# KOMANEKA BISMA

The soul of Bali

in the heart of Ubud

Welcome to Komaneka Bisma

We are delighted to have you stay with us and we hope that during your stay you

will consider Komaneka Bisma your home.

Komaneka Bisma has been created especially for you to enjoy natural beauty of

Bali in traditional Balinese style.

We will do the best to fulfill your desires. Please don't hesitate to contact us at any

time to let us help you.

We hope you will fall in love with beauty of cultural and magical Ubud.

Have a pleasant stay.

Matur suksema,

Your Komaneka Bisma Family

## Komaneka Bisma at Home

Our guest service directory is created to give you general information. However, we will be more than happy if we could have a chance to meet, talk, and show you around.

The house hold staff are at your disposal 24 hours a day. Simply ask and we will do our best to serve you.

Komaneka at Bisma is a Balinese home, full of warmth and smiles.

# **The Personal Touch**

A Manager will personally look after you during your stay. Please consider your Personal Assistant a friend and adviser.

Our Personal Assistant will be on hand 24 hours to help you in any way. They can arrange a private romantic dinner, lead you on a trek in through rice fields, engage a therapist for your massage, and do whatever possible to make your stay comfortable and memorable.

Should you require anything, please speak to your Personal Assistant. Dial 0 from your phone, and they will be glad to assist.

# **UBUD: A BRIEF HISTORY**

The village of Ubud can trace its roots to as far back as the 8th century. It is documented on ancient palm leaf scripts that a revered holy man from India by the name of Rsi Markandeya embarked on a spiritual journey across Java and eventually came to the island of Bali to spread the teachings of Hinduism. On his travels he received a divine revelation that in Bali he was to bury five precious metals on a mountain slope where the mother temple of Besakih now stands today. Along with a group of followers, Rsi Markandeya was magnetically attracted to a destination located in the central foothills of the island that radiated light and energy. This place was Campuhan in Ubud at a junction in the Wos River. Here he felt compelled to build a temple by the name of Pura Gunung Lebah. On subsequent expeditions around Bali, Rsi Markandeya built a number of other significant temples and created a shared irrigation system for the terraced rice fields that is still practiced by farmers today. This holy man also inspired the formation of the banjar, a village council responsible for community and religious affairs. In essence, it can be said that Rsi Markandeya is responsible for the foundation of Balinese Hinduism in its purest form, sometimes referred to as Agama Tirta or the 'religion of holy water'. Since being discovered back in the 8th century, the area of Campuhan has always been highly regarded by the Balinese for its immense spiritual powers.

The name Ubud is derived from the term *ubad*, meaning 'medicine', because of the traditional healing properties of the array of plants that grow wild here. Generations of Hindu worshippers have made special pilgrimages to the fork in the Wos River to mediate, bathe and collect holy water for temple ceremonies and cleansing rituals. There had always been ties between Java and Bali, but it was the disintegration of the once mighty Majapahit Kingdom in the 15th century that saw a mass exodus of Javanese nobles to Bali. A new kingdom called Gelgel on the island's east coast was consequently established and gave sanctuary to many important ruling families. They brought with them an artistic legacy and the principles of the caste system. By the 17th century, Bali experienced a rapid emergence of new kingdoms, including the founding of several noble houses in Ubud. However, this period also saw much conflict between the royal clans with supremacy as the ultimate goal.

A prince from Klungkung was sent to create a palace in Sukawati as a center of great power and aesthetic beauty. Artisans came from all over Bali to help in its construction. Once completed, many of them chose to stay. Sukawati today is a community that strongly supports all forms of artistry, including dance and music. With the successful establishment of a reigning authority in Sukawati, palace retainers were then sent in the late 1700s to secure the area of Ubud. A pair of cousins formed rival communities in Padang Tegal and further north in the area of Taman. Following subsequent fighting between these neighboring villages, the king of Sukawati sent his brothers Tjokorda Ngurah Tabanan to Peliatan and Tjokorda Tangkeban to Sambahan to establish palaces with the notion to control these troubled areas. Despite early feudalistic struggles between the kingdoms of Peliatan and Mengwi, the two overcame their differences following a battle that is said to have involved magical powers.

