

The detailed **Excursion-1** schedule and attractions

Sunday, 1 September 2019

Time	Event	Location
08:00	Bus transport from Zhixin Hotel to Sanxingdui Museum	Gate of Hotel
09:30 - 11:30	Visit Sanxingdui Museum	Indication by the tour guide
12:00	Lunch	
13:00	Bus transport to Panda Base	
14:30 - 17:00	Visit Panda Breeding	
17:10	Bus transport to Kuan Alley and Zhai Alley	
18:40	Dinner (Hot pot, Sichuan Opera begins at about 19:00)	DAMIAO Hot Pot (Kuan Alley and Zhai Alley)
20:00	End of Excursion one , and Bus transport back to Zhixin Hotel	

* The tour bus is provided by the organizer, and the final itinerary depends on the number of participants.

旅游线路 1 时间表与风景介绍

2019/09/01, 星期天

时间	安排	地点
08:00	乘坐游览车从置信假日酒店至三星堆博物馆	酒店大门集合
09:30 - 11:30	参观三星堆博物馆	根据导游指示前行
12:00	午餐	
13:00	乘车至大熊猫基地	
14:30 - 17:00	参观大熊猫基地	
17:10	乘车至宽窄巷子	
18:40	晚餐 (火锅, 19:00 左右有川剧表演)	大妙火锅 (宽窄巷子店)
20:00	结束游览, 乘车返回置信假日酒店	

* 游览车由承办方提供, 最后的行程安排依参报人数而定。

Introduction of Excursion 1

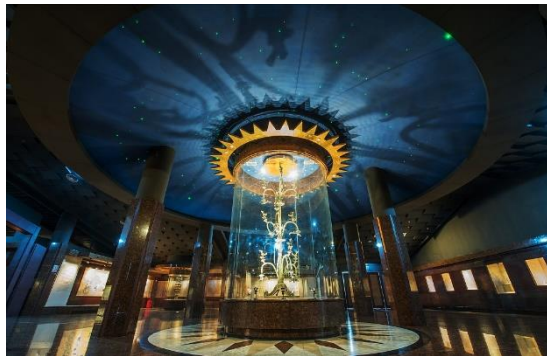
旅游线路 1 风景介绍

1. 三星堆 (Sanxingdui Museum)



三星堆博物馆位于全国重点文物保护单位三星堆遗址东北角，地处历史文化名城四川省广汉市城西鸭子河畔，南距成都 38 公里，北距德阳 26 公里，是我国一座大型现代化的专题性遗址博物馆。博物馆于 1992 年 8 月奠基，1997 年 10 月正式开放。

Sanxingdui Museum is located in the northeast corner of Sanxingdui site, one of the key cultural relics protection units in China. It is situated on the West Yazi River of Guanghan City, Sichuan Province. It is 38 kilometers south of Chengdu and 26 kilometers north of Deyang. It is a large modern thematic relic Museum in China. The museum was founded in August 1992 and officially opened in October 1997.



三星堆古遗址分布面积 12 平方公里，距今已有 5000 至 3000 年历史，是迄今在西南地区发现的范围最大、延续时间最长、文化内涵最丰富的古城、古国、古蜀文化遗址。现有保存最完整的东、西、南城墙和月亮湾内城墙。三星堆古遗址被称为 20 世纪人类最伟大的考古发现之一，昭示了长江流域与黄河流域一样，同属中华文明的母体，被誉为“长江文明之源”。

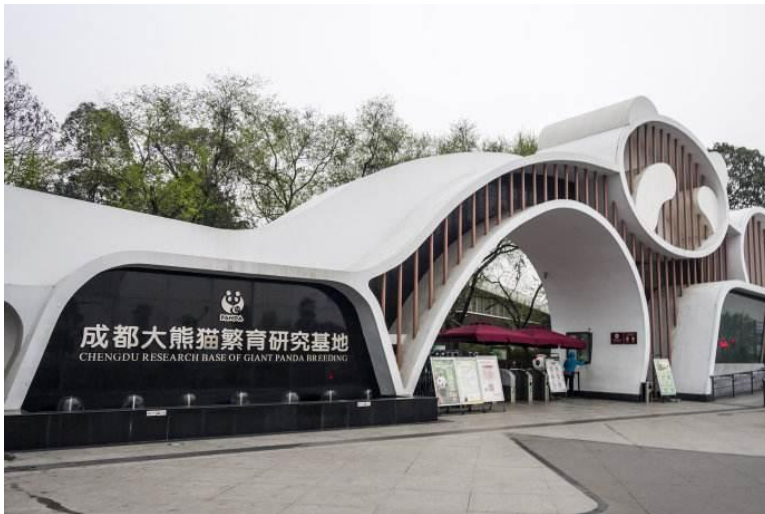
Sanxingdui Ancient Site, which covers an area of 12 square kilometers and has a history of 5000 to 3000 years, is the largest, longest lasting and richest cultural heritage of ancient city, ancient country and ancient Shu in southwest China. The most complete east, West and south wall and inner wall of Moon Bay are preserved. Sanxingdui ancient site is known as one of the greatest archaeological discoveries in the 20th century. It shows that the Yangtze River Basin, like the Yellow River Basin, belongs to the mother of Chinese civilization and is known as the "source of Yangtze River civilization"



