

Prachuap Khiri Khan



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amazing
THAILAND



Hat Thang Sai



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Hat Hua Hin

Prachuap Khiri Khan

Thai Term Glossary

Amphoe	: District
Mueang	: Town or City
Amphoe	: District
Tambon	: Sub-district
Ban	: Village
Ko	: Island
Ao	: Bay
Tham	: Cave
Hat	: Beach
Khao	: Mountain
Maenam	: River
Namtok	: Waterfall
Wat	: Temple
Ubosot or Bot	: Ordination hall
Wihan	: Image Hall

Prachuap Khiri Khan is located in the lower central region connecting with the South of Thailand and possesses various interesting tourism attractions such as beaches, islands, forests and mountains. It was also seaside resort of King Rama V.

From historical evidence, Prachuap Khiri Khan was a location of Mueang Na Rang during the Ayutthaya period. In the reign of King Rama II of Rattanakosin, a new city was established at the mouth of the I Rom Canal and was named Mueang Bang Nang Rom. Moreover, during the reign of King Rama IV, Mueang Bang Nang Rom, Mueang Kui, and Mueang Khlong Wan were combined into Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan, which means a city where stand groups of mountains. The city hall was situated at Mueang Kui until 1871, then it was moved to Ao Ko Lak or Ao Prachuap, the current location of Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan.

“Prachuap Khiri Khan” covering an area of 6,367.620 square kilometres. It is a long and

narrow coast stretching to the South. The narrowest part is from the border of Thailand and the Union of Myanmar on the West to the eastern sea coast at the Singkhon border, Tambon Khlong Wan, Amphoe Mueang, being a distance of approximately 12 kilometres. Its distance from the north to the south is 212 kilometres.

HOW TO GET THERE

By car : From Bangkok, there are 2 routes as follows:

First Route: Take the Phra Ram 2 Road (Highway 35), passing Samut Sakhon, Samut Songkhram, and turn left into Phetchakasem Road (Highway 4), passing Phetchaburi into Prachuap Khiri Khan. The total distance is approximately 280 kilometres.

Second Route: Take Phetchakasem Road or Highway 4, passing Phutthamonthon, Nakhon Pathom, Ratchaburi, Phetchaburi into Prachuap Khiri Khan. The total distance is approximately 320 kilometres.

By bus : Buses leave Southern Bus Terminal on Borommaratchachonnani Road, to Prachuap Khiri Khan, Hua Hin, Pran Buri and Bang Saphan every day. For more information, please contact the company as follow :

The Transport Co., Ltd. Tel : 0 2894 6122, 0 2422 4444 or www.transport.co.th

1. Hua Hin-Pran Tour Co.,Ltd. Tel : 0 2884 6191-2, 0 2894 6057 (07.30 a.m.-10.30 p.m.),

2. Phuttan Tour Co.,Ltd. Tel : 0 2894 6046 (07.30 a.m-11.00 p.m.), Prachuap Khiri Khan Office Tel : 0 3261 1411 (07.30 a.m-21.00 a.m.)

3. Bang Saphan Tour Co.,Ltd. Bangkok Office Tel : 08 1829 7752, 08 1829 8641, Bang Saphan Office Tel :0 3269 1367, 0 3269 9043, Ban Krut

Office Tel : 0 3269 5074. Bus leaves Ban Krut at 10.00 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.

By train : From Hua Lamphong Railway Station, there is a daily southern train passing Hua Hin, Pran Buri and Prachuap Khiri Khan. Departing Bangkok at 9.20 a.m. and arriving at Hua Hin at 1.35 p.m.

On Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays, there are one-day-trip train from Hua Lamphong Railway Station to Suan Son Pradiphat and from Thon Buri Railway Station to Lang Suan in Chumphon, departing at 6.30 a.m. and arriving Hua Hin at 11.50 a.m. For further information, contact the State Railway of Thailand Tel: 1690, 0 2220 4334 www.railway.co.th

Distance from Amphoe Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan to other Amphoe

Amphoe Kui Buri	30 kilometres
Amphoe Thap Sakae	34 kilometres
Amphoe Sam Roi Yot	54 kilometres
Amphoe Pran Buri	71 kilometres
Amphoe Bang Saphan	87 kilometres
Amphoe Hua Hin	90 kilometres
Amphoe Bang Saphan Noi	110 kilometres

Transportation within Prachuap Khiri Khan

Visitors can take minibus (songtaew), motorcycle or van from the local market to places in downtown or other Amphoe from 6.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Hua Hin

Hua Hin Town (ตัวเมืองหัวหิน)

is 195 kilometres from Bangkok and 90 kilometres prior to Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan. Hua Hin town is a large venue of various

restaurants, souvenir shops and hotels. It is easily accessible by Sam Lo (three-wheeled pedal vehicle), Song Thaeo (minibus) and rental car services provided to the centre of Hua Hin or nearby places.

Chatchai Market (ตลาดจัดตั้งไชย)

is an old market of Hua Hin which is well-known among both domestic and international tourists, located by Phetchakasem Road in Hua Hin town. This market was built in 1926 after the royal initiative of King Rama VII on the occasion of his first royal visit to Klai Kangwon Palace with Queen Rambhai Barni. The Chatchai Royal Family, by General Prince Purachatra of Kambaengbejr, had the market constructed and presented it to the king. The structure of the market was made of reinforced concrete with a 7-curved roof, symbolising its construction during the reign of King Rama VII. Nowadays, it is a marketplace of souvenirs, as well as fresh and preserved food.

Hua Hin Night Market (ตลาดโต้รุ่งหัวหิน)

presents the colours of Hua Hin's nightlife and is a source of various kinds of food such as Thai dishes, seafood, Thai desserts, and there are plenty of souvenir shops located in this area. Both Thai and foreign tourists usually visit this place.

For Art's Sake (พิพิธภัณฑ์ภาพ 4 มิติ)

This first 4D Art Museum in Thailand is located at Soi 12, Phetchakasem Road, next to the Hua Hin Hospital. It exhibits a collection of over 100 4D realistic paintings by Thai artists and street art expressing the fun, boundless ways of expressing art, as well as, interaction with the people and the environment. The highlights include an Imaginary Zone, Childhood Zone, Horror Zone, and the Mirror Climb and Infinite



Plearn Wan

Window Zone. Open daily from 10.00 a.m. - 7.00 p.m. Admission fee is 300 Baht for adults and 200 Baht for children. For more information, Tel. 0 3252 0699, 08 7500 3351 or visit www.forarts sakehuahin.com, Email: forartssakethailand@gmail.com, Facebook: ForArtsSakeHuaHin.

Plearn Wan (เพลินวาน)

The place consists of various kinds of Thai Style shop such as coffee shop, ice cream shop, toy shop and Thai Food Restaurant. These shops are decorated with rare antiques. For those who want to relax in retro style, accommodation zone is provided in a Thai vintage way equipped with convenient facilities. It is open Sunday-Thursday at 09.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m. and Friday-Saturday 9.00 a.m.-11.00 p.m., For more

information, please contact Tel : 0 3252 0311-2 Fax 0 3252 0313 www.plearnwan.com.

To Get There : Take Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road) and go straight to Hua Hin town. It is located at the entrance of Soi Hua Hin 38.

Chatsila Night Market (ตลาดจันทริศลา)

A shopping area at Soi Hua Hin 72, Phetchakasem Road, is located within a bungalow designed during the reign of King Rama VII. The Market has variety of products like garments and souvenirs shops. The bungalow's 2nd floor gallery features photographs of this town's legacy. Open everyday from 6.00 p.m.-11.30 p.m., Tel : 0 8 0659 6366, 0 8 1008 4903 or Facebook : Chatsira HuaHin



The Cicada Market



Hua Hin Railway Station

To Get There : Take Phetchakasem Road. The Chatsila Night Market is situated just opposite the clock tower. Alternatively, enter via the Chatchai Night Market.

Tamarind Market (แถมมารีน มาร์เก็ต)

An open-air market in the garden under the concept of “Food and Fun Paradise for Family and Friends”. There is a wide variety of local and international food and drink, live music (acoustic fusion), Thai cultural performances, and creative activities for children. The market is open every Thursday - Sunday during 5.00 p.m. –11.00 p.m. Facebook: tamarindmarkethuahin.

To Get There: From the Nong Kae Junction, proceed via the Khao Takiap route. The Market is at the crossroads of Khao Takiap Road, about 70 metres from Cicada Market

The Cicada Market (เดอะ ซิคด้า มาร์เก็ต)

or “Talat Chakkachan” in Thai, which is restored from old bungalows nestled in a serene tree landscape under the “Open Mind & Open Mat” theme, is located at 83/159 Soi Muban Nong Kae, Tambon Nong Kae, Amphoe Hua Hin. Open on Friday and weekend evenings from 4.00-11.00 p.m., the outdoor space is dedicated to sales of contemporary-designed handmade items, clothes, home decor accessories, stage performances like live music, Khon Thai masked dance drama, and plays at rotations, as well as, an art exhibition. Tel : 0 3253 6606, 09 9669 7161 or www.cicadamarket.com, Facebook : The Cicada Market.

To Get There : Proceed via Phetchakasem Road until reaching the Hua Hin Intersection, Nong Kae-Khao Takiap route, and continue 700 metres towards the Khao Takiap Intersection. The Cicada Market is part of “The Venue at Suan Sri, Khao Takiap” Project.

The Memory Hua Hin (จตุก หัวหิน)

A community mall / tourism attraction adapted from a century-old wooden house under the “Hua Hin from the Yesteryears” theme. Visitors will enjoy an exhibition of old photographs depicting the lifestyle of Hua Hin’s inhabitants, as well as, a replica of the famous deteriorated landmark sculpture depicting a man fighting with a fish-initially situated on a rock in front of the Chaomae Thapthim Shrine. There are many restaurants, souvenir shops, and also stage shows. Open Monday-Thursday from 11.00 a.m.-08.30 p.m., Friday-Sunday 10.00 a.m.-09.09.30 p.m., For more details, Tel : 08 6308 0788, 08 9764 5486 or www.rarukhuahin.com, Facebook : RarukHuaHin

To Get There : Take Phetchakasem Road, pass the clock tower, turn onto Naep Khehat Road, go straight, and finally, turn into Soi Hua Hin 51.

Hua Hin Railway Station (สถานีรถไฟหัวหิน)

The unique feature of this place is Phlapphla Phra Monkutklao which is a royal pavilion in a cruciform plan. It was constructed during the reign of King Rama VI, was originally called as Phlapphla Sanam Chan and situated at the Sanam Chan Palace in Nakhon Pathom province. This pavilion was originally for the king to watch the Wild Tiger Corps and boy scouts from all over the country conduct annual military practices. This railway station is considered as a very famous venue of Hua Hin. Moreover, it is a place collecting an ancient steam engine that the State Railway of Thailand bought from England. This steam engine was in service during the period prior to World War II. Contact Hua Hin Railway Station at Tel : 0 3251 1073.

