



About Destination

Bajra Sandhi Monument



Bajra Sandhi Monument is located in the Renon area, which is the center of Denpasar City. The memorial was built to dedicate the struggle of Balinese people during the war against the Dutch colonial. The architectural design of the Bajra Sandhi Monument represents a Balinese architecture design with many unique carvings and sculptures. When you see the monument building shape, the shape does look like the Holy Bell used by Hindu priests while chanting a mantra in a prayer ceremony.

Monkey Forest Ubud



Mandala Suci Wenara Wana or also known as **Monkey Forest Ubud** is a nature reserve and temple complex located in the village of Padangtegal Ubud, Bali. This place is a popular tourist attraction in Ubud, and is frequented by more than 120,000 tourists per month. In this place has approximately 749 long-tailed monkeys (*Macaca fascicularis*) (63 adult males, 34 juvenile males, 219 adult females, 29 juvenile females, 167 juveniles 1 (2-3 years), 118 juveniles 2 (1-2 years), 63 Infant old (5-12 months) and 56 infant. There are six groups of monkeys that occupy different areas in this forest, namely the Pura group, the New Forest group, the Sentral Point group, the eastern group, the Michelin group and the Graves group.

Tirta Empul Tampak Siring



Tirta Empul is a Hindu temple famous for its holy water where Hindu Bali people go for purification. The temple pond has a spring which provides fresh water regularly and is considered as holy water. Overlooking the temple complex is a presidential palace that was built for Soekarno, the first President of Indonesia, in 1954. The government palace is now used as a place to host visiting dignitaries and important guests

Elephant Park in Taro



Elephant Safari Park Taro is the first Elephant tour in Bali, opened in 1998. This place is indeed a special place to enjoy elephant rides in Bali compared to other places, because the area is quite large located on 3.5 hectares of land, the safari park was inaugurated by the Minister of Tourism in 2000, became part of the World Zoo Association, and a place that is recognized by the world as an animal protection meeting international standards, all animals are treated well, so safety, maintenance is a top priority, so that worth and must visit during your vacation on the Island of the Gods.

Panelokan Kintamani



Kintamani village sits on the rim of the huge Batur caldera about 1,500m above sea level, and offers dramatic views of the active volcano Mount Batur and serene Lake Batur. As well as the lake and the volcano, Kintamani is home to Pura Ulun Danu Batur, one of Bali's key nine directional temples.

Penglipuran Village



Penglipuran village is a beautiful highland village in the regency of Bangli in East Bali, best known for its well-preserved culture and village layout. While most of its residents have embraced modernity, its individual compounds are well-kept to look traditional. Throughout the years Penglipuran village has evolved into a community based tourism site.

Besakih Temple

Besakih Temple is the biggest Hindu temple in Bali which the local people call Pura Besakih. It owns beautiful view from the top of temple area where we can see the wide nature panorama until to the ocean so that way this temple is many visited by tourists from all over the world. Besakih Temple is located in Karangasem regency. It is located in southwest side bevel of mount Agung, the biggest mounts in Bali



Kertha Gosa



Kertha Gosa The Kertha Gosa Pavilion is an example of Balinese architecture located in the center of Semarang Town. The Kertha Gosa Pavilion was built in the early 18th century by Dewa Agung Gusti Sidemen. Kertha Gosa means - “the place where the king meets with his ministries to discuss questions of justice” . The first function of the pavilion was for the court of law in 1945. Kertha Gosa was repainted in the 1920s and again in the 1960s.

Taman Ayung

Taman Ayun Temple is a magnificent family temple of Mengwi empire. This is one of the most visited temple in Bali, both local and foreign tourists. It's located in Mengwi Village, Mengwi sub district, Badung regency. The temple's name Taman Ayun translates to the ‘Garden Temple in the Water’. Taman Ayun Temple is set on the land which is surrounded by the big fish pond and look like a drift on the water.



Ulun Danu Beratan Temple



Ulun Danu Beratan Temple which is both a famous picturesque landmark and a significant temple complex located on the western shore of Beratan Lake. The smooth reflective surface of the lake surrounding most of the temple's base creates a unique floating impression, while the mountain range of the Bedugul region encircling the lake provides this 17th century temple with a scenic backdrop.

Tanah Lot Temple



Tanah Lot popular and the most photographed temples on the island for good reason. Tanah Lot means "Land in the Sea" in the Balinese language. The temple sits on a large offshore rock which has been shaped continuously over the years by the ocean tide. Tanah Lot is claimed to be the work of the 16th-century Dang Hyang Nirartha. During his travels along the south coast he saw the rock-island's beautiful setting and rested there.

