



Xinjiang Overview

Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, "Xin" for short, is located in the middle of Eurasia and at China's northwest border. With a total area of 1,664,900 square kilometers, it accounts for one-sixth of China's total land area.

Xinjiang's topography can be summarized as "three mountains and two basins." At the center lies the majestic Tianshan Mountains. The Northern region mainly includes magical scenery and landforms. In Southern Xinjiang, there is the Taklimakan Desert, the world's

second largest desert.

Xinjiang, far from the sea, dry and rainless, has a typical temperate continental arid climate.

Originally known as the "Western Regions," Xinjiang became a part of China as early as the Han Dynasty. Its an important part of the ancient Silk Road, with the ancient Loulan, Kuqa, Qitce, Kashgar town and other famous historical cities winding along the edge of the desert like a string of pearls.

Website: www.xinjiangtour.gov.cn

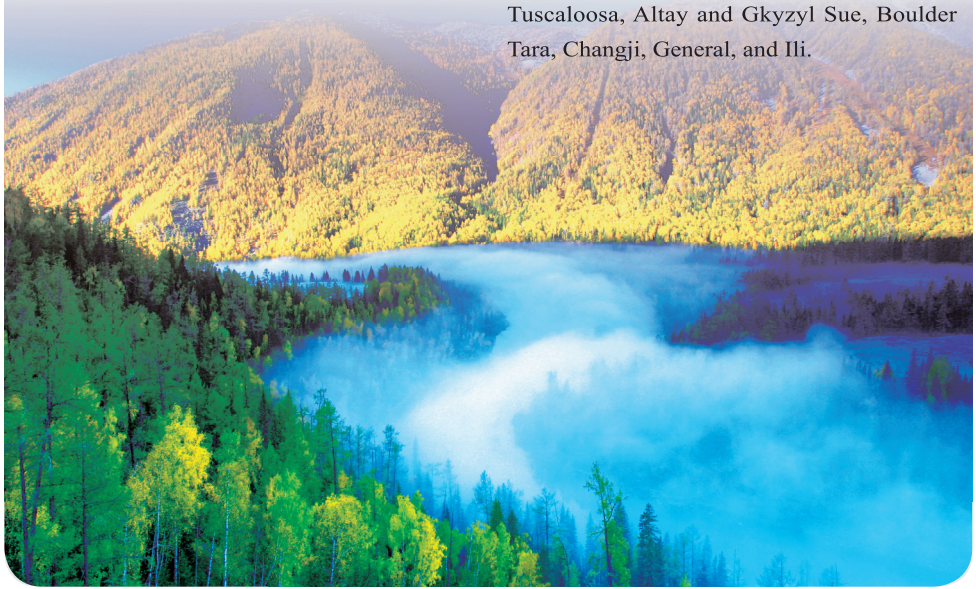
Area & Population

1,664,900 square kilometers.

By the end of 2012, the population was 22.03 million.

Administrative Divisions

Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region comprises 2 prefecture-level cities and 7 prefectures and 5 ethnic autonomous prefectures, including Urumqi, Karamay and Kashi, Aksu, Hetian, Turpan, Hami, Tulasaloa, Altay and Gikyzi' Sue, Boulder Tara, Changji, General, and Ili.



Northern Xinjiang

Jimsar Wucai Bay

Wucai Bay is a colorful world in the bleakness of the Gobi desert, known for being strange, mysterious, and magnificent. Every evening, when observed from distant altitudes, the whole Wucai Bay seems to be lit up by the sunset.

Fuyun Koktokay

Koktokay assembles beautiful canyons and rivers, marsh and wetland, cold polar lakes and other natural landscapes, and integrates nomadic culture, Western ethnic customs, regional characteristic folk customs and other traditions.

Website: www.keketuohai.com.cn



Xinjiang

Ili Kuytun Grand Canyon

The canyon walls are almost completely vertical, and their gullies make the canyon look like a strange and steep stone forest. It is well arranged. Snow-capped mountains, valleys, meadows, and water complement each other, forming a beautiful picture.

