

NAKHON RATCHASIMA





# 10 Things to do



*Wihan Thap Wichayakhom or Wihan Parisutthapanya*



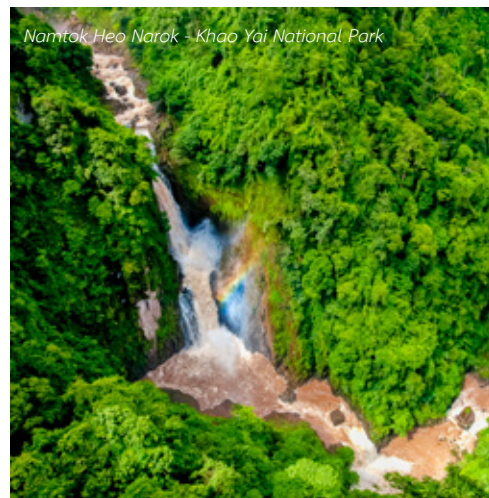
*Jim Thompson Farm*



*Phimai Historical Park*



*Nong Phakchi Animal Watching Tower (Nature Trail Km. 33)*



*Namtok Heo Narok - Khao Yai National Park*



*Wat Thep Phithak Punnaram*



*Thao Suranari Monument*



*Lam Takhong Dam*



*Hydroponic Vegetable Farmhouse at Wang Nam Khiao*



*Flora Park Wang Nam Khiao*



Satisfaction Questionnaire of  
Tourist Information Brochures





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*Khao Yai National Park*

NAKHON RATCHASIMA

## THAI GLOSSARY

Amphoe	:	District
Ban	:	Village
Hat	:	Beach
Khuean	:	Dam
Maenam	:	River
Mueang	:	Town or city
Phrathat	:	Pagoda or stupa
Prang	:	Corn-shaped tower or sanctuary
Prasat	:	Castle
Pratu	:	Gate
SAO	:	Subdistrict Administrative Organisation
Soi	:	Alley
Song Thaeo	:	Pick-up trucks but with a roof over the back
Talat	:	Market
Tambon	:	Subdistrict
Tham	:	Cave
Tuk-Tuks	:	Three-wheeled motorized taxis
Ubosot or Bot	:	Ordination hall in a temple
Wihan	:	Image hall in a temple
Wat	:	Temple

Note: English spelling uses the official Thai transliteration. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help for directions, point to the Thai spelling for each place name.

**Nakhon Ratchasima**, or “Khorat,” is a large province on the Northeastern plateau and is like the gateway to other provinces in the Northeast. The province is rich in Khmer

culture and has a long history. It also has beautiful nature, with many forests, mountains, waterfalls, and reservoirs. Furthermore, it is well known for a variety of quality handicrafts that visitors can choose from.

Nakhon Ratchasima used to be the site of several ancient prehistoric communities that continued to grow when the Dvaravati culture came in and later when the Khmer culture replaced it. An important prehistoric site is Ban Prasat. Traces of Dvaravati and Khmer cultures are scattered throughout the province, particularly at Amphoe Sung Noen and Amphoe Phimai.

Nakhon Ratchasima has been a key city since ancient times as an administration centre. It was responsible for many northeastern cities in the past. Even now, its status has remained unchanged in that it is the Northeast’s main transportation hub and economic centre.

Nakhon Ratchasima is 259 kilometres from Bangkok and covers an area of 20,494 square kilometres, divided into 32 districts : Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima, Amphoe Kaeng Sanam Nang, Amphoe Kham Thale So, Amphoe Kham Sakaesaeng, Amphoe Khong, Amphoe Khon Buri, Amphoe Chakkarat, Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat, Amphoe Chum Phuang, Amphoe Chok Chai, Amphoe Dan Khun Thot, Amphoe Thepharak, Amphoe Non Sung, Amphoe Non Daeng, Amphoe Non Thai,

Amphoe Ban Lueam, Amphoe Bua Rai, Amphoe Khon Buri 58 kilometres  
 Amphoe Bua Yai, Amphoe Prathai, Amphoe Amphoe Khong 79 kilometres  
 Pak Thong Chai, Amphoe Pak Chong, Amphoe Amphoe Lam Thamenchai 120 kilometres  
 Phra Thong Kham, Amphoe Phimai, Amphoe Amphoe Mueang Yang 110 kilometres  
 Mueang Yang, Amphoe Lam Thamenchai, Amphoe Non Daeng 30 kilometres  
 Amphoe Wang Nam Khiao, Amphoe Sikhio, Amphoe Non Sung 37 kilometres  
 Amphoe Sida, Amphoe Sung Noen, Amphoe Amphoe Non Thai 29 kilometres  
 Soeng Sang, Amphoe Nong Bunmak and Amphoe Nong Bunmak 52 kilometres  
 Amphoe Hui Thalaeng. Amphoe Pak Chong 85 kilometres  
 Amphoe Pak Thong Chai 34 kilometres

### Distance from Nakhon Ratchasima to Nearby Provinces

Chaiyaphum	119	kilometres	Amphoe Phimai	60	kilometres
Khon Kaen	190	kilometres	Amphoe Phra Thong Kham	37	kilometres
Buri Ram	151	kilometres	Amphoe Prathai	97	kilometres
Sa Kaeo	184	kilometres	Amphoe Sida	85	kilometres
Prachin Buri	194	kilometres	Amphoe Sikhio	45	kilometres
Nakhon Nayok	213	kilometres	Amphoe Soeng Sang	88	kilometres
Saraburi	152	kilometres	Amphoe Sung Noen	36	kilometres
Lop Buri	198	kilometres	Amphoe Thepharak	90	kilometres
			Amphoe Wang Nam Khiao	70	kilometres

### Distance from Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima to Other Districts

Amphoe Ban Lueam	85	kilometres
Amphoe Bua Rai	106	kilometres
Amphoe Bua Yai	101	kilometres
Amphoe Chakkarat	40	kilometres
Amphoe Chaloe Phra Kiat	18	kilometres
Amphoe Chok Chai	31	kilometres
Amphoe Chum Phuang	98	kilometres
Amphoe Dan Khun Thot	84	kilometres
Amphoe Hui Thalaeng	65	kilometres
Amphoe Kaeng Sanam Nang	130	kilometres
Amphoe Kham Sakaesaeng	50	kilometres
Amphoe Kham Thale So	22	kilometres

### HOW TO GET THERE

**By car:** Nakhon Ratchasima can be accessible via multiple routes as follows:

1. From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 (Phahon Yothin Road) to Saraburi city and turn right onto Highway No. 2 (Mitrphap Road) then go straight to Nakhon Ratchasima. The total distance is 259 kilometres.
2. From Bangkok, take Highway No. 304 past Chachoengsao province, Amphoe Phanom Sarakham, Amphoe Kabin Buri, Amphoe Wang Nam Khiao, and Amphoe Pak Thong Chai until reaching Nakhon Ratchasima city. The total distance is 273 kilometres.





Campsite Area at Pha Kep Tawan

3. From Bangkok, take Highway No. 305 (Rangsit – Nakhon Nayok Road) and then Highway No. 33 to Amphoe Kabin Buri and turn onto Highway No. 304 past Amphoe Wang Nam Khiao and Amphoe Pak Thong Chai until reaching Nakhon Ratchasima city. The total distance is 310 kilometres.

**By bus:** From Bangkok, take a bus from the Bangkok Bus Terminal (Mo Chit 2), Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road to the Nakhon Ratchasima Bus Terminal 2 (Mitrphap Road, Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima). For more information, please contact Tel. 0 4425 6006-7. The bus service operating daily is provided by the following companies:

- *The Transport Co., Ltd.*, Tel. 1490, 0 2936 2852-66. Nakhon Ratchasima Office, Tel. 0 4425 6006-7, Pak Chong Office, Tel. 0 4431 3750, or [www.transport.co.th](http://www.transport.co.th).

- *Chan Tour Co., Ltd.*, Tel. 08 6304 7035, Nakhon Ratchasima Office, Tel. 0 4427 2151.

- *Ratchasima Tour Co., Ltd.*, Tel. 0 2936 1615, Nakhon Ratchasima Office Tel. 0 4424 5443, and Pak Chong Office Tel. 0 4431 2131.

- *Suranari Air Co., Ltd.*, Tel. 0 4425 1567, 09 3547 3344.

- *Air Korat Pattana Co., Ltd.*, Tel. 0 2936 2252, Nakhon Ratchasima Office, Tel. 0 4423 0378, or [www.airkorat.com](http://www.airkorat.com).

**By public van:** From Bangkok, there are public vans operating daily from the Bangkok Bus Terminal (Mo Chit 2), Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road, to the Nakhon Ratchasima Bus Terminal 2 by many companies; for example,

- *Chakkarat Tour* (Bangkok - Nakhon Ratchasima - Amphoe Chakkarat) Tel. 08 7097 3200, 08 6393 5400, or [www.chakkarattour.com](http://www.chakkarattour.com).
- *Saree Tour* (Bangkok - Nakhon Ratchasima) Tel. 09 8712 0440, 09 8712 3003.

**By train:** The train routing Bangkok – Nakhon Ratchasima operates daily. For further information, please contact the State Railway of Thailand (SRT) call centre at Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334, 0 2220 4261, the Nakhon Ratchasima Railway Station (Mukmontri Road, Tambon Nai Mueang) Tel. 0 4424 2044, the Pak Chong Railway Station Tel. 0 4431 1534, or [www.railway.co.th](http://www.railway.co.th).

### Local Transportation

The Nakhon Ratchasima Bus Terminal 1 (Burin Road, Tambon Nai Mueang) Tel. 0 4424 2899, is a hub of Song Thaeo pickups running within the town of Nakhon Ratchasima and a pick-up point of the public buses and vans running from the city to other outer districts; such as, Amphoe Sikhio, Amphoe Dan Khun Thot, Amphoe Non Sung, Amphoe Bua Yai, Amphoe Pak Thong Chai, Amphoe Pak Chong, etc.

The Nakhon Ratchasima Bus Terminal 2 (Mittraphap Road), has public buses to Amphoe Phimai, Ban Dan Kwian, and

Amphoe Chok Chai. Tuk (motor-three-wheeler), motorcycle-taxi, and metred taxi are also available and provide services within the city.

### Interprovincial Travel

The Nakhon Ratchasima Bus Terminal 2 (Mittraphap Road), has public buses operating to Chaiyaphum, Khon Kaen, Udon Thani, Nong Khai, Nakhon Phanom, Sakon Nakhon, Kalasin, Ubon Ratchathani, Buri Ram, Surin, and other provinces in other regions; for example, Bangkok, Lop Buri, Sing Buri, Nakhon Sawan, Phitsanulok, Chiang Mai, Amphoe Mae Sai (Chiang Rai), Chon Buri, Pattaya, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Trat, Sa Kaeo, Krabi, etc. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4425 6006-7.

## ATTRACTIONS

### Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima

**Thao Suranari Monument (อนุสาวรีย์ท้าวสุรนารี)** is a memorial to the Thai heroine called ‘Ya Mo’ by locals. Built in 1934, it is located in the city centre. People from other provinces who visit Khorat and locals usually come to pay homage here and ask for blessings. The statue is made of black copper. It is 1.85 metres high and is dressed in regalia in a standing posture. The right hand holds a sword and the statue faces west towards the capital of Bangkok. The monument base holds her ashes.

Thao Suranari was originally Khunying Mo, the wife of the assistant governor of Nakhon





*Thao Suranari Monument*

Ratchasima. In 1826, Chao Anuwong of Vientiane had Khorat under siege but Khunying Mo rallied villagers to fight against Chao Anuwong. After the battle was over, King Rama III promoted her to Thao Suranari. Every year during 23 March to 3 April, the people would hold a festival to honour her bravery.

**Pratu Chum Phon (ประตูชุมพล)** is behind Thao Suranari Monument. It is an old city gate built during the reign of King Narai the Great in 1656. The king commanded that a strong city wall be built. Engineers from France, then an ally of the country, designed the city plan.

Nakhon Ratchasima at that time was an outpost in the shape of a rectangle of 1,000 x 1,700

metres. The western Chum Phon Gate is the only 1 of 4 city gates that still stands. The other three gates have been rebuilt. Chum Phon Gate is built of large stones and bricks and covered with plaster. The top is a



watchtower made of wood with a tiled roof and decorated in the Thai style.

**Thao Suranaree's Bravery Light and Sound Performance Building (อาคารแสดง แสง สี เสียง วีรกรรมท้าวสุรนารี)**, located on Chumphon Road around the Thao Suranaree Monument ground, this light and sound performance showcases the commemoration of the bravery of Thao Suranaree and Khorat's ancestors who protected the sovereignty of the nation. The show takes about 15 minutes per round and is open on Tuesday – Sunday (closed on Monday) between 8.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m.

**Maha Wirawong National Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ มหาวิรวงศ์)** is in Wat Sutthachinda opposite the provincial hall. It displays items that Somdet Phra Maha Wirawong, the ex-abbot of Wat Sutthachinda, collected, as well as artefacts that the Fine Arts Department found in Nakhon Ratchasima and nearby provinces and donations. Most items are Buddha images, including stone images of the Khmer period, images from the Ayutthaya period, bronze images, earthenware, ancient utensils, and woodcarving.

The museum is open during 8.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. from Wednesday to Sunday. It is closed on public holidays. The entry fee is 50 Baht. For information, call Tel. 0 4424 2958.

**City Pillar (ศาลหลักเมือง)** is at the corner of Chom Phon and Prachak roads. This Chinese-style shrine houses the city pillar that is worshipped by Thais and Chinese. Built in the reign of King Narai the Great during 1656-1688, the shrine and city pillar are made of wood. The inner eastern wall is covered with fired clay tiles with raised designs of the battle of Thao Suranari and the way of life of Thais in ancient times.

