



[Platinum] 7 Day 6 Night Tour Through Chengdu, Leshan, Mt. Emei, Chongqing, and Wulong

Product information

Departure city	Chengdu	Tour No.	CTUCKG7
Destination	Chongqing	Way location	Leshan
Travel days	7 Day 6 Night	Transportation	Vehicle
Airport pick-up/drop-off	Airport pick-up Airport drop-off	Currency	USD

Product price

Single occupancy: \$2038 / Person	Double occupancy: \$1738 / Person
Triple occupancy: \$1738 / Person	

Departure date

01/28/2026-12/30/2026: Wednesdays

No departures on the following 2026 dates: 02/11, 02/18, 04/01, 04/29, 06/17, 09/23, 09/30, 10/07

Minimum 4 travelers required for departure.

Highlights

- No shopping, no optional expenses, five-star hotel accommodations throughout the tour, an excellent Chinese-English bilingual tour guide, all attraction tickets and tips included, all meals included (except airport transfer days), 100% pure play, high-quality tour.
- Chengdu is a national historical and cultural city and the birthplace of the ancient Shu civilization. Explore the Kuanzhai Alley, a street adorned with ancient bricks and tiles, and admire the adorable giant panda breeding and research base.
- Chongqing, nicknamed the 8D Magic City by netizens, is built on the mountain. You can check out one of Chongqing's landmarks - Jiefangbei, Hongyadong, which netizens call the same scene as "Spirited Away", and Wulong's Natural Three Bridges, which has the unique landscape of "three bridges sandwiched between two pits".
- Mount Emei and the Leshan Giant Buddha, both world natural and cultural heritage sites, are both picturesque and elegant, while the Leshan Giant Buddha is majestic and exquisite. The Dujiangyan Irrigation System, a massive water conservancy project that diverts water without a dam, is renowned for its enduring function over 2,250 years after its construction.

Join / leave point

Boarding location

Chengdu Tianfu International Airport (TFU); Address: Lujia Town, Jianyang, Chengdu, Sichuan, China, 641415;
Complimentary Airport Pick-up on the first day of your tour: 12:00 and 18:00. (Please be noticed the listed time refers to the meeting time with our staff after claiming your baggage.)

Chengdu Shuangliu International Airport (CTU); Address: Shuangliu, Chengdu, Sichuan, China;
Complimentary Airport Pick-up on the first day of your tour: 12:00 and 18:00. (Please be noticed the listed time refers to the meeting time with our staff after claiming your baggage.)

Drop-off location

Chongqing Jiangbei International Airport (CKG); Address: PJ9R+MM7, Yubei District, China, 401120;
Please book flight depart after 16:00.

Tour introduction

Day 1

Chengdu

All day

Complimentary Airport Pick-up on the first day of your tour: 12:00 and 18:00 at Chengdu Shuangliu International Airport (CTU), Chengdu Tianfu International Airport(TFU). Please be noticed the listed time refers to the meeting time with our staff after claiming your baggage.

Today, you will arrive at Chengdu, a national historical and cultural city known as the "Land of Abundance". As "the most famous cultural city in China" and "the best tourist city in China", Chengdu bears thousands of years of history, and was awarded the title of "City of Gastronomy" by UNESCO Creative Cities Network. You must not miss the giant panda base closest to downtown Chengdu, Dujiangyan, a large-scale water conservancy project built in ancient times and still in use today. It is also part of the world cultural heritages, Mount Emei and Leshan Giant Buddha.

