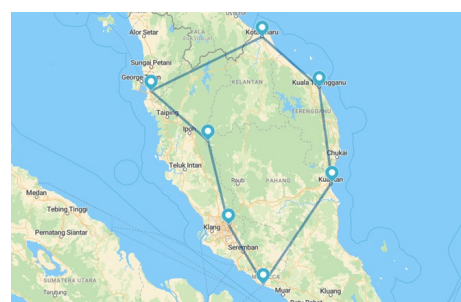




Malaysia, 15 Days · Tailor-made by car

Route from Cameron Highlands to Malacca

Located in the centre of Southeast Asia, Malaysia is divided between the Malacca Peninsula (Peninsular Malaysia) and the island of Borneo (East Malaysia). Home to the historic Sultanate of Malacca, the peninsula of the same name has been the subject of numerous conquests and waves of migration throughout its intense history, leaving behind an exciting country characterised by a deep multiculturalism with Malay, Indian, Chinese, Arab, Siamese, Portuguese, Dutch and British roots. The best way to discover this incredible ethnic, cultural and religious melting pot, unique in the world, is at your own pace behind the wheel of a hire car, allowing you to organise your time as you wish and experience its true essence more closely. The extraordinary beauty of this country of jungles and tropical beaches, endless tea plantations, and hills and mountains covered with colourful foliage makes travelling by road an unforgettable experience in itself. Thanks to this fantastic route from Cameron Highlands to Malacca, you can also stop off in cities such as Kuala Lumpur, one of the top 10 tourist destinations on the planet; George Town and Malacca, whose historic centres are listed as UNESCO World Heritage Sites; Kuala Terengganu, with its unique Crystal Mosque; and Seramban, famous for its excellent cuisine. Or walk through the lush jungles and vast tea fields of Cameron Highlands, an essential experience on any visit to this multicultural paradise with colonial reminiscences called the Malacca Peninsula, Peninsular Malaysia.



NATURE

FOR COUPLES

EXOTIC

Departure date: Departures from July 2026 till June 2027

From: London, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburgh

Travel details

● DAY 1 · CITY OF ORIGIN - KUALA LUMPUR

Departure of flight from city of origin to Kuala Lumpur. Overnight on board.

● DAY 2 · KUALA LUMPUR

Arrival and collection of hire car. Today marks your first encounter with Malaysia's vibrant capital. From the moment you arrive, Kuala Lumpur dazzles with its unique blend of modernity and tradition: glass skyscrapers towering alongside centuries-old temples; aromatic markets coexisting with luxurious shopping centres and a multicultural atmosphere that can be felt on every corner. You can spend the morning getting to know some of the city's most iconic landmarks. Start with the imposing Petronas Towers, which at 452 metres were once the tallest in the world and remain a symbol of Malaysia today. Their steel and glass architecture, inspired by Islamic geometry, is a true masterpiece. At their feet lies the Suria KLCC shopping centre and a green urban park that offers an oasis of peace amid the hustle and bustle of the city. Continue on to the KL Tower, one of the best viewpoints, with 360° panoramic views and glass floors for a dizzying experience. In the afternoon, you can delve into the historical and cultural heart of Kuala Lumpur: Merdeka Square or Independence Square, the scene of Malaysia's declaration of independence in 1957. Here, British colonial architecture blends with historic buildings such as the Sultan Abdul Samad Building, the National Textile Museum and the Kuala Lumpur City Gallery. Complete the experience with a tasting of nasi campur or a traditional mamak dish. Make the most of the rest of the day by strolling through the surprising Bukit Bintang district, the epicentre of shopping, entertainment and gastronomy. Discover its huge shopping centres, restaurants of all kinds and the unique atmosphere of its neon-lit streets at dusk. At night, the nightlife comes alive in Changkat Bukit Bintang, with designer bars and clubs. A perfect plan to begin to unravel the urban charm of this unique megacity at your own pace.

Overnight stay in Kuala Lumpur.

