



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/Xian/Chongqing/Yangtze Cruises/Yichang/Beijing

China Discovery

12Days/11Nights WOW 5

Itinerary

Shanghai, China

Day 1 Arrive Shanghai

Upon arrival at Shanghai, you will be met by an English-speaking guide and transferred to Grand Mercure Zhongya Hotel for 3 nights stay
Free at leisure for the remaining day

Day2 Shanghai/Suzhou/Shanghai [B, L]

Private transfer from Shanghai to Suzhou
Full day Suzhou city tour visit Tiger Hill & Wangshi Garden.
At the end of the tour, transfer back to Shanghai accompanied by your tour guide.

Day 3 Shanghai city tour [B, L, D]

Visit Yu Yuan Garden & Jade Buddha Monastery & Shanghai Museum.

Xian, China

Day 4 Arrive in Xian & Shaanxi History Museum [B]

Private transfer from Grand Mercure Zhongya Hotel to Shanghai Airport

Fly to Xi'an and transfer to Grand Mercure Xi'an on Renmin Square Hotel for 2 nights stay

In the afternoon, visit Shaanxi History Museum and marvel at the national treasures of the ancient Chinese people.

Day 5 Terracotta Museum, Banpo Museum, Xian Museum & Big Wild Goose

[B, L, D]

Explore the Terracotta Museum and see the buried treasures that took 38 years to complete and also visit Banpo Museum, an excavation site housing fascinating ancient artifacts.

In the afternoon, visit Xian Museum which features as many as 130,000 cultural relics showing the history of Xian, one time capital of 13 dynasties.

Stroll through the gardens of The North Square of Big Wild Goose Pagoda.

Chongqing, China

Day 6 Yangtze River Cruise [B, D]

Private transfer from Grand Mercure Xian on Renmin Square to Xian Airport

Fly to Chongqing and, if time allows, enjoy Chongqing city tour with a visit to the Ciqikou Ancient Town & Eling Park. Have an early dinner before embarking on the river cruise

Transfer to the Chongqing pier where you will hop on the Yangtze River Cruise for a 3-night cruise. The Yangtze River is the third longest river in the world.

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

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

Day 8 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 9 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 Doubletree by Hilton Beijing for 3 nights stay.

Beijing, China

Day 10 Great Wall & Ming Dynasty Tombs [B, L]

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

Day 11 Tour of Beijing [B, L, D]

Take a grand tour of China's capital city - Beijing. From the Tiananmen Square, Forbidden City to the Summer Palace, the day will be a culture and history lesson for travelers.

Day 12 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:

- Grand Mercure ZhongYa Hotel or similar hotel with Standard room for 3 nights stay, with daily breakfast at hotel.
- Grand Mercure Xi'an on Renmin Square Hotel or similar hotel with Standard room for 2 nights stay, with daily breakfast at hotel.
- Doubletree by Hilton Beijing hotel or similar hotel with Standard room for 3 nights stay, 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 at designated local restaurant

D = Dinner outside of hotel at designated local restaurant

Private English speaking tour guide and driver

China domestic airfare (Economy Class)

- Shanghai to Xi'an
- Xi'an to Chongqing
- Yichang to Beijing

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

Yangtze Cruise: Standard cabin

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:

Shanghai is China's most comprehensive industrial and commercial city, ranking the first in population and population density. As a tourist city, it attracts travelers from both home and abroad by its commercial activity rather than scenic beauty. Shanghai is situated on the bank of the Yangtze River Delta, with East River in the east and Hangzhou delta in the south. Housing a population of over 16 million at present, it was once a small town supported by fishing and

weaving before the first Opium War. Late in 1990, the central government started developing the area, and has since become the well-known booming metropolis city.

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

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.