Hat Hua Hin (ชายหาดหัวหิน)

is located in the east of the town. The path to the beach is on Damnoen Kasem Road. On its both sides lie hotels and souvenir shops. The beach is approximately 5 kilometres long and covered with delicate and white sand, suitable for swimming.

Khao Hin Lek Fai (เขาทินเหล็กไฟ)

is located at Tambon Hua Hin, 3 kilometres to the west of Hua Hin town. It is a beautiful viewpoint to see the sunrise. The scenery can be admired in 4 directions. From this spot, the panoramic view of the town and Hua Hin Bay can be seen. Its summit comprises a beautiful plain and rock cliff. Besides, it is a place where the statue of King Rama VII stands. The appropriate period to visit this viewpoint is at

dawn and dusk. Those wishing to use this area can contact the Hua Hin Municipality Office at Tel : 0 3251 1047.

Baan Sillapin Hua Hin (บ้านศิลปินหัวหิน)

features an old wooden house located in Tambon Hin Lek Fai on a shady area of approximately 0.0176 square kilometres. It serves as an exhibition gallery for different fields of fine art; such as, paintings and sculpted objects by both professional and amateur artists throughout the year. Several pieces of the work of art are displayed at the entrance where there is a small but comfortable coffee corner. Inside is a painting gallery, mostly watercolour. An earth cottage exhibits a collection of sculptures. Baan Sillapin Hua Hin is open during 10.00 am.-5.00 p.m. on Tuesday-

Khao Hin Lek Fai





Baan Sillapin Hua Hin



Vic Hua Hin

Sunday and closed on Monday. For further details, please call Tel : 0 3282 7155 , 08 7047 7125, 08 9069 0896.

Vic Hua Hin (วิกหัวหิน)

is Patravadi Theatre's art complex on Phet chakasem Road, near Hua Hin Soi 114. It comprises a 300-seat indoor theatre, an open-air theatre in the garden, flower dome, Art Camp village as accommodation for creating stucco sculptures, as well as, a promenade compound for performances and activities. For more information, Tel. 0 3282 7814, 08 1813 9631, 0 8 5669 5090.

Wat Huai Mongkhon (วัดห้วยมงคล)

is situated at Tambon Thap Tai where the grand image of Luangpho Thuat with an inscription of H.M. the Queen's initials "So Ko" is enshrined. From the area, the surrounding scenery and the



Wat Huai Mongkhon

Tenasserim Range, bordering Thailand and the Union of Myanmar can be admired. It is open from 6.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m. For further information, contact Tel : 0 3257 6187, 0 3257 6297

To Get There : From Hua Hin, take Highway No. 3218 (Nong Phlap-Pa La-u) for 14 kilometres to Tambon Thap Tai, turn left at Nong Taphao Intersection and go further along the route to Wat Huai Mongkhon.

Hua Hin Sam Phan Nam Floating Market (ตลาดน้ำหัวหินสามพันนาม)

is located at 88/8 Soi Hua Hin 112, Hua Na-Thap Tai Road, Tambon Thap Tai. Immerse in the

nostalgic experience of the Rattanakosin Era during the reign of King Rama VI. On site, visitors will find replicas of the Hua Hin Railway Station (a symbol of this town) and historic buildings. The Floating Market is nestled in the picturesque mountain with Hua Hin Sam Phan Nam flowing by. The area features boats selling meals and more than 190 shops selling food, beverages, clothes, ornaments, handmade products, and home décor accessories. In addition, enjoy live water stage performances, a boat rental service, and tram ride. Open everyday from 9.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m., For more information, Tel : 0 3229 1111, 08 0240 5555, 08 1457 8888 or

www.huahinsampannamfloatingmarket.com
E-mail:huaninsampannam@gmail.com.

To Get There : Route 1) Take Phetchakasem Road, proceed via Highway No.4, turn left onto Hua Hin, pass the Bo Fai Airport (through the tunnel), pass the Hua Hin Railway Station, and follow the Prachuap Khiri Khan route. Cross the bridge, keep right to make a u-turn and turn left onto Soi Hua Hin 112. Proceed for another 5 kilometres and the Market is located on the left.

Route 2) Take Phetchakasem Road (Highway No. 4), and head towards the bypass intersection. Turn right onto the bypass-Hua Hin route via the roundabout. Follow the Prachuap Khiri

Khan route, pass Wat Huai Mongkhon on the right, and the Floating Market is situated on the left. There are signs along the way.

Black Mountain Water Park (สวนน้ำแม็ก
เมาน์เทน หัวหิน)

is located at Mu 7, Hua Hin-Nong Phlap Road, Tambon Hua Hin, Amphoe Hua Hin. Enjoy many fun rides and facilities operated to the highest safety standards. The Water Park boasts 9 different slides, a wave pool, lazy pool, kid's pool, and a big lagoon (Wakeboard Zone) for water sports; such as, wakeboarding, cable skiing, etc. Open daily from 10. 00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Ticket prices for adults and children cost



Hua Hin Sam Phan Nam Floating Market

900 Baht and 450 Baht, respectively. For further details, Tel : 0 3261 8444 or www.blackmountainwaterpark.com.

To Get There: Route 1) Take Phetchakasem Road, proceed to Hua Hin, pass the Klai Kangwon Palace, head to Soi Hua Hin 58 that meets Soi Hua Hin 56, and finally, cross the railroad tracks. There are clearly marked signs along the way.

Route 2) Bypass Route: Proceed onto the Cham Bypass intersection, turn left onto Highway No. 1049, pass Wat Bot School, head straight to the Wat Huai Mongkhon T-junction, and proceed for 3 kilometres further. Or if coming from Prachuap Khiri Khan, after passing Wat

Huai Mongkhon for about 3 kilometres, keep right and proceed onto Highway No. 1049. Finally, head straight for another 2.5 kilometres.

Monsoon Valley Vineyard (ไร่่อุ่นมอนซูน แวลลีย์ วินยาร์ด)

is the first and only vineyard in Hua Hin located at Ban Khok Chang Phatthana, Tambon Nong Phlap, on a seaside area where a herd of wild Asian elephants used to be domesticated. Grapevines of different varieties are grown on a vast area of 220 rai out of a total of 1,000 rai, surrounded by mountain ranges that lend a warm and romantic atmosphere. Its good soil and climate contribute to the growth of fine



Black Mountain Water Park

varieties of grapes; such as, Colombard, Chenin Blanc, Shiraz, Brunello and several others, all yielding an aromatic scent. The vineyard is an agrotourism destination for travellers looking for new experiences. There is also a restaurant called "The Sala". In addition, a wedding party or honeymoons for lovers, or parties of other nature in this vineyard are also available. Open from 9.00 a.m.-7.00 p.m. For more information, contact Tel. 08 1701 0222, 08 1701 0444, or visit www.monsoonvalley.com.

To Get There: From Talat Chatchai, cross the railway and follow Highway No. 3218 (the same route as Pa La-u) for approximately 14 kilometres until reaching the Nong Taphao Intersection (Wat Huai Mongkhon Intersection). Turn onto Highway No. 3219 and continue for 12 kilometres. Then, turn left onto Highway No. 3301 for another 8.5 kilometres until reaching the Khok Chang School. Turn right for another 1.5 kilometres to the vineyard.

Namtok Pa La-u (น้ำตกป่าละอู)

is situated at Tambon Huai Sat Yai within the compound of Pa La-u forest, covering an area of 437 square kilometres. It is abundant with verdant plants and various kinds of wild animals. Pa La-u is within the compound of Kaeng Krachan National Park and under the responsibility of the Namtok Pa La-u Ranger Station of the Department of National Park, Wildlife and Flora, situated 2 kilometres prior to the waterfall and near the reservoir. Namtok Pa La-u comprises Namtok La-u Yai and Namtok La-u Noi, beautifully cascading down the 11 different tiers. There is water running through out the year and it is suitable for swimming. Moreover, it is an attraction where there are plenty of butterflies. The appropriate period to travel is during November to April and in

the early morning due to the comfortable coolness and an opportunity to see a variety of wild animals, as well as, rare birds.

To Get There : From Hua Hin Market, there is an intersection on Phetchakasem Road to the west. Take Highway No. 3219 to the end of the road for approximately 63 kilometres. Turn right into Fa Prathan village and continue further for 4 kilometres. A Song Thaeo-mini bus can be rented for a round trip at Chom Sin Road for 1,600 Baht.

Tourists will have to pay the entrance fee to the national park, which is 200 Baht for an adult and 100 Baht for a child. In case that visitors would like to stay overnight, the park provides 15 bungalows : 1,200-3,000 Baht, tents for 2-4 persons : 120-250 Baht a night or a camping area : 30 Baht/ person/ night. Contact the Kaeng Krachan National Park Ranger Station at Huai Pa Lao, Amphoe Hua Hin, Prachuap Khiri Khan 77110 or the Kaeng Krachan National Park, Amphoe Kaeng Krachan, Phetchaburi, Tel : 0 3245 9293 or the Department of National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Amphoe Bang Khen, Bangkok, Tel : 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

Brahma Shrine (ศาลพระพรหม)

is located on Khao Maha Chai, Tambon Nong Kae, 5 kilometres from Hua Hin town to the south. Its construction aims to present doctrines through symbols. Besides, the scenery of the beach and town can be seen from this spot.

To Get There: There are 2 routes, either from Hua Hin town via Ban Khao Takiap,

in which you proceed 100 metres, turn right and cross the railway to proceed 300 metres further. Then, turn left to Khao Maha Chai. Or From Hua Hin via Phetchakasem Road. Proceed

Namtok Pa La-u





Khao Takiap

into Phetchakasem Soi 91 for 200 metres and you will find an entrance sign. Turn right and there is a way up to the Brahma Shrine.

Khao Takiap, Khao Krailat (เขาตะเกียบ เขาไกรลาส) **Wat Khao Krailat** (วัดเขาไกรลาส) are two mountains standing side by side, is located at Ban Khao Takiap, Hua Hin-Khao Takiap Road, Tambon Nong Kae. It is situated not far from Wat Khao Takiap. There is a viewpoint, where Ban Khao Takiap and Hat Khao Takiap are clearly visible

Khao Takiap is a beautiful cliff-hanging rock mountain projecting over the sea. Its summit is an enshrining place of a large standing Buddha image in the posture of persuading relatives from quarrelling, standing at the summit and

facing towards the sea. There is a path to the top of the mountain, where visitors can clearly admire the scenery of the beach and Hua Hin town. Khao Takiap Beach is 1.5 kilometres long. It is not steep and full of delicate white sand. There are various restaurants, accommodation and souvenir shops along the beach.

