

欣欣翼翔
China Star

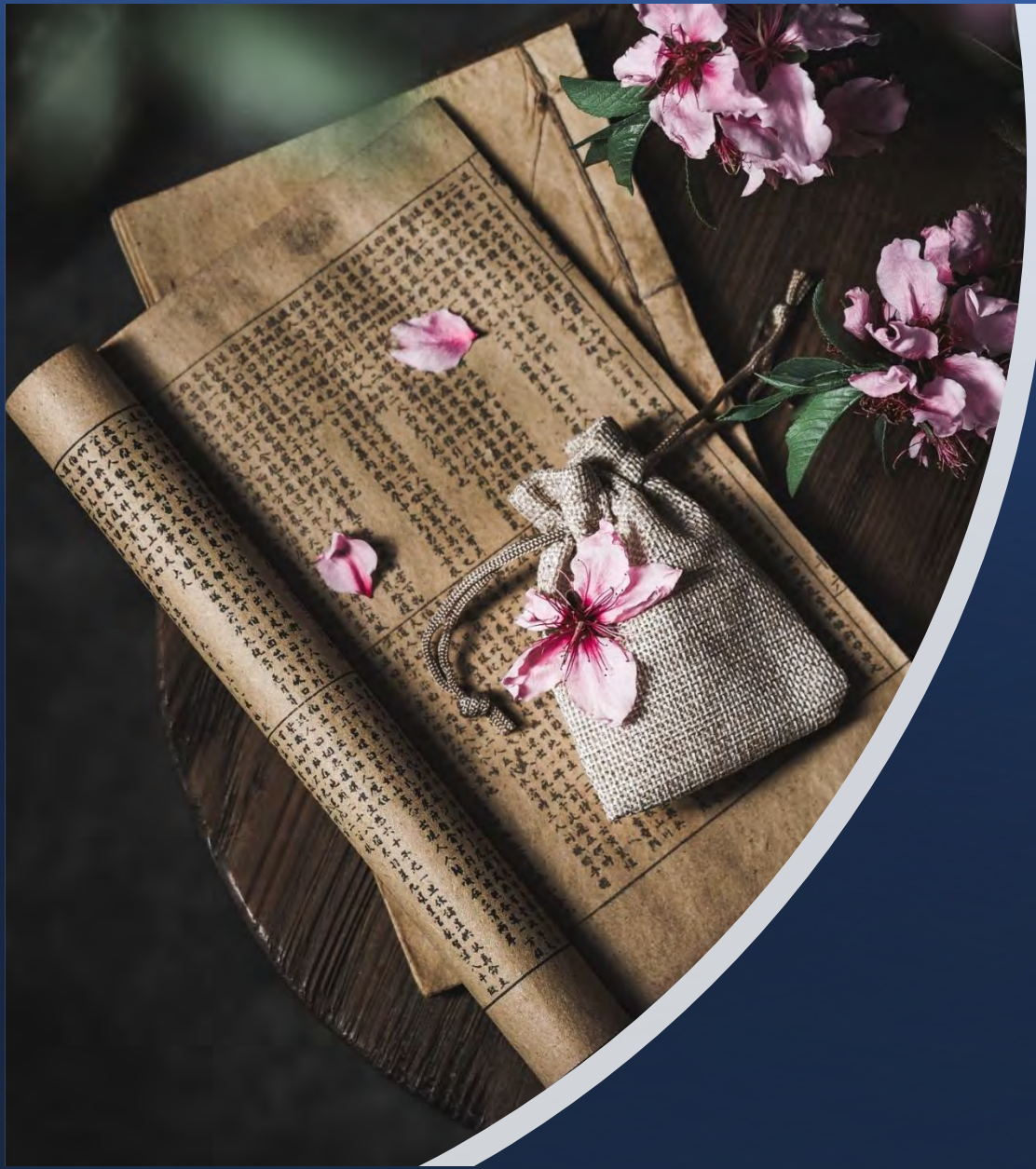


Incentive Travel in China

Beijing-Southwest Guizhou-Shanghai

Sample Program 1





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Map of China

1. Beijing
2. Guiyang
3. Shanghai



About Beijing

Beijing, capital of the People's Republic of China, is the nation's political, economic, cultural, educational and international trade and communication center. With a history of more than 3,000 years, it has been an integral part of China's history. There is scarcely a major building that doesn't have at least some national historical significance. Being the capital of China for about 850 years, it is one of the Four Great Ancient Capitals of China, offering China's most wonderful array of attractions. No other city in the nation attracts more travelers. As one of the six ancient cities in China, it has been the heart and soul of politics and society throughout its long history and consequently there is an unparalleled wealth of discovery to delight and intrigue travelers as they explore the city's ancient past and exciting modern development.



About Guizhou

Guizhou is a landlocked province in the southwest region of the People's Republic of China. Its capital and largest city is Guiyang, in the center of the province.

