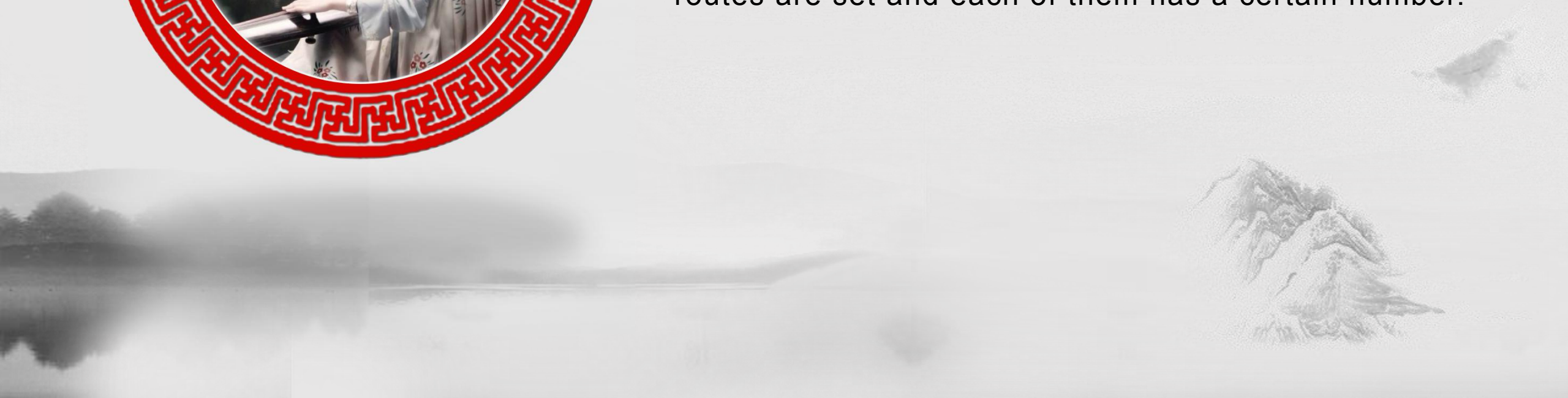
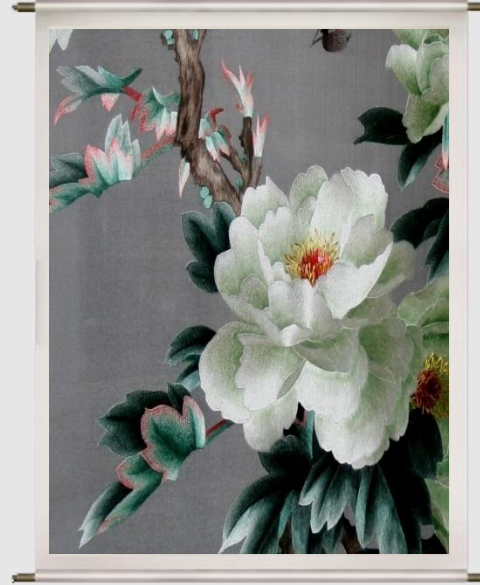
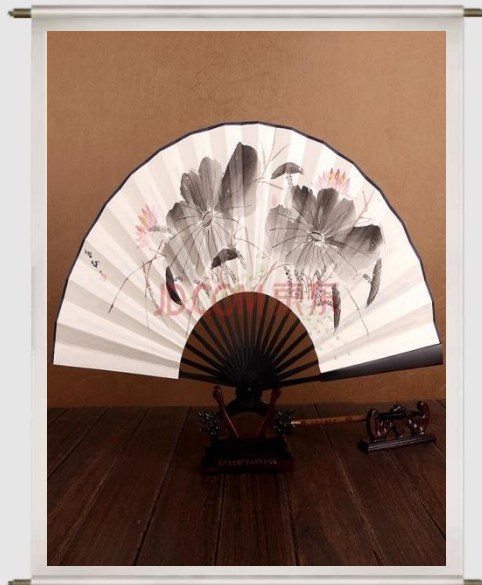
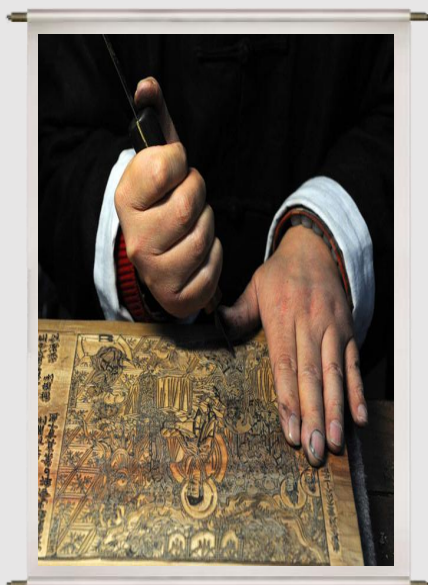




***6<sup>th</sup> October, 2017***

Due to the limited space in all the cultural spots, 4 different routes are set and each of them has a certain number.