To Get There : From Amphoe Hua Hin to the south 14 Kilometres. Turn left at Km. 235 of Phetchakasem Road for approximately 500 metres. From Hua Hin Market, there is a bus service between Hua Hin-Khao Krailat-Khao Takiap.

Vana Nava Hua Hin Water Jungle
(สวนน้ำวานานาวา)

is Asia's first water park under the concept of a "Water Jungle". It is a mixture of water park

and tropical forests. There are 19 standard rides with 2 zones, including the Water Jungle Zone, which is an indoor zone with rides; such as, "AbysTM" the largest water slide in Thailand, tallest man-made mountain waterfall in Asia, and an artificial sea on an area of 1,600 square metres, In addition, the Adventure Zone, which is the outer zone of the water park includes activities like a Ropes Course, Climbing Wall, Chang Surf Zone, Carnival Gift and Games, etc. Also, there is Thailand's first professional underwater studio VANADIO. Visitors will enjoy activities throughout the year, as well as, international restaurants. The Water Jungle zone opens between 10.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. The Adventure zone opens between 10.00 a.m. – 9.00 p.m. Admission fees are 1,200 Baht for adults, 800 Baht for children (91-122 cm high)

and elderly (60 years old), and a 2,600 Baht family package for an adult and 2 children (91-122 cm high). For more information, contact Tel. 0 3290 9606, E-mail: info@vananava.com, or visit www.vananavahuahin.com, Facebook: Vana Nava Water Jungle.

To Get There: From Hua Hin, head towards south (Amphoe Pran Buri route) for 6 kilometres.

Rajabhakti Park (อุทยานราชภักดี) is located at Tambon Nong Kae. It was named by King Bhumibol Adulyadej as Rajabhakti Park or "Kings' Memorial Royal Park" featuring statues of seven former Thai kings from the Sukhothai to Rattanakosin periods in honour of their great contributions to the country. The structure consists of 3 zones: Zone 1 has seven giant statues of former kings. King Ramkhamhaeng

Vana Nava Hua Hin Water Jungle





Rajabhakti Park

the Great of the Sukhothai Period was honoured as the first king who successfully unified the Thai kingdom.

He was also the inventor of the Thai alphabet. As for the Ayutthaya Period, the notable 2 kings are King Naresuan the Great, who declared the independence of Ayutthaya and expanded the kingdom; from the southern part of then Burma (modern-day Myanmar), from the Indian Ocean on the West to the Pacific Ocean on the East, and to the Malay Peninsula in the South. Secondly, King Narai the Great, who excelled at diplomatic affairs in foreign trading and diplomatic relations, as well as, technological development. King Taksin the Great of the Thon Buri Period reunited the Thai kingdom after the destruction of Ayutthaya and was committed to reviving the country in various areas. Then,

there are King Rama I the Great, King Rama IV, and King Rama V the Great of the Rattanakosin Period. King Rama I the Great protected the kingdom from invasions and won every time. He also revived the Thai cultures of the Sukhothai and Ayutthaya periods. In addition, the “Three Seals Law” was enacted. King Rama IV or King Mongkut restored Buddhism to prosperity and established relations with various countries. He also predicted a total solar eclipse with stunning precision (2 years in advance). Delegates from France, Great Britain, and Singapore were invited to witness the eclipse on 18 August, 1868. Hence, King Rama IV was regarded as “The Father of Thai Science”. King Rama V the Great is known for abolishing slavery, and establishing utilities in Thailand; such as, water supply, electricity, transportation



Khao Tao

- train, and telecommunications like postal, telegraph, etc.

Zone 2: The Multi-purpose Compound is used for holding important ceremonies and hosting VIPs from foreign countries.

Zone 3: The Museum Building is at the base of the statues. It features a historical exhibition and the royal tasks of these Thai kings from the Sukhothai to the Rattanakosin Periods.

Open daily from 8.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m. For more information, Tel 0 3290 0607.

To get there: Proceed via Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road), pass AmphoeCha-am to Amphoe Hua Hin, pass the Royal Thai Army Base. Follow the road signs. Alternatively, use the bus service by getting off at Amphoe Hua Hin and take the local bus to Rajabhakti Park.

Suan Son Pradiphat (สวนสนประดิพัทธ์)

This serene beach is wide, clean, and filled with beautiful pine trees running along it. Suan Son Pradiphat is suitable for relaxing and watching the sunrise. The water level is not too deep, so it is ideal for swimming. In addition, there is a Bryde's whale bones exhibition, which were found at the beach on 19 April, 1977, as well as, garden, restaurants, and golf course. There is accommodation in the forms of a hotel, bungalows, row houses and houses provided. For further information, contact Tel. 0 3253 6582-3, 0 3251 5461-3, Fax. 0 3253 6583.

To Get There: From Hua Hin along Phetchakasem Road 9 kilometres. At the intersection at Km. 240 on Phetchakasem Road, turn right for 500 metres. There is a bus service provided every 20 minutes. Travelling by train, visitors can get

off at the Suan Son Pradiphat stop. There is the Hua Lamphong - Suan Son Pradiphat Route, departing at 6.00 a.m. and arriving at Suan Son at 10.40 a.m.

Travelling by train, there is the Hua Lamphong - Suan Son Pradiphat Route, departing at 6.00 a.m. and arriving at Suan Son at 10.40 a.m.

Ko Singto (เกาะสิงโต)

is approximately 800 metres on the east side of Suan Son Pradiphat. It is a small island in the shape of a lion crouching and facing to the north. It is suitable for those who like fishing. Tourists can rent a boat at Khao Takiap village. It takes 45 minutes to get here and costs 2,500 Baht/ a boat/ 5 persons. Contact Tel : 0 3253 6079, 08 1705 9358.

Khao Tao (เขาเต่า)

is located at Tambon Nong Kae, is a long beach that is connected to Suan Son Pradiphat and Hat Khao Takiap. On Khao Tao, there is a temple called "Wat Tham Khao", where many Buddha images and deities are enshrined; such as, a large Buddha image "Phra Phuttha Sakkaya China Maharat " with its face turning towards the sea, Guan Yin statue, Happy Buddha statue, Luangpu Thuat statue, and Luangpho To statue. Khao Tao is a scenic spot, where visitors can see Hat Sai Noi, Hat Suan Son Pradiphat, Hat Khao Takiap, and Ko Singto. Also situated is the Khao Tao Reservoir, which is Thailand's first irrigation project of King Bhumibol Adulyadej.

Within the compound of Khao Tao, there are two nice and clean beaches; namely, Hat Sai Noi and Hat Sai Yai. Moreover, there is a small island near the coast. On the island are various kinds of shells piling up into layers, as well as, a large Buddha image facing towards the sea.

To Get There: From Amphoe Hua Hin 13 kilometres. At the crossroads on Km. 243-244 on Phetchakasem Road, turn left and cross the railway track for approximately 1 kilometre to Wat Khao Tao.

There is a bus service between Hua Hin-Pran Buri. Get off the bus at the entrance of the temple and continue with a motorbike. In case of travelling as a big group, it is more convenient for the visitors to rent a Song Tao-minibus from Hua Hin town.

Ban Khao Tao Handicraft Centre

(ศูนย์หัตถกรรมบ้านเขาเต่า)

As the royal initiative of King Bhumibol Adulyadej to promote traditional handloom cotton as an extra line of work for the local community, the Ban Khao Tao Handicraft Centre, which is Thailand's first weaving factory, is located in Soi Hua Hin 101, Ban Khao Tao, Tambon Nong Kae. It offers shoppers a vast array of hand-woven cotton products. With its sleek, shiny, and colourful silk-like features, cotton items found here range from clothing to bags, hats, and scarves. Also, wicker products like baskets, bags, shoes, and home décor products are available at visitors' disposal. Foreigners are most welcome for the cotton handloom weaving demonstration class. Open daily from 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m., Tel 0 8 3999 2428 or www.khaotaocotton.com.

To get there : It is 13 kilometres from Amphoe Hua Hin. At the crossroads on Km. 243-244 on Phetchakasem Road, turn left and cross the railway track for approximately 1 kilometre to Wat Khao Tao. There is a bus service between Hua Hin-Pran Buri. Get off the bus at the entrance of the temple and continue with a motorbike.



Khao Chaomae Thapthim Thong

Amphoe Pran Buri

Thanarat Infantry Camp (ค่ายธนะรัชต์)

is a military camp covering an area of approximately 960 square kilometres, located on Phetchakasem Road, 237 kilometres from Bangkok (by taking the Thon Buri-Pak Tho Route). Within the camp's compound, there is the Memorial Building of Field Marshall Sarit Thanarat, a collection venue of his biography, past works, clothes and personal belongings, the Orders and Decorations of Thailand and other countries, Infantry Museum, exhibiting ancient weapons of various periods, and Tha Sadet, located by the Pran Buri River in the west of the camp, 12 kilometres from Phetchakasem Road. It is a natural relaxation space, where there are decorative and flowering plants, as well as

those in Thai literature, and adventurous activities such as tower jumping, cliff climbing, shooting, camping, etc. Thanarat Infantry Camp was granted the Award of Excellence for the Conservation and Preservation Organisation in the 2002 Thailand Tourism Awards due to its beautiful location, suitability for tourism, as well as, readiness in its organisation of attractive activities and its efficient system. (Visitors who wish to stay overnight in the camp should contact 2 weeks in advance). For further information, contact Thanarat Infantry Camp Tourism Office at Tel : 0 3255 5158, 0 3262 1730.

Ban Fang Tha Wildlife Conservation Village (หมู่บ้านอนุรักษ์พันธุสัตว์ป่าบ้านฝั่งท่า)

is located at Mu 5 Tambon Wang Phong, featuring agrotourism activities. A long-tailed boat can



Hat Pran Buri

be rented to travel along the Pran Buri River and enjoy the scenery of the mangrove forest as well as its flora and fauna that have been conserved, and also the fisherman's way of life. The boat trip takes approximately 2 hours. The boat rental is 1,000 Baht/ boat/ 6-7 persons (rate depending on the number of passengers). Visitors can also walk around the village to tour fruit orchards where aromatic coconut, pineapple, pomelo, sapodilla, mango, and banana are grown in the form of mixed cultivation. Homestay accommodation is available. Please call Tel : 08 6068 7799.

Khao Chaomae Thapthim Thong

(เขาเจ้าแม่ทับทิมทอง)

is located at the Ban Tha Lat Kradan T-junction by the Pran Buri River. Moreover, it is the

location of the Chaomae Thapthim Thong Shrine, where there is a statue of the much revered Chaomae Tian Ho Xia Bo or Chaomae Thapthim Thong. It is a very beautiful viewpoint overlooking the Pran Buri River and Ban Pak Nam Pran.

To Get There: From Amphoe Pran Buri, take Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road) to the north. There is a T-junction. Turn left upon arriving at an asphalt road and go straight for about 1 kilometre. There is a small hill on the right-hand side. Vehicles can then use the concrete road leading up to the shrine.

Hat Pran Buri (ชายหาดปราณบุรี)

is a long beach connecting with Hua Hin Beach. It comprises Pran Buri Forest Park and a splendid beach stretching to the Khao Sam Roi Yot

National Park. Although it is near Hua Hin, it is very serene and shady. There are various kinds of accommodation provided.

Pak Nam Pran Village (หมู่บ้านปากน้ำปราณ) is situated at Tambon Pak Nam Pran at the mouth of the Pran River. Pak Nam Pran is a spot where the river runs into the sea. Most of the local people are fishermen; therefore, this village is a marketplace of low-priced seafood.

Sirinath Rajini Centre for Mangrove Forest Studies (ศูนย์ศึกษาเรียนรู้ระบบนิเวศป่าชายเลนสิรินาถราชินี)

is the first learning centre of mangrove forest rehabilitation from a deserted shrimp farm in Thailand, located in Amphoe Pran Buri, Prachuap Khiri Khan. Formerly, the area was a concession for a shrimp farm during 1981-1996;

however, it was revived by Their Majesties the King and the Queen's initiatives when they visited Pran Buri in 1996. The Forestry Department responded to Their Majesties' ideas by cancelling the concession and annexed the area to be a part of the forest development project at the mouth of the Pran Buri River under Her Majesty the Queen's initiative for a total area of 1.2576 square kilometres together with undergoing the forest rehabilitation under the permanent reforestation project in honour of H.M the King on the occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary (Golden Jubilee) Celebrations of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne in 1996. On 16 November, 2002, H.M. the King and H.R.H. Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn visited the forest planting area. This mangrove forest has become a remarkable forest in Thai people's



Sirinath Rajini Centre for Mangrove forest Studies



Hat Naresuan or Hat Khao Kalok

memories. During that visit, a part of H.M the King's speech was quoted as saying that "planting forest must be useful to the general public and community". At present, the centre is open for sightseeing and learning about the historical area, ecology, community's way of life, and educational study. For further information, please call Tel : / Fax : 0 3263 2255.

To Get There : From Hua Hin, take Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road) toward the South, pass the junction and go to Khao Tao Village for about 2 kilometres ; there will be a side road on the left. Proceed along the road following the sign to Pran Buri Forest Park to meet the junction, make a right turn passing Tha Lat Kradan Bridge and follow the sign to the entrance of the Sirinath Rajini Centre for Mangrove Forest Studies.

Hat Naresuan or Hat Khao Kalok

(หาดนเรศวร หรือ หาดเขากะโหลก)

is in the area of the Thao Kosa Forest Park, which is at the mouth of the Pran Buri River, Mu. 4, Tambon Pak Nam Pran. This beach offers beautiful scenery. Its south stands a small mountain similar to a skull or kalok in Thai, the origin of the mountain's name. It is a limestone mountain with half in the Gulf of Thailand and the other on land. At its viewpoint, visitors can admire the surroundings of the nice beach. There are also many caves. The east, north, and south sides are covered with light brown sand with a serene atmosphere.

To Get There : It is 7 kilometres from the mouth of the Pran River to the south. The path to the beach is between Km. 253-254 (opposite the Thanarat Infantry Camp and Amphoe Pran



Pran Buri Dam

Buri Office). Turn into the path for 3 kilometres, turn left again at the T-junction for 2 kilometres, pass Wat Na Huai and turn right for a further 6 kilometres.

Pa Khao Chao (ป่าเขาจ้าว) is located at Tambon Khao Chao. Take Phetchakasem Road until reaching Km. 253, go for approximately 4 kilometres to the similar way as Khao Chao Reservoir. It is an abundant western forest area of Amphoe Pran Buri, with plenty of butterflies. Interesting attractions are Namtok Phraek Takhro, Namtok Phraek Talui, Namtok Inthanin, Namtok Huai Kop, the Karen hilltribe village, a route through local farms, and the Pran Buri Dam. Some parts of the forest are steep suitable for four-wheel drive vehicles and adventure lovers. For convenience, visitors should bring

their own personal cars. For further information, contact Tambon Khao Chao Administration Organization at Tel : 0 3262 3122 or Fax : 0 3262 2756.

Pran Buri Dam (เขื่อนปราณบุรี)

is situated at Tambon Nong Ta Taem, Km. 253, 12 kilometres from the entrance to Phetchakasem Road and 20 kilometres from the the Amphoe Pran Buri Office. It is an earthfill dam obstructing the Pran Buri River. The ridge of the dam is 1,500 metres long, 8 metres wide and 42 metres high. It is a valley with beautiful scenery. Its river is stretching along the agricultural area of Amphoe Pran Buri, Amphoe Kui Buri and Amphoe Mueang for approximately 65 kilometres.

Pran Buri Forest Park (วนอุทยานปราณบุรี)

was originally under the Royal project of H.M. Queen Sirikit. Originally, it was designated as the Pa Khlong Kao and Khlong Khoi National Forest Reserve, covering an area of 3.1744 square kilometres comprising mangrove forests and the Pran Buri River, running through the centre of the forest area. At present, the Royal Forest Department of Thailand has acclaimed it as a forest park covering an area of 1.12 square kilometres and is under the supervision of the Phetchaburi Forest Office, Protected Areas Regional Office 4, Department of National Park, Wildlife and Flora. Pran Buri Forest Park possesses a white sandy beach that is shady with a 1-kilometre line of pine trees on the east of the park. Moreover, from the park, the scenery of the sea, Ko Sington, Khao Takiap

and Khao Tao can be admired. Interesting spots are as follows :

Mangrove Nature Study Route and Cruising. There is an elevated wooden bridge constructed for visitors to closely study the natural resources, and ecology of the mangrove forest. Along the path of 1,000 metres stand many information signs. Moreover, there is a small pier connecting with the path where visitors can take a boat, admire the natural beauty, study the ecology of the mangrove forests, view various kinds of plants, and experience the lifestyle of the locals living along the canals. It costs 500 Baht (8 persons) and takes 1 hour.

The forest park provides accommodation, welfare shop, and camping area. For further information, please contact the Pran Buri Forest

Pran Buri Forest Park





Hat Sam Roi Yot or Hat Nom Sao

Park, Mu 1, Tambon Pak Nam Pran, Amphoe Pran Buri, Prachuap Khiri Khan 77220, Tel : 06 1464 4951, 0 3262 1608, (for cruising between 08.00 a.m.-16.00 p.m.) (for restaurants) (9.00 a.m.-17.00 p.m.).

Amphoe Sam Roi Yot

Hat Sam Roi Yot or Hat Nom Sao (Ko Kho Ram) (หาดสามร้อยยอด (หาดนมสาว) เกาะโคครำ)

It is a very serene beach with nice surroundings, shady with pine trees by the beach. The water is shallow and it is good for swimming. On its south lie various islands such as Ko Kho Ram, Ko Nom Sao, Ko Rawing and Ko Rawang. Visitors can take a boat travelling around the islands and do snorkelling. Activities also include feeding monkeys on Ko Kho Ram and watching the Irrawaddy dolphin swimming, which can

be seen around October. The place is very intact since there are not many tourists. Accommodation is available.

To Get There: From Phetchakasem Road, turn left at Km. 254 (the entrance to Khao Kalok) until reaching Wat Phu Noi. Turn left at the Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Regional Centre 4 until reaching a small crossroads to the beach.

Khao Sam Roi Yot National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาสามร้อยยอด)

is situated in Amphoe Kui Buri and Amphoe Sam Roi Yot, 63 kilometres south of Hua Hin. According to legend, this area was once an ocean where there were various islands. During that time, there was a group of junks from China sailing that were shipwrecked by a storm. There were 300, in Thai language Sam



Khao Daeng Viewpoint

Roi, survivors from this event, who separated and lived on various islands. Therefore, it has been called “Ko Sam Roi Yot”. After that it was deviated into “Khao Sam Roi Yot” until the present time.

Khao Sam Roi Yot National Park covers a total area of approximately 98 square kilometres. It comprises high and steep limestone mountains by the beach and a wet mud plain beach combining with shallow sea, as well as, limestone islets lined up near the shore, where various kinds of birds reside during November and February. It was acclaimed a national park on 28 June 1966 as the fourth national park of the country and the first marine national park of Thailand. Within the compound of the national park, there are the following attractions :

Khao Daeng Viewpoint (จุดชมวิวกาแดง) is situated at Ban Khao Daeng on the summit of Khao Daeng. The appropriate time to admire the scenery is from 5.30 to 7.00 a.m. because the sunrise and the surroundings will be the most beautiful. Visitors can admire the view of Khao Sam Roi Yot, Sam Phraya Beach and houses. At the foot of Khao Daeng, there is a tourist information centre.

To Get There : Walk from the Office of the National Park for 400 metres or drive to Khao Daeng village 320 metres until reaching the crossroads on the left. Park the car and walk for approximately 725 metres or 1 hour.

Khlong Khao Daeng Pire (จุดคลองเรือคลองกาแดง) is suitable for cruising to admire the scenery and various kinds of animals in the mangrove



Tham Sai

forest ecology. Tourists can rent a boat from Khao Daeng and board at the pier in front of Wat Khao Daeng. The cruise will go along the canal for 3-4 kilometres. The boat will take a shortcut through a mangrove forest to Ban Khao Daeng fishing village of nearly 100 years old. An array of fishing boats of bright colours berthing at the pier can be seen against the clear blue sky. The boating route terminates at the estuary before returning along the same route, taking a total of 1.30 hours. The ideal time of the day for boating is during 4.00-5.00 p.m. when it is not hot and a scenic view of the setting sun can be admired. Moreover, Khlong Khao Daeng is a picturesque route for kayaking by nature and outdoor activity lovers.

Hat Sam Phraya (หาดสามพระยา) is 5 kilometres from the Office of the National Park. It is a white sandy shady beach with a 1-kilometre line of pine trees. At the beginning and the end of the beach stand limestone mountains on both sides, and it is camping. Moreover, restaurants is provided at the beach.