Thereafter, the people of Mengwi moved to help populate Ubud, and during the late 1800s the entire area began to flourish with plentiful rice supplies and a booming economy. All of this also took place in the village now known as Tanggayuda ("place of battle") around 1800.

By the middle of the 19th century, anti-Dutch sentiment was brewing within the kingdoms and conflict was still rife. Mengwi experienced a bitter defeat and all land was distributed between its aggressors. Several of the battles that took place were actually fueled by the Dutch, and it was an unusual time that saw opposing kingdoms suddenly form alliances. The colonizing Dutch authorities began interfering with the island's politics at the beginning of the 20th century. Under the leadership of Tjokorda Gede Raka Sukawati, Ubud came to be a sub-regency and then much later in 1981 became a sub-district taking over the administration of 13 neighborhoods and seven traditional villages.

The district of Ubud today encompasses all areas within the boundaries of Tegallalang, Peliatan, Mas, and Kedewatan. Bali saw a significant influx of overseas visitors during the 1930s. This first wave of tourism was focused in and around Ubud due to the business acumen of Tjokorda Gede Agung Sukawati, who was proficient in English and Dutch.

He had established a small guest house and his older brother Tjokorda Raka Sukawati, who lived across the street, took the initiative to welcome the celebrated artist cum composer Walter Spies to Ubud to live and work. This set a trend for other foreign artists, and soon the Dutch painters Rudolf Bonnet and Willem Hofker arrived.

As word of Ubud and its enchanting beauty spread, the village went on to host celebrities such as Noel Coward, Charlie Chaplain, H.G Wells, and the anthropologist Margaret Mead. The Pita Maha artists' association was born in 1936 with the collaboration of Tjokorda Gede Agung, Spies, Bonnet and several local artists.

With the help of the American composer Colin McPhee, who had built a home on the Sayan ridge, the group was responsible for bringing together some of Bali's greatest artists to teach painting, sculpture, dance and music to a younger generation. Ubud developed the reputation as being the cultural pulse of Bali, and that image still stands today. *Ubud is A Mood*, Bali Purnati Books (edited excerpt).

#### **OLD & NEW**

#### **UBUD**

Ubud has much of both old and new Bali. Its central location makes it an excellent starting point for exploring the Island of the Gods. Most places on the island are within a three-hour drive. Start your exploration from magical Ubud, where you will find nature, art, unique village traditions and a culture of gracious hospitality.

#### **DENPASAR**

This is the fast-expanding capital of the Province of Bali, where government offices and consulates are found. It also offers some special attractions for visitors. Pasar Badung is the biggest morning market in Bali, beginning while most of the island is still fast sleep. Here you can see an abundance of local produce as well as everything for rituals and ceremonial offerings, as people bargain for their daily needs. Nearby there is an excellent art center and the Bali Museum, as well as colorful inexpensive shops along Jalan Sulawesi. To visit Denpasar, we suggest an early morning start around 6am.

#### **DISCOVERING TEMPLES**

# **Besakih Temple**

The temple complex at Besakih, which local people call Pura Besakih, is also known as Bali's "mother temple". It is the largest temple in Bali, and considered by many to be the holiest. It is situated 25km northeast Ubud in the village of Besakih on the slopes of Mount Agung, with beautiful views from the top of temple, giving a wide panorama of nature, farmland, and the ocean. The central temple is called Pura Penataran Agung.

Many ceremonies are held at Pura Besakih. On the tenth full moon, or Purnama Kedasa, (around March and April), Hindu devotees will organize the "Ida Betara Turun Kabeh" ceremony at Penataran Agung temple, where deities at Pura Catur Dala (temples of the four directions) are invited to descend to the Pura Besakih complex, in accordance with the concept of *padma kuncup* or lotus buds. On this occasion, Balinese Hindus from all over the island will come and pray at Besakih temple.

