

Tour Code: ULB11



San Francisco Los Angeles New York Chicago Houston Vancouver Beijing

### 11-Day Portugal, Gibraltar and Spain UNESCO Tour

Lisbon, Seville, Gibraltar, Granada, Toledo, Madrid, Segovia, Barcelona

Departure Dates: (2023) 1/8, 2/5, 3/5, 4/2, 5/7, 6/4, 7/2, 8/6, 9/3, 10/8, 11/5

#### **TOUR HIGHLIGHTS:**

- Attentive planning of itineraries offering you the best travel experience along the Iberian Peninsula from Lisbon to Barcelona.
- Take AVE high-speed train from Madrid to Barcelona, saving you 8 hours transfer time at our cost.
- Visit many top most visited tourist attractions, including Discovery Monument, Mijas, Alhambra, Toledo, Old Town of Segovia & its Aqueduct, Sagrada Familia, etc.
- Feel the British atmosphere at the British overseas territory of Gibraltar, visit the extraordinarily magnificent St. Michael's Cave, and get close to the rare tailless macaques that inhabit the Mediterranean.
- Explore the four world-famous architectural masterpieces by Spanish architect Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926): Sagrada Familia, Park Guell, Casa Mila and Casa Batllo.
- Diversified Portuguese and Spanish cuisine: Portuguese custard tarts (pastel de nata),
   Portuguese grilled cuttlefish & seafood rice, Piri Piri chicken, traditional Spanish paella, roasted suckling pig at world-renowned historic Michelin restaurant, etc.
- Accommodate at convenient 4-star upscale hotels and same hotels for 2 nights in Lisbon,
   Madrid and Barcelona for your ease and comfort.
- Experienced and professional bilingual tour leader offering attentive and inviting services.

### **ADMISSIONS INCLUDED:**

- National Palace
- ❖ St. Francis Church
- St. Michael's Cave
- **❖** Alhambra
- ConsuegraCathedral

- Royal Palace
- Alcazar
- Sagrada Familia
- ❖ Park Guell
- Casa Mila

#### **ITINERARIES:**

- 1 Hometown 🥍 Lisbon, Portugal
- 2 Lisbon Discovery Monument Belem Tower Jeronimos Monastery Liberty Avenue Pasteis de Belem Commerce Square (D: Portuguese Piri Piri Chicken)

Hotel: Radisson Blu Hotel Lisbon or similar

\*\*\* No tour or compensation will be given if arriving after 12:00pm, please self check in at hotel. \*\*\*

**Lisbon:** The stunning capital and the largest city of Portugal, blending well with traditional heritage and modern characteristics. As Europe's westernmost and the only capital city along the Atlantic coast, it possesses superior advantage and importance in voyage discovery and maritime development especially during the Age of Discovery.

**Belem Tower:** Officially the Tower of Saint Vincent, this 16th-century fortification tower was served as a ceremonial gateway to Portuguese explorers during Europe's Age of Discovery and is now the iconic structure of the port of Lisbon. It was built during the peak of Portuguese Renaissance and is a typical example of its late Gothic style. Along with the nearby Jeronimos Monastery, it was classified a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1983.

3 Lisbon - Cristo Rei (optional) - Obidos - Cape of the Rock - Sintra - National Palace (admission incl.) (B/D: Portuguese grilled cuttlefish & seafood rice)

Hotel: DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Lisbon Fontana Park or similar

**Cristo Rei:** Located at the hilltop of Almada, Cristo Rei is a Catholic monument and shrine dedicated to the Sacred Heart of Jesus Christ and overlooking the city of Lisbon. This giant statue is 28 meters tall and is perched upon an 82-meter-high reinforced concrete pedestal. It was erected as a thank-you to god for keeping Portugal safe and peaceful during the Second World War.

**Obidos:** The mediaeval town of Obidos is one of the most picturesque and well preserved in Portugal. Surrounded by the stone fortified wall from where you can appreciate wonderful views over the terracotta tiled roofs and white painted houses of the town.

**Sintra:** One of the most urbanized and densely populated cities of Portugal. It is also a major tourists' destination presenting picturesque scenery of historic palaces, castles and wonderful natural landscapes, thus earning the UNESCO World Heritage Site designation and top rank as one of the best places to live in Portugal.

