

8D7N ANCIENT XI'AN + HENAN EMPIRE

(ZHENGZHOU / ANYANG / KAIFENG / LUOYANG / DENG FENG)

(NO SHOPPING TOUR)



HIGHLIGHTS

- One-way battery car to The Terracotta Army and Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor
- High Speed Rail from Xi'an to Zhengzhou (time saving)
- Two-way battery car between Luoyang and Longmen Grottoes
- Two-way battery car to Mount Song Shaolin Monastery
- Battery car in Jiaozuo Yuntai Mountain

DAY 1 SINGAPORE / XI'AN

Xi'an is the biggest city in the northwest of China and start of Silk Road. It is considered one of the four greatest ancient capitals together with Athens, Rome and Cairo.

DAY 2 XI'AN (B/L/D)

Terracotta Army is the highlight of Xi'an, an unbelievable archeological treasure, which is absolutely a "must see" for anyone visiting China. When first discovered in 1974, the army are formed by several types of soldier sculptures with 1:1 ratio to real human being. Every part on the soldiers is treasure.

Xi'an City Wall is not only the best-preserved city wall in China, but also the largest systematic ancient defensive military structure. The current city wall was built between 1370 and 1378, based on older version in Sui and Tang dynasties.

The Drum Tower of Xi'an along with the Bell Tower is a symbol of the city. Erected in 1380 during the early Ming Dynasty, it stands towering above the city center and offers incredible view of Xi'an.

Muslin Street: The main food street area is known as Huimin Street or Muslim Quarter. It's a main street with a few intersecting roads. So the Xi'an Muslim Food Street is the collective name for a number of streets, including Beiyuanmen Street, North Guangji Street, Xiyangshi Street and Dapiyuan Street, and it has become a famous attraction of Xi'an for its profound Muslim cultural atmosphere.

DAY 3 XI'AN / (HSR) / LUOYANG (B/L/D)

Shaanxi History Museum, which is located to the northwest of the Giant Wild Goose Pagoda in the ancient city Xi'an, in the Shaanxi province of China, is one of the first huge state museums with modern facilities in China and one of the largest. The museum houses over 370,000 items, [1] 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.

The Longmen Grottoes are some of the finest examples of Chinese Buddhist art. Housing tens of thousands of statues of Buddha and his disciples. The images, many once painted, were carved as outside rock reliefs and inside artificial caves excavated from the limestone cliffs of the Xiangshan and Longmenshan mountains, running east and west. There are as many as 100,000 statues within the 2,345 caves, ranging from an 1 inch (25 mm) to 57 feet (17 m) in height. The area also contains nearly 2,500 stelae and inscriptions, whence the name "Forest of Ancient Stelae", as well as over sixty Buddhist pagodas. In 2000 the site was inscribed upon the UNESCO World Heritage List as "an outstanding manifestation of human artistic creativity," for its perfection of an art form, and for its encapsulation of the cultural sophistication of Tang China.

DAY 4 LUOYANG / DENG FENG / ZHENGZHOU (B/L/D)

Guanlin Temple Guanlin Temple, about seven kilometers (about 4.5 miles) south of Luoyang City, was built in 1596, during the reign of Emperor Wanli in the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) and was expanded in the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911). It is called General Guan's Tomb as well.

Mount Song is a mountain in central China's Henan Province, along the southern bank of the Yellow River, that is known as the central mountain of the Five Great Mountains of China. Its summit is 1,500 metres (4,900 ft) above sea level. The mountain is one of the sacred Taoist mountains of China, and contains important Taoist temples such as the Zhongyue Temple; however the mountain also features a significant Buddhist presence. It is home to the Shaolin Temple, traditionally considered the birthplace of Zen Buddhism, and the temple's collection of pagoda forest is the largest in China.

The Pagoda Forest at Shaolin Temple refers to a number of stone or brick pagodas (temples or sacred places) built in Henan province, China from 791 AD during the Tang Dynasty through the Song Dynasty, Yuan Dynasty, Ming Dynasty, and Qing Dynasty.

The Shaolin Monastery, also known as the Shaolin Temple, is a Chan ("Zen") Buddhist temple in Dengfeng County, Henan Province, China. Dating back 1,500 years when founded by Fang Lu-Hao, Shaolin Temple is the main temple of the Shaolin school of Buddhism to this day.

Shaolin Kungfu Show is an amazing show to experience worldwide famous martial art in front of you.

Sanhuangzhai with return cable car is located on the mountainside at the western foot of Songshan Shaoshi Mountain, with altitude of 1200 meters, covering a total area of about 35 square kilometers, and it is the important part of Songshan Shaolin Scenic Area and also the most representative natural landscape area of Songshan World Geopark and Songshan National Forest Park.

DAY 5 ZHENGZHOU / JIAOZUO/LINZHOU (B/L/D)

Jiaozuo is in the northwest of Henan Province, sitting on the bank of Yellow River. **Yuntai Mountain** (included eco ride) situated within the border of Xiuwu County, is the world's first geological park. Rated as AAAA national scenic site, it is one of the few national scenic tourist attraction. **Red Stone Gorge** is a renowned scenic area, famous for its nature beauty. **Zhuyufeng**, which nickname is the Little North Peak, at the peak houses the Zhenwu Temple, Sky Bridge and Cloud Bridge. Also at the mid of the mountain is the Medicine King Cave (Yaowang Cave).

DAY 6 LINZHOU / ANYANG (B/L/D)

Taihang Mountain Grand Canyon National Forest Park is located in the east of Huguang county area between the two provinces of Shanxi and Henan, north from Hugaun 30km from the county. **Taihang Mountain Grand Canyon** has been rated as one of "China's best ten grand canyons". **Taihang Skyway** is on the top of Taihang Mountain of 30km long, where is the best way to enjoy the beauty of Taihang. **National Museum of Chinese Writing (NMCW)** is a state-level museum constructed upon the approval of the State Council for preserving, showcasing and studying the cultural relics.

DAY 7 ANYANG (B/L/D)

Kaifeng, known previously by several names, is a prefecture-level city in east-central Henan, China. It was once the capital of the Song dynasty, and is one of the Eight Ancient Capitals of China. **Justice Bao Memorial** was built in remembrance of Justice Bao whose stories are well known throughout generations of Chinese. Metal Tower is made of brown precious stones, hence having the name of Metal Tower. Built in 1049, it has braved over 900 years of history.

DAY 8 KAIFENG / ZHENGZHOU / SINGAPORE (B/L)

Yellow River Scenic Area is one of the most famous scenic areas in China, where is the best location to view Yellow River. Over there, we can ride a boat on Yellow River to pass the battlefield of Liu Bang and Xiang Yu. Thereafter, we will continue to visit **Yanhuang Emperors Square** before going home.

Exclude Tipping: RMB30/Pax/Day

Compulsory Tour: Hovercraft + Massage (1 hour) + A Thousand Years Back to Song Dynasty Show
= RMB 500/pax