Appreciate Nature’s Beauty With The Best World Heritage Sites In Asia

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A one-of-a-kind look at a very interesting landscape.
(Photo: DJI/YoutubeScreenshot/https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XR-BpwC5FeE)

From spectacular one of a kind temples to jaw dropping natural wonders, the world's largest continent is home to the best heritage sites in the world. Its huge size makes it exceptionally different to the other continents culturally, ethnically and in terms of its natural resources and beauty. Here are some of the best Asian World Heritage site both natural and man made as well.

The Rice Terraces of the Philippines. Located in the Cordillera region of Northern part of Luzon, these spectacular man made rice terraces were carved by human hands into the mountainside over 2000 years ago by the Ifugao people of the region. The stone and mud terraces feature complicated engineering systems that harvest water from the mountaintops. According to Rough Guides, the people in the region still place rice deities in the fields to avoid evil spirits to enter the land.

Ha Long Bay, Vietnam. The clear waters of the Gulf of Tonkin in north-eastern Vietnam are surrounded by limestone formations covered by nature of the forest. According to Vietnamese people, legend has it that the country had to fight against invaders a dragon descended to the sea which means Ha Long and scattered emeralds all over from its mouth to form a defensive wall around. After thousands of decades the wall broke down piece by piece and turned into the majestic pillars of different shapes and sizes that we see today.
Bagan, Myanmar. Bagan is the ancient capital of the Burmese empire. The natural beauty and huge space that consists of over 4,000 pagodas and temples have been placed on the tentative list to be potentially nominated to become the next UNESCO site, making it an one of the most memorable places to visit.

Wulingyuan, China. Wulingyuan National Forest's quartz-sandstone spires were formed by a unique combination of glacial and environmental erosion, quakes and tectonic shifts that naturally happens in the area. If you want to try something new it is best to explore the emerging steep spires via walkways, steps and bridges that create a sky world that's over 1,000 ft above the canyon and gorges where nature is carved by streams and waterfalls, pools and caves overall a sight to be seen.

Jantar Mantar, Delhi, India. Created by Maharaja Jai Singh II in the early 1700s as requested by Mughal emperor Muhammad Shah, the 'Temple of Instruments' as what it is known resembles a playground, but for light and time.

According to Asia Spa, it is said that Jantar Mantar, along with similar observatories around the area, Singh created in Ujjain, Varanasi and Mathura, which was built to this scale as he found existing instruments too small to be precise. For more of the latest news and current updates feel free to visit Travelers Today.