



BUCKET LIST
TICKED



Stunning Autumn

12D11N

NORTH XINJIANG



Bucket List Ticked (FB Page)



www.bucketlistticked.com



+60 16-741 7250 (Customer Service)
+60 16-741 8106 (Admin)



bucketlistticked.travel@gmail.com

BUCKET LIST TRAVEL & VACATIONS SDN. BHD. (C/N:1440277-H) (KPK/LN:10422)

A map for you to understand about Xinjiang ~ Northern Xinjiang and Southern Xinjiang Differences in geography, distinctions in culture, exploring the dual charm of Xinjiang

01 北疆(阿勒泰地区)/紫色
五彩滩、喀纳斯、禾木、白哈巴村、可可托海

02 南疆/黄色
喀什老城、帕米尔高原、白沙湖、千佛洞、
塔克拉玛干沙漠、和田、喀什库尔干(塔县)

03 伊犁地区/蓝色
那拉提草原、喀拉峻草原、赛里木湖、果子沟、
夏塔古道、霍城薰衣草、杏花谷

04 库尔勒线/绿色
乌鲁木齐及周边,大巴扎,天山天池,吐鲁番,
鄯善库木塔格沙漠,博斯腾湖,巴音布鲁克



Northern Xinjiang



Southern Xinjiang



WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NORTHERN XINJIANG AND SOUTHERN XINJIANG?

Xinjiang - This mysterious autonomous region has attracted countless attention with its rich geographical features and diverse cultural background. Taking the Tianshan Mountains as the boundary, the south of the Tianshan Mountains is the Southern border; the north of the Tianshan Mountains is the Northern border. However, when we talk about Xinjiang, we usually divide it into two main parts: Northern Xinjiang and Southern Xinjiang. So, what is the difference between these two areas?

Northern Xinjiang is located in the northern part of Xinjiang, including the Junggar Basin, the Altai Mountains, and the northern slopes of the Tianshan Mountains. The geographical features here are mainly grasslands, mountains and basins, forming magnificent and colorful natural scenery. In terms of climate, Northern Xinjiang has a temperate continental climate with four distinct seasons, short and hot summers, and long and cold winters. This also makes the agricultural development here limited, mainly based on animal husbandry.

Southern Xinjiang is located in the southern part of Xinjiang, including the Tarim Basin, Turpan Basin, Karakoram Mountains and other areas. The geographical features here are mainly desert, Gobi and mountains, forming a unique natural landscape. In terms of climate, Southern Xinjiang has a warm temperate continental climate, which is dry and hot, which also makes agricultural development here possible. Southern Xinjiang is rich in cotton, wheat, fruits and other crops, and is known as the "Oasis Beyond the Great Wall".

Both Northern Xinjiang and Southern Xinjiang have their own unique charms. They are two sides of Xinjiang, showing the diversity and richness of Xinjiang. Every trip seems to open a window, allowing us to see a brand new Xinjiang.

Whether it is the grasslands, mountains and lakes in Northern Xinjiang, or the deserts, Gobi and orchards in Southern Xinjiang, they are all full of endless charm and mystery. Only by setting foot on this land can we truly feel the beauty and charm of Xinjiang. This is Xinjiang, a place full of mystery and beauty, waiting for us to explore and discover.



After understanding the Southern and Northern Xinjiang we formally introduced the launch of **Stunning Autumn - North Xinjiang**

Northern Xinjiang in September will be a beautiful and distant trip. Between the vast Tianshan Mountains and Altai Mountains, you will meet everything you desire about Northern Xinjiang.

Northern Xinjiang is the most worthy tourist destination. It has the pure land of Switzerland in the world and the beautiful scenery of Jiangnan beyond the Great Wall. It is a tourist destination with delicious food, humanities, geography, and history. When traveling to Xinjiang, you must first travel to Northern Xinjiang because Northern Xinjiang It is a natural oxygen bar. Northern Xinjiang tourism is famous for its beautiful scenery! Everyone knows that one Xinjiang is called Northern Xinjiang and the other is called Southern Xinjiang. How to distinguish between Southern Xinjiang and Northern Xinjiang? In fact, it is the dividing line between the Tianshan Mountains. If you are traveling to Xinjiang for the first time, it is recommended that you go to Northern Xinjiang. Generally, most people focus on the scenery. The main tourist attractions in Northern Xinjiang are:

1) The color of Ernas

Kanas is Mongolian, meaning "beautiful, rich, mysterious and unpredictable". It is one of the most beautiful scenic spots in Northern Xinjiang and one of the most beautiful places in China during autumn.



2) Hemu Village

Hemu Village is not mysterious. Countless people have been here, and it has been given many reputations by various media magazines - "God's Private Reservation", "Cloud Tribe", "China's Most Beautiful Village", etc.



