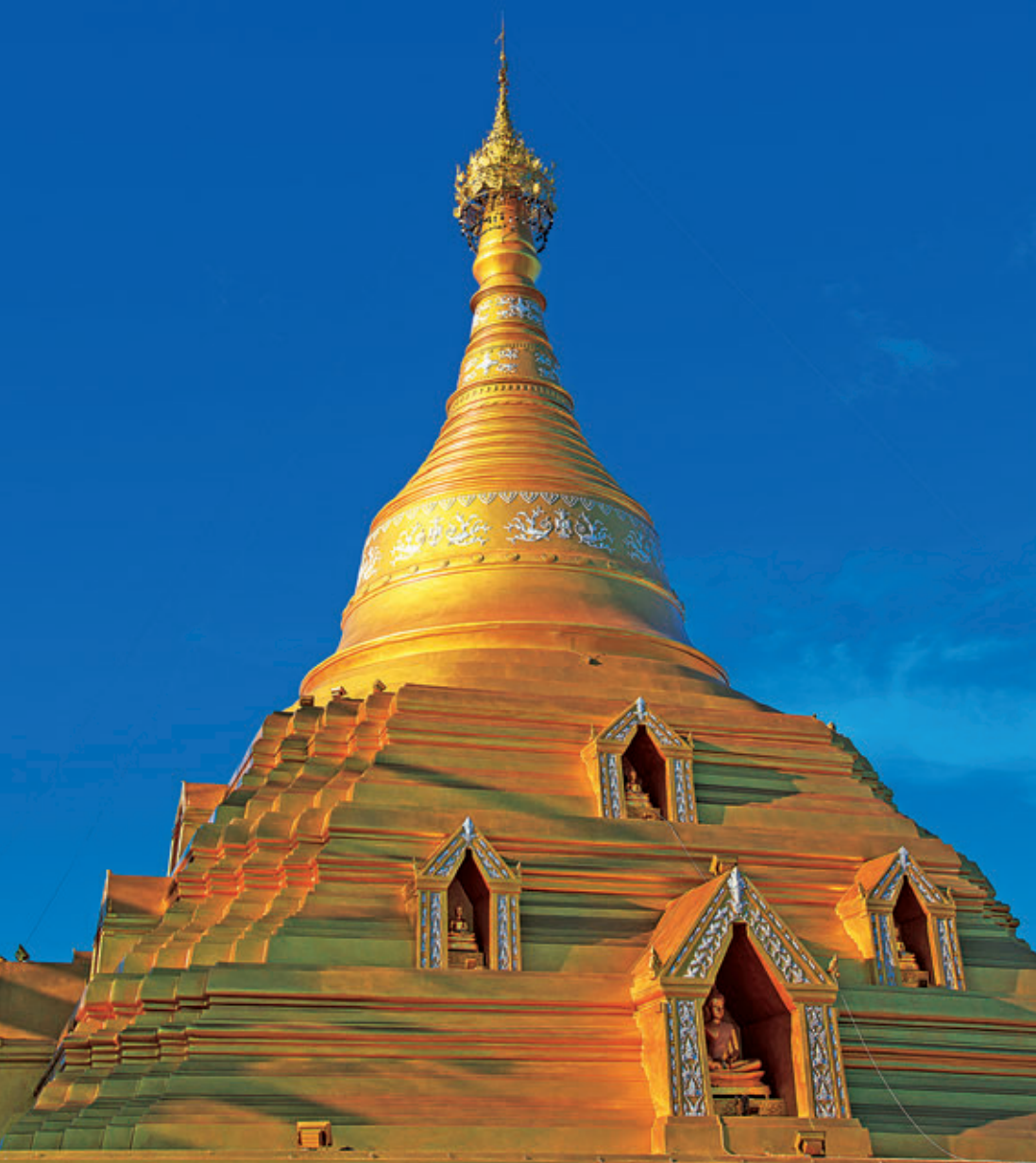


Kamphaeng Phet

amazing
THAILAND



Kamphaeng Phet Kamphaeng Phet





amazing
THAILAND





Khlong Lan Waterfall

CONTENTS

HOW TO GET THERE	8
ATTRACTIONS	8
<i>Amphoe Mueang Kamphaeng Phet</i>	8
<i>Amphoe Phran Kratai</i>	16
<i>Amphoe Kosamphi Nakhon</i>	16
<i>Amphoe Khlong Khlung</i>	17
<i>Amphoe Khlong Lan</i>	17
<i>Amphoe Pang Sila Thong</i>	22
<i>Amphoe Khanu Woralaksaburi</i>	22
EVENTS AND FESTIVALS	23
LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS	24
INTERESTING ACTIVITIES	25
<i>Agro-tourism</i>	25
<i>Spa</i>	28
EXAMPLES OF TOUR PROGRAMMES	28
FACILITIES IN KAMPHAENG PHET	29
<i>Accommodations</i>	29
<i>Restaurants</i>	31
USEFUL CALLS	32



Wat Phra Si Iriyabot

Kamphaeng Phet

Thai Term Glossary

Amphoe: District

Ban: Village

Chedi: Stupa or Pagoda

Doi or Phu or Khao: Mountain

Khlong: Canal

Ko: Island

Maenam: River

Mueang: Town or City

Namtok: Waterfall

Tambon: Sub-district

Tham: cave

Ubosot or Bot: Ordination hall in a temple

Wihan or Viharn: Image hall in a temple

Wat: Temple

Note: English Spelling here has given tries to approximate Thai pronunciation. Post signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help from a Thai for directions, point to the Thai spellings given after each place name.

Kamphaeng Phet

Kamphaeng Phet is a location of an ancient city that existed in Thai history at least 700 years ago. As an important strategic outpost of the Sukhothai Kingdom, the city was strongly fortified with walls and battlements, which still remain to be seen. According to historical evidence, two towns known as Chakangrao and Nakhon Chum had existed on the left and right banks, respectively, of the Ping River before the emergence of Kamphaeng Phet. The latter is located opposite the old Kamphaeng Phet town, and therefore, is of historical as well as cultural importance. Kamphaeng Phet Historical Park was proclaimed a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1991. The province also offers

several natural attractions with verdant forests abundant with flora, fauna, and various kinds of birds, such as Mae Wong National Park, Khlong Lan National Park, and Khlong Wang Chao National Park.

Situated in the Lower North of Thailand, Kamphaeng Phet boasts the topography of plains in the north and south, with undulating mountains in the west, which are the origin of the province's streams and tributaries. Among these are Khlong Suan Mak, Khlong Wang Chao, Khlong Khlung, and Khlong Khayaeng, all flowing into the Ping River, the province's life vein that meanders from north to south across the province.

ADMINISTRATION

Kamphaeng Phet is administratively divided into 11 districts; namely, Amphoe Mueang Kamphaeng Phet, Amphoe Khlong Khlung, Amphoe Khlong Lan, Amphoe Sai Ngam, Amphoe Khanu Woralaksaburi, Amphoe Phran Kratai, Amphoe Lan Krabue, Amphoe Pang Sila Thong, Amphoe Sai Thong Watthana, Amphoe Bueng Samakkhi, and Amphoe Kosamphi Nakhon.

BOUNDARY

Kamphaeng Phet is located approximately 358 kilometres from Bangkok, covering a total area of some 8,607.5 square kilometres.

North : borders Amphoe Mueang Tak, Tak Province, and Amphoe Khiri Mat, Sukhothai Province.

South : borders Amphoe Banphot Phisai, Nakhon Sawan Province.

East : borders Amphoe Bang Rakam,

Phitsanulok Province, Amphoe Pho Thale and Amphoe Sam Ngam, Phichit Province.

West : borders Amphoe Umphang, Tak Province.

HOW TO GET THERE

By car: From Bangkok, take Highway No. 32 via Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Ang Thong, Sing Buri, Chai Nat, and Nakhon Sawan. Then turn onto Highway No. 1 to Kamphaeng Phet. The total distance is 360 kilometres.

By bus: There are first-class air-conditioned buses leaving the Northern Bus Terminal (Chatuchak) to Kamphaeng Phet daily, contact the Transport Co., Ltd., Tel. 1490 www.transport.co.th Sombat Tour Tel. 0 2936 2841-48, 0 2936 3670, 08 9906 2179 www.sombattour.com, Sukhothai Win Tour Tel. 02936 3753-4, 05561 1039, 1215 Kamphaeng Phet Bus Terminal Tel. 0 5573 8385

Local Transportation

There are various modes of local transportation for visitors to choose from:

- Song Thaeo, a local form of transport running around the provincial town, available at community areas like Nakhon Chum Market, Kamphaeng Phet Terminal, and Ton Pho Circle.
- Motor tricycle and taxi motorcycle running within downtown Kamphaeng Phet, with starting points at the Kamphaeng Phet Bus Terminal, Rim Ping Market, and Ton Pho Circle. The fare can be either agreed by distance or chartered.

