Peregrine Travel Group is proud to partner with Cathay Pacific Airways to offer

Quest for Harmony

7 Nights 8 Days

- USD 4,938 Per Person Double Occupancy
- This Price includes:
  - Roundtrip airfare on Cathay Pacific Airways between San Francisco and Hong Kong on Economy Class (L Class). Supplemental rate available if upgraded to Business or First Class.
  - All meals as stated on the itinerary. B for breakfast. L for lunch. D for dinner.
  - Private English speaking guide and private car
  - Hotels (include Hotel Tax and Daily Breakfaests). Double Occupancy:
    - Hong Kong, Hyatt Regency Tsim Sha Tsui, deluxe room. 3 nights.
    - Shaoguan,
      - Hotel DeRoyce, standard room. 2 nights.
      - Palace International Resorts. 2 nights.
  - Private airport transfers between hotel and airport as stated on the itinerary
  - Symphony of Lights Harbor Dinner Cruise on Day 1 (Hong Kong)
  - Entrance fees to all venues listed in the itinerary
  - Flight from Guangzhou to Hong Kong (Economy fare)
  - High speed train from Shaoguan to Guangzhou

Supplement Optional Venues:
- Heritage Tour (Hong Kong)
- Trail to the Hidden Oasis (Hong Kong)
- HK Traditional Lifestyle Tour (Hong Kong)
- Come Horseracing Tour (Hong Kong)
- Reflexology Session at Tai Pan Reflexology and Foot Massage Spa (Hong Kong)
- Contemporary Art and Antique Tour (Hong Kong)
- Fortune Teller and Palm Reading (Hong Kong)
Terms and Conditions can be found on the Cathay Pacific China Experience website http://us.cathaypacific.com/offers/ChinaExperience/tour-packages/quest-for-harmony.aspx

The Price excludes:
- Incidentals at hotels such as spa treatments, long distance calls, mini bars and laundry
- Meals not included on the itinerary.
- Venues not mentioned in the itinerary
- Gratuity for Guides, Drivers and Porters

Detailed Itinerary

Hong Kong

Our quest begins in Hong Kong — Asia’s world city and a cosmopolitan metropolis offering visitors a stunning east-meets-west experience. The city’s vibrancy and cultural richness awaits you. One minute, it’s a city with incredible structures of steel and glass cutting a figure of hip sophistication. The next minute, a nearby traditional Chinese temple with its coils of burning incense reminds us that people here are tied to deeply rooted traditions that still play a vital part in their lives. According to one novelist, “You can leave Hong Kong, but it will never leave you.” This city’s vibrant living culture contains an exciting duality - a modern city’s vitality enhanced by a traditional society’s historical richness and color

Day 1 (Hong Kong) (D)

Upon arriving in Hong Kong International Airport via Cathay Pacific, you will be met by our Hong Kong tour guide who will escort you to check-in at the Hyatt Regency Tsim Sha Tsui.

Following your lunch, enjoy a Sampan ride at Aberdeen Fishing Village. Continue your tour to visit Repulse Bay and Stanley Market. Afterwards, take the tram to the top of Victoria Peak to enjoy a panoramic view of the city. Continue your tour to visit Golden Bauhinia Square where the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre (HKCEC) is located on the waterfront in Wanchai. Proceed to the Pier for a Buffet dinner at Harbour Cruise – Bauhinia and enjoy the Symphony of Lights Harbor Dinner Cruise. We board the cruise at 7:00pm and the dinner cruise ends at 9:30pm.

Day 2 (Hong Kong) (B)

Lantau Island Tour: Today we bring you to the Lantau Island where you will see one of the largest Buddha statues in the world. You will also visit the Po Lin Monastery and enjoy scenic views of the island on the Ngong Ping Crystal Cabin Cable Car.
Note: Ngong Ping cable car is closed for maintenance from January 27 - April 30, 2012. A coach will be used from Ngong Ping Village to return to Kowloon or Hong Kong Island.

In the afternoon, explore the beauty of Hong Kong by choosing one of the private guided walking tours below.