3) Five-colored Beach

The two banks of Colorful Beach are separated by the Irtysh River. The north bank is a cliff-like Yadan landform, while the south bank is an oasis and desert.



4) Urho Devil City

Devil City is a naturally formed Yadan landform, a type of wind-eroded landform formed in a drought and windy environment.



5) Sayram Lake

Sayram Lake is the largest and highest lake in Xinjiang and is known as "the last tear of the Atlantic Ocean"



6) Nalati Grassland

Nalati Scenic Area is located in the hinterland of the Tianshan Mountains, at the eastern end of the Ili Valley, known as the "Oasis Beyond the Great Wall", within Nalati Town, Xinyuan County. The total area is 400 square kilometers, with an average altitude of 1,800 meters.



7) Kuokesu Grand Canyon

The Kuokesu Grand Canyon originates from the central part of the Tianshan Mountains. It was formed by the interaction of rock formations deposited over hundreds of millions of years with geological movements and snowmelt water from the Tianshan Mountains. The canyon is beautiful, winding and deep, with a vertical height difference of more than 360 meters.



8) Dushanzi Grand Canyon

It is one of the most beautiful grand canyons in Xinjiang and has always been known as "the secret land of Duku, a wonder that lasts hundreds of millions of years".





THINGS TO KNOW

KNOW MORE



- 1) At the end of September, North Xinjiang is still quite cold, especially in the mornings in places like Hemu and Kanas, where temperatures can drop below zero degree. However, once the sun rises, the temperature rises quickly and can reach around 20°C. Therefore, it's advisable to bring along warm clothing such as windbreakers, fleece jackets, quick-drying clothes, thermal underwear, warm hiking shoes, gloves, etc.
- 2) Pay attention to the time difference: Xinjiang is located in GMT +6, which means there is a two-hour time difference with Malaysia. Therefore, it's recommended to adjust your schedule by 2 hours later. Tourist activities are usually scheduled between 9:00 AM and 8:00 PM. Be prepared to adapt to the time difference and be aware of the time zone difference. When traveling in Xinjiang, local time is used, which is Beijing time. Hotel dining times are usually later, so adjust your schedule and meal times accordingly.
- 3) Altitude sickness is not an issue on this route in North Xinjiang as it is in a basin area.
- 4) Many areas in Xinjiang have strong UV rays. When engaging in outdoor activities, remember to wear a sun hat, sunglasses, and apply sunscreen.
- 5) The main ethnic groups in Xinjiang are Uighurs, Kazakhs, and Muslim, all of whom are Muslims of the Sunni branch. Who have embraced Islam from the beginning, the Uighurs and Kazakhs gradually accepted Islam starting from the 8th century, leading to many differences between them and the Muslim in Malaysia.
- 6) What about safety? You'll find that security checks in Xinjiang are very strict. Along the way, at stations, attractions, hotels, and even public restrooms, security checks are conducted. There's no truth to the external rumours of "insecurity."
- 7) Many of the attractions on this journey are natural landscapes, so the itinerary may change due to weather conditions and other factors to ensure the best experience for our travellers.
- 8) The journey in North Xinjiang is quite long, and finding toilets along the way may not be very convenient. Please understand this.
- 9) There are many mountain roads and desert routes in Xinjiang, and the winding mountain roads may cause discomfort for those prone to motion sickness. Please take note.
- 10) Xinjiang is mostly suburban, so it's important to understand that accommodation and meals here may not be comparable to those in other major cities. Please be understanding and cooperative. However, we will try the best to arrange the best. Feel the scenery along this route is absolutely unparalleled, really worth it!
- 11) Departing during the most beautiful autumn season, be prepared for crowds as all attractions may require waiting in line.
- 12) Xinjiang mainly features meat dishes. Due to its basin and arid regions, there are fewer vegetable options. Vegetarians should take note.
- 13) Xinjiang cuisine tends to be sour, spicy, and salty, with many dishes influenced by Hunan and Sichuan cuisine. There's a wide variety of snacks, such as grilled lamb skewers, hand-pulled noodles, baked buns, oil pastries, and liangpi (cold skin noodles). The most famous meal is the renowned whole roasted lamb, so when traveling to Xinjiang, be sure to try the local specialties; it's definitely worth it.
- 14) Excellent Mandarin-speaking tour guide service is provided throughout the journey. If an English-speaking guide is needed, additional charges apply.
- 15) Xinjiang has a dry climate and long daylight hours, so it's advisable to carry a water bottle and stay hydrated during the trip.
- 16) The network signal may be poor in some remote mountain areas of Xinjiang, so carrying some cash with you will be convenient.
- 17) Shopping in Xinjiang is often done by weight, so be sure to ask and clarify when purchasing items to avoid misunderstandings.
- 18) Due to unknown factors such as road conditions and crowd volume, combined with the long journey, meal times may be affected. Therefore, it's recommended to carry some snacks with you for emergencies.

The journey involves long distances, inevitably encountering some uncontrollable situations such as weather conditions, road conditions, and unpredictable crowd volume. Our company will strive to arrange the most reasonable and best options for everyone. Your understanding and cooperation are greatly appreciated.



TOP TIPS

THINGS TO KNOW WHEN TRAVELING TO NORTHERN XINJIANG

- You can't talk about pigs, not even PIG. To be honest, talk about big meat (referring to pork); Muslims in Xinjiang are forbidden to eat the meat of pigs, dogs, donkeys, mules and wild beasts and birds of prey, and they are forbidden to eat the meat of animals that have died without killing themselves. Also fast from the blood of all animals.
- Don't shake your hands after washing your hands, which is a taboo for Uighurs; don't point your fingers at others.
- It is prohibited to defecate, spit and carry dirty things in mazars, cemeteries and mosques, as well as in waterlogging dams, water sources and kitchens.
- All food in Xinjiang is measured by kilograms, and they are slaughtered as soon as the kilograms are lifted.
- Absolutely no farts, noisy or silent, are allowed in public.
- When visiting temples, be sure to follow local customs. Photography is strictly prohibited in general temples and mosques, and the consequences of secretly photographing are very serious! Some places require payment before shooting. If necessary, please follow local regulations. When photographing people, especially monks and women, be sure to obtain permission from the other person before taking pictures to avoid unnecessary trouble.
- You basically don't have to worry about language issues when traveling in Northern Xinjiang. The proportion of Han people here is relatively high. This is also because of the relatively high level of tourism development. Many locals can communicate in Chinese.




Weather Forecast

The average temperature in Xinjiang in September is 6°C ~ 22°C

The average daytime temperature is 22°C. It is recommended to wear cool and breathable clothes such as cotton and linen shirts, thin long skirts, and thin T-shirts.

The average temperature at night is 6°C. It is recommended to wear warm clothes such as suits, jackets, windbreakers, casual clothes, jackets, suits, and thin sweaters.




Time Difference

Don't doubt that there is a time difference between Xinjiang time and Beijing time!

Beijing is in GMT +8 and Xinjiang is in the GMT +6. According to the rule of east plus west minus, the time difference between Beijing and Xinjiang is 2 hours. Xinjiang is 2 hours behind.

Different geographical locations cause time differences, but China legally adopts Beijing time, so it can be said that there is no legal time difference.



旅程BUCKET LIST



- 01 Visit **[Keketuohai National Geopark]** China's 35th and Xinjiang's first global geopark.
- 02 **[Kanas Lake]** A paradise on earth, known as the Switzerland of the East.
- 03 **[Hemu Village]** A paradise for photography enthusiasts; a place where Tuva people who maintain intact national traditions live together and experience different lifestyles.
- 04 **[Sayram Lake]** Pearl of the Silk Road; visit the highest and largest lake in Xinjiang.
- 05 **[Five Color Beach]** is divided into two banks by the Irtysh River. The north bank is a cliff-like Yadan landform, while the south bank is an oasis and desert.
- 06 **[Urho Devil City]** has a rare wind-eroded landform and is named after its weirdness. It is a ghost town in the eyes of Kazakhs and Mongolians.
- 07 **[Kazanqi Folk Street]** includes horse-drawn carriages, song and dance performances, traditional ice cream tasting, and traditional houses]
- 08 **[Nalati Grassland]** is known as "Jiangnan beyond the Great Wall" with a total area of 400 square kilometers and an average altitude of 1,800 meters.
- 09 **[The Kuokesu Grand Canyon]** originates from the central part of the Tianshan Mountains. It is formed by the interaction of rock formations deposited over hundreds of millions of years with geological movements and snowmelt water from the Tianshan Mountains.
- 10 **[Dushanzi Grand Canyon]** is one of the most beautiful grand canyons in Xinjiang. It has always been known as "Duku's secret land, a billion-year wonder".
- 11 Special arrangements are made to taste Xinjiang specialties: large plate chicken, cold water fish, Tuva hot pot, roasted whole lamb, fried pork noodles, farewell dinner, etc.