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Kamphaeng Phet to Other Districts and Minor Districts

Amphoe Phran Kratai	25 kilometres
Amphoe Kosamphi Nakhon	30 kilometres
Amphoe Khlong Khlung	42 kilometres
Amphoe Sai Ngam	42 kilometres
Amphoe Khlong Lan	52 kilometres
Amphoe Sai Thong Watthana	53 kilometres
Amphoe Lan Krabue	59 kilometres
Amphoe Pang Sila Thong	70 kilometres
Amphoe Khanu Woralaksaburi	70 kilometres
Amphoe Bueng Samakkhi	90 kilometres

Distances from Kamphaeng Phet to Nearby Provinces

Tak	68 kilometres
Sukhothai	77 kilometres
Phichit	90 kilometres
Phitsanulok	103 kilometres
Nakhon Sawan	117 kilometres
Chiang Mai	337 kilometres

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Kamphaeng Phet Kamphaeng Phet Historical Park (อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์กำแพงเพชร)

ประวัติศาตร์กำแพงเพชร

The entrance to the Park is approximately 5 kilometres off Kamphaeng Phet town at Km. 360 on the left of the Kamphaeng Phet-Phran Kratai route. The Kamphaeng Phet Historical Park comprises ancient monuments built of different materials on the east and west banks of the Ping River. The remains on the east bank where Kamphaeng Phet town is located were built from laterite and were of large scales while those on the west bank



Wat Phra Kaeo

which belonged to Nakhon Chum town were built out of brick and were of smaller scales. However, there is a common artistic style that reflects a blend of contemporary Sukhothai and Ayutthaya arts. A number of ancient monuments can also be found in the outskirts 2 kilometres to the northwest of Kamphaeng Phet town in the so-called 'Aranyik Area' where forest-dwelling monks stayed and practised meditation for their insight development. The Kamphaeng Phet Historical Park, together with Sukhothai Historical Park and Si Satchanalai Historical Park, were combinedly proclaimed a World Heritage Site by UNESCO on 12 December, 1991. It is open from 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Admission is Bt 100/person and an additional fee of Bt 50/car will be charged for visitors driving a personal car. For more information, Tel. 0 5585 4736-7

Interesting Attractions within the Historical Park:

Wat Phra Kaeo (วัดพระแก้ว) located in the heart of Kamphaeng Phet town, the temple is part of the World Heritage ancient monument complex within the Park. It was once a temple of great significance attached to the royal palace, similar to Wat Phra Si San phet in Ayutthaya and Wat Mahathat in the heart of Sukhothai. Wat Phra Kaeo comprises a principal chedi on a base surrounded by singha, wihan, mondop, ubosot, and satellite chedis, all enclosed by a laterite wall.

Wat Phrathat (วัดพระธาตุ) located to the east of Wat Phra Kaeo, houses a principal chedi on a square base surrounded by a cloister that connects to a wihan in the east. The entrance to the wihan is flanked by a satellite chedi on either side. All structures are enclosed by a boundary wall.



Wat Phra Borommathat Chediaram

Sa Mon (สระมน) is a square pond of approximately 16 metres wide surrounded by a moat and mound. From an archaeological excavation, roof tiles, tools and utensils, as well as ornaments were discovered.

Kamphaeng Phet City Wall (กำแพงเมืองกำแพงเพชร) is a single wall comprising an earth mound of 3-4 metres high topped with laterite battlemented ramparts with spyholes.

Wat Sum Ko (วัดซุ้มกอ) is a small temple in the south of Nakhon Chum town. It features remains of a Ceylonese bell-shaped chedi on an octagonal base. There are also remains of a small wihan in front of the chedi. A large number of famous votive tablets known as the "Sum Ko" amulets were unearthed at this temple.

Wat Phra Borommathat Chediaram (วัดพระบรมธาตุเจดีย์าราม) is situated in the heart of Nakhon Chum town. The Phra Ubosot houses a large

number of bronze Buddha images from the Sukhothai and Ayutthaya periods.

The principal chedi named Phra Borommathat Chediaram (พระบรมธาตุเจดีย์าราม) The Chedi was constructed by King Lithai of Sukhothai to house the Buddha's relics in 1357 and was in a lotus shape typical of Sukhothai art, but comprised 3 lotus-shaped chedis on a single base. Later, it was renovated into the Burmese style Chedi by a Burmese log trader during the reign of King Rama V.

Kamphaeng Pom Thung Setthi (กำแพงป้อมทุ่งเศรษฐี) is located on Phahonyothin Road slightly before reaching the provincial town of Kamphaeng Phet. The laterite fortress is square in shape and measures about 6 metres high with an entrance in the middle of each of the four sides. Inside, there is a parapet with connected cellars that can be walked through underneath. There is an angle bastion at each of the four corners with a hole near the ground.



Wat Phra Si Iriyabot

Unfortunately, the northern wall was demolished.

Wat Chedi Klang Thung (วัดเจดีย์กลางทุ่ง) is located opposite Kamphaeng Phet Bus Terminal to the south outside of Nakhon Chum ancient town. The temple faces East, features a principal lotus-shaped chedi, and was planned to have a surrounding moat to mark its boundary known as Udakasima or water boundary marker. Such plan was very popular in the Sukhothai period.

Wat Nong Phikun (วัดหนองพิกุล) is a major temple in Nakhon Chum ancient town, featuring remains of a Ceylonese influenced square brick building without a roof. The remaining walls are decorated with stucco reliefs.

Wat Phra Non (วัดพระนอน) is surrounded by a rectangular laterite boundary wall, with a square well, bathing place, and small structure built on a laterite base and having laterite

columns outside the wall in the front. There is a pathway paved with laterite, as well. Inside the wall, there are remains of a large ubosot in the front and a reclining Buddha's wihan at the back. The columns of the wihan are of an enormous size, each made of a single block of laterite. Sema boundary markers made of stone and carved to depict an angel in adoration and characters in the Ramakian or Ramayana story; namely, phalli and Thoraphi, were discovered here. They are believed to have been carved in the Ayutthaya period.

Wat Phra Si Iriyabot or Wat Phra Yuen (วัดพระศรีอิริยาบถ หรือวัดพระยืน) is similar to Wat Phra Non, features a well and bathing place in front. It is surrounded on all four sides by a wall of upright laterite slabs. Inside the wall in the front, there is a massive wihan on a 2 metres high base with low railings of rectangular laterite balustrades and a lintel over its front porch. The temple's



Wat Chang Rop

principal monument is cruciform mondop facing 4 directions, each of which is faced by a Buddha images of 4 different gestures; namely, walking, sitting, standing and reclining. Only the immense standing Buddha image still remains at present. The image features a face of the Kamphaeng Phet school of Sukhothai art, i.e. having a wide forehead and tapering chin.

Wat Phra Sing (วัดพระสิงห์) is located some 100 metres to the north of Wat Phra Si Iriyabot. It is assumed to have been constructed in the 'Buddhavaśa' or 'residence of the Buddha' right in the centre and surrounded by the 'Sanghavaśa' or 'living quarters of the monks'. The principal chedi has a square base and niches housing a Buddha image in 4 directions. There are remains of a large ubosot built on a high platform where 8 boundary markers were found to have been placed on 8 directional points. Sculptures of lion-'singha'

or 'sing'-and Naga serpent once decorated the front portico of the raised platform.

Wat Chang Rop (วัดช้างรอบ) was constructed on top of a mound and features a Ceylonese bell-shaped chedi on a raised platform with a tumbled spire. There is a staircase on each of the 4 sides of the platform which is decorated with a total of 68 bejewelled elephants all around, There are with stucco reliefs of important plants in Buddhism such as Bodhi tree, sal tree, etc. in between. There are also traces of demon and female dancers figures remaining.

Wat Awat Yai (วัดอ่าวสาใหญ่) contains a principal chedi in an octagonal shape with a wihan located on a raised platform accessible by 3 staircases. They are surrounded by small satellite chedis. In front outside the boundary wall of the public quarter, there is a large well named "Bo Sam Saen" (a well of three hundred thousand) after the fact that the water never runs dry.

Kamphaeng Phet Fine Arts Department Office (สำนักงานอุทยานประวัติศาสตร์กำแพงเพชร)

is located slightly beyond Wat Phra Kaeo on the Kamphaeng Phet-Phran Kratai route, with a left turn of 300 metres at the ancient town's Saphan Khom Gate. The office is responsible for the archaeological excavation as well as restoration of the Kamphaeng Phet Historical Park. It also provides the Historical Park's plan for better understanding about the spatial division of each ancient monument complex.

Kamphaeng Phet National Museum

(พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ กำแพงเพชร)

is located on Pin Damri Road and displays artefacts as well as objects d'art from different periods including Dvaravati, Lop Buri, and Rattanakosin. Exhibits are mostly architectural ornaments in the form of stucco and terra cotta reliefs or figures of demons, angels, and humans for decoration of a chedi's base or wihan, as well as heads of Buddha images, and celadons. The museum also exhibits a bronze sculpture of the God Siva whose head and hands were clandestinely cut off in 1886, in the reign of King Rama V, but later returned and repaired. It is open daily during 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. except for Monday, Tuesday, and national holidays. Admission is Bt 100. Please call Tel. 0 5571 1570 www.thailandmuseum.com for further details.

Kamphaeng Phet Chaloe Phra Kiat Provincial Museum (พิพิธภัณฑสถานจังหวัด

กำแพงเพชรเฉลิมพระเกียรติ)

is located at 104/5 Pin Damri Road, next to the Kamphaeng Phet National Museum inside the wall of the old town of Kamphaeng Phet.

Established in honour of His Majesty the King in commemoration of "The Fiftieth Anniversary (Golden Jubilee) Celebrations of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne", the museum was constructed from teakwood into a complex of traditional Thai houses of the Central Region. It is divided into 3 sections; namely, the Provincial History, the Resources such as marble, oilfield, etc., and the Ethnology displaying the province's minorities such as the Muser, Karen, Lisu, and their tribal performances. There is an audio-visual room featuring a multi-media exhibition in honour of His Majesty the King. The province's local handicrafts, hilltribe and housewife products are also available. In addition, there is a moral education centre operating on Sunday where students in the province are taught and trained how to make handicrafts such as carving and making a garland, as well as about Buddhism and etiquette. The museum is open daily during 9.00 a.m.-4.30 p.m. Admission is Bt 10/person. For more information, please call Tel. 0 5572 2341-2.

