falls are only 18 kilometers away from the city, and as a result the city has developed much of its infrastructure around tourism.

Puerto Natales

Puerto Natales is a port city on the Señoret Channel in Chile's southern Patagonia. It's the gateway to Torres del Paine National Park to the northwest, and the port for boats touring the Patagonian fjords. The Municipal Historical Museum in the city center exhibits artifacts from the region's indigenous population. To the north is the vast Mylodon Cave, once inhabited by prehistoric, slothlike mylodons.

Paraty

Paraty is a small town backed by mountains on Brazil's Costa Verde, between Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo. Its Portuguese colonial center has cobbled streets and 17th- and 18th-century buildings dating to its time as a port, during the Brazilian Gold Rush. Among its architectural landmarks is the waterfront Capela de Santa Rita, a whitewashed church built in 1722.

Trujillo

Trujillo is a city in northwestern Peru. It's known for the nation's traditional dance, marinera. The colonial center is home to the grand Trujillo Cathedral, with its bright yellow facade, and the blue Casa Urquiaga. Nearby, the neoclassical Iturregui Palace has Italian marble statues and a courtyard. West of the city, the huge adobe complex of Chan Chan is an abandoned city once home to the ancient Chimú kingdom.

Guayaquil

Guayaquil is a port city in Ecuador, known as a gateway to Pacific beaches and the Galapagos Islands. Stretching along the Guayas River is the waterfront Simón Bolívar promenade, home to La Rotonda monument. In the north, Las Peñas is a neighborhood full of colorful houses. Stairs lined with cafes and art galleries lead up Santa Ana Hill, site of Santa Ana chapel, a lighthouse and views of the city



Canada

Canada is more than its hulking-mountain, craggy-coast good looks: it also cooks extraordinary meals, rocks cool culture, and unfurls wild, moose-spotting road trips.

From fresh seafood to sweet treats and, of course, all things maple, here's what to eat and drink in Canada.

Banff National Park

Rocky Mountain park offers year-round activities & glacial lakes such as Lake Louise, also a town.

Vancouver

Vancouver, a bustling west coast seaport in British Columbia, is among Canada's densest, most ethnically diverse cities. A popular filming location, it's surrounded by mountains, and also has thriving art, theatre and music scenes. Vancouver Art Gallery is known for its works by regional artists, while the Museum of Anthropology houses preeminent First Nations collections.

Toronto

Toronto, the capital of the province of Ontario, is a major Canadian city along Lake Ontario's northwestern shore. It's a dynamic metropolis with a core of soaring skyscrapers, all dwarfed by the iconic, free-standing CN Tower. Toronto also has many green spaces, from the orderly oval of Queen's Park to 400-acre High Park and its trails, sports facilities and zoo.

Montreal

Montréal is the largest city in Canada's Québec province. It's set on an island in the Saint Lawrence River and named after Mt. Royal, the triple-peaked hill at its heart. Its boroughs, many of which were once independent cities, include neighborhoods ranging from cobblestoned, French colonial Vieux-Montréal – with the Gothic Revival Notre-Dame Basilica at its center – to Bohemian Plateau.

Niagara Falls

Niagara Falls, Ontario, is a Canadian city at the famous waterfalls of the same name, linked with the U.S. by the Rainbow Bridge. Its site on the Niagara River's western shore overlooks the Horseshoe Falls, the cascades' most expansive section. Elevators take visitors to a lower, wetter vantage point behind the falls. A cliffside park features a promenade alongside 520-ft.-high Skylon Tower with an observation deck.

Banff

Banff is a resort town in the province of Alberta, located within Banff National Park. The peaks of Mt. Rundle and Mt. Cascade, part of the Rocky Mountains, dominates its skyline. On Banff Avenue, the main thoroughfare, boutiques and restaurants mix with château-style hotels and souvenir shops. The surrounding 6,500 square kilometers of parkland are home to wildlife including elk and grizzly bears.

Whistler

Whistler is a town north of Vancouver, British Columbia, that's home to Whistler Blackcomb, one of the largest ski resorts in North America. Besides skiing and snowboarding, the area offers snowshoeing, tobogganing and ski jumping at the Olympic Park, a venue for the 2010 Vancouver Winter Olympics. The hub of Whistler is a compact, chalet-style pedestrian village at the base of Whistler and Blackcomb Mountains.

