

Mongar (altitude 5,575 feet)

The journey from Bumthang to Mongar is one of the most beautiful in the Himalayas crossing the 3,700 meters high Trumshingla pass. Mongar marks the beginning of the eastern Bhutan. The second largest town in the sub-tropical east, Mongar, like Trashigang further east, is situated on the side of a hill in contrast to other towns of western Bhutan which are built on the valley floor.

Mongar Dzong: Ruins of the old Mongar dzong known in ancient days as Zhongar dzong can be seen even to this day on the way to eastern parts of Bhutan, before reaching the Mongar town. Just above the Town of Mongar is the new dzong of Mongar district which houses the monastic school.

Trashigang (altitude 3,775 feet)

This is the largest district in Bhutan and it lies in the Far East on the bank of the river Gamri Chu. It was once the centre of a busy trade with Tibet. Today it is the junction of the east-west highway with road connecting to Samdrup Jongkhar and then to the Indian state of Assam. The nomadic people from Merak and Sakteng who are remarkable for their exceptional features and costumes use this town as their market place mostly during winter.

Trashigang Dzong: It was built in 1659 and now serves as the administrative seat for the district as well as the home of the monk body. The dzong commands a remarkable view of the surrounding country side.

Tashiyangtse (altitude 6000 feet)

Tashiyangtse is also home to the Black Necked Crane especially in Bumdeling. This is the eastern most part of Bhutan and borders Arunachal Pradesh in India.

Gom Kora: It was said that Guru meditated in this place to subdue a demon that dwelt in a big rock and later the temple was built near the big rock, where Guru mediated for some time and named the temple "Gomphu-Kora".

Chorten Kora: It is similar to the stupa of Boudhanath in Nepal and was built in 1740 by Lama Ngawang Loday. During the second month of the Lunar calendar the popular and unique celebration known as Kora takes place at this stupa. The local people and people from neighboring places like Arunachal Pradesh join in the festivities.