Bole Sayram Lake

Sayram Lake, the largest alpine lake in Xinjiang, is surrounded by mountains. The sky is reflected in the lake water. Flocks of



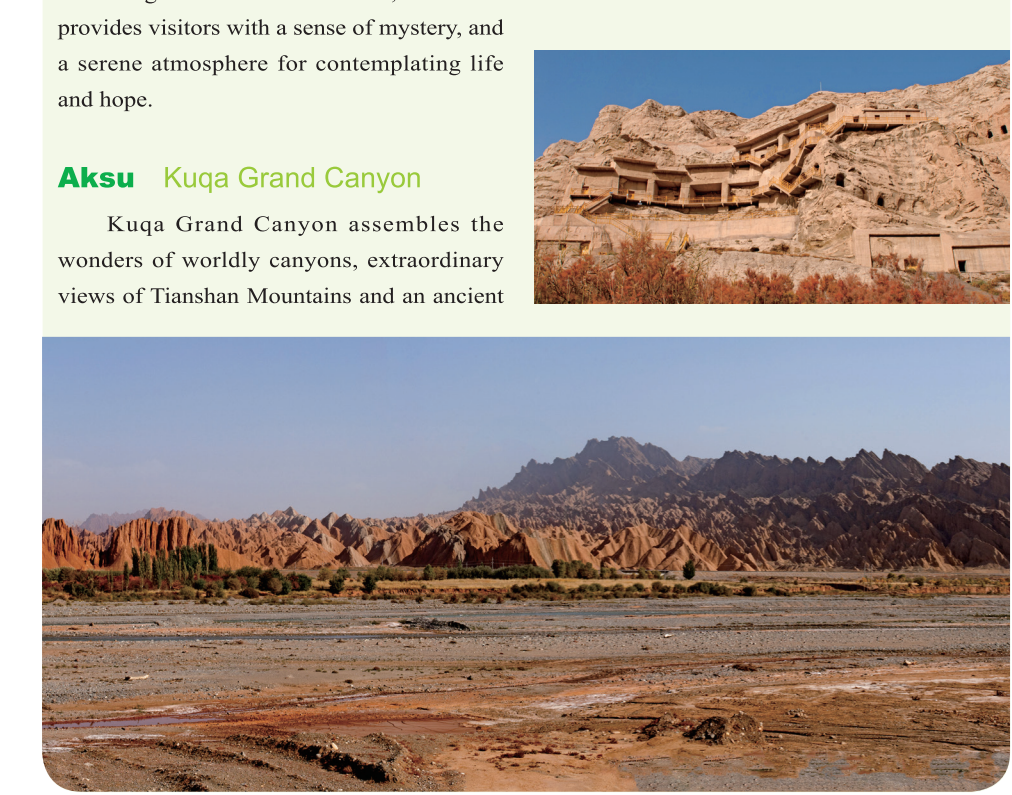
Southern Xinjiang

Bohu Bosten Lake

Bosten Lake is China's largest inland freshwater lake. The vast lake is covered with reeds, forming a magnificent landscape of desert and riverside scenery. Jimsa Beach on the north shore is hailed as "Xinjiang's Hawaii".

Korla Luntai Populus Euphratica Forest

Luntai is the location of the world's largest natural populus euphratica forest. In the soft glow of dawn and dusk, the forest provides visitors with a sense of mystery, and a serene atmosphere for contemplating life and hope.



Central Xinjiang

The Tianshan Mountains is a colossal and majestic mountain stretching across Xinjiang. It has over 15 peaks at the height of more than 6,000 meters above sea level. It is a center of large mountains and snow in the world. The highest peak Lengjish Chokusu is 7,435 meters above sea level.

Fukang Heaven Lake of Tianshan

The Heaven Lake of Tianshan is half-moon shaped, clear and deep. Surrounded by green peaks, the scenery is as beautiful as the paradise. The majestic main peak — Bogda Peak stands in the southeast, towering in the sky and reflecting in the clear blue waters of the Heaven Lake of Tianshan.

Hejing Bayanbulak Grassland

Bayanbulak Grassland is China's second largest prairie and the location of the famous Swan Lake. Around April each year, countless swans migrate here to breed. The



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Urumqi

Sight: Urumqi is an important city on the ancient Silk Road. Various cultures converge here in fantastic natural landscapes, constituting its colorful cityscape and unique urban charm.

Website: www.urumqitour.gov.cn

Xinjiang Folk Custom Street

Xinjiang Folk Street is mainly based on Islamic culture, and skillfully integrates Central Plain, European and modern cultures, showing a distinctive ethnic style.

Red Mountain Park

Red Mountain is the symbol of Urumqi. The over 200 year-old hilltop pagoda is still intact, which is spectacular. Standing on the mountain top overlooking the city, one can see the overall Urumqi style as well as gorgeous views of distant snow-capped mountains.

International Grand Bazaar

Urumqi International Grand Bazaar is the world's largest grand bazaar, bringing together Islamic culture, architecture, ethnic commerce, entertainment and dining, and reproducing the prosperity of the ancient Silk Road.



Urumqi

Shuimogou

Shuimogou, with beautiful scenery, is famous for its hot springs. In 1760, the 26-year-old "Fragrant Concubine" was summoned to the capital because her family successfully overcame the insurgency. Passing through Urumqi, she took a bath in the hot springs of Shuimogou, leaving behind the story "Fragrant Concubine Taking a Bath."

Nanshan Mountain

The Nanshan Scenic Spot features a



Turpan

In Turpan, there are attractive grapes and magical Flaming Mountains. It is an important city on the ancient Silk Road, the site with the most Silk Road relics in China, and the place where Eastern and Western cultures and religions merge.

Website: luyi.tlff.gov.cn

Grape Valley

Streams of pure water flow around the Grape Valley. It grape trellises, standing on both sides of the streams, are verdant and leafy. In this scenic area there is the Grape Corridor, Western Wine Town, Wang Lubin Music Art Gallery and other attractions.

Flaming Mountains

The Flaming Mountains are barren and bare without any grass or flying birds. Every summer, in bright sunshine, sandstone in the auburn mountains glitters like flames, hence the name "Flaming Mountains".



Hami

Hami is the east gate of Xinjiang and an important connection between Xinjiang and the rest of China. It has been an important city on the Silk Road since ancient times, and is known as "the throat to the Western Regions" and the "Xinjiang Portal."

Hui Imperial Tombs

The entire complex of Hui Imperial Tombs covers an area of around four acres. The Grand Prayer Mosque is tall and spacious and can accommodate 5,000 people to pray at the same time. The small hogback is made up of two richly ornamented pavilion-style buildings, very spectacular.

Wubao Ghost City

The Ghost City is a spectacular Yarden landform like any grass or flying birds. Every summer, in bright sunshine, sandstone in the auburn mountains glitters like flames, hence the name "Flaming Mountains".