God Shiva Shrine (ศาลพระอิศวร)

is located behind the provincial court on a rectangular laterite base of 1.5 metres from the ground. Enshrined on the masonry base known as Chukkachi, is a brass replica of the God Shiva image, whose original one is at the Kamphaeng Phet National Museum. During the reign of King Rama V, the head and hands of this original image were cut by a German tourist and were shipped to Bangkok. King Rama V; therefore, requested to have them back and granted a replica of the image instead. The replica has been displayed at the Berlin Museum until the present time.

Sirichit Park (สิริจิตอุทยาน)

is a multi-purposed public park, located by the Ping River and covering an area of 170 Rai. It comprises a playground, health garden, relaxation pavilion, garden of decorative and flowering plants, and a Thai Cultural Preservation Square, where a traditional Thai house stands and the local lifestyles are presented on the outdoor stage, as well as, where OTOP (One Tambon One Product) products from the communities in the Mueang Municipality are offered.

The Scripture Hall of Wat Khu Yang

(หอไตรวัดคูยาง)

is located on Wichit Road within the Mueang Municipality Area. It reflects the Rattanakosin architectural style. This scripture hall was constructed on stilts and is surrounded by water to prevent termites, cockroaches, and rats from destroying the Tripitaka, books, and the Buddhist scriptures.

Luangpho Umong of Wat Sawang Arom

(หลวงพ่อู่มองค์ วัดสว่างอารมณ์)

is at Nakhon Chum Sub-district. It is a large Buddha image in the Chiang Saen style with a width at its lap of 2 metres and a height of approximately 3 metres. It possesses very exquisite characteristics and is important evidence on the relationship between Kamphaeng Phet and other Northern outpost towns.

An Ancient Teakwood House (บ้านไม้สักเก่าแก่)

is on Thesa Road within the Mueang Municipality Area. It is a fortune of a Kamphaeng Phet



The Scripture Hall of Wat Khu Yang

wealthy family, constructed of teakwood into a 2-storey building. Every pillar of the building is a single big giant teak, while its portico is made of beautiful fretwork.

Wat Prasat Local Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์ท้องถิ่นวัดปราสาท)

is at Mu 2, Ban Khon Tai, Khonthi Sub-district, approximately 22 kilometres from Mueang Kamphaeng Phet. There are collections of Buddha images in various postures of the Sukhothai and Ayutthaya Kingdoms, as well as, a large number of celadon crockery. Moreover, there is a building collecting professional equipment and utensils, which have been used in the lifestyles of the local people of Kamphaeng Phet from the past up to the present time such as fishing tools, bamboo basketry, books of Thai herbal medicine, etc. The museum is open daily to the public



Luangpho Umong of Wat Sawang Arom

from 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. For further information, please contact the Khonthi Sub-district Administration Organization at Tel. 0 5586 7667.

Ban Bo Sam Saen Agricultural Products

Process Centre (ศูนย์แปรรูปผลผลิตการเกษตร บ้านบ่อสามแสน)

is situated at Mu 6, Ban Bo Sam Saen, Nong Pling Sub-district, approximately 5 kilometres from Mueang Kamphaeng Phet District, on Highway Kamphaeng Phet-Phran Kratai. This centre produces and offers a variety of agricultural processed products. The most well-known ones are Krayasat-rice, bean, sesame and sugar cooked into a sticky paste, usually eaten during the Sat Thai Festival, Khao Taen, Nang Let, Khanom Dok Chok, and Man Rang Nok with the unique Thai taste and deliciousness.

Phra Ruang Hot Spring or Bueng Sap (น้ำพุร้อนพระร่วง หรือบึงสาป)

is located at Mu 3, Lan Dok Mai Sub-district, 13 kilometres from Mueang Kamphaeng Phet. Take Highway No. 101, Kamphaeng Phet-Phran Kratai and turn left for approximately 12 kilometres to the hot spring. This hot spring is a natural phenomenon, emerging from underground through 5 spots. The temperature of the water is around 40-65°C. In accordance with an examination by the Ministry of Public Health, it contains neither contaminated substances nor diseases which are dangerous. Currently, the surroundings of this Phra Ruang Hot Spring have been renovated and serve as a health tourism destination and a relaxation venue. Mineral bathing rooms and a traditional Thai Massage are provided. For further information, please contact Tel. 0 5570 1379.

Mueang Trai Trueng (เมืองไตรตรึงษ์)

is at Trai Trueng Sub-district, on Highway No. 1, Kamphaeng Phet-Nakhon Sawan Route, 18 kilometres from Mueang Kamphaeng Phet. It is an ancient town, which was constructed during the reign of Phrachao Chaisiri of Chiang Rai, who escaped from the enemies from Chiang Rai and created this town in 999. At present, the remains are very ruined. There are only traces of Chedis and fortification.

Talat Kluai Khai (ตลาดกล้วยไข่)

is located on Highway No. 1, Kamphaeng Phet-Nakhon Sawan route, at Km. 343. There are stalls offering both raw and ripen Kluai Khai—a kind of banana, Kluai Chap—fried banana slices coated with sugar, and local products for a distance of approximately 200 metres along the road.

Nakhon Chum Buddhist Amulets Learning Centre (แหล่งเรียนรู้การทำพระเครื่องนครชุม)

is at No. 66 Mu 3, Soi Chakangrao, Tambon Nakhon Chum, and serves as learning centre on Buddhist amulet making. Visitors can observe a demonstration of moulding various kinds of votive tablets; such as, Phra Sum Ko, Phra Klip Bua, Phra Met Khanun, Phra Nang Phaya, and Phra Kamphaeng Lila, which can be offered as a souvenir to respected persons or friends. For further details, please contact Tel. 08 9641 2543.

Amphoe Phran Kratai

Khlong Nam Daeng Agriculture Reservoir

(อ่างเก็บน้ำคลองน้ำแดงเพื่อการเกษตร)

is at Mu 11, Ban Wang Taku. It is a large reservoir, covering an area of approximately 1,500 rai, with water throughout the year.

It is also a fishing spot and plantations with sweet tamarind and tangerine orchards nearby. It possesses geological beauty, embraced by hillsides.

Amphoe Kosamphi Nakhon

Khlong Wang Chao National Park

(อุทยานแห่งชาติคลองวังเจ้า)

is located approximately 43 kilometres from Mueang Kamphaeng Phet. It is an abundant forest, covering an area of 466,875 rai. There is a dense wildly grown teak forest with many splendid waterfalls. It was acclaimed a national park on 29 August, 1990. Moreover, nearby the national park stands a Karen village where the original lifestyle of the hilltribe people still remains.

Interesting Attractions within the National Park are as follows:

Namtok Khlong Wang Chao (น้ำตกคลองวังเจ้า)

is 1.5 kilometres from the National Park Office with a height of 20 metres.

Namtok Khlong Samo Kluai (น้ำตกคลองสมอกกล้วย)

is a 4-tiered waterfall located 1.5 kilometres from the National Park Office with water flowing throughout the year.

Pha Tang Viewpoint (จุดชมวิวม้าตั้ง) is 3 kilometres from the National Park Office, on the way to Lo Kho Village where the sunset descending behind the hillsides can be admired.

Geyser (โป่งแก๊สธรรมชาติ) in this area are 2 spots; namely, on the way to Namtok Khlong Pong and to Namtok Tao Dam for a distance of 1,500 metres.

Namtok Khlong Pong (น้ำตกคลองโป่ง) is a 4-tiered slate waterfall with a height of 100

metres. Lin Mangkon (*Habenaria rhodocheila*) in the orchid family can be found within the area of this waterfall. Visitors who take a trip to the waterfall have to stay overnight as well.

Namtok Tao Dam (น้ำตกเต่าดำ) has 3 tiers. It is a large waterfall whose water drops from the cliff. Each tier is over 200 metres high. It is 35 kilometres from the National Park Office. The route to the waterfall is not easily accessible; therefore, a four-wheeled driven vehicle is recommended.

Nature Study Route "Suan Phai" (เส้นทางเดินเท้าศึกษาธรรมชาติ "สวนไผ่") covers a distance of 2 kilometres where there are more than 20 kinds of bamboo to be researched and studied.

Accommodation: There is accommodation, camping areas, and restaurants provided for tourists. Admission fee: Adult 200 baht, Children 100 baht. For further information, please contact the Khlong Wang Chao National Park at P.O. Box 69, Kamphaeng Phet Post Office, 62000, Tel. 0 5576 6006-7, 0 5576 6048 or 0 2561 0777 www.dnp.go.th.

To get there: From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1. Prior to Talat Wang Chao, turn left into Ban Lo Kho for 36 kilometres. Then, turn left at the Ban Den Kha T-junction and follow the direction sign of the National Park to Ban Lo Kho. Go straight on for 21 kilometres to Wat Nong Daen. Then, proceed further for 7 kilometres to the National Park Office. Otherwise, take a public bus to Tak, Lampang, or Chiang Mai Province and get off at Talat Wang Chao and continue by taking a Nong Daen Bus or a motorcycle to the National Park.

Amphoe Khlong Khlung

Thai Beverage Public Company Limited

(บริษัท เบียร์ไทย (๑๙๙๑) จำกัด (มหาชน))

is located at 349, Phahon Yothin Road, Mu 2, Mae Lat Sub-district with a production capacity of 500 millions litres per year for beer, 200 millions litres per year for fresh drinking water, and 100 million litres per year for soda. The raw materials per year comprise 66,430 tonnes of malt, 43 tonnes of hops, and 33,845 tonnes of rice. Please contact in advance for a group visit at Tel. 0 5572 8400-15.

