



## **GOLF in MYANMAR**

**(16 days / 15 nights)**

**Yangon – Mandalay – Ancient Cities –  
Bagan – Ngapali Beach – Yangon**

### **Day 01**

### **YANGON**

We will welcome you directly at the Yangon International Airport and accompany you to your hotel in the city.

Yangon is the former capital of Myanmar. The city, with a population of over 5 million inhabitants, is lined by the Yangon River in the West and the Bago River in the South. Compared with other Asian cities of similar size, it gives the impression of being green and full of trees, above which shimmering pagodas seem to float.

The most famous and most revered monument in Yangon is the Shwedagon Pagoda, a must for every visit to Myanmar. More gold is said to have been used in building it than is possessed by the Bank of England.

The centre of Yangon still retains many impressive old buildings from the British colonial period.

**Shwedagon Pagoda:** The highlight of any trip to Yangon, and indeed to Myanmar itself, is a visit to the Shwedagon Pagoda, located in midtown Yangon between the People's Park and the Kandawgyi Lake. The 2,500 years old Shwedagon Pagoda appears most beautiful during the early morning or evening, when you are able to enjoy this gilded sight in different colours.

**Scott Market:** This sprawling, over 70 years old market has the largest selection of Burmese handicrafts you will find under one roof. Even a stroll along all the different stands without the intention of buying is a pleasant change in every itinerary.

**SAVOY HOTEL (5\*, Deluxe room)**



### **Day 02**

### **YANGON**



Today you will drive to the **Pan Hlaing Golf Course** for a round of 18 holes (with caddies). The Pan Hlaing Golf Course is the finest golf course in Myanmar, designed by Gary Player, established in 2000. This course operates superbly maintained 18 holes and its greens are the best in Myanmar.

After golfing you will enjoy another half day of sightseeing in Yangon.

**Kaba Aye Pagoda:** The 'world peace pagoda' is fairly new, it was built in 1952 for the 1945-1956 Sixth Buddhist Synod. The 34-meter-high stupa also measures 34 meters around its base. It is located approximately 11 km north of downtown, close to the Inya Lake.

**Sule Pagoda:** Situated in the very centre of downtown Yangon, the tall zedi of Sule Pagoda makes an excellent landmark; in fact it's used as a milestone from which all addresses to the north are measured. It is over 2.000 years old, but like many other ancient Burmese shrines, it has been rebuilt and repaired many times over the centuries. It is said that the central stupa enshrines a hair of Buddha; its Mon name, *Kyaik Athok*, translates as 'the stupa where a Scared Hair Relic is enshrined'. Most likely, as with the zedi of Shwedagon Pagoda, it was originally built by the Mon in the middle of this century.



**Botataung Pagoda:** *Bo* means "leader" and *tataung* is "1.000" – the Botataung Pagoda was named after the 1.000 military soldiers who escorted relics of the Buddha brought from India over 2.000 years ago. This ancient monument was completely destroyed during World War II and is one of the few pagodas in Myanmar which allows visitors to walk inside, instead of just around.

**China Town:** It is located west of the city centre, still within the downtown area. Here you can enjoy the bustling street markets, where you can buy nearly everything and visit Kheng Hock Keong, the largest Chinese Temple in Yangon, which is over 100 years old.

**SAVOY HOTEL (5\*, Deluxe room)**

## Day 03

## MANDALAY

After breakfast and Check-out from the hotel, our tour guide will bring you to the airport. You will fly from Yangon to Mandalay.

There are a lot of different things to see that are very interesting in this bustling city and the surrounding ancient cities. We are highlighting most of these underneath.

**Royal Palace:** This imposing palace was built by King Mindon in 1857, when he decided for Mandalay to be the Royal City. It was essentially a walled city within Mandalay which was destroyed by a fire on 20<sup>th</sup> March 1945 during a fierce fighting between advancing British troops and the occupying Japanese forces. It was recently reconstructed, but with concrete instead of flammable wood.



You can visit the miniature palace and then stroll through the reconstruction, housing a lot of original artefacts. Afterwards, climb the 33 meter high watchtower with views over the whole palace compound and the city. The fort also contains the tomb of King Mindon and the Sabbath Hall.

**Mahamuni Pagoda:** The Mahamuni Pagoda was built by King Bodawpaya in 1784. However, the original shrine was destroyed in 1884 by a fire, so that the current one is of comparatively recent origin. It features the Mahamuni Buddha image that was transported to Mandalay from Mrauk Oo in 1784, possibly cast as long ago as the 1<sup>st</sup> century. The four meter high image is cast in bronze, but over the years it has been covered with a thick layer of gold leaves.

In the courtyard there are six bronze Khmer figures that were brought back from Mrauk Oo and have their actual origins in Angkor Wat, Cambodia.

**Shwe Inbin Monastery:** This monastery, dating 1895, features exquisite wooden carvings along the balustrades and roof cornices.

**Shwe Nandaw Monastery:** This "Golden Palace Monastery" is a fragile reminder of the old Mandalay Fort. Once part of the palace complex and used as an apartment by King Mindon, who died in this building, King Thibaw had dismantled and reassembled it at its present site in 1880.

**Kuthodaw Pagoda:** The 729 marble slabs surrounding this pagoda are inscribed with the entire Tripitaka, earning this pagoda the moniker of "the world's biggest book".

**Kyauktaw-Gyi Pagoda:** The pagoda is famous for its huge seated Buddha image, carved from one single block of marble. Until a couple of years ago it was the biggest single carved image in the world.

**Mandalay Hill:** After a pleasant climb, this hill, topped with a temple style pagoda of mirrored hallways, offers a fantastic view all over the city and the central plain. The Mandalay Hill is a must and can be visited all day long, but enjoying the sunset from the pagoda on top of the hill is always a nice ending of a hot day. (driving up halfway, missing no important sights, cuts the walk to only 20 minutes)



**Crafts in Mandalay:**

- Marble carving and wood carving, as well as Some embracement tapery on Sagaing Mandalay Road
- Bronze foundries
- Gold-leaf making in the south east of the city
- Silk Weaving

**MANDALAY HILL RESORT (5\*, Deluxe room)**

**Day 04** **ANCIENT CITIES**

After breakfast you will visit the three Ancient Cities of Ava, Sagaing and Amarapura:

**AVA (Inwa):**

**Le Thagi Pagoda:** (14th century) a square shaped pagoda, featuring many *ogais* (little ghosts), all carved with different faces, surrounding the terraces. Legend tells of the "Queen's dream": The queen dreamt of a garden full of different animals, and since the Burmese believe a dream including animals to be bad luck, the queen went to a fortuneteller, who advised her to build a pagoda surrounded with these *ogais* to protect her.

**Lawka Htut Phaung & Su Taung Pyi Zedi:** a pair of 700-year-old pagodas next to Le Thagi Pagoda.

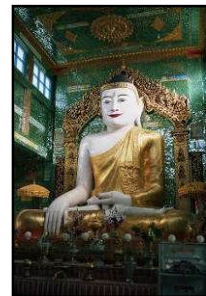
**Yatana Se Me Ko Su Pagoda:** a 17th century pagoda whose roof and some walls have been destroyed, leaving Buddha images on their original sites, overlooking the beautiful landscape.

**Win Gabar Paya:** built in the 14th century, this pagoda provides pleasant views from the top over surrounding fields and towards the Baga Yar Monastery.

**Baga Yar Monastery:** built by King Bagyidaw in 1834, made entirely of teakwood and supported by 267 teak posts.

**Nanmyin:** a 27-meter-high watchtower, the only remains of the palace, built by Bagyidaw. It tilts precariously, so it is known as the "Leaning Tower of Inwa".

**Maha Aung Myay Bonzan:** one of the few brick-and stucco monasteries, it was built in 1818 by Meh Nu, the chief queen of Bagyidaw, for her royal abbot U Po.



**SAGAING:**

**Umin Thounzeh:** (30 caves pagoda) An abbot built this semi-circular building, housing 45 Buddha images seated in a long row. The 30 entrances are designed to create the impression of caves.

**Soon U Ponya Shin Paya:** constructed in 1312. Has outstanding views over Sagaing, the Irrawaddy River and a landscape dotted with pagodas.

**Kaunghmudaw Pagoda:** (9km west of Sagaing) 46 meter high dome, modeled after the *Mahaceti* (Great Stupa) in Sri Lanka - although a legend says that it represents the perfectly shaped breast of a well-endowed Burmese queen.



