



1. Doi Inthanon National Park: 88 km. from townC10
Thailand's highest mountain peak (2,565 meters above sea level) where nature remains intact. Doi Inthanon is part of the majestic Himalayan mountain range which originates from Nepal. The park is famous for its valuable heritage of flora and fauna found in diverse forms, ranging from evergreen Rain Forest to Pine Forest and Mixed Deciduous Forest. During the winter, the park greets its visitors with breathtaking views of misty valleys and many other picturesque tributaries - an exceptional combination that always rewards exploring. Bird-watching is a must-do activity.



2. Bo-Sang Village: 10 km. from townG8
Skilled artisans at the village are proud of their legacy. For decades, they have exquisitely created hand-painted paper parasols and fans made by an ancient process. The road to the village leads tourists to one of the province's biggest shopping districts, as both sides are lined up with souvenir shops that offer charming locally made products. The Bo-Sang Handicraft Center visitors can take a closer look at how parasols are made.



3. San Kamphaeng Hot Springs: 43 km. from townG8
Renowned for its natural scenery and curative power, the hot springs in San Kamphaeng District are an ideal destination for those seeking to revitalize their well-being. High in minerals, they are set against a stunning backdrop of green mountainous range and shady trees. There are plenty of bathing facilities available: mineral water bathing rooms, swimming pools and mineral stream. Some offer free dipping. Another local attraction near by is a natural fountain featuring a 20-meter high water jet.



4. Doi Pui Tribal Village: 8 km. from Wat Phra That Doi SuthepHh3
A worthwhile stopover after paying a visit to Wat Phra That Doi Suthep is Doi Pui, a mountain that shares border with Doi Suthep. As well as offering spectacular views of the surrounding areas, Doi Pui has a fine attraction called the Tribal Village-home to the long-settled Hmong tribe. Despite being the tribal village located closest to urban centers, the Hmong's inherited customs and traditions still remain intact. Traditional tribal architecture and gardening co-exists with various dried and preserved fruit shops. For those looking to add more fun to your trip, testing your aim with traditional tribal wooden guns at the Tribal Museum is recommended.



5. Ban Tawai Village: 3.5 km. from Hang Dong DistrictF9, Jf6
There is so much to explore and marvel at Chiang Mai's biggest shopping center for handicrafts products. For decades, the village has been recognized for its wood-carving expertise - the art that has been handed down from generation to generation. To this day, the village is nothing but a tourism and OTOP village that attracts tourist vying for the finest pieces of furniture and accessories ranging from simple bookmarks to exquisitely carved doors. Other high-quality products include silverware, lacquerware, hand-woven textile, basketry and earthenware.



**6. Mae Rim-Samoeng route (Mae Sa Elephant Camp 11 km. from Mae Rim DistrictE8, Gg2
Elephant Camp 7.30 am-3.30 pm. Show Time: 8.00 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 1.30 p.m.**

A shady evergreen Doi Suthep-Pui's northern shoulder is a route dubbed as one of Chiang Mai's most scenic trails. Two of the most popular en route attractions are the Mae Sa Elephant Camp and Queen Sirikit Botanical Garden. Mae Sa Elephant Camp is located close to the city of Chiang Mai. This eco-friendly compound is built to take a full advantage of its co-existence with nature. The main attraction of the camp is an elephant show that not only features elephants at work, it also highlights the creature's other striking skills such as drawing, playing soccer and musical instruments. Cruising further along the route you will enter the Queen Sirikit Botanical Garden, Thailand's finest international botanical garden that features an exquisite collection of Thai and foreign plants. Explore botanical wonders and learn more about different types of plants by walking on the trails provided. As some of the plants are rarely seen anywhere in the country and elsewhere in the world, this place is considered a must-visit.



7. Huai Nam Dang National Park: 71 km. from Mae Taeng DistrictD5
Driving along the road that leads to the park is somewhat challenging, as it is well known for its steep and winding curves. Nevertheless, the trip is very rewarding in the end, especially when it offers marvelous natural scenery: seas of mist, beds of flowers and the evergreen forests. For those interested in spending a night or more here, a full campsite service is provided. Major attractions include Huai Nam Dang Viewpoint and Doi Kiu Lom, the most awesome spot overlooking Doi Chiang Dao, Thailand's third highest mountain.



8. Tham Chiang Dao: 68 km. from townE5, F5
Chiang Mai's most famous cave boasts magnificent rock formations. It is located in the area of Doi Luang Chiang Dao, an excellent area for trekking, and the caves are illuminated by oil lamps and electricity and are equipped with well-constructed paths. Must-not-miss attractions are Tham Phra Non and Tham Ma, both of which are still pristine. Services such as local guides and torches are available for an extra charges.



9. Doi Ang Khang: 25 km. from Chai Prakan DistrictF2
Verdant forests dotted by colorful and fascinating flowering plants are the natural sights of Doi Ang Khang, Chiang Mai's coolest area. Frosty as if the place is in winter throughout the year. Doi Ang Khang is a tranquil destination with plenty of accommodation options. Here, you can always find something to suite your style. Located nearby is the Royal Agricultural Station - the Ang Khang Royal Project - a demonstration site under the patronage of HM King Bhumibol Adulyadej. Visit the station to learn more about cool climate crops and flowers which are also available for sale.



