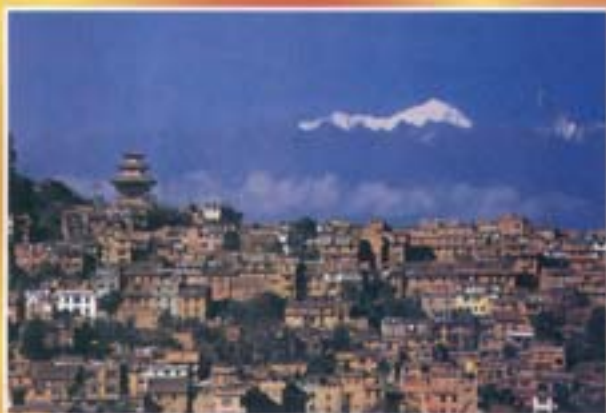


KIRTIPUR

Situated towards the south west of Kathmandu, the medieval hilltop settlement of Kirtipur is definitely a very interesting town to visit. This town was one of the strongest fortifications in the valley and was an autonomous principality until King Prithvinarayan Shah conquered it.

Ancient edifices, temples, shrines and the traditional life style and festivals of the local people has almost remained unchanged for centuries. The traditional handloom weaving, masonry and carpentry are still practiced till date. The temple of Bagh Bhairab dating back to 1513 is one of the oldest edifices in the vicinity.



For up-to-date information:

YETI Travels Pvt. Ltd.

Post Box: 76, Durbar Marg, Kathmandu, Nepal

Tel: 221234, 224740, Fax: 977-1-226152, 226153

E-mail: yeti@yetitravels.com.np

Website: <http://www.yetitravelsonline.com>

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Dakshinkali Chobar Gorge Kirtipur



Half day Tour

DAKSHINKALI

Located in a lush green gorge about 25 kilometers south of Kathmandu is the Dakshinkali temple dedicated to Goddess Durga. This ancient shrine was built by King Pratap Malla and since then regular animal sacrifices are made till date. Devotees throng the temple mostly on Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Another popular spot close by to the Dakshin Kali temple is the Pharping temple dedicated to Sesh Narayan. There is also a Buddhist Monastery adjoining this temple.



CHOBAR GORGE



The Chobar Gorge is of tremendous religious significance to the valley dwellers. It is believed that Kathmandu valley was a humongous lake. And as the legend goes, the demi god Manjushree with a single stroke of his magic sword to drain out the water cut the gorge. This gorge also happens to be the only water outlet of the whole valley.

In the close vicinity of the gorge there is also a temple of Jala Vinayak, worshipped by Hindus. Apart from its religious and traditional significance this location is extremely scenic with magnificent mountain views and a lot of greeneries.

