

Peregrine Travel Tour 21-day Package

[21 days 20 nights Shanghai/Guilin/Kunming/Lijiang/Shangri-La/Lhasa/Chengdu/Xi'an/Beijing](#)

(PT21D-2)

USD:\$7,288 Double Occupancy

USD:\$8,895 Single Occupancy

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.

The city of Guilin, named after the fragrance of osmanthus, built in Qin dynasty over 2000 years ago, prospering in Tang and Song, flourishing in Ming and Qing, is a world famous tourist city for its picturesque scenery, as well as a well-known cultural and historic city. Located in the subtropical zone, Guilin boasts a pleasant climate for sight-seeing throughout the four seasons. It is inhabited by 12 nationalities with a total population of 1,260,000. The typical Karst formation makes Guilin the prettiest wonder on earth which notables of all dynasties and heads of different states have been coming one after another to appreciate, all gasping with admiration: "Guilin is the most beautiful place in the world!" Today's Guilin ranks second respectively on the list of China's ten best scenic spots and that of China's top forty tourist spot. With her new appearance today, she is ready at any moment to bid you welcome.

Nicknamed the 'City of Eternal Spring', Kunming enjoys a pleasant year-round climate. It is also known as a city which plays host to the many minority cultures which inhabit Yunnan. Around twenty-six ethnic groups can be found living in or around the city. The unique landscape of Kunming featuring attractions such as the Stone Forest and Dianchi Lake attracts millions of visitors each year.

The Old Town of Lijiang was first built in Southern Song Dynasty and in 1253, which is surrounded by Lion Mountain in the west and by Elephant and Golden Row Mountains in the north. The streets are paved with the local stone slabs, which do not get muddy in the rainy season and are free of dust in the dry season. Many stone bridges and arches in the city were built during the Ming and Qing dynasties. The ancient traditional culture of the Naxi ethnic group is the Dongba culture, which is based on the Dongba religion. Most believers are skilled in medicine and the culture is passed on through literature and art. The most delicious traditional food is called Lijiang round cake. The Old Town of Lijiang was included in the UNESCO world heritage list in 1997.

For many years the debate went on to determine where is the Shangri-La as described in *James Hilton's Book Lost Horizon*. It was not until few years ago that the international debate ended and confirmed that Diqing of Yunnan Province was indeed what James Hilton was writing about. As a result, Diqing is now officially named Shangri-La and has been designed a UNESCO destination.

Lhasa is rightly one of the most featured and dreamt-about cities in the world. This is not only because of its remoteness, its high altitude at 3,650 meters (11,975 feet) means limited accessibility, but also because of its impressive heritage of over a thousand years of cultural and spiritual history that has helped to create the romantic and mysterious Tibetan religion. Differing from the inland cities and other places in Tibet, Lhasa is unique with an allure all of its own. In the Tibetan language, Lhasa means the Holy Land or the Buddha Land. It is the center of Tibet's politics, economy and culture. The city has also been appointed as one of the 24 historical and cultural cities of China. The splendor and grandeur of the Potala Palace in Lhasa remains a world-famous symbol of the enigmatic power of politics and religion in this region.

The history of Chengdu as well as its name can be traced back 2,400 years. Praised as 'the best place for living', Chengdu is a city brimming with a strong leisurely ambience. The handcrafts of the city have been famous for thousands of years and include brocades and embroideries. Sichuan Cuisine with hot flavor is welcomed all over the country. Few people do not know about the Giant Panda. Their symbolic black and white fur-colour distinguishes them well from any other animals. Giant Panda, with only about one thousand left in the wild, is also the most well known endangered animal in the world. The rare animal is endemic to China, though some of the habitats were found in northern Vietnam and other nearby areas over half a million years ago. Since the very beginning, most of the research works on Giant Panda have been carrying out on-site at the Giant Panda's natural habitats. Wolong is a part of the Sichuan province of China. From Chengdu, it is about 3.5 hours' drive. Further drive from Wolong through the Balang Shan (Balang Mountain) will take you to Jiusaigou. Wolong is a highland with almost one thousand meters above sea level. The altitude brings it high contrast of weather among the four seasons of a year.

Xi'an is a city with incredible history, as well as a prosperous modern city. As the capital city of Shaanxi province, it holds a key position on the fertile plain between the high loess 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.

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.

