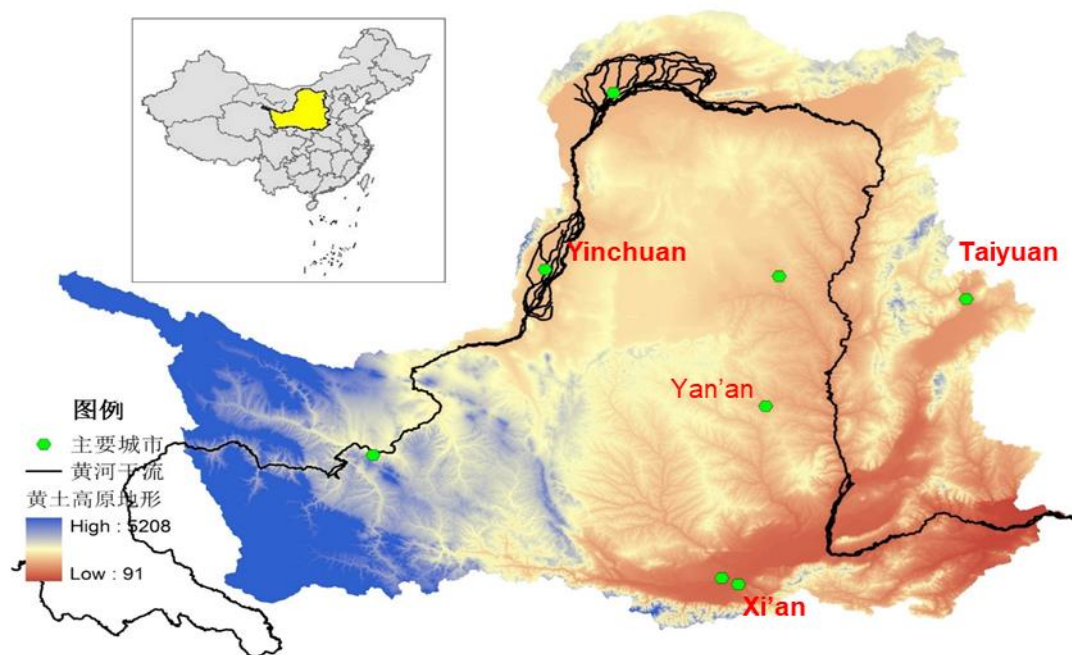


Soil and Geoscience Expedition in the Loess Plateau & Historical-Cultural Tour



Fee: USD \$600 or RMB ¥4200

Date: June 13-17, 2026

Tour coordinators:

FENG Hao, Professor and Dean, the College of Soil and Water Conservation Science and Engineering, Northwest A&F University, email: nercwsj@ms.iswc.ac.cn

ZHANG Tibin, Associate Professor, the College of Soil and Water Conservation Science and Engineering, Northwest A&F University, email: zhangtubin@163.com

Assist. GENG Xilian, +86 13201466213 (with WeChat), 1207464090@qq.com

Soil and Geoscience Expedition in the Loess Plateau & Historical-Cultural Tour

Date	Time	Itinerary	Meal	Hotel
June 13, 2026	8:12-14:46	High-speed train, Nanjing to Xi'an	Dinner	Mehood Hotel in Xi'an
	15:00-17:00	Pick up at the station, and check-in the hotel		
	17:00-19:00	Welcome dinner		
	19:00-21:00	Visit the Datang Everbright City, to experience the prosperity of the Tang Dynasty.		
	21:00-22:00	Back to the hotel		
June 14, 2026	8:30-9:30	To Lintong	Breakfast Lunch Dinner	Mehood Hotel in Lintong
	9:30-12:00	Visit the Terracotta Army Museum, and experience the culture of the Qin Empire		
	12:00-14:00	Lunch		
	14:00-15:00	Noon break		
	15:00-18:00	A Tour of the Royal Garden, Huaqing Palace		
	18:00-20:00	Dinner		
	20:00-22:00	Watch the grand historical dance drama "The Song of Everlasting Sorrow", then back to the hotel		
June 15, 2026	8:00-11:30	Take the bus to Hukou of the Yellow River	Breakfast Lunch Dinner	Mehood Hotel in Yan'an
	11:30-13:30	Lunch		
	13:30-16:00	Visit the geological scenery of the Hukou Waterfall on the Yellow River		
	16:00-18:00	To Yan'an, the revolutionary holy land of the CPC, check into the hotel		
	18:00-19:00	Dinner		
June 16, 2026	8:00-9:00	To Ansai	Breakfast Lunch Dinner	Mehood Hotel in Xi'an
	9:00-12:00	Visit the Ansai Scientific Experiment Station of Soil and Water Conservation, and the typical soil profiles and erosion conditions of the Loess Plateau		
	12:00-14:00	Lunch		
	14:00-18:00	Back to Xi'an		
	18:00-19:00	Dinner		
June 17, 2026		Return trip	Breakfast	

Fee: USD \$600 or RMB ¥4200, including:

Entrance Fee	Terracotta Army Museum, Huaqing Palace, drama "The Song of Everlasting Sorrow", Hukou Waterfall
Meals	As Mentioned in itinerary
Hotel	As Mentioned in itinerary (or equivalent), single room.
Traffic	The high-speed train from Nanjing to Xi'an Air-conditioned tourist bus
Guide	English Speaking Guide
Insurance	Tour Insurance

Note:

- 1) The Price is based on 20+ Persons;
- 2) The exchange rate is temporarily calculated at 1 USD = 7.0 RMB. The final exchange rate is subject to the departure date and settlement date;
- 3) If the group size or itinerary requirements changes, the price will be re-calculated;

Scenic spots' introduction



The Tang Dynasty Ever-Night City

Discover "Datang Everbright City" – China's Dazzling Nighttime Wonderland!