Itinerary:

Airport Pick up in Chengdu → Sino-Ocean Taikoo Li (1 hour) → Hotel

Afternoon

Sino-Ocean Taikoo Li Chengdu

Sino-Ocean Taikoo Li Chengdu, located in the heart of Chengdu, is an open, low-density, street-level shopping mall jointly developed by Swire Properties and Sino-Ocean Group. Unlike traditional indoor shopping malls, Sino-Ocean Taikoo Li Chengdu boasts a unique architectural design, embodying the people-oriented concept of "Open Lane." By preserving ancient streets and historic buildings while integrating two- and three-story standalone buildings, the development features Western Sichuan-style sloping tiled roofs and grilles, complemented by expansive floor-to-ceiling glass curtain walls. Sino-Ocean Taikoo Li Chengdu combines tradition with modernity, creating an open and free urban space. In 2019, it was awarded a National Five-Star rating according to the China Shopping Center Rating Standards. On November 18, 2020, it was selected as a "Chengdu-Chongqing Trendy New Landmark."

Night Dinner

Dinner Special

If the flight arrives late, then you can't enjoy the dinner, please take care of the dinner and no expenses.

Night

Hotel: Crowne Plaza Chengdu City Center; similar

Day 2

Chengdu - Vehicle - **Leshan** - Vehicle - **Emei Mt.**

Morning Breakfast

Breakfast Included

Include two breakfasts per room

All day

Today, we will start from Chengdu and go to the national 5A-level tourist attraction - Leshan Giant Buddha.

Leshan Giant Buddha, also known as Lingyun Giant Buddha, is located on the side of Lingyun Temple on the east bank of Minjiang River in Leshan City, Sichuan Province, near the confluence of Dadu River, Qingyi River and Minjiang River. The Giant Buddha is a sitting statue of Maitreya Buddha, with a height of 71 meters. It is the largest cliff-carved stone statue in China and a part of the world's cultural and natural dual heritage, Mount Emei-Leshan Giant Buddha. Afterwards, we will drive to Emei Mt..

Itinerary:

Chengdu → **Leshan** → **Leshan Giant Buddha** (Boat tour, 40 mins) → **Emei Mt.**

Morning

Leshan Giant Buddha

The Leshan Giant Buddha, also known as the Lingyun Giant Buddha, is located on the rock face of Qixia Peak on Lingyun Mountain, at the confluence of the Minjiang, Qingyi, and Dadu Rivers in Leshan City. Designated a UNESCO World Cultural and Natural Heritage Site, it features a seated Maitreya Buddha statue and is a masterpiece of Tang Dynasty cliff carving. The Leshan Giant Buddha was carved during the Tang Dynasty and completed over 90 years by three generations of craftsmen. Standing approximately 70 meters tall, it is a colossal stone statue of a seated Maitreya Buddha. Marvel at the majestic Leshan Giant Buddha and marvel at the ancients' ability to create such a magnificent statue without the aid of modern tools. The Leshan Giant Buddha has long been a sacred Buddhist site. Before the enormous statue, clasp your hands together and peacefully pray for peace and health for yourself, your family, and your friends.

Afternoon Lunch

Lunch included

Night Dinner

Dinner Special

Night

Hotel: Century Sunshine Hotel Emeishan; similar

Day 3

Emei Mt. - Vehicle - Chengdu

Morning Breakfast

Breakfast Included

Include two breakfasts per room

All day

Today, we will visit Emei Mt. with profound cultural heritage. Emei Mt. is a sacred place of Chinese Buddhism, known as the "Paradise of the Buddha", and is the ashram of Samantabhadra. With its "majestic, beautiful, divine, strange and spiritual" natural landscape and profound Buddhist culture, it has been included in the "List of World Cultural and Natural Heritage" by UNESCO. Afterwards, we will drive back to Chengdu and visit Kuanzhai Alley in Qingyang District, which is composed of Kuan Alley, Narrow Alley, and Well Alley arranged in parallel, all of which are antique quadrangle courtyards with indigo bricks and tiles. This is also a relatively large-scale Qing Dynasty left over from Chengdu. ancient street.

Itinerary:

Emei Mt. Baoguo Temple (60 mins) → Take the cable car to the top of Mount Emei → Mount Emei Jinding (2 hours) → Chengdu → Kuanzhai Alley (1 hour)

Morning

Emei Mt.

