

**Peregrine Travel Tour 12-day Package**  
**12days 11 nights Beijing/Xi'an/Chongqing/Yichang/Shanghai**  
**(PT12D-2)**

**USD:\$3,560 Double Occupancy**

**USD:\$4,683 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 The old city walls have been replaced by ring roads, and many of the old residential districts of alleys and courtyard houses have been turned into high-rise hotels, office buildings, and department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.

Chongqing is a port city with the largest municipal area and population in China. It is situated in the upper reaches of the Yangtze River at the confluence of the Yangtze and Jialing Rivers in southwest China. With an area of 31,800 square miles, the municipality of Chongqing has a registered population of 32 million, of which the majority is the Han nationality. Numerous other ethnic groups including Yi, Tibetan, Miao, Qiang, Hui, Man, You and Tujia also reside here and retain their own traditional customs. Since its founding 3,000 years ago, Chongqing has been called Jiangzhou, Yuzhou, and Gongzhou, before getting its present name nearly 800 years ago. Today, Chongqing is a modern city, China's fourth municipality after Beijing, Shanghai, and Tianjin. Within its borders Chongqing encompasses a wealth of water reserves, mineral resources, dense forests, and abundant flora and fauna. Located at the head of the reservoir behind the [Gorges Dam](#), Chongqing is planned to be the spearhead for the development of the western part of the country by China's Central Government. With the completion of the Three Gorges Project, its reservoir will bring ocean going ships to the quays of Chongqing. The hope is to make this megalopolis a "Chinese Chicago", opening up the interior, shifting the country's center of gravity west, and kick-starting the economy – as did Chicago in the [United States](#) during the nineteenth century.

Lying on the northern bank of the Yangtze River, Yichang covers an area of about 8,108 square miles. It is an ancient city and its history can be traced back for 4,000 years. Now, after thousands of years' development, the city stands out with its various unique characteristics. Located in the middle of China, Yichang is the transportation center which connects the eastern and the western parts of China. Yichang has abundant water resources. Yangtze River runs through the city center and the [Gezhouba Water Conservancy Project](#) and [Three Gorges Dam Project](#) are located there. Benefiting from these projects, Yichang has become the largest hydroelectric resource center in China.

Shanghai is China's most comprehensive industrial and commercial city, ranking the first in population and population density. As a tourist city, it attracts travelers from both home and abroad by its commercial activity rather than scenic beauty. Shanghai is situated on the bank of the Yangtze River Delta, with East River in the east and Hangzhou delta in the south. Housing a population of over 16 million at present, it was once a small town supported by fishing and weaving before the first Opium War. Late in 1990, the central government started developing the area, and has since become the well-known booming metropolis city.

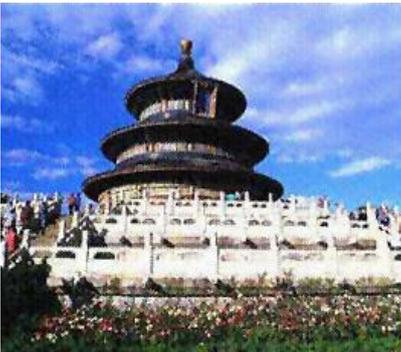
## Schedule:

- 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 & Summer Palace (B,L,D)
- Day 4** Fly to Xi'an, Transfer to Xi'an 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 City Tour (City Wall & Shaanxi History Museum & Forest of Stone Steles Museum) (B,L,D)
- Day 7** Fly to Chongqing. Transfer to Chongqing Pier on Yangtze River Cruise. (B,L,D)
- Day 8** Full Day Yangtze River Cruise (B,L,D)
- Day 9** Full Day Yangtze River Cruise (B,L,D)
- Day 10** Arrive at Yichang & Yichang City tour (Three Traveler Cave & The Garden of Chinese Sturgeon), Late Flight to Shanghai. Transfer to Shanghai Hotel for 2 nights stay. (B,L,D)
- Day 11** Full Day City Tour (Yu Yuan Garden & The Jade Buddha Monastery & Shanghai Museum) (B,L,D)
- Day 12** Departure from Shanghai.



### 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".



## Museum of Terracotta Warriors and Horses of Emperor Qin Shi Huang

The Terra Cotta 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.



## 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.



## **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 relics are exhibited to show how ancient people lived.



## Xi'an City Wall

Xi'an City Wall initially built during the old Tang dynasty (618-907) and Zhu Yuanzhang, 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.



## Shaanxi History Museum

Shaanxi History Museum Shaanxi Province is the birthplace of the ancient Chinese civilization. Xi'an 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.



## 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.

## Yangtze River Cruise



Coursing over a distance of 6,380 kilometers, the mighty Yangtze is the longest river in China and the third longest in the world after the Amazon in South America and the Nile in Africa. It begins at Qinghai plateau at southwest, and flows through nine provinces, some major industrialized cities and into Yellow Sea after Shanghai in the east. It is also a cradle of ancient Chinese civilization. However, Yangtze River also floods every year causing loss of lives & millions of dollars. Therefore, the government decided to build dams to control the water; and Gezhouba & Three Gorges dams are born. Highlights of the cruise include the famed Three Gorges "Qutang, Wu and Xiling" showcasing dramatic scenery, deep valleys, verdant landscapes and stunning vistas; shore excursions of the Small Gorges with visits to either Shennong Stream Gorges or the Daning River; and the Three Gorges Dam Site, the world's largest construction project and an engineering marvel.

