

# SHANDONG

## TRAVEL MAP (HAND ILLUSTRATED)



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## Shandong Overview

Abbreviated as "Lu", Shandong (literally "east of the mountain") Province is so named because it is located to the east of the Taihang Mountains. Situated on the coastland of East China in the lower reaches of the Yellow River, it includes the peninsula and the mainland territory.

Shandong's terrain is complicated, with hills being the principal landform. The eastern part of the province is the peninsula with its fascinating coastline views. Its central and southern regions are composed of hills, while its southwestern region is made up of hills.

The province has a monsoon climate, with concentrated rainfall during the hot season. It is hot and rainy in the summer, and dry and cold in winter.

Shandong enjoys a long history and is a land that has bred generations of talents. As early as the Pre-Qin era, Qilu Culture was cultivated here, with its core being Confucian Culture.

Over a long course of history, a distinctive cultural system was established here. Shandong Cuisine is the leading style among the four Chinese Cuisines. There are more than 30 varieties of popular operas in Shandong.

**Area & Population**  
157,100 square kilometers.  
By the end of 2012, the permanent population was 94.1723 million.

**Administrative Divisions**  
Shandong Province comprises 17 prefecture-level cities, including Jinan, Qingdao, Dezhou, Liaocheng, Binzhou, Dongying, Zibo, Weifang, Tai'an, Jining, Heze, Lixi, Linzi, Zaozhuang, Yantai, Weihai, and Rizhao.



## Qingdao

Located on the coast of the Yellow Sea, this city boasts beautiful scenery. Known as "the capital of sails", it was also the venue for the sailing boat event of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games.

Website: www.qdta.gov.cn.

### Zhanqiao Pier

Zhanqiao Pier enjoys a history of over 100 years and is the earliest man-made military wharf. At the southern end of the pier is the Hulan Pavilion, a two-story octagonal pavilion with overhanging eaves.

### Badaguan (Eight Great Passes)

Badaguan is famous for its architectural design, which combines a variety of styles from different countries, earning it the nickname the "world exposition of architecture".



## Jinan

Known for its various springs, Jinan is known as "the city of springs". Among the "72 famous springs", Baotu Spring, Heihu Spring, Zhenzhu Spring and Wulong Spring are the four most popular ones.

Website: www.jinanta.com

### Baotu Spring

Baotu Spring is one of the landmarks of Jinan. Legend has it that when Emperor Qianlong passed the spring during his imperial visit, he inscribed the words "the Greatest Spring under Heaven" onto its rocks.

### Daming Lake

Daming Lake is a natural lake made up



## Qufu

Qufu was once the capital of the state of Lu during China's Zhou Dynasty. The hometown of Confucius, the founder of Confucianism, it is referred to by Westerners as "the Oriental Jerusalem".

Website: www.qfqa.gov.cn

### Temple of Confucius

Construction of the Temple of Confucius began as early as the Zhou Dynasty and was completed in the Ming and Qing dynasties. It was built near the Kong Family Mansions for the purpose of honoring Confucianism. The temple is designed with a layout consisting of three lanes and nine rows of houses. All the structures are located on a central axis and are symmetrically arranged.



## Qingdao

The themed sculpture, "the May Breeze", is one of the icons of Qingdao and is named to commemorate the city's role as the spark for the outbreak of the May-Fourth Movement. The large fountain in the square reaches up to 100 meters in height, and is the tallest seawater spring in China.

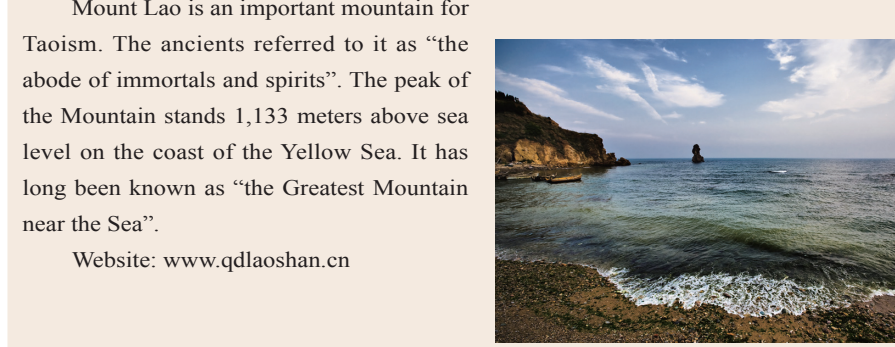
**Qingdao Underwater World**  
Qingdao Underwater World lives up to its reputation of an underwater paradise. Current show programs include "dancing with sharks" and mermaid performances. Innovative activities such as "exploration underwater" and "wedding ceremonies underwater" are also held.



