

Shanghai

China

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Shanghai is China's largest city and its financial capital, a place where colonial-era architecture faces a futuristic skyline across the same river. Most visitors spend their time moving between the two: the historic Bund on the west bank, and the glass towers of Pudong on the east.

The city works well for a first trip to China. Signage, metro announcements, and many restaurant menus include English, and Shanghai is generally the easiest Chinese city to navigate without speaking Mandarin. It suits travelers who want a taste of modern China's scale and ambition alongside genuine history, good food, and an active nightlife scene, rather than a slow-paced or rural experience.

When to visit

Spring (April–May) and autumn (October–November) are the best times to visit, with mild temperatures and less humidity. Summer is hot, muggy, and prone to sudden thunderstorms, while winter is cold and damp with little snow.

The Shanghai leg of Formula 1's Chinese Grand Prix is typically held in March at the Shanghai International Circuit, drawing large crowds and pushing up hotel prices around race weekend — worth planning around if you're a fan, and worth avoiding otherwise.

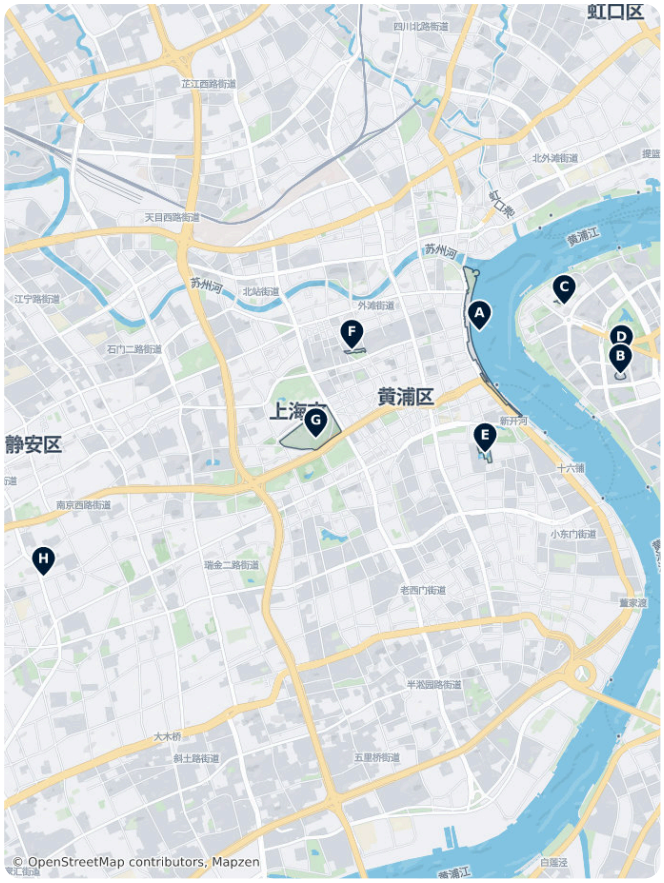
MONTH	CONDITIONS	DAY °C avg / max	NIGHT °C avg / min	
January	Poor Poor for sightseeing	9° / 15° Feels like 4°	1° / -4°	Dry air
February	Poor Poor for sightseeing	11° / 18° Feels like 6°	2° / -3°	Dry air
March	Fair Fair for sightseeing	15° / 23° Feels like 11°	6° / 1°	12 rainy days · Dry air
April	Great Great for sightseeing	21° / 27° Feels like 18°	11° / 6°	Dry air
May	Great Great for sightseeing	26° / 31°	17° / 13°	Humid air
June	Fair Fair for sightseeing	29° / 33°	21° / 18°	16 rainy days · Oppressive humidity
July	Poor Poor for sightseeing	32° / 36° Feels like 35°	26° / 22°	17 rainy days · Oppressive humidity
August	Poor Poor for sightseeing	32° / 36°	26° / 22°	17 rainy days · Oppressive humidity
September	Good Good for sightseeing	29° / 33°	22° / 18°	12 rainy days · Muggy, humid air
October	Great Great for sightseeing	24° / 29°	16° / 11°	
November	Good Good for sightseeing	18° / 24° Feels like 15°	10° / 3°	Dry air
December	Poor Poor for sightseeing	11° / 17° Feels like 7°	3° / -3°	Dry air

Best months: April, May, October

Climate data: NASA POWER (MERRA-2) · 1996–2025

Autumn afternoons regularly reach the low-to-mid 20s °C with far less rain than summer, making it the most comfortable season for walking the Bund and exploring on foot.