Amphoe Khlong Lan

Khlong Lan National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติคลองลาน)

is at Khlong Lan Phatthana, Khlong Nam Lai, and Pong Nam Ron Sub-districts, covering an area of 187,500 rai. It was acclaimed a national park on 25 December, 1982. It comprises abundant forest with deciduous dipterocarp forest, dried evergreen forest, and mixed deciduous forest, as well as, a variety of fauna of not less than 265 species in 81 families. It is an original river source of many streams such as Khlong Khlung, Khlong Suan Mak and Khlong Lan, merging together into the Ping River. The suitable period to visit this national park is during November-February. Interesting Attractions within the Park are as follows:

Namtok Khlong Lan (น้ำตกคลองลาน) is located 200 metres from the National Park Office. It originates from the Khlong Lan Mountain Range, Khao Khlong Khlung, and Khao Khlong Suan Mak. It is a large waterfall, whose water



Khlong Lan Waterfall

flows down from a 100-metres-high and 40-metre-wide cascade. Below the waterfall is a basin where visitors can swim. It is 4 kilometres from Talat Khlong Lan.

Namtok Khlong Nam Laj or Namtok Pang Khwai (น้ำตกคลองน้ำไหล หรือน้ำตกปางควาย) is situated 25 kilometres from the National Park Office. Take Highway No. 1117, at Km. 35-36, there will be a direction sign. Go further for 10 kilometres. It is a medium-size waterfall with 9 tiers, flowing down from the 60-metres cascade. There is a large basin below which is suitable for swimming throughout the year.

Kaeng Ko Roi (แก่งเกาะร้อย) Take Highway No. 1117 until reaching the Pong Nam Ron T-junction, take the asphalt road for approximately 16 kilometres. Kaeng Ko Roi is a brook flowing from Khlong Suan Mak through stone crevices along the creek. It looks similar to small islets in the middle of the water. From the Suan Mak Ranger Station, a four-wheel-driven vehicle should

be taken along the dirt road for 5 kilometres to the rafting spot called Tat Pha Daeng. Then, take a raft, passing Pha Chom Chan, Tat Chong Khaep, whose both sides are surrounded by rocks with quite a swift torrent. After that, the raft will pass Kaeng Ko Roi. At this spot, the current will be strong full of rapids which can create excitement for tourists. It takes 1½ hours for the trip. The appropriate period to do white-water rafting is during August-January where there is plenty of water, making the activity be more enjoyable. The difficulty is at the level 2-3. Moreover, beside Khlong Suan Mak Ranger Station is Tham Sai Hai Sok, located 2 kilometres from the station underneath Pha Chom Chan. Within the cave are stalactites and stalagmites, as well as, plenty of bats. Besides, there is also Tham Yao Santi Suk where there are stalactites, stalagmites, and bats, as well. Visitors who are interested in travelling to both caves will have to contact an officer at the Ranger Station for

a leader. A flashlight has to be prepared for the trip. Moreover, a camping area is provided by the Ranger Station for those who would like to closely experience nature which is still untouched. Tents and cooking utensils have to be taken.

Accommodation: There are 6 bungalows, while those who would like to stay overnight in the tents have to bring their own. Admission fee: Adult 200 baht, Children 100 baht. For further information, please contact Khlong Lan National Park, Khlong Lan Phatthana Sub-district, Khlong Lan District, Kamphaeng Phet 65120, Tel. 0 5576 6022-3, 0 5576 6425 or the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Flora, Tel. 0 2561 0777 www.dnp.go.th

To get there: By car from Bangkok, take Highway No. 1, passing Nakhon Sawan for 17 kilometres to Nong Ben. There will be a crossroad, turn left into Lat Yao District. Then, take Highway No. 1072 (Lat Yao-Khlong Lan Route) for a distance of 102 kilometres to the Khlong Lan Intersection. Go straight on for 6 kilometres to the Office of the National Park. Otherwise, from Mueang Kamphaeng Phet, take Highway No. 1 to the Km. 346, Ban Khlong Mae Lai and turn right to Khlong Lan District. Go along Highway No.1117 (Khlong Lan-Umphang Route) for a distance of 46 kilometres to Talat Khlong Lan Intersection. Turn right and proceed further on an asphalt road for 6 kilometres to the park. Otherwise, take a public bus from the Kamphaeng Phet Bus Terminal or a Song Thaeo from the terminal on Wichit Road. Take the Kamphaeng Phet-Khlong Lan bus, get off at Talat Khlong Lan, and continue with a Song Thaeo or a motorcycle to the Office of the National Park.

Mae Wong National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่วงก์)

covers an area of 2 provinces; namely, Kamphaeng Phet and Nakhon Sawan. It is one of the most abundant pieces of forest area of the Western Forest that stretches from Tak to Kanchanaburi. It covers an area of 558,750 rai or 894 square kilometres. The northern part of the park connects to the Khlong Lan National Park, while its southern part is next to the Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Sanctuary in Uthai Thani. Its western part connects to the Umphang Wildlife Sanctuary, Tak Province. It was acclaimed a national park on 14 September, 1987. Most of its area comprises mixed deciduous forest, evergreen forest, and deciduous dipterocarp forest. There are various important and valuable plants such as teakwood, Burma Padauk, Makha Mong (*Azelia xylocarpa*), Yang Daeng (*Dipterocarpus turbinatus*), Burmese Sal, Rang (*Shorea siamensis*), etc. Moreover, there is a variety of rare fauna such as wild elephants, gaurs, tigers, deer, barking deer, bears, marbled cats, and more than 305 species of birds from 53 families. Some birds can be found in a few areas in Thailand such as crested kingfisher, rufous-necked hornbill, white-rumped shama, green-eared barbet, long-tailed broadbill, etc. The suitable time for travelling to the national park is in winter during November-February.

Interesting Attractions within the Park are as follows:

Kaeng Pha Khoi Nang (แก่งผาดอยนาง) is 1,800 metres from the National Park Office. It is a large stone reef in the Khlong Khlung River. From this area, walk upwards for 350 metres to Namtok Pha Khoi Nang, a small cascade with 4 tiers where there is a camping area nearby.



Chong Yen

Kio Krathing Viewpoint at Km. 81 (จุดชมวิวกีวกระทิง กม. ที่ ๘๑) the cliff is located approximately 16 kilometres from the National Park Office along the Khlong Lan-Umphang Road. It is a viewpoint where the beautiful surrounding forest area can be seen. This compound is also a camping area.

Chong Yen (ช่องเย็น กม. ที่ ๙๓) is situated at Km. 93, 28 kilometres from the National Park Office. It is the top of the Khlong Lan-Umphang Road with a height of 1,340 metres above sea level. There is always a breeze and fog covering the spot with cool weather throughout the year. The average temperature is 20°C. It can be considered as one of the most beautiful spots to admire the sunset. The general condition of the forest is the hill evergreen forest with rare species of orchids such as Singto Klok Ta (*Bulbophyllum* spp.), Maha Sadam-a kind of tree fern, and rare birds such as rufous-necked hornbill,

Burmese yuhina, long-tailed broadbill, and greater yellownappe. In the “Chong Yen” area, there is accommodation and a camping area provided, but equipment has to be prepared; namely, a plastic sheet, sweater, lamp or flashlight because there is no electricity or a gas stove for cooking, insect repellent and garbage bags because “Chong Yen” is not able to do the disposal process. The path to “Chong Yen” is a small one-way path along the cliff. Therefore, the park has set the ascending and descending times; namely, ascending time: 5.00 a.m.-6.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m.-10.00 a.m., and 1.00 p.m.-2.00 p.m., and the descending time: 7.00 a.m.-8.00 a.m., 11.00 a.m.-12.00 a.m. and 3.00 p.m.-4.00 p.m.

Mo Ko Chu Summit (ยอดเขาโมโกจู) is the highest summit of the Mae Wong National Park and the highest one in the Western Forest. It is situated 27 kilometres from the National Park Office. It is a spot where tourists who love



Mo Ko Chu Summit

trekking and mountain climbing would like to visit once to the height of 1,964 metres. The word “Mo Ko Chu” is in Karen language meaning “seems to rain” because the area is always covered with clouds and fog with a cool temperature. Those who are interested in experiencing the Mo Ko Chu Summit have to prepare themselves because they have to walk up a slope of not less than 60 degrees. A round trip takes 5 days and staying overnight can be done at certain allowed spots. Moreover, the condition of the route and the climate has to be studied prior to the visit. Please contact a ranger for a leader in advance at the National Park Office. The period when it is open to ascend to the summit is during October-June of every year.

Namtok Mae Krasa (น้ำตกแม่กระสา) is the largest waterfall in the National Park with 9 tiers and a height of 900 metres. It is 18 kilometres from the National Park Office and takes 3-4 days for a round trip walk.

Namtok Mae Riwa (น้ำตกแม่ริวา) is 21 kilometres from the National Park Office. It is a large 5-tiered cascade with beauty. It cannot be reached by car and takes 2 days for a round trip on foot to get there.

Namtok Mae Ki (น้ำตกแม่กิ๊) is located within the similar area to Namtok Mae Riwa and Namtok Mae Krasa with an origin from the Thanon Thongchai Mountain Range. The only accessible way is to walk, which takes 3-4 days for a round trip.

Namtok Nang Nuan and Namtok Suea Khrong (น้ำตกนางนวลและน้ำตกเสือโคร่ง) are at Km. 99 on the Khlong Lan-Umphang Road. To get to Namtok Nang Nuan, tourists have to climb down the mountain for 200 metres, while to visit Namtok Suea Khrong, visitors have to walk for 1 kilometre. A visit to both waterfalls has to be informed to the official every time in advance. Moreover, there is a nature study route to Namtok Nang Nuan with a distance of 6.4

kilometres and the one to Namtok Than Bun Mi which takes 2 hours to walk. A variety of plants and rare species of birds can be studied along the route.