#### **Tanah Lot**

This temple located in southwest Bali is built on a small promontory which is accessible only at low tide. Poisonous snakes live in the nearby caves and act as guardians of the temple. This is a popular place to enjoy the sunset, with golden red skies framing the temple as waves crash into the rocks at its base.

# **Uluwatu Temple**

A dramatic Hindu temple set on a high cliff in the southern part of the Bali peninsula, about 80 meters above the sea. It is one of the *Sad Kahyangan* temples (six major of temples of Bali). A small dry forest, Alas Kekeran, surrounds the temple and is inhabited by a tribe of monkeys and other wild animals. The name Uluwatu comes from the word *ulu* meaning 'head' and *watu* meaning 'stone'. Visitors come to Uluwatu Temple to enjoy the sunset and watch a Kecak dance performance in the evening.

# **Kehen Temple**

This is a beautiful Hindu temple located in the foothills of the Bangli Regency, about 45 km from Denpasar. Inside this temple there is the Panyimpenan temple building with three sacred inscriptions relating to its origin of the temple. The temple is strategically located on the high land, with beautiful views.

#### **Gunung Kawi**

One of Bali's oldest monuments, dating from the tenth century, this site is carved into the sides of an immense river gorge. A steep stone stairway leads down into a beautiful valley where you find ten, seven-meter-high memorials or *candi* carved into the rock face. Four can be found on the west side and five on the east side of the river. To the south across the valley lies another. The *candi* are said to be the funerary memorials of an ancient king and his concubines.

# Tirta Empul

A holy spring temple located in Tampak Siring village, Gianyar Regency, this is about 10 km northeast of Ubud and encircled by hills. Within walking distance from Tirta Empul is one of palaces of the Indonesian government, which serves as a retreat for the President of Indonesia.

#### **Taman Ayun**

Taman Ayun Temple is a royal temple of the former Mengwi empire, located in Mengwi Village, Mengwi sub-district, Badung regency. It is surrounded by a large moat and looks like it is floating on the water. The temple is a grand example of classical Balinese temple architecture. The wide beautiful gardens in the front courtyard welcome all visitors.

# The "Royal Court of Justice" Kerta Gosa in Klungkung

From Sanskrit *kertha*, meaning 'peaceful' and *gosa* meaning 'announcement', this is a pavilion in which legal judgements were announced by the royal court. The pavilion is remarkable for its painted ceiling, depicting the tortures of hell in the afterlife.

# Tirta Gangga

One of the prettiest water gardens in Bali, Tirta Gangga ('Water of the Ganges') is a wellmaintained pool complex built by the last king of Karangasem, Raja Anak Agung Anglurah Ketut, in 1947 with corvée labor on the site of a sacred spring emerging from under a banyan tree. The site of a small water temple, these formal, almost Italian-style water gardens were one of the old raja's weekend retreats.

#### **EXCURSIONS**

#### **Monkey Forest**

Exploring Ubud isn't complete without visiting the Monkey Forest. This is a small tropical forest in the midst of Ubud where you can observe the tribes of monkeys living there. Local residents believe that these monkeys are guardians of the forest and all its contents. The forest contains three temples and a graveyard, all shaded by huge trees. The monkeys in this forest are bold and often mischievous. Visitors should observe the rules about feeding and beware of their belongings.

# **Tegallalang Rice Terraces**

The countryside of Tegallalang countryside is about 5km north of Ubud, and is famous for its roadside view of steep, shapely rice terraces. The deep, narrow river gorge gives visitors a good glimpse of the irrigation system and farmers working their fields.

# Goa Gajah

This very old temple complex, about 6 km east of Ubud, is called the "Elephant Cave" (Goa Gajah), although no one really knows why. The temple complex is thought to have been a monastic retreat, and it includes remains of a bathing pool, several temples, and the famous cave, whose outer face is carved with a wild relief depicting forests, animals, and a monstrous head. The shallow cave may have been used for meditation and has several carvings of Hindu and Buddhist character.

