

Tour 1 on 15th Sept:

Tian'anmen Square, Forbidden City and Beihai Park



Tiananmen Square is the largest public square in the world. It has long been a gathering place for locals and visitors alike. On the north side of the square is Tiananmen Gate (the Rostrum). It was from the balcony of the Rostrum on October 1, 1949 where Mao Zedong, chairman of the Communist Party, proclaimed the founding of the People's Republic of China. Mao gazes south from

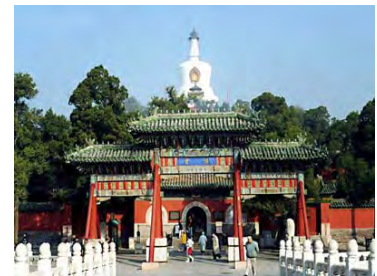
a huge portrait on the south side of the gate onto Tiananmen Square. Behind the Rostrum lies the Forbidden City, also known as the Imperial Palace.



*The **Forbidden City** (Imperial Palace), directly behind the Rostrum, was home to 24 emperors beginning with its creation by Emperor Yongle in 1420 until the last Qing emperor, Puyi, left in 1924. The entire complex consists of 8,706 rooms in which an estimated 8,000 to 10,000 people lived including 3,000 eunuchs, as well as*

maids and concubines, all within 170 acres. Behind walls more than 30 feet high and within the 160-foot moat, complex rules and rituals dictated life in the Imperial Palace. Strictly off-limits to Chinese ordinary people (hence the name) the gates today lead to a fascinating display of Chinese history in what is probably the best-preserved site of Classical Chinese architecture

***Beihai Park:** West of the Forbidden City sits Beihai Park which was originally built for Kublai Khan before the Imperial Palace was even imagined. The scale of the park is appropriately regal and the huge lake is divided into three parts: Beihai (the North Lake), Zhonghai(the Central Lake) and Nanhai(the South Lake).*



Above and including 15 tourists (Promise no force shopping during the day)

Price: 200 RMB/ person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, Chinese guider, lunch, water

215 RMB/person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, English guider, lunch, water

Under 15 tourists (Promise no force shopping during the day)

Price: 230 RMB/ person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, Chinese guider, lunch, water

**245 RMB/person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee,
English guider, lunch, water**

Tour 2 on 16th Sept:

On

Great Wall and Ming Tombs-Ding Tomb

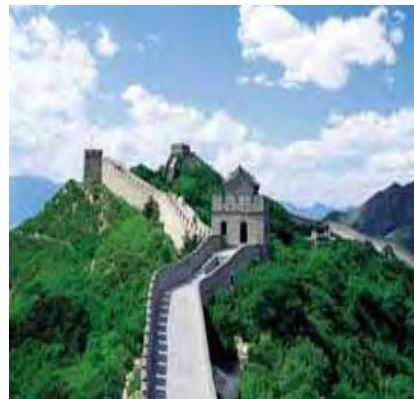
Great Wall

Badaling Great Wall is situated in Yanqing County, over 70 kilometres (43 miles) north of Beijing. It is the most well-preserved section of the Great Wall, built during the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644). This section with an average altitude of over 1,000 meters (3,282 feet) is the outpost of the Juyongguan Pass. The mountain slope is very steep and the roads are tortuous. These features made it a military stronghold. Badaling Great Wall is like a strong dragon winding its way along the mountain ranges. Badaling is famous throughout to the world for its magnificent landscape; improved facilities and deep cultural connotation of history.



Ming Tombs-Ding Ling

The Ming tombs are located in the northwestern suburbs of Beijing, about fifty kilometers from the city. They are the tombs of thirteen emperors of the Ming dynasty. Dingling is the tomb of the tenth emperor of the Ming dynasty. From the Yongle Emperor onwards, 13 Ming Dynasty Emperors were buried in this area. The site was chosen by the third Ming Dynasty emperor Yongle (1402 - 1424), who moved the Capital City of China from Nanjing to the present location of Beijing. He is credited with envisioning the layout of the ancient city of Beijing as well as a number of landmarks and monuments located therein. After the construction of the Imperial Palace (the Forbidden City) in 1420, the Yongle Emperor selected his burial site and creating his own mausoleum. Dingling is the tomb of the tenth emperor of the Ming dynasty and his two empresses which were built from 1584 to 1590 and it covers an area of 180,000 square meters.



Above and including 15 tourists (Promise no force shopping during the day)

Price: 210 RMB/ person including tour site tickets (not including cable car's ticket at the Great Wall), bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, Chinese guider, lunch, water

225 RMB/person including tour site tickets(not including cable car's

ticket at the Great Wall), bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, English guider, lunch, water

Under 15 tourists (Promise no force shopping during the day)

Price: 240 RMB/ person including tour site tickets (not including cable car's ticket at the Great Wall), bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, Chinese guider, lunch, water

255 RMB/person including tour site tickets(not including cable car's ticket at the Great Wall), bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, English guider, lunch, water

Tour 3 on 17th Sept:

Summer Palace and Yuanming Garden

***Summer Palace:**Ten kilometers northwest of Beijing City, the Summer Palace of 290 hectares is one of China's largest and best-preserved imperial gardens. It consists mainly of Kunming Lake of 210 hectares and Longevity Hill dotted with halls and pavilions. Places of interest in the garden include the Long Corridor of 728 meters, the Pavilion of Buddha's Fragrance on top of Longevity Hill, the Marble Boat mooring forever by the lakeshore, a boat ride on the Kunming Lake by a private dragon boat with drinks and tea served.*



***Yuanming Garden** is located in the northern part of Haidian District in Beijing. Yuanmingyuan is composed of three gardens. They are Yuanmingyuan, Changchunyuan and Qichunyuan (Garden of Blossoming Spring). Covering an area of about 350 hectares, Yuanmingyuan was a vast landscaped garden at once grand in scale and enchanting in scenery. Its green hills and exquisite architecture were laid out with picturesque appeal, and decorated with thriving trees and beautiful flowers. As to close sights, the rolling hills and maze of streams and lakes divided the whole garden into more than 100 scenes, their captivating beauty enhanced by a host of pavilions, corridors, islands, and bridges. About 40 percent of the garden was covered by rivers and lakes, connected into an integral system by winding streams and dotted with more than 250 hills and rock formations. The water's constant murmur rendered life and soul to the hills and rocks. And together they transformed the entire complex into a landscaping and horticultural miracle which stood comparison with the beauty of the*



natural scenery south of the Yangtze River.

Above and including 15 tourists (Promise no force shopping during the day)

Price: 200 RMB/ person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, Chinese guider, lunch, water

215 RMB/person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, English guider, lunch, water

Under 15 tourists (Promise no force shopping during the day)

Price: 230 RMB/ person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, Chinese guider, lunch, water

245 RMB/person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, English guider, lunch, water

Tour 4 on 18th Sept:

Tian'anmen Square, Temple of Heaven and Prince Gong's Palace



Tiananmen Square is the largest public square in the world. It has long been a gathering place for locals and visitors alike. On the north side of the square is Tiananmen Gate (the Rostrum). It was from the balcony of the Rostrum on October 1, 1949 where Mao Zedong, chairman of the Communist Party, proclaimed the founding of the People's Republic of China. Mao gazes south from

a huge portrait on the south side of the gate onto Tiananmen Square. Behind the Rostrum lies the Forbidden City, also known as the Imperial Palace.

China's largest temple and altar complex, the Temple of Heaven in the southern part of Beijing occupies an area of 270 hectares. Started to be built in 1420, it was the place where the emperors of the Ming and Qing dynasties worshipped heaven and prayed for abundant harvests. The complex consists of the Hall of Prayer for Bounteous Harvests of 38 meters high, which was renovated in 1890, the Imperial Vault of Heaven with a gilded cupola,



renovated in 1752, the three-tier Circular Altar, the Echo Wall and the Thrice-Reechoing Stone. The Temple of Heaven is of exquisite architectural workmanship.

Prince Gong's Palace: *It used to be the residence of an intellectual in Qing Dynasty. It was first built in 1776-1785. The first year of emperor Xian Feng (1851), whose brother got the title of prince Gong in 1851. Later the palace was bestowed on the prince Gong. It is the best preserved Prince palaces in Beijing.*

Above and including 15 tourists (Promise no force shopping during the day)

Price: 190 RMB/ person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, Chinese guider, lunch, water

205 RMB/person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, English guider, lunch, water

Under 15 tourists (Promise no force shopping during the day)

Price: 220 RMB/ person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, Chinese guider, lunch, water

235 RMB/person including tour site tickets, bus, driver, bus gas, toll fee, English guider, lunch, water