

Tour code: CNXJ12



★ 行程亮点

- **博斯腾湖**
乘船游览湖上，欣赏中国最大的淡水湖的湿地奇观，（含游船）
- **双胡杨林**
轮台胡杨林
泽普金胡杨林国家森林公园
- **双峡谷**
天山神秘大峡谷
温宿大峡谷
- **克孜尔千佛洞**
穿梭在千年佛教艺术的洞窟彩绘壁画和雕塑等
- **盘龙古道**
“今日走过了所有的弯路，从此人生尽是坦途”。

🎁 额外特色

- 龟兹乐舞
- 十二木卡姆音乐艺术
- 博斯腾湖游船

🍽️ 餐食

11早餐 | 10午餐 | 10晚餐

特色餐:

石墨豆花鱼/红烧猪脚/拌面风味/
馕坑肉风味/烤羊排风味/手抓饭/
和田烤包子/烤鸽子风味/骑仕庄园/
牦牛肉火锅/清炖羊肉/烤全羊/
缸子肉/羊肉串

🏨 酒店住宿

- 4★+5★星级酒店



12天11晚 南疆金秋胡杨林

库尔勒·库车·和田·麦盖提·喀什

12D11N SOUTHERN XINJIANG GOLDEN AUTUMN POPLAR FOREST
KORLA·KURQA·HOTAN·MAKIT·KASHGAR

KASHGAR
OLD CITY
TRAVEL
PHOTOGRAPHY
喀什古城旅拍

NO
COMPULSORY
TOUR
无强制消费

NO
SHOPPING
无购物

FREE
UPGRADE

2+1VIP BUS



7座商务车体验



*Photos for illustration only



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01 新加坡✈️乌鲁木齐

机上用餐

- 今日搭乘豪华客机飞往乌鲁木齐，古准噶尔蒙古语意“优美的牧场”，是新疆维吾尔自治区首府，全疆政治、经济、文化中心，地处天山中段北麓、准噶尔盆地南缘，是世界上距海洋最远的城市。同时是新疆政治、经济、文化、交通的中心，也是『古丝绸之路』北道必经之地。

酒店:希尔顿花园酒店(25年8月开业)或同级准5★



博斯腾湖

02 乌鲁木齐🚗库尔勒

早餐 | 午餐 | 晚餐

- **博斯腾湖含游船**: 中国最大的内陆淡水湖，蒙语称博斯腾尔，维吾尔语称巴格拉什库勒，古称西海。博斯腾湖属于山间陷落湖，主要补给水源是开都河，同时又是孔雀河的源头。阿洪口一带的睡莲是天然生长的睡莲；同时在阿洪口景区为博斯腾湖南岸的核心景区，在这里不仅可以乘坐画舫观赏到大片的野生睡莲，同时泛舟在大面积芦苇荡，也是别有一番滋味。

