

Peregrine Travel Tour 14-day Package
14 days 13 nights Beijing/Taiyuan/Pingyao/Xi'an/Luoyang/Zhengzhou/Shanghai
(PT14D-4)

USD:\$3,480 Double Occupancy

USD:\$4,185 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 The old city walls have been replaced by ring roads, and many of the old residential districts of alleys and courtyard houses have been turned into high-rise hotels, office buildings, and department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.

The past prosperity of Shanxi lies in Pingyao while the soul of Pingyao lies in its Old City. There is no charming landscape. No green mountain or clear waters. What's unique here is this well-preserved ancient city with its grand, solemn city wall, its residences and shops, and even the government office all in the style of the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911). In 1997, when it was declared a World Cultural Heritage site for its Old City, Pingyao gradually opened up to the outside world and more and more people have come to have a look at this old city representing the prosperous past of Shanxi during the Ming and Qing eras.

Xi'an is a city with incredible history, as well as a prosperous modern city. As the capital city of Shanxi 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.

Luoyang is situated in Western Henan Province, and stretches over both the south and north banks of the Yellow River, "lying in the centre of the earth", she is one of the most important places of origin of Chinese civilization. The city is named Luoyang because it lies in the south of the Luo River. Luoyang is one of the seven ancient capitals in China, with one city, eight counties and six urban districts under its jurisdiction. It has a total area of 15,208 square kilometres, including 544 square kilometres of urban area, and it has a population of 6.1million, 1.35 million of which are city inhabitants.

The capital city of Henan Province, Zhengzhou is located in the middle of China, about 760 km (about 472 miles) south of Beijing and 480 km (about 298 miles) east of Xi'an. After the Longhai Railway (Lanzhou to Lianyungang) and Jingjiu Railway (Beijing to Kowloon) were completed, their intersection, Zhengzhou, became a vital transportation hub.

Kaifeng city is located in the northern part of Henan province. It is one of China's most famous ancient capitals, with around 3000 years of history, and still today retains much of the charm, mostly in a small area enclosed by the Old City Walls.

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.

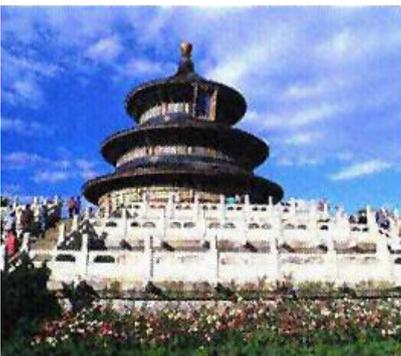
Schedule:

- 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 Taiyuan. Transfer to Pingyao by bus. Transfer to Yunjincheng Hotel. (B,L,D)
- Day 5** Pingyao ancient city. Back to Taiyuan. Transfer to World Trade Hotel. (B,L,D)
- Day 6** Fly to Xi'an. Transfer to Sheraton Hotel for 2 nights stay. (B,L,D)
- Day 7** Full Day Terra Cotta Tour(Terracotta Museum & Big Wild Goose Pagoda & Banpo Museum) (B,L,D)
- Day 8** Half Day Xi'an city tour (City Wall & Shaanxi History Museum); Train to Luoyang. Transfer to Hua Yang Plaza Hotel. (B,L,D)
- Day 9** Longmen Crottoes & White Horse Temple in Luo Yang. (B,L,D)
- Day 10** Travel to Shaolin Monastery by bus, continued to Zhengzhou. Transfer to Sofitel Zhengzhou Hotel for 2 nights stay. (B,L,D)
- Day 11** Travel to Kaifeng by bus, Xiaoguo Monastery, Dragon Pavilion. (B,L,D)
- Day 12** Fly to Shanghai. Transfer to Shanghai Hotel for 2 nights stay. (B,L,D)
- Day 13** Full Day Shanghai City Tour (Shanghai Museum, Yu Yuan Garden, The Jade Buddha Monastery). (B,L,D)
- Day 14** Departure from Shanghai. (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".