10. Op Luang National Park: 17 km. from Hot DistrictC11
Not just another one of Chiang Mai's natural wonders, Op Luang National Park is the majestic product of an erosion of Mae Chaem River. The highlight of the park is the Op Luang Gorge, a steep river valley set amid scenic mountains and shady forests. No more than 5-meters wide and strung across the 32-meter deep canyon, the bridge offers a remarkable view. Pre-historic archaeological sites have also been found inside the park.

CHIANG MAI

Over 700 years ago, King Mengrai built the capital of his Lanna Kingdom on a strategic location: a fertile plain between Doi Suthep and the banks of the Mae Ping River. Developing in leaps and bounds, the Kingdom went from a period of prosperity to a period of decline after it had been ruled by Burmese forces for over two centuries (1558 - 1774). Chiang Mai continued to exist as a major city of the north. It wasn't until the reign of King Taksin that the city was declared independent. King Taksin, who joined forces with General Cha Ban and Chao Kawila of Lampang, successfully forced the Burmese out of Chiang Mai and repopulated the city with locals who once fled to the forests. Chiang Mai was then integrated as another part of Siam.

To this day, Chiang Mai is Thailand's second largest city, where modernity is second only to Bangkok. Amidst the fast-paced city lifestyle, Chiang Mai has what many see as fine treasures of northern traditions and culture. Travelers to Chiang Mai are amazed to see Lanna-style temples co-exist alongside skyscrapers in the downtown area. What's even more exciting speak in the urban people wear traditional costumes to the temple and is how northern dialect over their high-tech mobile phones. These are a testament to how Chiang Mai's deep cultural roots have harmoniously been integrated into a modern way of life.

Apart from having an acute sense of cultural stability, Chiang Mai's natural beauty, characterized by verdant mountains and forests, has earned it "Rose of the North". But its natural beauty is, just a fraction of the allure that draw endless tourists to Chiang Mai. A unique combination of cultural deposits in hospitality and local cuisine has added a magical touch to Chiang Mai - a city where simplicity becomes charm itself.

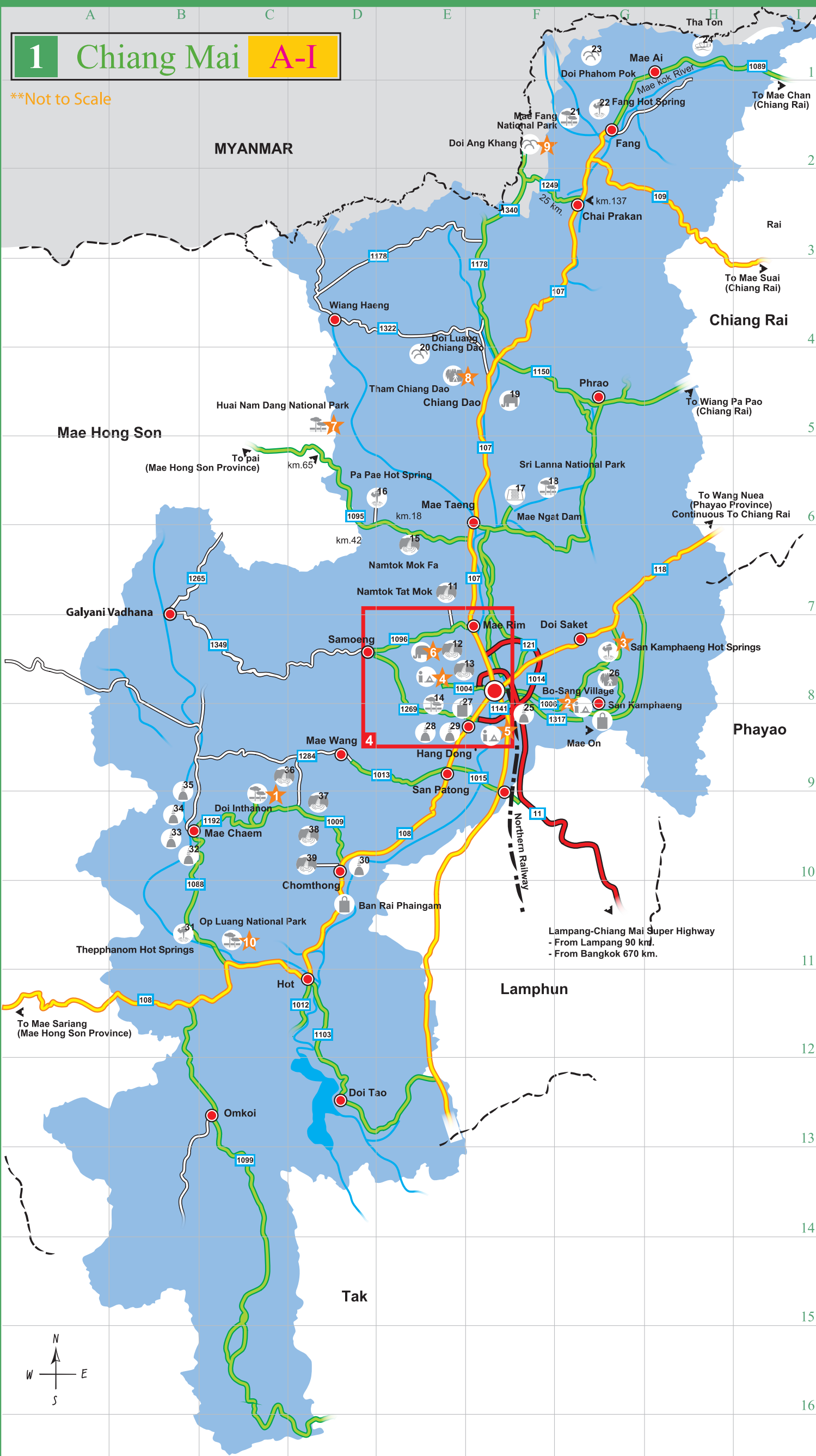
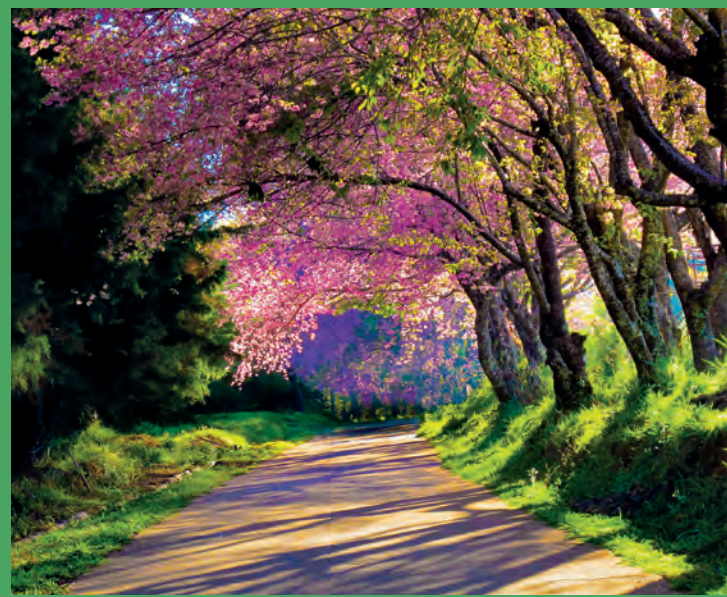
Getting There