### Three Travelers' Cave, Yichang



The cave is 10 kilometers away from City of Yichang. Its great mountains, beautiful rivers, and charming landscapes are like a giant painting. Three Travelers' Cave is located in a deep valley; it is warm in winter and cool in summer with great and beautiful views. The cave is about 30 meters deep, 23 meters in width and is about 9 meters high. Inside the cave, there are many stalagmites; the three main stalagmites divided the cave into two chambers. The chamber near the front is wide and bright, along the walls there are more than 40 stone tablets. The tablets carved with poems and prose made from the famous poets when they tour this area. The other chamber is gloomy and deep with great many strange stalactites. If you throw a rock at those stalactites, you will hear the echo sound of a bell, yet when the rock falls in to the water you will hear the echo sound of a drum. This is one of the reasons this cave became tourist attraction. The origin of this cave may be traced back to the Tang Dynasty. In 819, three Tang Dynasty poets, Bai Juyi, his brother Bai Xingjian and Yuan Zhen, met in Yichang and made an excursion to this site. While enjoying the spectacular scenery, they inscribed some poems on the cave walls. Afterwards they were considered as the 'First Three Travelers'.

### Chinese Sturgeon Museum



Chinese Sturgeon Museum is a part of the Chinese Sturgeon Garden which is located in Xiaoxita Town, in Yichang of Hubei Province. The museum was set up in 1993 by the Chinese Sturgeon Research Institute. This institute aims to preserve the rare species of Chinese sturgeon that includes 27 species of sturgeon that still exist in the world. Chinese sturgeon, also known as Green Sturgeon, is a kind of migration fish. Having lived on the earth for 140 million years, the Chinese sturgeon is one of the oldest vertebrate lying between chondrichthian and bony fish. In this case, Chinese sturgeon are called the 'living fossil'. Chinese sturgeon is the king of the freshwater fish for it is the largest and lives the longest. An adult sturgeon can be more than 4 meters (about 13 feet) long and weigh in excess of 500 kilograms (about 1,102 pound). A mature Chinese female sturgeon, over 14 years old can lay about 0.3 million to 1.3 million eggs at one time; unfortunately, more than 90% of these eggs will become the dinner of other fish, such as the bronze gudgeon and the yellow catfish. Therefore, the considerable reduction of the number of this specie makes it a highly prized variety of Chinese sturgeon. Since the building of the famous [Gezhouba Water Conservancy Project](#) in the 1980's, the Chinese sturgeon's migration route has been obstructed by the dam. As a result, Chinese sturgeons have lost their spawning area for reproducing offspring which has also put the survival of Chinese sturgeon at risk. In 1982 the Chinese government set up a major institution to protect the precious rare species, and to research the reproduction of the rare Chinese sturgeon in order to preserve them. From 1984, 4.44 million young Chinese sturgeons have been put into the Yangtze River . Since 1988 in order to provide the species with even greater protection, the Chinese sturgeon has been upgraded and has received a state-protected animal classification.



### Yu Yuan Garden

Yu Yuan is a 400 year old classical Chinese garden in the Old Town of Shanghai, not far from the Bund. Pan Yunduan spent twenty years and all his savings building it to please his parents in their old age. In the garden you can feel the harmonies between the construction, plants and human.



## The Jade Buddha Monastery

The Jade Buddha Monastery is famous for the Jade Buddhas in it. During the rule of Emperor Guang Xu of the Qing dynasty, Hui Gen, an abbot from Putuo Mountain, went on a pilgrimage to Tibet traveling through China and finally arriving in Burma. He found Burma to be rich in jade and superb in craftsmanship. He wanted to bring carved jade Buddha back to China. He obtained donation of over 20,000 taels of silver and got special permission from the Burmese king to dig and select jade in the mountains. He hired excellent jade carvers to carve five jade Buddhas in various sizes, all decorated with treasured stones and big pearls. On his way back from Burma, he left two Buddha carvings in Shanghai for the Buddhist disciples there to worship.

## Shanghai Museum



As a museum of ancient Chinese art, Shanghai Museum houses a collection of 120,000 precious works of art. Its rich and high-quality collection of ancient Chinese bronze, ceramics, painting and calligraphy is specially celebrated in the world. Its unique architectural form of a round top with a square base, symbolizing the ancient Chinese philosophy that the square earth is under the round sky, is a distinguished architectural combination of traditional feature and modern spirit. The present Shanghai Museum has eleven galleries and three special temporary exhibition halls. It extends warm welcome to the visitors from all over the world.

## Days & Suites Beijing Hotel (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.

## Shanghai Hotel

505 Wulumuqi Road North Shanghai



The hotel offers well-appointed meeting rooms for organizing your business as well as social events. After an exhausting day, you can workout in the state-of-the-art gymnasium, have a bracing dip in the swimming pool, pamper yourself at the sauna or avail the massage service. The hotel has 527 rooms.



### Hotel Amenities:

- Baby sitting service
- Banquet facilities
- Business center
- Cocktail bar
- Disabled facilities
- Laundry facilities
- Gymnasium
- Lobby
- Reception
- Restaurant
- Room service
- Sauna
- Swimming pool

### Hotel Description

**Guest Rooms:** The property boasts 527 pleasantly decorated guestrooms, which provides its guests with modern and comfortable amenities. Attentive room service is also provided for your convenience.

**Location:** Situated in the heart of the city, Shanghai Hotel is close to the ancient Jing'an Temple and the Bund. This property is 5 kilometers from the Shanghai Railway Station and 30 minutes drive from the Hongqiao International Airport.

**Restaurant:** Guests can dine at the on-site Bauhinia Restaurant that serves delicious cuisine for breakfast, lunch as well as dinner. The Kawakyu Restaurant serves delectable Japanese cuisine for you to feast on. Sip your favorite cocktail while listening to the melodious music at the cozy bar.