



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/Beijing/Xian/Chengdu Tour 9Days/8Nights WOW 8

Highlights of China

Itinerary

Shanghai, China

Day 1 Arrive Shanghai

Upon arrival in Shanghai, you will be met by an English-speaking guide and transferred to Grand Mercure Zhongya Hotel for 2 nights stay
Free at leisure for the remaining day

Day 2 Shanghai city tour [B, L, D]

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

Beijing, China

Day 3 Arrive in Beijing [B]

Fly to Beijing and transfer to Doubletree by Hilton Beijing for 3 nights stay
In the afternoon, enjoy exterior views of the Beijing National Stadium and National Aquatics Center. Famously known as "The Bird's Nest" and "Water Cube", these two structures hosted many competitions during the 2008 Summer Olympics.

Day 4 Great Wall & Ming Dynasty Tombs [B, L, D]

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

Day 5 Beijing Tour [B, L]

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

Beijing Imperial Palace and Temple of Heaven.

In the afternoon visit Hutong, traditional courtyard homes, and see how local Beijing residents live.

Xian, China

Day 6 Arrive in Xian & Shaanxi History Museum [B, D]

Private transfer from Dpouletree by Hilton Hotel to Beijing Airport
Fly to Xi'an and transfer to Grand Mercure Xi'an on Renmin Square Hotel
for 2 nights stays

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

Day 7 Terracotta Museum, Banpo Museum, Xian Museum & Xian City Wall [B, L, D]

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

Visit the 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.

You will also have an opportunity to visit the Xian City Wall, the most complete city wall survived in China.

Chengdu, China

Day 8 Arrive in Chengdu, Baoguang Temple & Sanxingdui Museum [B, D]

In the morning, fly from Xian to Chengdu and transfer to Crown Plaza Chengdu for 1 night stay

Visit the Baoguang Temple where historic relics and sculptures are preserved & Sanxingdui Museum's cultural relics. Unearthed near the archeological site, Sanxingdui is an important archeological discovery which changed the people's understanding of ancient history and culture

Day 9 Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding* [B]

Hold a Panda, take photos with a Panda, or play with a Panda during their most active time in the morning

Transfer to Chengdu airport and take Cathay Pacific from Chengdu to Hong Kong and enjoy a convenient connection back to the US.

Package Details:

Package price includes:

Hotels:

- Grand Mercure Zhongya or similar hotel with Standard room for 2 nights, with daily breakfast at hotel.
- Doubletree by Hilton Beijing or similar hotel with Superior Room for 3 nights, with daily breakfast at hotel
- Grand Mercure Xian on Renmin Square or similar hotel with Superior Room for 2 nights, with daily breakfast at hotel
- Crowne Plaze Chengdu or similar hotel with Deluxe Room for 1 nights, with daily breakfast at hotel

Entrance fees to sightseeing as stated in the itinerary

Panda VIP access fee

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 Beijing
- Beijing to Xian
- Xian to Chengdu

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

Package price excludes:

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

Note:

- **Hotels used may be changed prior to tour but will be replaced with similar category of hotels**
- **Price and availability subject to change without notice until deposit is received**

For Terms and Conditions, please go to www.PeregrineTravelGroup.com

Cities & Tour Details:

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.

As the capital of China, **Beijing** is one of the world's truly imposing cities, with a 3,000-year history and 11 million people. Covering 16,808 square kilometers in area, it is the political, cultural and economic center of the People's Republic of China. Situated in northeast China, Beijing adjoins the Inner Mongolian Highland to the northwest and the Great Northern Plain to the south. Five rivers run through the city, connecting it to the eastern Bohai Sea. Administratively, the Beijing municipality equals the status of a province, reporting directly to the central government. Rich in history, Beijing has been China's primary capital for more than seven centuries. China's imperial past and political present meet at Tiananmen Square, where the Forbidden City palace of the emperors gives way to the Great Hall of the People congress building and the mausoleum of Chairman Mao Zedong. The old city walls have been replaced by ring roads, and many of the old residential districts of alleys and courtyard houses have been turned into high-rise hotels, office buildings, and department stores. Beijing, a dynamic city where the old and new intermingle, remains a magnet for visitors from inside and outside China.