#### Goa Lawah

Goa Lawah means 'cave of bats'. Located on the coast in Pesinggahan, Dawan, Klungkung near the border with Karangasem, it is the site of an important temple associated with the deification of the deceased. Across the road on the beach are numerous food stalls catering to local visitors bringing offerings to the temple. The cave itself is filled with thousands of bats. According to legend, the cave is actually a tunnel leading to the Besakih temple complex, but no one is known to have made the journey.

#### Tenganan Village

This very old village dates from before the 14th-century invasion of Majapahit, the HinduJavanese of East Java that gives Bali much of its classical culture. The people of Tenganan have preserved a unique way of life, partly by its exclusivity: anyone not belonging to the village must leave before sunset. Yet the people are graciously welcoming to visitors. The village is renowned for their handwoven double-ikat *pegringsingan* cloth, a very difficult technique found only in Tenganan and a few places in India.

#### Penglipuran

Penglipuran is a village in Kubu, Bangli, whose original character has been deliberately preserved from modern influences. Its 700-meter altitude gives the village a cool, invigorating climate with a rich farming environment.

#### **Jatiluwih**

This area has been designated a World Heritage reserve because of the beauty of its rice fields. *Jati* means 'truly' and *luwih* means 'special, exceptional'. Its location on a plateau of Mount Batukaru makes it an ideal location for agriculture and includes many small organic farms.

#### **Puri Saren Agung**

Also known as the Ubud Palace, this is the home of Ubud's ruling family. It is a series of elegant courtyards and well-preserved pavilions, some of which are curiously decorated with colonial-era European furniture. Visitors are welcome to stroll around the public areas. Evening dance performances are held in the courtyard beautifully lit with torchlight, a beautiful setting for watching classical Balinese dance.

# FOR SHOPPERS & COLLECTORS

Many of our guests are patrons of the arts, artists themselves, or collectors of antiques. Komaneka at Tanggayuda and Ubud, they may well have found their paradise.

**Antiques** — The best shops are small, dusty and hidden. There are also the tourist varieties with air-conditioning which you can find along Ubud's central streets. There is treasure to be unearthed, but please do remember that in South East Asia "antique" is a style and not a guarantee of age, nor of authenticity. Your Personal Assistant keeps a list of recommended shops.

**Handicrafts** – Everything that you see at Komaneka at Bisma, apart from our silver, textile, stone, was made locally. Bali's craft tradition is village-based, with villages specializing in gold and silver jewelry, woodcarving, mask-making and other crafts. Many local shops offer a variety of these.

**Komaneka Art Gallery** – Komaneka Fine Arts Gallery was established based on two principles: contemporary art and people empowerment. The first reveals the reason to situated Komaneka in Ubud, where the artistic heartland of Bali located. The second holds Komaneka's value on human relations, and its commitment to Bali culture, and people.

Komaneka Fine Art Gallery was built in 1996 to share the experience of living with art. The Gallery widely promotes young and contemporary artists — from Indonesia and abroad — through unique works that show the world new and exciting visions of awareness. The name Komaneka celebrates two generations of a family dedicated to the acquisition and exhibition of one of the world's finest collections of Indonesian and Balinese art.

Komaneka has the privilege of working with many young Indonesian artists who have achieved international recognition such as: Made Djirna, Nyoman Erawan, Pande Ketut Taman, Wayan Sudarna Putra, Nyoman Masriadi, Putu Sutawijaya, Made Sumadiyasa, Made Mahendra Mangku, Suklu, Nyoman Sujana, Wayan Suja, Putu Sudiana, Ketut Suwidiarta, Nengah Sujena, and Hanafi.

**Museums** – Ubud is well-known for its arts, especially painting. In the 1920s and 1930s, foreign artists such as Walters Spies and Rudolf Bonnet came to Ubud and influenced the art in Ubud. They introduced Western techniques such as perspective and encouraged Balinese artists that became their students to venture beyond the traditional mythological subject matter and paint scenes from everyday life. You can see the development of Ubud painting styles at a number of museums in Ubud that exhibit high quality traditional and modern art.

**Neka Art Museum** – Located at Sanggingan, the Neka Art Museum was established in 1976 by Pandé Wayan Suteja Neka. Pak Neka was born in 1939 in the village of Peliatan, Ubud. Luxuries were scarce in his family and from a young age Pak Neka helped his mother, Ni Wayan Lunga, with the upbringing of his three younger siblings. He became a schoolteacher and provided a small but steady

contribution to the family's needs. Pak Neka was guided by his father, I Wayan Neka (1917–1980), a skilled carver and a member of Pita Maha, Bali's first art organization, which was active from 1936 to1942. I Wayan Neka was recognized for his wood sculpture of a threemeter tall figure of the mythological "Garuda Bird" for Indonesian Pavilion at New York World Fair held in the USA in 1964. This was followed by another one at Expo 1970 in Osaka Japan. The award inspired Pak Neka to think how he could help his family more effectively. As a teacher, he pondered whether to continue preparing Balinese children for the future, or to assume a more demanding commitment by getting involved with the artistic and cultural expression of Bali. He decides to give up teaching in order to help his father present his artwork, and to fulfill his dream of documenting and preserving Balinese painting.

Pak Neka started out with a small shop displaying his father's work and painting by Balinese artists. Part-time teaching allowed him to save for investment. His dedicated wife, Ni Gusti Madé Srimin, supported his effort at Neka Gallery. In 1966, when an international hotel opened at Sanur beach, Pak Neka saw foreign tourists who bought Balinese paintings to take back home. He realized the need to document and preserve Balinese art on a full-time basis and began collecting works.

Pak Neka sold high-quality Balinese art to encourage the market and give more opportunities for artists. His choices were based on whether the works had special qualities and portrayed feelings that were characteristic of Bali.

He looked for originality of spirit and avoided works that copied those by known artists. In 1975, Pak Neka went abroad with abroad with Dutch artist Rudolf Bonnet to expand his horizons. He visited museums in Europe, where he saw fine examples of Balinese art, and decided that the same should be done in Bali.

Returning home, he established the Neka Art Museum with traditionally designed buildings to reflect a typical Balinese household compound.

It was officially opened by the Indonesian Minister of Education and Culture, Dr. Daoed Joesoef, on 7 July 1982. At this time, there were already a hundred artworks in the collection. The Neka Art Museum holds a world of inspiration for visitors. Those who appreciate the value and depth of Indonesian art are fortunate that Pak Neka choose to focus his energies on art. He personally has gathered one of the finest collections and has made an important contribution to the preservation and documentation of Indonesian art.

#### EXPERIENCE THE REAL BALI

To know how Balinese go about their daily activities, we will take you to villages (*desa*) around this area where you can see farmers start their day in the rice fields, children going to school, and Balinese women going to the market and preparing food for the family.

# Trekking along the rice fields

Ubud is rich in scenic beauty, its nature offers breathtaking views of rice paddy terraces, tropical vegetation with plantations of cocoa and cloves, valleys, and rivers forming part of the Balinese traditional irrigation system. A countryside walk in the fresh tropical air is an invigorating way to start the day. The trek route takes approximately two hours walking, and a professional hotel trekker will guide you. Treks may be arranged any day to depart the hotel at 7 am.

# Cycling in the fresh morning

Cycling activities can be arranged for guests who wish to explore the natural beauty of the local villages. Cycling through the rural country-side and down hidden village lanes provides the ideal opportunity to immerse yourself in charming surroundings and experience firsthand the timeless traditions of the Balinese people.

#### **CELEBRATE IT IN UBUD**

Komaneka at Bisma has spectacular view of the valley along the Campuhan River. This is a perfect time for you to celebrate your togetherness. We propose:

# **Red Light Special Dinner**

Balinese textiles and colorful tropical flowers become the main décor in this special dinner setting. A menu of Balinese cuisine, which needs long hours in preparation, is served in the privacy of your pool villa. Start with Jukut Ares, a special Balinese soup. The main course is a choice of Bebek Betutu (Smoked Duck) or Babi Guling (Spitroasted Pig).

# **Candle Light Dinner**

An elegant set menu prepared by our Chef, to be savored in our open-air dining room or in your private villa, surrounded with candles. The evening is brightened with a bottle of Hatten Rosé Wine.

# **Exotic BBQ Dinner**

Find out what Bisma barbeque is really all about. A live cooking demonstration by our remarkable Chef, to spoil you with a wide selection of food from our grill. With candle light and floating flowers, for a special romantic evening in your villa.

# INTIMATE WITH BALINESE CULTURE

**Bride and Groom** — Even if you do not marry in Bali, you can celebrate your relationship with a Balinese wedding photo of yourselves dressed as a Balinese bride and groom. This activity is available every day. Dress and make-up are included.

**Wood Carver** — Woodcarving is a craft practiced widely by the Balinese in their architecture and the making of sacred sculpture. You may like to try your hand making a simple wood carving with the help of one of our skillful Balinese staff members. It will become a unique souvenir made with your own hands.

**Making Offerings** – Offerings are a traditional art and part of Balinese daily religious practice, with the aim of balancing the surrounding energies and keeping harmony at all times. Offerings are seen in throughout the resort area, in the resort shrines, on the grounds or even in front of your room. We invite you to learn how to make simple offerings.

**Dance Performances** – Ubud and surrounding areas offer a wealth of cultural performances to entertain all tastes. Although usually presented in a shortened version of the original, all provide the opportunity of to experience a part of Balinese culture. Popular dances in Bali, such as Legong dance, Baris Dance, Barong Dance and Kecak Dance, are regularly performance in the Ubud area.

# **KOMANEKA**

#### at Bisma

# Wana Jiwa Spa

#### **SPA MENU**

At Komaneka Resorts, we believe in providing the best setting to relax and recharge, with tradition at the heart of each treatment. In a time of turbulence and uncertainty, we are happy to provide safe and specialized treatments for a sublime spa experience.

Each Komaneka Spa is specially built to utilize the surrounding nature and each treatment uses natural local ingredients to empower the mind and body.

For booking, kindly book 2 days before the day of the treatment. Spa guests will receive a pool pass to use our public facilities after or before their treatment.

For Hotel Guests, we suggest exploring our Spa facilities in other properties as each Spa is designed differently.

#### MASSAGE TREATMENTS

#### Srikandi

For two hours you will be pampered by a stimulating full body massage followed by exfoliating tamarind body scrub treatment and a purifying traditional floral bath. Komaneka's body scrub, or lulur in Indonesian, uses tamarind for its ayurvedic effects such as reducing blemish and brightening dull skin.

2 Hours / Rp. 900.000

#### **Traditional Massage**

Balinese people have long believed that the power of touch has healing qualities; newborn babies are regularly hand massaged for their health and well-being. Our signature massage is a blend of stretching, acupressure, and reflexology to ensure balance in body and mind.

1 Hour / Rp. 600.000

#### Foot Massage

This foot massage is perfect after a long day of exploring. The cooling properties of Aloe Vera and Mint start the treatment before deep reflexology and soothing floral bath just for your feet.

30 Minutes / Rp. 350.000

#### Spine and Neck Relaxing Massage

Perfect for those who have been sitting for long periods. This session is designed to release tension in the spine and neck area using intuitive massage therapy and a blend of Clove, Sandalwood, and Nutmeg oil.

30 Minutes / Rp. 350.000

#### **BODY TREATMENTS**

#### Komaneka Facial

For 60-minutes, this rejuvenating facial session aims to have brighter and firmer skin for ultimate hydration. This facial is for all skin types and uses BABOR products.

