

Peregrine Travel Tour 10-day Package

10days 9nights Beijing/Xi'an/Jiuzhaigou

(PT10D-6)

USD:\$3,998 Double Occupancy

USD:\$4,775 Single Occupancy

As the capital of China, Beijing is one of the world's truly imposing cities, with a 3,000-year history and 11 million people. Covering 16,808 square kilometers in area, it is the political, cultural and economic center of the People's Republic of China. Situated in northeast China, Beijing adjoins the Inner Mongolian Highland to the northwest and the Great Northern Plain to the south. Five rivers run through the city, connecting it to the eastern Bohai Sea. Administratively, the Beijing municipality equals the status of a province, reporting directly to the central government. Rich in history, Beijing has been China's primary capital for more than seven centuries. China's imperial past and political present meet at Tiananmen square, where the Forbidden City palace of the emperors gives way to the Great Hall of the People congress building and the mausoleum of Chairman Mao Zedong. The old city walls have been replaced by ring roads, and many of the old residential districts of alleys and courtyard houses have been turned into high-rise hotels, office buildings, and department stores. Beijing, a dynamic city where the old and new intermingle, remains a magnet for visitors from inside and outside China.

Xi'an is a city with incredible history, as well as a prosperous modern city. As the capital city of Shannxi province, it holds a key position in the fertile plain between the highland plateau of the north and the Qinling Mountains to the south. Xi'an has been the capital of eleven dynasties for more than 2000 years. Along with Rome and Constantinople, this city played a vital role in bridging the gap between east and west. There are important sites and relics in this city. The Terracotta Army of Qin Emperor is regarded as the eighth wonder of the world.

Jiuzhaigou is located in the north of Sichuan Province and is well known as "a fairyland." The name Jiuzhaigou came from "nine Tibetan villages scattered throughout the valley. Its attraction lies in its simple, idyllic beauty; a fairyland, primitive and natural and still in its pristine state. With majestic and unrivalled emerald lakes, layered waterfalls, colorful forests, snow peaks and Tibetan folk villages, all blending in harmony with each other - it is nature's jewel set into the mountains. Jiuzhaigou lies in a transitional area where northern and southern flora and fauna meet. A natural botanical and zoological garden, it is a home of densely growing conifers and broadleaf trees, and of rare and endangered animal species such as the giant panda, golden monkey, and white-lip deer. Recently, UNESCO has recognized the Dujiangyan Dam as a world cultural heritage site. Jiuzhaigou is truly a place that gives inspiration for her admirers to create beautiful poetry.

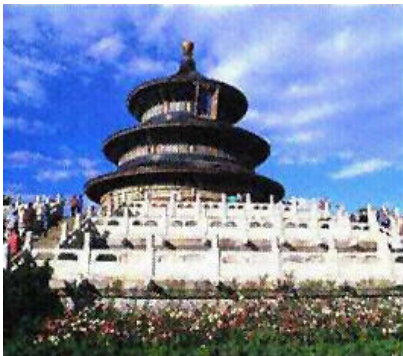
Schedule:

- Day 1** Arrive at Beijing. Transfer to Days & Suites Beijing Hotel for 3 nights stay. (D)
- Day 2** Full Day City Tour (Forbidden City & Temple of Heaven) (B,L,D)
- Day 3** Badaling Great Wall & Ming Tombs. (B,L,D)
- Day 4** Fly to Xi'an. Transfer to Sheraton Hotel for 3 nights stay. (B,L,D)
- Day 5** Full Day Terra Cotta Tour (Terracotta Museum & Big Wild Goose Pagoda & Banpo Museum) (B,L,D)
- Day 6** Full Day Xi'an city tour (City Wall & Shaanxi History Museum & Forest of Stone Steles Museum) (B,L,D)
- Day 7** Early Flight to Jiuzhaigou. Transfer to Jiuzhaigou Sheraton Hotel for 2 nights stay. (B,L,D)
- Day 8** Full Day Jiuzhaigou Tour (B,L,D)
- Day 9** Morning tour Huanglong. Fly to Chengdu then connecting flight to Beijing. Transfer to Days & Suites Beijing Hotel. (B,L,D)
- Day 10** Departure from Beijing. (B)



The Forbidden City

Forbidden City was the imperial palace during the Ming and Qing dynasties which is the largest palace complex in the world. It surrounded by 10-meter high walls and a 52-meter wide moat. It covers 74 hectares and has 9,999 rooms. In the forbidden city, you can get more knowledge about the eastern architecture, splendid painted and beautiful craftwork.



