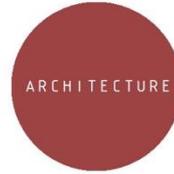




SHANGHAI,

I love you



This is a personal 15 day trip map to Shanghai by Virginia Duran. It is in conjunction to Google maps directions. Oriented towards architecture, it shows what to visit, why, where and when. Prices and other helpful tips about this city. Importance is marked with (*) being (****) the must see. See end for useful links.

	WHAT	Architect	WHERE	Notes
**	Pudong Airport Terminal	Paul Andreu	Qihang Road 900 上海浦东国际机场	Terminal 1 was opened on October 1, 1999 along with a 4000m runway and including a cargo hub. It was built to handle the demand for traffic and to relieve Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport's traffic. Andreu divided the terminal into 4 parts - a drop-off platform, departure hall, retail area, and a gate concourse- and gave each its own curving roof. Inside, skylights illuminate hundreds of vertical roof-support members; when illuminated at night, these verticals resemble "a shower of comets falling from the sky," says the architect.
Zone 1: Lujiazui				
*****	Shanghai Modern Art Museum	Atelier Deshaus	4777 Binjiang Da Dao, near Pudian Lu 艺仓美术馆 滨江大道4777号, 近浦电路	A former coal storage facility known as the Lao Bai Du Coal Warehouse, it was transformed by Atelier Deshaus (who also did the West Bund's Long Museum) into a museum. It has retained many of its original structures, like a long, elevated channel that runs into the facility from the north that used to transport coal. The raw, industrial interior is largely preserved. Exhibitions here have included the joyful Spanish artist-designer Jaime Hayon and cult master Junji Ito, who's responsible for some of the creepiest manga in the world. Also, the steel suspension structure system, which used in the high walkway, is supported by the original concrete framework and works as the reinforcement of the old structure, the high walkway's secondary structure and meanwhile the suspension structure of glass service space roof below the high walkway.
***	Tony's Organic House	Playze	1818 Binjiang Avenue 1818滨江道	Built in 2013 as a building in the city center of Shanghai for the promotion of an organic lifestyle, with a restaurant and a club included. The main purpose of the building is to showcase the products of Tony's Farm by introducing a more natural way of living to city dwellers, who may often have an obscured understanding of the origins of their food products. In addition to the need for a shading system, the idea was to contrast the harshness of the adjacent massive glass towers with a soft and tactile skin.
**+	Riviera TwinStar Square	Arquitectonica	8 Yincheng Middle Rd 8银中路	Riviera TwinStar Square was built in 2011 as a complex of two towers. One is the CITIC Pacific HQ and the other one is Shanghai Nongshang Bank. A suspended walkway, at a higher level to the grade of the street, connects two towers and buildings to prevent a possible flood. The structural system of each tower comprises a perimeter frame pillars and core services. All the materials of the facade have been brought from China and are entirely recyclable. The highlight of this interesting project is the iconic curvatures of two of its facades, which, facing each other, form an important balance thanks to the empty space that separates them.
*****	Shanghai World Financial Center	Kohn Pedersen Fox (KPF)	100 Shiji Dadao, near Dongtai Lu 上海环球金融中心, 世纪大道100号, 近东泰路	The Shanghai World Financial Center is a supertall skyscraper located in the Pudong district and built in 1997. The program includes office, hotel, museum and observation spaces. It has 101 floors and a height of 494m. It has one of the most elegant building corners in the world. Together, The Shanghai World Financial Center, The Shanghai Tower and The Jin Mao Tower form the world's first adjacent grouping of three supertall skyscrapers. I wouldn't visit the observatory but rather have a drink at the Hyatt Hotel Lounge Bar at 91st floor. Mon-Sun (8am-11pm)
*****	Shanghai Tower	Genster	88 Century Avenue 88上海中心大厦	Shanghai Tower was built in 2015 as Shanghai's tallest skyscraper. The tower takes the form of nine cylindrical buildings stacked atop each other, totalling 121 floors, all enclosed by the inner layer of the (amazing) glass facade. If you see it close enough you



				can figure out this system. Between that and the outer layer, which twists as it rises, nine indoor zones will provide public space for visitors. Each of these nine areas will have its own atrium, featuring gardens, cafés, restaurants and retail space and providing 360-degree views of the city. It is the world's second-tallest building by height to architectural top and it shares the record of having the world's highest observation deck within a building or structure at 562 m.
*****	Jin Mao Tower	Skidmore, Owings & Merrill	88 Century Avenue 世纪大道88号, 近东泰路	The Jin Mao Tower, also known as the Jinmao Building or Jinmao Tower, is an 88-story landmark skyscraper in Lujiazui. It was built in 1999 as a hotel, retail and observation skyscraper. It draws on traditional Chinese architecture such as the tiered pagoda, gently stepping back to create a rhythmic pattern as it rises. Don't miss its spectacular atrium on the 53rd floor and the amazing views from the Club 9 bar. Don't come here at night because interior lightning will ruin your pictures. Mon-Sun (8am-11pm)
*****	Shanghai Apple Store	Bohlin Cywinski Jackson	8 Shiji Da Dao, near Lujiazui Huan Lu 世纪大道8号, 国金中心IFC商场B1楼, 近陆家嘴环路	Apple's store in the Pudong district of Shanghai is a massive cylinder of glass that stretches up out of the ground. Visitors descend into Apple's retail store, which features 16,000 square feet of space. The store was Apple's second in China, with the first being in Beijing. Completed in 2010, it became the official Apple store in Shanghai. By focusing on real architectural issues, such as light, site context and the feeling a space can evoke, BCJ created a recipe for Apple that is flexible enough to produce variety, but cohesive enough to create an iconic line of related buildings. Mon-Sun (10am-10pm)
****	Shanghai International Finance Centre	César Pelli & Associates	8 Shiji Da Dao 世纪大道8号, 国金中心IFC商场4楼	Shanghai International Finance Centre, usually abbreviated as Shanghai IFC, is a commercial building complex built in 2011. The Ritz-Carlton Hotel occupies the south tower, while the north tower houses the current Shanghai headquarters of HSBC in China. Maintaining a tradition begun with the historic HSBC Building across the Huangpu River on the Bund, the front of the north tower features a pair of bronze lions, the fourth pair of copies of the original which once graced the bank's old Shanghai headquarters. Shanghai IFC, like its sister project the International Finance Centre in Hong Kong, was developed by Sun Hung Kai Properties. Views from the Ritz Carlton rooftop, Flair on the 58th floor, are absolutely amazing. Prices, naturally, are astronomical. Minimum charge of 350RMB per person. Mon-Sun (5.30pm-2am)
*****	Oriental Pearl TV Tower	Jiang Huan Chen, Lin Benlin and Zhang Xiulin	1 Century Avenue 世纪大道1号近陆家嘴环路	Shanghai Oriental Pearl Tower was built in 1994 as a communication, hotel, observation skyscraper. This 468 meters (1,536 feet) high tower is the world's sixth and China's second tallest TV and radio tower. The tower has fifteen observatory levels. The highest (known as the Space Module) is at 350 m. Although the revolving restaurant offers amazing panoramic views, the food is completely not worth it. The Shanghai Municipal History Museum is located in the Tower's pedestal and features the development of Shanghai over history. Ticket prices for the observatory range from 100-260RMB. Mon-Sun (9am-9.30pm)
Zone 2: Bund				
***	Shanghai Club Building	H. Tarrant	2 Zhongshan East 1st Rd 2中市东一路	The Shanghai Club Building is a six-storey Baroque Revival building completed in 1910. When it opened, it was the most exclusive men's club in Shanghai. Membership was restricted to white males of a certain class. Even the famous 34-metre Long Bar on the second floor was subject to a strict hierarchy: the prime Bund-facing end of the L-shaped mahogany bar was the territory of the tai-pans and bank managers, with the social scale falling as one moved down the length of the bar. The roof section of the facade has two symmetrical Baroque-style cupolas, with intricate carved details. Now is home to the the Waldorf Astoria Shanghai. The Long Bar offers amazingly restored interiors which keep the old style.
***	Shanghai Gallery of Art	Michael Graves	3 Zhongshan Dong Yi Lu, near Guangdong Lu 中山东一路3号3楼, 近广东路	Originally built in 1916 as Union Building. The building is in Neo-Renaissance style with a symmetrical facade, but with some Baroque style details. The roof features a domed corner pavilion. In 1997 a private equity fund from Singapore purchased the building, and in 2004 converted it to a shopping centre, called "Three on the Bund". Shanghai Gallery of Art opened in January of 2004. Don't miss the rooftop bar on the top floor, amazing views! Mon-Sun (11am-7pm)
*****	Captain's Bar Rooftop	-	37 Fuzhou Lu, near Sichuan Zhong Lu 福州路37号, 近四川中路	Hidden on the roof of Captain's Hostel, The Captain sportingly provides a cheaper alternative to some of its neighboring bars along The Bund. Comes with a roof terrace and a very nifty view. Nautical-themed decor and a drinks menu averaging in the 70rmb range. Food caters to both the "booze-accompanying nibbles" and "full meal" demographics: Italian Pizza, Tuna Tartare, and Truffled pork dumplings to name a few of the dishes. Popular with work-do's, birthdays and



