



5 Day History of Khmer Civilisation

Tour Highlights	Accommodations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angkor Silk Farm • West Baray • Artisans D's Angkor • Old Market • Khmer Dance Show • Angkor Thom • Ta Prohm • Angkor Wat • Phnom Bakheng • Royal Palace • Silver Pagoda • Independent Monument • Naga Casino • Tuol Sleng Museum • Killing Field of Choeung Ek • Russian Market 	Siem Reap: Angkorland or Smiling Hotel & Spa or Majestic Angkor or Pacific Hotel & Spa or Borei Hotel or Angkor Rivieria or similar x 2N		
	Phnom Penh: Pacific Hotel or Tai Ming or Hotel Castle or Naga World or similar x 2N		
	Meals	Remarks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Breakfast • 3 Lunch • 4 Dinner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sequence of itinerary is subject to change without prior notice 		

Day	Itinerary Details	Meals
1	<p>Singapore  Siem Reap - Angkor Silk Farm - West Baray - Artisans D's Angkor - Old Market - Khmer Dance Show</p> <p>Assemble at airport and depart to Siem Reap. Upon arrival, visit the Angkor Silk Farm which consists of 8 hectare in rural Cambodia (16km west of Siem Reap Town). Visitors will discover and understand the whole silk production process, from mulberry tree growing to silk weaving. Enroute back to town, you will see the West Baray. It is a reservoir oriented east-west and located just west of the walled city Angkor Thom. Rectangular in shape and measuring approximately 8 by 2.1 km, the West Baray is the largest baray at Angkor. Its waters are contained by tall earthen dikes. In the center of the baray is the West Mebon, a Hindu temple built on an artificial island. Next, visit Artisans D'Angkor to discover the traditional Khmer techniques used for stone and wood carving, lacquering and gilding. A complete tour of the workshops will take you through the transformation from raw materials to splendid craft-wares. The numerous items made in the workshops are inspired by the rich Cambodia heritage. Thereafter, visit Old Market/Pub Street. At night, enjoy your dinner with the Khmer Traditional Dance Show.</p>	Dinner
2	<p>Angkor Thom - Ta Prohm - Angkor Wat - Phnom Bakheng</p> <p>After breakfast, visit Angkor Thom, the last and most enduring capital city of the Khmer empire. It was established in the late twelfth century by king Jayavarman VII. It covers an area of 9 km², within which are several monuments from earlier eras as well as those established by Jayavarman and his successors. Also visit Ta Prohm, a temple built in the Bayon style largely in the late 12th and early 13th centuries. It was founded by the Khmer King Jayavarman VII as a Mahayana Buddhist monastery and university. Unlike most Angkorian temples, Ta Prohm has been left in much the same condition in which it was found. The photogenic and atmospheric combination of trees growing out of the ruins and the jungle surroundings have made it one of Angkor's most popular temples with visitors. In the afternoon you will tour Angkor Wat, a temple complex at Angkor built for the king Suryavarman II in the early 12th century as his state temple and capital city. As the best-preserved temple at the site, it is the only one to have remained a significant religious centre since its foundation; first Hindu, dedicated to the god Vishnu, then Buddhist.</p> <p>In the evening, be mesmerized by the sunset at Phnom Bakheng.</p>	Breakfast Lunch Dinner
3	<p>Siem Reap - Phnom Penh - Royal Palace - Silver Pagoda - Independent Monument - Naga Casino</p> <p>Today, embark towards Phnom Penh, capital of Cambodia. Upon arriving, visit the Royal Palace- the royal abode of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The Kings of Cambodia have occupied this majestic Palace since 1866, which was constructed using traditional Khmer architectural style and incorporating significant European features as well. This awe-inspiring Palace houses a complex of beautiful buildings and is a definite must-see. You will also be able to visit the Silver Pagoda. It is a compound located on the south side of the Royal Palace. It features a royal temple officially called Preah Vihear Preah Keo Morakot but is commonly referred to as Wat Preah Keo. (Note that proper attire must be worn). Proceed to the Independence Monument (Vimean Ekareach), built in 1958 following the country's independence from</p>	Breakfast Lunch Dinner

	France. It stands on the intersection of Norodom Boulevard and Sihanouk Boulevard in the centre of the city. Next, proceed to Naga Casino which is a stationary Casino boat and is open 24 hours daily.	
4	<p>Phnom Penh - Tuol Sleng Museum - Killing Field of Choeng Ek - Russian Market</p> <p>After breakfast, take a tour in the Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum. The site is a former high school which was used as the notorious Security Prison 21 (S-21) by the Khmer Rouge regime from its rise to power in 1975 to its fall in 1979. Tuol Sleng in Khmer means "Hill of the Poisonous Trees" or "Strychine Hill". Next you will visit Killing Field of Choeng Ek. The site of a former orchard and Chinese graveyard about 17 km south of Phnom Penh, it is best-known as The Killing Fields, where the Khmer Rouge regime executed about 17,000 people between 1975 and 1979. Thereafter, head to Russian Market for some shopping. This market became the foreigner's market during the 1980's when most of the foreigners in Cambodia were Russians, hence the name. It is of far less architectural interest than the Central Market but has a larger, more varied selection of souvenirs, curios and silks.</p>	Breakfast Lunch Dinner
5	<p>Phnom Penh  Singapore</p> <p>After breakfast you will have own leisure time before departing back to Singapore with wonderful memories of the tour!</p>	Breakfast