**Hong Kong In Living Colors**
- **Shau Kei Wan Wet Market**
  An important social place from past to present - colors, aromas and sounds bombard you in this traditional wet market with its abundance of people and array of fresh food.
- **Sheung Wan**
  Considered to be the earliest place settled by the British, Sheung Wan with its traditional post war buildings is now home to some of the oldest businesses in Hong Kong, trading in things such as Chinese herbs and dried seafood.
- **Hollywood Road**
  Previously known solely for antique shops, Hollywood Road has recently developed into a contemporary art district in Hong Kong. It was the second road to be built when the colony of Hong Kong was founded, after Queen's Road Central.

**Kowloon Markets Walk**
- **Flower Market**
  One of Hong Kong’s most colorful street markets, the Flower Market is a jungle of exotic blossoms, luck-bringing houseplants and sweet scents to be found in more than 50 shops. It’s quite colorful, and very vibrant and crowded, making this an exciting local attraction where a visitor can see some of the local market life.
- **Yuen Po Street Bird Garden**
  A Chinese style garden designed for bird lovers and their pampered pets. This stall lined park embodies the spirit of this popular hobby enjoyed by Chinese families through generations.
- **Goldfish Market**
  Aquariums bring luck and natural beauty to many living rooms in Hong Kong. Hong Kong people believe fish bring wealth, so the market is always packed and a fun place to visit.
- **Banyan Tree Park**
  As you walk, you will be immersed in the living culture of the Yau Ma Tei and Mong Kok districts - two of the most densely populated spots on earth - and where much of daily life is lived at street level. Amid the burning incense coils, you will learn the history of the local Tin Hau temple, dedicated to the Goddess of Seafarers Tin Hau - one of the most popular deities of South China and without question the clear favorite of the boat people, of whom she must be considered the patron goddess. The temple is situated in Banyan Tree Park, where you can watch the local senior citizens playing Chinese chess under the shade of the old banyan trees. This was once the waterfront of Yau Ma Tei.

**Day 3 (Hong Kong) (B)**

Enjoy a free day for shopping or select from the following menus of activities and we will provide you with the supplemental cost based on your selections.

- **Heritage Tour:** Taking in historic sites around the New Territories, the tour brings to life the customs and cultures of five great clans of Hong Kong (the Tang, Hau, Pang, Liu and Man) and provides a fascinating glimpse of Hong Kong’s rich heritage.
Trail to the Hidden Oasis: Explore a lush countryside you never knew existed and learn about the stories of rural Hong Kong. Century old villages, a modern day farm, ancient monastery and untouched fields are woven into the rolling hills of the New Territories.

- HK Traditional Lifestyle Tour (Tai Chi + Tea Appreciation + Feng Shui)
- Come Horseracing Tour (box entry + guided tour + meal)
- Reflexology Session at Tai Pan Reflexology and Foot Massage Spa
- Contemporary Art: Art & Antique Tour that covers HK Museum of Art, Hanart TZ Gallery, and Hollywood Road.
- Fortune Teller and Palm Reading is a part of Chinese culture for generations

Transition to Guangdong

Separated from the rest of China for centuries by mountainous terrain, the spirited province of Guangdong prospered thanks to its choice location on the lush Pearl River delta. An important part of the ancient Silk Road trade route, this was once a prime connection for foreign merchants coming to trade with China, later settling into a quiet backwater. Now however it’s emblematic of the new China, with a burst of industry, development, and factory development. But even amidst this explosion of growth, Guangdong holds closely to its distinct legacy: some of the most beautiful scenery in China. Here we find quiet temples melding with rose-hued sandstone cliffs, and we encounter locals honoring their connection with both the physical and spiritual worlds.

According to a leading Chinese scholar, harmony is the great gift Chinese culture offers to the world. He said, “Humans should co-exist peacefully with nature rather than attempting to conquer it. Humans should have a relationship with nature that stresses friendship, equality and mutual respect,” and that “It’s wrong to say one should conquer the other.”

Day 4 (Hong Kong/Shao guan) (B)

In the morning, take private coach accompanied by the Hong Kong tour guide from the Hyatt Regency Hotel to the airport. From there, board a flight to Guangzhou, where you will be met by our Guangzhou tour guide.

After lunch take a high speed train from Guangzhou to Shao guan (approximately 1 hour). Check-in at the Hotel De Royce.

Day 4 (Shao guan) (B)

Depart Shao guan for a full day at Danxia Mountain (drive time between Hotel DeRoyce and Danxia Mountain is approximately 90 minutes). Today you will enjoy a cable car ride, a hike and a river trip on the Jingjinag River to enjoy the breathtaking stone formations. You will also be able to have lunch in the town of Shao guan. If you prefer, we can assist in arranging a packed lunch.