				general group gatherings, so if you want a fable on the terrace in the evening, best call ahead first. Mon-Sun (11am-2pm)
***	Bund Financial Bull	Arturo Di Modica	Fuzhou Rd + Zhongshan Dong Yi L 福州路+中山东一路	The Shanghai Bull are monikers associated with a derivative of Arturo Di Modica's Charging Bull installed in late April 2010. The 5,000-pound (2,300 kg) work of art is said to have the same height, length and weight as the New York City Charging Bull. The bull is reddish as a tribute to the country that commissioned the work. It leans to right instead of the left like Charging Bull and has a more menacing tail. The Bull's popularity has been a problem for local authorities. Di Modica credits both Western and Chinese cultures as influence on the work, noting that the "Charging Bull" and the Chinese zodiac's Ox served as inspiration.
***	HSBC Building	Palmer & Turner	12 Zhongshan East 1st Rd 12中山东一路	Designed by Shanghai's über famous Palmer & Turner, it was built in 1923 as HSBC's HQ. The bank commissioned two bronze lions from the United Kingdom at the time of construction, to be placed outside the front doors flanking the entrance staircase. It served as the headquarters of the Shanghai branch of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation from 1923 to 1955, and currently houses the Shanghai Pudong Development Bank. Near the ceiling of the octagonal entrance hall of the bank building were originally eight mosaic murals that are worth visiting. Mon-Sun (8am-4pm)
***	Customs House	Palmer & Turner	13 Zhongshan East 1st Rd 13中山东一路	The Customs House is a landmark of the Bund and its famous clock tower, the biggest in Asia, replicates the clock and bells of Big Ben in London. It's been tolling the hour for 85 years. Built in 1927, the building remains a customs house today. Together with the neighbouring HSBC Building, the Customs House is seen as one of the symbols of the Bund and Shanghai. The exterior follows a Greek-revival Neo-Classical design. At the centre is an octagonal dome, with mosaics on the eight sides. The first Customs House on Hankou Road was designed like a Chinese temple with a large roof and upturned eaves. It was built after the city opened its port in 1843 and was necessary to collect customs duty.
*****	Bar Rouge Rooftop	-	18 Zhongshan Dong Yi Lu 中山东一路18号外滩 18号	Bar Rouge is the most famous club in Shanghai, and sets the standard for Bund nightlife, with its terrace view, classy, sleek interiors and iconic French-Shanghai identity. With both an indoor and outdoor lounge, the roof terrace is (of course) the best part, modern and luxuriously furnished with drink tables, lounge sofas and most other seatings. From the speakers you frequently can hear house music but sometimes also hip hop at special events. 100RMB after 10pm. Sun-Wed (6pm-3am) Thu-Sat (6pm-4am)
***	Fairmont Peace Hotel	Victor Sassoon	20 Nanjing Dong Lu, near Zhongshan Dong Yi Lu 南京东路20号, 近中 山东一路	The Fairmont Peace Hotel Shanghai is Shanghai's legendary landmark in the heart of the Bund, since 1929. The building featured extensive use of straight lines in the exterior, with decorative patterns at pediments and eaves. During the Cultural Revolution, the hotel was used by the Gang of Four. A low-rise extension has been added to the rear of the hotel, housing guestrooms as well as a sky-lit swimming pool and spa. The hotel has two different buildings. The Sassoon House, originally housed the Cathay Hotel and is today the Fairmont Peace Hotel run by Fairmont Hotels and Resorts of Canada. The South Building was built as the Palace Hotel and is today a residence and studio for artists, known as The Swatch Art Peace Hotel.
***	Bank of China Building	Tsuyee Pei	23 Zhongshan East 1st Rd 23中山东一路	The Bank of China Building was built in 1937 as the headquarters of the Bank of China. In 1935, the government of the Republic of China started restructuring the Central Bank, Bank of China and Bank of Communications. Bank of China, whose stocks were 80% publicly owned, became the target of plunder by various powers. It was forced to add RMB 15 million government stocks, making its total capital RMB 40 million, half public and half government owned. In the original design, this building had 34 floors and would be the highest in the Far East. However, Victor Sassoon insisted that "any house built next to my building is not allowed to be higher than the spire of the Sassoon House". Finally, the Bank of China building was cut nearly half, with a top height 1 foot lower than the nearby Sassoon House. The overall outlook carries a traditional Chinese style, clad in Jinshan stones.
***	Rockbund Art Museum	David Chipperfield (restoration)	20 Huqiu Lu, near Beijing Dong Lu 虎丘路20号, 近北京东路	Originally built in 1933 by the British design firm Palmer and Turner as the Royal Asiatic Society building. In 2007 it got restored. This large contemporary art space has no permanent collection, so it's not really a museum in the traditional sense, but it does host impressive contemporary shows by some of China's most successful artists. General admission 30 RMB, students 10 RMB. Tue-Sun (10am-6pm)
**	The Bund Historical Museum	-	475, Zhongshan East 1st Rd	The Bund Museum, housing the Bund Signal Tower, was once the tallest building in Asia and 150 years ago people in Shanghai set their clocks by it. Beneath the Monument to the People's Heroes, this underground



			475 中山市东一路	museum has some interesting info and photos on the history of the Bund. In addition to fascinating relics and old photos of life along the Bund, it provides a spectacular view of the waterfront from the top floor. FREE admission. Mon-Fri (9am-4pm)
*****	Waibaidu Bridge	Howarth Erskine Ltd	Waibaidu Bridge 外白渡桥	The Waibaidu Bridge, called the Garden Bridge in English, was built in 1908 as the first all-steel bridge and the only surviving example of a camelback truss bridge in China. Amazing skyline views from here. It connects the Huangpu and Hongkou districts and was opened on 20 January 1908. With its rich history and unique design the Waibaidu Bridge is one of the city symbols. The bridge lits up from 7-11pm.
**	The Capitol Building	GH Gonda	146 Huqiu Rd 146 虎丘路	The Capitol Building, built in 1928, is undoubtedly one of the grand dames of Shanghai's "golden era" cinemas. This modern, comfortable North Bund theater was located at the ground floor of the eight-story Capitol Building. The building was characterized by the typical vertical elements of Art Deco and an Expressionist corner tower. The theater is not open to the public. Part of the building is still inhabited by residents. Zhapu Road Bridge provides the best view of the Art Deco theater.
***	General Post Office Building	Stewardson & Spence	395 Tiantong Lu, near Sichuan Bei Lu, Hongkuo district 虹口区天潼路395号, 近四川北路	The General Post Office Building is the head post office of Shanghai, China. Built in 1924, the four-storey building is located at 395 Tiandong Road, at the north end of the Sichuan Road Bridge. In the early years of the Republic of China (ROC), Shanghai was the center of China's postal network. In 1914, China joined the Universal Postal Union, and Shanghai was designated as the exchange for international mail. By the early 1920s, the previous premises of the postal administration was no longer adequate, and land was acquired on the north bank of Suzhou Creek for the construction of a new headquarters building. Its two main facades use three-story high grand order Corinthian columns. The main door is on the corner, and is topped by a Baroque style clock tower. The central group features Hermes, flanked by Eros and Aphrodite, the god and goddess of love. From 2003, part of the building, including the courtyard, was converted into Shanghai Postal Museum. FREE admission. Wed-Thu/Sat-Sun (9am-4pm)
**	Astor House Hotel	Abelardo Lafuente	15 Huangpu Lu, near Dongdaming Lu 浦江饭店, 黄浦路15 号, 近东大名路	The Astor House Hotel known as the Pujiang Hotel since 1959, has been described as once "one of the famous hotels of the world". Built in 1846 and touted as the "oldest western hotel in China," Astor House has undergone extensive renovation work over the years to maintain its unique neo-classic style of historical architecture. It also claims appeal for having previously catered for guests such as Einstein and Charlie Chaplin. The hotel closed on January 1, 2018, after being purchased by an undisclosed local business which will convert the building into office space for its own use.
*****	VUE (Bar)	-	199 Huangpu Lu, near Wuchang Lu 黄浦路199号	VUE Bar is an elegant and stylish roof bar in Shanghai, occupying the 32nd and 33rd floor of the western tower at the five star Hyatt on the Bund. With amazing views of the Bund, wood interior and jacuzzi on the outdoor terrace, it's a beautiful and equipped place to enjoy a mellow night out. Facing Lujiazui skyline, this rooftop is just perfect for photography. However, tripod pictures are not allowed because they are considered "professional photography". My advice, bring a tripod in your bag, if not you'll regret it. Sun-Thu (6pm-1am) Fri-Sat (6pm-2am)
****	Shanghai Port International Cruise Terminal	Frank Repas Architecture	500 Dongdaming Rd 500 东大名路	Wusongkou International Cruise Terminal (or Wusongkou Cruise Port) is the best-built port in Shanghai. Completed in 2012, it exists beneath a public park that forms its roof, thus conserving precious land for green, public use. Below rests a vast, underground, three-level concourse lit by a unique, earthform bridge forming a gateway to the city. This monumental skylight offers travelers in the terminal the illusion of being at ground level. Finally, a 260 foot-long glass observation bubble floats on steel legs above the park, providing spectacular city views and an arena for public functions like cultural openings and photo shoots. It is the largest and most complex bubble structure ever built.
****	Shanghai Cruise Terminal Building	SPARCH architects	500 Dongdaming Rd 500 东大名路	Shanghai Cruise Terminal Building was built in 2011 as part of Shanghai's International Cruise Terminal mixed-use development. The highlight of the development is a structure called the 'Shanghai Chandelier' - a 40m-high glass-clad portal that overlooks the public park and waterfront where an open space is set aside for residents and tourists to gather for festivals and events. The structure houses several 'floating' cafés, restaurants and bars suspended on cables in an extraordinary three-dimensional composition, the first suspended cable construction of its kind in the world.



Zone 3: Downtown/Luwan

*****	Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Center	Ling Benli	100 Renmin Da Dao, near Xizang Lu 上海城市规划展示馆, 人民大道100号, 近西藏路	The Shanghai Urban Planning Exhibition Center is located on People's Square, Shanghai, adjacent to the municipal government building. It was built in 2000 as part of the re-development of parkland at the edge of People's Park. The Park and Square together occupy what was once the Shanghai racecourse, and today still make up one of the largest open spaces in central Shanghai. A perfect scale model of the entire city on the 6th floor model shows planned and recent developments of Shanghai. General admission 30RMB, students 15RMB. Tue-Thu (9am-5pm) Fri-Sun (9am-6pm)
*****	Nanjing Road	-	Nanjing Road 南京路	China's premier shopping street, the 5.5-km-long (3.4-mile-long) Nanjing Road, starts at the Bund in the east and ends in the west at the junction of Jing'an Temple and West Yan'an Street. Today it is a must-see metropolitan destination attracting thousands of fashion-seeking shoppers from all over the world. As a century-old shopping street in Huangpu District, Shanghai, Nanjing Road was a witness of the city's history. Over time, it has been restructured, undergoing significant changes. Big traditional stores no longer dominate the market since modern shopping malls, specialty stores, theaters, and international hotels have mushroomed on both sides of the street. For shopping convenience, its eastern end has an all-weather pedestrian arcade.
****	Radisson Blue Hotel Shanghai New World		88 Nanjing Rd 上海新世界丽笙大酒店, 南京西路88, 近凤阳路	Along with other top hotels in town, The Radisson Hotel New World can be found on Nanjing Road; however, it avoids confusion with the others by having the distinct advantage of looking anything like a hotel. With a saucer/space ship (actually the hotel's bar/restaurant) perched spectacularly atop a 208-meter tower, the hotel has gained iconic status with local Shanghaiese. Amazing views from Epicure on 45th floor. Mon-Sun (6-10.30pm)
***	Park Hotel Shanghai	László Hudec	170 Nanjing Xi Lu, near Fengyang Lu 南京西路170号, 近凤阳路	Park Hotel, historically the Shanghai Joint Savings Society Building, is an Art Deco hotel on Nanjing Road West. It was the tallest building in Asia from its completion in 1934 to 1963. The Shanghai Joint Savings Society Building, located at No.170 Nanjing Road West, was named after the Joint Savings Society, founded in 1923 by the merger of Yienyieh Commercial Bank, Kincheng Banking corporation, the China and South Sea Bank, and the Continental Bank. It was built as a competitor for the Cathay Hotel. Strongly inspired by the American Radiator Building, it is among the well known building from Hudec in Shanghai. It remained the tallest building in China until 1966, and in Shanghai until 1983. In 1935, the outdoor garden on the 13th floor was converted into the 14th floor banquet space and surrounded by windows and covered with a retractable roof. That roof is now a back-lit glass panel set into a ceiling.
***	Tomorrow Square	John Portman & Associates	399 Nanjing Xi Lu, near Huangpi Bei Lu 上海明天广场万豪酒店 南京西路399号, 近黄陂北路	Tomorrow Square was built in 2003 as a multi-purpose building. It contains a 342-room Marriott hotel, and 255 executive apartment units. Starting from a square base, the all-concrete Tomorrow Square tower transforms itself into a diagonal square as it rises to a peak. Engineers of the exterior vertical support system were faced with a unique challenge as a result of this unusual shape. The foundations are 80-metre-long bored piles supporting a column mat.
****	Shanghai Former Art Museum		325 Nanjing Xi Lu, near Huangpi Bei Lu 南京西路325号, 近黄陂北路	Shanghai Former Art Museum was built in 1934 as the clubhouse building of the Shanghai Race Club. In 1955, the building was renovated and a terrace was constructed on the roof. Host to the Shanghai Biennale, the museum has 12 exhibition halls held over three floors and regularly exhibits multiple collections from modern Chinese and international artists. The third floor hosts a permanent collection of Chinese painting throughout the 21st Century, while the gallery also houses restaurant Kathleen's5 and bar Lounge5 on its fifth floor.
***	Shanghai Grand Theatre	ARTE Charpentier	300 Renmin Da Dao, near Huangpi Bei Lu 人民大道300号, 近黄陂北路	The Shanghai Grand Theater is one of the largest and best-equipped automatic stages in the world. Built in 1998, SGT is home to three theatres inside: the Lyric Theatre with 1,800 seats, the drama theatre that can seat 600 and the studio theatre of 300 seats. The exterior architecture of the opera house is a contemporary interpretation of some of the key elements of Chinese culture. The design is based on a square shape, representing the earth in the Chinese culture, while the curved shape of the roof is a part circle, representing the heavens. The Shanghai Grand Theater is also the resident for other performing companies. Mon-Sun (8.30am-11am/1-4pm)
****	People's Square	-	People's Square 人民广场	People's Square is a large public square in the Huangpu District of Shanghai. Prior to 1949 and the establishment of the People's Republic of China, what is now People's Square was a course for horse racing. After gambling and horse racing were banned, a part of the race course became the People's Square. After the Chinese Civil War, the new Communist government continued the ban and, when the club ran



