

# Sri Holidays



your travel partner for Sri Lanka

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## SRI LANKA ISLAND TOUR 21 DAYS

**B2B - Fully Customizable**



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## Overview:

- A 21-day Sri Lanka Island Tour
- 5 UNESCO Heritage Sites - Anuradhapura, Sigiriya, Polonnaruwa, Dambulla and Kandy
- top beaches
- For all Age Groups - For all Group Sizes
- Special Packages for Solo Travelers available
- Private Transportation with an experienced chauffeur guide
- Fully Customizable
- 24/7 Customer Hotline

This outstanding Sri Lanka Island Tour was designed with the help of many customer feedbacks - allowing us to pick the most convenient route, choice accommodation, and, most importantly, the best sights and beaches Sri Lanka has to offer.

**SAFE & SECURE!** We provide you with a safe, but non-intrusive travel environment, implementing strict protection measures for all our staff, vehicles, and partner hotels. You will be traveling with your partner, friends, and/or family only, no sharing!



We are known for consistent high-quality service, the best tour arrangements, and unmatched safety standards. Sri Holidays is the first choice as a Sri Lanka Travel Partner who discreetly takes care of all your needs and well-being

Over 20 years of professional experience  
24/7 Customer Hotline  
Own fleet of new a/c limousines & mini-vans

Best Rates Guarantee as contract partner for most hotels and service providers in Sri Lanka  
All health & safety certificates

## Tour Itinerary:

### **DAY 01:**

#### **Airport - Negombo**

Arrival at the Bandaranayke International Airport, meet and transfer to the first hotel in Negombo. Relax at the hotel.

Overnight at the Camelot Beach Hotel / Deluxe Balcony <https://camelot.lk/>

### **DAY 02:**

#### **Negombo**

Breakfast at the hotel. Today you will go on a Dutch Canal Boat Ride. The boat ride/safari that takes you along the old Dutch canal which runs through Waikkal, gives you snapshots of birdlife, essentially comprising waders, stunning kingfishers, rare pied kingfishers, bee-eaters, Brahminy kites, etc. Water monitors, bearing an uncanny resemblance to crocodiles, are also bound to make an appearance, so keep your eye out for a glimpse! You can prolong your boat journey by following the canal onto the sea, where you can continue onwards to Negombo where you can hop into the town, do some shopping and return via boat to Waikkal.

Next, you will be visiting the Fishing Village. Negombo Fishing Village also known as the Llama by the locals is located across the lagoon bridge, near the Old Dutch Gate. The large open-air fish market is the second-largest in the country. It gives you an unpretentious insight into the local fisher community. The market is loud, vibrant, and smells like fish! You will be able to witness the fishermen in hundreds of boats bringing in their days catch. See how the wholesalers and restaurateurs trade and watch the packing and loading of fish for distribution across the country as well as for export – worldwide. The retail area is a bustling hive of activity – with customers negotiating prices with mom and pop fish vendors.

Overnight at the Camelot Beach Hotel / Deluxe Balcony <https://camelot.lk/>

### **DAY 03:**

#### **Negombo - Kalpitiya**

After breakfast leave for Kalpitiya. On the way visit the Munneswaram Temple. Munneswaram temple is an important regional Hindu temple complex in Sri Lanka. It has been in existence at least since 1000 CE, although myths surrounding the temple associate it with the popular Indian epic Ramayana, and its legendary hero-king Rama. The temple is one of the ancient Pancha Ishwarams dedicated to Shiva in the region. The temple complex is a collection of five temples, including a Buddhist temple. The central temple dedicated to Shiva (Siva) is the most prestigious and biggest and is popular amongst Hindus. The other temples are dedicated to Ganesha, Ayyanayake, and Kali. The Kali temple is also popular with Buddhists, who frequent the complex. Post-19th century, most of the

devotees of all temples in the complex belong to the majority Sinhala Buddhist ethnic group; the temples, excluding the Ayyanayake and the Buddhist temple, are administered by families belonging to the minority Hindu Tamils.

Proceed to Kalpitiya. Visit the Kalpitiya Dutch Fort. The Dutch Fort of Kalpitiya was built in 1667, on the spot where the Portuguese had a stockade and a Jesuit chapel. The walls are about four meters high and inside are the remnants of the chapel, a commander's house, barrack rooms, a prison, and several go downs. Kalpitiya was important since it commands the entrance to the bay. Puttalam was an area that had large amounts of cinnamon cultivation. The Dutch even built a canal from Puttalam via Negombo to Colombo to bring the cinnamon. The fort was neglected for many years until it was turned into a Sri Lankan Navy base for training and operational activity during the Sri Lankan civil war. The ramparts are in good condition today.

Overnight at the Roshan Beach Resort / Deluxe <https://roshannebeach.lk/>

#### **DAY 04:**

##### **Kalpitiya**

Breakfast at the hotel. Relax on the beach. Possibility of doing dolphin watching or kite surfing.

Overnight at the Roshan Beach Resort / Deluxe <https://roshannebeach.lk/>

#### **DAY 05:**

##### **Kalpitiya**

Breakfast at the hotel. Relax on the beach. Possibility of doing dolphin watching or kite surfing.

Overnight at the Roshan Beach Resort / Deluxe <https://roshannebeach.lk/>

#### **DAY 06:**

##### **Kalpitiya - Anuradhapura**

After breakfast leave for Anuradhapura. Visit the Anuradhapura Heritage City. Anuradhapura was built in the 3rd century BC and the capital of the Sinhalese people for 1000 years from the 4th century BC, despite frequent invasions from southern India. Today it is the largest and most important ancient site in Sri Lanka and there are a wealth of old palaces, temples, 'dagobas' (Buddhist monument), and Buddha statues to explore over a large area. The most visited part is the sacred Bodhi tree which is said to have been planted from a sapling from the tree under which Buddha gained enlightenment. This was brought from India by Sangamitta, the daughter of the great Indian emperor, Ashoka, who had sent his own son, Arahath Mahinda, to spread Buddhism in Sri Lanka. It is one of the most important pilgrimage places in the country.

Overnight at the Gamodh Citadel Resort / Deluxe

<http://www.gamodhcitadelresort.com/>

## DAY 07:

### **Anuradhapura - Hiriwaduna - Sigiriya**

After breakfast leave for Sigiriya. You will get to experience a traditional local village. Hiriwaduna is just 02 Km (05 minutes - drive from Sigiriya, Trek through the archetypal Sri Lankan Typical village. The trek begins with an awesome walk along a bund of a Wewa or manmade reservoir. The reservoir itself, the surrounding scrub jungle, marshland, and village are a hive of early morning or evening activity. The amazing birdlife, butterflies, and possible sightings of crocodiles only add to the charm of seeing the villagers as they go about their early morning tasks of fishing, or washing clothes at the periphery of the lake. Initially one wades through a shallow stream and thereafter crosses a wider tributary in a catamaran of an obliging farmer to inspect Chena cultivation (slash and burn agriculture). Enjoy the farmer's humble hospitality. With the guidance of the farmer, pick some fresh vegetables from the plot and join in the preparation of a simple meal prepared in the traditional method using earthenware pots and firewood as fuel. This is a great opportunity to sample the authentic local cuisine. The journey continues through dense shrub forests, home to many forest birds and other wildlife including monkeys, bears, python,s and even elephants. In Hiriwaduna you can do a bicycle trip, oxcart trip or boat trip.

Overnight at the Kassapa Lions Rock / Standard

<https://www.kassapalionsrock.com/>

## DAY 08:

### **Sigiriya - Polonnaruwa - Sigiriya**

After breakfast leave for Polonnaruwa. The second most ancient of Sri Lanka's kingdoms, Polonnaruwa was first declared the capital city by King Vijayabahu I, who defeated Chola invaders in 1070 to reunite the country once more under a local leader. In Polonnaruwa, you can see traces of a great kingdom that once existed and was historically valuable in Sri Lanka. Today the ancient city of Polonnaruwa remains one of the best planned archaeological relic cities in the country, standing testimony to the discipline and greatness of the Kingdom's first rulers. Its beauty was also used as a backdrop to filmed scenes for the Duran Duran music video Save a Prayer in 1982. The ancient city of Polonnaruwa has been declared a World Heritage site by UNESCO. Proceed back to your hotel.

Overnight at the Kassapa Lions Rock / Standard

<https://www.kassapalionsrock.com/>

## DAY 09:

### **Sigiriya**

In the morning climb the UNESCO World Heritage site Sigiriya Rock, part of Sri Lanka's 'Cultural Triangle', where you will have a chance to gaze over the stunning views of Central Sri Lanka. Sigiriya (sometimes called Lion's Rock) is the ruins of

an ancient palace in a 200m high rock fortress, overlooking the beautiful plains of North-Central Sri Lanka. Built for an exiled Indian prince, the breathtaking ruins are one of Sri Lanka's main tourist attractions and date back to AD 477. Despite its age, Sigiriya still retains much of its former beauty and features some of the finest examples of ancient art in the form of wall paintings, as well as a network of attractive gardens and reservoirs, and Sigiriya's namesake – a gigantic pair of lion's paws cut into the rock. With its fascinating history and unerring beauty, Sigiriya is often referred to as the 8th wonder of the world and the UNESCO-sponsored Central Cultural Fund has even restored Sigiriya's 5th century Water Gardens, so that you can get a glimpse of what Sigiriya might have been like thousands of years ago.

Overnight at the Kassapa Lions Rock / Standard

<https://www.kassapalionsrock.com/>

## DAY 10:

### **Sigiriya - Matale - Kandy**

After breakfast leave for Kandy. On the way visit the Spice Garden in Matale. During past history, Sri Lanka, known as Taprobane, was world-renowned for its Quality Spices. In the 16th century Ceylon, as it was then known, was discovered by the Portuguese who soon began trading in cinnamon and other spices. The Dutch and British followed, bringing with them their own history and influences, forming a strong Western presence which created a history of food expressed with spices which can be tasted in the dishes today. Spices are an essential element of the cuisine of Sri Lanka and the Ayurvedic tradition and a visit to a garden specializes in the cultivation of these substances and an excellent way for purposes of new uses of certain ingredients that perhaps they knew well. Find cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, vanilla, cardamom, and black pepper, to name a few. Europeans can buy the products in their natural state or in the form of oils and potions that are used by Ayurvedic medicine, during the Dutch, very famous spices of Sri Lanka.

In the evening you will watch a cultural dance show of fire dancers and Kandyan Dancers. With elaborate costumes, gyrating dance moves, and show-stopping, fire-breathing stunts, a Kandyan dance performance is one of the defining experiences of a stay in Kandy. Calling it a traditional Kandyan dance performance is something of a misnomer as the shows are very much aimed at audience entertainment and contain dance routines and costumes from across the country, including the famous 'devil' dances of the west coast (which are very hard to see in their home region).

Overnight at the Topaz Hotel / Deluxe <https://www.topaz.lk/>

## DAY 11:

### **Kandy**

Breakfast at the hotel. Today you will visit the Temple of the Tooth Relic in Kandy.

Sri Dalada Maligawa in Kandy is the most prominent and sacred Buddhist shrine in Sri Lanka, even in the world. The relic of the tooth is kept in a two-story inner shrine fronted by two large elephant tusks. The relic rests on a solid gold lotus flower, encased in jeweled caskets that sit on a throne. The temple is joined to the Pattiripuwa (Octagon) tower, built-in 1803, that was originally a prison but now houses a collection of palm-leaf manuscripts. The king's palace is also in the temple compound.

Overnight at the Topaz Hotel / Deluxe <https://www.topaz.lk/>

## **DAY 12:**

### **Kandy - Nuwara Eliya**

After breakfast leave for Nuwara Eliya. You will visit a tea plantation and tea factory. No visit to the hill country is complete without a visit to a tea estate, where you can view the vibrant green fields of tea which for so many people epitomize the image of Sri Lanka. Surrounded by the breathtaking, idyllic landscape, you will also get a chance to taste and purchase some of the world's finest tea. Nuwara Eliya is situated at around 2000m above sea level and surrounded by lush tea plantations. Nuwara Eliya is the main hill resort of Sri Lanka and the heart of the tea industry. This city with an elevation of 6200 meters is the highest in Sri Lanka. Once a pleasure retreat of the European planters the town is still very much an English town with many English-style bungalows and buildings. Some of the finest teas in the world are produced here, and a visit to a tea factory and a tea plantation is a must. The process is unchanged from Victorian times, and you can follow it through from picking, drying, and crushing to fermenting, packing, and especially tasting and buying.

Overnight at the Heaven Seven Hotel / Deluxe

<https://www.heavensevenhotels.com/nuwara-eliya-hotel/>

## **DAY 13:**

### **Nuwara Eliya - Ella by train**

Breakfast at the hotel. Visit Nuwara Eliya City. Also called "Little England", Nuwara Eliya is a treasure of Sri Lanka's colonial past. The city is the administrative capital of Nuwara Eliya District, with a picturesque landscape and temperate climate. It is at an altitude of 1,868 m (6,128 ft) and is considered to be the most important location for tea production in Sri Lanka. The city is overlooked by Pidurutalagala, the tallest mountain in Sri Lanka. Nuwara Eliya is known for its temperate, cool climate – the coolest area in Sri Lanka. There are many tourist attractions in Nuwara Eliya, which you can take time to explore. Gregory Lake is one of the main tourist attractions in the town. There are breathtakingly beautiful views surrounding the lake.

In the afternoon leave for Ella by train.

Overnight at the Morning Dew Hotel / Deluxe

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/category/Hotel-resort/Morning-Dew-84391761>

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## DAY 14:

### Ella

Breakfast at the hotel. Visit the Nine Arches Bridge & Little Adam's Peak. The Nine Arches Bridge also called The Bridge in the sky is one of the most iconic bridges in Sri Lanka and is one of the best examples of British railway constructions when Ceylon was yet a colony of the British Empire. It is located in Demodara, between Ella and Demodara railway stations. As of the past decade, the surrounding area has seen a steady increase in tourism due to the bridge's architectural ingenuity and the profuse greenery in the nearby hillsides. Loosely founded, albeit popular rumors suggest that when construction work commenced on the bridge, the Great War began between the empires of Europe, and the steel consignment assigned for this site was reallocated to Britain's War related projects at the battlefield. As a result, when the work came to a standstill the locals came forward and built the bridge with solid stone bricks and cement without steel.

Whether considering the word 'Little', it is named after the sacred Adams Peak (Sri Pada –where the footprint of Lord Buddha is preserved) regarding the similarity between the two mountains. Therefore the mountain was called Little Adams Peak. It is 1141 m in height. Little Adam's Peak attracts many travelers who come to Sri Lanka. Gradually with an easy hike up to the mountain of Little Adams Peak, you can consummate a worthwhile panoramic view. You have to walk through lush green tea plantations, waterfalls, and paddy fields while enjoying the scenery. It will be priceless if you could visit the place in the morning when the clouds roll in. Further places like Little Adams Peak deliberates 'How far Sri Lanka is worth and rich with beautiful natural destinations of Sri Lankan tourism'. It will feel like a neck exercise for the visitors as you have to rotate your body to seek the views outstanding for 360 degrees.

Overnight at the Morning Dew Hotel / Deluxe

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/category/Hotel-resort/Morning-Dew-843917612360570/>

## DAY 15:

### Ella - Udawalawe

After breakfast leave for Udawalawe. On the way visit the Ravana Waterfall. This waterfall measures approximately 25 m (82 ft) in height and cascades from an oval-shaped concave rock outcrop. During the local wet season, the waterfall turns into what is said to resemble an areca flower with withering petals. But this is not the case in the dry season, where the flow of water reduces dramatically. The falls form part of the Ravana Ella Wildlife Sanctuary, and is located 6 km (3.7 miles) away from the local railway station at Ella.

Leave for Udawalawe. Visit the Udawalawe National Park. The Udawalawe



National Park was created to provide a sanctuary for wild animals displaced by the construction of the Udawalawe Reservoir on the Walawe River, as well as to protect the catchment of the reservoir. The reserve covers 30,821 hectares (119.00 sq mi) of land area and was established on 30 June 1972. Before the designation of the national park, the area was used for shifting cultivation (chena farming). The farmers were gradually removed once the national park was declared. The park is 165 kilometers (103 mi) from Colombo. Udawalawe is an important habitat for water birds and Sri Lankan elephants. It is a popular tourist destination and the third most visited park in the country.

Overnight at the Athgira River Camp / Tent <https://www.athgirarivercamp.com/>

## **DAY 16:**

### **Udawalawe - Sinharaja**

After breakfast leave for Sinharaja. Visit the Sinharaja Rainforest. Sinharaja Forest Reserve is a national park and a biodiversity hotspot in Sri Lanka. It is of international significance and has been designated a Biosphere Reserve and World Heritage Site by UNESCO. The hilly virgin rainforest, part of the Sri Lanka lowland rain forests ecoregion, was saved from the worst of commercial logging by its inaccessibility and was designated a World Biosphere Reserve in 1978 and a World Heritage Site in 1988. The reserve's name translates as Lion Kingdom. The reserve is only 21 km (13 mi) from east to west, and a maximum of 7 km (4.3 mi) from north to south, but it is a treasure trove of endemic species, including trees, insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals. Because of the dense vegetation, wildlife is not as easily seen as at dry-zone national parks such as Yala. There are about 3 elephants and 15 or so [vague] leopards. The most common larger mammal is the endemic purple-faced langur. Birds tend to move in mixed feeding flocks, invariably led by the fearless greater racket-tailed drongo and the noisy orange-billed babbler. Of Sri Lanka's 26 endemic birds, the 20 rainforest species all occur here, including the elusive red-faced malkoha, green-billed coucal, and Sri Lanka blue magpie. Reptiles include the endemic green pit viper and hump-nosed vipers, and there are a large variety of amphibians, especially tree frogs. Invertebrates include the endemic common birdwing, butterfly, and leeches.

Overnight at the Jansen Bungalow / Standard

<https://www.facebook.com/jansenbungalow/>

## **DAY 17:**

### **Sinharaja**

Breakfast at the hotel. Relax or Nature walk to Sinharaja Rainforest.

Overnight at the Jansen Bungalow / Standard

<https://www.facebook.com/jansenbungalow/>

## **DAY 18:**

**Sinharaja - Kaduwela - Weligama - Galle - Hikkaduwa**

Breakfast at the hotel. Visit the Hummanaya Blow Hole in. Hummanaya Blowhole is the only known blowhole in Sri Lanka and it is considered to be the second-largest blowhole in the world. Hummanaya refers to the noise, "hoo", that can be heard a distance away when the blowhole is active. Hummanaya is a natural blowhole caused when seawater rushes through a submerged cavern and is pushed upwards. The seawater flows underneath the shore and then comes out of this hole due to pressure. The water fountain created by the geological feature shoots up every couple of minutes, depending on the nature of the sea, with the spray often reaching as high as 25 m (82 ft) to 30 m (98 ft).

Leave for Weligama. Located on Sri Lanka's picturesque South Coast, Weligama still offers the charm of an idyllic fishing village. Enjoy walks along uncrowded beaches, still untouched by mass tourism, and be fascinated by the famous stilt fishing men. Weligama is more than beach life. Much more. Surrounded by rubber and coconut plantations, ancient temples and spice gardens, natural sanctuaries, and exotic wildlife, Weligama offers something for everybody.

Next, you will stop by Galle. Galle is a bustling provincial capital and administrative center for the South. Once a port, Galle was Sri Lanka's first international commerce and trade center, and the streets are still awash with a cosmopolitan range of goods available to buy in exotic markets and quirky art galleries. The Dutch presence is still visible in Galle, and should you want to retrace the footsteps of the Dutch rule, let our guide give you the tour of the Old Dutch Fort (a UNESCO World Heritage site), the Dutch Government House, the former New Oriental Hotel (built in 1684), the old bell tower, and the Dutch tide-based sewage system. Proceed to Hikkaduwa.

Overnight at the Coral Sands Hotel / Deluxe <https://www.coralsandshotel.com/>

## **DAY 19:**

### **Hikkaduwa**

Breakfast at the hotel. Relax on the beach.

Overnight at the Coral Sands Hotel / Deluxe <https://www.coralsandshotel.com/>

## **DAY 20:**

### **Hikkaduwa**

Breakfast at the hotel. Relax on the beach.

Overnight at the Coral Sands Hotel / Deluxe <https://www.coralsandshotel.com/>

## **DAY 21:**

### **Hikkaduwa**

After breakfast leave for the airport

## **Tour Includes:**

- Accommodation at selected Hotels in double room (sharing)
- Meal Plan: Breakfast and dinner (half-board)
- Experienced, English-speaking driver/guide with required guiding permit.
- French, German, Russian, Italian, Japanese speaking guides can be booked for a small surcharge.
- Private transportation by a/c luxury limousine or Japanese Mini Van with driver/guide
- Full vehicle/passenger insurance by Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation Ltd.
- Driver Accommodation & Meals
- 24/7 Customer Hotline

## **Optional**

- Wi-Fi
- Free Baby Seat
- Free Wheelchair
- Free Baby Cot (below 3 years)

## **Tour Does Not Include:**

Client(s) Medical / Travel  
Insurance Meals not mentioned  
above Applicable Entrance Fees  
International/Domestic Flights  
Personal Expenses  
Tips/Porterage  
Excursions not mentioned in the Tour Itinerary

CONTACT US FOR A  
QUOTE & ALL AVAILABLE

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**Holidays**



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