Islam in China has existed through 1,400 years of continuous interaction with Chinese society. Currently, Muslims are a significant minority group in China, Hui Muslims are the majority Muslim group in China. With some indicating that 1.7% (over 20 million) of the total population in China are Muslims, let us bring you into the fascinating history of China and discover the mysteries and cultures of the Muslim of Hui people!

**DAY 1 - SINGAPORE/XI’AN**
Check in at Singapore Changi Airport.

**DAY 2 - XI’AN (MOB/MOB/DINNER)**

Dongxinjie Mosque - was constructed by Hui people in 1939, rebuilt and relocated to current location. The new Mosque has the area of 3,700 square meters with a strong characteristic of Islamic style, and able to accommodate 600 people to do prayer at a time.

**DAY 3 - XI’AN (BREAKFAST/LUNCH/DINNER)**

Xi’an Museum - the exhibition area of cultural relic covers more than 16,000 square metres with over 130,000 cultural objects. The centres on the museum with the theme of "the ancient capital of Xi’an" and represents Xi’an’s thousand-year-old history of being the imperial city of 13 dynasties.

**DAY 4 - XI’AN (BREAKFAST/LUNCH)**

Terracotta Army - was constructed to accompany the tomb of China’s First Emperor as an afterlife guard.

(View) Small Wild Goose Pagoda - a national AAAA scenic spot and a world heritage site, the pagoda survives from the Tang Dynasty (618-907)

Xi’an City Wall - first built in the Sui-Tang Dynasties, the wall with a history of more than 1,400 years and is one of the oldest and best-preserved military defence systems of any ancient Chinese city.

Big Wild Goose Pagoda Squares, Music Fountain & Datan Everbright City - iconic landmark of the city & the biggest Musical Fountain in Asia.

Tang Paradise - The 165 acres sites Tang Paradise not only claims to be the biggest cultural theme park in the northwest region of China but also the first royal-garden-like park to give a full display of the Tang Dynasty’s (618-907) culture. Each year, a lantern show is held in the park during the Chinese New Year holiday. Visitors can appreciate the colorful huge lanterns shaped into famous cartoon figures and auspicious things.

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Note: To ensure the tour runs smoothly, the itinerary sequence is subject to changes in light of any unforeseen circumstances or change in weather conditions.
Thousands of detailed life-size models represent the army that united China at the end of the Warring States Period (476–221 BC)

Banpo Museum - the first Chinese museum built on the remains of prehistorical matriarchal villages. Being the largest Chinese Painted-Pottery Culture (aka Yangshao Civilization, about 6000 years ago, first found at Yangshao Village of Henan Province), the remains were found in 1952 and the site was opened as a museum in 1958. It was ranked among first-grade national cultural relics.

Muslim Street - The antique style architectures and authentic religious Muslim lifestyle are what to see and experience at the Muslim Street. There are about 2,000 Muslims living in this community, and they still keep their pristine religious traditions and lifestyle. Architectures and houses along the streets which are built in the style of Ming and Qing dynasties present ancient and leisure atmosphere.

**DAY 5 - XI’AN (BREAKFAST/LUNCH/DINNER)**

**Hancheng Lake park** - it is built along the two banks of Hancheng Lake in the northwest of downtown Xian. In addition to beautiful natural landscapes, it houses many heritage sites dating from as far back as the Han Dynasty (202 B.C. - 220 A.C.) and architecture built in Han style.

**Chinese costume ‘Hanfu’** - it is the traditional dress of the Han people.

**Kaiyuan Shopping Mall** - this is one of the city’s biggest malls and filled with both local shops and popular international brands, located near the Bell Tower.

**Bell and Drum Tower Square** - it is the landmarks of Xi’an the Bell Tower of Xi’an, built in 1384 during the early Ming Dynasty, is a symbol of the city of Xi’an and one of the grandest of its kind in China. It is the largest and most preserved one among the many bell towers left over from ancient China.

**Great Mosque of Xi’an** - the biggest mosque in China and one of the most important Islamic places of worship in China. The Great Mosque was added to the UNESCO Islamic Heritage List in 1985. It’s construction started in 742 AD, during the Tang Dynasty, and additions were made during various dynasties, which makes it an ancient architectural complex representative of many periods of time. In the Tang dynasty, Islam was introduced to China by the Arabian merchants. Many Muslims settled in China and married Han people. The Great Mosque was constructed at that time to honor the founders of Islam in China.

**Muslim Quarter** - also known as Huimin Street. It’s a main street with a few intersecting roads, so the Xi’an Muslim Food Street is the collective name for a number of streets, and it has become a famous attraction of Xi’an for its profound Muslim cultural atmosphere.

**DAY 6 - XI’AN/HONGKONG (BREAKFAST/LUNCH/DINNER)**

The Daming Palace - it was first built by Emperor Taizong (599-649) of the Tang Dynasty. In 2007, the government launched a project to turn the historical Daming area into the Daming Palace National Heritage Park to preserve the area and allow people to enjoy the area, the park opened in October of 2010. There is a miniature models of ancient palace, that people can walk around and look at.

**DAY 7 - HONGKONG (BREAKFAST)**

Free day at leisure!

**DAY 8 - HONGKONG/SINGAPORE (BREAKFAST)**

Free Time until departure, finally it’s time to head back home to sunny Singapore, bid goodbye to the amazing new friends you’ve made along your trip to Xi’an together with Dreamcation Cruises & Tours!