Using the recent 10 year MODIS data of aerosol optical depth (AOD), the distributions of 10-year annual and seasonal mean AOD over China are presented, and the interannual trends and seasonal variations in AOD over 10 regions in China are analyzed. The spatial pattern of annual mean AOD is characterized generally with two low and two high value centers over China. Two low AOD centers are connected by a low AOD ozone (0.2-0.3) in a northeast-southwest direction across China. Beside this low AOD ozone, two high centers with the AOD of about 0.8 are situated in 1) the most densely populated and industrialized regions in China with high anthropogenic aerosols and 2) Taklimakan desert and the surrounding area in Northwest China with high natural aerosols dominated by desert dust. The spatial structures of seasonal AOD pattern over China remain unchanged, but the strengths of AOD-centers vary seasonally. The area of high AOD is biggest in spring followed by summer and autumn with the minimum in winter. The monthly AOD values in Southern China peak twice respectively from March to May and from August to September and drop between May and July accompanied by Asian summer monsoon rain belt movement from the south to north. The monthly AOD in Northern China change with a single peak in June and July and a low during November and February. Among 10 regions in China, positive and negative interannual trends in AOD are found from 0.015/10yr to 0.151/10yr in 7 regions and from -0.015/10yr to -0.028/10yr. in 3 regions.