Top sights



A The Bund is Shanghai's most famous stretch, a mile of early-20th-century banks and trading houses lining the Huangpu River. Walk it at dusk for the best view of the skyline lighting up across the water.

Directly across the river, B Shanghai Tower, C Oriental Pearl tower, and D Jin Mao Tower form the Lujiazui skyline. The first is mainland China's tallest building, with an observation deck near its summit; the second's distinctive spheres have been a city symbol since the 1990s.

E Yu Yuan Garden is a classical Ming-dynasty garden of pavilions, rockeries, and koi ponds, tucked behind the busy bazaar that shares its name.

F Nanjing Road Pedestrian Street is a pedestrian-only shopping strip running from the Bund inland, lined with department stores and old-established snack shops — busy day and night.

G Shanghai Museum holds one of the world's best collections of ancient Chinese bronzes, ceramics, and calligraphy, and is free to enter.

H French Concession is the former French Concession, a leafy quarter of tree-lined lanes, restored 1920s villas, and boutique cafés — a slower-paced contrast to the skyscrapers.

Shanghai – Plan Your Trip

Turn the places from this guide into a real itinerary, with smart routing, time estimates, and everything you need for a perfect trip.

3M+ downloads · 4.6 stars · 15 years of trip planning

App Store · Google Play

Scan to download the app

What to experience

A few things are worth building an evening or afternoon around, beyond simply sightseeing:

- Take an evening cruise on the Huangpu River — boats depart near the Bund and give the best view of the skyline lit up on both banks at once.
- Catch a Chinese acrobatics show; Shanghai's troupes are internationally known for daring stunts, including riding motorcycles inside a metal sphere.
- Sip tea in the century-old Huxinting Teahouse, on a zigzag bridge inside the Yu Garden bazaar.
- Watch the sunset from a rooftop bar along the Bund, with the Pudong skyline as backdrop.

Day trips

Shanghai sits within easy reach of some of China's most rewarding smaller cities and water towns, thanks to a dense high-speed rail network.



- A Suzhou — ≈25–30 min by high-speed train from Hongqiao. Famous for its UNESCO-listed classical gardens and canal-lined old streets; easily the best single day trip from Shanghai.
- B Hangzhou — ≈45 min–1 hour by high-speed train. Home to West Lake, a UNESCO World Heritage cultural landscape ringed with temples, pagodas, and walking paths.
- Zhujiajiao — ≈1 hour by metro or bus. A well-preserved water town with stone bridges and canal boat rides, much closer than Suzhou's canals if you only have half a day.
- C Wuzhen West Scenic Zone — ≈1.5–2 hours by bus or car. A larger, more polished water town of canals and Ming- and Qing-era buildings, popular for an overnight stay as well as a day visit.

Where to explore

Shanghai splits into two very different halves along the Huangpu River.

- Huangpu District is the historic core on the west bank — the Bund, Yu Garden, Nanjing Road, and most of the older city all sit here.
- Pudong is the financial district on the east bank, home to the Lujiazui skyline, Shanghai Disneyland, and Pudong International Airport.

Further out at the mouth of the Yangtze, Shanghai Yangtze River Estuary Chinese Sturgeon Nature Reserve protects wetlands used by migratory birds and juvenile Chinese sturgeon — a niche stop for wildlife enthusiasts, well outside the usual city itinerary.

