

Tour package 01

Day 01: Mattala Airport – Yala

Arrival at **Mattala International Airport**.

Transfer to Yala. Check-in at the hotel.

In the evening, enjoy an exciting jeep safari in **Yala National Park**. Here you will be able to see animals such as elephants, leopards, sloth bears, spotted deer, wild boar, and sambar deer. In addition, common small mammals include the black-naped hare, grey, reddish, and striped mongooses, grey langur, and porcupine.

The park is also famous for its rich birdlife. At present, more than 140 bird species have been recorded. Frequently seen species include the changeable hawk-eagle, crested serpent eagle, Malabar pied hornbill, jungle fowl, painted stork, white ibis, and black stork.

Dinner and overnight stay at the hotel in Yala.



Day 02: Yala – Ella – Nuwara Eliya

Breakfast at the hotel.

Transfer to Ella.

A charming hill village offering some of the most breathtaking views in all of Sri Lanka, Ella is ideal for leisurely walks. During the day, stroll through tea plantations, temples, and waterfalls. Spend the night under clear skies with sparkling stars and the distant glow of lighthouses along the southern coast. Although there are only a few guesthouses and hotels, the warm and friendly Sri Lankan hospitality is felt everywhere. The **Nine Arches Bridge** is the most popular attraction here.

Transfer to the hotel in Nuwara Eliya.

Misty, steep roads winding through lush green carpets of tea bushes in a cool climate remind visitors that they are approaching the famous British colonial retreat of Nuwara Eliya. Enhanced by the atmosphere of the English countryside, this “City of Light,” once governed by English and Scottish planters, is still dotted with colonial bungalows, neatly trimmed hedges, and one of the finest 18-hole golf courses in the world. A walk along the green lawns and red-brick walls offers stunning views of the bustling rural village. Travel through green valleys of rolling hills, crossed by countless waterfalls and dotted with tea pickers dressed in bright saris.

Dinner and overnight stay at the hotel in Nuwara Eliya.



Day 03: Nuwara Eliya – Kandy

Breakfast at the hotel.

Transfer to Kandy.

visit **Ramboda Waterfall**.

Proceed to Peradeniya.

The **Royal Botanical Gardens of Peradeniya** are among the finest in Asia. Sri Lanka's best gardeners have transformed a vast hilly area into landscaped zones showcasing different types of tropical flora. The contrast of colors from ornamental and flowering trees—many of which bloom during the dry season—captivates visitors. One remarkable section is the collection of indoor plants (about 750 species), prized for their unique leaf shapes and variety of colors. The main attraction of the garden is its decorative orchids (around 100 species). The garden is also famous for its collection of 175 species of palms.

Dinner and overnight stay at the hotel in Kandy.



Day 04: Kandy

Breakfast at the hotel.

City tour of Kandy.

Kandy is the last ancient capital of the Sri Lankan kings. Located in the hill country at an altitude of 488 meters above sea level, the city is extremely picturesque. The Mahaweli Ganga River with its shaded banks forms a natural necklace around the city. In the center lies an artificial lake, created by the last king of Kandy. To the north of the lake is the ancient Udawattakele Forest, the only forest in the world located within city limits. In the center, on a small island, stands the Royal Summer Palace where Sri Vikrama Rajasinha kept his harem. On the lakeshore is the Dalada Maligawa – the **Temple of the Sacred Tooth Relic of the Buddha**. Walk through the city center and visit the local bazaar, the gem museum, and a gem cutting and polishing workshop.

Dinner and overnight stay at the hotel in Kandy.



Day 05: Kandy – Dambulla

Breakfast at the hotel.

Transfer to Dambulla via Matale. Visit the **Spice Garden in Matale**, where you will see various spices for which Sri Lanka is famous. You can observe how cinnamon, cloves, pepper, vanilla, cardamom, and other spices are grown. Spices are used not only in cuisine but also in medicine and cosmetics. You will have a unique opportunity to see how spices grow, listen to a short explanation of their uses, and, of course, purchase them.

Visit the **Dambulla Golden Cave Temple**, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Built into a 150-meter-high rock, the temple complex consists of five caves and contains the largest collection of Buddha statues, many of which are over 2,000 years old. Visitors are captivated by the frescoes adorning the walls and ceilings—true treasures of temple wall painting. Remnants of plaster with traces of paint outside the caves indicate that the temple was once a continuous gallery of paintings. The temple dates back to the 1st century BC and was expanded and restored in the 12th and 18th centuries.

Dinner and overnight stay at the hotel in Dambulla.



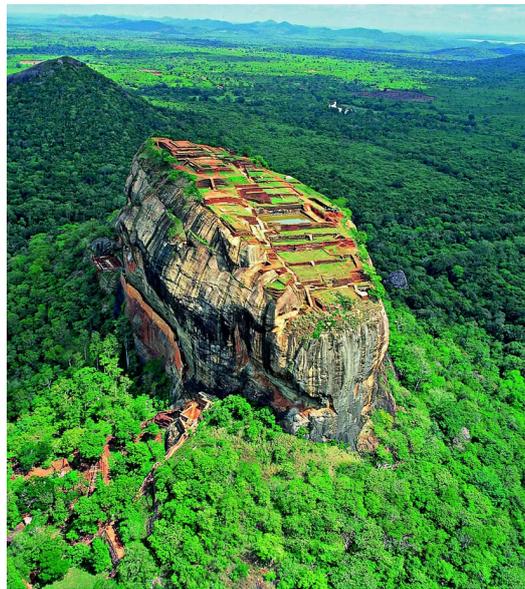
Day 06: Dambulla – Sigiriya

Breakfast at the hotel.

Climb the **Sigiriya Rock Fortress**. Sigiriya, or Lion Rock, located in central Sri Lanka, is one of the island's most popular attractions. The ruins of the palace-fortress complex—with parks, gardens, terraces, ancient pools, and frescoes—are spread across a vast area, both on the plain and on the rock itself, which rises about 200 meters above the jungle-covered plateau. From the 5th century BC, Sigiriya was home to a Buddhist monastery. It was transformed into a fortress in the late 5th century AD by order of King Kashyapa. The complex impresses with its grand scale, unique architectural solutions, and remarkable frescoes (only 19 of the original 500 paintings have survived).

Village tour with a tractor ride or bullock cart ride, a river safari, and at the end you will have the opportunity to taste some traditional local dishes.

Dinner and overnight stay at the hotel in Dambulla.



Day 07: Dambulla – Pinnawala – Beach Hotel

Breakfast at the hotel.

Transfer to the beach hotel.

Visit the **Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage**. Elephants play an important role in Sri Lankan life, which is why a state elephant orphanage was established in Pinnawala in 1975. Young elephants that have lost their parents or been injured by poachers are brought here. At the orphanage, the elephants receive basic training, after which some are sent to zoos around the world, while others are used for heavy work in Sri Lanka. Mature elephants can reproduce, which is the main goal of the orphanage. Currently, there are more than 80 elephants here, with the youngest around 4 months old and the oldest over 65 years old. The best time to visit is during feeding and bathing hours, when visitors have a unique opportunity to observe these animals up close and, if lucky, see the youngest calves being bottle-fed.

Transfer to a beach hotel.



Contact us at blissfullankatourism@gmail.com