

TOUR PROGRAM 01

Mini Tour (5N/6D)

Day 01 –

Arrival Transfer to Negombo

Meet and assist on Colombo Bandaranayake International Airport and transfer to Negombo

Check in at Hotel - **Overnight Stay at The Gateway Airport Garden**

Approximately 05 Km



Day 02 –

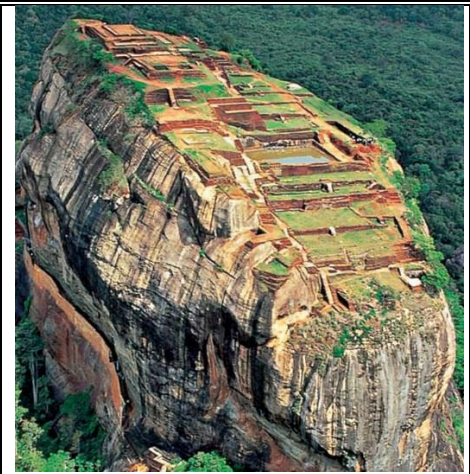
Negombo to Sigiriya (UNESCO heritage sight)

Morning Proceeds to Sigiriya rock fortress, built by King Kashyapa (477-495 AD). The 'Lion Rock' is a citadel of unusual beauty rising 200 meters from the scrub jungle. The rock was the innermost stronghold of the 70 hectare fortified town. About halfway up the rock is a sheltered gallery of frescos painted on the sheer rock face. The 'Heavenly Maidens' are similar in style to the paintings of Ajantha in India

Lunch at Tropical Village restaurant

Check in at Hotel - **Dinner & Overnight stay at Cinnamon Lodge**

Approximately 170 Km



Day 03 –

Sigiriya to Polonnaruwa (UNESCO heritage sight) to Dambulla

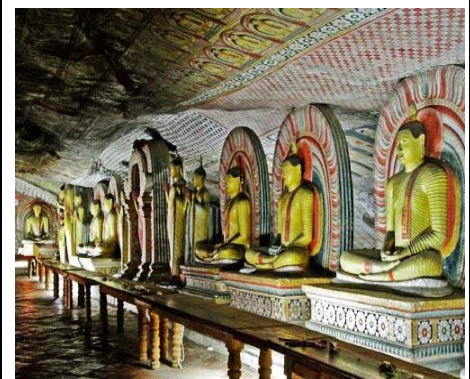
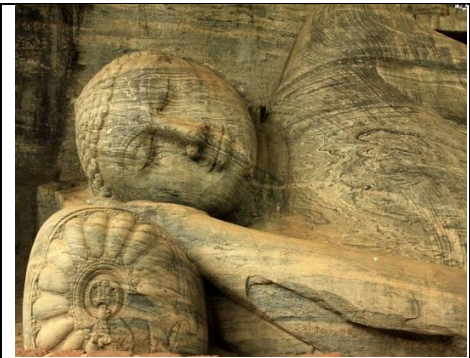
Morning Transfer to Polonnaruwa Heritage site. King Parakramabahu (1153-86) raised Polonnaruwa to its heights erecting huge buildings draining swamps and planting vast areas with crops. He planned beautiful parks, created wildlife sanctuaries and restored earlier monuments. The crowning achievement was the unification of the three orders of monks, the Mahavihara, Jetavana and Abhayagiri into on Sangha or 'Supreme Order of Monks'. This achievement ensured the survival of Buddhism in the dark centuries ahead - Return to Dambulla

Lunch at Tidas Arana Restaurant

After Visit Dambulla rock cave temple. The name Dambulla derives from Damba (rock) and Ulla (fountain). This is one of the most impressive Buddhist Temples in the world, showing the evolution of the Sinhalese Buddhist art. Afternoon excursion to Anuradhapura located in the northern central part of the island, Anuradhapura was the first capital and undoubtedly the grandest city of ancient Sri Lanka. It is the home of two UNESCO world heritage sites. Areas of interest include Sri Maha Bodhi (sacred Bo Tree) under which the Buddha attained enlightenment, it is over 2,200 years old and is the oldest historically documented tree in the world

Return in at Hotel - **Dinner & Overnight stay at Cinnamon Lodge**

Approximately 140 Km



Day 04 –

Dambulla To Kandy (En-route Matale Spice Garden)

Morning departure for Kandy

En-route visit a spice garden in Matale to see the different spices for which Sri Lanka is famous. During Past history Sri Lanka known as Taprobane, was world renowned for its Quality Spices. During ancient times the Greeks, Romans and the Arabic maintained their links with Sri Lanka through the spice trade. 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.

Lunch at Isiwara Spice Garden

Afternoon leave on a sightseeing tour of Kandy; The last capital of the Sri Lankan kings, is now a World Heritage Site, visit the lake built by the last Sinhala King in 1798, the bazaar, the arts & crafts center and a gem museum. Evening visit to the 'Temple of the Sacred Tooth' containing the tooth of Buddha followed by a cultural show featuring traditional Sri Lankan dancing –

Check in at hotel – **Dinner & Overnight stay at Cinnamon Citadel**

Approximately 80 Km



Day 05 –

Kandy to South Beach (En-route Royal Botanical garden & Tea Factory)

Morning departure for South Beach

En-route visit As Sri Lanka's largest garden an elegant and spacious 147-acres (60-hectares) plenty of time is needed to stroll Peradeniya's imposing Avenue of Royal Palms. There are some 4,000 different species of plants at Peradeniya Gardens. The 10,000 or so trees, which are the stars, are mature, lofty giants, many of them tropical timber trees. Highlights of the collection include the Giant Bamboo of Burma, capable of growing to 40 meters height (130 feet) with a 25-centimetre (10-inch) stem diameter. And it can grow by a rapid 30 centimeters a day (12 inches). The gardens showcase all of Sri Lanka's flora and representative species from around the tropical world. Luminaries as varied as Queen Elizabeth II, Marshal Tito and Yuri Gagarin have planted trees to mark their visits to the garden.

Lunch at Nishantha restaurant

Afternoon leave to Visit Tea factory and tea boutique. Formerly known as Ceylon, Sri Lanka stands as the world's fourth largest producer of tea. The tea drinking culture within this island country is strong, with Sri Lankans drinking on average three cups per day. In an attempt to compete with China's tea production, the British introduced tea plantations to Sri Lanka in 1867 and since, the country has become the producer of some of the world's finest teas, from single origins to mixed fruit blends.

After Transfer to South beach

Check in at hotel – **Dinner & Overnight stay at RIU Resort**

Approximately 180 Km



Day 06 –

Beach to Galle (En-route Still Fishing)

Morning Proceeds to Galle

En-route visit a Stilt Fishing is one of the most interesting traditional fishing methods of Sri Lanka. Records indicate that it came into being just after World War II. This mode of fishing was more widely used all along the coast until the tsunami in 2004 which caused such activities to cease temporarily until recent years. The beautiful sight of fishermen perched branched poles as they fish skillfully during dawn, noon and dusk; can now be commonly along the southern coast in towns such as Koggala, Kaththaluwa and Ahangama.

Lunch at Rampart restaurant

The Galle Fort, or Dutch Fort as it is also known, is a fortification first built by the Portuguese on the Southwestern coast of Sri Lanka. The initial fortifications, which were built in the late 16th century, were quite basic. However the fort underwent extensive modifications in the 17th century by the Dutch, making it one of the most important archeological, architectural and historic monuments to illustrate the European influence in South East Asia between the 16th and 19th centuries. According to a statement by UNESCO the site was recognized as a World Heritage Site for its unique exposition of an urban ensemble which illustrates the interaction of European architecture and South Asian traditions from the 16th to the 19th centuries which is the criterion number four for such recognition.

Proceeds to Colombo by Sea train

Sri Lanka's Capital Colombo, a port city, with a rich colonial heritage, on the Western coast is a potpourri of races, religions and cultures. Colombo displays the best and worst the country has to offer. The city is a contrast itself, with mansions, lush gardens, fine dining options, shopping malls packed with expensive designer brands standing next to urban slums; diesel fumed congested roads and street markets.

Crab Dinner at Chinese Restaurant Xilaton

Connect to Departure flight

Approximately 220 Km





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