

## **Introduction of Dujiangyan Irrigation Project**

In 256 BC, Li Bing, as a local governor of Qin dynasty in the warring states period, mobilized people to build the irrigation project. The project is located in the west of Dujiangyan City on west Chengdu Plain in Sichuan, by the Minjiang River, 56 kilometers away from Chengdu. People appreciate the ancient wonder, which still works to benefit people today. With its long time and diversion without dam as the characteristic, it's the ancestor of the world water conservancy culture. The greatness of the project is that after more than 2250 years it still plays a more and more important role. The project based on no destruction but make full use of the natural sources, transforms damage to benefit, highly synergistic unifies human, land and water. Dujiangyan Irrigation Project, is the crystallization of the wisdom of ancient people in China, is a masterpiece of Chinese culture.

## **Introduction of Qingcheng Mountain:**

Qingcheng Mountain, a World Heritage Site, World Natural Heritage (Sichuan panda habitat), the birthplace of Chinese Taoism, one of the four famous mountains of Taoism in China, national key cultural relics protection unit, national key scenic spot, national AAAAA level scenic spot.

## **Introduction of Chengdu research base of giant panda breeding:**

Chengdu research base of giant panda breeding, is a nonprofit organization specialized in endangered wildlife research and breeding, education of protection and educational tourism. Base is 10 kilometers away from downtown Chengdu, with its unrivalled precious materials and rich exhibits, it's a good place to know giant panda, to embrace nature, to have a tour and enjoy your leisure time. The rare and endangered animals such as giant pandas, red pandas, black-necked cranes here carefree breeding. In the house or on the lawn, giant panda lying or sitting, drinking or playing, crawling in or out, free from restraint, showing an intoxicating picture.

## **Introduction of Jinsha(Shang and Zhou Dynasties)Site Museum:**

Jinsha Site Museum is the first major archaeological discovery when China's into the 21st century, it is the national key cultural relics protection unit. "Jinsha Site" was discovered after sleeping for 3000 years. Its sunbird ring is very gorgeous. 50 km from Sanxingdui Museum, the culture of the site is ahead of about 1250 to 650 years, the former 1000 years is more prosperous. Jinsha Site and Sanxingdui site have similarities, but Jinsha has no wall, approximately is the final phase of Sanxingdui culture, which represents a political shift of the ancient Shu.

### **Introduction of Width of Alley:**

Being one of three Chengdu Historical and Cultural Protection Projects, Width Alley is composed of broad alley, narrow alley and across alleys, among which, there are a lot of traditional courtyards, and quadrangle dwellings. It's listed in "historical and cultural city of Chengdu protection plan" in the 1980s. In June 2008, a three-year Width Alley project fully completed. The new Width Alley is composed of distinctive architectural groups---- 45 Qing dynasty style courtyards, garden buildings of both artistry and cultural, newly-built house boutique hotels and so on.