

Peregrine Travel Tour 7-day Package

[Shanghai/Suzhou/Huangshan](#)

(PT7D-6)

USD:\$1,585 Double Occupancy

USD:\$1,955 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.

Suzhou is located in the center of the Yangtze Delta, in the south of Jiangsu Province, with Shanghai to the east, Zhejiang Province to the south, Wuxi City to the west and the Yangtze River to the north. Since 42% area of the city is covered by water, including a vast number of ponds and streams, Suzhou is praised as the 'Oriental Venice'. Taihu Lake, four fifths of which is in the territory of Suzhou, is one of the four largest fresh lakes in China, with East Hill, West Hill and other scenic spots in its vicinity. The city is cut by the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal from north to south. Together with its mild climate, making it an available destination all year round, fertile landscape and abundance of produce, it is no wonder that Suzhou is called 'paradise on earth'.

Mt. Huangshan (literally *Yellow Mountain*) is a mountain range in southern Anhui province in eastern China. The area is very famous for its scenic beauty, which lies in the peculiar shapes of the granite peaks, in the weather-shaped Huangshan Pine trees, and in views of the clouds from above. The area also has hot springs and natural pools. Huangshan sceneries are a frequent subject of traditional Chinese paintings and literature. The Huangshan mountain range comprises many peaks, 77 of which exceed 1,000m in altitude. Since the Qin Dynasty, Huangshan had been known as the *Yishan*. It got its present name in 747 AD, when the poet Li Po referred to it by this name in his writing. Huangshan has been a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1990 for its exceptional natural beauty and its role as a habitat for rare and threatened species .

Schedule:

- Day 1** Arrive at Shanghai. Transfer to Shanghai Hotel for 3 nights stay. (D)
- Day 2** Full Day Zhouzhuang Water Town Tour. (B,L,D)
- Day 3** Full Day Suzhou Tour (B,L,D)
- Day 4** Full Day City Tour (Yu Yuan Garden & The Jade Buddha Monastery & Shanghai Museum). Evening flight to Huangshan. Transfer to Huangshan International Hotel. (B,L,D)
- Day 5** Full Day Huangshan. Transfer to Huangshan Xihai Hotel. (B,L,D)
- Day 6** Full Day Xidi & Hongcun. Evening flight to Shanghai. Transfer to Shanghai Hotel. (B,L,D)
- Day 7** Departure from Shanghai. (B)



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.



Tiger Hill

Tiger Hill, known also as Surging Sea Hill, is a large hillock, standing 36 meters high and covering an area of some 14,100 square meters. The pagoda, built during the Northern Song Dynasty (959-961), standing on the hill's summit is part of the Yunyan Temple. Known to be the oldest pagoda in Suzhou, it serves as a landmark of the city. In 496 BC, during the Spring and Autumn Period (770-476 BC), He Lu, King of the Wu state died in battles against Yue, a neighbor state. His son buried him in the hill and three days after the funeral, a white tiger came and sat upon the grave, seeming to be a guard. From then on, the place has been known as Tiger Hill.



Wangshi Garden

Wang Shi Garden, or Garden of the Master of the Fishing Nets, was originally the residence of Shi Zhenglong, a high official of the Song court who built it after he retired. The whole compound is made up of a garden and living quarters. The garden is located in the west, with a lake serving as the central point of the layout. On the lakeshores, corridors, pavilions, stone bridges and rockeries compose a scene of rich attractions. New York Metropolitan Museum of Art built a Chinese garden on the platform of the museum's second floor modeling after the Dianchunyi (Late Spring Studio) of the Wangshi Garden.



Yu Yuan Garden

Yuyuan 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.

MT. Huangshan (Yellow Mountain)



Huangshan Mountain in east China's Anhui province is one of China's ten best-known scenic spots. It is characterized by the four wonders, namely, odd-shaped pines, grotesque rock formation, seas of clouds and crystal-clear hot springs. Mount Huangshan is celebrated for having all the features of mountain scenery. Known as the No. 1 Mountain Under heaven, it features numerous imposing peaks (77 exceed an altitude of 1,000m), forests of stone pillars and evergreen sturdy pines; other features include grotesquely-shaped rocks (many of which are individually named, such as "pig-headed monk eating water melon"), waterfalls, pools and hot springs. Because of its mists and clouds, natural scenery in the area changes beyond prediction. Xu Xiake, a noted Chinese geologist and traveler in Ming Dynasty, praised Huangshan Mountain as the best of all mountains.



Mount Huangshan was listed as one of the World Natural and Cultural Heritages in 1990.

In Huangshan, pines and rocks are intimately involved with each other, almost every rock has a pine tree growing out of the crevice, and every tree has tortuous and gnarled roots and branches. The still sea of snow-white cloud can suddenly begin to roll and toss, rise or fall, gather or disperse while the peaks emerge and disappear in the clouds like isles in the ocean. So from ancient times it has been frequented by tourists seeking their mystery and admiring their scenery. They come to the conclusion that the fantastic pines, the grotesque rocks, the sea of clouds and the hot springs are the four major attractions of the Yellow Mountains. As a matter of fact there are marvels almost everywhere, especially in the following scenic areas: Wenquan (Hot Spring), Yupinglou (Jade Screen Tower), Xihai (West Sea), Beihai (North Sea), Yungusi (Cloud Valley Temple) and Songgu'an (Pine Valley Nunnery).



Xidi and Hongcun

Xidi is a village in southeastern Yixian County in Anhui province, which was declared a part of the "Ancient Villages in Southern Anhui" World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 2000 along with the village of Hongcun. Xidi was first built during the reign of emperor Huangyou during the Song Dynasty (960-1279 AD) and was originally called *Xichuan* (West River), because of the water courses which flow through the village. The street pattern of Xidi is dominated by a main road which runs in east-west direction and is flanked by two parallel streets. These major streets are joined by many narrow alley ways. The village is famous for the 300 simple, yet graceful, Ming and Qing dynasty residences, of which 124 are well preserved with beautiful carvings and ornamentation. Hongcun is a village located near the southwest slope of Mt. Hangshan in Yixian County. The whole village was originally laid out in the shape of an ox. The spring in the center of the village was made into a pond, which was called the "Moon Pond" and regarded as the stomach of the ox. A 400-meter-long canal was dug to lead the water of the river at the western end of the village to the east. This canal runs zigzag through the village, being regarded as the intestines of the ox. The running water flows in the winding ditches to every household, and is finally gathered in a little lake at the entrance of the village. Hongcun earned great fame for its water-supply system. The waterways of the village were supposed to be designed to provide a source of washing and drinking water, and in case of emergency to extinguish the fire.





Ancient Street of Tunxi

Tunxi Ancient Street lies in the center of Tunxi district, where the municipality of Huangshan is located. The street with centuries-old history dates back to the Song Dynasty (960-1279). Emperor Huizong (1082-1135) moved his seat of government to Lin'an (present Hangzhou), when many architects and workmen were conscripted to construct the new capital. After returning to their hometown, they imitated the structural style to build architecture along the street ; thus Tunxi Ancient Street was formed. Tunxi Ancient Street, became a distribution center for goods and materials to Huizhou during Ming and Qing dynasties.

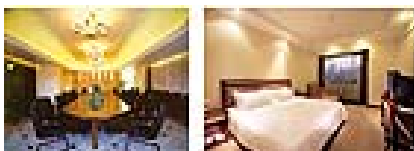
The street is paved with maroon flagstones with a total length of 1,273 m (about 1,392 yards), of which 895m (about 979 yards) is the pedestrian commercial street. Shops standing on both sides are generally of two or three stories high, which feature the local Anhui style of stone base, brick construction and tile roof. The layout of these ancient buildings commonly takes on the characteristic of shops in the front while residences or workshops are to the rear.

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.

Huangshan Xihai Hotel

Xihai Scenic Spot | Anhui Province, Huangshan, China



Huangshan Xihai Hotel (Xihai Fandian) is a four star hotel in Huangshan catered to international travelers. The hotel has 125 rooms.



Hotel Amenities

Meeting Facilities
Business Center
Currency Exchange
Domestic Long-distance Access
International Long-distance Access
Gift Shop
Beauty Salon

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: All the rooms are equipped with cabled TV, central air-conditioning.

Location: The hotel is a new 4-star hotel located in the Xihai (West Sea) Scenic Spot. The only joint-venture hotel in Xihai, the Huangshan Xihai Hotel enjoys a great reputation for its fine service and home-like atmosphere among most of the overseas tourists.

Restaurant: There is a lobby bar and restaurants, serving Chinese and Western cuisines.

Huangshan International Hotel

No. 31 Huagshan Road, Tunxi, Huangshan, China



Huangshan International Hotel (Huangshan Guoji Dajjudian) is an international four star standard hotel in Huangshan. The hotel has 201 rooms.



Hotel Amenities

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



Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: This four star hotel has a total of 201 different kind of rooms and suites, including a luxurious presidential suite. Rooms are all well decorated and equipped with air-conditioning, telephones, mini bars and internet access.

Location: The Huangshan International Hotel located in Tunxi city, is considered the best hotel in Tunxi. It is just 4km from the airport.

Restaurant: The hotel have restaurants that serve both Chinese and Western cuisines. The Chinese restaurants serve Anhui, Huaiyang and Cantonese cuisines while the Western restaurant serve simple western cuisines.