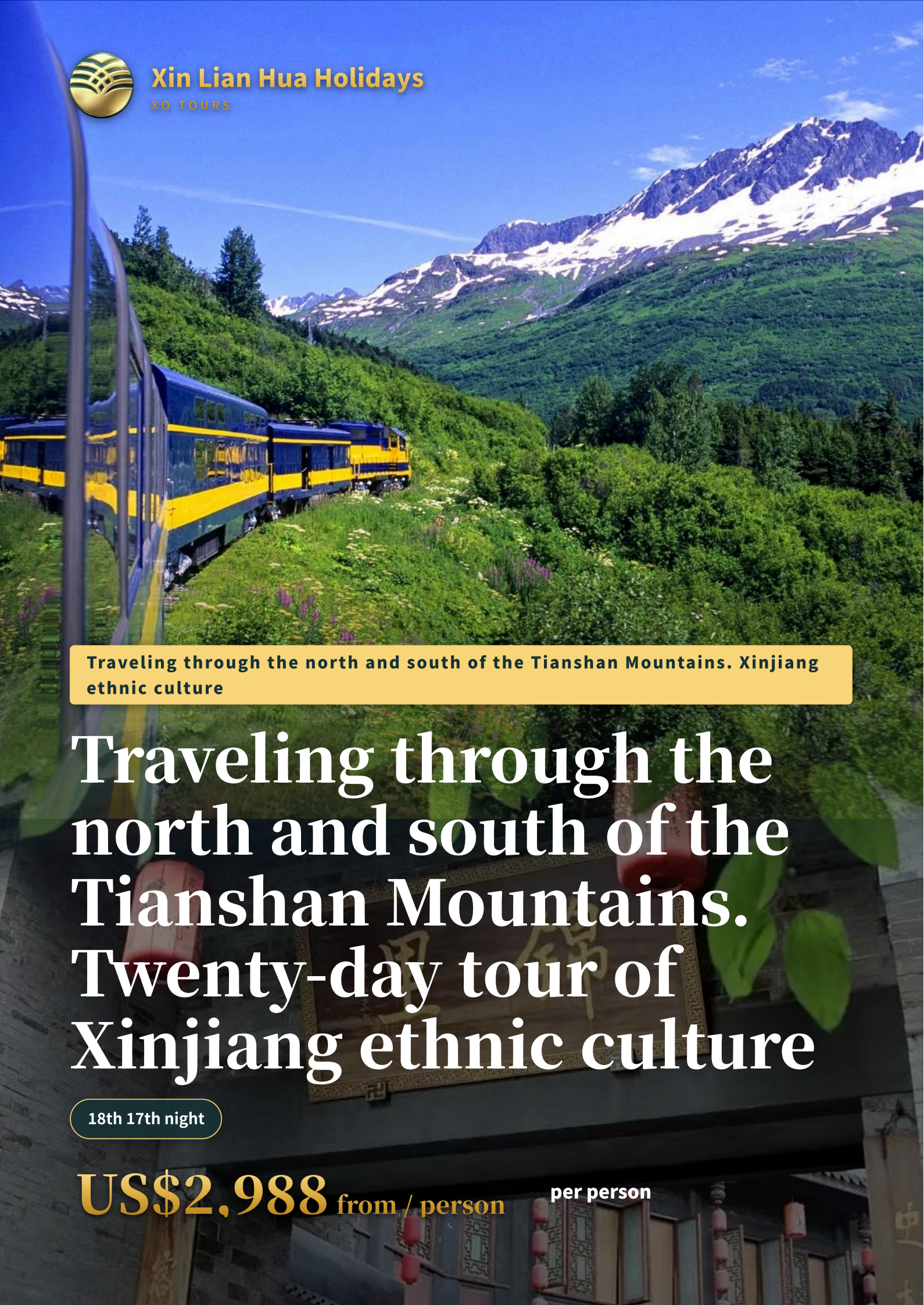


Xin Lian Hua Holidays
XO TOURS

Traveling through the north and south of the Tianshan Mountains. Xinjiang ethnic culture

Traveling through the north and south of the Tianshan Mountains. Twenty-day tour of Xinjiang ethnic culture

18th 17th night

US$2,988 from / person

per person

8 big Required

01 Historical departure date reference

◇ 5

02 If interested

◇ Please contact customer service to obtain the latest itinerary and quotation

03 Day 2 • Kashgar Ancient City • Tashkorgan Stone Town • Muztagh Peak Observation Deck

◇ [Stone City] Taxkorgan Stone City is located dozens of meters north of Taxkorgan County. According to research, it is a relic of the Tang Dynasty.

◇ [Lake Karakul] Lake Karakul is located at the foot of the Muztagh Peak, the father of icebergs. On the Subash grassland beside the lake, there are luxuriant water plants and flocks of cattle and sheep.



8 big Required

04 Day 3 · Id Kah Mosque · Kashgar Ancient City · Xiang Fei’ s Tomb

◇ [Id Kah Mosque] Id Kah Mosque is an ancient building complex with strong national style and religious color. It is a model of Uyghur ancient architectural art and has become a...

◇ During the Zhengtong period of the Ming Dynasty (1436-1449), the ruler of Kashgar, Shaksez Mirza, was later buried here. His descendants built a small mosque, namely Aiti...

05 Day 5 · Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves · Kuqa Old Town · Kucha Temple

◇ [Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves] The Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves were first excavated in the late 3rd century AD and gradually declined in the late 8th century AD.

◇ In addition to religious content, there are many scenes showing farming, hunting, business travel, music and dance, and ethnic customs. The Kizil Thousand Buddha Cave is backed by Mingwudage Mountain and south...

8 big Required

07 Day 11 • World Devil City • Wurhe Film and Television City • Colorful Beach

- [Devil City] The World Devil City Scenic Spot in Karamay City was a huge freshwater lake during the Cretaceous period about 100 million years ago, with plants growing and inhabited in the water...
- The World Devil City is also at the center of the wind, with the maximum wind force reaching level 10-12. It is one of the important "check-in places" on the northern Xinjiang tourist circuit.

08 Day 14 • Ulungu Lake • Beitun Museum

- [Wulungu Lake] is also known as Brentuo Sea, Dahaizi and Fuhai. It is located in Xiete Arel Town, Fuhai County, Altay Prefecture, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The lake consists of Dahaizi and Xiaohaizi...
- [Beitun Museum] is a historical museum with the theme of "Reclamation and Border Guarding", aiming to display the spirit of the Corps and the culture of colonization

Trip preview ITINERARY PREVIEW

D1 Kashgar【Arrival, pick-up】

D2 Kashgar → Ta County [Stone City, Muztagh Peak, Karakul Lake]

D3 Ta County → Kashgar [Id Kah Mosque (representative religious building), ancient city (Gaotai residential buildings), Xiangfei Tomb

D4 Kashgar [Dawakun Desert Tourism Area] → Aksu City

D5 Aksu City → Kuqa [Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves, Kuqa Old Town, Kuqa Temple, Kuqa Palace, Kizilga

D6 9/10 Urumqi—Residence

D7 Nalati → Tekes [Bagua City (Tekes County), Tekes River Valley, Kalajun Scenic Area (Kalajun Grass

D8 Tekes→Yining City [Ili Old Town Kazanqi Folk Village, Hanren Street Grand Bazaar, Six Star Street, Yili General Mansion

D9 Yining City → Jinghe County [Sailim Lake, Guozigou Bridge]