Temple of Heaven

Temple of Heaven was built in 1,420 in the Ming Dynasty, which is the most holy of all Beijing's imperial temples. This is where the Emperor came every winter solstice to worship heaven and to solemnly pray for a good harvest. True to the Chinese saying, "Round Heaven, Square Earth." The park is in a square shape and the temple in a round shape which symbolizes that the emperor had to leave the Earth (represented by the square) for Heaven (represented by the round-roofed building).

The Great Wall



The Great Wall is perhaps China's most famous and most mythologized site. Several sections are conveniently visited from Beijing, including at Badaling, the most popular site, about 70 km (43 mi.) northwest of Beijing and at Mutianyu, 90 km (56 mi.) northeast of Beijing. These impressive brick and earth structures date from the Ming dynasty, when the wall was fortified against Mongol forces to the north. The Ming wall is about 26 feet tall and 23 feet wide at the base, and could accommodate up to six horsemen riding abreast. Watch towers, built on high points every 200-300 meters or so with small garrison forces, used fire signals or fireworks as a means of communication. These stretches of the wall are part of a system that extends from the Shanhaiguan fortress on the Bohai Gulf in the east to the Jiayuguan fortress in the west, altogether some 6000 km (3700 mi).

The Summer Palace



The Summer Palace landscape, dominated mainly by Longevity Hill and Kunming Lake, covers an area of 2.9 square kilometers, three quarters of which is under water. Its 70,000 square meters of building space features a variety of palaces, gardens and other ancient-style architectural structures. The Summer Palace is a monument to classical Chinese architecture, in terms of both garden design and construction. Borrowing scenes from surrounding landscapes, it radiates not only the grandeur of an imperial garden but also the beauty of nature in a seamless combination that best illustrates the guiding principle of traditional Chinese garden design, which is: "The works of men should match the works of Heaven".



Banpo Museum

The Banpo Museum is located in the eastern outskirts of Xi'an City. As the first museum at the prehistoric site, It was built at the base of the excavations of the Banpo site. The Banpo site is a typical Neolithic matriarchal community of the Yangshao Culture dating back about 6,000 years. Here a lot of relic exhibited to show how ancient people.



Big Wild Goose Pagoda

Big Wild Goose Pagoda is a well-preserved ancient building and a holy place for Buddhists. This attraction can be divided into three parts: the Big Wild Goose Pagoda, the Da Ci'en Temple, and the North Square of Big Wild Goose Pagoda. it attracts numerous visitors for its fame in the Buddhist religion, its simple but appealing style of construction, and its new square in front of the temple.



Museum of Terracotta Warriors and Horses of Emperor Qin Shi Huang

The Terracotta Warriors and Horses are the most significant archeological excavations of the 20th century. Upon ascending the throne at the age of 13 (in 246 BC), Qin Shi Huang, had work begun on his mausoleum. It took 11 years to finish. It is speculated that many buried treasures and sacrificial objects had accompanied the emperor in his after life. It is a sight not to be missed by any visitor to China.



Shaanxi History Museum

Shaanxi History Museum Shaanxi Province is the birthplace of the ancient Chinese civilization. Xian City was the capital city in thirteen dynasties which in total lasted over 1100 years. The Shaanxi History Museum considers it an obligation to be a showcase of ancient civilizations. It was opened to the public in 1991. Over 700,000 people visit this national treasure each year.



Xi'an City Wall

Xi'an City Wall initially built during the old Tang dynasty (618-907) and ZhuYuanzhang, the first emperor of Ming dynasty, rebuilt the wall, creating the modern Xi'an City Wall. The wall now stands 12 meters tall, 12-14 meters wide at the top and 15-18 meters thick at the bottom. It covers 13.7 kilometers in length with a deep moat surrounding it. It's the most complete city wall that has survived in China, as well as being one of the largest ancient military defensive systems in the world.



Forest of Stone Steles Museum

Once the site of the Temple of Confucius during the Northern Song dynasty (960-1127), the Forest of Stone Steles Museum is being included in UNESCO's list of world heritage site. With 900 years of history, this treasure house holds the world's largest collection of stone steles of different periods, from the Han Dynasty to the Qing Dynasty. Carved on each of these 3,000 steles are original calligraphies of China's most famous scholars.



