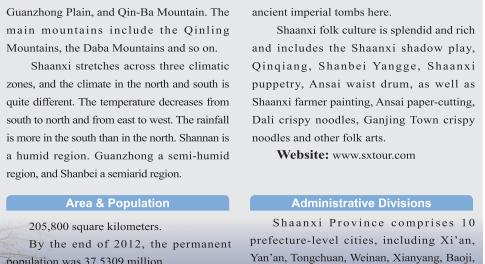
the middle. From north to south, there are Temple, Xi'an City Wall and other cultural three landforms including Shanbei Plateau, relics can all be found here. There are 72 Guanzhong Plain, and Qin-Ba Mountain. The ancient imperial tombs here. main mountains include the Qinling is more in the south than in the north. Shannan is noodles and other folk arts. a humid region. Guanzhong a semi-humid region, and Shanbei a semiarid region.

Area & Population

205,800 square kilometers. pulation was 37.5309 million.



Hanzhong, Yulin, Ankang, and Shangluo.

The province belonged to the Yongzhou

dynasties. It is the capital with the longest foundation and the tower body. history and the greatest influence over the most dynasties, ranking first among ancient museum." Website: www.xian-tourism.com

Xi'an Ancient City Wall —— Xi'an Ancient City Wall is China's best Dynasty. preserved ancient city wall. The rectangular wall was built entirely according to "defense" strategy, and includes moat,

other tightly organized military facilities.

Giant Wild Goose Pagoda Giant Wild Goose Pagoda, located in the West Branch of Great Maternal Grace Temple, was built to store the scriptures and Buddha statues brought back by monk Xuanzang from India in the Tang Dynasty. I

ncient Capital Site

Epang Palace Site is China's most

famous palace complex in history, hailed as

"the first palace in the world." Built in 212

BC in the Qin Dynasty, it is magnificent and

walls are all rammed earthen walls. There are a

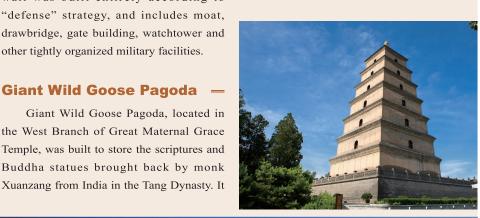
total of 12 gates and a moat outside the walls.

**Xi'an** Epang Palace Site

Xi'an, known as Chang'an in ancient is a seven-storey pavilion-style black-brick times, was historically the capital of 13 tower, composed of two parts: the tower Website: www.xadayanta.com

Tang Paradise, built in a royal palace, is a large imperial garden-style theme park that comprehensively displays the style and features of the glorious age of the Tang

Website: www.tangparadise.cn



Dynasty, was the capital of the Sui and Tang

dynasties constructed in an axial symmetry

form, including three parts of the outer city,

the palace city and the imperial city as well

as East and West markets, covering an area

of 83.1 square kilometers.



Bell Tower ———

**Huaqing Pool** ——

there is spectacular.

Xi'an Bell Tower is the largest and best-

Huaqing Pool is a palace built on the

ruins of the Tang Dynasty Huaqing Palace,

and known for its hot springs. Buildings in

from the Tang Dynasty, grand and

and the Tang Dynasty dance performance

preserved bell tower left from ancient China. than 370,000 pieces of cultural relics,

the scenic area adopt the design of buildings three parts: Confucian Temple, Stone Tablets,

magnificent. The garden landscape is unique are seven display rooms for stone tablets,

Chinese civilization.

Beilin Museum ———

Xi'an Beilin Museum is composed of

and Stone Sculpture Room. At present, there

eight display corridors for epitaphs, eight

stele pavilions, as well as one stone art room

and four artifact display rooms. The total

display area reaches 4,900 square meters.

Zetian and her husband. The magnificent

mausoleum was built according to the layout

of the capital Chang'an. On both sides of the

Spirit Way outside the Vermilion Bird in the

Zhao Mausoleum is the tomb of

Emperor Taizong Li Shimin of Tang Dynasty

and Empress Zhangsun. It is the largest of

the "18 mausoleums of the Tang Dynasty" in

Guanzhong, Shaanxi. It was built at the

Jiuzong Mountain with more than 180

## Shaanxi History Museum —

Shaanxi History Museum houses more

Site Museum is a large site museum based on chariots, terracotta horses, a variety of bronze Emperor Qin's Terracotta Warriors Museum and supported by Emperor Qinshihuang's Inside it. there are resplendent and including exquisite Shang and Zhou bronzes, Mausoleum Site Park. At present, more than magnificent carved beams and painted various ancient potteries, as well as Han and 600 accompanying pits and tombs of various Tang gold and silver wares, Tang tomb types have been found on the mausoleum murals, etc. It can be called the treasure of