Emei Mt. (Emeishan) is an area of exceptional cultural significance as it is the place where Buddhism first became established on Chinese territory and from where it spread widely through the East. The first Buddhist temple in China was built on the summit of Emei Mt. in the 1st century CE. Emei Mt. is an area of striking scenic beauty. It is also of great spiritual and cultural importance because of its role in the introduction of Buddhism into China. The conscious siting of so many of the cultural monuments, particularly of traditional architecture, within the natural environment makes it a cultural landscape of very high order. Emei Mt. is also notable for its exceptionally rich vegetation, ranging from subtropical evergreen forests to subalpine pine forests. Covering an area of 15,400 ha in two discrete areas – the Emei Mt. and the Leshan Giant Buddha Scenic Areas – the property is an area of natural beauty into which the human element has been integrated with skill and subtlety.

Baoguo Temple (Emei Mt.)

Baoguo Temple, located not far from the main gate of Mount Emei, was built during the Wanli period of the Ming Dynasty. It serves as the entrance to the mountain and the starting point for most visitors to the Emeishan Scenic Area. The plaque "Baoguo Temple" above the temple gate was inscribed by Emperor Kangxi of the Qing Dynasty. It is also the center of Buddhist activities on the mountain. The main halls include the Maitreya Hall, the Main Hall, the Seven Buddha Hall, and the Samantabhadra Hall, each rising higher than the last. Upon entering the main gate, the first hall is the Maitreya Hall, housing a statue of Maitreya. The second hall is the Main Hall, housing a golden statue of Sakyamuni seated on a lotus. Further up the stone steps is the Seven Buddha Hall, where seven Buddhas are enshrined. Beneath the Seven Buddha Hall stands a fourteen-story copper Huayan Pagoda, built during the Wanli reign of the Ming Dynasty. Enshrined within the pagoda are 4,700 small Buddha statues and the complete text of the Avatamsaka Sutra. The final hall is the Samantabhadra Hall, dedicated to Samantabhadra Bodhisattva. Because Mount Emei is Samantabhadra's sanctuary, he is enshrined in the hall behind.

Emei Mt. Jinding

The Golden Summit is the summit of Mount Emei. The four-faced, ten-direction golden statue of Samantabhadra Bodhisattva atop it is a must-see for many visitors to Mount Emei. The four-faced, ten-direction golden statue of Samantabhadra is the tallest golden Buddha in the world and the first of its four-faced, ten-direction artistic representations. Behind the statue of Samantabhadra Bodhisattva, Huazang Temple boasts three main halls. The third hall, the Samantabhadra Hall, also known as the Golden Hall or "Golden Summit," is the tallest hall on Mount Emei. Plaques on the entrance read "Golden Summit," "Endless Vows," and "Grand Dignity of Huazang." Inside, a bronze statue of Samantabhadra riding an elephant is enshrined. When viewing the sea of clouds from the Golden Summit of Emei, white clouds slowly rise from the mountains and valleys. Suddenly, a vast sea of clouds, like a snow-white velvet blanket, stretches out across the horizon, smooth, thick, and boundless, as if resting in deep sleep. Sometimes, clouds appear on the horizon and in the sky, and standing between them creates a sense of ethereal ecstasy.

Afternoon

Kuanzhai Alley

Kuanxiangzi and Zhaixiangzi are the only remaining Qing Dynasty streets in Chengdu. Composed of three parallel, traditional urban streets, Kuanxiangzi, Zhaixiangzi, and Jingxiangzi, with clusters of courtyard houses nestled between them, it's one of the largest remaining Qing Dynasty streets in Chengdu and, along with Daci Temple and Wenshu Monastery, is recognized as one of Chengdu's three major historical and cultural districts. Kuanxiangzi boasts the largest concentration of the block's most intact old buildings, offering a unique opportunity to savor tea, authentic Sichuan cuisine, and experience the local customs and culture of old Chengdu. Zhaixiangzi, with its mix of late Qing and early Republican architecture and early Western-style buildings, offers a leisurely lifestyle focused on Western-style dining, art, and leisure. Jingxiangzi epitomizes the quintessential folk Chengdu,

showcasing not only its captivating brick walls but also a collection of Chengdu snacks and folk art.

Afternoon Lunch

Lunch included

Night Dinner

Dinner Special

Night

Hotel: Crowne Plaza Chengdu City Center; similar

Day 4

Chengdu - Vehicle - Dujiangyan - Vehicle - Chengdu

Morning Breakfast

Breakfast Included

Include two breakfasts per room

All day

This morning, we will go to the Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding, an important place for ex situ conservation of giant pandas in China. The base is a world-class non-profit giant panda breeding research institution built to save the endangered wild animal giant panda. The base has verdant bamboos and trees, singing birds and fragrant flowers. It integrates natural mountain scenery and beautiful artificial landscape. It is suitable for the ecological environment where giant pandas and various rare wild animals live and multiply. After lunch, we will drive to Dujiangyan City and visit the great water conservancy project that has been benefiting the people since ancient times—the Dujiangyan Water Conservancy Project. It is characterized by a long history and no dam water diversion, and is the originator of the world's water conservancy culture. In 2018, the Dujiangyan Water Conservancy Project was included in the World Irrigation Engineering Heritage List. Then, we will return to Chengdu.

Itinerary:

Chengdu → Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding (1 hour, including battery car) → **Dujiangyan City**
→ **The Dujiangyan Irrigation System** (1.5 hours, including battery car) → **Chengdu**

Morning

Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding

The base is home to many adorable giant pandas, allowing you to get up close and personal with these beloved national treasures. Located in the northern suburbs of Chengdu, approximately 10 kilometers from the city center, the base is designed to fully simulate the pandas' natural habitat, featuring lakes, streams, bamboo forests, and lawns. The base also features numerous "Panda Villas," enclosed recreational areas for the pandas. These villas feature both open[1]air gardens and indoor rest areas. In cool weather, the pandas play in the gardens, allowing visitors to admire the adorable creatures through railings. In hot weather, the pandas retreat to the air-conditioned rest areas, requiring only viewing through glass.

Afternoon

The Dujiangyan Irrigation System

The Dujiangyan Irrigation System, located on the main stream of the Minjiang River west of Dujiangyan City, was built around 256 BC by Li Bing, the prefect of Shu Commandery during the Qin Dynasty, and his son. It is one of the most well-preserved ancient water conservancy projects in China. The project consists of three main components: the Yuzui Diversion Dike, the Feishayan Spillway, and the Baopingkou Water Diversion Inlet, along with ancillary works such as the Baizhang Dike and the Renzi Dike. These divert water from the turbulent Minjiang River into the Outer River and the Inner River, allowing floodwaters to be drained from the Outer River and diverted for irrigation, transforming the western Sichuan plain into a "land of abundance." "Yuzui" is the Dujiangyan water diversion project, named for its fish[1]like shape. Located in the center of the Minjiang River, it divides the river into two. The western side, known as the Outer River, commonly known as the "Golden Horse River," is the main stream of the Minjiang River and primarily used for flood drainage. The eastern side, known as the Inner River, is an artificial water diversion conduit for irrigation. The Feishayan diversion works primarily to allow excess water to overflow from the Feishayan dike when the Inner River exceeds the Baopingkou flow limit. In the event of a major flood, the dike can also breach, allowing a large amount of water to return to the main Minjiang River. While seemingly unassuming, it bears the heavy responsibility of preventing floods and serves as a protective barrier for Yuzui and Baopingkou. Baopingkou, serving as a "regulating sluice," is a gap carved into the long ridge of the Qianshan Mountains (now known as Guankou Mountain and Yulei Mountain) that extends into the Minjiang River. It's named for its bottle-mouth-like shape. The hill to the right of Baopingkou, separated from the main mountain, is named Lidui. Before the construction of Baopingkou, Lidui was part of Hutouyan Rock on Xianshan Mountain. Due to its magnificent natural scenery, Baopingkou is known as "Lidui Locking the Gorge" and is one of the historically renowned "Ten Scenic Spots of Guanyang." Its greatest strength lies in its enduring success over 2,250 years after its construction, and its continued effectiveness continues to grow.