4 Lisbon - Evora - St. Francis Church (admission incl.) - Seville, Spain - Flamingo Show & Dinner (optional) (B/L: Local Western)

Hotel: AC Hotel by Marriott Sevilla Forum or similar

**Evora:** An ancient city in Portugal built by Romans. Due to its well-preserved old town centre, still partially enclosed by medieval walls, and a large number of monuments dating from various historical periods, including a Roman Temple, Évora is a UNESCO World Heritage site.

**St. Francis Church:** Classified as National Monument in 1910, this Gothic-style church is best known for its sorrowful Chapel of the Bones which was decorated with over 5000 sets of human skulls and bones and passes over the message of life being transitory.

### Seville - Plaza de Espana - Gibraltar, British Overseas Territory - St. Michael's Cave (admission incl.) Costa del Sol (B)

Hotel: Hilton Garden Inn Malaga or similar

**Plaza de Espana:** The Plaza de España was built in 1928 for the Ibero-American Exposition of 1929. The complex is a huge half-circle with buildings continually running around the edge accessible over the moat by numerous bridges representing the four ancient kingdoms of Spain. In the centre is the Vicente Traver fountain. By the walls of the Plaza are many tiled alcoves, each representing a different province of Spain.

**St. Michael's Cave:** Located at the Upper Rock Nature Reserve in Gibraltar, St. Michael Cave is actually a complex of limestone caves of 200 meter deep and bottomless long. The discovery of a Neolithic bowl in 1974 proved that the Cave might have existed since the prehistoric times. The largest chamber of the Cave, named "First Hall", serves as an auditorium for events and concerts with seating capacity of 400. Another remarkable chamber, glimmering with multi-color stalactite columns, resembles a cathedral with pulpit, chancel and organ pipes. The immersive light and sound installation expresses layer upon layer of history fused with the rock, making St. Michael's Cave one of Gibraltar's top tourist attractions.

**Costa del Sol:** Literally "Coast of the Sun", the region was formed by several small fishing settlements extending along 150 km of the coastline of southern Spain and is now one of the most popular tourist destinations in Europe, thanking to its mild climate, sandy beaches, picturesque landscapes and extended sunny days throughout the year.

#### 6 Costa del Sol - Mijas - Granada – Alhambra (admission incl.) (B/D: Local Western)

Hotel: Occidental Granada or similar

Note: For protection of the historic site, Alhambra imposed a new rule of limiting the number of visitors and/or the opening time every day. In case that our reservation cannot be accommodated, we will visit another UNESCO World Heritage Site, Mosque of Cordoba. Thanks for your understanding.

**Mijas:** Mijas in the Costa del Sol is one of the most picturesque White Villages in Andalusia. Nestling in the mountains and facing the Mediterranean Sea, the village keeps the typical Mediterranean charm and romance.

**Alhambra:** An Arabic palace and fortress complex located in Granada and is a rarely existing testament to Moorish culture in Spain and the skills of Muslim, Jewish, and Christian artisans, craftsmen, and builders of their era. Added to the UNESCO World Heritage Site register in 1984.

# 7 Granada – Consuegra (admission incl.) - Toledo – Cathedral (admission incl.) – Madrid (B/D: Local Western)

Hotel: Hotel Crowne Plaza Madrid Airport or similar

**Consuegra:** Located in La Mancha region, Consuegra is famous for its windmills since the 17th century when Cervantes's Don Quixote was first published. Visitor can appreciate the panoramic views of the town, the 12th-century castle and historic Spanish windmills at the hill top.

**Toledo:** Toledo was once the capital of Visigothic Spain and declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1986 for its extensive well-preserved Christians, Muslims and Jews monumental and cultural heritage, with over 70 ancient Gothic, Moorish, Baroque and classical styled churches, monasteries, royal palaces, city walls, museums, etc.

**Toledo Cathedral:** A Roman Catholic Church in Toledo and one of the three 13th-century High Gothic cathedrals in Spain. It contains the oldest stained-glass windows and Gothic architectures. The sacristy exhibits treasure from the cathedral's collection, including paintings and many valuable holy objects, most especially the Rich Bible of Saint Louis dated back from 1250.

