



Bali

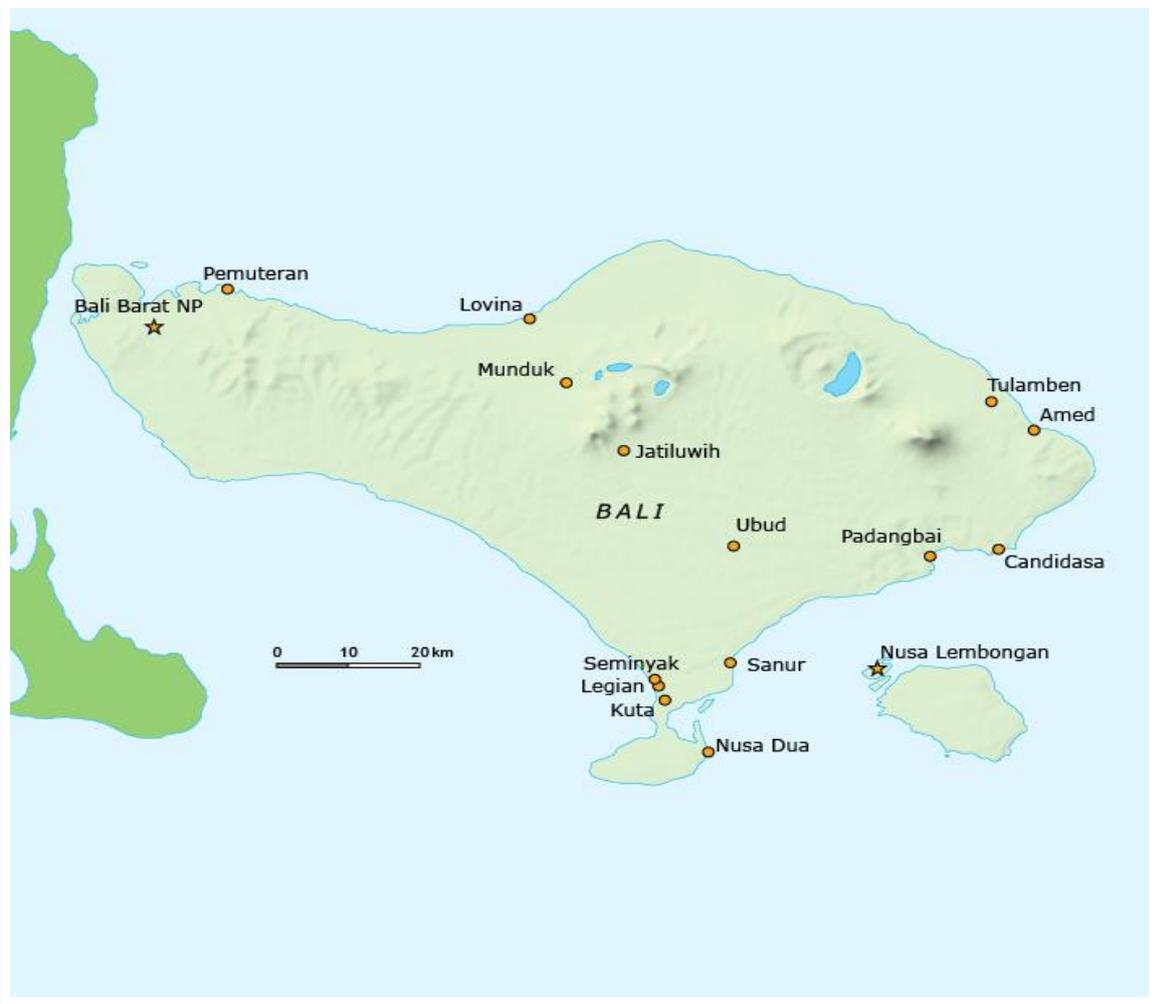
Bali



Contents

MAP OF BALI.....	3
WELCOME TO BALI.....	4
LOVINA.....	5
PEMUTERAN.....	6
SINGARAJA.....	7
MUNDUK.....	8
BEDUGUL.....	9
UBUD.....	10
KUTA/ LEGIAN/ SEMINYAK.....	12
DENPASAR.....	13
NUSA DUA.....	14
JIMBARAN.....	15
ULUWATU.....	16
CANDIDASA.....	17
KINTAMANI.....	18

MAP OF BALI



WELCOME TO BALI



Bali, one of the smaller islands in Indonesia, has been described by many different names - The Hidden Paradise, The Last Paradise on Earth, Morning of The World, Island of Gods, The Island of a Thousand Temples, the Emerald Isle of Asia and Island of the Smiling People.

