

# **The itinerary arrangements are as follows**

(note: specific itinerary is based on actual arrangements):

**Date: July 3 - July 12, 2025**

**Day 1** (July 3): Arrive in Urumqi

**Day 2** (July 4): Camp opening ceremony - visit to Xinjiang universities

**Day 3** (July 5): Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Museum - Xinjiang International Grand Bazaar - Red Mountain Park (West Bridge Light Show is off-time)

**Day 4** (July 6): Urumqi city six hall one - red light mountain - Xinjiang art theater muqam art troupe

**Day 5** (July 7): Dabancheng wind power generation plant - old karez scenic - Putaogou scenic

**Day 6** (July 8): Turufan Jiaohe Ancient City - Turufan Desert Botanical Garden - back to Urumqi

**Day 7** (July 9): Changji dinosaur museum - Xinjiang agricultural expo park - back to Urumqi

**Day 8** (July 10): Urumqi - Tianshan Tianchi

**Day 9** (July 11): "Open Xinjiang" lecture - camp closure ceremony - student and teacher gathering

**Day 10** (July 12): Return

## Attraction introduction

### Day 2: Opening Ceremony—Visit to Xinjiang Universities

**Xinjiang University**, referred to as "Xinjiang University", is located in Urumqi. It is a "ministerial-district joint university" between the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China and the People's Government of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, a comprehensive national key university, and a national "double first-class" (first-class university) construction university. "Project 211" construction universities, National Scholarship Council project acceptance units and Chinese government scholarship receiving institutions for international students in China.

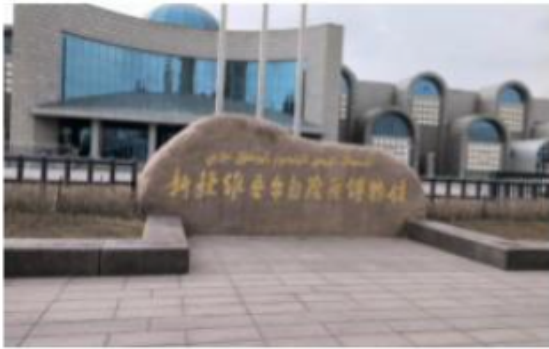


**Day 3:** Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Museum - Xinjiang International Grand Bazaar - Hongshan Park, West Bridge Light Show

### **Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Museum**

Located at No. 132, Northwest Road, Urumqi, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Museum is one of the first national first-class museums and provincial comprehensive geographical museums. It is a cultural relic and specimen collection, protection, scientific research and publicity and education institution in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. The museum's basic exhibits include "Historical Relics of Xinjiang" and "Ethnic Customs of Xinjiang". It has also held special displays and exhibitions such as "Primitive Society of China", "Gaochang Feudal Society during the Wei, Jin, Southern and Northern Dynasties, Sui and Tang

Dynasties", "Silk Weaving Crafts of the Great Motherland", "Primitive Society of Xinjiang", "Xinjiang during the Han-Tang Period", "Xinjiang Grotto Murals (Copies)", "Xinjiang Unearthed Cultural Relics", "Motherland Splendor", "Xinjiang Ancient Corpses (and Accompanying Cultural Relics)", and "Collection of Paintings and Calligraphy".



- **Xinjiang International Grand Bazaar**

The Xinjiang International Grand Bazaar is the world's largest bazaar, integrating Islamic culture, architecture, ethnic trade, entertainment, and catering. It is a symbol of Xinjiang's commercial and tourism prosperity, and one of the landscape and landmark buildings in Urumqi. The International Grand Bazaar has a strong Islamic architectural style. On the basis of covering the functionality and sense of the times of the building, it reproduces the prosperity of the ancient Silk Road and embodies the strong ethnic characteristics and regional culture of the Western Regions.



- **Hongshan (Red Mountain) Park**

Hongshan Park is named after the Red Mountain where it is located. The mountain is composed of purple gravel and is ochre red, hence the name "Red Mountain". Hongshan Park is a comprehensive natural mountain park that integrates tourism, classical characteristics, cultural connotations, and sports and fitness. It is a national 4A-level tourist attraction and one of the new ten scenic spots in Urumqi. Hongshan Park covers an area of 610 mu. The altitude of Hongshan is 910.6 meters, with a relative height of 60 meters.



