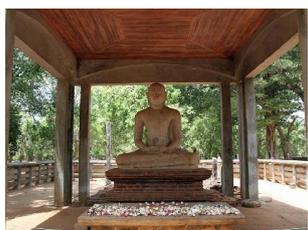
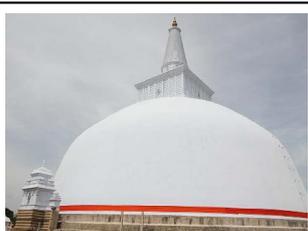


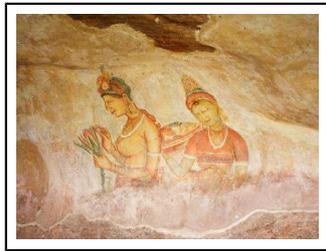
## TOUR ITINERARY FOR: TLC Concierge (bookings@tlc.lk)

### Heritage & Wildlife Adventure (7 Day Tour)

View Sri Lanka's amazing diversity of fauna whilst seeking the thrill of a jungle safari in Wilpattu & water sports in Kalpitiya. Travel to the ancient cities of Sri Lanka & discover its architectural and cultural heritage.

Listing Image	Description	Schedule
	<p>Anawilundawa Wetland, <b>Chilaw</b></p> <p>A haven for birdlife, it is a designated RAMSAR site and is most noted for its large population of waterfowl and waders. With 168 species recorded here, the area comes alive between August and April</p>	Day 1 at 9 am
	<p>Kalpitiya, <b>Kalpitiya</b></p> <p>The Kalpitiya peninsula lies an hour north of Negombo, sandwiched between the Indian Ocean and the Puttalam Lagoon. Along the 40km long spit, interspersed by sleepy fishing hamlets, lie quiet</p>	Day 1 at 1 pm
	<p>Wilpattu National Park, <b>Wilpattu</b></p> <p>Located in the north west of the country, Wilpattu is Sri Lanka's oldest and largest national park. Wilpattu literally means Land of Lakes. The villus are shallow depressions in the ground which hold</p>	Day 2 at 8 am
	<p>Anuradhapura Sacred City, <b>Anuradhapura</b></p> <p>Once an ancient royal kingdom, Anuradhapura is the earliest recorded capital city of Sri Lanka, a title which it maintained for close to a thousand years. A World Heritage site, its immense dagobas</p>	Day 2 at 7 pm
	<p>Isurumuniya, <b>Anuradhapura</b></p> <p>There has been a great deal of confusion over Isurumuniya, now famed for its unique artworks and the hydraulic engineering of some of the main landmarks of this complex. It was built as part of the</p>	Day 3 at 9 am
	<p>Swarnamali Vehara, <b>Anuradhapura</b></p> <p>The Swarnamali Vehera, now most often known as the Ruwanweliseya, lies in the sacred city of Anuradhapura and is the third largest stupa in the country. Built by King Dutugemunu in the second century</p>	Day 3 at 10 am

	<p>Sri Maha Bodhiya, <b>Anuradhapura</b></p> <p>Lying within the precincts of the Sacred City of Anuradhapura, the Sri Maha Bodhi or Sacred Bo Tree is one of the most hallowed sites of pilgrimage in Sri Lanka and is venerated by Buddhists..</p>	<p>Day 3 at 10 am</p>
	<p>Abhayagiri Monastery, <b>Anuradhapura</b></p> <p>The Abhayagiri Monastic Complex preserves the greatest number of ruined buildings in the Anuradhapura era, covering an area of over 500 acres and was built during the 1st Century BC.</p>	<p>Day 3 at 11 am</p>
	<p>Mihintale, <b>Anuradhapura</b></p> <p>Mihintale is known as the birthplace of Buddhism in Sri Lanka as it was where Arahat Mahinda, Lord Buddha's most trusted disciple met and converted King Devanampiyatissa while he was hunting.</p>	<p>Day 3 at 2 pm</p>
	<p>Polonnaruwa Ancient City, <b>Polonnaruwa</b></p> <p>For a glimpse of medieval Sri Lankan architecture and craftsmanship, no better example exists than the ancient city of Polonnaruwa, a World Heritage site. Towards the end of the first millennia</p>	<p>Day 3 at 6 pm</p>
	<p>Royal Palace, <b>Polonnaruwa</b></p> <p>Among the primary buildings in the city of Polonnaruwa is the palace of its greatest monarch, King Parakramabahu I. Known as the Vijayanta Prasada (the second word means "Palace" itself) it was</p>	<p>Day 4 at 9 am</p>
	<p>Vatadage, <b>Polonnaruwa</b></p> <p>Yet another work of wonderful art that gets an exalted position in the annals of local history is this par excellence in vatadage design. In fact it gives the modern audience an incredible view of</p>	<p>Day 4 at 10 am</p>
	<p>Gal Viharaya, <b>Polonnaruwa</b></p> <p>An incredible work of art and one of the most esteemed and unique sites in the Polonnaruwa region is the Uttararamaya, also known as Galvihara for the obvious reason that the entire area is composed</p>	<p>Day 4 at 11 am</p>
	<p>Minneriya National Park, <b>Minneriya</b></p> <p>A relatively small park of scrubland and dry zone forest, its focal point is the ancient Minneriya Tank, which becomes the site for one of the greatest natural spectacles in the world.</p>	<p>Day 4 at 2 pm</p>