● DAY 3 · KUALA LUMPUR

Today you can focus on exploring the cultural and religious mosaic that characterises this incredible city. You can start at the National Mosque (Masjid Negara), an impressive and beautiful temple, and continue on to Sr Mahamariamman, the oldest Hindu temple in the city, Guan Di, a beautiful Taoist temple, and Masjid Jamek, one of the oldest mosques. At midday, immerse yourself in the colours, smells and flavours of Little India (Brickfields) before heading to the Batu Caves on the outskirts of the city, where you will be greeted by the 43-metre golden statue of the god Murugan and a photogenic complex of temples carved into the rock. After your adventure, return to the city to lose yourself in the hustle and bustle of Petaling Street, Chinatown's large night market, where street stalls and street food take centre stage.

Overnight stay in Kuala Lumpur.

● DAY 4 · KUALA LUMPUR - CAMERON HIGHLANDS

We recommend starting the day at one of the traditional coffee shops called 'kopitiam', or at one of the street stalls known as "mamaks", to sample a typical 'roti canai' accompanied by 'teh tarik'. The former is a circular flatbread that is fluffy on the inside but very crispy and crumbly on the outside. The latter is a type of black tea with condensed milk, similar to cappuccino coffee due to its creamy surface, and so popular that it has unofficially become Malaysia's national drink. It gets its name from the pouring technique used to serve it, which is quite a spectacle! You can take the opportunity to continue exploring Kuala Lumpur for a few more hours (keep in mind that you still have one day reserved for Kuala Lumpur at the end of the route) or leave for your next destination after breakfast, the Cameron Highlands region, located just over 200 kilometres north of the capital (note: toll motorway). During the 3-hour drive, you can enjoy the exotic and beautiful scenery of this attractive Southeast Asian country, but remember to make a stop halfway and not drive for more than 2 hours at a time. When the landscapes outside your car windows begin to become more rugged and green tea plantations start to cover the hills as you drive by, you are entering the Cameron Highlands, Malaysia's mountainous region with an average altitude of 1,500 metres above sea level. It is famous for its endless tea plantations, one of Malaysia's most recognisable sights, and a cooler climate than the rest of the country, although the temperature does not drop below 15 degrees. The appeal of Cameron Highlands is confirmed by the fact that it is not only one of the main destinations for international tourism, but also a regular holiday retreat for Malaysian citizens themselves. Visits to the tea plantations are, of course, the main attraction of the region. They are mainly located around the most important towns in the Cameron Highlands: Tanah Rata, Brinchang and Ringlet. A good example is the Sungei Palas Tea State 'Boh', 6 km from Brinchang, the perfect location to enjoy the bucolic and idyllic green landscapes of the unforgettable and misty tea plantations (Note: Check the website for opening hours and visits). Other main activities in Cameron Highlands are hiking and trekking, as the lush jungle that covers it offers a multitude of exciting opportunities to enjoy both sports. However, it is advisable to check the condition of the routes at the hotel before setting off, as some of the paths have become a little dangerous due to the presence of robbers, or may be too difficult for some hikers. This is the best way to avoid problems and enjoy the rugged nature of Cameron Highlands to the fullest. In any case, there are organised tours to climb, for example, the highest peak in the area, Mount Brinchang, to Robinson Falls or to Mossy Forest, among others. Choose the one that appeals to you most!

Overnight stay in Cameron Highlands.

● DAY 5 · CAMERON HIGHLANDS

In addition to the 'must-see' tea plantations and the occasional jungle excursion, the main attractions of Cameron Highlands are its most important towns: Tanah Rata and Brinchang. The two are connected by Highway 59 and are only 8 km apart. In fact, most of the attractions are located on the road between Tanah Rata and Brinchang, such as the strawberry greenhouses called 'Strawberry Pick Up Farm', where you can pick your own strawberries and then buy them, and the bee farms, where, in addition to tasting different types of honey, you can witness how it is made by walking among the honeycombs. In Brinchang, take the opportunity to visit the Sam Poh Chinese Temple, a Buddhist temple built in the 19th century by the Chinese immigrant community and the fourth oldest in the country, and the butterfly farms, where you can admire hundreds of specimens of this beautiful and colourful insect. We recommend that you book a guided tour at one of the agencies in Tanah Rata or Brinchang to take you to an indigenous village to discover their way of life, watch a demonstration of the art of blowpipe shooting and then try it yourself, and marvel at what is considered the largest flower in the world, the Rafflesia. They usually weigh more than 10 kg and, yes, they give off a very unpleasant smell... but that's all part of the experience! (Note: this activity can take between 3-4 hours).