## Qingdao

**Old Stone Man**  
Old Stone Man is actually a stone pillar with the height of 17 meters, standing on a precipice above the seawater, and looks like an old man sitting in the billows, especially when seen from the northwest.

**Mount Lao**  
Mount Lao is an important mountain for Taoism. The ancients referred to it as "the abode of immortals and spirits". The peak of the Mountain stands 1,133 meters above sea level on the coast of the Yellow Sea. It has long been known as "the Greatest Mountain near the Sea".



## Yantai

Yantai is located in the east of the Shandong Peninsula. Surrounded by mountains and the sea, with a pleasant climate, it is one of the most beautiful cities in China. It is known as "the immortal city of mountains and sea".

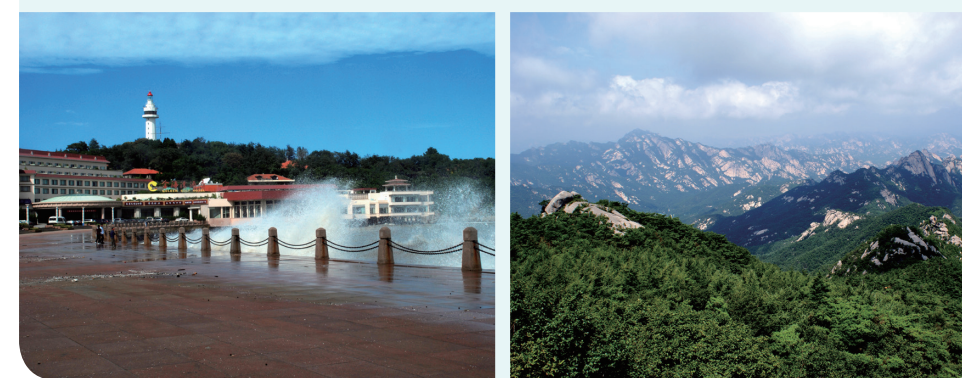
Website: www.ytta.cn

### Yantai Mountain

Yantai Mountain is surrounded by sea on three sides. With attractive scenery, it is the symbol of Yantai City. Scenic spots in the mountain include beacon towers, lighthouses, stone boats, the Relang Pavilion, the sightseeing building and consulates of various modern nations.

### Zhangyu International Wine Museum

As one of the few wine museums in the world, Zhangyu International Wine Museum displays the 100-plus years' history of the Zhangyu Wine Company. The underground wine reserve is the largest wine cellar in Asia.



## Yantai

Penglai has long been recognized as "the fairyland of the mortal world". Legend has it that Penglai, Fangzhang and Yingzhou are the three fairy mountains in the sea. It is the location where the first emperor of Qin and Emperor Wu in the Han Dynasty sought elixirs of immortality. It is also the source of the Chinese legend of "the Eight Immortals Crossing the Sea".

Website: www.plta.gov.cn

### Penglai Pavilion

Penglai Pavilion is known as "a fairyland under heaven". It is the origin of the Chinese legend of "the Eight Immortals Crossing the Sea". Scenic spots here include the former residence of General Qi Jiyang, Penglai Aquatic Town, Dengzhou Museum and the division between the Yellow Sea and the Bohai Sea.

### Sanxian Mountain

Sanxian Mountain Scenic Spot consists of Sanhe Hill, Penglai Island, the Imposing



## Coastal Islands

**Weihai Liugong Island**  
Liugong Island is not only an island, but also a magnificent scroll that displays stories of the Han Dynasty and the battle of the Beiyang Navy against Japanese aggression.

### Rongcheng Chengshantou

Chengshantou is the place where the sunrise is seen earliest in the day in China and is the eastern end of the Chinese coastline. In ancient times, it was believed to be the abode of the sun god. The sunrise here is spectacular.

### Yantai Changdao Islands

The Changdao Islands or Miaodao Islands feature azure skies, clear water, sunshine and beaches. The poetic scenery here has won it the reputation of "the fairy island in the sea". The most enchanting spots include Jiuzhang Cliff, Crescent Bay and Wangtu Reef.



## Reminiscences of the Past

**Zibo The Former Residence of Pu Songling**  
This residence is the place where Pu Songling, the author of *Strange Stories from a Chinese Studio*, lived and wrote the legendary book. The residence is a serene courtyard with four rows of houses. The main room in the north is where Pu Songling was born and held his studio throughout his life.

### Zibo Zhoucun Village

Zhoucun Village is known as "the greatest Village under Heaven" and is the birthplace of the Shandong merchants. Zhoucun Avenue remains well preserved. A cloth fair, ancient banks, pawnshops, medicine stores, teahouses, dye workshops, inns and antique markets can all be found here and are testaments to the village's past prosperity.