D10 Jinghe County → Karamay City [Baili Oil Field, Ke No. 1 Well Scenic Area (Big Oil Bubble Sculpture)]

D11 Karamay City → Urho [Devil City, Urho Film and Television City] → Burqin County [Colorful Beach Sunset]

D12 Burqin County→Jiaden Valley [Kanas Scenic Area (Wonderland on Earth), Kanas Lake (Lake and Mountain Views), Fish Viewing Platform

D13 Jiadengyu → Hemu [Hemu Village]

D14 Hemu → Beitun City [Wulungu Lake (Fuhai), Beitun Museum, Tunken Border Guard Embassy (Corps Cultural Exhibition

D15 Beitun City → Fuyun County [Coco Tuohai (canyon and peaks), Keco Suli (plateau lake)] → Wucai Bay (



Traveling through the north and south of the Tianshan Mountains. Xinjiang ethnic culture

D16	Colorful Bay → Urumqi [Tianshan Tianchi]
D17	Urumqi [Xinjiang Museum, Grand Bazaar, Hongshan Park]
D18	Urumqi - original place of residence

D2	Kashgar Ancient City, Taxkorgan Stone City, Muztagh Peak Observation Deck, Karakul Lake
D3	Id Kah Mosque, Kashgar Ancient City (Gaotai Dwellings), Xiangfei Tomb (Apak and Zhuo Mazar), Kashgar Museum
D4	Dawakun Desert Tourist Area
D5	Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves, Kuqa Old Town, Kuqa Temple, Kuqa Palace
D7	Tekes Bagua City and Kalajun Grassland Scenic Area
D8	Kazanqi Folk Tourism Area, Hanren Street Bazaar, Liuxing Street, Yili General Mansion
D9	Sailimu Lake Scenic Area, Guozigou Bridge
D10	Karamay Well No. 1 Scenic Area and Baili Oilfield Scenic Area

Itinerary Overview and Prices OVERVIEW & PRICES

Traveling through the north and south of the Tianshan Mountains. Twenty-day tour of Xinjiang ethnic culture

Traveling through the north and south of the Tianshan Mountains. Xinjiang ethnic culture

Departure city	Please contact us (can book air tickets on your behalf)	**destination**	
Travel days	18th 17th night	**Transportation**	Train + special car
Passing attractions	Kashgar Ancient City, Taxkorgan Stone City, Muztagh Peak Observation Deck, Karakul Lake, Id Kah Mosque, Kashgar Ancient City (Gaotai Residential House), Xiangfei Tomb (Apak and Zhuo Mazar), Kashgar Museum, Dawakun Desert Tourist Area, Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves, Kuqa Old City, Kuqa Temple, Kuqa Palace, Tekes Bagua City, Kalajun Grassland Scenic Area, Kazanqi Folk Tourism Area, Hanren Street Grand Bazaar, Six Star Street, Ili General Mansion, Sailimu Lake Scenic Area, Guozigou Bridge, Karamay No. 1 Well Scenic Area, Baili Oilfield Scenic Area, World Devil City (Wurhe Fengcheng), Wuerhe Film and Television City, Colorful Beach (Sunset Viewing), Kanas Lake Observation Deck, Shenxian Bay, Moon Bay, Fish Viewing Deck		
Price and tour information			
Selected tour dates	Please inquire		
price	For prices, please contact Xin Lian Hua Holidays: 1-800-978-1788 • info@xotours.net		

- Prices are subject to change at any time, please refer to the booking date.

Daily itinerary at a glance DAY BY DAY

days	date	journey	meals	stay
D1	10/7 (Wednesday)	Kashgar【Arrival, pick-up】	—	Accommodation: Kashgar - Homewood Suites by Hilton Kashgar/Wanda Meihua Hotel/Yifei Hotel
D2	10/8 (Thursday)	Kashgar-Ta County [Stone City, Muztagh Peak, Karakul Lake]	Morning, noon and evening	China Orient Express compartment
D3	10/9 (Friday)	Ta County - Kashgar [Id Kah Mosque (representative religious building), ancient city (Gaotai dwellings), Xiangfei Tomb, Kashgar Museum]	Morning, noon and evening	on the train
D4	10/10 (Saturday)	Kashgar [Dawakun Desert Tourism Area] - Aksu City	Morning, noon and evening	on the train
D5	10/11 (Sunday)	Aksu City - Kuqa [Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves, Kuqa Old Town, Kuqa Temple, Kuqa Palace, Kizilga Beacon Tower]	Morning, noon and evening	Radisson Blu Hotel, Kashgar
D6	10/12 (Monday)	9/10 Urumqi—Residence	morning	--
D7	10/13 (Tue)	Nalati-Tekes [Bagua City (Tekes County), Tekes River Valley, Kalajun Scenic Area (Kalajun Grassland)]	—	—
D8	10/14 (Wednesday)	Turks-Yining City [Ili Old Town Kazanqi Folk Village, Hanren Street Grand Bazaar, Six Star Street, Ili General Mansion]	morning	—
D9	10/15 (Thursday)	Yining City - Jinghe County [Sailimu Lake, Guozigou Bridge]	—	—
D10	10/16 (Friday)	Jinghe County - Karamay City [Baili Oil Field, Ke No. 1 Well Scenic Area (Big Oil Bubble Sculpture)]	—	—
D11	10/17 (Saturday)	Karamay City - Urho [Devil City, Urho Film and Television City] - Burqin County [Colorful Beach Sunset]	—	—
D12	10/18 (Sunday)	Burqin County-Jiaden Valley [Kanas Scenic Area (Wonderland on Earth), Kanas Lake (Lake and Mountain Views), Guanyutai (High-pitched View)]	—	—
D13	10/19 (Monday)	Jiadengyu - Hemu [Hemu Village]	—	—

D14	10/20 (Tue)	Hemu - Beitun City [Wulungu Lake (Fuhai), Beitun Museum, Tunken Border Guard Embassy (Corps Cultural Exhibition Hall), Yudai River Park]	—	—
D15	10/21 (Wednesday)	Beitun City - Fuyun County [Kokotuohai (canyon and peaks), Cocosuli (plateau lake)] - Wucaiwan (city of new energy)	—	—
D16	10/22 (Thursday)	Colorful Bay - Urumqi [Tianshan Tianchi]	—	—
D17	10/23 (Friday)	Urumqi [Xinjiang Museum, Grand Bazaar, Hongshan Park]	—	—
D18	10/24 (Saturday)	Urumqi - original place of residence	—	—

Detailed itinerary DETAILED ITINERARY

D1 10/7(three) Kashgar【Arrival, pick-up】

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	Accommodation: Kashgar - Homewood Suites by Hilton Kashgar/Wanda Meihua Hotel/Yifei Hotel or similar class

Kashgar[Arrival and pick-up]



Kashgar【Arrival, pick-up】

D2 10/8(Four) Kashgar › Ta County [Stone City, Muztagh Peak, Karakul Lake]

Today's meal	Breakfast: hotel breakfast Lunch: Chinese lunch Dinner: Chinese dinner
Today's accommodation	China Orient Express compartment

