



Suburban Attractions

Baoshan District

Tourism Inquiry: 021-56607878

Changxing Island

Located on the Yangtze River's estuary, outside Wusongkou, northeastern part of the city and backed on Chongming Island, it covers an area of about 84 sq km. It is well known for its clean soil, clean water and clean air, and is reputed as "hometown of oranges", "pure island" and "island of longevity". The stunt city in Changxing Island is a large-scale amusement park, which has four scenic zones, namely, Pompeii City, Dream-like City, Magic City and Water City, displaying different scenes and arousing people's interest and curiosity.

Hengsha Island

Located at the juncture of the mouth of the Yangtze River and the East China Sea, it covers an area of 43 sq km and is in the shape of a triangle. It is a flat island, where agriculture, freshwater aqua-



Wusongkou Ancient Battery

culture and fishing are prosperous. On the island there is Shanghai's most beautiful natural beach, and on the sea surface there are such modern entertainment events as surfing, rowing and aquatic dancing. Besides, there is a Hawaii Aquatic Paradise here, where tourists can enjoy themselves thoroughly. "San-jing Vegetarian Dish" on the island is well-known at home and abroad.

Wusongkou Ancient Battery

It is located on an earthen hill at Wusongkou, at the juncture of the Huangpu River and the Yangtze River. It was built during the Opium War (1840-1842) by Chen Huacheng to fight against the invasion of the British army. At the time two batteries were built with 60 cannons altogether to block the foreign warships from entering the Huangpu River. In the end, all the Qing officers and soldiers died heroically after using up all the weapons and food. Now, the eastern battery has been buried under the river. Only the western

Harvest



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battery can be found with the 500-kilogram cannon on it.

Baoshan Industrial Tourism Zone

Located at No. 1534 Mudan Road, Baosteel Group is China's most modernized steel enterprise. It has world's first-class facilities and is one of top 100 enterprises in Asia, which wins Baoshan District the reputation "Steel City by the Huangpu River". 35% of Baosteel factory area is covered by greenery patches, which makes it a perfect place for industrial tourism.

Tel: 021-36161522
36160665

Luodian Ancient Town

It was first built during the reign (1341-1368) of Zhizheng in the Yuan Dynasty and has a history of 600 years. As early as the reign (1573-1620) of Wanli in the Ming Dynasty, it was a rich and prosperous commercial town. During the reign (1662-1722) of Kangxi in the Qing Dynasty, it flourished in the trade of cotton and cotton cloth. On every 15th of the first lunar month there is the Lantern Festival and on every 5th of the fifth lunar month there is the dragon-boat racing.

Chongming County

Dongping National Forest Park

Located at Chongming Nanmen Port in central Chongming Island, it covers a total area of about 3.6 million sq m, of which the forest area is about 2.8 million sq m. It is the largest artificial plain forest in the Yangtze River Delta at present, which has deep forest and clear lakes, and is full of natural charm. It is a perfect place for people to come back to nature.

Tel: 021-59338028

Transport: Visitors can get to Baoyang Dock by taking Tour Line 5, and then reach the forest park by ferry.

Jin'ao Hill

It stands on the east side of Qiaozhen Town of Chongming County seat. Chongming had no hill since ancient times. It is said that a hill was ordered to be piled up by Emperor Gaozong of the Song Dynasty, which later collapsed into the Yangtze River. In the seventh year (1668) during the reign of Emperor Kangxi of the Qing Dynasty, Officer Zhang Dazhi repiled an earthen hill outside the east gate of the county and renamed it Jin'ao Hill. The hill has nine peaks, and the central peak is the highest. On the hill there stands a Zhenhai Tower, and from

Dongping National Forest Park



Jin'ao Hill

the boats on the Yangtze River people can see the tip of the tower. At the foot of the hill there is a Yulian Pond and a Qingyuan Hall, in which there erects the Lord Tang Memorial Tablet.

Tomb of Tang Yicen

It is near Jin'ao Hill in Qiaozhen Town, Chongming County seat. In front of the tomb there erects the Lord Tang Tablet, on which there are four Chinese characters meaning "died heroically in fighting against Japanese pirates". During the reign (1522-1566) of Jiajing in the Ming Dynasty, Tang Yicen worked as

governor of Chongming County. In the 33rd year (1554) of the reign of Jiajing, Japanese pirates came to harass Chongming County and other coastal areas in China. Tang Yicen and his subordinates fought against the Japanese pirates and he died heroically for the country. After his death, Emperor Jiajing conferred an honorable title on him and had a tomb and memorial hall built for him. In the Qing Dynasty the memorial hall was enlarged and a tablet was also erected in his memory.

Xuegong Hall

Located in the eastern part of Chongming County seat, it was named Confucian Temple when first built, and in 1369 it was renamed Xuegong Hall. The present Xuegong Hall was built in 1622, and now it is the county museum. Xuegong Hall has an elegant and tranquil atmosphere with elaborate buildings. It is both a natural and cultural tourist attraction.

Xuegong Hall



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Jiading District

Tourism Inquiry:
021-39910505

Liudao Island

Located in Shuangtang Village, Tangxing Town in the northern part of Jiading District, it is a small island surrounded by the old and new Liuhe River. In 1981, Shanghai Garden Bureau developed a scenic zone here, which covers an area of 3.66 million sq m and has 200,000 trees. Among the green trees there scatter buildings in ancient styles and cultural facilities, of which the Liuhe Children's Activity Center is elegant and magnificent, where the



Fahua Tower

buildings and natural scenery have become an integral whole.

Fahua Tower

Built during the reign (1205-1207) of Kaixi of the Southern Song Dynasty, it is also named Jinsha Tower

and located in Jiading Town. The tower is of a seven-flight brick-and-wood square structure. Inside there are wooden stairs and visitors can go up to the top and enjoy the view of the whole Jiading Town. In 1995 the tower was restored in accordance with the architectural style of the Ming Dynasty. Now, the tower, the river, the streets and bridges have formed a beautiful scene of the town.

Qiuxia Garden

Located at No. 314 East Street, Jiading Town, it used to be a private garden of Gong Chong, a minister in the Ming Dynasty. Later it was renamed Qiuxia Garden, and combined with the Shen's Garden, the Jin's Garden and Town God Temple and took the present appearance. The whole garden centers on the Taohua Pond. On the south-

ern part of the pond there is a rockery. In the garden there are twisted lanes, old tall trees, pavilions, halls and towers, which form an artistic beauty of light and shade.

Guyi Garden

First built in the Ming Dynasty, it is one of Shanghai's five classic gardens. The whole garden centers on the theme of water with buildings scattered around. The garden is divided into six scenic zones, and has some precious relics of the Tang and Song dynasties. On the top of Zhuzhi Hill in the garden, there is a pavilion with the northeastern cor-



Qiuxia Garden