### Zaozhuang Tai'erzhuang Ancient Town

Within Tai'erzhuang Ancient Town is the final 3,000-meter section of the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal. Various waterways can be seen in the town, making it possible for one to tour the town by boat. It is a town of waterways rarely seen in Northern China.



## Recommended Tourist Itineraries

● **Tourism along the Coast**  
Route: Qingdao-Yantai-Weihai  
Sight: Shandong Province's coastal cities feature attractive seaside scenery and an enchanting urban atmosphere. Here, one can enjoy waves, sunshine, diverse international architecture and beer in Qingdao, China's "City of Beer".

● **Tourism in the Hometown of Confucius**  
Route: Mount Ni - Kong Family Mansions - Temple of Confucius - Cemetery of Confucius  
Sight: Qufu is the hometown of Confucius, the greatest ancient Chinese philosopher. His descendants have prospected here and a number of historical relics are preserved including the Kong Family Mansions, the Temple of Confucius and the Cemetery of Confucius.



## Transportation

● **By Air**  
Civilian airports in Shandong Province are located in Jinan, Qingdao, Yantai, Weihai, Weifang, Linzi, Dongying and Jining. Among them, Yaoqiang Airport of Jinan, Liuting Airport of Qingdao and Laishan Airport of Yantai are international airports.

● **By Train**  
The railway network covers almost all cities in the province and includes sections of the Beijing-Shanghai Railway, Beijing-Kowloon Railway, Handan-Jinan Railway, Xinxing-Yanzhou Railway and the entire route of the Qingdao-Jinan Railway, Zibo-Dongying Railway, Lincun-Yantai Railway, Taosun-Weihai Railway and Yanzhou-Shijiu Railway.

● **By Road**  
The extensive Shandong highway network covers all regions of the province.

|                                 |                    |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| IDD Code of China               | 86                 |
| Police                          | 110                |
| Fire                            | 119                |
| Ambulance                       | 120                |
| Traffic Accident                | 120                |
| Telephone Number Enquiry        | 114                |
| Weather Forecast                | 12121              |
| Shandong Tourism Complaints     | 531-12301          |
| Railway Ticket                  | 95105105           |
| Jinan Yaoqiang Airport          | 531-96888          |
| Jinan Yaoqiang Airport Website  | www.jiaairport.com |
| Qingdao Liuting Airport         | 532-86567          |
| Qingdao Liuting Airport Website | www.qiaairport.com |
| Yantai Laishan Airport          | 535-6299666        |
| Jinan Long Distance Bus Station | 531-86369          |
| Shandong Tourism Bureau         | 531-82676120       |

## Accommodations & Travel Services

| Name                             | Star-rate | Add                                | Tel          |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Sofitel Jinan Silver Plaza       | 5         | No.66 Liyuan Ave. Jinan            | 531-8668888  |
| Crowne Plaza Hotel, Jinan Guibei | 5         | No.3 Tianfian Rd., Jinan           | 531-8662999  |
| Shandong Hotel                   | 5         | No.2-1 Ma'anshan Rd., Jinan        | 531-8259888  |
| Le Meridien Hotel, Qingdao       | 5         | No.112 Yunji Rd., Qingdao          | 532-5568888  |
| Shangri-La Hotel, Qingdao        | 5         | No.9 Hong Kong Mid. Rd., Qingdao   | 532-8388338  |
| Holiday Inn Qingdao Parkview     | 5         | No.306 Xingyang Rd., Qingdao       | 532-8096688  |
| Grand Regency Hotel, Qingdao     | 5         | No.110 Hong Kong Mid. Rd., Qingdao | 532-83881818 |
| Lituan Hotel                     | 4         | No.87 Hong Kong Mid. Rd., Qingdao  | 532-8388888  |
| Yantai Bihai Hotel               | 4         | No.236 South St., Yantai           | 535-6588888  |
| Yantai Hongkou Hotel             | 4         | No.118 Dama Rd., Yantai            | 535-6588555  |

| Name                                                        | Add                                                                                              | Tel         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| China International Travel Service of Shandong Province     | No.78 Shandong Rd., Lixia District, Jinan                                                        | 531-8192727 |
| China Youth Travel Service of Shandong Province             | No.2-1 Hema Mountain Rd., Jinan                                                                  | 531-8207522 |
| China Travel Agency of Shandong Province (Peninsula Branch) | Block A, 9 <sup>th</sup> Floor, New World Building, No.9 Fuzhou S. Rd., Shinan District, Qingdao | 532-8093222 |



## Mount Tai

Taishan Mountain (or Mount Tai) stands 1,545 meters above sea level and is widely known as "the greatest of the five Great Mountains in China". Over thousands of years, twelve emperors offered sacrifices to the mountain. It is now a World Natural and Cultural Heritage Site.