Guizhou is a mountainous province, with its higher altitudes in the west and center. It lies at the eastern end of the Yungui Plateau. Demographically, it is one of China's most diverse provinces. Minority groups account for more than 37% of the population, including sizable populations of the Miao, Bouyei, Dong, Tujia and Yi peoples, all of whom speak languages distinct from Chinese. The main language spoken in Guizhou is Southwestern Mandarin, a variety of Mandarin.



About Shanghai

Shanghai is a renowned international metropolis drawing more and more attention from all over the world. Situated on the estuary of Yangtze River, it serves as the most influential economic, financial, international trade, cultural, science and technology center in East China. Also it is a popular destination for visitors to sense the pulsating development of the country. Here, one finds the perfect blend of cultures, the modern and the traditional, and the western and the oriental. Western customs and Chinese traditions intertwined and formed Shanghai's culture, making a visitor's stay truly memorable.





GRAND SONG OF THE DONG

Taught by masters to choirs of disciples, Grand Songs are performed formally in the drum-tower, the landmark venue for rituals, entertainment and meetings in a Dong village, or more spontaneously in homes or public places. They constitute a Dong encyclopedia, narrating the people's history, extolling their belief in the unity of humans and nature, preserving scientific knowledge, expressing feelings of romantic love, and promoting moral values such as respect for one's elders and neighbors. In addition to disseminating their lifestyle and wisdom, it remains a crucial symbol of Dong ethnic identity and cultural heritage. And it was inscribed as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2009 by UNESCO.

Itinerary

Day	Contents
Day1	Suppose to arrive in Beijing in the morning, transfer to hotel, freshening up in the hotel, lunch of Beijing local flavor in a nearby restaurant, in the afternoon visit the Forbidden City and Tian'anmen Square, back to the hotel for freshening up before going to the Beijing Duck Restaurant for dinner, welcome address by Ms Yang Zongman who will share the story of her family with the restaurant founded 159 years ago.
Day2	After breakfast in the hotel, heading for the Temple of Heaven where our guests can mingle with the local people for morning exercise, to see how local people enjoy life and to chat with them, exchanging personal stories. Then visit the Temple of Heaven which is the China's largest and most representative existing masterpiece among China's ancient sacrificial buildings, lunch in a local restaurant for Beijing cuisine. Transfer to Juyongguang Great Wall (about 1:30 hours drive), climbing the Great Wall and enjoying a glass of sparking wine on the Great Wall. Drive back to the hotel for freshening up before going for Mongolian hot pot dinner.
Day3	Visit the Summer Palace in the morning, lunch at At Café in 798 Art Zone, visit 798 Art Zone, dinner at Yi Zuo Yi Wang
Day 4	By morning flight to Guiyang (3 hours), arrival in Guiyang airport, lunch of local flavor in a restaurant nearby. After lunch, drive to Zhaoxing Dong Village (4.5 hours). Remarks: <i>We decided to recommend traveling by coach. It will not be convenient for our guests to carry their luggage on the train which has no enough space for the luggage. Guizhou is a very beautiful place with stunning scenery on road. The condition of the road is the best in China which is a miracle in this remote mountain area and one of the outstanding achievements of the country. Our guests will hardly feel the long drive but are attracted by the beautiful nature.</i> Check into the hotel and freshen up before going for a lecture by a local agricultural expert and a welcome speech by the village leader in the village office. Dinner in a village restaurant. During the dinner, performance of the Grand Song of the Dong will be arranged.
Day 5	After breakfast, by coach to Huanggang Dong Village (1 hour) where our guests will stay here for the whole day. Our guests will be welcome by the villagers in their own traditional way. Our guests will visit the villagers' houses, interact with the villagers, work in the field with the villagers, picnic lunch with the farmers, play basketball with the children and young people, enjoy traditional street dinner and party, singing and dancing with the villagers. Drive back to the hotel in Zhaoxing Dong Village (1 hour), stay overnight.
Day 6	In the morning, drive (1 hour) to the tea farm, communicate with the owner of the farm and the workers there. Visit the farm and taste the tea, lunch in the nature of the farm. After lunch, drive to Basha Miao village to visit the only tribe in China where men are allowed to carry guns. Meet the past Party Secretary Gun Lawang and listen to him for his personal story and the story of the village. The villagers will show us the traditional way to shave their heads and the firing ceremony. Drive back to hotel in Zhaoxing. Dinner in Dongshan restaurant in the village. Stay overnight.
Day 7	In the morning, drive to visit the rice terraces in Tangan Dong village (20-30 minutes), then drive to Guiyang airport (4.5 hours). Appreciate the beautiful nature on the road and enjoy lunch box with drinks including beer. Dinner in a new restaurant (the construction will be finished next year before our group's trip) near the airport. By evening flight to Shanghai.