				into financial difficulties, took over the grounds and a part of the race course became People's Square, which included a large avenue and spectator stands for use during parades. Don't miss The Shanghai marriage market in People's Park. It has existed since 2004, in which marriage advertisement listings are publicly posted each weekend.
****	Museum of Contemporary Art Shanghai	Atelier Liu Yuyang Architects	231 Nanjing W Rd, Ren Min Guang Chang, Huangpu Qu 上海當代藝術館	MOCA Shanghai was founded in 2005 by the Samuel Kung Foundation as the first non-profit, independent, contemporary art institution in Shanghai. The glass building that houses the exhibitions is a reworking of the former People's Park Greenhouse by Atelier Liu Yuyang Architects. Originally built as a greenhouse, the building was renovated to hold a 4,000-square meter museum space while preserving the outer glass wall. It is located within People's Park, north of People's Square, the location of a former racecourse that now holds the central administrative building and museums of Shanghai. Free admission. Sun-Thu (10am-6pm), Fri-Sat (9am-7pm)
*****	Shanghai Museum	Xing Tonghe	201 Renmin Da Dao, near Huangpi Bei Lu 上海博物馆, 人民大道201号, 近黄陂北路	The Shanghai Museum is a museum of ancient Chinese art, situated on the People's Square and rebuilt at its current location in 1996. It was designed to resemble the shape of an ancient bronze cooking vessel called a ding. It is said that the inspiration for the design was specifically provided by the Da Ke ding, now on exhibit in the museum. The building has a round top and a square base, symbolizing the ancient Chinese perception of the world as "round sky, square earth". Eleven galleries spread over four floors offer an artistic historical tour of the Middle Kingdom dating from as far back as 20 centuries B.C.E. Jade, Ming and Qing dynasty furniture and traditional Chinese calligraphy are a few of the highlights. FREE admission. Mon-Sun (9am-5pm)
*****	Intersection Yan'an East Road Overpass	-	Nanbei Elevated Road at Yan'an Middle Road 南北高架路延安中路	This Six-level urban stack interchange in Puxi is formed by Nanbei Elevated Road at Yanan Middle Road. During daytime it's quite impressive but from 7pm, when the city lights up is absolutely sick. If you love photography this is a must-see spot.
***	K11 Art Mall	Kokaistudios	300 Huaihai Zhong Lu 淮海中路300号	Originally built in 2002 by Bregman + Hamann Architects as a 61-floor skyscraper and shopping mall but was redesigned in 2013 by Kokaistudios. The strong visual integration throughout the six floors of the mall is achieved through the opening of an underground double height atrium at the center of the courtyard, accessible from above through a 280 sqm free-form glass skylight. Mon-Sun (10am-10pm)
*****	Xintiandi	SOM	123 Xingye Road 兴业路123弄	Xintiandi is an affluent car-free shopping, eating and entertainment district of Shanghai designed by global architecture firm Skidmore, Owings & Merrill. The district is composed of an area of reconstituted traditional mid-19th century shikumen ("stone gate") houses on narrow alleys, some adjoining houses which now serve as book stores, cafes and restaurants, and shopping malls. Xintiandi is the location of the site of the first congress of the Communist Party of China, now preserved at the Museum of the First National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party.
*****	TMSK Restaurant	Yang Huishan and Chang Yi	Xintiandi, North Block, Lane 181 Taicang Lu 太仓路181号, 新天地北里, 近马当路	The name TMSK is the abbreviation of Tou Ming Si Kao, which literally means "Transparent Thinking". Coloured glass is an art form associated with traditional Chinese architecture. Ancient buildings like the Imperial Palace still have examples of ancient tiles with coloured glaze, though they are not exactly the same glass we find here. Every single corner of this restaurant was designed by the artist. The glass bar looks like 'a 3D piece of contemporary art. Although very expensive, they are used to visitors. Walk around the building's interior because it's absolutely amazing. Oh and check the bathrooms too ;) Mon-Sun (1pm-1am)
***	Shikumen Open House Museum		Lane 181, Taicang Lu, near Madang Lu 太仓路181弄, 近马当路	Shikumen Buildings Shanghai is a Chinese and Western style house hybrid of the early 20th century particular to Shanghai. One of these shikumen houses has been preserved as a museum, the Shikumen Open House. There are about five rooms decked out with antiques and period furniture and they do give you some idea what life was like for those who originally occupied the houses that now make up the facades of this popular shopping and dining destination. The main bedrooms are all on the 2nd floor, linked together by doors, and there is an exhibition room displaying artworks depicting daily life in those days. General admission ¥20. Sun-Thu (10.30am-10.30pm) Fri-Sat (11am-11pm)
****	Xintiandi Langham + Andaz Hotels	Kohn Pedersen Fox (KPF)	99 Madang Lu, near Taicang Lu 马当路99号1楼, 近太仓路	Built in 2010 as a complex of two towers: The business-oriented Langham Xintiandi and the leisure-oriented Andaz Shanghai. The development responds sensitively to the district's low-rise architectural fabric and provides visitors a variety of retail and entertainment options. The curved walls of the towers and



unconventional wall treatments create distinctive window configurations that produce a variety of city views for guests.

Zone 4: Old City

*****	Dajing Ge Pavilion	-	259 Dajing Rd 259大经路	Dajing Ge Pavilion is a museum and ancient temple of Shanghai, incorporating the last remaining portions of the walls of the Old City of Shanghai. Most of the walls were dismantled in 1912, and today only this portion remains. In 1959 the Dajing Ge Pavillon was listed as a cultural relic and put under municipal protection. It was renovated in 1995, and then opened to the public. The building houses a temple and a small museum with photographs of ancient Shanghai. Mon-Sun (8.30am-4.30pm)
*****	Yuyuan Garden	Zhang Nanyang	137 Anren Jie, near Fuyou Lu 豫园, 安仁街137号, 近福佑路	Yu Garden was first conceived in 1559 during the Ming Dynasty. The gardens suffered damage numerous times during the 19th century. During the First Opium War, the British army used the Huxinting Teahouse as a base of operations for several days in 1842. They were opened to the public in 1961. General admission 40RMB, 15RMB for students. Mon-Sun (8.30am-5pm)
*****	City God Temple	-	249 Fangbang Zhong Road 方浜中路249号	Originally a temple built to honor the Han statesman Huo Guang (68 B.C.) then converted into a City God Temple in 1403, during the Yongle era of the Ming dynasty. Residents of the old city as well as nearby areas visited the temple to pray for good fortune and peace. The popularity of the temple also led to many businesses being set up in the area, turning the surrounding streets into a busy marketplace. If you want to buy coins, stamps, old posters and other antiques this is the area. In 1994, the temple was restored to its former use as a temple, with resident Taoist priests. The Temple, together with nearby Yuyuan Garden and the surrounding streets, are now part of a large pedestrian zone dedicated to restaurants and retail. General admission 50RMB. Mon-Sun (8.30am-4pm)
*****	The Bund Finance Center	Foster + Partners + Heatherwick Studio	Wai Tan Jin Rong Zhong Xin, Huangpu Qu 外滩金荣中信, 黄 埔区	The Bund Finance Centre – a major new mixed-use development jointly designed by Foster + Partners and Heatherwick Studio – is set to revitalise Shanghai’s waterfront. Occupying a prominent site on the Bund, the buildings define the ‘end point’ to Shanghai’s most famous street. The 420,000– square metre masterplan is highly permeable for pedestrians, with the design conceived as a point of connection between the old town and the new financial district. At the heart of the scheme is a flexible arts and cultural centre, which combines exhibition and events halls with a performance venue, inspired by the open stages of traditional Chinese theatres. The centre is conceived as a platform for international arts and cultural exchange, as well as a place for brand events, product launches and corporate functions. The building is encircled by a moving veil, which adapts to the changing use of the building and reveals the stage on the balcony and views towards Pudong.
**	Jiushi Corporation Headquarters	Foster + Partners	Dongmen Road + Zhongshan Rd 东门路+中山路	Occupying one of the most significant sites in Shanghai, the tower looks over the Huangpu River to the historical Bund and Pudong – the new business district. Built in 2001, this 40–storey tower is the headquarters of the Jiushi Corporation, a Chinese company that is providing the inward investment for the next wave of building in the South Bund area of the city. Above the highest of these terraces, at the top of the tower, a six–storey glazed winter garden is accommodated – unique in a city where most towers are capped by services installations.
*****	The Roof at Waterhouse	NHRO	1–3 Maojiayuan Rd 水舍精品酒店4楼, 毛家园路1-3号, 靠近 中山南路	Originally built in the 1930’s as the Japanese army headquarters in Shanghai. Transformed into a hotel, it maintains the building’s stripped concrete and brick walls while adding a new Corten steel extension on the roof. The Waterhouse hotel has nineteen rentable rooms spread over four storeys and a roof-terrace looking onto the neighbouring Huangpu River. Existing features like exposed concrete and brickwork have been left untouched while new circulation has been added. The rooftop’s views are amazing. Drinks start at 40 Rmb. Mon-Sun (6.30pm-1am)
***	Confucius Temple	-	215 Wenmiao Lu near Zhonghua Lu 文庙路215号 (靠近 中华路)	Combining temple and school, this site offers an area for quiet reflection among Shanghai’s busy streets. It was originally built between 1368 and 1398 to worship Confucius (BC551-479) who was a great thinker, educator, and founder of the Confucianism in China. Thereafter, it had been the top learning institution of Shanghai over a long time. The temple dates back to 1855 but has been restored multiple times. The only original structure on the grounds is a three story pagoda near the entrance. Visitors can view statues of the famous sage and his friends as well as a small teapot museum and display of couplet calligraphy. General admission 10RMB. Mon-Sun (9am-5pm)



