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shanlankatours

TOUR ITINERARY

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ITINERARY

21 DAYS /20 NIGHTS

NEGOMBO, ANURADAPURA, MIHINTHALE. RITIGALA, HABARANA, SIGIRIYA, POLONNARUWA, DAMBULLA, KANDY, NUWARAELIYA, ELLA, YALA, THANGALLA, UNAWATUNA, GALLE, BENTHOTA,

SHAN LANKA TOURS

"ASSURING YOU OUR BEST SERVICES HIWAYS

DAY 1

Upon your arrival at Bandaranaike International Airport, You will be warmly welcomed by the dedicated team from Shan Lanka.

WELCOME TO BEAUTIFUL SRI LANKA!

Regardless of your arrival time,
Our friendly driver/guide will be ready to welcome you
holding a sign with your name on it, Without delay,
you will be seamlessly transported to your hotel.

Stay over Night at Negombo

ANURDAPURAYAMIHINTHALERITIGALA

Anuradapurya

Anuradhapura is one of the ancient capitals of Sri Lanka and is rich in history and culture. Anuradhapura served as the capital of Sri Lanka for over a millennium, from the 4th century BC to the 11th century AD. It is one of the most important Buddhist sites in the world, home to several sacred relics and monuments.

SRI MAHA BODHi: This sacred fig tree is believed to be a sapling from the original Bodhi tree in India, under which Buddha attained enlightenment.

RUWANWELISAYA: A magnificent stupa built in the 2nd century BC, it is one of the largest and most revered structures in Sri Lanka.

ABHAYAGIRI DAGOBA: Another prominent stupa, it served as a center of Buddhist learning and is surrounded by monasteries.

Anuradhapura is a focal point for many Buddhist festivals and pilgrimages, attracting visitors and devotees from around the world. The ancient city was designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1982, recognized for its historical significance and well-preserved archaeological sites. As a site of religious importance, visitors are expected to dress modestly.



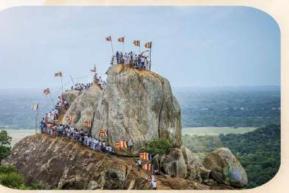
Mihinthale

Mihintale is renowned as the place where Mahinda, the son of Emperor Ashoka of India,

introduced Buddhism to King Devanampiyatissa in the 3rd century BC. This event marked the beginning of Buddhism's spread across the island. The site features a series of steps leading up to a prominent rock, where you can find ancient ruins, stupas, and a stunning view of the surrounding area.

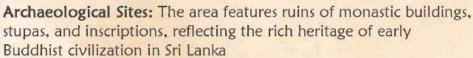
Key structures include the Sri Maha Stupa and the Fountain of Mihintale, both significant to Buddhist worship and history. Several cave temples around the area are adorned with ancient inscriptions and rock carvings.

Mihintale is an important pilgrimage site for Buddhists, especially during the full moon days (Poya), when many devotees visit to pay their respects.



Ritigala

Ancient Monastic Complex: Titigala is home to an ancient rock monastery that dates back to the Anuradhapura period. It served as a center for Buddhist monastic life.



Scenic Landscapes: Surrounded by lush forests and stunning views, Titigala is a great spot for nature lovers. The area is peaceful and ideal for hiking and exploring.

Biodiversity: The region is home to diverse flora and fauna, making it an excellent location for birdwatching and experiencing Sri Lanka's natural environment.



Stay over Night at Anuradaphura



HABARANASIGIRIYA

POLONNARUWA • DAMBULLA

HABARANA Minneriya National Park

Elephant Gatherings: The park is known for the "Gathering," where hundreds of elephants congregate near the tank from July to September.

Biodiversity: Besides elephants, the park is home to various species, including deer, leopards, and a wide range of birds.

Bird Watching: Bird enthusiasts can spot numerous species, especially migratory birds during the winter months.

Scenic Landscapes: The park features a mix of forests, grasslands, and wetlands, making it a beautiful destination for nature lovers.

Sigiriya

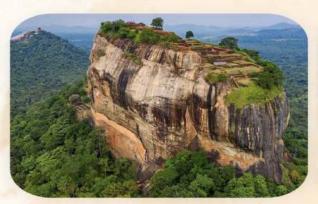
Historical Significance: Sigiriya was built in the 5th century AD by King Kashyapa as a royal citadel and is renowned for its architectural and engineering marvels.

Rock Fortress: The fortress includes remnants of royal gardens, a complex water management system, and impressive frescoes depicting celestial maidens.

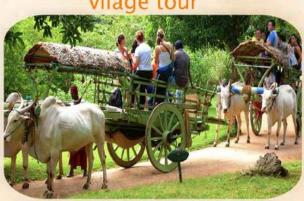
Frescoes: The famous frescoes, located on the western face of the rock, are believed to be of ancient maidens and showcase exquisite artistry.

Lion's Gate: The entrance to the summit is through a gateway that resembles a lion, which gives the site its name. Today, only the paws of the lion remain.

Summit Ruins: At the top, visitors can explore the ruins of the king's palace, with stunning panoramic views of the surrounding landscape.







Polonnaruwa
Historical Significance: Polonnaruwa was the capital of the Sinhalese kings and a center of Buddhism, with many impressive monuments built during this period.

Architectural Marvels: The site features a mix of Hindu and Buddhist architecture, showcasing stunning ruins, stupas, and temples. Notable structures include:

Gal Vihara: A rock temple famous for its massive, intricately carved Buddha statues. Royal Palace: The remains of the ancient palace complex with impressive stone structures. Watadage: A circular relic house surrounded by beautifully carved stone pillars.

Sculptures and Frescoes: Polonnaruwa is renowned for its intricate stone carvings and frescoes that depict various aspects of life and religion during its heyday.

Ancient Reservoirs: The city is also known for its impressive water management systems, including large reservoirs like Parakrama Samudra, which showcases the engineering skills of ancient Sri Lankans.

Stay over Night at Habarana

Dambulla cave temple

This temple complex dates back to the first centuryBCE. It has five caves under a vast overhanging rock, carved with a drip line to keep the interiors dry. In 1938 the architecture was embellished with arched colonnades and gabled entrances. Inside the caves, the ceilings are painted with intricate patterns of religious images following the

contours of the rock. There are images of the Lord Buddha and bodhisattvas, as well as various gods and goddesses.



DAY 7/8 OKANDY

Temple of the sacred Tooth

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 the Buddha.

Kandy Dance cultural show

The Kandy Dance cultural show is one of the most famous evening events in this city of heritage, and is a major highlight of any trip. Starting in the evening, show captivates your ears and eyes with spectacular displays of local culture and art. Covering various aspects of Sri Lanka's traditions, expect to see drummers, fire dancers, and more in a cultural spectacle that should not be missed.

Royal Botanical Gardens, Peradeniya

The origins of the Botanic Gardens date as far back as 1371 when King Wickramabahu III ascended thethrone and kept court at Peradeniya near the Mahaweli river. This was followed by King Kirti Sri and King Rajadhi Rajasinghe.

A temple was built on this location by King Wimala Dharma, but it was destroyed by the British when they were given control over the Kingdom of Kandy. Thereafter, the groundwork for a botanical garden was formed by Alexandar Moon in 1821.

He used the garden for coffee and cinnamon plants. The Botanical Garden at Peradeniya was formally established in 1843 with plants brought from Kew Garden, Slave Island, Colombo, and the Kalutara Garden in Kalutara. The Royal Botanic Garden, Peradeniya was made more independent and expanded under George Gardner as superintendent in 1844.

On Gardner's death in 1849 George Henry Kendrick Thwaites became superintendent.

