

One Day Excursions (From Colombo)

Kandy – USD 88

Tour - Early morning leave from Colombo to Kandy. En-route visit Pinnawela Elephant Orphanage. Proceed to Kandy, visit City & Temple of The Tooth. Visit Peradeniya Botanical Gardens. Evening return to Colombo.

Kandy - The last seat of the Sinhala kings ceded power to the British in 1815 & is the most visited place in the island. Situated 488 meters above sea level, Kandy is the most popular destination for foreigners as well as for locals. It's main attraction is the Dalada Maligawa, which houses the sacred tooth relic of lord Buddha. The high light of the year is the annual perahera, held in July/august every year, when a replica of the relic casket is taken in procession for ten glittering nights accompanied by exotically costumed dancers, drummers & over 100 elephants. There are numerous shrines & temples in and around Kandy with rare paintings, frescoes & stone carvings. Visit the royal botanical gardens at peradeniya, which houses over 4000 species of plants. Kandy is an exciting place for shopping, with souvenirs in ebony, silver, brass, bronze, lacquer works, handlooms, gemstones & batiks.



Pinnawela Elephant Orphanage - Pinnawela Elephant Orphanage is the home for about 60 elephants, out of which many are baby elephants found, abandoned or orphaned in the wild. They are being cared, fed and trained by the wild life authorities. The best time to visit is during the feeding times, when one will have the opportunity of seeing the baby elephants being bottle-fed. Also could accompany the elephants to a river close-by and see the elephants having their daily bath.

Nuwara Eliya – USD 97

Tour - Early morning leave from Colombo to Nuwara Eliya. Visit a Tea Factory & plantation. Visit Nuwara Eliya City. Visit St. Clair's & Devon Water Falls. Return to Colombo via Kitulgala.

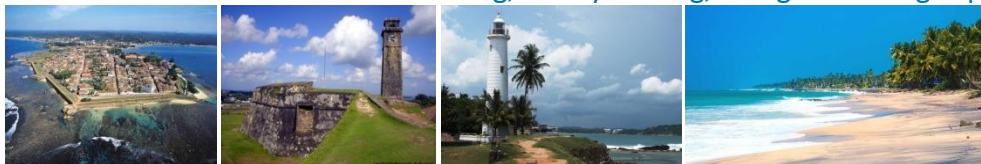
Nuwara Eliya - Nuwara Eliya was discovered by a British hunting party in 1819, 1890 meters above sea level, the British succeeded in creating an English countryside, with homes in style from Georgian to queen Anne, well kept lawns with hedges, beautiful parks, a golf course, a hunting club, a race track & a lake. Close to Nuwara Eliya is Horton plains, Sri Lanka's highest and most isolated plateau is a nature lover's paradise. Hakgala botanical gardens was founded in 1860, by the eminent British Botanist, Dr.G.H.K. Thwaites, it became the nursery for the growing of Chinchona, whose bark yields quinine, which was widely used to treat malaria. Hakgala has plantations of roses, shrubs, orchids, ferns, eucalyptus & montane woodland.



Galle – USD 85

Tour - Morning leave from Colombo to Galle. Proceed to Galle, visit the Dutch Fort & Galle city. Visit Hikkaduwa Beach. Evening return to Colombo.

Galle – Located south of Colombo, Galle is a seaport city, Galle owes its glory to its harbour, history suggests that Galle is the Tarshish of the Bible. It has a Dutch colonial heritage of nearly four centuries. An imposing 17th Century fort (a UNESCO world Heritage site), ramparts and the church are among fascinating relics of its past. A splendid Dutch building, the oldest within the fort has been restored to its original grandeur and consists of a Museum, art gallery & the arcade. Galle is famous for lace making, ebony carving, and gem cutting & polishing.



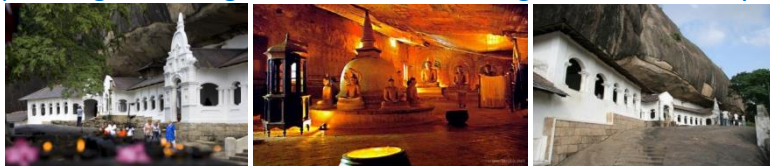
Sigiriya & Dambulla – USD 107

Tour Early morning leave from Colombo to Sigiriya, visit Sigiriya Rock Fortress. Visit Dambulla Cave Temple. Evening return to Colombo.

Sigiriya - A stunning rock mass known as the fortress in the sky was built in the 5th century by King Kassapa, nominated as the eighth wonder in the world is a world heritage site. Sigiriya is a masterpiece of construction, irrigation & art. The highlights are the world – famous frescoe paintings, the mirror wall, the summit of the rock, 1.5 hectares, is the site of the old palace, the throne & a swimming pool. The water gardens is restored to it's former glory & is a world heritage site.



Dambulla - A rock mass which was converted to a rock temple in the 1st century BC by King Walagambahu who took refuge. Five caves in number houses the biggest collection of Buddha statues including a colossal Buddha statue, 14 meters carved out in solid rock. Some of the paintings covering the walls & the ceilings are over 2000 years old.



*** Above rates are including Transportation & Lunch.**

*** Above rates are Nett Per Person, in US Dollars & Valid for Minimum of 02 Pax.**

*** Not including Entrance Tickets, Extension of Tour, Highway toll & Parking fee.**