Website: www.bmy.com.cn

## **Terracotta Warriors and Horses**

Emperor Qinshihuang's Mausoleum Site Museum

Emperor Qinshihuang's Mausoleum

The Terracotta Warriors, hailed as the located in the southwest of the inside city. "Eighth Wonder of the World," were The location of the tomb's coffins and discovered in an accompanying pit of the funerary objects, it is the core of the mausoleum of the first Chinese emperor mausoleum complex.





Yan'an is the holy land of the Chinese hall, over 1,000 historical photos and more revolution and a historical and cultural city than 800 revolutionary relics vividly of the country. Here, one can find Yaodong demonstrate the life of new Chinese where revolution pioneers of new China revolutionaries in Yan'an. lived. Many recent important historical decisions are also connected to this site. Jujube Orchard ————

Baota Mountain ———

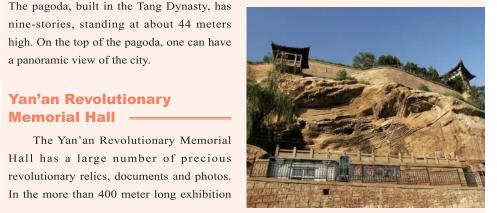
a panoramic view of the city.

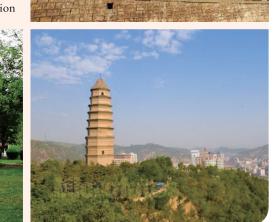
Memorial Hall —

**Yan'an Revolutionary** 

#### Website: www.yanantour.com.cn Jujube Orchard was the location of the

CPC Central Committee from October 1943 to March 1947. The orchard, with lush trees The Baota Mountain is a landmark of and green grass, houses the former residences Yan'an, containing up to 260 meters of rare of Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai and Zhu De. stone inscriptions on precipices and steles.





The Shadow Play is an ingenious

combination of Chinese folk arts and drama.

**Northern Shaanxi Folk Songs** 

Northern Shaanxi folk songs, also

## China National Tourism Administration Overseas Offices

中华人民共和国国家旅游局

TRAVEL MAP (HAND ILLUSTRATED)

China National Tourism Administration Tokyo Office = 105-0001 Air China Building 8F, 2-5-2 Toranomon, Minato Ku, Tokyo, Japan Tel: +81-3-3591-8686 Fax: +81-3-3591-6886

China National Tourism Administration Osaka Office → 556–0017 OCAT Building 4F,Minatomachi,Naniwa-ku,Osaka Tel: +81-6-6635-3280 Fax: +81-6-6635-3281

Web: www.cnta-osaka.jp E-mail: osaka@cnta.gov.cn China National Tourist Office, Singapore 7 Temasek Boulevard, # 12-02A Suntec Tower One, Singapore

E-mail: singapore@cnta.gov.cn China National Tourist Office, Kathmandu E-mail: nepal @cnta.gov.c

Tel: +65-6337-2220 Fax: +65-6338-0777

China National Tourist Office, Seoul #1501 Daeyongak Bldg., 97, Toegyero, Chung-ku, Seoul 100 Tel: +82-2-773-0393 Fax: +82-2-757-3210

Web: www.visitchina.or.kr E-mail: cntoseoul@hanmail.ne China National Tourist Office, New Delhi Tel: +91-11-4168-0541/40 Fax: +91-11-4168-0541 Web: www.cnto.org.in E-mail: info@cnto.org.in

China National Tourist Office, Sydney 11th Floor, 234 George Street, Sydney, NSW 2000, Austral Tel: +61-2-9252-9838 Fax: +61-2-9252-2728 E-mail: sydney@cnta.gov.c China National Tourist Office, New York

Web: www.cnto.org E-mail: info@cnto.org China National Tourist Office, Los Angeles CALIFORNIA 91203, USA

Tel: +1-818-545-7507 Fax: +1-818-545-7506 Web: www.cntovideo.org E-mail: la@cnto.org China National Tourist Office, Toronto 480 University Ave., Suite 806, Toronto, Ontario M5G1V2, Can

E-mail: cnto@tourismchina-ca.com

Tourist Itineraries

Tel: +1-416-599-6636 Fax: +1-416-599-6382 Web: www.tourismchina.org www.tourismchina-ca.com

Office National du Tourisme de Chine, Paris Tel: +33-1-5659-1010 Fax: +33-1-5375-3288 Web: www.otchine.com E-mail: paris@cnta.gov.cn

Tel: +44-20-7373-0888 Fax: +44-20-7370-9989

China National Tourist Office, London

71, Warwick Road, London, SW5 9HB, UK

Fremdenverkehrsamt der VR China in Frankfurt Ilkenhansstraße 6. D-60433 Frankfurt/M Tel: +49-69-9514-0315 Fax: +49-69-528-490 Web: www.china-tourism.de E-mail: info@china-tourism.de

Oficina Nacional de Turismo de China en Madrid C/Gran Via 39, Piso 8 Izquierdo, 28013, Madrid Tel: +34-91-548-0011 Fax: +34-91-548-0597 Web: www.cnto.org.es E-mail: madrid@cnta.gov.cn Fremdenverkehrsamt der VR China in Zürich Brandschenkestraβe 178, CH-8002 Zürich, Schweiz Tel: +41-44-201-8877 Fax: +41-44-201-8878 Web: www.chinatourism.ch E-mail: zurich@cnta.gov.cn

China National Tourist Office, Moscow Tel: +7-495-645-0269 Fax: +7-495-642-8767 Web: www.welcometochina.ru E-mail: ntochina@mail.ru Ufficio Nazionale del Turismo Cinese, Roma Via Nazionale 75, 00184, Roma, Italia Tel: +39-6-482-8888 Fax: +39-6-4891-3429 Web: www.turismocinese.it E-mail: info@turismocinese

Asia Tourism Exchange Center Limited B1, 20/F, Far East Finance Center,16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong Tel: +852-2863-0000 Fax: +852-2861-1371 E-mail: atec@cnta.gov.cn

Association for Tourism Exchange Across the Taiwan Straits, Taipei Office 13F. 76 Second Section of Dunhua South Road, Da'an District. Tel: +886-2-2707-2188 Fax: +886-2-2707-2180

Association for Tourism Exchange Across Room C, 10F, Chung Cheng Building, No.2, Chung Cheng 3rd Tel: +886-7-238-5866 Fax: +886-7-238-5299

Shanbei is a key site of the Chinese revolution, and

retains a number of historical sites from the

revolutionary period. The exciting Ansai waist drum

and Xintianyou, as well as the magic residential

Yaodong in Northern Shaanxi can all be found here.

Sight: Although located in Northwest China, Shannan

enjoys a beautiful Southern style. The ecology of

Hanzhong is the best protected of similar sites at the

same latitude. There are many rare wild animals and

plants. The sea of rapeseed flowers is fascinating.

A Tour of Shannan

Route: Hanzhong - Ankang - Shangluo



## Ancient Capital Xi'an

Route: Xi'an City Wall - Bell Tower - Giant Wild Goose Pagoda - Tang Paradise - Terracotta Warriors and Horses - Huaqing Pool Sight: Xi'an, Athens, Cairo, and Rome are known as the four major ancient capitals of civilization. It is the starting point of the Silk Road described by Marco Polo. Thirteen dynasties established their capital in Xi'an, leaving a large number of historical sites.

A Tour of Shanbei Route: Yan'an - Yulin

Sight: Located in the core of China's Loess Plateau,





## istorical Sites

## **Fufeng** Famen Temple

Famen Temple was built during the Eastern Han Dynasty, known as "the ancestor

**Hancheng** Dangjia Village

Dangjia Village has a history of about 670 years. There are typical northern courtyard dwellings constructed according to the principles of Yin-Yang and Wu Xing (Chinese Five Elements). With wood, stone and brick carvings, these ancient dwellings are a valuable heritage.

ransportation

Shaanxi has airports in Xi'an, Yan'an,

Province is well developed, with the Police

Lanzhou-Lianyungang Railway running

across the province. There are also other

lines running through the province and

reaching outside. People can get to Shaanxi

from major cities in the country by train.

Xi'an, the provincial capital of Shaanxi, is a

railway transport hub for North China, East

China, South-central China and the Central

Plain, connecting the Southwest and

Passenger railway transport in Shaanxi IDD Code of China

largest airport in the Northwest Region and

the fourth largest airport in China.

By Air

By Train

Northwest regions.