Pingyao Ancient City



Pingyao Ancient City is one of the best preserved examples of a walled city in China and is located 100km (62 miles) south of Taiyuan. In 1997 it was named as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO. The city was at its peak during the Ming dynasty (1368-1644) and the walls and design of Pingyao are typical of the symmetrical layout of cities of the era. The narrow streets, courtyards and rooftops are particularly attractive and are authentic examples of Ming and Qing dynasty (1644-1911) architecture. If the beautiful streets of Pingyao seem familiar it may be because Zhang Yimou "Raise the Red Lantern" was filmed here. Pingyao square city walls are in excellent condition and were built in 1370AD as a final defence should invaders have overcome the Great Wall. Surrounding the city for 6km (4 miles), the walls are 5 meters (16ft) deep and 12 meters (40ft) tall and watchtowers located at every corner and at 50 meter (164ft) intervals ensured the security of the town. Other sites of interest in the ancient city include the Rishengchang Bank. Established in the early 19th century, it played a key role in the development of China financial system and pioneered the use of paper checks as a form of payment. Pingyao Tian Ji Xiang Museum has a small collection of exhibits illustrating the city history and the Bell Tower is a good example of classic Han northern Chinese architecture.



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. 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.



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.

Longmen Grottoes

Longmen Grottoes was promulgated a key national cultural relic unit for special protection by the State Council in 1961. In 1982, it was promulgated one of the first group of scenic zones to be protected at the state level by the State Council. In November 2000, Longmen Grottoes was inscribed on World Heritage List by UNESCO. Longmen Grottoes is located on both banks of the Yi River, 13 kilometers south of Luoyang City. Here the two hills stand facing each other and the Yihe River washes its way northward through the gorge. It seems to be a natural gate, historically called "Yique", later in Sui Dynasty renamed "Longmen". The carving work at Longmen began in Northern Wei Dynasty when emperor Xiaowen moved his capital to Luoyang (A.D.493). It lasted more than 400 years. At present there are over 2,300 caves and niches, more than one hundred thousand Buddhist images and over 300,000 characters of inscriptions. The grottoes and niches in the two hills are known at home and abroad for their large numbers, massive scales, variety of subjects, delicate carving and profound meaning. With their original imperial style and the style of central China, the grottoes created during the Northern Wei period and the Tang Dynasty reached the pinnacle of the development of stone carving at that time and differed from grottoes created earlier. The site has been known as the "forest of ancient steles" for the biggest number of steles and inscriptions ever seen in any of the grottoes in the world. It is rare in the art of stone carving so far as the extensive coverage of the various sects of Buddhism, and even Taoism, as the subject matter of the grottoes is concerned. The large numbers of materials in kind and literary data have reflected, from different angles, the developments and changes of Chinese politics, economics, religion, culture, and other aspects in ancient times, and have made important contributions to the creation and development of the Chinese art of stone carving.



Longmen Grottoes have been the choice of the imperial members and nobles of the Northern Wei and Tang Dynasty to make vows and create statues. It can be said that Longmen Grottoes are mainly embodiments of imperial wills and behaviors. Among all the caves, Fengxiansi Cave, the largest one, is the

most representative works of sculpture art of Tang Dynasty. The empress, Wu Zetian, donated 20,000 strings of coins from her face power expenses. It was completed in the second year of Shangyuan (A.D.675) The open niche was carved in accordance with Avatamsaka Sutra. The main Buddha Vairocana is 17.14 meters in height, with his head 4 meters tall and her ears 1.9 meters long. He is graceful, poised and shakable. This statue embodies the great material and spiritual strength of Tang Dynasty, demonstrates the supreme level attained in the art of stone carving in Tang Dynasty

White Horse Temple



(Baima Temple) is located 12 km away from Luoyang City. Established by the Han Dynasty in 68 AD when Buddhism started to spread, this temple is believe to be the first Buddhist temple built by the government in China. According to historical records, Emperor Ming of the Eastern Han Dynasty (25 - 220 AD) once sent his minister on a diplomatic mission to western region to learn about Buddhism. After finished study, they came back with two eminent Indian dignitary monks - She Moteng and Zhu Falan, and a white horse carried the sutra and the figure of Buddha. In order to memorialize the white horse's contribution of taking back the sutra, Emperor Ming ordered the construction of the temple and named it White Horse Temple. White Horse Temple was regarded as the "originating court" and the "cradle of Chinese Buddhism" by the Buddhist disciples. Since its establishment, White Horse Temple has experienced vicissitudes of centuries. It was rebuilt for several times, in which the restoration during the reign of Emperor Wu Zetian was especially notable in its large scale.

