

AIRPORT | COLOMBO | KANDY | DAMBULLA | SIGIRIYA | HABARANA | ANURADHAPURA | NEGOMBO | AIRPORT

	Duration	: 05 Days / 04 Nights
Day 01 (L/D)		AIRPORT / COLOMBO

Ayubowan ! Welcome to Sri Lanka! Arrive at Bandaranaike International Airport at 11:10 hrs by UL 859. Meet Bernard Tours representative in the arrival area of the airport after you clear all immigration and customs formalities.

- Transfer hotel in Colombo.
- Lunch at the hotel
- Evening Colombo City tour and Shopping
- Dinner and overnight stay at Hotel in Colombo

Colombo. Bursting with life and colour, the islands largest city which was once the Capital of Sri Lanka, is now its Commercial hub. This modern city with an ancient heart is a monument to its colonial history. Its architecture is influenced by the Portuguese, Dutch and British. Today, it is a mix of modern architecture among colonial buildings. The remnants of Dutch and Portuguese domination, is seen primarily in the Fort, located north of the city. Pettah, where daily life overflows on to the streets, not too far from the Fort is a Traders hub and home to a few unique examples of architecture in its churches and kovils

from garments to toys to electronics and sweet-meats could be found, it provides an interesting insight in to life as it is in a busy, tropical cosmopolitan city.

Kelaniya (Kalyani) is mentioned in the Buddhist chronicle, the Mahawansa which states that the Gautama Buddha (5th century BC) visited the place, after which the dagaba of the temple was built. The suburb is also of historical importance as the capital of a provincial king Kelani Tissa (1st century BC) whose daughter, Vihara Maha Devi was the mother of king Dutugemunu the great, regarded as the most illustrious of the 186 or so kings of Sri Lanka between the 5th century BC and 1815. Sri Lankan Buddhists believe that the Buddha visited Kelaniya in order to quell a quarrel between two Nāga leaders of two warring

factions: Chulodara and Mahodara. They were quarrelling over a jewel-encrusted throne. After the Buddha showed them the futility of their quarrel they converted to Buddhism and together offered the throne to the Buddha. It is believed that the Dagaba seen today was built with the throne as a relic inside. Kelaniya Raja Maha Vihara has become famous because of the beautiful paintings and sculpture by Solias Mendis depicting various events in the history of Sri Lanka. Thousands of Buddhists come to see the Buddhist pageant of Kelaniya, popularly referred to as Duruthu Maha Perahera of Kelaniya in the month of January every year.

Gangaramaya Temple is one of the most important temples in Colombo, Sri Lanka, being a mix of modern architecture and cultural essence. The temple's architecture demonstrates an eclectic mix of Sri Lankan, Thai, Indian, and Chinese architecture. This Buddhist temple includes several imposing buildings and is situated not far from the placid waters of Beira Lake on a plot of land that was originally a small hermitage on a piece of marshy land. It has the main features of a Vihara, the Cetiya the Bodhitree, the Vihara Mandiraya, the Seema malaka and the Relic Chamber. In addition, a museum, a library, a

residential hall, a three storeyed Pirivena, educational halls and an alms hall are also on the premises. Most notable for tourists is the architecture of the Simamalaka Shrine, which was built with donations from a Muslim sponsor to the design of Geoffrey Bawa. Famous incumbents Don Bastian, a famous 19th century shipping merchant who was looking for a suitable land to build a temple for the Matara Sri Dharmarama thero, bought a beautiful piece of land belonging









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to three Moors, and filled and prepared the land at great expense. The land bordered on two sides by the Moragoda Ela and the Pettigala Ela was used to build the temple, which was subsequently named the Padawthota Gangaramaya Viharaya. The Mudaliyar, with the assistance of the people built a great 'Chaitya' of 30 Riyans, and built a great decorative arch (thorana) and a 'Sandakada pahana' modeled on the ones found at Anuradhapura, at the entrance to the temple. A 'Bo' sapling brought from the great Sri Maha Bhodiya in Anuradhapura, was also planted by his own hands and brought up. He also built a three-storied preaching hall and the walls, railings and the moat round the temple.

