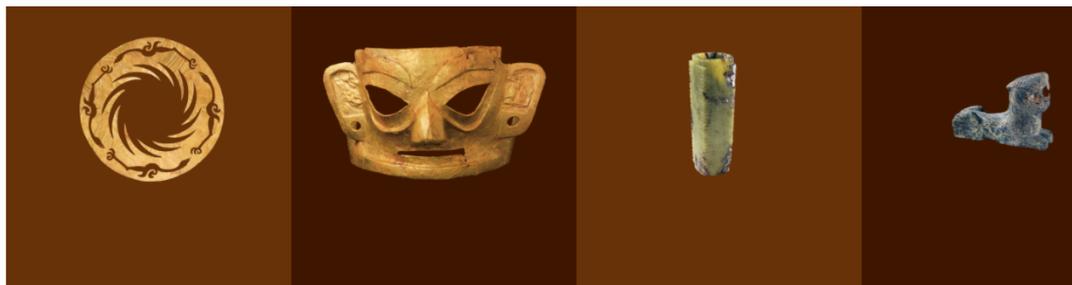


* Important Note: After successful reservation, 30% of the fee is non-refundable for cancellation of each tour.

Aug.18th | Half-day tour in the afternoon | Jinsha Site Museum

Price: 360CNY/55USD per person

The Jinsha Site was found in February 2001 in urban Chengdu. It covers five square-kilometers, and dates back to 12th to 7th century B.C. (approximately 2900 – 3200 years ago). It was the capital of the ancient Shu Kingdom, which is considered to be the ancient civilization center along Yangtze River. It is the first significant archaeological discovery in China at the beginning of the 21st century, and also a significant archaeological event following the discovery of the Sanxingdui site in Sichuan Province. Therefore, it has become one of the Ten Major Archaeological Discoveries of China in 2001. So far, archaeologists have unearthed important features of large-scale palace foundation, sacrificial area, residential area, and burial site. On the site, a great variety of artifacts in large numbers were unearthed, including more than 5,000 articles of gold, bronze, jade, stone, ivory, and lacquered wood, as well as millions of pottery potsherds, tons of ivory and thousands of boar tusks and deer horns. Therefore, it is considered that the Jinsha site has unearthed the richest gold and jade wares and the most centralized elephant tusks in the world. At present, it can be confirmed that after the decline of Sanxingdui civilization, Jinsha site should be another arisen center of politics, economy and culture in Chengdu Plain mainly from late Shang Dynasty to Western Zhou Dynasty, and also one of the most important archaeological sites of Pre-Qin period in China. The discovery of Jinsha site has pushed forward the Chengdu history from 2,300 years ago to 3,000 years ago, which offer an opportunity to improve the popularity of Chengdu, the Historical and Cultural City of China. Since the discovery was unknown to the public, the Communist Party of China and the state leaders have extremely concerned about Jinsha site. The central leaders of China have inspected the site successively, and indicated to do a good job on excavation, conservation and construction of the site, as well as lots of famous experts also have come to here to investigate and direct the work of the site.



Aug. 19th | Half-day tour in the afternoon | The International Intangible Cultural Heritage Expo Park

Price: 620CNY/95USD per person

(including the admission and experience fees and two experience projects: Tie-Dye and Paper-cut)