Shuzheng Group of Lakes

The scenic spot of **Shuzheng Qun Hai (Shuzheng Lakes)** is the entrance to the beautiful and splendid Jiuzhaigou. With a total length of 13.8 kilometers, Shuzheng contains over 40 various lakes, big and small, which extend for about 5 kilometers, occupying 40% of the total area in Jiuzhaigou. With an elevation difference of over 100 meters, the lakes form a stair-like lake group. The water is bright blue and clear. The clay-colored calcium dykes are elegant and refined, with a lot of weeping willows, pines, cypresses and China firs grown on it. Waters of upper lake leap over bushes and trees of the dyke, arousing a lot of white spray and forming many charming water screens. The whole lake group is clearly leveled with blue water and green trees, making visitors wonder whether they have stepped into a world of fairy tales.



Wuhua Hai (Five Flower Lake)

Wuhua Hai (Five Flower Lake) is elevated 2472 meters and is 5 meters deep. It is the pride of the whole Jiuzhaigou. Due to different water depths and silts on the bottom, the Lake's waters assume a variety of colors, such as light yellow, dark green, deep blue, jadeite, under the sun light, they are as colorful and beautiful as a peacock's feathers. Looking down at the lake, you can even see water bubbling out of a well in the bottom of the lake.



Zhenzhu Tan (Pearl Shoal)

A stream rushes down a 20 degree slope into the Shoal splashing water about like millions of bouncing silver pearls and then goes on down to form fantastic waterfalls of various shape with thunderous roars echoed by the deep valley.



Xiongmao Hai (Panda Lake)

With an altitude of 2587 meters, Xiongmao Hai (Panda Lake) is 14 meters deep, with an area of 90,000 square meters. This is also the haunting place of giant pandas. The rocks on the bank have special veins. Down in the water, there is a white rock with several black veins, looking exactly like a giant panda.



Tiane Hai (Swan Lake)

Tiane Hai (Swan Lake) is a semi-marsh lake with an altitude of 2905 meters. There are different kinds of plants: green grasses, wild flowers etc. growing in the broad lake. A flow of clear water winds through the swamp. Swans and wild ducks pay their frequent calls here.



Luwei Hai (Reed Marshes)

Luwei Hai is elevated about 2140 meters. It is actually a semi-marsh lake, where reeds abound and birds fly freely. When the reeds come into bloom, layers of the down-like flowers undulate, seducing lots of wild ducks and egrets to come here. Reed Lake suffuses a thriving and flourishing vitality. When the season turns, the green meandering brook presents a striking contrast with the yellow spread of reeds.



Nuorilang Waterfall

Nuorilang Waterfall is elevated about 2365 meters. Being 32 meters wide and 25 meters high, it is the widest waterfall in Jiuzhaigou Valley and one of China's largest calcium falls. The name of Nuorilang means magnificent and splendid in Tibetan language. It is famed for its broadness and grandeur. When the sun is shining, you will be enchanted by the magic and gorgeous rainbows above. The top of the waterfall is very flat. Legend has it that originally there was no waterfall but a platform here long ago. Then a monk brought a spinning wheel when he came to this place. A Tibetan girl learned the skill of spinning very soon, so she carried the wheel to the platform and showed her sisters how to spin. Roza, a cruel man and his accomplices thought that she was doing something evil. They kicked her, as well as the spinning wheel, off the cliff. In no time, torrents rushed Roza and his accomplices down the mountain, so the platform had turned into the waterfall.

Chang Hai (Long Lake)



Chang Hai (Long Lake) has an average altitude of 3060 meters, with a maximum of 4457 meters. It originates from the deep rounding ranges of mountains. Extending about 8 kilometers from north to south and 4.4 kilometers from east to west, it covers an area of about 2 million square meters. It has a maximum depth of 103 meters. It is the largest and highest lake in Jiuzhaigou Valley. Opposite to the lake, snow-capped mountains are all elevated about 4000 to 5000 meters, with typical glacier landscapes of cirques and u-shaped valley. In spring and autumn, Long Lake is more fantastic: the reflection of flowers clustering around the ice-covered peaks in the water and the scenery of yellow leaves and red maples grown round the lake. Another spectacle is that water neither brims over the bank in the rainy summer and fall nor never runs dry in the winter and spring. Local Tibetan people praise it as "a precious gourd that will never be poured full or dried up." At the time of bitter winters, the lake is frozen over with a depth of 60 cm.