Schedule:

- Day 1** Arrive at Shanghai. Transfer to Shanghai Hotel for 3 nights stay.(D)
- Day 2** Full Day City Tour (Shanghai Museum, Yu Yuan Garden, the Jade Buddha Monastery) (B,L,D)
- Day 3** Full Day Zhouzhuang Water Town Tour. (B,L,D)
- Day 4** Fly to Guilin. Transfer to Guilin Bravo Hotel. (B,L,D)
- Day 5** Full Day Li River Cruise. Transfer to Yangshuo Regency Holiday Hotel.(B,L,D)
- Day 6** Half day city tour (Reed Flute Cave, Elephant Hill). Fly to Kunming, Transfer to Bank Hotel Kunming for 2 nights stay. (B,L,D)
- Day 7** Full Day Stone Forests (B,L,D)
- Day 8** Fly to Lijiang, Transfer to Lijiang Treasure Harbor International Hotel, Afternoon visit Lijiang Old City. (B,L,D)
- Day 9** Transfer to Shangri-La by bus passes by Tiger Leaping Gorges. Transfer to Shangri-La Paradise Hotel for 3 nights stay. (B,L,D)
- Day 10** Full day hiking in Pudacuo Nation Park. (B,L,D)
- Day 11** Full day Tangdai tour (work on Pottery). Old town, Women's handicraft center to learn making handicraft. (B,L,D)
- Day 12** Fly to Lhasa. Transfer to Lhasa Hotel for 3 nights stay. (B,L,D)
- Day 13** Full day Potala Palace & Jokhang Temple & Barkhor Street (B,L,D)
- Day 14** Full day Yamdrock Yutso Lake (B,L,D)
- Day 15** Fly to Chengdu. Transfer to Chengdu Holiday Inn Crown Plaza hotel for 2 nights stay. (B,L,D)
- Day 16** Full day Wolong Panda Hug Tour (B,L,D)
- Day 17** Flight to Xi'an, Transfer to Xi'an Sheraton Hotel. Half day city tour (City Wall & Shaanxi History Museum) (B,L,D)
- Day 18** Full Day Terra cotta Tour (Terracotta Museum & Big Wild Goose Pagoda & Banpo Museum). Fly to Beijing. Transfer to Days& Suites Beijing Hotel for 3 nights stay. (B,L,D)
- Day 19** Badaling Great Wall & Summer Palace (B,L,D)
- Day 20** Full Day City Tour (Forbidden City & Temple of Heaven). (B,L,D)
- Day 21** Departure from Beijing. (B)



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.

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.

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.

Zhouzhuang



Zhouzhuang, situated between Shanghai and Suzhou, is an ancient town of Kunshan City, Jiangsu Province, abounds with rivers and lakes. Thus it is thought by many to be the best waterside town in China. This ancient town has a history of more than 900 years old with many houses built in the Ming and Qing Dynasties. There are about 100 houses with courtyards, and 60 of them have arch gateways made by carved bricks. With lakes on four sides, the beauty of Zhouzhuang is found, especially, along the waterside lanes and around a number of the stone bridges. A different vista at every turn can be found here. All these make the visit most enjoyable. Also, one can enjoy the fairyland atmosphere of the evenings here when the myriad stars twinkle as though in communication with the glittering lights.

Li River Cruise



The poetic and picturesque Li River is the important component of Guilin scenery. It originates in Mountain Cat at Xinan county in the northeast of Guilin . It winds and meanders its way for 170 kilometers, passing through Guilin, Yangshuo to the outlet of Gongchen river in Pingle county. Li River, between Guilin and Yangshuo, traverses 84 kilometers like a jade ribbon winding among thousands of hills. Along the river, the rolling peaks, steep cliffs, green hills and clear water constitute a fascinating hundred-mile pictures gallery. Li River scenery is known to all not only for its green hills, clear water, fantastic caves and spectacular rocks but also for its wonderful deep pools, springs and waterfalls. Moreover, people can enjoy the different beauties of Li River scenery at different seasons and weathers. In fine days, reflections of the hills in clear and greenish water are especially pleasing to the eyes, but it

is more enchanting under rainy and misty weather. The hazy view of the drizzling rain and lingering clouds give birth to a wonderful fairyland for tourists.



