

Yandabo Pot Making Village

Yandabo is a village on the bank of the Ayeyawady river in Myingyan township, Mandalay Division. It is famous for the Anglo-Myanmar peace treaty that was signed there in 1826. It is also a well-known place for making pots. One person can make 30 to 50 pots per day which are used for water or food storage.

Silk Weaving

Weaving industry is one of the main professions of the Amarapura people. Over one hundred looms are used to obtain beautiful and intricate design and patterns as silk are worn in very special and ceremonial occasion. As being a famous and interesting cottage industry, this is another place for visitors to have a look.



Amarapura

Situated about 11km south of Mandalay is Amarapura, an ancient city of Konbaung dynasty. It is accessible by car from Mandalay. The training center of Saung Dar weaving is one of tourist attractions and are also U Bein bridge and the silk weaving cottage industry. The famous U Bein bridge, 1208-metre long teak bridge, spans the Taungthaman lake.

Environs of Mandalay



Mingun

Located about 11km up river from Mandalay is Mingun on the western bank of the Ayeyawady river. Mingun is well-known for its huge 90-ton Mingun bell, the world's largest uncracked and ringing bell. Its main attractions include the Pahtodawgyi pagoda.



Sagaing

Sagaing is situated on the western bank of the Ayeyawady river, 21km southwest of Mandalay. The Sagaing hills are best-known as a religious retreat and a centre for Buddhist studies and meditation. Kaungmudaw, an enormous domeshaped pagoda, Soon Oo Ponnya Shin pagoda, Umin Thonzeh (thirty caves) pagoda and Ywahtaung village, home of the silversmith's guilds are also places of interest.



Pyin Oo Lwin

Pyin Oo Lwin is situated about 69km up hill from Mandalay. It is over 1000 metres above sea level and has a delightfully cool and pleasant weather all year round. Well known for its colonial style houses and famous as a summer resort or a hill station. Pyin Oo Lwin attracts large numbers of visitors from all over the country during the summer. The other places of interest in the vicinity of the town are Pwekawk water falls, Dattawgyaint water falls, National Kandawgyi garden, National Land Mark, Butterfly museum and Peik Chin Myaung cave.



Dattawgyaint Water Fall

The Dattawgyaint water fall is located in Anisakhan which is the half way point between Mandalay and Pyinoolwin. The height of the waterfall is nearly 400ft (122m) and the depth is about 300ft (91m).



Zegyo Market

Zegyo, the central market, is the heart of Mandalay where visitors can get practically everything made in Myanmar here, from everyday consumer good to jewellery and fine fabrics. It is a perfect shopping place for souvenirs and local products.

The other Shopping centres are Diamond plaza, 78 Shopping centre and Orange Super market.



Golfing in Mandalay

The golf courses in Mandalay are Shwe Man Taung Golf Course (Mandalay hill) 18 holes and Yetaguntaung Golf Course (12km from Mandalay enroute to Pyin Oo Lwin) 18 holes.



SHOPPING

Ministry of Hotels & Tourism

Building No. (33) Nay Pyi Taw

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Mandalay



Today the country's third largest city, Mandalay, is the last royal capital of Myanmar built by King Mindon 1857. Mandalay is also known as Yadanarbon Nay Pyi Taw (Gem City). It is the scene of incredible splendor and a wealth of religious buildings. It is situated on the eastern bank of the Ayeyawady river in central Myanmar, 688km north of Yangon. Mandalay is the cultural heart of Myanmar where the most refined arts, traditions of dance, music and drama live on.

GETTING TO MANDALAY



There are (8) domestic airlines operating daily between Yangon and Mandalay International airport. It takes an hour by flight, about 12 hours by Express coaches, and about 14 hours by rail from Yangon.

By Air(International)

China Eastern Airline, Thai Air Asia, Silk Air, Bangkok Airways, Golden Myanmar Air

By Air(Domestic)

Myanmar Airways, Air Mandalay, Air Bagan, Air KBZ, Asian Wings, Yangon Airways, Golden Myanmar Airways, Mann Yadarbon Airways.

By Boat

From Bagan to Mandalay

Road to Mandalay, Inland Water Transport Ship (Govt), Randabo, Shwekeinyee

Ma Li Kha Ship, N Min Kha Ship, Pandaw, Royal Green River (Charter Basic)

From Mandalay to Bagan / Bha-mo

Pandaw, Road to Mandalay.

Zone Fees

Ks 10000 per Person(Mandalay)

Ks 3000 per Person(Sagaing & Mingun)



Atumashi Monastery

Atumashi Monastery is located at the north eastern part of the Mandalay Palace. It is only about 10 minute drive from the Royal Palace. It was originally built in 1857 by King Mindon(1853-1879).

Kyauktawgyi Pagoda

Kyauktawgyi pagoda (the Pagoda of the Great Marble Image), also built by King Mindon, stands at the foot of Mandalay hill. Built in 1865, the pagoda is so called because it houses a large image of the Buddha sculpted from a single block of beautiful Sagyin marble. Other attractions are Sandamuni pagoda, Eindawya pagoda, Shwe In Bin monastery.

HIGHLIGHTS OF MANDALAY

Mandalay Palace



The Royal Mandalay palace is in the heart of Mandalay, between 12th street and 26th street. Mandalay palace was the first palace to be built in Mandalay, by King Mindon when he shifted his capital from Amarapura in 1861, which was to fulfill an old prophecy.

Mandalay Hill

To the north of downtown Mandalay is the well-known Mandalay hill with a height of 230m above sea level. The panoramic view of Mandalay city and the experience of sunrise or sunset are the greatest attractions for visitors to climb up the Mandalay hill.

Maha Myat Muni pagoda is located southwest of Mandalay. The 4m high seated Maha Myat Muni pagoda Image, cast in bronze and weighting 6.5 tons has a crown which is decorated with diamonds, rubies, and sapphires. The early morning ritual of washing the face of Buddha's image draws a daily crowd of devotees.

Maha Myat Muni Pagoda



Kuthodaw Pagoda (World's Biggest Book)



Kuthodaw Pagoda Lies at the foot of Mandalay hill. King Mindon built this Pagoda in 1868, surrounding it with 729 marble slabs incised with the Tipitaka text (the Three Baskets of the Buddhist Pali canon). It is often called the "World's Biggest Book".

Mandalay Palace Moat and Wall

The whole palace complex was destroyed by fire during the Second World War. The palace walls, the four gates and the moats still stand today as evidence of the majestic palace city.

Taung Pyone



Taung Pyone village is located near Mandalay, the site where two brothers serving a king of Bagan in the 11th century were executed and they became powerful spirits or nats. To honour the Taung Pyone brother lords, tens of thousands of Myanmar people hold the celebration annually.

Arts & Crafts

Stone Carving Workshops



The marble carving workshops are near Mahamuni pagoda. Marbles are from the Sagin quarry about 35 miles (56km)north of Mandalay. Many religious items mainly Buddha images and stone slabs for inscription are produced. Other figures such as images of other religions, animal figures are also made by order.

Wood Carving Workshops



In Mandalay area, wood carving workshops produce many different figures from wood; they are religious items such as figures and curving of ornamental and decorative flowers. The workshops are near the Mahamuni pagoda situated in Tampawaddy ward.

Bronze Casting Workshops

Bronze casting workshops can be studied at a place called Tampawaddy ward between Mandalay and Amarapura. Buddha images, bells, gongs, tri gongs, and other figures such as images of the nats (spirits) and of famous persons are cast here.