Shaolin Temple



Founded in AD 496 during the Northern Wei dynasty, the Shaolin Temple was built in honor of an Indian monk called Bodhidharma (known to the Chinese as Da Mo), founder of the Mahayana sect of Buddhism or more popularly known as Chinese Chan (or Zen) Buddhism. This temple is therefore regarded as the birthplace of Chinese Buddhism. The temple, which bore witness to the rise and fall of several dynasties, is also famous for its Martial Arts(Kung Fu). Shaolin Kung Fu is the product of the synthesis of other martial arts principles into a distinctive martial art style. An ancient Shaolin Master once said: "Study Shaolin style in great depth, then study for wisdom and train the body." This quote embodies the physical and mental strength and discipline required in the study of martial arts. In recent years, renewed interest in Kung Fu has led visitors, western & otherwise, to the steps of the temple where schooled martial arts started.

Xiangguo Monastery



Located at the center of Kaifeng City, it is one of renowned Buddhist Monastery in China firstly constructed in 555 AD during the period of Northern Qi Dynasty. It was firstly named Jianguo Monastery, in 712 AD, it was given the name the Great Xiangguo Temple by the Emperor Renzong in memory of his ascending to the throne of emperor from the former position of King Xiang. During the Northern Song Dynasty, it was deeply worshipped and respected by the royal family enlarging for several times, it once occupied an area as large as 500 mu of land, with 64 meditation yards, law yards under its administration, with more than 1,000 monks, being the biggest monastery in the capital city and the center of national Buddhist activities. Later, it was destroyed by floods and wars, and restored in the 10th year (1671 AD) under the reign of Emperor Kangxi in Qing Dynasty. Nowadays the temple resembles the rebuilding that was made during the Qing Dynasty, 1976, although restoration has taken place many times since then. The temple layout is still strictly in the Chinese style, the existing construction includes the Hall of Celestial King, the Hall of Great Marhavira, the Hall of Buddhism Inscriptions. In pavilion a Goddess of Mercy with thousand hands and eyes which is over 7 m high and is decorated with gold on its surface. It was made from one ginkgo tree trunk in the Qinglong Period of the Qing Dynasty. The Bell Pavilion is another attraction of the temple, in which stands a huge Bell cast in 33rd year of Qianlong's reign. The Bell is approximately 16.9m high and weighs over 10,000 jin. It is said that the sound of the bell can travel the longest distance when it is struck on a frosty day.



Dragon Pavilion

Dragon Pavilion is the main part of Dragon Pavilion Park located in the northwest of Kaifeng City, where six dynasties located their capitals. The site where Dragon Pavilion is located is the site of many dynasties' imperial palaces and reached its height of prosperity in the Northern Song Dynasty (960-1127). Then, most of the constructions were destroyed through wars. In the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), the mansion of an emperor's son was established here with a garden. In the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911) a hall was added, a place where the emperors' tablets were placed, thus getting the name of Dragon Pavilion.



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.

Yunjincheng Hotel

No. 56 Pingyao Street, Shanxi, China



Yunjincheng is located in the famous Ming and Qing street in Pingyao. The hotel includes elements of both simple and luxurious, both elegant and comfortable, both traditional and modern. It is harmonious with the city and famous for his special style and top graded furnishings.



Hotel Amenities:

- Meeting Facilities
- Business Center
- Parking
- Currency Exchange
- Ticketing Office
- First Aid
- Laundry Service
- Gift Shop
- Beauty Salon
- International Long-distance Access
- Domestic Long-distance Access
- Broadband Access in all rooms

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: The guest room looks outstanding and unique with capacious, bright and luxurious suite, traditional rosewood furniture of Ming and Qing style and expensive vase and antique. The tone is elegant and soft while the furnishings are of primitive simplicity and dignity. The rooms have complete equipment, such as modern 42 inched TV, community antenna, IDD and DDD, Brand Band for Internet, which made you feel convenient and satisfactory.

Location: Yunjincheng is located in the famous Ming and Qing street in Pingyao. It is combined by eighteen elegant and unique courtyards with over 80 decorated and equipped luxurious suites and standard apartments. The hotel includes elements of both simple and luxurious, both elegant and comfortable, both traditional and modern. It is harmonious with the city and famous for his special style and top graded furnishings.

Restaurant: Home dinner is about 1000 square meters including Western-style food and Chinese food and it is able to provide place for more than 300 people to enjoy their dinners at one time.

