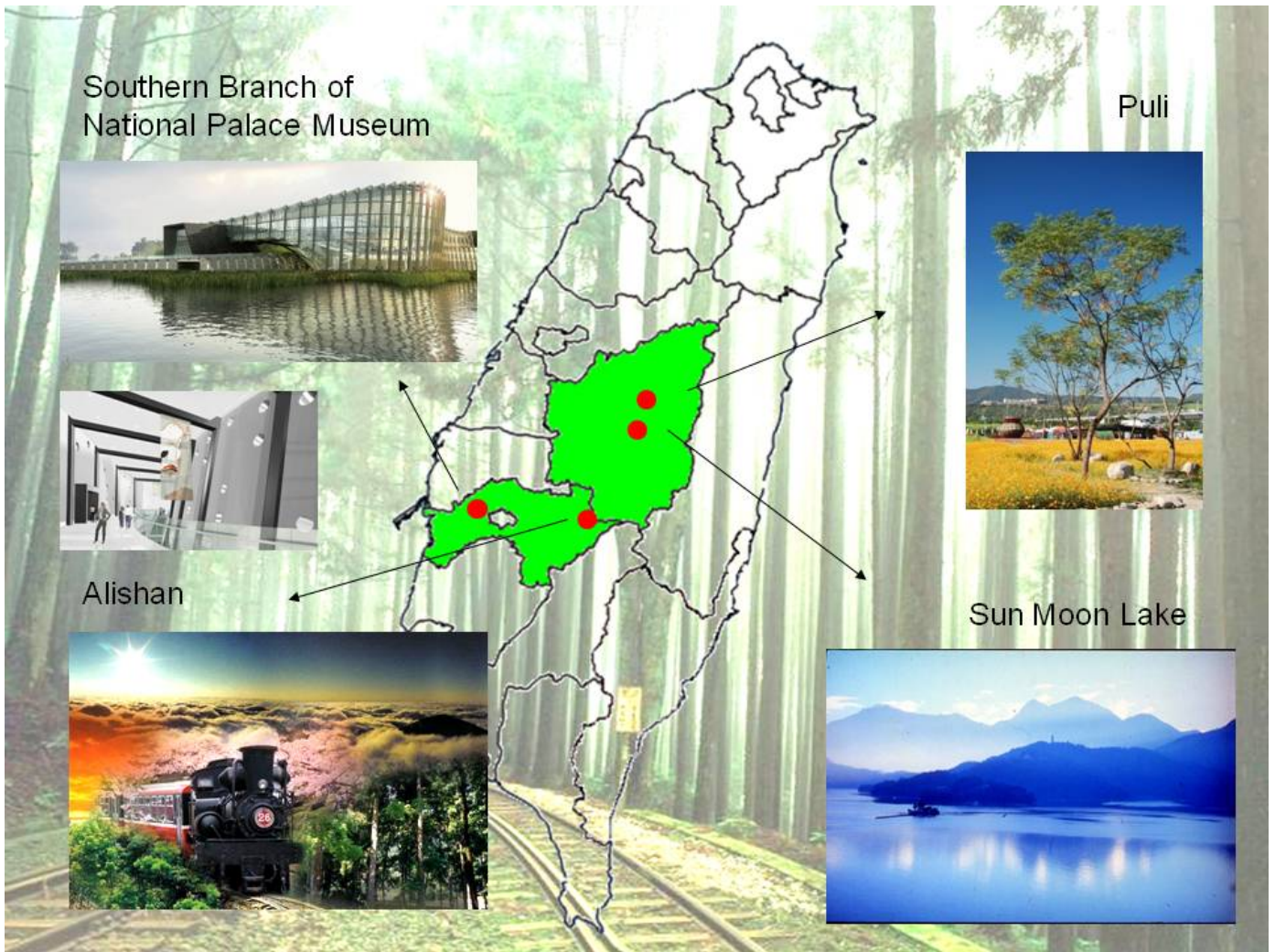




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行程 13 (3A)		三天二夜 日月潭・阿里山觀光 3-Day Tour to Sun Moon Lake & Alishan	
每周二出發 3天2夜		報價: 成人費用: NT\$ 12,500 兒童費用: NT\$ 10,000 單人房差: NT\$ 4,000	3日觀光 出發時間: AM 08:00~09:00
觀光地點: (早) = 早餐			飯店 或同級
第1日: 星期二	台北—日月潭 飯店出發—埔里鎮(文化藝術天堂)—日月潭—文武廟—伊達邵 原住民部落—慈恩塔—玄奘寺		日月潭 雲品酒店 (山景房) (五星級)
第2日: 星期三	日月潭—阿里山—嘉義 (早) 日月潭—阿里山國家風景區—茶園及茶葉展示中心—嘉義 **含一趟阿里山森林火車體驗(6-10分鐘)		嘉義 耐斯王子大飯店 (五星級)
第3日: 星期四	嘉義—台北 (早) 嘉義—故宮博物院南部院區→搭乘巴士—台北—飯店		X
Tour stops: (B) = Breakfast			Hotel or similar
Day 1: Thu	Taipei—Sun Moon Lake Pick up from hotel—Enbus for Nantou—Puli (a cultural and artistic town)—Sun Moon Lake—lake bus tour—Wen Wu Temple—Ita Thao Indigenous Village—Ci-en Pagoda—Xuanzang Temple—Sun Moon Lake		Fleur de Chine, Sun Moon Lake (mountain-view room) (5-star)
Day 2: Wed	Sun Moon Lake—Alishan—Chiayi (B) Sun Moon Lake—Enbus for Alishan via New Central Cross Island Highway and Yushan National Park—Alishan National Scenic Area—Forest Tour—a walking tour through forest to visit Sisters Ponds, Shou-Chen Temple, and the fallen giant Sacred Tree—Enbus for Chiayi—Chiayi City ** incl. an Alishan Forest Railway ride. (6-10 minutes)		Nice Prince Hotel, Chiayi (5-star)
Day 3: Thu	Chiayi—Taipei (B) Chiayi—Southern Branch of National Palace Museum—Enbus for Taipei		X



Hotel List

<p>日月潭雲品酒店 Fleur de chine Hotel</p>	<p>23, Zhongzheng Rd, Sun Moon Lake, Yuchi Township, Nantou Country, Taiwan 南投縣魚池鄉日月潭中正路 23 號</p>	<p>+886-49-285-6788</p>
 	<p>http://en.fleurdechinehotel.com/?Psn=5820</p> <p>Fleur de Chine Hotel is situated at the north peninsula of the Sun Moon Lake, with a distinctive style in its building structure, creating an aesthetic atmosphere with the integration of nature and simplicity with the surroundings. Extending the indoor space to outdoors, ushering the natural beauty of the Sun Moon Lake indoor, and molding a space setting embraced by nature, every corner of the hotel is infused with the beautiful landscape of Sun Moon Lake, thus allowing our esteem guests to be joyfully lying in the bosom of nature all year round, and enjoying the rich mercurial sceneries of nature.