酒店:山水梨城宾馆(24年开业)或枫丹白露酒店(25年开业)准5★



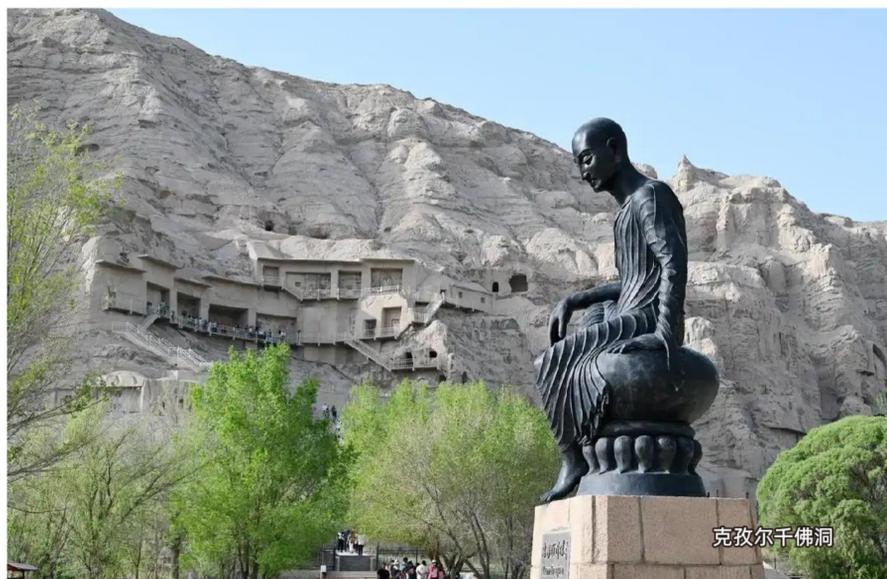
天山神秘大峡谷

03 库尔勒🚗轮台胡杨林🚗库车

早餐 | 午餐 | 晚餐

- **轮台胡杨林(区间车)**: 是新疆面积最大的原始胡杨林公园，也是整个塔里木河流域原始胡杨林最集中的区域。探丝路寻古城、游塔河赏胡杨、进轮台见石油、入塔中观沙海。塔里木胡杨林国家森林公园集塔河自然景观、胡杨景观、沙漠景观为一体，是世界上最古老、面积最大、保存最完整、最原始的胡杨林保护区。

酒店:库车饭店五星楼或强生大酒店或万华酒店或库车迎宾馆或同级准5★



克孜尔千佛洞



轮台胡杨林

04 库车🚗天山神秘大峡谷🚗克孜尔千佛洞🚗库车

早餐 | 午餐 | 晚餐

- **天山神秘大峡谷(含单程电瓶车)**: 维吾尔语“克孜利亚”是“红色的山崖”之意。神秘的“天山大峡谷”是天山支脉克孜利亚山中的一条峡谷，红褐色岩石经过大自然亿万年的风刻雨蚀之下，才形成由现在“天山大峡谷”。站在谷底仰视高山，只觉得陡峭的峰峦似乎随时随刻都会压下来，令人感到窒息、眩晕。
- **克孜尔千佛洞**: 克孜尔千佛洞--有人称它是“中国第二敦煌”。现已正式编号的石窟二百三十六个。是新疆最大的一处佛教文化遗址，是我国修建最早、规模较大位置最西的一座石窟寺群，被誉为“艺术宝库”的克孜尔千佛洞，素以优美的壁画著称。这些精美的壁画，向西融合了印度、键陀罗佛教艺术风格及波斯艺术风格。1961年，被国务院列为第一批全国重点文物保护单位。
- **库车大馕城**: 不仅是一处馕生产销售的集中地，还是3A级民俗风情游览区。作为自治区非物质文化遗产的库车大馕，以大而薄、脆而香等特点享誉全国。龟兹乐舞最早从北魏时期便进入东土中原，龟兹乐舞扎根于中华文化沃土，是中华乐舞艺术最绚烂的一部分，也是紧密不可分的一部分。

酒店:库车饭店五星楼或强生大酒店或万华酒店或库车迎宾馆或同级准5★



库车大馕城



泽普金湖杨国家森林公园

05 库车 🚗 阿克苏

早餐 | 午餐 | 晚餐

- **温宿大峡谷含区间车：**这里曾是通往南北天山古代驿路木扎特古道的必经之地当地称之为“库都鲁克大峡谷”，维吾尔语意为“惊险，神秘”。温宿大峡谷是中国西部美的丹霞地质奇景、中国最大的岩盐喀斯特地质胜景，有中国罕见的远古岩盐地质结景、中国西部奇特的雅丹地质怪景、中国独有的巨型岩溶蚀地质秘境，堪称新疆“活的地质演变史博物馆”，在历经亿万年的风雨侵蚀后，形成了绝壁高耸、奇峰兀立、形态各异、嶙峋怪异、色彩浓烈、千姿百态、五彩纷呈的奇特景观。

酒店：海川世纪酒店或万达美华酒店或智选假日酒店或同级准5★

06 阿克苏 🚗 和田

早餐 | 午餐 | 晚餐

- **塔克拉玛干沙漠：**塔克拉玛干沙漠仅次于非洲撒哈拉大沙漠，是世界第二大沙漠，也是全世界第二大的流动沙漠，流沙面积世界第一。“塔克拉玛干”维吾尔语意为“进去出不来”，又称“死亡之海”。
- **和田团城：**团城因从中心向四周发散，街巷在周边环绕而得名，地处和田市城市中心区域，是一个传统民俗街区。
- **和田夜市：**这里，灯火通明，人来人往；这里，有香喷喷的烤包子、红柳烤肉、烤鸽子、羊肺子等特色美食，散发出的诱人香气，刺激着你的味蕾；这里，聚集了新疆的特色美食和全国各地的特色小吃，简直就是一场美食盛宴。