Step into a mesmerizing blend of history and modernity at "Datang Everbright City" (大唐不夜城) in Xi'an, a flagship immersive cultural tourism district that brings the golden age of China's Tang Dynasty (618-907 AD) back to life. Stretching 1.5 kilometers along the Tang Dynasty Heritage Axis, this pedestrian-only zone dazzles visitors with its grand Tang-style architecture, glowing neon-lit streets, and round-the-clock performances—from royal parades and traditional dances to high-tech light shows.

Dubbed "China's No.1 Nightlife Block", it's a viral sensation on platforms like Douyin (TikTok). Whether you're a culture enthusiast, photography buff, or foodie, this is where 1,300 years of heritage meets 21st-century spectacle.

Pro Tip: Visit after sunset for the full neon-and-performance magic!



The Terracotta Army Museum

The Terracotta Army Museum: The Eighth Wonder of the World, A Window into Ancient China's Military Might

Step into one of the world's most astonishing archaeological wonders at The Emperor Qinshihuang's Terracotta Army Museum (秦始皇兵马俑博物馆) near Xi'an. Discovered in 1974 by local farmers, this UNESCO World Heritage Site unveils the silent army of over 8,000 life-sized clay soldiers, chariots, and horses buried over 2,200 years ago to guard China's first emperor in the afterlife.



Huaqing Palace

Huaqing Palace: The Imperial Hot Spring Retreat of Tang Dynasty Splendor

Nestled at the foot of Mount Li in Xi'an, **Huaqing Palace** (华清宫) stands as one of China's most legendary imperial gardens, where natural thermal springs and royal romance intertwine. For over 3,000 years—from the Zhou Dynasty to its Tang Dynasty zenith—this site served as the winter retreat for emperors, most famously for **Emperor Xuanzong** and his beloved **Consort Yang Guifei**.

Timeless Allure

🌿 **Healing Waters:** The palace's 4,000-year-old geothermal springs (40°C/104°F) were reserved exclusively for royalty, with Yang Guifei's personal pool still preserved.

🎭 **Living History:** The nightly outdoor spectacle *"The Song of Everlasting Sorrow"* dramatizes the emperor's ill-fated love story through stunning water-screen projections and aerial performances.

🏯 **Architectural Poetry:** Wander through reconstructed Tang pavilions like **Frost Flying Hall** and **Nine Dragon Lake**, designed to harmonize with the mountain springs.



The geological scenery of the Hukou Waterfall on the Yellow River

Yellow River Hukou Waterfall: The Roaring Soul of the Mother River

Witness nature's raw power at Hukou Waterfall (壶口瀑布), where the mighty Yellow River—China's "Mother River"—plunges dramatically from a 30-meter (98-ft) cliff, creating the world's largest golden waterfall. Straddling the Shanxi-Shaanxi border, this thunderous spectacle narrows from 300 meters to just 50 meters, funneling 1,000 cubic meters of ochre-hued water per second during flood season (July-October).

Must-See Marvels

🌀 "River Boiling" Effect: The impact creates mist columns visible miles away, forming rainbows in sunlight.

❄️ Seasonal Transformations: Winter brings rare "ice bridge" formations over frozen cascades.

🎭 Cultural Echoes: Local farmers perform traditional "Yan'an Waist Drum" dances on the riverbed during dry seasons.



Ansai Scientific Experiment Station of Soil and Water Conservation

Established in 1973, the Ansai Station is a long-term comprehensive field experimental station established by the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) on the

Loess Plateau. Currently, it serves as a member station of the Chinese Ecosystem Research Network (CERN) under CAS, a National Field Scientific Observation and Research Station recognized by the Ministry of Science and Technology, and a National Science and Technology Demonstration Park for Soil and Water Conservation. It has become a vital platform for research, demonstration, talent cultivation, and international collaboration in soil and water conservation and ecological restoration in China.

Located in the typical hilly and gully region of the central Loess Plateau, the Ansai Station represents an area of 280,000 km² characterized by severe soil erosion, which constitutes a primary sediment source for the Yellow River and a key zone for ecological rehabilitation. The station is situated in Ansai District, Yan'an City, Shaanxi Province (109°19'23" E, 36°51'30" N), with an elevation ranging from 1,068 to 1,309 meters above sea level. The region experiences a warm temperate semi-humid to semi-arid climate, with a mean annual temperature of 8.8°C and an average annual precipitation of 500 mm. Ecologically, it falls within the forest-steppe transition zone, and the dominant soil type is loessal soil.