**Wat Sala Loi (วัดศาลาลอย)** is to the northeast of the city, 500 metres from Rop Mueang Road. Thao Suranari and her husband built the temple in 1827. The highlight is the convocation hall that was awarded the prize as the best avant-garde religious building from the Siam Architects Society in 1973.

The hall is in an applied Thai style in the shape of a junk riding the waves. Local Dan Kwian clay tiles were used to decorate the building to tell the life of Lord Buddha. The door is made of metal with raised designs of the Buddhist tale. The hall houses a large standing white Buddha image. In front of the door is a plaster sculpture of Thao Suranari sitting praying in the middle of a pond. Beside the building is a small pagoda that used to house the ashes of Thao Suranari. A glass wall in the shape of heart-shaped temple boundary markers surrounds the hall.







*Wat Sala Loi*

**Wat Phra Narai Maharath Worawihan (วัดพระนารายณ์มหาราช วรวิหาร)**, located on Chomphon Road, close to the City Pillar Shrine, has been known from the past as “Wat Klang” or “Wat Klang Nakhon”. It is an ancient temple built under the command of King Narai the Great since Ayutthaya was a capital city. The temple used to be a site of the monument containing Thao Suranaree’s bones. In 1934, the monument was moved to the Chumphon Gate, which has become the site of the Thao Suranaree Monument until today.

The temple has buildings in the architectural style of the Ayutthaya period with sacred places in the compound consisting of the Ubosot on an islet in the middle of a lotus pond, and Wihan Luang of the four-armed

God Vishnu (Narai) Statue made of sandstone carved by ancient Khmer artisans that is the symbol representing the name of the temple’s builder.

**Miss Bun Luea Memorial (อนุสรณ์สถานนางสาวบุญเหลือ)** is in Bun Luea Witthayanuson School in Tambon Khok Sun. The monument is made of bronze and is 175 centimetres high. It was built to honor the heroism of Miss Bun Luea and Nakhon Ratchasima people who gave their lives fighting Chao Anuwong in 1826 at Thung Samrit by tossing lighted coal bundles into a wagon carrying gunpowder of the Lao army and totally destroying it. The explosion killed Miss Bunlua.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, follow Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima - Khon Kaen) until reaching the



*Miss Bun Luea Memorial*

Cho Ho Intersection, turn left onto Highway No. 205 (Nakhon Ratchasima - Chaiyaphum). Keep going straight until seeing the Bunlua Witthayanusorn School on the left side of the road. The total distance from the city is 14 kilometres.

**Prasat Phanom Wan (ปราสาทพนมวัน)** is in Ban Makha, Tambon Pho. This is an interesting Khmer sanctuary. It is believed that it was built in the 15th Buddhist century. Later during the 18<sup>th</sup>-19<sup>th</sup> centuries, a stone building was built over it. From inscriptions found at the site, it is known that the sanctuary was used in the Hindu religion and later became a Buddhist site. Although most of it is in ruins, there is a clear form present, like the square main pagoda facing east and a tiered pagoda

in front, as well as a path linking the two structures.

To the southwest is a building of red sandstone called “Prang Noi.” Inside is a large stone Buddha image. A roofed sandstone walkway and a laterite wall go around the sanctuary. A Gopura (a sanctuary doorway or porch) in the form of a tall tower is situated in all 4 directions. Around 230 metres east of the sanctuary are traces of a moat and an earth hill that was the site of another Khmer building called “Noen Oraphim.” It’s open everyday from 7.00 am. – 5.00 pm.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Khon Kaen) for about 15 kilometres, then turn right to the Talat Subdistrict Municipality and go





*Prasat Phanom Wan*

straight for about 4 kilometres to reach Prasat Phanom Wan. The total distance from the city is 19 kilometres.

### **Nakhon Ratchasima Zoo (สวนสัตว์นครราชสีมา)**

Most of the animals here are from Africa. Of note are penguins, seals, African elephants, rhinoceros, cheetahs, lions, zebras, and giraffes. There is also a reptile building and a hornbill garden. The zoo is ideal for biology study and relaxation. The area is decorated with lovely flowers. A trailer takes visitors around the zoo, and there are bicycles for rent.

The Zoo is open daily between 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. Admission fee: 70 Baht for children and 150 Baht for adults. For a group visit, please contact the General Administration

Department at Tel. 0 4493 4647, Business Development and Public Relations Department at Tel. 08 3372 0404, Educational Department at Tel. 0 4493 4537-8 Ext. 604-605, or visit [www.korat.zoothailand.org](http://www.korat.zoothailand.org).

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, follow Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima - Pak Thong Chai) until reaching the T-junction of Tambon Chai Mongkhon Checkpoint, turn left onto Highway No. 2310 towards Amphoe Chok Chai and go straight, the Zoo will be on the left-hand side of the road. The total distance from the city is 20 kilometres.

**Northeastern Museum of Petrified Wood, Primitive Elephants and Dinosaur (พิพิธภัณฑ์ไม้กลายเป็นหิน ซ้างดึกดำบรรพ์และไดโนเสาร์)** is situated at Ban Krok Duean Ha,

Tambon Suranari. This is the first museum of its kind in Thailand and one out of seven in the world. It exhibits a collection of large pieces of petrified wood of approximately 800,000 – 320 million years old, video presentation on the Origin of the Earth and Evolution of Life, and petrified wood garden that imitates the topography of the Mun – Chi basins.

There is also a museum of 8 out of 42 genera of primitive elephants found around the world, which include Gomphother, Deinother, and Shovel-tusked Gomphother (aged approximately 16 – 5 million years ago), as well as fossils of various animals like giant turtle, gharial, and ape (new species of the world).

The Museum is open from Tuesday – Sunday between 9.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m. (closed on Monday and public holidays falling on Monday and the Songkran Festival) Admission fee: 50 Baht for children, 120 Baht for adults, and free admission for monks, novices, the disabled, and the elderly aged 60 and above. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4437 0739-40 or [www.koratfossil.org](http://www.koratfossil.org).

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, follow Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima - Pak Thong Chai), and turn right at the entrance of the Suranaree University of Technology Hospital. Keep going straight and turn left at the junction to Rural Highway No Mo 1020 past Wat Pa Nong Pling, and the King Taksin the Great Shrine and go further for about 2 kilometres. The Museum will be



*Northeastern Museum of Petrified Wood, Primitive Elephants and Dinosaur*

on the right-hand side of the road. The total distance from the city is 23 kilometres.

**Sirindhorn Learning Park (อุทยานการเรียนรู้ สิรินคร)**, located in the Suranaree University of Technology, University Avenue, Tambon Suranari, is a learning centre for students and the general public, which comprises the Royal Golden Jubilee Building, Butterfly Park, Model Traffic City, Thai Studies Room, etc.

It is open on Monday – Friday (closed on the weekend and public holidays) between 9.00 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. No admission fee. For more information, please call 0 4422 4850.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima - Pak Thong Chai) and turn right to the Suranaree University of Technology and proceed along University Avenue. The total distance from the city is 20 kilometres.

**Regional Observatory for the Public, Nakhon Ratchasima (หอดูดาวเฉลิมพระเกียรติ 7 รอบ พระชนมพรรษา นครราชสีมา)**, located in the Suranaree University of Technology close to the Sirindhorn Learning Park, is one of the five in the Regional Observatory for the Public Project to provide information including publicising the knowledge of astronomy for students and the general public.

The services include organising a stargazing activity for the public, academic seminars about astronomy and related technology, as

well as providing astronomical instruments for academic research at all levels. It consists of the Exhibition Hall, Planetarium, and Observation Tower.

It is open on Tuesday – Sunday (closed on Monday). No admission fee for the Exhibition space. Admission fee for the Planetarium: 50 Baht for adults, and 30 Baht for children. For further inquiries, please call Tel. 0 4421 6254.

## **Amphoe Dan Khun Thot**

**Wat Ban Rai (วัดบ้านไร่)**, located in Tambon Kut Phiman, used to be a residence of Luangpho Khun Parisuttho or Phra Thep Witthayakhom, a renowned monk master who was much revered by Buddhist followers and passed away on 16 May, 2015, at the age of 92 with 71 years of monkhood.

*The temple includes interesting places as follows:*

- *Luangpho Khun Museum* showcases the biography of Luangpho Khun from his childhood to monkhood.

- *Wihan Thep Witthayakhom or Wihan Parisutthapanya* is a Dhamma Park in a large lake. The building was constructed into an elephant sculpture and decorated with over 20 million pieces of mosaic. The purpose of this wihan is to be a storage of the Tripitaka or Buddhist scriptures; hence, the Tripitaka were collected from different places to be displayed in an exhibition to provide knowledge to the general public. At the deck of the





*Wihan Thep Witthayakhom or Wihan Parisutthapanya*

building, the Lord Buddha image and the sculpture of Luangpho Khun are housed.

**To get there:** From Nakhon Ratchasima city, follow Highway No. 2 (Mitrphap Road) for about 19 kilometres, then turn right onto Highway No. 2068 past Amphoe Kham Thale So, Ban Nong Suang. Turn left at the roundabout to Highway No. 2148 past the Dan Khun Thot Central Agricultural Market and the Chaloen Phra Kiat 72 Years Park and go until the end of the road. At the

intersection, turn right onto Highway No. 201, and turn left at the Dan Khun Thot Hospital onto Highway No. 2217 for 11 kilometres. The entrance of Wat Ban Rai will be on the right-hand side of the road. The total distance from the city is 73 kilometres.

**Huai Bong Wind Farm (ทุ่งกังหันลมห้วยบง),** located in Tambon Huai Bong at the connecting area between Amphoe Dan Khun Thot and Amphoe Thepharak, occupies an

area of over 16 square kilometres. It is an electricity generating wind energy farm under the project names “West Huay Bong 2” and “West Huay Bong 3”. The Wind Farm includes 90 wind turbines, each of which has a diameter of 101 metres and has the highest wind energy production capacity in Southeast Asia.

Today, this area has been developed to be a tourist attraction and is another popular photograph shooting location of the province where tourists can see the wind farm from a distance on Highway No. 2256.

*To get there:* From Amphoe Dan Khun Thot, take Highway No. 201 (Dan Khun Thot – Sikhio) and turn right onto Highway No. 2256 (towards Amphoe Chai Badan - Lop Buri) until reaching Tambon Huai Bong. Visitors can see

the Wind Farm on the right-hand side. The total distance from Amphoe Dan Khun Thot is 34 kilometres.

From Bangkok or Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) until reaching the Sikhio Elevated Motorway, proceed to Highway No. 201 (Sikhio – Dan Khun Thot) for about 15 kilometres, then turn left onto Rural Highway No Mo 3059 and go straight until the end of the road. At the T-junction, turn left onto Highway No. 2256 (towards Amphoe Chai Badan - Lop Buri) until reaching Tambon Huai Bong. Visitors can see the Wind Farm on the right- hand side. The total distance from the Sikhio Elevated Motorway is 44 kilometres.





*Ban Prasat Archaeological Site*

## Amphoe Non Sung

**Ban Prasat Archaeological Site (แหล่งโบราณคดีบ้านปราสาท)** is located in Ban Than Prasat, Mu 17, Tambon Than Prasat. The excavation started in 1983 and a large archaeological site was found, surrounded by a moat with the Prasat Stream flowing past to the north. It is assumed that there was a community in this area since the Prehistoric Age to the History Age dating between 1,500 – 3,000 years ago, which was classified as a group of Dvaravati and ancient Khmer cultures, as people knew how to grow rice and raise animals, and used bronze but not widespread.

The excavated pieces of evidence include ancient human skeletons found at the depth from 1.5 to 5 metres indicating the very long-

time overlapping inhabitation, earthenware, pottery with a flared mouth, and bronze tools. To date, there are 3 excavation pits scattered in the area of Ban Than Prasat, which can be reached by walking. Furthermore, the Ban Prasat Museum, a learning centre is located at the entrance of Ban Than Prasat.

The Archaeological Site is open on Wednesday – Sunday (closed on Monday and Tuesday and public holidays) between 8.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. No admission fee.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Khon Kaen) for about 44 kilometres (at Km. marker 192), then turn left and go further for about 1.5 kilometres. The total distance from the city is 46 kilometres.



### Ban Prasat Homestay (โฮมสเตย์บ้านปราสาท)

was formally introduced in 1996 and now Ban Prasat is the prototype of home stay programs in other villages around the country. Groups have been sent from villages to study the operations of Ban Prasat Tai so they can also implement a similar program to increase local income and develop the community way of life. The best time to stay is during October-December when the climate is cool.

Ban Prasat villagers are like other villagers in the region in that most are farmers. Rice farming is done once a year. Villagers use their free time to create handicrafts to supplement their income. Crafts include weaving reed mats and hats, using some trees to make shoes and bags, breeding

silkworm, and making Thai stringed Mu Sical instruments like So U and So Duang. The area around the village is full of paddy fields. A river called Than Prasat is considered a sacred river that divided Ban Prasat Nua and Ban Prasat Tai.

For the inquiries about the homestay and tourism activities in the village, please contact the Head of the village, Khun Thiam La-onklang at Tel. 08 9581 7870, or the TAT Nakhon Ratchasima Office at Tel. 0 4421 3030, 0 4421 3666, 0 4435 1722.