酒店：希尔顿欢朋酒店或和田迎宾馆或同级4★

07 和田 🚗 泽普 🚗 莎车

早餐 | 午餐 | 晚餐

- **泽普金湖杨国家森林公园（区间车）：**位于泽普县城西南40公里的戈壁深处，坐落在叶尔羌河冲积扇上缘，三面环水，景色宜人。风景区内天然胡杨林面积广达1.8万亩，夏季浓荫蔽日，杂花生树；入秋黄叶如染，如诗如画。

酒店：莎车格林东方酒店或云上居酒店或同级4★

08 莎车 🚗 喀什

早餐 | 午餐 | 晚餐

- **莎车王陵：**是叶尔羌汗国王族的墓地。莎车王陵陵地位于莎车县城内新城和老城之间，初建于1533年，本是叶尔羌汗国第一任汗王苏力唐·赛义德的陵园，后来因第二代可汗拉失德以及著名的阿曼尼莎汗也葬于此，逐渐成为汗国王族的陵园。
- **莎车十二木卡姆表演：**十二木卡姆是维吾尔族一种大型套取音乐形式，集歌、舞，乐于一体的综合艺术，2005年被列入联合国教科文组织“人类口头和非物质文化遗产代表作”名录，到了莎车不能遗憾，今天特别为各位贵宾安排一场原始的莎车十二木卡姆表演。

酒店：万达美居酒店或美居酒店会展店或桔子水晶酒店或同级准5★



塔克拉玛干沙漠



温宿大峡谷

09 喀什 大巴 白沙湖 大巴 塔什库尔干

早餐 | 午餐 | 晚餐

- **白沙湖**：白沙山位于新疆喀什的帕米尔高原山脉，去喀拉库里湖的必经地，喀什西行向帕米尔高原去约150公里。白沙湖两侧遥遥矗立着公格尔九别峰。
- **班迪尔蓝湖**：又叫下坂地水库，班迪尔湖原来是一条河流，是为了储水而建造水库。湖水为冰川融水，因为特殊矿物质呈蓝色。夏季为青蓝色，冬季为深蓝色，有一种治愈叫班迪尔蓝湖有一种蓝叫班迪尔蓝，雪山蓝湖荒野仿佛来到了世界的尽头。
- **盘龙古道（换乘7座商务车）**：盘龙古道如巨大的游龙一般盘旋在约4100米的帕米尔高原上黝黑的柏油路面的公路与带着颜色的山体完美结合在加上在加上远处连绵的雪山，这样的盛世奇景只属于帕米尔，魔幻、惊奇、神秘、壮观、刺激这600多个弯道更体现了设计者和铺路者的智慧美和辛劳美老司机看到狂喜恨不得立刻出发感受汽车爬坡引擎的嘶吼和肾上腺素飙升的快感！

酒店：全景星空酒店或万达美华酒店或同级4★



11 喀什

早餐 | 午餐 | 晚餐

- **外观艾提朵尔清真寺**：艾提朵尔清真寺，是新疆最大的清真寺，也是中亚最有影响力的三大清真寺之一。
- **老城**：喀什老城区犹如置身新疆维吾尔族民俗风情的生动画卷。老城区街巷纵横交错，布局灵活多变，曲径通幽，民居大多为土木、砖木结构，不少传统民居已有上百年的历史，是中国唯一的以伊斯兰文化为特色的迷宫式城市街区。
喀什古城换装旅拍不化妆(带服装)在摄影师引导下，徜徉在彩虹巷、地毯巷等网红打卡点拍照，沉醉在古城浓浓的文化氛围中。拍照感受一下古城特有的魅力，定格美好瞬间。
- **香妃墓**：香妃墓又称阿巴霍加陵墓，是喀什市现存的第二座大型伊斯兰建筑物，也是我国最大的伊斯兰教经人陵墓，香妃墓就像一座富丽堂皇的宫殿，高40米，由门楼、小礼拜寺、大礼拜寺、教经堂和主墓室5部分组成。

酒店：万达美居酒店或美居酒店会展店或桔子水晶酒店或同级准5★



10 塔什库尔干 大巴 喀拉库勒湖 大巴 喀什

早餐 | 午餐 | 晚餐

- **石头城**：是古代丝绸之路中道和南道的交汇点，喀什、莎车、英吉沙及叶城通往帕米尔高原的数条通道都在此地汇合。城堡建在高丘上，形势极为险峻。
- **金草滩景点**：夏季的阿拉尔湿地，是一片绿色草甸；秋季湿地的植被也变成了黄色，在阳光的照耀下，似披上了一道金光，故得名“金草滩”；到了冬季，阿拉尔则是一片“银装素裹”的雪原，美不胜收。
- **喀拉库勒湖**：湖的四周有冰峰雪岭环抱，特别是周围的公格尔、公格尔九别峰和慕士塔格峰更为这个湖增添了神奇而美丽的色彩。湖的南面是一片草原，一到夏季来临，这里水清草丰，湖光山色，碧绿的草地一顶顶白毡房星罗棋布与澄澈的湖水中皎洁的冰山倒影相辉映。

酒店：万达美居酒店或美居酒店会展店或桔子水晶酒店或同级准5★



12 喀什 飞机 新加坡

早餐

- 让我们前往机场搭机返回，为此次神秘新疆南疆探秘，画上完美的句点。结束这趟愉快、难忘的深度之旅。

导游和司机小费：RMB ¥ 30 每天/每人

备注：

- 早穿皮袄午穿纱，围着火炉吃西瓜”是新疆气候典型的写照。新疆属于大陆性干旱气候，昼夜温差大，不同季节、不同海拔区域气候差异显著。如遇恶劣天气，气温乍暖乍寒，故请注意及时增减衣服，做好防寒及防暑工作，早晚温差较大可达10至15度左右差距，一般来说夏季旅游仍需准备外套或羊毛衫。
- 新疆气候干燥且风沙大，建议您多注意饮水，准备支润唇膏在身边。
- 新疆线路长，景点分散。故乘车时间长易疲劳，请您作好吃苦准备并注意休息。在新疆旅游时部分景点须您下车行走、爬山或骑马，建议您最好在出发前准备一双舒服便于行走的鞋。
- 注意时差：新疆地理位于东六区，北京位于东八区。新疆与北京等内地城市有两小时时差，旅游活动通常安排在9:00-20:00之间。
- 新疆属于少数民族聚居地区，各少数民族有其独特的宗教信仰。请游客注意尊重少数民族风俗习惯，与少数民族接触，不当众寻问或谈及其宗教信仰，以免造成不必要的误会。除了蒙古族，新疆各民族基本都不食猪肉，你到了新疆还是人乡随俗，暂时先放弃吃猪肉的习惯，这样会处处都方便一些。新疆是一个穆斯林聚居的地区，受宗教影响，风俗习惯与内地不同。在游览时，一定要入乡随俗，一般在寺庙、清真寺内严禁拍摄，一旦偷拍被抓，后果较为严重、尤其是拍摄妇女、宗教人士等，取景前一定要经过对方允许否则将带来很大麻烦。在清真餐厅吃饭时，进门时用水壶洗手，但不要乱甩手上的水，一般也不允许抽烟、喝酒，更不要谈论穆斯林禁忌的话题。
- 请备用药物。新疆地域辽阔、行程一般都很长，有的路程需要走一天才到达目的地，中途甚至连个小镇都难找见。所以，在新疆旅游时，最好自备一些预防感冒、晕车、抗过敏等药物，尤其是那些平时就有疾病的游客，更要备齐自己常用的药物，以防不测。
- 新疆物产丰富，少数民族土特产及手工艺品也堪称一绝。但请游客注意，当地客运民航及铁路对维吾尔族工艺小刀有禁运的规定。
- 保暖衣物：日夜温差大，经常达摄氏20度以上，夏秋之间夜晚可能零度左右，但白天经常达30度以上的高温，所以衣物的准备须顾虑气候变化。皮肤保养品：由于气候干燥，个人保养用品需备妥，如润肤乳液、护唇膏、防晒乳液都不能忘记，当地医疗设备不及台湾方便，个人药品也不可忘记。湿纸巾：新疆地区多瓜果，沿途到处现买现吃，但洗手不便，如能准备一些湿纸巾，就无后顾之忧了。
- 喷雾剂：随身携带一瓶水喷雾剂，能在下车时，一解燥热的感觉。
- 空气枕：准备一个空气枕，能降低长途舟车奔波之累。
- 新疆连接邻国国门要道甚多，边防哨站皆须安全边检。如：城市出入口、酒店门口、景区入口、边防站等，遇安检时请耐心配合及见谅！（绝对禁止对安检站及安检武警人员拍照）