Getting there

- **By air**: Most international flights land at Shanghai Pudong International Airport (PVG), about 40 km from the city centre. The Maglev train covers the trip to Longyang Road metro station in 8 minutes (¥40–50), or take Metro Line 2 directly into the centre in around an hour for a few yuan. Shanghai Hongqiao International Airport (SHA), closer in at 13 km, mainly handles domestic and some regional flights and connects by Metro Lines 2 and 10.
- **By train**: Hongqiao Railway Station, next to the domestic airport, is the hub for high-speed rail to Suzhou, Hangzhou, Nanjing, and Beijing. Shanghai Railway Station, in the city's north, also serves many of the same lines.
- **Visa-free transit**: Citizens of over 50 countries can enter visa-free for up to 240 hours (10 days) when transiting through Shanghai's airports or cruise terminal on the way to or from a third country — useful for a short stopover, but confirm current eligibility and the exact rules before you travel, since they change periodically.

Getting around

- **Metro**: An extensive, easy-to-use network and the fastest way to cross the city. Pay with the Alipay or WeChat Pay mini-program ride QR code (both apps let foreign visitors link an international Visa or Mastercard), or buy a rechargeable Shanghai Public Transportation Card at any station. Shanghai Metro
- **Taxi / ride-hailing**: Metered taxis are affordable but few drivers speak English, so have your destination written in Chinese characters. Didi is the dominant ride-hailing app and works well with a linked foreign card.
- **On foot**: The Bund, Nanjing Road, and the French Concession are all walkable on their own, though distances between different districts usually call for the metro.
- **Internet access**: Google, Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, and most Western social media and messaging apps are blocked. Install a VPN before you arrive if you need them — it cannot be downloaded once you're already on the mainland network.

Getting around on foot & by bike

WALKABILITY

High

Central districts like the Bund, Nanjing Road, and the French Concession are dense and walkable, though the city overall is large enough that the metro is essential for crossing between areas.

CYCLING INFRASTRUCTURE

Moderate

Shared bikes (Hellobike, Meituan) are everywhere and useful for short hops, though heavy traffic on main roads makes cycling less relaxing than in bike-first cities.

Driving

- **Is a car worth it?**: No. Traffic is heavy, road rules and signage take getting used to, and foreign driving licences are not valid in China without a Chinese permit and translation. The metro, taxis, and ride-hailing apps cover the city far more easily.
- **Parking**: Not a concern if you skip renting — stick to public transport and taxis instead.
- **Restrictions**: Self-drive car rental for foreign tourists is rare and complicated; hiring a car with a local driver is the practical alternative if you need one for a day trip.

Food & drink

Shanghainese cooking leans sweeter and richer than the rest of China, built around soy sauce, sugar, and rice wine. Look for xiaolongbao (soup dumplings), shengjianbao (pan-fried buns with a crisp base), and hongshao rou (red-braised pork belly). Hairy crab, served steamed with ginger and vinegar, is a local obsession every autumn.

For a concentrated taste of the local food scene, head to Tianzifang, a warren of restored lane houses packed with small restaurants, teahouses, and snack stalls. Yunnan Road South, near the Bund, is another good bet for cheap, well-known local dishes.

What to eat & drink

BREAKFAST

Dim Sum · 点心 (Diǎnxīn)
An assortment of small steamed and fried dishes served with tea, a Cantonese breakfast and brunch tradition.

Jianbing · 煎饼
A savory street-food crepe with egg, crispy cracker, herbs, and sauce, folded and eaten on the go.

Congee · 粥 (Zhōu)
Plain rice porridge, often served with pickles, peanuts, or preserved egg for breakfast.

LUNCH

Mapo Tofu · 麻婆豆腐
Soft tofu in a spicy, numbing sauce of chili and Sichuan peppercorn, usually with minced pork.

Lanzhou Beef Noodles · 兰州拉面 (Lánzhōu lāmiàn)
Hand-pulled wheat noodles in a clear beef broth, found in noodle shops nationwide.

DINNER

Peking Duck · 北京烤鸭 (Běijīng kǎoyā)
Roast duck with crisp skin, carved tableside and wrapped in thin pancakes with scallion, cucumber, and sweet bean sauce.