There are many famous attractions in the Mae Wong National Park which require trekking for a long distance to get there. Therefore, during the tourism season, the National Park will set a yearly schedule of long-haul trekking. Tourists have to strictly follow the rules and have to reserve the trekking time and request for suggestions for the preparation, as well as, equipment needed from the officers. The park provides accommodation and a camping area for tourists, but they have to bring their own tents. Admission fee: Adult 200 baht, Children 100 baht. For further information, please contact the Mae Wong National Park, at Km. 65, Khlong Lan-Umphang Road, Khlong Lan District, Kamphaeng Phet 62180, Tel. 0 5576 6024, 0 5576 6027, 09 0457 9291 or P.O. Box 29, Khlong Lan District, Kamphaeng Phet 62180 or the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Flora, Bang Khen District, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2561 0777 www.dnp.go.th.

To get there: From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 and turn left at Km. 338 into Highway No. 1117 (Khlong Lan-Umphang Route). At the intersection to Khlong Lan, go straight on for 19 kilometres to the National Park Office. However, in case of taking Highway No. 1072 (Lat Yao-Khlong Lan Route) at Talat Khlong Lan Intersection, turn left to the National Park Office or take an air-conditioned bus routing Bangkok-Khlong Lan and get off at Talat Khlong Lan. Then, rent a Song Thaeo or a motorcycle to the National Park.

Amphoe Pang Sila Thong

Wat Pa Khao Khiao (วัดป่าเขาเขียว)

is situated at Mu 10, Ban Pang Mai Phatthana, Pang Ta Wai Sub-district. It is well-known for the faith and belief of the local people of Kamphaeng Phet and those nearby towards this temple. The abbot is called Phrakhru Sangkharak Panyasilachoto or widely known as "Luangpho Thang". The locals believe that the abbot possesses special abilities in inscribing sacred ciphers and casting a spell on a bucket for measuring rice. Those who take them as worshipping objects, would conduct a large number of trade. Moreover, within the compound of the temple, there is a museum exhibition of more than 1,000 measuring buckets for rice, both ancient and modern ones in various sizes for tourists to learn the development of the measurement process in the past and at the present time.

To get there: Take the Kamphaeng Phet -Pang Sila Thong Route for a distance of approximately 34 kilometres to Ban Khao Nam Un. Then, turn right for 2 kilometres and turn left into Ban Pang Ta Wai for a distance of 14 kilometres. On both sides lie shops offering rice measuring buckets along the way.

Amphoe Khanu Woralaksaburi

Ban Pang Manao (บ้านปางมะนาว)

(Khlong Lan 2 Project) is situated at Mu 11, Pang Makha Sub-district, 25 kilometres from the Kamphaeng Phet Hilltribe Welfare and Development Centre. It comprises hilltribe groups with unique traditions and culture, different from people on the plains. There is an area for conservation tourism where the



Nop Phra-Len Phleng Festival

local communities participate through the organisation of home stay accommodation for tourists. Visitors will have an opportunity to experience the lifestyle of the hilltribe villages, to witness the performances of the Lahu tribe, as well as, take a forest trekking trip.

EVENTS & FESTIVALS

Nop Phra-Len Phleng Festival (งานนบพระ- เล่นเพลง)

is held during the celebration of Makha Bucha (Magha Puja) or on the full moon day of the third lunar month, approximately around February. It is a revival of the original tradition described in the stone inscription at Mueang PhraChum or NakhonChum of how processions were organised to pay homage to the town's major religious site since the Sukhothai Kingdom. The processions will cross the Ping River to pay respect to the Holy Relic at Phra Borommathat Chedi on the Nakhon Chum

side of the river. There are also a small light and sound show at Phra Kaew temple, Colorful lanterns decoration around the historical park, folk handicraft making demonstration, OTOP fair, Thai arts and culture, as well as, booths of government organisations.

Sat Thai Kluai Khai Mueang Kamphaeng Phet Fair (งานสารทไทยกล้วยไข่เมืองกำแพงเพชร)

The province is annually held Kluai Khai Fair on the full moon day and the 1st day of the waning moon in September every year, to promote Kluai Khai-a kind of banana and also a local fruit and conserve Thai tradition. The fair features parades of beautiful cars decorated by Kluai Khai and agricultural products, a ceremony of making Krayasat (a local sweet), an agricultural exhibition, booths offering products, regional handicraft and various forms of entertainment.

Local Food Festival “Noodle Eating and Visit Kamphaeng Phet Festival”

(งานมหกรรมอาหารพื้นบ้าน เทศกาลกินก๋วยเตี๋ยว เที่ยวเมืองกำแพงเพชร)

As noodle is the most well-known fast food among the people of Kamphaeng Phet, including chicken noodles, ancient style noodles, and Phat Thai, the province has organised the event every year at the beginning of December. In the event, there are booths of famous and delicious noodle shops and local restaurants to be chosen.

LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS

There is a variety of famous products of the province such as Kluai Khai, Krayasat, glacé taro and potato crisps, marble handicrafts, blown glass products, play-dough products in various shapes, as well as, products of Thai silk, Matmi silk, cotton, and other souvenirs, which can be purchased at the following shops:

Nakhon Chakang-rao Products and Tourism Centre (ศูนย์ผลิตภัณฑ์และการท่องเที่ยว นครช้างราว) is at Ban Khlong Mae Lai, Asia Highway, Mueang Kamphaeng Phet District.

OTOP Centre (ศูนย์จำหน่ายสินค้า OTOP) is at 44 Ratchadamnoen Road, Mueang Kamphaeng Phet District.

Wooden Art Handicraft Group (กลุ่มศิลปะประดิษฐ์จากไม้) is at Talat Choeng Doi, Phahon Yothin Road, Kosamphi Nakhon District, Tel. 08 7943 5034 (Khun Phattharaphon

Thirathada) or Tel. 08 7306 5905 (Khun Somphong Kaeochai).

Kamphaeng Phet Marble Handicrafts (กำแพงเพชรหัตถกรรมหินอ่อน) is at 6/2 Kamphaeng Phet-Sukhothai Road, Phran Kratai District, Tel: 05576 1338. It offers products made of marble.

Ban Phran Marble Handicrafts (หัตถกรรมหินอ่อนบ้านพราน) is at 24/2-3, Kamphaeng Phet-Sukhothai Road, Phran Kratai District, Tel. 05576 1010, Fax 05576 1080. It offers products made of marble such as sets of altar tables, Kuan Yin images and clocks. Open daily 08.00 a.m.-05.00p.m.

Pa Hat (ป่าหาด) is on Ratchadamnoen Road, Nai Mueang Sub-district, Mueang Kamphaeng Phet District. It offers baked Kluai Khai with honey, Krayasat, and glacé taro crisps.

Ban Khru Darun Playdough Products (ผลิตภัณฑ์จากแป้งบ้านครูดรุณ) is at 10/1, Wang Yang Village, Mueang Kamphaeng Phet District, near the Kamphaeng Phet Rajabhat University. It offers playdough products made into the replicas of banana, papaya, apple and peach trees.

Mae Amphai (แม่อำไพบ) is at Nakhon Chum Market, Nakhon Chum Sub-district, Mueang Kamphaeng Phet District. It offers sugar-boiled banana puree and traditional Thai desserts.

Ran Miang Chakang-rao, Che Muai (ร้านเมี่ยงชากังราว เจ็มว้าย) is at 273, Ratchadamnoen Road, Nai Mueang Sub-district, Mueang Kamphaeng Phet District. It offers traditional Thai desserts. Contact Tel. 0 5571 1124.

Borirak Thai Centre (ศูนย์วิจัยศึกษา สธ.) is situated in the Kamphaeng Phet Chaloe Phra Kiat Provincial Museum, Pin Damri Road, Mueang Kamphaeng Phet District, Tel. 0 5572 2341-2. It offers fabric in Thai designs and local handicrafts.

Local Hilltribe Handicraft Product Centre (ศูนย์จำหน่ายหัตถกรรมพื้นบ้านชาวเขา) is at the Hilltribe Village for Tourism, Khlong Lan Phatthana Sub-district, Khlong Lan District.

Hilltribe Silverware Handicraft Promotion Centre (ศูนย์ส่งเสริมหัตถกรรมเครื่องเงินชาวเขา) is at 41/1 Mu 9, Ban Khlong Toei, Khlong Lan-Umphang Road, Km. 42, Khlong Lan District. It offers silverware made by the Yao hilltribe people such as necklaces, earrings, rings, and bracelets.

INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

Agro-tourism

“To Thong Lo” Pomelo Orchard (สวนส้มโอ “โตทองหล่อ”) is at Mu 4, Tambon Lan Dok Mai, Amphoe Mueang Kamphaeng Phet, near Phra Ruang Hot Spring. It is an organic pomelo orchard, suitable for consumption. It is also an appropriate place for an inspection trip on organic agriculture. The suitable

duration for the inspection is during September-November.

Chokun Tangerine Orchard (สวนส้มเขียวหวานโชกุน) is at Mu 4, Tambon Lan Dok Mai, Amphoe Mueang Kamphaeng Phet. It is the Chokun tangerine orchard with good tasty fruit. The suitable periods to visit and have an educational tour are during January-February and September-October.

The Organic Agricultural Rice Plot (แปลงข้าวแบบเกษตรธรรมชาติปลอดสารพิษ) is at Mu 7, Tambon Thep Nakhon, Amphoe Mueang Kamphaeng Phet. It is an organic rice plot due to the use of organic extracted substances only. The appropriate periods to have an educational trip are during January-February, May-June, and November-December.

“Rai Phet Siam” Tangerine Orchard (สวนส้มเขียวหวาน “ไร่เพชรสยาม”) is at Mu 2, Tambon Khao Khirit, Amphoe Phran Kratai. It is a tasty tangerine orchard. The suitable periods for the educational trip are during January, April-May, and October-December.

Mixed Agricultural Farm (ฟาร์มเกษตรผสมผสาน) is at Mu 2, Tambon Nong Khla, Amphoe Sai Ngam. It is a mixed agricultural farm with good planning and organization. Organic substances are utilized in the production process to prevent and kill plant pests. Moreover, there is a propagation of fruit plants and mandarin ducks. The suitable time for educational trips are during January-April, and October-December.