The International Intangible Cultural Heritage Expo Park, which gathers the essence of the world's intangible culture and takes "memory, inheritance, joy and harmony" as its aim, presents colorful intangible cultural feasts through humanized intangible cultural popular science education, interactive intangible cultural experience, diversified leisure and entertainment programs, and continuous intangible festivals and celebrations throughout the year. It has become an open cultural tourism and leisure consumption destination facing the world and centered on cultural performing arts. The exhibition hall on the second floor has more than 100 representative works of human non-heritage and more than 1,000 items on China's national list of non-heritage items. It is the world's first comprehensive exhibition hall with the theme of "non-heritage". The exhibition hall displays the diversity of global non-heritage culture in an all-round and vivid way through various exhibition methods and high-tech interaction. Time tunnel, Shocking Heart: Each step here is a shocking emotional experience. Each step here shows that the fertile soil for the existence of intangible cultural heritage is being eroded and the wisdom essence of human history is disappearing. The protection of intangible cultural heritage is imminent. Traditional dance, dragon dance: the long and mysterious "oriental verve" takes dragon balls as the concept and combines high-tech activities to deduce the customs of dragon dances around the world, bringing you into lively and festive dragon dance spaces and fully displaying the colorful spiritual and cultural life of various nationalities for 5,000 years. The opera in Liyuan is very beautiful: the old saying of the opera house is euphemistic, with endless love and hatred, some saying and singing, some saying and singing, and some saying and singing. Under the guidance of modern interactive technology, the traditional classical opera will take you on a spiritual journey. The time dial is unique: the time dial of the fleeting time, following your instructions, allows the projection to take you through the scenes of various traditional festivals and celebrations of all ethnic groups, making you overwhelmed. Fresh and interesting experience items, rich and colorful non-heritage culture, colorful patterns and folk arts, hand-painted facial makeup, dynamic shadow play, infinite paper cutting, wood New Year pictures, face sculpture ... Starting from this spring, starting from here, life will take on a new look. Wuji paper-cut: paper-cut, also known as engraving paper, window grilles or cutting pictures. A piece of paper, a pair of scissors, a pair of dexterous hands, miraculously made beautiful paper-cut works. We can teach whatever you want! Hand-painted Facebook: Facebook is not a big cat! The outline of a pen, a little rendering, Zhang Zhang Facebook depicts a wonderful moment of an era. Do you want to be a hand-painted master of mysterious facial makeup? Don't hesitate to join us!



Aug. 20th | Half-day tour in the afternoon | Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding
Price: 340CNY/50USD per person

As the world's famous giant panda ex situ conservation base, scientific research and breeding base, public education base and educational tourism base, the Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding (hereinafter referred as the Base), located at No. 1375 Outer North Panda Avenue, Chenghua District of Chengdu, Sichuan Province and covering an area of about 247 acres, is 10 kilometers from downtown Chengdu and about 30 kilometers from Shuangliu International Airport. The Base, as the "giant panda ex situ conservation ecological demonstration project", is famous for the protection and breeding of endangered wild animals that are unique to China, including giant pandas and red pandas. It is honored as "the national treasure's natural paradise and the people's land of idyllic beauty" for its beautiful environment of overlapping mountains, clean water, lush trees, and chirping birds.



Aug. 21th | One-day tour | Dujiangyan water conservancy project

Price: 320CNY/45USD per person

Dujiangyan is a large-scale water conservancy project built in ancient China and used up to now. It is located in the west of Dujiangyan City, Sichuan Province, 340 kilometers upstream of Minjiang River. Dujiangyan was founded by Li bing, governor of Shu county of Qin state, and his son from 256 to 251 years ago. Dujiangyan has still played an important role in the past 2,000 years after renovation. There are many historical sites around Dujiangyan, including Erwang Temple, Fulong Temple, An Lan Bridge, Yulei Pass, Fengqiwo and Douxi Terrace. The whole Dujiangyan hub can be divided into two systems: a weir head and an irrigation water network. The weir head includes three main projects: a fish mouth (water diversion project), a flying sand weir (flood discharge and sand discharge project), a treasure bottle mouth (water diversion project), in addition, there are inner and outer Jingang dykes, herringbone dykes and other ancillary buildings. Dujiangyan project is dominated by water diversion and irrigation, with comprehensive effects of flood control and sand removal, water transportation and urban water supply. The Chengdu Plain irrigated by it is the world-famous "Land of Abundance". July 7, 1980 was listed as the first batch of provincial cultural relics protection units newly confirmed and announced by Sichuan Province. On February 24, 1982, it was announced as the second batch of national key cultural relics protection units. In 2000, Dujiangyan was listed on the World Heritage List as a world cultural heritage together with Qingcheng Mountain because it is "the only grand water conservancy project with a long history in today's world and is characterized by dam-free water diversion".

