



# 12D SOUTHERN XINJIANG EXPLORATION TOUR

## HIGHLIGHTS

Tianshan Mysterious Grand Canyon. Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves. Id Kah Mosque. Kashgar Ancient City. Karakul Lake. Taklamakan Desert Populus euphratica Forest Park. Turpan Grape Valley. Karez Well. Flame Mountain. Jiaohe Ancient City. Xinjiang International Grand Bazaar. The beauty of Xinjiang, China is a gift of nature! Southern Xinjiang—if you haven't been to southern Xinjiang, you haven't been to Xinjiang. Photographers like to go to southern Xinjiang to find beautiful scenery, where there is the best fusion of lens and soul. There are continuous snow mountains, vast deserts, desolate Gobi, and Tarim The morning light of the river is faint. There is the gold and color of Populus euphratica in the desert. There is the exotic style of the old place of Qiuci. It feels like being in a foreign land. There is the afterglow of the sunset in the early morning of the Pamirs. All the beauty about Xinjiang is just waiting for you to experience and discover!

## DAY 1 SINGAPORE / URUMQI (D)

Fly to Urumqi, the capital of China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the capital of China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, the land of gold and jade, the world-famous hometown of singing and dancing. Geographic center of the Asian continent.

## DAY 2 URUMQI / TIANSHAN LAKE / INTERNATIONAL GRAND BAZAAR (B/L/D)

Take a car to Tianshan Tianchi Scenic Area, pass the Tuwu Expressway, enjoy the Northern Xinjiang Agricultural Economic Belt along the way, transfer to the shuttle bus and arrive at the [Tianshan Tianchi] lake area, the scenery of Tianchi unfolds like a scroll, and there is a blue lake in front of you, a little glacier The color of the lake and the shallows are very clear. At this time, there are no clouds in the sky, and the mountains and lake water are more three-dimensional and vivid. You must use your camera to leave a rare picture. [International Grand Bazaar] Bazaar Uighur "bazaar" The meaning of "market" here reproduces the prosperity of the ancient Silk Road, and embodies the rich ethnic characteristics and regional culture of the Western Regions. This is the gathering place and exhibition center of Xinjiang tourism products, and it is the "Window of Xinjiang" Window" and "Window to the World".

## DAY 3 URUMQI / FLY TO KASHGAR CITY / ID KAH MOSQUE / KASHGAR ANCIENT CITY (B/L/D)

Today we fly to Kashgar, a city in the south of Xinjiang, which is located in the hinterland of the Eurasian continent and adjacent to many countries in Central Asia. Mosque] The mosque was first built in 1442 AD. It is a mosque of Arab architecture with a certain scale in Xinjiang and even in China. It is a key cultural relic protection unit in Xinjiang. We will visit the scenic spot known as the "living folk museum" [Kashgar Ancient City] It

is composed of thirteen main streets and ninety-nine alleys. The winding streets and alleys in the old city, the intricate houses, shops, and local ethnic minorities in ethnic costumes constitute a charming scene. Life picture scroll.

## DAY 4 KASHI / BAISHA LAKE / KARAKUL LAKE / TAXKORGAN COUNTY (B/L/D)

After breakfast, we went along the China-Pakistan Friendship Highway to our destination today - Taxkorgan County, a county that connects three countries. The first beautiful scenery we visited on the way was Baisha Mountain and Baisha Lake. It is a plateau lake with an area of more than 40 square kilometers, stands far away on both sides of Gongger Jiubie Peak. The high mountain is a silver-white sand mountain, and the fine sand is white and soft like white silk. This kind of beauty makes the snow-capped mountains and lakes that have been sleeping for thousands of years appear more pure and quiet. Next stop We are visiting Karakul Lake at the foot of Muztagh Peak, the father of icebergs. It is an alpine glaciated moraine lake with an altitude of about 3,600 meters. The scenery is very pure and charming. We arrived in Taxkorgan County, which is a settlement of Chinese Caucasian-Tajik people, and has 4 of the world's 12 peaks above 8,000 meters (among which is the world's second highest peak - Chogelii Peak).

## DAY 5 STONE CITY OF TA COUNTY / FRAGRANT CONCUBINE GARDEN / KASHGAR (B/L/D)

After breakfast, head to Alar National Wetland Park. The wetland is also known as the "kidney of the earth". It is rare to see such a high-altitude wetland. We can use the camera to record the harmony of nature. Then we went to Stone City to visit the ruins of the ancient city, Tashkurgan is The meaning of "stone castle" has been verified by experts. This is the capital of the Puli Kingdom, one of the thirty-six countries in the Western Regions. This is a city built with stones. Recalling the prosperity of the ancient Silk Road at that time. Return to Kashgar in the afternoon and visit the famous scenic spot Xiangfei Garden in Kashgar. It is named after Emperor Qianlong's concubine Xiangfei is buried here. You can enjoy Uyghur singing and dancing performances in the park.