Tham Sai (ถ้ำไทร) is in the Khung Tanot village, 9 kilometres from the Office of the National Park. Parking can be done in the compound of the village near the foot of the mountain and walk further up to the cave for approximately 280 metres. At the first part of the cave stands the Bayan or Sai tree that is the origin of the name of the cave. In the later part, there are various spots of stalagmites and stalactites.

Interesting spots in the cave are Bokkhorani pond, a stalagmite and stalactite room, a room of seven-colour curtains, dry waterfall, the statue of Ta Oep, the first person who discovered this cave, Noina pond, and a stone in a dome shape. Inside the cave is quite dark. Tourists can rent a lamp or a flashlight from the locals at Khung Tanot village.

Tham Kaeo (ถ้ำแก้ว) is at the Hup Chan Valley, 16 kilometres from the Office of the National Park to Bang Pu village. Turn left passing the shrimp farm until the end of the dirt road and walk further to the entrance of the cave. Within the cave lie glittering stalagmites and stalactites. It is very dark inside and quite dangerous because there is a very deep abyss. A lamp and a leading officer of the national park are obligatory.

Thung Sam Roi Yot (ทุ่งสามร้อยยอด) is in the west of the national park. It is a large fresh water pond covered with plants such as giant reeds and slender sedges. Therefore, it is a residence of a variety of migratory birds such as egrets, cormorants, common moorhens, purple herons, purple swamp hens, etc. Cruising to admire the nature on a punting boat, canoeing, bird watching, taking photos or, doing research can be done. The suitable period is during November to December because there will be plenty of birds and lotuses.

Hat Laem Sala (หาดแหลมศาลา) is at Khao Thian, 17 kilometres from the Office of the National Park. At the beach, there is a tourist information centre and a bathing room. The beach is at the entrance to Tham Phraya Nakhon.



Thung Sam Roi Yot

Hat Laem Sala





Tham Phraya Nakhon

Hat Laem Sala is a cape, stretching to the sea with mountains on both sides. It is a good place for swimming.

To Get There : From Pran Buri-Pak Nam Pran Buri Road, turn right to the Office of the National Park and go straight on until reaching Ban Bang Pu crossroads. Turn left at Ban Bang Pu and cross the bridge over the Bang Pu Canal to the foot of Khao Thian. After that, walk across the mountain for 530 metres to the Laem Sala. Otherwise, rent a boat from Ban Bang Pu to Laem Sala Beach, which takes 10 minutes.

Tham Phraya Nakhon (ถ้ำพระยานคอก) is 500 Metres from Hat Laem Sala and 17 Kilometres to the north of the Office of the National Park. Tourists can travel by renting a boat from Bang Pu village. Restaurants are provided at Hat Bang

Pu. It takes 10 minutes and costs 400 Baht a boat for 8 persons. Otherwise, walk across Khao Thian for a distance of 530 metres. From the beach there is a path leading up to the Phraya Nakhon Cave. Along the way lies a trapezoid pond constructed with burned bricks with a width of 1 Metre and a depth of 4 metres, called “Bo Phraya Nakhon”. Historically, it is told that during the reign of King Rama I, Chao Phraya Nakhon, ruler of Nakhon Si Thammarat City, travelling by boat passing the entrance of Khao Sam Roi Yot, faced a big storm and could not continue his journey. Therefore, he stopped here for several days and had this pond built for containing drinking water. “Tham Phraya Nakhon” is a large cave whose ceiling has a chimney letting sunlight pass through. The

distinguish point of this cave is “Phrathinang Khuha Kharuehat”, a cruciform-plan pavilion constructed during the reign of King Rama V on his royal visit on 20 June, 1890. The pavilion was built by His Royal Highness Prince Khachon Charatwong in Bangkok. Later, it was taken to be reconstructed here by Phraya Chonlayut Yothin. King Rama V came to attend the ceremony of raising the Chofa, the Naga-shaped gable finial himself. On the stone wall on the right side are inscribed two large distinguish white royal initials of King Rama V and King Rama VII. The pavilion is the most outstanding spot of this cave and is also the symbol of Prachuap Khiri Khan at present.

The park provides accommodation at Khao Daeng and Hat Laem Sala, as well as, tents for rent. For further information, please contact the Department of National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Amphoe Bang Khen, Bangkok, Tel : 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th or Khao Sam Roi Yot National Park, Tambon Khao Daeng, Amphoe Kui Buri, Prachuap Khiri Khan 77150 or Tel : 0 3282 1568.

To Get There :

By car : From Phetchakasem Road (Highway No. 4) to Pran Buri crossroads, turn left along the Pran Buri-Pak Nam Pran Buri Road for 8 kilometres, turn right for 16 kilometres, pass the Ban Bang Pu Intersection and go straight on for 4 kilometres. At the T-junction, turn left again for 5 kilometres to the Office of the National Park. Otherwise, from Phetchakasem Road at Km. 286 (near Ban Samrong, 6 kilometres prior to Amphoe Kui Buri), turn left for 14 kilometres to the Office of the National Park.

By bus : Get off at Amphoe Pran Buri and continue with a Song Thaeo-a minibus between Pran Buri-Ban Bang Pu. From Ban Bang Pu,

rent another Song Thaeo to the Office of the National Park.

By train : Take a train (Thon Buri-Prachuap Khiri Khan or Thon Buri-Lang Suan). Get off at Sam Roi Yot Railway Station and continue with a Song Thaeo (Pran Buri-Ban Bang Pu) in front of the railway station. At Ban Bang Pu, rent a car to the national park.

Amphoe Kui Buri

Luangpho To of Wat Tan Chet Yot

(หลวงพ่อโต วัดตาลเจ็ดยอด)

is a life-like image of Somdet Phra Phutthachan (To Phrommarangsi), measuring 11 metres. across the lap and 18 Metres. high, considered to be his largest cast image in the world. In front of this image, there are life-size statues of several other revered monk masters; such as, Phra Achan Man, Luangpu Thuat, Luangpu Suk, Luangpu Sot, and also Buddha images. Wat Tan Chet Yot is located in Tambon Salalai and was named after the village “Tan Chet Yot”, whose name derived from the fact that there used to be a toddy palm tree or Tan with 7 tops-Chet Yot, which was cut during the construction of the southern railway line before 1957. The temple’s landscape has been improved to be shady and have a relaxing atmosphere to welcome visitors.

To Get There : From Amphoe Hua Hin, take Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road) toward Amphoe Sam Roi Yot. Pass Amphoe Sam Roi Yot Police Station for about 2 kilometres., then make a left at Km. 274-275. There is a large public information billboard at the entrance, which can be accessed 3 ways.

Kui Buri National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติกุยบุรี) covers Amphoe Sam Roi Yot, Amphoe Pran Buri, Amphoe Kui Buri and Amphoe Mueang,



Kui Buri National Park

being an area of 969 square kilometres. It is an undulated mountain range. The ridge lies from the North to the South and is a part of the Tanaosi mountain range. It is densely covered with trees of an economic value, headwaters of Prachuap Khiri Khan's Kui Buri River, and a habitat for various kinds of fauna. It comprises dry and humid evergreen forests and plenty of wild animals due to the water resources and abundant food. Wild animals residing in the park include wild elephants, gaurs, bantengs, sambars, bears, common barking deer, Asian tapirs, gibbons, monkeys, langurs, etc. The Kui Buri Forest was a royal project under His Majesty the King's initiatives to turn pineapple plantations into a fertile forest that serves as a

source of food for wild animals. It was declared a national park on 25 March, 1999, and includes many places of interest; such as,

Namtok Dong Mafai (น้ำตกดงมะไฟ) is situated within the Kui Buri National Park and is the origin of the Kui Buri River. Namtok Dong Mafai has 15 tiers of granite cataracts with water flowing throughout the year. The period when there is a lot of water is during August to December. The most beautiful tiers are from the 8th to the 15th. The 14th is a large cliff with a waterfall dropping down to the basin below, being a height of 10 metres. Moreover, it is abundant with various kinds of plants such as ferns, orchids and moss. It is also a viewpoint to



Prachuap Khiri Khan City Pillar Shrine

see the wreathed hornbills flying through the top of the trees. Additionally, there is a giant 200-year-old Hopea timber tree whose branch is covered by a banyan tree. A large number of Mafai Pa trees -a wild species of *Baccaurea*-are scattered in this area and influence the name of this waterfall.

Namtok Pha Ma Hon (น้ำตกผาหมาหอน) is a three-tiered waterfall with a nearly vertically steep cliff and clear water flowing vigorously throughout the year. At its centre lies a large basin where there are a lot of plants such as various kinds of ferns, and palm trees. It is suitable for trekking to study the nature and relax.

Namtok Dan Makha (น้ำตกด่านมะค่า) is a waterfall originating from the Kui Buri River, measuring

about 6-7 Metres. high, and located some 5 kilometres. from the Kui Buri National Park Headquarters.

Namtok Pha sawan (น้ำตกผาสวรรค์) is a 5-tiered waterfall originating from the Kui Buri River and located about 7 kilometres. from the National Park's Headquarters. The 5th tier is the most beautiful one and measures approximately 7 kilometres. high.

Wild Elephant Watching Platform (จุดชมช้างป่า) is located some 20 kilometres. from the Park's Headquarters, with scenic nature, mountains and local way of life along the way. In addition to wild elephants, visitors may also have a chance to see gaur, Fea's barking deer, spectacled langur, etc., feeding around 3.00-6.00 p.m. Please contact the National Park's officer in advance.

Nature Study Route (เส้นทางเดินศึกษาธรรมชาติ) features a trekking route for nature-lovers to enjoy and learn about the natural surroundings. Visitors may see varieties of butterflies, birds, insects, as well as rare plants like Chan Hom or Tarena fragrans whose wood was consecrated and used to make a funeral urn for the late Princess Galyani Vadhana.

The Park also provides public activities for visitors coming in groups; such as, making an artificial salt-lick for elephants and wildlife for a group of approximately 60-100 persons at about 1,500 Baht (for materials), growing food for wildlife (grasses), building a check dam at 2,500 Baht / dam (for materials), and growing plants to form a buffer line against wild elephants.