Day 02 (B/L/D)

COLOMBO / KANDY

- Breakfast at hotel
- Visit Deepaduththamaramaya Temple in Kotahena
- After that leave for Kandy
- Lunch at a Local restaurant
- Proceed to Kandy
- Evening cultural show followed by temple of tooth relic temple
- Dinner and Overnight stay at hotel in Kandy

This interesting temple in vibrant Kotahena is a unique blend of Thai, colonial and local architecture. It's also the oldest Buddhist temple in Colombo. Founded in 1785, it was the first Buddhist temple the colonial powers allowed in Colombo, because the Ven. Migettuewatte Sri Gunananda Thera built it as an extension to his house. It has been a place patronised and visited by Thai royalty for generations. On most evenings, however, it is a unique place to visit and worship.

Sri Dalada Maligawa or the Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic is a Buddhist temple in the city of Kandy, Sri Lanka. It is located in the royal palace complex of the former Kingdom of Kandy, which houses the relic of the tooth of Buddha. Since ancient times, the relic has played an important role in local politics because it is believed that whoever holds the relic holds the governance of the country. Kandy was the last capital of the Sri Lankan kings and is a UNESCO world heritage site partly due to the temple. Monks of the two chapters of Malwatte and Asgiriya conduct daily worship in the inner chamber of the temple. Rituals

are performed three times daily: at dawn, at noon and in the evenings. On Wednesdays there is a symbolic bathing of the Sacred Relic with an herbal preparation made from scented water and fragrant flowers, called Nanumura Mangallaya. This holy water is believed to contain healing powers and is distributed among those present. The temple

sustained damage from bombings at various times but was fully restored each time.

Cultural show (Kandy dance) Is one of the famous evening events not to be missed when visiting this heritage city. It starts in the evening and runs for more than 1 hr. Listen to the captivating traditional drummers and be mesmerized viewing the many different art forms from the up country and low country of the island. The spectacular fire dancers and other folklore, Demon dancers, Traditional Kandyan dancers are a definite breathtaking experience to the locals and visitors alike.









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Day 03 (B/L/D)

KANDY / DAMBULLA / SIGIRIYA / DAMBULLA OR HABARANA

- Breakfast at hotel
- Start Kandy city tour including Gem Museum, Art and craft centre and Kandy Bazaar
- Lunch at a Local restaurant
- Leave for Climb Sigiriya Lions rock
- Proceed to Dambulla
- Visit Dambulla cave temple
- Dinner and overnight stay at Hotel in Dambulla or Habarana

Kandy, locally referred to as Maha Nuwara (meaning The Great City), is the Hill Capital and one of the most scenic

cities in the country. It is also home to one of the most revered places of Buddhist worship in Sri Lanka. The sacred Tooth Relic of the Buddha is housed in the temple, known as the **Dalada Maligawa. Kandy** is not only its places of historical significance that make Kandy a popular tourist destination, but also the shops displaying precious and semi-precious stones, skillfully crafted jewellery, handicrafts, colorful batiks and silks; Some of the main attractions of the city are: The Royal Palace Complex and its other buildings consisting of the King's Palace, the Queen's Palace, the Audience Hall,

the Royal Bathhouse and Royal Summer House, represent the final flowering of Sinhalese architecture and craftsmanship. The Royal Bathhouse, on the edge of the lake, is a beautiful pavilion with a traditional Kandyan roof supported by white columns.

Sigiriya, one of the oldest tourist attractions in the world, and declared as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, offers its visitors nothing less than a breathtaking experience. Standing more than 200m tall over the surrounding plains, the Sigiriya Rock is said to be a solidified magma plug, from a long eroded and extinct volcano. On its summit are the remains of a palace, built (by King Kasyapa) in the 5th century AD. Hidden in a cave along the citadel are some of the most magnificent ancient frescoes in South Asia. Seen today are, what's said to be left of the 500 paintings of maidens that once covered a

large area of the face of the rock. The Mirror wall that leads up to the Lion Staircase was said to have been so well polished that it reflected the paintings of the opposite rock wall. Today, 15 centuries later the shine on this wall can still be seen. A total of nearly 1500 writings on the wall, include verses that date as far back as the 8th century.

Dambulla, home to one of Sri Lanka's seven UNESCO World Heritage Sites, features the Island's largest and best preserved richly painted **Cave Temple Complex**. Though there are more than 80 documented caves in the area, the most significant are spread over 5 caves, which comprise of statues and paintings related to Lord Buddha and his life. Ancient history aside, Dambulla is home to the **Rangiri Dambulla International Cricket Stadium**, well known for being built in just 167 days.









