

3 DAYS AND 2 NIGHTS

Trongsa and Bumthang Sightseeing
Trongsa (altitude 2280m)

Trongsa forms the central hub of the kingdom and is historically the place from where attempts at unifying the western region is launched and even to this days the king of Bhutan has to become the post of Trongsa governor (Penlop), before the crown to the golden throne.

Trongsa Dzong: Built in 1648, Trongsa Dzong is the ancestral home of the Royal Family. Both the first and the second king ruled the country from this ancient seat. All kings hold the post of Trongsa Penlop prior to begin crowned King.

Ta Dzong: Perched above the Trongsa dzong this is a watch tower which once stood guard over the Trongsa dzong from internal rebellion. It is now begin turned into a heritage museum.

Bumthang (altitude 2600m)

This Fascinating valley is the religious heartland of the nation and home to some of the oldest Buddhist temples and monasteries. Its gentle sloping hills offer plenty of walking opportunities to the many temples that dot this valley. The valley is also famous for its production of honey, cheese, apples and the Yathra- a woolen material that has multiple uses.

Jambey Lhakhang: It is one of the 108 monasteries built by King Songtsen Goenpo in the 7th century to subdue evil spirits in the Himalayan region. Jamba the name of the temple meaning Future Buddha. The popular local festival known as Jambey Lhakhang drup is the sacred and blessing festival and held mostly at night and is said to bring fertility to any women wanting child.

Kurje Lhakhang: Kurje Lhakhang is located just a few meters beyond Jambey Lhakhang. It is dedicated to the saint Guru Padmasambhava who was supposed to have meditated there in the 8th century, and left his body print in the cave he mediated, and later the temple was built and named Kurje- meaning body print.

Tamshing lhakhang: This monastery lies on the other side of the river opposite the Kurje Lhakhang. It was built in 1501 by Tertön Pema Lingpa, a re-incarnation of Guru Padmasambhava and whose lineage the Royal Family traces their ancestor. The name Tamshing meaning temple of good message.

Jakar dzong: The dzong was initially built as a monastery in 1549 by the great grandfather of the Shabdrung. It is now used as the administrative center for the Bumthang district. The Bumthang Tsechu is one of the most popular in Bumthang district. The name of the Dzong Jakar meaning fortress of the white bird.

Mebar Tsho (Legendary known as Burning Lake): This is a sacred lake for the Bhutanese who believed that Pema Lingpa discovered the region's treasures from this lake in the 12th century. On an auspicious day many Bhutanese go and offer butter lamps on this fresh water lake.

URA Village: about one and half hour drive from Bumthang town. The drive is mainly through sheep pastures and along the way one can glimpse a magnificent view of Mount Gangkhar Punsum the highest peak of Bhutan on the clear weather from URA pass. The main character of this village is the closely clustered houses. It is the last settlement before the climb to the highest road at Trumshingla.