Orchid Farms (ฟาร์มกล้วยไม้) are at Mu 6, Ban Laem Yang, Tambon Wang Bua, Amphoe Khlong Khlung. They produce and offer cut orchid flowers and rare orchids. It can be considered as the biggest production venue of orchids in the Lower North such as Raksaphon Orchid Farm 1-2, Phasanan Orchid Farm and Chaiphong Rattana Orchid Farm with an emphasis on planting the Lady's Slipper and a centre of more than 50 species of orchids.

Giant Catfish Breeding within the Mixed Agricultural Farm (ฟาร์มปลาบึกในสวนเกษตรแบบผสมผสาน) is at Mu 6, Ban Laem Yang, Tambon Wang Bua, Km. 34, Amphoe Khlong Khlung. It is a natural relaxation venue where visitors can admire various kinds of fruits such as seedless guavas, Namhom coconuts, and pomelos. Within the compound of the farm is an auditorium and a viewpoint.

Flowering and Decorative Plants Village (หมู่บ้านไม้ดอกไม้ประดับ) is at Mu 5, Ban Wang Nam Daeng, Tambon Tha Makhuea and at Mu 2, Tambon Wang Yang, Amphoe Khlong Khlung. It produces every kind of orchid as well as flowering and decorative plants, pine trees, lady palms, date palms, Christ's thorn, blackboard tree, Cha Thong (*Duranta erecta*), every kind of palm tree, Mok (*Wrightia religiosa*), Indian cork trees, purple bignonia, wild orchids, etc.

Mixed Cultivation Farm after the New Theory (ไร่นาสวนผสมตามแนวเกษตรทฤษฎีใหม่) is at Mu 3, Ban Chanthima, Tambon Chanthima,

Amphoe Lan Krabue. Its land has been adjusted from the rice field into a mixed cultivation farm planting special seedless limes.

Tangerine Orchard (สวนส้มเขียวหวาน) is at Mu 4, Tambon Non Phluang, Amphoe Lan Krabue, near the public pond which is a habitat of teals. The suitable periods for an educational trip are during January-February and November-December.

Si Krittaya Quality Marian Plum Orchard (สวนมะปรางพันธุ์ดีศรีกฤตยา) is at 5, Mu 2, Ban Ko Dan, Tambon Ko Dan, Amphoe Khanu Woralaksaburi. It grows sweet marian plums with distinctive characteristics which are the size of a hen's egg with a weight of 10-15 kilogrammes/unit, sweet taste, nice scent, smooth flesh which does not irritate the consumer's throat. The plums bear fruit during March-April of every year.

Organic Pomelo Orchard (สวนส้มโอบลอคดสารพิษ) is at Mu 11, Tambon Pang Makha, Amphoe Khanu Woralaksaburi. It is an organic orchard planting sweet pomelos which bear fruit and where an educational trip can be conducted throughout the year.

Suan Son Ostrich Farm (ฟาร์มนกกระจกเทศสวนสนฟาร์ม) is at Mu 8, Ban Khlong Krathat, Tambon Bo Tham, Amphoe Khanu Woralaksaburi. It is a farm breeding 1,000 black necked ostriches brought from New Zealand and Africa, which can adjust themselves to the weather conditions of Thailand. Their skin is dark-grey, their feet

and beak are black, and their size is small. They can provide less meat but produce a larger numbers of eggs compared to other species. They are tamed and can lay up to 80 eggs per year with an average weight of 1.5 kilogrammes each, while their meat can be cooked into many dishes.

Wang Nam Daeng Tai Decorative Plants Village (หมู่บ้านไม้ประดับวังน้ำแดงใต้) is at Mu 14, Ban Wang Nam Daeng Tai, Tambon Thung Sai, Amphoe Sai Thong Watthana. It is a production and selling venue of international decorative plants, both Thai and the rare ones. Farmers in the village plant them as a supplementary source of income. Moreover, there are services of planting and delivery to customers. Decorative plants produced include Indian cork trees, blackboard trees, gardenia, Magnolia plants like Yihup and Montha, Mickey Mouse, Cha Dat (Ehretia microphylla), Cha Cho (Osyris lanceolata), painted copperleaf, variegated coral trees, various kinds of palm trees, orange jasmine, bean pink, lady palm, juniper trees, frangipani, desert rose, Burma Padauk, Pradu King On (Pterocarpus indicus), etc. Tourist attractions along the route are the Ban Non Chan Blown Glass Handicraft Group at Mu 1, Thung Sai Sub-district, and Ban Thung Tak Daet Benjarong Painting Group at Mu 5, Thung Sai Sub-district.

The Production of Organic Extracted Substances by “Year 43 Agricultural Development Group” (การผลิตสารสกัดชีวภาพ “กลุ่มเกษตรพัฒนาปี ๔๓”) is at Mu 17, Tambon

Thung Sai, Amphoe Sai Thong Watthana. There is a production of organic substances from golden apple snails, fruit, herbal plants and bulbs of Non Tai Yak for spraying in the rice field. An educational trip on the production process can be done throughout the year.

Ban Dong Yen Tangerine Orchard and Vineyard (สวนส้มเขียวหวานและสวนองุ่นบ้านดงเย็น) is at Mu 1, Ban Dong Yen, Tambon Rahan, Amphoe Bueng Samakkhi. It is a production and selling venue of tangerines.

Kluai Khai Banana Orchards (สวนกล้วยไข่) are at Mu 1 and Mu 6, Tambon Kosamphi, Amphoe Kosamphi Nakhon. There are orchards of quality Kluai Khai bananas in the Ko Suea area, where cruising to admire the agricultural orchards can be done. The suitable time for an educational trip is during September-October of every year. Please contact Khun Sayan Pannon for a visit at Tel. 08 6208 1710.

Longan Orchard (สวนลำไย) is at Mu 6, Tambon Kosamphi, Amphoe Kosamphi Nakhon, where off-season longans with quality are planted. It is open for a visit during January-March of every year. Please contact Khun Yanyong Chayanthamaphan at Tel. 08 1281 3317.

Remark: Visitors who would like to get in-depth agriculture information can contact the Promotion and Publicity Section, Kamphaeng Phet Provincial Agriculture Office, Tel. 0 5571 1060 during official hours.

Spa

Phrae Phimphalai Thai Spa (แพรวพิมพิลาลัย
ไทย สปา) 33/3 Mu 2, Tambon Nakhon Chum,
Amphoe Mueang Kamphaeng Phet, Tel. 0
5572 2411.

EXAMPLE OF TOUR PROGRAMMES

Day 1

8.00 a.m. Depart Bangkok.
12.00 a.m. Lunch in Kamphaeng
Phet Province.
1.00 p.m. Visit Kamphaeng Phet
Historical Park, Kamphaeng
Phet National Museum and
Kamphaeng Phet Chaloe
Phra Kiat Provincial Museum.
4.00 p.m. Visit a breeding venue of thou
sands of Giant Catfish, and
purchase seedless guavas,
Nam Hom coconuts, pomelos
and Manila tamarind at the
Giant Catfish Farm, in Khlong
Khlong District.
6.00 p.m. Check-in at Mueang Kamphaeng
Phet District.
Dinner.

Day 2

7.00 a.m. Breakfast.
Visit Khlong Lan National
Park, see the beauty of Namtok
Khlong Lan and Namtok
Khlong Nam Lai.
12.00 a.m. Lunch.
Go to Mae Wong National
Park, admire Namtok Kaeng
Pha Nang Khoi, the viewpoint

at Km. 81 and feel the chilliness
at Chong Yen. Check-in at the
accommodation at Chong Yen
or at the Office of the Mae Wong
National Park.
Dinner.

6.00 p.m.

Day 3

5.00 a.m. Take a walk and relax amidst
the clear morning breeze.
7.00 a.m. Breakfast.
9.00 a.m. Depart Mae Wong National
Park. Purchase local products
and souvenirs at Talat Kluai
Khai. Purchase export orchids or
agricultural products at Suan
Raksaphon, Tha Makhuea
Subdistrict, Klong Khlung
District.
Return to Bangkok.

Travel Tips for a Visit to Ancient Remain

- Study information about the place to be visited. Contact a local speaker such as a monk or officer who can give you information.
- Dress politely and be composed. Take off your shoes before entering a religious building or area.
- Avoid touching an artefact or ancient monument, especially the reliefs or paintings to maintain their original condition. Avoid trespassing in a prohibited area or on an ancient monument.
- No clandestine excavation of artefacts or ancient monuments.
- Avoid using a flash in photo-taking which may cause damage to the artefacts or architecture.

Travel Tips for a Visit to the National Parks

Forest Trek

- Enquire about the destination in order to prepare equipment properly.
- Prepare forest trekking equipment which is necessary and easy to use, such as sleeping bag, tent, plastic sheet, medicine, torchlight, pocketknife, insect repellent, compass, etc.
- Study the seasons of nature, such as flowers, migratory birds, etc. Prepare binoculars, notebook, pencil, pen and map.
- Study the route and check it with a map before travelling. Choose a path on the mountain ridge which is easier to walk on than the one in a valley. Strictly follow the authorities' advice.

Camping

- Prepare a tent, sleeping bag, plastic sheet, kitchen utensils such as a camping pot, gas range, oil lamp, dry food, drinking water, canvas shoes, hat, etc.
- Examine the direction of the wind before putting up a tent. The tent must be wind ward while a bonfire and restroom leeward. The tent should be on a hill or high land, and on an open area beside a creek.
- Sweep pieces of grass and leaves before putting up a tent since they may be a habitat of insects or reptiles.
- Find fuel from pieces of wood in the forest or on the beach, and put out the bonfire before going to sleep.
- Keep the area clean in its original state after camping.