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Danxia Mountain (a UNESCO world heritage site) is a world famous geopark, containing the largest, most beautiful scenic area in Guangdong. The mountain is situated in Renhua County, about 28 miles from Shaoguan City. The Danxia Landform of this mountain represents the typical formation of the over 1,200 Danxia Landforms found throughout the world. Covering an area of more than 69,190 acres, the mountain is composed primarily of red sandstone rocks.

The scenic area contains more than 680 various stone peaks, stone fortresses, walls, pillars and stone bridges. The stones have been formed over the eons by nature, many of which take the shape of the human body, birds and even animals. The numerous stones and peaks are rhythmically interspersed among the scenic spot. Set against the blue sky, white clouds, jade waters, green trees, and the colorful algae, the mountain becomes a picturesque painting.

The enchanting mountain has a rich variety of plants due to the moderate subtropical climate and the yearly monsoons that provide plenty of rainfall. There are twenty-eight ancient trees over one hundred years old, with fourteen of them having survived for more than three centuries. These ancient Danxia Phoenix Trees are native to this area and are the most distinguished species of the mountain. Of the ten varieties, four of them are extremely rare. One such variety of the Phoenix Trees has been named the 'Dharma Orchid'. It was discovered in 1987, and only two of them have existed in the world. When flowering season arrives, the sweet scent of the orchid tree lingers in the mountain and visitors swarm to the attraction.

The Danxia Mountain consists of many other wonderful scenic spots. You will visit the Bazhai Scenic Spot Area, Elder Peak, Jianjiang Long Corridor, Zhanglao Peak, Yangyuan Shi, Xianglong Lake and Jin River. At the foot of Zhanglao Peak, there is a grotto temple that was built during the Northern Song Dynasty (960-1127). The Biezhuan Temple, which lies in the middle of the Zhanglao Peak, is one of the ten most notable temples of Guangdong. Yangyuan Hill and Zhanglao Peak face each other across a river. The Xianglong Lake (Flying Dragon Lake) sits to the south of Zhanglao Peak, named so because the lake resembles a flying dragon.

Countless cliff tombs and cliff coffins of ancient times were left by Chinese ancestors who inhabited the mountain. In addition, the mountain has been a busy place for Buddhism activities since the Sui and Tang Dynasties. In the Ming and Qing Dynasties, the mountain prospered and more than eighty temples were built. A great number of poems, carvings and inscriptions praising the bewitching scenery were left behind by writers, poets and painters throughout past dynasties.

Day 5 (Shaoguan) (B)

Check out of Hotel DeRoyce and visit the Nanhua Temple, a Buddhist monastery of the Chan School, one of Five Great Schools of Buddhism where Hui Neng, the Sixth Patriarch of the Chan School of Buddhism, once lived and taught. The temple was founded during the time of the North-South Dynasties.
in 502 AD by an Indian monk named Zhiyao Sanzang who originally named the site Baolin Temple. It received its present name in 968 during the reign of the Song Dynasty Emperor Taizong. The temple covers an area of more than 105 acres. It consists of a set of magnificent Buddhist buildings, including the Hall of Heavenly Kings, the Grand Hall, Sutra Depository, Sixth Ancestor Hall, Lingzhao Pagoda and 690 Buddhist statues. The first account of Nanhua Temple was most likely provided by Matteo Ricci, who visited it in 1589, when relocating from Zhaoqing to Shaoguan. The Jesuit was impressed by the temple, "magnificent in grandeur", and its fountain, "graciously designed and wonderfully built".

In the afternoon, visit the **Buddha Caverns**. The ancient Buddha Cave is a brilliant cave featuring Buddha or God shape stone pillars. The Buddha Cave covers an area of 129,167 square feet, with the highest point of 98 feet. The temperature in the cave is pleasant all the year round, warm in winter and cool in summer, with average temperature at 66-68 degree Fahrenheit. After entering the cave, visitors come to the Ancient Buddha Hall, with three vivid Buddha statues.

After our visit to the Buddha Caverns, we check in to the Palace International Hotel, which is 1.5 – 2 hours from Buddha Caverns.

