

BEAUTY ANGKOR WAT

SIEM REAP

3Days / 2Nights

(Tour ref.: APTT 04-03-1)

Day 01: Siem Reap Arrival (D)

Warmly welcome at Siem Reap airport, and then transfer to hotel for check in. After that, visit the South Gate of Angkor Thom, the famous Bayon Temples – built by Jayavarman VII at the end of the 12th, in the exact center of the city of Angkor Thom, Bapoun and Terrace of Elephant, Terrace of Leper King. Lunch at local restaurant. A moment of resting at hotel. Now it's the time for visit to Angkor Wat – one of the seven greatest architectural wonders of the world, built in between the 9th – 13th century, its general view are five ancients towers' figure that embroidered or printed to the Kingdom of Cambodia's Flag now, followed by visit to the Phnom Bakheng temple that's first temple in Angkor region built by the Yacovarman I King in the first of 9th century, just a short moment. You will remember forever the sunset view over the antique towers' top of Angkor Wat's towers. Dinner at local restaurant and enjoy the Traditional Khmer Music with the charming Apsara Dancers. Back to hotel and free leisure at night. Overnight in Siem Reap.

Day 02: Siem Reap Tours (B,L,D)

Breakfast at hotel. Visit to: Prasat Kravan: A brick temple built by Hashavarman in the first quarter of the 10th century, small but worth the visit. Srah Srang: Srah Srang artificial lake is across from the monastery. It was used for ceremonies and royal baths. Banteay Kdei or the Citadel of the Cells: Built in 1181 by the founder of Ta Prom, it is similar to it. It used to be a religious monastery. A small paved terrace leads to the sanctuary's twin courtyards. In the center of the courtyards are mysterious square pillars with handles that still torment archaeology students. Ta Prohm: Jayavarman VII who dedicated it to his mother built the temple in 1186. It is one of the most fascinating of all the temples. Ta Keo: Further east along the victory road you will get to Takeo. Jayavarman V began construction work on the temple, one of the firsts to be built put of sandstone. Lunch at local restaurant. After lunch visit to Neak Pean: The original layout of Neak Poan was supposed to be a symbol of the Universe: the central temple represents Mount Meru surrounded by the four Oceans. Preah Khan meaning "Holy Sword" is one of the largest temple compounds in Angkor and is defended by four concentric walls. The main shrine and its adjoining buildings are richly decorated with Buddhist motifs and scenes from Hindu epics. Thommanon and Chau Say Tevoda are situated in the Little Circuit. Both shrines are built opposite each other around 1160. Dinner at local restaurant and free leisure at night.

Overnight in Siem Reap.

Day 03: Siem Reap – Departure (B)

Breakfast at hotel. This morning we will drive beyond the main Angkor complex to visit another favourite temple amongst visitors – the enchanting Banteay Srei: It appears that the temple was designed to leave no space undecorated, and the fine carvings in pink sandstone are quite unique. Banteay Samre: built in the third quarter of the 12th century. It consists of a central temple with four wings preceded by a hall and accompanied by two libraries, the southern most of which is remarkably well preserved. Two concentric walls enclosed the ensemble. Then you will be transferred to Siem Reap airport to board the departure.