Hotpot · 火锅 (Huǒguō)
A simmering pot of broth at the table for cooking thin-sliced meat, vegetables, and noodles; Sichuan and Chongqing versions are notably spicy.

SNACKS & STREET FOOD

Xiaolongbao · 小籠包
Shanghai-style steamed soup dumplings filled with pork and hot broth.

SWEETS & DESSERTS

Mooncake · 月饼 (Yuèbǐng)
A dense pastry with sweet filling, traditionally eaten around the Mid-Autumn Festival.

DRINKS

Baijiu · 白酒
A strong clear grain spirit, the standard drink for toasts at celebratory meals.

Chinese Tea · 茶 (Chá)
Green, oolong, and pu'er teas are drunk throughout the day and served free at many restaurants.

Shanghai – Plan Your Trip
Turn the places from this guide into a real itinerary, with smart routing, time estimates, and everything you need for a perfect trip.
3M+ downloads · 4.6 stars · 15 years of trip planning
App Store · Google Play
Scan to download the app

Safety & health

Shanghai is one of the safer big cities in Asia for tourists, with low rates of violent crime. Petty theft is uncommon but not unheard of on crowded metro trains. The main scams to watch for are "art students" or "tea ceremony" invitations near tourist sites like the Bund and Nanjing Road, where a friendly stranger leads you to an overpriced tea house or gallery and pressures you to pay a large bill.

Tap water is not safe to drink — stick to bottled or boiled water, which is available everywhere.

History

Shanghai's modern history began in 1842, when the Treaty of Nanking opened it as a treaty port after the First Opium War. Britain, France, and the United States each carved out a concession along the river, and the foreign-run city that grew there financed the grand banks and trading houses still standing along The Bund.

By the 1920s and 1930s Shanghai was Asia's most cosmopolitan city, nicknamed the "Paris of the East," with a glamorous but sharply unequal mix of foreign wealth, organized crime, and revolutionary politics. The Chinese Communist Party held its first congress here in 1921, at a site now preserved as Site of the First Congress of the CPC.

The foreign concessions ended with the Japanese occupation during the Second World War and the 1949 Communist victory, after which Shanghai's growth stalled for decades. That changed in 1990, when Pudong — then mostly farmland across the river — was designated a special economic zone. The skyline of Shanghai Tower and its neighbors is the direct result, and the city has grown into China's financial capital in the decades since.

Country facts

Quick practical facts for China at a glance:

CURRENCY
CNY ¥

EMERGENCY
110

ELECTRICITY

Type A / Type C / Type I
220 V · 50 Hz

LANGUAGES
Chinese

TAP WATER
Not safe to drink

Shanghai Essentials

Shanghai blends colonial history with hyper-modern ambition. The historic Bund waterfront showcases 19th-century European architecture, directly facing the futuristic Lujiazui skyline featuring the 632-meter Shanghai Tower and the Oriental Pearl Tower. Traditional life continues in the Old French Concession's plane-tree-lined lanes and the Ming-style Yuyuan Market. Cultural highlights include the ancient art collections of the Shanghai Museum and the "Oriental Crown" China Art Museum. For modern engineering, the Maglev train reaches speeds of 431 km/h, while Zhujiajiao offers a glimpse into ancient water town life.





A The Bund

The Bund is a waterfront area and a protected historical district in central Shanghai.

Shanghai, China (31.23928, 121.48723)



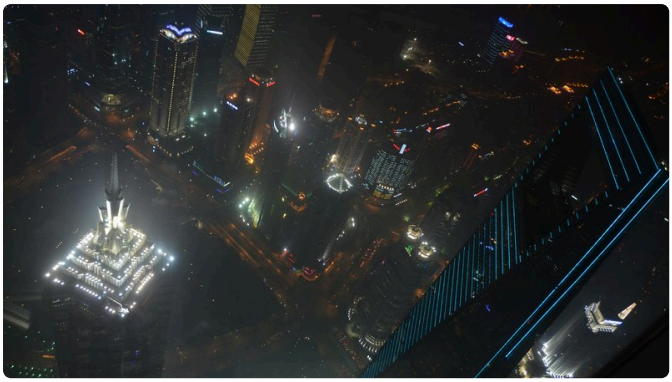
B Oriental Pearl Tower

The Oriental Pearl Radio & Television Tower is a TV tower in Shanghai.

