



Depart for Tripoli, Libya to begin your adventure!







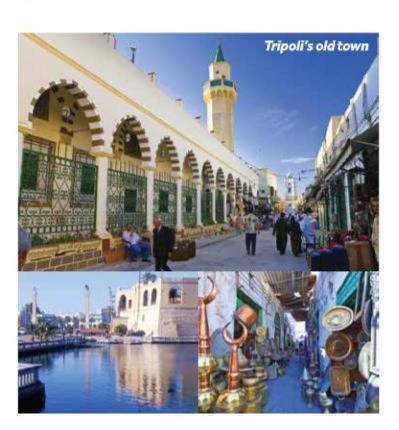
Arrive Tripoli (4N)

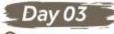


-/-/Dinner

Libya's capital and largest city, Tripoli, was founded by Phoenician traders in the 5th century BC. Today, it is an eclectic mix of cultures as Islamic, Turkish, and local Libyan mores merge to create a rich and colorful heritage.

Explore **Tripoli's old town (Medina)**. The tour will include Funduq al Zahar, one of Tripoli's numerous early merchants' inns; the Clock Tower; the Cathedral, Church of Santa Maria, the 18th century British Consulate, the 17th century French Consulate, the Arch of Marcus Aurelius, Qaramaly House, old markets and more...







Sabratha



Hotel Breakfast / Lunch / Dinner

Visit **Sabratha** — the Jewel of the Mediterranean Sea. Amongst all the Libyan coastal sites, Sabratha stands out as the most beautiful. A World Heritage Site, Sabratha was founded by the Canaanites, ruled by Carthage, Phoenicia, Numedia, and then Rome in 46 B.C. The site offers a majestic collection of public buildings, arenas, and temples of Liber Pater, Serapis, Isis, and Hercules. Tripoli "Oea" (the bride) of the Mediterranean. Later, we return to Tripoli.









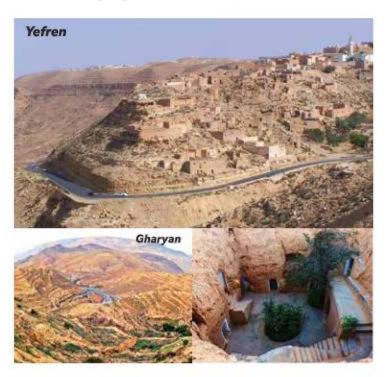
Hotel Breakfast / Lunch / Dinner

Driving south of Tripoli city, you face a formidable hard rock wall. The mountain rises abruptly from the desert plain of Jefara to a height of over 750 meters. The mountains are awe-inspiring, rugged, and without vegetation; however, the fertile plains on the mountain-high plateau are full of olive, fig, and fruit trees and vineyards. This fascinating excursion to Jebal Nafusa, the heartland of the Berber people of Libya, with a visit to the magnificent 12th-century fortified granary of Qasr al-Haj (chosen as one of the World's 80 Greatest Treasures in a recent BBC series).



Continue to **Tarmisa**; a deserted and ancient stone village clings to a narrow rocky outcrop overlooking a stunning escarpment over the Sahel Al Jefara, with its hundreds of valleys. Continue to **Yefren**, a beautiful place to visit, comprising several mountains divided by deep valleys and truly magical groves.

On way back to Tripoli, stop at **Gharyan**, which lies at the foot of the Nafusa mountains. By 1884, the Ottomans had established a mayor and town council in Gharyan. It was considered the center of Libyan resistance against the Italian invasion early 20th century. The main occupations are Olive oil processing, flour milling, carpet weaving, and pottery making. Its famous troglodyte caves are a major attraction.





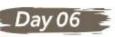


Hotel Breakfast / Lunch / Dinner

The renowned World Heritage Site of **Leptis Magna** is famously known as the best-preserved and most extensive Roman city in the Mediterranean. Originally a Berber settlement made into a trading port by the Phoenicians; it was conquered in the 6th century B.C. under the Aegis of Carthage. The port city grew wealthy not only from slaves, gold, ivory, and precious metals but also due rich agricultural land. Leptis Magna became a great metropolis under the Romans. In the 7th century, the Arabs conquered Tripolitania, and Leptis Magna never regained its former glory. Finally, by the 11th century, the city was abandoned to the encroaching sand dunes.