01 SINGAPORE ✈️ URUMQI

Meal on Board | Dinner

- Today we will board a luxury aircraft to Urumqi. The ancient Junggar, meaning "beautiful pasture" in Mongolian, is the capital of the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and the political, economic, and cultural center of the region. Located on the northern slopes of the central Tianshan Mountains and the southern edge of the Junggar Basin, it is the world's most remote city from the ocean. It is also the political, economic, cultural, and transportation center of Xinjiang and a crucial stop on the northern route of the ancient Silk Road.

Hotel: Hilton Garden Inn (opened August 2025) or similar 5★

02 URUMQI 🚌 KORLA

Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner

- **Bosten Lake (including boat trip):** Bosten Lake, China's largest inland freshwater lake, is called Bosten in Mongolian and Bagrashkul in Uyghur, and was formerly known as the Western Sea. Located 14 kilometers east of Bohu County in the Yanqi Basin on the southern slope of the Tianshan Mountains in Bayingolin Mongol Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, it is an intermontane lake primarily fed by the Kaidu River, and is also the source of the Peacock River. The water lilies around Ahongkou are naturally growing; the Ahongkou Scenic Area is the core scenic area on the southern shore of Bosten Lake. Here, visitors can not only take a pleasure boat to admire vast expanses of wild water lilies, but also enjoy a unique experience boating through the vast reed beds. Here, one can witness the unique beauty of the autumn waters merging with the sky, and the sunset and wild geese flying together in the sky—a truly breathtaking sight.

Hotel: Shanshui Licheng Hotel (opened in 2024) or Fontainebleau Hotel (opened in 2025) or similar 5★

03 KORLA 🚌 LUNTAI POPLAR FOREST 🚌 KUQA

Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner

- **Luntai Poplar Forest (shuttle bus):** The largest original poplar forest park in Xinjiang, and the most concentrated area of original poplar forest in the entire Tarim River basin. Explore the Silk Road and discover ancient cities, cruise the Tarim River to admire poplars, visit Luntai to see oil fields, and enter the Tarim Basin to view the desert. The Tarim Poplar Forest National Forest Park integrates the natural landscapes of the Tarim River, poplar forests, and desert landscapes. It is the oldest, largest, best-preserved, and most original poplar forest reserve in the world. Poplars are ancient tree species that survived from the 3rd century AD. They are plants transformed by desertification, and their rarity is comparable to that of ginkgo. They possess extremely strong vitality and are known as living fossils.

Hotel: Kuqa Hotel (5-star building), Qiangsheng Hotel, Wanhua Hotel, Kuqa Yingbin Hotel, or similar 5★

04 KUQA 🚌 TIANSHAN MYSTERIOUS GRAND CANYON 🚌 KIZIL THOUSAND BUDDHA CAVES 🚌 KUQA

Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner

- **Tianshan Mysterious Grand Canyon (including one-way electric cart ride):** The Uyghur word "Kizil" means "red cliffs." The mysterious "Tianshan Grand Canyon" is a canyon in the Kizil Mountains, a branch of the Tianshan Mountains. The reddish-brown rocks were sculpted by wind and rain over millions of years, forming the canyon we see today. Standing at the bottom of the canyon and looking up at the towering mountains, the steep peaks seem ready to collapse at any moment, causing a feeling of suffocation and dizziness.

Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves: Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves—sometimes called "China's Second Dunhuang." There are currently 236 officially numbered caves. The Kizil Thousand Buddha Caves, the largest Buddhist cultural site in Xinjiang and the earliest, largest, and westernmost grotto temple complex in my

- country, is hailed as an "art treasure trove" and is renowned for its exquisite murals.

- **Kuqa Grand Naan City:** It's not only a hub for naan production and sales, but also a 3A-level folk culture tourism area. Kuqa naan, a regional intangible cultural heritage, is renowned nationwide for its large size, thinness, crispness, and aroma. The Kuqa Naan City covers a total area of 20,000 square meters, divided into three main parts: a residential area, a commercial area, and a naan culture exhibition area. Kucha music and dance first entered the Central Plains of China during the Northern Wei Dynasty.

Hotel: Kuqa Hotel (5-star building), Qiangsheng Hotel, Wanhua Hotel, Kuqa Yingbin Hotel or similar 5★

05 KUQA 🚌 AKSU

Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner

- **Wensu Grand Canyon (Includes Shuttle Bus):** This place was once a vital passage on the ancient Muzart Road, a vital post road connecting the northern and southern Tianshan Mountains. Locally known as the "Kuduluk Grand Canyon," it means "thrilling and mysterious" in Uyghur. The Wensu Grand Canyon is one of the most beautiful Danxia landforms in western China and the largest rock salt karst landscape in the country. It boasts rare ancient rock salt geological wonders, unique Yardang landforms, and a unique giant karst erosion geological secret, making it a veritable "living museum of geological evolution" in Xinjiang. Entering the scenic area is like entering a magnificent natural gallery. The rock strata on the canyon walls are clearly distributed, with distinct folds and curving lines formed by compression. Fractured rocks are embedded within the rock strata, and after millions of years of wind and rain erosion, they have created a unique landscape of towering cliffs, towering peaks, diverse shapes, rugged and bizarre forms, vibrant colors, and a myriad of forms.

Hotel: Haichuan Century Hotel, Wanda Meihua Hotel, Holiday Inn Express, or similar 5★

06 AKSU 🚌 HOTAN

Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner

- **Taklamakan Desert:** Located in the center of the Tarim Basin, the Taklamakan Desert stretches approximately 1,000 kilometers east to west and 400 kilometers north to south, covering an area of 33.76 square kilometers. Second only to the Sahara Desert in Africa, it is the world's second largest desert and the second largest shifting sand desert, with the largest area of shifting sand in the world. "Taklamakan" in Uyghur means "once you go in, you can't come out," and it is also known as the "Sea of Death."

- **Hotan Tuancheng:** Tuancheng, named for its radiating streets and alleys surrounding it, is located in the central area of Hotan City and is a traditional folk-custom district. Here, you can admire exquisite woodenware and a dazzling array of bronzeware; feel the small joys woven into everyday life: children running through the long alleys at dusk, and elderly men leisurely sipping tea amidst the bustling crowds.

- **Hotan Night Market:** Here, the lights are bright, and people come and go; here, you'll find fragrant baked buns, red willow roasted meat, roasted pigeons, sheep lungs, and other local delicacies, their enticing aromas stimulating your taste buds; here, you'll find Xinjiang's specialties and snacks from all over the country—it's truly a culinary feast.

Hotel: Hilton Garden Inn or Hotan State Guest House or similar 4★

07 HOTAN 🚌 ZEPU 🚌 SHACHE

Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner

- **Zepu Golden Poplar National Forest Park (shuttle bus):** Located 40 kilometers southwest of Zepu County, deep in the Gobi Desert, nestled on the upper edge of the Yarkand River alluvial fan, surrounded by water on three sides, the park boasts stunning scenery. The scenic area features 18,000 mu of natural poplar forest, providing dense shade in summer with a profusion of flowers and trees; in autumn, the golden leaves create a breathtaking panorama.

Hotel: Shache Green Oriental Hotel or Yunshangju Hotel or similar 4★

08 SHACHE KASHGAR

Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner

- **Shache Royal Tombs:** The cemetery of the royal family of the Yarkand Khanate. Located between the new and old towns of Shache County, the mausoleum was initially built in 1533 as the mausoleum of Sulitang Sayed, the first Khan of the Yarkand Khanate. Later, due to the burial of the second Khan, Rashid, and the famous Amanisha Khan, it gradually became the cemetery for the Khanate's royal family.
- **Shache Twelve Muqam Performance:** Shache is renowned as the hometown of the Twelve Muqam. The formation of the Twelve Muqam is closely related to Shache. In the 16th century, Amanisha Khan, the Queen of the Yarkand Khanate, was born on the banks of the Tiznapu River in Shache. She and musician Kadir, along with artists from various regions, collected and organized the scattered Muqam pieces, initially forming 16 sets, later simplified to 12, laying the foundation for the Twelve Muqam. The Twelve Muqam is a large-scale Uyghur musical form, a comprehensive art integrating song, dance, and music.
Hotel: Wanda Mercure Hotel or Mercure Hotel Convention Center or Orange Crystal Hotel or similar 5★