### Amphoe Phimai

**Thung Samrit Memorial (อนุสรณ์วีรกรรมทุ่งสัมฤทธิ์)** is at Ban Samrit Tawan Ok, Tambon Samrit. This wide field was a battleground



*Weaving Reed Mats and Hats at Ban Prasat*

between Khorat people and Lao soldiers during the reign of King Rama III. A shrine built by villagers in 1988 now stands here to pay homage to the fighters

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, follow Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Khon Kaen) for about 43 kilometres (1 kilometre) before arriving at the entrance of the Ban Prasat Archaeological Site), the Memorial's entrance will be on the right side. Turn right and go straight for about 3 kilometres. The total distance from the city is 46 kilometres.

**Phimai National Museum (พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติพิมาย)** at the base of Tha Songkran bridge just before Phimai sanctuary. The museum collects archaeological artefacts and has exhibits on the past cultural prosperity of the Northeast, especially artefacts found in the lower part of the region. The exhibition is allocated to three different sections, which are

*First Section:* Located at the upper floor, displaying the society development of the lower part of Isan, its culture civilization base on the local believes is gether with the outside influential culture that has impacted upon since pre-historic period tell the present day.

*Second Section:* Located at the lower floor, displaying the ancient artifacts of Khmer cultural influence in the lower part of Isan.

*Third Section:* This exhibited hall displays the ancient artifacts of sandstone sculptures such as the columns, miniature castles, parts of buildings and many other

items. Moreover, many of temple boundary markers (heart-shaped stone) and exquisite lintels can be admired around the museum.

The Museum is open daily between 9.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m. Admission fee: 100 Baht. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4447 1167.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima - Khon Kaen) to the Talat Khae T-junction (at Km. marker 197), turn right onto Highway No. 206 and go straight until reaching the Tesco Lotus Intersection. Turn left and go straight crossing the Tha Songkran Bridge (across the Mun River) to enter Amphoe Phimai. The Museum will be on the left side of the road after going down from the bridge. The total distance from the city is 60 kilometres.

**Phimai Historical Park (อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์พิมาย)** It has one of the grandest and most important Khmer historical sites in Thailand that is the Phimai sanctuary. The word Phimai appears in an inscription on a stone slab at the front doorway of the building as well as in many other structures. It is believed that the word Phimai meant a religious figure or site.

Phimai sanctuary is in the shape of a rectangle and is 565 metres wide and 1,030 metres long. It consists of structures made of sandstone and laterite, all ornately carved with designs. The most special characteristic of the sanctuary is that it is the only one that faces south while



*Phimai Historical Park*

others usually faces east. This is probably because it was built to face the route that the Khmers made from the capital of the empire, to the south of Phimai.

From stone inscriptions and the style of architecture, Phimai sanctuary was most likely built at the end of the 16th Buddhist century during the reign of King Suriyaworaman I. The architectural style is Baphuon that prospered at the time. Some characteristics are similar to the Angkor Wat style, which became popular at a later period. The site had some additions in the early 18<sup>th</sup> Buddhist century in the reign of King Chaiworaman VII when Phimai had close relations with the Khmer Empire. The sanctuary was always a religious site of the Mahayana sect of Buddhism because King

Suriyaworaman I and King Chaiworaman VII were followers of the sect.

#### *Important Structures in Phimai Sanctuary*

*Naga Bridge (สะพานนาคราช)* is the first part you pass when visiting the site. The bridge and lion figures stand in front of Gopura (porch) south of the main pagoda. The intention may have been to build a link between earth and heaven according to the belief in the universe of both Hinduism and Buddhism.

*Main Prang (ปราสาทประธาน)* is on an open area in a curved walkway. It is the centre of the site. It is made entirely of white sandstone that is different than the porches and the walls that are made primarily of red sandstone. This is because white sandstone is more



durable than red sandstone. The pagoda is 28 metres high, has a square base and a portico and stairways and doors in all 4 directions.

*Prang Phrommathat (ปราสาทพรหมทัต)* is situated in front of the main Prang on the left side. It was made from laterite. The base is square with redented corners, and is 14.50 metres in width and around 15 metres in height. It was built in the reign of King Jayavarman VII. Inside the Prang, there is a sandstone sculpture engraved into the image of King Jayavarman VII (imitation). This Prang is called Prang Phrommathat in order to relate with the local legend about King Phrommathat. Nowadays, the Fine Arts Department has preserved the original sculpture at the Phimai National Museum.

*Prang Hin Daeng (ปราสาทหินแดง)* situated on the right side. It was made from red sandstone, and is 11.40 metres in width and 15 metres in height. There are porches at the 4 sides as the entrances. Above the northern entrance door, there is a lintel engraved with pictures about the Maha Bharata epic, the scene of Karna hunting a wild boar. Exiting the gallery (inner wall) to the western outer space, surrounded with an outer wall are 2 Banalai buildings or libraries situated next to each other and ponds at the 4 corners.

#### *Historical Sites Outside Phimai Sanctuary*

*Phimai City Gate and City Walls (ประตูเมืองและกำแพงเมืองพิมาย)* were built in the reign of King Chaiworaman VII. Of the 4 gates, the south gate is the most important because

the road from the ancient Khmer capital to Phimai runs through it. If you look straight through the gate, you will see the sanctuary.

*Men Brahmadat (เมรุพรหมทัต)* is southeast of the walls. It is made of bricks. Its present form is a huge and round earth hill that is about 30 metres high. The site is believed to have been the place where a king was cremated. However, the style of construction suggests it was built in the late Ayutthaya period. Other sites to the south are Tha Nang Sa Phom, Kuti Ruesi and Arokhasan.

*Kuti Ruesi (คูฏิฤๅษี)* is an ancient monument located outside Phimai's southern city wall. It features a small laterite structure on a square base believed to be the building known as Arogyasala or nursing home as mentioned in the Prasat Preah Khan Inscription from approximately the 13th century.

The Park is open daily between 7.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. Admission fee: 100 Baht. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4447 1535.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Khon Kaen) to the Talat Khae T-junction (at Km. marker 197), turn right onto Highway No. 206 and go straight until reaching the Tesco Lotus Intersection. Turn left and go straight crossing the bridge over the Mun River to enter Amphoe Phimai. The Historical Park will be on the right side. The total distance from the city is 62 kilometres.



**Sai Ngam (ไทรงาม)** is on the bank of the Mun River near Phimai Dam. Cross Tha Songkran Bridge into the town and take a branch road to the dam for 2 kilometres. The place is so named because of the abundance of banyan trees here, all originating from a single tree, which is about 350 years now. The tree gave birth to many smaller ones covering the entire area.

Nearby are souvenir shops and several restaurants. The most popular dish for tourists is Phimai noodles.

### Amphoe Haui Thalaeng

**Ban Lung Pradu Samakkhi, Sericulture Village (หมู่บ้านปลูกหม่อนเลี้ยงไหม บ้านหล่งประดู่สามัคคี)**, located at Mu 1, Tambon Lung Pradu, is a village that consists of mulberry farming, silkworm raising, and textile weaving

in a full cycle. Visitors can observe the process of bleaching, dyeing with natural and chemical dyes including drawing silk threads, and weaving textiles in old and modern style patterns. For further details, please call Khun Butsaba Prathesang at Tel. 08 9582 6025.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, follow Highway No. 226 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Buri Ram) to the T-junction of Tambon Hin Dat, turn left onto Highway No. 206 and continue to Ban Lung Pradu. The total distance from the city is 63 kilometres.

### Amphoe Chok Chai

**Dan Kwian Pottery Village (หมู่บ้านเครื่องปั้นดินเผาด่านเกวียน)** The village is located by the Mun River and used to be on a trade route between Khorat and Cambodia in the Ayutthaya period. The villagers formerly



earned their living from rice paddy and farming along the banks of the Mun River and were taught how to make pottery by the Kha ethnic minority native to the Mekong Basin.

In the early period, the pottery items were made entirely for household use; such as large water jars, jars, mortars, etc. The products have been developed into ornaments and home and garden decoration items, as well as exported abroad, thanks to the unique property of the soil that turns into a bronze colour when fired.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 224 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Chok Chai) for about 15 kilometres, the entrance to the Dan Kwian Pottery Village will be on the left side. When turning to the left side, visitors will find shops selling pottery products on both sides of the road. The total distance from the city is 19 kilometres.

**Ban Nong Sano, Sandstone Handicraft Village (หมู่บ้านศิลปหัตถกรรมงานหล่อหินทรายบ้านหนองโสน)**, situated in Tambon Tha Ang, is a centre of sandstone sculptures as well as the country's largest production source and wholesale market consisting of over 200 shops selling the products of wall sandstone sculptures, garden decoration sets, dolls, and a variety of lamps.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, follow Highway No. 224 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Chok Chai). About 7 kilometres further from the entrance of Ban Dan Kwian, there will be

a road to Ban Nong Sano on the left side. Turn left and visitors will find many shops selling the products of sandstone moulded works alongside the street. The total distance from the city is 25 kilometres.

### **Amphoe Khon Buri**

**Hat Chom Thong (หาดจอมทอง)**, located in the area of the Mun Bon Dam close to Khao Chom Thong, Tambon Chorakhe Hin, is a natural beach with clean and clear water that is swimmable. Food and beverage shops and waterborne playthings are available.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Pak Thong Chai) and turn left onto Rural Highway No Mo 3115 and follow the signpost of the Mun Bon Dam until reaching Hat Chom Thong. The total distance from the city is 74 kilometres.

**100-year-old Wooden Bridge (สะพานไม้ ๑๐๐ ปี)**, located in Ban Khok Krachai, Tambon Khok Krachai, is an over 100-year-old wooden bridge, which is almost 1 kilometre long that was built by the collaboration of the locals of many generations. When watching from the Bridge, visitors can see the scenery that is nestled by the green field, especially, in the evening, it is a breathtaking sunset scenic spot.

*To get there:* Use the same route as going to the Mun Bon Dam and Hat Chom Thong. From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Pak Thong



Chai) and turn left onto Rural Highway No Mo 3115 and continue to the end of the road. At the T-junction, turn right onto Rural Highway No Mo 4040 and keep going straight until passing the Office of the Khok Krachai Subdistrict Administrative Organisation for about 500 metres. Turn left onto the 100-year-old Wooden Bridge. The total distance from the city is 90 kilometres.

## Amphoe Soeng Sang

**Hat Chom Tawan (หาดชมตะวัน)** is a large beach by the lake, under the office of the 5th Thap Lan National Park Management Area (Lam Plai Mat) that is responsible for jungles in the park in Soeng Sang, Khon Buri and Wang Nam Khiao.

The area around the reservoir has been developed into a rest area for the public and there are plots for locals to make a living to reduce the problem of illegal logging. Tourists normally come to swim and dine here, and enjoy the scenery and even camping. Long-tail boats can be hired to go on the reservoir. Trekking to various spots can also be done, like Wang Phi Sua (where a lot of butterflies can be seen in the cool season), Phra cave, Communist cave and the gigantic Takhian Thong tree that is believed to be over a thousand years old.

Accommodation and campsite area services are available in the beach area. For more information, please contact the Hat Chom

Tawan Tourist Service Centre at Tel. 08 0173 1133, 09 5896 3954.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 224 (Nakhon Ratchasima - Chok Chai - Khon Buri) to the Amphoe Soeng Sang Intersection, then turn right onto Highway No. 2317 and continue for 15 kilometres to reach Hat Chom Tawan. The total distance from the city is 106 kilometres.

## Amphoe Sung Noen

**Ancient City in Tambon Khorat or Old Khorat City (เมืองโบราณที่ตำบลโคราช หรือ เมืองโคราชนเก่า)** is considered as the origin of the Khmer civilisation that was found in Nakhon Ratchasima's area. There are traces of the 3 ancient sites; namely, Prasat Non Ku, Prasat Mueang Khaek, and Prasat Mueang Kao.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Saraburi) to Km. markers 221-222, then turn right to the door arch to enter into Amphoe Sung Noen and continue for 3 kilometres to the Wat Yannasophit Wanaram Intersection (the temple is at the corner of the intersection on the right side of the road), which is the path to the following ancient sites:

**Prasat Non Ku (ปราสาทโนนกู่)** is situated at Ban Kok Kok, Tambon Khorat, 3 kilometres from the Wat Yanasophitawanaram crossroads. It is a small ancient remain made of bricks and sandstone. Its plan is in a rectangle shape, facing towards the east. It comprises a single prang on a high base and 2 Wihan

structures facing towards the prang. These are surrounded with a boundary wall with entrance archways (Gopura) on the east and the west.

Moreover, at the ground between the 2 Wihan structures lies a Nandin bull, crouching in a respectful manner towards the main sanctuary where the spirit of the Hindu God Shiva is believed to reside. In 1991 – 1992, a lot of archaeological evidence was excavated, creating an assumption that this place might possibly be a Hindu shrine, constructed in an ancient Khmer style of art during the 11<sup>th</sup> century.

#### *Prasat Mueang Khaek (ปราสาทเมืองแขก)*

is 600 metres from Prasat Non Ku. It is a large ancient remain, made of bricks and sandstone with a plan in a rectangular shape, facing towards the north. It comprises of a main sanctuary, 2 structures of Bannalai (library), gallery, entrance archways, pond, boundary wall, and a small brick building.

From the archaeological excavation in 1959 and during 1990 – 1991, beautifully engraved stone lintels in various designs, god sculptures, as well as, a stone inscription which was used to construct the base of the outermost entrance archway were discovered. It is assumed that this prasat might possibly be another Hindu shrine, aged around the 10<sup>th</sup> century.

#### *Prasat Mueang Kao (ปราสาทเมืองเก่า)*

is situated within the compound of Wat Prang

Mueang Kao, Tambon Khorat, 3 kilometres from Prasat Mueang Khaek. It can be noticed that the entrance of the temple was constructed similar to the city gate of old Khorat Town and there is a replica Monument of Thao Suranari (Khunying Mo or Ya Mo).

