

## **17 Nights and 18 Days Beach Tour**

### **Day 01**

Warmly welcome at the airport and transfer to Kalpitiya.

#### **Kalpitiya Beach**



Kalpitiya is fast becoming one of Sri Lanka's most sought-after holiday destinations, mostly for its undisturbed natural beauty, luxurious hotels and resorts and promise of seeing dolphins play around in its water. Rich in biodiversity, owing to the sea and the Puttalam lagoon that borders this village, Kalpitiya is a true paradise.

Overnight Stay at Kalpitiya

### **Day 02**

#### **Kalpitiya Beach**

A Whale Watching boat ride into the ocean is a must if one is in Kalpitiya. The spinner dolphins are fun to watch, as they playfully dive in and out of the water, delighting those who are lucky to spot them. During certain times of the year, the majestic blue whale and the sperm whale are also seen gliding through the waters of this area.

Overnight Stay at Kalpitiya

### **Day 03**

After breakfast leaving to the Eastern coast of Trincomalee via Anuradhapura.

#### **Anuradhapura**



Anuradhapura is most important ancient city of Sri Lanka, famous for its well-known preserved ruins of ancient Lanka civilization. The city, now a UNESCO "World Heritage Site" and situated in Northern Sri Lanka and the capital of the North Central Province. Established in 4<sup>th</sup> century B.C it was the first capital of Sri Lanka and remained until 8<sup>th</sup> century A.D . "THE SACRED BO TREE" grown a sapling under which

Lord Buddha attained enlightenment is the oldest living tree in the documented history. The city is considered very sacred to Buddhists and home to some of the largest DAGABOS in Sri Lanka. Three main Monastery Mahavihara, Abayagiriya, Jetawanarama was started with Royal patronage. Those monastery and King helped to develop civilian's life style, economy and health.

According to "MAHAWANSA", Anuradhapura kingdom were self-sufficient. Most of were engaged in Agriculture, life was very simple and less worries.

### **Trincomalee**

Housing one of the largest natural harbors in the world, Trincomalee is home to beautiful beaches and a colorful town. Recently it had been a base for the Sri Lankan Army and Navy but now it remains an amazing multicultural town with lovely beaches and roots dating back to Marco Polo.

Overnight Stay at Nilaveli

### **Day 04 – 05 – 06**

#### **Nilaveli Beach**



Leisure at the Beach

Overnight Beach Stay at Nilaveli

### **Day 07**

After breakfast leaving to the Passikudah via Trincomalee City

#### **Trincomalee City**



The Trincomalee town is a beautiful town that has been influenced by all our colonial visitors. Pigeon Island National Park, Marble Beach and the Koneswaram Temple are sights to see.

#### **Passikudah Beach**

The unspoilt beaches of Passikudah and its calm water are a treat to the discerning traveler. Located in the East Coast of Sri Lanka, visit to the shores of Passikudah is an experience in itself. The colours of Passikudah attest to its sensual lure. Turquoise seas, azure skies and golden beaches await those who visit Passikudah's shallow coastline with its weak currents and almost still waters.

Overnight stay at Pasikudah

## **Day 08 - 09**

### **Passikudah Beach**



Leisure at the Beach

Overnight stay at Passikudah

## **Day 10**

After breakfast leaving to the Kandy

### **Kandy**



Kandy is a UNESCO world heritage site. The historic city about surrounded by mountains was known Sri Lanka as Kanda Udarata, which means the hill country. Kandy was home to Sri Lanka's last independent Kingdom, which survived two centuries of colonial incursions before finally falling to the British at the beginning of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

### **Kandyan Dance**

Witness the Kandyan Dance a pageant of traditional Sri Lankan dance that flourished in the hill country during ancient times. The dancers are attired in frilled costumes with glistening head-dresses and breastplates. They skip and whirl to the beat of the drums executing astonishing acrobatics in mid-air. The highlight of the performance is the fire-walking at the end of the pageant.

### **Temple of the Tooth (Dalada Maligawa)**

Visit the "Dalada Maligawa" – where the sacred Tooth Relic is placed and preserved is undoubtedly the greatest attraction of the city. It is one of the most sacred places for Buddhists all over the world.

18:30 hrs. Watch the traditional rituals performed daily by the religious dignitaries of the temple in keeping with the cultural heritage of county.

Next you will visit the "Raja Wasala" – the Royal Palace complex where the Council Chamber known as the "Magul Maduwa" is seen. This is a unique wooden pillared hall dating back to 1784 and the Devale complexes are housed inside.

Overnight Stay at Kandy

### **Day 11**

After the breakfast leaving from Kandy to Nuwaraeliya

### **Kandy Sightseeing**

Enjoy a sightseeing tour of Kandy

Take a drive to the Upper Lake and enjoy the panoramic view of the city of Kandy.

Kandy is also famous for its SHOPPING, Gems and Jewellery, Handicrafts, Art & Crafts Center Batiks, Silks etc. And you will have the opportunity of browsing to your heart's content.

### **Royal Botanical Garden**

Visit the Royal Botanical Garden which is located less than four miles from Kandy on the Colombo road. Being 1540 feet above sea level, it covers approximately 150 acres and well known for its large variety of plants and creepers. The best attraction is the orchid house, which houses more than 300 orchid and the nutmeg grove.

### **Nuwara Eliya**



Nuwara Eliya, Which means the "**City of Lights**" is also known as the city of eternal spring, where the air is pure, cool and distilled up through 1884 meters. The city established by the British in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and known as "**LITTLE ENGLAND**" and is a popular holiday resort for Sri Lankans & tourists due to its cool climate and quaint colonial feel with its little bungalows surrounded by hedgerows.

Nuwara Eliya is also the heart of the tea country and you can visit a plantation and a factory en route here and witness how the famous "**Ceylon Tea**" is brewed. A journey through narrow passes, beside deep ravines and over gushing streams to the hill country of Sri Lanka is a very enjoyable one.

Overnight Stay at Nuwara eliya

### **Day 12 – 13 – 14**

### **Arugambay Beach**



Tourism in Arugambay is dominated by surf tourism, thanks to several quality breaks in the area, however tourists are also attracted by the local beaches, lagoons, historic temples and the nearby Kumana National Park.

Leisure at the Beach

Overnight Stay at Arugambay

### **Day 15 – 16**

After the breakfast travel to southern beach

### **Unawtuna Beach**



Unawatuna – One of the best places in Sri Lanka with scuba diving locations. About 5 km south of Galle is the golden beach of Unawatuna. It is also one of the safest beaches in Sri Lanka as it is protected by a reef. Surfing, Snorkeling and Diving are some of the water sports that could be done.

Leisure at the beach

Overnight Stay at Unawatuna

### **Day 17**

After the breakfast leaving to Negambo. En-route visit Galle Dutch fort and Colombo city

### **Galle City**



Galle was the center of the Dutch regime in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and the majestic Galle Fort bears testimony to this fact. The City of Galle is one of the well preserved colonial-era cities in Southeast Asia and has been declared a " World Heritage City ". The Dutch Museum, Groot Kerk (Great Church) and the National Maritime Museum are two famous tourist attractions in Galle. International Cricket Stadium has also contributed to enhance the image of the city as a sports destination.

### **Colombo City**



Colombo is the largest city and commercial capital of Sri Lanka. It is located on the west coast of the island and adjacent to Sri Jayawardanapura Kotte. Colombo is a busy and vibrant city with a mixture of modern life, colonial buildings and ruins. Due to its large harbor and strategic position along the East West sea-trade routes. Colombo was known to ancient traders 2000 years ago. In 1978 administrative functions were moved to Sri Jayawardanapura and Colombo was designated as the commercial capital of Sri Lanka. The population of the Colombo District is 2.25 Million and famous landmarks include Gall Face Green, Viharamahadevi Park and the National Museum.

Colombo city tour and shopping. The City Tour will include places of tourist interest such as the Old Parliament, Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall, Independence Square, Buddhist and Hindu Temples and the Town Hall. For Shopping ODEL, House of Fashion, Bare Foot, Lakmadura, Laksala and Dutch Hospital Shopping Precinct in Fort.

Overnight Stay at Negombo

### **Day 18**

#### **End of Tour**

After breakfast transfer to airport according to departure flight time...