Afternoon Lunch

Lunch included

Night Dinner

Dinner Special

Night

Hotel: Crowne Plaza Chengdu City Center; similar

Day 5

Chengdu - Train - Chongqing

Morning Breakfast

Breakfast Included

Include two breakfasts per room

All day

Today we will leave Chengdu and take the bullet train to the mountain city of Chongqing. Chongqing is a national historical and cultural city and the birthplace of Bayu culture. It has a history of more than 3,000 years and has been called "Natural Chongqing" since ancient times. After arriving in Chongqing, we will go to Jiefang Road Pedestrian Street and check in Hongyadong, an online celebrity.

Itinerary:

Take the bullet train from Chengdu to Chongqing (including the second-class ticket) → **People's Liberation Monument** (30 mins) → **Hong Ya Dong** (1.5 hours)

Afternoon

People's Liberation Monument

The Monument to the Victory of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the People's Liberation Monument, also known as the "Liberation Monument," is located in the heart of Jiefangbei Commercial Pedestrian Street in Yuzhong District, Chongqing, People's Republic of China. Construction began on October 31, 1946, and was completed in August 1947. It serves as a spiritual symbol of the victory of the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and is the only monument in China commemorating the victory of the Chinese people in the War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression. Facing north-east, the Monument is an octagonal, helmet-top reinforced concrete structure. It stands 27.5 meters tall with a side length of 2.55 meters. It has eight levels, including an underground level, and a spiral staircase leading to the top. Chime clocks are installed on all four sides of the monument, facing the street. Flower beds surround the monument platform, covering a total

area of 62 square meters, with a protected area of 642 square meters. It symbolizes the victory of the Chinese people in the anti-fascist war, the liberation of Chongqing, and the city of Chongqing.

Hong Ya Dong

The Hongyadong Folk Customs Area is a great place to explore the old streets of the mountain city, admire the scenery of the two rivers, and sample local delicacies. Located on Cangbai Road in Yuzhong District, along the riverfront at the confluence of the Yangtze and Jialing Rivers, Hongyadong Commercial Street is dominated by traditional "stilt houses" (Diaojielou), a distinctive feature of the Bayu culture. These buildings are nestled along the mountainside, nestled against the riverbank. The Hongyadong Folk Customs Area comprises four sections: Zhiyanhe Bar Street, Tianchengxiang Bayu Style Street, Shengyan Food Street, and the exotic "City Balcony." These buildings, characterized by traditional Bayu architecture, are nestled together, using techniques such as layered platforms, stilts, staggered stacking, and cliff-side construction. At night, the area is illuminated, creating a truly breathtaking sight in the mountain city. Entering the Hongyadong Folk Customs Area, you'll find dense rows of stilt houses on both sides. From the riverside road at the foot to Cangbai Road at the top, the area boasts 11 levels. Each level offers a variety of activities, including restaurants, snack streets, bars, cafes, and local specialty shops. The top floor is an exotic city balcony, accessible by elevator. Standing on the viewing platform, you can admire the confluence of the two rivers in the distance, with endless scenery.

