Top Attractions in Suzhou

Suzhou Classical Gardens
Suzhou’s gardens are timeless marvels of poise, grace, and tranquility. Re-creations of nature in miniature, these precisely landscaped spaces are an inspirational and artful tapestry of quiet pavilions, fragrant flora, rippling ponds, and winding pathways. There are still more than 50 preserved gardens visitors can see, nine of which have been collectively designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site – The Humble Administrator’s Garden, The Lingering Garden, The Master of Nets Garden, The Mountain Villa with Embracing Beauty, The Canglang Pavilion, The Lion Forest Garden, The Garden of Cultivation, The Couple’s Retreat, and The Retreat & Reflection Garden.

Tiger Hill
Tiger Hill is the final resting place of Hu Lu, founding father of Suzhou, and home to Cloud Rock Pagoda. An innovation in Chinese architecture, this 7-story, 10th-century octagonal pagoda is built entirely of brick.

Silk Museum
Suzhou is known worldwide for its luxurious silk, and this facility houses a number of fascinating exhibits that detail the history of Suzhou’s 4,000 year-old silk industry.

Pinjiang Road
Set along a canal lined with whitewashed houses, tea houses, local cafes, and shops, this charming area offers visitors a glimpse into the daily life of Suzhou’s past.

Kunqu Opera and Museum
Dedicated to the distinct opera style of the region, the beautiful old theatre and museum houses a stage, musical instruments, costumes, and photos of famous performers.

Suzhou Museum
Designed by Suzhou-born architectural powerhouse I.M. Pei, the museum has more than 15,000 pieces in its collections, including ancient paintings and calligraphy, ceramics, and crafts, as well as historic books and documents.

Tongli Water Town
One of six famous water towns in the Suzhou area Tongli Water Town on Lake Tai boasts fifteen brooks and a staggering forty-seven bridges, the most celebrated bridges being Taiping (peace), Jili (luck), and Changing (celebration).
Hanshan Temple
Translated as Cold Mountain Temple, the Temple has been made famous because of a poem named "Mooring for the Night at Fengqiao Bridge" by Zhang Ji, a poet of the Tang Dynasty (618 – 907), as well as the bell ringing festival which takes place on December 31 each year.

Suzhou Industrial Park
The Suzhou Industrial Park (SIP) on Jinji Lake launched in 1994 as a project for Singapore to share its industrialization experiences with China. Today, the area is home to a Cultural Convention and Exhibition Center, shopping, restaurants, hotels, and two manmade islands. Boat tours of the lake are popular among visitors, as is the Suzhou Ferris Wheel, Asia’s largest overwater Ferris Wheel.

Engraving Building
Suzhou’s Engraving Building is located at the West Dongshan Town. It emulates the architectural style of manors in the Ming Dynasty (1368 – 1644), reflecting the masterful traditional architectural workmanship in southern China.

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