1 Hour / Rp. 560.000

#### Creambath

Cleanse and revitalize your hair and scalp using Komaneka's blends of Avocado, Aloe Vera, or Ginseng. This treatment also includes a steam treatment traditionally before ending with a head, neck, and shoulder massage.

1 Hour / Rp. 500.000

#### Manicures

Give your hands a treat. This treatment uses natural sea salt and hand massage to scrub and relax each finger while nourishing your skin.

1 Hour / Rp. 350.000

#### **Pedicures**

This treatment is specific to your toes and soles. A scrub of natural sea salt can help ease the most tired feet while exfoliating dead skin cells.

1 Hour / Rp. 350.000

#### Art Coloring

Our team can beautify your nails to complete your holiday look with a selection of OPI Nail Polish.

30 Minutes / Rp. 350.000

#### ENERGIZING MASSAGE

**Energizing Lime Mandarin Body Treatment** 

A refresher to awaken the inner

Our invigorating treatments use Energizing Lime Mandarin to stimulate all five senses as it revitalizes the skin. Combining Effective Touch Massage with Stem cell extracts from the Campagne pear protect the skin while guarding against the effect of environmental stress. An Invigorating scent with notes of fruity mandarin and bitter, fresh lime for a truly energizing effect.

Rp. 960.000

# Rejuvenating Massage

A 90-minute gentle massage treatment to rejuvenate and achieve better harmony of mind, body, and soul. Using heated massage oil and specific strokes designed to balance the nervous system and restore vital energy flows.

90 Minutes / Rp. 750.000

#### **GYM**

For our guests who like to keep fit while on holiday, we provide a home gym. You will find treadmill, exercise bike, cross trainer, and other simple equipment.

#### **YOGA CLASS**

Everyone knows that yoga is good for you — good for you entirely, because of the way it unites the body and the mind and helps dismantle the blockages in both. To practice yoga requires little more space than that taken up by your body. But within that framework there is a world of perfecting the practice through mastery of the asana postures.

Energized your day with wellness activity, instructed by our local yoga practitioners, paired with herbal drink as the closure of the practice stage. Complimentary yoga classes are available every day from 8:00 am to 9:00 am at Pavilion Wanasmara Chapel.

Private yoga classes are available for an additional charge of IDR 400,000++ per couple. These personalized sessions offer you the opportunity to immerse yourself in the tranquility of our serene surroundings while being guided by experienced instructors

# THE PRACTICALITIES

#### **Adaptor**

International standard adaptors are available in the room.

#### **Airline Reservations and confirmation**

Airline reservations or flight reconfirmation can be arranged by your Personal Assistant.

#### **Airport Transfer**

Available upon requested with one day in advance reservation.

#### **Activities**

Many activities are available in Ubud, such as cultural excursions, walking, trekking, bicycling, elephant riding, rafting, massage and beauty treatments, cultural activities, classical and folk dances.

# **Boutique**

Our Boutique is located on the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor. Open from 8 am until 5 pm, you can find a careful selection of items such as textiles, silver jewelry, and other high-quality souvenirs.

# **Cars & Transportation**

Comfortable air-conditioned vehicles with drivers are provided for drop-off and pickup service, sightseeing, or for shuttle service.

## **Dining Room – Seneng Kitchen Restaurant**

Serving breakfast (7 am - 10 am), lunch (11 pm - 5 pm) and dinner (6 pm - 11pm). Daily specials Balinese local cuisine and Asia - Western. (Our kitchens are open 24 hours a day).

# **Drinking Water**

Bottled water is provided in your room and villa.

# **Electrical Supply**

The voltage is 220V/50 cycles.

# **Emergency**

Please call the Operator by dialing 6 in the event of an emergency.

#### In-room facilities

Kettle and Coffee/Tea

Espresso coffee machine at villa

We provide tea and coffee facilities for free, located in the minibar.