Itinerary

Day	Contents
Day 8	Day tour to Suzhou by high-speed train, visit Suzhou Museum and Humble Administrator's Garden. We will give our guests some free time here for them to explore the Shangtang Street by themselves and buy lunch with the pocket money (each guest will receive 100 Yuan beforehand). After lunch, a boat tour on the canal and enjoy beer and local cookies, free night in Shanghai for the guests' own adventure
Day 9	In the morning visit Shanghai Tower, the highest building in Shanghai, for a panoramic view of the city, then visit the French Concession area and the Bund, lunch at Min Restaurant for typical Shanghai food. After lunch, visit the Old Shanghai and Yu Garden, Back to hotel and freshen up, farewell dinner at Lost Heaven Restaurant with the southwest flavor of Yunnan minority style in southwest China. It is a very popular restaurant being loved by both Chinese and foreigners.
Day 10	Transfer to airport, experience the magnetic train, fly home

Day by Day Program

Day 1

- Arrival in Beijing by morning flight, transfer to hotel
- Lunch of Beijing local flavor
- Visit the Forbidden City in the afternoon
- Visit Tian'anmen Square, the largest square in the world
- Beijing Qianmen Quanjude Roasted Duck Restaurant for dinner
- Story of the restaurant to be shared by the fifth generation of the founder



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Lunch at local restaurant for Beijing meat cakes with vegetable and meat dishes

Forbidden City

Situated at the heart of Beijing, the Forbidden City is approached through Tian'anmen Gate. It is a location endowed with cosmic significance by ancient China's astronomers. The Forbidden City was built from 1406 to 1420 by the third Ming emperor Yongle, who upon usurping the throne, determined to move his capital north from Nanjing to Beijing. In 1911 the Qing dynasty fell to the republican revolutionaries. The last emperor, Puyi, continued to live in the palace after his abdication until he was expelled in 1924.



Puyi, the last emperor of China





Tian'anmen Square

Tian'anmen Square is a city square in the centre of Beijing, China, named after the Tian'anmen ('Gate of Heavenly Peace') located to its north, separating it from the Forbidden City. The square contains the Monument to the People's Heroes, the Great Hall of the People, the National Museum of China, and the Mausoleum of Mao Zedong. Mao Zedong proclaimed the founding of the People's Republic of China in the square on October 1, 1949; the anniversary of this event is still observed there. Tian'anmen Square is within the top ten largest city squares in the world. It has great cultural significance as it was the site of several important events in Chinese history.



A square with stories that will be shared with the guests by China Star guides.



Ms. Yang Zongman with Liu Ping, China Star Founder

Beijing Qianmen Quanjude Restaurant



Yang Quanren

Yang Qingmao

Yang Quiyao

Yangfulai

Yang Zibnan

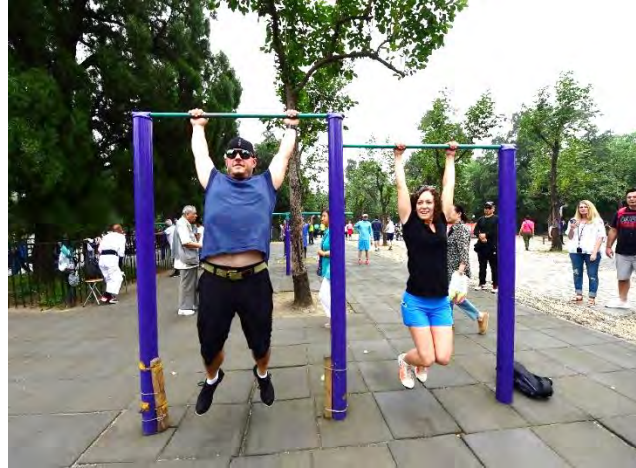
Five generations of the restaurant

Peking roast duck can be traced back to the Yuan Dynasty (1206 - 1368), Quanjude's heritage of roast duck preparation - using open ovens and non-smoky hardwood fuel such as Chinese date, peach, or pear to add a subtle fruity flavor with a golden crisp to the skin - was originally reserved for the imperial families. The first Quanjude manager, Yang Renquan, who started out selling chicken and ducks, paid a retired chef from the palace for the imperial recipe. Soon after, Quanjude became the first restaurant in the world to serve roast duck from the imperial kitchen to the common masses. Situated on Qianmen street, is a Chinese restaurant known for its trademark Quanjude Peking Roast Duck and its longstanding culinary heritage since its establishment in 1864 in Beijing.



Day 2

- Visit the Temple of Heaven
- Visit Hutong
- Taste Beijing Jasmine Tea
- Local lunch of Beijing flavor
- Visit the Great Wall Juyongguan
- A glass of sparkling wine on the Great Wall
- Mongolian Hot Pot for dinner



Interaction with the local people for morning exercise

Mingling and interacting with the local people who are doing all kinds of morning exercise and amusing themselves by singing and dancing in the park of the Temple of Heaven.



Temple of Heaven

The Temple of Heaven Park is located in the Chongwen District, Beijing. Originally, this was the place where emperors of the Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644) and Qing Dynasty (1644 - 1911) held the Heaven Worship Ceremony. It is China's largest and most representative existing masterpiece among China's ancient sacrificial buildings. First built in 1420, the 18th year of the reign of Emperor Yongle of the Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644), it was enlarged and rebuilt during the reigns of the Ming emperor Jiajing and the Qing emperor Qianlong. In 1988, the Temple of Heaven was opened to the public as a park, showing ancient philosophy, history and religion. Its grand architectural style and profound cultural connotation give an insight into the practices of the ancient eastern civilization.





