

INTRODUCTION	2
ENVIRONMENT	5
SUPPORT	6
CHENGDU TRAVEL GUIDE	1
CONTACT US	29



ABOUT NY20+

Situated in Chengdu, Sichuan, NY20+ is an art promotion organization supported by Nongyuan Culture, in committed to international art and culture exchanges and overseas projects. Nongyuan Culture has three themed art Zones covering about 141,000 square meters in total. Based on Zone A and Zone B, NY20+ conducts international Artist Residency Program, exhibition planning, school-enterprise cooperation. non-for-profit art platform and other programs, and aims at strengthening interaction and cooperation among art institutions and colleges, artists, designers, art teachers and students, as well as art lovers from different countries and regions, so as to promote the dissemination, collision and development of various cultures, and realize the virtuous circle of an international art and culture ecology.

Artist Residency Program, launched in 2008, is characterized by Chengdu and Bashu Culture for resident artists to do art research, experiment, creation, communication and display, as well as committed to make a diverse, interactive, creative and

continual international artist in residence program. Based on Nongyuan's large-scale Art & Nature Ecology and over 200 Chengdu-based artists, it initiates the Rubik's Cube Project, Migrant Birds Project, etc. to create an international art tribe where diverse arts and cultures flourish.

NY20+ cooperated with 28 schools, colleges and universities to import and export art talents, offering them chances to makes exchanges, cooperation, creative practice and promotion among schools, enterprises and organizations.

New Nation Nature Now Neutral

You Young Year Yield 20-Year Add. No.20 Restart in 2020 Vision for 20 years and more

Much Potential More Chances More Gains

NY 20+ is committed to providing you (young but potential artists from various nations) a platform where you can have new works, experience and yields in a natural art environment, and a neutral place where art can naturally flourish without limitations.

We changed the name into NY 20+, not only because NO.20 is where it locates and when it restarts, also it symbolizes a new beginning in 2020 after Nongyuan's 20-year efforts and a promising vision for another 20 years.









Accommodation













Wi-Fi Internet

Air Conditioner

Bathroom

Television

Other Support

Necessities

Meal *

Art Creation













studios/work space

Basic art materials* Private or shared

Technical Assistance*

Promotion

Exhibition

Visit

^{*} Provided at a regular time in residence. Any special requirements should be negotiated in advance. NY20+ is only responsible for the accommodation within the residence.

^{*} Other materials can be financed according to the artist's project within a limited budget.

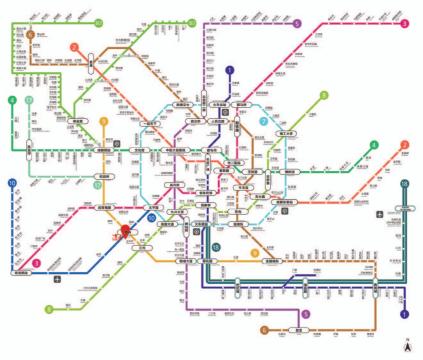
^{*} If any kind of technical assistance is needed according to the artists' residency project, the artist can propose it to NY20+ in advance.

CHENG DU

Travel



Chengdu, the capital of China's southwest Sichuan Province, is famed for being the home of cute giant pandas. Located in the west of Sichuan Basin and in the center of Chengdu Plain, the city covers a total area of 12.3 thousand square kilometers (4,749 square miles) with a population of over 11 million.



Chengdu Metro System Map

What you may need

Chengdu cuisine





Chinese Currency: RMB (¥)

Bank card: VISA / MASTER CARD

Online payment: Alipay or Wechat

(B) App Recommendation









Communication

Emergency call Police: 110 Fire alarm: 119 First aid: 120

Chengdu Custom: +8628-85391114

SIM card: China Unicom (about 50 RMB For temporary one month)

红糖冰粉 红糖糍粑 赖汤圆 蛋烘糕



CULTURE

Jinsha Site Museum

金沙遗址博物馆

It is a site museum for the conservation, study and exhibition on Jinsha culture and ancient Shu civilization, which composed of Relics Hall, Exhibition Hall, Tourist Center, Preservation Center, Restoration Center, Jinsha Theatre and Heritage Park with total coverage of 300,000 square meters and floor area of 38,000 square meters. Moreover, it is also the modern garden-type museum with the function of education, research, and recreation, and also the symbolic landscape for the profound history of Chengdu. Jinsha Site is the first significant archaeological discovery in China at the beginning of the 21st century, and also a significant archaeological event following the discovery of the Sanxing-dui site in Sichuan Province.









Sichuan Museum

四川博物馆

As the largest comprehensive museum in southwestern China, it covers an area of 12,900 square meters with 14 exhibition halls and hosts various unique exhibits. The collections feature 260,000 items and a range of the province's historical collections can be found in the museum. The rare historical relics number no less than 60,000, of which more than 1,399 are unrivaled. Its cultural relics are generally categorized into ceramics, stone sculpture, bronze wares, pottery, ancient coins, calligraphy and paintings, folk art and crafts, stone inscription and modern works of art. All of these collections bear various stories relevant to strong Shu-Han (221 - 263AD) overtones. It is a good place for those who want to research the local history.

Chengdu Museum

成都博物馆

The Eastern Suburb Memory, covers an area of 282 mu and is a multi-purpose platform that brings art, music, theater, fashion, photography and other art forms into one place.

It is reconstructed from the former sites of the state-owned Hongguang Valve Factory built under the assistance of the former Soviet Union in the 1950s. The combination of industrial style and modern urbanism architecture maintain an atmosphere of nostalgia and fashion. This multicultural creative industrial park takes music as its core object to inherit the industrial civilization, and it is also an important carrier for Chengdu to accelerate the cultural industry, especially digital music, new media, cultural tourism and the incubation of double creations enterprise.









Yongling Museum

永陵博物馆

It is built on the foundations of Yongling Mausoleum, the only known above ground imperial tomb in China and widely known as the Tomb of Wang Jian (847 - 918), the founder of the Former Shu Regime in a chaotic period after the Tang Dynasty (618 – 907). Yongling Mausoleum has a circular base that measures 80 meters (262 feet) in diameter. The structure itself stands 15 meters (49 feet) tall with 14 archways made of gray bricks. It is quite well known in archeology circles. Unlike other imperial tombs, the preponderance of this tomb rises over the ground. Yongling Exhibition Hall is a three-floor modern building. It showcases the culture of the Former and the Later Shu and the rise and fall of these two regimes.

Sanxingdui Museum

三星堆博物馆

It is a site museum for the conservation, study and exhibition on Jinsha culture and ancient Shu civilization, which composed of Relics Hall, Exhibition Hall, Tourist Center, Preservation Center, Restoration Center, Jinsha Theatre and Heritage Park with total coverage of 300,000 square meters and floor area of 38,000 square meters. Moreover, it is also the modern garden-type museum with the function of education, research, and recreation, and also the symbolic landscape for the profound history of Chengdu. Jinsha Site is the first significant archaeological discovery in China at the beginning of the 21st century, and also a significant archaeological event following the discovery of the Sanxing-dui site in Sichuan Province.









Huanglongxi Ancient Town

黄龙溪古镇

With a history of more than 1,700 years, it is greatly admired by visitors for its beautiful natural scenery and ancient Chinese culture. Seven ancient streets, which were built during the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) Dynasties, are well preserved. The Gulong Temple, the Zhenjiang Temple and the Chaoyin Temple are three ancient temples in the central street.

When traveling along the river, one can have a view of the stilt houses, which fully represent the pile-dwelling culture of Shu people. One can find many other antiquities, such as the Ancient Buddha Cave, the Buddha Weir and the Old Battlefield. Many Han burial cases of the Han Dynasty on cliffs, with important value for archaeological research, have been found during the recent years.

Eastern Suburb Memory

东郊记忆

The Eastern Suburb Memory, covers an area of 282 mu and is a multi-purpose platform that brings art, music, theater, fashion, photography and other art forms into one place.

It is reconstructed from the former sites of the state-owned Hongguang Valve Factory built under the assistance of the former Soviet Union in the 1950s. The combination of industrial style and modern urbanism architecture maintain an atmosphere of nostalgia and fashion. This multicultural creative industrial park takes music as its core object to inherit the industrial civilization, and it is also an important carrier for Chengdu to accelerate the cultural industry, especially digital music, new media, cultural tourism and the incubation of double creations enterprise.







CHENGDU



(Memorial Temple of Marquis Wu)

成都武侯祠

Wuhou Temple, also known as Memorial Temple of Marquis Wu, is dedicated to Zhuge Liang, the Marquis Wu (Wuhou) of Kingdom of Shu in the Three Kingdoms Period (220 - 280).













Chengdu People's Park

成都人民公园

Built in 1911, the park covers a total area of 112,639 square meters. It is a comprehensive park which integrates heritage preservation with entertainment. Tourists can appreciate the charming landscape, drink tea in the teahouse by the lake and watch all kinds of exhibitions and performances on the Rockery Square. Drinking tea becomes a leisurely lifestyle of the locals since ancient times. It is due to the fact that teahouses were once the venues for cultural education and social activities of the upper class. Ordinary people also entertain and relax themselves here.

Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding

成都大熊猫繁育研究基地

Located just 10 km (6 miles) away from downtown, the Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding has been created and imitated the natural habitat of giant pandas in order that they might have the best possible environment for rearing and breeding.

Jin Li Street

锦耳

Chengdu is a city brimming with a strong leisurely ambience with Jinli Street as the typical representative. The street is located to the east of the Wuhou Temple of Chengdu (the most famous Three Kingdoms period (220 - 280) relic museum in China).









Wide and Narrow Alley

(Kuanzhai Xiangzi)

宽窄巷子

Consisting of Wide Alley (Kuan Xiangzi), Narrow Alley (Zhai Xiangzi), Well Alley (Jing Xiangzi) three parallel ancient city alleys and 45 courtyards along them, it is one of Chengdu's historical and cultural reserves and a microcosm of the city's history as well as a deep mark in local people's memory.

