

Discover Southern Sri Lanka



Day 1

- Cinnamon Lakeside
- The bus to Beruwala
- Check in and Downtime
- Cinnamon Bay Beruwela

Madu ganga is located in Balapitiya, 80 km away from Colombo, close to Sri Lanka's southern coastal belt. This wetland spreads over 900 hectares of area and most of it is covered with water. There are totally 64 islands in Madu Ganga. This tour will take around 2.5 to 3 hours and it's advisable to bring drinking water, sunglasses and hats. Some boats have adjustable roofing covers during your boat ride, you can see huge mangrove forest by the river banks. Boats will ride under short tunnels, which are made out of mangrove. You can see many birds and animals who are living in this aquatic environment. The main occupancy of the villagers is fishing. Some of them do traditional industries such as cinnamon processing.



- Turtle Hatchery / Kande Vihare



The **Kothduwa temple**, or Koth Duwa Raja Maha Viharaya, is a Buddhist temple located on Kothduwa Island on the Madu Ganga in southern Sri Lanka. The island is located in Galle District of the Southern Province approximately 35 km (22 mi) north of Galle and 88 km (55 mi) south of Colombo. The temple is believed to have once sheltered the sacred relic of the tooth of the Buddha, circa 340 CE. The Bodhi tree on the island

was planted from a bud of the Jaya Sri Maha Bodhi by Deva Pathiraja, minister to King Parakramabahu IV. The temple and the island on which it is located both lie within the Maduganga Estuary. Kothduwa is one of 15 islands within the estuary. The biodiversity of the wetlands surrounding the temple is exceptional and 111 species of birds and 248 species of vertebrates have been recorded in the area. In 2006, the Department of Wildlife Conservation declared 2,600 hectares of the estuary a wildlife sanctuary.

- **Pro Bar session**
- **Gastronomical experience at Cinnamon Bey**

Day 2

- **Cinnamon Beruwala**
- **Cinnamon Trails -Dodandoowa**



- **Galle Fort Hotel**
- **Galle and Koggala Bus Tour**



Galle - Galle (pronounced gawl in English and gaar-le in Sinhala) is a living time capsule. It has a vibrant commercial district that's also shambolic and often charmless, but passes through one of the Fort gates and you are transported back to the Dutch colonial era.

Built by the Dutch beginning in 1663, the 36-hectare Fort occupies most of the promontory that forms the older part of Galle. Described by the notoriously hard-to-please Paul

Theroux as being 'garlanded with red hibiscus and smelling of the palm-scented ocean,' the Fort is an amazing collection of structures and culture dating back through the centuries. Just wandering the streets at random yields one architectural surprise after another. And be sure to take in the dramatic views of town and ocean from the encircling walls. UNESCO has recognized Fort as a World Heritage Site.



- Travel to Hikkaduwa
- Check in Hikka Tranz Cinnamon

Day 3

- Hikka Tranz by Cinnamon
- Travel from Hikka Tranz by Cinnamon to Cinnamon Wild Yala - Pro Bus Session (Beer on Bus)
- Check in Cinnamon Wild Yala - BBQ

Day 4

- Wake up and have an early snack
- Yala Safari and visit Fisherman

Yala National park



Located in Sri Lanka at latitude 6°16 – 6°42 North and longitude 81°15 – 81°42 east, the Yala National Park (also known as Ruhunu National Park) is placed over on an ancient civilization that dates back to the 5th century B.C. While it is one of the 70 Important Bird Areas in Sri Lanka, it is also assumed that the park is host to one of the highest densities of leopard in the world. Sitting at the arid region in the Island with less than 1000mm of annual rainfall, the park receives its major rains mostly during the North-east monsoon that breaks from December till February. Light showers are also experienced late March and

April as well as October and November during the inter-monsoon.



- Visit Kande Vihare



- Silent Disco and Dinner at Cinnamon Wild Yala

Day 5

- Leopard Project and Dairy farmer

A MORNING WITH THE DAIRY FARMER

The Yala National Park is located amidst rural villages and its boundary has several hundred dairy farmers making a living. The craftiest predator, the leopard, often flicks young cattle and thus revenge attacks by farmers often create conflict. Cinnamon Hotels & Resorts together with its team of in-house field naturalists deployed a conservation Initiative namely, 'Project Leopard' to mitigate the issue. Thus far, over 55 steel pens have been donated To dairy farmers to keep their livestock safe at night.

As part of our project we take you to meet a dairy farmer over a cup of Ceylon tea, assist him in his morning chores, help with the collection of milk and enjoy the time spent in the surrounding areas of



the Yala National Park. If you are lucky, we may spot one or two elephants, leopards and other wildlife during the expedition.

- **Travel to Colombo**
- **Portofino Lunch**
- **Travel to Colombo and check in – Pro bus session**

Colombo City Tour



- We take a drive around the city, visiting its museum and impressive Parliament House, also designed by Geoffrey Bawa. Colombo is fascinating with a cozy mixture of the past and present and is the commercial center of the country. Visit Sea Street – The Goldsmith's quarter in Pettah, The Bazaar Area, A Hindu temple, The Dutch Church of Wolfendhal dating back to 1794, the historical Devatagaha Mosque & the Gangarama Temple.

- Also visit the Old Dutch Hospital, which has been impressively restored and now holds eateries, bars, boutique stores and spas. Constructed all of four centuries ago, the building is a resounding example of colonial Dutch architecture with high ceilings, thick walls, large wide windows and terracotta tiled floors. In the afternoon, see some of Sri Lanka's fine shopping at the Paradise Road, Odel, Barefoot and etc.