【Stone City】 Taxkorgan Stone City is located dozens of meters north of Taxkorgan County. According to research, it is a relic of the Tang Dynasty. Tang Dynasty coins, Hotan documents, etc. have been unearthed in this city. Stone City is located in an advantageous geographical environment. There is a grassland under the city and several grasslands around it. In ancient times, several mountain roads from Kashgar, Yingisha, Yecheng, and Yarkand to the Pamir Plateau gathered here. Since then, there have been natural roads leading to several major mountains in Central Asia, such as Khunjerab Daba, Mingtiegaidaban, and Wahqilidaban. The city is a strategically located castle on the ancient "Silk Road" and has been designated as a key cultural relic protection unit in the autonomous region. Although there are only ruins left in Stone City, there are snow peaks around it, grassy beaches and rivers below, and a strong Tajik ethnic customs, which is quite rugged and bold. 【Muztagh Peak】 Muztagh Peak belongs to the alpine glacier terrain type. The mountain is steep, wide, round, and shaped like a steamed bun. It is covered with snow all year round. The snow line is about 5,200 meters above sea level. The glacier is located in an alpine area with a dry climate and a warm temperate continental climate. Muztagh Peak is known as the "Father of Glaciers". There are 128 modern glaciers in the area, with a total glacier area of

377.21 square kilometers, of which 8 glacier areas exceed 10 square kilometers. 【Karakuli Lake】 Karakul Lake is located at the foot of Muztagh Peak, the father of icebergs. The Subash grassland beside the lake is rich in water and grass, and there are flocks of cattle and sheep. "Karakuri" means "Black Sea" and is a mountain ice-carved moraine lake. The majestic and mysterious Muztagh Peak is reflected on the water surface. The snow-capped mountains and water are the same color, and the scenery is very charming. 【Panlong Ancient Road】 The Panlong Ancient Trail is located in Taxkorgan Tajik Autonomous County, Kashgar Prefecture, with a total length of 75 kilometers, of which 36 kilometers has more than 600 S-shaped and U-shaped bends. The highway passes through the Kunlun Mountains, with towering snow-capped mountains and crisscrossed ravines along the way. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Yak meat style Accommodation: Ta County - Ta County Pamir Hotel/Yunjing Hotel or similar



Kashgar → Ta County [Stone City, Muztagh Peak, Kara

D3 10/9(five) Ta County › Kashgar [Id Kah Mosque (representative religious building), ancient city (Gaotai dwellings), Xiangfei Tomb, Kashgar Museum]

Today's meal	Breakfast: hotel breakfast Lunch: Chinese lunch Dinner: Chinese dinner
Today's accommodation	on the train

【Id Kah Mosque】 The Id Kah Mosque is an ancient building complex with strong national style and religious color. It is a model of Uyghur ancient architectural art. It has become a local symbol of the ancient city of Kashgar and is famous at home and abroad. During the Zhengtong period of the Ming Dynasty (1436-1449), the ruler of Kashgar, Shaksez Mirza, was later buried here. His descendants built a small mosque, which was the predecessor of the Id Kah Mosque. In ancient times, the mosque was also an important institution for spreading Islamic culture and cultivating talents. It trained many Islamic staff and scholars, including some influential poets, writers, historians and translators, and had a certain influence in the religious circles at home and abroad. 【Ancient City】 The ancient city of Kashgar has experienced more than 2,000 years of wind, frost, snow and rain, making the ancient city of Kashgar a specimen and slice of different historical periods. It is known as a living fossil for the study of ancient cities in the Western Regions. It is also the most valuable, influential and representative historical and cultural city for the study of ancient Silk Road culture. The ancient city is an open tourist attraction and

the living area of Uyghur residents, where the family life, ethnic customs, traditional handicrafts, and delicious food of Uyghur residents are concentratedly displayed. 【Xiang Fei's Tomb】 The scenic spot tells the legendary story of Xiang Fei from birth to death, from Kashgar to Beijing, from Princess Xiang Xiang to the one who was loved by millions from three aspects: hometown, former residence and old friends. Happy Xiangfei Garden, a love check-in place, where you will have an in-depth understanding of Xiangfei' s love story. Experience the unique style and folk culture of Kashgar from up close. 【Kashgar Museum】 The collections of the Kashgar Regional Museum come from three sources: excavation, collection, and collection. Most of the collections in the Kashgar Regional Museum include cultural relics collected since the 1980s. According to the Chinese Museum Chronicle, the Kashgar Regional Museum has a total of 1,882 cultural relics, including 675 historical relics, 797 folk cultural relics, and 410 ancient books and documents. As of November 2023, the Kashgar Regional Museum currently has a collection of more than 5,300 sets and 63 sets of precious cultural relics, ranging from the late Paleolithic era to modern times. Microlithic tools collected in Niaopar Township, Shufu County, Tang Dynasty Buddhist sculptures collected from the Tokuzi Salai site in Bachu County, microlithic tools collected from the Kashgar area, Tang Dynasty Buddhist sculptures collected from the Tokuzi Salai site in Bachu County, Kashgar Ancient books and documents from the Qing Dynasty to the Republic of China collected from the region. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Uyghur pilaf Accommodation: Kashgar - Kashgar Hilton Homewood Suites/Wanda Meihua Hotel/Yifei Hotel or similar



Ta County → Kashgar [Id Kah Mosque (representative religious


Ta County → Kashgar [Id Kah Mosque (representative religious

D4 10/10(six) Kashgar [Dawakun Desert Tourist Area] › Aksu City

Today's meal	Breakfast: Special train breakfast Lunch: Chinese lunch Dinner: Chinese dinner with snow mountain camel paw
Today's accommodation	on the train

【Dawakun Desert Tourist Area】 The sand and water in the scenic area are connected, and tourism projects such as desert exploration, camel adventure, and water entertainment are thrilling and exciting. Special snacks such as rack meat and grilled buns are unforgettable. The willow king that has radiated for thousands of years, the 42nd Regiment Army's reclamation culture, the thousand-year poplar king, the folk customs of Abati Town in Tajikistan, the Jiangying Patriotism Education Base, the thousand-year-old King Populus euphratica, the folk customs of Tajik Abati Town, Jiang Ying's patriotism education base, the small country, small village scenery and small amusement park. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch:

Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Northwest Sichuan and Hunan style Accommodation: Aksu City – Aksu Gudesyi/Xindiao Howard Johnson Hotel/Xinyue Hotel or similar