三星堆文物是宝贵的人类文化遗产，在中国浩如烟海蔚为壮观的文物群体中，属最具历史科学文化艺术价值和最富观赏性的文物群体之一。在这批古蜀秘宝中，有许多光怪陆离奇异诡谲的青铜造型，有高 2.62 米的青铜大立人、有宽 1.38 米的青铜面具、更有高达 3.95 米的青铜神树等，均堪称独一无二的旷世神品。而以流光溢彩的金杖为代表的金器，以满饰图案的边璋为代表的玉石器，亦多属前所未有的稀世之珍。

Sanxingdui cultural relics are precious human cultural heritage. Among the magnificent cultural relics in China, Sanxingdui cultural relics belong to one of the most historic, scientific, cultural and artistic value and most ornamental cultural relics groups. Among these ancient Shu treasures, there are many bizarre and bizarre bronze shapes, such as 2.62 meters high bronze Dali man, 1.38 meters wide bronze mask, and 3.95 meters high bronze God tree, which can be regarded as unique gods of the world. Golden articles represented by glittering golden sticks and jades represented by full-decorated patterns are also rare and unprecedented.

2. 成都大熊猫繁育研究基地 (Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding)



成都大熊猫繁育研究基地 (以下简称基地) 位于中国四川省成都市成华区外北熊猫大道 1375 号, 距市中心 10 公里, 距成都双流国际机场 30 余公里, 是世界著名的大熊猫迁地保护基地、科研繁育基地、公众教育基地和教育旅游基地。基地占地面积 1500 亩。作为“大熊猫迁地保护生态示范工程”, 以保护和繁育大熊猫、小熊猫等中

国特有濒危野生动物而闻名于世。这里山峦含黛, 碧水如镜, 林涛阵阵, 百鸟谐鸣, 被誉为“国宝的自然天堂, 我们的世外桃源”。



Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding (hereinafter referred to as the base) is located at 1375 North Panda Avenue outside Chenghua District, Chengdu City, Sichuan Province, China. It is 10 kilometers away from the city center and more than 30 kilometers away from Chengdu Shuangliu International Airport. It is a world-famous giant panda relocation protection base, research and breeding base, public education base and education tourism base. The base covers an area of 1500 mu. As a demonstration project of giant panda ex situ conservation, it is famous for protecting and breeding endangered wildlife with Chinese characteristics, such as giant pandas and small pandas. The mountains here contain Dai, the clear water is like a mirror, Lin Tao bursts, birds sing harmoniously, known as "the natural paradise of national treasures, our paradise of paradise".



基地现建有齐全的各种齐全的各种大熊猫繁育所必须的设施，有兽舍、饲料室、医疗站、大熊猫纪念馆和实验楼，还种有大熊猫食用的上万丛竹子和灌木。纪念馆内共展出各类珍贵的图照资料 800 多幅，展示主要采自四川的各类标本实物 2140 多种，12450 多件（只）。其中兽类标本 100 多种、鸟类标本 300 多种、两栖和爬行类标本 240 多种、鱼类标本 230 多种、蝴蝶及其它昆虫 1100 多种，化石及模型标本 100 多种和古今中外文献专著 80 多件。此外，还馆藏标本上万件（只），馆藏各类文献资料数千册（篇）。形成了以人类对大熊猫的认识研究、保护拯救和饲养繁育为主题，展示、宣传和保护大自然生物多样性的综合性博物馆。

The base now has a full range of facilities for all kinds of giant panda breeding, including animal houses, feed rooms, medical stations, giant panda memorial halls and experimental buildings, as well as tens thousands of bamboo and shrubs for giant pandas. A total of more than 800 kinds of precious photo materials were displayed in the memorial hall. More than 12,450 pieces and 2,140 kinds of specimens were collected from Sichuan. Including over 100 kinds of animal specimens, 300 species of bird specimens, 240 species of amphibians and reptiles, 230 species of fish specimens, 1,100 species of butterflies and other insects, 100 kinds of fossils and model specimens, and 80 pieces of ancient and modern Chinese and foreign literatures. In addition, there are tens thousands of specimens, and thousands volumes of various documents in the collection. It has formed a comprehensive museum that displays, promotes and protects the biodiversity of nature with the theme of human understanding of the giant panda, conservation and conservation, and breeding.

3. 宽窄巷子 (Kuan Alley and Zhai Alley)



宽窄巷子位于四川省成都市青羊区长顺街附近，由宽巷子、窄巷子、井巷子平行排列组成，全为青砖黛瓦的仿古四合院落，这里也是成都遗留下来的较成规模的清朝古街道，与大慈寺、文殊院一起并称为成都三大历史文化名城保护街区。宽窄巷子是国家 AA 级旅游景区，先后获 2009 年“中国特色商业步行街”、四川省历史文化名街、2011 年成都新十景、四川十大最美街道等称号。

Kuan Alley and Zhai Alley is located near Changshun Street, Qingyang District, Chengdu City, Sichuan Province. They are composed of wide lane, narrow lanes and well lanes arranged in parallel.

They are all quadrangles of Blue bricks and tiles. They are also large-scale ancient streets of Qing Dynasty left over from Chengdu. They are also known as the protection blocks of the three famous historical and cultural cities of Chengdu together with Daci Temple and Wenshu Yuan. Width alley is national AA-level tourist attractions. They have been named as "Commercial Pedestrian Street with Chinese Characteristics" in 2009, famous historical and cultural streets in Sichuan Province, new ten scenic spots in Chengdu in 2011 and ten most beautiful streets in Sichuan Province.