FACILITIES IN KAMPHAENG PHET

Accommodations

(Note: The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from each hotel before making reservation)

Amphoe Mueang Kamphaeng Phet

Ko Chokchai (กอโชคชัย) 19-43 Ratchadamnoen Soi 8 Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 05571 1247, 0 5571 1531, Fax 0 5571 2421, 58 rooms: 280-360 Baht.

Grand View Resort (แกรนด์วิว รีสอร์ท)

34/4 Mu 2, Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5572 1104, 08 6590 4813, 25 rooms: 290-500 Baht.

Golden Place Guesthouse (โกลเด้นเพลส เกสต์เฮาส์) 8/9 Soi 1 Thetsaban2, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5571 3429, 79 rooms: 300-500 Baht.

Country Resort (คันทรี รีสอร์ท) 26/103 Mu 1, Ban Wang Yang, Tel. 0 5584 0656, 08 7526 4425 www.countryresort.9nha.com, 16 rooms: 350-500 Baht.

Chakungrao Riverview (ชากังราว ริเวอร์วิว) 149 Thesa Road, Tambon Nai Mueang Tel. 0 5571 4900, Fax 0 5571 4909 www.chakungraoriverview.com, 115 rooms: 850-3,500 Baht.

D.D. Resort (ดีดี รีสอร์ท) 15/1 Thetsaban1 Road Soi 16, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5572 2272, 70 rooms: 350-400 Baht.

Three J. Guesthouse (ทรีเจ เกสต์เฮาส์) 79 Ratchawithi Road Soi 1, Tel. 0 5571 3129, 0 5572 0384 Fax 0 5572 0383 www.threejguesthouse.com, 11 rooms: 250-800 Baht.

Techno Riverview Resort (เทคโนโลยี ริเวอร์วิว รีสอร์ท) 27/27 Mu 2, Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5579 9800, 0 5579 9987 www.facebook.com/technoriverviewresort, 45 rooms: 450-1,200 Baht.

Thep Nakhon (เทพนคร) 12 Ratchadamnoen Road Soi 13, Tambon Nai Mueang Tel. 0 5571 1091, 26 rooms: 180-350 Baht.

Teerawadee Resort (ทีรวดี รีสอร์ท) 34/6 Mu 2, Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5579 8047, 23 rooms: 350-450 Baht.

Nawarat Heritage (นาวรัตน์ เฮอร์ริเทจ) 2 Thesa 1 Road Soi 21, Tel. 0 5571 1211, 0 5571 1219, Fax 0 5571 1961, 78 rooms: 400-1,800 Baht.

News Resort (นิวส์ รีสอร์ท) 190/1 Mu2, Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5579 9979, 14 rooms: 350-450 Baht.

Ban Din Rim Khlong (บ้านดิน ริมคลอง ที่สวนเกษตรลุงสุข) at Kilometer 6, Ban Nong Klot, Pichit-Kamphaeng Phet Road, Tel. 0 5574 6037, 08 9461 0806, 8 rooms: 450-550 Baht.

Ban Suan Rim Nam Resort (บ้านสวนริมน้ำ รีสอร์ท) 36/3 Mu 1, Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5572 1984, 15 rooms: 300-450 Baht.

Ban Suan Phet Resort (บ้านสวนเพชร รีสอร์ท) 75/1-37 Thetsaban1 Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5571 4912-5, 53 rooms: 450-2,000 Baht.

Pakakayo Resort (ปากกระญอ รีสอร์ท) 39/4 Mu 2, Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 08 9958 2542, 11 rooms: 390-490 Baht.

P. Resort (พี รีสอร์ท) 18 Thetsaban 2 Road Soi 1, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5571 6233, 0 5571 2666, www.p-resort.net, 72 rooms: 350-500 Baht.

P. Resort (Riverside) (พี รีสอร์ท สาขาแม่น้ำ) 10/8 Mu 1, Ban Wang Yang, Tambon Nakhon

Chum, Tel. 0 5570 1288, www.p-resort.net, 11 rooms: 300-500 Baht.

Phet Hotel (โรงแรมเพชร) 189 Bamrungrat Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5571 2810-5 Fax 0 5571 2816 www.phethotel.com, 150 rooms: 350-5,000 Baht.

Mae Ping Resort (แม่ปิง รีสอร์ท) 23/5 Mu 1, Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5584 0696, 40 rooms: 400-450 Baht.

Mai Yai Resort (ไม้ใหญ่ รีสอร์ท) 114/21 Mu 6, Chakungrao Road, Ban Marakrok, Tel. 0 5577 4321-2 www.facebook.com/maiyaireort, 24 rooms: 390-800 Baht.

Ratchadamnoen (ราชดำเนิน) 164 Ratchadamnoen Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5571 1029, 50 rooms: 190-280 Baht.

Ruean Prathum Resort (เรือนประทุม รีสอร์ท) 21/14 Mu 2, Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5579 8181, 08 9438 2830, 11 rooms: 280-450 Baht.

Ruen Rim Tharn Resort (เรือนริมธาร รีสอร์ท) 25/1 Mu1 Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5584 0598, 15 rooms: 300-450 Baht.

Lanna Resort (ลานนา รีสอร์ท) 48/12 Mu 2 Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5579 8126, 08 1727 7385, 14 rooms: 350-390 Baht.

Wang Yang Homestay Resort (วังยาง โฮมสเตย์ รีสอร์ท) 31/3 Mu 2, Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5579 8045, 27 rooms: 290-490 Baht.

Hin Sai Resotel (หินทราย ริโซเทล) 22/3 Mu 2, Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5579 9993, 16 rooms: 350-450 Baht.

Scenic Riverside Resort (ซีนิค ริเวอร์ไซด์ รีสอร์ท) 325/16 Tesa 2 Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5572 2009 Fax 0 5572 2109 www.scenicriversideresort.com, 7 rooms: 1,500-3,500 Baht

Amphoe Khlong Lan

Wanalee Resort (วนาลี รีสอร์ท) 99/9 Mu 18 Tambon Khlong Lan Pattana, Tel. 08 9960 4493, 08 6779 3080 Fax 0 5570 1051 www.wanaleeresort.9nha.com, 11 bungalows: 600-3,600 Baht.

Makbun Resort (มากบุญ รีสอร์ท) 21/5 Mu 8 Tambon Khlong Lan Pattana, Tel. 08 1616 1886, 08 9056 5342, 7 bungalows: 800-2,500 Baht.

River stone (ริฟเวอร์สโตน) 36/8 Mu 8, Tambon Khlong Lan Pattana, Tel. 08 7520 1774, 6 rooms: 700-1,000 Baht.

Orrathai Resort (อรทัย รีสอร์ท) 120 Mu 4, Tambon Khlong Nam Lai, Tel. 0 5578 6729, 35 rooms: 200-700 Baht.

Restaurants

Amphoe Mueang Kamphaeng Phet

Kamphaeng Phet Phochana (กำแพงเพชรโภชนา) 79 Kamphaeng Phet Road, in front of the District Office, Tel. 0 5571 3035 (open: 6.00 a.m.-midnight)

Kitti Phochana (กิตติโภชนา) 2 Wichit Road, located at the foot of the bridge across the Ping River, Tel. 0 5571 1229. (Thai and Chinese foods, open: 10.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m.)

Khrua Het Khon (ครัวหัดโคน) 104 Mu 13 Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5579 9798, 08 1426 1248 (open: 08.00 a.m.-08.00 p.m.)

Siang Chakungrao Noodle (เซียงชะหมี่ข้างจ้าว) 321/1 Ratchadamnoen Road, Tel. 0 5571 2308 (Open: 07.00 a.m.-03.00 p.m.)

Daeng Rod Ded (แดงรสเด็ด) 101/2 Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5579 9573 (Open: 08.00 a.m.-04.00 p.m.)

Tasty (เทสต์) 115-119 Thesa 1 Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5571 2594 (open: 10.30 a.m.-10.30 p.m.)

Chakungrao Noodle (ชะหมี่ข้างจ้าว) 361 Ratchadamnoen Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5571 2446, 08 1043 1738 (open: 8.30 a.m.-3.00 p.m.)

Nai Man Noodle (ชะหมี่นายมัน) 1 Ratchadamnoen 2 Road, Tel. 0 5572 1632 (open: 8.00 a.m.-3.00 p.m.)

Ban Than Ruean Khun (บ้านท่านเรือนคุณ) Entrance of Kamphaeng Phet Historical Park 55 Ratchadamnoen 2 Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 08 1888 8870, 0 5585 4907 (Open: 11.00a.m.-11.00p.m.)

Ban Pa (บ้านป่า) 2 Mu 21 Tambon Thep Nakhon, Tel. 0 5572 2231 (Open: 10.00 a.m.-10.00p.m.)

Ban Rim Nam (บ้านริมน้ำ) 42 Mu 2 Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5572 2581 (Open: 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.)

Pla Sod Mueang Chot (ปลาสดเมืองฉอด) 109/5 Ratchapat Road, Mu 2 Tambon Nakhon Chum (Open: 11.00a.m.-09.00p.m.)

Phayao Bakery Coffee House (พะเยาเบเกอรี่คอฟฟี่เฮาส์) 155-157 Thesa 1 Road, Tel. 0 5571 2650 (A la carte dishes and Japanese food open: 07.00 a.m.-09.00 p.m.)

Mae Ping Royal (แม่ปิงรอยัล) in Chakungrao Riverview Hotel, Tel. 0 5571 4900 (open: 6.30 a.m.-midnight)

Mae Ping Riverside (แม่ปิงริเวอร์ไซด์) 50/1 Mu 2, Tambon Nakhon Chum, Tel. 0 5572 2455 (open: 10.00 a.m.-11.00 p.m.)

Ran Kradang-nga (ร้านกระดังงา) 645/1 Charoensuk Road, Tambon Nai Mueang Tel. 0 5571 3678 (open: 6.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.)

