Quick view

Shenyang – a brief overview

Shenyang is the capital of the Liaoning Province in Northeast China. In the seventeenth century, the city was called Mukden and was the center of the kingdom of Manchuria. The city’s main attraction, the Imperial Palace, originates from this period. It was built in 1626 and is the only imperial palace outside Beijing. Today, the city is an expansive metropolis with a population of nearly 4.7 million. It is a regional hub for transportation and industry and many companies, including the German firms BMW, Siemens and BASF, have production sites in Shenyang. The city has undertaken various measures to counteract the pollution caused by industrial and transport emissions. These measures include a new Metro system, more roadside vegetation and new parks and green spaces along the city’s river and canals. As a result, the city was named a ‘National Model City for Environmental Protection’.

Visitors wishing to see more of the wild Manchurian landscape should take a trip to the Zhalong Nature Reserve. An excursion to Dalian offers enticing beaches, modern architecture and luxury. Another popular destination is Dandong, which is on China’s border with North Korea.

Tip: Passengers from more than 50 countries can stay in Shenyang and Dalian for a stopover of up to six days without a visa if they show a ticket for an international connecting flight.

China

General knowledge

Country overview

At the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing, China presented itself as an emerging country where old traditions coexist alongside astounding new technology and architecture. China has an immense wealth of cultural treasures. Forty-seven of the sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List are in China, and these include the Great Wall, the Forbidden City and the Terracotta Army of Xi’an. In addition to these, there are Natural World Heritage sites, including the Sichuan Giant Panda Sanctuaries and the protected area of the Three Parallel Rivers, which encompasses the upper reaches of the Yangtze (Jinsha), the Lancang (Mekong) and the Nujiang (Salween) in Yunnan.

The capital city is Beijing, which is also where the central government is based. China is divided into 22 provinces, five autonomous regions, four direct-controlled municipalities (Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin and Chongqing) and two special administrative regions (Hong Kong and Macau).

Geography

In terms of area, China is the world’s fourth largest country, after the Russian Federation, Canada and the United States. With a population of around 1.38 billion, it is the most populous country in the world – China accounts for about 20 percent of the global population.

China is bordered to the north by Kazakhstan, Mongolia and Russia; to the east by North Korea, the Yellow Sea and the East China Sea (with Macau on the southeast coast); to the south by Vietnam, Laos, Myanmar, India, Bhutan and Nepal; and to the west by Pakistan, India, Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

China has a varied terrain, which ranges from high plateaus in the west, at an
altitude of over 8000 meters, to flatlands in the east. Mountains account for around one-third of the land. The most notable high mountain ranges are the Himalayas, the Pamir Mountains and the Kunlun Mountains. The Himalayas are home to ten of the fourteen mountains in the world that have an altitude of 8000 meters or higher. One of these is Mount Everest, which, at 8848 meters, is the world’s highest mountain.

China’s most notable rivers are the Yangtze River, the Yellow River, the Xi Jiang and the Mekong.

At the base of the Tian Shan Mountains is the Turpan Depression or Basin. This is the area of China with the lowest elevation. It is 154 m (508 ft) below sea level at the lowest point.

**General knowledge**

**Key facts**

Population: 1.38 billion (2018)

Capital: Beijing

**Language**

The official language is Mandarin Chinese. A range of minority languages are also spoken, including Mongolian, Tibetan, Uighur, Turkic languages and Korean. English is sometimes spoken as a foreign language in business settings and by shop assistants, hotel staff and tour guides.

**Currency**

1 Renminbi Yuan (CNY; symbol ¥) = 10 jiao/mao or 100 fen. Notes are in denominations of ¥100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 1, 5 jiao and 1 jiao. Coins are in denominations of ¥1, 5 jiao and 1 jiao. Counterfeit ¥50 and ¥100 notes are commonplace. The Yuan is often referred to as the ‘guai’ in street slang.

**Electricity**

220 volts AC, 50Hz. Two-pin and three-pin sockets are generally in use. However, most 4- to 5-star hotels are also wired for 110-volt appliances.

**General business opening hours**

Mon-Fri 0900-1800, midday break of one hour.

**Public holidays**

Listed below are Public Holidays for the January 2019 – December 2020 period.

**Note:**

In addition to the Public Holidays listed, other holidays may be observed locally.