**AMARAPURA:**

**U Bein Bridge:** the longest teakwood bridge in the world (1.2 km), curved to withstand the wind and waves. Built by U Bein, the former mayor of Amarapura, with old teak posts taken from the palace in Inwa at the end of the 18th century. A visit to the U Bein Bridge is most rewarding during the sunset.

**Kyauktawgyi Pagoda:** A short stroll across the bridge, constructed in 1847 by Pagan Min. It has a seated Buddha image and interesting frescos.

**MANDALAY HILL RESORT (5\*, Deluxe room)**

## Day 05

## MANDALAY

Today you will enjoy another day of golfing at the **Yaetagon Taung Golf Course** with a round of 18 holes (with caddies).

The Yaetagon Taung Golf Club was established in 1996 and is located about 30 minutes driving west of Mandalay, towards Pyin Oo Lwin. The atmosphere of playing golf in this golf resort is totally different as it is located at the foot of the Yaetagon Taung (Water Fall) Mountain.



**MANDALAY HILL RESORT (5\*, Deluxe room)**

## Day 06

## BAGAN

After check out from the hotel in Mandalay you will be transferred to the airport for your flight to Nyaung Oo. Our station guide will meet you at the airport and accompany you for a full day of sightseeing in Bagan.



This deserted ancient city alongside the Irrawaddy River is home to over 2,000 temples and pagodas, covering an area of around 40 square km. Myanmar's greatest wonder, and by far its largest attraction, is one of the most remarkable archaeological sites in Asia and represents the spiritual heritage of ancient Burma.

Here are some of the most outstanding sights:

**Ananda Temple:** Ananda is one of the finest, largest and best preserved temples of Bagan, fully restored after suffering damage in the 1975 earthquake. Built around 1105 by King Kyanzittha, this perfectly proportioned temple heralds the stylistic end of the early Bagan period and the beginning of the Middle period. There are four large wooden Buddha figures. Two of them appear to change their face expressions the closer you get.

**Dhammayangyi Temple:** This temple was built during the 12<sup>th</sup> century by Kalagya Min, the king who was killed by the Indians. Dhammayangyi resembles a pyramid from the side with impressive mortar-less brickwork. The king ordered that the bricks need to fit together so tightly as not to admit that even a pin could fit between them, otherwise (it is said) he cut off the workers hands.

**Htilo-Minlo Temple:** Htilo-Minlo is a massive complex built in 1218 by King Nantaungmya. It features traces of old murals, original fine plaster carvings and glazed sandstone decorations.

**Shwezigon Pagoda:** The works on this pagoda were started by Anawratha, but not completed until the reign of Kyanzittha (1084-1113). The stupa's graceful bell shape became the prototype for Myanmar's pagodas. Supposedly the Shwezigon was built to enshrine one of the four replicas of the Buddha tooth from Kandy, Sri Lanka, and to mark the northern edge of the city.

**Upali Thein:** Upali Thein is one of the few ordination halls still standing. Most buildings of this type were made of wood and have disappeared since long. It is named after Upali, a well-known monk, and features some brightly painted frescos from the late 17<sup>th</sup> and early 18<sup>th</sup> century.

**Thatbyinnyu:** This temple was built by Alaungsithu in the 12<sup>th</sup> century and is with 61 meters the highest building in Bagan. Its monumental size and vertical design make it a classic example of the Middle Bagan period.

**Gu-Byauk-Gyi:** This temple from the 13<sup>th</sup> century features amazingly fine frescos showing scenes of Buddha's life.

**Mingalazedi:** It is known as the "blessing stupa" and was built in 1277 by Narathihapati. Mingalazedi is noted for its fine proportions and for the many beautiful glazed Jataka tiles around its terraces. It is also an excellent spot for a nice afternoon view, as it is located far on the western side of the pagoda plain.

**Dhammayazika Pagoda:** This pagoda was built by Narapatisithu in 1196 and almost looks like the Shwezigon Pagoda, however, it was built on a *pentagon* terrace with five little temples, each containing a Buddha image. The pagoda offers a nice view over the Bagan Plain.



**Gawdawpalin Temple:** Considered the crowning achievement of the Late Bagan period, this is one of the largest and most imposing of the Bagan temples. It was badly damaged in the 1975 earthquake and its reconstruction probably represents the biggest operation undertaken after the earthquake.