Ran Pi Paew Grilled Chicken (ร้านไก่ย่างพีแพ้ว) 11 Thetsaban Road Soi 1 Tel. 0 5571 7413 (open: 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.)

Ran Mallika (Miang Chakungrao) (ร้านมัลลิกา เมียงชากรุงราว) 273 Ratchadamnoen Road, Tel. 0 5571 1124 (open: 8.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m.)

View Suai Nam Sai (วิวสวยน้ำใส) 120 Thesa Road Soi 2, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 5571 7193, 08 1953 2022 (open: 11.00 a.m.-midnight)

Supa Pochana (สุภา โภชนา) Ratchadamnoen 1 Road, Opposite of Ko Chokchai Hotel (Open: 06.00 a.m.-01.00 p.m.)

USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Public Relations Office	Tel. 0 5570 5070
Provincial Office:	Tel. 0 5570 5004-7
Mueang Kamphaeng Phet District Office	Tel. 0 5571 1310, 0 5571 1101
Mueang Kamphaeng Phet Municipality	Tel. 0 5571 8200
Police Station	Tel. 0 5571 6868, 191
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Kamphaeng Phet Hospital	Tel. 0 5571 1234



แผนที่ตัวเมืองกำแพงเพชร

KAMPHAENG PHET CITY MAP

- H Hotel**
 - โรงแรมชิพโรภา Chiropha Hotel
 - โรงแรมทิวารีววิว ทิวารีว Chakangro River View Hotel
 - เพชรไถลือ Phet Hotel
 - โรงแรมนวัตน์ Nawarat Hotel
 - โรงแรมเพชร เทป นักษัตร Thap Nakthon Hotel
- วัด Temple (Wat)**
 - วัดสว่างอารมณ์ Wat Sawang Aom
 - วัดพิศุฑ Wat Phikul
 - วัดเสด็จ Wat Saedet
 - วัดเขายาว Wat Khu Yang
- โรงพยาบาล Hospital**
 - โรงพยาบาลแพทย์บัณฑิต Phaed Bandit Hospital
 - โรงพยาบาลกำแพงเพชร Kamphaeng Phet Hospital
- ตลาด Market**
 - ตลาดไนท์บาซาร์ Night Bazaar Market
 - ตลาดสดเทศบาลเมืองกำแพงเพชร
- สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest**
 - ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองกำแพงเพชร
 - อำเภอเมืองกำแพงเพชร Amphoe Mueang Kamphaeng Phet Office
 - วิทยาลัยเทคนิคกำแพงเพชร Kamphaeng Phet Technical College
 - สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองกำแพงเพชร Kamphaeng Phet Municipality Office
 - สนามกีฬากำแพงเพชร Chakangro Sport Stadium
- สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction**
 - บ้านไม้สักเก่า Ancient Teakwood House
 - วัดพระเมรุมาศประดิษฐาน Wat Phra Borommathat Chedyaram
 - โบราณสถานวัดหนองพิตุ Wat Nong Pikun Sanctuary
 - โบราณสถานวัดหนองลังกา Wat Nong Lang Ka Sanctuary
 - สระมน Sa Mon
 - วัดพระแก้ว Wat Phra Kao
 - วัดพระธาตุ Wat Phrahat
 - พิพิธภัณฑ์ตามแห่งชาติกำแพงเพชร Kamphaeng Phet National Museum
 - ศาลพระอิศวร God Shiva Shrine
 - กำแพงเมืองกำแพงเพชร Kamphaeng Phet City Wall
 - สิริจิตอุทยาน Sirichit Park
- ร้านอาหาร Restaurant**
 - ร้านอาหารเชียงใหม่ Ruen Phae Rim Ping Restaurant
 - ร้านอาหารวัดโคกนา Kitti Phochana Restaurant
 - ร้านอาหารพระยา Phayao Restaurant



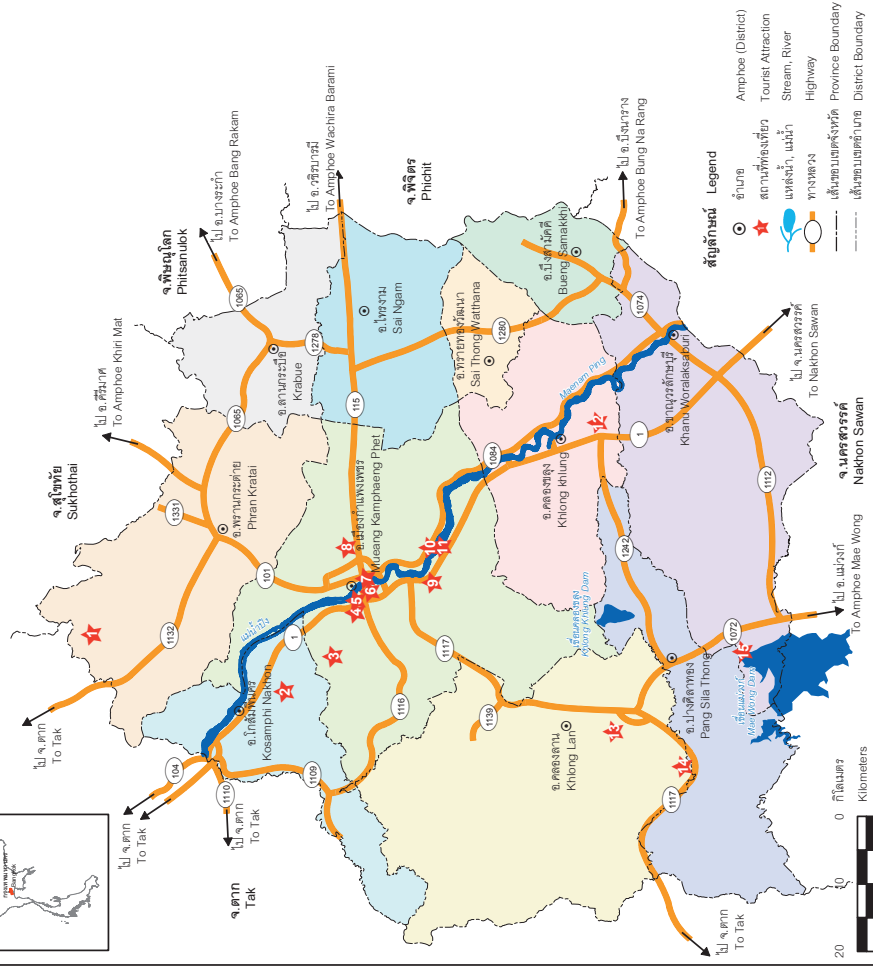
สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- สถานีตำรวจ
- สถานีขนส่ง
- โรงเรียน
- ถนน
- แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ
- Stream, River
- Police Station

0 .25 .5 Kilometers



แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดกำแพงเพชร KAMPHAENG PHET TOURIST MAP



- | สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว | Tourist Attraction |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 อ่างเก็บน้ำคอนันแดงเพี้ยาขาวเพชร | Khong Nam Daeng Agriculture Reservoir |
| 2 อุทยานแห่งชาติคลองวังเจ้า | Khong Wang Chao National Park |
| 3 เขตรักษาพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าเขาสนามเพรียง | Sanam Phiang Wildlife Sanctuary |
| 4 บ้านไม้สักเก่า | Ancient Teakwood House |
| 5 หองพญามังค์ | วัดสว่างอารมณ์ |
| 6 ลูงาฟอง | Umong of Wat Sawang Aram |
| 7 หอไตรวัดคูยาง | The Scripture Hall of Wat Khu Yang |
| 8 อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์ศรีเทพ | Sri Thep Historical Park |
| 9 ตลาดสี่มุม | Tat Klui Khai |
| 10 เมืองโบราณศรีเทพ | Mueang Sri Thep |
| 11 พิพิธภัณฑ์ท้องถิ่นวัดปราสาท | Wat Prasat Local Museum |
| 12 บริเวณ | เบียร์ไทย (1991) จำกัด (มหาชน) |
| 13 อุทยานแห่งชาติ | ตากดงลาน |
| 14 อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่เงา | Mae Wong National Park |
| 15 บ้านปางมะนาว | Ban Pang Manao |

สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- อำเภอ (District)
- สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว (Tourist Attraction)
- แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ (Stream, River)
- ทางหลวง (Highway)
- เส้นขอบจังหวัด (Province Boundary)
- เส้นขอบอำเภอ (District Boundary)









Wat Khu Yang

TAT TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND (TAT)

HEAD OFFICE

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel. 0 2250 5500, 1672

Fax 0 2250 5511

e-mail: info@tat.or.th

www.tourismthailand.org

8.30 a.m.- 4.30 p.m. everyday

Ministry of Tourism and Sports

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100

Tel: 0 2283 1556

Fax 0 2356 0742

www.mots.go.th

8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. everyday

TAT Sukhothai

200 Charotwitthithong Road, Tambon Thani,

Amphoe Mueang Sukhothai, Sukhothai 64000

Tel. 0 5561 6228-9 Fax 0 5561 6366

www.tourismthailand.org/sukhothai

E-mail: tatsukho@tat.or.th

Areas of Responsibility: Sukhothai, Kamphaeng Phet and Uttaradit

8.30 a.m.- 4.30 p.m. everyday

Updated
November 2017





Wat Phra Kaeo



Information by: TAT Sukhothai

Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2141-5)

Designed & Printed by: Promotional Material Production Division
Marketing Services Department.

The contents of this publication are subject to change without notice.

No commercial reprinting of this material allowed.

June 2018



1672
เลขที่ศูนย์บริการ
ผู้เข้าชม

Tourist information by fax available 24 hrs.
e-mail: info@tat.or.th
www.tourismthailand.org