Overnight stay in Cameron Highlands.

DAY 6 · CAMERON HIGHLANDS - PENANG

It's time to head for the west coast of Malaysia, bathed by the waters of the Strait of Malacca. Today's destination is none other than the island of Penang, located about 250 km to the northwest, or about 4 hours away by car (remember, as a precaution, not to drive for more than 2 hours at a time. Part of this route is tolled). There are two bridges connecting Penang to the Malacca Peninsula, so we recommend that you cross one to access the island, the Sultan Abdul Halim Muadzam Shah Bridge (located further south and one of the longest bridges in Southeast Asia at 24 km long), and the other to leave it, known as the Penang Bridge, which is 13.5 km long. Nicknamed 'the Silicon Valley of the East', Penang is one of Malaysia's main economic drivers, with the highest gross domestic product per capita of all the states that make up the country. Penang is also famous for its rich historical heritage and architectural heritage, its vibrant multicultural mix, its wide range of leisure and retail offerings, its natural environment of beautiful beaches (such as Miami Beach in Batu Ferringhi) and green hills, and its excellent gastronomic scene. It has undoubtedly been one of Malaysia's major tourist destinations for over a century. The island's main attraction is its picturesque capital, George Town (or Tanjung in Malay), founded in 1786 in honour of King George III by Francis Light, a member of the British East India Company. Not surprisingly, it was recognised by UNESCO in 2008, along with Malacca, as a World Heritage Site, as they are the most important and historic port enclaves in the Strait of Malacca. Take a leisurely stroll and savour every moment along Love Lane, Pitt Street, King Street, Carnarvon Street, Beach Street and Light Street, marvelling at every step at its rich and varied heritage, largely influenced by European colonisers. Another of George Town's most popular attractions is the suburb of Ayer Itam, or Air Itam, located to the south-west of the city. This is one of the best places to sample Penang's famous cuisine, or 'hawker food', served at street stalls called 'muckan carts', a cuisine praised by major international operators. It is also home to a handful of major tourist attractions such as Penang Hill, which can be reached by funicular railway, and Kek Lok Si Temple, the largest Buddhist temple complex in Southeast Asia. Don't miss the impressive seven-tiered pagoda called 'The Thousand Buddhas Pagoda', with its attractive combination of Chinese, Burmese and Thai styles. Unforgettable!

Overnight stay in Penang.

DAY 7 · PENANG

The origin of what would later become George Town, a visit to Fort Cornwallis is essential if you want to delve deeper into the island's colonial history. It still preserves its spectacular 3-metre-high star-shaped walls, which house, among other points of interest, a 17th-century chapel, several cells from the old prison, the ammunition store and various impressive antique bronze cannons. It is said that if women touch a particularly magnificent Dutch cannon, it will increase their fertility. Do you dare to try it? The list of architectural icons in George Town is extensive and includes, among others, the Khoo Khongsi, or Dragon Mountain Hall, a famous Chinese house belonging to the Khoo clan; Wat Chaiya Mangkalaram, a Thai temple built in 1845 that houses a gigantic 33-metre-long reclining Buddha statue, the third largest of its kind in the world; Wat Dharmikarama, dating from 1805, the only Burmese Buddhist temple outside Myanmar-Burma; the fabulous Kapitan Keling Mosque, with its large golden yellow domes; and the popular Clan Jetties, authentic floating villages over a century old and the main symbol of the Chinese settlement. From 6 p.m. onwards, there is no better place in George Town to socialise, drink and eat than Chulia Street, which comes alive with food stalls of all kinds, bars and cafés. Don't miss the wantan noodles, yellow noodles in soy sauce and topped with grilled pork; char kway teow, Chinese noodles in soy sauce with chilli, prawns, cockles, egg and Chinese sausage, among other ingredients; Penang laksa, a soup made with coconut milk, tofu, fish sticks, prawns and cockles; or cendol, a jelly with ice cream and sweet syrup. By the way, don't forget to look for George Town's interactive street art, where you can take lots of interesting and fun photos to remember your trip. Don't worry, if you want to be sure of finding it, there is plenty of information on the internet. And if you want to enjoy the city's nightlife, head to Chulia Street and Campbell Street. You won't regret it!

