

TOUR : HERITAGE CULTURAL TREASURE TOUR
DURATION : 06 DAYS / 05 NIGHTS

Tour Itinerary

DAY 01 : AIRPORT / HABARANA

Meet & on arrival & proceed from Airport to Habarana.

Overnight stay at hotel

DAY 02 : HABARANA / ANURADHAPURA / MIHINTALE / HABARANA

Breakfast at the Hotel

Transfer from Habarana to Anuradhapura.

Visit to Anuradhapura Ancient City.

Anuradhapura is an ancient city, located at a distance of 206 km from Colombo. The city is in northern Sri Lanka and is the capital of North-Central province. Anuradhapura was established in 4th century BC. It was the first capital of Sri Lanka and remained so until 8th century AD. Anuradhapura is an archaeologist's delight and contains several monuments of historical importance. The city is considered very sacred by the Buddhists and is home to the largest dagobas in Sri Lanka. A dagoba is a dome enshrining sacred relics or the bodily remains of the Buddha, or articles used by him like the alms bowl and other objects of veneration. It is built in different sizes on a pedestal with a spire on top crowned with a pinnacle. The Sacred Bo tree; Jaya Sri Maha Bodhiya of Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka is the oldest living tree in documented history of the world. It is a sapling from the historical Bodhi tree under which Buddha enlightened. It was planted in 288 BCF and is the oldest living human-planted tree in the world with a known planting date.

Transfer from Anuradhapura to Mihintale

Climb Mihintale Rock in the evening.

Mihintale is a mountain peak situated east of Anuradhapura . It is a pilgrimage site with several religious shrines and abandoned structures, including ruins of a hospital medical bath at the foot of the peak. The area is fringed by jungle and rock boulders scattered around the mountainous area. There are also many caves which were believed to be used by monks for meditation. Ancient stone architecture is found

on several dome shaped monuments, monastic complexes and other sacred places.

Transfer from Mihintale to Habarana

Overnight stay at Hotel

DAY 03 : HABARANA / SIGIRIYA / POLONNARUWA / HABARANA

Breakfast at the Hotel

Transfer from Habarana to Sigiriya.

Climb the Sigiriya Rock Fortress.

Sigiriya, which is a world heritage site, built by King Kashyapa (477-495 AD). The 'Lion Rock' is a citadel of unusual beauty rising 200 metres from the scrub jungle. The rock was the innermost stronghold of the 70 hectare fortified town. A moat, rampart, and extensive gardens including the renowned water gardens ring the base of the rock. Visit the world-renowned frescoes of the 'Heavenly Maidens' of Sigiriya, which are in a sheltered pocket of the rock approached by a spiral stairway. These frescoes are painted in earth pigments on plaster. Wander into the well-fabricated museum downstairs for an epic journey of yesteryears to realize how the citadel floated above citizens with the castle, ponds and irrigation systems that pumped water right onto its summit with an ingenious hydraulic system describing a colossal masterpiece of the great king which remained a wonder in Asia for centuries.

Transfer from Sigiriya to Polonnaruwa.

Visit to Polonnaruwa Ancient City.

Rising with the decline of Anuradhapura, the city of Polonnaruwa - medieval capital & crown jewel of King Parakramabahu I - remains superior proof of ancient culture & heritage blended with religious beliefs. Walk across its scattered walls of the World Heritage Site - blessed by stupas, resting Buddha statues, irrigation canals and fantastically carved Hindu sculptures - while observing the relic house - Watadage - which boasts of beautiful stone carvings. Take a close glance and you will realize a subtle Hindu influence on architecture and statues found in Polonnaruwa. Or sit by the side of Galviharayaya and observe the absolute beauty gushing out of every bend of its huge Buddhist statues. Nissankamalla Council Chamber is however, a head-

spinning beauty to just sit back and observe with its swaying pillars reminding the aesthetics of a powerful kingdom which rests beside Parakrama Samudraya - sea of Parakramabahu & masterpiece of irrigation!

Transfer from Polonnaruwa to Habarana.

Overnight stay at Hotel

DAY 04 : HABARANA / DAMBULLA / MATALE / KANDY

Breakfast at the Hotel

Transfer from Habarana to Dambulla

Visit to Dambulla Cave Temple.

King Walagamba built Dambulla rock temple in the 1st century B.C. and it is a World Heritage Site. It is the most impressive of Sri Lanka's cave temples. The complex of five caves with over 2000 sq. metres of painted walls and ceilings is the largest area of paintings found in the world. It contains over 150 images of the Buddha of which the largest is the colossal figure of the Buddha carved out of rock and spanning 14 metres.

Transfer from Dambulla to Matale

Visit to a Spice Garden in Matale.

Matale is situated in the central province in close proximity to Kandy. This area is very famous for its spices which are considered to be the best on the island. Gardens are open to visitors and its atmosphere is superb to stroll in fragrant greenery and learn more about the spices. The spice gardens attract tourists as well as locals who visit this area. These spices are used for culinary, cosmetic and indigenous medicinal purposes. Entrances to these gardens are free and children could learn to about the origin of spices and identify each spice by its individual fragrance.

Transfer from Matale to Kandy.

Witness the Cultural Show at Kandy in the Evening.

Overnight Stay at Hotel

DAY 05 : KANDY /PERADENIYA /NEGAMBO

Breakfast at the Hotel

Morning visit to the Kandy City

Kandy was the last capital of the Sri Lankan kings and is a World Heritage Site. The name "Kandy" conjures visions of splendour and magnificence. Many of the legends, traditions and folklore are still lovingly kept alive. Drive around the Kandy Lake built by the last Sinhala king, Sri Wickrama Rajasinghe in 1798. Visit the Kandy town and bazaar, the arts and crafts centre, a gem museum and a lapidary.

Transfer from Kandy to Peradeniya.

Visit to Peradeniya Botanical Garden.

Peradeniya Botanical Garden is situated in the Central Province of Sri Lanka and visited approximately 02 million people annually. The unusual name is Sinhalese translation of guava plain. The garden is notable for its collection of a variety of Orchids. It is home to various species of plants, spices, medicinal plants and palm trees. It is also one of the largest botanical gardens of Sri Lanka, An artificial lake with water plants including giant water lily and papyrus seeds is found in the centre of the garden.

Transfer from Peradeniya to Negambo.

Overnight Stay at Hotel

DAY 06 : NEGAMBO / AIRPORT

Breakfast at the Hotel

Transfer from Negambo to Airport for the departure transfer.

*****End of Service*****