By Car
From Bangkok, take the Asia Highway through the provinces of Pathum Thani, Ayutthaya, Ang Thong, Sing Buri, Chai Nat, Nakhon Sawan, Kamphaeng Phet, Tak, to Lampang. Then, turn left to Super Highway No.11 pass Lamphun to the city of Chiang Mai. The total distance is 696 km. (approximately 8 hours).

By Bus
Standard, 2nd class, 1st class and VIP buses are in operation. The buses leave from the Northern Bus Terminal daily and disembark at the Chiang Mai Arcade Station (Ce4). The total travel time is approximately 10 hours. For more information, contact Transportation Company Limited (+66 2936 2852-66), Sombat Tour (+66 2030 4999), New Viriya Tour (+66 2936 2206), Nakhon Chai Air (+66 2939 4999 ext.1125, 1126) or home.transport.co.th

By Train
Trains depart from the Hua Lamphong Station in Bangkok and the rail line ends in Chiang Mai (Ce9) Fast, express trains and sprinters are available. For more information, call +66 2621 8701, 1690 (Bangkok Station) or +66 5324 2094 (Chiang Mai Station). www.railway.co.th

By Air
The Chiang Mai Airport is located on the By-Pass Road (S9), on the way to Hang Dong District. For more information, please call +66 2356 1111, www.thaiairways.com (Thai Airways) or 1771, +66 2270 6699, www.bangkokair.com (Bangkok Airways) or 1318, +66 2088 8955, www.nokair.com (Nok Air) or +66 2515 9999, www.airasia.com (AirAsia) or +66 2529 9999, www.lionairthai.com (Thai Lion Air)



Symbols

Highway	Railway Track	Map Key	Waterfall	Zoo
Primary Highway	River / Canal	Bus Stop	Temple	Camping area
Regional Highway	Amphoe/District	Local Bus	Museum	Flowers / Botanic Garden
Provincial Highway	Village	National Park	Tourist village	Mountain / Hill (Doi)
Local Road	Map of Doi Inthanon	Cave	Shopping	Dam
Distance in km.	Map of Chiang Mai City	Nature Trail	Rafting	Airport
Route Numbers	Out of Town Map	Viewpoint	Elephant Training Camp/ Elephant Camp	Monument
Route Markers	Top Attractions	Hot Spring	Bird Watching	Walking
Provincial Boundary	Must see			
	Worth a visit			
	Interesting			

Index of Attractions

Doi Inthanon	C10	★★★★
Bo Sang-The Umbrella Making Village	G8	★★★★
San Kamphaeng Hot Springs	G8	★★★★
Doi Pui Tribal Village	Hh3	★★★★
Ban Tawai Village	Jf6	★★★★
Mae Sa Elephant Camp & Botanical Garden	E8,Gg2	★★★★
Huai Nam Dang N.P.	D5	★★★★
Tham Chiang Dao	E5,F5	★★★★
Doi Ang Khang	F2	★★★★
Op Luang N.P.	C11	★★★★
11. Namtok Tat Mok	E7	★★★
12. Namtok Mae Sa	E8	★★★
13. Namtok Monthathan	E8,F8	★★★
14. Doi Suthep-Doi Pui National Park	E8,E9	★★★
15. Namtok Mok Fa	E7	★★★
16. Pa Pae Hot Spring	D6,E6	★★★
17. Mae Ngat Dam	F6	★★★
18. Si Lanna National Park	F6	★★★
19. Chiang Dao Elephant Training Camp	F5	★★★
20. Doi Luang Chiang Dao	E5	★★★
21. Mae Fang National Park	G2	★★★
22. Fang Hot Springs	G2	★★★
23. Doi Phalom Pok	G1	★★★
24. River Kok Rafting point (Tha Ton)	H1	★★★
25. Wat Buak Frok Luang	F9	★★★
26. Tham Mueang On	G8	★★★
27. Ban Mueang Kung	E9,J5	★★★
28. Wat Ton Khween	E9,I5	★★★
29. Wat Hang Dong	E9,I6	★★★
30. Wat Phrahat Si Chomthong	D10	★★★
31. Thepphanom Hot Springs	B11	★★★
32. Wat Padet	B10	★★★
33. Wat Yang Luang	B10	★★★
34. Wat Phuttha-En	B9,B10	★★★
35. Wat Kongkan	B10	★★★
36. Namtok Siriphum	C9,K2	★★★
37. Namtok Wachirathan	D10,M3	★★★
38. Namtok Mae Klang	D10,N2	★★★
39. Namtok Mae Ya	D10	★★★

Shopping & Souvenirs

Name	Products	Map Location
Night Bazaar	General local handicrafts and food	Z8
Bo-Sang Village	Parasols and fans	G8
Tawai Village	Woodcarvings	F9
Wua Lai Road	Silverware	W10
Ban Rai Phai Ngam	Hand-woven cottons	D11
San Kamphaeng	San Kamphaeng Silk	G8,G9
Warorot Market	Chiang Mai sausages, Thai pork sausages, "Kaep Ma" fried pork skins, "Nam Phrik Num" Northern Thai spicy paste, preserved fruits	Z7
Ton Lam Yai Market	Temperate zone flowers and fruits	Z7
Ton Phayom Market	Local food and fruit	S7

Getting Around By Local Bus

Bus	Line	Station	
	Around the city of Chiang Mai	All	All day
	Doi Suthep-Doi Pui	Chiang Mai Zoo	(Red Cab) 5:00 am - 21:30 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Bo-Sang-San Kamphaeng	Ton Lam Yai Market (on the Mae Ping River Bank)	(White Cab) 6:00 am-7:30 pm. every 5 Minute (Yellow Cab) 5:00 am-4:00 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Doi Saket		(Yellow Cab) 8:00 am-5:00 pm. every 5 Minute
	Chiang Mai-Bo Sang-Mae Ka-Doi Saket		(White Cab) 7:30 am-6:30 pm. every 15 Minute
	Chiang Mai-Mae Rim		(Yellow Cab) 6:00 am-6:00 pm. every 6 Minute (White Cab) 4:00 am-8:00 pm. every 10 Minute
	Chiang Mai-Hot Spring		(Yellow Cab) 5:10 am-7:00 pm. every 30 minute (Dark Red Cab) 8:15 am-4:15 pm. every 30 minute (White Cab) 6:00 am-7:30 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Phrao		(Yellow Cab) 6:00 am-7:30 pm.
	Chiang Mai-San Kamphaeng		(Yellow Cab) 6:00 am-7:30 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Chom Thong	Chiang Mai Gate	(Yellow Cab) 6:15 am-6:00 pm. every 30 Minute
	Hang Dong - San Pa Tong - Chom Thong - Hot	Chiang Mai Gate	(Yellow Cab) 5:00 am-8:00 pm. every 10 Minute
	Sansai - Doi Saket - Mae Jo	Ton Lam Yai Market	(Dark Green Cab) 5:00 am-8:00 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Tha Ton	Chang Puak Station	(Orange Bus) 6:30 am-6:00 pm. (Orange Cab) 06:15 am-6:00 pm. every 30 Minute (Yellow Bus) 7:10 am-4:00 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Fang		(Yellow Mimi Bus) 10:30 am-12:30 pm.
	Chiang Dao-Mueang Ban Arunothai-Ang-Khang National Park		(Yellow Mimi Bus) 10:30 am-12:30 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Wat Chan		(Yellow Mimi Bus) 10:30 am-12:30 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Mae Hong Son	Arcade Bus Station	(Orange Bus) 5:00 am-6:30 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Samoeng	Ton Lam Yai Market	(Yellow Cab) 9:00-11.00 am.
	Chiang Mai-Chom Thong-Hot-Doi Tao	Chiang Mai Gate	(Blue Bus) 5:00 am-6:00 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Lamphun	Ton Lam Yai Market	(Blue Cab) 5:00 am-8:00 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Chom Thong	Chiang Mai Gate	(Yellow Cab) 8:00-4.00 pm.
	Chiang Mai-Pai	Arcade Station 13	
	Chiang Mai-Mae Hong Son	Arcade Station 13	



Map of Chiang Mai

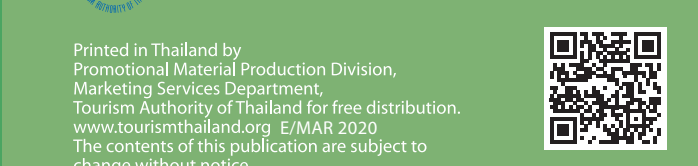
Glossary of Thai Terms

Amphoe	: District
Ban	: Village
Khao	: Mountain
Khlong	: Canal
Mueang	: Town or City
Namtok	: Waterfall
Tham	: Cave
Tambon	: Sub district
Wat	: Temple

Note: English spellings given here try to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently.