Quebec City

Québec City sits on the Saint Lawrence River in Canada's mostly French-speaking Québec province. Dating to 1608, it has a fortified colonial core, Vieux-Québec and Place Royale, with stone buildings and narrow streets. This area is the site of the towering Château Frontenac Hotel and imposing Citadelle of Québec. The Petit Champlain district's cobblestone streets are lined with bistros and boutiques.

Jasper National Park

Vast national park (13,000 sq. km.) known for wildlife & scenic vistas, plus camping, hiking & more.

Niagara River

The Niagara River is a river that flows north from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. It forms part of the border between the province of Ontario in Canada and the state of New York in the United States. There are differing theories as to the origin of the river's name. According to Iroquoian scholar Bruce Trigger, Niagara is derived from the name given to a branch of the locally residing native Neutral Confederacy,

Jasper

Jasper, an alpine town in Canada's Alberta province, is the commercial center of Jasper National Park. Amid the snow-capped Canadian Rockies, the park has glacier-fed lakes, forests and rivers. The Jasper SkyTram climbs to the summit of Whistlers Mountain, with views of downtown. The Jasper Yellowhead Museum and Archives presents exhibits on the fur trade, railway and early exploration of the park.

Lake Louise

Lake Louise is a hamlet in Banff National Park in the Canadian Rockies, known for its turquoise, glacier-fed lake ringed by high peaks and overlooked by a stately chateau. Hiking trails wind up to the Lake Agnes Tea House for bird's-eye views. There's a canoe dock in summer, and a skating rink on the frozen lake in winter. The Lake Louise Ski Resort features a wildlife interpretive center at the top of a gondola.

Victoria

Victoria, capital of British Columbia, sits on the craggy southern end of Vancouver Island. With abundant parkland, it's known for outdoor activities. The city's British colonial past shows in its Victorian architecture, including stately Craigdarroch Castle mansion. Butchart Gardens, with 55 acres of vivid floral displays, plus statuary, water features and a carousel, is one of many formal gardens in the city.

Calgary

Calgary, a cosmopolitan Alberta city with numerous skyscrapers, owes its rapid growth to its status as the center of Canada's oil industry. However, it's still steeped in the western culture that earned it the nickname "Cowtown," evident

in the Calgary Stampede, its massive July rodeo and festival that grew out of the farming exhibitions once presented here.

Ottawa

Ottawa is Canada's capital, in the east of southern Ontario, near the city of Montréal and the U.S. border. Sitting on the Ottawa River, it has at its center Parliament Hill, with grand Victorian architecture and museums such as the National Gallery of Canada, with noted collections of indigenous and other Canadian art. The park-lined Rideau Canal is filled with boats in summer and ice-skaters in winter.

Waterton Lakes National Park

National park offering prairie & mountain vistas, plus numerous species of wildlife & vegetation.

Yoho National Park

Mountainous national park with fossil deposits, waterfalls & lakes, plus railway tunnels & wildlife

Regional Municipality of Niagara

The Regional Municipality of Niagara in Southern Ontario, Canada, lies on the west side of the Niagara River, between lakes Ontario and Erie. The Canadian section of Niagara Falls, including the dramatic Horseshoe Falls, is its most famous feature. Dozens of wineries along the north's Wine Route offer tours and tastings featuring icewine as the local specialty.

Tofino

Tofino is a small district on Vancouver Island, off Canada's west coast. It sprawls on a peninsula within Clayoquot Sound, characterized by wild natural scenery including lakes, inlets and ancient rainforest. Sandy beaches with year-round surfing facilities include Cox Bay, Chesterman Beach and popular Long Beach, part of the Pacific Rim National Park Reserve. The relaxed town of Tofino sits on the peninsula's tip.

Edmonton

Edmonton, capital of Canada's Alberta province, sits on the North Saskatchewan River. Its past is recreated at Fort Edmonton Park, a living history museum with an 1846 fort and streets from 1885, 1905 and 1920. The city's contemporary landmarks include the Royal Alberta Museum, with aboriginal-culture and natural-history galleries, and the futuristic-looking Art Gallery of Alberta, known for its First Nations art.