Kashgar

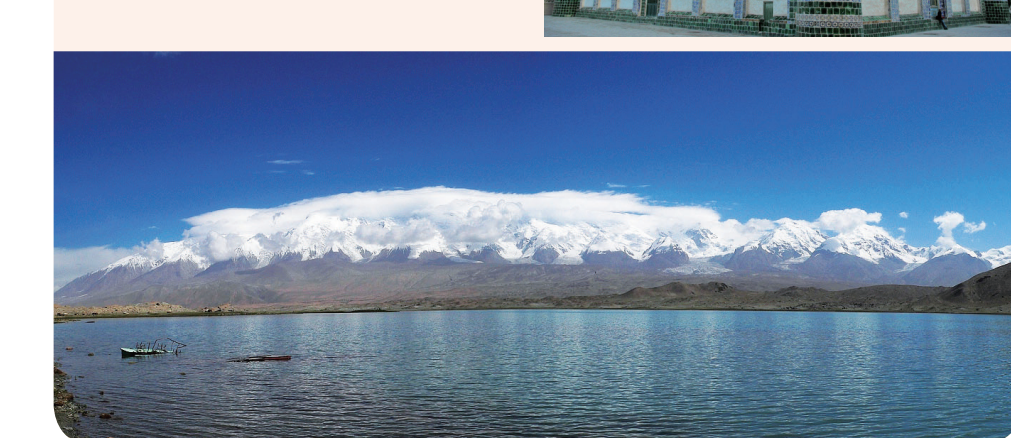
Kashgar is China's westernmost border city, known as Shule in ancient times. As one of the famous "Four Towns to Pacify the West" in history, it is an ancient town with a history of over 2,000 years and the second largest city in Xinjiang.

Id Kah Mosque

Built in AD 1442, the mosque is the biggest Islamic mosque in Xinjiang and the country. Solemn and majestic, it contains ancient Islamic buildings with strong ethnic styles.

Fragrant Concubine Tomb

Fragrant Concubine Tomb, built over 300 years ago, is a typical ancient Islamic tomb building. Magnificent and splendid in layout, and solemn and gorgeous in style, it is the grandest and most beautiful tomb in Xinjiang.

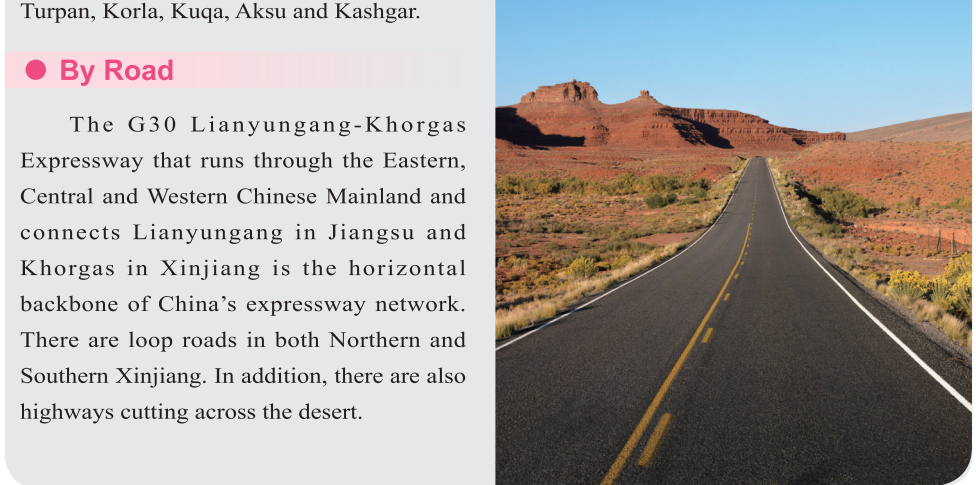


Recommended Tourist Itineraries

- A Tour of Urumqi**
Route: International Grand Bazaar - Xinjiang Folk Street - Shaanxi Grand Mosque - Red Mountain Park - Shuimogou - Salt Lake
Sight: Urumqi is an important city on the ancient Silk Road. Various cultures converge here in fantastic natural landscapes constituting its colorful cityscape and unique urban charm.
- A Tour of Northern Xinjiang Grand Loop**
Route: Heaven Lake of Tianshan - Wucai Bay - Toghoh Lake - Kanas - Wucai Beach - Ghost City
Sight: This route passes through Heaven Lake of Tianshan, the "Pool of Queen Mother of the West", Wucai Bay, the "kingdom of colors", Kanas, the "back garden of the immortals", and Ghost City, a model of hell.
- A Tour of Southern Xinjiang Grand Loop**
Route: Bosten Lake - Luntai Populus Euphratica Forest - Kuqa Grand Canyon - Kizil Caves - Kashgar - Hotan

Transportation

- By Air**
In Xinjiang there are currently 22 airports, including Urumqi International Airport, Kashgar International Airport, Hotan Airport, Kuqa Airport, Turpan Airport and Hami Airport, Karamay Airport, Altay Airport, and Kanas Airport. Urumqi International Airport is China's fourth largest international airport with a total of 55 domestic routes as well as six international routes to Moscow, Islamabad, Bishkek and other locations.
- By Train**
The Xinjiang section of the Lianyungang-Lanzhou Railway is the most important railway in Xinjiang, and passes through Hami, Turpan, Urumqi, Alashankou and other Xinjiang locations. The railway from Turpan to Kashgar is another main railway in Xinjiang and passes through Turpan, Korla, Kuqa, Aksu and Kashgar.
- By Road**
The G30 Lianyungang-Khorgas Expressway that runs through the Eastern, Central and Western Chinese Mainland and connects Lianyungang in Jiangsu and Khorgas in Xinjiang is the horizontal backbone of China's expressway network. There are loop roads in both Northern and Southern Xinjiang. In addition, there are also highways cutting across the desert.



Accommodations & Travel Services

● Accommodations

Name	Star-rate	Add	Tel
Tianyuan Hotel Xinjiang	5	No. 1341 Yingbin Rd., Urumqi	991-3806666
Diwang Hotel Urumqi	4	No.333 Luyuan St., Urumqi	991-8899999
Karbo Hotel Turpan	3	No. 157 Qingnian Rd., Turpan	995-7615555
Jiu Guo Hotel	4	No.7 Aqian N. Rd., Hami	902-2261666
Garden Hotel Changji	4	No.272 Ningqian E. Rd., Changji	994-2168666
Jinmiaoju Hotel Hotan	3	No.382 Urumqi N. Rd., Hotan	903-2527999
Tianyuan International Hotel	4	No.8 Remin E. Rd., Kashi	998-2802222
Hongfujin Hotel	4	No.32 E. Ave., Aksu	997-2283555
Sunshine Hotel Altai	3	No.400 Jiefang Rd., Altai	906-2138989
Zhengtong Huaxia Hotel	4	No.30 Youyi Rd., Karamay	990-6969658

● Travel Services

Name	Add	Tel
China International Travel Service of Xinjiang	Room 708, Block D, Diwang Hotel, No.333 Luyuan St., Urumqi	991-5193611
CYTS Xinjiang International Travel Service	179 Floor, Hongyuan Building No.233 Wenyi Rd., Urumqi	991-2818451
Kashi China International Travel Service	No.144 Seman Rd., Kashi	998-2981556
Oil Travel Service	10 th Floor, Culture Building No.130 Junggair Rd., Karamay	990-6889808



Dining and Shopping

- Dining**
Xinjiang cuisine has strong ethnic features. The food consists mainly of beef, mutton and other meats usually prepared with pepper, cumin and other spices. Hand pilaf, saute spicy chicken with potatoes, grilled naan, kebabs, roasted stuffed bun, roasted whole lamb, and Xinjiang noodles are local dishes that should not be missed.
- Shopping**
The special local products mainly include ethnic handicrafts and local souvenirs, such as Xinjiang carpets, Atlas silks, jade products, Hami paper cutting, small flower hats, Hotan jade, ethnic costumes and so on.



Kanas

Kanas means "beautiful, rich and mysterious" in Mongolian. With main tourist areas including Kanas Lake, Hemu Village, and Baihaba Village, it is known as "the Oriental Switzerland and Paradise for Photographers."

Website: www.kns.gov.cn

Kanas Lake

Kanas Lake is an alpine lake at an altitude of 1,374 meters. At its deepest point, the lake is 196 meters deep. It is famous for changing color along with the weather. There are also legends about mysterious lake monsters in the region.



Map of Kanas