Tiger Hill (Suzhou)



The hill, 3.5 kilometers northwest of the city, is surrounded by rivers and covered with pine and plum trees. On the hill stands the Yunyan Pagoda, Suzhou's oldest pagoda built in the Sui Dynasty (581-618), and the Duanliang (Broken Beam) Hall built in the Tang Dynasty (618-907), which is known for its unique beams. On the hill also lies the Jianchi Pond, under which the tomb of the King of the Wu State, He Lu, in the Spring and Autumn Period (770 B.C.- 467 B.C.) was built. With a dozen of other scenic spots, the hill is noted as the first tourist attraction in Suzhou.

Wangshi Garden (Suzhou)



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



Yu Yuan Garden

Yu Yuan is a 400 year old classical Chinese garden in the Old Town of Shanghai, not far from the Bund. Pan Yunduan spent twenty years and all his savings building it to please his parents in their old age. In the garden you can feel the harmonies between the construction, plants and man.



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.



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.



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.



Banpo Museum

The Banpo Museum was built at the base of the excavations of the Banpo site. The Banpo Site is a typical Neolithic matriarchal community of the Yangshao Culture dating back about 6,000 years. Here a lot of relic exhibited to show how ancient people lived.



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.

Xian Museum

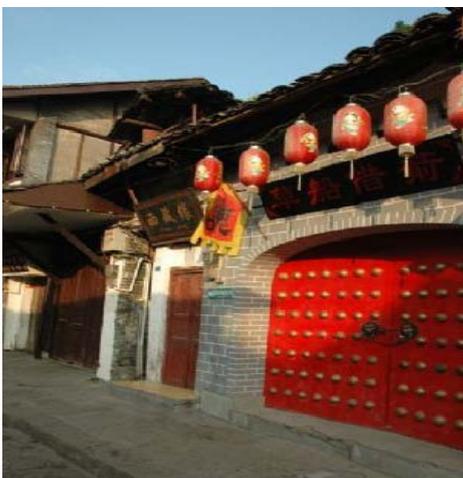


The Xian Museum, located in the west of the scenic area, displays more than 2,000 precious historical relics. In the central axis, there are the White-Clothing Pavilion, the Small Wild Goose Pagoda, the Sutra Depository, the Mahavira Hall (Daxiongbaodian) and the Maitreya Pavilion in the Jianfu Temple. 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.



Big Wild Goose Pagoda

Big Wild Goose Pagoda is a well-preserved ancient building and a holy place for Buddhists. This attraction can be divided into three parts: the Big Wild Goose Pagoda, the Da Ci'en Temple, and the North Square of Big Wild Goose Pagoda. It attracts numerous visitors for its fame in the Buddhist religion.



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

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

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

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 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.

The Summer Palace



The Summer Palace landscape, dominated mainly by Longevity Hill and Kunming Lake, covers an area of 2.9 square kilometers, three quarters of which is under water. Its 70,000 square meters of building space features a variety of palaces, gardens and other ancient-style architectural structures. The Summer Palace is a monument to classical Chinese architecture, in terms of both garden design and construction. Borrowing scenes from surrounding landscapes, it radiates not only the grandeur of an imperial garden but also the beauty of nature in a seamless combination that best illustrates the guiding principle of traditional Chinese garden design, which is: "The works of men should match the works of Heaven".

HOTELS

Grand Mercure ZhongYa Hotel Shanghai

330 Meiyuan Road Zhabei District 200070 SHANGHAI – CHINA



Grand Mercure Shanghai Zhongya provides new luxury accommodation in a great city center location, just 10 minutes from major attractions like The Bund, People's Square, Xintiandi, while only a 3-minute walk to the railway station and subway lines 1,3 & 4 . With 288 guest rooms and suites, the hotel stands out for its trendy yet classic design features, excellent restaurant & entertainment facilities while the Crystal Ballroom and meeting rooms offer excellent conference and banquet facilities.