Shichahai Hutong A r e a

A Hutong is a unique form of community that exists only in China. The Hutong, built during the Yuan, Ming, and Qing dynasties, is the narrow network of lanes created by closely built quadrangular homes. The houses and courtyards, hidden away and boxed, are closed off with wooden gates with carved characters intended to bring good fortune to the house owner. Highlights include rickshaw ride, family visit and drum tower. Taking a rickshaw tour through the Hutong will give you the opportunity to experience the different aspects of the past and the present of Beijing city, the society and the daily life.

Making a rickshaw tour through the Hutong will give you the opportunity to experience the different aspects of the past and the present of Beijing city, the society and the daily life.





Chinese boiled dumplings for lunch

It would be interesting for the guests to try Chinese dumplings as there are also dumplings in Poland.



A kind of Polish dumplings





Climbing on the Great Wall

Located at the Juyongguan Great Wall, Yong Feng Cang is the largest platform from where one can see the Wall all around. The platform is the suitable venue for the gala dinner accommodating 200 people. "Yong Feng" literally means "forever bumper harvest" which represents people's common aspiration for future lives. Yong Feng Cang can be one of the most romantic places in the evening with illuminated wall around you and twinkling stars in the sky.

Remarks: We recommend Juyongguan Great Wall which is nearer to the city with fewer tourists.



Remarks:

It is not a common practice, but China Star made it happen a couple of times. We need to find a solution with details later. We will include some cost in the calculation.

**A glass of sparkling
wine on the Great
Wall with small
budget**



Mongolian Hot Pot for Dinner

Remarks: Very popular in north China that has Mongolian minority ethnic group living in China's Inner Mongolia.

The answer to what is hot pot lies in its history. Hot pot is thought to have originated in Mongolia 800-900 years ago. The primary ingredient originally was meat (including mutton and horse), and the broth was not spicy.

Hot pot subsequently spread throughout China, where distinct regional variations developed and persist to this day. Understanding the various hot pot types may help you decide what kind you'd like to make at home.



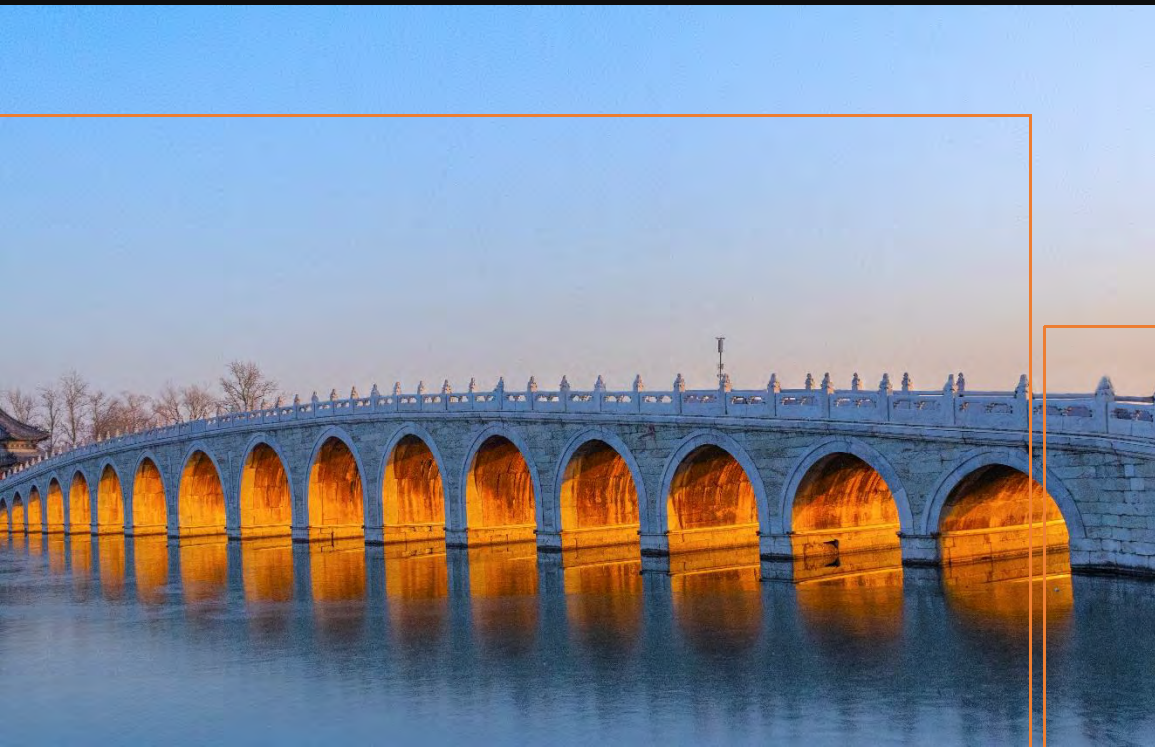
Day 3

- Visit the Summer Palace
- Lunch at At Café in 798 Art Zone
- Visit 798 Art Zone
- Dinner at Yi Zuo Yi Wang



Summer Palace

Situated in the Haidian District northwest of Beijing, Summer Palace is 15 kilometers (9 miles) from the downtown area. Being the largest and most well-preserved royal park in China, it greatly influences Chinese horticulture and landscape with its famous natural views and cultural interests, which also has long been recognized as "The Museum of Royal Gardens".





