Jiangnan Tea & Rice Soil Scientific Expedition

Date: June 13-16, 2026

Price: ¥6000 or \$840

			Itinerary	Meal	Hotel
D1 Nanjing - ₽ - Hangzhou	Morning	08: 30-11: 30	Train to Hangzhou	L D	Hangzhou
	Afternoon	12: 30-13: 30 14: 00-17: 00	Lunch Boat Tour On 【West Lake】 , Hefang Street		
		17: 30-19: 00	Dinner		
D2	Morning Ou Afternoon	08: 30-09: 00 09: 00-09: 30 09: 30-12: 00	Breakfast Bus To Lingyin Temple Tour In Lingyin Temple	B L D	Hangzhou
Hangzhou Ħ		12: 00-13: 30 13: 30-17: 00 17: 30-19: 00	Lunch [China National Tea Museum], and Tea Garden Soil Profile. Dinner		
D3 Hangzhou	Morning	08: 00-08: 30 09: 00-10: 30 10: 30-12: 00	Breakfast Bus to Jiaxin Luo Jia Gu Soil Profile.	В	
∎ _ Jiaxing	Afternoon	12: 00-13: 00 13: 00-17: 00 17: 30-19: 00	Lunch Tour in [Wu Town] West Section. Dinner	L D	Jiaxiing
D4 Jiaxing- 🛱	Morning	08: 00-08:30 09: 00-11: 00	Breakfast Bus to Shanghai	В	
- Shanghai	Afternoon	12: 00-13: 00 13: 30-17: 00	Lunch The Bund and Nanjing Road Free Walking. Check in the Hotel.	L /	Shanghai

	Including				
Entrance Fee	West Lake, Lingyin Temple, Wuzzhen West Section				
Meal	As Mentioned in itinerary				
Hotel	Hangzhou: Wei Jing Hotel or Similar				
	Jiaxin: Double Tree By Hilton Jiaxin or Similar Shanghai: Jingan Novotel Shanghai or Similar				
Traffic	Bus Bulletin train from Nanjing to Hangzhou on June 13				
Guide	English Speaking Guide				
Insurance	Tour Insurance				
Water	Bottled Water in the Bus				
Price	¥6000 or \$840				
	The Price Base on 20 Persons				

Scenic spots introduction

WEST LAKE

West Lake, located in the heart of Hangzhou, China, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the most famous and beautiful lakes in the world, It is renowned for its stunning natural scenery, rich cultural heritage, and historical significance.

CHINA NATIONAL TEA MUSEUM

China National Tea Museum (CNTM), located in Hangzhou, a beauti ful city known as the "tea capital", is the only national A-class mus eum in China dedicated to tea and tea culture shows.Through thema tic exhibitions, academic research, public awareness education, inta ngible cultural heritage preservation, international exchanges,trainin g,and experience activities, we are serving as an exchange platfor m and hub for Chinese tea culture as well as a great ambassador to showcase the Chinese culture to the world. https://www.teamuseum.cn/english/index.htm

WUZHEN ANCIENT WATER TOWN

As one of China's Top-10 Charming Towns and "The Last Riverine Town in China", Wuzhen is a renown National AAAAA Tourist Attraction for its beautiful landscape and environment.Wuzhen is surrounded by Tongxiang City, the Grand Canal, Huzhou City and Wujiang County, situated at the intersection of three localities of two provinces.Wuzhen was established as a town 1,300 years ago and enjoys a history of civilization.

http://en.wuzhen.com.cn/







THE BUND

The Bund, is a historical and cultural heritage site in China.In 1996, the Bund was listed as a national key cultural heritage site by the State Council. It symbolizes the opening up and modernization of Shanghai, and across the Huangpu River faces the Lujiazui area in Pudong New Area, with iconic buildings such as the Oriental Pearl Tower, Jin Mao Tower, Shanghai Tower, and Shanghai World Financial Center, which represent the symbol of China's reform and opening up and the epitome of Shanghai's modern construction.



Representative Soil Types of East China

(1) Plinthudult (Plinthic-Hapli-Udic Ferrosols)

Plinthudult (Plinthic-Hapli-Udic Ferrosols): This soil type was distributed on low hill slopes, developed from Quaternary Red Clay (Q₂) parent material. The profile exhibited a typical Ap-Bw-C horizon sequence, with high clay content and low porosity, distinct reddish-white reticulated mottling in the lower horizons. Located in Xihu District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang.



(2) Paleudalfs (Typic Hapli-Stagnic Anthrosols)

Paleudalfs (Typic Hapli-Stagnic Anthrosols): Rice cultivation created a hydroponic surface layer, while alternating dry and wet conditions formed a hydroponic redox layer. The second layer showed slight clay migration, but an iron-permeable sublayer had not yet formed. After 18 years of rice cultivation, a significant number of rust spots were formed, and no latent breeding features were observed within 1 meter. Located in Tongxiang, Jiaxing, Zhejiang.

