Date & Time:
Sunday, November 12: 8:30 a.m. pick-up
Wednesday, November 15: 10:30 a.m. drop-off

Route:
D1: Guiyang City --- Anshun City --- Tianlong Ancient Garrison Town --- 24-Zig --- Hotel
D2: Anshun City --- Zhijin Cave --- Guizhou Ethnic Singing & Dancing Show --- Hotel
D3: Guiyang City --- Kaili City --- Kaili Minority Museum --- Upper Langde Miao village
D4: Guizhou Miao Costume Museum

Day One

Tianlong Ancient Garrison Town
Among such stone castles, Tianlong Tunpu, 72 kilometers west of Guiyang, is the best-preserved one. Since the Yuan dynasty (1271-1368), Tianlong had been an important military fortress, guarding a major gateway to the southwestern Chinese province of Yunnan. So the first emperor of Ming dynasty stationed troops for both defense and land reclamation. Today, over 5000 people in 1,250 households, continue to live in Tianlong Tunpu. Being the descendants of the imperial Ming Dynasty garrison troops, Tunpu people have maintained their traditional customs and way of life from the Ming Dynasty, in a kind of "lost world" environment. The military elements in the design of Tianlong are readily apparent. At the time, stone was the toughest material readily available. With high walls and narrow lanes, the village is a labyrinth for any first-time visitor, offering residents a distinct advantage in any in-village fighting. Tunpu people build their houses not only for living but also for defense. The houses are made of solid stones, with black tile roof s and white walls - the typical southern housing style. Shooting holes are found at all sides of the buildings, and sentry towers are scattered in the villages.
24-Zig along the Burma Road in Qinglong

“The “24-zig” is in Guizhou Province, and was named for its 24 sharp bends on a high mountain. The Burma Road was largely built by Chinese during World War II to bring supplies to China, to help Chinese resist the Japanese invasion. Along the road, mountains of guns, bullets and food were carried by US trucks to China to fight against the Japanese troops. The “24-zig” was so geologically typical and a symbol of the times that its fame was soon spread worldwide by the international media. However, after the war ended half a century ago, the precise location of the “24-zig” faded from memory. Many Chinese, Japanese and Westerners tried to pinpoint it along the Stilwell Road and the Burma Road in Yunnan Province, but it seemed to have disappeared off the face of the earth.

Day Two

Zhijin Cave

Zhijin Cave is one of the biggest karst cave in China. Its enormous area spans 307 square kilometers (about 118.5 square miles), with a length of 12.1 kilometers (about 7.52 miles) and a width of 175 meters (about

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It has the maximum diversity of stalagmites and stalactites that enjoys the reputation of 'Museum of Karsts'. In this cave are more than forty kinds of karst formations, like those in caves in other parts of the world. The Zhijin Cave, which boasts many unique features, is called 'King of Caves'. For example, 350,000 square meters (about 3,767,491 square feet) of the cave have been explored. Halls in the cave are extremely long and wide. In September of 2015, Zhijin Cave was approved as the Global Geopark by UNESCO.

**Colorful Guizhou Ethnic Singing & Dancing Show**

Guizhou has 29 different ethnic groups such as Miao, Dong Tujia, Buyi, etc. Their dancing and singing are full of rich national culture and custom.

**Day Three**

**Kaili Minority Museum, Upper 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 Four

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.