# Laundry & dry cleaning

Daily service and same day service can be arranged.

#### Lounge

With computers, printer, books, and magazines.

#### Massage and beauty treatment

Allow us to pamper your body both with local massage and beauty treatments at the Wana Jiwa Spa.

#### **Personal Assistant**

Our Personal Assistant in the Lobby can assist you with discovering the hidden secrets of Ubud. For more information about facilities and services, please contact your Personal Assistant by dial 0.

#### **Private Dining**

24-hour Private Dining is available in your room. By dial 5.

#### **Settlement of Account**

Komaneka accepts major credit cards (Visa, Master Card, AMEX, Diners Card).

## **Swimming pools**

The swimming pools are open from 7am until 7 in the evening. Pools are serviced from 10 am to 6 pm. Towels are available at the pool at all times.

#### WI-FI

Wireless Internet connection is available in the entire area at Komaneka Bisma.

#### **Valuables**

As with anywhere in the world, prevention is the best cure. Please place your valuables in your in-room safety box.

## **YOUR SAFETY**

**Komaneka at Bisma** is situated next to a deep river ravine toward the back of the property near the pool. To our guest with children, please take extra care. The pool depth ranges from 150 centimeters to 170 centimeters, so please take necessary precautions when children are using pool facilities.

**BATH ROOM** – The bathroom door is slippery when wet. Please be very careful when you step into the floor after your bath or shower.

#### **FIRE**

- 1. Inform the Operator or Personal Assistant. By dial 0.
- 2. If you feel comfortable, try to contain the fire by closing windows or door.

3. Leave area and go to the assembly point.

# **EARTHQUAKE / LANDSLIDE**

- 1. Ride out the shaking.
- 2. If you are indoors, get out quickly.
- 3. If you absolutely cannot get out, lie down and curl up in the fetal position next to a sturdy object.
- 4. If you are outdoors, move away from buildings, trees and exposed wires. Do not run.
- 5. If you are in a car, pull over and stop.

# THE PRICES

<u>ACTIVITY</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>PER</u>
<b>Experience The Real Bali Feeling</b>		
Trekking	Rp. 800,000 ++	Couple
Cycling	Rp. 800,000 ++	Couple
Balinese Wedding Photo Memory	Rp. 3,000,000 ++	Couple
Special Experience at Bisma		
Wood Fire Pizza Create Your own Pizza	Rp. 625,000 ++	Couple
BELAWA Cooking Lesson	Rp. 650,000 ++	Pax (6 recipes)
Special Dinner		
Red Light Special Dinner	Rp. 2,200,000 ++	Couple
Candle Light Dinner	Rp. 1,200,000 ++	Couple
Exotic Bisma BBQ	Rp. 2,000,000 ++	Couple
Tour & Car Rental		
Hourly/Additional Hour	Rp. 363,000/Nett	Car/Hour
Half Day Tour	Rp. 1,149,500/nett	Car / 4-5 Hours
Full Day Tour	Rp. 1,512,500/nett	Car / 8 Hours
Airport Transport	Rp. 907,500/nett	





#### DIRECTORY

A. MAIN BUILDING

**1ST FLOOR: SENENG KITCHEN** 2ND FLOOR: BOUTIQUE, LIBRARY 3RD FLOOR: MEETING ROOM 4TH FLOOR: LOBBY, BAR A1. ASSEMBLY POINT

B1. VILLA 107 - 110

**B2. VILLA 102 - 106** 

B3. VILLA 101 (RESIDENCE)

C. SUITE

1ST FLOOR: 201 - 202, 211 - 218

2ND FLOOR: 221 - 228 3RD FLOOR: 231 - 238 4TH FLOOR: 241 - 248

D. MAIN POOL, GYM

D1. KIDS POOL

**E1. SPA LOUNGE** E2. SPA VILLA

F. CHAPEL

**WANASMARA SUITE WANASMARA DECK WANASMARA STAGE**