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Day 04 (B/L/D)

DAMBULLA OR HABARANA / ANURADHAPURA / NEGOMBO

- Breakfast at hotel
- Morning leave for Anuradhapura Ancient city tour
- Also visit Mihintale Optional
- Lunch at local restaurant
- Leave for Negombo
- Check in hotel and relax
- Dinner and overnight stay at hotel in Negombo

Anuradhapura, Sri Lanka's sacred ancient city, surrounded by 3 great man-made lakes, is located in Sri Lanka's Northwest 'dry zone which is arid, rolling, open country. At the height of its glory, Anuradhapura ranked beside Nineveh and Babylon in its colossal proportions. The monumental dagobas, Jetavana Dagoba, Abayagiry Stupa and the Ruwwanveli Seya are amongst the greatest architectural feats of its age, and have been surpassed only in scale by the great pyramids of Khufru & Khafra at Gizah. Buddhism was to become a cornerstone of the Aryan Sinhalese civilization. The sacred Sri Maha Bodhi Tree (Peepal) is



a sampling of the sacred Bo tree in India, in the shelter of which Prince Siddhartha Gauthama attained supreme enlightenment & became Buddha. It was gifted to Sri Lanka by Emperor Asoka in the 3rd century BC and is the oldest recorded tree in the world (2,250 years). The city has many museums that bear testimony to Sri Lanka's ancient and dynamic civilization, which include the Anuradhapura Archaeological Museum, the Abhayagiri Museum and the Jetavanarama Museum and many other places of interest

Mihintale is a mountain peak near Anuradhapura in Sri Lanka. It is believed by Sri Lankans to be the site of a meeting

between the Buddhist monk Mahinda and King Devanampiyatissa which inaugurated the presence of Buddhism in Sri Lanka. It is now a pilgrimage site, and the site of several religious monuments and abandoned structures.



Day 05

NEGOMBO / AIRPORT

- 03.00 hrs transfer to airport for your departure
- Then leave for airport for your flight back home with wonderful memories

Flight time - UL 882 at 07:05 hrs

END OF SERVICES



AIRPORT | COLOMBO |KANDY | DAMBULLA | SIGIRIYA | HABARANA | ANURADHAPURA | NEGOMBO |AIRPORT

INCLUSIONS:

- ✓ Meet, greet and assist at the airport on arrival and departure
- ✓ Accommodation in sharing Rooms on HB /FB in hotels stated or similar
- ✓ Transfers and sightseeing in luxury air-conditioned Coach with a Thai speaking tour guide.
- ✓ One time Entrance fees for Temple of Tooth Relic, Cultural dance, Sigiriya, Dambulla and Anuradhapura
- ✓ Lunch at local restaurant as stated
- ✓ 02 water Bottles per pax per day
- ✓ Government Tax (VAT 12% / TDL 1%)

EXCLUSIONS:

- Beverages (all types)
- X Entrance fees for Mihintale
- X Personal expenses such as any kind of laundry, telephone calls, etc.
- X Photographic and video permits
- × All tips and gratuities
- X Insurance and Medical claims
- **×** Expenses incurred during the emergency situation or evacuation
- X Unspecified, optional and suggested activities
- X All bank Charges when receiving payments
- X Services other than specified above

WITH COMPLIMENTS:

- Garland welcome at the airport
- Welcome drink and cool towel on check-in at each hotel

CANCELLATION POLICY

- Notice of Cancellation must be provided 45days prior to date of arrival, to the local Agent in Sri Lanka. Failure to do so is subject to the cancellation charge.
- Cancellations notified to the Agent in Sri Lanka within 45days prior to the date of arrival will be charged 25% of the total invoice.
- Cancellations notified to the Agent in Sri Lanka 30days prior to the date of arrival will be charged 50% of the total invoice.
- Cancellations notified to the Agent in Sri Lanka 21days prior to the date of arrival will be charged 100% of the total invoice.
- Colombo Hotel rates may increase should there be any revision towards the existing minimum selling rate and the same would be applied on a revised offer.

** THIS IS A QUOTE ONLY, NO HOTEL RESERVATION OR OTHER GROUND ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE **