Day 1: From Airport - Sigiriya via Pinnawela

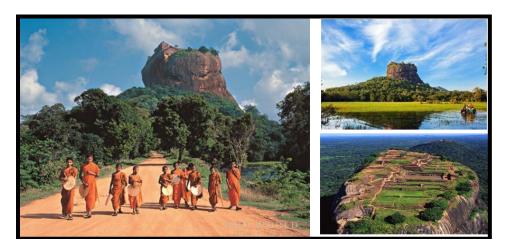
Early morning landing at the Bandaranaike International Airport in Colombo - after completion of the passport and customs formalities you will be warmly welcomed by your guide with the traditional "Ayubovan". to Pinnawela and the Elephant Orphanage Pinnawela visit.

Here injured animals warden maintained as well as orphaned and abandoned baby elephants lovingly cared for and trained for work. It is a real pleasure to watch the elephants being fed and the bath in the river.





Day 2
Sigiriya rock soon after the breakfast.



Sigiriya is an ancient palace located in the central Matale District near the town of Dambulla in the Central Province, Sri Lanka.

The name refers to a site of historical and archaeological significance that is dominated by a massive column of rock nearly 200 metres (660 ft) high. According to the ancient Sri Lankan chronicle the Culavangsha, this site was selected by King Kasyapa (477 – 495 CE) for his new capital.



He built his palace on the top of this rock and decorated its sides with colourful frescoes. On a small plateau about halfway up the side of this rock he built a gateway in the form of an enormous lion. The name of this place is derived from this structure —Sīhāgiri, the Lion Rock.

The capital and the royal palace was abandoned after the king's death. It was used as a Buddhist monastery until the 14th century.

Sigiriya today is a UNESCO listed World Heritage Site. It is one of the best preserved examples of ancient urban planning.

It is the most visited historic site in Sri Lanka.

Day 2

In the Afternoon visiting Anuradhapura

Hundreds of years prior to the birth of Christ, while other regions were emerging from the stone ages, Sri Lanka was a land of highly advanced cities of which Anuradhapura was the greatest.

Its ruins today display infinite detail of rare beauty, delicately set in the world's mightiest masses of monumental masonry, second only to the pyramids of Egypt.

As it was only the Buddhist religion that was considered worthy of permanence, Buddhist structures alone were given to the imperishable medium of stone.

For Buddhists there are eight places of particular sanctity within Anuradhapura. These are the Sri Maha Bodhi, the Ruwanweli Seya, the Thuparama Dagoba, the Jetavanarama Dagoba, the Abhayagiri Dagoba, the Lankarama Dagoba, the Mirisaweti dagoba and the Isurumuniya Viharaya.

From a non-religious point of view, Anuradhapura is captivating for its architectural excellence. The city has an appeal that relates to almost anyone and even the least artistically inclined traveler will find himself in awe and wonder.





Overnight stay in Dambulla:

Soon after the Breakfast – Dambulla City + "Cave Temple"

Dambulla is a big town, situated in the Matale District, Central Province of Sri Lanka, situated 148 km north-east of Colombo and 72 km north of Kandy. Due to its location at a major junction, it's the centre of vegetable distribution in the country.

Major attractions of the area include the largest and best preserved cave temple complex of Sri Lanka, and the Rangiri Dambulla International Stadium, famous for being built in just 167 days. The area also boasts the largest rose quartz mountain range in South Asia, and the Iron wood forest, or Na Uyana Aranya.

Ibbankatuwa prehistoric burial site near Dambulla cave temple complexes is the latest archaeological site of significant historical importance found in Dambulla, which is located within 3 kilometers of the cave temples providing evidence of the presence of indigenous civilisations long before the arrival of Indian influence on the Island nation.





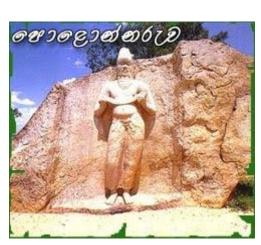
Afternoon-Polonnaruwa

In the afternoon we will show you the UNESCO World Heritage list, the capital, from the 11th to the 13th century, the country's capital and seat of the king. Drive past numerous rice fields in the northern central province to Polonnaruwa.

The city was from the 11th to the 13th century capital of the island in the second oldest kingdom of Sri Lanka. Featured here are the statue of the city founder Parakrama Bahu I, Tivanka with many impressive frescoes, the "holy square" with the dome Thuparama and the reliquary Vatadage, the Statue Home Lankathilake, the White Dagoba Kiri Vehara and the rock temples Gal Vihare.

Admire the statues of Buddha carved out of rock - two seated in a meditating posture, a standing figure with arms crossed and a 14-meter long reclining Buddha at the entrance to nirvana. A true masterpiece of the former stonemasons.







Overnight stay in Dambulla:

Dambulla – Kandy via Matale

Matale Spice Garden

Sri Lanka is famous for its spices and spices gardens. These spice gardens offers tourists memorable visits to various spice plantations in Sri Lanka.

In order to promote and uplift spice growing and spice gardens of Sri Lanka a spice council was established with all key industry private and public sector stakeholders.

During early historical times Sri Lanka known as Taprobane, was world renewed for its **Quality Spices.**

In the 16th century Ceylon, as it was then known, was discovered by Portuguese who soon began trading in cinnamon and other spices.

The Dutch and British followed bringing with them their own history and influences, forming a strong Western presence which created a history of food expressed with spices which can be tasted in the dishes today. Also the Spices are use in Ayurveda in Sri Lanka.



A Round in Kandy. (City Tour)

Overnight stay in Kandy:

Kandy – Temple Tooth - Bentota

The impressive city of Kandy is located in the central mountains of Sri Lanka and has about 110,000 inhabitants. In Kandy visit a gemstone, a typical hand-held operation.

The landmark of the city is the famous Temple of the Tooth (Sri Dalada Maligawa), which supposedly is the upper left canine tooth of the Buddha. The last highlight of the day is the cultural dance show of Kandyan dancers.



In the Afternoon – Bentota for a beach stay (2Nights)

Reaching Bentota

Bentota can be reached by Colombo-Galle main road (A2) as well as by Colombo-Galle-Matara Southern **Railway** line. While the railway line from Negombo to Colombo mostly runs through the inland the continuation of the track from Colombo to **Matara** passing Bentota, in most of the stretch, hugs the southern coast studded with pristine tropical beaches.

Importance of Bentota

Bentota is the prime beach resort of the south-western and southern coastal belts of Sri Lanka. South of the city of Colombo, the city of Kalutara with its fine beach is the gateway to south western and southern bay beaches.

Kalutara is the next popular beach. The Beruwala Bay Beach that is just before reaching Aluthgama at the Bentota Bridge and Bentota Bay Beach just over the bridge are the most popular twin beaches in the coast. The coast to the further south and onwards to the Deep South too is replete with lovely topical beaches.



Diving at Bentota Beach

The waters are usually delightfully warm; a range of scuba diving and snorkeling stores in the vicinity, the majority operated by industry certified professionals holding the PADI certification provide equipment, assistance and guidance to the diving enthusiasts. Bentota is a true dream destination for the die-hard divers.

Bentota's principal dive site is Canoe Rock, where you will find sandy areas as well as sections with coral formations. Divers have the option of diving from a boat or straight from the shore, with the former being more popular and perhaps more exciting.

A night dive is a good option for the enthusiast who craves adventure. Crucially, the majority of diving operators take supplies of pure oxygen with them to counter the risk of decompression







Activities

- ✓ Beach Relaxation.
- ✓ Water Sports.
- ✓ Volley Ball.
- ✓ Spa Treatment.
- ✓ Shopping

Day 7: Bentota to Col.

• Refresh Couple of hours in Colombo

Back to Colombo Airport.

- Feel Free to contact us upon the tour cost.
- Program can be slightly changed based to the arrival & departure time.