1号 Century Ave, Pudong, Shanghai, China (31.24149, 121.49568)

Mo–Su 08:00–21:30

orientalpearltower.com, +86 21 5879 1888



C Shanghai Tower

Shanghai Tower is a 128-story, 632-meter-tall megatall skyscraper in Lujiazui, Pudong, Shanghai.

银城中路 501, 上海市, CN (31.23560, 121.50129)



D Yuyuan Market

Shanghai Yuyuan Tourist Mart Co., Ltd. is the largest retailing conglomerate in China.The company has presence in a variety of business...

Shanghai, China (31.22841, 121.48685)

yuyuantm.com.cn/yuyuan/En/Index/



E Old French Concession

The Shanghai French Concession was a foreign concession in Shanghai, China from 1849 until 1943, which progressively expanded in the late...

Shanghai, China (31.21831, 121.44382)



F Shanghai Museum

The Shanghai Museum is a municipal public museum of ancient Chinese art, situated on the People's Square in the Huangpu District of...

人民大道 120, 上海 (31.23012, 121.47094)

Mo–Su 09:00–17:00

shanghaimuseum.net, +86-21-63723500-132



G Jade Buddha Temple

The Jade Buddha Temple is a Buddhist temple in Shanghai. It was founded in 1882 with two jade Buddha statues imported to Shanghai from...

安远路 170, 上海 (31.24341, 121.44011)

+86 21 6266 3668



H Zhujiajiao (Wasserdorf)

Historical water town legendary for its 36 carved stone bridges. Rather touristy yet totally worth it.

China (31.11346, 121.05061)

+ 86 21 5924 0077



I Xintiandi

Xintiandi is an affluent car-free shopping, eating and entertainment district of Shanghai.

Shanghai, China (31.22222, 121.47041)



J People's Square

People's Square is a large public square in the Huangpu District of Shanghai. It is south of Nanjing Road and north of Huaihai Road.

Shanghai, China (31.23389, 121.46877)



K Shanghai World Financial Center

The Shanghai World Financial Center is a supertall skyscraper located in the Pudong district of Shanghai.

世纪大道 100, 上海市, CN (31.23657, 121.50302)

swfc-shanghai.com



L Tian Zi Fang

Tianzifang or Tianzi Fang is a touristic arts and crafts enclave that has developed from a renovated traditional residential area in the...

Shanghai, China (31.20996, 121.46502)

tianzifang.cn



M Shanghai Disneyland

Shanghai Disneyland is a theme park located in Chuansha New Town, Pudong, Shanghai, China, that is part of the Shanghai Disney Resort.

申迪北路 753, 201205 上海市 (31.14556, 121.65642)

shanghaidisneyresort.com/destinations/theme-park/

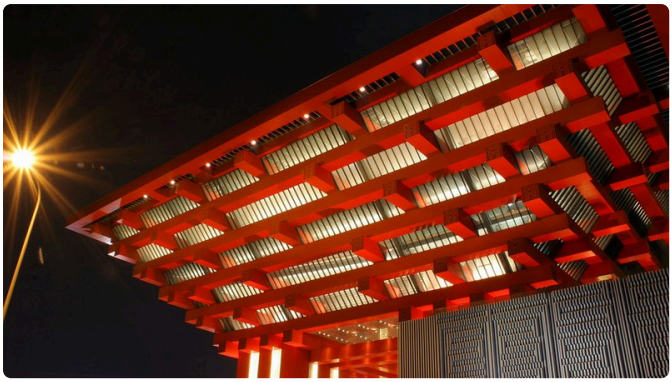


N Shanghai Maglev Train

The Shanghai maglev train or Shanghai Transrapid is a magnetic levitation train line that operates in Shanghai, China.