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**DAY 6 KASHGAR / WENSU GRAND CANYON / AKSU (B/L/D)**

We drove to Wensu Grand Canyon, which has the most beautiful Danxia geological wonders in western China. It can be called the "Living Museum of Geological Evolution History" in Xinjiang. Entering the scenic spot is like entering a beautiful and majestic natural gallery. The distribution of rock formations in the canyon clear, fractured rocks are sandwiched in the rock formations of the mountain wall. After hundreds of millions of years of wind and rain erosion, a strange landscape with towering cliffs, various shapes, strong colors, and various poses has been formed.

**DAY 7 AKSU / KIZIL GROTTOS / KUQA (B/L/D)**

Go to Kuche City, which was called Qiuci in ancient times, and visit [Kizil Grottoes]. The grottoes are the earliest large-scale grottoes excavated in China and the westernmost geographical location. There are roughly two types of caves: one is the monk's house, which is a place for monks to live. The other is the Buddha Hall, which is a place for Buddhists to worship and preach scriptures. Kizil Grottoes and Dunhuang Mogao Grottoes share the reputation of China's "Four Great Grottoes".

**DAY 8 KUCHE / TARIM POPULUS EUPHRATICA FOREST PARK / KORLA CITY (B/L/D)**

Tarim Populus euphratica Forest Park is located on the northeast edge of the Taklimakan Desert, the second largest mobile desert in the world, in the middle reaches of the Tarim River. It is the largest original Populus euphratica forest park in Xinjiang. On the banks of the Tarim River in Xinjiang.

**DAY 9 KORLA / TURPAN / KAREZ PARADISE / JIAOHE ANCIENT CITY (B/L/D)**

Take a bus to Turpan City and visit the largest, oldest, and best-preserved native architectural city in the world. It used to be one of the most prosperous cities on the ancient Silk Road. It is also an ancient city in the Western Regions that is as famous as Loulan Ancient City. Known as the "Oriental Pompeii City", the ancient city of Jiaohe is a city without walls and trees; it is the capital of Cheshiqian State, one of the thirty-six states in the ancient Western Regions, and it is the country's political, economic, military and cultural center. Then go to [Karez] scenic spot. Karez is mainly used to intercept underground diving for farmland irrigation and residential water. Karez is one of the three ancient Chinese cultural projects comparable to the Great Wall and the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal.

**DAY 10 TURPAN / FLAME MOUNTAIN / GRAPE VALLEY / URUMQI (B/L/D)**

*Today we are going to visit the symbol of Turpan (Flame Mountain), which is called "Kiziltag" in Uighur, which means*

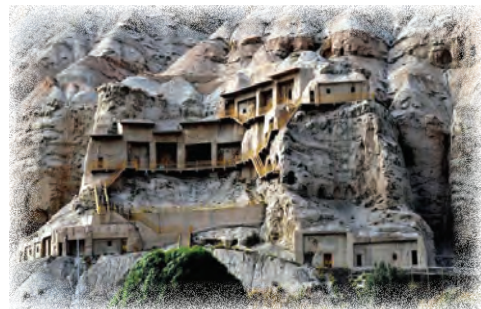
"Red Mountain". Huoyan Mountain is famous all over the world. Turpan has a typical continental arid desert climate. Huoyanshan is the hottest place in China. The highest temperature in summer is as high as 47.8°C, and the surface temperature can reach 89°C. You can bake eggs in the sand nest. Feel Turpan. We can go to the Grape Valley to cool off in the hot weather [Grape Valley] is a canyon under the Flame Mountain. There is the Buyruk River in the valley. The main water source is the melting snow in the mountains. It is named after the grapes are produced. The raisins are dried in the valley. The "drying houses" are arranged under the hillside on the farmyard, which is unique, and you can taste the sweetest grapes in the world here.

**DAY 11 URUMQI / XINJIANG MUSEUM / YEMA ANCIENT ECOLOGICAL PARK (B/L/D)**

The Xinjiang Provincial Museum has four permanent exhibitions: "Recovering Yesterday's Glory in the Western Regions--Xinjiang Historical Cultural Relics Exhibition", "Death and Immortality Shocking the World--Xinjiang Ancient Mummy Exhibition", "Xinjiang Ethnic Customs Exhibition" and "Historical Monument--Xinjiang Revolutionary Historical Materials Exhibition". In the exhibition hall, there are more than 30,000 specimens of various cultural relics. It is a national first-class museum. Go to [Yangma Ancient Ecological Park] The park has the world's largest sweaty BMW base. The iron meteorite group, the five themed landscapes of grassland stone figures, and the largest oil painting gallery in China have concentratedly displayed the ancient horse culture, restored the geological and landform changes in Xinjiang, and collected and protected the ancient ecological relics in Xinjiang.

