



SILK 9D7N ROAD

Direct Golgas -> Lauration

&Lanzhou &Urumqi &Turpan &Dunhuang &Jiayuguan &Zhangye

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KUALA LUMPUR ~ LANZHOU

(Meals on board)

- ★ Depart by flight to Lanzhou.
- * Check in hotel.



LANZHOU - URUMQI

(Meals on board) (Dinner)

- * Transfer to Urumqi by domestic flight.
- ★ Erdaoqiao Bazaar Bazaar is Uygur language, meaning "market and trade place". The Erdaoqiao Bazaar has been the principal centre of commerce for ethnic groups in Xinjiang, West Asia and Middle Asian since the end of the Qing Dynasty. At present, there are more than 2000 items products offers in the Erdaoqiao Bazaar. All of them offer the visitors a unique cultural souvenir.

URUMQI

~ Heaven Mountain & Lake 3 hrs TURPAN

(Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner)

- ★ Visit the Heaven Mountain & Lake. Tianshan Mountains [Mount Heaven] (include shuttle bus and boat ride) throughout the three mountain ranges, two were 5287 meters above sea level and 5213 m peaks form the famous "San Feng Xue-Hai", became a symbol of Xinjiang.
- *Xuelian Chicken pot flavor will be served for
- ★ Drive through Xinjiang highway to Turpan via Asia's largest Wind Power Station.

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TURPAN

(Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner)

- ★ Visit the hottest place in China, the Flaming Mountain. Also known as Red Mountain and is made up of verrucano. During summer, the russet mountain is irradiated by the hot sun, sandstones shining and hot air rising, like flaming fires. Therefore, this mountain got its name as "Flaming Mountain".
- ★ Visit the oldest, largest and best-preserved earthen city in the world, the Ancient City of Jiaohe.
- ★ Karez Well System (Kan Er Jing) -- a very delicate irrigation systems made up of vertical wells, underground canals, above-ground canals and small reservoirs which initiated about 2000 years ago during the Han Dynasty. Known as one of the three great constructions in China ancient time, the karez well system was the main source of water supply supporting the daily lifes of the Turpan citizens.
- *Xinjiang famous dish, the "Roasted Whole Lamb"
 will be served for Dinner

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TURPAN 5 DUNHUANG (Breakfast, Box lunch on board, Dinner)

* Proceed to Dunhuang by train.

- ★ Visit the Echoing-Sand Mountain(Mingsha Mountain). It is one of the Eight Great Landscapes in Dunhuang. When there is wild wind, the sands in the mountain will be blown up and make loud sounds, as seems the sounds are being produced by the ancient musical instruments. Hence it also known as the "Singing Sand Mountain".
- ★ Take a ride on a came! and tour around the Crescent Lake. The Crescent Lake is in a natural shape of half-moon and is located at the foot of Echoing-Sand Mountain. Due to the particular geographic landform around it, the stream has never dried up or buried by drifting sands in the desert.
- ★ Snow mountain camel palm will be served for dinner.

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DUNHUANG 4.5 hrs JIAYUGUAN

(Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner)

- ★ Mogao Grottoes, also known as Thousand Buddhas Caves, is among the Four Greatest Grottoes of China as well as the largest and most well-preserved treasure house of Buddhist culture and arts in the world. The construction of Mogoa Grottoes started from year 366 and lasted in following dynasties for almost 1500 years, which make it a sacred land of Buddhism finnaly. In 1987, the Mogao Grottoes was added to the World Cultural Heritage list by the UNESCO.
- ★ Dapanji (big plate chicken) will be served for lunch.
- * Honey filling jujube will be served for dinner.

5 hrs JIAYUGUAN ~ ZHANGYE

(Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner)

- ★ Visit Jiayuguan Fort (by buggy car). It is the west end of the Great Wall of the Ming Dynasty, and the first mountain pass on the west of Yellow River. The Jiayuguan Fort was first built in the year of 1372, and was completed through the strenuous efforts of 168 years.
- * Proceed to Zhangye.
- ★ Continue visiting Danxia Landform (by buggy car). Danxia is the red conglomerate stripped by long-term weathering and water erosion, formation of isolated peaks and steep rock formations, Danxia landform in here dating back some 200 million years ago Jurassic to Tertiary.
- * Qi Guo Ji (steam chicken soup) will be served for dinner.



ZHANGYE 45 3.5 hrs LANZHOU ~ KUALA LUMPUR

(Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

- * Proceed back to Lanzhou by train.
- ★ Visit Lanzhou waterwheel an ancient irrigation machinery.
- ★ Visit the Sculpture of the Mother Yellow River --The whole sculpture contains that of a mother and a baby, which connotes that the Yellow River has nourished generations of Chinese.
- ★ Park of Lanzhou Ancient Water Mill is a renowned attraction in Lanzhou. Originating from Ming Dynasty, water mills are made of wood in special round shape and were a kind of important irrigation implement in the bank areas of Yellow River in ancient China.



- ★ Yellow River Iron Bridge, built in 1907, it is the first bridge over the Yellow River. The bridge was renamed to Zhongshan Bridge in 1928 to commemorate Dr. Sun Yet-Sen.
- *Lanzhou Ramen will be served for dinner.
- Bid farewell to Lanzhou as we transfer to airport for flight to Kuala Lumpur.



KUALA LUMPUR (Meals on board)

* Arrive Kuala Lumpur with happy memories and till we meet again.

9天7晚 434



☆兰州☆鸟鲁尔舒☆吐鲁番☆敦煌☆嘉峪关☆张掖

吉隆坡~兰州 (机上便餐)

★搭乘客机飞往兰州。

★入住酒店。

兰州→ 乌鲁木齐 (机上便餐) (晚餐)

★乘搭内陆航班飞往新疆维吾尔自治区首府 一島

- ★二道桥国际大巴扎 -- 乌鲁木齐最大的市集, 也是少数民族聚集的地方。建于2002年,融合 了浓郁的伊斯兰风情与明快的现代风格, 是蜚 声中外的新疆民族特色旅游购物场。这里有各 种各样售卖新疆土特产品、民族服饰、手工艺 品、干鲜果品等的摊位,应有尽有。
- 乌鲁木齐~天山天池 3 hrs 吐鲁番 (早、午、晚餐)
- ★游览天山天池(含区间车、游船), 古称"瑶池" 是以高山湖泊为中心的自然风景区雪峰倒映, 云杉环拥,碧水似镜,风光如画。
- ★午餐品尝雪莲士鸡煲风味。
- ★沿着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,途 径亚洲最大的风力发电站。
- (早、午、晚餐)



- ★游览大名鼎鼎的火焰山 -- 吐鲁番人称之为 克孜勒塔格",即"红山"的意思。它主要是 有赤红色的砂、砾岩和泥岩组成。盛夏的时候 在灼热阳光照射下,红色山岩热浪滚滚,热 气流不断上升, 红色砂岩熠熠发光, 恰似团团 烈焰在燃烧, 故名火焰山。
- ★参观世界上最大、最古老、保存最完好的世界 上唯一的原生土建筑城市 ---交河故城。
- ★坎尔井 古称"井渠", 出现在18世纪末, 是 吐鲁番人民利用"井渠法"来引用地下水的一 种独特又具特色的地下水利工程。与万里长城 和京杭大运河并称为中国古代三大工程。
- ★晚餐品尝烤全羊。

吐鲁番 (早、火车便当午餐、晚餐)

★早餐后,乘搭火车前往敦煌市。

- ★游览敦煌鸣沙山。骑骆驼返回与鸣沙山相伴为 邻的月牙泉, 曲湾如新月, 虽常常受到狂风凶沙 的袭击,却依然碧波荡漾,蔚为奇观。
- ★晚餐品尝雪山驼掌。

敦煌 4.5 hrs 嘉峪关 6 (早、午、晚餐)

- ★早餐后,参观<mark>莫高窟</mark>,俗称千佛洞,是中国四 大石窟之一以精美的壁画和塑像闻名于世。它 始建于十六国的前秦时期,历经十六国、北朝 隋、唐、五代、西夏、元等历代的兴建, 形 成巨大规模的洞窟。莫高窟是世界上现存规模 最大、内容最丰富的佛教艺术圣地. 1987年. 被列为世界文化遗产。
- ★午餐品尝大盘鸡风味。
- ★晚餐品尝蜜馅大枣。



章档大车

嘉峪关 5 hrs 张掖 (早、午、晚餐)



- ★早餐后,乘电瓶车游览嘉峪关城楼。关城建于 明洪武五年, 由初建到筑成一座完整的关隘, 共经历了168年的时间,是明代长城沿线九镇所 辖千余个关隘中最雄险的一座。建筑雄伟而得 有"天下雄关"之称,是长城保存最完整的一 座雄关。
- ★续前往张掖。



- ★途中乘电瓶车游览张掖七彩丹霞地貌,七彩丹 霞地貌是指红色砂砾岩经长期风化剥离和流水 侵蚀, 形成的孤立的山峰和陡峭的奇岩怪石。 这里的丹霞地貌发育于距今约200万年的前侏罗 纪至第三纪。
- ★晚餐品尝汽锅鸡风味。

3.5 hrs

张掖

~ 吉隆坡 (早、午、晚餐)

★早餐后,乘搭火车返回兰州。

- ★参观兰州水车,历史悠久,是古代黄河沿岸最 古老的提灌工具。
- ★游览兰州黄河母亲像,是目前全中国诸多表现 中华民族的母亲河 -- 黄河的雕塑品中最漂亮 的一尊。长6米,宽2.2米,高2.6米,总重40余 吨,由"母亲"和一"男婴"组成构图。分别 象征了哺育中华民族生生不息、不屈不挠的黄 河母亲,和快乐幸福、茁壮成长的华夏子孙. 具有很高的艺术价值。
- ★水车博览园沿着黄河而建, 是兰州市内著名的主 题公园。公园以著名的兰州黄河水车为基础, 汇集了全国各地的各种水车, 集中展示在园区 内,来此可以参观了解各地水车的特点。景区 内还有池塘、花卉、雕塑等景观,环境优美。
- ★游览黄河铁桥(中山桥) -- 有"天下黄河第一 桥"之称。建于清光绪三十三年(1907年)。 是一座跨越黄河的铁桥。全部的建桥材料都是 从德国走海运到天津,再从天津转运至兰州。 初名"兰州黄河铁桥"

1942年被改为 "中山桥"。

- ★晚餐品尝兰州拉面风味。
- ★前往机场搭乘客机返回 吉隆坡。



抵达吉隆坡 (机上便餐)

★飞抵吉隆坡。欢愉的旅程以及下次的相逢。