</p> <p>The design of the resort is to instill human ecology and cultural connotations into landscape arts, using consummate design methodologies to let the cultural and natural resources of Taiwan permeate into every indoor space, and at the same time map out meticulous cozy services, providing our esteem guests with another whole new choice in luxury holidays.</p>	

嘉義耐斯王子
Nice Prince Hotel
ChiaYi

嘉義市忠孝路 600 號
NO.600, Chung-Hsiao Rd., Chiayi, Taiwan
<http://www.niceprince.com.tw/web/index.htm>

+886-5-2771999



Nice Prince Hotel will be the first international hotel with the high standard management system and service quality of Japanese prince hotel in Chia Yi. Nice Prince Hotel is a world-class creative combination designed with features of local culture for business, recreation and shopping. Variety guestroom facilities are designed to satisfy the needs of business travelers and tourists.

Detail Itinerary



【Puli】

Puli is at the center of Taiwan. With an elevation between 380~700 meters, Puli is a basin surrounded by rising & falling mountains, hills and farmland. The most famous tourist spots include the Puli Brewery Factory, Guangxing(Guangshing) paper Manufactory, and Chung Tai Chan Monastery; its special products (fine food) are wild rice stems, passion fruit, red sugar canes, rice-noodles, and Shaoxing wine.



【Sun Moon Lake】

The Sun Moon Lake, located in the middle of Taiwan, with an elevation of 748 meters above sea level, is the only natural big lake in Taiwan. The southern part of Lalu Island is shaped like a new moon, and the northern part is shaped like a sun; hence the name Sun Moon Lake.

