



AMANFAYUN



GEOGRAPHY — Lying immediately to the south of Shanghai, the province of Zhejiang is bordered to the east by the East China Sea, to the north and northwest by Jiangsu and Anhui provinces, and to the west and south by Jiangxi and Fujian provinces. Zhejiang is mostly mountainous, with rivers carving out valleys and gorges before falling to vast coastal plains. The northern part of the province surrounding Hangzhou, the provincial capital, is located in the southern portion of the Yangtze River Delta and is mostly lowland with the occasional hill.

HANGZHOU — Famed for its natural beauty, Hangzhou is one of the seven ancient capitals of China including Xi'an, Nanjing, Luoyang, Beijing, Kaifeng and Anyang. Founded 2,200 years ago during the Qin Dynasty, it is one of the most renowned and prosperous cities within modern day China. Once described as an "earthly paradise", Hangzhou became the capital of the Southern Song Dynasty between 1138 and 1279. During this period, the city served as the seat of the imperial government and a centre of trade and entertainment. It is believed that Marco Polo visited Hangzhou at the height of its prosperity and described it as "the city of heaven, beyond dispute the finest and noblest in the world". With a population that is thought to have numbered more than one million, it was at various times the largest city in the world. Following the siege and capture of the city by the Mongol armies of Kublai Khan in 1276, the capital of the new Yuan Dynasty was established

in Beijing. Hangzhou remained an important trading centre through until the middle of the Ming Dynasty era.

Modern day Hangzhou is a bustling city, yet despite its recent urban development, the city still retains the historic and cultural heritage for which it is famed. The city is often considered the most beautiful in China, due primarily to its picturesque West Lake, countless pagodas, historic temples, botanical gardens and vast wet lands.

LOCATION — Amanfayun lies hidden in a valley to the west of West Lake. The 20-minute drive from the centre of Hangzhou takes one along densely wooded bamboo and tree-lined avenues, past the botanical gardens and inner waterways of West Lake, to the temples and village of Tianzhu. The resort lies just beyond Tianzhu, below North Peak and adjacent to Lingyin and Yongfu Temples. Established during the Tang Dynasty, the property is comprised of 47 dwellings that once housed villagers who tended the neighbouring tea fields. In 2003 The Hangzhou Bureau of Landscape and Cultural Relics became involved in the restoration of the village, and in 2008 Amanresorts was approached to manage an area zoned for resort development. Amanfayun and its surrounding tea fields occupy an area of 14 hectares.

Access to Amanfayun's Reception House is via a narrow roadway that is bordered by thick forest and groves of bamboo. From there a trail leads to Fayun Pathway, the

main walkway running the full extent of the property and connecting guest accommodation (courtyard dwellings) to other facilities. The dwellings in some cases date back more than a century and have been reconstructed using traditional methods. Roofs are clay tile, whilst walls are constructed of brick and earth and lighter timber structures. Interior floors are stone tiles whilst stone pathways connect the lodgings.

Fayun Pathway extends 600 metres and also provides access to the village eatery, tea house and boutique.

Bordering the property to the east is a small stream that runs from south to north. The stream was once the focal point of daily village life where the villagers would gather in the late afternoon to bathe and exchange gossip after a day spent working in the tea fields.

Natural flora surrounding the resort is a combination of tea bushes, bamboo and indigenous trees including the fragrant Sweet Osmanthus, Magnolia, Camphor, Chinese Horse Chestnut, Common Fig, Chinese Ash and Waxberry.

ACCOMMODATION — Amanfayun offers 42 rooms, suites and villas located within the property. Due to the unique nature of the structures, no two rooms are identical. Without compromising the integrity of the dwellings, all accommodations enjoy the comforts of radiant under-floor heating, air conditioning and internet connectivity. All furniture is freestanding and includes daybeds, sofas, dining suites and floor and desk lamps. Fine calligraphy art pieces decorate the walls and a sound system with iPod option is available in all rooms. Televisions are available on request. Most accommodation units open to private or semi-private courtyards with informal outdoor dining and lounging areas.

There are sixteen **Village Rooms**, which measure on average 66 square metres. Each has a king-sized bed, daybed, writing desk and bathroom with shower, toilet, twin vanities and dressing area.

There are a total of nine **Village Suites**, measuring on average 88 square metres. These are furnished in a similar way to the Village Rooms, however some have separate bedrooms and others have twin writing desks or daybeds.

Deluxe Village Suites total twelve in number and measure on average 135 square metres. Around half of these suites feature a duplex configuration with the bedroom and bathroom located above the living room. Seven of the Deluxe Village Suites enjoy their own private double massage treatment rooms, most with additional shower facilities.

There are four **Village Villas**: Camphor, Magnolia, Bamboo and Tea. Each measures on average 204 square metres and features a duplex configuration with private double massage treatment rooms.

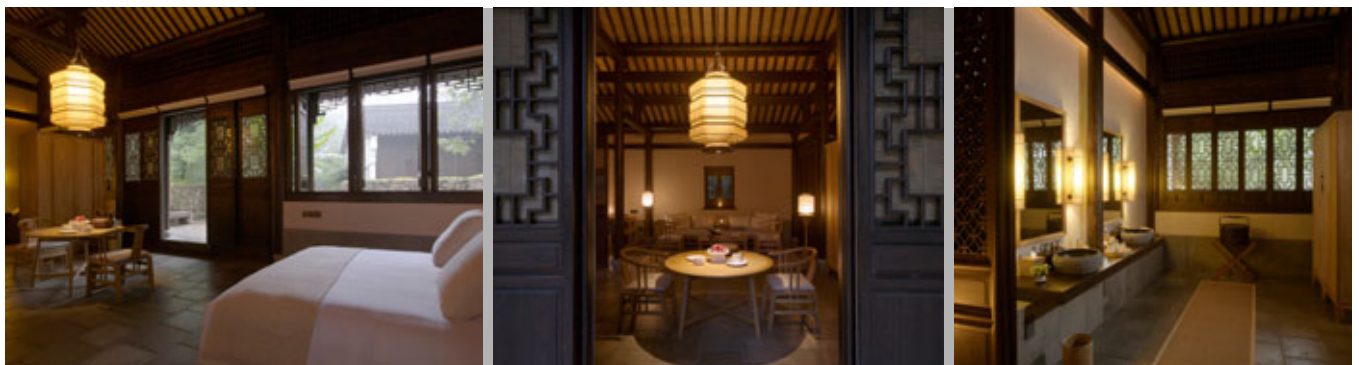


There is one **Amanfayun Villa** which comprises two king-sized bedrooms. Each has an en suite bathroom and the master bedroom has a private sitting area. The residence is spread over two levels, measures 290 square metres and includes an enclosed courtyard and an intimate reading area. Also included is an expansive lounge

with a dining area and twin daybeds, as well as a private massage room.

FAYUN PLACE — Located in the centre of the property is the most commanding of all the original structures. Accessed from the Fayun Pathway by a picturesque lane are two stately courtyard houses which have been carefully linked to become the main meeting place within the property today. This facility is only accessible to guests of Amanfayun.

The lower level with its soaring ceilings and refined lattice work houses the property's guest assistants, adept at introducing Hangzhou's many attractions. Also on the lower floor is a lounging area where light traditional snacks and tea may be taken. The upper level of Fayun Place contains a Cigar Room and informal sitting and reading rooms.



The Library extends over both levels and features an extensive array of books and documentary DVDs (both in Chinese and English) focusing on the history and culture of China.

Amanfayun organises informative talks and presentations on topics ranging from Buddhism and Chinese art, to regional cultural practices, tea rituals, Traditional Chinese Medicine and any number of diverse subjects. In addition there are occasions when the property hosts artists and musicians.

THE RESTAURANT — The Restaurant is tucked away behind a grove of evergreens and overlooks a terrace above the Fayun Pathway. This is the only outlet which serves Western cuisine and the menu features a number of classic international dishes, in essence offering guests finely crafted comfort food. Access is via broad stairs that cross a reflection pool to a mainly glass-walled pavilion. The Restaurant also houses the Bar which is suitable for informal dining.

THE MEETING ROOM — Located directly above the Restaurant is the Meeting Room which is fully equipped with the latest audio visual equipment. Access is via a vestibule that contains a reception area with seating, and stairs that lead to the upper level. A striking feature of the facility is the sweeping view of the forest surrounding the village. Taking full advantage of the view are two external terraces that can be used for refreshments during meeting breaks. The Meeting Room and terraces are also ideal for private cocktail parties.

THE BOUTIQUE — Positioned at the northern end of the Fayun Pathway, The Boutique carries a handpicked selection of the finest antiques, artefacts, jewellery and handiworks available in China. Handmade silk and bamboo parasols for which Hangzhou is renowned, as well as traditional Chinese paintings, books, silks, brocades, textiles and a selection of clothing are available for purchase.

AMAN SPA — Adjacent to the Boutique is the Aman Spa which consists of five separate buildings surrounded by bamboo groves, tea bushes and Magnolia trees. The Reception is the first building accessed from the Fayun Pathway via a shaded courtyard, and contains the spa library, lounge and consultation area. Upon arrival, guests are invited to change out of their street shoes and into Aman Spa slippers. Guests' street shoes are returned at the end of their spa experience cleaned and polished. A wooden stairway leads to the second floor Reflexology Room for traditional foot massages. From the rear of the Reception building, a stone footpath leads to the rest of the spa houses.

The second building is the Bath House. This contains three treatment rooms that allow guests to relax alone or as a couple. Each treatment room is equipped with a circular wooden soaking tub, a rain shower, a steam room and double-seated showers. The building adjacent to the Bath House is the Movement Studio. This comprises two levels around a central courtyard shaded by weeping willows. Entry is via a reception area featuring a fresh juice bar. On the lower level and directly adjacent to the Yongfu Temple wall is a separate Tai Chi, yoga and meditation room. A fully-equipped gym is located directly across the courtyard and a stairway leads from the gym to the second level which houses the Aman Pilates Studio. Further along the stone footpath is the Finishing Salon where hair spa treatments, manicures, pedicures and waxing are offered.

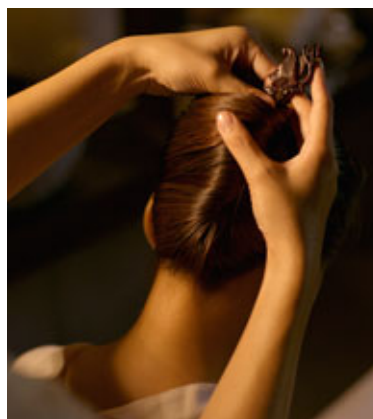
The last two-storey structure within the spa complex houses the treatment rooms – three doubles and two singles. Each room features a changing area, steam shower, toilet and soaking tub. Massage and body treatments draw from traditional Chinese massage and reflexology, as well as from ancient Asian healing therapies. At the end of every treatment, guests are served fresh herbal tea in their own private relaxation area.

TEA HOUSE — Further along the Fayun Pathway lies a simple tea house, providing traditional tea service along with a variety of handmade sweet and savoury snacks to accompany your choice of tea. A selection of the best teas from the region as well as from around China are available for purchase, and tea sampling will assist you with your choice. The hills surrounding Amanfayun produce Longjing (Dragon Well) Tea, often referred to as the finest of all the green teas in China. Local communities farm the tea bushes within the property grounds to produce Amanfayun's very own Longjing Tea.

VILLAGE EATERY — This casual, authentic eatery provides traditional fare in a simple, picturesque setting. Situated at the northern end of the property, the eatery fronts the Fayun Pathway and boasts terraces for al fresco dining. Featuring an open kitchen, the restaurant's focus is on local Hangzhou specialties.

THE BUDDHIST TEMPLES — Of the seven temples and monasteries within walking distance of Amanfayun, the most renowned is Lingyin Si or "Soul's Retreat". Founded in the first year of Xianhe of the Eastern Jin Dynasty (326 AD), the temple once housed 3,000 monks who worshipped in more than 70 halls. Although now reduced in size, it remains one of the ten most important temples in the country. In the Main Hall sits a 24.8-metre high, gold-gilded statue of Sakyamuni Buddha, the largest sitting Buddha in China.

Adjacent to Lingyin Temple and bordering Amanfayun is



Yongfu Si (Temple of Goodness). Set in the forest with meandering paths and extensive gardens, this is one of the prettiest temples in the area. Higher up the mountain lies the Temple of Taoguangguanhai, boasting views across the hills and valleys to West Lake and Hangzhou City in the distance. At the very top of North Peak Mountain, the highest peak in Hangzhou district, is the 1,600-year-old Lingshun Temple (Temple of Wealth). This popular temple sees a constant stream of pilgrims lighting incense and praying for increased fortunes. Alongside Meiling North Road, at the turn off to Amanfayun, is a walkway that traces the original Tianzhu (the ancient Chinese name for India) Pilgrim Path, and links the upper, middle and lower Temples of Tianzhu.

The Temple of Faxi (Happiness) is the upper temple – the largest of the three. It was established between 906 – 970 AD.



One kilometre south lies the Temple of Fajing (Purity). Established by the Indian monk, Master Baozhang, in 597 AD, it is also known as the Middle India Peak. The lower temple known as Fajing Temple (Reflection) was established by the Indian monk, Master Huili, in 330 AD. This is the only nunnery in Hangzhou and is surrounded by tea fields and a small village. Many older Hangzhou women visit this temple to pray and spend time with the nuns.

WEST LAKE — Formed from what was originally an inlet of the Qiantang River, the lake was created in its current form by the silting of the river in the 4th century. Covering eight square kilometres, the lake is surrounded by verdant hills and its shores and causeways are lined with fragrant trees and lotus blossoms. Its beauty is revered country wide and it is one of the most visited sites by domestic travellers. With its historic bridges, pagodas, islands and gardens, it can be visited at any time of the day although it is at its most peaceful early in the morning. Guests of Amanfayun are privileged to have access to an historic pavilion on the shore of the lake where a number of boats are available to take guests to both well-known and lesser known attractions. During the cooler months, a wonderful way to explore the lake shore is by bicycle.

SIX HARMONIES PAGODA — Completed in 970 AD, the Pagoda of Six Harmonies was intended to

restore the balance of the six directions of the universe – north, south, east, west, heaven and earth – to counteract the devastating destruction of the Qiantang River tidal bores. This octagonal brick-and-wood structure is one of China's most significant pagodas preserved from ancient times. Towering 60 metres above the slopes of Moon Disc Hill, the pagoda has 13 storeys, each offering excellent views of Qiantang River and the outer regions of Hangzhou City. Just behind the pagoda is an extensive garden with miniature pagodas hidden amongst the trees. The Chinese Pagoda Exhibition Park was opened in 1993 and features over 100 replicas of famous pagodas from all over China. Tastefully designed, it offers a tranquil setting in which to wander.

SHOPPING — Hangzhou today is a shopper's paradise. Browse the international luxury brand stores in Hangzhou



Towers at Wulin Square in the city centre. Alternatively scour the eclectic boutiques along Wulin Road or in Si Ji Qing Market for unique items and bargain buys.

QINGHEFANG STREET — Also known as Hefang Street, this bustling, pedestrian-only causeway lies at the foot of Wushan Hill to the southeast of West Lake. A lively boulevard almost two kilometres in length, it typifies the hustle and bustle of an earlier era in Chinese history, and offers both modern and traditional wares such as fans, cosmetic powders and hams – some sold from the same stores as they were a century ago.

SILK STREET — Hangzhou has been known for centuries as the "City of Silk" and is still considered today to be China's Silk Capital. The silk streets of Xinhua and Jiankang have been newly renovated as pedestrian-only boulevards providing a bustling mix of old and new stores and boutiques selling all 14 categories of Chinese silk. These streets were the centre for silk production and trade during the Ming and Qing Dynasties, and continue today to be the largest wholesale and retail silk market in China.

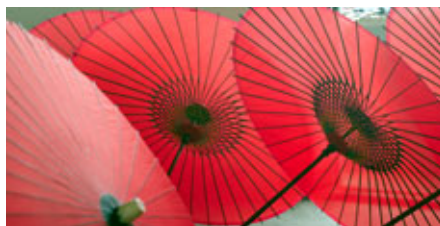
THE TEA MUSEUM — The hills surrounding West Lake produce the world famous Longjing (Dragon Well) Tea. Hangzhou is often lauded as the "Tea Capital of China" for its excellence in tea cultivation, education and culture. A



visit to the National Tea Museum, just a few minutes' drive from Amanfayun, will explain the many fascinating aspects of tea cultivation and its importance in the history of China. Different teas can also be sampled to enhance the experience.

FESTIVALS — China is renowned for its many festivals and celebrations. Amongst the most important are Spring Festival (14.02.10), Lantern Festival (28.02.10), Qingming Festival (Tomb-Sweeping Day) 05.04.10, Duanwu Festival (Dragon Boat Festival) 16.06.10 and Mid-Autumn Festival 22.09.10. Hangzhou also has its own colourful festivals that are unique to the city. The West Lake Pilgrimage Fair (03.04.10), West Lake Lotus Festival, West Lake Osmanthus Festival (15.09.10 – 15.10.10), Qiantang Tide Watching Festival (23.09.10) and West Lake International Fireworks Show are the best known.

GETTING THERE — Amanfayun is approximately a 50-minute drive north of Hangzhou Airport. The airport is serviced by both domestic and international flights. There are direct domestic flights to most major cities in China. International flights operate daily between Hangzhou and Hong Kong, Tokyo, Macau, Taipei and Seoul. There are also regular flights from Kuala Lumpur and Singapore. Access from Shanghai is either by car (approximately three hours) or by fast train (one hour and 20 minutes).



IMMIGRATION — Visas are required to enter, exit or transit through Chinese territories. The most common is a single entry 30-day visa. Multiple entry 60-day and 90-day visas are also available. Passports must have a minimum of six months validity. Enquiries should be directed to the nearest Chinese embassy or consulate.

LANGUAGE — The official language of China is Mandarin, which has its origins in Beijing. Whilst the country has many distinct languages and dialects, Mandarin is the teaching medium across all schools in China. The use of English is becoming more common in Hangzhou, although most street signs are in Chinese.

CURRENCY — The national currency is the yuan or renminbi. Major credit cards are accepted in hotels and larger establishments. Most currencies and traveller cheques are easy to cash. ATM machines are widely available.

HEALTH — Amanfayun can arrange a doctor 24 hours a day in the case of emergencies. Hangzhou is a major city and has several good hospitals and an International Medical Clinic. There are no particular immunisations required for entry into China (unless the traveller is coming from a yellow fever-infected area), but it is advisable to check with your doctor for current information.

INTERNET — Amanfayun has broadband internet access throughout its facilities and accommodations.

CLIMATE — There are four distinct seasons in Hangzhou. Summers tend to be hot and humid, while winters are cool to cold, cloudy and mostly dry with occasional snowfall. Spring and autumn enjoy mild and mostly warm weather. Temperatures range from 2°C to 8°C in January, from 12°C to 20°C in April, from 25°C to 33°C in July and from 15°C to 23°C in October.

DRESS — During the winter months from December to February warm winter clothes are required. During autumn and spring, guests should pack light woollens for early mornings and evenings, with lighter clothing for the rest of the day. During the summer months it is recommended that guests wear light, yet conservative attire. Guests should, at all times, travel with comfortable walking shoes and a wide brimmed hat. Pathways throughout Amanfayun are cobbled stone footpaths and practical footwear is advisable.

ELECTRICITY — Electricity is 220 volts/50 cycles. Convertors for 110-volt appliances as well as plug adaptors are available.

TIME ZONE — Hangzhou, and all of China, is plus eight hours Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).



AMANFAYUN

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| RATES | 1 Jan 2010 to 30 Apr 2010 | 1 May 2010 to 31 Mar 2011 |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Village Room | US\$ 333* | US\$ 580* |
| Village Suite | US\$ 555* | US\$ 780* |
| Deluxe Village Suite | US\$ 888* | US\$1,180* |
| Village Villa (Camphor, Magnolia, Bamboo, Tea) | US\$1,333* | US\$1,480* |
| Amanfayun Villa | US\$1,888* | US\$2,180* |

*Rates are subject to 15% surcharge for tax and services.

*Rates and government tax are subject to change without notice.



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