Reed Flute Cave

Located at the northwest of Guilin City, 5 kilometers away from the center of the city. The cave is a famous scenic spot, mainly offering a magic fairyland of stalactites, stalagmites, stone columns, curtains and flowers in fantastic shapes and colors while appreciating landscape and rural scenery. The length of the cave is 240 meters, whereas the whole distances of touring can last 500 meters. There are too many things for the eyes to take in. The natural beauty of a large amount of stalactites and stalagmites, with their endless variety of remarkable scenes and visitors in the cave could undoubtedly evoke breathless admiration from domestic and foreign visitors. Among these never-to-be-forgotten scenes are Rosy Dawn in the Lion Hill, Round-topped Mosquito Net, Dragon-shaped Pagoda, Primitive Forest, the crystal Palace, the Hill of Flowers and Fruits, etc. Thus, the cave is highly praised as the Huge Art Palace of the Nature.



Elephant Hill

An elephant-like hill stands majestically at the confluence of the Lijiang and Yangjiang rivers, and faces the Zi-Zhu Islet on the opposite side of the Lijiang. Arching its long trunk into the river, this seeming like an elephant suck water, lifelike in shape and full of energy in posture. No wonder it takes the name "Elephant Hill"

Stone Forest (Shi Lin)



The world-famous Stone Forest lies within Lunan County. Owing to the weathering process through the millennia there finally came into being a typical karst physiognomy-a most enchanting sight of fantastic stone pillars, and reputed as the "Number One Grand Spectacle on earth". Many beautiful legends originate in this magical place, passed along by the native people known as Sani, a branch of the Yi ethnic group. One particular story about the faithful love of Ashima, a beautiful, clever and warm-hearted Sani girl, is the most popular and has been told for thousands of years. The Sani people celebrate their national festival - the Torch Festival - every lunar year on June 24. They take part in traditional performances such as wrestling, bull fighting, pole-climbing, dragon-playing, and lion-dancing and the Axi Moon Dance. During this time, the Stone Forest is alive with a particularly joyful, festive atmosphere, making the area even more attractive than usual. However, the Stone Forest - with its sculptures engraved by nature, herself - is always a true miracle for visitors to behold.

Old Town of Lijiang



The Old Town of Lijiang, a well-preserved old city of ethnic minorities with brilliant culture, is a central town of the Lijiang Autonomous County of the Naxi Ethnic Minority in Yunnan Province. Located on the plateau which is 2,400 meters (7,874 feet) above the sea level and embraced by the tree-covered Lion Mountain in the west, Elephant and Golden Row Mountains in the north, vast fertile fields in the southeast and crystal clear water running through, the old town looks like a big jade ink slab, hence, got the alias name, the Town of Big Ink Slab (Dayanzhen).

Tiger Leaping Gorge



Tiger Leaping Gorge is no doubt an independent hiker's first choice in China . This magnificent gorge holds several peaks at both sides up to 6000 meters. Around 15 km in length, the [gorge](#) is located where the river passes between 5,596 meters [Jade Dragon Snow Mountain](#) and 5,396 meters [Haba Xueshan](#) in a series of [rapids](#) under steep 2000 meter cliffs. Legend says that in order to escape from a hunter, a [tiger](#) jumped across the river at the narrowest point (25 meters wide), hence the name.

Pudacuo National Park



The Nature Conservancy has helped China achieve a conservation landmark: the establishment of that country's first national park, which will also serve as a model for a new Chinese national park system. The new park — Pudacuo National Park in China's Southwest Yunnan Province — is located in one of the most biodiversity regions of the world. While the region comprises only 0.7 percent of China's land area, it contains more than 20 percent of the country's plant species, about one-third of its mammal and bird species and almost 100 endangered species. By any standard, Pudacuo qualifies as a natural wonderland. It contains endemic species of fish found nowhere else in the world, rare and beautiful orchids, black-necked cranes and a yew whose extracts are indispensable to the creation of many cancer drugs. While there are more than 2,300 nature reserves in China, only a fraction are in areas of critical biological importance, and an even smaller number are well-managed. Pudacuo will meet the standards for national parks established by [The World Conservation Union](#) (IUCN) — and also advance both protection and sustainable development of this ecologically significant section of Yunnan Province.



Tangdui Village

Tang Raector in Shangri-La is famous for their pottery. Pottery is part of the Diqing culture. You will learn from the local residents how to make these beautiful pottery. You may need an additional suitcase to bring some home. Spend a day with the local family and experience what it's like to live like a local Tibetan, including learning how to make handicrafts at the Shangri-La Institute.



The Old town

The Old town of Shangri-la is made up of traditional wooden Tibetan homes, religious buildings, alleys, and squares. It is distinct from the newly developed town that has grown alongside it. You will be able to see the old versus the new architecture and appreciate the difference in time and history.



Women's Handicraft Center

Shangri-La Women's Handicraft Center is located in the heart of the old town which is supported by Yunnan Mountain Heritage Foundation, a non-profit community based organization. Summer is the busiest time for women in rural areas around Shangri-la with the harvest of mushrooms in full swing, yaks out to pasture, fields to be tended. At the Women's Handicraft Center, visitors can see weaving demonstrations of carpets and other handicrafts done on looms.

The Potala Palace

Perched upon Marpo Ri hill, 130 meters above the Lhasa valley, the Potala Palace rises a further 17 meters and is the greatest monumental structure in all of Tibet. Early legends concerning the rocky hill tell of a sacred cave, considered to be the dwelling place of the Bodhisattva Chenresi (Avalokiteshvara) that was used as a meditation retreat by Emperor Songtsen Gampo in the seventh century AD. In 637 Songtsen Gampo built a palace on the hill. This structure stood until the seventeenth century, when it was incorporated into the foundations of the greater buildings still standing today. Construction of the present palace began in 1645 during the reign of the fifth Dalai Lama and by 1648 the Potrang Karpo, or White Palace, was completed. The Potrang Marpo, or Red Palace, was added between 1690 and 1694; its construction required the labors of more than 7000 workers and 1500 artists and craftsman. In 1922 the 13th Dalai Lama renovated many chapels and assembly halls in the White Palace and added two stories to the Red Palace. The Potala Palace was only slightly damaged during the Tibetan uprising against the invading Chinese in 1959. Unlike most other Tibetan religious structures, it was not sacked by the Red Guards during the 1960s and 1970s apparently through the personal intervention of Chou En Lai. As a result, all the chapels and their artifacts are very well preserved. From as early as the eleventh century the palace was called Potala. This name probably derives from Mt. Potala, the mythological mountain abode of the Bodhisattva Chenresi (Avalokiteshvara / Kuan Yin) in southern India. The Emperor Songtsen Gampo had been regarded as an incarnation of Chenresi. Given that he founded the Potala, it seems likely that the hilltop palace of Lhasa took on the name of the Indian sacred mountain. The Potala Palace is an immense structure, its interior space being in excess of 130,000 square meters. Fulfilling numerous functions, the Potala was first and foremost the residence of the Dalai Lama and his large staff. In addition, it was the seat of Tibetan government, where all ceremonies of state were held; it housed a school for religious training of monks and administrators; and it was one of Tibet's major pilgrimage destinations because of the tombs of past Dalai Lamas. Within the White Palace are two small chapels, the Phakpa Lhakhang and the Chogyal Drubphuk; dating from the seventh century, these chapels are the oldest surviving structures on the hill and also the most sacred. The Potala's most venerated statue, the Arya



Lokeshvara, is housed inside the Phakpa Lhakhang, and it draws thousands of Tibetan pilgrims each day

The Jokang Temple

Included on UNESCO's World Heritage list in 2000 as part of the [Potala Palace](#), the Jokhang Temple is located in central Lhasa in Tibet. With an area of 25,100 square meters (about six acres), it is the ultimate pilgrimage destination for Tibetan Pilgrims.



The Jokang Temple is a four-storey timber complex with a golden top. It adopted the architectural styles of the Tang Dynasty, as well as those of Tibet and Nepal. Standing in the square of the Jokang Temple, one can view the entire complex. On the square there are two steles, one recording an alliance between the king of Tibet and the emperor of the Tang, the other portraying the teaching of the Tibetan people to prevent and treat smallpox, a once incurable disease in Tibet.

In the eastern section of the yard there are rows of votive lights. These flicking lights provide a path leading all the way to the main hall. The main hall, over 1,300 years old, is the oldest shrine of the complex. Above the major entrance, there is a Dharma Wheel (chakra) flanked by two deer. This represents the unity of all things and symbolizes Sakyamuni himself. On both sides of the passageway, paintings showing the building of the temple, and renderings of the temple from the seventh century are adorned on the wall. The statue of Sakyamuni at age 12 sits in the middle of the hall. It has been gilded many times and decorated elaborately with jewels typical of Tibet. Statues of King Songtsem Gampo, Princess Wen Cheng and Princess Bhrikuti are on the second floor. On the top floor, there are four gilded bronze tile tops crafted in the emblematical Tang style.

The statue of Sakyamuni is a rare treasure. When Sakyamuni was alive, he disagreed with the idea

'personal worship' and did not allow likenesses of himself to be created. Only three statues, designed by he himself, were permitted to be sculpted during his lifetime. The first is a likeness of him at age eight; the second shows him at age twelve when he was still a prince of India ; and the third is of him as an adult. The statue kept in the Jokhang Temple is the statue of Sakyamuni at age eight. It was presented to the king of the Tang Dynasty and brought to Tibet by Princess Wen Cheng

Barkhor Street

Located in the old area of Lhasa City , Tibet , Barkhor Street is a very ancient round street surrounding the [Jokhang Temple](#) and the Tibetan people are always proud of it. As a symbol of Lhasa , this street is also a popular place for the tourists.



It's said that in 647, the first Tibetan King Songtsen Gampo (617 - 650) built the Jokhang Temple . Due to its magnificence, it quickly attracted thousands of Buddhist pilgrims. As a result, a trodden path appeared. This is the origin of Barkhor Street . Today even still many pilgrims hold the [prayer wheels](#) to walk clockwise the street from dawn to dark. Also you can see some pilgrims walking or progressing body-lengths by body-lengths along the street. Even some of them are teenagers or have experienced thousands of miles' walk to reach this sacred place. The way they express their piety could make you understand the holiness of religion.

To sum up, Barkhor Street is a place full of religious atmosphere and a world of exotic articles. If you have been attracted by it, you should go there. Believe your eyes, and you will get a lot of surprise there

Yamdruk-sto Lake

Yamdruk Yumtso (or Yamdrok-tso), one of the three holiest lakes in Tibet, lies at Nhagartse, located about 100 kilometers (62 miles) to the southwest of Lhasa. According to legend, it was a fairy that descended to earth. Her husband followed suit and transformed into Mt. Kampala . Besides Mt. Kampala , Yamdrok Yumtso is also surrounded by Mt. Nyinchenkhasa , Mt. Chetungsu and Mt. Changsamlhamo. Befitting its mythical feminine origins, the turquoise blue lake has indescribable scenic beauty, prompting the Tibetans to compare it with the fairyland in heaven. The lake is also called Coral Lake of the Highlands due to its shape. The charming lake produces abundant aquatic life. On the surrounding expansive pasture, animals and birds flourish in huge numbers. There are dozens of islets in the lake, on which flocks of birds roost.



During the herding season, the local herdsmen will ferry their herds of sheep across to these islets since there aren't any predators on these islets, and leave them there until the onset of winter. The holy lake is also a pilgrimage site for Tibetans. Every summer, gangs of pilgrims trek there to pray and receive blessings. Pilgrims believe that its water can make the old young again, grant the middle-aged a longer life and make the children smarter. Being a sacred lake, the color of its water may be taken by the devout as having spiritual meaning. Tibetans will usually visit the lake before making important decisions. On one of the islets, stands a Nyinmapa monastery.

South of the lake, one finds the Sangding Monastery, which is famous as the residence of the

only female high lama in Tibet .

Giant Panda Wolong Research Center

The Wolong Giant Panda Reserve Center was one of the earliest research bases established in the early 1980s by the Government of the People's Republic of China (PRC). In 1989, the Ministry of Forestry of PRC and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) formulated the long-term Giant Panda Management Plan. Today, the Wolong Giant Panda Reserve Center has been turned into the Giant Panda Breeding Center focusing on research works on breeding and bamboo ecology. Many other research works are being carried out at other Reserves such as the one in Qinling Mountains of Shaanxi Province.

The Center basically takes care of giant pandas under three situations:

- * when the giant pandas are brought up from captive breeding,
- * when the giant pandas are somehow dispersed from the group, or are rescued from injury, and have lost the ability to survive if released back to the wild,
- * when the giant panda are ready to be released back to the wild.

The Center has two types of 'accommodations' for giant pandas - the captive cages and the semi-nature enclosures.

Most of the giant pandas in the Centre stay individually in the captive cages, which are in fact large enclosures, each consists of an in-door room and an out-door courtyard. The semi-nature enclosures are very large wild areas but protected by border fences. Those giant pandas that will soon be released back to the wild will be put in the semi-nature enclosures for a long enough period of time for them to adapt to the natural environment. Although food has to be provided, the giant pandas will sleep there, eat there and recover their natural survival skills there until they can be released back to the wild.

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.





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 relic exhibited to show how ancient people.



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 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.

The Great Wall



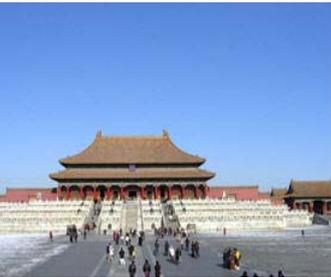
The Great Wall is perhaps China's most famous and most mythologized site. Several sections are conveniently visited from Beijing, including at Badaling, the most popular site, about 70 km (43 mi.) northwest of Beijing and at Mutianyu, 90 km (56 mi.) northeast of Beijing. These impressive brick and earth 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".

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).

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.

Guilin Bravo Hotel

14 South Ronghu Road, Guilin, China



Guilin Bravo Hotel is a new four star hotel that provides the services and standards one would expect of an international five star hotel. The hotel has 268 rooms.



Hotel Amenities

Meeting
Facilities Business
Center
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 hotel offers 268 tastefully decorated guest rooms and suites, each with individually controlled air-conditioning and heating, mini-bar, private bathroom, radio, color television with free in-house movies and satellite channels, and an IDD telephone with extension in the bathroom. Non-smoking and handicapped rooms are also available.

Location: The Bravo Hotel Guilin is conveniently located near the city centre on the Banyan Lake Promenade, just 30 minutes from the Guilin International Airport.

Restaurant: The Patio Cafe features Western, Asian and local dishes. The Windows of China Restaurant offers Cantonese and Sichuan cuisines. The Hao Di Fang Restaurant offers Dim Sum, local dishes and specialties from different Chinese provinces.

Yangshuo Regency Holiday Hotel

No. 117 West Street, Yangshuo, China, 541900



Yangshao Regency Holiday Hotel is a four star hotel that provides a fine balance of eastern and western decor. The hotel has 70 rooms.



Hotel Amenities

laundry service
business center
conference facilities
restaurant
parking 24-hour
front desk
Sauna
Health Club
Safe-deposit
box-front desk
Babysitting
Billiards
Copy machine
Swimming Pool Conference
facilities

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: The hotel has 70 guestrooms and suites which are all tastefully decorated, fully equipped with IDD, satellite TV, mini bar and air-conditioning facilities.

Location: It is located in the world famous "West Street" in Yangshuo, by the bank of the Lijiang River in Yangshuo Town.

Restaurant: The restaurants in the hotel offer tempting oriental cuisines as well as a variety of western foods.

Bank Hotel, Kunming

No. 399 Youth Road, Kunming, China



is one of the best hotels in KunMing with best location in downtown. Guests may also enjoy the interest of playing with the Red-beak eagulls from Siberia by the beautiful PanLong River, just a step outside of Bank Hotel



Hotel Amenities:

Western Restaurant · Music Lounge
Bank Banquet Hall
Clinic 24-Hours Security Service
Tennis Court
Bowling Stadium
Swimming Pool
Sauna & Massage Karaoke
Drug Store FitnessCenter
Business Center
Baby Room
Beauty Saloon
Foreign Currency Exchange
Hotel Limousine Service
Laundry and Valet Service

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: Hotel guest rooms are large sized, fully appointed to present the luxurious atmosphere. All guest rooms are in exceptional condition. Broadband internet connection is available in each room

Location: Bank hotel is located in downtown Kunming , about 15 minutes drive from Kunming International Airport.

Restaurant: Besides luxurious grand ballroom style banquet hall, hotel also has superior international and local flavor restaurants ready to meet your demand.. Hotel provides the best choice for its harmonious blend of tradition and modern style.

Treasure Harbour International Hotel, Lijiang

Shangri-la Road, Lijiang, Yunnan, P. R. China



The Treasure Harbour International Hotel, Lijiang which is designed and constructed in line with the standards of the platinum 5-star hotel, is located in the main trunk highway of Lijiang -Shangri-la Road, where there is a auspicious Elephant Mountain and the Qing Xi Reservoir in the east, the Shangri-la Road in the west and to the south overlooking "the world cultural heritage"-Dayan Old-Aged City. The hotel has 435 rooms.



Hotel Amenities:

- Baby sitting
- Beauty parlour
- Boutique
- Business centre
- Car rental facilities
- Disabled facilities
- Early check-in
- Gymnasium
- Laundry facilities
- Lifts
- Lobby
- Outdoor pool
- Porterage
- Room Service
- Sauna
- Shop
- Travel agency facilities

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: The hotel is the masterpiece of the distinguished designer, MO & Associates which is enjoying the great prestige all over the world. The hotel has 435 spacious and comfortable rooms and suites with elegant interior design and floor area of over 45 square meters. You can enjoy the poetic charm of the nature through the spectacular views of the Jade Dragon Snow Mountain .

Location: Located in the Shangri-la road, which is the main street of the city. The Airport is 30 minutes driving distance away and 10 minutes driving distance to Dayan ancient town which was called The World Cultural Heritage.

Restaurant: Chinese Restaurant serves several kinds of cuisine including Cantonese, Huangyang, Hunan cuisine and local snacks. International food and daily buffets also are served as well.

Paradise Hotel (Tian Jie Shen Chuan Hotel), Shangri-la

Changzheng Middle Road, Shangri-La County, Zhongdian, Yunnan, China



The Five-Star Paradise Hotel, completed in 2004, is, at the time of writing the biggest hotel in town. An amalgamation of about six or seven different interior design styles, it features rooms overlooking a courtyard with a (cold) pool, a sauna, and other greenery. The beauty of nature is, literally, right in front of you. The rooms are spacious and bright and are decorated with a soothing palette of colors and warm lighting. There's also an oxygen at the hotel's nurse station. The hotel has 200 rooms.



Hotel Amenities:

Business Center
Laundry
Beauty Salon
Restaurants in hotel
Parking
Health Club
Chess Room
Karaoke
Billiards
Club Massage
Tennis
Sauna

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: This 200 superbly appointed guest rooms and suites offer fine quality furnishings and a contemporary feel. Generously proportioned glass windows allow natural light. Hotel is located in down area , with beautiful environment and comfortable rooms

Location: minutes from the Zhongdian Airport . 7km's far from Zhongdain airport.

Restaurant: The hotel has Chinese Restaurants, Western Restaurants, Tea Restaurants, Tibet-Style Wine Bar, Tibet-Style Flavor Restaurant and 12 private rooms with different minority features.

Lhasa Hotel

No. 1, Minzu Road, Lhasa, China



Lhasa Hotel is one of the most luxurious hotels in Lhasa. This former Holiday Inn hotel was renovated in 1999. The hotel has 450 rooms



Hotel Amenities:

Meeting Facilities
Business Center
Ticketing Office
Domestic Long-distance
Access
Laundry Service
First Aid
Beauty Salon



Hotel Description

Guest Room: Some are decorated in Tibetan Style while others are decorated in Western comfort. All rooms come with amenities that meet the needs of the international travelers.

Location: Located at 3,600m above sea level. Right next to the hotel is the famous landmark of Norbulingka, the summer Palace of the Dalai Lama. It takes only 10 minutes of drive to the "Holy City" centre, where one can see the mystical Potala Palace. The distance from the airport is 95 km

Restaurant: The hotel has a range of restaurants, which provide Sichuan, Western, Indian and Tibetan food.

Chengdu Holiday Inn Crown Plaza

1 Zong Fu Street Chengdu, China



The Hotel is strategically located in the commercial center of the city. It is within the main shopping expanse of Zong Fu Street, close to the Sichuan Provincial Exhibition centre and the major government offices. The hotel has 402 rooms.



Hotel Amenities

- 24 Hour Room Service
- Baby-Sitting
- Beauty Salon
- Concierge Services
- Dry Cleaning/Laundry
- Foreign Currency Exchange
- Free Local Phone Calls
- Gift Shop
- Safety Deposit Box
- Secretarial Services
- Shoe Shine
- Turndown Service
- Wake Up Calls

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: The facilities in the guest rooms are superb, including marble bathrooms, individually controlled air-conditioning systems, color television with satellite TV, a private bar and coffee-making facilities. The hotel also caters well for disabled guests.

Location: With both the major shopping area of Zong Fu Street and Chengdu's commercial center within walking distance, the hotel is ideally situated in the heart of the city. The hotel also has easy access to the airport (18 km) and the central railway station (less than 5 km).

Restaurant: There is a lobby bar and restaurants, serving French, regional and Japanese, available onsite. Hotel restaurants include the Sphere Cafe, Golden Century Chinese Restaurant, Spice Market and Fresh Deli Counter.

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 Xian 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.

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.

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