He served until he resigned in 1879, when he was succeeded by Henry Trimen, who served until 1895 Then after do city tour in kandy

Stay over Night at Kandy

Nuwaraeliya DAY 9

- Nuwara Eliya City Seetha Amman Kovil
- Hanuman amman temple
 Water fall
 Tea Factry









Nuwara Eliya is a picturesque city located in the central highlands of Sri Lanka. Often referred to as "Little England", it is known for its cool climate, tea plantations, and colonial architecture. The city's lush green hills and valleys provide a stunning backdrop for a range of outdoor activities, such as hiking, cycling, and horse riding. Visitors can also explore the city's many attractions, including the Victoria Park, the Gregory Lake, and the Hakgala Botanical Gardens. Nuwara Eliya is also famous for its high-quality tea, which is grown in the surrounding hills and can be sampled at one of the many tea factories and plantations in the area.

Stay over Night at Nuwaraeliya

DAY 10/11 • ELLA Rawana Ella

Nine arches Bridge



Little Adam's Peak

Hiking Little Adam's Peak in Sri Lanka is one of the most epic things to do in Ella. The peak can be hiked easily without a guide, as there is a marked path that leads you up the mountain, with plenty of signposts to show you the way.

You'll see many other tourists walking the same path, which is a comforting sign when you're doing a hike for the first time.

The peak is not to be confused with Adam's peak, which is a little way away and a considerably tougher and longer hike. It gets its name from Adam's peak because this mountain replicates its shape, in a smaller form.



Nine Arches Bridge

The Nine Arches Bridge is one of the iconic bridges in Sri Lanka. It is located in Demodara, between Ella and Demodara railway stations.

Stay over Night at Ella

DAY 12/13 OYALA

Yala Nationolpark



Wildlife: Yala is home to a variety of animals, including Sri Lankan elephants, leopards, deer, and a wide range of bird species. It's particularly renowned for its leopard population, which is among the highest density in the world.

Biodiversity: The park has rich biodiversity, featuring both flora and fauna that are unique to the region. Birdwatchers often visit to see migratory and endemic species.

Landscape: Yala's landscape includes sandy beaches, lagoons, and rocky outcrops, providing stunning scenery alongside wildlife viewing.

Safaris: Jeep safaris are popular for exploring the park and spotting wildlife. Birdwatching: With over 200 species of birds, it's a hotspot for birdwatchers.

Photography: The diverse landscapes and wildlife make it a great location for photography.

Stay over Night at Yala

DAY 14/15 OTHANGALLA

Tangalle Beach: Known for its golden sands and clear waters, it's a great spot for swimming, sunbathing, and enjoying sunsets.

Silent Beach: A more secluded option, perfect for those seeking tranquility.

Medilla Beach: Offers a more local vibe and is popular for water sports and swimming. Tangalle has a rich cultural heritage, with influences from colonial history and local traditions. The area is also known for its friendly locals and welcoming atmosphere.

Stay over Night at Thangalla



Galle fort

DAY 16/17/18

- UNAWATUNA
- GALLE



Lesser at the Beach
 Galle city tour

Founded in the 16th century by the Portuguese,
Galle reached the height of its development
in the 18th century, before the arrival of the British. It
is the best example of a fortified city
built by Europeans in South and South-East Asia, showing
the interaction between European
architectural styles and South Asian traditions.

Stay over Night at Galle



Lesser at the Beach



Bentota is famous for water activities like jet skiing, windsurfing, and banana boat rides.

Diving and Snorkeling: The nearby reefs are great for underwater exploration.

Ayurvedic Spas: Many resorts offer traditional Ayurvedic treatments and wellness therapies.

Bentota Beach: A long stretch of golden sand, ideal for sunbathing, swimming, and beach activities.

The beach is lined with palm trees and offers stunning sunset views.

Induruwa Beach: A quieter alternative, perfect for those seeking a more peaceful experience.

Stay over Night at Benthota

DAY 21

Drop off in katunayaka Airport



End of tour in beautiful Sri Lanka

