

PEARL LANKA VOYAGERS

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Adventure of Pearl Lanka – 08 Nights / 09 Days Adventure Tour

Recommended time period from August to February of the year

Day 01

Arrive and pick up at Bandaranaike International Airport, Sri Lanka, the tropical paradise, and be warmly greeted on arrival.

Thereafter transfer to 'Arugambay'.

Arugambay located in south east of the country 320 km from Colombo is a fine beach near associated with fishing villages. It has been identified as the best surfing beach in Sri Lanka and 4th best in South East Asia. It also comes with the ten best surfing beaches in the world. Wide sandy beaches and lagoons associated with neighbouring Kumana bird sanctuary are added values for visitors going to Arugambay.

Overnight stay in Arugambay hotel.

Day 02 & 03 – Arugam bay.

Enjoy with Surfing and leisure.

Overnight stay in Arugambay hotel

Day 04 - After lunch visit Kumana National Park.

The Kumana National Park, also known as Yala East National Park is located in the Ampara district of south-east of Sri Lanka at a distance of 391 kilometers from Colombo. Kumana National Park spreads over an area of 35,664 hectares. In the west, the park is bordered by River Kumubukkan Oya; to the south is south-eastern coast that runs to Panama. A 200 hectares mangrove swamp called "Kumana Villu" within the Park is subject to occasional inundation with sea water.

Sri Lanka records more than 430 bird species comprising endemic, resident and migrant birds. Of these, the bird watchers are able to watch over 200 species easily in Kumana. The wide variety of birds found in the numerous wildlife parks of Sri Lanka makes the tropical island a prime bird watching destination in the world.

The Kumana National Park is the most important and most popular bird sanctuary in Sri Lanka. Kumana birdlife supported by Some 20 lagoons and tank is an ornithologist's paradise. During April–July, tens of thousands of birds migrate to the Kumana swamp area annually nearly 255 species of birds have been recorded in the National Park. Regular sightings of birds include pelicans, painted storks, spoonbills, white ibis, herons, egrets and hundreds of little cormorants. The very rare black-necked stork has also been spotted at the swamp.

Apart from being abound with the birdlife, Kumana is also home to some of the mammals found in the adjacent Yala National Park such as Elephants, Leopards, Golden Jackal, Wild Boar, European Otter as well as the endangered Fishing Cat.

Overnight stay at a camp site in Kumana National park.

Day 05 - From Kumana to Ella

After breakfast leave Kumana for Ella.

Ella lies in one of the most scenic parts of the hill country, on the road south from Nuwara Eliya, and relatively close to the lesser-known hill station of Bandarawela. This eco-friendly park nestles on the banks of Kirindi river, six miles to the south of Ella village, and is at peace with a breathtaking terrain of tropical rain forest, majestic peaks and rushing waterfalls.

Ella Jungle Resort, opened at the turn of the century, will entice those seeking both the solitude or an unspoiled jungle setting or the chance to indulge in a range of challenging outdoor activities. The cosseted or faint-hearted should look elsewhere. Outdoor lovers will enjoy the simplicity of the comfortable yet rustic accommodation. Standard and deluxe rooms are scattered around the main resort area, in 12 acres of tropical forest. Across the Ella-Wellaweya road, the Ella Jungle Resort stretches over another 38 acres. Here there are also eco lodges, jungle cabins and camp sites in the valley below, a 20-minute trek through jungle.

Activities at Ella Jungle Resort:

Paragliding over the Makaldeniya ridge – (the first time paragliding has been offered in Sri Lanka), canoeing (in sea kayaks on the placid Handapanagala Lake), nature trek, hiking (up to several days, with the chance to rest and eat in a traditional Sri Lankan village), birdwatching with knowledgeable guide, abseiling, camping (in two cleared jungle or river settings, with camp fires and BBQs under the stars), rock climbing.

Over Night stay at Ella Jungle Resort.

Day 06 – Ella - Activities at Ella Jungle Resort

Overnight stay at Ella Jungle Resort.

Day 07 - Travel from Ella to Nuwaraeliya

After breakfast leave for Ella station. Transport arrange from Ella to Nanuoya by the train. Vehicle follows the train from Ella to Nanuoya. Driver pick-up the clients from Nanuoya station and proceeds to Nuwaraeliya. Check in to the hotel.

Afternoon leisure at the hotel.

Overnight stay at Nuwaraeliya Hotel.

Day 08 – Travel from Nuwaraeliya - Worlds end - Kitulgala

After early breakfast leave for Worlds end trekking.

The Horton Plains is a beautiful, silent, strange world with some excellent hikes in the shadows of Sri Lanka's second- and third-highest mountains – Kirigalpotta (2395m) and Totapola (2359m), rearing up from the edges of the plateau. The 'plains' themselves form an undulating plateau over 2000m high, covered by wild grasslands and interspersed with patches of thick forest, rocky outcrops, filigree waterfalls and misty lakes.

Horton Plains plateau comes to a sudden end called World's End, a stunning escarpment that drops almost straight down for 880m. It is a 4km hike from the entrance office of the Horton Plains National Park. Unfortunately the view from World's End is often obscured by mist, particularly during the rainy season from April to September.

The early morning (between 6am and 10am) is the best time to visit, before the clouds roll in. In the evening and early morning you'll need long trousers and a sweater, but the plains quickly warm up, so take a hat as well. January to March are usually the clearest months on weather-wise.

After Worlds end proceed to Kitulgala for water rafting.

The boulder strewn stretch of Kelani River at Kitulgala is the most ideal setting for White Water Rafting in Sri Lanka. White water Rafting at Kitulgala holds out the chance to enjoy the stunning tropical scenery of the region. This high adventure is suitable for first time rafters and experts alike. Along one ride you can pass the scenic location outside. Rafting has become a very popular exciting get safe adventure sport option.

The Kitulgala White Water Rafting that would take about 90 minutes runs for 6.5km with five rapids graded 2 and 3. The Rapids with their own distinctive characters are aptly named: Head Chopper, Virgin's Breast, Butter Crunch, Killer Fall and the Rib Cage. Riding modern rafts equipped with safety gear, White Water Rafting at Kitulgala would suit even the kids over 10 years in age.

Overnight stay at Camping night in Kitulgala Forest.

Kitulgala is a small town in the west of Sri Lanka and get there by two and half hour drive from Colombo. It is in the wet zone rain forest, which gets two monsoons each year, and is one of the wettest places in the country. Nevertheless, it comes alive in the first three months of the year, especially in February, the driest month.

The Kitulgala forest is a secondary rain forest situated beside the Kelani River, one of our longest rivers. There is a tributary flowing through the forest to this river. The river has to be crossed to enter the forest. A dugout canoe stabilised with an outrigger is available at a fee for crossing the river. Besides, the same can be reached by birders on the footpath that extends through the village. Anyway, this forest which is about 1,155 hectares in extent is protected as a Forest Reserve which comes under the purview of the Forest Department of Sri Lanka.

Day 09 – Travel from Kitulgala to Colombo

Afternoon city tour of Colombo city.

The largest city and commercial capital of Sri Lanka is Colombo which is located in the western province adjacent to Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte (the capital city of Sri Lanka) Colombo is a vibrant city with a mixture of modern life, colonial buildings and ruins. Due to its very large harbor and its position along the East-West sea trade routes Colombo was very popular among ancient traders 2000 years ago. Colombo houses a majority of the Sri Lanka's corporate offices, restaurants and entertainment venues.

Famous land marks in Colombo include the National Museum, Fort area commercial center, Pettah Colombo's bustling bazaar area, Gall Face Green, Independent memorial building, Cinnamon gardens that are full of large residences, Buddhist temples, Hindu temples & mosques, World Trade Center, Vihara Maha Devi Park and the Galle Face Green.

Evening transfer to Colombo airport for departure.

End of Tour