Important Telephone Numbers

TAT CALL CENTER	Tel: 1672
TAT Chiang Mai	Tel: +66 5324 8604-5,
Provincial Public Relations	Tel: +66 5311 2740
District office	Tel: +66 5322 1016
Chiang Mai Municipality	Tel: +66 5325 9000
Chiang Mai Municipal Tourist Office	Tel: +66 5325 2557
Tourist Police	Tel: 1155
Highway Police	Tel: 1193
Police Station	Tel: +66 5332 7191
Maharaj Hospital	Tel: +66 5393 6150
Immigration Office	Tel: +66 5320 1755-6
Custom Office	Tel: +66 5327 7699
Chiang Mai International Airport	Tel: +66 5392 2000
Arcade Bus Station	Tel: +66 5324 2664
Railway Station	Tel: +66 5324 5363
Royal Project Foundation	Tel: +66 5381 0765



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Prime City Attractions



1. Wat Phra That Doi Suthep: 2 km. from town 8.00 a.m.-7.00 p.m. Q2/I14
Chiang Mai's most famous landmark and most venerated treasure, Phra That Doi Suthep is the first Lanna-style pagoda constructed on the mountain. The temple is considered a very holy establishment as its large glittering golden pagoda contains a holy relic of the Lord Buddha. Throughout the year, Buddhist pilgrims from all over the world visit this temple to ask for blessings. Apart from featuring Chiang Mai's time-honored architectural heritage, Phra That Doi Suthep offers a panoramic view of the city of Chiang Mai, which looks even more spectacular when illuminated at night. The temple can be reached by climbing the 185-step stairway lined with balustrades of Naga, the Serpent King. Alternatively, cable car service is available. Located only 4 km. from here is Phuphing Palace, a place that can only be visited when the Royal Family is not in residence. The Palace is famous for rose gardens which are in full bloom in January.



2. Chiang Mai Zoo: 3 km. from town 8.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Q3/I14
Located at the foot of Doi Suthep, the zoo is home to both native and foreign creatures such as penguins, seals and pandas. But it's not just animals that make this zoo a must-visit place. The open zoo boasts natural magnificent surroundings of flora and fauna, a combination which is rarely found elsewhere. The Nakhon Phing Bird Center is also recommended for a brief visit.



3. Wat Chet Yot or Wat Photharam Maha Wihan: 4 km. from town Q3/I14
Built during the reign of King Tilokkarat of the Mengrai Dynasty, Lanna's golden age of Buddhism when Thailand's first revision of the Thai Buddhist Canon was carried out in 1477, the temple's stupa has survived the test of time and has become one of the city's splendid historical highlights. Unique in shape and form, the temple's seven tapering final stupa is a duplicate of the famous Buddhakhaya Pagoda in India. Also found around the temple are divine sculptures.



4. Wat Suan Dok: 1 km. from Suan Dok Gate T7
As a pleasure garden for Lanna monarchs, subsequently, the place was transformed into a splendid royal chapel. The main attraction is a circular Lanna-style stupa that contains holy Buddha relics formerly enshrined in Phra That Doi Suthep. There are also white pagodas where the ashes of Chiang Mai's former royal family, including Chao Dararasami, King Rama V's royal consort, are kept. Located nearby is Wat Kao Tue, a holy compound housing the great bronze Buddha image.



5. Wat Phra Sing: 1 km. from Tha Phae Gate W7
Located within the temple's walls is Wihan Lai Kham, the Lanna Kingdom's timeless treasure and architectural masterpiece. The Wihan (Chapel) is splendidly decorated with "Lai Kham" (gilded woodcarvings) in almost every square inch and is where Phra Phutthasing, a highly worshipped Buddha image in Chiang Mai, is enshrined. The chapel's internal walls depict spectacular murals based on Buddhist scriptures.



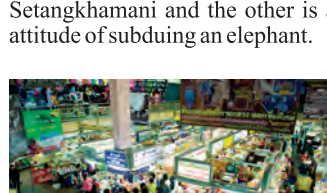
6. Wat Chedi Luang: 800 m. from Tha Phae Gate W7
The temple has Chiang Mai's largest pagoda which was originally built during the reign of King Sean Mueang Ma some 500 years ago. The 80-meter high and 60-meter wide pagoda had enshrined the Emerald Buddha for 20 years. But later, in 1545, the pagoda was damaged by an earthquake, and has never completely restored. Nevertheless, the pagoda's remaining bottom half is still visible from the outskirts of the city. The locally known Intakhin or City Pillar Shrine is also situated in the temple.