For centuries, Bali has attracted visitors from all over the world, drawn to its Colorful festivals and ceremonies, traditional music and dances, its arts and crafts, delicious cuisine, dramatic underwater world and friendly people.

Whether you want to unwind and chill out on one of Bali's many white sandy beaches, surf the 'hard core' waves, enjoy some retail therapy in one of the malls or try out your bargaining skills at one of the many traditional markets, there is something for everyone on this tropical island paradise. Why not be adventurous and try some white-water rafting or deep-sea diving? Or simply relax and clear your mind practicing Yoga or Tai Chi. Bali offers you the best of both worlds.

LOVINA



Lovina beach might not be the prettiest beach in Bali but it is a welcome break from the bustle of the South. It is a laid back 12 km stretch of coast to the West of Singaraja in North Bali. These days the mix of tourists is mainly families and couples rather than the backpackers of yesteryear. It is comprised of several narrow stretches of black volcanic sand.

Formerly a quiet fishing village, Lovina— which the story says stands for Love Indonesia, has grown into a prolific tourist destination with lines of hotels, villas, restaurants and cafes. Kalibukbuk is the largest and most developed village but it is just two streets of hotels, bars, restaurants, and dive shops running down to the beach.

Places of Interest

- Dolphins and snorkeling at Lovina

A coral reef is located off the Lovina coast. You can arrange a boat to bring you there and snorkeling equipment can be rented. Do make sure it is not leaking before you head out. You can combine both excursions: it's best to do the dolphin watching first, and do the snorkeling right after seeing the dolphins.

Dolphin excursion starts at 6am. It can be organized and paid through the hotel reception if it's not included yet in the tour. Please note that this excursion is sensitive to nature due of the many boats chasing the dolphins

- Banjar Hot Spring

Banjar Hot Spring are set in the midst of the jungle in a beautifully landscaped tropical garden. It consists of three public and one private pool. Banjar Hot Spring is a nature hot wellspring from the ground and believed that it is able to heal diseases.

- Brahma Vihara Arama

Brahma Vihara Arama is Bali's largest Buddhist monastery, located up in the hills of Banjar, only 1.5 km west of the Banjar Hot Springs. Opened in 1970. It comprises a hectare of hillside, with numerous meditation rooms, libraries, and beautiful gardens. The temple is painted with colorful decorations. It has a very bright orange roof and some Buddha statues and Balinese decorative carvings. This shows the solidarity amongst the Balinese people and the Buddhist community who live in Bali.

PEMUTERAN

About 130 kilometers north of Denpasar, Pemuteran offers pristine and quiet beach in the wild west of the island. The atmosphere of the Pemuteran area is indeed serene and magical. The area is surrounded by a number of major Hindu temples. Located between a rocky mountain and the sea, it is believed by the Hindu people to possess a lethal spiritual power called Nyegara Gunung. Pemuteran is a stress-free place where people can stroll the white sand or dive in the beautiful underwater realm. It is home to the largest artificial Bio-rock reef project in the world and there is a real spirit of marine conservation effort in this area.



Places of Interest

- Menjangan Island

Menjangan Island is a small island located 5 miles to the north-west of Bali. "*Menjangan*" in Indonesian means deer. The name was given by the local people observing a herd of wild deer swimming to the island every spring and covering a distance of approximately 1.2 miles. As a part of Bali Barat National Park, Menjangan Island is well known for its magnificent underwater life. With beautiful coral reefs found nearby makes it as one of the best sites for fishing. Another attraction of the island is the protected deer population and ancient temples.

- West Bali National Park

West Bali National Park is a nature conservation with pure ecosystem managed by multiple zone system for research purpose involving education, tourism and recreation. It is one of the national park located in west side of Bali Island with beautiful panoramic view, unique nature ecosystem and fresh atmosphere. Bali Barat National Park, as the local called, is a place to preserve for flora and fauna, such as Sawo Kecik (*Manilkara kauki*), Sono Keling (*Dalbergia latifolia*), Jalak Bali, etc.

- Pulaki Temple

Pulaki Temple is located in Pulaki Village, Seririt Sub District. Pulaki temple is one of the six most sacred temples and one of the biggest Hindu temples in Bali. This Hindu shrine which is sited on a stone ground in the hill bank with the blue ocean in the front is a home to hordes of holy monkeys. A good Balinese Hindu has to pray at Pura Agung Pulaki at least once every year. Visit the temple at full moon to see the colorful throngs of worshipers who come from all over Bali to pray for fortune and prosperity.

SINGARAJA

Singaraja is an old harbor town, centrally located at the north coast of Bali. It is the second largest town of Bali (approx. 100,000 inhabitants). It was once the former colonial capital of Bali and now the capital of the Buleleng regency. The Dutch colonial past of Singaraja is still apparent by the architecture of many of its buildings, especially those that are located in the old harbor district. White plastered warehouses still breathe the atmosphere of the old days when the harbor was still busy and trade in spices, vanilla and tobacco flourished.



