Four-Day Pre-Fam Trip Itinerary-3

Date & Time:
Sunday, November 5: 08:30 a.m. pick-up
Wednesday, November 8: 12:00 p.m. drop-off

Route:
D1: Guiyang city --- Kaili city --- Kaili Minority Museum --- Langde Miao village
D2: Kaili city --- Zhenyuan city --- Wuyang River Cruise --- Black Dragon Cave --- Zhenyuan Ancient Town
D3: Zhenyuan --- Guiyang --- Guizhou Miao Costume Museum
D4: Guiyang Flower & Bird Market

Day One

Kaili Minority Museum, Langde Miao village
As one of the most fascinating ethnic minorities in China, groups of Miao people are everywhere in southwest China, mostly in Guizhou Province. We will experience the authentic ethnic cultures, in Langde Miao Ethnic Minority Village in Kaili, about 50 kilometers north of Kaili.

Miao Ethnic Minority is both mysterious and exciting. The Miao people are identified by their dialect, dress, location and other customers. In dress we have Long Skirt Miao, Short Skirt Miao, Black Miao, Flowery Miao and Long Horned Miao. By location there are River Miao and Mountain Miao. The villagers in Langde wear long skirts; hence they are nicknamed as "Long Skirt Miao".
Day Two

Wuyang River Cruise
Like many other beautiful regions in China that have been formed as a result of continental upheaval and subsequent glaciation/erosion, leaving mountains, rivers and lakes, Wuyang River Scenic Area is marked by just such continental upheaval and glaciation that has left behind a breathtakingly beautiful trail of mountains, deep gorges, rivers, lakes and waterfalls, as well as grotesquely shaped cliff faces and odd rock formations.

Black Dragon Cave
The Black Dragon Cave is in fact an ancient temple complex located on Zhonghe Mountain to the east of Zhenyuan Ancient Town and covers an area of some 21,000 square meters (approximately 226,050 square feet), and is the centerpiece of the all ancient monuments in Zhenyuan. The Black Dragon Cave Temple as it is also known includes single and multi-storied pavilions, temples, shrines, palaces and so on. Surviving a couple of wars, the Black Dragon Cave was built during the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) and its current shape is the result of several renovations.

All of the buildings there were constructed in accordance with the natural features of Zhonghe Mountain which is precipitous. The architectural sculptures and adornments there are simple and unsophisticated and yet quietly elegant, and are quite unlike those of other temples which are ornately decorated. The way in which these Confucianist, Taoist and Buddhist temples are arranged together embodies the combination of Taoism, Buddhism and Confucianism in a way. Against the green backdrop, the Black Dragon Cave seems to cling to the mountainside in an orderly tiered way due to the precipitous cliff, which makes it blend the characteristics of a garden with the style of a temple.

Zhenyuan Ancient Town
Located at the edge of Yunnan-Guizhou plateau, Zhenyuan is sheltered by the mountains.
Ancient Town is a land-and-water transportation center since early times. In 202 BC, the town became a county instituted by Han Gaozu, Emperor Liu Bang, and then in 1956 - the capital of southeast Guizhou Autonomous Prefecture. Cut through by the Wuyang River, Zhenyuan Ancient Town is divided into two parts: south 'Wei City' and north 'Fu City', which forms a water town. Hence it is well-reputed as the 'Oriental Venice'.

**Day Three**

**Guizhou Miao Costume Museum**

The private owned museum was founded in 2007 by Mr. Zeng Xianyang, a famous photographer, collector and researcher of Miao in China. It has more than 6,000 pieces of Miao’s costumes, silver ornaments and brass drums dating from Ming Dynasty till now. It is the BEST museum in China related to the Miao’s culture. Visitors will learn the hidden culture and custom of Miao ethnic group from its woven and embroidered patterns on costumes by its stunning and breathtaking collection.
Day Four

Qianling Hill Park

Qianling Hill Park is situated on Qianling Hill and covers an area of 1052.7 acres about a mile from the center of Guiyang. Built in 1957, this unique large park is rated as a 4A National Tourist Attraction. Hailed as one of the noted gardens on the Guizhou plateau, it boasts clear water, green mountains, tranquil forests and old temples. There are eight predominant scenic locations here: Sanlingwan, Macaque Garden, Hongfu Temple, Kylin Cave, the Zoo, Qianling Lake, Two-Dam Wind-Rain Bridge, and the Winding Mountain Path.

Hongfu Temple: Hongfu Temple, a temple of majesty and sobriety, was originally built in 1667 and is believed as the largest temple of Zen Buddhism in Guizhou Province. “Hongfu” means to develop Buddha's spirits and to benefit mankind. Today it is rated as one of the 142 National Key Temple Scenic Areas as well as the Key Cultural Relic in Guizhou Province.