**Day 7 (Shaoguan) (B)**

Explore the Grand Canyon (about 1.5 – 2 hours from the Palace Hotel) and enjoy the day. The Grand Canyon is 9.3 miles long and over 984 feet deep, characterized by quartz. The canyon top is flat, but from the rundle-like cliff rushes out a water flow of over 200 meters down to the canyon floor. There is a “Natural Ladder” of 1386 stone steps with a 50 degree bevel, and it can reach the canyon bottom. The varied dongas, steep peaks and ancient, towering trees are displaying unique natural scenery.

According to geologists research, the Grand Canyon is a quartz sandstone landform, formed in the one hundred and thirty million years ago.

**Day 8 (Shaoguan) (B)**

After breakfast transfer to Shaoguan Railway Station (about 25 miles, 50 minutes, from the Palace International Hotel) for morning high speed train to Guangzhou.

Transfer to the Guangzhou airport and for a afternoon flight to Hong Kong. In the evening, board a flight back to the U.S. on Cathay Pacific Airways.

**Guangzhou Extension**

We invite you to extend your vacation with an optional add-on of 1-night in Guangzhou. As part of your add-on, we will arrange for you to visit **Ancient Zhuji Lane**. Zhuji Ancient Lane is the birthplace for the 30 million citizens in Pearl River Delta, Hong Kong and Macau. It is known as "the Cradle of Cantonese". This historic road is nearly 1 mile long and paved with cobble stones.

The solid stone pagoda of Yuan Dynasty northwest of the pailou of Zhuji Lane is listed as a key protected culture relic of Guangdong Province.
Note:
• Hotels may be changed prior to tour but will be replaced with a hotel of a similar standard.
• Price and availability subject to change without notice until the deposit is received.

Hong Kong

Victoria Peak

Victoria Peak is a mountain in Hong Kong known as The Peak and Mount Austin locally. The mountain is located in the western half of the Hong Kong Island. With an altitude of 1,810 ft, it is the highest mountain on the island. It is also known to have the highest land value in the world, with many of the Super-Rich residing here. Because of its view, history and spectacular location Victoria Peak is strongly attached with an air of prestige. The actual summit of Victoria Peak is occupied by a radio telecommunications facility and is closed to the public. However, the surrounding area comprises a mixture of publicly accessible parkland, and high-value residential land, The Peak offers spectacular views over central Hong Kong, the harbor and surrounding islands, and is a major tourist attraction.

Aberdeen

Aberdeen Harbor is home to hundreds of people living on fishing junks. Their traditional lifestyle is dramatically juxtaposed against a modern high-rise community spread over the nearby hillsides. In the evenings, the thousands of twinkling lights reflected on the water are a magical sight.
Symphony of Lights

Symphony of Lights is a synchronized building exterior decorative light and laser multimedia display, featuring 44 buildings on both sides of the Victoria Harbor of Hong Kong accompanied by music. The technology was developed by Australian firm Laservision and cost approximately 44 million dollars. It has attracted over 4 million visitors and locals so far, and is held every night for ten minutes.

Lantau Island

Lantau Island, based on the old local name of Lantau Peak, is the largest island in Hong Kong, located at the mouth of the Pearl River. Administratively, most of Lantau Island is part of the Islands District of Hong Kong. A small northeastern portion of the island is located in the Tsuen Wan District.

Originally the site of fishing villages, the island has been developed in recent years with the construction of Tung Chung New Town on its north-western coast and the completion of several major infrastructure projects,
including Lantau Link (1997), Hong Kong International Airport (1998), Hong Kong Disneyland (2005) and Ngong Ping 360 (2006).

Giant Buddha Statue

Tian Tan Buddha, also known as the Big Buddha, is a large bronze statue of a Buddha, completed in 1993, and located at Ngong Ping, Lantau Island, in Hong Kong. The statue is located near Po Lin Monastery and symbolizes the harmonious relationship between man and nature, people and religion. It is a major center of Buddhism in Hong Kong, and is also a popular tourist attraction.