Lunch at At Café in 798

At Café, a restaurant with stories in this typical Bauhaus structure building in today's 798 Art Zone, used be an electronic industry complex designed by East Germany architects.

798 Art Zone

The area occupied by Beijing 798 Art Zone was once the place for Beijing North China Wireless Joint Equipment Factory (namely, 718 Joint Factory), which was designed and built by the experts of former G.D.R in the 1950s. Attracted by ordered designing, convenient traffic, unique style of Bauhaus architecture, many art organizations and artists came to rent the vacant plants and transformed them gradually into a district gathered galleries, art studios, cultural companies, fashion shops etc. As the earliest area where the art organizations and artists moved in located in the original area of 798 factory, this place was named as Beijing 798 Art Zone.



Dinner at Yi Zuo Yi

Wang



Yi Zuo Yi Wang is a typical Chinese restaurant with the southwest flavor of Yunnan minority style in southwest China. It is a very popular restaurant being loved by the embassy people and foreigners living in Beijing. It is also one of China Star clients' favorite restaurants.



DAY 4



Following Ping to her hometown Guizhou

Ping's Story

Liu Ping was born in 1955 in Liaoning Province in northeast China and raised in Guizhou Province in southwest China. She started her career as a physical worker working underground in the remote mountains at the age of 15. She is now an opinion leader in MICE (meeting, incentive travel, conference and event) industry in China with strong global influence.

Ping will share her inspiring life story "**From Red Guard to CEO**" which is also the title of her autobiographical novel.

Liu Ping is the founder of China Star.





By CA1433 Beijing to Guiyang 08:45-11:55

Welcome by local guides (2 guides) at the airport, transfer to a nearby restaurant named Lao Kai Li for lunch of the famous southeast Guizhou flavor



By coach from Guiyang airport to Zhaoxing (4.5 hours)

The seat of Zhaoxing Town is Zhaoxing village, the largest Dong minority village in China. Therefore, it is also called "No.1 Dong Village" (Zhaodong). Zhaoxing has over 800 households and more than 4,000 inhabitants (2013). Zhaoxing village contains a lot of old wooden buildings, wind-and rain bridges but is most famous for its five drum towers. According to oral history, the ancestors of Zhaoxing built the village as early as 1160 during the Southern Song Dynasty.

