



8天6夜

西安/郑州/开封/ 洛阳+华山



Tour Code: CUJ



★ 风味餐: ● 鱼头风味 ● 童子鸡风味 ● 拉面风味 ● 陕西本地菜
● 饺子餐 ● 粤菜 ● 汽锅鸡风味

精简行程:

第一天 抵达西安 (机上用餐)

酒店: 维景国际酒店或同级

第二天 西安 火车 郑州

(早/午餐/-)

- 秦始皇兵马俑博物馆 (含电瓶车)
- 华清池
- 钟鼓楼广场
- 回民一条街

酒店: 粤海酒店或同级

第三天 郑州/开封/新密 (早/午/晚餐)

- 黄河游览区 (含气垫船)
- 开封府
- 清明上河园

酒店: 承誉德或同级

第四天 新密/登封/洛阳 (早/午/晚餐)

- 少林寺 (含环保车)
- 塔林
- 少林功夫表演
- 洛阳丽景门
- 洛阳明清一条街

酒店: 正升万丽酒店或同级

第五天 洛阳/三门峡/灵宝 (早/午/晚餐)

- 龙门石窟 (含环保车)
- 关林
- 虢国博物馆

酒店: 灵宝紫金宫大酒店或同级

第六天 灵宝/华山/西安 (早/午/晚餐)

- 华山风景区 (含索道)

酒店: 维景国际酒店或同级

第七天 西安-回程 (早/午/晚餐)

- 陕西博物馆
- 大雁塔

第八天 抵达家园 (机上用餐)

行程次序·以当地旅社安排为准。

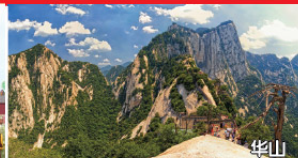
观光景点:



兵马俑



开封府



华山

西安

- 秦始皇兵马俑博物馆 - 是中国最雄伟的古代地下军事博物馆。兵马俑被誉为“世界第八大奇迹”、“二十世纪考古史上的伟大发现之一”。兵马俑遗址博物馆于1975年筹建, 1979年10月1日落成开放。馆区以一号、二号兵马俑坑、三号兵马俑坑遗址、遗物为主体, 向人们展示丰富多彩的兵马俑坑发掘现场和坑内出土的高大的秦兵马俑群。同时展出的还有秦始皇陵封土堆西侧出土的铜车马以及陵园范围内出土的各类珍贵文物。
- 华清池 - 是位于唐华清宫遗址之上的一座皇家宫苑, 亦名华清宫。东距西安23公里。紧依京畿的地理位置, 旖旎秀美的山水风光, 自然造化的山地温泉, 让周、秦、汉、隋、唐历代帝王皆在此营建离宫别苑, 享受天然的旖旎风情。
- 回民一条街 - 是回民区的一条街道, 大约500米左右, 南北走向, 特点是青石铺路, 绿树成荫, 路两旁一色仿明清建筑, 或餐饮, 或器物, 均由回民经营, 具有浓郁清真特色, 深受外来游客尤其是国外游客的喜爱。
- 大雁塔 - 原名“慈恩寺浮屠”或“慈恩寺塔”, 始建于唐代永徽年间。唐高宗时, 玄奘(三藏法师)为贮藏从西域取回的佛经佛像和舍利, 于永徽三年(652年)主持修建大雁塔, 并亲自按印度窣堵坡形式设计。

郑州

- 黄河游览区 - 位于郑州西北三十公里处, 它北黄河南, 南依崤山。这里绿树满山, 亭阁相映, 山青水秀, 景色宜人。它虽没有苏州园林小巧、杭州西湖的秀丽, 但它却有磅礴于世的气势。登高北望, 黄河水无边无涯, 浩浩荡荡。由于黄河在这里冲出最后一个峡口进入平原, 形成悬河, 所以在这里观黄河别有一番情趣。触景生情, 令人联想到唐代大诗人李白的名句: “黄河之水天上来, 奔流到海不复回”, 从而使人产生一种民族自豪感。