Zone 5: French Concession

*****	Fuxing Park	-	105 Yandang Lu, near Fuxing Zhong Lu 雁荡路105号, 近复兴中路	Fuxing Park is located in the former French Concession of Shanghai and it was once the largest park in Shanghai. The park was laid out by the French in 1909. Early morning, the park fills with dancers, card players, mahjong enthusiasts, and tai chi solo and group artists. In the northern part of Fuxing Park, the visitor can find the statue of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. Built in 1985, the statue is 6.4m tall and has a weight of 70 tons. The statues' purpose was to commemorate the 90th anniversary of Engels' death. Among the attractions we can find the 'Mattress' flowerbed, the rose garden, the camellia flowerbed, as well as the azalea flowerbed. Those who choose to have a walk are sure to be enchanted by the rose garden. FREE admission.
****	Sinan Books Poetry	Wutopia Lab	16 Gaolan Rd, Huangpu Qu 黄浦区高澜路16号	In Shanghai's Huangpu district, locally based Wutopia Lab has recently completed the transformation of the St. Nicholas Church into Sinan Books poetry bookstore. The building started its life in 1932 as a Russian Orthodox Church but it has gone through several periods of neglect. It has also been used as a washing-machine factory, laundry, warehouse, canteen, office, dwelling and a club. The builders used 45 tons of steel for the grid that was formed of 128 standpipes, 640 large steel plates, 2,921 small plates for 23 layers of crossbars.
***	Soho Fuxing Square	gmp Architekten	388 Madang Rd, Huangpu Qu, Shanghai Shi 蘇豪復興廣場	The former French Concession in the heart of Shanghai is known for its typical rectilinear development - the Li Long. Li stands for neighborhood, and Long refers to the narrow rectilinear streets separating the buildings. This urban morphology, which is typical of Shanghai, creates narrow and intimate urban spaces. The design for SOHO Fuxing Lu, an urban quarter with restaurants, shops and offices completed in 2015, adopts the scale and orientation of the neighboring blocks, integrates existing historic buildings and, in this way, adds to the important urban seam in the inner city using the existing urban development structure.
*****	Tianzifang Area	-	210 Taikang Lu, Huangpu 泰康路210弄, Huangpu	It's an arts and crafts enclave that has developed from a renovated residential area in the French Concession area. The neighborhood was originally built in the 1930s as a Shikumen residential district. It remained very local until about 2006 when it was slated for demolition to make way for redevelopment. Opposition among local business owners and residents, as well as a famous artist Chen Yifei who had a studio in Tianzifang, in addition to a group submitted a proposal to the local government to preserve the Taikang Lu area and its traditional architecture and ambience.
*	Bridge 8	HMA Architects	10 Jian Guo Zhong Road 建国中路10号	Bridge 8 is a creative hub and incubator born out of an abandoned factory, whose successful renovation in 2007 preserved part of the city's past and implanted modern elements in an industrial foundation. With artists and designers from around the world, it's like a global village. The 'bridge' alludes to a number of facets, including the landmark skybridge and the corridors and catwalks connecting the buildings, the bridge between past and present that the renovation represents, and the global businesses and people that the project hopes to attract.
***	Russian Orthodox Mission Cathedral	-	55 Xinle Lu, near Xiangyang Lu 新路55号, 近襄阳路	Built in 1934, this lovely blue-domed church was designed for the huge influx of Russians to Shanghai in the 1930s. This Orthodox Church was modeled on the style of the Kremlin and its interior is primarily white. The cathedral has not hosted any religious ceremonies since 1962 and it was not till 15th May 2013 the cathedral had its first religious ceremony after 51 years. During the Cultural Revolution the cathedral was damaged and many of the traditional relics of the cathedral were destroyed. The once beautiful stained glass windows of the cathedral were damaged during the revolution and the great pieces of artwork within the cathedral have now been made into a gallery with many of the frescoes having gone under restoration in 1988. Mon-Sun (7am-7pm)
***	IAPM Mall	Benoy Architects	999 Huaihai Zhong Lu, near Shanxi Nan Lu 淮海中路999号LG2-231, 近陕西南路	Built in 2013, iAPM is a new high-end retail podium and the key feature for the Shanghai ICC mixed-use scheme. Featuring two Grade A international office towers, luxury residential tower and seamless connections to the MTR, Shanghai ICC with iAPM represents the new future for mixed-use retail schemes in the city. Following the concept of am to pm, the trendy retail development is the first nighttime shopping mall in Shanghai and has established a hot spot for fashion, dining and entertainment. On the podium level, a large and open roof terrace has been landscaped with 'sunken' and 'winter' gardens. Mon-Sun (10am-9.30pm)
*****	Fuxing Lu	-	Fuxing Rd + Fenyang Rd	Stretching across the former French Concession parallel to Huaihai Lu, Fuxing Lu was built in 1914 and named Fahwah Road, after a village that lay at its western end. It was renamed Rue Lafayette in 1918,



			复兴路+汾阳路	after an American Revolutionary general, the rather grandly named Marie-Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier Lafayette. In the concession era, Rue Lafayette was as busy and vibrant as modern Fuxing Lu, and was a hive of entertainment and activity. The Canidrome had its main entrance there (and there was a dog hospital at number 664), which hosted a range of leisure activities as well as greyhound racing. It opened in 1928 and could seat 50,000 spectators. Rue Lafayette was also home to the Ballroom, where famous jazz musicians played during the 1930s, including Buck Clayton and his Harlem Gentlemen. Other highlights were the Blackstone Apartments at number 1331, the Portuguese Consulate at number 1050, and the Brazilian Chamber of Commerce at number 1290.
**	Shangyin Opera House	Christian de Portzamparc	6 Fenyang Lu, near Huaihai Zhong Lu 上音歌剧院 汾阳路6号, 近淮海中路	This eight-story project by the Shanghai Conservatory of Music has an impressive horseshoe-shaped opera house, four rehearsal rooms, a lecture hall, and a handful of terraces on the top floor. The opera house itself has 1,200 seats across four tiers, with a touchscreen display fitted in the back of each one that shows subtitles in nine different languages. They have pulled out all the stops for this one. The opera house is constructed on a spring isolator that cuts out the vibrations from the metro line directly beneath. The facilities are inserted into the urban block formed by the conservatory's other buildings. It is composed of four rehearsal rooms for the orchestra, traditional Chinese music, ballet, and choirs. The foyer is topped by two superimposed galleries giving access to the auditorium's balconies and their respective 250 seats.
**	Shanghai Arts and Crafts Museum	-	79 Fenyang Lu 汾阳路79号, 近太原路	Repositioned as a museum, this arts and crafts institute displays traditional crafts such as needlepoint embroidery, paper cutting, lacquer work, jade cutting and lantern making. Watch traditional crafts being executed live by craftspeople and admire the wonderful exhibits, from jade to ivory to inkstones and beyond. The 1905 building itself is a highlight, once serving as the residence for Chen Yi, Shanghai's first mayor after the founding of the Chinese Communist Party. After exploring the lovely garden, head up the steps to a host of splendid ivory and boxwood carvings on the 1st floor, where divine (Guanyin) and semidivine (Mao Zedong) beings are displayed; also look out for the exquisite ivory spider hanging from a web. Further displays include opera costumes and Shanghai dough modelling. General admission 8RMB. Mon-Sun (9am-4pm)
****	Twelve at Hengshan Hotel	Mario Botta	12 Hengshan Rd 12衡山路	Twelve at Hengshan Hotel was built in 2012. The hotel's contemporary architecture provides a contrast with the atmospheric neighborhood lanes, preserved art deco buildings and restaurants, boutiques and galleries in the surrounding area. Incorporated within the low-rise heritage district, the hotel comprises a five-story rectangular building surrounding an elliptical internal garden. A large entrance portico facing Hengshan Road with a sheltered semi-circular driveway provides a dramatic entrance stage. Nice views from its rooftop.
****	Camper Shanghai	Neri&Hu	101 Gao'an Lu, near Zhaojiabang Lu 高安路101号, 近肇家浜路	Camper Shanghai was built in 2013 as the Spanish shoe brand's new flagship showroom and office in Shanghai. Erected within an industrial warehouse in the French Concession, the store's 'building-within-a-building' concept draws inspiration from the city's 'nong-fangs', or traditional urban alleys. Intended to evoke the look and feel of one of Shanghai's traditional narrow streets, the newly constructed building was inserted within an old industrial warehouse to turn the store into a "house within a house". The space below offers a gathering area, which can be used for hosting talks and presentations. Mon-Sun (10am-5pm)
**	Soong Ching-ling's Former Residence	-	1843 Huaihai Zhong Lu 淮海中路1843号 近	Originally built in the 1920s by a wealthy Greek captain, this residence was home of Soong Ching-ling (wife of Sun Yat-sen and later Vice-President and Honorary President of the People's Republic of China) from 1948 to 1963. Visitors can view the house and its memorabilia, including two black sedans (one of which was a gift from Stalin). Good photos can be taken from the garden where beautiful magnolia trees still stand. General admission 20RMB. Mon-Sun (9am-4.30pm)
***	Normandie Apartments	László Hudec	Huaihai Rd + Wukang Rd (1858 Middle Huaihai Road) 淮海路+武康路 (1858淮海中路)	Normandie Apartments was built in 1924 as the former International Savings Society Apartments. It is in the French Renaissance style and is the oldest veranda-style apartment building in Shanghai. Built to commemorate the Normandie, a World War I-era battleship, the building looks like a ship from one direction. The unusual wedge-shape of the building is reminiscent of the Flatiron Building in New York City. It was designed by the Hungarian-Slovak architect László Hudec and completed in 1924. The building has been the residence of many celebrities. The former Normandie Apartments was renamed in 1953 to Wukang Mansion after the street it is on.



****	Z58	KENGO KUMA & ASSOCIATES	58 Panyu Road 番禺路58号	Z58 was built in 2006 as an office and showroom. The stereometric volume with simple geometry dematerialises its outlines through the skilful, original use of materials, light and transparencies. It creates a minimal architecture particularly devoid of identifying signs. Located in Fanyu Road, a quiet street overlooking a villa built for the Sun Yatsen family in the 1930s on the eastern side of the dynamic city of Shanghai, the project transforms and converts an old watch factory on three levels. Kuma maintained the original cement structure, except for the part overlooking the road, where a new steel construction forms an atrium running the full height of the building and creates a fourth level for guests. The offices are private but if you ask nicely to somebody coming out, they'll show you around. Mon-Sat (9am-4pm)
****	Red Town	BAU	Red Town, 570 Huaihai Lu, near Hongqiao Lu 淮海西路570号, 近虹桥路	Shanghai Sculpture Space has built a public art gallery out of the old deserted factory workshop buildings which witnessed the industrial glory of their day. The site of Red Town was once home to Shanghai No.10 Steel Factory, whose history can be traced back to the 1950s. In the early 2000s, a comprehensive urban design plan enabled the steel factory's old, dilapidated buildings to be remodeled and transformed into a home for local cultural and creative establishments. After its protective renovation and the remodeling of its functions, the gallery not only embodies the vigor of urban art and the spirit of modern times, but inherits the urban cultural legacy. The Sculpture Garden does offer a tiny oasis from the hubbub, replete with quiet cafes and a few shards of dried out grass. Due for completion by 2023
**	Shanghai Xujiahui Centre	Ronald Lu & Partners	Xujiahui 徐家匯	Located at the northwest corner of Shanghai's Xuhui district, a prominent cultural and commercial destination, Xujiahui Centre is one of the most prestigious projects Shanghai has seen in recent times. The project comprises four comprehensive developments with a total gross floor area at 584,000 sq.m. The design program for Plot One began in 2013, and the construction of Plot One and Plot Two was completed in 2018. Plot One has a gross floor area of around 30,000 sq.m. and the project's strategic plan and design envisions commercial offices on top of a two-storey podium containing a shopping mall.
***	St. Ignatius Cathedral	William Doyle	158 Puxi Rd Xuhui 158路浦西徐汇	St. Ignatius Cathedral (Xújiāhuì Tiānzhūtáng) is Shanghai's great cathedral, opened by the Jesuits who have had a church here since as early as 1608. Today's structure dates from 1910 and in 1978 the cathedral was restored. In 1989, the first-ever Chinese language Mass was celebrated in St. Ignatius. As a missionary center, the cathedral grounds once included a library, an orphanage, a college, a publishing house, and its own weather station. Today only the church, part of the school, and the recently reopened library remain. The cathedral was featured in the opening scenes of Steven Spielberg's 1987 film Empire of the Sun. Mon-Sun (7am-4.30pm)
Zone 6: Jing'an and North Jing'an				
***	Moller Villa	Allied Architects	Shaanxi Nan Lu 30 陝西南路30	Of Shanghai's many colonial-era mansions, the Moller Villa on the northwestern edge of the French Concession stands out with its fantasy of brown-tiled Gothic and Tudor steeples, gables, and spires. It was built by a Swedish shipping magnate, Eric Moller, in 1936. Legend has it that Jewish Eric Moller came to Shanghai in 1919 empty-handed and made his fortune here by winning large sums at the horse races, culminating in the construction of this fantasy home for his daughter. The daughter is said to have had a dream in which she saw a castle like those in the Hans Andersen fairy tales. On awakening, she drew a sketch. The father was so fond of his youngest daughter that he immediately commissioned an architect to build her dream house. Now it works as a hotel.
****	Jing'an Park	-	1649 Nanjing Xi Lu, near Huashan Lu 静安公园 南京西路1649号, 近华山路	Originally built in 1898 as a the former Bubbling Well cemetery. In terms of square-footage, Jing'an Park is one of the smallest of Shanghai's parks but what it lacks in space it makes up for in charm. Surrounded on all sides by office buildings and cranes, and not really a haven from that hum of traffic ever-present in Shanghai, it is still the perfect example of a city park. There's not much grass but they have benches and pagodas and even a playboy-mansion style waterfall (complete with grotto). If you come here early in the morning you'll find local people doing tai chi. FREE admission. Mon-Sun (5am-6pm)
**	Jing'an Temple		1686 Nanjing W Rd, Jing An Si, Jingan Qu 南京西路1686號	Jing'an Temple, Temple of Peace and Tranquility, is a Buddhist temple on the West Nanjing Road. Jing'an District, where it is located, is named after the temple. The temple was first built in 247 AD in the Wu Kingdom during the Three Kingdoms period of ancient China. Originally located beside the Suzhou Creek, it was relocated to its current site in 1216 during the Song Dynasty. The current temple was rebuilt in the Qing Dynasty but, during the Cultural Revolution, the



				temple was converted into a plastic factory. In 1983, it was returned to its original purpose and renovated with the Jing'An Pagoda completed in 2010.
****	Wheelock Square	Kohn Pedersen Fox Associates	1717 Nanjing West Rd 1717南京西路, 静安	Shanghai Wheelock Square was built in 2009 as an office skyscraper located in Puxi. The tower is conceived of as a simple, singular, sculptural form rising from a richly landscaped plaza. Best views of the building from the Jing'an park.
***	Ports 1961	UUFie	Changde Road and Nanjing West Road 常德路和南京西路	Located at a major high-end commercial district at the intersection of Changde Road and Nanjing West Road in Shanghai, a new façade is created for the fashion house Ports 1961's flagship store. The facade is representative of the future vision of Ports 1961 that brings together its origin and evolution. The design evokes the idea of a landform that resembles an iceberg floating freely in the ocean; the building having a sense of being undulated, expanding and contracting, as if shaped by its environment. The facade demonstrates the possibilities of design experimentation, showing the transformation of form, material and technology, while still bringing aspect of both traditional and contemporary interpretations. The structural grandeur of the building attracts attention while its ambivalent nature is uniquely changing with its surroundings.
***	Jing An Kerry Centre	Kohn Pedersen Fox Associates	North Block, 1238 Yan'an Zhong Lu 延安中路1238号1楼 北区, 近常德路	Within the dense grain of the Jing An District, the Jing An Kerry Centre, built in 2012, includes a large-scale mixed-use development with office, retail, Hotel and residential spaces. A level of character and visual interest for the complex is created by use of a variety of glass, metal, and stone cladding finishes. The site contains a preserved house where Mao Zedong lived in the 1920's. The Jing An Kerry Centre's emergence as a global destination has seen it become the first Shanghai location for a number of top-end international retailers including Michael Kors and Marc Jacobs. Retail- Mon-Tue (11am-11pm)
****	Shanghai Exhibition Center	-	1383 Nan Jing Xi Lu 1333南京路	Shanghai Exhibition Center was built in 1955 as one of the most representative examples of Neoclassical Soviet architecture. In 1956, the building hosted its first political meeting - the first conference of the Shanghai branch of the Communist Party of China. The focus of the Sino-Soviet Memorial Building's design is the central tower, modelled on Saint Petersburg's Admiralty Building. It forms the centrepiece of the main, southern façade of the complex, and is set back from the street with an expansive square. On 11 May 1968, as a result of the Sino-Soviet split, the building's name was changed to the Shanghai Exhibition Hall. In 1978, the Shanghai Industrial Exhibition became the Shanghai Industrial Exhibition Hall, resulting in the two different names both being applied to the building. Mon-Sun (9am-4pm)
*****	Shanghai Natural History Museum	Perkins+Will	Jing'an District, China 上海自然博物馆	The museum was established in 1956 in the former Shanghai Cotton Exchange Building, a classical British structure built in 1923. Its collection of old, odd, kitsch and rather moth-eaten exhibits seem to date from the 1950s. Star exhibits include 150 million-year-old dinosaur remains unearthed in Sichuan Province. The new 2015 museum includes exhibit spaces, a 4D theater, an outdoor exhibit garden, and a 30-meter tall atrium that welcomes visitors with an abundance of natural light filtered through a striking glass wall inspired by the cellular structure of plants and animals. General admission 30RMB. Tue-Sun (9am-3.30pm)
****	The Design Republic Commune	Neri&Hu	511 Jiang-Ning Road 姜宁道511	Reopened as a design gallery, shop and event space in a former colonial police station in Shanghai's Jingan district. Named Design Commune, the renovated brick building houses a series of design stores and showrooms, including the new flagship for Neri&Hu's own furniture brand, Design Republic. For the conversion, the architects peeled back the decaying layers of wood and plaster, before restoring the original brickwork and adding new walls and rooms using a materials palette of glass, metal sheeting and white plaster. Mon-Sun (10am-7pm)
****	Jade Buddha Temple		170 Anyuan Lu, near Jiangning Lu 安远路170号, 近江宁西路	The Jade Buddha Temple, built in 1928, is still a working Buddhist monastery. It's home to two white jade Buddhas, carved from a single slab of Burmese jade. One is a sitting Buddha and the other is a 1m-long recumbent Buddha. The Chamber of Four Heavenly Kings contains the statues of Maitreya, Skanda and the Four Heavenly Kings, who represent favorable circumstance. The chamber is located on the southern-edge, or 'front' of the temple. Photographs of the sitting Buddha are forbidden. General admission 20RMB. Mon-Sun (8am-4.30pm)
****	Long 189	UNStudio	1068 Xikang Rd, Chang Shou Lu, Putuo Qu 普陀區長壽路西康路1068號	Lane 189, located in the Putuo district in central Shanghai - opposite Chang Shou Park and close to the Jade Buddha Temple - is designed to provide a lifestyle destination for Shanghai's young professionals. Lane189 combines retail, restaurant and office spaces in an organisation that rearranges the typical mall into a vertical city



				centre and provides opportunities for shopping, strolling, eating, gathering and relaxing. The design incorporates elements of 'old Shanghai' through geometry, pattern and materialisation and combines these with a contemporary urban experience, thereby creating a destination with a distinctly Shanghai feel.
*****	Moganshan Road Street Art	-	50 Moganshan Road 莫干山路50号	As you walk east down Moganshan, bright street art, graffiti, and stencils grab you from both sides of the road. Layers upon layers of paint, years lying beneath the current facade. 24h (dangerous at night)
***	M97 Gallery	-	2/F, 97 Moganshan Lu 莫干山路97号2楼, 中文版请看下面, 近昌化路	Don't be deterred by the baffling entrance. M97 is possibly the top photography gallery in Shanghai. Located on the second floor of 97 Moganshan Lu is 200 sqm of main exhibition space and three smaller viewing rooms. M97 displays works by contemporary Chinese photographers; content ranges from social critiques to pure aesthetic delight with consistently high quality. Tue-Sat (10.30am-6pm) Sun (12-6pm)
Zone 7: Expo 2010 Area				
****	Power Station of Art	Original Design Studio (restoration)	200 Huayangang Lu, near Miaojiang Lu 花园港路200号, 近苗江路	The Power Station of Art is a contemporary art museum opened in 2012 and is housed in a stunningly renovated power station, overlooking the Huangpu River. Renovated from the former Nanshi Power Plant, PSA was once the Pavilion of Future during the 2010 Shanghai World Expo. The museum has not only witnessed the city's vast changes from the industry age to the IT era, but also provided a rich source of inspirations for artists with its simple yet straightforward architectural styles. It's now the new home of the Shanghai Biennial and hosts top-notch touring exhibitions from international institutions. It's free to get in, but check ahead during busy holiday times when you may have to reserve a free ticket in advance. Tue-Sun (9am-5pm)
**	AIR TREE SHANGHAI	Ecosistema Urbano	Bao Tun Lu 82 宝墩路82	Built in 2010 as pavilion, part of the Madrid Pavilion at the Expo 2010 in Shanghai. The Air Tree emerges as an experimental prototype of intervention in contemporary urban public space, capable of reactivating sites and creating the conditions to empower the use of the collective space. It is conceived as a technological urban furniture, which also serves as a virtual node of connectivity Madrid-Shanghai, where users can actively interact. A 7.3 m diameter fan suspended by a tensegrity structure in the center of the space, at a height of 11.5 m provides air flows inside the space. Tue-Sun (9am-5pm)
****	Shanghai 2010 Boulevard	SBA international + Knippers Helbig	World Expo Park 161 Shangnan Lu, near Guozhan Lu 上南路161号, 近国展路	Built in 2010 as the largest and most significant building on the site. Covered by a membrane roof with a total surface of 65,000 m2, the currently largest of its kind world-wide. With a free span of almost 100 m, it sounds the limits of technical feasibility. The design concept comprises a compact structure to accommodate all required public facilities, such as box office, security gate, restaurants, shops and central allocation points. The Expo Boulevard is one of five buildings, that remained after the world exposition to form the centre of a new urban district of Shanghai in the long run. Mon-Sun (9am-6pm)
*****	China Pavilion of Expo 2010	He Jingtang	World Expo Park 161 Shangnan Lu, near Guozhan Lu 上南路161号, 近国展路	The China Pavilion, also known as the Oriental Crown, represents the spirit of the people of China and showcases a variety of sustainable building practices ranging from passive design to rainwater harvesting. The Oriental Crown is one of the 5 permanent green buildings on the Expo site, and it was converted into a national history museum upon the conclusion of the expo. Works on display span modern and contemporary periods, and there's also a steady rotation of temporary exhibitions, including lots from abroad. Good to know: it's free to get in, but you need to reserve a ticket online in advance. Tickets can only be booked two days ahead by the way. To book it check the links below. Tue-Sun (9am-5pm)
****	Mercedes Benz Arena	ECADI	1200 Shibo Ave 1200世博大道	Inspired by the feeling of deep space, the unique seating bowl design was custom designed by MANICA to create a one-of-a-kind atmosphere for the Shanghai Arena. Built in 2010 as the World Expo Cultural Center, it now works as Mercedes Benz Arena. The facility seats 18,000 people and includes a smaller venue. Viewed from above, its sleek contour evokes a flying saucer, which is constructed from nearly 30,000 pieces of triangular QC20 honeycomb panels. In winter there's an ice rink inside. Admission from 60 RMB, skates, helmet and protection pads for elbows and knees are all included. Mon-Sun (10.30am-9.30pm)
*****	Spanish Pavilion at Shanghai Expo 2010	EMBT	Shibo Avenue and North-South Elevated Road 世博大道和南北高架路	Built in 2010 for the Shanghai world expo 2010, it aims to be the greatest and most sustainable environmentally, but at the same time the most technological. It commemorates the resemblance in both textile cultural background of both Spain and China, with a symbol with this wicker basket technique, the exterior undulate walls hides special meanings to Chinese characters embedded in the facade. The



				pavilion comprised three exhibition halls that featured a movie by Bigas Luna in the first one, a technological giant projection screen room in hall 2 and the future hall 3 with the giant baby by Spanish director Isabel Coixet.
***	French Pavilion at Shanghai Expo 2010	Jacques Ferrier Architectures	Shibo Ave + Tangzijing Rd 世博大道	Called The Sensual City, the pavilion is clad in a trellis-like structure and features a garden inside with plants growing on the walls, a roof garden and pools of water. The pavilion is designed to showcase the sights, smells, tastes, sounds and feel of France, and visitors will be able to sample French food and watch classic french films. The France Pavilion appears to be floating in the beauty rhyme with water. Tue-Sun (9am-5pm)
***	Luxembourg Pavillion for Shanghai Expo 2010	Francois Valentiny	Shibo Ave + Shanggan Rd (behind Italy's) 世博大道+上鋼路	The idea "forest and fortress" comes from the literal meaning of the Chinese term for Luxembourg. The pavilion, built from steel, wood and glass, works as an open fortress around with greenery. The downstairs hall will stage a satellite video show displaying live scenes from the country. "Visitors will be able to talk with Luxembourg people through satellite. And we will bring live programs of Luxembourg events here," said Jeannot Krecke, the country's Minister of the Economy and Foreign Trade. All the materials are recyclable.
****	Italy Pavilion Expo 2010	Iodice Architetti	Shibo Ave + Shanggan Rd 世博大道+上鋼路	Built in 2010, is one of the still-standing buildings of the expo. A new transparent cement was used for this construction. Inside it is divided into irregular sections of different dimensions, connected by a steel bridge structure where the connecting galleries are visible. The different sections of the building make up a geometrical variety symbolizing the tradition and regional customs which define the Italian identity: a type of mosaic of which each of the parts show a single picture.
****	Houtan Park	Turenscape	Expo Area C, Shibo Da Dao, near Houtan Lu 世博会浦东地块C片区, 世博大道, 近后滩路	Built in 2010, this green band located along the Huangpu River waterfront in Shanghai was previously owned by a steel factory and a shipyard. It had few industrial structures remaining and the site was largely used as a landfill and lay-down yard for industrial materials. The objective of the park design was to: create a green Expo, accommodate for a large influx of visitors during the exposition from May to October and demonstrate green technologies. The park's constructed wetland, ecological flood control, reclaimed industrial structures and materials, and urban agriculture are integral components of an overall restorative design strategy to treat polluted river water and recover the degraded waterfront in an aesthetically pleasing way.
****	Shanghai Oriental Sports Center	gmp architekten	701 Yaoti Lu, near Linpu Lu 耀体路701号, 近林浦路	Shanghai Oriental Sports Center was built in 2011 for the 14th FINA World Swimming Championships from 16th to 31st July 2011 as a sports complex. It consists of a hall stadium for several sports and cultural events, a natatorium (swimming hall), an outdoor swimming pool and a media centre. In keeping with a sustainable urban development policy, the SOSC was built on former industrial brownfield land along the Huangpu River. The steel structures of broad arches with large-format triangular elements made of coated aluminium sheet form double-sided curved surfaces along the frame of the sub-structures, thus evoking sails in the wind. Mon-Sun (9am-5pm)
**	TANK Shanghai	OPEN Architecture	2350 Longteng Ave, Xuhui Qu 徐匯區龍騰大道2350號	Along the banks of Shanghai's Huangpu River, five decommissioned aviation fuel tanks once stood abandoned on an empty industrial site. Today, these tanks and the surrounding site—forgotten relics of the city's former Longhua Airport—have been given new life and relevancy by OPEN Architecture. Over the course of six years, the five tanks were converted from waste containers to a vibrant contemporary art center, with galleries and other public spaces housed within the tanks themselves. One of the world's rare examples of the adaptive re-use of aviation fuel tanks, Tank Shanghai has attracted millions of visitors since its opening in March 2019 and has solidified its place in the city's contemporary art scene.
****	West Bund Museum	David Chipperfield Architects	Longteng Avenue 龍騰大道	The West Bund Museum is a new art gallery on the Shanghai Corniche, an 8.5-kilometre frontage on the northern bank of the Huangpu River. The promenade connects the Xuhui district to the historic Bund and forms a key part of the West Bund Masterplan, which envisages a new cultural district over nine square kilometres of former industrial land. The museum occupies a triangular plot at the northernmost tip of a new public park, at the point where Longteng Avenue and the river converge. A raised public esplanade above the flood plain surrounds the building, offering views to the river. The edge of the esplanade on the east side is delineated by a continuous series of steps with landing stages leading to the riverbank. The site offered the opportunity to create a completely freestanding structure and its location allowed for improved access to both the river and the park.