Prasat Mueang Kao is a small-size ancient remain made of laterite and sandstone with a rectangular plan, facing towards the east. It is a religious site of the Mahayana sect of Buddhism in the Arogayasala (nursing home) category which was constructed after the command of King Jayavarman VII, the last great king of the ancient Khmer Empire. It was built during 1181 – 1220. It comprises a main prang on a square base with 12 redented corners and a Bannalai (Library) structure at the right front corner, surrounded with a boundary wall and an entrance archway at the front. Outside the wall lies a pond in a rectangular shape lined with laterite. However, at present, there remains only a long line of soil rise similar to a wall.

Those interested in the story of the lintels and artefacts discovered in these three sanctuaries can visit the Phimai National Museum.

#### *Mueang Sema Historical Site (โบราณสถานเมืองเสมา)*

is in Tambon Sema. The Sema city plan is egg-shaped and is 3 kilometres wide and 4 kilometres long. You can still see evidence of city moats and some earth walls. The city flourished during the Dvaravati





*Wat Thammachak Semaram*

period and was built around the 12<sup>th</sup> Buddhist century. It grew until the 16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> Buddhist centuries when it came under Khmer influence. In the area are ruins made of laterite and sandstone and many artefacts have been unearthed here. The most interesting one is the reclining sandstone Buddha image and an old religious relic that is now in Wat Thammachak Semaram.

*To get there:* From the Amphoe Sung Noen Market, go straight and cross the railway, then turn left past Ban Hin Tang. Keep going straight until reaching Mueang Sema. The distance from the Market is 5 kilometres.

**Wat Thammachak Semaram (วัดธรรมจักรเสมาราม)** is in Ban Khlong Khwang in Tambon Sema. The place used to be a religious site in

the Dvaravati period. The important artefact here is a huge reclining Buddha image made of red sandstone that stretches from north to south. It is 13.30 metres long and 2.80 metres high. It dates from 657 AD. The head is south and faces east. The face is somewhat square and made of 4 sandstone slabs on top of one another. The body is composed of sandstone blocks stacked vertically.

Moreover, there is an old sandstone Buddhist symbol in the form of a cartwheel. The bottom part is the face of a forest keeper. It is kept in a pavilion. Other artefacts include bronze Buddha images, fired clay images, glass beads, a fired clay loom, and a stone inscription tablet. They are on display in Phimai National Museum.



## Amphoe Sikhio

**Utthayan Lan Bun Maha Wihan Somdet Phra Phutthachan (To Phrommarangsi)** (อุทยานลานบุญมหาวิหาร สมเด็จพระพุฒาจารย์ (โต พรหมรังสี)) is located on Mittraphap Road, approximately 2 kilometres beyond the entrance to Amphoe Si Khio. The object of interest is the immense life-like image of the much revered monk, Somdet Phra Phutthachan (To Phrommarangsi) of Wat Rakhang Khositaram. This is Thailand's largest cast image of Somdet To built out of great faith in him by a famous TV and movie star, Mr. Soraphong Chatri. The construction was completed on 1 April 2000.

The image measures 8 metres wide at the lap, 13 metres high, and weighs 61 tonnes. A large image hall topped with a chedi was built to house the image, surrounded with a beautiful landscape comprising a pond, rock garden, plant garden, etc. Food and toilets are provided free of charge for visitors and pilgrims.

**Lam Takhong Dam (เขื่อนลำตะคอง)**, situated in Tambon Khlong Phai, is an earthfill dam with the height of 40.3 metres and the crest length of 521 metres. It has the storage capacity of 310 million cubic metres. The Dam was built in 1964 to separate the Lam Takhong River at the Khuean Lan and Than Siat mountain passes for irrigation purposes. *To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) towards

Saraburi for about 60 kilometres, the Dam will be on the right side of the road. From Bangkok passing Saraburi city, take Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) until reaching Km. marker 81, the line of the Dam connecting to Mittraphap Road can be seen on the left side of the road.

The Dam's crest is at the upper end of the Dam where the entrance can be accessed from Mittraphap Road located at the Khlong Phai Intersection (the Intersection's landmark is that it is close to the Khlong Phai Highway Service Centre). Visitors can enter at the signpost of the Lamtakong Operation and Maintenance Project.

The Dam's crest is open daily for visitors to see the landscape of the reservoir between 6.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. No admission fee. For more inquiries, please contact the Lamtakong Jolabha Vadhana Hydropower Plant, Corporate Social Affairs at Tel. 0 4422 2570-4 Ext. 2580.

- *Thao Suranee Park. (สวนท้าวสุรนารี)*

From Saraburi, at the beginning of Mittraphap Road, the Park will be at Km. marker 82 before arriving at the entrance of the Lamtakong Jolabha Vadhana Hydropower Plant. It is a small public park next to the Lam Takhong Dam featuring a relaxing pavilion, as well as a breathtaking spot for seeing the sunset on the Dam.





*Utthayan Lan Bun Maha Wihan Somdet Phra Phutthachan (To Phrommarangsi)*



- *Lam Takhong Highway Service Centre (Suan Na Chat) ศูนย์บริการทางหลวงลำตะคอง (สวนน้ำชาติ)* From Saraburi, at the beginning of Mittraphap Road, it will be located at Km. marker 85. The Centre is a rest area in the public park by the Dam and another beautiful viewpoint of the Lam Takhong Dam. The park has the sculpture of General Chatichai Choonhavan, the 17<sup>th</sup> Prime Minister of Thailand, in a manner of crossing his arms over the chest while leaning against his favourite bike, with a measurement of 3.40 metres high, carved from green sandstone that is the best quality and can be found mostly in Nakhon Ratchasima. Therefore, this rest area has another name known as “Suan Na Chat”. There are also rest pavilions widespread in the area, as well as restrooms and shop services.

**Khao Yai Thiang Windmill (กังหันลมเขายายเที่ยง)** is located in Tambon Khlong Phai. Khao Yai Thiang is a mountain range stretching along Mittraphap Road for the section that passes the Lam Takhong Dam. If travelling from Bangkok past Saraburi to Amphoe Sikhio, the Lam Takhong Dam will be on the left side of the road and to the right is Khao Yai Thiang.

On the top of the mountain, there is a reservoir and 12 giant windmills that are under supervision of the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT). The water from the reservoir has been diverted to operate the windmill’s engines to generate electricity for the usage in the area of Nakhon Ratchasima.

From the reservoir’s crest, the view of the giant windmills and Lam Takhong Dam can be seen. Visitors usually love to come for admiring the views, taking pictures and biking. Moreover, “Pha Yai Thiang” is the most beautiful viewpoint on the mountaintop where the Lam Takhong Dam and sunset can be seen. The surrounding area, hence, is full of accommodation and restaurants to serve tourists.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) to the Khlong Phai Intersection, turn left and follow the signpost to Khao Yai Thiang. The total distance from the city is 70 kilometres.

## **Amphoe Pak Thong Chai**

**Pak Thong Chai Silk Weaving Village (หมู่บ้านทอผ้าปักธงชัย)**, comprises many groups of silk weaving villages; such as, Ban Cha Po, Tambon Mueang Pak, and Ban Han, Tambon Takhu, of which are famous sources of good quality woven silk for domestic and overseas trade. Silk tailoring services by skilled seamstresses are offered. Visitors can also observe the silk weaving method.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, follow Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Kabin Buri) for about 34 kilometres to the Mueang Pak Subdistrict Municipality.

**Jim Thompson Farm (จิมทอมป์สัน ฟาร์ม)**, located on the foothill of Khao Phaya Prap, Tambon Takhop, has modern agricultural technology that is harmonious with nature





and is an egg production centre of hybrid silkworms where the members of silkworm farmers nationwide can buy, as well as a source of mulberry plantations for feeding silkworms including a production centre of several good quality fruits and vegetables; for example, giant pumpkins and pesticide-free vegetables. It also features a sky-high garden, sun hemp field, sunflower field, temperate flower garden that are seasonally grown, I-San Village, Korat Village, and Jim's market.

The Farm is open once a year during December – January between 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. Tickets are available at Jim Thompson Stores at the following branches: Surawong, Siam Paragon, CentralWorld, The

Emporium, Jim Thompson House Museum and Ho Kham Khun in Amphoe Pak Thong Chai. For more details, please contact Tel. 0 2700 2566, 0 4437 3116, 08 1928 5442, or [www.jimthompsonfarm.com](http://www.jimthompsonfarm.com).

*To get there:* 1. From Bangkok, use Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) to the Sikhio Interchange, and turn right on the bridge to enter Highway No. 24 (Chok Chai – Det Udom) for about 12 kilometres until reaching the intersection at the To Mai Restaurant. Turn right onto Rural Highway No Mo 1021 past Ban Nong Mai Tai, Wangrang Witthaya School, Ban Bu Tasong, Ban Nam Sap Health Promoting Hospital, Dairy Farm, and an irrigation canal. Once crossing the bridge over the canal, turn left onto Highway No. 2421 and





*Jim Thompson Farm*

keep going straight past the Ban Takhop Community School, then turn left and cross the bridge over the irrigation canal to Highway No. 2072 and proceed until seeing the Jim Thompson Farm on the left side. The total distance from the Sikhio Interchange to the Jim Thompson Farm is 45 kilometres.

2. From Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima, take Highway No. 304 towards Amphoe Pak Thong Chai for about 32 kilometres until reaching the Lam Phra Phloeng Intersection. Turn right onto Highway No. 2421 along the route to the Lam Phra Phloeng Dam (along the irrigation canal) until reaching the Intersection crossing with Highway No. 2072. Turn right and cross over the irrigation canal past the Lam Phra Phloeng Phitthayakhom School until arriving at the Jim Thompson Farm. The total distance from the city is 59 kilometres.

### Lam Phra Phloeng Dam (เขื่อนลำพระเพลิง)

was built to separate the Lam Phra Phloeng River at the section where it runs past Phu Khao So and Phu Khao Luang, the two adjacent mountains in Ban Bu Hua Chang, Tambon Takhop. It is an earthfill dam that has been open to operate since 1967 for water storage with the purpose for agriculture and flood prevention.

The tourism highlight of the Dam is at the rest area of the Lam Phra Phloeng Reservoir where there is a small public park for relaxing and viewing the scenery. There are shop and restaurant services provided in the surrounding area. Besides admiring the beauty of nature at the Dam's crest, visitors can rent a long-tailed boat to admire the picturesque view of the Dam, visit Namtok Khlong Ki, Namtok

Khun Chon, and Namtok La-ong Chomphu. The round-trip tour takes about 2 hours.

*To get there:* From Nakhon Ratchasima city, follow Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Kabin Buri) past Amphoe Pak Thong Chai to Km. marker 231 around Khao Salat Dai, make a U-turn to the other side of the road and bear to the left lane which is Rural Highway No Mo 3060 to enter the Lam Phra Phloeng Dam. Both sides of the road are full of accommodation and restaurants. The total distance from the city is 94 kilometres.

## Amphoe Pak Chong

**Khao Yai National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาใหญ่)** covers an area of 2,165.5 square kilometres in 4 provinces; namely, Nakhon Ratchasima, Prachin Buri, Nakhon Nayok, and

Saraburi. It is the forestland combining the abundant diversity of plant species and wildlife; such as, elephants, deer, barking deer, gaur etc., as well as the origin of many rivers including Nakhon Nayok, Prachin Buri, Lam Takhong, Lam Phra Phloeng, and Huai Muak Lek.

Khao Yai was declared Thailand's first national park on 18 September, 1962, and named as the Heritage Park of the ASEAN countries as well as inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage Site list in 2005.

The Park's headquarters is located at Tambon Mu Si, Amphoe Pak Chong, Nakhon Ratchasima. Admission fee: 400 Baht for adults, and 200 Baht for children. Visitors require to keep the tickets with themselves all the time they travel in the Park to present whenever the Park officers request to see.

The Park provides a tourist service centre, accommodation, camping areas with tents and sleeping gear for rent. For more information, please call Tel. 08 6092 6527 (Park's headquarters), 08 6092 6529 (tourist servicecentre), 08 6092 6531 (San Chaopho Checkpoint), 09 0782 1929 (Noen Hom Checkpoint), or visit [www.khaoyainationalpark.com](http://www.khaoyainationalpark.com), and the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation at Tel. 0 2562 0760-3.



*Khao Yai National Park*



*To get there: By car:* From Bangkok, there are two main routes:

*Route 1.* Use Highway No.1 (Phahon Yothin Road) to Saraburi city and connect to Highway No. 2 (Mitrphap Road) until reaching Km. marker 58, then take the Pak Chong Interchange. Turn right onto Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road) and continue for about 23 kilometres past the San Chaopho Khao Yai Checkpoint to the Park's headquarters. The total distance from Bangkok is 198 kilometres.

*Route 2.* Follow Highway No.1 (Phahon Yothin Road) until reaching Rangsit, then connect to Highway No. 305 (Rangsit – Ongkharak) to Nakhon Nayok city and continue to Highway No. 33 (Nakhon Nayok – Prachin Buri) and take Highway No. 3077 past the Noen Hom Checkpoint to the Park's headquarters. The total distance from Bangkok is 174 kilometres.

*\*\*\* For safety reasons and peaceful living of the wildlife, pets are prohibited in the Park. A vehicle with more than 40 seats, a double-decker, or a vehicle that is more than 3.5 metres high are not allowed on the road in the Park due to the slopes and curves at some parts of the route. All vehicles are permitted to enter and exit the Park only between 6.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. which include the routes of San Chaopho Khao Yai and Noen Hom Checkpoints. \*\*\**

*Public bus:* From Bangkok, visitors can take a public bus or van from the Bangkok Bus

Terminal (Mo Chit 2) and get off at the Amphoe Pak Chong Bus Terminal.

The hub of Song Thaeos (20-25 seats) routing Pak Chong – Khao Yai, located at the front of the Pak Chong Municipality Market (notice: the hub is in front of the Top Daily Convenient Store), offers a service from 6.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. and leaves from the hub every 30 minutes. The fare is 50 Baht.

The Song Thaeo will run on Thanarat Road (Highway No. 2090) and terminate at the San Chaopho Khao Yai Checkpoint. If visitors want to go to the tourist service centre of the Park that is located 14 kilometres further from the Checkpoint, please inform the officers at the Checkpoint to find a vehicle passing by and get a ride to the tourist service centre.

For returning from the San Chaopho Khao Yai Checkpoint to Pak Chong Market, the last service will be at 3.00 p.m.

*Places of Interest in the Park:*

*Chaopho Khao Yai Shrine (ศาลเจ้าพ่อเขาใหญ่)* was built in 1962 and located at Km. 24 on Thanarat Road (Pak Chong - Khao Yai National Park). Visitors to Khao Yai and passers-by usually stop to pay respect for good luck and blessings.

*Namtok Kong Kaeo (น้ำตกกองแก้ว)* is a low waterfall that originates from Huai Lam Takhong that divides Nakhon Nayok and Nakhon Ratchasima. It is especially lovely in





*Nong Phakchi Animal Watching Tower (Nature Trail Km. 33)*

the rainy season. It is suitable for swimming and can be reached by walking from the tourist service centre for about 100 metres. A rope bridge spanning the waterfall gives the area a natural feel and nearby are short nature trails.

*Sai Sorn Reservoir (อ่างเก็บน้ำสายตร)*, located on the route between the tourist service centre to Namtok Pha Kluaimai, is a reservoir for consumption within the Park and a water source of wild animals. The Reservoir features beautiful scenery. It was formerly called Mo Singto Reservoir, but later changed to Sai Sorn Reservoir in honour of Mr. Bunrueang Saisorn, the first superintendent of the Khao Yai National Park who was a founder of the Park and initiator of this reservoir's construction.

*Namtok Pha Kluai Mai (น้ำตกผากล้วยไม้)* is a medium waterfall in Huai Lam Takhong,

about 7 kilometres from the park office. It can be reached by car and by foot. In the area visitors can find the Red Dendrobium orchid that is the symbol of the waterfall. The waterfall has two separate bodies of water flowing down rock levels to merge at the bottom. A trail leads to Heo Suwat waterfall.

*Nong Phakchi Animal Watching Tower (Nature Trail Km. 33) (หอดูสัตว์หนองผักชี) (เส้นทางศึกษาธรรมชาติ กม. ๓๓)* The head trail is at the side of Thanarat Road Km. marker 33, 2 kilometres from the tourist service centre. There is a small parking lot in that area. Visitors have to walk through the dry evergreen forest where large trees are scattered, and pass the groves of Yang Sian trees (*Dipterocarpus gracilis* Blume), big banyan trees, and hornbill nests to the grassland past salt licks by the swamp until reaching the Nong Phakchi Animal Watching Tower.



*Namtok Heo Suwat*

On the Tower, the panoramic view of the forest and grassland can be seen including Nong Phakchi, which is a main water source of wild animals in that area. From the Tower, visitors can continue walking along a dirt road to Thanarat Road Km. marker 35. The total distance on the walking trail is about 3.5 kilometres that takes about 2-3 hours.

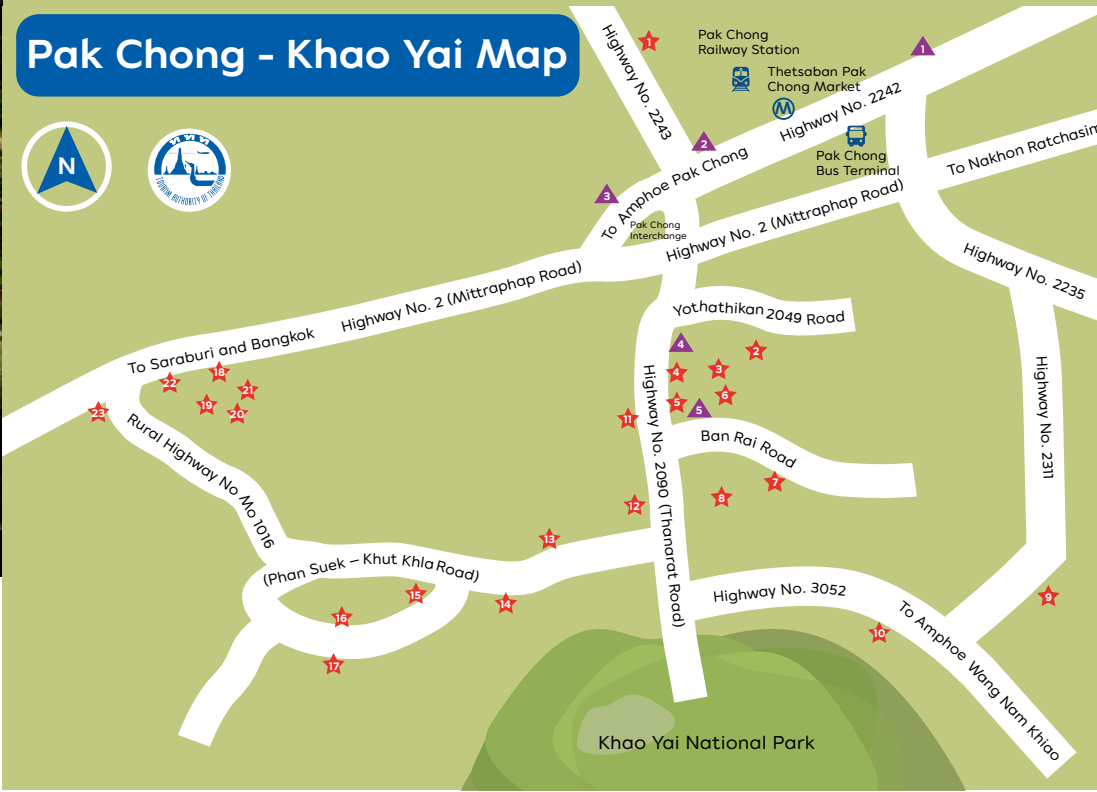
*Namtok Heo Suwat (น้ำตกเหวสุวัต)* is a famous waterfall at the end of Thanarat Road. It is accessible by car. The waterfall is only 100 metres by foot from the parking lot, or a 3 kilometre walk from Pha Kluai Mai waterfall. The water falls from a cliff about 20 metres up. A distant viewpoint offers a lovely high-angle view of the waterfall through trees, or you can walk down to the waterfall itself. However, please note that in the rainy season the water flows rapidly and caution should be taken.

*Namtok Heo Narok (น้ำตกเหวนรก)*, 23 kilometres from the tourist service centre, is on the route to go to the Noen Hom Checkpoint on the Prachin Buri side. If driving from the Noen Hom Checkpoint (Highway No. 3077), the entrance to the waterfall will be at Km. marker 24.

Namtok Heo Narok is a large 3-tiered waterfall about 150 metres high. From the waterfall's parking space, it requires walking for 1 kilometre and cross Huai Samo Pun to the waterfall's first tier. There will be an about 100-metre steep staircase leading to a scenic point at the waterfall's second tier. The water falls from the cliff to the abyss below in a vertical position strongly in a massive amount, especially during the rainy season. It is not suitable for swimming. Recommended activities include watching the waterfall landscape, and studying the nature while walking along the nature trail to the waterfall.



# Pak Chong - Khao Yai Map



## สถานที่สำคัญ Places of Interest

- ★ ที่ว่าการอำเภอปากช่อง Pak Chong District Office
- ★ สวนสาธารณะเขาแคน Khao Kan Park
- ★ โรงพยาบาลปากช่องนานา Pakchongnana Hospital
- ★ โรงเรียนบ้านนา (ประสิทธิ์วิทยาคาร) Ban Na School
- ★ สถานีตำรวจภูธรตำบลหมูสี Moosee Provincial Police Station

- ★ สถานีรถไฟปากช่อง Pak Chong Railway Station
- ★ สถานีขนส่งผู้โดยสารปากช่อง Pak Chong Bus Terminal
- ★ ตลาดเทศบาลปากช่อง Thetsaban Pak Chong Market

## สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attractions

- ★ ทองสมบุญคลับ Thong Somboon Club
- ★ โบมบี้ซ่าเขาใหญ่ Bonanza Khao Yai
- ★ พุทธอุทยาน อารามจักรหลวงปู่ทวด Luangpru Thuat Buddhist Park Khao Yai
- ★ เขาใหญ่ฟาร์มโบราณพาไร้ม Khao Yai Panorama Farm
- ★ เขาใหญ่สปีดคาร์ Khao Yai Speed Kart
- ★ โอเค คอรัล เขาใหญ่ OK Corral Khao Yai
- ★ เขาใหญ่ อาร์ตมิวเซียม Khao Yai Art Museum
- ★ สวนกาญจนาภิเษก (น้ำพุธรรมชาติ) Suan Kanchana Phisek (Natural Spring)
- ★ วัดป่าภูทอกหลวง Wat Pa Phu Hai Long
- ★ ทอสกาน่า วิลเลจ เขาใหญ่ Toscana Valley Khao Yai
- ★ ช็อกโกแลต แฟคทอรี (เขาใหญ่) Chocolate Factory (Khao Yai branch)
- ★ สวนน้ำและสวนพฤกษศาสตร์ Scenical World Scenical World Khao Yai

- ★ พรีเมอ พีชซ่า Primo Piazza
- ★ สวนกุหลาบกลางพหาคาเฟ่ Klang Pana Rose Garden and Café
- ★ ไร่จุ่นคราน-มอนเต้ Gran Monte Vineyard
- ★ เดอะ บลูม บาย ทีวีพูล The Bloom by TV Pool
- ★ ฟาร์ม วิลเลจ เขาใหญ่ ไวน์แวลลีย์ P.B. Valley Khao Yai Winery
- ★ ฟาร์มโชคชัย Farm Chokchai
- ★ วัดเทพพิทักษ์ปุณณาราม Wat Thep Phithak Punnaram
- ★ ตลาดน้ำศิลปะกลางดงและสวนซ่อนศิลป์ Klang Dong Art Floating Market and Secret Art Garden
- ★ ถ้ำแก้วสวรรค์นัค Tam Kaeo Saraphat Nuek or Magic Cave Land
- ★ ไร่สุวรรณ Suwan Farm
- ★ ไร่เนเจอร์โฮม Dairy Home



**Mushroom Farm at Khao Yai, Panorama Farm (ฟาร์มเห็ด เขาใหญ่ พาโนราม่า ฟาร์ม),** situated at 297 Mu 6, Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road Km. marker 10.6), Tambon Nong Nam Daeng, is a farm growing a variety of mushroom species; such as, general local breeds including rare species like oyster mushroom, Sajor-caju mushroom, white jelly fungus, gold oyster mushroom, monkey's head mushroom, etc. Tourists can visit and buy mushrooms in a Pick and Pay method by themselves. Mushroom dishes and processed mushroom products are available for sale.

Mushroom Farm is open between 10.00 a.m. - 7.00 p.m. on Friday – Saturday and public holidays, and between 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. on Sunday. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4475 6234, 09 4530 2256, or visit [www.khaoyaipanoramafarm.com](http://www.khaoyaipanoramafarm.com).

**Khao Yai Speed Kart (เขาใหญ่ สปีดคาร์ท),** located on Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road Km. marker 12), Tambon Mu Si, is an about 500-metre go-kart racetrack with ATVs available for rent. It also features a mini farm comprising sheep, goats, rabbits and horses for sightseeing. Beverages and international food are provided. It is open daily between 9.00 a.m. – 7.00 p.m. For more information, please call Tel. 08 6660 8060 or visit [www.khaoyaispeedkart.com](http://www.khaoyaispeedkart.com)

**Bonanza Exotic Zoo (สวนสัตว์โบนันซ่า เอ็กโซติก),** as part of Bonanza Khao Yai Real

Estate, is a small zoo on a more than 0.16 square metres with an about 700-metre circular walkway around the hill. The Zoo is a centre of exotic animals for tourists to watch closely; for example, Alpaca, white lion, red panda, miniature horse, white raccoons, sun conure parrots, marmoset monkeys, etc. It is open daily between 10.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. For further details, please call 08 3941 3368, or visit [www.thebonanzakhaoyai.com](http://www.thebonanzakhaoyai.com).

*To get there:* From Mittraphap Road, at the Pak Chong Interchange, follow Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road) for about 2.5 kilometres, turn left onto Yothathikan 2049 Road at the T-junction, and go straight for about 10 kilometres. The Zoo's entrance will be on the left side. The total distance from Mittraphap Road is 12 kilometres.

**Khao Yai Art Museum (เขาใหญ่ อาร์ตมิวเซียม),** situated in Ban Tha Chang, Soi 6, Tambon Mu Si, is an art gallery that is divided into 3 exhibition rooms; such as, Art Masters room displaying works of Achan Chalood Nimsamer, Achan Chalermchai Kositpipat, Achan Tawan Duchanee and Achan Thavorn Ko-udomvit, and National Artist room.

The building's surrounding also exhibits sculptures in the garden. All displaying artworks are the private collection of Khun Pongchai Chindasook, a business owner of Sanwa faucet products. On the upper floor of the gallery is a coffee shop providing a beverage service and house decoration



shop with a unique design. It is open daily from 9.00 a.m. – 5.30 p.m. No admission fee. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4475 6060-6, 08 1440 0202 or visit [www.khaoyaiartmuseum.com](http://www.khaoyaiartmuseum.com).