开封

- 开封府 - 包公办公的衙门。开封府为北宋时期天下首府, 威名驰誉天下, 包公扶正祛邪、刚直不阿、美名传于古今。
- 清明上河园 - 处位于河南省开封市龙亭湖西岸的宋代文化主题公园, 同时也是中国国家5A级旅游景区和中国非物质文化遗产展演基地。它是以画家张择端的写实画作《清明上河图》为蓝本, 按照《营造法式》为建设标准, 以宋朝市井文化、民俗风情、皇家园林和古代娱乐为题材, 以游客参与体验为特点的文化主题公园。

登封

- 少林寺 - 又名「僧人寺」, 是位于登封嵩山五乳峰下的一座佛寺。这里是少林武术的发源地、中国汉传佛教禅宗祖庭, 由于其座落嵩山的腹地少室山下的茂密丛林, 所以取名「少林寺」。

洛阳

- 龙门石窟 - 与山西云冈石窟、敦煌莫高窟和天水麦积山石窟并称中国四大石窟。至今仍存有窟龛2100多个, 造像10万余尊, 碑刻题记3600余品, 多在伊水西岸。数量之多位于中国各大石窟之首。
- 关林 - 相传为埋葬三国时蜀将关羽首级的地方, 前为祠庙, 后为墓冢。关林总面积约百亩左右, 古柏苍郁, 殿宇堂皇, 隆冢巨碑, 气象幽然, 为洛阳市著名的古建筑及游览胜地。
- 丽景门 - 中国历史上最为典型、最为优秀的城门, 最早始建于隋代, 据《唐两京城坊考》记载, 东都皇城西面有两门, 南曰丽景门, 北曰宣晖门。

三门峡市

- 虢国博物馆 - 是在取得惊世发现的虢国贵族墓葬群的中心区域建设起来的一座综合性、全面展示虢国文化的博物馆, 由虢国春秋、虢国出土文物展、梁姬墓出土文物展、虢国车马坑展几个专题展馆组成。

华山

- 华山风景区 - 中国四大佛教名山之一, 是地藏菩萨的道场。它以佛教文化习俗和奇丽的自然风光享誉海内外, 山间秀溪萦环, 银瀑飞, 景色迷人。

自费项目: 仿唐歌舞表演 + 仿古一条街 [RMB 200/每人]

出发日期:

航班行程:

	团费	机场税及燃油附加费	小费	旅行社代收	签证	旅行保险	总数
成人							
小孩							



8D6N

XI'AN/ZHENZHOU/KAIFENG/ LUOYANG+MT HUASHAN



Tour Code: CUJ



★ Special Cuisine: • Fish Head Cuisine • Spring Chicken Spring
• Chinese Ramen Cuisine • Shanxi Cuisine • Dumpling Cuisine
• Cantonese Cuisine • Steam Pot Chicken

Schedule:

D1 ARRIVE XI'AN (MOB)

Hotel : Grand Metro Park Hotel or similar

D2 XI'AN ZHENG ZHOU (B/L/-)

- Terra-Cotta Warriors (Include Buggy)
- HuaQing Pool
- Bell and Drums Square
- Muslim Street

Hotel : Guangdong Hotel or similar

D3 ZHENG ZHOU/ KAI FENG/XIN MI (B/L/D)

- The Yellow River Scenic Area (Include Hovercraft Ride)
- Kai Feng Court
- Millennium City Park

Hotel : Cheered Hotel or similar

D4 XIN MI/DENG FENG/ LUO YANG (B/L/D)

- Shaolin Temple (Include Buggy)
- Forest of Pagodas
- Shaolin Kungfu Performance
- Luo Yang LiJing Gate
- Luo Yang Ancient Street

Hotel : Vanlee ZS Hotel or similar

D5 LUOYANG/SANMENXIA CITY/LINGBAO (B/L/D)

- Longmen Grottoes (Include Buggy)
- Guanlin Temple
- Guo State Museum

Hotel : Lingbao Zijin Gong International Hotel or similar

D6 LINGBAO/ MT HUASHAN/ XI'AN (B/L/D)

- Mt Huashan Scenic Area (Include Cable Car)

Hotel : Grand Metro Park Hotel or similar

D7 XI'AN - DEPARTURE (B/L/D)

- Shanxi Museum
- Big Wild Goose Pagoda

D8 ARRIVAL (MOB)

Sequences of Itinerary are subject to local arrangement.

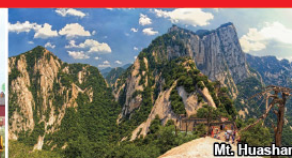
Tourist Attractions:



Terra-Cotta Warriors



Kai Feng Court



Mt. Huashan

Xi'an

- **Terra-Cotta Warriors** – Collection of terracotta sculptures depicting the armies of Qin Shi Huang, the first Emperor of China. It is a form of funerary art buried with the emperor in 210–209 BC and whose purpose was to protect the emperor in his afterlife.
- **HuaQing Pool** - It was built in 723 by Emperor Xuanzong of the Tang Dynasty as part of the Huaqing Palace, using the locally-occurring geothermal heating, and is famous as the supposed scene of Xuanzong's romance with his consort Yang Guifei.
- **Muslim Street** – Is lined with various restaurants and stalls, some of which specialize in selling cakes, some in dried fruit and some in snacks. Most famous dishes of Xi'an are available on Muslim Street, including Marinated Meat in a Baked Bun, Pita Bread Soaked in Lamb Soup, Bean Threads in Shaanxi Flavoring and Xi'an Dumplings.
- **Big Wild Goose Pagoda** – Originally built in 652 during the reign of Emperor Gaozong of the Tang Dynasty (618-907), it functioned to collect Buddhist materials that were taken from India by the hierarch Xuanzang.

Zheng Zhou

- **The Yellow River Scenic Area** – The scenic area is surprisingly beautiful. As seen from a high point in this scenic area, the mighty Yellow River rushes by and demonstrates tremendous force with rolling and falling of the river's torrents.

Kai Feng

- **Kai Feng Court** – Was built at the original site of Kai Feng City. We can see the folk custom and cultural performance of the northern Song Dynasty.
- **Millennium City Park** - The built area consists of several architectural complexes which are re-creations based on the famous twelfth century painting by Zhang Zeduan of 'The Qingming Festival by the Riverside'.

Deng Feng

- **Shaolin Temple** - Is reputed to be 'the Number One Temple under Heaven'. Included on UNESCO's World Cultural & Natural Heritage List in 2010, it is the cradle of the Chinese Zen Buddhism and the Shaolin Martial Arts such as Shaolin Cudgel. - **Forest of Pagodas** - It is a concentration of tomb pagodas for eminent monks and abbots of the temple.

Luo Yang

- **Longmen Grottoes** - Treasure house of ancient Buddhist cave art. The grottos were hewed and carved during the Northern Wei Dynasty (386-534), when the rulers relocated their capital at Luoyang near the end of the 5th century. At that time Buddhism was spreading east into China and was venerated by the imperial court.
- **Guanlin Temple** - The temple covers an area of 100 mu (about 16.5 acres). Inside the temple are halls, tablets, small stone lions and cypress. The layout of the temple highly embodies the traditional style of Chinese architecture.
- **Luo Yang LiJing Gate** - Is the entrance to Luoyang Old Town District. It is the most striking landmark of Luoyang Old Town District. Built in Sui Dynasty (581-618) when Luoyang is the capital, Lijing Gate is the most typical and best of its kind in China.

San Men Xia City

- **Guo State Museum** – The tomb of Guo state, a cemetery of Western Zhou and Spring and Autumn period, is the only neatly arrayed and perfectly conserved cemetery with large scale and all the classes of people.

Mt. HuaShan

- **Mt Huashan Scenic Area** - Is known as 'The Number One Precipitous Mountain under Heaven' and one of the five sacred mountains in China. The Mountain is also home to several influential Taoist temples, where many emperors of past dynasties took part in Taoist activities and sacrificed to the god of mountain, making it a holy land of Taoism. At its foot, are the representatives of its Taoist elements.

Optional Tour: Tang Dynasty Performance + Ancient Street [RMB 200/Person]

Departure Date:

Flight :

	Tour Fare	Airport Tax & Fuel Surcharge	Tipping	ACF	Visa	Travel Insurance	Total
Adult							
Child							

Travel Agent: