



China

Damian Harper, Steve Fallon, Katja Gaskell, Julie Grundvig, Carolyn Heller, Thomas Huhti, Bradley Mayhew, Christopher Pitts



Quick Reference

Exchange Rates

Jan 2005		Chinese yuán (Y)	Hong Kong dollar (HKS)	Macau pataca (MOPS)
Australia	A\$1	6.34*	5.95	6.30
Canada	C\$1	6.77	6.36	6.73
Euro zone	€1	10.99	10.33	10.92
Japan	¥100	7.91	7.44	8.86
New Zealand	NZ\$1	5.81	5.46	5.77
Singapore	S\$1	5.02	4.71	4.98
Switzerland	SFr1	7.08	6.66	7.04
UK	UK£1	15.59	14.65	15.49
USA	US\$1	8.28	7.78	8.23

For current exchange rates see www.oanda.com/convert/classic.

1 yuán (Y) = 10 jiǎo (máo) or 100 fēn.

Prices in this guide are quoted in Renminbi (yuán; Y) unless otherwise stated.

Business Hours

Banks 9am-noon & 2-5pm Mon-Fri

Restaurants 10.30am-11pm

Shops 10am-10pm

Variations to the above are listed in reviews.

Telephone Codes

When calling China from overseas, the country code is 36. Hong Kong's country code is 3852 and Macau 3853.

When making an international call from China, the access code is © 00

Useful Numbers

Ambulance	a 120
Fire	a 119
International directory assistance	☎ 114
Police	a 110

Text Symbols

0	telephone
V	opening hours

nonsmoking rooms/areas available

air-con available

Internet available

swimming pool

s single rooms d double rooms

tw twin rooms

tr triple rooms

q quad rooms

ste suite

r rooms

dm dorm beds

Prices for this guide are given for rooms with bathroom. Exceptions are noted in reviews.

Metric Conversions

TEMPERATURE

°C = (°F - 32) ÷ 1.8

°F = (°C x 1.8) + 32

DISTANCE

1in = 2.54cm 1cm = 0.39in

1m = 3.3ft = 1.1yd

1ft = 0.3m

1km = 0.62 miles

1 mile = 1.6km

V

1 kg = 2.2 lb1 lb = 0.45 kg

WEIGHT

1g = 0.04oz

1oz = 28g

20		70
	15 -	60
10		50
	5	40
0		30
-10	-5	20
-10	-15	10
-20	-13	- 0
	-25	-10
-30		-20
	-35 -	-30
-40	-	-40

45

120

110

100

VOLUME

1L = 0.26 US gallons 1 US gallon = 3.8L

1L = 0.22 imperial gallons

1 imperial gallon = 4.55L

Key Phrases

How much is it?

Hello. Ni hão.
Goodbye. Zàijiàn.
Thank you. Xièxie.
I (don't) understand. Wō (bù) míng bái.
Help! Jiùmìng a!

Duōshǎo gián?



781740||596879|

USA \$29.99
UK £18.99

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The Culture	51	Guìzhōu	622
Environment	73	Yúnnán	641
Food & Drink	80	Sìchuān	707
Běijīng	93	Chóngqìng	756
Tiānjīn	149	Cruising Downriver	768
Héběi	163	Xīnjiāng	774
Shāndōng	182	Gānsù	805
Jiāngsū	218	Níngxià	830
Ānhuī	253	Inner Mongolia	840
Shànghǎi	266	Tibet	854
Zhèjiāng	306	Qīnghǎi	874
Fújiàn	328	Directory	884
<mark>Liá</mark> oníng	345	Transport	906
Jílín	362	Health	926
Hēilóngjiāng	375	World Time Zones	935
Shānxī	390	Language	936
Shaanxi	406	Glossary	951
Hénán	427	Behind the Scenes	955
Húběi	447	Index	970
Jiāngxī	461	Legend	980

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Destination China

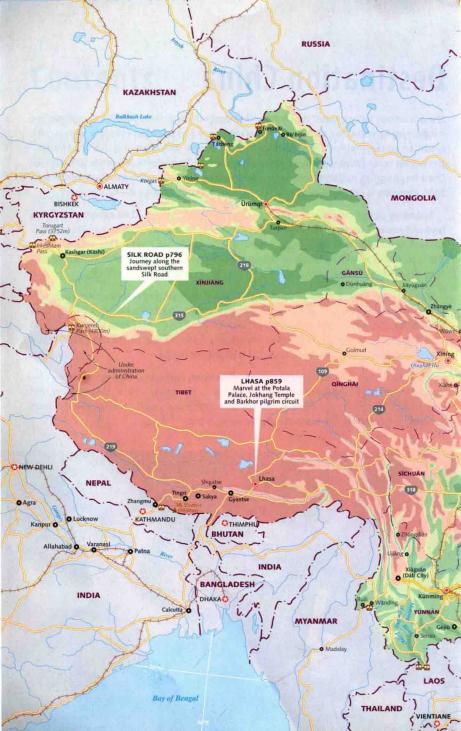
China is unique among travel destinations. A journey through this colossus of a country is a mind-boggling encounter with the most populous and perhaps most culturally idiosyncratic nation on earth. Whatever China does to you – entertains, stimulates, beguiles or bemuses – you will witness a country undergoing a spectacular transformation. Long-range forecasts see China leapfrogging rival destinations to emerge as the world's leading tourist destination by 2020. Everyone is talking about China, so why not find out what all the fuss is about.

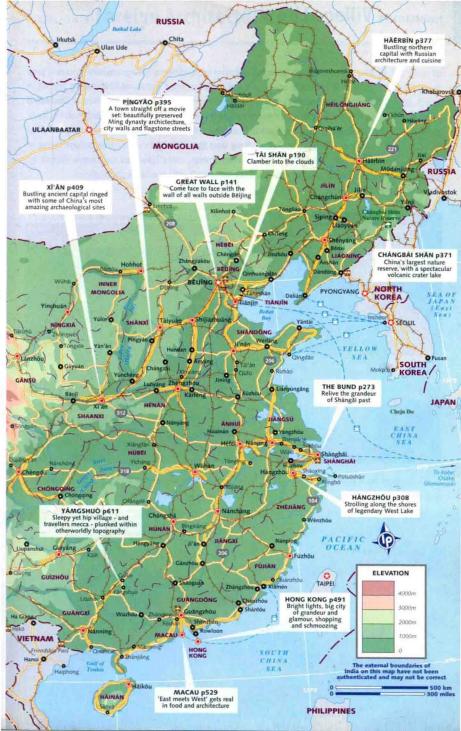
Tipped by pundits worldwide to shape – and perhaps lead – the 21st century, China is a land of ferocious contrasts. Shànghǎi's ambitious skyline is a triumphant statement, but it couldn't be further from the worldly renunciation acted out in Tibet's distant monasteries. The land is also a baffling tangle of tongues, from Tibetan to Uighur to Shànghǎihuà and, increasingly, badly spoken English.

If you're after history, indulge yourself on China's imperial monuments, stretching from Běijīng to Xī'ān and beyond. Seekers of modernity will find their requirements met in Hong Kong, Macau, Shànghǎi, Běijīng, Dàlián and Qīngdǎo, but if it's Chinese food that has seduced you, prepare for an aromatic adventure from highly spiced Húnán to the dainty morsels of Hong Kong and on to the Islamic dishes of the vast northwest.

Domestic tourism is in a state of supernova, showering sights around the land with muchneeded investment (and less-needed noise pollution and litter). China remains huge and wild enough to satisfy your explorer instinct, and, crisscrossed with an extensive transport network, you won't be left high and dry. Enjoy your trip!





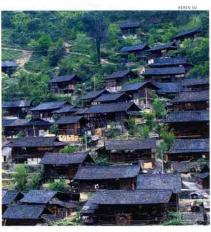


China harbours an amazing number of traditional villages where you can step back in time. Amble alongside the picturesque canals of **Zhōuzhuāng** (p250) in Jiāngsū. Escape into the terraced orchards and courtyard homes of **Chuāndixià** (p148) outside Běijīng or experience traditional Dong culture in Guìzhōu's colourful village of **Zhàoxìng** (p640). Trundle round **Píngyáo** (p395), a splendid portrait of traditional China, in Shānxī. **Yung Shue Wan** (p510) is Hong Kong village living at its 21st-century best: peace, solitude, restaurants, bars and even some shopping. Drop in on a local artist in **Tóngrén** (p880) and buy a *thangka* direct.



Explore Hakka roundhouses in Yŏngding (p340) in remote southwestern Fújiàn

Miao houses with tiled roofs in Kăili (p637), Guìzhōu



Black Dragon Pool Park (p669) in Lijiāng, Yúnnán. Wander through Lijiāng's cobbled streets and busy markets



нібньібнть Foreign Architecture

Travellers interested in the tangible legacies of the colonial period will want to visit Macau for the magnificent ruins of the **Church of St Paul** (p537) and spend time in Hong Kong for the spectacle of the **Central business district** (p498). Enjoy the backstreets and villas of Shànghǎi's **French concession** (p278), travel to **Qingdǎo** (p203) for its historic German haunts, peruse **Yantai Hill Park** (p212) in Yāntái or tour the pompous Treaty Port architecture of **Tiānjīn** (p150). For a further taste of yesteryear, stroll about the European-style villas of **Lúshān** (p470), **Jīgōng Shān** (p441) or **Gūlàng Yū** (p339), admire the mouldering nobility of **Shamian Island** (p555), or explore the Russian heritage of Hāĕrbīn's **Dàolíqū district** (p379).

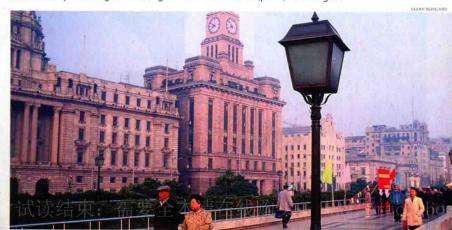


Enjoy Macau's Portuguese architecture (p529)

Admire the church of St Dominic (p534) in Macau



Take an early morning stroll along the old-world Bund (p273) in Shànghǎi



The Han Chinese heartland provinces are embellished with imperial remains and dynastic relics, such as Běijīng's **Ming City Wall** (p109). Admire the Buddhist carvings at the **Yungang Caves** (p403) outside Dàtóng or journey to the ancient dynastic capitals of **Hángzhōu** (p308), **Kāifēng** (p441) and **Lùoyáng** (p435). Roam among the riverside Buddhist statues at the **Longmen Caves** (p438) outside Lùoyáng and put aside a few days for a visit to **Xī'ān** (p409), where you can clamber up the city's Tang dynasty **pagodas** (p412). Visit the **Confucius Temple** (p198) in Qūfū and make your way up the slopes of sacred **Tài Shān** (p191).

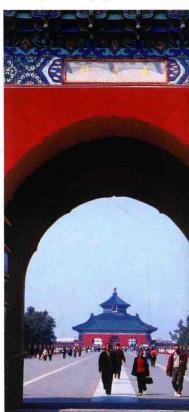


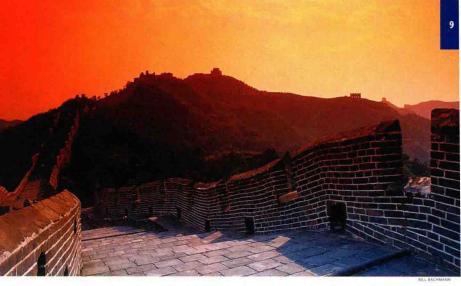
The Three Pagodas (p662) reflected in a lake in Dàlĭ, Yúnnán



Tower at the west end of the Great Wall at Jiāyùguān (p820) in Gānsù

The gates leading to the Temple of Heaven (p109) in Běijīng





Traverse restored sections of the Great Wall, such as at Jīnshānling (p144) outside Běijīng

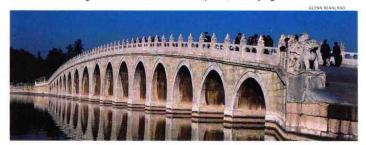


Terracotta warrior in Emperor Qin Shi Huang's tomb (p418) outside Xî'ăn, Shaanxi

One of the many ornate halls at the Forbidden City (p110) in Běijīng



The 17-arch bridge at the Summer Palace (p118) in Běijīng



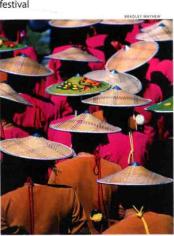
нібнібнть Minority Cultures

Admire the Bai architecture of **Xīzhōu** (p665) or sample **Ruili's** (p702) borderland feel. Voyage south to Xīshuāngbǎnnà and trek from **Dàměnglóng to Bùlăngshān** (p696), exploring Dai, Hani, Bulang and Lahu villages. Wander round **Lóngshèng** (p617) and **Sānjiāng** (p619), gateways to minority hamlets, before roaming into Guìzhōu to discover **Xījiāng** (p639) and more minority settlements. Travel between **Shàntóu** (p577) and **Cháozhōu** (p579), and pass fortified Hakka villages chock-a-block with traditional houses and ancient temples. Delve into Tibetan culture in **Qīnghāi** (p875), **Sìchuān** (p708), **Yúnnán** (p642) and, of course, **Tibet** (p855). For a Central Asian experience, visit **Kashgar** (p793) or **Inner Mongolia** (p841).

