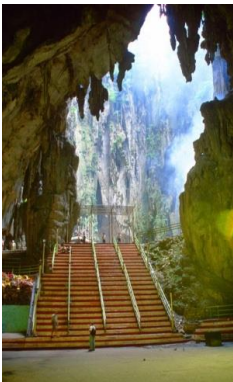


Aquaria KLCC

Experience the journey of AQUARIA KLCC through an exciting discovery of the ocean and beyond!

Uncover 5,000 captivating and colourful marine life of over 150 different species from Malaysia and around the world presented through a multi-sensory voyage of entertainment and education.

Find amazing and exciting marine creatures in an undersea adventure that takes you beyond the mysterious deep blue sea!

**Batu Caves**

First discovered over 100 years ago & only 13 kilometres north of the city Kuala Lumpur. You must be climbed rock stairs with 272 steps to reach the cave. Free to enter but not for the Dark Cave.

A permission from the Malaysian Nature Society is necessary to visit. Its open to public at all year daily from 9.00am until 4:30pm. Every year, on Thaipusam in the tenth month of the Hindu calendar (mostly the end of January). As many as 800,000 devotees and other visitors may throng the caves. As a form of penance or sacrifice, many of them carry kavadis. These are large, brightly decorated frameworks, usually combined with various metal hooks and skewers which are used to pierce the skin, cheeks and tongue. By doing this penance they want expect some favors from their Gods. Batu Caves is consist of **three main caves** and several small caves. The main of the caves and best known. The ceiling is 100 m above ground and this huge chamber is lighted by daylight from several holes in the ceiling. At the end of the caves you can see the bright sky, when you look above you. As the name suggests, this cave contains several shrines, and the Sri Subramania Swamy Temple, visited by many devotees.

Butterfly Park

Enjoy a glimpse of more than 6,000 butterflies of over 120 species at this unique park. The park is an imitation of the butterfly's natural habitat. It includes more than 15,000 plants from 100 species that have been used to recreate a Malaysian rainforest atmosphere. There is a nursery and breeding area for the butterflies. Facilities include an informative insect museum.

**Deer Park**

Numerous species of deer wander about in their comfortable environment with beautiful spot where the landscaping has been well thought out and lush trees and shrubs planted to ensure that the habitat is cooling and peaceful. The visitors often allowed feed a deer.

**Desa Water Park**

A family water theme park, is wholly owned and managed by Amat Muhibah Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of Berjaya Land Berhad. It opened its doors to the public in late July 1998. It is registered with the Ministry of Culture, Arts and Tourism Malaysia as a Tourism Project under the Investment Incentive Act 1986. Desa Water Park offers a wide range of excellent facilities, colorful and water-based rides fun slides and to name a few: Super Tube, Splash Out, Bubble Pool, Shock Wave, Surf Shack and many more. The thundebolt is one of the longest uphill water rollercoasters in Asia.

**Hibiscus Garden**

Located at Jalan Cenderawasih, Kuala Lumpur. This garden provides for a lush backdrop in which to relax and enjoy the beauty of creation. You will not run out of things to see in the more than 500 colorful specimens of plant life. There are over 500 species of hibiscus plants all over the world, and many of them have very interesting names. Inside the garden, there would be a building with five wings, corresponding to the five petals of the hibiscus. Each wing would house the displays of different hibiscus species and also hibiscus-related products and handicrafts. Suitable to be place for relax and enjoy the beauty of creation.

**Istana Negara (King Palace)**

Also known as Istana Alam Shah. Built at 1928 and located at Jalan Istana, sungai besi. The Istana Negara is the official residence of the King and Queen of Malaysia. The building sits on a 28-acre plot of land and surrounded by a high fence. But it's worth the trip to see the ceremonial changing of the guard which it's done everyday. This palace is also the venue for official functions and ceremonies.

**Lake Gardens**

91.6 hectare of parks and gardens at the heart of Kuala Lumpur established in 1888. The gardens incorporate the National Monument, Deer park, Butterfly Park, Bird Park, Carcosa Seri negara, The Forest Research Institute, Orchid garden and Hibiscus garden.





Islamic Arts Museum

The ascent of Islam, its rich history and magnificent civilizations has earned it prominence in the history of mankind. The treasures and cultures of these artisans have bestowed upon us an appreciation and understanding of Islamic arts and culture. The success of the World Islamic Civilization Festival held at the Islamic Center of Kuala Lumpur in 1994, saw the compelling need to establish a permanent center of learning and research to preserve its history, arts and cultural heritage. The Islamic Arts Museum Malaysia was officially opened on December 12, 1998, as a gift to the people of Malaysia and the international community from the **Albukhary Foundation**, with the assistance of the Malaysian government and the Islamic Department of the Islamic Development of Malaysia (JAKIM). IAMM is committed in its goal to be the Custodian, Restorer, Preserver and Educator of Islamic Arts.



Fireflies at Kuantan Village

Located at Kuala Selangor, 67km southeast of KL. Kampung Kuantan is famous for its fireflies (Kelip-kelip in Bahasa Malaysia) dwelling along its river bank due to the berembang trees, or its scientific name *Sonneratia Caseolaris*, with open foliage, which is suitable for the breeding of the phosphorescent beetle. Here is site of one of the largest firefly colonies in the world, stretching a few kilometres along the Selangor River. Travel upstream in a small boat or sampan or take a motorized boat at bukit belimbing and in the quiet darkness, you will see thousands of fireflies flickering like Christmas light lining.

National Craft Complex

National Craft Complex is located at Jalan Conlay. The place where you can get handicrafts with lower price compare with other place at this country. Even you can participate to make it. The popular items you can get here is traditional arts and crafts to sculptures, wood carvings, batik paintings and even pottery.



Kuala Lumpur Tower (Menara KL)

The construction of the KL Tower which began on October 1991, was a 3-phase process. The first phase was the widening of Jalan Punchak and the excavation of soil from the construction site. This phase went on until 15 August 1992. Kuala Lumpur Tower is one of the tallest concrete towers in the world, standing at 421m and built with 45,000 cubic metres of sturdy concrete.



Designed with vertical ribs on the external surface, the Tower weighs 100,000 tonnes and was built on no-piling, freestanding land. Menara Kuala Lumpur opulently stands as the tallest tower in Southeast Asia. Menara Kuala Lumpur ranks fourth amongst the tallest telecommunications towers in the world and was constructed over a period of four years and completed in May 1996. Menara Kuala Lumpur is designed to withstand wind pressures of up to 90mph. Menara Kuala Lumpur is a member of the prestigious World Federation of Great Towers. The four tallest towers in the world are CN Tower in Canada at 553m, Ostankino Tower in Russia at 537m, Shanghai Tower in China at 468m followed by Menara Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia at 421m.

Kuala Lumpur City Centre (KLCC)

With a height of 1,453 feet, one of the world's tallest buildings rise above the skyline of Kuala Lumpur. The 88-storey gleaming two freestanding towers is connected by a skybridge at the 41st floor. Situated within the towers is the Petronas Philharmonic Hall, the Petronas Art Gallery and Petrosains, an interactive science exhibition centre. One of the great about KLCC is its accessibility. To get there by public transport is a easy. Just jump on the Putra LRT, there are RapidKL bus services and every taxi driver in KL knows how to get there. If you're driving also easy because its 88 story building in the town. Petronas Twin Towers forms the centrepiece of the Kuala Lumpur City Centre (KLCC), an intelligent precinct that serves as the beginning of the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC), a high tech area for companies. For visitor wanting to view the skyline of the city, the skybridge is open on Tuesday and Sundays. They have become the symbols for the astounding growth that has taken place in Malaysia over the last two decades. KLCC (Holdings) Bhd is the owner of the 1.67 million sq. meters of commercial development on the 40-hectare (100-acre) KLCC Project, one of the largest real estate developments in the world. KLCC is a self-contained, city-within-a-city. The integrated mixed-use development provides more than 1.67 million sq. meters.

