

Jiangnan Tea & Rice Soil Scientific Expedition

Date: June 13-16, 2026

Price: ¥6000 or \$840

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

	Including
Entrance Fee	West Lake, Lingyin Temple, Wuzhen 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 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

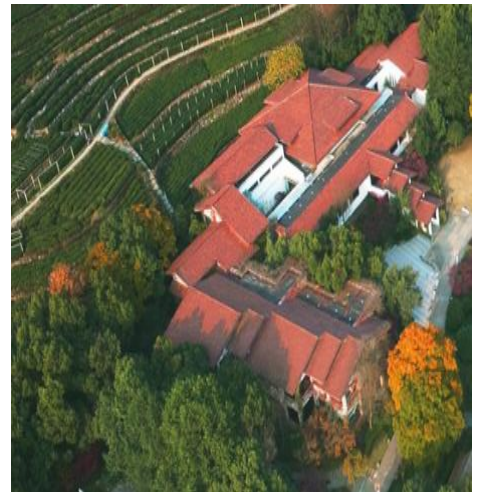
West Lake, located in the heart of Hangzhou, China, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and one of the most famous and beautiful lakes in the world. It is renowned for its stunning natural scenery, rich cultural heritage, and historical significance.



CHINA NATIONAL TEA MUSEUM

China National Tea Museum (CNTM), located in Hangzhou, a beautiful city known as the “tea capital”, is the only national A-class museum in China dedicated to tea and tea culture shows. Through thematic exhibitions, academic research, public awareness education, intangible cultural heritage preservation, international exchanges, training, and experience activities, we are serving as an exchange platform 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 renowned 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 (Q_2) 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.