Since colonial times Singaraja has been an important educational and cultural center, with nowadays two universities in town. Singaraja is an attractive town to many, thanks to a lingering colonial 'feel' and some well-preserved colonial architecture. Mainly in the southern part of the town one will find tiny, winding backstreets which make for pleasant wandering.

Places of Interest

- Gedong Kirtya Museum

Gedong Kirtya is a manuscript museum in Singaraja, north Bali, which houses a vast collection of thousands of old Balinese manuscripts inscribed on lontar palm-leaves. These lontar books cover subjects of literature, mythology, history and religious works and are some of the oldest written works on the island. The manuscripts record ancient knowledge and wisdom of older Balinese generations and are historical references of all Balinese daily activities, rituals and art.

- Meduwe Karang Temple

Meduwe Karang Temple is located in Kubutambahan Village, 12km east of Singaraja. This temple is a place to pray for the plantation to be fruitful. The stairs are guiding the visitors to the big area of the temple. In front of the temple there are rows of statues telling the story of Ramayana. The inner part of the temple is the most sacred for Hinduism people. It is decorated with carvings reflecting the nobleness and the daily life.

- Pura Ponjok Batu

Ponjok Batu Temple is a stone temple where all temple buildings are made from stone. It is located Banjar Alasari, Pacung countryside, Tejakula sub district and Singaraja regency about 24 km eastside of Singaraja town or north part of Bali. This temple area owns about 35 acre in form of black stones bank. The position of this temple is rather sticking out to the sea as a foreland or Ponjok. Based on the position and condition that the temple is standing above foreland petrify, this place is named as Ponjok Batu.

- Gitgit Waterfall

Gitgit waterfalls located in Gitgit countryside, Sukasada sub district and about 10 km from Singaraja Town or about 70 km from Denpasar. Gitgit waterfall is located in the plateau area and surrounded by tropical trees. Its mists are more refreshing than any air-con. The 35m waterfall constantly emits water debit during the year. To reach the waterfall, you only need to follow the sign from the main road, and walk on the path between the lush for 800 meters.

MUNDUK

Munduk is a remote town in the north of Bali set on a ridge running down from the northwestern rim of the Bedugul caldera. The ridge tumbles steeply on either side into the valleys below, where distant paddy and spice plantations create a spectacular scene both to the north and the south. The town itself is located approximately 800 meters above sea level, giving it slightly cooler and less humid weather than the lowlands on the coast.

The town was historically used by the Dutch colonial administration as a mountain retreat and some of the Old Dutch houses are still standing today. Most of the houses within the village are now private residences, but a couple of hotels have converted the houses into rooms for guests and their charm is a good enough reason to visit in itself.



Places of Interest

- Twin Lake (Buyan and Tamblingan)

Lake Buyan and Tamblingan, is located in the District Sukasada, approximately 21 miles South of Singaraja City. Lake Buyan is one of three twin lakes formed within a large caldera. This lake is flanked by two other lakes, namely Lake Tamblingan in the west and in the east of Lake Bratan. Buyan Lake is the largest of the three. Among the Lakes Buyan and Tamblingan separated by forests along approximately one mile. There is a pool that is connected directly to the lake Buyan through a narrow channel called Telaga Aya. The cool weather surrounded by mountains that completely green, quiet and comfortable atmosphere.

- Pujungan Waterfall

Pujungan is a true splendor. From a height of 25 meters cliff, the water falls on niche, and stream to the near plantation. During the rainy season, the spray creates its own little micro climate which allows coffee trees to flourish around the edges. Pujungan is on the adventurous tourists' lists because it is not easy to reach. Everyone who gets there would be rewarded for their efforts with a wonderful view and cool small pond to swim in.

BEDUGUL



Bedugul is on the road that cross Bali from North to South, from Denpasar or Ubud to Singaraja. At the highest point is Bedugul. Here you can stop at the Bratan lake and make pictures of the temple in the lake that is very photogenic. The temple is located in a beautiful garden. A little further on is the fruit market. Nice selection of fruits and vegetables from the area. Strawberries and *Markisa* (passion fruit) grow here. On the other side of the road you find some restaurants. You can take lunch here, or have lunch packed and make a picnic in the botanical gardens. The garden is more a beautiful park than a botanical garden with educational purposes. It offers great walking. The good thing is that the temperature is pleasantly cool because of the situation at higher altitude.