Overnight stay in Penang.

DAY 8 · PENANG - KOTA BHARU

Before leaving Penang, it is worth visiting Little India, the Indian neighbourhood of George Town. Let yourself be captivated by its aromas, the smell of spices, the colourful temples, the hustle and bustle of its markets, the sounds of Bollywood and its unique gold shops. At times, you'll think you're in the heart of New Delhi! Now you have a 345 km journey ahead of you to reach the eastern coast of Malaysia, where the city of Kota Bharu awaits you. This journey, which takes about 5 hours, crosses the country from coast to coast (note: toll motorway), allowing you to discover the many landscapes that embellish this beautiful country. Make as many stops as your photographic eye desires and try not to drive for more than 2 hours at a time. Incidentally, the last stretch winds along the border with Thailand in the north-east of the Malacca Peninsula. The gateway to the nearby Perhentian Islands, Kota Bharu is renowned for its cultural life and excellent cuisine, notably its "budu" sauce, which consists of fermented fish sauce, lime juice and hot peppers. It's finger-licking good! The city has a number of historical, artistic and cultural attractions, mainly concentrated in its old town, a compact neighbourhood that can be easily explored on foot. Here you will find Independence Square with its British clock tower; the Istana Jahar, a palace dating from 1855 that offers a unique insight into the life of the royal family throughout the 19th century; the Muhammadi Mosque, the most important in Kota Bharu; and Kampung Kraftangan, a museum that showcases local crafts, from embroidery to the creation of traditional pots and pans. It's the best opportunity to buy handmade souvenirs, so don't miss out! And if you fancy a romantic sunset on the beach, 10 km from the centre is Pantai Cahaya Bulan, or Lovers' Beach, where you can stroll, enjoy the atmosphere and sample a delicious lunch or dinner of seafood and fish.

Overnight stay in Kota Bharu.

DAY 9 · KOTA BHARU - KUALA TERENGGANU

You can't leave Kota Bharu without first taking a look at the spectacular Siti Khadijah Market, named after the wife of the Prophet Muhammad, who was also an important businesswoman and trader. In this bustling central market, you'll find stalls selling fresh fruit and vegetables, spices, colourful traditional handicrafts... surprisingly, most of them run by women. It's time to head south, skirting the coast, until you reach the city of Kuala Terengganu, colloquially abbreviated to KT, located about 160 kilometres from Kota Bharu (about 2½ hours on toll-free roads). Kuala Terengganu itself will probably welcome you with its own bustling market, Pasar Payang or Central Market, also brimming with fruit, vegetables, nuts, fish, fabrics and clothing, as well as broad smiles and friendly traders. As the city was founded in the 15th century by Chinese merchants, the most important neighbourhood is undoubtedly Chinatown. Its backbone is the street called Kampung Cina or Jalan Bandar (literally, Chinatown), which branches off into various alleys towards the sea and the city and where its main attractions are concentrated. You can see restored buildings up to 150 years old, with their typical decoration of porcelain, stucco and large windows. The most notable temple in Chinatown is Ho Ann Kiong, built at the end of the 18th century but recently rebuilt after a catastrophic fire. Despite Kuala Terengganu's Chinese origins and the many traces of this culture that it still preserves, the truth is that it is an eminently Muslim metropolis. In fact, it is home to what is said to be one of the most beautiful mosques in the world, the unique Crystal Mosque, located on the outskirts of the city. Other beautiful examples are the Zainal Abidin Mosque, very close to Chinatown, with its characteristic pristine white colour; and the Masjid Tengku Tengah Zaharah, or Floating Mosque, with its Moorish appearance, to the south-west of Kuala Terengganu. Don't miss the opportunity to visit the Terengganu State Museum in Kampung Losong, one of the largest museum complexes in Southeast Asia, and the Taman Tamadun Islam, or Islamic Heritage Park, which displays several replicas of famous mosques from around the world and offers boat cruises on the Terengganu River. Incidentally, Kuala Terengganu's street art is considered the most elaborate in the country, second only to that of George Town, so get your best poses and your camera ready.

Overnight stay in Kuala Terengganu.

● DAY 10 · KUALA TERENGGANU - KUANTAN - MALACCA

Today will be a long day on the road, so it's best to get an early start. Your first destination is the city of Kuantan, located about 220 km south on the E8 toll motorway, a route that runs almost parallel to the coast and takes about two and a half hours. Kuantan's main tourist attraction, although not the only one, is its beaches, among which Teluk Cempedak or Palm Beach stands out, along with others a little further away, such as the black sand beach of Batu Hitam, the fishing village of Beserah and the windsurfing mecca of Balok. Kuantan is also known for its beautiful waterfalls, such as Sungai Pandan and Berkelah Falls, about 14 kilometres from the city, located within the perimeter of Hutan Lipur Sungai Pandan, or Pandan River Forest Reserve. Also worth seeing are the Sultan Ahmad Shah State Mosque, completed in 1993; Taman Gelora, a beautiful park with lotus flowers; and the mini zoo at Taman Teruntum. However, bear in mind that you still have about 260 km to go before you reach the city of Malacca, where you will spend the night, which is about a 4-hour drive southwest. Organise yourself well in Kuantan so that you don't arrive too late in Malacca, located on the west coast of Malaysia and famous for its fabulous, well-preserved colonial centre, which, together with George Town, is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Overnight stay in Malacca.

● DAY 11 · MALACCA

The city of Malacca (Malacca City in English; Bandaraya Melaka or Kota Melaka in Malay) shares part of the country's government and administration with Kuala Lumpur, known as the "Seri Negeri", which includes the offices of the Governor and Secretary of State and the Legislative Assembly. Capital of the historic Sultanate of Malacca, which was the heart of the Malay world between the 15th and 16th centuries, it fell successively into Portuguese, Dutch and British hands from 1511 onwards, European peoples who in one way or another shaped the Malacca of today. In fact, colonial traces can be seen everywhere, especially in the old town. There, for example, is the 16th-century Portuguese church of St. Paul's, sharing space with the Dutch architecture of the Church of Christ, built in the 18th century, and the Stadthuys town hall in Red Square, which now houses a museum of Malacca's history and ethnography. Other interesting examples inherited from European rule are A Famosa, an old Portuguese fort dating back to the invasion of the Sultanate of Malacca; and Saint John's Village, or Kampung St. John, a village inhabited by the Kristang ethnic group, descendants of the Malay-Portuguese mestizos of the 16th and 17th centuries. Of course, Malacca also has its own Chinatown and Little India, a common feature of all large and not-so-large Malaysian cities. The former is known as Jonker Walk and is dotted with historic 17th-century houses, temples and mausoleums, and antique shops and shops selling textiles, handicrafts and souvenirs. The latter could be a neighbourhood in any Indian metropolis today. In terms of cultural attractions, highlights include the Malacca Sultanate Palace Museum, or Muzium Istana Kesultanan Melaka, which traces the history of the region, and the Maritime Museum, or Muzium Samudera, which is the most visited museum in the city. The life-size replica of the Portuguese ship 'Flor do Mar' is its main attraction, but there are also interesting artefacts and documents from Malacca's golden age on display. And if you want to see the city from another perspective, there's nothing better than the Taming Sari Tower, a tourist observatory tower open to the public since 2008. It reaches a height of 110 metres, has a capacity of 80 passengers and the experience lasts 7 minutes. Enjoy!

Overnight stay in Malacca.