Po Lin Monastery

Po Lin Monastery is a Buddhist monastery, located on Ngong Ping Plateau, on Lantau Island. The monastery was founded in 1906 by three monks visiting from Jiangsu and was initially known simply as “The Big Hut.” It was renamed to its present name in 1924. The main temple houses three bronze statues of the Buddha – representing his past, present and future lives – as well as many Buddhist scriptures.
Ngong Ping Crystal Cabin Cable Car

The Ngong Ping 360 consists of the Ngong Ping Cable Car, a gondola lift formerly known as the Ngong Ping 360 Skyrail, and the Ngong Ping Village, a retail and entertainment centre adjacent to the cable car's upper station. Ngong Ping 360 serves to connect Tung Chung, on the north coast of Lantau and itself linked to central Hong Kong by the Tung Chung rail line, with the Ngong Ping area in the hills above. Prior to Ngong Ping 360’s opening, the only access was via a mountain road and bus service.

Bird Garden

Hundreds of songbirds in exquisitely crafted cages can be seen at this market, which is on the other side of Nathan Road on Yuen Po Street. The garden is open from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. It is close to Mong Kok East MTR Station and Mong Kok Stadium. Packed with booths selling birds, Hong Lok Street (or “Bird Street”) was closed as part of an urban renewal project in June 1998. The Garden was constructed by the government to accommodate some of the booths. It was completed in March 1997.
Shau Kei Wan Wet Market

Shau Kei Wan Wet Market is an important social place from past to present - colors, aromas and sounds bombard you in this traditional wet market with its abundant array of fresh food and people. One important primary product of Hong Kong is marine fish. One can see fresh marine fish being distributed to outside retail market after wholesaling at Shau Kei Wan Wholesale Fish Market. Facilities for the landing and wholesale of fresh marine fish are provided. It is one of the seven wholesale fish market operated by the Fish Market Organization. It is currently the second largest in Hong Kong, after the one in Aberdeen.

Sheung Wan

Sheung Wan is an area in Hong Kong, located in the north-west of Hong Kong Island, between Central and Sai Ying Pun. Administratively, it is part of the Central and Western District. The name can be variously interpreted as Upper District (occupying relatively high ground compared to Central and Wan Chai), or Gateway District (perhaps a reference to the location where the British first entered and occupied Hong Kong).
Kowloon Markets Walk

We start our guided walk along Hong Kong's historic harbor front, where we introduce the history of Kowloon. Here, well-known Hong Kong landmarks such as the old Railway Clock tower, 1881 Heritage and the Peninsula Hotel are situated. Our guided walk then takes us through the back streets of Kowloon and into the daily lives of local residents. We walk through colorful streets and come across some of Hong Kong’s most lively markets, where you will feel first-hand the energy and soul of everyday Kowloon.

Come Horseracing Tour

Horseracing was introduced to Hong Kong soon after it became a British colony in 1842. For many years it has been the most popular sport in Hong Kong, with a huge following. Hong Kong boasts more punters per capita and the highest racing turnover in the world, in spite of competition from football gambling. Some of the world’s top jockeys and trainers - as well as horses - make their home here. Nothing sets Hong Kong abuzz with excitement quite like the thrill of horseracing. The atmosphere is exhilarating, betting is feverish and there are potentially huge rewards.
Wing Wah Cake Shop

Wing Wah is a Hong Kong-based restaurant chain and food manufacturer. The parent company of Wing Wah is Wing Wah Food Manufactory Limited. Their many products include Chinese sausage, cakes, and teas. However, their most famous and popular product is mooncakes. The company was first established in 1950. The Wing Wah restaurant started trading in a four-story building in Yuen Long which included a retail shop which sold its mooncakes. The business incorporated in 1962. In 1963, it launched a new mooncake made from white lotus paste. The Wanchai branch was opened in 1967, and a larger restaurant was opened in Yuen Long in 1975.

The Peninsula Academy Cooking Class

Cooking programs at the Peninsula Academy give the hotel’s expert chefs a forum to showcase their unique culinary skills, with themed classes held monthly. Themes include the likes of ‘Specialties from Guangzhou Province,’ ‘Asian Flavors Meet European Techniques’ and ‘Festive Cookies and Petits Fours.’ More specific classes teach students about a singular form of food, such as the dim sum tutorial that focuses on preparing and steaming everything from dumplings to egg custard tarts. Each class begins with a light breakfast, followed by a small group cooking class clinched with a luncheon for students to sample their creations together.
Shaoguan, Guangdong

Danxia Mountain

Mount Danxia is a famous scenic area near Shaoguan city in the northern part of Guangdong, China. It is formed from reddish sandstone which has been eroded over time into a series of mountains surrounded by curvaceous cliffs and many unusual rock formations (Danxia Landform). It is described in local signage as a “world famous UNESCO geopark of China.” There are a number of temples located on the mountains and many scenic walks can be undertaken. There is also a river winding through the mountains on which boat trips can be taken to enjoy the scenery.

Bazhai Scenic Spot Area

Bazhai Scenic Spot Area lies northwest of Danxiashan, covering a total area of 42.5 square miles. This tourist resort boasts not only its picturesque and unusual landforms featuring Danxia geomorphology, but also human cultural interest such as ancient mountain fortresses, temples, etc. Within this area, Danxia landforms are found being typically developed, with a variety of types as represented by rock mass blocks densely concentrated and ravines and valleys incisively dissected, leading to a tranquil atmosphere, in the meantime, natural environment well preserved. At an elevation of 2028 feet, Bazhai is the summit of Danxiashan Global Geopark and characterized by uniquely boasting scenery that is picturesque, perilous, precipitous and fascinating, and is considered the essence of beautiful mountains and waters and most important component part of human cultural interest for the Danxiashan tourist resort as a whole. Major points of interest are: Bazhai Stockaded Village, Tea-Pot Peak, Bianzhai Stockaded Village, Liangtouzhai Stockaded Village, Flying-Water Rock, Swallow Rock, Colter-Like Stockaded Village, Chinese Dragon Flying Up to the Sky, Mother Buddha Hill, Xizhu Rock, Pingtou Stockaded Village, Chuanyan Rock, and Riddle of Mt. Danxiashan — Sister Peaks, Soul of Mt. Danxiashan — landscapes with hills and waters, Danxiashan flavour — ancient villages integrated with ancient stockaded villages. This tourist area turns out to be really a nice and satisfactory tourism resort where visitors may enjoy sight-seeing, mountain climbing, camping, leisure-time-spending, holiday-making, and conduct science popularization and education.
Elder Peak Tourist Spot Area

Danxiashan is formed by three conjoined mountain rock bodies composed of Elder Peak, Hailuo Peak and Baozhu Peak, belonging to the earliest developed tourist areas in this geopark. It is divided into three levels in terms of landscape scenery. At the lower level lies Jinshiyan landscapes consisting of groups of Jinshiyan caves, and grottoes as built in the Northern Song Dynasty (from 960 to 1127 AD), where Dragon Scale Stone is said to be one of the Four Extremes amidst the Danxia culture in addition to Awoken-from-Dream Pass, Tongtiandong Cave, Baizhang Gorge and the most typical landscape of Danxia Red Wall, etc., with large numbers of poems, travel notes and tablet inscriptions left over by men of l in history, and cliffside stone engravings which were most concentrated in Danxiashan area; at the middle level are the landscapes surrounding Biechuan Buddhist Temple, where major scenic spots are located like Biechuan Buddhist Temple, one of the ten great Buddhist Temples in the Five Ridges in South China, A Gleam of Sky, Mandarin Duck Tree, etc.; ascending through red-colored stone steps and iron chains, visitors may come to meet the landscape of Sun-Viewing Pavilion on the top level, where visitors may find themselves put in a nice and good place to enjoy over a dozen points of interest, and meanwhile they will also be placed in a position to overlook the full view of the dwarfed Danxia landscapes and scenery of enchanting beauty of the undulated mountains standing all round, as well as the glorious sun-rising at dawn or sun-setting pageantry by the evening.
Jinjiang River

Also Called Jinshui River in the Han Dynasty (206 BC to 220 AD), the Jinjiang River, threading its way from northeast to southwest through Danxia mountains and ridges for 21 miles and going through altogether 32 meandering belts, flows southward to the Zhenjiang River in Shaoguan City. Distributed in a beaded way are dozens of places of interest along its course, where Danxia red walls on both banks overlook the flowing river, shining each other with red cliffs and blue water; verdant bamboo groves setting each other off; time and again fields and gardens offering tourists with enchantingly charming scenery along both sides of the river. Thus, the mountains and rivers become so beautiful here that visitors simply can’t take them all in at once. - Now we go 6.2 miles to get upstream to Yangyuanshi Tourist Area. The points of interest this water course passes by in the direction upstream are “Carp Leaping into the Chinese Dragon’s Gate”, “Big Brocade-Like Rock Red Wall”, “A Group of Elephants Coming Out of Mountain”, etc.; meanwhile in the direction downstream to Wangjiangting Pavilion are, so to speak, the rockery-bonsai-like scenery such as “Gold Tortoise on a Pilgrimage”, “Celestial Being Sticking His Palm In”, “An Elder Celestial Being”, “The Big Belly Buddha”, “Magnificent Palaces on Celestial Hills”, etc.
Xianglong Lake Tourist Area

Xianglong Lake, located in the south of Elder Peak, is thus named because of the contour of the lake looking very much like a taking-off dragon, including its head, horns, beards, body, claws, tail, etc., complete with everything. Surrounded by plenty of peaks and precipitous cliffs, the lake makes up a picturesque and unusual beauty spot of rosy precipices combined with blue water. Natural landscapes include three mountain streams, six gorges, nine caves and eighteen peaks. Along this lake there are more than 20 points of interest, consisting of Dragon Horn Hill, Dragon Beard Ravine, Nine-Dragon Peak, Immortal-Resided Rock, Fog-Concealed Rock, Dragon-Riding Platform, etc. On the cliff sides, stone calligraphic works in relation with the Chinese dragon culture are seen in great numberIn memory of the heroic deeds of subduing white tiger and rescuing Chinese dragon by Taoist Master Zhang, the Taoist Temple at Immortal-Resided Rock was built. Now this temple is taken charge of by the followers of Taoist Master Zhang.
Buddha Caverns

The ancient Buddha Caverns are famous for spectacular world of stone pillars, lying in the West of Leshan city and 34 miles away from Shaoguan. It is a large-scale limestone cave with stalactites and stalagmites that visitors can feast their eyes on the changing spots while walking in the paradise of God.

It is a brilliant cave featuring Buddha or God shape stone pillars; ancient people even built a temple just at the entrance of the cave, so the cave deserves its name. The Buddha Cave covering an area of 129166 square feet, with the highest point of 99 feet. The temperature in the cave is pleasant all the year round, warm in winter and cool in summer, with average temperature at 66-68 degree Fahrenheit.

Nanhua Temple

Nanhua Temple is a Buddhist temple founded during time of the North-South Dynasties in 502 AD by an Indian monk named Zhiyao Sanzang. The temple covers an area of more than 105 acres. It consists of a set of magnificent Buddhist buildings, including the Hall of Heavenly Kings, the Grand Hall, Sutra Depository, Sixth Ancestor Hall, Lingzhao Pagoda and 690 Buddhist statues.

Grand Canyon

Spend the day exploring the beautiful Grand Canyon. The canyon is 9 miles long and over 984 feet deep. One can see a majestic waterfall rushing down from atop. Enjoy a hike down a "Natural Ladder" of 1,386 stone steps that can reach the canyon bottom.
Zhuji Ancient Lane

Zhuji Ancient Lane is the birthplace for the 30 million citizens in Pearl River Delta, Hong Kong and Macau. It is known as "the Cradle of Cantonese". This historic road is nearly 1 mile long and paved with cobble stones. The solid stone pagoda of Yuan Dynasty northwest of the pailou of Zhuji Lane is listed as a key protected culture relic of Guangdong Province.
Accommodations

Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Tsim Sha Tsui

18 Hanoi Road, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China

Hyatt Regency Hong Kong, Tsim Sha Tsui hotel is situated in one of the tallest skyscrapers of the Kowloon area, in the heart of the Tsim Sha Tsui business district. The hotel occupies Level 3 to 24 of a prestigious mixed-use complex on Hanoi Road, which includes the six-storey Art Mall, featuring an array of boutiques and stores.

http://hongkong.tsimshatsui.hyatt.com

De Royce Hotel

North Qiming Road (Qiming Bei Lu), Zhenjiang District Qujiang, Shaoguan, China

The Hotel De Royce is a deluxe hotel situated in Zhenjiang District in Shaoguan city. The 23-story main mansion is decorated in a hybrid Continental and Southeast Asian style.
Palace International Hotel

No.18-28 Donghua Second Road, Pengjiang District, Jiangmen, China

Palace International hotel is a five-star hotel located in Jiangmen with the luxurious decoration, five-star standard services and extensive facilities.