Accommodation : The Park provides 2 houses at 1,800 Baht (with 3 bedrooms). For those wishing to stay close to nature, a camping site is allotted with a fee of 30 Baht/ night / tent for those bringing their own tents. A tent and sleeping gear is available for rent. For further information, contact the Kui Buri National Park, Tel : 0 3251 0453, 08 1776 2410 Admission fees are 200 Baht for adults, 100 Baht for children For more information, Tel: 0 3251 0453, 08 6165 1538 E-mail: kuiburi_np@hotmail.com

To Get There : From Bangkok, go along Phet chakasem Road, at the Km. 290 or 3 kilometres prior to the Amphoe Kui Buri Office, turn right into Highway No. 3217, passing Ban Yang Chum into the Yang Chum Reservoir Project. Turn left before reaching the project and go along the path to the Yan Sue Village until the end of the path. Turn left for 2 kilometres to the Office of the National Park. (The distance from Kui Buri to the Office of the National Park is 35 kilometres.)

Amphoe Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan

Hat Bo Nok (หาดบ่อนอก)

is a 7-kilometres. long white sandy beach located in Tambon Bo Nok. It features clear blue sea and a not too deep shore ideal for swimming. There is a road running parallel to the beach, with coconut groves and shrimp farms along one side and fisherman's huts and fishing boats at intervals along the other, lending a lively atmosphere to beach strollers, especially at the sunrise in the early morning. In addition, surfacing whales will be noticeable frequently, each time for approximately 3 hours, during August-October. They can be watched through binoculars from the coast or nearer on a chartered fishing boat. The whales are Bruda whales with a black body measuring approximately 4 metres wide and 10-12 metres. long, having a tapering mouth and white colour on the belly and under the chin. They are usually good-tempered and familiar with humans, and like to swim alongside passing fishing boats. This kind of whale feeds in a tropical zone like Myanmar, India, and Thailand's Gulf of Thailand, Prachuap Khiri Khan Province, and Phetchaburi Province. A flock of Bruda whales feeding in this area indicates that Bo Nok is one of the much fertile seas in the Gulf of Thailand.

Prachuap Khiri Khan City Pillar Shrine (ศาลหลักเมืองประจวบคีรีขันธ์)

is located on Sala Chip Road, opposite the city hall. It was constructed in the Lop Buri style of art during the period when Pol. Sub-Lt. Amnuai Thaiyanon was governor of the province. His Majesty the King had HRH Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn attend the opening ceremony of this shrine on 20 August, 1994. The shrine is the symbol of auspices and prosperity of the city.



Wat Ao Noi

Wat Ao Noi (Tham Phra Non) วัดอ่าวน้อย
(ถ้ำพระนอน)

is situated at Tambon Ao Noi, at the foot of the hill near Ao Noi. The beautiful teak temple is where white marble Buddha images from the Republic of the Union of Myanmar are enshrined. Visitors will also find mural paintings depicting religious themes and naga statues around the ordination hall.

Within the compound of the temple is a small cave or Tham Phra Non where 2 reclining Buddha images are enshrined. The cave is located close to Ao Noi Beach. Visitors have to walk up flights of stairs with a sea view along the way.

To Get There: It is situated before reaching the provincial city of Prachuap Khiri Khan. There is a T-junction, 3 kilometres from Phetchakasem Road at Km. 314 or from the provincial city of Prachuap Khiri Khan, travel via Ta Mong Lai Road towards the Ao Noi route. There are road signs to Wat Ao Noi all the way. The distance is about 6 kilometres.

Ao Noi, Ao Prachuap Khiri Khan (อ่าวน้อย
อ่าวประจวบคีรีขันธ์)

is in front of the Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan. It possesses beautiful surroundings suitable for exercises such as jogging or cycling by the beach. There is a beach-side road connecting Ao Noi and Ao Prachuap together. There is a line of pine trees at Ao Noi, while at Ao Prachuap, there



Khao Chong Krachok

is a pedestrian path to closely admire the beach and for selecting various restaurants.

Khao Chong Krachok (เขาค้องกระจก)

is a small mountain where a large number of stump-tailed macaques reside. Its entrance is behind the City Hall with 396 steps to the summit, being a height of 245 metres from sea level. It is the location of Wat Khao Chong Krachok where a replica of the Buddha's footprint and the relics of the Buddha, which the King came to attend its containing ceremony on 12 June, 1958, and planted a Bodhi tree, are enshrined. There is an annual celebratory ceremony on 12 June. In the north of the mountain, there is a large hole similar to a mirror frame which has influenced the name of the mountain. From the

summit, there is a pavilion for relaxation where visitors can view the splendid scenery of the centre of the city, the three bays and various islands.

To Get There :

By car : From Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road) Km. 320, turn left into Amphoe Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan and cross the railway track for 2 kilometres, passing the province sports stadium. Go straight on for 500 metres to Wat Thammikaram. The starting point to Khao Chong Krachok is on the right of the temple.

By bus : Get off at the bus terminal and continue by taking the motorcycle service.



Singkhon Pass

By train: Get off at Prachuap Khiri Khan Railway Station and continue with a Sam Lo or a service motorcycle.

Tipco Farm Outlet (อุทยานลับประด) (อุทยานลับประด)

is the distribution centre for “Hom Suwan” pineapple, which is famous for its aromatic sweetness. Also, visit the Pineapple Park, which collects several species for learning purposes. Open daily from 7.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. For more information, Te. 0 3281 0549, 08 2254 5800.

Singkhon Pass (ด่านสิงขร)

is located at Tambon Khlong Wan. In the past, it was used as a transportation and trading route connecting the Gulf of Thailand with the Andaman Sea to save time from travelling around Malaysia to the other side, as well as, to avoid severe weather from the monsoon season.

At present, it has become a checkpoint for border trade at the Thai-Burmese border. Singkhon Pass features a border market selling local products, both Thai and Burmese. Visitors can come and buy things to take back home; such as, gemstones, furniture, plants, agricultural produce, and cosmetics. The market is open every day from 8.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.

To Get There: Travel from Phetchakasem Road, pass the intersection onto the provincial city Prachuap Khiri Khan. Turn right at the T-junction for about 13 kilometres.

The market is 3 kilometres from the Tipco Farm Outlet.

Ao Manao (อ่าวมะนาว)

located in the area of Wing 5 of the Royal Thai Air Force, is a clean beach surrounded with

beautiful nature, which is perfect for swimming. Visitors can go for relaxation at the beach. There is a restaurant, club, and accommodation service of various types; for example, townhouse and condominium. For more information, please contact the Public Relations Office of Wing 5 at Tel : 0 3266 1087-8, 0 3261 1017 ext. 60464, the Accommodation Building of RTAF Welfare, Ao Manao, Tel : 0 3266 1088-9, Fax : 0 3261 1017 for air-conditioned rooms, and ext. 60461 for fan rooms (reservation of 1 month in advance is required), or at www.wing5.rtaf.mi.th. For a group, please inform in writing in advance.

Attractions in the Wing 5 Area (Ao Manao)

Visitors will also find the Wing 5 Historical Park Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์สงครามกองบิน 5), which includes the Phiphit Nithat

Building (อาคารพิพิธภัณฑ์) and War History Building (อาคารประวัติศาสตร์สงคราม) to learn about Thai history and culture during World War II. There is also an area dedicated to showing the space of Wing 5 and Thai soldiers' lifestyle during World War II. The Amazing Window takes you back to the historic date of 8 December, 1941, in a multi media presentation of light, colour, and sound, and magic vision mixed media. An exhibition to honour the bravery of the heroes and youths, as well as, photos of the aircrafts at the Wing 5. Venus Clam Conservation Exhibition - Queen Sirikit's royal project undertaken by Wing 5, in which people are prohibited to collect Venus Clam in the area between Khao Lom Muak to Khao Wua Ta Lueak. In addition, there is an exhibition showing tourist attractions in the Wing 5 area at Ao Manao and Prachuap Khiri Khan province.



Ao Manao



King Mongkut Memorial Park of Science and Technology at Wa Ko

In the same area, there are also a monument and sculptures honouring the heroes' bravery on 8 December, 1941.

The Museum opens on weekends and public holidays between 8.00 a.m. - 3.00 p.m. with a 20 Baht fee for adults and a 10 Baht fee for children.

Buddha Footprint at Wing 5 (รอยพระพุทธรบาททองบิน 5) is located on Khao Lom Muak. It was accidentally discovered in 1989 when a Buddha image was taken to be installed on top of the hill. Once the Buddha image arrived at the peak, rocks were collected for stacking up as

a base for the Buddha. When the rocks were arranged in order, the shape appeared as the left footprint. After being checked by the Fine Arts Department, the footprint was proved to be built in the reign of King Rama IV. In 1998, a mondop was built to cover the footprint and install the Buddha relics and image for the general public to pay homage.

Those wishing to go up require a basic level of fitness. They should be wearing appropriate attire of thick shoes and gloves because the second half of the journey includes rough cliff climbing. Visitors can see the beautiful scenery of Ao Manao, the archipelago, and beautiful colour of the sea. The Wing 5, Royal Thai Air Force, only allows visitors to hike to Khao Lom Muak during a public holiday of at least 3 consecutive days or more. Registration is between 6.00 a.m. – 10.30 a.m.

To Get There:

By car : From Mueang Prachuap Municipality, go to the south along Sala Chip Road until reaching the T-junction to Highway No. 3167, and pass the airport of Wing 5 to Ao Manao, a distance of 15 Kilometres. Otherwise from Ao Prachuap, take the road along the beach.

By bus : Buses leave the New Southern Bus Terminal on Borommaratchachonnani Road. There are Bangkok - Prachuap Khiri Khan route, Bangkok - Hua Hin route, Bangkok - Pran Buri Route, and Bangkok - Bang Saphan route. Then, continue with the service motorcycle to Ao Manao.

By train : Get off at the Prachuap Khiri Khan Railway Station and continue with the service motorcycle.



Wa Ko Marine Life Museum

King Mongkut Memorial Park of Science and Technology at Wa Ko (อุทยานวิทยาศาสตร์ พระจอมเกล้า ณ ทวีแก้ว)

พระจอมเกล้า ณ ทวีแก้ว

is a significant place to Thai science history. It was because King Rama IV had made his astronomical forecast 2 years in advance on a total solar eclipse at Wa Ko. The king together with scientists and diplomats of various countries also made a trip to witness his forecast on 18 August, 1868. On 16 May, 1989, the Cabinet approved in principle on the establishment of the King Mongkut Memorial Park of Science and Technology. On 3 May, 1990, H.M. King Bhumibol granted its name as “King Mongkut Memorial Park of Science and Technology at Wa Ko, Prachuap Khiri Khan” to commemorate King Mongkut’s honour, the Father of Thai Science. Later, the Ministry

of Education acclaimed it as an educational institute under the Department of Non-formal Education on 16 June, 1993.

The compound of the park comprises many spots as follows:

Astronomy Buildings (อาคารดาราศาสตร์), a group of three-storey buildings connecting to one another; namely, Phanthiwathit, Phanphinit Chantra and Dara Thatsani Buildings, as well as, 11 learning bases such as Hall of Fame, Future World, Technology for Professions, Children’s World, Sky at Wa Ko, the Father of Thai Science, Human Beings and Stars, Thai Kings and Astrology, Solidarity of the Prachuap People, the Cosmic Order and the World of Fixed Stars and Universe System, Space Development and Future of Human Beings.



Hat Wanakon

Wa Ko Marine Life Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์สัตว์น้ำหัวก้าว) is a museum exhibiting marine life such as sea fish, fresh-water fish and brackish water fish. Moreover, there is an underwater tunnel, providing a chance to learn and witness the differences of the life residing in different levels of depth, creating a feeling of being in the deep blue sea.

For those who wish to do camping at the park, there are various Wa Ko Camping Activities such as Scientific Camp, Environmental Camp, Astronomy Camp, Birdcamp, Camp for Physically Challenged Children, Energy Camp and a variety of activities such as bird watching, astronomical

observation, walk rally, beach activities, and group activities. Moreover, there is accommodation provided for 120-200 persons, as well as, tents for camping. For reservations, please contact the Marketing Section, Tel : 0 3266 1098, 0 3266 1726 during office hours, website : www.waghor.go.th. The park is open daily from 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. For a group visit, please deliver a letter in advance. For further information, please contact Tel : 0 3266 1098, 0 3266 1726-7 ext : 247 or Fax : 0 3266 1727.

To Get There : From Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan, go to the south for 12 kilometres along Phet chakasem Road until reaching Km. 335-336. There will be a path to Wa Ko on the left.

Amphoe Thap Sakae

Hat Laem Kum (หาดแหลมกุ่ม)

is at Mu 7, Tambon Na Hu Kwang, 4 kilometres from the main road. It is very serene, suitable for relaxation and swimming. The beach is 5 kilometres long, lined up with pine and coconut trees. There are pavilions for admiring the scenery or enjoying meals.

To Get There :

By car From Highway No. 4, Km. 365, turn left for approximately 4 kilometres, cross the railway track to the beach or turn at Km. 370 and go straight on, following the direction signs for a distance of 4 kilometres.

By bus Take the Bangkok-Bang Saphan Bus, get off at Udom Suk Market and continue with a service motorcycle to the beach.

By train Take the Thon Buri-Lang Suan train and get off at Don Sai Railway Station, Amphoe Thap Sakae and continue with a service motorcycle.

Hat Wanakon National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติหาดวนกร)

was acclaimed a national park on 30 December, 1992. It became the 76th national park of the country and the 18th marine national park. It is a mixed deciduous forest generally comprising sparse woods and various shed-leaf plants mixed together such as Phai Pa-Bambusa bambos (L.) Voss, Burma Padauk-Pterocarpus indicus, Makha Mong-Afzelia xylocarpa. Originally, this area was a planted forest, mixed with a natural-grown one, which was just recovered. Planted plants are Salao-Lagerstroemia loudonii Binn., Tabaek-L. flori bunda Jack, teak, Phayom-Shorea roxburghii G. Don, Son Thale-Horsetail tree, Son Padiphat-Casuarina junghuniana Miq. However, only few

kinds of wild animals are discovered in this park. Birds found in this park include the black-naped orioles, Pacific reef-egrets, black drongos, Indian rollers and various other species. The park covers a water area of 15.36 square kilometres. Fish found are fresh-water fish such as catfish, snake-headed fish, climbing perch, Nile tilapia, and various kinds of sea fish. The beach is 7 kilometres long, lined with Horsetail trees. Within the compound of the national park, there are interesting attractions as follows :

Hat Wanakon (หาดวนกร) is a white sandy beach and hills stretching alternately towards the sea. On the beach lies a long line of pine trees parallel to the sea from Khlong Nam Chuet to Huai Ban Yang, being a distance of 7 kilometres. At low tide, the distance of the beach stretching to the sea is 150 metres.

Ao Makha (อ่าวมะค่า) is a bay bending from Ban Wang Duan to the mouth of Khlong Nam Chuet. Its characteristic is a steep rocky cliff by the sea. It is also a location viewpoint of the National Park Hat Nawakon. Ko Chan and Ko Thai Si can be seen from this area. ,

Hua Krang and Hin Chuang Nature Study Routes (เส้นทางเดินศึกษาธรรมชาติ หัวกรังและหินจวง) are similar to an outdoor classroom to learn and understand the relationship of nature, as well as, to create conscience to take care of nature. Each station will present the relationship of lives that need to depend on one another within this forest area, both plants and animals such as bamboos, Spondias bipinnata, Mangifera spp., ant's nests, anthills and various other lifeforms. There are overall 28 stations and 3 routes. The first one is 2 kilometres and takes 2 hours. The second one is 3.5 kilometres and takes 3 hours, while the third one is 6 kilometres and takes 4 hours.

Ko Chan and Ko Thai Si (เกาะจัน และเกาะท้ายทรีอัย) (It is a swallow's nest concession where there are coral reefs surrounding it.) For snorkelling, please contact the Office of the National Park.

The park provides tents and accommodation for tourists. Contact Hat Wanakon National Park, Tambon Huai Yang, Amphoe Thap Sakae, Prachuap Khiri Khan 77130, Tel : 0 3261 9030, 08 or Department of National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Amphoe Bang Khen, Bangkok, Tel : 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

To Get There :

By car From Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan go along Phetchakasem Road for 24 kilometres, there is a left path at Km. 345 and an entrance to go further for 3 kilometres.

By bus Get off at Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan and rent a Song Thaeo for a distance of 23 kilometres or by bus Bangkok-Bang Saphan from the Southern Bus Terminal on Boromrat-chonnani.

By train Get off at Huai Yang Railway Station and continue by service car or motorcycle.

Namtok Huai Yang National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติน้ำตกห้วยยาง)

covers an area of Amphoe Mueang, Amphoe Thap Sakae, and Amphoe Bang Saphan, being 161 square kilometres. Most of the area is steep mountains on the Tenasserim Range, 200-800 feet above sea level. It is an original source of water at the foot of the mountain bordering Thailand and the Union of Myanmar. It was acclaimed the 70th national park in Thailand on 8 December, 1991. The office of the national park is located in the area of Huai Yang Waterfall. The compound of the national park is a shady and relaxing atmosphere. Besides, there are

many waterfalls such as Namtok Kha-on, Namtok Huai Hin Dat, Namtok Khao Lan and Namtok Bua Sawan.

Namtok Huai Yang (น้ำตกห้วยยาง) is a small 7-tiered waterfall near the office of the Huai Yang National Park. It is suitable for relaxation due to its beautiful scenery and interesting nature study route.

Namtok Khao Lan (น้ำตกเขาล้าน) is a beautiful waterfall of the Huai Yang National Park. There are 5 tiers with a small waterfall that is ideal for swimming. Between tiers 1-5 is worth visiting.

To Get There : Take Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road) until passing the crossroads at Tambon Huai Yang Police Station to the south for 13 kilometres. Make a U-turn and keep left at the Udomnan Plaza Market. Turn left into Khao Lan- Phuk Tabaek Road for 13 kilometres.

Namtok Kha-on (น้ำตกขาอ่อน), **Thap Mon** (ทับมอญ) is located 60 kilometres from the Office of the National Park to the south, near the border with the Union of Myanmar within the area of Amphoe Bang Saphan. It can be visited in every season. It is a beautiful 9-tiered waterfall. Admiring the waterfall takes approximately 1 hour.

Pa Khao Luang (ป่าเขาหลวง) Measuring 1,251 metres above sea level, Pa Khao Luang is the highest summit of the Namtok Huai Yang National Park. There are steep cliffs bordering Thailand and the Union of Myanmar. Trekking admirers can walk up to the Khao Luang summit for a distance of 7 kilometres or 5 hours. There is a viewpoint where the Tenasserim Range can be splendidly witnessed. Pa Khao Luang is the source of the Huai Yang River. The appropriate time to hike is between October and February,

and you must contact the Namtok Huai Yang National Park's staff to lead the way.

There are 2 bungalows provided in the park. Tourists will have to bring their own tents. Contact Namtok Huai Yang National Park, Tambon Huai Yang, Amphoe Thap Sakae, Prachuap Khiri Khan 77130 at Tel: 08 4701 2795, 09 8321 6808 or the Department of National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Amphoe Bang Khen, Bangkok, Tel : 0 2562 0760 www.dnp.go.th.

To Get There :

By car From Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan, go to the south along Phetchakasem Road to Km. 350-351 where there is a crossroads. Turn right into the Office of the National Park for 7 Kilometres.

By train Get off at Huai Yang Railway Station and continue with a service motorcycle.

Amphoe Bang Saphan Ban Huai Kriap Tourism Centre

(ศูนย์ท่องเที่ยวบ้านห้วยเกรียบ)

is located in Tambon Thong Mongkhon, approximately 10 kilometers, south of the junction to Amphoe Bang Saphan along Highway 4. The villagers here were immigrants from Laem Talumphuk in Nakhon Si Thammarat who suffered great inundation in 1962. The village is a production centre of rattan wicker work of various forms with a typical characteristic in that Wai dam, literally black rattan, is used as part of the basketry; such as, bag, baskets of different shapes, dining set container, etc. Other available items are coconut shell products, furniture, garments, processed food, and so on.

Ko Chan





Hat Ban Krut

Homestay accommodation is also provided. Please contact the Ban Huai Kriap Community Centre at Tel : 08 9919 7836, 09 3240 2885 for more details.

Hat Ban Krut (หาดบ้านกรูด)

is located in the Ban Krut area, Tambon Thong Chai. It is a 12 kilometres wide and a beautiful beach parallel to the beach road. Originally, there were plenty of bergamots-Makrut in Thai-which influenced the name of the beach. The atmosphere in this area is serene and shady with coconut trees. A fishing community is scattered along the beach. It is a place where tourists can experience the lifestyle of fishermen such as coastal fisheries, the seafood preservation process, and catching of jellyfish

for export. Accommodation is provided in many areas.

To Get There :

By car Take Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road) to Km. 382, turn left along the Phetchakasem-Ban Krut Road and cross the railway track for approximately 9 kilometres to the Ban Krut beach road.

By train Get off at the Ban Krut Railway Station and continue with a service motorcycle.

By bus Take the Bangkok-Bang Saphan Noi Bus and get off at the entrance to Ban Krut and continue with a service motorcycle or Song Thaeo.