Xi'an is a city with incredible history, as well as a prosperous modern city. As the capital city of 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 eleven dynasties for more than 2000 years. Along with Rome and Constantinople, this city played a vital role in

bridging the gap between east and west. There are important sites and relics in this city. The Terracotta Army of Qin Emperor, is regarded as the eighth wonder of the world.

Chengdu is the capital of "Heavenly State" (Tian Fu Zhi Guo), habitat of giant pandas and city of cotton-rose hibiscus. Located in the west of Sichuan Basin and in the center of Chengdu Plain, Chengdu covers a total area of 12.3 thousand square kilometres with a population of over 11 million. Benefiting from Dujiangyan Irrigation Project which was constructed in 256 B.C., Sichuan Province is reputed as "Tian Fu Zhi Guo", literally a place richly endowed with natural resources. Chengdu, as the capital, is extremely productive. The Min and Tuo Rivers, two branches of the Yangtze River, connected to forty other rivers, supply an irrigation area of more than 700 square kilometres with 150-180 million kilowatts of water. Consisting of abundant mineral resources, the land is extremely fertile.



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.

Beijing National Stadium

Location: Olympic Green Anding Rd, No.3, Chaoyang District



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

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

National Aquatics Center (Water Cube)

Location: Olympic Green Anding Rd, No.3, Chaoyang District



The Water Cube employs water as a structural and theatrical "leitmotiv" with the

square, the primal shape of the house in Chinese tradition and mythology. The structure of the water cube is based on a unique, lightweight construction, developed by Arup and CSCEC with PTW, and derived from the structure of water in the state of aggregation of FOAM as deduced by. Behind the apparently random appearance hides a strict geometry found in natural systems such as crystals, cells and molecular structures. By applying novel materials and technology, the transparency and randomness is transposed into the inner and outer skins of ETFE cushions. Unlike traditional stadium structures with gigantic columns, beams, cables and back spans, to which a facade system is applied, in the water cube design the architectural space, structure and facade are one and the same element. Conceptually the square box and the interior spaces are carved out of an undefined cluster of foam bubbles, symbolizing a condition of nature that is transformed into a condition of culture. The appearance of the aquatic centre is a "cube of water molecules" - the WATERCUBE.



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).

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



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.



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).



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 live.



Museum of Terracotta Warriors and Horses of Emperor Qin Shi Huang

The Terracotta Warriors and Horses are the most significant archeological excavations of the 20th century. Upon ascending the throne at the age of 13 (in 246 BC), Qin Shi Huang, had work begun on his mausoleum. It took 38 years to finish. It is speculated that many buried treasures and sacrificial objects had accompanied the emperor in his after life. It is a sight not to be missed by any visitor to China.

Xian Museum



The Xian Museum, 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.



Xi'an City Wall

Xi'an City Wall initially built during the old Tang dynasty (618-907) and ZhuYuanzhang, the first emperor of Ming dynasty, rebuilt the wall, creating the modern Xi'an City Wall. The wall now stands 12 meters tall, 12-14 meters wide at the top and 15-18 meters thick at the bottom. It covers 13.7 kilometers in length with a deep moat surrounding it. It's the most complete city wall that has survived in China, as well as being one of the largest ancient military defensive systems in the world.

Baoguang ('Divine Light') Temple



Located in Xindu County, the temple is 18 kilometers away from Chengdu City. The temple acquired its name from the emperor Xizong of Tang Dynasty (618-907) when he saw the divine light coming from the bottom part of the temple one night. Legend also tells how monks at the temple found 13 Shelizi (Buddhist relics), crystal and bright. Today, its storied history, splendid architecture, majestic sculptures, peaceful environment and plenty of guest services, have made Baoguang Temple a popular destination for travelers from China and abroad.