Garuda Wisnu Kencana Cultural Park



GWK Cultural Park is an area with 240 hectares of land. There are Supporting facilities that you can enjoy like Lotus Pond, Festival Park, Amphitheater, Street Theater, Exhibition Hall, and Jendela Bali The Panoramic Restaurant and souvenir shop as well. It presents the limestone plateau with a beautiful serene park in southern Bali. The cultural park is dedicated to embrace and preserve the art, cultural and spiritual aspects of the Island of Bali



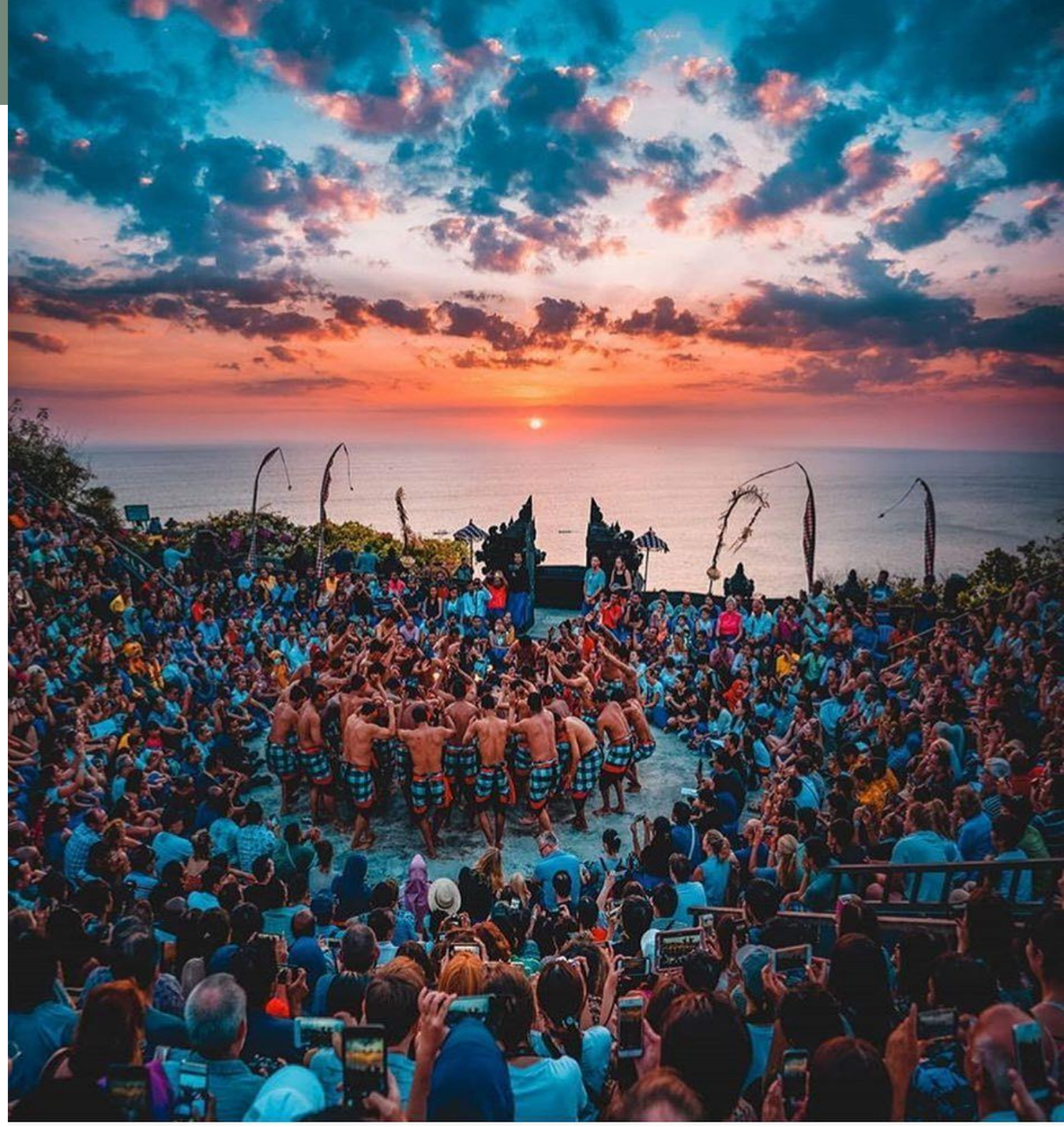
Uluwatu Temple



Uluwatu Temple is a famous cliff-hanging temple that clings to the southernmost tip of Bali on the Bukit Peninsula. Uluwatu Temple dates back to the 11th century and is situated at the Island's end to protect it from evil spirits. Made from black coral rock, the tiered shape of the sea temple has a dramatic contrast against its precarious location and creates the most amazing silhouette at sunset.

Kecak Dance Performance

The Kecak Dance is a colossal and magnificent traditional dance, taking place at Uluwatu Temple. The Kecak dance is performed nightly between 6 and 7 pm in the temple courtyard. During the show, you will also experience a magical sunset view from the temple area. The Kecak dance is danced in the ancient ritual manner of the incantations of a male choir, combining all of this with scenes from Hinduism's Ramayana and creating a memorable act. Ravana's kidnapping of Sita and finally his reunion with Rama is well done. A must visit place for people interested in seeing history come to life.



Barong Dance Performance

Batubulan village has an identity and image as an art village, one of which is Batubulan, famous for its **Barong Dance**. The Barong dance performance in Batubulan starts at 09.30 with a duration of one hour. The barong is a lion-like creature and character in Balinese mythology. In Balinese mythological traditions, he is the king of spirits, the leader of the good hosts, and the enemy of Rangda, the queen of demons and the mother of all spirit guardians. The battle between Barong and Rangda is shown in the Barong dance to represent the eternal battle between good and evil.