## Route 1

- 1. Wood-block Printing  
13:00--14:30
- 2. Zhejiang Provincial Museum  
15:00-16:00  
(70 people)

## Route 2

- 1. Wang Xingji Fans  
13:00-14:30
- 2. Zhejiang Provincial Museum  
15:00-16:30  
(70 people)

## Route 3

- 1. Xiling Seal Engravers Society  
13:00-14:30
- 2. Gushan Island in West Lake  
15:00-16:30  
(70 people)

## Route 4

- 1. Silk Culture  
13:00-14:30
- 2. Zhejiang Provincial Museum  
15:00-16:30  
(390 people)



## Hangzhou Shizhuzhai Woodblock Printing Gallery

The art of woodblock printing dated from Ming Dynasty of ancient China when Mr. Hu Zhengyan, the founder and master in woodblock printing ,developed its skills and passed down . It integrates painting, carving with printing skills. It adopts the permeation principle of Chinese watery ink to show the writing or the painting patterns on a carved wooden board and paints with water-soluble pigment.

The purpose of this activity of post-tour is to let all the participants get an opportunity to experience the process of woodblock printing personally and closely, to learn the history of Chinese traditional printing skill, and to present Chinese cultural heritage to the world.





Materials



Carving



Printing



## Zhejiang Provincial Museum:

This museum consists of two parts: Zhejiang museum of history and Zhejiang museum of nature. A great number of culture, history and science can be discovered by visiting here. Besides, this museum is located in the city center at Wulin Cultural square by the 1600-year-old Grand Canal, a fantastic view of the Beijing--Hangzhou Canal will be enjoyed at the first sight.



# Discover the Nature and History





## Wang Xingji Fans—Intangible Cultural Heritage:

As A hallmark of Hangzhou's time-honored craftsmanship brands, Wang Xingji Fan was founded in 1875, during the last Qing Dynasty. It includes 15 categories, in which black paper fans and sandalwood fans are the most renowned. By visiting the factory, an interesting tour of fan drawing and fan making can be experienced.

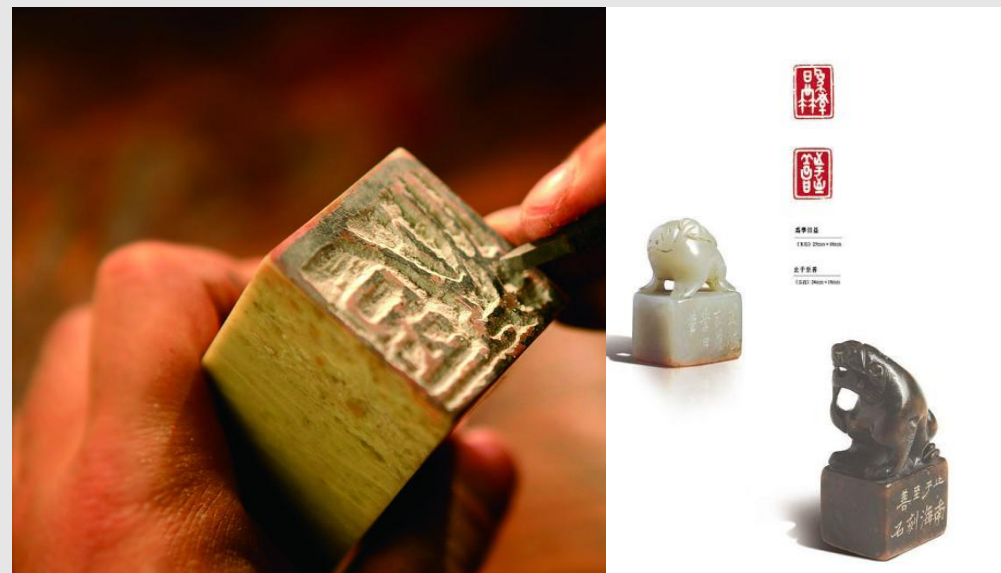


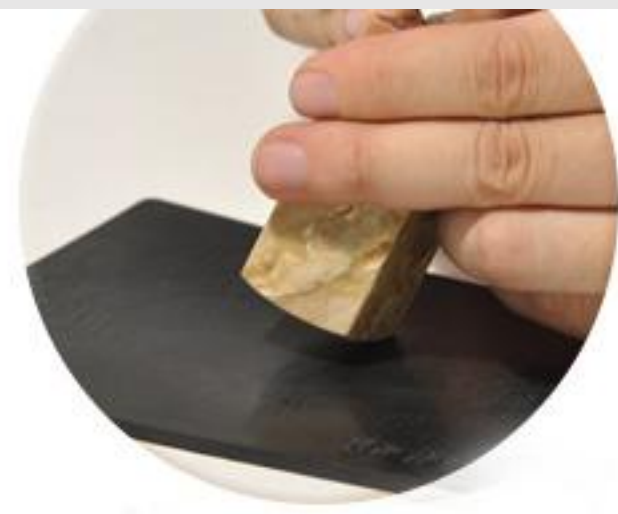




# Xiling Seal Engravers Society:

Seal-engraving plays a very important role in Chinese stone culture. The history of the seal-engraving tradition of China dates back to 2500 years ago. As a big part of our culture, it was shared by the world during the 2008 Beijing Olympics.

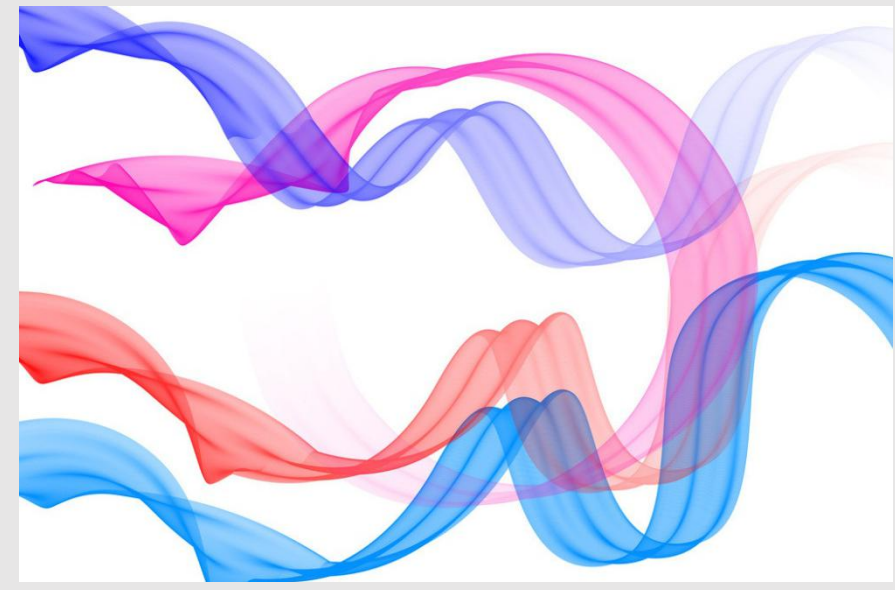




## Silk Culture:

As the hometown of silk, Hangzhou silk history can be traced back 5000 years to the Liangzhu Culture. Through this tour, life of silkworm, Cocoon, Silk Making, Embroidery and other silk knowledge will be learnt.