Canmore

Canmore is a town in Alberta's Rocky Mountains, west of Calgary. It's known for craggy summits like the Three Sisters and Ha Ling Peak. In nearby Canmore Nordic Centre Provincial Park, the Grassi Lakes Trail weaves past a waterfall to 2 turquoise blue lakes. The park also features cross-country ski and mountain-bike trails. East, Grotto Canyon's steep limestone walls flank a narrow creek bed leading to a cave.

Mont-Tremblant

Mont-Tremblant is a municipality in the Canadian province Québec, set within the Laurentian Mountains, northwest of Montréal. The year-round Mont-Tremblant Ski Resort, on the shores of Lake Tremblant, features acclaimed winter sports, golf courses and a pedestrian shopping village. North of town, expansive Mont-Tremblant National Park offers forested hiking trails and lakes for canoeing, along with winter activities.

Algonquin Provincial Park

Huge, forested park featuring a variety of wildlife plus lakes, campsites & hiking trails.

Halifax Regional Municipality

Halifax, an Atlantic Ocean port in eastern Canada, is the provincial capital of Nova Scotia. A major business center, it's also known for its maritime history. The city's dominated by the hilltop Citadel, a star-shaped fort completed in the 1850s. Waterfront warehouses known as the Historic Properties recall Halifax's days as a trading hub for privateers, notably during the War of 1812.

Thousand Island

The Thousand Islands are a group of more than 1,800 islands in the St. Lawrence River, straddling the border of the U.S. and Canada. A fashionable retreat for the elite in the late 19th century, today the area is a hub for outdoor activities. It's home to elaborate island mansions such as the German-style Boldt Castle on Heart Island, and Singer Castle on Dark Island, with its Gothic windows and secret passageways.

White Horse

Whitehorse is the capital of northwest Canada's Yukon territory. To the south are the basalt cliffs of Miles Canyon, site of a former gold rush town. From the canyon, the Yukon River Loop Trail winds north past the Whitehorse Fishway fish ladder toward the S.S. Klondike, a restored sternwheeler that once plied the Yukon River. North, the Takhini Hot Pools' mineral springs offer views of the northern lights in winter.

Lake Erie

Lake Erie is the fourth-largest lake of the five Great Lakes in North America, and the thirteenth-largest globally if measured in terms of surface area. It is the southernmost, shallowest, and smallest by volume of the Great Lakes and therefore also has the shortest average water residence time.

Winnipeg

Winnipeg is the capital of the Canadian province of Manitoba. Its heart is The Forks, a historic site at the intersection of the Red and Assiniboine rivers, with warehouses converted to shops and restaurants, plus ample green space dedicated to festivals, concerts and exhibits. Nearby, the Exchange District is known for its well-preserved, early 20th-century architecture and numerous art galleries.

Revelstoke

Revelstoke is a city in southeastern British Columbia, Canada. It is located 641 kilometers east of Vancouver, and 415 kilometers west of Calgary, Alberta.

Niagara-on-the-Lake

Niagara-on-the-Lake is a town in southern Ontario. It sits on the shores of Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Niagara River. It's known for its wineries and the summer Shaw Festival, a series of theater productions. The flower-filled, tree-lined old town features 19th-century buildings, mainly along Queen Street. Near the river, 19th-century Fort George was built by the British to defend against American attacks.

Squamish

Squamish is a town north of Vancouver, in British Columbia, Canada. It's at the northern tip of the island-dotted Howe Sound, and surrounded by mountains like the Stawamus Chief, a huge granite monolith. The Sea to Sky Gondola has views of the sound and nearby Shannon Falls, a towering waterfall cascading down a series of cliffs. The Britannia Mine Museum has underground train tours. Bike trails criss-cross the area.

Kelowna

Kelowna is a city in the south of Canada's British Columbia province. It's in the Okanagan Valley, on the eastern shore of Okanagan Lake, surrounded by provincial parks, pine forest, vineyards, orchards and mountains. Its downtown area incorporates waterfront City Park and a lakeside cultural district. More than 20 local vineyards offer wine tours and tastings.

Cape Breton Island

Cape Breton Island is at the eastern end of the Canadian province of Nova Scotia. Its Cabot Trail is a roadway encircling the island, passing forests and rugged coastline. The drive skirts Cape Breton Highlands National Park, whose Skyline Trail footpath overlooks the Gulf of St. Lawrence, known for migratory whales. The town of Sydney honors local music with the Big Fiddle, a giant violin statue on the waterfront.

Lake Ontario

Lake Ontario is one of the five Great Lakes of North America. It is surrounded on the north, west, and southwest by the Canadian province of Ontario, and on the south and east by the American state of New York, whose water boundaries meet in the middle of the lake.

Maligne Lake

Maligne Lake is a lake in Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada. It is famed for the color of its water, the surrounding peaks, the three glaciers visible from the lake and Spirit Island, a frequently photographed islet. The lake is located 44 km south of Jasper town, and is accessible by motor vehicle, including shuttle buses from Jasper. Boat tours run to Spirit Island in the spring to autumn season.

Gros Morne National Park

Nature sanctuary with unusual rock formations, boat tours & lots of wildlife, trails & campsites.

Kingston

Kingston is a Canadian city on Lake Ontario, at the mouth of the Cataraqui and St. Lawrence rivers. It's known as the "Limestone City" for its grand 19th-century buildings, including the lakeside Kingston City Hall. The grand house and gardens of the Bellevue House National Historic Site commemorate Canada's first prime minister, Sir John A. Macdonald. Fort Henry, built in the 1800s, holds military demonstrations.

Kootenay National Park

National park with varied features such as canyons, hot springs, mountains & the Continental Divide

Nanaimo

Nanaimo is a city and ferry port on the east coast of Vancouver Island, in British Columbia, Canada. At its heart, the Nanaimo Museum displays exhibits on the city's industries and indigenous peoples. Near the Harbourfront Walkway, the Bastion is an 1853 wooden tower with cannon firings in summer. Shops and cafes fill the Old City Quarter. Offshore, on Newcastle Island, trails lead to beaches and First Nations sites.

Waterton Park

Waterton Park, commonly referred to as Waterton, is a hamlet in southwestern Alberta, Canada within Improvement District No. 4 Waterton. It is located at the southwestern terminus of Highway 5, approximately 54 kilometers west of the Town of Cardston and 55 kilometers south of the Town of Pincher Creek. This hamlet is north of Glacier National Park in Montana. It has an elevation of 1,280 meters. The hamlet is located in census division No. 3 and in the federal riding of Lethbridge.

Bruce Peninsula National Park

Bruce Peninsula National Park straddles the Niagara Escarpment, a huge forested ridge that runs through southern Ontario, Canada. The Grotto is a limestone cave overlooking Georgian Bay's clear waters.

Athabasca Glacier

The Athabasca Glacier is one of the six principal 'toes' of the Columbia Icefield, located in the Canadian Rockies. The glacier currently resides at a rate of about 5 meters per year and has receded more than 1.5 km and lost over half of its volume in the past 125 years. Easily accessible,

St, John's

St. John's, a city on Newfoundland island off Canada's Atlantic coast, is the capital of Newfoundland and Labrador province. Its harbor was settled by the British in the 1600s. Downtown is known for its colorful row houses. Above the city is Signal Hill with walking trails and the site of the first transatlantic wireless communication, Cabot Tower, which commemorates John Cabot's discovery of Newfoundland.

Pacific Rim National Park Reserve

Lush national park composed of a lengthy beach, 100+ small islands & a 75 km rainforest hiking trail.

Ucluelet

Ucluelet is a district municipality on the Ucluelet Peninsula on the west coast of Vancouver Island in British Columbia, Canada. Ucluelet means "people of the safe harbor" in the indigenous Nuu-chah-nulth language.

North Vancouver

North Vancouver is known for hiking and skiing trails in the forested North Shore Mountains, including Grouse Mountain, whose Skyride cable car offers sweeping city views. High suspension bridges straddle popular Capilano Canyon and tranquil Lynn Canyon. Near the Seabus ferry terminal, Lonsdale Quay Market is home to fashion shops and a mix of food vendors serving fish and chips, souvlaki and Asian dishes.