Huanglong Scenic and Historic Interest Area

The 'World Wonder' and 'Fairy Land on Earth' are names enjoyed by the Huanglong Scenic and Historic Interest Area, which is well known for its colorful lakes, snow clad mountains, valleys and virgin forest. It was included in the UNESCO world heritage list in 1992. The Huanglong Scenic and Historic Interest Area is located in Songpan County, in the northwest part of Sichuan Province and encompasses the Huanglong and Muni Valley. Huanglong's major scenery is concentrated in the 3.6-kilometer (2.2 miles) long Huanglong Valley that includes snow-clad peaks and the easternmost glaciers in China. Due to its layered calcium carbonated deposit patterns, the valley resembles a golden dragon winding its way through the virgin forest, stone mountains and glaciers. Along the valley are scattering numerous colorful ponds of different sizes and shapes, which are strewn with gold colored limestone deposit giving a shimmering golden hue to water, so in sunlight, a golden dragon seems to surge forth from the forest. Thus it was named 'Huanglong Valley' (Yellow Dragon Valley). Huanglong Scenic and Historic Interest Area are famed for its outstanding travertine (calcium carbonate) formations. With the virgin forest as its backdrop, the travertine scenery holds colorful ponds, beaches, lakes, springs, waterfalls, caves, etc. The travertine formations scenery is No.1 in China.



Days & Suites Beijing Hotel (Beijing Chang An Grand Hotel)

27 Hua Wei Li Chaoyang District Beijing China



Offering comfortable accommodation and various facilities, the Chang An Grand Hotel is an ideal travel destination for both business and leisure travelers visiting Beijing. The hotel has 373 rooms.



Hotel Amenities:

- Airline reservation desk
- Beauty shop
- Car Rental
- Babysitting
- Bar & Lounge
- Concierge desk
- Foreign exchange
- Restaurants
- Housekeeping service daily
- Laundry on-site



Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: Guests are provided with the comfort of tastefully decorated rooms that are spacious and facilitated with numerous in-room amenities. The hotel also offers 24-hour room service for your convenience.

Location: The Chang An Grand Hotel is located in the southeast corner of Beijing City, adjacent to Beijing Curio City, China's largest curio and folk artwork market. It is also close to the Central Business District and downtown.

Restaurant: Guests can enjoy delicious western cuisine in the relaxed atmosphere of the onsite restaurant and later chill out with a refreshing drink at the cocktail bar.

Xi'an Sheraton Hotel

No. 262 Fenghao Road, Xi'an, China



It is close to the Xi'an West Wall and only a few minutes from the center of the city.



Hotel Amenities:

- Baby sitting service
- Banquet facilities
- Beauty salon
- Business centre
- Cocktail bar
- Concierge
- Conference facilities
- Currency exchange
- Disabled facilities
- Photocopying facilities
- Reception facilities
- Restaurants
- Room service
- Safe deposit box
- Sauna
- Shopping arcade
- Spa
- Swimming pool
- Table tennis
- Tour desk

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: The guestrooms are very large and in good condition. They are all tastefully decorated and equipped with a wide range of deluxe amenities to make your stay as comfortable and convenient as possible.

Location: The hotel is adjacent to the West Second Ring Road, only minutes away from the new Xi'an Developing Zone of High Technology Industries. It is also near the Xi'an West Wall. The major scenic spots can all be accessed easily from this hotel.

Restaurant: The hotel restaurants serve authentic Cantonese seasonal specialties and an array of regional gourmet dishes. The American cuisine is served in the western restaurant.

Jiuzhaigou Sheraton Hotel



The magnificent structure group has been composed by the hotel's east and west buildings, the Art Plaza, the Animals year-symbol art square, and the Grand Theatre, the four parts are in a harmonious position. The hotel has 482 rooms.



Hotel Amenities

Baby sitting service
Banquet facilities
Business Center
Currency Exchange
Cocktail bar
Conference facilities
Currency exchange
Disabled facilities
Gymnasium
Indoor swimming pool
Laundry facilities
Lounge
Parking facilities
Photocopying facilities
Reception



Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: The resort boasts 482 spacious guestrooms whose modern furnishings retain a strong Tibetan and Qiang cultural theme.

Location: Sheraton Jiuzhaigou Resort, the first five-star resort in China, is situated in North Sichuan Plateau, with altitudes of 1,800 meters above sea level. Nestled amidst the green mountains and blue waters of this unique world heritage site, the resort is near the White River Golden Monkey National Reserve, only 1.5 kilometers away from the Jiuzhaigou National Park entrance, and just 90 minutes from the newly built Jiu Huang Airport.

Restaurant: Enjoy exquisite dining and a wide variety of tempting cuisine in any of the onsite dining options. Guests also have the option of entertainment or relaxation at the property.