Places of Interest

- Ulundanu Temple / Beratan Lake

Ulun Danu Temple is a Balinese Hindu Temple located at Candi Kuning countryside, Baturiti sub district and Tabanan regency. The distance from Denpasar town is about 50 km north side the way from Denpasar to Singaraja. It is set at lakeside of Beratan and is covered by cool weather with beautiful lake view and hills around. What you can find at north side of this temple is Pucak Sangkur mount. In the eastside there is Mount Beratan which is also referred as Pucak Mangu or Pucak Pangelengan. Located in the south side is Terate Bang Mount and in the Westside is Tapak Mount and Watukaru Mount.

- Botanical Garden

This wonderland is set in 160 hectares (395 acres) of landscaped and beautifully tended gardens. Opened in 1959 and currently home to almost 2,000 species of different plants, some 320 variety of orchids alone, Bedugul Botanical Garden represents plants from the mountain areas of eastern Indonesia, areas such as Tenggara, Sulawesi, Maluku, and even Papua. The institution offers a number of scientific services and facilities in support of plant research and conservation, including a herbarium, an orchid house, seed bank, library, glass houses, nursery, and plant database.

- Candikuning Fruit Market

Candi Kuning Traditional Market is located near the entrance of Botanical Garden. This market provides fresh fruits, vegetables, spices, and exotic flowers such as orchids and roses that are neatly displayed creating an array of wonderful colours. Plenty of souvenirs and traditional snacks are available to be brought home for family and friends, and surrounding the market are several restaurants where you can eat and rest. Candi Kuning Market opens from 7:00 am until 4:00 pm.

UBUD

Ubud is a remarkable town in the middle of the island of Bali. For more than a century, it has been the island's preeminent center for fine arts, dance and music. While it once was a haven for scruffy backpackers, cosmic seekers, artists and bohemians, Ubud is now a hot spot for literati, glitterati, art collectors and connoisseurs. Famous names walk its busy sidewalks every day. Elegant five star hotels and sprawling mansions now stand on its outskirts, overlooking the most prized views in Bali. Nonetheless, Ubud is still popular with backpackers, mystics and all the finest fringe elements of global society. Ubud is not "ruined". Its character is too strong to be destroyed. It still draws people who add something; people who are actively involved in art, nature, anthropology, music, dance, architecture, environmentalism, "alternative modalities," and more.



Ubud is arguably the best place to use as a base if you're visiting Bali; if you're looking for culture, comfort, nature and inspiration. Ubud is surrounded by most of the things that bring people to Bali -- scenic rice fields, small villages, art and craft communities, ancient temples, palaces, rivers, cheap accommodation and unique luxury hotels. And its central location makes it easy to get from Ubud to the mountains, beaches, and major towns.

Places of Interest

- Bali Bird Park

Bali Bird Park (Indonesian: Taman Burung Bali), is a tourist attraction in Bali, Indonesia. It is located at the Gianyar Regency and has an area of 20,000 square metres (4.9 acres). The Bird Park houses more than 5000 birds representing more than 200 species in an enclosed aviary. The bird park includes more than 250 species of birds from the Indonesia archipelago, South America, and South Africa. The bird that attracts the most attention is the Bali Mynah, an endangered bird from Bali. This park also is assigned as a Bali Mynah breeding site

- Bali Zoo Park

The Bali Zoo Park invites the public to get "Zoological" with Wildlife in Paradise. At the Bali Zoo Park, getting Zoological isn't just about having exotic animals in eco-friendly habitats, nor is it only about allowing guest to be interactive and hands-on, feeding and riding elephants, petting deer, playing with rabbits, and getting up close and personal in holding snakes, baby crocodiles, and bear-cats, nor is it just about seeing birds shows and lions, tigers and bears up close, it's all of these things and more.

- Ubud Market

The art of crafting are sold in this art market. Consisted of various crafting, from traditional until contemporary crafting, it comes in a relatively cheap price. You can do the transaction directly to the merchant which generally can be bargained. All the crafting sold in this place can be your souvenir from Bali, like slipper, wooden crafted god figure, bag, clothes, mat or floor mat, painting and a lot of more.

- Ubud Palace

Puri Saren Ubud (Ubud Palace) is an Ubud Kingdom Palace with beautiful Balinese traditional houses as a residence of Ubud King. It is set in the center of Ubud Bali with traditional art market located just in front of it. It is founded by Ida Tjokorda Putu Kandel who has commanded from year 1800 - 1823. This palace is a center for artistic cultural life, while the traditional market is the symbol of local economics resident.

- Arma Museum

ARMA is more than a museum. It is a centre for visual and performing arts, allowing the visitor to enjoy the permanent collection of paintings, special temporary exhibitions, theatre performances, dance, music and painting classes, bookshop, library and reading room, cultural workshops, conferences, seminars and training programs.