**Hanzhong** Ancient Han Platform

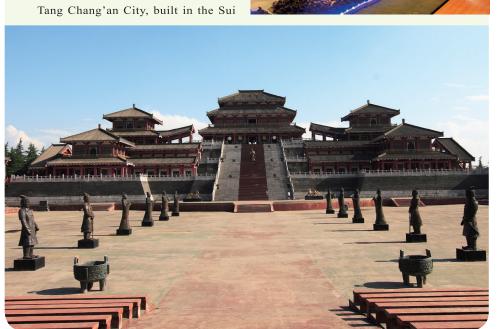
Legend has it that the Ancient Han Platform was the place where Emperor Gaozu of pagoda temples in the Guanzhong area." Liu Bang of Han Dynasty built his mansion The temple houses a finger bone relic of the when he declared himself Han Emperor, and Sakyamuni Buddha, making it one of the it is now the location of Hanzhong Municipal most sacred Buddhist sites in the whole Museum. The existing buildings on the platform are in the style of Ming and Qing gardens with old lush trees and tall bamboos.





Xi'an Han Chang'an City Site Han Chang'an City Site is the capital city site of the Western Han Dynasty. Its southern region looks like a Southern Star, while the northern region looks like the Big Dipper. The

Xi'an Tang Chang'an City Site



# ccommodations & Travel Services

## Accommodations

A total of nine expressways and eight Yulin, Ankang and Hanzhong. Among them, national highways pass through Shaanxi. Xi'an Xianyang International Airport is the Xi'an is a highway transportation hub of Northwest China and its passenger transport Useful Telephone Numbers and Websites

Travel Servi
Name

•	117
bulance	120
ffic Accident	122
ephone Number Enquiry	114
ather Forecast	12121
nxi Tourism Complaints	29-85261437
lway Ticket	95105105
an Xianyang Airport	29-88796997
an Xianyang Airport Website	www.xxia.com
an Bus Station	29-87427420
nxi Tourism Bureau	29-85261437
an Tourism Bureau	29-87630166

By Road

network is very convenient.



Name	Star-rate	Add	Tel
Shangri-la Hotel, Xi'an	5	No.38 B Keji Rd., Gaoxin Dist., Xi'an	29-88758888
Sheraton Hotel, Xi'an	5	No.262 Fenghao Rd., Xi'an	29-84261888
Bell Tower Hotel, Xi'an	4	No.110 S. Ave, Xi'an	29-87600000
Grand Noble Hotel, Xi'an	4	No.334 E. Ave, Xi'an	29-87690000
World Trade Hotel	4	No.1 Weiyang Mid. Rd., Xianyang	29-33178888
Caihong Hotel	3	No.1 Caihong Rd., Xianyang	29-33334700
Yihe Hotel	4	No.10 Huoju Rd., Baoji	917-3313866
Yahua Hotel	4	South Section of Dongxin St., Shenmu	912-8399999
Yan'an Hotel	4	No.56 Beiguan St., Yan'an	911-2886512
Yan'an Yasheng Hotel	3	Er'dao St., Yan'an	911-2666000

Name	Add	Tel
Xi'an China International Travel Service	No.48 Chang'an N. Rd., Xi'an	29-85399999
Xi'an China Comfort International Travel Service	6 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Jixiang Building, No.178 Hanguang S. Rd, Xi'an	29-85220485
Shaanxi Huashan Travel Agency	Shengtai Plaza, Huayin, Weinan	913-4361978
Xianyang International Travel Service	No.9 Renmin E. Rd., Xianyang	29-32836666
Baoji International Travel Service	1 <sup>st</sup> floor, Baoji Hotel, Hongqi Rd., Baoji	917-3226455



## mperial Mausoleum

## Huangling Mausoleum of Yellow

Located in the Beigiao Mountain Hill, the Mausoleum of the Yellow Emperor, the ancestor of the Chinese nation. National sacrifices used to be held here in past dynasties On the mountain, there are tens of thousands of Liquan Zhao Mausoleum lush evergreen millennium cypresses. Website: www.hdlinfo.com

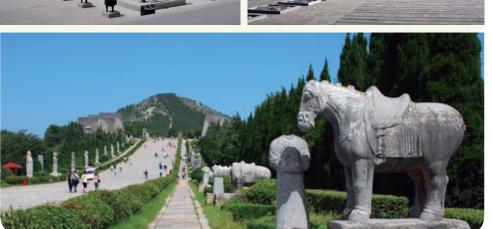
Qianxian County Qianling

Mausoleum

Qianling Mausoleum is the joint tomb of China's only governing empress Wu



subordinate tombs.



# Dining and Shopping

## Dining

Shaanxi cuisine has its own style and strong local characteristics. It is best known for a wide variety of cooked wheaten food. There are many local snacks. Mutton and bread pieces in soup, multilayer steamed bread, Huanggui persimmon

cake, Saozi noodles, Chinese hamburgers, etc., are among the most famous.

Mutton and bread pieces in soup is the most popular dish in Xi'an. It is finely cooked with many ingredients, so it has strong flavors. The mutton is well cooked and the soup is rich and thick, but not greasy, with a delightful taste.

## Shopping

Shaanxi tourist souvenirs all have strong local characteristics, such as paper cutting, clay sculpture, embroidery, Qinqiang Shaanxi opera) masks, etc. In addition, there are many local special products, such as mung bean cake, walnuts and dates.

The Fengxiang clay sculpture is by far the oldest clay handmade product preserve in China with the most ethnic characteristics With line drawing and painted sculptures, typical example is the tiger head sculpture lifelike with beautiful shapes and brigh







#### Baoji Mount Taibai

The bright white cap of the imposing and magnificent Mount Taibai is covered largest waterfall. Where the Yellow River with snow all year round, hence the name flows into the Hukou area, green mountains Taibai (extremely white). Forest landscapes on both sides guide the Yellow River water dominate the beautiful natural scenery of the into a narrow canyon. The roaring water

#### **Chang'an** Zhongnan Mountains

The main peak of the Zhongnan Mountains is 2,604 meters above sea level.

# are particularly magnificent.

Yichuan Hukou Waterfall

As the birthplace of Taoism in China, it is divided into four scenic areas, Nanwutai, Mount Cuihua, Shibianyu and Luohanping. Among them, Mount Cuihua is known as "the Most Spectacular in the Zhongshan Mountains" and "China's Geology and Geomorphology Museum".

## The Hukou Waterfall is China's second

Qinshihuang, where terracotta figurines,

pottery, and other relics were unearthed.

**Mausoleum of the First Qin** 

Emperor (Mount Li Park) —

the tomb of Qinshihuang Ying Zheng. The

mausoleum is designed in imitation of

Xianyang, the capital of Qin, with inner and

outer cities. The tall mound facing the east is

Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor is

brings tumbling and splashing waves, which





# Mount Hug

Mount Hua, originally known as "West" be cut by knives and saws. The West Peak Great Mountain," is hailed as "the most has the Cuiyun Palace, Lianhua Cave, God's precipitous mountain in the world." There Foot, Ax-cut Stone, Sheshen Cliff and other are five peaks: the East Peak, West Peak, landscapes, with many beautiful myths and South Peak, North Peak, and Center Peak. Famous attractions include the Cliffside Plank Road high up in the air, Sparrow North Peak Hawk's Cliff, Thousand-foot Precipice, Hundred-Foot Valley and so on.

Website: www.Mount Hua16.com

## East Peak =

The East Peak is one of the main peaks Platform, White Clouds Wonderland Stone of Mount Hua, including the four summits of Arch and other attractions. Jade Maiden Summit, Stone Tower Summit, Broad Terrace Summit and Chaoyang Summit. Among them, Chaoyang Summit, which is high and imposing, is most famous for its view of the sunrise.

## West Peak

Despite its neat appearance, the West pillars at the bottom. Here, visitors need to Peak is a completely natural rock. The face and stick to the cliff, step on the wooden towering precipice in the northwest seems to rafters, and move forward horizontally.

Bold cliffs surround the North Peak.

The summit is formed by several groups of

rocks, all appearing very natural. On the

peak, one can find Zhenwu Temple, Shentu

Cliff, Laojun Hanging Plow Site, Iron Ox

Cliffside Plank Road ——

Cliffside Plank Road is the most famous

precipitous road in Mount Hua. There are

steep precipices and cliffs up and down the

road with hanging iron chains beside. The

1-inch-wide stone road is fixed by stone

## Ansai Waist Drum ——

The Ansai Waist Drum was originally used to enhance troop morale in the past, usually performed in groups. Fast-paced Originally a palace drama, it spread among drumming, powerful pace, changeable the common folk after the Tang Dynasty. It dispositions, and majestic shouting fully retains its original style. display masculine beauty.

#### Qinqiang (Shaanxi Opera)

Qinqiang is an ancient opera found known as "Xintianyou," are masterpieces throughout Guanzhong and has long been a handed down from the Loess Plateau. They performances of Qinqiang also reflect the charm of those folk songs. upright character of the people of Shaanxi

symbol of the culture of Shaanxi. The simple, are the most distinctive kind of Northern straightforward, bold, and exaggerative Shaanxi folk songs, and best represent the

Shadow Play