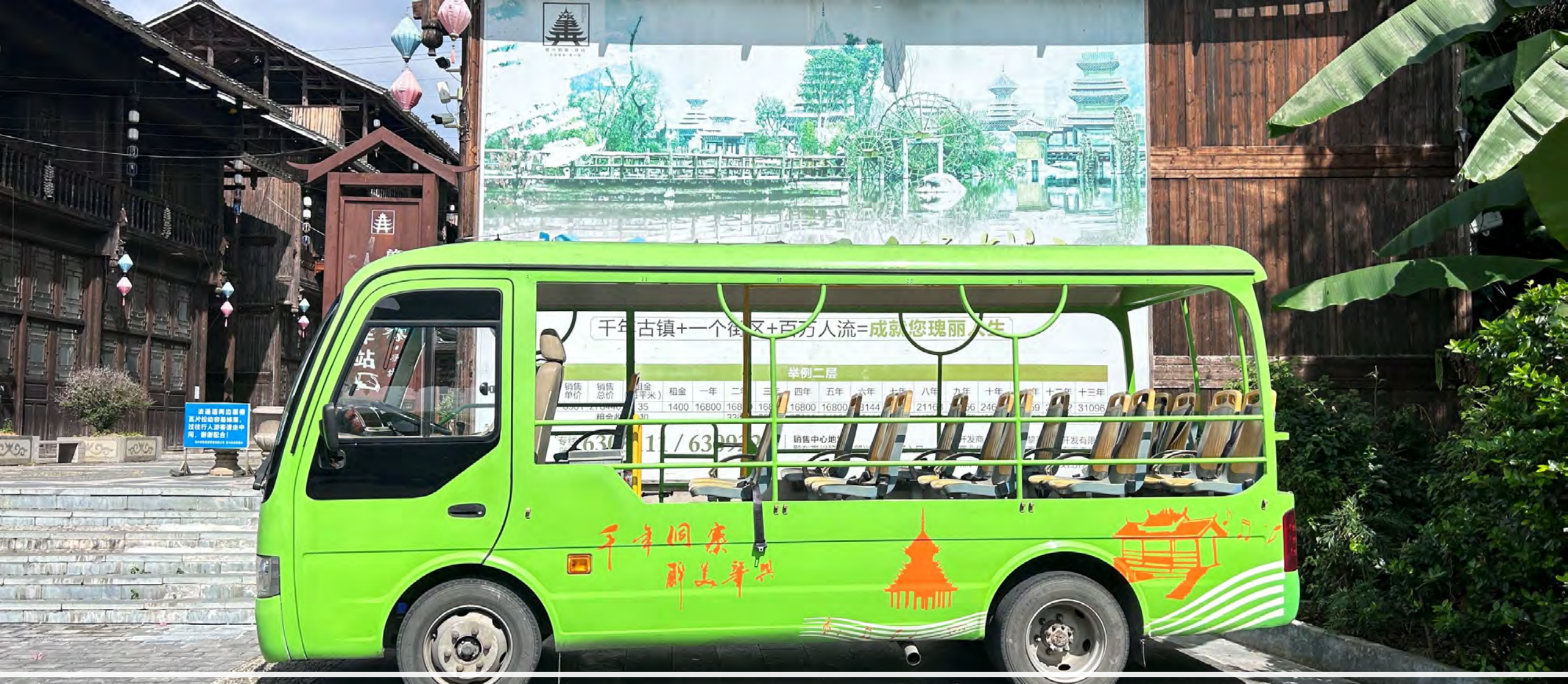


Zhaoxing International Hotel

This is the only hotel that has enough rooms for our group. It is a hotel of 4 stars built years ago for a big event of the Chinese New Year with a live TV program to the whole country.

It is located at the outskirts of the village. Our guests will go to the center of the village by golf cars which will take 5 minutes.

The guests will stay in this hotel for all of the three nights,



Our guests will transfer between the hotel and the center of the village by this kind of golf car , which will take only 5 minutes one way .



The village office



Welcome reception and dinner in the village restaurant

A welcome speech by the village leader. A short lecture by a local agronomist during the welcome reception in the village office. A performance of the Grand Song of the Dong, the world intangible heritage, will be arranged followed by dinner of local flavor. Local beer and liquor will be supplied. Red wine and white wine are also available. We can purchase online and send them to the village in advance.



DAY 5



A local ritual named “Lanlujiu” will be held for greeting guests. It is a traditional custom that welcomes guests by inviting them to drink local rice whisky before they come into the village. Drinking the rice whisky means that guests become friends with locals.

In the morning, transfer from Zhaoxing to Huanggang Dong village by coach (1 hour drive) with beautiful countryside scenery. Traditional welcome ceremony by the villagers at the entrance of the village.



Whole day in the village, visit the villagers' houses and meet their family members.



September and October will be the harvest time, so our guests can join the farmers in the field working together with them for one hour to experience the local farmers' daily life.



Picnic lunch in the field with villagers, with boys and girls singing love songs. The villagers will catch fish from their paddy field and make BBQ lunch for us.





Our guests will mix up with the villagers and children for a basketball match in the late afternoon. We can make it as CSR program to motivate the children and their parents.





When Ping visited the village last time, she worked as a MC together with the leader of the village for a party.

Party and dinner with the villagers

Long table street dinner with villagers, singing, dancing and interacting.





Party and dinner with the villagers

We will donate a pig, and the villagers will contribute vegetables, liquor and rice. It will be a once in a lifetime experience. The party will last 2 hours from 18:00-20:00. Transfer from Huangguang village to Zhaoxing village by coach (1 hour drive).

DAY 6



In the morning, transfer to a tea farm by coach (1 hour drive). Communicate with the owner of the farm and the workers. Tea tasting and lunch here.





Lunch by the tea farm



After lunch at the tea farm, transfer to Basha Miao village (1 hour by coach), meet Mr. Gun Lawang, the past Party Secretary of the village and listen to him for his life story and the story about the village.



About Basha Miao Village

Lying on the southern border Guizhou, Basha village is famed for being China's last tribe of gunmen. This primitive Miao village is hidden away in a forest and filled with stilted wooden houses by the river.

Basha village is home to over 1,000 residents living in more than 400 households. Their ancestors were frontline troops who charged through forests and fought the bears there -- all to guard the land where they lived. Through hundreds of years, they have been guarding their homeland. Still today the men in Basha preserve their musketeer heritage, which makes Basha the only tribe that can legally carry real guns in China. A strong sense of precaution inherited from their ancestors keeps this village isolated from the outside world. The villagers lead a self-sufficient life in the hilly areas and retain the dressing and living customs hundreds of years ago.

Drive back to Zhaoxing for dinner and overnight.





Dinner at Dongshang Restaurant in Zhaoxing Dong village.



DAY 7

(Day 8 and 9 in Shanghai)



In the morning, drive to Tangan Dong village to see the rice terrace (30 minutes drive one way). Stay in the village for one hour. By coach to Guiyang airport (4.5 hours), fly Shanghai by an evening flight. Lunch box on road, dinner at Guiyang airport.



Tangan Dong Village



Dong villages are commonly situated at hill bottom and on banks of streams, but Tangan is different from ordinary Dong villages, located half way up the Mount Longte. Looking into the distance from the top of Tangan, you can see peaks spanning all over your vision field rising one higher than another, crisscross paths extends in all directions on the overlapping terraces.

From spring to winter, the village is enveloped with cloud and mist. There are about 100 wooden turrets spotting at the half way up the Mount Longbao, Mountain spring water runs all year round through the turrets and irrigates the terraces surrounding the village.