Website: www.mout-tai.com.cn

### Dai Temple

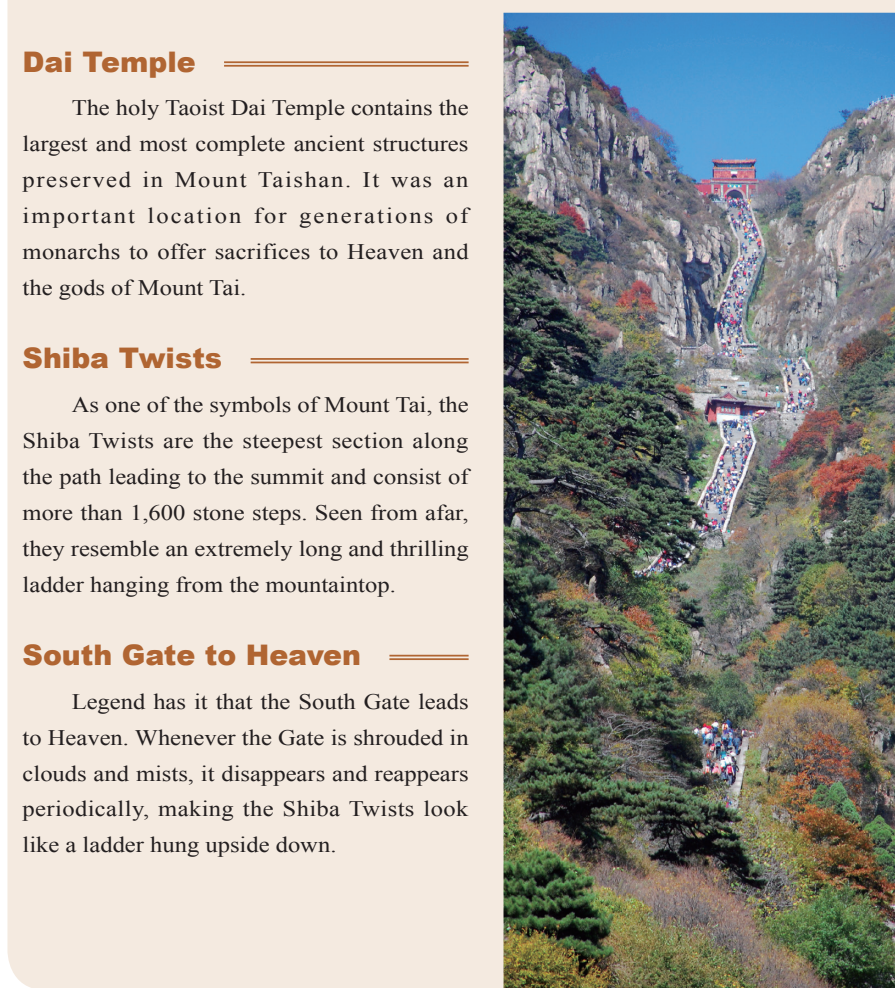
The holy Taoist Dai Temple contains the largest and most complete ancient structures preserved in Mount Taishan. It was an important location for generations of monarchs to offer sacrifices to Heaven and the gods of Mount Tai.

### Shiba Twists

As one of the symbols of Mount Tai, the Shiba Twists are the steepest section along the path leading to the summit and consist of more than 1,600 stone steps. Seen from afar, they resemble an extremely long and thrilling ladder hanging from the mountain top.

### South Gate to Heaven

Legend has it that the South Gate leads to Heaven. Whenever the Gate is shrouded in clouds and mists, it disappears and reappears periodically, making the Shiba Twists look like a ladder hung upside down.



## Map of Mount Taishan



## Cultures Related to Outlaws of the Marsh

**Liangshan The Marshes**  
The Marshes are located in Liangshan County, Jining City, Shandong Province. They were the setting of the legendary stories depicted in *Outlaws of the Marsh*. Scenic spots here include the Hall of Righteousness, Commanding Platform and other scenic spots related to the story of *Outlaws of the Marsh*. This region is also one of the sites of origin of Chinese kungfu.

**Yangu Shizi Restaurant**  
Shizi Restaurant is the venue where Wu Song, a legendary figure in the novel, killed Ximen Gong as vengeance for the murder of his elder brother. The structure is built in typical Song Dynasty style, with green bricks, grey tiles, overhanging eaves, arches, and engraved beams. Scenic spots include Wangpo Teahouse, Swelling of the Elder Brother of Wu, Shizi Restaurant and Yuhuang Temple.