China (31.20438, 121.55413)

smtdc.com/en/, +86 21 28907100



China Art Museum

The China pavilion at Expo 2010 in Pudong, Shanghai, colloquially known as the Oriental Crown, was the largest national pavilion at the...

上南路 205, 上海市 (31.18649, 121.48996)

Tu–Su 10:00–18:00

artmuseumonline.org, +86 21-20252018

Shanghai Heritage Highlights

Explore Shanghai's architectural evolution through this selection of historic landmarks. The list spans from the 10th-century Longhua Pagoda to Art Deco masterpieces like the Cathay Cinema and the 1933 Old Millfun. It highlights significant religious sites, including the Xujiahui Cathedral and the Basilica of Our Lady of She Shan, alongside preserved residential quarters like Cite Bourgogne and Sinan Mansions. These sites showcase the unique fusion of traditional Chinese styles, European colonial influences, and early 20th-century industrial heritage across the city.



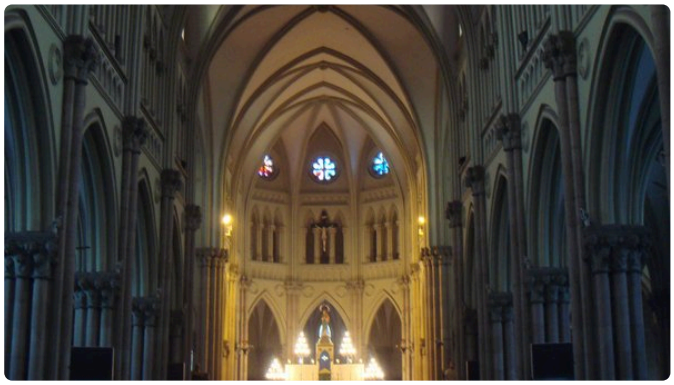


A Longhua Pagoda

The Longhua Temple is a Buddhist temple dedicated to the Maitreya Buddha in Shanghai.

China (31.17562, 121.44734)

+86 21 64566085



B Xujiahui Saint Ignatius Catholic Cathedral

The Cathedral of Saint Ignatius of Loyola, also known as the Xujiahui Cathedral or sometimes known as the Xujiahui Catholic Church, is the...

蒲西路 158 (31.19300, 121.43151)

Mo–Fr	06:15–07:00
Sa	16:30–18:00
Su	06:00–18:00

+86 21 6438 4632



C Basilica of Our Lady of She Shan

The Basilica of Holy Mary, the Help of Christians also known as the National Shrine of Our Mother of Sheshan is a Roman Catholic Marian...

环山路, 201620 松江区 (31.09631, 121.18798)

cardinalkungfoundation.org/PrayerRo... , +86 21 5765 1651



D Huangpu Theatre

Originally known as the Jincheng Theater, this 1934 Art Deco building is historically significant as the venue where China's national anthem was first performed.

北京东路 780 (31.24034, 121.47102)



E Gutzlaff Signal Tower

The Gutzlaff Signal Tower, also known as the Bund Weather Tower or the Bund Signal Tower, is a major landmark in Shanghai's Bund.

The Bund, Xinbeimen, 200002 Shanghai, China (31.23516, 121.48778)

F Lyceum Theatre

Established in 1866 and rebuilt in 1931, this is one of China's oldest Western-style theaters, featuring a distinctive Neoclassical facade.

茂名南路 57, 上海 (31.22292, 121.45598)

G Cathay Cinema

An iconic Art Deco cinema designed by C.H. Gonda in 1932, characterized by its vertical geometric lines and orange-and-grey brickwork.

淮海中路 870 (31.22013, 121.45681)

H Sinan Mansions

A preserved complex of over 50 historical garden villas from the 1920s and 30s, showcasing diverse European architectural styles in the former French Concession.

(31.21608, 121.46443)

I Cite Bourgogne

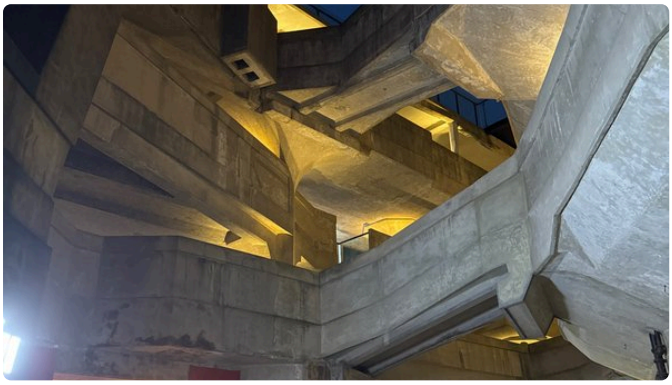
A well-preserved 'shikumen' lane house complex built in 1930, representing the traditional blend of Western and Chinese residential architecture.

(31.20900, 121.45784)

J Wai tan yuan

Located at the northern end of the Bund, this area contains some of Shanghai's oldest colonial-era structures, including the former British Consulate.

(31.24530, 121.48259)



K 1933

A former municipal slaughterhouse built in 1933, this concrete Art Deco structure features a complex interior of air bridges and spiral staircases.

Shajing Road, Jiaxinglu, 200080 Shanghai, China
(31.25655, 121.48775)

L M120

A repurposed industrial heritage site in the Putuo District, now serving as a creative and cultural space.

(31.25148, 121.44275)

M Min xing da lou

A historic multi-story apartment and office building located near the northern end of the Bund.

(31.24891, 121.48666)

N Min xing da lou

A historic multi-story apartment and office building located near the northern end of the Bund.

(31.24871, 121.48698)

O Former High Court of Special District

A 1930s judicial building that served as the High Court for the International Settlement, featuring a mix of Western classical and modern elements.

(31.24694, 121.47074)

P Shang hai shi an zhuang gong cheng you xian gong si

A historic commercial building located in the Suzhou Creek area, representative of the district's early 20th-century development.

(31.25062, 121.48318)

Q Shang hai mi feng rong xian chang

The former site of the Shanghai Bee Woolen Mill, reflecting the city’s early industrial textile history.

(31.27499, 121.55142)

R Ruikang Apartment

A historic Art Deco apartment building located in the Hongkou District, featuring period architectural details.

(31.24676, 121.48138)

S Xin yi da yao chang

The former site of the Sine Pharmaceutical Factory, a significant landmark in the history of Shanghai's early 20th-century chemical industry.

(31.24748, 121.47913)

T Da qiao da lou

Also known as the Great Bridge Building, this 1935 structure once served as a headquarters for the Japanese Gendarmerie during the occupation of Shanghai.

(31.24821, 121.48065)

Shanghai's Archaeological Gems

Explore the deep history of the Yangtze River Delta through Shanghai's most significant archaeological sites. This collection spans over 5,000 years, featuring prehistoric Songze and Liangzhu culture remains at Fuquanshan and Guangfulin. From the complex Yuan Dynasty hydraulic engineering at Zhidan Yuan Sluice to the ancient residential remnants of Maqiao and Tinglin, these locations provide evidence of early agricultural settlements, burial customs, and sophisticated water management in the region.





A Yu Yuan Garden

Yu Garden or Yuyuan Garden is an extensive Chinese garden located beside the City God Temple in the northeast of the Old City of Shanghai...

上海市, CN (31.22886, 121.48780)

Mo–Su 08:00–17:15

yugarden.com.cn, +86 21 6326 0830

B Guangfulin Site

Guangfulin is an archaeological site in Songjiang District, Shanghai, China. It is estimated to be over 5,000 years old.

China (31.06356, 121.19051)

C Fuquanshan Site

A multi-layered archaeological mound in Qingpu District containing artifacts from the Songze and Liangzhu cultures. It features high-status tombs containing intricate jade ornaments and ceremonial objects.

China (31.20253, 121.17233)

D Songze Site

The type site for the prehistoric Songze culture, dating back approximately 6,000 years. Discoveries here include ancient carbonized rice, early stone tools, and what is considered the oldest known well in the Shanghai area.

China (31.14986, 121.15992)

E Maqiao Site

A significant site in Minhang District representing the Maqiao culture. It marks the transition from the Neolithic period to the Bronze Age, yielding pottery, stone implements, and evidence of early human settlement.

China (31.03725, 121.38755)

F Zhidan Yuan Sluice Site

A massive Yuan Dynasty water control structure located in Putuo District. This well-preserved 700-year-old sluice system demonstrates advanced medieval engineering used to regulate the flow of the Wusong River.

Shanghai, China (31.26144, 121.42577)

G Ting lin gu wen hua yi zhi

An ancient cultural site in Jinshan District containing stratified remains from the Liangzhu, Maqiao, and Western Zhou periods, including prehistoric pottery fragments and stone tools.

China (30.88420, 121.30868)

DATA SOURCES

Map data	© OpenStreetMap contributors, ESA WorldCover, Mapzen
Data	© OpenStreetMap contributors, Wikidata, Wikipedia, Tripomatic, Official websites

IMAGE CREDITS

- The Bund — "Customs House (closer) and the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank (Shanghai, China)" by Mr. Tickle, CC-BY-SA-3.0
- Oriental Pearl Tower — "Shanghai, Oriental Pearl Tower" by airunp, Public domain
- Shanghai Tower — "Look at Shanghai Shanghai World Financial Center" by Ralf Hieber, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Yuyuan Market — "Yuyuan Tourist Mart outside" by 立志堂, Public domain
- Old French Concession — "The Shanghai Institute for Advanced Studies, Shanghai, China" by Eecc, Public domain
- Shanghai Museum — "Shanghaimuseumexterior", CC-BY-SA-3.0
- Jade Buddha Temple — "Yu Fo Si sign", Public domain
- Zhujiajiao (Wasserdorf) — "A canal in Zhujiajiao, PRC." by BrokenSphere, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Xintiandi — "Plaza at Xintiandi - Shanghai, China, 17.11.2014" by Hermann Luyken, CC0
- People's Square — "People's square in Shanghai, China" by PierreSelim, CC BY 4.0
- Shanghai World Financial Center — "Observation deck of the Shanghai World Financial Center" by Alan Levine, CC BY 2.0
- Tian Zi Fang — "田子坊田子坊" by Qa003qa003, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Shanghai Disneyland — "上海迪士尼乐园 奇幻童话城堡" by Fayhoo, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Shanghai Maglev Train — "Maglev train at Longyang Road Station - Shanghai, China, 15.11.2014" by Hermann Luyken, CC0
- China Art Museum — "Expo 2010 China Pavilion in the nighttime" by 凌智 (Suzuki), CC BY 2.0
- Longhua Pagoda — "The Longhua Pagoda of Longhua Temple in Shanghai, China, its present form under..." by Corinne Launay, CC-BY-SA-3.0
- Xujiahui Saint Ignatius Catholic Cathedral — "Saint_Ignatus_Cathedral Shanghai" by World Imaging, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Basilica of Our Lady of She Shan — "Sheshan", CC-BY-SA-3.0
- Huangpu Theatre — "上海第四批优秀历史建筑-黄浦剧场" by Livelikerw, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Gutzlaff Signal Tower — "Shanghai, China, December 2015" by Another Believer, CC BY-SA 4.0
- 1933 — "1933" by Kirill Sidewalk, CC-BY-SA
- Yu Yuan Garden — "Shanghai, Yuyuan Garden, XVI Century" by Parsifall, CC BY-SA 4.0

A free travel guide — not for sale. Travel guide generated with AI on November 18, 2026. Text and layout by Tripomatic, licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0. Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, available under the ODbL. Photos are under their own licences, as credited on this page.