Its history can be dated back to the Qing Dynasty (1644 - 1911 AD)







Tianfu Square

天府广场

Tianfu Square, the symbol of Chengdu, is located in the city center. Being the largest city square in southwest China, it enjoys similar position and fame in Sichuan as Tiananmen

Square in Beijing. With an area of 88,368 square meters (105,687 square yards), the square is a special sight encircled by skyscrapers. It is said that one who fails to visit Tianfu Square doesn't even visit Chengdu.

Chunxi Road

春熙路

If one travels to Chengdu for the first time, Chunxi Road Pedestrian Street is a place that should not be missed. Located in Jinjiang District, this road in a broad sense covers an area of about 200,000 square meters. It is now not only the center of fashion in Chengdu, but also a place that brings together delicious snacks from all over the country.

Daci Temple

大慈寺

It already has more than 1600 years of history. Its wall paintings are very famous. Renowned artisans such as Wu Daozi from the Tang Dynasty, Li Sheng from the early Shu Period, and Huang Qi from the late Shu Period all painted murals here. According to Tang Dynasty records, the monk Xuanzang was both ordained here and later instructed as a teacher. In the temple there is a very large exhibition on the life and times of Xuanzang. Daci Temple has a vegetarian restaurant and a teahouse.



文殊院

It's the best-preserved Buddhist temple in Chengdu, Initially built in the Tang Dynasty (618-907). Cultural relics are its highlights. Since the Tang and Song dynasties, over 500 pieces of painting and calligraphy by celebrities have been stored here. These precious works of art were created by renowned Chinese painters and calligraphers, including Zhang Daqian, Zheng Banqiao, and Feng Zikai. In addition, it houses some 300 Buddha statues of various materials including iron, bronze, stone, wood, and jade, some gloriously painted.













Doujiangyan Irrigation System

都江堰

It functions not only as a flood prevention mechanism, but also as an immense source of irrigation as well as a means to facilitate shipping and wood drifting. It has contributed greatly to the accumulation of wealth in the Chengdu Plain and has helped it earn its reputation as "The Land of Affluence". It is the oldest and only surviving no-dam irrigation system in the world; and a wonder in the development of Chinese science.

Over 2,200 years ago, the city was threatened by the frequent floods caused by flooding of the Minjiang River (a tributary of the Yangtze River). Li Bing, a local official of Sichuan Province at that time, together with his son, decided to construct an irrigation system on the Minjiang River to prevent flooding. After a lengthy study and a lot of hard work by the local people, the great Dujiangyan Irrigation System was completed. Since then, the Chengdu Plain has been free of flooding and the people have been living peacefully and affluently.

Mount Qingcheng

青城山

It has enjoyed a reputation of Serenest Mountain under Heave since ancient time. The whole mountain is covered with evergreen forest all year round, and thus it gets this name "Qingcheng" mountain, which literally translated as "mountain of green". It can be divided into two parts: Front Mountain covers an area of 15 square kilometers, where most historical and cultural relics are located, including Jianfu Palace, Tianshi Celestial Cave, Shangqing Palace, etc.; Rear Mountain is featured in beautiful and tranquil natural scenery, with an area about 100 square kilometers.

It is also a famous Taoist mountain for it's one of the cradles of Chinese Taoism. The founder of Taoism – Zhao Daoling thought the tranquil and serene natural scenery was suitable for the development and prosperity of Taoism, thus, Mount Qingcheng had been listed as the "fifth Taoist fairyland" in China. It has a great historical and artistic value in researching the Taosim philosophy of China.









Leshan Giant Buddha

乐山大佛

It was listed as the World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1996 and is the largest cliff rock carving Maitreya Buddha statue in the world.

In the ancient time, the water at the joint of the three rivers was very fierce and boats were often capsized here. Thus, to slow down the water flow, Monk Haitong recruited craftsmen to build the Giant Buddha since AD 713. After the efforts of three generations, the Giant Buddha was finally completed in AD 803.

It was carved from the mountain rock, with its head reaching to the mountain top and its feet standing next to the river. The total height is 71 meters; while the head is 14.7meters high and 10 meters wide, ear is 7meters high, 28 meters between knees and insteps. Its insteps can hold over a hundred people. Thereare 1051 spiral coils on the Buddha head, and they were all inlayed onto the Buddha head.

CONTACT US

Mail:ny20@cdnongyuan.com Phone:+862885360589 Website:www.ny20plus.com

A⊠ Zone A

浓园国际艺术村Nongyuan International Art Village 地址:四川省成都市武侯区簇桥乡新苗村五社 Address: Group 5, Xinmiao Village, Jinhua Street, Wuhou District, Chengdu

BIX Zone F

天艺村Tian Yi Art Village 一 <u>地址:四川</u>省成都市武侯大道三河段20号

Address: No. 20, Sanhe Section, Wuhou Avenue, Wuhou District, Chengdu

CX Zone C

天艺浓园艺术生活体验馆Tian Yi Art Life Experience Center

地址:四川省成都市双流区金河路四段2576号

Address: No.2576, Section4, Jinhe Road, Shuangliu District, Chengdu



weibo