Scenic resources

The most famous sights around Sun Moon Lake are the Itashao, Lalu Island, the Xuanzang Temple, the Ci-en Pagoda, and the Wenwu Temple and so on. The natural forests bordering these roads are good places for bird watching. There are a lot of birds that live on the mid-elevation, such as the Grey-cheeked Fulvetta, Grap-throated Minivet, Formosan Yuhina, Gray Tree Pie, Bamboo Partridge, Chinese Bulbul, Muller's Barbet, and the Black Bulbul.



Colonies of Black-crowned Night herons and Egretta garzettas , and birds such as the common kingfisher and the Green-winged Teal can be seen at the Dazhuhu water reservation, situated around the water gate. Besides these birds, fish, insects and wild vegetables are flourishing in the region as well. These are all natural resources of the Sun Moon Lake region.



The Shao Clan is the earliest clan that lived in the Sun Moon Lake region. The Harvest Festival, Sowing Festival and their special handicraft fair every year, as well as their articles have helped to preserve the particular culture of the Sun Moon Lake region.



【Wen Wu Temple】

Wenwu Temple is located at the shoulder of mountain where is on the north of Sun Moon Lake. It was built in 1938. People worried the water of Sun Moon Lake might cover Longfeng Temple and Ihuatang of Shuishotsun, they built Wenwu Temple. The Wenwu Temple is 2 (Longfeng Temple and Ihuatang) in 1. It was rebuilt in 1969. Its gate is face to the north. People pray the Civil Saint of Confucius, the Military Saint of Guangong, and the Established God of two temples at the Wenwu Temple. The temple is popular among students.



【Sun Moon Lake Xuanzang Temple】

Monk Xuanzang was the Holy Monk in the Tang dynasty. During the China-Japan War, Japanese took the Monk Xuanzang's remains away from Nanchin to the Tsen Temple of Saidama Ken in Japan. In 1955, the Monk Xuanzang's remains were returned back to the Xuanguang Temple. In 1965, the Monk Xuanzang's remains were moved to the Xuanzang Temple after the temple rebuilding. There is a bell in

front of the main gate of the Xuanzang Temple. The bell is called "wake up bell." If you prefer quiet atmosphere, those temples are the best places for you.

【Sun Moon Lake Ci-en Pagoda】



Ci-en Pagoda is located on Sha Ba Lan Mountain near Sun Moon Lake. It was built by Chiang Kai-Shek in memory of his mother in 1971. The construction was very difficult because the materials had to be shipped over the lake and moved up the mountain. The Ci-en Pagoda is 46 meters in height and has become the famous landmark of Sun Moon Lake. Surrounding the tower are beautiful plants and trees and there are stone tables and chairs for visitors to take a rest. The Ci-en Pagoda overlooks Lalu Island and Sun Moon Lake.

Ci-en Pagoda is an octagonal building; the 3 stories at the base are painted in white, while the 9 stories of the main body are painted in golden red. Tourists can appreciate the magnificent scenery of Sun Moon Lake from the Ci-en Pagoda. The tourists track as long as 700 meters lead to the Ci-en Pagoda. Alongside the track are beautiful trees and flowers, which make the track easy and comfortable to walk along.

【Alishan】



250 years ago, a chief of the Tsou tribe went hunting in a mountain and had great gains. In memory of the chief, the Tsou tribe named the Alishan. During the Japanese occupation, the Japanese chopped the forests and shipped the wood back to Japan. However, the deforestation had irritated the tree god that the Japanese set up a tower to worship the tree god.

Alishan is very famous for the sunrise view and the cloud ocean. The clouds are so dense and thick that the mountaintops appear like islands on the cloud ocean. The best time to watch the cloud season is autumn and visitors can go to Ziyun Temple, Alishan Hotel, Alishan Rail Station, Zaoping Park and the first parking lot. In addition, the Alishan Forest Railway is also very famous because it is one of the three mountain rails in the world.



【Southern Branch of National Palace Museum】



To achieve cultural equity between the Northern and the Southern regions of Taiwan, and to drive the cultural, educational, social, and economic development in both regions, the Executive Yuan approved the building Southern Branch of the National Palace Museum (hereafter referred to as the "Southern Branch Museum") at Taibao City, Chiayi County on Dec. 31, 2004, setting the Southern Branch Museum as an "Asian Arts and Culture Museum."

The Southern Branch Museum will actively plan a variety of awe-inspiring exhibitions to fulfill its duty as a museum for artifact collection, research, conservation, education, and exhibition as well as to introduce artifact-derived leisure and recreational activities, and engage in cultural and creative operations.