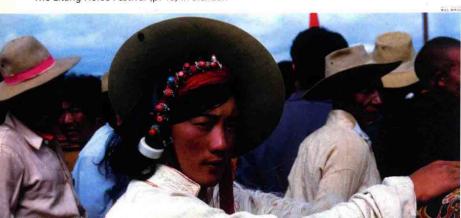


Bulang girls (p695) in the Xīshuāngbǎnnà region

Dai women (p687) during a temple festival



The Litáng Horse Festival (p746) in Sìchuan





Hakka woman smoking a pipe on Hong Kong Island, Hong Kong (p491)

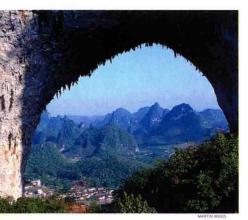


Bai woman (p660) carrying a basket on her back, Dàlĭ, Yúnnán

Catch a concert by a traditional Naxi orchestra (p671) in Lijiang, Yúnnán



China abounds with scenic getaways and dramatic landscapes. Evade the Hong Kong crowds on **Lantau Island** (p509), size up the stupendous scenery of **Jiūzhāigōu** (p752), set foot on the **Sichuan–Tibet Hwy** (p735), hike through tranquil **Moon Canyon** (p828), or go to **Haīnán** (p582) for its tropical white beaches. The views of Mt Everest from **Rongphu Monastery** (p872) are a million miles from Běijīng's traffic-clogged roads, as is the Changtang plateau at **Nam-tso Lake** (p867). Sleep in a Kazakh yurt at **Tiān Chí** (p784), get a taste of the Siberian taiga at **Kanas Lake** (p800) in Xīnjiāng, or spend days hiking through Jīlín's **Chángbái Shān** (p371).



Be hypnotised by the beauty of Yuèliàng Shān (p616) outside Yángshuò, Guǎngxī



Trek alongside the Yangzi River in Tiger Leaping Gorge (p675)

Turn your departure from China into one great escape on the sheer Karakoram Highway (p795), Xīnjiāng



Getting Started

From low-cost independent exploration to comfortable tours, China can offer a sometimes bewildering choice of travel options. As the land is so vast, visitors to China need to take a long and hard look at the map, and decide exactly what it is that they want their China experience to be. Going through the Itineraries chapter (p17) will provide you with options for your visit. The only part of China you will need to carefully plan is travel to Tibet, as bureaucratic obstacles, travel restrictions and health issues will require your consideration and attention.

WHEN TO GO

Travel to China is possible year-round, as long as you're prepared for what the season can throw at you. Spring (March to May) and autumn (September to early November) can be the best time to be on the road, as you avoid the blistering heat of summer (June to August) and stinging chill of winter (November to February/March). Autumn in Běijīng, for example, is particularly pleasant, as are early spring and autumn in Hong Kong. Summer is the busiest tourist season, and getting around and finding accommodation during the peak summer crush can be draining. North China is hot and largely dry in summer, especially in the baking northwest (but Běijīng is also uncomfortable). The Yangzi River (Cháng Jiang) region is very hot and humid, and southern China, with a coastline harassed by typhoons, also swelters. Rainfall rarely falls in quantities that can disrupt travel plans. Winter is the low season (except for Hăinán Dão) and can be the quietest time of year, and good hotel discounts can be found, but while Hong Kong in winter is comfortably nippy, north China is a frozen expanse, especially in the northeast, northwest and Inner Mongolia. Wintering in clement central and southern Yunnan province is enjoyable, but the higher altitude north of the province is frigid. Winter is inadvisable for travel to high-altitude areas in China.

Major public holidays can make travel difficult. Manoeuvring around China with 1.3 billion others at the Chinese New Year (p894) can be a nightmare, but you also get to see China at its most colourful and entertaining. Hotel rooms become very expensive during the May Day holiday (now a week long from 1 May) and National Day on 1 October (likewise a week long), and train tickets can be difficult to procure.

DON'T LEAVE HOME WITHOUT...

- Checking the visa situation (p903)
- Checking travel advisory bureaus
- Checking on your recommended vaccinations (pp926–7)
- A copy of your travel insurance policy details (p895)
- A smoke alarm for peace of mind in budget hotels
- Good deodorant hard to find
- Reading matter for those endless train trips
- A sense of adventure

See Climate Charts (p888) for more information.