- Monkey Forest Ubud

Due to the fact that Bali is not Rabies free, we advise you not to visit the monkey forest, due that we have received regular reports of guest being bitten or scratched. As a Rabies vaccine is not at all times available in Bali this will have the consequence of treatment in Singapore.

Monkey forest is one of the tourist attraction in the center of Ubud. The local people call this area with “Mandala Suci Wenara Wana” which mean The Sacred Monkey Forest Sanctuary. In fact, this is not only for tourist attraction, but also an important spot for research and conservation program. This forest area is sanctified by the local people community. The Temple inside the forest are prohibited to see or visit, as this area is only accessible for people who are willing to pray and wear Balinese praying dress.

- Yeh Pulu

Bali offers both magnificent nature and rich culture, with many place documenting the ancient life of its people. Yeh Pulu is one of the historical place located in Bedahulu village in Gianyar Regency. Around 40 minutes from Denpasar, not far from the famous tourist destination of Goa Gajah (The Elephant Cave), this site holds a monument with a relief sculpted on a 25m long and 2m high stone. The path heading to the site is flanked by rice field, a small rivers cliffs, creating a cool and beautiful atmosphere.

- Goa Gajah

Goa Gajah (Elephant Cave) is located in west side of Bedulu countryside, Blah Batuh Sub district and Gianyar Regency. It is about 27 km from Denpasar town. This cave is built at crevasse edge from the federation of 2 rills that is called Pangkung River, where the irrigation is mixed with Petanu River flow. The federation area of two rivers is called Campuhan/Mixture. It owns the magical energy on the basis of Rwabineda Concept/two different matters on this basic concept hence Gua Gajah (Elephant Cave) is intentionally built among two rivers.

- Pura Tirta Empul

Tirta Empul is an important temple complex and holy mountain spring, located in the village of Manukaya in central Bali. This site serves as a legendary setting of a traditional tale about good versus evil. It is also a national cultural heritage site. The springs feeds various purification baths, pools and fish ponds surrounding the outer perimeter, which all flow to the Tukad Pekerisan River. Various sites throughout the region and many archaeological relics relate to local myths and legend.

- Pura Gunung Kawi

Gunung Kawi is an ancient rocky temple situated in Pakerisan River, near Tampak Siring village – Gianyar Regency. This archaeological complex is carved out of the living rock, dating back to 11th century. The temple with majestic and richness in history has been proposed by the Governor of Bali to be listed on the World Heritage Sites. This place offers a beautiful view of lush and footpath down to reach the temple, passing through spectacular rice terrace. The only sound you hear is produced by farmers who work on their rice fields.

- Tegenungan Waterfall

Tegenungan waterfall lies at Tegenungan Village, approx. 5 kilometres, south east Ubud. Bali has a selection of waterfalls that are fun to visit. For many people the idea of hiking through the jungle to a hidden waterfall and taking a cooling swim is the image of paradise.

- Sukawati Art Market

Sukawati Art Shop or Market is a place that sells art items that would make a great Balinese souvenirs to a friend, relative, or your relatives. The artworks that sold in Sukawati are very unique and interesting, and the price is not so expensive. The artworks ranging from beaded sandals, shorts and shirts in Balinese design, cloths, batik, bags, paintings, wood sculpture, bed covers, household appliances up trinkets and jewellery are sold here.

KUTA/ LEGIAN/ SEMINYAK

Crammed with hotels, restaurants, bars, clubs, tour agencies and shops, the Kuta–Legian–Seminyak conurbation, 10km southwest of Denpasar, is Bali's biggest, brashest beach resort. The beach itself is one of the finest on the island, its gentle curve of golden sand stretching for 8km, and lashed by huge breakers that bring experienced and novice surfers flocking. Be wary, however, of the stsanurrong undertow and always swim between the red- and yellow-striped flags. Everyone else comes to shop and to party, fuelled by a pumping nightlife.



Accommodation, shopping and restaurant options broadly fit the same geographical pattern, with Kuta the destination of party-going travellers, Legian the choice for families and couples, and Seminyak favoured by those with style and/or money. Kuta stretches north from the Matahari department store in Kuta Square to Jalan Melasti, while its southern fringes, extending south from Matahari to the airport, are defined as Tuban. Legian runs from Jalan Melasti as far as Jalan Double Six (Jalan Pantai Arjuna); Seminyak goes from Jalan Double Six up to the Oberoi Hotel, where Petitenget begins.

Places of Interest

- The Beach

This area is a well-known destination amongst surfing enthusiasts. A long sandy beach with a lack of dangerous rocks or coral, makes the area attractive for beginners. In the evenings plenty of people head down to the beach or seaside cafes to watch the wonderful sunset. Be in place by about 5:30PM, for a sunset between 6:15 and 6:45.