**2019**

Yuandan (New Year’s Day): 1 January 2019

Chunjie (Spring Festival, Chinese New Year): 4 – 10 February 2019

Qingming Festival: 5 April 2019

Wuyi (Labour Day): 1 May 2019

Duanwu (Dragon Boat Festival): 7 June 2019

Guoqing (National Day): 1 – 7 October 2019

**2020**
Yuandan (New Year’s Day): 1 January 2020
Chunjie (Spring Festival, Chinese New Year): 24 – 26 January 2020
Qingming Festival: 4 April 2020
Wuyi (Labour Day): 1 May 2020
Duanwu (Dragon Boat Festival): 25 June 2020
Guoqing (National Day): 2 – 3 October 2020

All information subject to change.

Travel etiquette
How to fit in

Social Conventions
It is recommended that vacationers conduct themselves with appropriately polite manners – although Chinese people tend to be broad-minded in the event that cultural differences cause misunderstandings. In business settings, it is worth finding out exactly what is appropriate (for example, in terms of attire and the type of car, hotel and restaurant chosen for business dinners). After all, these factors do play a significant role when evaluating the importance and credibility of a business partner. Generally, Chinese people are friendly but reserved. It is best to err on the side of politeness rather than of familiarity. Critical comments about China’s political leadership should avoided, as should comments concerning Taiwan.

The full title of the country is ‘The People’s Republic of China’, and this should be used in all formal communications.

People greet one another with a handshake. Foreign guests are sometimes welcomed with applause – it is customary to applaud in response.

In China, the family name comes first. If you are invited out socially, it is polite to arrive a little early and bring a little gift with you, such as fruit, chocolates or a souvenir from your home country. Stamps are also a popular gift. If you are invited to the home of family or friends, money may be left for the children. It is customary to offer a reciprocal invitation.

During mealtimes, diners raise their glasses to one another as each course is served. Formal, ceremonious meals have twelve courses. Offense is not taken if a guest only eats a little, but a polite guest will have a taste of every course that is served. You should leave a little on your plate and in your glass because otherwise, your plate or glass will immediately be refilled. If you are invited to a traditional Chinese celebration, it is advisable to find out what kind of gift is traditionally given to the host.

If you are traveling without a Chinese-speaking guide, it is a good idea to always have the address of your hotel and any other destinations on hand, in Chinese characters. Alternatively, you could mark them clearly on a map. This is because there may not always be someone nearby who speaks English.

Conservative casual wear is appropriate attire, and revealing clothing should be avoided. At some social occasions and some restaurants, formal clothing will be expected.

Smoking is generally permitted, and no-smoking zones are marked.

For most service professions, tipping is not commonplace in China. In areas with large amounts of tourism, taxi drivers and waiting staff are often given 10 percent; hotel room service staff are often tipped 2-3 ¥ and tour guides often receive around 1 US dollar per person. If you are traveling with a group, one member of the group
should collect up all the money and present it to the tour guide in an envelope.

Photography
Photography is prohibited at airports and inside temples. It is also best to avoid taking photos of military installations or government buildings unless you have been granted official permission.

You should not take photos of unknown people without their explicit consent. This applies to work environments (e.g., people who work outdoors) and to leisure settings (e.g., people playing sports).

Health

Emergency number: 110

Food & Drink
Due to the risk of infection, it is important to pay attention to the hygiene of food and drinking water. All water used for drinking, brushing teeth or making ice cubes should first be boiled or otherwise sterilized. Another approach is to buy bottled water. When buying bottled water, ensure that the original packaging has not been opened.

Unpasteurized milk should be boiled, and dried or condensed milk should only be mixed with sterile water. Dairy products made with milk that has not been boiled should be avoided, and meals containing meat or fish should be cooked thoroughly and served hot. It is not advisable to eat raw salads or mayonnaise. Vegetables should be cooked and fruit peeled.

Other Risks
Parasites that can cause bilharzia (schistosomiasis) are present in some lakes and rivers across the country. For this reason, swimming and wading in inland waters should be avoided. Well-maintained swimming pools where the water is chlorinated pose no risk.

Throughout China, there is the risk of contracting Lyme disease from ticks, especially in grasses, shrubs and undergrowth. The risk can be minimized by wearing clothing that covers the skin and by using insect repellent.

In China, certain diseases that are transmitted by insects (especially mosquitoes) are endemic, including dengue fever, filariasis, leishmaniasis and malaria. The risk of contracting these diseases is also minimized by wearing clothing that covers the skin and by using insect repellent.

Typhus, a louse-borne fever, is present in the shrubland of southern China. Travelers can minimize the risk by maintaining good body hygiene and washing their clothes regularly. A vaccination should only be considered in rare cases.

Hepatitis A and B are endemic in China. To protect against infection, hepatitis A vaccinations are recommended. For travelers staying for a long time and for those who will be particularly exposed to the viruses, vaccinations are also recommended for hepatitis B, rabies, Japanese encephalitis and typhus.

There is a risk of HIV/AIDS infection, which is associated with unprotected sexual intercourse, dirty syringes or cannulae, and blood transfusions. Appropriate precautions should, of course, be taken.
Measles outbreaks are a recurring problem. Travelers who are visiting an area where there is a measles epidemic, or who have a higher infection risk for vocational reasons (e.g., working in a kindergarten, school or hospital) should be vaccinated against measles if they are not already.

Instances of plague have been reported in Qinghai and Xizang. Nevertheless, the risk of infection is low. This risk can be further reduced by ensuring that sleeping areas are kept free of rats and fleas, by changing the bed linen more frequently and by keeping away from those who are already infected. For those working in areas affected by plague, the prophylactic use of antibiotics is recommended.

Rabies is present throughout China, particularly in the southern provinces. Asia is considered to be the continent with the most cases of rabies. Carriers include dogs (the main carriers), cats, forest animals and bats. A vaccination is strongly encouraged for backpackers, children, those at risk for vocational reasons and those staying in China for longer periods. Victims of animal bites should seek medical help as soon as possible.

It is recommended that babies and small children receive a rotavirus vaccine.

In the case of travel to areas with elevations higher than 2,500 meters, ascending too quickly can cause altitude sickness. If symptoms such as poor sleep, headaches, dizziness, vomiting and increasing shortness of breath persist, even after taking a break, you should descend to an elevation of 2,000 meters or lower.

The high levels of air pollution in some of the country’s urban areas can result in further deterioration of existing chronic breathing conditions. Current air quality values are available from China’s environment ministry (aqicn.org).

Contractual physician of Lufthansa
De Ji Hospital, Global Doctor International Medical Centre Shenyang Clinic, No.54 Bangjiang Street
Dadong District
Shenyang
Liaoning Province
PRC 110042
Tel. +86-0242-4330-678 (24 hours)

Please note that Lufthansa accepts no responsibility for the treatment nor will it bear the cost of any treatment.

Phone calls & Internet

Telephone/Mobile Telephone

Country code: +86

Emergency calls

Police: 110
Fire service: 119

Tourist phone line (contact in emergencies, English is spoken): +86-10/65 13 08
Telephone

International direct dialing is possible at large hotels, but these calls are expensive. In large cities, there are card-operated public pay phones and phone booths that can be used to make cheap international calls. To make calls significantly cheaper, it is advisable to purchase an IC card for public phones or an IP card (prepaid) for use with all other telephones. The cards can be purchased at the airport and at a variety of convenience stores.

Mobile Telephone

GSM 900 signal for sending and receiving is available in Beijing, Guangzhou (Canton) and Shanghai, as well as in most of the other urban regions in the east and southeast, including Chengdu and Chongqing. If you want to make frequent use of your mobile phone while in China, you should buy a SIM card from a local network provider when you arrive in the country, or have one sent to you prior to your visit.

Internet

Internet cafés can be found in larger towns and cities, and Internet access via Wi-Fi is being offered by an increasing number of hotels and restaurants.

Free Internet access via Wi-Fi is possible in many busy tourist spots, too. When using public Wi-Fi networks, it is a wise precaution to ensure encryption of all passwords, credit card details and banking credentials entered. Use of a VPN app or security software to check the safety of a hotspot is recommended.

Top 10 sights

Top 10 sights in Shenyang

Imperial Palace

Shenyang is an imperial city, and this Manchurian palace from the early era of the Qing Dynasty (1644–1911) bears testimony to its former splendor. The most famous features of the palace, which was built in the early seventeenth century, include the Hall of Great Affairs (Da Zheng Dian) in the Qingning Palace and the three-story Phoenix Tower. The buildings have been thoroughly renovated and in 2004, they were added to the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Abahai Mausoleum (Bei Ling)

The Mausoleum of Abahai (Huangtaiji, 1592–1643) is located in Beiling Park in the northern part of the city. The most impressive features are the zhaoling (tombs) of Abahai, which are extremely well-preserved, and the stone animals that keep guard along the edge of the spirit road (Shendao), which leads to the Hall of Eminent Favor.

No 171, Shenyang Road, Shenhe District
Shenyang
China
Tel: +86-24/48 43 001

Opening times:
Mondays: 1:00 pm – 5:30 pm
Tuesday to Sunday: 8:30 am – 5:30 pm
(April 10 – October 10)
Mondays: 1:00 pm – 4:30 pm
Tuesday to Sunday: 9:30 am – 4:30 pm
(October 11 – April 9)
Shenyang
China
Tel: +86-24/86 89 62 94

Every day: 7:00 am – 6:00 pm (summer)
Every day: 8:00 am – 5:00 pm (winter)

Bei-Ling-Park

This huge park is just a short walk from the Metro station. With an area of 350 hectares, it is around the same size as New York’s Central Park. Its sports grounds, children’s playgrounds, lake and wonderful pine copses make it a popular destination for day trips.

Beiling Gongyuan, Huanggu District
Shenyang
China

9.18 Historical Museum

The exhibition in this museum deals with the “Mukden Incident” of September 18, 1931, and shows how its consequences can still be observed today. Following an attack on the railway line, Japanese troops occupied Manchuria. Some of the issues at stake included the right to mine natural resources and the development of heavy industry in the region. Please note: Visiting with children is not advisable because the exhibition contains some disturbing imagery.

No 46, Wanghua Street, Dadong District
Shenyang
China
Tel: +86-24/24 84 24 54

Opening times: Tuesday to Sunday: 8:30 am – 4:30 pm

Zhongshan Square

The nine-meter-high epoxy resin statue of ‘The Great Helmsman’ Mao Zedong (1893–1976) has been enthroned on a large podium in the middle of Zhongshan Square, central Shenyang, since 1970. The monument, which is surrounded by 58 statues of workers, farmers and soldiers, is one of the few remaining monuments from the period of the Cultural Revolution. Its full name is “Long Live the Victory of Mao Zedong Thought.”

Zhongshan Suqare
Shenyang
China

Xita Jie

The area around Xita Jie street in Shenyang is home to many people with Korean roots. Although there’s a Buddhist Qing temple in the center of Korea Town, it’s the countless bars, restaurants and supermarkets bringing Korean lifestyle to Shenyang that really catch your eye.

Xita Jie, Heping District
Shenyang
China

Shenyang Botanical Garden
The location of the Shenyang Botanical Garden, which is where the Shenyang International Horticultural Exposition was held in 2006, is a short distance outside the city. The site is so large that it is intersected by a tram line. This provides a very practical way to get an initial overview of the park, which offers walking routes, play areas and a lake with a range of leisure activities.

No 301 Shuangyuan Road, Dongling District Shenyang China

**Liaoning Provincial Museum**

The Liaoning Provincial Museum, one of the largest museums in Northeast China, is a treasure trove of Chinese and Manchurian culture and history. The exhibitions, which each focus on a different topic, include paintings, copper work and porcelain. In 2015, the museum moved to its current location in Hunnan. Tip: The best way to get there is to take the metro to Yunxingzhongxin or Hehongguangchang and then take the number 100 bus.

No 157 Zhihui San Road, Hunnan District Shenyang China Tel +86-24/22 74 11 93

**Mount Qipanshan**

This popular local recreation area is about a 20-minute drive from the city center. The footpaths up into the gentle hills are well marked and easy to climb – even for less experienced hikers. In the summer, the Xiuhu Lake is an excellent place for outdoor swimming, and in the winter, visitors can go ice-skating and sledding here. Between December and February, the area hosts the Shenyang International Ice and Snow Festival, which showcases breathtaking ice sculptures.

17 km (11 miles) northeast of the Dongling district Shenyang China Tel: +86-24/22 71 03 37

**Benxi Water Cave National Park**

For visitors who have a little more time, a trip to the Benxi caves comes highly recommended. This national park is located around 50 kilometers (30 miles) southeast of Shenyang. The water caves are just under six kilometers (3.7 miles) long and can be explored in boats. An excursion to Benxi also offers the opportunity to stop off at other attractive places along the Taizi River, such as Guanmen Mountain and a mineral spring.

Benxi Shenyang China
Shopping in Shenyang

Key Areas
Zhong Jie, a car-free road near the Imperial Palace, is one of the main shopping streets. Various upmarket shopping malls and arcades can be found here – and in both directions on Chaoyang Jie, which is an adjacent street. The stores include both Chinese and international fashion brands. Taiyuan Jie is another shopping street that has department stores and restaurants. It also has a special feature: There are three underground levels, which are home to hundreds of small shops and stalls selling commodities and curiosities.

Markets
For a truly Chinese shopping experience, visit the markets by the TV tower, where you can buy anything from roasted nuts to consumer electronics (take subway line 2 to Qingnian Park), or the Xingshin night market (between the Tiexi Guangchang and Baogong Jie stops on subway line 1). There is also the Nanhu Park Antiques Market, which is behind the Imperial Palace. The most popular souvenirs include carved wooden items, jade jewelry and beautifully crafted Manchurian dolls.

Shopping Centers
The largest shopping mall is probably the Wu Ai Market (by the South Railway Station, 77 Renao Lu, Shenhe District). On all five of its floors, there are rows of individual stalls selling all kinds of goods – the atmosphere is similar to that of a flea market.

Restaurants
Restaurants in Shenyang
As is the case nearly everywhere in China, the people of Shenyang like to eat out. Consequently, every large shopping center has snack bars and restaurants. Korean barbecue restaurants and hot pot buffets are very popular. Hot pot is a kind of fondue whereby pieces of food are cooked in various broths. The regional specialties of Northeast China include savory dishes such as Jiaozi (dumplings), Dun (stews) and Tudou (potato dishes). Most of the restaurants are located near the North and South railway stations, the Imperial Palace and in Koreatown (Xita).

Summer Palace
Summer Palace is one of the three restaurants at Shenyang’s classy Shangri-La Hotel. It serves Cantonese and Manchurian dishes. There is also a stylish sushi restaurant called Shinsen with a roof terrace that boasts great panoramic views of the city.

115 Qingnian Avenue, Shenhe District  Price: Luxurious
Shenyang
China

Loch Restaurant & Cafe
Although the fact that this restaurant serves Mediterranean food is somewhat surprising, it is definitely worth a visit. The decor gives it a friendly feel, there is a calm, comfortable atmosphere, and the service is excellent.

Xibinhe Road, Heping District  Price: Luxurious
Shenyang
China
Laobian Jiaoziguan
This restaurant is well-known for the creativity that goes into preparing its dishes and for its diverse range of dumplings. It is usually very full at peak times (mealtimes). It is located upstairs in the Hotel Laobian, which is by Exit B1 of the Zhong Jie subway station.

208 Zhong Jie, Heping District
Shenyang
China
Price: Moderate

Han Dou ShaoKao
This restaurant’s name, “Shaokao,” means “barbecue.” With this Korean style of cuisine, guests use the small grill on their table to barbecue their own food. The food for grilling comes in small pieces, and once it is cooked, the diner wraps it in a lettuce leaf, seasons it with sauce and eats it in one mouthful. It’s great fun!

134a FengYu Tan Street
Shenyang
China
Price: Moderate

Haidilao Hot Pot
All of the hot pots served at Haidalao are good – the meat ones and the vegetarian ones alike. And the service is exceptionally accommodating.

18 Zhonghua Road, Heping District
Shenyang, China
Price: Budget

Nightlife
Nightlife in Shenyang
Shenyang’s nightlife offers a great deal of choice – ranging from quintessentially Chinese karaoke bars, where the noise makes it impossible to have a conversation, to stylish, Western-influenced hotel bars. An evening excursion to Xita, Shenyang’s Korean district, is a real experience for visitors from western countries. They will see dazzling neon lights and the Korean distilled beverage “Soju” will be served liberally in almost every establishment.

Don’t Tell Mama
Xita Jie is a street with an abundance of Korean bars. One of the most popular and flamboyant ones is “Don’t Tell Mama,” which is on the corner with Hunchun Jie. Bands perform live, and there are variety shows and disco evenings.

Xita Jie, Heping District
Shenyang
China

Strollers
Among all the expat bars in Shenyang, Strollers is something of an institution. It features American-inspired decor, and the menu offers a diverse range of dishes, including burgers, moussaka and steak. There is also quite an impressive selection of whiskeys and bourbons. Tip: The bar can be found most easily by taking Exit B from the Nan Shichang subway station.

36 Wujingbei Jie, Heping District
Shenyang
China

**Leonore’s**

Leonore’s is another well-established address on the Shenyang nightlife scene. It is mainly frequented by students and young people. The vintage look of the bar is reminiscent of 1980s indie music bars. Most of the staff speak English.

37 Nansanjing Jie, Shenhe Distric
Shenyang
China

**O’Reilly’s**

There is an Irish pub in almost every large city in the world – and Shenyang is no exception. The huge range of international beers at this friendly pub means that as well as meeting Irish people, you are also likely to meet German guests. There is sometimes live music from bands or solo performers.

17 Wei Lu Liu, Shenhe Distric
Shenyang
China

**Calendar of events**

**Events**

**Wuy (Labour Day)**

In China, Labor Day is preceded and followed by public holidays. This gives people a good reason to go on holidays and enjoy extensive celebrations. At this time, the city is absolutely heaving with people.

**May 1, 2019**
Location: Shenyang

**Korean Week**

This cultural festival takes place in May each year. By watching the stages and eating from the food stalls, visitors to the festival can discover the similarities and differences between Chinese and Korean culture.

**May 2019**
Location: Shenyang

**Mid-Autumn Festival**

The Mid-Autumn or Moon Festival is always celebrated on the fifteenth day of the
eighth month of the Chinese calendar. At this time of year, traditional moon cakes (yuebing) are on sale everywhere in Shenyang.

September 24, 2018
Location: Shenyang

Guoqing (National Day)
This national holiday marks the anniversary of the People’s Republic of China, which was founded in 1949. There are numerous days of public holiday either side of this date and many Chinese people use this time to make long-distance trips to visit family or other cities in China. All over China, including in Shenyang, the climax of the festivities is the fireworks display.

October 1, 2018
Location: Shenyang

Qipanshan Ice and Snow World
This event sweetens up the bitterly cold Manchurian winter for locals and visitors alike. The Ice and Snow Festival is held each year between December and February approximately 17 kilometers from central Shenyang. The event offers traditional winter pastimes such as ice skating and sledding, as well as an exhibition of ice sculptures that can be walked on.

December 2018 – February 2019
Location: Qipanshan Scenic Area

Hotels
Hotels in Shenyang
Shenyang is more of a destination for business travelers than for tourists. The majority of high-end and mid-range hotels have adapted accordingly, and they offer additional services such as airport shuttles, office services and meeting rooms. Most of the accommodation aimed at backpackers – hostels and cheap hotels – is located near the railway stations.

Shangri-La Hotel
This five-star hotel offers all of the luxuries that guests expect from this chain. With a pool, a business center and three excellent in-house restaurants, it has everything needed to make for an enjoyable stay.

115 Qingnian Street, Shenhe District
Shenyang
China

Category: Luxurious

Wanda Vista Shenyang
The interior design at this 300-room business hotel is inspired by traditional Manchurian aesthetics. It has two restaurants and a café, where Cantonese, Japanese and international dishes are served. The hotel is approximately 900 meters from the Yingpan Jie station on line 2 of the subway.

17-5 Yingpan West Street, Dongling District

Category: Moderate
Somerset Heping Shenyang

This hotel rents out apartments, which each have a fully equipped kitchen and a comfortable dining area. It also offers a breakfast buffet and an airport shuttle service. It is a good choice for visitors who are in Shenyang for a longer stay.

80 Taiyuan North Street, Heping District  Category: Moderate
Shenyang
China

Shenyang Our Home Hotel Rongxing Mansion Branch

Despite being simple, this hotel comes recommended. It is in the Rongxing Mansion, near the South Canal Strip Park and the south end of the Wu-Ai tunnel. Some of the rooms feature two double beds and a kitchenette.

2nd Hunnan South Road  Category: Budget
Rongxing International Mansion
Shenyang
China

Vienna International Hotel Shenyang Railway Station

This hotel is a solid choice that is near Zhongshan Square, the railway station and the Taiyuan Jie shopping street. A small business center is available for business travelers.

58 North Minzu Street, Heping District  Category: Budget
Shenyang
China