● DAY 12 · MALACCA - SEREMBAN - SRI MENANTI - KUALA LUMPUR

It is advisable to start the day early, as you have a busy day ahead of you in the Malaysian state of Negeri Sembilan. The first stop is the city of Seremban, located about 90 km north of Malacca, which is just over an hour's drive (note: toll motorway). Founded under the name Sungei Ujong in the 1870s after the discovery of tin mines in the area, it was populated mainly by Malays, Arabs and Chinese. In fact, it is famous for its excellent cuisine, which blends influences from all the cultures that make up this beautiful country, with dishes such as 'Siew Pau', a puff pastry bun filled with halal pork or chicken; 'Gulai Masak Lemak Cili Api', a recipe for fish or meat cooked in coconut sauce mixed with turmeric and 'cili padi'; and roasted crabs, which you can try in the many establishments located along Jalan Tuanku Munawir. Be sure to visit Fish Pond, Seremban's main square; the Ostrich Farm; the Negeri Sembilan Museum, established in 1953; and the Centipede Temple, or Sze Temple, perched on top of a hill in Ulu Temiang, among other attractions. Once you are ready, head towards the town of Sri Menanti, or Seri Menanti, located about 30 km east on Highway 51 (about half an hour's drive). There you will find the Istana Besar Seri Menanti palace complex, home to the Yang Di-Pertuan Besar, the king of the state of Negeri Sembilan and one of the nine rulers of Malaysia. Completed in 1932, it consists of the Main Palace, the Throne Room (Balairong Seri) and the Royal Banquet Hall. One of its great attractions is the old wooden palace, or Istana Lama, built between 1902 and 1906 entirely of wood, even the nails that hold it together. It is considered a national treasure and has housed the Royal Museum since 1922. It is now time to return to Kuala Lumpur, located about 100 km to the north-west via LEKAS/E21 (Note: toll motorway), which takes about an hour and a half by car. You will probably arrive in the Malaysian capital in the late afternoon, so you can end the day on Jalan Alor, one of the liveliest streets in Kuala Lumpur. At night, Jalan Alor turns into a huge street restaurant, with lots of tables on the street and food stalls to choose from. We recommend the 'kuey teow', the typical Malaysian noodles. A delight for the palate!

Overnight stay in Kuala Lumpur.

● DAY 13 · KUALA LUMPUR

Enjoy a full day to relax, do some last-minute shopping, stroll through a charming residential neighbourhood, have a delicious coffee with a view, and visit any of the monuments or corners of this amazing city that you haven't seen yet or that you liked the most.

Overnight stay in Kuala Lumpur.

● DAY 18 ·

● DAY 19 · CITY OF ORIGIN

Arrival. End of the journey and our services.

Your trip includes

Your trip includes

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| ✓ Return flight. | ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Kuala Lumpur. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Kuala Lumpur. |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Cameron Highlands. | | ✓ Selected meal plan in Cameron Highlands. |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Penang. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Penang. | |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Kota Baharu. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Kota Baharu. | |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Kuala Terengganu. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Kuala Terengganu. | |
| ✓ Stay in selected hotel in Melaka. | ✓ Selected meal plan in Melaka. | ✓ Rent-a-car. |
| ✓ Insolvency protection. | | |

Your trip doesn't include

✕ Possible toll charges.

Destinations Visited

Kuala Lumpur



Cameron Highlandss



Penang



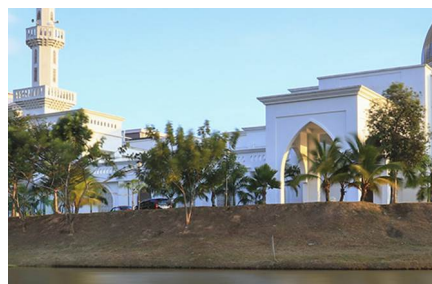
Kota Bharu



Kuala Terengganu



Kuantan



Melaka



Important remarks

- Triple rooms in Malaysia are generally rooms with twin beds or a double, in which a folding bed is installed to accommodate the third person. Due to the inconvenience this causes, we advise against using this option as far the possible.
- Please check with your international vaccination centre about the recommended healthcare measures in Malaysia.
- Malaysia is a Muslim country and the month of Ramadan is of major significance to its residents. During Ramadan, entertainment and alcohol will be restricted in most of the country. The sale of alcohol will be restricted in many places, although some establishments will offer alcohol for sale to tourists. During this period, local businesses may also have shorter opening hours.
- Triple rooms in Asia are generally rooms with twin beds or a double, in which a folding bed is installed to accommodate the third person. Due to the inconvenience this causes, we advise against using this option as far the possible.
- Check-in time at the hotel on the day of arrival depends on each establishment, but in no case will it be before 3:00 p.m., unless otherwise indicated.

- The proposed excursions and tours for each day are purely suggestions, as you can tailor the trip to suit your times, tastes and needs.
- A credit card is considered a guarantee, so sometimes you will need one for check-in at hotels.
- Hotels usually have cots available. Otherwise, babies will have to share a bed with an adult.
- To pick up your rental car, you'll need a credit (not debit) card in the name of the person who made the booking, who must also be the named driver of the vehicle.
- Consult the necessary documentation to enter the destinations visited and for transit in the countries where air stopovers are made.