

Shanghai Evening Tour

Tour Day: April 22, 2013

Fee: Free, registration prior April 21, 2013

Tour Itinerary:

15:00 Bus at the MAJESTY PLAZA

15:30 Visiting Shanghai Yuyuan Garden and Chenghuang Miao Area - Old Market 参观上海豫园和城隍庙

18:00 Own dinner time

20:30 Bus back to MAJESTY PLAZA

Features:

Yuyuan Garden 豫园

Yuyuan Garden is located in the center of the Old City next to the Chenghuangmiao area in Shanghai, China, considered one of the most lavish and finest Chinese gardens in the region. It is an important traditional tourist resort in Shanghai, which enjoys the reputation of "the crown of beauty in southeast China". Most exquisitely decked out, the garden offers charming and pleasant views. With noble flora and exotic rocks setting off each other, it serves as a perfect model of "famous garden of Jiangnan". Inside the garden there is the site of the famous uprising of Shanghai's Small Sword Society in Qing Dynasty. The famous scenic spots of the garden include the Wall of Cloud



Piercing Dragon, Spring Transforming Hall, Yu Linglong (Jade Exquisite), Moon Appreciating Pavilion, Ancient Performance Stage, Grand Rockery.

The garden was first established in 1559 as a private garden created by Pan Yunduan, who spent almost 20 years building a garden to please his father Pan En, a high-ranking official in the Ming Dynasty, during his father's old age. Over the years, the gardens fell into disrepair until about 1760 when bought by merchants, before suffering extensive damage in the 19th century. In 1842, during the Opium Wars, the British army occupied the Town God Temple for five days. During the Taiping Rebellion the gardens were occupied by imperial troops, and damaged again by the Japanese in 1942. They were repaired by the Shanghai government from 1956–1961, opened to the public in 1961, and declared a national monument in 1982.

Today, Yuyuan Garden occupies an area of 2 hectares (5 acres), and is divided into six general areas laid out in the Suzhou



style:

- Grand Rockery - rockery made of huangshi stone (12 m high), featuring peaks, cliffs, winding caves and gorges. This scenery was possibly created by Zhang Nanyang in the Ming Dynasty. This area also contains the Sansui (Three Corn Ears) Hall.
- Herald Spring Hall (Dianchun) - built in 1820, the first year of the Emperor Daoguang's reign. From September 1853 to February 1855, it served as the base of the Small Swords Society (Xiaodao Hui).
- Inner Garden - rockeries, ponds, pavilions, and towers, first laid out in 1709 and more recently recreated in 1956 by combining its east and west gardens.
- Jade Magnificence Hall (Yuhua) - furnished with rosewood pieces from the Ming Dynasty.
- Lotus Pool - with a zigzag bridge and mid-lake pavilion.
- Ten Thousand-Flower Tower (Wanhua)

Garden areas are separated by "dragon walls" with undulating gray tiled ridges, each terminating in a dragon's head.



Chenghuang Miao Area - Old Market 城隍庙

It is located in central Shanghai as a whole temples, gardens and markets. It has become a forever thriving tourism and shopping resort, which is known far and wide for its long history, profound accumulation of culture, landscape radiation ancient flavors, and booming business of special characteristics. Here one can savor the most exquisite places of historic interest and scenic beauty, the traditional culture with most distinct national characteristics, the most charming opera theaters, traditional restaurants, gift shops, tea houses, and the footprints of numerous politically influential figures....