	<p>Sigiriya Rock Fortress, <b>Sigiriya</b></p> <p>Sigiriya or the Lion Rock is Sri Lanka's single most visited tourist attraction and with good reason. With its history lying in family feud and patricide, this lone sentinel of reddish gneiss rising</p>	<p>Day 5 at 8 am</p>
	<p>Dambulla Golden Temple, <b>Dambulla</b></p> <p>A complex of five caves, lying ensconced within a 600-foot rock massif rising from the plains, the history of the Golden Temple of Dambulla dates back to the 1st Century BC. This cave complex</p>	<p>Day 5 at 2 pm</p>
	<p>Aluvihara Rock Cave Temple, <b>Matale</b></p> <p>During the reign of King Vattagamini Abhaya in the first century BC, conflict with South India invaders was rife and he feared that the teachings of Lord Buddha which were until the time committed to</p>	<p>Day 5 at 4 pm</p>
	<p>Ceylon Spices, <b>Matale</b></p> <p>The spices can only be harvested by hand, thus requiring careful picking and choosing. This is one of the things that visitors get to see at the Spice Gardens in Matale, Kandy and Mawanella</p>	<p>Day 5 at 5 pm</p>
	<p>Kandy, <b>Kandy</b></p> <p>The mountain city of Kandy contains echoes of both the colonial and the older Sinhalese royal past in its buildings and landmarks, and is the second largest city in the country.</p>	<p>Day 5 at 8 pm</p>
	<p>Royal Botanic Gardens, <b>Peradeniya</b></p> <p>Stroll through 140 acres of meticulously landscaped gardens with over 4,000 species of flora. Interesting highlights-the spectacular Javan fig tree, the double coconut palm &amp; the curios canon ball tree</p>	<p>Day 6 at 9 am</p>
	<p>Ceylon Tea Museum, <b>Peradeniya</b></p> <p>The Ceylon Tea Museum located on the outskirts of Kandy is a tribute to one of the great industries that has made Sri Lanka a household name worldwide. Housed in the abandoned Hantane Tea Factory</p>	<p>Day 6 at 1 pm</p>
	<p>Kandy National Museum, <b>Kandy</b></p> <p>Situated next to the Temple of the Tooth, the museum features exhibits from the Kandyan &amp; post-British colonial period. Artifacts include royal relics, thrones, scepters, ceremonial swords &amp; jewellery.</p>	<p>Day 6 at 3 pm</p>

	<p>Temple Of The Sacred Tooth Relic, <b>Kandy</b></p> <p>The Temple of the Tooth or Dalada Maligawa houses the tooth relic of Lord Buddha and is one of the most sacred sites of Buddhist pilgrimage. The temple is within Sri Lanka's last royal palace complex</p>	<p>Day 6 at 4 pm</p>
	<p>Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage , <b>Pinnawala</b></p> <p>The Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage is one of the best places to see large numbers of elephants in a controlled environment. Pinnawala is best visited at feeding &amp; bathing times which happens twice a day</p>	<p>Day 7 at 9 am</p>
	<p>Negombo, <b>Negombo</b></p> <p>A bustling fishing town, Negombo is the closest city of consequence to Sri Lanka's main international airport, and is usually either the first stop or last stop for your travels in Sri Lanka</p>	<p>Day 7 at 5 pm</p>