**DAY 12 URUMQI / SINGAPORE (B)**

Today we packed up our luggage and drew a perfect ending to the more than ten days of exploring the secrets of Xinjiang, China. After ending this pleasant and unforgettable journey, we headed to the airport to return to our warm home. We look forward to a different trip to Xinjiang next time trip.



**REMARKS:** Tours will be re-arranged if need to be but we will complete the whole tours as stated in the itineraries for the passengers. Please note that itineraries are subject to changes without prior notice.

# 十二天新疆南疆探索之旅

## 特色安排

中国新疆的美,是大自然的恩赐!

南疆—不到南疆就不算到过新疆,摄影人喜欢到南疆去寻找美景,那里有镜头和心灵的最佳融合。这里有连绵的雪山,广阔的沙漠,荒凉的戈壁,有塔里木河的晨光熹微,有大漠胡杨的流金溢彩,有龟兹故地的异域风情,有大峡谷的谜景奇观,有千佛洞的文明珍宝,有二千多年历史的喀什噶尔老城,有仿佛身处异域的美妙感觉,有帕米尔高原清晨的落日余晖。所有关于新疆的美,只等你来体验,等你来探索发现!

## 第一天 新加坡 / 乌鲁木齐市 (晚餐)

乘机飞往举世闻名的歌舞之乡,瓜果之乡,黄金玉石之邦的中国新疆维吾尔自治区首府—乌鲁木齐市。蒙古语意为“优美的牧场”,这里是世界上离海洋最远的城市,亚洲大陆的地理中心。

## 第二天 乌鲁木齐 / 天山天池 / 国际大巴扎 (早/午/晚餐)

乘车前往天山天池景区,经吐乌大高速公路,沿途欣赏北疆农业经济带,换乘区间车抵达【天山天池】湖区,天池的风光像画卷一样展开,眼前是一片湛蓝的湖水,有点冰川湖的色泽,浅滩处非常清澈,这时候天空中并没有云,山峦和湖水更显得立体生动,一定要用相机留下不可多得画面。【国际大巴扎】巴扎,维吾尔语“集市”“市场”的意思,这里重现了古丝绸之路的繁华,集中体现了浓郁的西域民族特色和地域文化。这里是新疆旅游产品的汇集地和展示中心,是“新疆之窗”“中亚之窗”和“世界之窗”。

## 第三天 乌鲁木齐 / 乘机飞喀什市 / 艾提尕尔清真寺 / 喀什古城 (早/午/晚餐)

今天我们乘机飞往新疆南部城市—喀什市,它地处亚欧大陆腹地,毗邻中亚多国,被称为“喀什噶尔”,自古以来就是沟通东西商贸的重要枢纽。游览【艾提尕尔清真寺】寺院始建于公元1442年,是新疆乃至全中国具有一定规模的阿拉伯建筑的礼拜寺,是新疆的重点文物保护单位。我们游览被誉为“活的民俗博物馆”的景区【喀什古城】这里是由十三条主街和九十九条小巷构成,老城区里弯弯曲曲的街巷,错综有致的民居,店铺,还有身着民族服饰的当地少数民族构成了一幅迷人的生活画卷。

## 第四天 喀什 / 白沙湖 / 卡拉库勒湖 / 塔什库尔干县 (早/午/晚餐)

早餐后我们沿中巴友谊公路,前往我们今天的目的地—县连三国的塔什库尔干县。途中我们游览的第一个美景就是白沙湖,白沙湖,它是一个面积40多平方公里的高原湖,两侧遥遥矗立着格格尔九别峰,高山是银白色的沙山,细沙洁白柔和犹如白绸,这样的美景让沉睡了万年的雪山和湖水显得更加素洁与寂静。下一站我们游览的是在有着冰山之父—慕士塔格峰山脚下的卡拉库勒湖,它是一座高山冰蚀冰碛湖,海拔3600米左右,水面映衬着巍峨又神秘的冰峰,白雪皑皑,景色

十分的纯净迷人。我们抵达塔什库尔干县,这里是中国白种人—塔吉克族的聚居地,并且拥有全球12座8000米以上高峰中的4座(其中就有世界第二高峰—乔格里峰)。

## 第五天 塔县石头城 / 香妃园 / 喀什 (早/午/晚餐)

早餐后前往阿拉尔国家湿地公园,湿地又被称为“地球之肾”,这么高海拔的湿地难得一见,我们可以用相机记录下自然的和谐。紧接着我们前往石头城参观古城遗址,塔什库尔干就是“石头城堡”的意思,经专家考证这里是西域三十六国之一的蒲犁国都就位于此处,这是用石头砌起来的城池,在高入云霄的雪山的庇护下赫然屹立,我们在忆当时古丝绸之路的繁华。下午返回喀什市,游览喀什市内著名景区香妃园,这里因为葬着乾隆皇帝的妃子香妃而得名,园区可以欣赏到维吾尔族歌舞表演。

