



# URUMQI / TURPAN / DUNHUANG / ZHANGYE / JIAYUGUAN / LANZHOU / XIAN



TC: EH-11URC

#### DAY 01: KULA LUMPUR – CHENGDU

(D)

Assemble at Kuala Lumpur International airport for your flight to Chengdu. Upon arrival, meet and transfer to check in hotel.

#### DAY 02: CHENGDU - URUMQI

(BLD)

After breakfast, transfer to airport for your domestic to Urumgi. Upon arrival, proceed to visit **Tian Chi** "Heaven Lake" (Include boat ride) is arguably one of the nicest spots in all of China. This huge clear water lake, with the pine trees covering the hillsides and the snowcapped mountains in the background which make this a spectacular sight- reminiscent of Switzerland or the Rocky mountains but somehow with more vibrant and colorful.

#### DAY 03: URUMQI - TURPAN

(BLD)

After breakfast, proceed to Flaming Mountain, the hottest place in China. In the evenings the red clay mountains reflect the heat and glow of the desert and seem to burn. So give them a name flaming mountains (Hua Yan Shan). Situated on the northern edge of the Turpan basin, and stretching over 100 km long and 10 km wide, this is an intensely hot part of the desert without a single blade of grass to be seen for miles. In the severe heat of July, the mountains seem to be on fire in the burning sun and become a purplishbrown color. Jiaohe Ruins (include buggy car) is located below of the flaming mountain the city is the important door in the Silk Road from the Han and Tang Dynasty. The city includes outside city, inside city and palace. Karez System, the life resources of the oasis. Karez System is very delicate irrigation system made up of vertical wells, underground canals, above-ground canals and small reservoirs.

#### DAY 04: TURPAN – LIUYUAN \*High-speed rail (2nd Class) – DUNHUANG (BLD)

After breakfast, transfer to visit the Uyghur's Family and taste fresh fruits as well. After that, proceed by High Speed Train to Liuyuan. Upon arrival, transfer to Dunhuang.

#### **DAY 05: DUNHUANG – JIAYUGUAN**

(BLD)

Today's highlight will surely be the Mogao Grottoes, a World Heritage Site on the Silk Road. Located near the ancient town of Dunhuang in northwestern China, the caves are a depository of historical and cultural exchanges over more than a thousand years between China and other nations. Follow by Echoing-Sand Hill (Include Camel Ride) or called Mingsha Mountain, it offers superb picture-look desert scenery. Surrounded by the Echoing-Sand Hill, the Crescent Moon Spring can be called a natural wonder in the Gobi Desert. Having been lying among these sand dunes for thousands of years, although given many attacks by sandstorms, Crescent Moon Spring still gurgles clear and still remains worthy as the first spring in the desert. Continue journey to Jiayuguan.

#### **DAY 06: DUNHUANG – ZHANGYE**

(BLD)

This morning, continue journey to Jiayuguan. Visit Jiayuguan Tower (include buggy car), located 77 kilometers southwest of Jiayuguan City. Gansu Province is the western end of the Great Wall. Jiayuguan built in the Ming Hongwe five years, due to the city in Jia Yu Lu named, since ancient times as a military place. On the way, you can enjoy the **Yadan landforms** & **Gobi Desert Scenery**. Visit Great Wall Museum, Jiayuguan is the western end of the Great Wall of the Ming Dynasty, known to towering spectacular in the world. And visit Yeguang Beichang. After that, transfer to Zhangye.

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#### **DAY 07: ZHANGYE - WUWEI**

(BLD)

After breakfast, visit **Great Buddha Temple** is an ancient Buddhist temple in Zhangye, Gansu, China, notable for its gigantic reclining Buddha statue of around 1100, which is thirty-five meters long. Then, proceed to visit **Danxia National Geological Park** (Includes Shuttle Bus), Zhangye's Danxia landscape has lots of precipitous red cliffs, most of which are several hundred meters high and multicolored ridges of weathered strata, sometimes stretching to the horizon. There formations sometimes smooth sometimes sharp, stand out against the greens or grays of the plains, looking grand and magnificent, vigorous and virile. Continue journey to **WuWei**.

#### **DAY 08: WUWEI - LANZHOU**

(BLD)

After breakfast, visit **Leitai Han Tomb** It is famous for the Bronze Horse unearthed in the tomb which is a cultural treasure and also the tourism logo of China. Leitai Han Tomb is a place of ancient ritual. Moving on to Lanzhou, visit **Mother River Statue**. Traditionally, it is believed that the Chinese civilization originated in the Yellow River basin. The Chinese refer to the river as "the Mother River" and the cradle of the Chinese civilization". During the long history of China, the Yellow River has been considered a blessing as well as a curse and has been nicknamed both "China's Pride" and "China's Sorrow". Visit **Water wheel Garden**, the wheel in the Garden was invented in Ming Dynasty (1368 – 1644) and is the oldest one as know. The designer, Duan Xu, modeled this from the irrigation machines in Yunnan Province. The wheel was driven by water flow and those buckets fixed along the brim could carry water one by one in order to irrigate crops. Visit **Yellow River First Bridge** also called Zhongshan Bridge, lies at the food of Bai Ta Mountain and in front of Jin Cheng Pass in Lanzhou city, the capital of Gansu Province.