12 DAYS AND 11 NIGHTS NORTHERN XINJIANG ITINERARY


Urumqi · Fuyun · Keketuohai · Burgin · Enas · Jaden Valley · Hemu · Kuitun · Yining · Nalati · Jinghe

(ITINERARY MAY BE ADJUSTED DUE TO VARIOUS UNCONTROLLABLE FACTORS)

DAY 1

KUALA LUMPUR/SINGAPORE ✈️ **TRANSIT CITY** ✈️ **URUMQI**

Take a flight and arrive at Urumqi Diwopu International Airport today. You will be picked up and go to the hotel to check in and start your journey to Northern Xinjiang! [Urumqi] means "beautiful pasture" in Mongolian. It is also the capital of the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. It is also the center of Xinjiang's politics, economy, culture, and transportation. It is also a must-pass on the northern route of the "Ancient Silk Road."


 **Accommodation (or similar class):**
Universal International Hotel


Urumqi 🚌 **Fuyun**


After breakfast, drive to the hinterland of the Gurbantunggut Desert in the southeast of the Junggar Basin, enjoying along the way:

- **[Huoshao Mountain]** The rolling hills here are a mass of red. Every morning and dusk, under the reflection of the morning or sunset, the mountains seem to be burning, hence the name.
- **[Kalamaili Ungulate Nature Reserve]** is a low mountain range running east-west, spanning the hinterland of Junggar, connecting the Tianshan Mountains and Altai Mountains to the north and south, and Beita Mountain to the east, with a total area of approximately 17,000 square kilometers.

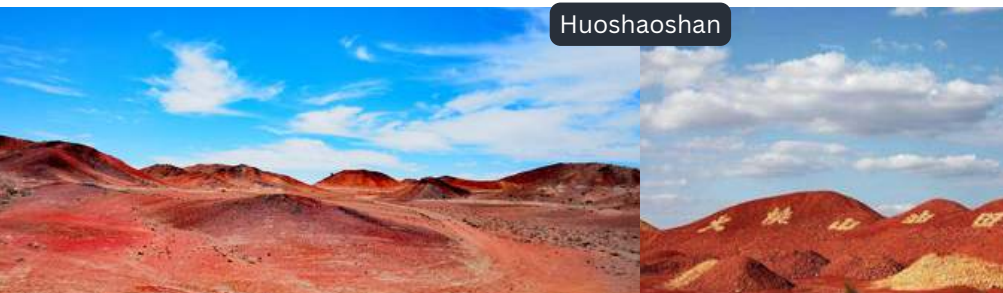
Then go to [Fuyun], located in the northeastern part of the Junggar Basin in Xinjiang. It is the first golden county in Xinjiang. The Kalatongke copper-nickel mine is the largest copper-nickel mine developed in Xinjiang. Rich mineral resources provide unique conditions for the development of high-end tourism commodities such as gold, silver, and gemstones.

 **Accommodation (or similar class):**
Yuanfang Hotel

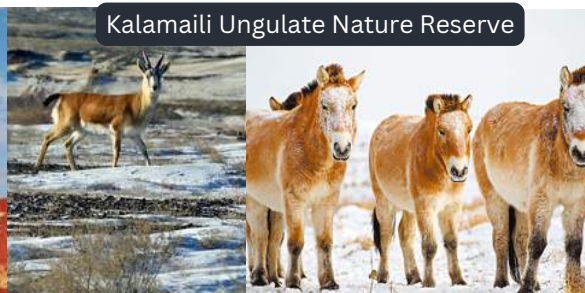
 **Meals:**
Breakfast ✓
Lunch ✓
Dinner ✓

 **Driving distance:**
Urumqi - Fuyun
470 kilometers,
about 6 hours drive

Huoshao Mountain



Kalamaili Ungulate Nature Reserve



12 DAYS AND 11 NIGHTS NORTHERN XINJIANG ITINERARY

Urumqi · Fuyun · Keketuohai · Burqin · Enas · Jaden Valley · Hemu · Kuitun · Yining · Nalati · Jinghe

(ITINERARY MAY BE ADJUSTED DUE TO VARIOUS UNCONTROLLABLE FACTORS)

FUYUN KOKOTUOHAI NATIONAL GEOPARK BURQIN

After breakfast, take the bus to enter **[Kokotuohai National Geopark]** (including shuttle bus)

- Go to the mysterious art gallery - **[Irtysh Grand Canyon]** Scenic Area, go up the Irtysh River from Kokotuohai Town, and see the wonderful pictures of the Irtysh Grand Canyon. Then visit the Birch Forest Park. The wild birch forest grows on the convex bank of the Irtysh River. It is charming and graceful, with soft branches drooping and dancing in the breeze. It is graceful and graceful like a virgin;
- Then visit **[Shenzhong Mountain]**, also known as Amersala Peak. A magical and wonderful granite peak that looks like an inverted stone bell rises from the ground on the south bank of the Ehe River. It is 351 meters tall and stands proudly, making it the tallest in the Altai Mountains. Shenzhong Mountain is like a giant god standing between the clear water and green shade, with its head resting on the blue sky and white clouds. It looks majestic, magical and unpredictable.

Accommodation (or similar class):
Riverside Art Holiday Inn

Meals:
Breakfast ✓
Lunch ✓
Dinner ✓

Driving distance:
Fu Yun - Kokotuohai
60 kilometers,
about 1.5 hours drive

Cocoto Sea - Burqin
320 kilometers,
about 4.5 hours drive

DAY 3



divine
bell
mountain



Grand Canyon
of Irtysh

12 DAYS AND 11 NIGHTS NORTHERN XINJIANG ITINERARY

Urumqi · Fuyun · Keketuohai · Burqin · Enas · Jaden Valley · Hemu · Kuitun · Yining · Nalati · Jinghe

(ITINERARY MAY BE ADJUSTED DUE TO VARIOUS UNCONTROLLABLE FACTORS)


BURQIN KANAS JIADENGYU

After breakfast, drive to the national **[Kanas Natural Landscape Reserve]** (including shuttle bus + cruise ship)

- Kanas Lake is Mongolian. One explanation is "a beautiful and mysterious place", and the other is "a lake in a canyon". Kanas Lake is the only nature reserve in China that borders four countries. Kanas Lake is the only Arctic Ocean water system in China.
- Then go to **[Jiaden Valley]**, which means "Jaden's House" in Mongolian. Jiadengyu is the gateway to Kanas and the transportation gateway to Kanas Lake Scenic Area, with an altitude of 1,600 meters.
- Take an eco-friendly car to the **[Fish-Guan Pavilion]**, which overlooks the panoramic view of Kanas Lake. This is the best angle to overlook the panoramic view of Kanas Lake. You can have a panoramic view of the silvery snow-capped mountains, green forests, and turquoise lakes, so visiting the Fish Pavilion has become a must-do for tourists who come to Kanas.
- At the right time, go to **[Wolong Bay]**, **[Moon Bay]**, and **[Shenxian Bay]**
- **[Habahe Birch Forest]** Located in Kulebai Township, Habahe County, Altay Prefecture, Xinjiang, 4 kilometers west of the county, the birch forest is about 28 kilometers long and 1.5 kilometers wide. It is the largest naturally growing birch forest belt in northwest China.

 **Accommodation (or similar class):**
Hongfu Ecological Hotel

 **Meals:**
Breakfast
Lunch
Dinner

 **Driving distance:**
Burqin - Enas
120 kilometers
about 2.5 hours drive

Enas-Jiadenyu
25 kilometers,
about 1 hour drive

DAY 4



Kanas Lake



Haba River birch forest



12 DAYS AND 11 NIGHTS NORTHERN XINJIANG ITINERARY

Urumqi · Fuyun · Keketuohai · Burqin · Enas · Jaden Valley · Hemu · Kuitun · Yining · Nalati · Jinghe

(ITINERARY MAY BE ADJUSTED DUE TO VARIOUS UNCONTROLLABLE FACTORS)

JIADENGYU HEMU BURQIN

After breakfast, take the bus to **[Hemu Scenic Area]** (including shuttle bus)

- Hemu Township is the highest administrative agency of Prairie and the northernmost township in western China. Hemu Village, the Tuva people who maintain the most complete national traditions, lives concentratedly here. It is one of the famous Tuva villages and the only three remaining Tuva villages (Hemu Village, Kanas Village and Baiji Village). The most beautiful autumn colors in the Kanas area are in the grass trees, which are dyed in layers and colorful. It is a typical primitive natural ecological scenery. Go to the observation deck on the hillside at the north gate of Hemu Village to overlook the panoramic view of Hemu Village and the Hemu River.
- Later, we went to the **[Five-Color Beach]**, known as the "No. 1 Beach in the World", the only river in China that flows into the Arctic Ocean, with a total length of 2,969 kilometers - the Irtysh River winds around it. There are colorful beaches on both sides of the river, different in the north and south. On the south bank, there are oasis, desert and blue sky, and the scenery is panoramic. On the north bank, there is a cliff-like Yadan landform with undulating mountains and changing colors. It is formed by fierce river erosion and strong wind erosion. The uneven contours are formed due to the varying degrees of resistance to weathering among the rock layers on the river bank. The colors of the rocks here are variable, and under the sunlight at sunset, the color of the rocks is mainly red, with occasional green, Yellow, white, black and transitional colors are colorful, delicate and charming, so it is called the "Colorful Beach" and is known as "the most beautiful Yadan landform in Xinjiang".

