

SIGIRIYA/DAMBULLA

- Sigiriya is Sri Lanka's one of the most popular tourist attractions. Sigiriya is famous for its high red stone fortress and palace ruins which are surrounded by the remains of an extensive network of gardens, reservoirs and other structures. The fortress is 200 metres above the surrounding plain (370 metres above sea level). The rock was a Buddhist monastery between the third century BC to 477 CE. Kashyapa moved the capital and his residence from Anuradhapura to Sigiriya. Most of the constructions on the rock summit and around it, including defensive structures, palaces, and gardens, date back to this period. Among the most remarkable aspects of the urban form at Sigiriya are its planning mathematics and total design concept. The layout extends outward from the coordinates at the centre of the palace complex on top of the rock. The path leading from the entrance to the ascent passes through terraced gardens. These gardens with their polished marble or pebbled floors, water courses and fountains were part of aristocratic quarter of the city.
- Dambulla is the closest city to Sigiriya and distance is 11K.m. In Dambulla tourist can visit Dambulla Cave Temples. Dambulla cave temple also known as the Golden Temple of Dambulla. Both these sites are world heritage sites and located in close proximity to each other and can be covered in one day.