## ***Sightseeing on 7<sup>th</sup>, October:***

08:30-10:30 Baoshi Hill Climbing+ West Lake

11:00-12:00 Tea Culture

12:00-13:00 lunch

13:00-15:00 Souvenir Shopping in Historical and Cultural street

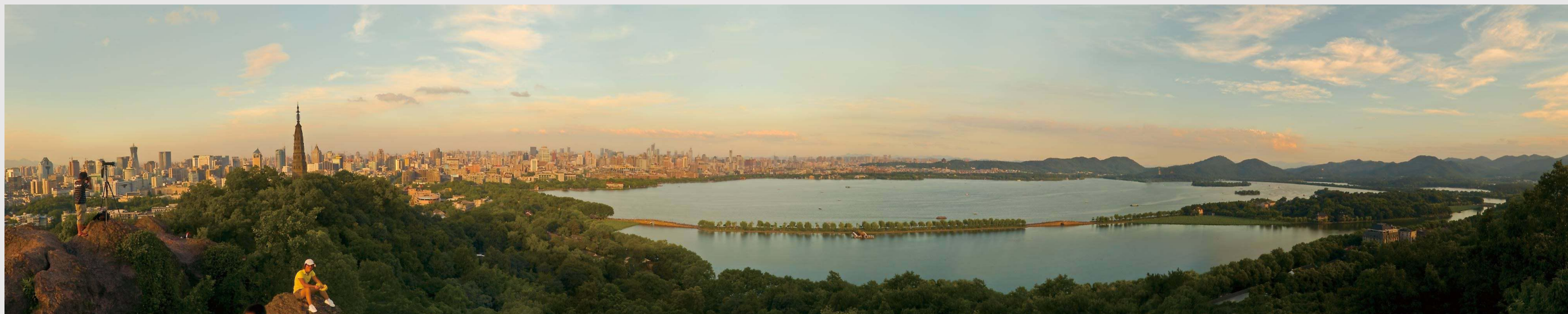
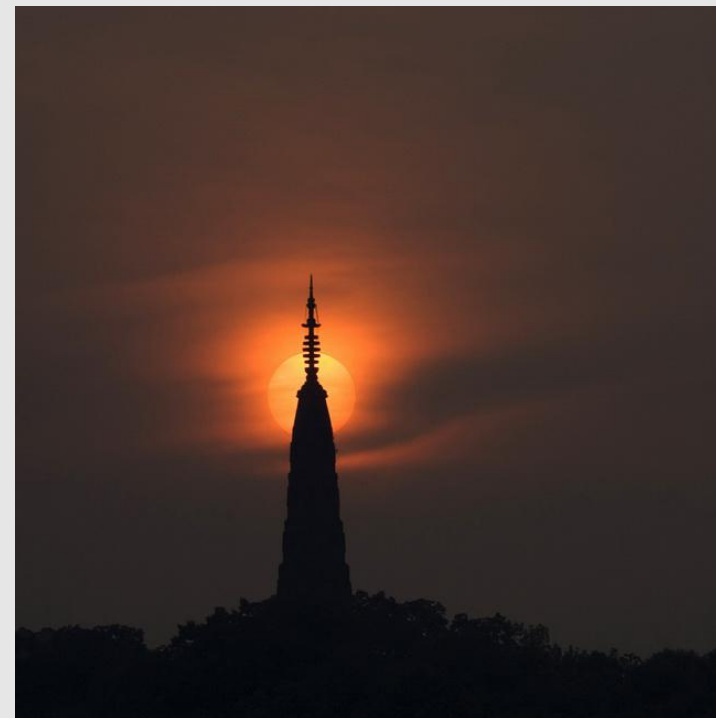
15:30-16:30 Southern Song Imperial Kiln Culture tour

17:30 back to hotel



## Baoshi Hill Climbing

West Lake -- the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, is a vivid illustration of the unique charm of the art of traditional Chinese ink and wash painting. The lake lies serenely in the arms of beautifully undulating hills on three sides, climbing to the top of Baoshi Hill, a picturesque bird's view of the West Lake and the 1000 years old pagoda will jump into the view.





Tea field



Tea drying

## Tea Culture:

Dragon Well Green Tea produced in Hangzhou tops ten renowned teas in China. It used to be the imperial tea for Emperor Qianlong during the last Qing Dynasty. By visiting these charming villages, you can enjoy the tea culture as well as the countryside sceneries.



Tea kinds



Tea set



Tea ceremony

## Southern Song Imperial Kiln Museum:

It is one of the top five kilns in China and the first ceramics-themed museum to be built based on the ruins. As a popular destination for children, not only the elegant porcelains will be appreciated, but also the making process can be experienced.





## Historical and Cultural Hefang Street:

It has formed a distinct historical culture sequences from south to north and comprehensively displayed the past, present and future of the city. you can have a contact with the marketplaces and the civil customs in the ancient capital of Southern Song Dynasty. There are more than 100 stores of tea, silk, Chinese medicine, curios and collections, paintings etc..





**Copper Sculpture Museum** is a private one in the historical street founded by Zhu Bingren, the famous Chinese artist of copper sculpture. A great number of artworks made by Mr. Zhu are displayed here, including copper architectures, copper murals, copper Buddhism sculptures and copper calligraphy.