Accommodation
(or similar class):
Riverside Art Holiday
Inn

Meals:
Breakfast
Lunch
Dinner

Driving distance:
Jiadengyu - Hemu
35 kilometers,
about 1 hour drive

Hemu - Burqin
160 kilometers,
about 3 hours' drive

DAY 5

Hemu Village



Five-color beach




12 DAYS AND 11 NIGHTS NORTHERN XINJIANG ITINERARY

Urumqi · Fuyun · Keketuohai · Burqin · Enas · Jaden Valley · Hemu · Kuitun · Yining · Nalati · Jinghe

(ITINERARY MAY BE ADJUSTED DUE TO VARIOUS UNCONTROLLABLE FACTORS)

BURQIN URHO DEVIL CITY KUITUN

- After breakfast, drive to **[Urho Devil City]** (including shuttle bus) is It has a rare wind-eroded landform and is named after its weirdness. It is a ghost town in the eyes of Kazakhs and Mongolians. In ancient times, there used to be a huge freshwater lake with vast expanse of blue waves. Later, due to the orogeny, it became land. The sand and mud deposited in the original lake area were eroded by wind and rain for a long time, forming uneven stone layers of different depths. They are carved into various shapes and forms to form weird shapes. Once the strong wind blows up and the yellow sand fills the air, they will make screams like ghosts crying and gods, which is mysterious and terrifying.
- **[Karamay Baili Oil Field]** Petroleum New City-Karamay. "Karamay" means "black oil" in Uyghur. It is the only city in the world named after oil. It is known as the eldest son of oil in the Republic and the Western Holy Land of China's oil industry. On October 29, 1955, the Karamay Well No. 1 spewed out industrial oil flow, announcing the birth of New China's first large oil field.

 **Accommodation**
(or similar class):
Riverside Art Holiday Inn

 **Meals:**
Breakfast
Lunch
Dinner

 **Driving distance:**
Burqin - Devil City
210 kilometers,
about 3 hours drive

Devil City - Kuitun
250 kilometers,
about 3.5 hours drive

DAY 6

UrHe Devil City



Karamay Baili Oilfield



12 DAYS AND 11 NIGHTS NORTHERN XINJIANG ITINERARY

Urumqi · Fuyun · Keketuohai · Burgin · Enas · Jaden Valley · Hemu · Kuitun · Yining · Nalati · Jinghe

(ITINERARY MAY BE ADJUSTED DUE TO VARIOUS UNCONTROLLABLE FACTORS)

KUITUN SAYRAM LAKE YINING

- After breakfast, drive to **[Sayram Lake]** which means "the lake on the ridge", also known as "Santai Haizi", because the third lake was built on the east bank of the lake in the Qing Dynasty. The post station Orle is named after the Tubor Military Platform. The lake is 2071.9 meters above sea level, 30 kilometers long from east to west, and 25 kilometers wide from north to south. The deepest reaches 106 meters and has a water storage capacity of 21 billion cubic meters. There have long been legends about lake monsters, wind tunnels in the center of the lake, whirlpools and the magnetic field at the bottom of the lake, which add to the beauty of Sailimu. The lake is covered with a layer of imaginative mystery.
- **[Guozigou]** has beautiful scenery and strange landscape. It has always been regarded as a scenic spot in Xinjiang and is known as the "first scene" in Ili. Also known as Talqigou, Guozigou is 28 kilometers long. Along the general direction of the Uzbekistan-Iraqi Highway, it is the northern route of the ancient Silk Road in Xinjiang. "Pine Tree Head" is the pinnacle of Guozigou. It goes straight to the bank of Sailimu Lake in the north and goes straight into Guozigou Canyon in the south.

Accommodation (or similar class):

Wenzhou International Hotel

- ### Meals:
- Breakfast
 - Lunch
 - Dinner

Driving distance:

Kuitun - Sailimu Lake
310 kilometers,
about 4 hours' drive

Sailimu Lake - Yining
160 kilometers,
about 3 hours' drive

DAY 7

Sayram Lake



Guozigou



12 DAYS AND 11 NIGHTS NORTHERN XINJIANG ITINERARY

Urumqi · Fuyun · Keketuohai · Burgin · Enas · Jaden Valley · Hemu · Kuitun · Yining · Nalati · Jinghe


(ITINERARY MAY BE ADJUSTED DUE TO VARIOUS UNCONTROLLABLE FACTORS)

YINING NALATI

- After breakfast, drive to enjoy the scenery of the **[Ili River]**, which is the largest inland river in China and the richest river in Xinjiang. The main source of the Ili River, the Tekes River, originates from the north side of Khan Tengri Peak, flows from west to east, turns north at about 82° east longitude, passes through the Kaderming Mountains, joins the Gongnaisi River, and turns west again. , joins the Kashgar River in Yining, crosses the border, enters Kazakhstan, and finally enters Lake Balkhash.
- **[Nalati Grassland]** (Including shuttle bus) Nalati means: the first place to see the sun. Known as the most worthwhile scenic spot in China, Nalati Grassland is one of the four largest alpine valley grasslands in the world. It integrates blue sky and white clouds, glaciers and snow peaks, forests, grasslands, canyons and rivers.