7. Chiang Mai City Arts & Cultural Center: 1.3 km. from Tha Phae Gate. 8.30 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Closed on Mondays. W6
A unique repository of Lanna's fine arts and culture, the museum displays the rich history of northern Thailand from the establishment of the Lanna Thai Kingdom, its development and finale, until becoming part of the Kingdom of Thailand. The compound was once a royal residence of the northern royal family and later became the city hall. Splendidly constructed, the building is a perfect blend of traditional and contemporary Lanna architecture. Located in the front of the hall is a monument to the three great Lanna Kings.



8. Wat Chiang Man: 1 km. from Tha Phae Gate X6
Chiang Mai's oldest temple has a history that dates back over 700 years. The temple was once the residence of King Mengrai, founder of the city. The temple boasts amazing architecture. The pagoda encircled by rows of elephantine buttresses is the most unique combination of Lanna and Sukhothai art ever seen in the city. A stone tablet located in front of the chapel is worth exploring, as it tells an interesting story about the establishment of Chiang Mai. The chapel also houses two famous Buddha images: Phra Setangkhamani and the other is a stone image of the Lord Buddha in the attitude of subduing an elephant.

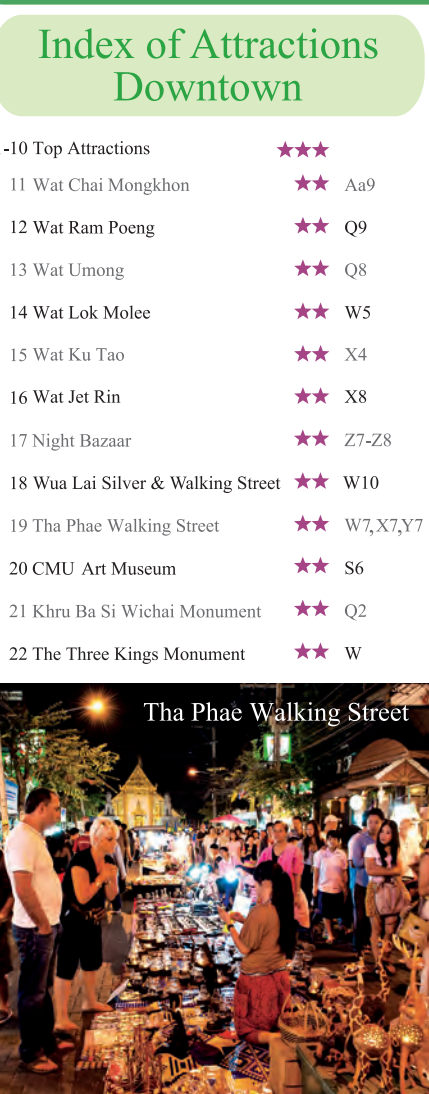
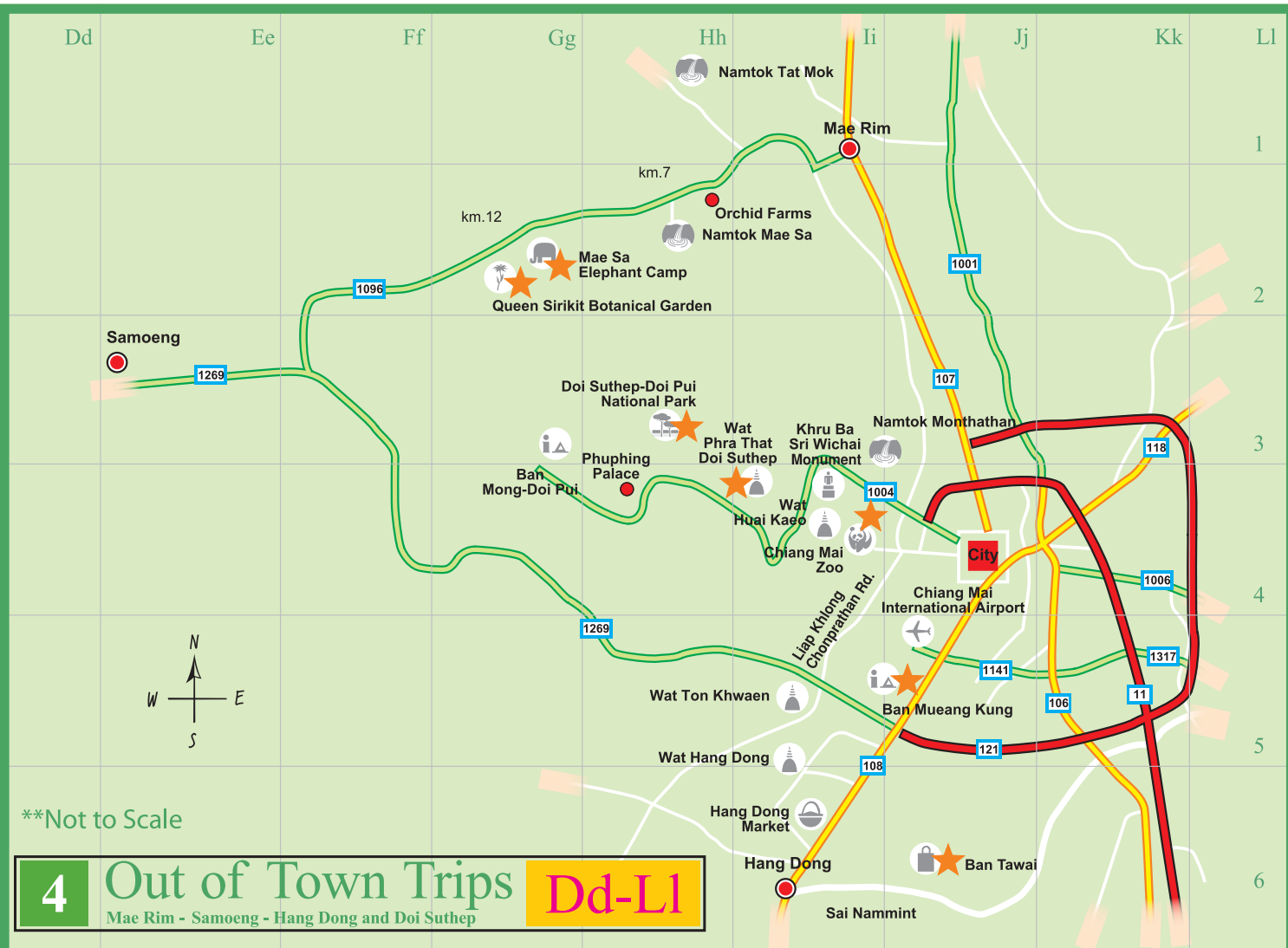
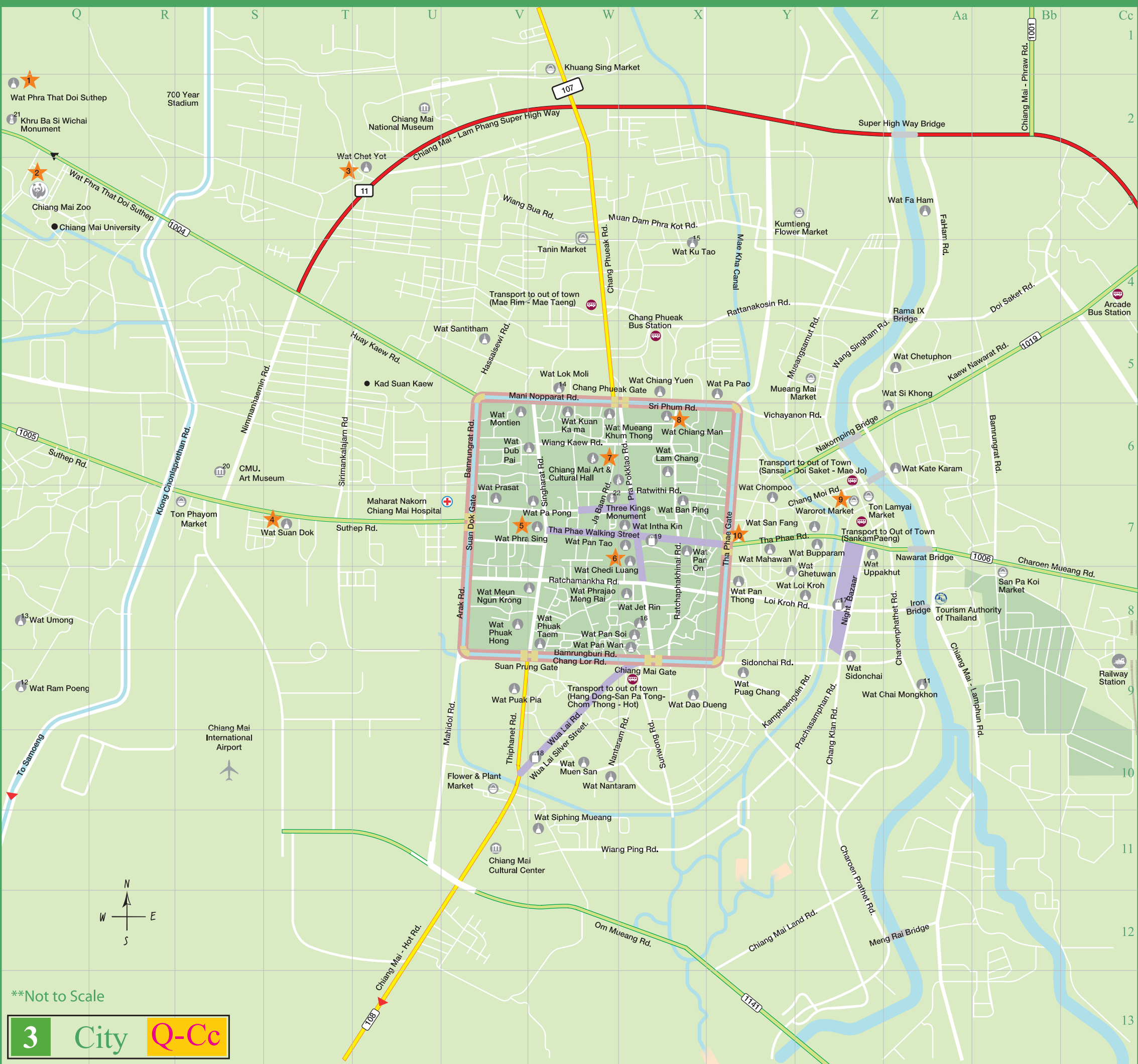


9. Warorot Market: 500 m. from Nawarat Bridge Z7
Locally referred to as "Kat Luang," Kat (market) Warorot is the city's biggest market offering local food, snacks or even souvenirs. "Kaep Mu" (fried pork rind), "Nam Phrik Num" (a Northern Thai chili dip), Chiang Mai sausages and Thai pork sausages are frequently enjoyed by both locals and foreigners alike. Located on the banks of the Mae Ping River is Kat Ton Lamyai, the city's major flower market which is similar to Bangkok's well-known Pak Khlong Talad.