09 KASHGAR BAISHA LAKE TASHKURGAN

Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner

- **Baisha Lake:** Located in the Pamir Mountains of Kashgar, Xinjiang, Baisha Mountain is a necessary stop on the way to Karakuli Lake, about 150 kilometers west of Kashgar towards the Pamir Plateau. The Kongur Jiubie Peak stands majestically on both sides of Baisha Lake. This beautiful scenery makes the snow-capped mountains and lake, which have slumbered for millennia, appear even more pristine and tranquil. It is said that the Flowing Sand River described in *Journey to the West* is located here.
- **Bandir Blue Lake:** Also known as Xiabandi Reservoir, Bandir Lake was originally a river, and a reservoir was built to store water. The lake water is glacial meltwater, and its blue color is due to special minerals. It is turquoise in summer and deep blue in winter. There is a kind of healing quality called Bandir Blue Lake; there is a kind of blue called Bandir Blue. Snow-capped mountains, blue lakes, and wilderness make it seem like you have reached the end of the world.
- **Panlong Ancient Road (transfer to a 7-seater minivan):** The Panlong Ancient Road, also known locally as the Wacha Highway, is located in Wacha Township, Tashkurgan Tajik Autonomous County (Tajik County), Kashgar Prefecture, Xinjiang. Like a giant dragon, the Panlong Ancient Road winds its way up the Pamir Plateau at an altitude of approximately 4100 meters. The dark asphalt road blends perfectly with the colorful mountains, and the distant snow-capped peaks create a breathtaking spectacle unique to the Pamirs. Magical, amazing, mysterious, magnificent, and thrilling, these more than 600 bends showcase the wisdom and hard work of the designers and road builders. Experienced drivers are overjoyed and eager to set off immediately, feeling the roar of the engine and the adrenaline rush as their cars climb the hills! It's like a giant dragon coiled on the Pamir Plateau. The Panlong Ancient Road is divided into the Big Panlong and the Small Panlong. The Small Panlong, with its neatly arranged, winding bends, leads down the mountain. At the foot of the Small Panlong, a prominent sign reads, "Having traversed all the bends today, from now on, life will be smooth sailing."
Hotel: Panoramic Star Hotel or Wanda Meihua Hotel or similar 4★

10 TASHKURGAN KARAKOL LAKE KASHGAR

Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner

- **Stone City:** A crossroads of the ancient Silk Road's central and southern routes, several passages from Kashgar, Shache, Yingjisha, and Yecheng to the Pamir Plateau converge here. The castle is built on a high hill, in an extremely strategic location.
- **Golden Grassland Scenic Area:** Also known as the Alar National Wetland Park in the Pamir Plateau of Xinjiang. The Alar Wetland is

- a marshy meadow at an altitude of 3100 meters, covering an area of approximately 100,000 mu (about 6,667 hectares). In summer, the Alar Wetland is a green meadow; in autumn, the vegetation turns yellow, shimmering under the sunlight, hence the name "Golden Grassland"; in winter, Alar transforms into a snow-covered plain, a breathtaking sight.
Karakul Lake: Its name, "Karakul" (meaning "Black Lake" in Kyrgyz), comes from its deep, dark waters. Surrounded by icy peaks and snow-capped mountains, especially the surrounding Kongur, Kongur Jiubie, and Muztagh Ata peaks, it possesses a magical and beautiful charm.
Hotel: Wanda Mercure Hotel, Mercure Hotel Convention Center Branch, Orange Crystal Hotel, or similar 5★

11 KASHGAR

Breakfast | Lunch | Dinner

- **Exterior View of the Id Kah Mosque:** The Id Kah Mosque is the largest mosque in Xinjiang and one of the three most influential mosques in Central Asia. Located on the west side of Id Kah Square in the center of Kashgar, it is an ancient Islamic architectural complex with a strong ethnic style and religious character.
- **Old City:** Kashgar's Old City is like stepping into a vivid scroll of Xinjiang Uyghur folk customs. The streets and alleys of the Old City are crisscrossed, with a flexible and varied layout, winding paths leading to secluded spots.
Kashgar Old City Costume Photoshoot: No makeup required (bring your own costume). Guided by a photographer, stroll through popular photo spots like Rainbow Alley and Carpet Alley, immersing yourself in the rich cultural atmosphere of the old city. Capture the unique charm of the old city and freeze beautiful moments.
- **The Tomb of Xiangfei:** Also known as the Aba Khoja Mausoleum, the Tomb of Xiangfei is the second largest existing large Islamic building in Kashgar and the largest Islamic burial site in my country. Resembling a magnificent palace, the 40-meter-high tomb consists of five parts: a gate tower, a small mosque, a large mosque, a scripture hall, and the main burial chamber.
Hotel: Wanda Mercure Hotel or Mercure Hotel Convention Center Branch or Orange Crystal Hotel or similar 5★