 **Accommodation**
(or similar class):
Wenlv Nalati Hotel

 **Meals:**
Breakfast
Lunch
Dinner

 **Driving distance:**
Yining-Nalati
270 kilometers,
about 3.5 hours' drive

DAY 8



Narati



12 DAYS AND 11 NIGHTS NORTHERN XINJIANG ITINERARY

Urumqi · Fuyun · Keketuohai · Burqin · Enas · Jaden Valley · Hemu · Kuitun · Yining · Nalati · Jinghe

(ITINERARY MAY BE ADJUSTED DUE TO VARIOUS UNCONTROLLABLE FACTORS)

NALATI  KALAJUN  TEKES

[Kuokesu Grand Canyon] (including shuttle bus + cruise ship)
"China National Geographic" magazine once made a special report on Kalajun, saying that it defines a new grassland landscape - a "three-dimensional grassland" landscape that integrates different time, space and colors and is easy to watch.


The Kuokesu Grand Canyon is located in Tekes County. The terrain in the canyon is steep, with sheer cliffs. The average depth of the canyon is 700 to 800 meters, and the water drops are layer upon layer. Stand on the mountain and have a bird's eye view of the canyon. Take a panoramic view and have a panoramic view of the entire canyon.



 **Accommodation (or equivalent):**

Phoenix International Hotel


 **Meals:**
Breakfast
Lunch
Dinner

 **Driving distance:**
Nalati-Kalajun
290 kilometers,
about 4 hours' drive


Karajun-Tex
40 kilometers,
about 1.5 hours drive

TEKES  JINGHE

After breakfast, drive to **[Kazanqi Folk Tourism Scenic Area]** (including carriages, song and dance performances, traditional ice cream tasting, and traditional houses). "Kazanqi" is no longer just an industry term or place name among the modern Uyghur people, but has been widely spread as a cultural concept. However, the real meaning of the word "Kazanqi" actually has another explanation: the earliest Uyghur people moved here (Kazanqi) from southern Xinjiang, most of them made a living by traditional handicraft manufacturing, and most of them made a living by casting pots. In Yining City, many ethnic minority composers, writers and celebrities were born in Kazanqi.

 **Accommodation (or similar class):**
Jinghe Wenzhou Hotel

 **Meals:**
Breakfast
lunch
dinner

 **Driving distance:**
Tex-Jinghe
390 kilometers,
about 5 hours' drive



12 DAYS AND 11 NIGHTS NORTHERN XINJIANG ITINERARY

Urumqi · Fuyun · Keketuohai · Burgin · Enas · Jaden Valley · Hemu · Kuitun · Yining · Nalati · Jinghe

(ITINERARY MAY BE ADJUSTED DUE TO VARIOUS UNCONTROLLABLE FACTORS)

JINGHE URUMQI

After breakfast, drive to

- **[Dushanzi Grand Canyon]** is located in Dushanzi District, Karamay City, Xinjiang, 28 kilometers south of the city. There is a road that can drive vehicles there. The natural primitive tourism resources are in an undeveloped state. The valley bottom of the scenic area is 100-400 meters wide, the valley shoulder is 800-1000 meters wide, the height from the valley bottom to the valley shoulder can reach 200 meters, and the altitude is 1070 meters. It is a canyon landform.
- **[Xinjiang International Grand Bazaar]** is a scenic spot and commercial area in the Erdaoqiao area of Urumqi City, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, China, integrating tourism, ethnic commerce, catering, ethnic art display, and retail. Xinjiang International Grand Bazaar is a national 4A-level tourist attraction, a national-level night culture and tourism consumption gathering area, and a national-level tourism and leisure district. The Grand Bazaar Pedestrian Street is one of the ten food tourism streets in China.

Accommodation (or similar class):

Universal International Hotel

Meals:

Breakfast
Lunch
Dinner

Driving distance:

Jinghe - Urumqi
420 kilometers,
about 4.5 hours drive

DAY 11

Dushanzi Grand Canyon



URUMQI  TRANSIT CITY  KUALA LUMPUR/SINGAPORE

DAY 12

Transfer to airport after breakfast.

Meals:

Breakfast

****In the discrepancy between English and Chinese itinerary, please refer later one for accuracy****

北疆

神奇 · 瑰麗 · 粗獷

北疆的壯闊與美麗；像電影大江東去的場景，雪山、森林、草原、高山、河流、峽谷，體驗壯觀萬千的轉場、百馬奔騰的景觀！



ROUTE AND DISTANCE

The driving distance listed is for reference only. Weather and traffic jams may still have an impact. The journey is subject to change based on weather conditions, road conditions, and some uncontrollable circumstances

**The journey to Xinjiang is generally quite long, so please be mentally prepared. There are not many rest stops along the way. If you have urgent needs, please inform Tour Guide or tour leader in advance.

(Distance is for reference only)

D2 URUMQI - FUYUN = 6 HOURS

D3 FUYUN - KEGUOTUOHAI = 1.5 HOURS
KEGUOTUOHAI - BURQIN = 4.5 HOURS

D4 BURQIN - ERNAS = 2.5 HOURS
ERNAS - JADEN VALLEY = 1 HOUR

D5 JIADENG VALLEY - HEMU = 1 HOUR
HEMU - BURQIN = 3 HOURS

D6 BURQIN - DEVIL CITY = 3 HOURS
DEVIL CITY - KUITUN = 3.5 HOURS

D7 KUITUN - SAILIMU LAKE = 4 HOURS
SAILIMU LAKE - YINING = 3 HOURS

D8 YINING - NALATI = 3.5 HOURS

D9 NALATI - KALAJUN = 4 HOURS
KALAJUN - TEKES = 1.5 HOURS

D10 TEX - JINGHE = 5 HOURS

D11 JINGHE - URUMQI = 4.5 HOURS



TOUR FEE INCLUDE/ EXCLUDE:

INCLUDE



- Full accommodation (covering local 4 and 5-star hotels) (two persons per room)
- Fully comfortable VIP seater bus transfer
- Including tips for local tour guides and drivers
- Accompanied by the photography tour leader throughout the entire journey
- Meal arrangements are listed in the itinerary
- Complimentary bottle of mineral water per person per day
- Entrance fee for listed attractions



Memories by tour leader throughout the whole journey



EXCLUDE



- Round trip international air tickets
- Meals not listed above (RMB80 per day or less)
- Respective Chinese Visa (if required)
- All additional personal shopping, meals, expenses
- Tips for tour leaders and waiters etc.
- Travel insurance
- Any financial losses and additional expenses caused by weather, time, road conditions, politics and various other factors beyond our control

⚠️⚠️⚠️Note⚠️⚠️⚠️:

The above itinerary fees may change due to road conditions/weather/flights

TOUR GROUP MATTERS:

- Departure date: September 2024 (based on the date published on the FB page and website)
- Number of group members: 15 adults (full group of 20 people)
- Private tours can arrange their own dates and itineraries with the organizer
- Tour leader: The organizer will make arrangements and adjustments based on the schedules of all tour leaders under Bucket List Ticked and the entry and exit policies of each country.

Tour fee: According to the standard published on the website

Remark:

- For solo travelers, we will try our best to help you find a roommate/need to pay for a single room.
- After the group is formed, the group leader will release the ticket details, and group members need to buy their own tickets and follow up on the status of their tickets.
- Registration is based on remittance deposit, and the number of places is limited and first come, first served.

Terms and Conditions

1. A deposit is required for booking. The full balance must be paid within the specified time limit, no later than 45 days before departure. Failure to comply with this rule may result in cancellation of the reservation and loss of deposit.
 - 2a. Cancellations must be made in writing to avoid any misunderstandings.
 - 2b. If a replacement is not found, cancellation charges will be calculated based on the time we are notified:
 - 45 days or more before departure date - travel deposit is non-refundable
 - 22 - 44 days before departure date - 70% of tour fee non-refundable
 - Within 21 days before departure date - 100% of the tour fee is non-refundable(Other related institutional expenses incurred and non-refundable, such as flight or train tickets, will not be refunded)
3. The company reserves the right to change/cancel the itinerary at any time or Right to postpone tour, no refunds provided.
 - 4a. Tour members must hold an international passport or other recognized travel document valid for at least six months from the date of return; necessary documents such as visas, vaccinations and health certificates required to travel to the destination country are provided by the relevant authorities in each country Require.
 - 4b. The Company is not responsible for refunding expenses, reimbursements or travel prices incurred by members who are refused entry or repatriation due to holding incorrect documents or other reasons.
5. If a group member fails to use the air tickets, accommodation, meals, tours, transportation or any other services included in the group fee due to personal factors, the company will not provide refunds or reductions.
6. The Company reserves the right to cancel or withdraw any itinerary or reservation for a client, or to refuse to accept or retain any person who may endanger the health or safety of other group members, or affect the comfort or enjoyment of others during the trip.
7. It is recommended that all members purchase travel insurance to provide additional protection in case of various unforeseen events.

Please visit the BucketListTicked website for complete terms.

