WELCOME

Package Purchased: - Unesco Heritage Tour of Malacca 4 days / 3 nights (Package 43)

Itinerary: -

Day 1 Home – Kuala Lumpur

Arrive at Kuala Lumpur airport (please advise flight number), meet up our representative and transfer to hotel in a private vehicle. We will assist your check in for one night in the hotel with breakfast. Free at leisure. Overnight 4-star city hotel in Kuala Lumpur.

Day 2 Kuala Lumpur: - City Tour / Petronas Twin Tower

In 1857, a group of Chinese tin prospectors settled where the Klang and Gombak rivers meet in what was then deep mosquito-ridden jungle. The mines developed into a trading post which evolved into a frontier town. Its development into modern day 'KL' began under British colonial rule, when the scruffy little settlement ridden by inter-gang rivalry was placed under the control of a Chinese headman, Yap Ah Loy, and he was responsible for the layout of the city.

The jungle was cleared, and the construction of more substantial brick and stone buildings commenced. The use of skilled Chinese carpenters meant that many of the buildings that sprang up resembled the distinctive shop houses of southern China. The construction of a railway line, the establishment of laws, courts, a prison and a school all contributed to the city's early modernization. This led to KL being proclaimed capital of the newly formed Federated Malay States at the end of the 19th century. KL's growth continued apace until capture by the Japanese in 1942. But British administration returned postwar, and preparations for Malayan independence began in earnest, coming to fruition in 1957. Since independence, KL has steadily grown, particularly during the boom years of the 1980s and 1990s, into the ultra-modern city it is today.

On this half-day tour of Kuala Lumpur, see the highlights of this city, passing by the fascinating Chinatown district and Parliament House. You also stop at the War Memorial (dedicated to those who died during the 12-year Emergency against communist forces), New King's Palace, and Federal Court. Then, we drive past the stunning Masjid Negara, a modernistic, nationalist mosque, one of the largest in southeast Asia, set in seven hectares of landscaped gardens.

This is complimented by many historical buildings built in 1800 – Sultan Abdul Samad Building with a 41 metre tower chimed with Queen Victoria's jubilee parade in 1897 and had chimed since.

Railway Station building was built in 1892 with mixing Moorish, Mughal, English and indo Sarrazin styles and decorated by characteristic domes.

Central Market building was built in 1888 is now a heritage site for culture and heritage.

We end our tour with a visit the iconic Petronas Twin Towers reaching for the sky at 452 metres tall, the world's tallest twin structures. Both towers are 'intelligent' structures, built with a system that seamlessly and simultaneously coordinates telecommunications, environment control, power supply, lighting, fire and smoke control and building security.

Enjoy the spectacular bird's eye view of the cityscape from above 370 meters at the observation deck. You will also get to discover the history of the twin towers in detail through digital displays and exhibition.

After lunch, return to hotel, afternoon at leisure. You may like to visit the many shopping malls in KL selling from very inexpensive items to the most luxurious branded goods.

Overnight 4-star city hotel in Kuala Lumpur. (Breakfast / Lunch included)

Day 3 Kuala Lumpur: - Malacca Day Tour

0900 hours depart for 2.5 hours (151 km) drive south of Kuala Lumpur to historical Malacca, the third smallest state in Malaysia and one of the oldest, and most strategic trading ports in Malaysia which has undergone Portuguese, Dutch and English rule.

In 1414, the Malay Sultanate of Malacca was established and the city became prominent trading ground for traders from India, Arabia and China. Many Chinese migrants settled here establishing the Peranakan culture for the future. Malacca was also established contact with the Chinese empire through the explorer Zheng He.

The Portuguese conquered Malacca in 1511. Malacca continued to prosper under Portuguese rule until the Dutch captured and ruled over it until 1795 when Malacca was ceded to the British.

The British East India Company developed Malacca and spread their influence all over Malaysia until it was replaced by direct administration from the Crown Colony. Malacca along with the rest of Malaysia's received her independence in 1957, paving the way for the future which is today.

Drive past the largest 17th century Chinese cemetery outside of China, located at Bukit Cina.

Stop at the foothill to view the Sultan's well. It was constructed during the reign of Sultan Mansur Shah (1457 – 1477) for his wife, believed to have been a princess from China. The well is said to never dry out even in the severest of droughts. During a siege in 1551, Johore forces poisoned the well, causing the deaths of over 200 Portuguese soldiers. During the Dutch occupation they turned this area into a restricted zone and constructed the present walls around the well completed in 1677. The square holes are for guns while the round ones are for transferring water outside the walls through chutes.

Visit to Baba Nyonya Heritage Museum. Baba Nyonya are descendants of the early Chinese immigrants to the Malay Archipelago who inter-married with local folks. Visit the 'Abode Merciful Clouds' or the Cheng Hoon Teng Temple (1600s) the oldest Chinese temple in Malaysia.

"Red Square", the salmon pink Stadthuys Buildings constructed in 1641 is said to be the oldest existing Dutch building in Asia. The majestic Christ Church is Malaysia's oldest functioning Protestant church started as early as 1741.

Continue to view the well-known Portuguese "Porta De Santiago" (A Famosa) which translates to 'The Famous' in Portuguese. It is one of the few oldest surviving remnants of European architecture in the whole of Asia. It was built in 1511 under the command of Alfonso de Albuquerque. The fortress was built to consolidate their gains in Malacca after they defeated the armies of the Malacca Sultanate.

Visit the ruins of St. Paul's Church lined by 17th Century Dutch Tombstones. Built in 1521 by Portuguese nobleman Duarte Coelho, the original church at the site was dedicated to the blessed Virgin Mary. Almost 30 years later, in 1548, it was deeded to the Society of Jesus and the deeds title was received by St. Francis Xavier, widely regarded as the Catholic missionary pioneer in Southeast Asia. Since then, it underwent several expansions including the addition of a second level and a bell tower. In 1592, a burial vault was opened where prominent individuals were laid to rest.

When St. Francis Xavier passed away at sea in 1553, his body was kept at this church for a period of eight months until it was shipped to Goa. When the Dutch took over Malacca, it was reconsecrated as St. Paul's Church, which became the primary church of the Dutch population until the construction of Christ Church Melaka in 1753.

Two and a half centuries later in 1924, the burial vault in the church's chancel was unearthed. It triggered a series of excavations led by the Malacca Historical Society in 1930. They uncovered several tombstones at the site that are displayed on the walls of the ruins of the church.

Return to and overnight 4-star city hotel in Kuala Lumpur. (Breakfast / Lunch included)

Day 4 Kuala Lumpur – Home

After breakfast. Free at leisure till transfer to Kuala Lumpur airport (please advise flight number). Meet up our representative and transfer to the airport in a private vehicle. We will assist you with your luggages, flight check in and walk you to your departure gate. (breakfast included)

Include – Accommodation, transfer, entrance fee, tour guide and meal as stated. **Exclude** – Airfare, meals not stated, expenses of personal nature.

What to bring – Swim suit, insect repellent, sun block, hat/cap, raincoat, cotton shirts, good walking shoe, flip flops, long pants recommended.

Flight Details: Please advise your arrival and departure flight details by email: wildlife918@gmail.com , so that airport transfer can be arranged for you.

Emergency Contact: +60-16-373-2803

Operated by:-Borneo Wild & Nature Tours Sdn Bhd (Co.No: 958519A) (No. Lesen: KPK/LN:6663) Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia.