

SRI LANKA ISLAND TOUR 14 DAYS

B2B - Fully Customizable



Mobile/WhatsApp/Viber/Imo : 0094 773 866 315 b2b@sri-holidays.com

Overview:

- A 14-day Sri Lanka Island Tour
- 3 UNESCO Heritage Sites Sigiriya, Polonnaruwa, Galle
- 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

Tour Itinerary:

DAY 01:

Airport - Negombo

Arrive at the airport in the morning at 08.30 am at the airport and meet the driver/guide who will transfer you to your first hotel.

In the afternoon you will visit Muthurajawela. Near the Negombo lagoon, you'll come across an unusual wetland environment that contains the country's largest marsh. It's popular with eco-tourists as its habitat provides a comprehensive view of the wildlife and plant life indigenous to Sri Lanka's coastal wetlands. After that you can visit Dutch fort gate in Negombo, fish market and The Dutch canal. Dutch fort gate was originally built in 1672, not far from the coastline; the fort was part of a colonial prison complex. Today the fort itself is largely in ruin, but the gate with its date of construction inscribed on it is still visible. In addition to the fort ruins, there's a lovely Dutch church nearby. The fish market is a great place to observe the local fishing trade and see the amazing variety of fish and seafood that is offloaded from the boats. The catch includes lobster, crab, prawns from the lagoon and even sharks. The Dutch canal was at one time an important link in the transportation route which supplied the Dutch colonial administration. It runs for more than 60 miles, with part of the route running through Negombo. Return to the hotel by tuk tuk.

Overnight in Negombo.

DAY 02:

Negombo - Hiriwaduna - Sigiriya

After breakfast at the hotel and before leaving for Sigiriya you can visit Negombo local market. Market is as central as it sounds, right smack in the middle of Negombo town. A daily market for the locals, there is plenty of produce, meats and fish and of course lots of spices. The Negombo Fish Market is especially memorable since it's right on the beach. Fishermen sell fresh fish as well as dried fish that they lay on huge nets to dry in the sun. Proceed to Sigiriya.

In the afternoon you will visit Hiriwaduna 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 an 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 authentic local cuisine (so lunch is included).

The journey continues through dense shrub forests, home to many forest birds and other wildlife including monkeys, bears, python and even elephants. In Hiriwaduna you can do bicycle trips, oxcart trips, boat trips and tuk tuk rides.

Overnight in Sigiriya.

DAY 03:

Polonnaruwa - Kaudulla - Sigiriya

Today in the morning you can visit the mysterious 2nd ancient royal city of Polonnaruwa (By Bicycle) with its large dagobas, temple and palace ruins, especially the Gal Vihara complex with its three Buddha statues. The archaeological remains at Polonnaruwa best exhibit the royal architectural achievements. Visitors to Polonnaruwa would no doubt enjoy the Museum and Visitor Center, which has gained great international repute.

Lunch at an authentic mud house with traditional lunch near Polonnaruwa. We also visited this. (Own expense)

In the afternoon you can visit Kaudulla National Park/Eco Park/Minneriya (depending on where most elephants are at that time of the year, always more elephants in the afternoon). Kaudulla national park presents an ample of opportunities for travelers to spot majestic elephants in their natural habitats. In addition to the elephants, sambar deer, Sri Lankan axis deer, chevrotain, wild boar, Asian spoonbill, gray-headed fish eagle, painted stork and open bill stork are common visuals at the park. Aside from these, one could rarely capture the glimpse of leopard and sloth bear in the forest. The thin green line of trees at distance along with the blue sky and silvery reservoir and the emerald green grassland that contrast the rock black elephants is quite a scenery that charms travelers around the world.

Overnight in Sigiriya.

DAY 04:

Sigiriya - Pidurangala - Meemure

After breakfast at hotel you will visit Pidurangala. Pidurangala is an enormous rock located a few kilometres north of Sigiriya. The two rocks have an interlinked history: whilst King Kasyapa was building Sigiriya Rock Fortress in the 5th century, he moved monks living around Sigiriya to a new monastery on Pidurangala Rock. An ancient cave temple still houses objects from various vintages that reflect Buddhist, Hindu and western beliefs, and the stupa to the left of the temple

entrance is believed to mark the spot where King Kasyapa was cremated. Pidurangala is a more challenging climb than Sigiriya, so should not be attempted by those with poor physical fitness. There is no clear path to the top: steep, uneven steps give way to an expanse of boulders and crevices that climbers must navigate in order to reach the summit. From the top, there are glorious vistas of the surrounding landscape and an incredible view of the majestic Sigiriya Rock.