In the 20th century, when serious excavations began, archaeologists found that the sand dunes had preserved the ruins remarkably well. We'll see the Severan Arch, erected in honor of the emperor's visit, and the marble and granite paneled Hadrian Baths, the largest outside of Rome. Discover the partially covered Nymphaeum, a shrine dedicated to worshipping nymphs, and the Palaestra or Sports Ground. Explore the amazingly detailed Severan Basilica, the Theatre, the Circus, and the Amphitheatre.









Hotel Breakfast / - / Dinner

Transfer to Tripoli airport for flight to **Algiers, Algeria**. On arrival, transfer to hotel.



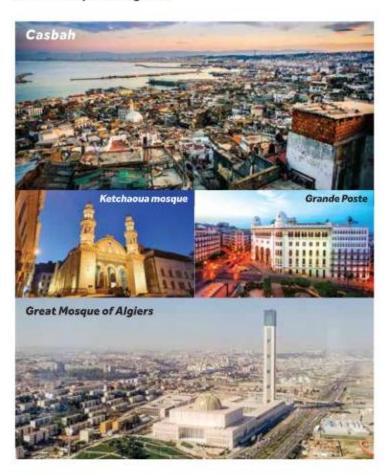


Hotel Breakfast / Lunch / Dinner

City tour of Algiers. This is a city of rare beauty with wide Frenchbuilt boulevards and elegant apartments and villas, Socialistera monuments and public buildings, and an enduring Islamic heart secreted in the steep, hillside Casbah. Labyrinthine streets spill down to the yawning big blue of the Bay of Algiers, sea and sky and green ravines glimpsed at every step.



Start at the Casbah, the Citadel, residence of Dey in the upper Casbah, the Ketchaoua mosque (outside view) and the Pasha palace. Continue to the modern quarter of the capital around the "Grande Poste", the most emblematic monument of Algiers, the Museum of Antiquities and Islamic Arts located in the Liberty Park, are the oldest museums in Algeria. See the Great Mosque of Algiers.





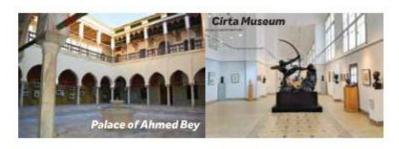


Hotel Breakfast / Lunch / Dinner

Flight to **Constantine** — Algeria's third city, is one of the grand urban spectacles, made by nature but embellished by man. Over time, the Rhumel River carved out a deep, and almost circular, gorge around an outcrop of rock, creating a natural fortress that was already occupied in Neolithic times.

**Constantine tour** will take it the **Cirta Museum** with is Roman artifacts, the **Palace of Ahmed Bey**; ruler of Constantine from 1826, is one of the finest Ottoman-era buildings in the country and the **Casbah**.





See the **Suspended Bridge**, Constantine's iconic monument, its image defining the city. It is a 164m-long suspension bridge, opened to traffic in April 1912. The bridge links the Casbah to the slopes of Sidi M'Cid hill. Views of town and the gorge, 175m below, are stunning.



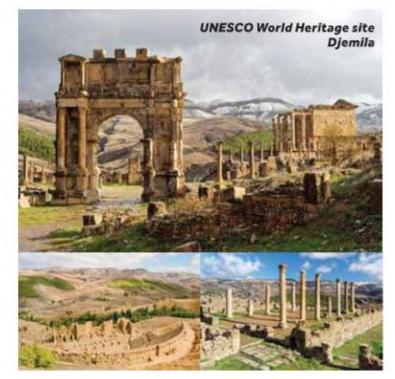




Hotel Breakfast / Lunch / Dinner

Depart for UNESCO World Heritage site of **Djemila**, a small mountain village where some of the best preserved Berbero-Roman ruins in North Africa are found. Visit the forums, temples, basilicas, triumphal arches and mosaic museum.

