



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.

**Shanghai/ Hangzhou/Xian/Chongqing/Yangtze River
Cruises/Yichang/Beijing**

China Elite Tour

11Days/10Nights WOW 6

Itinerary

Shanghai, China

Day 1 Arrive Shanghai

Upon arriving at Shanghai, you will be met by an English-speaking guide and transferred to Portman Ritz Carlton Shanghai for 1 nights stay
In the afternoon visit Shanghai Museum, the Bund, and shopping at Nanjing Road

Hangzhou, China

Day2 Shanghai/Hangzhou [B, L, D]

Private transfer by car to Hangzhou accompanied by your tour guide
Upon arrival in Hangzhou, transfer to Sofitel Hangzhou Westlake for 1 night

You will visit Ling Yin Temple---Temple of Soul's Retreat, also known as Cloud Temple, is one of the famous Buddhist resort in China. Founded in the first year of Eastern Jin dynasty (326AD), it is located at the northwestern side of the west lake in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province.

Enjoy lunch, a **Vegetarian Meal in Linyin Temple***, which is the best Vegetarian Meal ever in Hangzhou. This Vegetarian Meal is not open to

the public. It is said that if anyone ever have the karma to taste the **Vegetarian Meal in Linyin Temple**, then that will be considered a very honorable experience. The ingredients are all strictly selected like the discipline of Buddhism. Cooking of the temple adopts folk vegetarian cooking skills and the essence of the royal family. And the knife using skill is extraordinarily delicate. Beside color, aroma and taste, the shape of each dish are wonderful and imitate the nature remarkably true to life. After lunch, you will take a **West Lake Boat Cruise***----on the same boat that China's Former Chairman Jiangzemin had taken before & visit Leifeng Pagoda.

In the evening, enjoy the **Impression West Lake Show***-- It is set under the background of the world famous West Lake. You will have VIP seating, watching the performance from a boat. After the show, transfer back to Sofitel Hangzhou West Lake hotel

Day 3 Dragon Well Tea Village [B, L]

Visit **Dragon Well Tea Village with a chance to pick tea leaves or roast tea leaves*** Our VIP guests can enjoy picking tea leaves in spring and autumn and learn the skill of roasting tea leaves in summer and winter.

Fly from Hangzhou to Xian in the afternoon and transfer to Sofitel Xian at Remin Square for 2 nights stay

Free at leisure after check-in to the hotel in Xian

Xian, China

Day 4 Terracotta Warrior Museum & Shaanxi Archaeological Research Institute* & Xian Museum with White Glove Experience* [B, L, D]

Explore the Terracotta Museum and see the buried treasures that took 38 years to complete. Enjoy a behind-the-scene tour at the **Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Archaeological Research*** where you come face-to-face with the Terracotta Warrior figures and have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to hold and examine ancient artifacts in your **White Glove*** hands at the **Xian Museum**

Day 5 Forest of Stone Steles Museum* [B, D]

Explore ancient calligraphies of China's most famous scholars at the Forest of Stone Steles Museum. Learn to make an imprint etching of your favorite Chinese calligraphy stone stele.

Fly to Chongqing and, if time allows, Chongqing city tour. Have an early dinner before embarkation. Transfer to the Chongqing pier where you will hop on the Yangtze Cruise for 3 nights. Yangtze River is the third longest

river in the world.

Yangtze River, China

Day 6 Yangtze River Cruise [B, L, D]

Enjoy the Yangtze River Cruise with a shore excursion to Fengdu, Shibaozhai or Wanzhou

Day 7 Yangtze River Cruise [B, L, D]

Continue to set sail on the Yangtze River Cruise to the scenic Three Gorges region in the Yangtze River - Qutang Gorge, Wu Gorge.

The ship docks for an excursion to Daning River Small Gorges or Shennong Stream.

Day 8 Yangtze River Cruise [B, L]

On the final day of the cruise, visit the Three Gorges Dam, the world's largest hydroelectric river dam.

In the afternoon, disembark from Yichang and transfer to the airport where you'll board a flight to Beijing. Transfer to The Peninsula Beijing for 3 nights stay.

Beijing, China

Day 9 Great Wall & Ming Dynasty Tombs [B, L]

Visit the legendary Great Wall, followed by the Ming Dynasty Tombs – UNESCO World Heritage site

Day 10 Tour of Beijing [B, L, D]

Visit Beijing's most famous sights - Tiananmen Square, the Forbidden City,

VIP tour of the **Double Glory Palace*** and **Shu Fang Zhai***, and Temple of Heaven

Visit Hutong, traditional courtyard homes, and see how local Beijing residents live. Practice the art of Chinese calligraphy with a calligrapher and enjoy lunch with a Hutong family.

Day 11 Return to Hong Kong [B]

Bid farewell to Beijing with your private guide and transfer to the Beijing airport. Take Cathay Pacific from Beijing to Hong Kong and enjoy a convenient connection back to the U.S.

Package Details:

Package price includes:

Hotels:

- Sofitel Hangzhou West Lake hotel or similar hotel with Standard room for 1 night stays, with daily breakfast at hotel.
- The Portman Ritz Carlton Shanghai hotel or similar hotel with Standard room for 2 nights stays, with daily breakfast at hotel.
- Sofitel Xian on Renmin Square Hotel or similar hotel with Standard room for 2 nights stays, with daily breakfast at hotel.
- The Peninsula Beijing hotel or similar hotel with Standard room for 3 nights stays, 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)

- Hangzhou to Xian
- Xian to Chongqing
- Yichang to Beijing

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

Yangtze Cruise: Standard Cabin

VIP venue access fees

Impression West Lake Show with VIP seating

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**

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

Cities & Tour Details:

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 **Hangzhou** was founded about 2,200 years ago during the Qin Dynasty. It is listed as one of the Seven Ancient Capital of China. Hangzhou is renowned for its historic relics and natural beauty. It has been ranked as one of the ten most scenic cities in China. Although Hangzhou has been through many recent urban developments, it still retains its historical and cultural heritage. Today, tourism remains an important factor for Hangzhou's economy. One of Hangzhou's most popular sights is West Lake. The area includes historical pagodas, cultural sites, as well as the natural beauty of the lake and hills. The Venetian Marco Polo visited Hangzhou in the late 13th century and referred to the city as "beyond dispute the finest and the noblest in the world."

Xi'an is a city with incredible history, as well as a prosperous modern city. As the capital city of Shannxi province, it holds a key position in the fertile plain between the highland plateau of the

north and the Qinling Mountains to the south. Xi'an has been the capital of thirteen dynasties for more than 2000 years. Along with Rome and Constantinople, this city played a vital role in bridging the gap between east and west. There are important sites and relics in this city. The Terracotta Army of Qin Emperor is regarded as the eighth wonder of the world.

Chongqing is a well-known city with a history of more than 3000 years. It is the famous historical and cultural city in China. Chongqing is the birthplace of the Bayu Culture. At present, Chongqing is a municipality directly under the Central Government with the largest area, the most administrative districts and the largest population. The original area of the whole city is 82,000 square kilometers, governing former Chongqing, Wanxian, Fuling cities as well as 43 districts, cities and counties in the Qianjiang Region. Chongqing has a population of 30,020,000; most of them are of Han nationality. 49 other ethnic minorities, such as Tujia, Miao, Hui, Man, and Yi also live here but retain their own traditional customs. The colorful local customs have already become an important tourist attraction in Chongqing

Lying on the northern bank of the Yangtze River, **Yichang** covers an area of about 8,108 square miles. It is an ancient city and its history can be traced back for 4,000 years. Now, after thousands of years' development, the city stands out with its various unique characteristics. Located in the middle of China, Yichang is the transportation center which connects the eastern and the western parts of China. Yichang has abundant water resources.

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.



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.

Ling Yin Temple (Hangzhou)



The Ling Yin Temple is without doubt a premier showpiece in the West Lake environs of Hangzhou and is notable also as one of the ten most famous Buddhist temples of China. In 1961 the temple was listed for protection as a key provincial historical and cultural site and is considered a leading centre for research relative to Chinese Buddhist culture. The presence of a temple on this site can be traced back to the Eastern Jin Dynasty (317 - 420AD) when, according to local legend, Huili, an Indian monk came to the area where he was inspired by the spiritual nature of the scenery to be found here. To his mind this had to be a dwelling of the Immortals and so he gave the temple a name "Ling Yin (Temple of the Soul's Retreat). The Chinese name is translated into English as either "

Temple of the Soul's Retreat' or ' Temple of Inspired Seclusion ' for the setting has a quiet and beautiful grandeur that encourages a feeling of peace and for contemplation. The temple was to gain in importance during the Five Dynasties (907-960 AD) when the King of the Wu Yue State initiated a large-scale development of the temple as a sign of his devotion to Buddha. In its heyday, the temple comprised nine buildings, eighteen pavilions, seventy-seven palaces and halls with over thirteen hundred rooms providing accommodation for around three thousand monks.



Vegetarian Meals in Lin Yin Temple

Vegetarian meals in Lin Yin Temple are the best vegetarian meal ever in Hangzhou. It does not open to the public, but if someone ever had the karma to taste the food there, it would be considered a very honorable experience.

The ingredients are all strictly selected like the discipline of Buddhism. Cooking of the temple adopts folk vegetarian cooking skills and the essence of the royal family. And the knife using skill is extraordinarily delicate. Beside color,

aroma and taste, the shape of each dish are wonderful and imitated the nature remarkably true to life.

The clergy celebrities from Southeast Asia countries, who had meals in the abstinence hall, all

praised the vegetarian food in Linyin Temple to the utmost.



West Lake (Hangzhou)

The famous West Lake is like a brilliant pearl embedded in the beautiful and fertile shores of the East China Sea near the mouth of the Hangzhou Bay. Originally a shallow sea inlet, due to the laying down of silt these 5.68 square kilometers (about 1,404 acres) of water became the famous West Lake. With an average depth of just five feet the lake comprises five distinct sections. The largest part is known as the Outer Lake and it is bounded by the North Inner Lake, Yuehu Lake, West Inner Lake and Lesser South

Lake. Held in the embrace of hilly peaks on three sides, this water wonderland has been an attraction for centuries and it is small wonder that it was a favorite imperial retreat. The lake and its environs have all the elements of a traditional Chinese garden but on a grand scale. The natural setting of strangely shaped peaks, serene forests and springs, dense foliage and a myriad of blossoms especially in springtime are enhanced by a treasury of sculpture and architectural features. Whatever the season, the panorama is pleasing to the eye and the nuances of light shade together with the moods of the weather present an ever-changing picture that justifiably has been described as 'intoxicating.'

The Boat enjoyed by Chairman Jiang Zemin on West Lake



Leifeng Pagoda (Thundering Peak Pagoda)



Leifeng Pagoda, as an important cultural and historic attraction in the West Lake Scenic Area, is quite familiar and well-known both in Chinese folk culture and Chinese literature history. It was originally located at the Xizhao Peak and in front of Jingci Temple and is surprisingly rising up and densely covered with woods and weeds. In 1120, Leifeng Pagoda was seriously ruined by wars. During the period from 1195 to 1200, Leifeng Pagoda was reconstructed. Its building complex

and the furnishings were splendid, especially the landscape the beauty of Leifeng Pagoda at dark, which is in perfect harmony with the sunset, so it was officially named Lei Feng Xi Zhao or Sunset Glow of Leifeng Pagoda. After going through several reconstructions, the whole pagoda has been modernized, with elevator for visitors with walking difficulties. It is indeed a good destination to appreciate the beauty and charm of the whole West Lake as well as the Hangzhou city view.



"Impression West Lake"

"Impression West Lake" is a spectacle of light, music, dance and theatrics. Staged entirely upon the lake itself, a stage has been built 3 centimeters below the surface. The story is based on a Hangzhou legend. Using the lake and its surroundings as props, lights and hundreds of actors create a sensational performance.

Hangzhou's "Impression West Lake" is certainly not to be missed. At night, West Lake becomes the watery site of an imaginative, at times startling, multimedia show called "Impression West Lake" directed by Zhang Yimou, China's most famous film director, the nightly

performance is a skillfully crafted fusion of light, sound and movement.

Dragon Well Tea and Plantation



Dragon Well Tea is well known worldwide, the water of dragon well is sweet and clear. The name Longjing is from a small village on the Fenghuang Hill, in Hangzhou Zhejiang Province. It is said that residents in ancient times believed that a dragon

dwelled there and controlled the rainfall. Longjing tea is grown in the Longjing mountain area of Hangzhou, southwest of the West Lake.



The fertile land is both rich in phosphorus and sub-acidic sand. Hangzhou as the capital carried out further development in tea production. The tea has a more than 1000 years long history. Its earliest record may be found in the book named chajing, the first book about tea in the world. The green tea here enjoys great reputations since Ming dynasty for its four special features: green color, fragrant aroma, sweet taste and smooth even appearance.

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 afterlife. It is a sight not to be missed by any visitor to China.



Shaanxi Provincial Institute of Archeological Research (Xian)

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

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

Forest of Stone Steles Museum (Xian)



As once was the Temple of Confucius during the Northern Song dynasty (960-1127), the Forest of Stone Steles Museum is being included in UNESCO's list of world heritage site. With 900 years of history, this treasure house holds the

world's largest collection of stone steles of different periods, from the Han Dynasty to the Qing Dynasty. Carved on each of these 3,000 steles are original calligraphies of China's most famous scholars.



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



Ciqikou Old Town

Ciqikou is on a hill above the Jialing River in the western part of Chongqing city. It is a small section of city with about two city streets and back allies that are set aside as a pedestrian shopping and dining area. The government wants to promote tourist business in the area. People go to shop and eat snacks and gourmet food. It is now a part of the city of Chongqing, but it was once was a prominent market and trade town next to Chongqing. In the Ming Dynasty, it was a river port and market town. Goods were transported over land and water. Some buildings have been renovated and preserved. Along the streets are shops for porcelain and other item

and many restaurants and snack shops. So while you are shopping, you can eat and drink beverages at the same time. Some of the tea houses have performances of traditional Chinese music. It is a place to see more of how Chongqing used to be.

Eling Park



The Eling Park, at 350 meters high, offers a grand view of the Yangtze River to its south, the Jialing River to its north, the city proper to its east and the Futuguan to its west. It is located in Changjiang Lu, Yuzhong district. Eling was originally named Edingling (Goose Nape Hill), for its narrow and steep shape resembling a nape of a goose.

Eling Park was built in 1909 as a private garden, and was originally the home of Lee Yaoting, a rich businessman. It was known as "courteous park" at that time. The park has towers, pavilions and bamboo groves of unique styles. with special plant species and a newly built tower (Liangjiang Pavilion) provides views of the entire city. In 1958, large-scale of restoration was carried out on the site of Lee Garden and the park was renamed "Eling Park."

Yangtze River Cruise



Coursing over a distance of 6,380 kilometers, the mighty Yangtze is the longest river in China and the third longest in the world after the Amazon in South America and the Nile in Africa. It begins at Qinghai plateau at southwest, and flows through nine provinces, some major industrialized cities and into Yellow Sea after Shanghai in the east. It is also a cradle of ancient Chinese civilization. However, Yangtze River also floods every year causing loss of lives & millions of dollars.

Therefore, the government decided to build dams to control the water; and Gezhouba & Three Gorges dams are born. Highlights of the cruise include the famed Three Gorges "Qutang, Wu and Xiling" showcasing dramatic scenery, deep valleys, verdant landscapes and stunning vistas; shore excursions of the Small Gorges with visits to either Shennong Stream Gorges or the Daning River; and the Three Gorges Dam Site, the world's largest construction project and an engineering marvel.

The Three Gorges Project



The Three Gorges Dam on the Yangtze River has been a dream for generations and will be one of the largest construction projects ever undertaken by mankind. This great dam, the largest of its kind in the world, will provide China with tremendous power generation and flood control services. It was in 1992 that the Chinese Government finally gave the go ahead for the scheme, some seventy years after Dr. Sun Yet-Sen, pioneer of the Chinese democratic revolution, first proposed the idea.

The Three Gorges Dam Project shows rapid change with each passing day. To develop tourism, the China Three Gorges Dam Project Corporation built the Tanziling to enable visitors to see the panorama of Three Gorges from the highest point of the building site. The exhibition house and environmental garden are located in the dam area, which includes the natural scenic spot Maogongshan and the old architecture Huangling Temple. Combined, these highlight the beauty of science and culture while showing the value of the Three Gorges Dam Project in China's water Conservancy effort.

The Great Wall (Beijing)



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).



Ming Tombs (Beijing)

Located about 31 miles northwest of Beijing, tombs and Mausoleums of 13 of the 16 emperors of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) buried in a complex that spread some 15 square miles. It was originally built only as Changling, tomb of emperor Yongle, Zhu Di (reigned 1403-1424) and of his empress. This is the most magnificent of the tombs. The succeeding twelve emperors had their tombs built around Changling. Each tomb is

located at the foot of a separate hill and is linked with other tombs by the Sacred Way, a road guarded by 36 statues. Carved in the 15th century, the statues include 12 pairs of animals and 12 humans. Only two tombs are open to the public, the Changling and the Dingling, an underground mausoleum of Emperor Zhu Yijun and his two empresses



Tiananmen Square (Beijing)

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 (Beijing)

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.



Palace of Double Glory (Chonghua gong)

This is a VIP Venue NOT open to the Public

The Chonghua gong (Palace of Double Glory) located in the western route of inner court and 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 its 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.



Hutong Tour (Beijing)

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 a local family in Hutong and talk with them to find out how they live. Take a ride through the Hutong neighborhood on a rickshaw.



Local Hutong family

Be a Beijing Hutong resident for a day - experience the local life in the family and enjoy a home cooked meal with local flavor.



Visiting a Local Calligrapher

Learn to write Chinese calligraphy from a calligrapher who has lived in Hutong his whole life. He knows much more about Hutong area and will be delighted to share them with you.



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).

HOTELS

The Portman Ritz Carlton Shanghai

1376, Nanjing Xi Lu, Shanghai



★★★★★

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
- Beauty Salon
- Indoor Swimming Pool
- Sauna
- Business Center
- Gift Shop
- Suitable for wheelchairs
- Ballroom
- Fire alarm 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.

Sofitel Hangzhou West Lake

333 West Lake Avenue Zhejiang Province 310002 HANGZHOU, CHINA



Sofitel Hangzhou Westlake is located on the banks of the city's famous West Lake, close to the central business district. The hotel features 200 elegantly furnished rooms, 2 restaurants, 1 bar, an indoor swimming pool, spa, fitness center and beauty salon. The executive lounge offers panoramic views of West Lake and there are conference facilities available for up to 150 delegates.

The hotel has 200 rooms

Photo Gallery



Hotel Amenities

- Spa
- Swimming Pool
- Meeting Room

Fitness Center Internet
Beauty Salon Café



Hotel Description

Guest Room: Many of the 200 guest rooms boast stunning views of the legendary West Lake Avenue through large bay windows, and are all equipped with MyBed beds, high-speed Internet access and a wide range of digital TV channels. Rain showerheads are also available

Location: Sofitel Westlake Hangzhou is centrally located just a stone's throw from Xihutiandi, a cluster of commercial and recreational outlets. The hotel is just a short ride from the central train station and close to the international airport.

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

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 Business Center
In Room Dining Guest Laundry & Valet Service
Boardrooms Beauty Salon
Shopping Arcade Super Restaurants and Bars
Currency Exchange Multi-lingual hotel staff
Indoor Heated Swimming Pool with glass skylight
Health Spa Massage Fitness Center



Hotel Description

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

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

Restaurant: Sofitel Xian at Remin Square has transformed conviviality and comfort into an art form. The 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 Peninsula Beijing

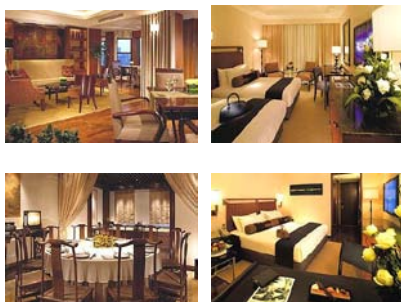
8 Goldfish Lane, Wangfujing, Beijing 100006, People's Republic of China



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	Restaurants	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.