12 KASHGAR SINGAPORE

Breakfast

- Let's head to the airport to catch our flight back, bringing this wonderful exploration of the mysterious southern Xinjiang region to a perfect close. Concluding this enjoyable and unforgettable in-depth journey.

Guide & Driver Services Fee: RMB ¥30/day/pax

Notes:

- "Wear a fur coat in the morning, a thin scarf in the afternoon, and eat watermelon by the stove" is a typical description of the climate in Xinjiang. Xinjiang has a continental arid climate with significant temperature fluctuations between day and night. The climate varies greatly across different seasons and altitudes. When encountering harsh weather, temperatures may change rapidly, so be sure to adjust your clothing accordingly. Prepare for both cold and hot conditions. The temperature difference between early morning and evening can reach 10 to 15 degrees Celsius, so even in summer, it is recommended to bring an outer jacket or sweater.
- Xinjiang's climate is dry and windy with dust storms. It's advisable to drink plenty of water and carry lip balm to protect your lips.
- Xinjiang covers a vast area with dispersed scenic spots. As the driving distances are long, you may get tired easily, so be prepared for endurance and take time to rest. Some scenic spots require walking, hiking, or horseback riding. It's recommended to wear comfortable shoes that are easy to walk in.
- Time Difference: Xinjiang is located in the UTC+6 timezone, while Beijing is in UTC+8. There is a two-hour time difference between Xinjiang and inland cities like Beijing. Travel activities are typically scheduled between 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM.
- Xinjiang is a region with a large population of ethnic minorities, each with unique religious beliefs. Please respect local customs when interacting with minority groups. Avoid asking about or discussing their religious beliefs in public to avoid misunderstandings. Most ethnic groups in Xinjiang, except the Mongols, do not eat pork, so it's advisable to refrain from eating pork in public places to avoid inconveniences. Xinjiang is a Muslim-majority region with different customs from the inland. When visiting mosques, please be mindful not to take photos without permission, as it could cause serious issues, especially when photographing women or religious figures. In halal restaurants, wash your hands with water from a kettle upon entry, but avoid splashing water around. Smoking and drinking alcohol are generally prohibited, and it's best to avoid discussing sensitive topics related to Muslim taboos.
- Bring Necessary Medications: Xinjiang is vast, and travel distances can be long, sometimes requiring a full day to reach the destination. There may be no towns or pharmacies along the way, so it's advisable to bring preventive medicine for colds, motion sickness, and allergies, especially for those with pre-existing health conditions. Be sure to bring your regular medications.
- Xinjiang is rich in local products, and ethnic crafts and specialties are unique. However, be aware that local airlines and railways have restrictions on transporting Uyghur ethnic knives.
- Warm Clothing: The temperature difference between day and night is large, often exceeding 20°C. Between summer and autumn, the nights may drop to around freezing, while daytime temperatures may exceed 30°C. Be sure to pack clothing that can adjust to these variations. Skin Care Products: Due to the dry climate, bring personal care items such as moisturizing lotion, lip balm, and sunscreen. Local medical facilities may not be as convenient as those in Taiwan, so don't forget to bring any personal medications. Wet Wipes: Xinjiang is known for its abundant fruits, and you'll often buy and eat them on the go. As washing hands can be difficult, bringing wet wipes will help.
- Spray Bottle: Carry a water spray bottle to help refresh yourself during the hot weather when you get out of the vehicle.
- Travel Pillow: Bring an inflatable travel pillow to reduce fatigue during long drives.
- Xinjiang borders several countries, and there are many border checkpoints requiring security inspections. Be prepared to cooperate with security checks at places like city entrances, hotel entrances, scenic spots, and border stations. Please be patient and understanding during security checks (photography of security personnel and checkpoints is strictly prohibited).