10. Tha Phae Gate: 300 m. from Nawarat Bridge Y7
The city of Chiang Mai was once protected by walls with six main gates: Tha Phae Gate, Chang Phuek Gate, Suan Dok Gate, Suan Prung Gate, Chiang Mai Gate and Chang Moi Gate. In the old days, Chang Phuek Gate was the most elaborate Gate, and strictly reserved for the Royal Family. Tha Phae Gate has now become a lively tourist spot as it is also the only gate where the restoration work is closest to the original. It is also interesting to see "Chaeng" or fortresses which are located at four corners of the walls. They include: Chaeng Kha Tam, Chaeng Ku Hwang, Chaeng Hua Lin and Chaeng Si Phum. The latter dates back to the day when the city was established.

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1. Namtok Mae Ya: 14 km. from Chomthong District M5
One of Chiang Mai's largest and most stunning waterfalls. Namtok Mae Ya is set amid spectacular views of verdant forests. The waterfall is truly unique as it cascades from a 280-meter steep cliff onto 30 different levels of rock formations. What makes it a must-visit destinations is the fact that it combines special characteristics of waterfalls across the country.

2. Namtok Mae Klang: 8 km. from Chomthong District N3
One of Thailand's best known and most popular waterfalls, Namtok Mae Klang is an ideal spot for those who enjoy outdoor fun and picnics. Swimming is also recommended as there are many pools en route to the falls.

3. Namtok Wachirathan: 20 km. from Chomthong District M3
A popular one-tier waterfall known for its remarkably high cliff. This is made possible by sunlight and rainbow hitting the mist, especially when water gushes forth, and plunges over the edge of a cliff.

4. Doi Inthanon Royal Project: 1 km. from Doi Inthanon National Park Headquarters K2
Come enjoy a wide range of colorful cold weather flowers rarely seen elsewhere in Thailand. Carnations and chrysanthemums, to name but a few, are cultivated by the Hmong in Khun Klang village. Having followed the King Rama IX's initiative to replace mobile plantations with cash crops, they have succeeded in exporting their products to major markets around the world.

5. Namtok Siriphum: 33 km. from Chomthong District K2
Seen en route to Doi Inthanon is the waterfall that generates the grand Huai Mae Klang estuary. The waterfall looks its best towards the end of winter, when the leaves start to change color.

6. Birdwatching on Doi Inthanon: 31 km. from Chomthong District L3
For nature enthusiasts, there are plenty of activities that offer the most fun outside of a tent. Doi Inthanon features several birdwatching spots set amidst stunning scenery. Included in the list are: the peak, other spots at Km.31 and 34 and around Phra That area. Beginners can make their debut at Uncle Daeng's Shop, which is located near Km.31. Apart from being the birdwatching site, Uncle Daeng's Shop is also an information center, a place where birdwatchers, students and people from all walks of life come to share their experience. It is only here that a "Log Book," a bird watching diary compiled by veteran watchers is provided.

7. Viewpoint: 41 km. from Chomthong District J3
The best spot to catch a glimpse of the sunrise over Doi Inthanon is also the best place to enjoy a panoramic view of the park. The most thrilling early-morning activity is to witness the sun ascending from Doi Suea Mup or Doi Hua Suea. During the winter, the scene becomes even more magnificent, with the sea of mist blanketing the valley below.

8. Phra Mahathat: 41.5 km. from Chomthong District J2, K2
Phra Mahathat Noppa Methanidon and Phra Mahathat Noppohn Phumisiri are located almost at the top of Doi Inthanon. These twin pagodas were built by the Royal Thai Air Force to commemorate the sixtieth birthday anniversaries of Their Majesties King Bhumibol Adulyadej and Queen Sirikit. Overlooking the awe-inspiring, panoramic view of Doi Inthanon, the pagodas are complemented by flowerbeds.

9. Kio Mae Pan Trekking: 42 km. from Chomthong District 2.5 km. J2, K2
Nature lovers can't afford to miss a chance to explore Doi Inthanon on foot via a 2.5 km. trail that winds through diverse terrain ranging from mossy rain forests, tributaries and waterfalls, to golden meadows. The 3-hour trip is worth taking as you will be able to catch a glimpse of the world's renowned rhododendrons, which are in full bloom from December to February. It is only here in Thailand that you can admire their beauty. Permission from the park headquarters located at Km.31 is required prior to taking the trip. Information and official guides are also provided at the headquarters.

10. Ang Ka Luang Nature Trail: 48 km. from Chomthong District 300 m. J1
A 300-meter trail that allows visitors to get closer to the nature, the Ang Ka Luang trail passes through verdant rain forest, where almost every single tree is covered with moss.