**THARABAR GATE HOTEL (4\*, Deluxe room)**

## Day 07

## BAGAN

Uniteam Tours & Travel is happy to offer you a truly unique adventure of a breath-taking ride in a hot-air-balloon over the ancient temples and pagodas of Bagan during sunrise! Depending on the weather condition the flight usually lasts around 45 to 60 minutes. The exclusive price with Uniteam Tours & Travel is USD 275,- per person only! We strongly recommend an early booking as capacities are limited. All balloons were produced by Cameron Balloons Ltd., one of the world's largest manufacturers of hot-air-balloons. The operation crew consists of qualified pilots and technicians who are all registered in Great Britain.



After the balloon ride or after your breakfast, you will drive to the **Bagan Golf Resort** and enjoy golfing for a round of 18 holes (with caddies).

**THARABAR GATE HOTEL (4\*, Deluxe room)**

## Day 08

## BAGAN

In the morning you will enjoy another round of 18 holes (with caddies) at the Bagan Golf Resort. For the rest of the day you can either do some further excursions around Bagan or relax at the pool of your hotel.



**THARABAR GATE HOTEL (4\*, Deluxe room)**

## Days 09-15

## NGAPALI BEACH

We will bring you to the airport for the flight from Nyaung Oo (Bagan) to Thandwe. In Thandwe you will be picked up at the airport by a colleague of the resort and proceed to the beach.



There are several beautiful beaches in Myanmar, all ideal for relaxation, but Ngapali is surely the most beautiful and most accessible one via direct flights to Thandwe from Yangon, Nyaung Oo (Bagan) and Heho (Inle Lake).

In Ngapali you will find unspoiled white sandy beaches and crystal-clear water for snorkelling, sailing and wind surfing. Relax in the shade of palm trees, wander along the silver sands and watch the fishermen during their daily catch or just let the breeze from the Bay of Bengal clear your mind.

You will enjoy three tours to the local Golf Course near Lin Thar Village, which is located only 10 minutes from the Bayview Beach Resort.



**6 nights at the BAYVIEW BEACH RESORT (4\*, Deluxe Beach Front room)**

## Day 15

## YANGON

Probably in the afternoon you will be brought to the Thandwe Airport and fly back to Yangon. We will bring you to your hotel in Yangon for a last night in the South East Asian Garden City.

**Chaukhtagi Reclining Buddha:** This Reclining Buddha is almost as large as the enormous figure in Bago. It is located in a large metal-roofed pavilion on Shwegondine Road, only a short distance east beyond the Shwedagon Pagoda. If you can not visit Bago to see the Shwethalyaung, then do not miss this colossal image.

**SAVOY HOTEL (5\*, Deluxe room)**

## Day 16

## YANGON

Transfer to the Yangon International Airport for your departure from Myanmar full of unforgettable memories of a truly unique country.

***We would be very happy if you would allow us  
the pleasure of arranging your tour!***

We would be more than happy to tailor the above mentioned tour to fit your needs and timeframe whereby we can then quote you an individual price for the tour.

*Please contact us we look forward to being of service to you!*  
Our initial offer is strictly *without obligation* and free-of-charge.

The prices include:

- Accommodation at the above mentioned hotels in double or single occupancy incl. breakfast
- Transportation for excursions and sightseeing with a private car or minibus with driver and A/C
- Domestic flights incl. airport transfers
- Horse carts and ferry fees in Ava
- English speaking station guides at each destination (except at the beach and there is a supplement for a guide who speaks another language (German, Italian, French, Russian, etc.))
- Green Fees & Caddy Fees
- Government tax
- Admission- & zone fees



The prices do not include:

- Any personal expenses for souvenirs, lunch, dinner, tips, etc.
- International flights & airport fees for departing Myanmar (USD 10,- per person)
- Balloon Ride over Bagan (USD 275,- per person)
- Golf Sets
- Travel insurance (We strongly recommend to purchase a travel insurance covering medical evacuation before your trip.)
- Visa arrangements
- All other services not mentioned in inclusions

GENERAL REMARKS:

- There is a hotel surcharge and some extra compulsory services for reservations in special times (New Year, Christmas, etc.). Any change of the itinerary or number of participants is subject to price change.
- For any modification of date or itinerary the prices can be revised.
- Usually the room will be available only from 14:00 on the arrival date to 12:00 on the departure date. Depending on the hotels policy, the supplement will be added for early check-in or late check-out.
- The cost of the air tickets are subject to change without prior notice by the airlines.