

2-Day Sun Moon Lake, Puli & Lukang Tour (Stay at Sun Moon Lake)

Tour Code: 2A	Price Adult: NT\$ 6,600 Child: NT\$ 5,300 Single room supplement: NT\$ 1,800	Departure Day: Wednesday only Duration: 2 Days & 1 Night Tour Pick-up: AM 08:00~08:30
Tour stops: (B) = Breakfast		Hotel or similar
Day 1:	Taipei – Sun Moon Lake Taipei – Puli (a cultural & artistic heaven) – Sun Moon Lake National Scenic Area – Round Lake Tour by bus (Wenwu Temple – Ita Thao Village – Ci'en Pagoda – Xuanzhuang Temple – Xiangshan Visitor Center)	Sun Moon Lake Hotel, Sun Moon Lake, (Mountain-View room) (4-star)
Day 2:	Sun Moon Lake – Taipei (B) Sun Moon Lake – Lukang historical and cultural town – Enbus or entrain for Taipei.	X

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1. Puli
2. Sun Moon Lake National Scenic Area
3. Wenwu Temple
4. Ita Thao Village
5. Ci'en Pagoda
6. Xuanzhuang Temple
7. Xiangshan Visitor Center
8. Lukang



- ✧ **Puli:** The people of Nantou county in central Taiwan are proud of the natural beauty of Puli, a small town at the geographical heart of the island. The town is famous for its “four Ws”: weather, water, women, and wine.
- ✧ **Sun Moon Lake:** The poetically lake is the most famous lake attraction in Taiwan. With over 100 square kilometers, the lake got its name because the northern part of it has the shape of the sun and the southern part of it has the shape of crescent moon (those two parts are separated by Lalu Island). “Autumn Moon Scene of the Sun Moon Lake” is considered as the most attractive 12 sights in Taiwan.
- ✧ **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.
- ✧ **Ita Thao Indigenous Village:** is called Barawbaw in thao language. The Han people call it North Cave. It was named Te Hua village after the restoration of Taiwan, and is under the administration of Yuchi.
- ✧ **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.
- ✧ **Xuanzhuang Temple:** The front of this temple, built in 1965, faces Lalu Lake, while the rear faces Qinglong Mountain. A fengshui master has claimed that the temple occupies a precious land where a "green dragon plays with a pearl". The temple is divided into two levels, one where the remains of the monk Xuanzang are worshipped, and the other, where the golden Sakyamuni Buddha is worshipped.
- ✧ **Xiangshan Visitor Center:** The uniquely designed building has wood-patterned exteriors and wings that stretch like human arms embracing the earth. In addition, the two giant canopy structures, 34 meters long and 8 meters tall each, allow people to enjoy beautiful views of the Sun Moon Lake from the top.
- ✧ **Lukang:** The Village of Lukang, located about 180 kilometers south of Taipei, is known as a center of arts and handicrafts, particularly wooden and bamboo items. It is the nearest port to the coast of Mainland China. In earlier years, the city was the site of magnificent homes and temples of uniquely Taiwanese architecture. Some of these structures still exist today. The Lung Shan Temple is the prime example.