*To get there:* From Mittraphap Road, at the Pak Chong Interchange, follow Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road) until reaching the Ban Rai T-junction, turn left passing the Mu Si Provincial Police Station, and proceed until reaching the Sao Thong Circle. Keep going straight until reaching the T-junction, and turn right. The Khao Yai Art Museum is on the left hand.

**Toscana Valley Khao Yai (ทอस्कาน่า วิลเลจี้ เขาใหญ่)**, situated on the side of Highway No. 3052 (Khao Yai – Wang Nam Khiao), is a luxurious resort project including golf courses. It provides accommodation, restaurant, and beverage services. The building complex was built in the architecture similar to that of Tuscany in Italy. A replica of the Leaning Tower of Pisa remarkably stands out at the entrance of the project.

*To get there:* From Mittraphap Road, at the Pak Chong Interchange, follow Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road) until reaching the Ban Rai T-junction, turn left passing the Mu Si Provincial Police Station, and proceed until reaching the Sao Thong Circle. Keep going straight until reaching the T-junction, and turn right (following the signpost of Toscana Khao Yai). Continue on Highway No. 3052, the project will be on the right side of the road.

The total distance from Mittraphap Road is about 28 kilometres.

**Wat Pa Phu Hai Long (วัดป่าภูหยาหลง)**, situated in Ban Sap Samran, Tambon Wang Katha, is a temple on the hill with a Naga staircase lying up to the Ubosot. On the uphill in the front of the Ubosot is erected the large statue of Phra Sangkatchai (Katyayana) for paying respect. The Ubosot is surrounded by a line of Buddha figures. The principal Buddha image in gold in the Ubosot is named Phra Phuttha Mongkhon Siri Thawichai in the attitude of meditation.

Around the Ubosot is a view terrace where visitors can see panoramic scenery, especially in the morning during the cold season; they can see a sea of mist. It is also another spectacular viewpoint for the sunrise and sunset.

*To get there:* From Mittraphap Road, at the Pak Chong Interchange, follow Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road) until reaching the Ban Rai T-junction, turn left passing the Mu Si Provincial Police Station, and proceed until reaching the Sao Thong Circle. Keep going straight until reaching the T-junction, and turn right (following the signpost of Toscana Khao Yai). Continue on Highway No. 3052 and go straight, then turn left at the entrance of the Khao Yai Floating Market. Keep going until passing the Wat Nong Khwang Witthaya School. At the T-junction, turn right and follow the signpost of Wat Pa Phu Hai Long. Proceed until seeing the temple located on the hill at

the front. The total distance from Mittraphap Road is about 40 kilometres.

**Chocolate Factory (Khao Yai branch)** (ช็อกโกแลต แฟคทอรี) (สาขาเขาใหญ่), situated on Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road Km. marker 11.8 opposite the Khrua Khao Yai restaurant), Tambon Mu Si, serves as both a restaurant and chocolate factory. It offers unmissable D.I.Y. activities; such as, chocolate decoration and a chocolate workshop.

It is open daily between 10.00 a.m. – 7.00 p.m. for the chocolate shop, and between 11.00 a.m. – 9.00 p.m. for the restaurant. For people who are interested in the chocolate workshop, please make inquiries and a reservation in advance at Tel. 09 2443 8881, 09 8863 8881.

**Suan Kanchana Phisek (Natural Spring)** (สวนกาญจนาภิเษก (น้ำพุธรรมชาติ), located in Tambon Mu Si, comprises a natural spring that comes from an about 2-metre deep water head. The water is crystal clear with a green colour because it comes from the underground limestone level containing high calcium carbonate with alkaline that makes the suspended matter in water subside. The surrounding atmosphere is pleasant with big trees and is suitable for a picnic. The water is swimmable.

*To get there:* From Mittraphap Road, at the Pak Chong Interchange, follow Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road) for about 15 kilometres,

turn left according to the signpost “Mo Muan Lai” or a signpost “Natural Spring Km. marker 15” and continue for about 600 metres to arrive at Suan Kanchana Phisek.

**Scenical World Khao Yai (สวนน้ำและสวนสนุก Scenical World)** is located on Thanarat Road, Tambon Mu Si. The amusement and water park comprises 3 zones: Splash Zone, Excite Zone, and Kids Zone. It is open on Thursday to Tuesday (closed on Wednesday) between 10.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4400 1188, 09 2337 6996, or visit [www.scenicalworld.com](http://www.scenicalworld.com).

*To get there:* From Mittraphap Road, at the Pak Chong Interchange, follow Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road) and continue for about 2.5 kilometres. The entrance of the park will be on the right-hand side.

**Primo Piazza (พริโม เพียซซ่า)**, formerly named Primo Posto, is located in Tambon Mu Si. “Primo Piazza” or Primo Square is a leisure attraction comprising restaurants, coffee shops, ice cream shops, and souvenir shops where its architectural buildings replicate an ancient village in the Tuscany Region of Italy. It is open daily between 9.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4400 9900-6, 08 1922 9000.

*To get there:* From Mittraphap Road, at the Pak Chong Interchange, follow Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road) until reaching the Kut Khla – Khao Yai Intersection, turn right onto Rural Highway No Mo 1016 and continue for

about 3.5 kilometres. Primo Piazza will be on the right-hand side, Alternatively, from Mittraphap Road (Pak Chong – Muak Lek section), at Dairy Home restaurant, turn left onto Rural Highway No Mo 1016 (Phan Suek – Kut Khla Road) for about 20 kilometres. The attraction will be on the left-hand side.

**Klang Pana Rose Garden and Café (สวนกุหลาบกลางพนาคาเฟ่)**, located in Tambon Mu Si, occupies a rose plantation of approximately 7,200 square metres, of which are rose breeds from abroad that the cut flowers are mostly supplied to hotels and resorts in Amphoe Pak Chong. A zone of bakery and beverages is also available. It is open daily between 8.30 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. For more information, please call Tel. 09 2493 4552.

*To get there:* From Mittraphap Road, at the Pak Chong Interchange, follow Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road) past Palio until reaching the Kut Khla – Khao Yai Intersection, turn right onto Rural Highway No Mo 1016 and pass Primo Piazza. Go straight to reach the entrance of the Garden on the left-hand side. Alternatively, from Mittraphap Road, turn left at Dairy Home restaurant on the route of Rural Highway No Mo 1016 (Phan Suek – Kut Khla Road).

**Gran Monte Vineyard (ไร่จุงกราน-มอนเต้)**, located in Tambon Phaya Yen, is an agro-tourism attraction and a knowledge centre of full cycle grape wine production including

the vineyard’s world-class awarded products. Visitors can take a stroll to see the vineyard. Guesthouse and restaurant services are available. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4400 9543-44, 08 1622 6662, 08 6133 6000 or visit [www.granmonte.com](http://www.granmonte.com).

*To get there:* From Mittraphap Road, at the Pak Chong Interchange, follow Highway No. 2090 (Thanarat Road) until reaching the Kut Khla – Khao Yai Intersection, turn right onto Rural Highway No Mo 1016 and pass the entrance of the Klang Pana Rose Garden and Café. At the T-junction, turn left and continue until arriving at the Gran-Monte Vineyard. Alternatively, from Mittraphap Road, turn left at Dairy Home restaurant on the route of Rural Highway No Mo 1016 (Phan Suek – Kut Khla Road).





**The Bloom by TV Pool (เดอะ บลูม บาย ทีวีพูล)**, located in Tambon Phaya Yen, is a flower garden covering an area of more than 0.16 square kilometres consisting of more than 30 flower species. It is open daily between 8.00 a.m. – 8.00 p.m. Admission fee: 100 Baht for adults and 50 Baht for children. For more information, please call Tel. 09 2279 1222, 09 2279 1666 or visit [www.thebloom.co.th](http://www.thebloom.co.th).

*To get there:* From Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road at the Pak Chong – Muak Lek section), turn left at Dairy Home restaurant onto Rural Highway No Mo 1016 (Phan Suek – Khut Khla Road) for about 5 kilometres. At the T-junction, turn to the right and pass the Gran Monte Vineyard, then continue for about 3.5 kilometres. The Bloom will be on the left side.

**P.B. Valley Khao Yai Winery (พีบีวัลเลย์ เขาใหญ่ไวน์เนอรี่)**, located in Tambon Phaya Yen, is a large winery of Southeast Asia in the area of more than 3.2 square kilometres growing foreign grape breeds that are used for wine production and edible seedless grapes. Tourists can visit and learn about the wine production process including wine tasting and premium grape products of P.B. Valley. A restaurant service is available. For more information, please call Tel. 08 1733 8783, 08 5481 1741 or visit [www.khaoyaiwinery.com](http://www.khaoyaiwinery.com).

*To get there:* From Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road at the Pak Chong – Muak Lek section), turn left at Dairy Home restaurant onto

Rural Highway No Mo 1016 (Phan Suek – Khut Khla Road) for about 5 kilometres. At the T-junction, turn to the right and pass the entrance of the Gran Monte Vineyard and the Bloom by TV Pool, P.B. Valley will be on the right hand.

**Farm Chokchai (ฟาร์มโชคชัย)** is located between Km. 159-160 on Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road). It is one of the largest farms in Asia that won the Award of Outstanding Performance in the category of Agricultural Tourist Attractions at the 4<sup>th</sup> Thailand Tourism Awards 2002. The Farm offers a guided tour around the area to observe raw milk production, dairy farming, milking, horse farm, kennels, as well as visitors can enjoy an animal show and horse-riding.

It is open on Tuesday – Sunday and public holidays (closed on Monday but if the public holiday falls on Monday, the Farm will be open on that Monday and closed on the



*Farm Chokchai*



next day). For more information, please call 08 4328 9595, 08 9949 4631 or visit [www.farmchokchai.com](http://www.farmchokchai.com).

**Tham Kaeo Saraphat Nuek or Magic Cave Land (ถ้ำแก้วสารพัดนึก)** is located inside Wat Tham Trai Rat, Km. 161 (1 km. from Farm Chokchai), Mittraphap Road, Tambon Nong Nam Daeng. The cave is believed to be sacred and used to be a residence of several revered monks; such as, Luangpu Dun Atulo, Luangpu Chot Khunasampanno, and Luangpho Phoem Barami. The Lu Prasong Foundation cooperated with Wat Tham Trai Rat to improve and develop the cave and divided it into 5 major zones.

The cave is open daily between 8.00 a.m. – 7.00 p.m. Admission fee: 50-80 Baht/person as a donation for maintenance and public utilities. Youth guide fee: 30 Baht/group. For a group visit, please contact in advance at Tel. 08 1649 0824, 08 3369 5109, 08 9445 6896.

**Thong Somboon Club (ทองสมบุญคลับ)** located on Pak Chong-Hua lam Road, Tambon Pak Chong. This vast touristic place is best suited for adventurous lovers owing to many interesting activities provided such as mountain climbing, horse riding, go cart, ATV driving and scenery viewing by mini golf vehicle etc. It is opened daily from 8.30 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4431 2248, 09 3326 6685, 09 7343 3313 or visit [www.thongsomboon-club.com](http://www.thongsomboon-club.com).



*Wat Thep Phithak Punnaram*

*To get there:* From Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) on the Saraburi - Nakhon Ratchasima route at Amphoe Pak Chong section, turn left onto Highway No. 2422 to enter Amphoe Pak Chong. At the T-junction of the Khao Khaen Public Park, turn left onto Highway No. 2243 and continue for about 4.5 kilometres. The entrance of the Thong Somboon Club will be on the right-hand side adjacent to the Shell Petrol Station. The total distance from Mittraphap Road is 9 kilometres.

**Wat Thep Phithak Punnaram (วัดเทพพิทักษ์ปุณณาราม)** is at Khao Si Siat A in Tambon Klang Dong. The temple houses a huge sitting Buddha image, called “Luang Pho Yai” by locals. It is 27 metres wide and 45 metres high. It is made of steel-reinforced concrete

and sits majestically on a mountaintop 112 metres up. The stairway up divides into 2 sides that are curved like the edge of a Pho leaf (a symbol of Buddhism). There are altogether 1,250 steps, signifying the number of monks that gathered without prior appointment on Makha Bucha Day.

*To get there:* From Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) on the Nakhon Ratchasima - Saraburi route around Km. marker 150, at the Klang Dong Post Office, turn left onto an asphalt road for 3 kilometres.

**Klang Dong Art Floating Market and Secret Art Garden (ตลาดน้ำศิลปะกลางดงและสวนซ่อนศิลป์)**, located near Wat Thep Phithak Punnaram in Tambon Klang Dong, is a medium-sized market decorated with pieces of artwork that sells food, souvenirs, as well as being a place for teaching drawing for children and a mock floating market. There is also the Secret Art Garden, a forest, flower garden of the imagination, and a learning centre of art for sightseeing.

It is open on Thursday – Tuesday (closed on Wednesday) between 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. Admission fee: 120 Baht on weekdays, 150 Baht on weekends and public holidays. For more inquiries, please call Tel. 0 4499 3939-40 or visit [www.secretartgarden.com](http://www.secretartgarden.com).

*To get there:* From Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap Road) on the Nakhon Ratchasima-Saraburi route at Km. marker 150, at the Klang Dong Post Office, turn left on the same way as to

Wat Thep Phithak Punnaram. Before arriving at the temple, turn left to go to the floating market.

**Klang Dong Fruit Market (ตลาดผลไม้กลางดง)** is a marketplace for the agricultural produce of Nakhon Ratchasima and nearby provinces. The famous fruit of the Klang Dong Fruit Market is custard apple which can be purchased throughout the year. The period when plenty of custard apples are found in the market and custard apple trees are fruitful is during July and August.

Popular species which are widely grown are Fai, Nang and Australian ones. The Fai variety has been well-known for a long period of time. Purchasing the Fai ones as souvenirs for elder relatives would suit their taste because it is easy to eat. As for the Australian species, the fruit is green and possess great taste. However, only few people choose to have it because it is not widely known and its cost is higher compared to other kinds.

**Amphoe Wang Nam Khiao**

**Khao Phaeng Ma Non-Hunting Area (เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าเขาแผงม้า)** is situated at Mu 4 Ban Khao Phaeng Ma in the area of the Khao Yai National Park of the Nakhon Ratchasima side. Follow Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima - Kabin Buri) for about 79 kilometres. At the market Km. marker 79, turn right and go along Ro Pho Cho Road routing San Chaopho - Nong Khum for about 11





*Khao Phaeng Ma Non-Hunting Area*

kilometres. The about 4-kilometre last portion of the route is a bumpy uphill way; therefore, it is recommended to use a four-wheeled drive. When reaching the mountaintop, visitors can admire the spectacular undulating mountain range view.

Khao Phaeng Ma is situated at an altitude of 850 metres above mean sea level. It is a reforestation project in honour of His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej The Great. The popular activity is watching herds of gaur feeding during the periods between 6.00 - 8.00 a.m. and 4.00 - 6.00 p.m. If visitors want an officer to accompany them for gaur watching or to rent a car, please contact the Wang Nam Khiao Subdistrict Administrative Organisation at Tel. 0 4422 8249 and the Khao Phaeng Ma Non-Hunting Area at Tel. 09 8916 9799.

Tambon Wang Mi (the same route as to Khao Phaeng Ma), is a large reservoir for consumption built in 1962 and serves as a beautiful viewpoint of both the morning and evening with a backdrop of Khao Phaeng Ma. A campsite area is available for tourists who love nature. Restroom and rental tent services are also provided.

*To get there:* Take the Nakhon Ratchasima - Pak Thong Chai - Wang Nam Khiao - Kabin



**Lam Phra Phloeng Reservoir (อ่างเก็บน้ำลำพระเพลิง)**, situated on Highway No. 3052,

*Lam Phra Phloeng Reservoir*





*Pha Kep Tawan - Thap Lan National Park*

Buri route towards Amphoe Pak Thong Chai and pass the Provincial Electricity Authority, Wang Nam Khiao District Branch. Turn right at the intersection close to the Khao Yai National Park Ranger Station 5 and continue for about 28 kilometres.

**Thap Lan National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติทับลาน)**

covers an area in Amphoe Wang Nam Khiao, Amphoe Khon Buri, Amphoe Soeng Sang, Nakhon Ratchasima Province, and Amphoe Na Di, Prachin Buri Province. It is the country's second largest national park and houses the country's last and vast piece of Lan palm (*Corypha lecomtei*) forest.

The Park's headquarters is located on Highway No. 304 (Kabin Buri - Pak Thong Chai), Tambon Bu Phram, Amphoe Nadi, Prachin Buri, Tel. 0 3721 0340.

*To get there:* There are 2 routes as follows:

1. From Bangkok, follow Phahon Yothin Road to Pak Khlong Rangsit - Ongkharak and take Highway No. 305 (Ongkharak – Nakhon Nayok) then Highway No. 33 (Nakhon Nayok – Kabin Buri) and Highway No. 304 (Kabin Buri – Pak Thong Chai). The total distance from Pak Khlong Rangsit – Ongkharak to the National Park is about 178 kilometres.

2. From Nakhon Ratchasima city, take Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima – Thap Lan) to the National Park's headquarters. The total distance is about 107 kilometres.

*Interesting places in the Thap Lan National Park in the area of Nakhon Ratchasima province include:*

*Pha Kep Tawan (ผาเก็บตะวัน)*, located in the Thap Lan National Park Ranger Station 11 (Thai Samakchi), Tambon Thai Samakchi, Amphoe Wang Nam Khiao, is about 13 kilometres from Highway No. 304. Along the route to the attraction are agricultural

villages; such as, Shitake mushroom farm, Chrysanthemum flower garden, pesticide-free vegetable plots, and vineyards. It is a beautiful scenic point and sunset viewpoint in a cool atmosphere. The attraction has an interesting activity that is reforestation by shooting plant seeds with a slingshot into the forest to let the trees grow naturally. Tourists can stay over at the campsite area (with the supervision by officers at the station). For more information, please call Tel. 08 0975 8997, 08 4497 7292.

**Namtok Suan Hom (น้ำตกสวนห้อม)** is located at the Thap Lan National Park Ranger Station 13 (Suan Hom). The entrance is called Ban San Chaopho or Talat Km. 79 with a concrete road to Ban Suan Hom. The distance from the main road of Highway No. 304 is about 6 kilometres. Namtok Suan Hom is situated on the hilltop where stunning scenery can be seen. In the transitional period of the rainy season to the cold season, there is usually a sea of mist. The waterfall's area consists of a campsite, travellers' camp, and welfare shop to serve tourists. For more information, please call Tel. 06 3018 8590.

**Village Farm (วิลเลจฟาร์ม)** is situated at Ban Phai Ngam, Tambon Thai Samakkhi. The vineyard is divided into 2 sections. The front section next to the restaurant is open for visitors whereas the Khao Kaeo – Khao Noi section is prohibited to prevent the vines from being disturbed, although some zones are being opened for a visit.



*Namtok Suan Hom*

The Village Farm produces traditional wines with unique procedures and tastes. The Farm puts the importance on quality rather than quantity. The winery's French wine-maker sticks to the traditional process as evident from the winery that is made into a cliff of descending chambers to help keep the natural coolness for the wines and save energy.

The Farm also provides accommodation in a French farmhouse atmosphere with a restaurant, spa, and souvenir shop. For more information, call Tel. 09 4459 3247 or [www.villagefarm.co.th](http://www.villagefarm.co.th).

**Montana Farm (มอนทานาฟาร์ม)**, located at 199 Mu 6, Tambon Thai Samakkhi, is a place where tourists can enjoy feeding food and milk to a large number of goats, and observe hydroponics. The steak restaurant serving salad vegetables from the hydroponic

vegetable farmhouse, a fresh coffee, cake and home-made ice cream shop, as well as accommodation services are available. For more information, please call Tel. 0 4422 8376, 09 8345 1900 or visit [www.montana-farm.com](http://www.montana-farm.com).

To get there: From Amphoe Wang Nam Khiao, take Highway No. 304 (Wang Nam Khiao – Nadi) for about 7 kilometres, the entrance to the Farm will be on the left side.

**Flora Park Wang Nam Khiao (ฟลอร่า พาร์ค วังน้ำเขียว)**, situated at 115 Mu 5, Wat Pho Chaloe Phra Kiat Intersection, on Highway No. 3052 (Wang Nam Khiao - Khao Phaeng Ma Km. marker 9), Tambon Wang Nam Khiao, is a popular flower garden of Amphoe Wang Nam Khiao comprising a variety of flower and

ornamental plant species that are decorated beautifully and open for tourists to take beautiful pictures during November – March of every year. For information, please call Tel. 08 9812 8851.

**Suchada Flamingo Flower Garden (สวนดอก หน้าวัวสุชาติ)**, situated at 116 Mu 18, Ban Din Udom, Tambon Wang Nam Khiao, is a garden of red, white, pink, green, and purple flamingo flowers, a variety of the Netherlands that won the first prize in the Agricultural Extension Expo. The Garden also grows black opal seedless grapes that produce fruit all-year round, orchids and hydroponic salad vegetables.

Accommodation, restaurant and coffee shop services are available amidst the beautiful nature. For further inquiries, please call Tel. 08 1823 9432, 09 8076 5591, or visit [www.suansuchada.com](http://www.suansuchada.com).

**Ban Bu Sai Shitake Mushroom Farming and Processing Demonstration Centre (ศูนย์สาธิตปลูกและแปรรูปเห็ดหอมบ้านบุไทร)**, located at Mu 4, Ban Bu Sai, Tambon Thai Samakkhi, is a demonstration centre that provides knowledge about agriculture. Visitors can observe agricultural techniques created by local wisdom and gain an insight into how to process Shitake mushroom, as well as buy fresh and processed mushrooms. For more information in advance before getting there, please call Tel. 08 1068 6887.



Flora Park Wang Nam Khiao

*To get there:* From Amphoe Wang Nam Khiao, take Highway No. 304 (Wang Nam Khiao – Nadi) for about 3 kilometres, turn left to follow the way to the Thai Samakkhi Subdistrict Administrative Organisation. Continue driving for about 10 kilometres to reach Ban Bu Sai.

## MAJOR EVENTS

**Chrysanthemum Festival (งานเบญจมาศบานในม่านหมอก)** in January - February of every year, in front of the Thai Samakkhi Subdistrict Administration Organisation. There are many activities; such as, Chrysanthemum contest, admiring 20 breeds of Chrysanthemum, demonstration of shiitake growing processes, learning tricks of organic agriculture, OTOP products, and forest trekking and studying nature.

**Thao Suranari Memorial Fair (งานฉลองวันแห่งชัยชนะของท้าวสุรนารี)** is an annual event of the province and is held during 23 March-3 April, the period Khunying Mo was victorious over her enemy. The fair features arts and culture, shops and exhibitions of public and private offices.

**Kin Khao Kham Festival and Sung Noen's Products Fair (งานกินเข้าคำ ของดีเมืองสูงเนิน)** in March of every year, at Prasat Mueang Khaek, Ban Kok Kok, Tambon Khorat, Amphoe Sung Noen. This festival was simply arranged for the first time in 1995 by preparing food and eating together, with local performances. Later, it was improved to be more concise



*Khorat Candle Festival*

and modern, with a Srijanasapura light and sound performance which is about the local legend of Mueang Sung Noen, and adapted the eating style to be the Khan Tok style.

**Khorat Candle Festival (งานแห่เทียนพรรษา จังหวัดนครราชสีมา)** in the period of Buddhist Lent (July), in front of the city hall. The purpose is to promote and conserve Thai culture, and to generate the economics and tourism of the province.

**Phimai Festival (งานเทศกาลเที่ยวพิมาย)** is organised to promote tourism activities in the province's main tourist destination of Phimai Historical Park that is held in conjunction with Phimai Boat Races. Activities include long boat racing, cultural performances, religious processions, and a light-and-sound show.

**Pak Thong Chai Silk Festival and Khorat's Products Fair (งานเทศกาลผ้าไหมปักธงชัยและของดีเมืองโคราช)** in December of every year in Amphoe Pak Thong Chai. There are many





*Pak Chong Cowboy Festival*

activities; such as, booths for distribution of silk at reasonable prices, booths for distribution of various products from farmers' housewives, the queen of silk contest, fashion show, cheap local products distribution, academic exhibitions, and demonstration of the silk making processes.

**Pak Chong Cowboy Festival (งานปกาช่องควาวยอเฟสตีวัล)** is held annually toward the end of the year around December - January at accommodation establishments in Amphoe Pak Chong. The event features cowboy activities, cowboy and cowgirl contests, country-style Music, and booth displays of cowboy goods. For further details, please contact the Khao Yai – Pak Chong Tourism Club at Tel. 0 4429 7577.

## LOCAL PRODUCTS

Nakhon Ratchasima has a wide variety of local goods that tourists can buy from city markets

or production centres. Famous handicrafts are Dan Kwian earthenware, silk and Mat Mi silk from Pak Thong Chai. Products of housewives can be bought from the Khorat Goods Centre near the provincial hall.

Food products include sausages, fermented sausages, Chinese sausages, minced pork that is found everywhere in the city and in Pak Chong, and Khorat noodles that are sold everywhere. The largest fruit market is Klang Dong Market before going up Khao Yai. This is where produce from Nakhon Ratchasima and nearby provinces is sold. The most famous fruit of Klang Dong is custard apple that is sold all year round.

## SOUVENIR SHOPS

### Silk and Products from Silk

#### Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima

*Fa Fon (ฟ้าฝนไหมไทย)* 1 Chomphon Road, Soi Sirichinda, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4426 8201.

*Thatsanee (ทัศนีย์ไหมไทย)* 967 Ratchadamnoen Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4424 2372.

#### Amphoe Pak Thong Chai

*Chanthima (จันทิมาไหมไทย)* 70/71 Mu 13 Nakhon Ratchasima-Pak Thong Chai Road, Tambon Mueang Pak, Tel. 0 4428 4223.

*Chat Thong (ฉัตรทองไหมไทย)* 78/1 Mu 8 Nakhon Ratchasima-Kabin Buri Road, Tel. 0 4428 4465.

*Khorat Thai Silk (โคราชไทยซิลค์)* 9/5 Mu 1 Tambon Mueang Pak, Tel. 08 1877 6330.

*Matchada (มัชชาดาไหมไทย)* 118/1 Mu 7  
Suepsiri Road, Tel. 0 4444 1684.

*Si Mai Thai (ศรีไหมไทย)* 333 Suepsiri Road  
(opposite Kasikorn Thai Bank), Tel. 0 4444  
1588.

## Pottery (Ban Dan Kwian)

### Amphoe Chok Chai

*Am Daeng (อ้าแดง)* 34 Mu 4, Tambon Dan  
Kwian, Tel. 0 4437 5203.

*Chao Din (ชาวดิน)* 148 Mu 3, Nakhon  
Ratchasima – Chok Chai Road, Tel. 09 1798  
7198 or www.dankwien.com

*Dan Kwian Handicrafts (ศูนย์หัตถกรรมด้าน  
เกวียน)* Mu 3, Nakhon Ratchasima - Chok Chai  
Road, Tambon Dan Kwian.

*Din Pao Dan Kwian (ดินเผาต้านเกวียน)*  
Nakhon Ratchasima – Chok Chai Road,  
Tambon Dan Kwian, Tel. 08 9583 4064.

## Pork Product (Mu Yo, Mu Phaen, Kun Chiang)

### Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima

*Chao Sua (เจ้าสัว)* 99 Mu 9 Mittraphap  
Road, Tambon Suranari, Tel. 0 4424 0999 or  
www.chaosua.com

*Ching Ching Hiang (จิง จิง เฮียง)* 284  
Suranari Road, Tel. 0 4424 4317.

*Phon Thip (พรทิพย์)* 551/5-6 Mittraphap  
Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4426 2702,  
08 9470 6217 or www.pornthipthailand.com

*Pueng Ngee Chiang (เป็งหงษ์เขียง)* Suepsiri  
Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4435 3187  
– 9 or www.puengngeechiang.co.th

*Sam Thai Wipha (สามไทยวิภา)* 668-672  
Ratchadamnoen Road, Tambon Nai Mueang,  
Tel. 0 4425 7788, 0 4424 1374.

### Amphoe Pak Chong

*Jae Hong (เจ้าหงษ์)* 122–124 Khuru  
Samakki Road, Tel. 08 4715 6045 or www.  
jaehongsausage.com

*Jae Lek (เจ้าเล็ก กุนเขียง)* 136 Khuru  
Samakki Road, Tel. 0 4431 2626.

*Naem Wasana (แน่มวรสนา)* 506/1  
Mittraphap Road, Tambon Pak Chong, Tel.  
0 4431 4606, 0 4431 5892, or www.  
naemvassana.com

*Nipa Kunchiang (นิภา กุนเขียง)* 32-34  
Back of Pak Chong railway station, Tel.  
0 4425 6868 - 69

## SUGGESTED ITINERARY (3 days 2 nights)

*Day 1 (Amphoe Sikhio - Amphoe Phimai -  
Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima)*

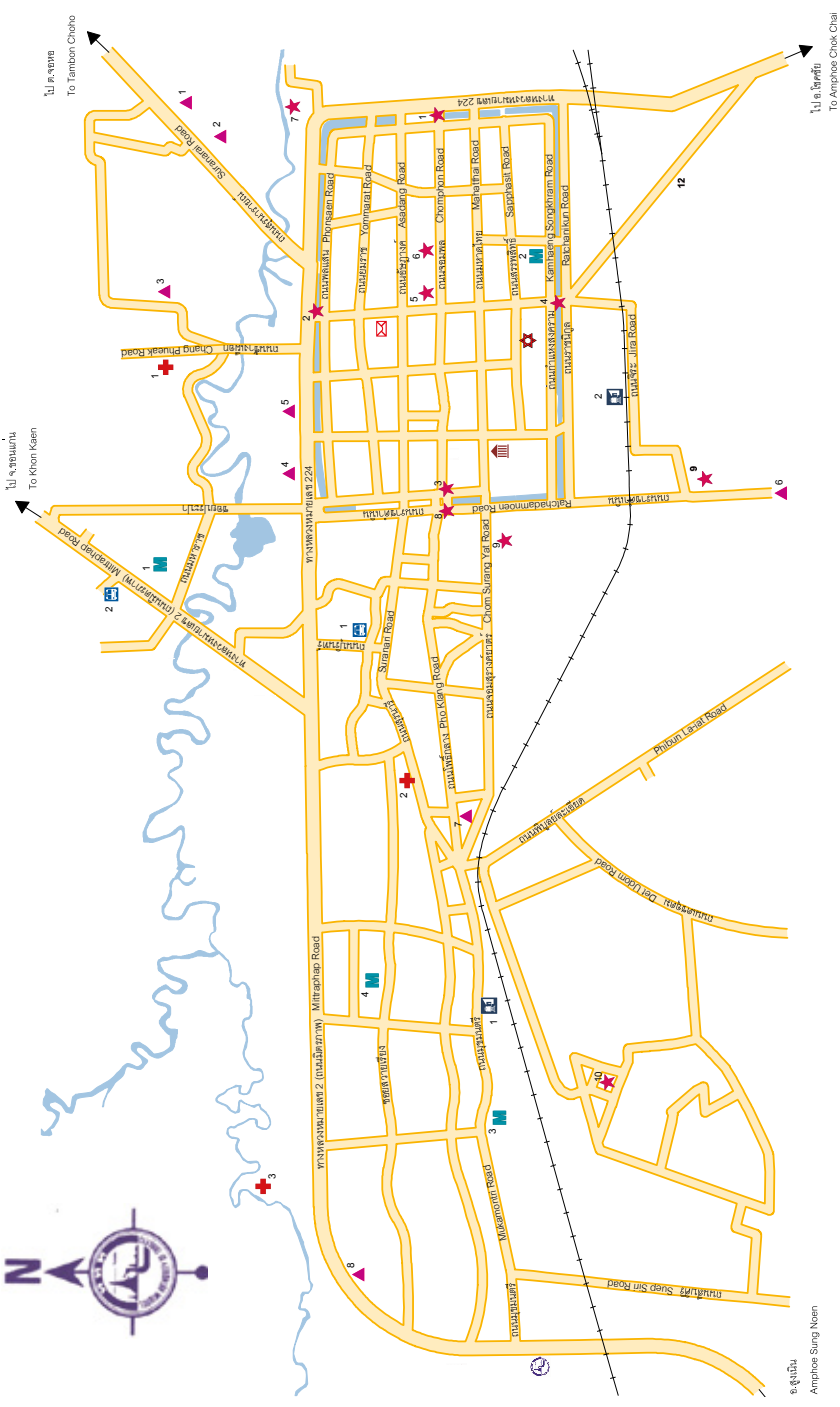
(Morning) - Khao Yai Thiang Windmill  
(Afternoon) - Phimai Historical Park  
- Phimai National Museum

*Day 2 (Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima -  
Amphoe Pak Chong)*

(Morning) - Thao Suranari Monument  
- Wat Sala Loi  
(Afternoon) - Suan Kanchana Phisek  
(Natural Spring)  
- Toscana Valley Khao Yai

*Day 3 (Amphoe Pak Chong - Amphoe Wang  
Nam Khiao)*

(Morning) - Khao Yai National Park  
(Afternoon) - Thap Lan National Park



๘.๔๓๖๓  
Amphoe Sing Nuen



# แผนที่ตัวเมืองนครราชสีมา

## NAKHON RATCHASIMA CITY MAP

### ★ สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว

1. ประตูพลล้าน Pratu Phonlan
2. ประตูพลแสน Pratu Phonsaen
3. ประตูชุมพล Pratu Chumphon
4. ประตูชัยมงคล Pratu Chaharong
5. ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
6. วัดพระนารายณ์ Wat Phra Narai
7. วัดศาลาลอย Wat Sala Loi
- 8.อนุสาวรีย์ท้าวสุรนารี Thao Suranari Monument
9. พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ มหาวิทยาลัย มหา Wirawong National Museum
10. วัดป่าสักวัน Wat Pa Salawan

### ✚ โรงพยาบาล

1. โรงพยาบาลมหาราชนครราชสีมา Maharat Nakhon Ratchasima Hospital
2. โรงพยาบาลราชสีมา ออัสพิทอล Ratchasima Hospital
3. โรงพยาบาลกรุงเทพราชสีมา Bangkok Hospital Ratchasima

### ▲ สถานที่สำคัญ

1. มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีราชมงคลอีสาน Rajamangala University of Technology Isan
2. มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏนครราชสีมา Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University
3. สนามกีฬาเทศบาลนครราชสีมา Nakhon Ratchasima City Municipality Central Stadium
4. วิทยาลัยอาชีวศึกษานครราชสีมา Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University
5. โรงเรียนสุนทรวิทยา Suranaree Wittaya School
6. ค่ายสุรนารี Fort Suranaree
7. สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองนครราชสีมา Nakhon Ratchasima Municipal Office
8. สำนักงานขนส่งจังหวัดนครราชสีมา Nakhon Ratchasima Provincial Transport Office

### 🚌 สถานีขนส่งผู้โดยสาร

1. สถานีขนส่งผู้โดยสารจังหวัดนครราชสีมา แห่งที่ 1 The Nakhon Ratchasima Bus Terminal 1
2. สถานีขนส่งผู้โดยสารจังหวัดนครราชสีมา แห่งที่ 2 The Nakhon Ratchasima Bus Terminal 2

### 🏟️ สถานีรถไฟ

1. สถานีรถไฟนครราชสีมา Nakhon Ratchasima Railway Station
2. สถานีรถไฟชุมทางถนนจิระ Thanon Chira Junction Railway Station

### 🏢 ตลาด

1. ตลาดสุรนคร Suranakhon Market
2. ตลาดประตูผี Pratu Phee Market
3. ตลาด 100 ปี เมืองย่า Muangya 100 Years Market
4. ตลาดย่าโม Ya Mo Market

### สัญลักษณ์

- |                    |                   |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 🏛️ ศาลากลางจังหวัด | 📍 สถานีตำรวจ      | 👮 Police Station  |
| 🏠 สำนักงาน ททท.    | 🚉 สถานีรถไฟ       | 🚉 Railway Station |
| 🎓 โรงเรียน         | 🛣️ ทางรถไฟ        | 🛣️ Railway        |
| ✉️ ไปรษณีย์        | 🛣️ ถนน            | 🛣️ Road           |
| 🚌 สถานีขนส่ง       | 🌊 แอ่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ | 🌊 Stream, River   |





## สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attractions

1. อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์พิมาย Phimai Historical Park
2. แหล่งโบราณคดีบ้านปราสาท Ban Prasat Archaeological Site
- 3.อนุสรณ์สถานวีรกรรมทุ่งสัมฤทธิ์ Thung Samrit Memorial
4. หมู่บ้านปลูกหม่อนเลี้ยงไหม บ้านหูลงประดิ์สามัคคี  
Ban Lung Pradu Samakkhi, Sericulture Village
5. ปราสาทหินพนมวัน Prasat Phanom Wan
6. อนุสาวรีย์ท้าวสุรนารี Thao Suranari Monument
7. หมู่บ้านเครื่องปั้นดินเผาด่านเกวียน Dan Kwian Pottery Village
8. หมู่บ้านทอผ้าปักธงชัย Pak Thong Chai Silk Weaving Village
9. หาดชมตะวัน Hat Chom Tawan
10. สะพานไม้ 100 ปี 100-year-old Wooden Bridge
11. หาดจอมทอง Hat Chom Thong
12. ผาเก็บตะวัน อุทยานแห่งชาติทับลาน  
Pha Kep Tawan - Thap Lan National Park
13. เขาแผงม้า Khao Phaeng Ma Non - Hunting Area
14. จิมทอมป์สัน ฟาร์ม Jim Thompson Farm
15. อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาใหญ่ Khao Yai National Park
16. ฟาร์มโชคชัย Farm Chokchai
17. ทองสมบุญคลับ Thong Somboon Club
18. กังหันลมเขายายเที่ยง Khao Yai Thiang Windmill
19. อุทยานลานบุญมหาวิหาร สมเด็จพระพุทธมาจารย์ (โต พรหมรังสี)  
Utthayan Lan Bun Maha Wihan Somdet Phra Phutthachan (To Phrommarangsi)
20. เมืองโคราชเก่า Ancient City in Tambon Khorat or Old Khorat City
21. ทุ่งกังหันลมห้วยบง Huai Bong Wind Farm
22. วัดบ้านไร่ Wat Ban Rai

## USEFUL PHONE NUMBERS

Provincial Office	Tel. 0 4424 3798
Provincial Public Relations Office	Tel. 0 4425 1818
Provincial Police Station	Tel. 0 4424 0900
Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima Police Station	Tel. 191, 0 4424 2045, 0 4424 2555
Amphoe Pak Chong Police Station	Tel. 0 4431 1234, 08 9949 8150
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Maharat Nakhon Ratchasima Hospital	Tel. 1669, 0 4423 5000
Fort Suranari Hospital	Tel. 0 4427 3370 – 5
Pakchongnana Hospital	Tel. 0 4431 2568, 0 4431 2699
Nakhon Ratchasima Passport Office	Tel. 0 4424 3132
Nakhon Ratchasima Immigration Office	Tel. 0 4421 2998
Provincial Transport Office	Tel. 0 4437 1332



## TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRES

### TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND (HEAD OFFICE)

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel. 1672, 0 2250 5500

Fax 0 2253 7440

[www.tourismthailand.org](http://www.tourismthailand.org)

E-mail: [info@tat.or.th](mailto:info@tat.or.th)

Open daily 8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.

### DONMUEANG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

International Passenger Terminal (Terminal 1)

1<sup>st</sup> floor, Exit 2

Open daily 24 hours.

### SUVARNABHUMI AIRPORT

Passenger Terminal, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Exit 3

Tel. 0 2134 0040

Open daily 24 hours.

### TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, NAKHON RATCHASIMA OFFICE

2102 – 2104 Mittraphap Road, Tambon Nai Mueang

Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima, Nakhon Ratchasima 30000

Tel: 0 4421 3030, 0 4421 3666

Fax: 0 4421 3667, 0 4435 1721

E-mail: [tatsima@tat.or.th](mailto:tatsima@tat.or.th)

Open daily 8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.

Area of Responsibility: Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum

Updated  
July 2020





*Phimai Historical Park*



**Information by :** TAT Nakhon Ratchasima

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