Georgian Bay

Georgian Bay is the northeastern arm of Lake Huron, in Ontario. It's characterized by rugged bedrock and white pine forests to the north and sandy southern beaches. Bruce Peninsula National Park on its western side includes part of the Bruce Trail along the Niagara Escarpment. Fathom Five National Marine Park is known for preserved shipwrecks, 19th-century lighthouses and Flowerpot Island's sea-stack rock formations.



Japan

Japan is truly timeless, a place where ancient traditions fuse with modern life, as if it were the most natural thing in the world.

Japan is your passport to the most relevant, up-to-date advice on what to see and skip, and what hidden discoveries await you. Explore over a thousand temples in old imperial capital Kyoto, relax in one of the onsens scattered across the archipelago, and sample the breadth of Japan's sublime cuisine; all with your trusted

travel companion. Get to the heart of Japan and begin your journey now!

Tokyo

Tokyo, Japan's busy capital, mixes the ultramodern and the traditional, from neon-lit skyscrapers to historic temples. The opulent Meiji Shinto Shrine is known for its towering gate and surrounding woods. The Imperial Palace sits amid large public gardens. The city's many museums offer exhibits ranging from classical art (in the Tokyo National Museum) to a reconstructed kabuki theater (in the Edo-Tokyo Museum).

Kyoto

Kyoto, once the capital of Japan, is a city on the island of Honshu. It's famous for its numerous classical Buddhist temples, as well as gardens, imperial palaces, Shinto shrines and traditional wooden houses. It's also known for formal traditions such as kaiseki dining, consisting of multiple courses of precise dishes, and geisha, female entertainers often found in the Gion district.

Osaka

Osaka is a large port city and commercial center on the Japanese island of Honshu. It's known for its modern architecture, nightlife and hearty street food. The 16th-century shogunate Osaka Castle, which has undergone several restorations, is its main historical landmark. It's surrounded by a moat and park with plum, peach and cherry-blossom trees. Sumiyoshi-taisha is among Japan's oldest Shinto shrines.

Hakone

Hakone, in Japan's Fuji-Hakone-Izu National Park west of Tokyo, is a mountainous town known for its hot springs resorts (onsen) and views of the iconic volcano Mount Fuji. It also encompasses Hakone Shrine, a Shinto shrine with a red "torii" gate overlooking Lake Ashi, which can be toured by boat, as well as the boiling sulfur springs of the Owakudani Valley.

Nara

Nara is the capital of Japan's Nara Prefecture, in south-central Honshu. The city has significant temples and artwork dating to the 8th century, when it was Japan's capital. Deer roam in Nara Park, site of Tōdai-ji temple. Daibutsu, Tōdai-ji's 15m-high bronze Buddha, is displayed in a large wooden hall. On the park's east side is the Shinto shrine Kasuga Taisha, which dates to 768 A.D. and has more than 3,000 lanterns.

Yokohama

Yokohama, a Japanese city south of Tokyo, was one of the first Japanese ports opened to foreign trade, in 1859. It contains a large Chinatown with hundreds of Chinese restaurants and shops. It's also known for Sankei-en Garden, a botanical park containing preserved Japanese residences from different eras, and the seaside Minato Mirai district, site of the 296m Landmark Tower.

Kobe

Kobe is a city on Osaka Bay in central Japan. It is known for its signature marbled beef and scenic setting of mountains framing the harbor. The Ikuta Shrine, dating to the 3rd century, is among Japan's oldest Shinto shrines. Antique cable cars connect Kobe to Mt. Rokko, which offers panoramic views over the port. Beyond the Mount Rokko hills are the outdoor hot springs of Arima Onsen.

Nagoya

Nagoya, capital of Japan's Aichi Prefecture, is a manufacturing and shipping hub in central Honshu. The city's Naka ward is home to museums and pachinko (gambling machine) parlors. Naka also includes the Sakae entertainment district, with attractions like the Sky-Boat Ferris wheel, which is attached to a mall. In northern Naka is Nagoya Castle, a partly reconstructed 1612 royal home displaying Edo-era artifacts.