Sanxingdui Museum



Sanxingdui Museum is a modern museum located northeast of the state-protected Sanxingdui Archeological Site. Covering a total area of 12 square kilometers, the museum showcases precious cultural relics unearthed there, including a variety of unique bronzes, such as 2.62-meter standing statue, a 1.38-meter-wide bronze mask and a 3.95-meter-high bronze tree, all of which stand out as unparalleled treasures. In addition, gold pieces such as a gleaming scepter and ornate jades are undeniably rare jewels never seen elsewhere.

The Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding



The Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding is a non-profit organization engaged in wildlife research, captive breeding, conservation education, and educational tourism. The Chengdu Panda Base was founded in 1987, with six giant pandas rescued from the wild. Today (2008) our captive population has increased to 83 individuals from that founding population of only six. Genetic diversity in the population is sustained by the exchange of preserved genetic material with other facilities. We are very proud that we have not taken any giant pandas from the wild for 20 years. This demonstrates our unique and uncompromising commitment to the conservation of the wild population and the healthy growth of the captive population.

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.

Doubletree by Hilton Beijing

168 Guang An Men Wai Avenue, Beijing, China 100055



The new hotel is conveniently situated next to the Central Official District of Beijing (COD) and Beijing's prestigious Financial Street business district.

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 Tian'anmen 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.

Grand Mercure Xian on Renmin Square

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



The only internationally-managed four-star hotel in Xian, Mercure Xian on Renmin Square extends to travellers superior and comfortable accommodation at reasonable rates. Elegant and cosy, 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 103 rooms

Photo Gallery



Hotel Amenities

Safe Voicemail Business Centre
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, Mercure Xian on Renmin Square has 103 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 centres and cultural sites and is an ideal choice for all travelers.

Restaurant: Guests enjoy access to a range of outlets at Sofitel Xian on Renmin Square, offering a choice of dining and entertainment.

Crowne Plaza Chengdu

Chengdu in sichuan province ZongFu street 31 Chengdu, 610016, PRC



★★★★

With the superb, convenient location in the heart of the Central Business District, Crowne Plaza Hotel, Chengdu is adjacent to the “Chun Xi Lu” shopping and dining area, surrounded by office buildings like Times Square, City Tower, Central Plaza and Chuan Xin Mansion. Tianfu Square is just a 10 minute stroll away and the hotel is just 20 minutes from the North Railway Station and 40 minutes from Shuang Liu International Airport. The New International Exhibition Center together with the southern hi-tech parks can also be easily reached. The hotel has 402 rooms

Photo Gallery



Hotel Amenities

Indoor swimming pool sauna Safe Shoe service
Iron/ironing board Small kitchen Secretarial services
Provide indoor fitness facilities ATM
Air conditioning public area Childcare services concierge
Dry cleaning/laundry Foreign exchange

Hotel Description

Guest Room: The hotel offers 402 guest rooms and suites including the brand new Premier and Club rooms and suites. A comfortable stay awaits with attentive, courteous service plus the full facilities of exceptionally designed rooms. Additionally, the hotel provides non-smoking floors and rooms, as well as specially designed rooms for disabled guests. High speed internet is available in each room together with a wide range of audio visual equipment.

Location: Located in the center of Chengdu city. The hotel is minutes away from the major shopping centres and cultural sites and is an ideal choice for all travelers. Also, it is very near to Shuangliu International Airport and Chengdu North Railway Station.

Restaurant: Crowne Plaza Chengdu offers an outstanding selection of restaurants and lounge venues to suit your every need, plus Lobby Lounge, Sky Lounge and four restaurants serving Chinese, Japanese and International cuisine. For large scale events the 630 square meter ballroom can accommodate up to 600 guests. The ballroom is complemented by 11 other meeting rooms ranging from the 120-seater auditorium to the smaller 12-seater Boardroom.

Updated: 25 June 2012