Kashgar [Dawakun Desert Tourism Area] → Aksu City

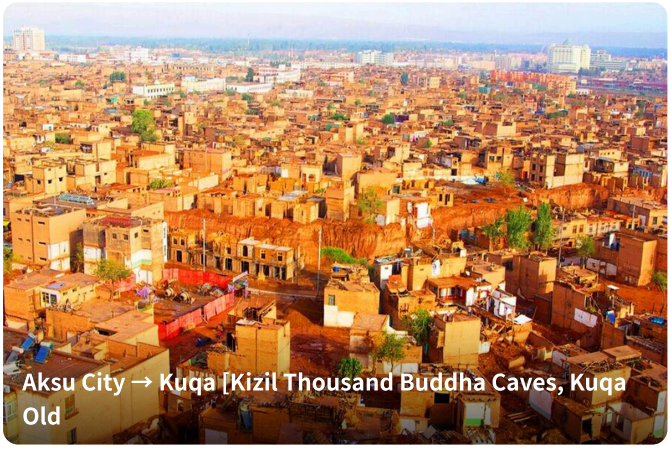

Kashgar [Dawakun Desert Tourism Area] → Aksu City

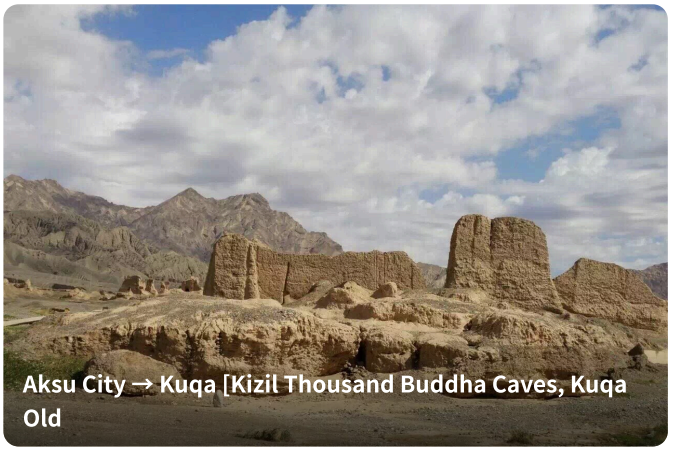
D5 10/11(day) Aksu City › Kuqa [Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves, Kuqa Old Town, Kuqa Temple, Kuqa Palace, Kizilga Beacon Tower]

Today's meal	Breakfast: Breakfast in hotel Lunch: Chinese lunch Dinner: Special train dinner
Today's accommodation	Radisson Blu Hotel, Kashgar or similar class

【Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves】The Kizil Thousand Buddha Cave Grottoes were first excavated in the late 3rd century AD and gradually declined in the late 8th century AD. The art of Kizil Thousand Buddha Cave is a trinity of comprehensive art including caves, sculptures and murals, forming a unique Kucha style. From it, we can get a glimpse of the development, spread and evolution of ancient Buddhist art in China. It is of special value for studying the history of Chinese Buddhism, art history, art theory and the social history of ancient Kucha. In addition to religious content, there are many scenes showing farming, hunting, business travel, music and dance, and ethnic customs. The Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves are backed by Mingwudage Mountain and bordered by the Weigan River to the south. It is the earliest and largest Kolulu Grotto Temple complex in China. It is also a typical representative of the Buddhist art of the ancient Qiuci Kingdom. It is as famous as the Dunhuang Mogao Grottoes and can be called the "Second Dunhuang in China". It is known for its beautiful murals. 【Kuqa Old Town】Kuqa Old Town is a national historical and cultural city, and most of its residents are Uighurs. The ancient buildings in the city not only absorb cultural elements and architectural styles from the Central Plains and Europe, but also integrate traditional architecture, painting, song and dance arts from the Western Regions, and still retain the traditional layout and historical style. 【Kuqa Temple】The main body is made of brick and wood. The temple's appearance is tall, majestic, simple and elegant, showing a high level of craftsmanship, especially the decorations similar to auspicious clouds both indoors and outdoors. They are often seen in ancient buildings in the Central Plains of China. They beautify the gaps between beams and columns and have auspicious meanings, which fully proves the influx of architectural culture from the Central Plains. The Kuqa Temple covers an area of about 1,165 square meters. The main building is divided into two parts: the main temple and the main hall for believers to worship. Kuqa Temple, whether it is the architectural type of the religious court, the unique artistic shape of the gate tower, the structural system of the worship hall, or the design of the architectural details, are relatively rare objects of architectural art, especially the brick carvings, wood carvings, and paintings that express the architectural details, which are of profound significance to the study of architectural decorative art in the

Western Regions. 【Kuqa Palace】 The full name of Kuqa Hereditary Prince's Palace is located on Linji Road, Kuqa City, Aksu Prefecture, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. It was built by Emperor Qianlong in the 24th year of Qianlong's reign (1759) in the Qing Dynasty in order to commend the local Uyghur leader E Dui for his contribution in helping to put down the Hezhuo rebellion. The Kuqa Palace Tourist Area covers an area of 40,000 square meters and combines palaces from the Central Plains of China and Islamic style. It mainly consists of the royal palace exhibition area, the Kucha Museum exhibition area, the ancient city wall and other exhibition areas. Through the display of cultural relics, introduction of family history and special food, Kuqa Palace allows you to understand the 190-year historical life of the 12 generations of hereditary "King of Kuqa". 【Kizilga Beacon Tower】 It is located on the impact platform at the mouth of Yanyangou at the southern foot of Qoletag Mountain, with an altitude of 1,200 meters. The existing remaining height is 13.5 meters, the length from east to west is about 6.5 meters, and the width from north to south is 4.5 meters. The Kizilgaha Beacon Tower is the earliest and best-preserved site on the North Silk Road. It is located in a prime location on the North Silk Road, with superior location conditions and high cultural and tourism value. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Sour soup and local hot pot Accommodation: Kuqa – Home2 Suites by Hilton Kuqa/Wanhua International Hotel/Aimei Hotel or similar


Aksu City → Kuqa [Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves, Kuqa Old


Aksu City → Kuqa [Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves, Kuqa Old

D6 10/12(one) 9/10 Urumqi—Residence

Today's meal	Breakfast: hotel breakfast Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	--

After breakfast, you will have free time. Your tour guide will take you to the airport to end your unforgettable journey along the ancient Silk Road on the China Orient Express. The departure and arrival times of the above trains are subject to the orders of the Ministry of Railways.





D7 10/13(two) Narati › Tekes [Bagua City (Tekes County), Tekes River Valley, Kalajun Scenic Area (Kalajun Grassland)]

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

【Bagua City】Xinjiang Tekes Bagua City is nearly circular as a whole, with a square park at the center of the yin and yang position, and 8 streets arranged radially from the center. According to their location, the eight streets are named Qian Street, Dui Street, Kun Street, Li Street, Xun Street, Zhen Street, Gen Street and Kan Street according to the directions of Bagua. The main attractions include Bagua Sightseeing Tower, Tekes Lijie, etc. 【Tex Valley】 The Tekes River Valley is located near the seat of Tekes County. It is a natural green belt formed by the meandering flow of the Tekes River. The river is clear, the trees on both sides are lush, and there are herds of cattle and sheep, making it like a paradise. The place has different scenery throughout the four seasons, and is full of greenery in spring and summer. It is an excellent place to take photos, take a walk, and feel the blend of grassland and water. 【Kalajun Scenic Area】 "Kalajun" is Kazakh, which means "wilderness on the ridge." Kalajun Mountain is a mountain range stretching from east to west. It is flanked by mountainous areas with dense ravines and trees. The mountain plains are undulating, and dense virgin spruce forests grow there. Everything here is in its original state and there are no tourist facilities. In the Kalajun Scenic Area, snow peaks and canyons reflect the scenery, forests and grasslands are inlaid. In spring and summer, colorful flowers bloom. The soft lines and clear layers reflected by the morning sun and sunset form an artistic picture. As an important part of the "Xinjiang Tianshan" World Natural Heritage, the Kalajun Scenic Area is an area with rich biological diversity and high aesthetic value in the Xinjiang Tianshan Mountains. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Lamb chops and slices Accommodation: Turks - Turks Tianwo Hotel/Telan Owl Hotel/Star Hotel or similar



Nalati → Tekes [Bagua City (Tekes County)]

D8 10/14(three) Tex › Yining City [Ili Old Town Kazanqi Folk Village, Hanren Street Grand Bazaar, Liuxing Street, Yili General Mansion]

Today's meal	Breakfast: hotel breakfast Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

[Kazanqi Folk Village in Ili Old Town] Kazanqi Folk Tourism Area is located in the old town of Yining City. It is a historical and cultural district that integrates multi-ethnic customs and traditional architecture. A large number of characteristic houses of Uyghur, Kazakh, Xibe, Tatar and other ethnic groups have been preserved here. The colorful exterior walls, carved wooden windows and cobblestone paths interweave into an exotic picture. Wandering there, you can not only appreciate handicrafts and taste local delicacies, but also gain an in-depth understanding of the life and culture of Yili's diverse ethnic groups. It is one of the most representative tourist cards of Yining. **【Hanren Street Bazaar】** The Hanren Street Bazaar in Yining is one of the most popular local food and cultural markets. It is located at the intersection of Houtan Road and Dongliang Street in Yining City. It is the largest gathering place for specialty food and tourism and shopping in the Ili Valley. It was originally an outdoor stall. After government investment and renovation, it has now become a large-scale dining venue covering an area of 16,000 square meters and can accommodate 2,000 people for dining at the same time. It has more than 250 merchants and provides more than 100 kinds of Xinjiang specialties, such as barbecue, noodles, baked buns, rose chicken soup, rice pilaf, etc. In addition, the Hanren Street Grand Bazaar also regularly holds Yili local song and dance performances, bringing tourists a dual enjoyment of sight and taste. This is not only a good place to taste authentic food, but also an excellent place to experience the charm of Yili’ s multi-ethnic culture. **【Six Star Street】** An ancient neighborhood in Yining City, Ili Prefecture, Xinjiang, a city outside the Great Wall of China, was built in the mid-1930s (1934-1936). It was planned and designed by the German engineer Vasili in accordance with the six major policies (anti-imperialism, pro-Soviet, ethnic equality, peace, construction, and corruption) promoted by the Xinjiang Provincial Government at that time. The block is circular in plan, with six main roads radiating outward from the center, dividing the block into six fan-shaped areas. The center is occupied by public buildings such as schools, shops, and mosques, and the periphery is occupied by residential areas, forming a unique residential model. **【Ili General's Mansion】** Located in Huiyuan Town, Huocheng County, Ili

Kazakh Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, it was built in the eighth year of Guangxu reign of the Qing Dynasty (1882), covering an area of 19,973 square meters. It was the residence of the Ili generals in the Qing Dynasty. The Yili General's Mansion faces north and faces south. The whole building is a courtyard-style building with a cornice-shaped herringbone beam bungalow. Along the central axis are the gate, the ruins of the lobby, the main hall (second hall), and the general's pavilion. There are east and west barracks and east and west wing rooms on both sides. There is a courtyard to the west of the west wing. In addition to the west wing, there are also buildings such as the main hall of the inner house, the family room of the inner house, and the south room of the inner house. To the north of the main hall is the treasury. The Ili General Mansion has played an important role in stabilizing the situation in the northwest, strengthening the western border defense, and developing the economy of Xinjiang. It has consolidated the unity of the country, enhanced the cohesion of the Chinese nation, strengthened the connection between Xinjiang and the mainland, and promoted the development of Xinjiang society, which has far-reaching historical significance. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Hand-picked meat Accommodation: Yining City - Yining Licheng Huating Hotel/Yijia Jinlan Hotel or similar


Tekes → Yining City [Kazanqi Folk Village in Yili Old Town

D9 10/15(Four) Yining City › Jinghe County [Sailim Lake, Guozigou Bridge]

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

【Sailim Lake】 Sailimu Lake was called "Pure Sea" in ancient times. There were no fish in Sailimu Lake originally. In 1998, cold-water fish such as whitefish and concave whitefish were introduced from Russia for breeding. In 2000, finished fish were caught for the first time, ending the history of Sailimu Lake not producing fish. After ten years of development, it has become an important cold-water fish production base in Xinjiang. The Sailimu Lake Scenic Area is divided into 6 functional areas, including the scenic tourist area around the lake, the grassland nomadic wind area, the ecological landscape conservation area, the swan and other rare bird habitat protection area, the comprehensive tourism service area, and the original ecological environment preservation area. Three special protection areas have been identified: the water body in the central core of Sailimu Lake, the water body habitat in the West Sea

Swan Wetland Meadow, and the Chagan Gol Ice and Snow Ecological Adventure Scenic Area. 【Guozigou Bridge】 The Guozigou Bridge is located in the Guozigou Canyon in Yili Prefecture, Xinjiang. It is an important transportation hub connecting Yining with Jinghe and Urumqi. It is also one of the famous viaducts in western China. This bridge is an important part of the Lianhuo Expressway and is known as the "First Bridge in Tianshan". The bridge spans the canyon, with towering snow-capped mountains and dense forests on both sides. The scenery is magnificent, and the bridge body is like a silver dragon entrenched among the mountains. Not only is it an engineering wonder, the Guozigou Bridge is also an excellent place to appreciate the Guozigou Canyon and the surrounding natural scenery. Especially in the early morning or at sunset, it is one of the most representative landmarks of Ili when the clouds and mist are shrouded and dreamlike. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Mutton stuffed pancake Accommodation: Jinghe County - Jinghe Guesthouse/Jifeng Hotel or similar



Yining City → Jinghe County [Sailim Lake, Guozigou Bridge

D10 10/16(five) Jinghe County › Karamay City [Baili Oil Field, Ke No. 1 Well Scenic Area (Big Oil Bubble Sculpture)]

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

【Baili Oilfield】 The Karamay Oilfield was the first large oil field discovered in 1955 after the liberation of China. "Karamay" is the transliteration of "black oil" in Uyghur. It was named after the discovery site of Karamay oil field, which is now a natural asphalt hill in the east corner of Karamay city - Black Oil Mountain. [Ke No. 1 Well Scenic Area (Big Oil Bubble Sculpture)] Karamay Well No. 1 is the first well born in the Karamay Oilfield in Xinjiang. On June 6, 1955, the Dushanzi 1219 Youth Drilling Team came to the vicinity of Heiyou Mountain to locate the No. 1 well. Drilling started on July 6 of the same year, with a depth of 626 meters. On October 29, industrial oil flow was spewed out after completion of drilling, with an initial daily crude oil production of 3.7 tons, which became a symbol of the discovery of the Karamay Oil Field. Since then, the Karamay Oilfield has become the largest oilfield discovered, developed and constructed after the founding of New China. In June 2007, the People's Government of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region announced Keyi Well as the sixth batch of autonomous region-level cultural relics protection units. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Braised lamb chops Accommodation: Karamay City – Karamay Jinjiang Metropolo Hotel/Liyi Hotel or similar


Jinghe County → Karamay City [Baili Oilfield, Ke No. 1

D11 10/17(six) Karamay City › Urho [Devil City, Urho Film and Television City] › Burqin County [Colorful Beach Sunset]