Around the village, a visitor should seek a wonderful sight of the winding and overlapping terraces. When the forefathers of Dong people dug terraces on steep slope from the bottom to the top of the mount, they built ridges of the terraces with locally bluestone. Behind the village, there is a special large terrace, with a long ridge of 5 meters height and 150 meters length.



Dinner at Guiyang airport

Before flying to Shanghai, enjoy a dinner of Guiyang flavor.

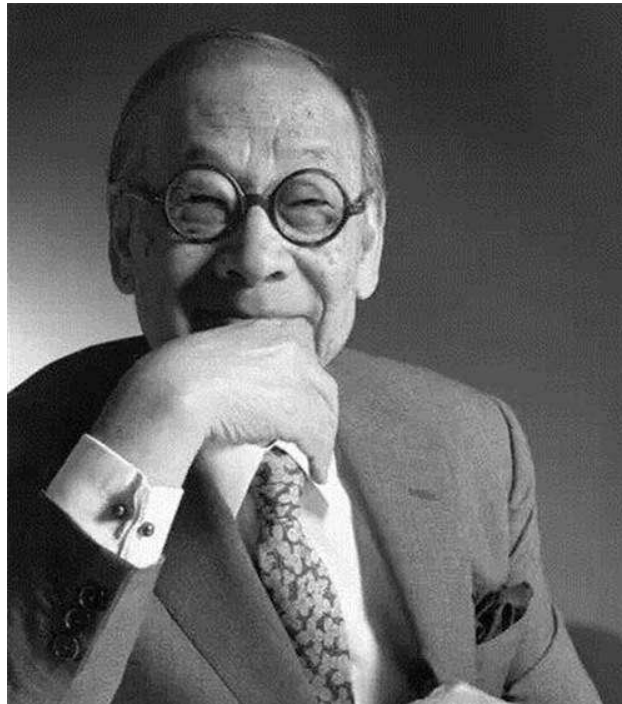


Day 8

- Day Tour to Suzhou
- Visit the Suzhou Museum
- Visit Humble Administrator's Garden
- Personal experience in Shantang Street
- Canal boat tour
- One night Shanghai adventure-free time for the guests to explore Shanghai by themselves

Suzhou Museum

Suzhou Museum is located at No. 204 Dongbei Street in Gusu District, ancient city of Suzhou, Jiangsu Province. It is adjacent to the Humble Administrator's Garden. The museum was first founded in 1960 on the site of Prince Zhong's Mansion. The new exhibition building was designed by the world-famous Chinese-American architect named I. M. Pei and opened to visitors in October 2006. This museum has abundant porcelains, relics of the revolution, most notably celadon, handicraft works, calligraphies and paintings of Ming and Qing Dynasties (1368-1911) which fully embody the history, art, and culture of Suzhou and Yangtze River Delta.





Humble Administrator's Garden

The beautiful waterside City of Suzhou in Jiangsu Province in South China is most famous for its elegant classical gardens. Among these, the Humble Administrator's Garden, covering about 52,000 sq. meters (12.85 acres), is the largest and most renowned. Due to its unique designs and ethereal beauty, the garden has garnered many special honors. It is listed as a World Cultural Heritage site and has also been designated as one of the Cultural Relics of National Importance under the Protection of the State as well as a Special Tourist Attraction of China. Along with the Summer Palace in Beijing, the Mountain Resort of Chengde in Hebei Province and the Lingering Garden in Suzhou, it is considered as one of China's four most famous gardens. No other classic garden in the country has been honored more than this one.



Shantang Street

This is a famous street in Suzhou for the local people and the visitors from all over China. There are lots of local snack shops. We would like to suggest that each guest receive 100 RMB cash and buy their own food for lunch just like the local people do. There will be a lot of fun to challenge the language barrier and a great experience to communicate with local people





Canal Boat Tour

The Grand Canal is the oldest and longest canal in the world. It flows from the northern Beijing to the southern Hangzhou with hundreds of thousands of ferries for over 2,500 years. The 1,794-kilometer-long water conservancy project, is regarded as one of the two greatest ancient projects in China (together with the Great Wall). So far, it's still the artery of China's economy and culture between the northern part and the southern part of China. The Grand Canal may be the best way to explore the lifestyle of Suzhou locals. You can have the scroll of water-town life stretch up before you. You'll see not only the typical elements of South China water-town like stone bridges, boats, cormorants on boat, waterside houses, etc, but also the elegant life pace of Suzhou people.

Remarks: We will bring some cold beer on board and enjoy the tour with drinking beer and eating some local cookies.



**Free time to explore
Shanghai for dinner
and drinks**

We strongly suggest that we give our guests some free time for them to explore Shanghai for the colorful night life by themselves today.

Day 9

- Visit the Shanghai Tower
- Visit the French Concession
- Lunch of Shanghai Cuisine
- Visit the Old Town and Yu Garden
- Visit the Bund and take a cruise tour
- Dinner at the Lost Heaven Restaurant



Bird view of the city from Shanghai Tower

The Shanghai Tower is a 632-metre (2,073 ft), 128-story megatall skyscraper in Lujiazui, Pudong, Shanghai. As of 2015, it is the world's tallest building, by height to highest usable floor (Level 127, 587.4 m). It also has the world's highest observation deck within a building or structure (Level 121, 561.25 m), and the world's fastest elevators at a top speed of 20.5 m/s (74 km/h). It is the world's second-tallest building by height to architectural top (behind Dubai's Burj Khalifa, 828 m) and the world's third-tallest structure (behind Tokyo Skytree, 634 m).





French Concession

The Shanghai French Concession was a foreign concession in Shanghai, China from 1849 until 1943, which progressively expanded in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The concession came to an end in 1943 when the Vichy French government signed it over to the pro-Japanese puppet government in Nanjing. For much of the 20th century, the area covered by the former French Concession remained in the premier residential and retail district of Shanghai, and was also one of the centres of Catholicism in China.





Shanghai Min Restaurant for lunch

Min Restaurant serves typical Shanghai cuisine.



Old Town & Yu Garden

Old Town is the area inside the ancient walled city of Shanghai, the city walls ringed the city around what is today Remin & Zhonghua streets. During the era of foreign concessions, the old city remained exclusively Chinese, and foreigners seldom ventured there. These days there are more foreigners, and while the attractions here, touted as the old Shanghai is rather touristy, they are undeniably picturesque. Neither is the "Old Town" exclusively old, tall modern buildings have - like in the rest of the city - started shooting up around the two main streets intersecting the district, but you still have a chance to take in the atmosphere if you wonder into the quaint side streets.

This 16th-century garden is a maze of colorful pavilions, ponds, stone dragons, arching trees, and flowers, surrounding the instantly recognizable zigzag bridge. It is one of China's finest examples of Ming Dynasty gardens and architecture.



The Bund

The Bund, also called Zhongshan Dong Yi Lu (East Zhongshan 1st Road), is a famous waterfront and regarded as the symbol of Shanghai for hundreds of years. It is on the west bank of Huangpu River from the Waibaidu Bridge to Nanpu Bridge and winds 1500 meters (0.93 mile) in length. The most famous and attractive sight which is on the west side of the Bund are the 26 various buildings of different architectural styles including Gothic, Baroque, Romanesque, Classicism and the Renaissance.

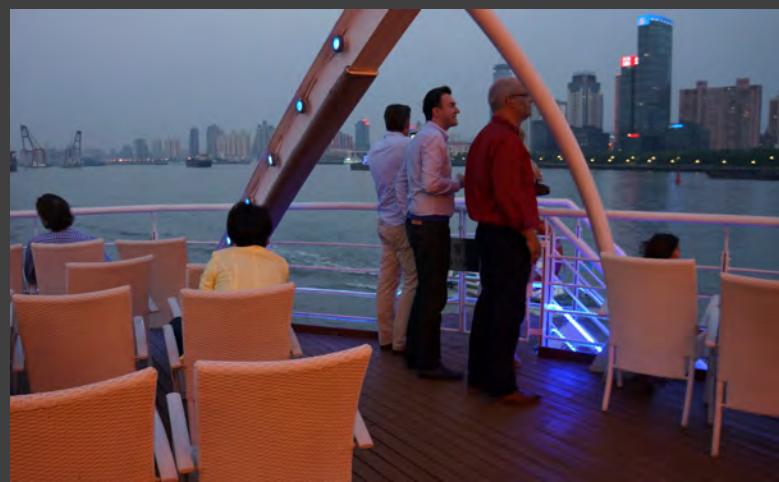




Cruise tour to see Shanghai from different angle



Late afternoon a cruise tour (regular tourist cruise with a blocked space for our guests just like the photo). China Star will prepare some cold drinks and bring them to the cruise (need to be confirmed with the cruise company).



Lost Heaven on the Bund for dinner



Lost Heaven brings to the heart of Shanghai these traditional foods of the various ethnic groups which live along the Ancient Tea Horses Trail for you to enjoy. We have chosen the best dishes from the areas of Dali, Lijiang, and Burma which include the foods of the Dai, Bai, and Miao ethnic minority groups. Dishes are prepared with unique ingredients and precious knowledge of our Yunnan chefs, which will provide you with a dining experience like never before.

Lost Heaven on the Bund will retain the theme of Ancient Tea Horse Trail, with its exotic combination of Tibetan, Dai, Bai, Yi and Miao influences, and its Mountain Mekong cuisine, which features the recipes and ingredients of South-west China.

Day10

An aerial night view of Shanghai, China, showing the Bund and the Bund Tower. The city is illuminated with warm yellow and orange lights, and the Bund Tower is a prominent feature on the left. The Bund is visible in the foreground, and the Bund Tower is a prominent feature on the left. The Bund is visible in the foreground, and the Bund Tower is a prominent feature on the left. The Bund is visible in the foreground, and the Bund Tower is a prominent feature on the left.

**Transfer to Pudong
International Airport, fly home**

Good-bye, China!

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