8 Royal Palace (admission incl.) - Plaza Mayor - Puerta del Sol - Plaza de Colon - Segovia - Aqueduct – Alcazar (admission incl.) - Madrid - Bull Fighting Show (optional) (B/L: Roasted Suckling Pig)
Hotel: Hotel Crowne Plaza Madrid Airport or similar

**Royal Palace:** The official residence of the Spanish Royal Family at the city of Madrid, but is currently used only for state ceremonies. It's the most beautiful structure in Madrid and one of the most well-preserved palaces in the world. The interior of the palace is notable for its wealth of art and the use of many types of fine materials in the construction and the decoration of its rooms.

**Puerta del Sol:** A bustling square locating in the heart of Madrid is a principal junction to many of the city's historical and busiest streets, and the starting point (KM 0) of all major radial roads in Spain. Surrounded by department stores and various shops, the square is one of Madrid's main busy business districts and tourist attractions.

**Aqueduct:** One of the best preserved elevated Roman aqueducts and Segovia's most significant architectural landmark. Though the general date of its construction was uncertain, archeological evidence estimated its history dating back about 2000 years. The aqueduct including total 167 arches have a maximum height of 28.5 meters and is purely built of brick-like granite blocks without any bonding agent. It once transported water from the Rio Frio River to the city. Upon consistent maintenance, it had been kept functioning throughout the centuries and preserved in excellent condition.

**Bull Fighting Show:** Bullfighting is the most traditional of Spanish Fiestas. It is also considered a kind of art forms linking with its history, art and culture that can truly reflects Spanish's courage and perseverance.

9 Madrid (AVE Hi-Speed Train) Barcelona - La Rambla - Montserrat (optional) (B/D: Local Western) Hotel: Hotel Barcelona Condal Mar By Melia or similar

**La Rambla:** The most famous street in Barcelona, always fully crowded with locals and tourists strolling, shopping, enjoying afternoon tea, taking photos, etc. Along the street there are landmarks like Royal Square, Columbus Monument, the world-renowned Liceu Theater, Barcelona's most iconic street market selling local products... and many more to be explored.

**Montserrat:** Literally meaning "serrated mountain" in Catalan, Montserrat is a multi-peaked mountain range near Barcelona, forming by rock formation, sedimentation and uplifting movement over tens of millions of years. As the site of the Benedictine Abbey which hosts the Virgin of Montserrat sanctuary, Montserrat plays an important role in the cultural and spiritual life of Catalonia.

## 10 Sagrada Familia (admission incl.) - Park Guell (admission incl.) - Casa Mila (admission incl.) - Casa Batllo - Free at Leisure - Spanish Seafood Dinner (optional) (B)

Hotel: Hotel Barcelona Condal Mar By Melia or similar

Sagrada Familia: A large unfinished Roman Catholic church in Barcelona, designed by Spanish architect Antoni Gaudí (1852-1926) and the only unfinished building on the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Its construction started in 1882 and is anticipated to be completed in 2026 - the centenary of Gaudí's death. The Church will have three grand façades: the Nativity façade to the East, the Passion façade to the West, and the Glory façade to the South (yet to be completed).

**Park Guell:** Named by the inspiration of garden city movement, Park Guell was actually a housing development on a rocky hill with intention to exploit fresh air and beautiful views. Though finally only two houses were built and the sale was unsuccessful, it left behind the amazing advanced concept of modern community. Gaudi's mosaic work throughout the Park Guell which aroused our childishness like the candy house or gingerbread house in Grimm's fairy tales make it a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

**Casa Mila:** In Spanish, Casa Mila refers to home of Mr. Pere Milà who commissioned the building in 1906. Completed in 1912, it was the last private residence designed by Antoni Gaudí. It was popularly known for its unconventional rough-hewn appearance, is a modernist building in Barcelona, Catalonia, Spain. A World Heritage Site by UNESCO since 1984.

### 11 Barcelona Hometown (B)

After breakfast, transfer to airport for return flight to hometown.

< Itineraries may be subject to change. >