The hotel has 288 rooms

Photo Gallery



Hotel Amenities

Audible smoke alarms	Air-conditioning
Cable color TV	Mini-Bar
High speed transmission line	Bath tub
Safe deposit box	Voice Mail
Restaurant	Room service

Hotel Description

Rooms: The hotel boasts overall 288 rooms and 78 non-smoking rooms and 43 suites as well. All of these are provided with excellent amenities and perfect services.

Location: Centrally located in Shanghai, this hotel is near Jade Buddha Temple, Shanghai Grand Theatre, and Shanghai Museum. Additional nearby points of interest include Jing An Temple. It is a 15-minute drive from The Bund, People's Square and Nanjing Road.

Restaurant: Enjoy a variety of dining & entertainment facilities include an all day dining restaurant, a Chinese specialty restaurant and a trendy lobby lounge-bar, as well as 24 hour room service and banquet and meeting facilities.

Grand Mercure Xian on Renmin Square

319 Dongxin Street, Xian, Shaanxi Province 710004, People's Republic of China



Grand Mercure Xian Remin Building located inside the Ming Dynasty Wall of ancient city Xian, is surrounded by quiet courtyards and elegant gardens, emanating unique rich historical breath of famous cradle of Chinese civilization. Elegant and cozy, it provides comprehensive deluxe facilities and services and an ideal location - within the Renmin Square Xian complex, with easy access to the city's major commercial district.

The hotel has 202 rooms

Photo Gallery



Hotel Amenities

Safe Voicemail Business Center
International satellite TV programs
Pay-per-view channels 24-hour room service
No-smoking rooms Reduced mobility room
Smoke alarm and sprinkler systems

Hotel Description

Guest Room: Elegant, comfortable with high standards in services befitting a top-quality hotel, Grand Mercure Xian on Renmin Square has 202 rooms and suites - all well-appointed with modern conveniences. For dining, recreation and business, the hotel has a breakfast dining room, seven function rooms and access to all dining and recreation facilities of its sister hotels

Location: Located in the grounds of Renmin Square, in the heart of the commercial and government district, the hotel is minutes away from the major shopping centers and cultural sites and is an ideal choice for all travelers.

Restaurant: The hotel has one restaurant on site, Xian 57, an all day dining restaurant offering excellent value with innovative a la carte dishes drawing on Continental, Asian and Chinese cooking styles. Xian 57 is an exquisitely decorated restaurant which combines French flair with Chinese tradition.

Doubletree by Hilton Beijing

168 Guang An Men Wai Avenue, Beijing, China 100055



The hotel is conveniently situated next to the Central Official District of Beijing (COD) and Beijing's prestigious Financial Street business district. The hotel also has an unique rooftop garden, offering a peaceful oasis in the middle of this bustling city.

The hotel has 547 rooms

Photo Gallery



Hotel Amenities

Automated Teller (ATM) Baggage Storage
Beverage Area, Complimentary Concierge Desk
Foreign Currency Exchange Furrier Gift Shop
Laundry/Valet Service Lounge
Luggage Hold Multi-Lingual Staff Room Service
Safety Deposit Box

Hotel Description

Guest Room: Designed in a contemporary style, this 30 square meter room is equipped with working and seating areas, 32 inch flat TV, HSIA, iron/ironing board, standing shower, in room safe and coffee, tea maker.

Location: The Doubletree by Hilton Beijing hotel is located at the South West 2nd Ring Road, just 38 km/24 mi from Beijing Capital International Airport (PEK). Our stylish new hotel is conveniently situated next to the Central Official District of Beijing (COD) and Beijing's prestigious Financial Street business district. Our guests enjoy fast and easy access to all of Beijing's major attractions. The Doubletree by Hilton hotel is within 7 km/4 mi of the historic Dong Cheng District and Tiananmen Square, the red-walled Forbidden City and Imperial Palace, Beijing Zoo, Panjia Yuan Antique Market and the Temple of Heaven.

Restaurant: Chinese cuisine offering delicious food in a fantastic environment! The restaurant is located on the 3rd floor and features 12 private dining rooms.

Updated 25 June 2012