



8D6N

XI'AN/ZHENGZHOU/KAIFENG/ LUOYANG/MT HUASHAN



Tour Code: CUN-2



★ **Special Cuisine:** • Fish Head Cuisine • Spring Chicken Spring • Shanxi Cuisine
 • Cantonese Cuisine • Chinese Ramen Cuisine • Dumpling Cuisine
 • Shaolin International Buffet Steamboat

Schedule:

D1 ARRIVE → XI'AN (MOB)

Hotel: Lanxi International Hotel or similar class.

D2 XI'AN ZHENG ZHOU (B/L/D)

- Terra-Cotta Warriors (Include Buggy)
- HuaQing Pool

Hotel: Guangdong Hotel or similar class.

D3 ZHENG ZHOU/ KAI FENG/XIN MI (B/L/D)

- The Yellow River Scenic Area (Include Hovercraft Ride)
- Bao Gong Memorial Temple
- Millennium City Park

Hotel: Cheered Hotel or similar class.

D4 XIN MI/DENG FENG/ LUO YANG (B/L/D)

- Shaolin Temple (Include Buggy)
- Forest of Pagodas
- Shaolin Kungfu Performance
- Longmen Grottoes (Include Buggy)
- Guanlin Temple
- Luo Yang Lijing Gate
- Ancient Street

Hotel: Holiday Inn Express Hotel or similar class.

D5 LUO YANG/SANMENXIA CITY/LINGBAO (B/L/D)

- Guo State Museum

Hotel: Lingbao Zijin Gong International Hotel or similar class.

D6 LINGBAO/MT. HUASHAN/ XI'AN (B/L/-)

- Mt. Huashan Scenic Area (Include Cable Car)
- Bell and Drums Square
- Muslim Street

Hotel: Lanxi International Hotel or similar class.

D7 XI'AN → DEPARTURE (B/L/D)

- Shanxi Museum (Closed on Monday, Replace by Xi'An Museum)
- Big Wild Goose Pagoda Pagoda Music Fountain (Exclude Entrance Ticket)
- South Lake Scenic Area

D8 ARRIVAL (MOB)

* Non Shopping Stop

Sequences of Itinerary are subject to local arrangement.

Tourist Attractions:



Terra-Cotta Warriors



Longmen Grottoes



Mt. Huashan

Xi'An

- **Terra-Cotta Warriors** - Collection of terracotta sculptures depicting the armies of Qin Shi Huang, the first Emperor of China. It is a form of funerary art buried with the emperor in 210–209 BC and whose purpose was to protect the emperor in his afterlife.
- **HuaQing Pool** - It was built in 723 by Emperor Xuanzong of the Tang Dynasty as part of the Huaqing Palace, using the locally-occurring geothermal heating, and is famous as the supposed scene of Xuanzong's romance with his consort Yang Guifei.
- **Muslim Street** - Is lined with various restaurants and stalls, some of which specialize in selling cakes, some in dried fruit and some in snacks. Most famous dishes of Xi'an are available on Muslim Street, including Marinated Meat in a Baked Bun, Pita Bread Soaked in Lamb Soup, Bean Threads in Shaanxi Flavoring and Xi'an Dumplings.
- **Shanxi Museum** - The museum houses over 370,000 items, including murals, paintings, pottery, coins, as well as bronze, gold, and silver objects. The modern museum was built between 1983 and 2001 and its appearance recalls the architectural style of the Tang Dynasty.

Zheng Zhou

- **The Yellow River Scenic Area** - The scenic area is surprisingly beautiful. As seen from a high point in this scenic area, the mighty Yellow River rushes by and demonstrates tremendous force with rolling and falling of the river's torrents.

Kai Feng

- **Bao Gong Memorial Temple** - to commemorate the famous ancient Chinese clean government, political reform and reconstruction of the home of Bao Zheng, which is located in Kaifeng City, Henan Province, Bao Lake Sipan, is one of the major attractions in the National Tourism Administration tourism development and construction of the Central Plains region.
- **Millennium City Park** - The built area consists of several architectural complexes which are re-creations based on the famous twelfth century painting by Zhang Zeduan of 'The Qingming Festival by the Riverside'.

Deng Feng

- **Shaolin Temple** - Is reputed to be 'the Number One Temple under Heaven'. Included on UNESCO's World Cultural & Natural Heritage List in 2010, it is the cradle of the Chinese Zen Buddhism and the Shaolin Martial Arts such as Shaolin Cudgel. - **Forest of Pagodas** - It is a concentration of tomb pagodas for eminent monks and abbots of the temple.
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Luo Yang

- **Longmen Grottoes** - Treasure house of ancient Buddhist cave art. The grottoes were hewed and carved during the Northern Wei Dynasty (386-534), when the rulers relocated their capital at Luoyang near the end of the 5th century. At that time Buddhism was spreading east into China and was venerated by the imperial court.
- **Guanlin Temple** - The temple covers an area of 100 mu (about 16.5 acres). Inside the temple are halls, tablets, small stone lions and cypress. The layout of the temple highly embodies the traditional style of Chinese architecture.

San Men Xia City

- **Guo State Museum** - The tomb of Guo state, a cemetery of of Western Zhou and Spring and Autumn period, is the only neatly arrayed and perfectly conserved cemetery with large scale and all the classes of people.

Mt. HuaShan

- **Mt. Huashan Scenic Area** - Is known as 'The Number One Precipitous Mountain under Heaven' and one of the five sacred mountains in China. The Mountain is also home to several influential Taoist temples, where many emperors of past dynasties took part in Taoist activities and sacrificed to the god of mountain, making it a holy land of Taoism. At its foot, are the representatives of its Taoist elements.

Optional Tour: Tang Dynasty Performance + Ancient Street [RMB 200/Person]