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

【Devil City】 During the Cretaceous period about 100 million years ago, Karamay City's World Devil City Scenic Area was a huge freshwater lake, where plants grew, and Urhostegosaurus, plesiosaurs and other ancient animals inhabited the water. Later, after two major crustal changes, the lake turned into a vast sea of land sandwiched between sandstone and mudstone. Geologically, it is called the "Gobi Platform." Whenever a strong wind blows, strange roars will be emitted here, so it is called the Devil City. The World Devil City is at the center of the wind, with the maximum wind force reaching level 10-12. It is one of the important "check-in places" on the northern Xinjiang tourist circuit. It integrates natural landscapes such as desert canyon, rocky beach Populus euphratica, natural asphalt, sunrise rosy clouds, mirages and other natural landscapes. It has tourism resources such as oil field experience areas, rock euphemisms, and natural asphalt veins. It is the origin of the Silk Road treasure Xinjiang Golden Silk Jade. 【Wurhe Film and Television City】 It is a comprehensive scenic spot integrating film shooting, tourism and national cultural experience. There are many antique buildings in the film and television city, including Uyghur, Kazakh and other ethnic style blocks. Visitors can roam here and feel the strong ethnic cultural atmosphere. Due to the unique architectural style of the film and television city, which complements the surrounding natural landscape, it has become a filming location for many film and television works. Visitors can not only enjoy the beautiful scenery here, but also experience the fun of film shooting. In general, Karamay Urho Film and Television City is a comprehensive tourist attraction integrating sightseeing, entertainment and cultural experience. Both film and television lovers and tourists interested in national culture can find unique fun here. 【Colorful Beach Sunset】 Colorful Beach, also known as Colorful River Bank, is located in Yegeztobie Township, about 24,000 meters northwest of Burqin County, Altay Prefecture, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China. The south bank of Colorful Beach has oasis, desert, and blue sky, while the north bank is composed of colorful mudstone, sandstone, and gravel. The rock formations are composed of red, earthy red, light yellow and light green sandstone, mudstone and sandy conglomerate. The rocks are of different colors and look like colorful

castles, monsters and clusters of peaks. It is a cliff-like Yadan landform with undulating mountains and changing colors. It is formed by fierce river erosion and wind erosion. The uneven stratification ability between the wind-resistant rocks among the riverbank rock layers forms uneven formations. The outline of the rocks here changes in color, and under the sunlight at sunset, the color of the rocks is mainly red, with green, purple, yellow, white, black and transitional colors in between. It is colorful, delicate and charming, so it is called "Colorful Beach" and is known as "the most beautiful Yadan landform in Xinjiang". Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Ehe River cold water fish accommodation: Burqin County - Burqin Night Light City Hotel/Sutong Holiday Hotel/Green City Hotel or similar



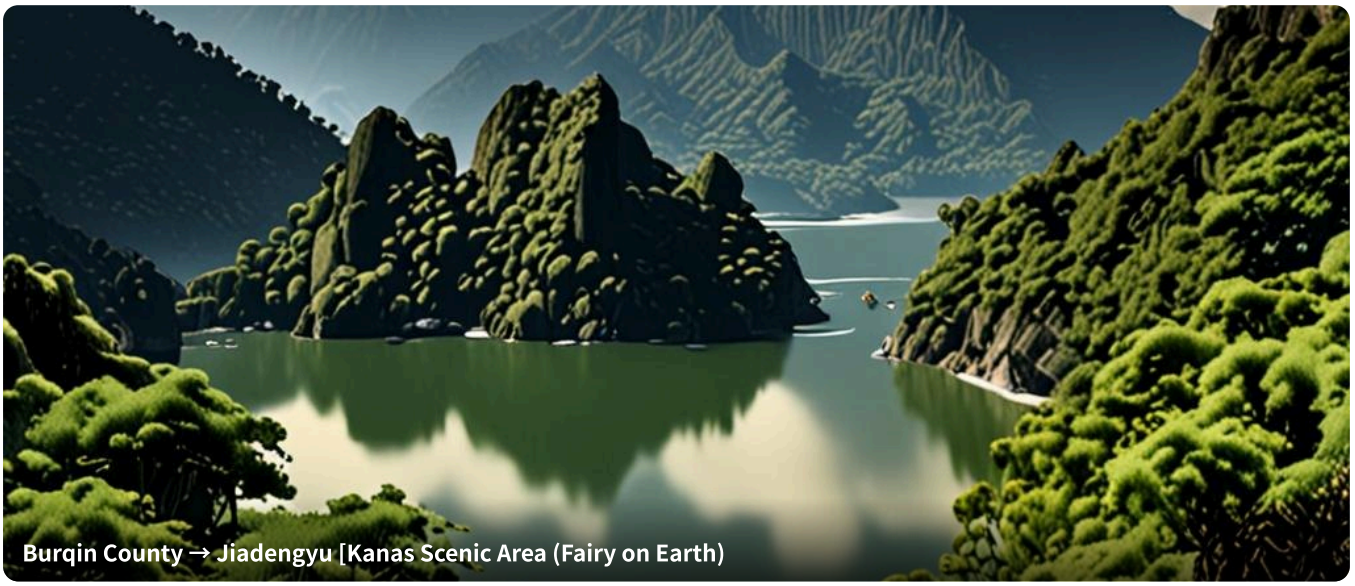
Karamay City → Urho [Devil City, Urho Shadow

D12 10/18(day) Burqin County › Jiadengyu【Kanas Scenic Area (Wonderland on Earth), Kanas Lake (Lake and Mountain Views), Guanyutai (High Terrain View)】

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

【Kanas Scenic Area】 Jiadengyu is the only gateway to the Kanas Scenic Area in Xinjiang. It is located in the north of Burqin County. It is the transportation distribution center and tourist accommodation center for entering Kanas. Surrounded by mountains and verdant trees, this area is a typical alpine forest area and a must-see for visiting Kanas. From Jiadeng Valley, go deep into the core area of Kanas and enjoy classic scenic spots such as Shenxian Bay, Wolong Bay, and Moon Bay. Kanas Lake is as clear as a mirror, surrounded by mountains and densely forested. It displays brilliant colors as the seasons change, especially in autumn, which is known as "the most beautiful autumn in China". Jiadengyu itself is also a quiet valley town with many hotels, B&Bs and restaurants. It is an ideal place for travelers to get ready, spend the night and enjoy the stars. 【Kanas Lake】 It is one of the most beautiful mountain lakes in China. It is known as the "color-changing lake" because the lake changes color with the seasons, weather and light. The lake is arch-shaped, about 24 kilometers long, with a deepest depth of 188.5 meters. It is surrounded by mountains and densely forested. It is the only lake in China that flows into the Arctic Ocean water system. Kanas Lake has different scenery throughout the year. In autumn, it is golden and gorgeous, making it a photographer's paradise; in winter, it is covered with silver and is like a dream. This

is also where the Tuva people live, retaining the unique national culture and wooden house style, allowing travelers to not only indulge in the natural beauty, but also feel the baptism of cultural atmosphere. 【Fish Viewing Platform】 Built at an altitude of 2,030 meters on the top of Mount Harakat (Mongolian meaning "Camel's Peak"), the vertical drop from the lake is more than 600 meters. It is the best location to observe "lake monsters", hence the name Guanyu Pavilion. The Fish Viewing Pavilion is the best of the scenic spots in Kanas, and it is also the only best platform to stop and enjoy the beautiful scenery of Kanas. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Chicken-style meal Accommodation: Jiadengyu - Jiadengyu Hongfu Ecological Resort Hotel/White Birch Forest Resort Hotel or similar



Burqin County → Jiadengyu [Kanas Scenic Area (Fairy on Earth)