****	Yuz Museum	Sou Fujimoto (renovation)	35 Fenggu Lu, near Longteng Avenue 丰谷路35号 近龙腾大道	Opening in May 2014, and housed inside a former hangar of Longhua Airport, the venue boasts a total area of 9,000sqm. YUZ Museum Shanghai is the second major private institution to grace the city's West Bund area. This one is the brainchild of Chinese-Indonesian collector, Budi Tek and will host rotating exhibitions sourced from his own massive collection of Western and Eastern (mostly contemporary) art. Budi Tek is a Chinese-Indonesian entrepreneur, philanthropist and collector, who dedicated his Yuz Foundation to contemporary art from China and the rest of the world. It aims to popularize international contemporary art through its ideas, collections, museums, sponsorship and academic projects. Mon-Sun (10.30am-5.30pm)
****	West Bund Long Museum	Liu Yichun	3398 Longteng Avenue, near Fenglin Lu 龙腾大道3398号 近枫林路	The Long Museum is a private art museum in Shanghai, China, founded by Liu Yiqian and his wife Wang Wei in 2014. the Long Museum West Bund is the second of Chinese billionaire collectors Liu Yiqian and Wang Wei's expanding empire. The architecture is stunning - right on the waterfront, it was designed by Liu Yichun of Atelier Deshaus. Inside is a veritable who's who of Chinese contemporary art as well as ancient and traditional masterpieces, all showcased in regularly rotating exhibitions. Free admission on the first Tuesday of each month. Tue-Sun (10am-5.30pm)
***	Shanghai Greenland Center	Nikken Sekkei	Lv Di Zhong Xin A Zuo, Xuhui Qu 吕地中新阿左, 徐匯區	The URBAN FARM where better city meets natural life", has been the core idea throughout the design. A green urban valley complex with a 'street landscape park' as a highlight in the architectural space, is sitting right above one of the most used metro stations in Shanghai. The 20,000 m2 green valley complex, designed with the URBAN FARM concept of merging nature and human space, weaves its way into the daily life of city dwellers through the intelligent roof geometry. The 'roof' is split into different scales and connected in various heights, where interesting terraces and slopes outdoor are connected in a 3D way, responding to the architectural functions below and human activities within it.
***	Longhua Temple		2853 Longhua Road 龙华路2853, 近龙华烈士陵园	Originally built in 242 AD, it then became a Buddhist Temple dedicated to the Maitreya Buddha. Although most of the present-day buildings date from later reconstructions, the temple preserves the architectural design of a Song dynasty monastery. The temple grounds have been used as a site for internment as well as for executions. Public executions were held on the site in the 19th century. They are commemorated today by the Longhua Martyrs Cemetery behind the temple. The Pagoda, seen in Steven Spielberg's Empire of the Sun, isn't open to the public. Tourists unafraid of crowds should visit in March when the peach blossoms are in bloom. General admission 10RMB (includes incense). Mon-Sun (7am-4.30pm)
Zone 8: Pudong				
***	China Diamond Exchange Center	Goettsch Partners	1701 Century Boulevard 上海市浦东新区世纪大道1701	China Diamond Exchange Center was built in 2009 as an office complex and houses both the Exchange and additional relative tenants. In addition to office space on the upper levels, the building includes retail on the ground floor and a second floor that features the elevator lobby, exhibition space and a restaurant. The atrium is the undeniable focal point of the building, featuring a 66x230 foot cable-supported curtain wall. The immense scale of the atrium is an impressive entrance to visitors and employees and provide access to the elevators that serve as the complex's primary vertical circulation arteries. Mon-Sun (9am-5pm)
*****	Oriental Art Center	Paul Andreu	425 Dingxiang Rd 上海东方艺术中心, 浦东新区丁香路425号	Oriental Art Center was built in 2004 as a mixed-use complex, it houses a philharmonic orchestra hall (1979 seats), a lyric theatre (1054 seats) and a chamber music hall (330 seats). The O.A.C. also houses public facilities such as an exhibition hall, music shops, a restaurant, an arts library and a multimedia and training centre. The building is covered and enclosed by one unique cantilevered roof, linked by curved glass walls to the base. Highlighted by reflections and shadows, its shape changes as you move around it. Each petal marks a separate space: entrance hall, performance hall, concert hall, exhibition gallery and opera hall. Mon-Sun (9am-8pm)
****	Science & Technology Museum	ARTE Charpentier	2000 Century Avenue, near Jinxiu Lu 世纪大道2000号, 近锦绣路	Shanghai Science and Technology Museum is a large museum built in 2001. As part of Pudong's Huamu Civic Center, the museum building helps anchor the southern end of the district's principal thoroughfare Century Avenue. It's split into two wings, one of which is full of slightly moth-eaten stuffed animals, the other with interactive exhibits about computing, robotics, cells, space travel and other science stuff. There are also three cinema screens, two of which are Imax, which show documentaries and the occasional big feature. You can visit them independently of the museum. General admission 60RMB, 30RMB for students. Tue-Sun (9am-5.15pm)



***	Century Park		Century Park Pudong, Huamu Lu, corner of Fangdian Lu 浦东世纪公园 五号 门花木路1359号	Century Park is the largest park in the city of Shanghai. The park has 7 main areas. The park includes a concert stage, and visitors can hire tandem bicycles or cycling-cars to travel through it. The park's landscaping combines British, Japanese, and Chinese gardening styles. Well known places in Century Park include The Lucky Pond, Bird Island, and the lotus pond. General admission 10RMB. Mon-Sun (7am-6pm)
**	Kerry Hotel (Pudong)	Kohn Pedersen Fox Associates	1388 Huamu Lu, near Fangdian Lu 花木路1388号, 近 芳甸路	Kerry Hotel (Pudong) was built in 2013 as a complex of 3 towers that are unified through the use of similar materials and patterns. The towers are positioned in a zig-zag configuration which echoes the angles of the podium. This orientation optimizes the views from these buildings towards the park, and ensures that no tower significantly blocks the views of another. The zig-zag design will also make the project resemble a folding screen when viewed from the direction of the Pearl tower.
*****	Jumeriah Himalayas Hotel	Arata Isozaki	1108 Meihua Lu 上海市浦东新区梅 花路1108号	Jumeriah Himalayas Hotel was built in 2011 and considered an Archisculptural Masterpiece for 21st century China, the building is inspired by an Organic Forest. Design Inspired by Chinese cultural elements and traditional feng shui principles, architect Arata Isozaki designed the landmark Himalayas Center, where Jumeirah Himalayas Hotel is located. A three-dimensional Urban Forest comprising dramatically sculpted columns defines the central section of the Himalayas Centre. It also carries an important loading capacity function and provides an arresting entrance to the Jumeirah Himalayas Hotel. The interiors were styled by KCA International, whose impressive portfolio includes the Burj al Arab in Dubai (which in my opinion is very tacky). The Jumeirah Lobby features LED visuals across the ceiling and an antique Ming Dynasty pavilion hosting live performances. Mon-Sun (10am-6pm)
**	Bank of Shanghai Data Processing Center	Silvio d'Ascia	(?) 741 Zhangjiang Rd, Pudong (Zhangjiang Innovation Park) 741张江路, 浦东 (张江创新园)	Bank of Shanghai Data Processing Center was built in 2014 as a sort of «digital fortress». The complex includes roughly 12,500 m2 of data server rooms, with these spaces forming the foundation upon which rest other programmatic zones, such as offices, customer service centers, restaurants, and conference centers.
Zone 9: North				
*****	Duolun Road Cultural Street		Duolun Road 多伦路	Rather like a Xīntiāndì that came too early, this pleasantly restored but rather sleepy street of fine old houses, just off North Sichuan Rd, was once home to several of China's most famous writers (as well as several Kuomintang generals), when the road was known as Doulean Rd. Today it is lined with art-supply stores, curio and Burmese jade shops, galleries, teahouses and cafes. The main appeal of the street is its galleries and antique shops, including Dàshànghǎi. Duolun Rd ends in another Kuomintang residence, the Moorish-looking, private Kong Residence , built in 1924.
*****	1933	Balfours	29 Shajing Lu, near Haining Lu 沙泾路29号, 近海宁 路	Originally designed by Balfours, a British Master Architect, and built by the Yu Hong Ji Construction company in 1933, this massive, intricate Art Deco building was built to not only meet the demands of a growing (and meat hungry) city, it was a breathtaking symbol of the city's growing might. It served a number of purposes over the years from medicine factory, cold storage facility, to its current incarnation as a 'commercial hub for creative industries'. Tons of concrete were imported from Britain, and the 50cm- (20inch-) thick walls keep the interior cool and dark, while the outer windows and top skylights allow in a moody, dappled light that gives the entire interior a pensive, heavy atmosphere. The abattoir ceased operations in the 1960s, and it was later alternately used as a cold storage facility and medicine factory from the 1970s to 2002, slowly fading into obscurity. In 2008, Axon Concepts saved the building from oblivion, pouring about RMB100 million (around USD15 million) into renovating and revamping the space and turning it into a creative zone. Today, many of the former animal-holding pens are offices for photography companies and restaurants, while the first floor houses shops. Mon-Sun (8.30am-10pm)
**	Shanghai Jewish Refugees Museum	-	62 Changyang Rd 长阳路62号, 近舟山 路	Shanghai Jewish Refugees Museum is housed in the Ohel Moishe Synagogue, which was established in 1907 to serve Jewish refugees who sought sanctuary in Shanghai in order to escape from massacre. As an important part of Shanghai Jewish heritage, the museum also has a small gallery and introduction video about the history and life of the Jews in Shanghai. The first floor is the prayer hall. The second and third floor house exhibits from the Jewish faith and a collection of items used by the residents of the Jewish quarter. No far from the museum in Huoshan Park, there is Jewish memorial with a description of part of their history in both English and Hebrew. General admission 50RMB. Mon-Sun (9am-4pm)



***	Green Hill	TJAD Original Design Studio	1500 Yang Shupu Rd 楊樹浦路1500號	In order to forge the riverside landscape belt and open the waterfront shoreline to its urban hinterland, the tobacco warehouse near Ferry Ningguo Road is planned to be demolished. This is a six-story reinforced concrete frame slab building that was built within about 30 years and lacks both technological value and obvious architectural features. In the context of revitalizing industrial buildings and limiting development, after repeated consultations with urban planning departments and municipal construction departments, it was decided to retain the building for renovation and make it as a riverside complex including a collection of municipal infrastructure, public green space and public supporting services. The upper half of the entire building is also covered with greenery, and is connected by a cantilevered staircase and slopes, as well as the river bank, making the entire building like a huge green bridge.
***	TJAD New Office Building	TJAD	1230 Siping Rd 1230四平路	Originally built in 1999, this parking garage was transformed in 2010 as the new office building for Tongji Architecture Design & Research Institute. It was designed by users themselves. The biggest challenge faced by the renovation of Parking Garage of Bus No.1 lay in how modern design approaches could be applied so that the venue that was once for vehicle use could be now transformed into one for "human use". Mon-Sun (9am-7pm)
****	Tea House	Archi-Union Architects	1436 Jungong Lu, near Xiangyin Lu 军工路1436号, 近翔殷路	Built in 2011 as a Tea House Cafe. Other more private spaces exist such as a lounge, reading room and service room which are arranged towards the rear of the building. Located in the backyard of Archi-Union's J-office, is constructed from the salvaged parts of the original warehouse's collapsed roof. The site was extremely constricted with walls on three sides, and with only one side facing towards a nopen space that contains a pool. The space was further restricted by a mature tree. The design tries to embody harmony by integrating enclosure and openness, delightful space and logical construction and other complicated relations. Call for appointment, they are happy to have visitors!
****	Shanghai Museum of Glass	logon architects + coordination Asia	Bldg 8, 685 Changjiang Xi Lu 宝山区, 长江西路 685号8号楼	Opened in Spring 2011, the Shanghai Museum of Glass is a welcome addition to the city's cultural scene. Housed in a renovated former factory, the beautifully displayed exhibits guide visitors through the history of glass, some of its lesser known applications and a stunning selection of glass art by international artists. A glass blowing demonstration area, regular temporary exhibitions, cafe and gift shop make a great place to while away a few hours and children will enjoy the fun, interactive elements dotted throughout. General admission RMB48, RMB28 for students. Tue-Sun (9.30am-4.30pm)
Zone 10: Outskirts				
***	Guyi Garden	-	218 Huiyi Hwy Jiading 218沪宜高速公路 嘉定	Designed in the typical style of a Jiangnan classical garden, Guyi Garden is regarded as one of the five most important classical gardens of Shanghai. In 1789, the local gentry pooled funds and purchased the garden to serve as the spiritual home of the patron deity of the prefecture, associated with the local City God Temple. The garden then became communal property, and saw the addition of various pavilions and shrines, as well as the opening of shops, taverns and restaurants. Mon-Sun (8am-5pm)
****	Shanghai Jiading Public Library	Vermilion Zhou Design Group	40 River Road 34 Lane, Jiading 清河路34弄40号	Shanghai Jiading Public Library was built in 2013 as part of a key development project in the heart of the metropolis. The concept combines architecture with the Jiangnan literary style and various local characteristics on its interior and exterior, reflecting the Shanghai district's way of life and scenery. An extensive use of warm wooden ceilings, high walls, and clean reading desks mirrors the simplicity inside the space with contemporary Chinese lines.
***	Shanghai International Circuit	Hermann Tilke	2000 Yining Lu, Jiading 上海国际赛车场, 伊宁路2000号, 嘉定	The Shanghai International Circuit is a motorsport race track built in 2004. The circuit is best known as the venue for the annual Formula 1 Chinese Grand Prix which has been hosted since 2004. The 2008 MotoGP race was the last one on this circuit. The track layout was inspired from the Chinese character shang (上) the first character in the name of the city Shanghai, meaning "above" or "ascend". There's a unique start to the lap as the drivers fly into the ever-tightening Turns 1 and 2, before they dart left through 3 and 4. The super-high g force Turns 7 and 8 are loved by the drivers, while the circuit also features one of the longest straights on the calendar, the 1.2km stretch that separates turns 13 and 14.
**	Shanghai Auto Museum	Tongji University and IFB	7565 Boyuan Rd, Jiading 7565博源路, 嘉定	Built in 2007, Shanghai Auto Museum is the first dedicated auto museum in China. It displays around 70 vehicles since the birth of automobiles. These cars cover 22 different brands and demonstrate the important stages during the auto history. It has five pavilions: History Pavilion, Technology Pavilion, Brand Pavilion, Antique Car