- Bali Bomb Memorial

This is a memorial to the 202 people murdered by the bombs on 12th October 2002, and is on Jl Legian opposite the corner of Poppies II. This is the former site of the old Paddy's Bar, and opposite the former site of the Sari Club, which is still an empty space, next to the Billabong shop. Every year on the anniversary date there is a ceremony mourning those killed or wounded by the bombs. Whilst viewing the memorial, please be calm and silent out of respect. The local Balinese will often be curious to learn if you knew or were related to any of the victims.

- Pura Petitenget

Located at the beachside off Jl Petitenget, this temple is a compact, pretty Balinese temple, which is known for particularly spectacular beach-side ceremonies. There has been a temple here since at least the 16th century, and although this is not one of the key nine directional temples of Bali, it is an important link in the series of west coast temples between Pura Uluwatu and Pura Tanah Lot.

- Tanah Lot

Along the east-west road in Tabanan Regency, Tanah Lot Temple is one of the most popular and important sea temples on Bali. The temple is in Beraban village on a rock that is only accessible at low tide. To reach the temple, walkways run from the vast parking lots. Hidden among the rocks and crevices surrounding Tanah Lot are a number of black sea snakes. Although these snakes are tame, be cautious and refrain from unnecessarily aggravating them or wandering off unaccompanied. These snakes are believed to be the guardians of the temple and protect the entire area from unseen evil forces.

DENPASAR

As Bali's capital city, Denpasar is the seat of government in Bali and is therefore home to the provincial governor's office as well as the administration of the Regency of Badung. Denpasar is bristling with temples, palaces and museums and its occupants are outstandingly friendly. You will be off the beaten tourist track here, so bring lots of time for a chat with the locals and a decent map of town. You can see many of the main sights comfortably on foot. This is also a notable shopping city with options to please even the most jaded of world shoppers.



Places of Interest

- Bajra Sandhi Monument

Bajra Sandhi Monument is a monument of to admire the Balinese People Struggle in the history. This Monument is recognized by the name of Bajra Sandhi because its form looks like Bajra or Genta or bell used by all Hindu Priest in reading off Weda holy sentence (mantra) at religious ceremony. This monument is comprised of 33 diorama depicting the history from a period of prehistory (300.000 S.M), and how human being still go on about, to the very base on the nature until the period of filling the independence (1950-1975) where Bali Island is built in all areas like politics, economic, and social cultural.

- Art Center

Taman Budaya or Art Center is the culture building complex with the best style of Balinese traditional architecture. It features the good lay-out building of amphitheatre to be a place/hall of show performance purpose. This amphitheatre can accommodate up to 6.000 audiences for the colossal show, also for both modern and traditional. Taman Budaya (Cultural Park) is opened in the year 1973 with Bali Artistic Festival (Pesta Kesenian Bali) being held for one month. On that month, there were a lot entertainment ranging from traditional dance, exhibition, to other cultural activities.

- Bali Museum

Museum Bali is located strategically in Major Wisnu Street in Denpasar Bali and it's easy to find it due to the location is in the heart of the town. In the north side there is the glorious temple Jagatnatha, while in front of it, the Puputan Badung (Badung Courtyard) is displayed, and four face statues (Catur Muka Statues) are located. The development of Bali Museum is begun by the existence of initiative on how vital the heritage of Balinese culture is, and how to preserve and maintain it. Also to raise more awareness on the cultural heritage, the museum was built.

- Badung Traditional Market

Badung Market is a traditional market that also the center of city's economy and the largest market in Denpasar City. It is located on Gajah Mada Street, the main road in Denpasar. Badung Market is set at the opposite of Pura Desa (Desa temple), one of the biggest Hindu temples in Denpasar which was not as grand as today because it's been developed and renovated for several times to meet the city development.

- Pura Sakenan

Sakenan Temple or 'Pura Sakenan' as referred to by locals, is an important temple in the southern region of Bali, perched on the north-western shore of Serangan Island, a small island located 10km south of Denpasar. The temple is comprised of two significant areas, the largest having undergone renovation except for its antique walls around the temple grounds, and a smaller part that retains its olden features. The old temple was built of limestone and corals sourced from the surrounding coastal reefs.

