



For reservations, contact the Peregrine Travel Group directly at:
1-855-MY-PEREGRINE or **1-855-697-3734**

Hours of operation: Monday to Friday 7:00am to 5:00pm PST. Saturday/Sunday closed.

China Signature Tour 10 Days / 9 Nights WOW 1

Itinerary

Beijing, China

Day 1 Arrive in Beijing

Upon arrival in Beijing, you will meet an English-speaking guide and go to The Peninsula Beijing for 3 nights stay.
Free at leisure for the remaining day.

Day 2 Beijing Tour [B, L, D]

Visit Tiananmen Square, the Forbidden City, Beijing Imperial Palace and Temple of Heaven.

VIP tour of the **Double Glory Palace*** and **Shu Fang Zhai.***

Enjoy exterior views of the Beijing National Stadium and National Aquatics Center, famously known as "Bird's Nest" and "Water Cube".

Day 3 Hutong & The Great Wall [B, L, D]

Visit Hutong, traditional courtyard homes, and have lunch with a Hutong family.

In the afternoon, visit the Great Wall which stretches over 3,700 miles.

Xian, China

Day 4 Arrive in Xian & the Forest of Stone Steles Museum* [B, L, D]

In the morning, fly from Beijing to Xian and transfer to Sofitel Xian at Remin Square for 3 nights.

Explore ancient calligraphies of China's most famous scholars at the Forest of Stone Steles Museum. Take an introductory course on Chinese calligraphy and etching.

Day 5 Terracotta Museum & Xian Museum* [B, L, D]

Explore the Terracotta Museum and see the buried treasures that took 38 years to complete.

In the afternoon, visit Xian Museum and examine ancient artifacts.

Day 6 Shaanxi Archaeological Research Institute* & Shaanxi History Museum [B, L, D]

Enjoy a private tour at the Shaanxi Archaeological Research Institute and examine ancient artifacts. Marvel the national treasures of the ancient Chinese at the Shaanxi History Museum.

Shanghai, China

Day 7 Arrive in Shanghai & World Expo Site [B, L, D]

In the morning, fly to Shanghai and transfer to the Portman Ritz Carlton Shanghai.

In the afternoon, tour the Shanghai World Expo site. View the majestic China Pavilion as well as other pavilions from various vantage points around the World Expo site.

Day 8 Shanghai Museum & The Bund [B, L, D]

Enjoy ancient Chinese art at the Shanghai Museum. Learn about Shanghai architecture with a visit to the Bund, which is a spectacular riverside promenade lined with historic buildings. Then take a break at a local tea shop.

Day 9 Jade Buddha Monastery & Nanjing Road [B, L, D]

Explore the Jade Buddha Monastery and shops on Nanjing Road.

Day 10 Depart Shanghai [B]

Bid farewell to Shanghai and transfer to the Shanghai airport. Take Cathay Pacific from Shanghai to Hong Kong and enjoy a convenient connection back to the U.S.

***These are VIP Venues NOT open to the Public**

Package Details:

Package price includes:

Hotels:

- The Peninsula Beijing or similar hotel with Deluxe room for 3 nights, with daily breakfast at hotel.
- Sofitel Xian on Renmin Square or similar hotel with Standard Room for 3 nights, with daily breakfast at hotel
- The Portman Ritz Carlton Shanghai or similar hotel with Standard Room for 3 nights, with daily breakfast at hotel

Entrance fees to sightseeing as stated in the itinerary

Airport transfers and ground transportation as stated in the itinerary

Meals as stated in the itinerary:

B = Breakfast in hotel

L = Lunch outside of hotel

D = Dinner outside of hotel

Private English speaking tour guide and driver

China domestic airfare (Economy Class)

- Beijing to Xian
- Xian to Shanghai

Inbound and outbound international air (Economy Class) through the Cathay Pacific Package. Routing based on specific package purchased.

Package price excludes:

- Gratuities for the Guides and Drivers
- Incidentals in hotel such as dry cleaning, phone, mini bar
- Any meals not mentioned in the itinerary
- Travel Insurance
- China visa

Note:

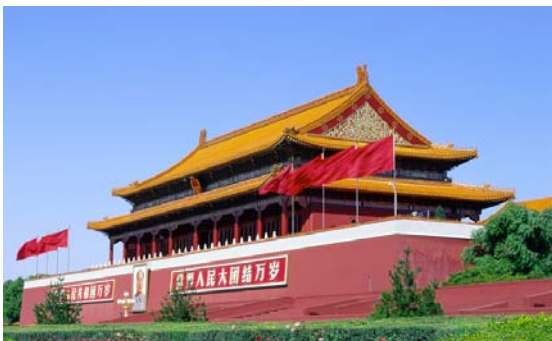
- **Hotels used may be changed prior to tour but will be replaced with similar category of hotels**
- **Price and availability subject to change without notice until deposit is received**
- **For Terms and Conditions, please go to www.PeregrineTravelGroup.com**

Cities & Tour Details:

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.

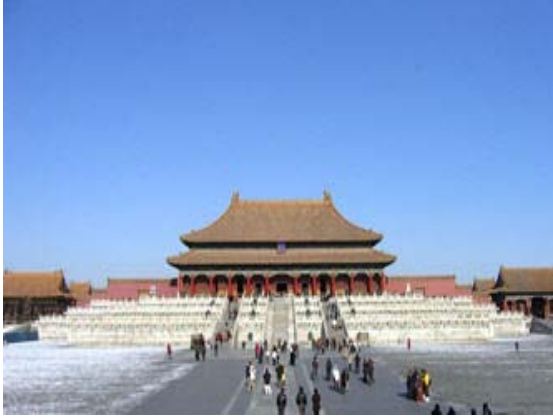
Xi'an is a city with incredible history, as well as a prosperous modern city. As the capital city of Shaanxi province, it holds a key position in the fertile plain between the highland plateau of the north and the Qinling Mountains to the south. Xi'an has been the capital of eleven dynasties for more 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 Emperor Qin is regarded as the eighth wonder of the world.

The Exhibition of Shanghai's Urban History and Development Museum, **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.



Tiananmen Square

Tiananmen Square is the largest downtown square in the world. It covers an area of 44 hectares, big enough to hold one million people. Here is the most sacred place for Chinese people. Beijing is the heart of China, and Tiananmen Square is the heart of Beijing.



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 is 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).



Palace of Double Glory (Chonghua gong)

This is a VIP Venue NOT open to the Public

The Chonghua gong (Palace of Double Glory) is located in the western route of the inner court and was built by the Yongzheng emperor for his heir-designate (the Qianlong Emperor) in 1727. After Qianlong ascended the throne, although he

moved out from Chonghua gong, he met friends and ministers in this palace as a private place. Every New Year day, emperor would get the ministers in Chonghua palace to make poems and tea banquet. The furniture and buildings' arrangement are all same as the Qianlong period. Since travelers can rarely visit here, the courtyard is so quiet and only you can hear is history voice.



Shu Fang Zhai

This is a VIP Venue NOT open to the Public

Shu Fang Zhai Palace is close to Chonghua Palace. Constructed from the basis of a former prince residence, the Lodge consists of a courtyard and an "I" shaped building. It is characterized by two stages. The large one is located in the courtyard and is the largest one-story stage in the Imperial Palace. The small one is in the

west of the rear hall of the building and was mainly used to perform highlights of operas during imperial family banquets. All the furniture inside Shu Fang Zhai is original relics from the Qing Dynasty. Shu Fang Zhai was also used as the study by the most famous emperor of Qing Dynasty, Emperor Qianlong.

Around the New Year's Day, the emperor would accept congratulations from officials and invite them to the large stage to watch operas. From the first to the tenth day of the first lunar month during the Qianlong period (1736-1795), the emperor would choose an auspicious day to treat a small group of officials here with the tea of three purities, which include fingered citron, plum blossoms, and line nuts.

Since 1925, the very year when the Palace Museum (Forbidden City Museum) was established, Shu Fang Zhai was used as the VIP reception chamber for heads of states and dignitaries.



Beijing National Stadium

The Beijing National Stadium, also known as the bird's nest, will be the main track and field stadium for the 2008 Summer Olympics and will be host to the Opening and Closing ceremonies. In 2002 Government officials engaged architects worldwide in a design competition. Pritzker Prize-winning architects Herzog & de Meuron collaborated with Arup Sport and China Architecture Design & Research Group to win the competition. Contemporary Chinese artist, Ai Weiwei, is

the Artistic Consultant for design. The stadium will seat as many as 100,000 spectators during the Olympics, but this will be reduced to 80,000 after the games. The structural elements mutually support each other and converge into a grid-like formation - almost like a bird's nest with its interwoven twigs. The spatial effect of the stadium is novel and radical, yet simple and of an almost archaic immediacy, thus creating a unique historical landmark for the Olympics of 2008.

National Aquatics Center (Water Cube)



The Water Cube employs water as a structural and theatrical "leitmotiv" with the square, the primal shape of the house in Chinese tradition and mythology. The structure of the water cube is based on a unique, lightweight construction, developed by Arup and CSCEC with PTW, and derived from the structure of water in the state of aggregation of FOAM as deduced by. Behind the apparently random appearance hides a strict geometry found in

natural systems such as crystals, cells and molecular structures. By applying novel materials and technology, the transparency and randomness is transposed into the inner and outer skins of ETFE cushions. Unlike traditional stadium structures with gigantic columns, beams, cables and back spans, to which a facade system is applied, in the water cube design the architectural space, structure and facade are one and the same element. Conceptually the square box and the interior spaces are carved out of an undefined cluster of foam bubbles, symbolizing a condition of nature that is transformed into a condition of culture. The appearance of the aquatic centre is a "cube of water molecules" - the WATERCUBE.



Hutong Tour

Hutong is an ancient city alley or lane typical in Beijing. Surrounding the Forbidden City, many were built during the Yuan, Ming, and Qing dynasties. Hutong is composed by Siheyuan which the traditional residence of Beijingers, each consisting of a rectangular courtyard surrounded by one-storied tile-roofed houses, usually one to six meters wide.



By visiting Hutong, it is a good way to see how traditional residents live and a kind of life style that keep several hundreds. Visit local family who live in Hutong and talk with them to know how they live. Taste the real Chinese family dishes in courtyard.

Famous Local Calligrapher



Visit a calligrapher who lives in Hutong during his whole life. His house is 300 years old. He knows much more about Hutong area.



Local family

Be one day Beijing local residence, experience the local life in the family for a while or just learn to cook in local flavor.



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).



Forest of Stone Steles Museum

Once it is 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 stone steles are original calligraphies of China's most famous scholars.



Each of our VIP clients will be taught by the staffs of the Forrest of Steles how to make an inscription of a preselected Stele

This is a VIP Venue NOT open to the Public



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 38 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.



Xian Museum

The Xian Museum in the west displays more than 2,000 precious historical relics. In the central axis, there are the White-Clothing Pavilion, the Small Wild Goose Pagoda, the Sutra Depository, the Mahavira Hall (Daxiongbaodian) and the Maitreya Pavilion in the Jianfu Temple. Verdant trees, grass and beautiful flowers can be found throughout the

time-honored building complex. Moreover, beside the museum sits a big circular square and an artificial lake with two stone arch bridges featuring delicate designs.



Municipal Institute Archeological Research

At this Institute, our VIP clients will be offered a ONCE IN A LIFE TIME EXPERIENCE. They will have the chance to hold artifacts of thousands of years old and examine them closely while an expert describes the history and significance of each piece.

This is a VIP Venue NOT open to the Public



Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Archeological Research

This is a highly secured government building that is NOT open to the public. VIP clients can enjoy those terracotta warriors inside the research center closely.

This is a VIP Venue NOT open to the Public



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.

Tang Dynasty Murals



World Expo Shanghai 2010

Expo 2010 Shanghai China was a great event to explore the full potential of



urban life in the 21st century and a significant period in urban evolution. Fifty-five percent of the world population is expected to live in cities by the year 2010. The prospect of future urban life, a subject of global interest, concerns all nations, developed or less developed, and their people. Being the first World Exposition on the theme of city, Exposition 2010 attracted governments and people from across the world, focusing on the theme "Better City, Better Life." For its 184 days, participants displayed urban civilization to the full extent, exchanged their experiences of urban development, disseminated advanced notions on cities and explored new approaches to human habitat, lifestyle and working conditions in the new century. They learned how to create an eco-friendly society and maintained the sustainable development of human beings.



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.



The Bund (Waitan)

The Bund (Waitan) is one of the most recognizable architectural symbols of Shanghai. "Bund" derives from an Anglo-Indian word for an embankment along a muddy waterfront and that is what it was in the beginning when the first British company opened an office there in 1846. Located on the west bank of a bend (running north and south at this point) in the Huangpu River and just south of Suzhou Creek, the Bund became

the site of some of the earliest foreign settlements after Shanghai was opened as one of five "Treaty Ports" in the Treaty of Nanjing that ended the Opium War in 1842. Because of its proximity to the Yangtze (Changjiang) River--the path into central China, Shanghai grew rapidly as the economic center of foreign interests.



The Jade Buddha Monastery

The Jade Buddha Monastery is famous for the Jade Buddha's 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 teals 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 Buddha's 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.



Nanjing Road

Extending from the Huangpu River all the way to Tranquility and Peace Temple (Jing'ansi) and measuring five kilometers from west to east, this street passes through the city's center and is its busiest market. Along the street are more than 340 stores, including the city's largest department store, food store, medical shop, clothing store, and bookstore. The Peace Hotel, International hotel, and Overseas Chinese Hotel are all located on this street.

The Peninsula Beijing

8 Goldfish Lane, Wangfujing, Beijing 100006, China



Also close to the hotel are the Wangfujing and Dongdan shopping districts, with department stores and boutiques selling everything from designer goods to souvenir. Just east of the hotel is the Chaoyang district of Beijing, a busy commercial area and housing many of Beijing's embassies.

The hotel has 525 rooms

Photo Gallery



Hotel Amenities

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Business center | Restaurant | Massage |
| Swimming pool | Sauna | Spa |
| Foreign Exchange Counter | Secretarial services | |
| Baby Sitting / Child Care | Hair / Beauty Salon | |
| Laundry & Valet Service | Car Rental Service | |
| Ballroom | Worldwide courier service | |

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: The Peninsula Beijing's guest rooms have been refurbished to the most luxurious standard based on The Peninsula's tradition of comfort, interwoven with subtle Chinese influences. The elegantly appointed guest rooms (31 sq m to 34 sq m) and suites (50 sq m to 100 sq m) feature hardwood floors covered with carpet, a 42" plasma television, wired and wireless high-speed Internet access, silent fax machine, and The Peninsula signature technology - a bedside electronic panel that controls all lighting and audio-visual equipment in the room, as well as a special control panel by the door displaying outside temperature and humidity levels

Location: The Peninsula Beijing is just a short walk away from the Forbidden City, Tiananmen Square and the Wangfujing shopping district, the centrally located Peninsula Beijing is now connected directly to one of Beijing's new main roads - the Second Ring Road - later this year, enabling guests to travel to all major districts of the city quickly and easily.

Restaurant: Dining at The Peninsula Beijing is a delightful experience. The hotel includes two of Beijing's most sophisticated tables: Jing, a super-sleek, "modern meets Asian" restaurant, ranked as one of the "75 World's Top New Restaurants" in 2003 by Condé Nast Traveler, and "Best Beijing's Fusion Restaurants" by Modern Media (China; Huang Ting, notably for its stylish interpretation of a historic Chinese courtyard, serves exquisite authentic dim sum, Cantonese cuisine, and Beijing specialties. The Lobby Lounge and Bar also offers a superb selection of cocktails, teas, and coffees, and the hotel provides 24-hour Room Service.

Sofitel Xian on Renmin Square

No. 319 Dongxin Street, Xian, China



The majestic Sofitel on Renmin Square Xian is located in Renmin Square and complies with Chinese 5-star platinum standards, making it the most luxurious hotel in the region. The hotel houses several heritage buildings of historic importance and features 432 rooms, 4 restaurants and 2 bars

The hotel has 432 rooms

Photo Gallery



Hotel Amenities

- Limousine Service
 - In Room Dining Service
 - Boardrooms
 - Shopping Arcade
 - Business Center
 - Currency Exchange
 - Car Parking
 - Guest Laundry & Valet Service
 - Sightseeing Tours
 - Super Restaurants and Bars
 - Beauty Saloon
 - Multi-lingual Hotel Staff
- Indoor Heated Swimming Pool with glass skylight
Health Spa, Massage and Fitness Center

Hotel Description

Guest Rooms: Our 432 elegantly designed air-conditioned rooms are equipped with a number of safety features. The room's facilities include Wi-Fi wireless Internet access, pay-per-view TV, and a mini bar. 24/7 room service is available

Location: The hotel enjoys a perfect location in the heart of business and government district. It is minutes away from the shopping streets, the entertainment area, the famous Bell Tower, 20km away from the airport with a 30-minute drive and 2km away from the Railway Station with a 10-minute drive.

Restaurant: At Sofitel, we have transformed conviviality and comfort into an art form. Our restaurants and bars provide the perfect setting for relaxing and socializing and offer refined French cuisine with the latest in fusion dishes from around the world

The Portman Ritz Carlton Shanghai

1376, Nanjing Xi Lu, Shanghai, China



★★★★★

Guests can shop, swim, play tennis and attend the theater without leaving the building. When travelers venture out, they can walk on colorful Nanjing Road a few blocks to the Soviet Friendship Building, where dance fans jitterbug, waltz and tango outside, and tour the famous Shanghai Grand Theatre, museums, bird and flower markets, antique stores, temples and pagodas. At the Portman Ritz Carlton Shanghai, fiber optic lighting and glass sculptures blend with ebony columns, marble floors and limestone walls to create a luxurious ambience warmed by original artworks, traditional artifacts, and fresh flowers in mammoth ceramic pots. The hotel is a culinary crossroads, with Shanghai and Cantonese delicacies in the chandeliered Summer Pavilion and Italian cuisine at Palladio. Traditional Japanese cuisine

The hotel has 484

rooms

Photo gallery



Hotel Amenities

Parking Business Floor or Executive Floor
Air-Conditioned Facilities Indoor Swimming Pool
Beauty Salon Sauna
Business Center Gift Shop
Suitable for wheelchairs
Ballroom Airline Desk Fire detector

Hotel Description

Rooms: All rooms and suites are comfortably furnished and well-equipped with modern guest amenities.

Location: A prime location for business and leisure travelers, the sleek, 45 story Portman Ritz Carlton Shanghai stands in Shanghai Centre (China), the city's upscale retail and entertainment complex.

Restaurant: The hotel has Chinese restaurant, Western restaurant, Japanese restaurant, Italian restaurant. You also could enjoy yourself in Coffee Shop, Bar, Lounge Bar etc.