## 第六天 喀什 / 温宿大峡谷 / 阿克苏 (早/午/晚餐)

我们乘车前往有着中国西部最美的丹霞地质奇景的温宿大峡谷,这里堪称新疆“活的地质演变史博物馆”,进入景区,犹如进入了一片精美雄浑的自然画廊。峡谷中岩层分布清晰,断裂的岩石夹在山壁岩层中,在经历数千年的风雨侵蚀后形成了绝壁高崖,形态各异,色彩浓烈,千姿百态的奇特景观。

## 第七天 阿克苏 / 克孜尔石窟 / 库车 (早/午/晚餐)

前往古称龟兹的库车市,游览【克孜尔石窟】。石窟是中国开凿最早,地理位置最西的大型石窟群,其洞窟形态大致有两种:一种为僧房,是供僧徒居住的场所,另外一种为佛殿,是供佛徒礼拜和讲经说法的地方。克孜尔石窟和敦煌莫高窟同享中国“四大石窟”的美誉。

## 第八天 库车 / 塔里木胡杨林公园 / 库尔勒市 (早/午/晚餐)

塔里木胡杨林公园位于世界第二大流动性沙漠塔克拉玛干沙漠东北边缘,塔里木河中游,是新疆面积最大的原始胡杨林公园。全世界胡杨林百分之十在中国,而中国的胡杨林有百分之九十在新疆塔里木河畔。

## 第九天 库尔勒 / 吐鲁番 / 坎儿井乐园 / 交河故城 (早/午/晚餐)

乘车前往吐鲁番市,参观目前世界上最大,最古老,保存最完好的生土建筑城市,曾经是古丝绸之路最繁华的城市之一,同时也是一座与楼兰古城齐名的西域古城,素有“东方庞贝城”之称【交河故城】。故城是一座没有城墙、没有树木的城池;这里是古西域三十六国之一的车师前国的都城,是该国的政治、经济、军事和文化的中心。随后前往【坎儿井】景区,坎儿井主要是用于截取地下水来进行农田灌溉和居民用水。坎儿井是与长城、京杭大运河相媲美的中国古代三大人文工程之一。

## 第十天 吐鲁番 / 火焰山 / 葡萄沟 / 乌鲁木齐市 (早/午/晚餐)

今天我们去游览吐鲁番的象征【火焰山】,维吾尔语称火焰山为“克孜勒塔格”就是“红山”的意思,《西游记》里孙悟空三借芭蕉扇扑灭火焰山烈火的故事,使得火焰山闻名天下。吐鲁番属于典型的大陆性干旱荒漠气候,火焰山是中国最热的地方,夏季的最高气温高达47.8℃,地表温度可以达到89℃,沙窝里面可以烤熟鸡蛋,感受了吐鲁番的热我们现在可以去葡萄沟里面清凉一下【葡萄沟】是火焰山下的一条峡谷,沟内有布依鲁克河,主要水源是高山融雪,因为生产葡萄而得名,沟内一座座晾制葡萄干的“晾房”排列在山坡下,农家庭院上,别具特色,这里还能品尝到世界上最甜的葡萄。

## 第十一天 乌鲁木齐 / 新疆博物馆 / 野马古生态园区 (早/午餐)

新疆省博物馆设有“找回西域昨日辉煌—新疆历史文物陈列”“逝而不朽惊天一—新疆古代干尸展”“新疆民族风情陈列”“历史丰碑—新疆革命史料展”四个常设展厅,有各类文物标本三万多件,是国家一级博物馆。前往【野马古生态园】园区拥有全球最大的汗血宝马基地,有来自侏罗纪的远古硅化木林,普氏野马,黑铁陨石群,草原石人五大主题景观,以及国内最大的油画馆,集中展示了古老的马文化,还原了新疆地质地貌变迁,收藏保护了新疆古生态遗迹。

## 第十二天 乌鲁木齐 / 新加坡 (早餐)

今天我们整理好自己的行装,为这十几天的中国新疆探秘之旅画上完美的句点,结束此次愉快难忘的旅程,前往机场返回我们温馨的家园,我们期待下次不一样的新疆之旅。



评论: 如果需要, 旅行团将重新安排, 但我们将按照乘客行程中的说明完成整个旅行团。请注意, 行程如有更改, 恕不另行通知。