You can visit Sigiriya Rock Fortress. Built on top of a mountain, Sigiriya was designated a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1982. It's Asia's best-preserved city of the first millennium, showing complex urban planning around the base of the rock, and sheer bravado combined with sophisticated engineering and irrigation skills in the palace perched on the summit.

Proceed to Meemure in the Knuckles Forest Reserve.

Overnight in Meemure.

DAY 05:

Meemure

Today you will spend the day at Meemure camp site. Meemure Village Camp offers guests an opportunity to experience what it is like to live in the ancient isolated village of Meemure. The village is situated deep in the Knuckles Wilderness, where the local people have maintained their traditional and cultural attitudes towards the forest's existence. They rely heavily on the forest for their survival and gain as much as 63% of their total income from the forest resources.

Overnight in Meemure.

Program:

06.30 AM	Bed tea
07.15 AM	Breakfast
09.00 AM	Niitro Cave tour 4 KM trekking
01.30 PM	Traditional lunch
02.00 PM	Seven water falls adventure
	B 1

06.30 PM Back to the camp site & having evening tea

07.00 PM Bon Fire & Backwoodsman cooking

08.00 PM Dinner

DAY 06:

Meemure - Nuwara Eliya

Program:

Breakfast 06.30 AM

09.00 AM Cultural tour
01.30 PM Village traditional lunch
02.00 PM Leave from camping site

Leave for Nuwara Eliya.

In the afternoon you will visit Nuwara Eliya city. 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.

Overnight in Nuwara Eliya.

DAY 07:

Nuwara Eliya - Horton Plains - Ella

Early in the morning you will visit Horton Plains by 4 x 4 (jeep) + long walk over there. This misty grassland plateau is a National Park and UNESCO World Heritage Site. It sits at an elevation of more than 2,000 m (6,500 ft) about 20 km from Nuwara Eliya. There is a strange and mysterious silence about the place, and it has some excellent walks. From this plateau rise Sri Lanka's second- and third-highest mountains: Thotupola Kanda (2,357 m) and Kirigalpota (2,389 m). The grassland is interspersed with patches of forest and some unusual vegetation that grows only at high altitudes. The trees are encrusted with lichens, and giant ferns and rhododendrons also flourish. The dense forests are home to deer, jackal, the shaggy bear-monkey, sambur (a large deer) and the occasional leopard. The plains are also popular with birdwatchers.

In the afternoon you will leave for Ella by train.

Overnight in Ella

DAY 08:

Ella

Free day as a group many optional activities.

Today you can visit the Tea plantation in Ella. Ceylon tea is known all over the world for its taste and flavor. You are in Ella and why not see how your tea is made. Everywhere you go in the Sri Lankan highlands there are tea plantations: endless shining rows of leafy bushes in the brightest and deepest shades of green you can imagine. You can walk through the tea estates in Ella as it is enriched with tea plantations. You will see the plucker's are busy with their jobs and you can have a nice chat with them and also learn how to do the plucking. Yes, it is not

easy without practice.

In the afternoon you can visit Little Adam's Peak. Little Adams Peak, considering the word 'Little', is named after the sacred Adams Peak (Sri Pada – where the foot print 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 Lanka 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.

After that you can walk to Nine Arch Bridge. The Nine Arch Bridge in Ella is on the Demodara loop and spans 91 meters at a height of 24m. The beautiful nine arches make it a very picturesque spot especially as it is located in a dense jungle and agricultural setting. Behind the railway, a forest is booming and below, tea leaves are being cultivated.

Overnight in Ella

DAY 09:

Ella - Yala

In the morning you can visit Ravana Cave & Rawana waterfall. Rawana Cave is a tunnel that proved beyond doubt the architectural brilliance of King Rawana. These tunnels served as a quick means of transport through the hills and also as a secret passage. These tunnels networked all the important cities, airports and dairy farms. A close look at these tunnels indicates that they are palace and a tunnel existed.

Rawana waterfall is a breathtaking waterfall, 1080 feet high (cascades into several falls) close to the road from Ella to Wellawaya about 6 Km south from Ella. The stream, a tributary of Kirindi Oya, plunges with a foaming spray over a series of ledges into the valley close to a bend in the road. The waters rise from the Wewatenna highland above the rocks. In general the rocky underground of the waterfalls in Sri Lanka consists of hard gneiss or granite, but here the material is khondalite, a kind of limestone which undergoes decay faster. This has resulted in many caves being formed near the falls.

Drive to Yala. In the afternoon you can visit Yala national park. Yala National Park is famously known for its highest concentration of leopards in the world and this

is the second largest national park in Sri Lanka. The park is primarily shrub jungle with rocky out crops that dot the park, along with several salt and fresh water lagoons. Rain is received mainly during the northeast monsoon usually from May to September. At the Yala national park visitors could spot leopards, elephants, sloth bear, Sambar and spotted deer, jackal, mongoose, wild boar, wild buffaloes, langur and macaque monkeys. Yala is also famous for its bird life. There are around 130 species of birds that have been spotted at the premises including black necked stork, sandpipers, pelicans, egrets, hoopoes, parakeets and bulbuls. One could spot peacocks as soon as they enter the park unlike the evasive jungle fowl, the national bird of Sri Lanka.

Overnight in Yala

DAY 10:

Yala - Tangalle

After breakfast leave for Tangalle. Tangalle is known for its tranquility, deserted beaches and the unique ECOsystem, Tangalle attracts the more individual travelers to Sri Lanka. One side of Tangalle bears a small hillock, with a bird's eye view of the surrounding bay up to the far horizon of the palm fringed beach and the shimmering sea. Tangalle boasts of clear soft sandy beaches and surfing. The couple of protective bays has made Tangalle a popular port from the ancient times to date and, today, is an important fishing town, as well as a perfect place for those who desire a quiet, relaxed holiday with sun, sand, surf, snorkel and swimming

Overnight in Tangalle

DAY 11:

Tangalle

After breakfast you are free for surfing / swim in the sea

Overnight in Tangalle

DAY 12:

Tangalle - Hiriketiya - Galle - Hikkaduwa - Sinharaja

After breakfast at the hotel leave for Galle. You will visit Galle. Galle is well known for its cultural value and scenic beauty is located to the south of Colombo. The Galle town is the capital of the Southern province and has a population of 90, 934 in an area of 1,652 km2 where nearly 73% of the city's population is Sinhalese. Among the prominent places in the Galle town are the Galle Fort, the longest bridge of Sri Lanka (The Wakwella Bridge), Galle cricket Stadium, and the "Gin Ganga" to name a few. Galle is a depiction of the interaction between the Europeans and the Asians in terms of traditions and architectural designs. The Galle Fort which brings pride to Galle was built 300 years ago and is the largest

fort in Asia becoming a world heritage and an archaeological reserve. In the surrounding area of the Dutch fort, the Dutch reformed church can be found which is close to the new entrance to the Fort.

Proceed to Hikkaduwa and stop off at a Turtle Hatchery to meet the little critters born and raised at this conservation center. Marked by a number of colorful turtle murals on the outside wall, this beachside facility aims to protect populations of olive ridley, leatherback, green, hawksbill, and loggerhead turtles. The center includes a sandy area where the turtles hatch under small hills, and multiple tanks where you can see the variety of species swimming around.

After that you can do snorkeling with turtles in Hikkaduwa (Optional). Snorkeling in Hikkaduwa provides a thrilling experience to the visitors with underwater beauty. Proceed to Sinharaja.

Overnight in Sinharaja.

DAY 13:

Sinharaja - Negombo

After breakfast, you can walk in the beautiful neighborhood of the hotel. Afterward, you will visit Sinharaja Rain Forest. Sinharaja Rain Forest is a world heritage site and major ecotourism destination, which can also be described as a Tropical Lowland Rainforest or Tropical Wet Evergreen Forest. Whatever its 'technical' name, it is undoubtedly a rich treasure trove of nature with a great diversity of habitats and a vast repository of Sri Lanka's endemic species found nowhere else in the world. BIRD WATCHING in this ecosystem is particularly interesting because it is home to 95% of the endemic birds of Sri Lanka! Named as a world heritage site in 1989, this lowland evergreen rainforest is steeped in deep legend and mystery.

Afternoon leaves for Negombo.

Overnight in Negombo

DAY 14:

Negombo - Airport
After breakfast leave for 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 OPTIONS



Mobile/WhatsApp/Viber/Imo : 0094 773 866 315 b2b@sri-holidays.com