Afternoon Lunch

Lunch included

Night Dinner

Dinner Special

Night

Hotel: Glenview ITC Plaza Chongqing; similar

Day 6

Chongqing - Vehicle - Wulong

Morning Breakfast

Breakfast Included

Include two breakfasts per room

All day

Today we will go to Wulong Tiansheng, also known as Tiansheng Sanqiao, which is a rare ecological tourist area with geological wonders in the country and is a typical karst landform. The scenic spot is famous in the world for three majestic stone arch bridges, Tianlong Bridge, Qinglong Bridge and Heilong Bridge, which belong to the largest group of natural bridges in Asia. The Third Natural Bridge is located at the junction of Baiguo Township and Hetao Township, 20 kilometers southeast of Wulong City. The three natural stone arch bridges created by nature have the characteristics of majesty, strangeness, danger, beauty, seclusion and uniqueness. They have experienced tens of millions of years of development.

Itinerary:

Chongqing → Wulong → Three Natural Bridges (3 hours)

All day

Three Natural Bridges

Wulong's Three Natural Bridges are a typical karst landform and a rare geological wonder. They comprise three natural stone arch bridges: Tianlong Bridge, Qinglong Bridge, and Heilong Bridge. Spanning the Yangshui River Gorge, the three bridges each span over 100 meters and reach the canyon bottom. Connecting the mountains on either side of the gorge, they create a unique landscape known as "three bridges sandwiched between two pits." The pits between the bridges are also known as "tiankengs." Within the tiankeng near Tianlong Bridge stands the "Tianfu Inn," a Tang Dynasty-style building. This was the filming location for Zhang Yimou's "Curse of the Golden Flower," a multi-million[1]dollar investment. The area also served as a Chinese filming location for "Transformers 4," and the scenic area still features mechanical monsters from the film.

Afternoon Lunch

Lunch included

Night Dinner

Dinner Special

Night

Hotel: Tianyi Fangcaodi Holiday Hotel; similar

Day 7

Fairy Mountain - Vehicle - **Chongqing** - Airplane - **Home**

Morning Breakfast

Breakfast Included

Include two breakfasts per room

All day

Today we will go to the national 5A-level tourist attraction - Fairy Mountain National Forest Park, which is known as the "No. 1 Pasture in South China" and "Oriental Switzerland", its beautiful forest and grassland scenery is unique in Chongqing. Afterwards, we will return to Chongqing.

Itinerary:

Fairy Mountain National Forest Park (1 hour) → Chongqing Jiangbei International Airport (CKG)

Morning

Fairy Mountain National Forest Park

Chongqing Wulong Fairy Mountain National Forest Park belongs to the Wuling Mountain Range in eastern Chongqing. Surrounded by Wujiang River, Fairy Mountain is famous as "No. 1 Grassland in Southern China" and "Eastern Switzerland." Ranking as one of the top 10 tourist attractions in Chongqing, Fairy Mountain is located on the north bank of Wujiang River in Wulong County of Chongqing. The unique highland scenery brings visitors breathtaking feelings. And together with Furong Cave, Furong River, and Tiansheng Three Bridges, Fairy Mountain is one of the must-sees along the Chongqing tour.

Afternoon Lunch

Lunch included

Cost Description

Cost includes

1. Professional transfer service during the tour, the type of car will be arranged according to the number of guests.
2. Six nights in a five star hotel.

3. Bilingual (Chinese and English) tour guide with service fee.
4. In-hotel breakfasts (two breakfast coupons per room per day) and twelve special meals listed in the itinerary.
5. Second-class train ticket from Chengdu to Chongqing per guest.
6. Admission tickets listed in the itinerary: Leshan Giant Buddha ferry ticket, Emei Mt. Cable Car, Giant Panda Breeding Research Base (including battery car), Dujiangyan Water Conservancy Project (including battery car), Wulong Tiansheng Third Bridge, Wulong Fairy Mountain.

Cost excludes

1. Partial lunch and dinner in the itinerary.
2. Flight tickets, taxes, visa fees and passport processing fees.
3. Person fees such as laundry, haircut, telephone, fax, pay TV, drinks, tips and any additional expenses inside the hotel.
4. Any personal expenses that are not listed in the Fees Included.