D13 10/19(one) jiadengyu › Hemu【Hemu Village】

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

【Hemu Village】 Hemu Village is located in the Kanas Scenic Area of Burqin County, Altay Region, Xinjiang. It is a typical Tuva village and is known as one of the "most beautiful villages in China." The village is surrounded by mountains and rivers, surrounded by dense virgin forests and magnificent mountains, with picturesque scenery. Hemu Village retains a strong ethnic customs. Most of the villagers are Tuva people. The traditional wooden houses and herders' lifestyle make people feel the primitive and simple natural life. The suspension bridges, clear streams and green meadows here are a paradise for photographers. Especially in autumn, Hemu Village is surrounded by golden birch forests and vast grasslands, shrouded in morning mist, like a fairyland. Visitors can stroll around the village, experience Tuva culture, watch the sunrise and morning mist, and enjoy the tranquility and beauty. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Noodles and meat-flavored meal Accommodation: Hemu – Hemu Sanbaizhu/Yunzhu Mountain Residence/Xuanyuan Villa or a cabin in a similar scenic spot


Jiadengyu → Hemu [Hemu Village]

D14 10/20(two) Hemu › Beitun City [Wulungu Lake (Fuhai), Beitun Museum, Tunken Border Guard Embassy (Corps Cultural Exhibition Hall), Yudai River Park]

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

【Ulungu Lake】Also known as Brentuo Sea, Dahaizi and Fuhai, it is located in Xietearele Town, Fuhai County, Altay Prefecture, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The lakes are composed of large and small lakes, namely Ulungu Lake and Jili Lake. The large and small lakes are connected by the Kuyiga River. Dahaizi (Wulungu Lake) is 27,000 meters wide from north to south and 41,000 meters long from east to west. Xiaohaizi (Jili Lake) is 165,000 meters wide from east to west and 175,000 meters long from north to south. The lake surface is oval in shape with small limb segments. 【Beitun Museum】It is a historical museum with the theme of "Reclamation and Border Guarding", aiming to display the spirit of the Corps and the culture of colonization. The museum currently has a collection of 2,610 pieces (sets), covering ancient cultural relics, modern cultural relics, artworks and other categories. Through pictures, cultural relics, sculptures, reliefs and other forms, the exhibits vividly present the history of the integration of multiple cultures such as settlement culture and nomadic culture. Beitun Museum is not only a good place to learn about the history of colonization and border garrison, but also a cultural place to experience the corps spirit and the integration of multiculturalism. [Reclamation and Border Guard Embassy]"Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps Reclamation and Border Guarding History Exhibition" is the basic display of the Xinjiang Corps Military Reclamation Museum. The exhibition is divided into six parts based on a combination of historical chronology and themes, including the prologue hall "Securing the border and consolidating the border, carrying on the past and opening up the future" "Hard work and creating a foundation" "Reform and opening up, pioneering and enterprising" "Entering the new era and embarking on a new journey" "Carrying forward the spirit of the Corps and writing the chapter of the times". The museum has an exhibition hall area of 6,000 square meters and an exhibition line of approximately 900 meters. The new display displays more than 1,500 pictures, 1,500 pieces (sets) of cultural relics, as well as more than 20 multimedia display screens, 6 touch interactive screens, scenes, oil paintings and other display methods. The exhibition displays the

history of the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps in developing Xinjiang, enhancing unity, and consolidating border defense. 【Yudai River Park】 The urban green space and leisure resort is located between the South Lake and the West Lake in the urban area, running east and west of the city, forming an ecological landscape belt. Both sides of the park are lined with trees and lush vegetation. Every summer, sunflowers all over the mountains and plains bloom in full bloom against the rising sun, turning golden as far as the eye can see. Every winter, when the rime falls, Beitun City becomes an ice and snow world in a fairy tale, with eucalyptus trees and branches covered with white snow. All in all, Beitun Yudai River Park is an urban green space integrating natural landscape, cultural activities and leisure entertainment. It is an ideal place for Beitun citizens to relax and for tourists to visit. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Xinjiang mutton skewers Accommodation: Beitun City – Beitun Chenji Hotel/Hualan Xingmao Hotel/Derenshan Hotel or similar



Hemu → Beitun City [Wulungu Lake (Fuhai), Beitun

D15 10/21(three) Beitun City › Fuyun County [Kokotuohai (canyon and peaks), Cocosuli (plateau lake)] › Wucaiwan (New Energy City)

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

【Coco Tuohai】 Keketuohai is located in Fuyun County, Altay Prefecture, Xinjiang. It is a national 5A tourist attraction and a world geological park. It is famous for its magnificent natural scenery and rich geological heritage. Its name means "green jungle" in Kazakh and "blue river bend" in Mongolian, showing its unique natural charm. 【Cocosuli】 Hoh Suli Lake - It is a lake formed by earthquake interruption and is rich in aquatic plants. The most peculiar thing is that the reeds in the water grow directly on the water without roots. They float with the wind, which can be said to be a scene after scene. The scenery of the lake changes with the movement of the reeds. Every summer and autumn, thousands of wild ducks, water chickens, and red geese gather here to breed and breed. The wild ducks come in pairs to forage for food and play in the water. They stay together from beginning to end. Once one leaves, the other will never "marry" again for the rest of its life. It often wanders alone and flies low over the lake. The scene is miserable and moving. "A small river flows with beautiful imagination. Wherever I am with you, there is a paradise of life." This poem may be the best interpretation of their beautiful love. Wild Duck Lake combines the exquisite beauty of West Lake with the reed maze of Baiyangdian Lake. It is

a beautiful scenery of the water town of Jersey where "sand gulls gather together" and "fish swim on the shallow bottom". In the distance, tall exposed mountains and folds and ravines are faintly visible. On the other side of the lake, more than 10,000 acres of open and flat grassland are dotted with leisurely herds of cattle and sheep, walking on flowers and looking for food. It is so quiet and comfortable that one can marvel at how nature can create such an exquisite landscape painting. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Special squab style Accommodation: Wucaiwan - Wucaiwan Vienna International Hotel or similar



Beitun City → Fuyun County [Keketuohai (Canyon and Qifeng)

D16 10/22(Four) colorful bay › Urumqi【Tianshan Tianchi】

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

【Tianshan Tianchi】 Xinjiang Tianshan Tianchi National Geopark is a natural scenic area centered on alpine lakes, with a total planned area of 548 square kilometers, divided into 8 major scenic areas, 15 scenic groups, and 38 scenic spots. It is a typical mountainous natural landscape in the arid area of northwest China and has a typical continental arid climate. With different altitudes, it can be divided into glacial snow belt, alpine and subalpine belt, mountain coniferous forest belt and low mountain belt. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Chinese mixed dishes Accommodation: Urumqi - Urumqi Meihaolizhi Flagship Store/Four Points by Sheraton or similar five-star hotel


Colorful Bay → Urumqi [Tianshan Tianchi]

D17 10/23(five) Urumqi [Xinjiang Museum, Grand Bazaar, Hongshan Park]