				Pavilion and Temporary Exhibition Pavilion. The first phase will open History Pavilion and Antique Car Pavilion. Sat-Sun (9.30am-4pm)
***	Hongqiao Artistic Center	BAU	Tianshan Road 天山路	The project is located in Tianshan Road, the new commercial boulevard in Hongqiao, one of Shanghai's high activity districts. It is surrounded by brightly lit shopping malls built this century. This development replaces and expands on the existing state run cinema center on the site. The project was the subject of three rounds of invited competition over 5 years before BAU was contracted to design the project. This project includes both traditional and modern programs of mass entertainment: theater (1000 seats) and cinema (seven of various capacities).
****	SPSI Art Museum	Wang Yan	111 Jin Zhu Lu, Changning Qu 金珠路111号	SPSI Art Museum was built in 2010 as the Shanghai Oil Painting and Sculpture Institute. The space itself includes 40 working studios, a huge showroom, a large sculpture studio and a teaching building. Design of new Art Museum has set up clear volume parallel to the street and cancelled the fences, in order to create complete open entrance space between the city and building, which is much more reachable and public. The institute has featured artists such as Wu Daiyi, Zhang Chongren, Qiu Ruimin and Chen Yifei and has won a number of international awards. Tue- Sun (10am-4pm)
****	Shanghai Hongqiao Airport Flower Building	MVRDV	Runhoh Rd and Shenhong Rd 潤虹路與神虹路	The urban masterplan sits adjacent to the hi-speed train station and fourth busiest airport in mainland China, Shanghai Hongqiao, and will create a more intimate form of urban life with pedestrian streets and plazas in an area dominated by large boulevards and high-speed expressways. The first energy-efficient office building in the masterplan is now complete, with a further nine office buildings to follow in early 2016, providing a total of 110,000 m2 of offices. The cantilevered, self-shading form of the Flower Building is complimented by a façade with smaller openings on the upper floors. This dramatically reduces energy consumption and is one of the many innovative features that contributed to the building's 3-star energy rating.
**	Giant Interactive Group Corporate Headquarters	Morphosis Architects	Zhong Kai Lu + Guangfulin E Rd 鍾开鲁 + 广富林东 路	The Giant Interactive Group Corporate Headquarters was built in 2010 as a compact village that accommodates diverse functions in a flexible framework of forms that move in and out of a folded landscape plane. Situated amid existing canals and a new man-made lake, the undulating office building interacts with an augmented ground plane, joining architecture to landscape and environment to site. The East Campus office building contains three zones: open, non-hierarchical office space; private offices, and executive suites, which cantilever dramatically over the lake.
***	Sheshan Basilica	-	West Sheshan hill, Huanshan Rd 西佘山山顶, 环山路 路	Sheshan Basilica was built in 1937 as a cathedral. The official name of the church is the Church of the Holy Mother in China. The first church on She Shan hill was built in 1863. During the Taiping Rebellion, Jesuit missionaries bought a plot of land on the southern slopes of the hill. A derelict Buddhist monastery had stood on the site. It is a rectangular Latin cross in shape. Entrances are placed in the north, west, and south. The main door is in the south-west. Taxi from the subway to the entrance is about 30RMB. The hill has pedestrian access only. Views from the top are very impressive.
***	Shanghai Botanical Garden		947 Longwu Lu, near Baise Lu 龙吴路947号, 近百 色路	The Shanghai Botanical Gardens cover over 200 acres (81 hectares) and are home to a variety of flora and fauna including a collection of spectacular orchids. First named Longhua Nursery Garden in 1954, it turned into Shanghai Botanical Garden in 1974 and finally opened to the public in April, 1978. In summer, the Bamboo Garden will provide you an idealized summer resort. More than 50,000 plants of one hundred species in eight floras are growing with infinite charm. General admission 20 RMB, Bonsai garden 7 RMB. Mon-Sun (8am-5pm)



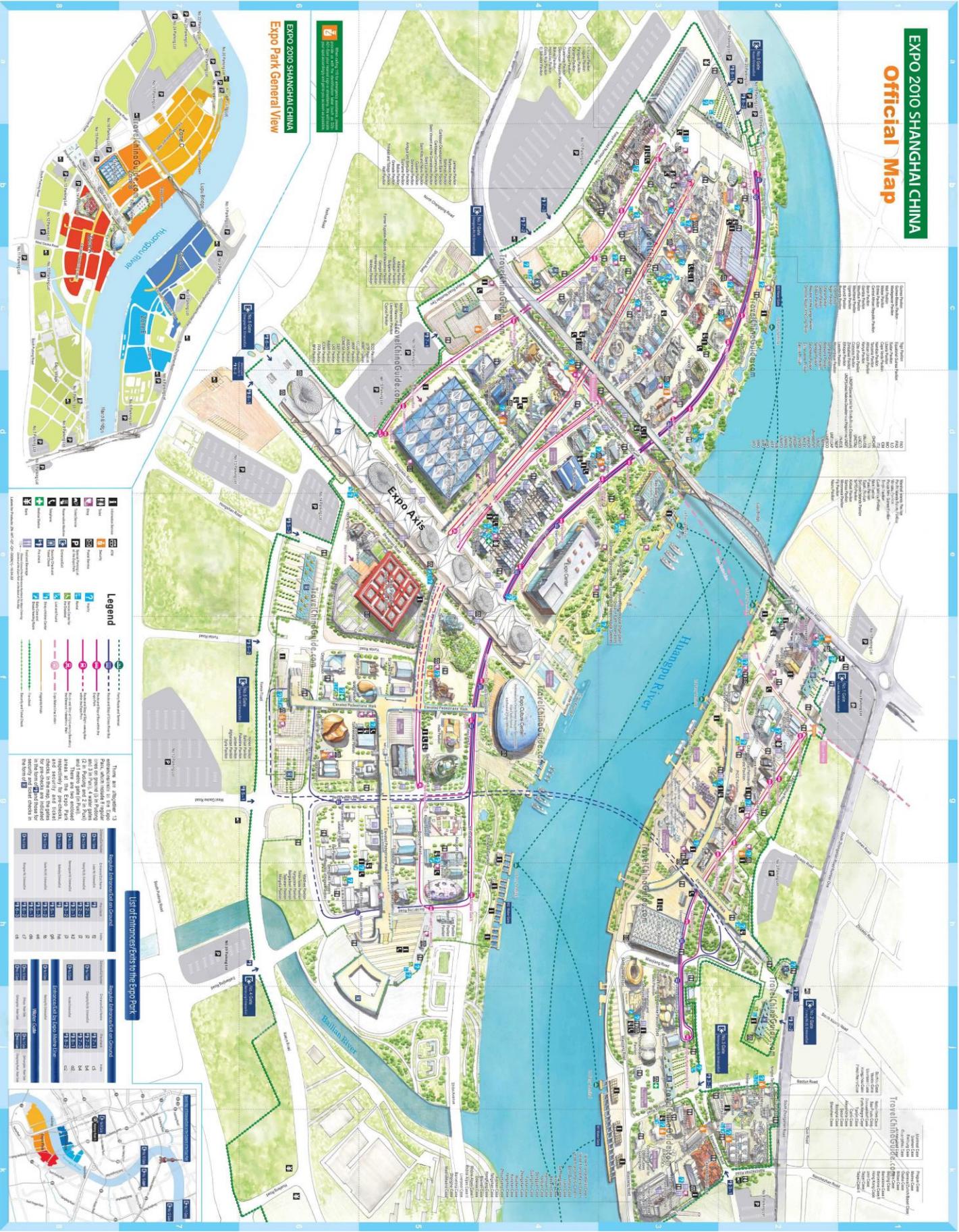
- ULR map: <http://qoo.gl/PxU1Y9>
- Subway map: <http://service.shmetro.com/en/>
- Note: Directions are given in order of neighborhoods following this diagram.



1. Lujiazui
2. Bund
3. Downtown/ Luwan
4. Old City
5. French Concession
6. Jing'an and North Jing'an
7. Expo 2010 Area
8. Pudong
9. North
10. Outskirts



EXPO 2010 SHANGHAI CHINA Official Map



Legend

Site

- 1. Main Entrance
- 2. Main Entrance
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EXPO 2010 SHANGHAI CHINA Expo Park General View



Legend

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List of Entrances/Exits to the Expo Park

There are altogether 13 entrances/exits to the Expo Park. The entrances/exits are located at the following 13 locations: 1. Main Entrance, 2. Main Entrance, 3. Main Entrance, 4. Main Entrance, 5. Main Entrance, 6. Main Entrance, 7. Main Entrance, 8. Main Entrance, 9. Main Entrance, 10. Main Entrance, 11. Main Entrance, 12. Main Entrance, 13. Main Entrance.

Entrance/Exit	Location	Area (sq.m)	Capacity (people)
1	Main Entrance	10,000	100,000
2	Main Entrance	8,000	80,000
3	Main Entrance	6,000	60,000
4	Main Entrance	4,000	40,000
5	Main Entrance	2,000	20,000
6	Main Entrance	1,500	15,000
7	Main Entrance	1,000	10,000
8	Main Entrance	800	8,000
9	Main Entrance	600	6,000
10	Main Entrance	400	4,000
11	Main Entrance	300	3,000
12	Main Entrance	200	2,000
13	Main Entrance	100	1,000