Shanxi World Trade Hotel

No. 69 Fuxi Street, Taiyuan, China



World Trade Hotel is housed in a striking landmark building with 398 rooms, the capital city of Shanxi Province and is the only 5 star hotel in the city. Situated in the downtown Central Business District of Taiyuan, the hotel complex consists of the 42 storey World Trade Hotel, the World Trade Office Building and the World Trade Serviced Apartments. All its facilities are connected from ground level to level 5. Two levels of underground parking form the rest of the complex. World Trade Hotel supplies the best of service to their guests.



Hotel Amenities:

Meeting Facilities
Business Center
Parking
Currency Exchange
Ticketing Office
Domestic Long-distance Access
International Long-distance Access
Complimentary Broadband Access
Laundry Service
Flower Shop
Beauty Salon



Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: The hotel features a variety of choices in cuisine, from the oriental to the western style, from the northern to the southern style of China. Bars in the hotel are open 24-hours, supplying coffee, tea, beverages, ice-cream, refreshments, etc. The business center here provides photocopy, facsimile, translate, typing and internet services. For recreation, there is a beauty salon, sauna and massage center, billiards room, indoor swimming pool and gym.

Location: The hotel is located in the heart of commercial district in Taiyuan. The hotel is only 6 minutes drive to the railway station and 20 minutes from the airport.

- Distance from the airport (Km)20
- Distance from the railway station (Km):4

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.

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.

Huayang Plaza International Hotel

8# West Kaixuan Road Jianxi District Luoyang, Henan, China



Hua Yang Plaza Hotel, located on the west road of Hua Yang Square, which is exact the urban center, is a unique five-star hotel in Luoyang so far. It enjoys a wonderful sense of calm and sophistication. It is really a good place catered to the needs of both business travelers and leisure tourists.



Hotel Amenities

- Broadband Internet
- Access SONY Color TV
- Mini-bar and icebox
- Personal safety
- Splendid Banquet Hall
- Business Center
- Meeting Rooms
- Restaurant
- Conference Facilities

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: Provides spacious guest rooms, creating a home-like feeling for guests. All rooms are decorated in contemporary style, delicately exhibiting modern paintings. We also provide dirt and noise filtering system to maximize your satisfaction during the stay. Western restaurant serves decent western dishes and tasty desserts. The 2000 square meters banquet hall accommodates 800 guests. Additionally there are 6 multifunctional rooms suitable for all kinds of conferences and gatherings.

Location: Located in the heart of Luoyang downtown. Its rather near to the large-scale shopping center and malls. The hotel is also conveniently located only a 8 minutes' drive from Luoyang Railway Station, 35 minutes drive to the Luoyang Airport.

Restaurant: Western restaurant on 1F-- serving western cuisine, operation hours from 7:00am to 9:00pm Chinese restaurant on 3F-- serving the traditional Chinese cuisine, operation hours from 9:00am to 9:00pm.

Sofitel Zhengzhou Hotel

No. 289 Chengdong Lu, Zhengzhou,China



Sofitel Zhengzhou hotel is primely positioned on Cheng Dong Road, in the heart of Zhengzhou's city and financial districts. Only three minutes walk to the Zi Jin Shan park, two hours drive to the famous Shaolin Temple and perfect for visiting the ancient city of Shang and the Yellow River. The hotel has 240 rooms.



Hotel Amenities:

- Bar/Lounge
- Business Center
- Laundry
- Gift shops or newsstand
- Beauty Salon
- Swimming Pool
- Room service
- Parking
- Conference facilities
- Health Club
- Chess Room
- Karaoke
- Massage (Foot/Traditional/etc.)
- Chinese Restaurant
- Western Restaurant
- Airport Shuttle Bus

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: Sofitel Zhengzhou is a deluxe 5-star hotel with 240 guest rooms and suites. Room facilities include Electronic Door locks, Satellites Television Channels, In-room broadband, Personal Electronic Safe and Mini Bar.

Location: Situated on Cheng Dong Road, Sofitel Zhengzhou is close to local attractions including Zijingshan Park, People Park and Henan Museum. Only 30 minutes to Xinzheng International airport and easy access to other provincial attractions including the world famous Shaolin Temple, Yellow River, Shang Dynasty relics, and the ancient capital cities of Kaifeng and Luoyang.

Restaurant: The European Influenced Dome Brasserie Restaurant offers all day buffet and a la carte dining. Chinese restaurant, the Canton Garden, offers a variety of Cantonese cuisine in its a la carte menu. The Canton Garden features nine private VIP rooms, 6 multipurpose function rooms and an exquisite Grand Ballroom to accommodate all your function needs and requirements.

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 Shanghai 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.