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

【Xinjiang Museum】 An important place to display Xinjiang’ s history, culture and national customs. The museum has a rich collection, covering various cultural relics from prehistoric times to modern times. The ancient mummy "Loulan Beauty" from the Tarim Basin is the most famous. The museum is divided into multiple exhibition areas such as the Silk Road History Exhibition, the Ethnic Customs Exhibition and the Archaeological Relics Exhibition, which fully demonstrates Xinjiang’ s unique status as a multi-ethnic settlement and a hub for ancient exchanges between the East and the West. 【Grand Bazaar】 A famous landmark that combines Islamic architectural style with Xinjiang's multiculturalism. The market here has a strong atmosphere, selling a variety of specialty products, including carpets, dried fruits, jade, embroidery and ethnic handicrafts, and you can also taste authentic Xinjiang cuisine. The Grand Bazaar is not only a paradise for shopping and food, but also often hosts ethnic music and dance performances. It is an excellent place to experience Xinjiang customs and Silk Road culture. 【Hongshan Park】 The landscape of Hongshan Park is bounded by Hetan Expressway in the east, Xinmin West Street in the west, Xidaqiao Garden in the south, and Hualing Market in the north, with a total area of 4.1 square meters. The Hongshan Park Scenic Area is named after it is located in the Red Mountain. The mountain in the scenic area is composed of purple gravel, with an altitude of 910.8 meters. The mountain runs east-west, with the Urumqi River running through it from north to south. The mountain is 1,500 meters long and about 1,000 meters wide. In the fifty-third year of the Qianlong reign of the Qing Dynasty (1788), the Hongshan Pagoda was built and is the earliest historical relic among the cultural relics in Urumqi. The main scenic spots in Hongshan Park include more than ten scenic spots such as the Tower Reflecting the Setting Sun, the Overlook Tower, the Stone Stele of Heroes, the Tiger Head Red Cliff, and the Wolong Fountain. There are also more than ten recreational facilities such as the Qineng Slide. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch: Chinese mixed dishes Dinner: Farewell banquet Accommodation: Urumqi - Urumqi Meihao Lizhi Flagship Store/Four Points by Sheraton or similar five-star hotel


Urumqi [Xinjiang Museum, Grand Bazaar, Hongshangong

D18 10/24(six) Urumqi - original place of residence

Today's meal	breakfast:- Lunch:- dinner:-
Today's accommodation	

After breakfast, we end this colorful and in-depth trip to Xinjiang with good memories. Since the departure flights of VIPs are different, a special car will be arranged to send you to the airport according to the departure time of the flight recommended by the company. If VIPs departing on different flights need to arrange airport drop-off, please contact us individually for pick-up arrangements. Breakfast: Hotel buffet Lunch:


Urumqi - original place of residence

Traveling through the north and south of the Tianshan Mountains. Xinjiang ethnic culture Itinerary features

HIGHLIGHTS · XO TOURS

Tour fee includes

This is archived historical itinerary information, tour dates and prices shown below are not currently available for booking (Archived tour — dates/prices shown below are historical, not current)

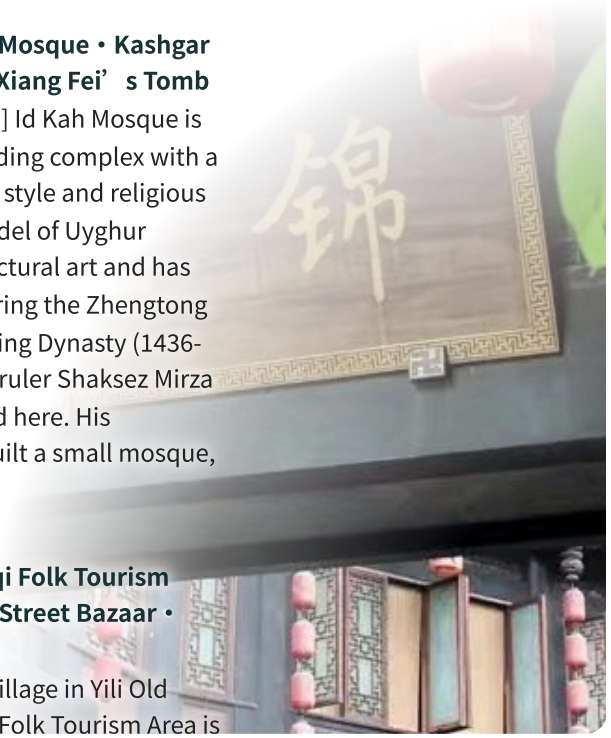
Itinerary features

01 **Historical departure date reference**
5

02 **If interested**
Please contact customer service to obtain the latest itinerary and quotation

03 **Day 2 • Kashgar Ancient City • Tashkorgan Stone Town • Muztagh Peak Observation Deck**
[Stone City] Taxkorgan Stone City is located tens of meters north of Taxkorgan County. According to research, it is a relic of the Tang Dynasty. [Karakulli Lake] Karakulli Lake is located at the foot of the Muztag Peak, the father of icebergs. The Subash grassland on the lakeside is rich in water and grass, and there are flocks of cattle and sheep.

04 **Day 3 • Id Kah Mosque • Kashgar Ancient City • Xiang Fei’ s Tomb**
[Id Kah Mosque] Id Kah Mosque is an ancient building complex with a strong national style and religious color. It is a model of Uyghur ancient architectural art and has become a... During the Zhengtong period of the Ming Dynasty (1436-1449), Kashgar ruler Shaksez Mirza was later buried here. His descendants built a small mosque, the Ait Kah...



05 **Day 5 • Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves • Kuqa Old Town • Kucha Temple**
[Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves] The Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves were

06 **Day 8 • Kazanqi Folk Tourism Area • Hanren Street Bazaar • Liuxing Street**
[Kazanqi Folk Village in Yili Old Town] Kazanqi Folk Tourism Area is

Accommodation information HOTELS & CARE

D1	Accommodation: Kashgar - Homewood Suites by Hilton Kashgar/Wanda Meihua Hotel/Yifei Hotel or similar class
D2	China Orient Express compartment
D3	on the train
D4	on the train
D5	Radisson Blu Hotel, Kashgar or similar class
D6	--

※ The hotel is subject to confirmation before departure.

Itinerary notes

- The above itinerary sequence and accommodation are subject to the information from the pre-departure briefing session.
- The company reserves the right to adjust the group itinerary if there are insufficient number of people or force majeure factors.



Fee description WHAT'S INCLUDED

Fee included

✓ This is archived historical itinerary information, tour dates and prices shown below are not currently available for booking (Archived tour — dates/prices shown below are historical, not current)

Not included in the cost

✗ Travel medical insurance (please be sure to purchase it yourself).

✗ Personal expenses and items not mentioned in the itinerary; tips for tour guides, drivers and tour leaders (unless otherwise stated).

✗ Visa fee: If you enter with a Chinese passport, you must hold a valid visa; if you enter with a U.S. passport, please follow the regulations of the destination.

General rules GENERAL TERMS

1. If you withdraw for any reason during the trip, the unused portion will be deemed to be automatically given up, and no refund, change or transfer to others is allowed.
2. If the itinerary is delayed or changed due to traffic delays, airline reasons, strikes, weather conditions, political factors, natural disasters or other force majeure factors, our company's representatives reserve the right to modify the itinerary and change hotels depending on the prevailing circumstances; any additional expenses caused by force majeure factors will be paid by the group members themselves without objection.
3. The contents and prices of this itinerary are subject to change due to season, climate and other factors. Please refer to the information at the pre-departure briefing without prior notice.
4. Please be sure to purchase travel medical insurance by yourself.

Passport Precautions PASSPORT & VISA

1. Any passport must be valid for more than six months from the date of return.
2. If you use a U.S. passport to enter the country, please apply for a visa according to the regulations of the destination; if you use a Chinese passport to enter the country, you must hold a valid visa; if you use other passports, please consult your travel agency in advance.
3. Even if a passenger holds a valid visa and travel document, but is refused entry by the Immigration Bureau or Customs officers upon entry, our company has nothing to do with it.



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