

旅游指南

Guidebook

合肥概况 Hefei Overview

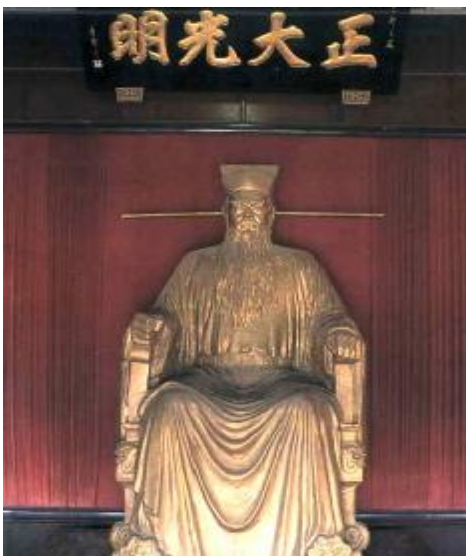
Hefei, capital of Anhui Province, is located in the middle part of China between the Yangtze River and the Huaihe River and beside Chaohu Lake. It occupies an area of 7,029 square kilometers of which the built-up urban area is 838.52 square kilometers. With a total population of about five million, the urban residents number about 2.7 million. As the provincial seat, the city is the political, economic, cultural, commercial and trade, transportation and information centre of Anhui Province as well as one of the important national scientific research and education bases.



合肥旅游景点 Hefei Attractions

包公祠 The Memorial Temple Of Lord Bao

The full name of this temple is the Memorial Temple of Lord Bao Xiaoshu. It was constructed in memory of Bao Zheng, who is idealized as an upright and honest official and a political reformer in the Song Dynasty. Xiaoshu is Lord Bao's posthumous name that was granted by Emperor Renzhong of the Song Dynasty in order to promote Lord Bao's contribution to the country.



Lord Bao



Former Residence of Li Hongzhang

李鸿章故居 Former Residence of Li Hongzhang

Former Residence of Li Hongzhang is located on the Huaihe Road (the mid-section) in Hefei. It was built in the 28th year of the reign of Emperor Guangxu of the Qing Dynasty. The entire building looks magnificent with carved beams and rafters. It is the largest existing and best preserved former residence of a VIP in Hefei and is a key cultural relic site under the protection of Anhui Provincial Government.

明教寺 Mingjiao Temple

Mingjiao temple, once called Tiefo Temple, was originally built about 502-557 A.D. So it is about 1500 years old, and it was destroyed and restored many times because of the constant wars as the dynasties came and went. The current main building of the temple was built during the reign of Emperor Guangxiu of the Qing Dynasty.

逍遥津公园 The Xiaoyaojin Park

Xiaoyaojin Park covers an area of 31.3 hectares. The river takes up 11.2 hectares. After many years of tedious construction and maintenance, the park has a fan-shaped layout. It divides the water system into eastern and western parts. It is one of the top three historical sites in Hefei, and is famous as one of the battlefields of the Three Kingdoms Period. Its name comes from the Xiaoyaoxiu, a famous text of Zhuangzi.

淮河路步行街 Huaihe Road Commercial Pedestrian Street Culture

Hefei Huaihe Road Commercial Pedestrian Street Culture is located at the southwestern part of urban area of Hefei City, 6 km away from the old downtown area. It connects the economic and technical development zone and the boundary of Feixi County in the south, special railway in the north, Jinzhai Road and Hezuohua Road in the east, Hefei-Kowloon Railway and hi-tech development zone in the west. The area is 12.67 square kilometers.

蜀山森林公园 Shushan Mountain Forest Park

Shushan Mountain Forest Park covers an area of 550 hectares and is based on Dashu Mountain (also called Shushan Mountain). Dashu Mountain, neighboring the Irrigation Channel of Pi River in the south and adjacent to Dongpu Reservoir in the north, is in the shape of an oval with the southeast part higher than the northwest. The perimeter of the mountain is 7.75km, the altitude 284m, the largest gradient 30 degrees and the smallest 5 degrees. The mountain is also characterized by its rough terrain and thick soil.



黄山 Huangshan Mountain (Yellow Mountain)



If there is a mountain integrates all the possible beauties, Yellow Mountain should be the very one. You can use any word to describe Yellow Mountain and there will be such kind of scenery. Elegant mountains, arduous rocks, fairyland-like clouds, peculiar pines---all of these made Yellow Mountain so charming that millions of people poured into the scenery spot to marvel at its beauty.

Yellow Mountain located in the area with subtropical monsoon climate, and because of the deep valley, high mountains and unbalanced distribution of sunlight, the local climate boosts the amazing beauties of Yellow Mountain. The abundant fog and clouds, plenty of moist and waterfalls make the mountain distinguished from all other mountains. The famous geographer in Ming Dynasty Xu Xiake had been to Yellow Mountain twice, and he couldn't help exclaiming that the beauty of Yellow Mountain outweighed any other mountain in the world.



Yellow Mountain is situated in Huangshan City, south of Anhui Province. It has a total area of 1,100 square kilometers with 153 square kilometers of best sceneries. As early as some six thousand years ago, there were people live and cultivated the land here. The long history and human activities continued since then. In Tang Dynasty,

the Emperor adopted the name of Yellow Mountain. After long-lasting activities of earth's crust and the effects of aeoliation, the present Yellow Mountain forms its special and beautiful structure and scenery. Moreover, due to the high altitude, the vegetation distribution and animal species are also interesting.

Hot Springs Scenic Area

The nationally famous hot springs of Yellow Mountain were tapped more than a thousand years ago. Gushing forth from the foot of Purple Cloud Peak, the spings have never run dry in severe drought or overflowed under torrential rainfall. The high temperature waters have long been heralded for their therapeutic effects in treating metabolic, digestive, nervous, cardiovascular and motorial system disorders. Its clear waters remain at 42°C all year round and can be used for drinking and bathing, for whose purpose baths and swimming pools have been built.

Cloud Valley Scenic Area

In order to reach the Cloud Valley Temple Scenic Area, one needs to turn left from the North Sea (Beihai) Hotel and go eastwards. Passing the Black Tiger Pine, visitors reach the White Goose Ridge. White Goose Ridge is the terminal of the 2803.96 meter long cable car route between the Cloud Valley Temple and the North Sea. Traveling on the telpher gives one a bird's-eye view of the East Sea. There is also the more physically demanding option of a pleasant hike.



Descending White Goose Ridge, one is greeted by numerous rocks of bizarre shapes around the brook as well as picturesque valley scenes of wood and springs. Passing the Fascination Pavilion, the Cloud Valley Temple is in sight.

Jade Holds Scenic Area

The Jade Screen Tower stands against the 1,668 meter high Jade Screen Peak. Originally the seat of Manjusri Temple, it is now a tourist center with complete service facilities. Around the Tower are elephant and lion shaped rocks and ancient pines. In front of the Tower there emerges to the left the Celestial Capital Peak and Ploughing Cloud Peak. On Ploughing Cloud Peak there is a rock which looks like a squirrel jumping to the Celestial Capital Peak. Below the peak is another odd shaped rock conjures up images of an immortal getting from a reclining chair. To the right are Lotus Peak, Lotus Pistil Peak and Holy Spring Peak. Viewed from a distance, the rock on Lotus Pistil Peak looks like a small boat sailing through the ocean of clouds. Beside the peak there stands a rock that resembles a peacock playing in a lotus. Standing on the terrace in front of the pine, one is greeted by a panorama of numerous peaks and rocks half hidden in the clouds. The Jade Holds scenic area is a must see sight for anyone traveling to the Yellow Mountain.

黄山、宏村二日游

Huangshan, Hong Village Two-day Tour

行程安排 Scheduling

7月28日：合肥早8点乘空调旅游车赴黟县（大约3.5小时），午餐后游览中国画里的乡村，《卧虎藏龙》开镜基地，牛形古村落宏村（2个小时），后返回太平；宿：太平轩辕国际大酒店

On July 28, at 8:00, we will go to Yi County by bus (about 3.5 hours). After lunch, we will visit the HongVillage, a picturesque country village with a long history. It was the place for shooting the movie “Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon (2000)”. Then we return to Xuanyuan International Hotel at Taiping County.

7月29日：早上8:00酒店出发，车至黄山北大门缆车口，乘坐号称亚洲第一长的客运缆车--太平缆车上山，游览西海景区：西海大峡谷前段，排云亭、仙女散花、仙人踩高跷，12:00狮林大酒店用中餐，后游北海景区：梦笔生花、仙人下棋、石猴观海、散花坞、始信峰景区、黑虎松等，15:30分乘太平缆车下山，返回合肥

On July 29, at 8:00, we set off for the north gate of Yellow Mountain. Taking the Taiping cable car (the longest cable car in Asia), we will go up to the mountain, and visit the Western Sea scenic spots: the front-end of the grand canyon, Yun Pavilion, “Fairy Scattering Flowers”, “Immortal walking on stilts”.

At 12:00: Lunch at the “Lion Forest” Restaurant (Chinese food)

After lunch, we will visit the North Sea scenic spots: “Dream of a pen”, “Immortal playing chess”, “Stone monkey views the sea”, “scattering flowers dock”, “beginning to believe peak”, “black tiger pine trees”, etc.

At 15:30, we go down the mountain by taking the Paiping cable car, and return to Hefei.

★ Please check out from the Novotel Qi Yun Hotel when you leave

Hefei to the Yellow Mountain

★ You can leave your luggage at the lobby of the hotel.