#### DAY 09: LANZHOU - XIAN \*High Speed Train (2nd Class)

(BLD)

After breakfast, transfer to Xian, visit **Qujiang Pool Park** is well known for the first magnificent pool and garden park at ancient cultural remains in northwest China which integrates historical culture protection, ecological garden, landscape, amusement and tourism. After dinner, visit **Muslim Street**, you may taste various kind of local snacks or shops for your souvenir.

#### DAY 10: XIAN - KUALA LUMPUR

(BLD)

After breakfast, proceed to visit **Terracotta Warriors & Horses**, It is another huge & historical project on the china page. Is a terracotta sculptures depicting he armies of Qin Shi Huang, the first Emperor of China. It's a form of funerary art buried with the emperor whose purpose was to protect the emperor in his afterlife. Next, visit **Xi'an City Wall** is the most complete city wall that has survived in China, as well being one of the largest ancient military defensive systems in the world. After dinner, transfer to airport for your flight home.

DAY 11: Arrival at KUALA LUMPUR

Local 4 + 5 Star Hotel, No Appointed Shopping Stops

SPECIAL MEALS: -Snow Lily chicken Flavor, Roast Whole Lamb dinner, Lamb Satay Flavor, Snow Mountain Camel Flavor, Honey Dates Flavor, Steam Pot Chicken Flavor, Lanzhou Noodle Flavor, Braised Chicken, Rice Noodle Flavor.

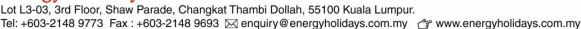
**FLIGHT DETAILS:** 

Departure Date	From / To	Flight No.	Time
21 MAY	KUL / CTU	D7 326	1810 / 2240
31 MAY	XIY / KUL	D7 347	0035 / 0550

<sup>\*\*</sup>Itinerary subject to change without prior notice\*\*



## 活力假期有限公司 Energy Holidays Sdn. Bhd. (KKKP: 1801) (Co. No.: 197096-U)





## 11天9晚 古丝路之旅精

乌鲁木齐 / 吐鲁番 / 郭煌 / 张掖 / 兰



TC: EH-11URC

#### 第一天 : 吉隆坡 - 成都

集合于吉隆坡国际机场,乘搭客机飞往成都。抵达后,由当地导游接往入住酒店。

#### 第二天:成都-乌鲁木齐

#### (早午晚)

早餐后, 乘搭国内航班飞往乌鲁木齐。抵达后,乘车游览【天山天池】,天池位于博格达峰西北山腰,是一高山堰 塞湖,相传穆天子曾在此会晤西母王。西游记中则说是王母娘娘举行蟠桃宴会的地方,是夏季避暑,冬季避寒的佳地。 在此【搭船】(含游船)畅游湖中,别有一番情趣!

#### 第三天: 乌鲁木齐 - 吐鲁番

#### (早午晚)

#### (沿途风力发电站、交河故城、火焰山、坎儿井)

于酒店内享用早餐,下午沿新疆第一条高速公路前往中国最低洼地,因气候炎热,素有『火洲』之称的吐鲁番,参观 "西游记"中记载为唐三藏往西方取经的途中所经过之【**火焰山**】,是中国最热,也是相传孙悟空大战牛魔王和铁扇 公主的地方,火焰山东西长约 100 公里,宽 10 公里,平约海拔 500 米,红色沙岩的山体没有任何植物,且布满辫状 沟纹,在强烈阳光照耀下如烈火升腾,颇为壮观。清晨前往吐鲁番现存最完整的古城 - 【**交河故城**】,交河的城市的 历史可追溯至公元前二世纪西汉时期,当时交河是车师前国的王都,汉军也曾载此屯田,其后高昌王朝在此设交河郡, 后归顺唐朝,并置安西都护府,直到元朝末年,战祸连连,交河从此成为一座废墟。前往**【坎儿井**】是新疆地区特殊 的灌溉系统, 堪与长城、京杭大运河并称中国古代三大工程。

### 第四天: 吐鲁番 - 柳园 \*高铁二等座 - 敦煌

#### (早午晚)

#### (维吾尔族家访)

早餐后,将安排【维吾尔族家访】,来感受一下吐鲁番的风土人情及品尝吐鲁番水果!中午乘坐高铁二等座前往柳园! 抵达后前往敦煌!

#### 第五天: 敦煌 - 嘉峪关

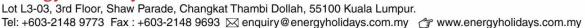
#### (早午晚)

#### (莫高窟、鸣沙山、月牙泉、骑骆驼后山往返)

早餐后,参观享誉国际的【**莫高窟**】,它不但是古代丝路上的一颗文物明珠,也是中国石窟艺术的宝库,俗称〔千佛 洞〕,至今仍保留 492 石窟,有壁画 2500 多尊色塑像,如沙漠中的天然画廊。抵达后前往敦煌古城游览,古称敦煌 郡,丝路由此分为南、北两路,各经阳关、玉门关而直通西域,是中国古代前往西方的交通孔道,向为外族所觊觎, 战略未置重要,下午前往在南方的沙漠中有二处奇妙景观:【鸣沙山】、【月牙泉】,您可免费【骑乘骆驼】前往后 山陵线,观看大漠风光。下午前往嘉峪关。



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第六天 : 敦煌 - 张掖

(早午晚)

(沿途雅丹地貌、嘉峪关城楼、电瓶车、长城博物馆、酒泉公园)

清晨前往游览酒泉公园,而后前往万里长城的最西端的【**嘉峪关城楼**】(含电瓶车),嘉峪关是中国古代中西方经济, "丝绸之路"上中国历代军事上的重要据点,自古以来被称为"天下第一雄关"。途中可欣赏独特的"雅丹地貌"和 戈壁滩风光。后参观【**长城博物馆**】及【**夜光杯厂**】。

第七天:张掖-武威

(早午晚)

(大佛寺、丹霞地质公园含区间车)

早餐后,前往张掖参观【**大佛寺**】(含区间车),创建于创建于西夏永安元年,现所见为清乾隆年间重建。卧佛身长 34.5 米, 肩宽 17.5 米, 脚长 4 米, 耳朵就有 2 米多长, 是中国现存涅槃佛像中最大的一尊。游览绝美的【丹霞地质 公园】! 张掖丹霞地质公园地处祁连山北麓,位于临泽县城以南 30 公里,是中国丹霞地貌发育最大最好、地貌造型 最丰富的地区之-,是中国彩色丹霞的典型代表,具有很高的科考和旅游观赏价值。2005年 11 月由中国地理杂志社 与全国 34 家媒体联合举办的"中国最美的地方"评选活动中,当选为"中国最美的七大丹霞"之-。下午前往武威。

第八天 : 武威 - 兰州

(早午晚)

(雷台汉墓、黄河之母亲塑像、水车园、黄河第一铁桥)

早餐后游览出土中国旅游标志—【**铜奔马的雷台汉墓**】!,而后前往兰州。前往参观【**兰州水车**】,兰州水车又名兰 州翻车,是明嘉靖年间进士段续所造的一种省工、省力又省资金的一种灌概设施。随后前往参观【黄河之母亲塑像】, 亲睹母亲像之壮丽及【**黄河水车园**】。后续前往参观【**黄河铁桥**】,有"天下黄河第一桥"之称,是兰州市内标志性建 筑之一。铁桥建成之前,这里设有浮桥横渡黄河。浮桥始建于明洪武年间(公元一三六八至一三九八年),名叫镇远 桥,今尚存建桥所用铁柱一根高达三米,重约数吨,上有"洪武九年"字样。清光绪三十三年(公元一九〇七年),改 浮桥为铁桥,是黄河上游第一座铁桥。

第九天 : 兰州 - 西安 \*动车二等座

(早午晚)

(曲江遗址公园、回民一条街)

早餐后乘坐动车前往西安,下午游览【曲江遗址公园】观赏唐代风格的建筑雕塑和陕西风情的手工艺术品。晚餐后游 览【回民一条街】,是几百年的回民老街区,拥有浓厚的穆斯林气息,还有吃不尽的西安美食。尔后入住酒店!

第十天: 西安 - 吉隆坡

(早午晚)

(秦始皇兵马俑博物馆、西安古城墙)

早餐后,前往有世界第八奇迹之称的【**秦始皇兵马俑博物馆**】。这里是秦始皇陵的守卫部队,近万名全副武装陶制武 士及战马,气势宏大,工艺精湛令人叹为观止。午返回西安游览【**西安古城墙**】。晚餐后乘机飞往吉隆坡。

第十一天: 抵达家园

当地 4 + 5 星级酒店。全程不进店

特色风味餐:

雪莲土鸡煲、烤羊肉串、烤全羊、雪山驼掌、

大盘鸡、蜜馅大枣、汽锅鸡、沙河米粉、兰州拉面

航班资料:

出发日期	往/返	航班号	时间
21 MAY	KUL / CTU	D7 326	1810 / 2240
31 MAY	XIY / KUL	D7 347	0035 / 0550

<sup>\*\*</sup>以上行程权供参考最后由当地旅行社安排为准\*\*