Continue on to **Setif** to visit the place of the fountain "Ain Fouara"





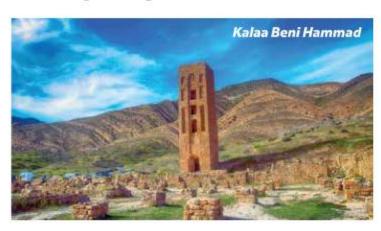
#### Setif → Algiers → Ghardaia (2N)



Hotel Breakfast / Lunch / Dinner

Kalaa Beni Hammad, is a fortified palatine city in the Algerian Highlands. This remarkable archaeological site at an altitude of 1000m, in the 11th century, served as the first capital of the Hammadid dynasty. It is one of the most interesting monumental complexes of Islamic civilization. The Kalaa Museum houses an important collection of ceramics, oil lamps, floor tiles, wall covering with floral, geometric and calligraphic decoration as well as carved stuccoes from ancient palaces.

Return to Algiers for flight to Ghardaia.





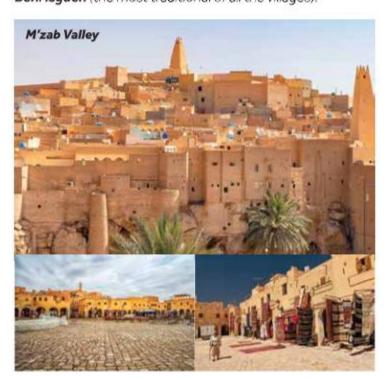


Ghardaia & M'zab Valley



Hotel Breakfast / Lunch / Dinner

Explore **M'zab Valley** including **Ghardaia's Old Town, market square, "four fingers" mosque** followed by the walled town of **Beni Isguen** (the most traditional of all the villages).







Hotel Breakfast / - / -

Flight back to Algiers to for flight home.



## **∱** HOTELS



TRIPOLI Victoria Hotel, Tripoli 4\* or similar (4 nights) ★★★☆



ALGIERS Hotel Lalla Doudja, Algiers 4\* or similar (2 nights) ★★★☆



CONSTANTINE

Constantine Marriott Hotel 5\* or similar
(1 night) ★★★★★



SETIF Novotel Setif 4\* or similar (1 night) ★★★☆



GHARDAIA Hotel M'zab 3.5\* or similar (2 nights) ★★★☆

\*Note: Hotel subject to final confirmation. Should there be changes, customers will be offered similar accommodation to the list.

## **HIGHLIGHTS**

## Libya

- Discover the cultural & historical depth of Tripoli, a modern city filled with remnants of a grand past.
- Uncover the beauty of Sabratha, one of Libya's most visited historical sites.
- Jebel Nafusa, the indigenous Berber heartlands, which offers an alternative view of Libya's varied historical influences and adds significantly to your understanding of the country.
- the magnificent coastal site of Leptis Magna, one of the largest and best-preserved Roman cities in the world.

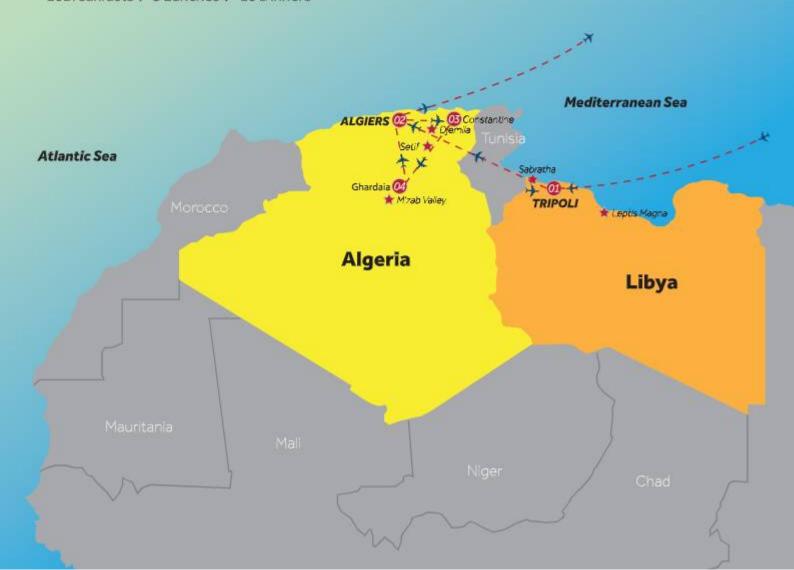
## Algeria

- Explore the Casbah of Algiers
- The towns of M'zab Valley and their unique culture and traditions
- Djemila UNESCO site
- Charming city of Constantine, perched dramatically on a steep gorge.

## DELICACIES

Meal Plan

10Breakfasts / 8 Lunches / 10 Dinners







#### - 出发利比亚的黎波里

出发利比亚的黎波里, 開始冒险之旅!



## 第2天 =

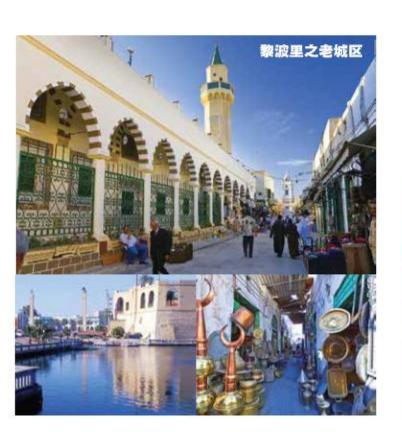
#### ◎ 抵的黎波里 (4晚)



-/-/晚餐

利比亚首都及最大城市的黎波里腓尼基商贾于公元前 5 世纪建立。 今天成为伊斯兰、土耳其与利比亚。 文化於 一爐之地.

观光**黎波里之老城区(麦地)**。包括Funduq al Zahar. 钟楼; 大教堂、圣玛丽亚教堂、18世纪英国领事馆、17世纪法国领事馆、马库斯·奥勒留拱门、卡拉马利故居、旧市等......



## 第3天

#### ② 布拉塔



早餐/午餐/晚餐

观光有地中海明珠之称的**萨布拉塔**。 为世界遗产的萨布拉塔由迦南人,建立由迦太基、腓尼基、努米底亚、公元前罗马人统治 46 年。 其间有许多宏偉的公共建筑譬如 Liber Pater、Serapis、Isis 、 Hercules 宏伟公共建筑、竞技场等。稍后返回黎波里.



## 第4天 .

◎ 杰贝勒·纳富萨 (卡斯尔 哈吉 / 塔米萨 / 加里扬)



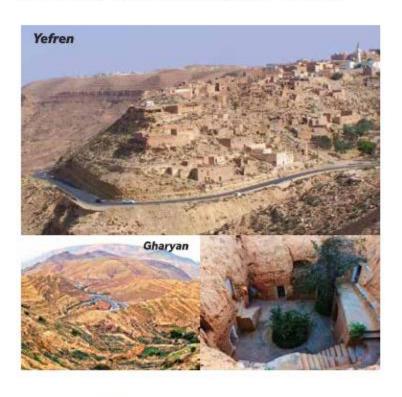
早餐/午餐/晚餐

在的黎波里市以南行驶,您会面对一堵令人生畏的坚硬 岩壁。这座山从杰法拉的沙漠平原突然上升到750多米的 高度。山脉令人敬畏,崎岖不平,没有植被;然而,高山高 原上肥沃的平原上到处都是橄榄树、无花果树、果树和 葡萄园。这次迷人的短途旅行,前往利比亚柏柏尔人的 中心地带Jebal Nafusa,参观宏伟的12世纪Qasr al-Haj坚固 粮仓(在最近的BBC系列中被选为世界80大宝藏之一)。



继续前往**塔尔米萨**;一个荒芜而古老的石头村庄紧贴着狭窄的岩石露头,俯瞰着萨赫勒杰法拉(Sahel Al Jefara)上令人惊叹的悬崖,那里有数百个山谷。继续前往**Yefren**,这是一个美丽的地方,由几座被深谷和真正神奇的树林隔开的山脉组成。

在返回的黎波里的途中,停在位于纳富萨山脚下的 Gbaryan。到 1884年,奥斯曼帝国在加里安建立了市长 和镇议会。它被认为是20世纪初利比亚抵抗意大利入侵 的中心。主要职业是橄榄油加工、面粉加工、地毯编织 和陶器制作。其著名的穴居人洞穴是一大景点。



## 第5天 -

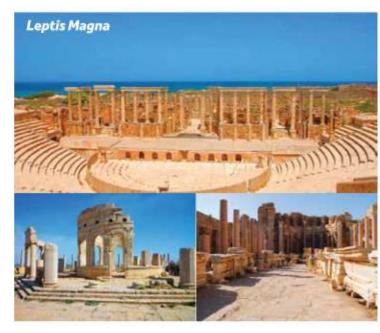
#### ○ Leptis Magna 麦格纳



#### 早餐/午餐/晚餐

著名的世界遗产 Leptis 麦格纳 以地中海保存最完好、面积最大的罗马城市而闻名。最初是柏柏尔人的定居点,被腓尼基人变成了贸易港口;它于公元前 6 世纪在迦太基的庇护下被征服。这座港口城市不仅因奴隶、黄金、象牙、和贵金属,也因农业用地丰富而富饶。Leptis Magna在罗马人统治下成为一座大都市。公元7世纪,阿拉伯人征服了的黎波里塔尼亚,Leptis Magna再也没有恢复昔日的辉煌。最后,到了11世纪,这座城市被遗弃在不断侵蚀的沙丘中。

在20世纪,当认真的挖掘开始时,考古学家发现沙丘保存了废墟。我们将看到为纪念皇帝来访而竖立的塞维兰拱门,以及罗马以外最大的大理石和花岗岩镶板哈德良浴场。探索部分覆盖的Nymphaeum,一个致力于崇拜若虫的神社,以及Palaestra或运动场。探索令人惊叹的详细塞维兰大教堂,剧院,马戏团和圆形剧场。



## 第6天

#### ◎ 的黎波里 → 阿尔及利亚阿尔及尔 (2晚)



早餐 / - / 晚餐

送到的黎波里机场,飞往**阿尔及利亚阿尔及尔**。抵达后, 送往酒店。

#### 第7天 -



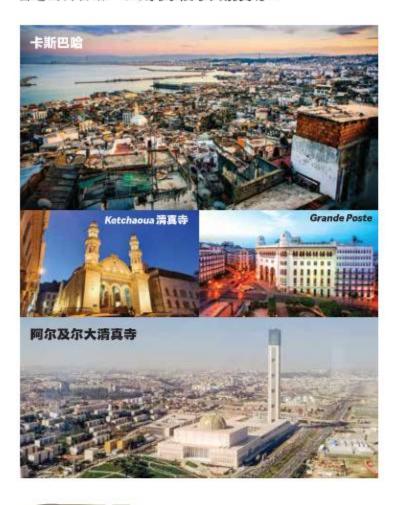


早餐/午餐/晚餐

**阿尔及尔城市之旅**。这是一座罕见的美丽城市,拥有宽阔的法国林荫大道和优雅的公寓和别墅、社会主义时代的纪念碑和公共建筑,以及在陡峭的山坡卡斯巴哈中隐藏的持久的伊斯兰心脏。迷宫般的街道一直延伸到阿尔及尔湾的蓝色大片,每一步都瞥见大海和天空和绿色的沟壑。



从卡斯巴哈,城堡,上卡斯巴哈的戴伊住所,Ketchaoua 清真寺(外景)和帕夏宫开始。继续前往首都的现代区, 围绕阿尔及尔最具代表性的纪念碑"Grande Poste",位 于自由公园的古物和伊斯兰艺术博物馆是阿尔及利亚最 古老的博物馆。参观**阿尔及尔大清真寺**。



## 第日天

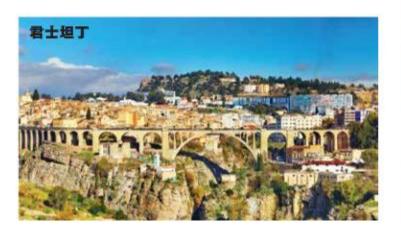
#### ◎ 阿尔及尔 → 君士坦丁 (1晚)



早餐/午餐/晚餐

飞往阿尔及利亚第三大城市**君士坦丁**。

君士坦丁之旅将含参观Cirta博物馆,里面有罗马文物, 艾哈迈德贝宫是君士坦丁的统治者从1826年开始,居住 之地是该国和卡斯巴哈最好的奥斯曼帝国时期的建筑 之一。参观君士坦丁的标志性纪念碑吊桥,其形象定义





了这座城市。这是一座164米长的**悬索桥**,于1912年4月 通车。这座桥将卡斯巴哈与西迪姆西德山的山坡连接起 来。城镇和峡谷的景色令人惊叹,低于175米。



## 第9天

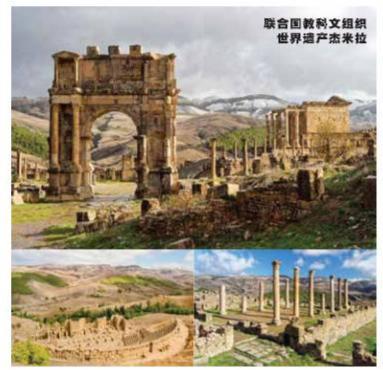
#### ◎ 君士坦丁→ 杰米拉 → 东提夫 (1晚)



早餐/午餐/晚餐

前往**联合国教科文组织世界遗产杰米拉(Djemila)**, 这是一个小山村,在那里发现了北非一些保存最完好的 柏贝罗罗马遗址。参观论坛,寺庙,大教堂,凯旋门和 马赛克博物馆。

继续前往塞蒂夫,参观喷泉"Ain Fouara"的地方



## 第10天

#### ◎ 塞蒂夫 → 阿尔及尔 → 加尔达亚 (2晚)



早餐/午餐/晚餐

**卡拉·贝尼·哈马德**是阿尔及利亚高地的一座坚固的帕拉蒂尼城市。这个海拔1000米的非凡考古遗址在11世纪,是哈马迪王朝的第一个首都。它是伊斯兰文明最有趣的纪念性建筑群之一。卡拉博物馆(卡拉博物馆)

返回阿尔及尔飞往加尔达亚。



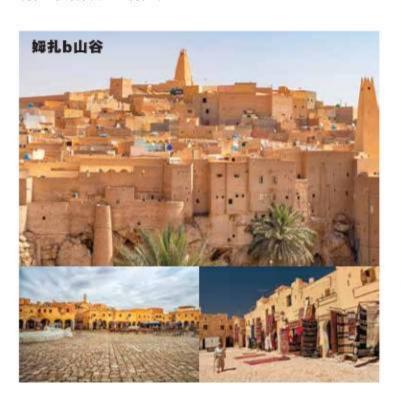
## 第11天 =

#### ◎ 加尔代 & 姆扎谷



早餐/午餐/晚餐

探索**姆扎b山谷**,包括**Ghardaia**的**旧城区**,集市广场, "四指"清真寺,然后是有围墙的**Beni Isguen镇**(所有 村庄中最传统的村庄)。



## 第12天

#### ◎ 加尔达亚 → 阿尔及尔



早餐/-/-

飞阿尔及尔,飞回马来西亚。

## 第13天 3

② 到达家

# 福酒店



黎波里 Victoria 液店或同级 (4 略) \*\*\*\*☆



阿尔及尔 Hotel Lalla Doudja 潛店或同級 (2 晚) ★★★☆



君士坦丁 Constantine Marriott 酒店或同级 (1 晚) ★★★★★



东提夫 Novotel Setif 適店或同級 (1 晚) ★★★★☆



加尔达亚 Hotel M'zab 3.5 酒店或周级 (2 晚) ★★★☆

\*注意: 酒店以最終確認為準。如果有變化, 將向客戶提供與 列表類似的住宿。

#### ○ 利比亚

- ② 探索的黎波里的文化和历史深度,这是一座充满伟大历史遗迹的现代城市。
- 福开利比亚访问量最大的历史遗迹之一Sabratha的美景。
- 杰贝勒纳富萨, 土蓍柏柏尔人中心地带, 它提供了利比亚各种历史影响的另一种视角, 并大大增加了您对该国的了解。
- ② Leptis Magna壮丽的沿海遗址,是世界上最大,保存最完好的罗马城市之一。

## 阿尔及利亚

- ② 探索阿尔及尔的卡斯巴哈
- ② 姆扎布山谷的城镇及其独特的文化和传统
- ② 杰米拉联合国教科文组织遗址
- ② 迷人的君士坦丁市,戏剧性地栖息在陡峭的峡谷上。

## 美食

餐飲數量

10 顿早餐 / 8 顿早餐 / 10 顿早餐