NUSA DUA

Nusa Dua is an area in the southern part of Bali, Indonesia, known as an enclave of large 5-star resorts. It is located 22 kilometres from Denpasar, the provincial capital of Bali, and administered under Kuta South District. Nusa Dua means *two islands* because there are 2 islands in bay of Bali Tourism Development Corporation area, in the southern side lays Peninsula Island and the northern side lays Nusa Dharma Island which it is smaller, but has Pura/Temple Nusa Dharma and shadier



Places of Interest

- Blue Point Beach (Suluban)

Suluban Beach is a beautiful beach with great waves that challenges every surfer to enjoy the surf adventures. The characteristic of wave at Suluban Beach is similar with Uluwatu Beach, along the great, powerful and barrel wave, those are fascination for surfer to come to this surf point. The beach is blessed by the breath taking view to the Indian Ocean with peaceful atmosphere and spectacular sunset at late afternoon that creates a romantic nuance. The access to the beach is very unique that we have to pass on the crevice between boulders with the body crouched (Mesulub = Balinese word means bow). This surf point is many visited by surfers to explore the great wave during April up to August. It is strategically situated in the white stone hill and featured by the beautiful scenery and then public facilities quickly growth. Some of souvenir shops have been standing to offers interesting souvenir to bring home and completing this beach as one of tourist destination in Bali.

- Garuda Wisnu Kencana

Garuda Wisnu Kencana (GWK) Bali cultural park is located in the hills of limestone and rock, exactly over the hill of Nusa Dua. As a 21st century alternative of an artificial tourism infrastructure, GWK Cultural Park is currently developing into a cultural park that covers cultural exhibitions, events and amusement attractions as well as becoming the information and communication forum for local, national, regional and even international cultures.

- Geger Beach

This is the public beach in Nusa Dua. This splendid white sand beach at the western edge of the enclave retains lots of the character that is missing in the sanitised Nusa Dua resort zone. Generally safe for swimming and some beach side warungs. The restaurant, beachbeds and massage ladys all work for the local cooperative. By suporting them you support the locals. Geger has a cooling breeze as it is one of the few beaches facing east and because ofv the reef far out from the beach it has some of the warmest water temperatures in Bali. Head westwards out of the Nusa Dua enclave passing the golf course and then the St Regis Hotel (on your left). Shortly after the St Regis, take the first turning left towards to the beach and proceed to the Pantai Geger car park.

JIMBARAN

This was formerly a real backwater of south Bali, just a tiny fishing village with a daily market. That all started to change in the 1980s and Jimbaran is now home to several world class 5 star beach resorts, plus a few more moderate mid-market hotels. There is however little in the way of budget accommodation and there are also many high-end villas in this area, particularly on the ridges of high ground above Jimbaran Bay. The bay itself has a pleasant white sand beach and is very safe for swimming. The three clusters of grilled seafood restaurants on the beach are a major tourist draw in the evenings, as is the truly stunning sunset.



Places of Interest

- Kedonganan Fish Market

Kedonganan is one of the fish market in Bali. You may buy a fresh fish with local price and then ask your chef to cook it for dinner. All fresh from the sea, you can also ask the seller to clean up the fish first before taking it back home.

- Jimbaran Bay

Jimbaran Bay is fringed by one of the best beaches in Bali. The sand is fine and white, and the calm waters make it very suitable for swimming, children and adults alike. Arrive at around 5PM, take a seat in one of the restaurants located on the beach, order food drink, and enjoy the romantic sunset while waiting for your orders. The sunsets in Jimbaran are very beautiful.

ULUWATU

This is a large limestone peninsula which, bar a sliver of land just south of the airport, would be a separate island. It is rugged and dry, and pre-tourist development, this was a real backwater of Bali.



Places of Interest

- Uluwatu Temple

It is one of Bali's nine key directional temples. Though a small temple was claimed to have existed beforehand, the structure was significantly expanded by a Javanese sage, Empu Kuturan in the 11th Century. Another sage from East Java, Dang Hyang Nirartha is credited for constructing the Padmasana shrines and is claimed to have attained Moksha here. Even more remarkable than the temple itself. Its location perched on a steep cliff 70 meters above the roaring Indian Ocean waves. There are more steep headlands on either side and sunsets over Uluwatu are a sight to behold. Kecak Dance (*monkey dance*) performances are held at Uluwatu temple daily between 6PM and 7PM.

- Padang-padang Beach

Padang – Padang Beach is a famous surfing point in Bali with the great waves and white sandy stretch 100 meters from the north to the south. This beach is situated around the white stone hill with beautiful scenery to the Indian Ocean and spectacular sunset at late afternoon that creates a romantic nuance. Padang – Padang Beach is one of the famous surf points in the island of god and become a favourite spot for surfers to explore the great and challenging waves. If you are an experienced or pro-surfer, Padang – Padang Beach is the right place for you to enjoy the surf adventures during your holiday in the paradise island of Bali. The high waves have made the surfers demands against this surf spots and the exotic scenery of surrounding area are completing this place as a perfect place to visit.