**Day 4:** Urumqi Six Halls and One Heart, Hongguang Mountain—Xinjiang Art Theater Muqam Art Troupe

**“Six Halls and One Heart”** (exhibition hall, museum, planning hall, concert hall, grand theater, cultural center, surrounding the central cultural tower) is located in the Convention and Exhibition Center area of Shuimogou District, Urumqi, covering an area of about 195,700 square meters and a construction area of about 256,500 square meters. As a new cultural landmark building in Urumqi, “Six Halls and One Heart” demonstrates the city’s cultural soft power



**Hongguang Mountain** is located near Kaziwan in the north of Urumqi. The Hongguang Mountain Ecological Park covers an area of 15,000 mu. In addition to the Big Buddha Temple, there are also ecological landscape forests, zoos, mythological statues of Journey to the West, sun swimming pools, 3 kilometers of grape corridors, green squares and 70,000 square meters of Blue Light Lake and other attractions. Hongguang Mountain Park is based on greening, led by ecology, supported by tourism, and based on Buddhist culture. After more than ten years of unremitting efforts, it has basically formed a large-scale ecological and cultural tourism park integrating ecological sightseeing, leisure and vacation, human living environment, sports and entertainment, scientific research and education, and has become a new scenic spot for leisure and sightseeing for Urumqi citizens.





**The Xinjiang Muqam Art Troupe** was established in 1989 and renamed the Xinjiang Art Theater Muqam Art Troupe in 2015. It is a deficit institution directly under the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Department of Culture and Tourism, located at No. 1067 Yan'an Road, Urumqi. Its mission is to collect, organize, research, inherit and bring Muqam art to the stage. Since its establishment, the art troupe has organized and rehearsed large-scale theme evenings such as "Mukam's Spring", large-scale poetry and painting concerts "Silk Road Music Soul", and large-scale music, dance, poetry and painting "Mukam Impressions", which have been loved and praised by audiences of all ethnic groups. It has visited more than 100 countries and regions to carry out cultural exchange activities



**Day 5:** Dabancheng Wind Power Station - Laokanerjing Scenic Area - Grape Valley Scenic Area

**Dabancheng Wind Power Station** is on the way from Urumqi to Turpan, along the road heading south, on both sides of the road leading to Dabancheng, an important town on the Silk Road, hundreds of wind turbines stand tall and spin in the wind, against the blue sky and white clouds, against the background of the clear and majestic Bogda Peak, and on the vast wilderness, forming a spectacular world of windmills. This is my country's largest wind energy base - Xinjiang Dabancheng Wind Power

Plant



### **Karez Paradise**

Karez Water Conservancy Scenic Area is a 4A-level scenic area in Turpan City. It was built based on the Karez Project, one of the three major projects in ancient China, and has a profound water culture.



### **Grape Valley Scenic Area**

Grape Valley, a valley (scenic area) in Turpan City, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China, is named after its abundance of grapes. The local Uygurs call it "Buyiruk", which means "a place with many and good grapes". On May 8, 2007, Grape Valley Scenic Area was announced as a national AAAAA-level tourist attraction by the National Tourism Administration of the People's Republic of China. In April 2023, Grape Valley Scenic Area was awarded the honor of a national popular science

education base.



**Day 6:** Jiaohe Ancient City in Turpan - Turpan Desert Botanical Garden  
- Return to Urumqi

**Jiaohe Ancient City** is the largest, oldest and best-preserved earthen city in the world. It is also the most complete urban relic in my country that has been preserved for more than 2,000 years. The Anxi Protectorate, the highest military and political institution in the Western Regions of the Tang Dynasty, was first established in Jiaohe Ancient City. In 1961, it was listed as a national key cultural relic protection unit. On June 22, 2014, at the 38th UNESCO World Heritage Committee meeting held in Doha, Qatar, Jiaohe Ancient City was successfully included in the World Heritage List as a site in the "Silk Road: Chang'an-Tianshan Corridor Road Network" jointly applied for by China, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.





### **Turpan Desert Botanical Garden**

Turpan Desert Botanical Garden is located about 10 kilometers southeast of Turpan City, with an altitude of 95-76 meters. It has a warm temperate inland arid desert climate. The site is located on quicksand and covers an area of 40 hectares. The botanical garden is located about 10 kilometers south of Turpan City, with an altitude of -95 meters to -76 meters. The park has a large area of wind-eroded Yadan landforms, flat mobile sand and crescent-shaped sand dune landforms, and has a temperate extremely arid continental climate. The extreme maximum

temperature is 47.6°C, the extreme minimum temperature is -28°C, and the highest temperature on the sand surface in summer exceeds 80°C. The average annual precipitation is 16.4 mm, and the annual evaporation is 2837.8 mm. There are as many as 26 days of strong winds above level 8 per year, with the maximum wind speed exceeding 40 meters per second, and the wind and sand flow speed ranks first in the country. The garden is known as the "Fire Continent" and the "Wind Repository". After nearly 30 years of efforts, today's Desert Botanical Garden covers an area of more than 500 mu, and contains more than 500 species of desert plants, including 43 rare and endangered plants. It accounts for 24% of the total number of key protected plants in the country. 21 endemic species account for 10.7%, and 4 relict species account for 2%. The garden has 8 major parks, including the desert plant introduction and breeding area, desert plant classification specimen garden, Tamarix special garden, desert rare and endangered plant ex situ protection area, and desert wild ornamental botanical garden. According to preliminary investigations, there are more than 30 species of birds, nearly 10 species of beasts, and 5 species of reptiles in the garden.

### **Day 7: Changji Dinosaur Museum - Xinjiang Agricultural Expo Park - Return to Urumqi**

**Changji Dinosaur Museum** covers an area of about 83 mu and a building area of 8,729 square meters. It is the only dinosaur theme museum built in Xinjiang. The Changji Dinosaur Museum displays the

largest dinosaur in Asia excavated in Xinjiang - Mamenchisaurus Sinocana, the ancestor of Tyrannosaurus Rex - Guanlong, a large theropod dinosaur - Sinoraptor, the largest stegosaur in Asia - Junggar General Dragon, the earliest beaked theropod dinosaur - Inescapable Mire Dragon, the first pterosaur discovered in China, Wei Junggar Pterosaur skeleton fossils, and more than 100 sauropods, theropods, ankylosaurs, stegosaurus and paleontological skeleton fossils excavated in Xinjiang Junggar Basin, Turpan Basin, Urumqi, Tarim Basin, Hami, Wenquan County and other places, as well as the world's first live broadcast of large dinosaur excavation site audio and video materials and more than 200 precious pictures. Among them, the Sino-Canadian Mamenchisaurus fossil has become the treasure of the museum for its precious academic research value.



### **Xinjiang Agricultural Expo Park**

The Modern Agricultural Expo Park is located in the core area of Changji National Agricultural Science and Technology Park, with a planned area of 2,300 mu. It is divided into three functional areas: exhibition and expo area, agricultural science and technology demonstration and leisure and sightseeing area, and supporting comprehensive service area. The functional positioning is mainly modern agricultural science and technology research and development and demonstration, vigorously developing agricultural science and technology expo, exhibition, science popularization training, and leisure and sightseeing tourism industry. It will eventually be built into a leading modern agricultural science and technology demonstration park in Xinjiang and even the northwest region, a first-class domestic demonstration base for leisure and sightseeing agriculture, and a

demonstration base for national leisure and sightseeing tourism agriculture. At present, it has been rated as a demonstration base for popular science education, a demonstration base for agricultural industrialization, and a demonstration base for agricultural leisure and sightseeing tourism.



### **Day 8: Urumqi - Tianchi Lake in Tianshan**

**Tianchi Lake in Tianshan**, Xinjiang is located on the hillside below Bogda Peak in Fukang City, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. It is a national first-class scenic spot [12] and a national AAAAA-level scenic spot. The total area of the scenic spot is 160 square kilometers (planned area is 548 square kilometers). With Tianchi Lake as the center, it stretches from Shimen in the north to the snow line in the south, from Maya Mountain in the west to Dadonggou in the east, with four complete vertical natural landscape belts.

In 2013, Tianchi Lake in Tianshan, Xinjiang was listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. In June 2015, the myth of the Queen Mother of the West in Tianchi Lake was included in the fourth batch of representative projects of China's national intangible cultural heritage. In 2015, it was rated as the first batch of "China Tourism Price Trustworthy Scenic Spots" by the National Tourism Administration. In 2016, it was listed on the "National Day" holiday tourism red list and was rated as the "Best Tourism Order Scenic Spot" by the National Tourism Administration. The main attractions include Xiaotianchi, Denggan Mountain, Tianchi North Slope



Scenic Area, Liquefaction, etc.

