



3 Day Tour To Tissamaharamaya

Free cancellation up to 5 day(s) prior departure, after which the tour cancellation policy applies.

- **Activities:**
 - Safari
 - Wildlife Safaris
- **Travel Style:** Premium
- **Guiding Type:** Live Guide/Instructor
- **Activities:**
 - English
- **Tour Vibe:** Active
- **Guiding Type:** Live Guide/Instructor
- **Recommended For:**
 - Couple
 - Family/Kids
 - Senior
 - Solo
 - Women
 - Youth
- **Country:**
 - Sri Lanka
- **Routes:**
 - Colombo, Sri Lanka
 - Yala National Park Sri Lanka
- **Pickup:** Katunayaka International Airport ;

From:8:00 AM
To:8:00 AM
- **Drop-off:** Katunayaka International Airport ;

From:8:00 AM

To:12:00 AM

- **Age Range:** 12 - 99 (Years Old)
- **Tour Highlights:**
 - **Day 01** Tissamaharamaya/Udawalawa
 - **Day 02** Bundala
 - **Day 03** Thangalla
- **Tour Introduction:**

Udawalawe National Park is the third most popular park in Sri Lanka. The primary attraction is a herd of approximately 250 elephants which are generally found near the Udawalawe reservoir. It is also possible to spot leopards in the park although this is rare. The national park is most famous as the best place in Sri Lanka to see Sri Lankan Elephants. In fact, it is the only national park in the country where an elephant sighting is guaranteed on every safari trip. Udawalawe National Park is said to have an elephant population numbering about 250. This population of elephants can be sustained in the national park owing to its lush greenery and large bodies of water that are vital for the survival of such a large population of elephants. The elephant population is not the only attraction in the national park. It is also known to be home to a wide range of flora and fauna, some of which exist only in Sri Lanka. Primates found in the national park include toque macaques and tufted grey langurs. Rodents include Indian hare and about five species of wild rat and mouse, including the rare and endemic Ceylon spiny mouse. The endemic golden palm civet and the Asian palm civet also call the national park home.

Yala National Park is a national park in Sri Lanka. The reserve covers 979 km², although only the original 141 km² are open to the public. It was established in 1894 as a Game Sanctuary. Much of the reserve is parkland, but it also contains jungle, beaches, freshwater lakes and rivers and scrubland. The latter zone is punctuated with enormous rocky outcrops. The range of habitats give rise to a good range of wildlife.

Bundala National Park Located about fifteen kilometers east of Hambantota, Bundala National Park is one of Sri Lanka's foremost destinations for birdwatchers, protecting an important area of coastal wetland famous for its abundant aquatic (and other) birdlife. The park is also home to significant populations of elephants, Marsh & estuarine crocodiles, turtles & other fauna, including the leopard. Stretching along the coast east of Hambantota, Bundala National Park is ideal for instant gratification: in a four hour jeep ride, we can see elephants, 8ft crocs, giant squirrels & flamingoes. Afternoon safaris in the dry season (December - May) provide visitors with the best chance of seeing the wildlife.

- **Itinerary:**
 - **Day 1: Colombo to Thissamaharama**

Proceed to Yala National Park Morning Jeep Safari at Yala National Park Yala combines a strict nature reserve with a national park. Divided into 5 blocks, the park has a protected area of nearly 130,000 hectares of land consisting of light forests, scrubs, grasslands, tanks and lagoons. Two blocks are currently opened to the public. Situated in

Sri Lanka's south-east hugging the panoramic Indian Ocean, Yala was designated a wildlife sanctuary in 1900 and was designated a national park in 1938. Ironically, the park was initially used as a hunting ground for the elite under British rule. Yala is home to 44 varieties of mammal and 215 bird species. Among its more famous residents are the world's biggest concentration of leopards Overnight stay at Hotel in Thissamaharama

◦ Day 2: **Kumana National Park**

Breakfast at the Hotel Proceed to Kumana National Park Kumana National Park spreads over an area of 35,664 hectares. In the west, the park is bordered by River Kumubukkan Oya; to the south is south-eastern coast that runs to Panama. A 200 hectares mangrove swamp called "Kumana Villu" within the Park is subject to occasional inundation with sea water. It is at this swamp that many water birds nest, during the months of May and June. Scattered in the Kumana National Park are several water pools that are favorite spots of the wildlife: Kudawila wewa, Thummulla wewa and Kotalinda wewa Proceed to Hotel Overnight at Hotel in Thissamaharama

◦ Day 3: **Thissamaharama to Colombo**

Breakfast at the Hotel Proceed to Colombo

WHAT'S INCLUDED

Location	Nights	Type	Property Name	Rating	Occupancy
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• **Pickup & Drop-Off**

Katunayaka International Airport or Your Hotel in Colombo

• **Guide**

English Speaking Guide

• **Meals**

Breakfast Only

• **Insurance**

General Insurance

• **Transport**

Transportation in a Comfortabel A/C Vehicle

- **Extra Services**

WHAT'S EXCLUDED

- Flights
- **Other Excluded:**

Covid Safety

- Negative PCR with Before 72 hours before arrival Sri Lanka

Tour Cancellation Policy

Free cancellation up to 5 day(s) prior departure, Or traveler will pay 50 % of the tour amount

Good To Know

- The consumption of alcohol during “Poya Days” at bars, clubs and other public areas of the hotel and operation of similar forms of entertainment establishments is prohibited by law in Sri Lanka. It is recommended that clients contact the Reception to obtain their respective formalities during their holiday.
- All transfer times mentioned above are subject to variations depending on traffic flow and road conditions.

FAQs