CANDIDASA

Candidasa is located in the Samuh neighborhood of the Bugbug Village, 12 kilometers southwest of Amlapura, the primary town and resources of the Karangasem regency. It was formerly called Teluk Kehen (Kehen Bay), yet considering that the tourist sector was introduced the name was changed to Candidasa. The pretty lagoon in the centre of Candi Dasa, just across the main road from the temple, is a useful landmark. Most of the accommodation in Candi Dasa is spread about 1km along the main road running just behind the beach both east and west of the lagoon.



Places of Interest

- Tenganan Village

Tenganan - the traditional Bali Aga. Famous for its double ikat weaving technique, this village keeps old traditions alive and live in relative isolation from other Balinese villages.

- Taman Ujung Sukasada

Rich in architectural heritage, Bali owns Taman Ujung Soekasada as one of its priceless gems. Many design and building experts remain eager to explore its distinctive architectural style. Influenced by three different style; Chinese, Western, and Balinese, it is a fascinating site for architectural study. Three large ponds are connected with each other by two long bridges. There is a rest area for the King and a circular gazebo for family members to enjoy their leisure. It is located 5km from Karangasem's capital of Amlapura, overlooking the sea, the island's highest volcano Mount Agung and Besakih (Bali Mothers Temple).

- Tirtagangga Water Palace

This is one of the famous tourist destination in the east part of Bali and is one of the stop points in Bali East Tour Itinerary. In the middle of park, there are many small statues are intentionally set on the stone to decorate the park. All statues are taken from Hindu historical epos like Maha Barata or Ramayana.

- Pura Goa Lawah

Goa Lawah or Bat Cave is one of favourite places of interest in Bali. Located near of hilly bank, it is called reef of Middle hill. Administratively, this cave is located in Pasinggahan countryside, Dawan sub district, Klungkung Regency, east part of Bali and about 1.5 hours from Denpasar Town. There is a nature cave dwelt by thousands of tail bat located at north side from Jeroan/center of Gua Lawah Temple. Meanwhile, the main road from Klungkung to Amlapura is just in front of the temple. This cave is apposite to the beautiful beach with black sand along the coastal area.

- Kertha Gosa

Kertha Gosa is located in the heart of Semarapura town. Its name is derived from Sanskrit words; *Kertha* meaning Peaceful and *Gosa* from the *Gosita* meaning announcement. Thereby, the word's meaning of Kertha Gosa is a traditional justice court building for the king to announce the legislation, jurisdiction, penalty, etc. Kertha Gosa was uniquely built with fine arts.

KINTAMANI

The area of north-eastern Bali at the Mount Batur caldera, and which encompasses Penelokan, Toya Bungkah, Batur, Kesidan, Abung, Songan and Kintamani villages, is known widely as just Kintamani. Kintamani, Batur and Penelokan villages sit on the rim of the huge Batur caldera about 1,500m above sea level, and offer 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. The people of this area are very traditional Balinese, please show the upmost respect to the people by not walking on their farm lands, entering their temples (unless you wish to pray).



Places of Interest

- Kintamani

Kintamani is located in the north-eastern Bali at the Mount Batur caldera. This cool climate area encompasses Penelokan, Toya Bungkah, Batur, Kedisan, Abung, Songan, and Kintamani villages. These villages offers different spectacular views of the Crater Lake and Mount Batur. Trunyan village is one of the interesting places to visit in Kintamani. The main attraction is the cemetery. They make open burial of dead bodies in a pit covered by just some light cloth.

- Pura Ulundanu Batur

Built in 1926, Pura Ulun Danu Batur is actually a reconstruction of parts of the old temple rescued from the side of the crater after the 1917 eruption. Located in Kintamani sub district, Bangli Regency and about 50 km from Denpasar Town, it is Bali's most important temple after Pura Besakih (KR-05), dedicated to the goddess of the lake, Ida Bhatari Dewi Danu.

- Penglipuran Traditional Village

Penglipuran Village is a traditional countryside with unique characteristic, social life and culture. It is located in Kubu Village, Bangli Sub district and Bangli Regency. The nature and environment of the village is designating the pittance touch of modernization influence. This countryside is surrounded with cool atmosphere because it is located on the height land about 700 m above sea level. It is said that the name came from the word *Pengeling Pura* which means remembering the ancestors. Others believed that its name is derived from the word *Panglipur* which means entertain.

- Kehen Temple

The Temple of the Hearth or the Temple of Fire, the state temple of the old kingdom, is one of Bali's most beautiful temples and stands at the northeastern boundary of town, seemingly in the middle of the forest. The temple was constructed on eight terraces, after the manner of ancient animistic sanctuaries that are built into the southern slope of a hill. A flight of 38 stairs adorned with *wayang* statues leads to the main entrance, where a frightening *kala makara* demon guardian is carved on the gateway.