Sapporo

Sapporo, capital of the mountainous northern Japanese island of Hokkaido, is famous for its beer, skiing and annual Sapporo Snow Festival featuring enormous ice sculptures. The Sapporo Beer Museum traces the city's brewing history and has tastings and a beer garden. Ski hills and jumps from the 1972 Winter Olympics are scattered within the city limits, and Niseko, a renowned ski resort, is nearby.

Kamakura

Kamakura is a seaside Japanese city just south of Tokyo. The political center of medieval Japan, modern-day Kamakura is a prominent resort town with dozens of Buddhist Zen temples and Shinto shrines. Its most recognizable landmark is the Kotoku-in Temple's Great Buddha, a roughly 13m-high bronze statue still standing after a 15th-century tsunami. Yuigahama Beach on Sagami Bay is a popular surfing spot.

Hiroshima

Hiroshima, a modern city on Japan's Honshu Island, was largely destroyed by an atomic bomb during World War II. Today, Hiroshima Peace Memorial Park commemorates the 1945 event. In the park are the ruins of Genbaku Dome, one of the few buildings that was left standing near ground zero. Other prominent sites include Shukkei-en, a formal Japanese garden, and Hiroshima Castle, a fortress surrounded by a moat and a park.

Nikko

Nikko is a small city in Japan's Tochigi Prefecture, in the mountains north of Tokyo. It's the site of Toshogu, the famed Shinto shrine established in 1617 as a lavish memorial for Tokugawa Ieyasu, founding ruler of the Tokugawa shogunate, or Edo Period. The shrine comprises the gilded Yomeimon Gate, the main sanctuary set in a cedar grove and the tomb itself.

Kanazawa

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Fukuoka

Fukuoka, capital of Fukuoka Prefecture, sits on the northern shore of Japan's Kyushu Island. It's known for ancient temples, beaches and modern shopping malls, including Canal City. Maizuru Park contains ruins of 17th-century Fukuoka Castle. The central Hakata district contains Tōchō-ji Temple, home to a 10m wooden Buddha and the Hakata Machiya Folk Museum, with displays on daily life in the Meiji and Taishō eras.

Takayama

Takayama is a city in Japan's mountainous Gifu Prefecture. The narrow streets of its Sanmachi Suji historic district are lined with wooden merchants' houses dating to the Edo Period, along with many small museums. The city is famed for its biannual Takayama Festival, going back to at least the mid-1600s, celebrating spring and fall with parades featuring ornate, gilded floats and puppet shows.

Itsukushima

Itsukushima, also known as Miyajima, is a small island in Hiroshima Bay, western Japan. It is known for its forests and ancient temples. Just offshore, the giant, orange Grand Torii Gate is partially submerged at high tide. It marks the entrance to the Itsukushima Shrine, which was first built in the 12th-century. Nearby, the Museum of History and Folklore has cultural artifacts in a 19th-century merchant's home.

Shikoku

Shikoku is the smallest of Japan's major islands. It's encircled by a 1,200km, 88-temple Buddhist pilgrimage route (henro) honoring the 9th-century monk Kukai. Shikoku's major cities include Matsuyama, home to 8 of the pilgrimage temples, plus feudal Matsuyama Castle and Dogo Onsen, one of Japan's earliest known hot-spring spas. The island's mountainous interior has hiking trails and rivers with whitewater rapids.



China

China. The name alone makes you want to get packing. It's going places, so jump aboard, go along for the ride and see where it's headed.

Its modern face is dazzling, but China is no one-trick pony. The world's oldest continuous civilisation isn't all smoked glass and brushed aluminum, and while you won't be tripping over artifacts – three decades of round-the-clock development make some parts of the country completely unrecognizable from their more humble beginnings – rich seams of antiquity await. Serve

it all up according to taste: collapsing sections of the Great Wall, temple-topped mountains, villages that time forgot, languorous water towns, sublime Buddhist grottoes and ancient desert forts.

Shanghai

Shanghai, on China's central coast, is the country's biggest city and a global financial hub. Its heart is the Bund, a famed waterfront promenade lined with colonial-era buildings. Across the Huangpu River rises the Pudong district's futuristic skyline, including 632m Shanghai Tower and the Oriental Pearl TV Tower, with distinctive pink spheres. Sprawling Yu Garden has traditional pavilions, towers and ponds.

Beijing

Beijing, China's massive capital, has a history stretching back 3 millennia. Yet it's known as much for its modern architecture as its ancient sites such as the grand Forbidden City complex, the imperial palace during the Ming and Qing dynasties. Nearby, the massive Tiananmen Square pedestrian plaza is the site of Mao Zedong's mausoleum and the National Museum of China, displaying a vast collection of cultural relics.



Russia

The world's largest country offers it all, from historic cities and idyllic countryside to artistic riches, epic train rides and vodka-fuelled nightlife.

If ancient walled fortresses, glittering palaces and swirly-spired churches are what you're after, focus on European Russia. Here, Moscow and St Petersburg are the must-see destinations, twin repositories of eye-boggling national treasures, political energies and contemporary creativity.

Moscow

Moscow, on the Moskva River in western Russia, is the nation's cosmopolitan capital. In its historic core is the Kremlin, a complex that's home to the president and tsarist treasures in the Armoury. Outside its walls is Red Square, Russia's symbolic center. It's home to Lenin's Mausoleum, the State Historical Museum's comprehensive collection and St. Basil's Cathedral, known for its colorful, onion-shaped domes.

Saint Petersburg

St. Petersburg is a Russian port city on the Baltic Sea. It was the imperial capital for 2 centuries, having been founded in 1703 by Peter the Great, subject of the city's iconic "Bronze Horseman" statue. It remains Russia's cultural center, with venues such as the Mariinsky Theatre hosting opera and ballet, and the State Russian Museum showcasing Russian art, from Orthodox icon paintings to Kandinsky works.



Laos

Vivid nature, voluptuous landscapes and a vibrant culture collide with a painful past and optimistic future to make Laos an enigmatic experience for the adventurous.

Mekong

The Mekong is a trans-boundary river in Southeast Asia. It is the world's 12th-longest river and the 7th-longest in Asia.

Vientiane

Vientiane, Laos' national capital, mixes French-colonial architecture with Buddhist temples such as the golden, 16th-century Pha That Luang, which is a national symbol. Along broad boulevards and tree-lined streets are many notable shrines including Wat Si Saket, which features thousands of Buddha images, and Wat Si Muang, built atop a Hindu shrine.

Pakse

Pakse is a city in southern Laos, where the Mekong and Xe Don rivers meet. Its central Wat Luang is a lavishly decorated Buddhist temple where monks collect alms at sunrise. The Champasak Historical Heritage Museum explores the region's culture through jewelry, textile and musical instrument displays. The city's past is reflected in its French colonial architecture, especially in the old quarter near Xe Don River.

Houayxay

Ban Houayxay, also Huoeisay, Houei Sai or Huay Xai and, is the capital of the Lao province of Bokèo, on the border with Thailand. The town lies on the Mekong River opposite Chiang Khong in Thailand.

Maung Ngoi Neua

Muang Ngoi Neua is a Lao town along Nam Ou in Louangphrabang Province. It is part of Ngoi district 170 kilometers North-East of Luang Prabang. The current population is about 700, and of Lao Loum ethnicity. The town is an old Tai Mueang and was heavily bombed during the Laotian Civil War.

Muang Xay

Muang Xay, also referred to as Oudomxay, is the capital city of Oudomxay Province, Laos. It is at around 20°42'N 101°59'E. The town is served by the Oudomsay Airport.



Turkey

A richly historical land with some of the best cuisine you will ever taste, scenery from beaches to mountains and the great city of Istanbul.

From the ancient port city of Ephesus (Efes) to the soaring Byzantine dome of Aya Sofya, Turkey has more than its fair share of world-famous ruins and monuments. A succession of historical figures and empires – including the Romans, Byzantines and Ottomans – have all left their mark on this former stopover along the Silk Road.

Istanbul

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. In the Sultanahmet district, the open-air, Roman-era Hippodrome was for centuries the site of chariot races, and Egyptian obelisks also remain. The iconic Byzantine Hagia Sophia features a soaring 6th-century dome and rare Christian mosaics.

Antalya

Antalya is a Turkish resort city with a yacht-filled Old Harbor and beaches flanked by large hotels. It's a gateway to Turkey's southern Mediterranean region, known as the Turquoise Coast for its blue waters. Remnants remain from

Antalya's time as a major Roman port. These include Hadrian's Gate, built to honor the Roman emperor's visit in 130 A.D and 2nd-century Hidirlik Tower, with harbor views.

Pamukkale

Pamukkale is a town in western Turkey known for the mineral-rich thermal waters flowing down white travertine terraces on a nearby hillside. It neighbors Hierapolis, an ancient Roman spa city founded around 190 B.C. Ruins there include a well-preserved theater and a necropolis with sarcophagi that stretch for 2km. The Antique Pool is famous for its submerged Roman columns, the result of an earthquake.

Bodrum

Bodrum is a city on the Bodrum Peninsula, stretching from Turkey's southwest coast into the Aegean Sea. The city features twin bays with views of Bodrum Castle. This medieval fortress was built partly with stones from the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, completed in the 4th century B.C. The city is also a gateway for nearby beach towns and resorts.

Kusadasi

Kuşadası is a beach resort town on Turkey's western Aegean coast. A jumping-off point for visiting the classical ruins at nearby Ephesus (or Efes), it's also a major cruise ship destination. Its seafront promenade, marina, and harbor are lined with hotels and restaurants. Just offshore on Pigeon Island is a walled Byzantine castle that once guarded the town, connected to the mainland via causeway.

Bosphorus

The Bosphorus or Bosphorus is a narrow, natural strait and an internationally significant waterway located in northwestern Turkey. It forms part of the continental boundary between Europe and Asia, and separates Asian Turkey from European Turkey.

Alanya

Alanya is a resort town on Turkey's central Mediterranean coast (also known as the Turkish Riviera).

Marmaris

Marmaris is a Mediterranean resort town along the Turkish Riviera (also known as the Turquoise Coast) with a busy, pebbly beach and long seafront promenade.

Fethiye

Fethiye is a port city, and district, on Turkey's southwestern Turquoise Coast. It's known for its natural harbor, blue waters and numerous rock tombs including the 4th-century B.C. Tomb of Amyntas, carved into a bluff overlooking the city. Near-shore islands are popular for day trips by boat. In the south, the beach at Ölüdeniz is sheltered by a lagoon, and Butterfly Valley is a designated nature reserve.

Dalyan

Dalyan is a town on the Dalyan River, just inland from Turkey's southwest coast. Across the river from town is the ancient ruined city of Kaunos, with Lycian rock tombs and the remains of a theater. Riverboats connect Dalyan with İztuzu Beach to the south, home to protected loggerhead turtle nesting grounds. To the northwest on the shore of Lake Köyceğiz is the village of Sultaniye, known for its thermal mud baths.

Canakkale

Çanakkale is a city in northwestern Turkey in the Marmara region, on the Dardanelles Strait. It's a gateway to the Gallipoli WWI battlefields, north of the narrow strait. On the grounds of the 15th-century Çimenlik Castle, Çanakkale

Naval Museum Command contains historical artillery. The archaeological site at Troy, including an ancient theater, is southwest of the city.

Kalkan

Kalkan is a town on the Turkish Mediterranean coast, and an important tourist destination. The area includes many historical sites and many fine beaches.

Sanliurfa

Şanlıurfa, often simply known as Urfa or Al-Ruha, in ancient times Edessa, is a city with 561,465 inhabitants in south-eastern Turkey, and the capital of Şanlıurfa Province. It is a city with a primarily Arabic, Kurdish and Turkmen population. Urfa is situated on a plain about eighty kilometers east of the Euphrates River. Urfa's climate features extremely hot, dry summers and cool, moist winters.

Amasra

Amasra is a small Black Sea port town in the Bartın Province, Turkey, formerly known as Amastris. The town is today much appreciated for its beaches and natural setting, which has made tourism the most important activity for its inhabitants. In 2010 the population was 6,500. Amasra has two islands: the bigger one is called Büyük ada, the smaller one Tavşan adası.

Adana

Adana is a major city in southern Turkey. The city is situated on the Seyhan river, 35 km inland from the Mediterranean, in south-central Anatolia.