Khao Thongchai

Khao Thongchai (เขาคองชัย)

is an important viewpoint of the Ban Krut Beach. From this point, the view of the bays and a line of coconut trees stretching as far as the eye can see can be admired. It is suitable for appreciating the sunrise and the sunset. Khao Thongchai is the enshrining place of “Phra Phuttha Kitti Sirichai” or is locally called as “Luangpho Yai”, a Buddha image in the posture of meditation in the Gandhara style of art (influenced by Greek art through India). The image faces towards the sea. The locals of Bang Saphan constructed it and presented it to Her Majesty the Queen on the occasion of Her Majesty’s 60th Birthday

Anniversary. Moreover, on the mountain is situated the Prince of Chumphon Shrine, highly revered by the fishermen. The shrine is very outstanding on the summit of the Thongchai Mountain. It is believed that the Prince of Chumphon once stayed at this place to anchor a battleship. Therefore, a replica of an anchor was constructed at this shrine facing towards the sea. Within the compound is a decorative plant garden and a monastic residence. Besides, on this mountain is an enshrining venue of Phra Mahathat Chedi Phakdi Prakat (Phramaha Chedi Kao Yod), a 3-tiered corn-shaped pagoda constructed by the Ban Krut locals on the auspicious occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary Celebrations of His Majesty’s Accession to the

Throne. It is a viewpoint for admiring a stretching beach and beauty of the wide coconut grove. The combination of sand, sea, and line of coconut trees becomes a perfect scene of nature.

Phra Mahathat Chedi Phakdi Prakat

(พระมหาธาตุเจดีย์ภักดีประกาศ)

The nine-spire pagoda is located on the mount of Khao Thong Chai. Phra Mahathat Chedi Phakdi Prakat was built in honour of King Rama IX, to commemorate the Golden Jubilee of his reign. The pagoda measuring 50 x 50 metres boasts a contemporary Thai style. The 5-storey cruciform structure represents a compound of a typical Thai temple comprising the ordination hall, image hall, and sermon hall on different floors. On the third floor is the Wihan or image hall with its entrance made of carved golden teak. At the centre are enshrined four Buddha images in four postures. The walls feature paintings about King Bhumibol Adulyadej's birthday, 12-month royal ceremonies, as well as, local traditions in different parts of Thailand. The ordination hall on the fourth floor houses the principal walking Buddha image "Phra Phuttha Lila Kanchanawa Bophit", as well as, mural paintings depicting the scene of the Lord Buddha's descent from Tavatimsa Heaven after preaching to his mother. Also, visitors will find stained glass pictures of the literary work of King Bhumibol Adulyadej's "Mahajanaka" inspired by the story of one of the Lord Buddha's previous lives, which focuses on the virtue of perseverance. The balcony on this floor reveals a panoramic view of Hat Ban Krut and beautiful beaches. The topmost floor houses the sacred Buddha's relics enshrined inside a carved and gilded teakwood Butsabok structure on a high



marble base, with a golden Buddha image in the centre.

To Get There: Proceed via Highway No. 4 (Phet chakasem Road), and keep going for about 64 kilometres. Upon seeing Wat Khiri Wong's sign on your left, turn left and proceed for 7 kilometres. Then, turn right and head 1.9 kilometres further. Turn left at the junction and keep going straight for 700 metres. Arrive at the Thong Chai Police Station's Public Service



Phra Mahathat Chedi Phakdi Prakat

Unit and take the final left turn for Phra Mahathat Chedi Phakdi Prakat. Another route is via Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road). At Km. 382, turn left onto Phetchakasem Road - Ban Krut. Cross the railway tracks and proceed 9 kilometres towards the road running along Hat Ban Krut. Take Highway No. 3459, turn left from Phetchakasem Road, and turn right to Khao Thong Chai. Take a left turn at the T-junction to Khao Thong Chai's entrance to go to Wat Thang Sai.

Hat Thang Sai (หาดทางสาย)

is 5 kilometres from Hat Ban Krut by taking a beach road to the north, hugging around Khao Thongchai to the Thang Sai beach road. It is a white sandy shady beach with coconut trees and pine trees.

Ko Ram Ra (เกาะรำรำ)

is at Tambon Thong Chai (between Tambon Thap Sakae and Amphoe Bang Saphan), 300 metres from the shore. There is a small sandy



Ao Bo Thonglang

beach with fishermen living there and a coral reef of about 100-200 metres.

To Get There: Travel along the Khao Thong Chai route. Turn left at the T-junction of the Khao Thong Chai entrance for 5 kilometres. Upon arrival at the beach opposite Ko Ram Ra, tourists can rent a fisherman's boat at about 500 Baht/boat (3-4 people) to the island.

Ao Bo Thonglang (อ่าวบ่อทองหลาง)

is 4 kilometres from Ao Mae Ramphueng along the beach road. There is a curving beach. When the tide goes down, the white sandy beach will appear as a wide space. People usually come to swim and relax because the level of the water is quite shallow and there are small rock islets lined up in front of the bay. In the beach area,

there are restaurants providing food and drinks for tourists.

To Get There: Take Highway No. 4 to Km. 397 until reaching the crossroads into Amphoe Bang Saphan on the left. Go further along Highway 3169 and continue along Klang Ao Road by the beach to the entrance of Ao Bo Thonglang.

Wat Tham Ma Rong (วัดถ้ำมาร่อง)

is located at Tambon Phong Prasat, 2 kilometres to the south from the Bang Saphan District Office. Inside, the cave comprises many chambers with various colours of lights, creating an admirable and interesting atmosphere within the cave. At one side of the cave is a long line of Buddha images. There are many stalactites and stalagmites, especially

those that look like a horse head. This may be the origin of the name of this cave.

To get there: From the Bang Saphan District Office, head towards the south for 2 kilometres. There is a traffic sign, turn right for about 1 kilometre, cross the railway tracks to Wat Tham Ma Rong. It is accessible by cars to the entrance of the cave.

Huai Nam Sap Forest Park (วนอุทยานห้วยน้ำซับ)

is located at Mu 9 Ban Sai Phet, Tambon Thong Mongkhon and features the only place in the province to appreciate the red-orange blossoms of Po Khao (known among the locals as Kasa long), a plant in the STERCULIACEAE Family, in the month of February. Visitors have to walk to the top of the hill to see the flowers, which takes approximately half an hour. There are also many caves to be visited within the Forest Park. For further information, please contact Tambon Thong Mongkhon Administration Organization at Tel : 0 3269 0431-2 or Head of the Forest Park at Tel : 08 9836 4510.

To Get There: Proceed via Phetchakasem Road to Km. 389 for 500 metres. Turn left and continue 200 metres further to the foot of the hill.

Namtok Sai Khu (น้ำตกไทรคู่)

is a medium waterfall located at Mu 6 Ban Khao Kaeo, Tambon Thong Mongkhon, approximately 20 kilometres from town to the west of Phetchakasem Road in the area of the Tenasserim Range. It has water all year round and comprises 9 picturesque tiers. The 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, tiers are not so large and good for relaxing and swimming. The most beautiful one is the 5th tier which features a wide cliff where two large banyan trees or Sai grow and, hence, the name

of the waterfall. Here, the water cascades for nearly 30 metres onto stones and down to the pool before flowing further down to become the 4th tier, which has shady surroundings and an atmosphere ideal for relaxing and swimming. Above the 5th tier, there is a large stone terrace with water flowing along a stone channel for some 50 metres and forms the 6th tier of the waterfall. The stone terrace of the 6th tier is a scenic viewpoint and accessible by climbing up the rather steep and damp cliff using hanging tree roots, which is ideal for adventure lovers. A number of wildlife can also be encountered around the waterfall. For more information, please contact the Tambon Thong Mongkhon Administration Organization at Tel : 0 3269 0431-2.

To Get There : Follow Phetchakasem Road to Km. 404, approximately 8 kilometres beyond the Bang Saphan Intersection and turn into Highway 3196 toward Ban Pong Ko for some 11 kilometres.

Ao Mae Ramphueng (อ่าวแม่รำพึง)

is 120 kilometres from Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan. Take Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road) to the crossroads into Amphoe Bang Saphan for approximately 17 kilometres. It is a beautiful beach with white sand and there is a beach road parallel to it. There are seafood restaurants provided for tourists. It is suitable for relaxation.

Amphoe Bang Saphan Noi

Hat Bang Boet (หาดบางเบ็ด)

is located at Ban Bang Boet, Tambon Sai Thong. It is a curved bay with a clean reddish-brown sandy beach with a stone mountain at one end of the bay. Bang Boet was famous for its watermelons, which were large in size with a

sweet and crispy taste. Pha Daeng is a red rock cliff, located next to Ban Bang Boet. Visitors can walk along the beach enjoying Pha Daeng.

To Get There:

By car: Take Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road) to Km. 425 (at the Huai Sak T-junction), turn left into Highway No. 3497 for approximately 16 kilometres to Hat Bang Boet.

By bus: Take the Bangkok-Bang Saphan Noi bus and get off at the Huai Sak T-junction and continue with a service motorcycle to Hat Bang Boet.

By train: Get off at Huai Sak or the Bang Saphan Noi Railway Station, and call for a service car (if any) from your accommodation, which would be more convenient.

Ao Sai Yai (อ่าวไทรใหญ่)

suitable for snorkelling, kayaking and sailing, Ao Thian (อ่าวเทียน), whose scenery is nice to be admired due to a large number of balsam plants-Thian in Thai-and corals swept by the sea tide to the east of the island and a stone cliff and large stone hole in the north of the island which took place because of the wind and sea water having eroded it and created a sea arch. This is the origin of the island's name. The area around Ko Thalu and Ko Sang is abundant with colourful shallow-water corals such as Staghorn Corals, Nobilis Cup Corals, Anemone Corals, and possess white sandy beaches suitable for those who love a peaceful and private atmosphere and admire snorkelling to witness the corals, sea fans and many beautiful fish. Moreover, tourists can do kayaking around the island which takes approximately 2½ hours, as well as, other kinds of activities such as camping,

trekking, and mountain climbing. There are boats and accommodation provided for tourists. Contact Ban Pak Khlong Pier for boat rentals. It takes 20 minutes for travel.

To Get There :

By car From Phetchakasem Road, turn left at Km. 399 along Bang Saphan-the beach for 10 kilometres, passing Tha Kwian and Bang Saphan Markets. At Bang Saphan Market, turn right into Bang Saphan-Nong Hat Thai Road, passing Tambon Phong Prasat Administration Organisation for 10 kilometres. Turn left at the crossroads in front of the police booth into Ko Thalu Pier.

By bus Take the Bangkok-Bang Saphan Noi bus from the New Bangkok Southern Bus Terminal. It will pass the entrance of Ko Thalu Pier, taking approximately 5½ hours.

Ko Thalu, Ko Sang, Ko Sing (เกาะทะลุ เกาะสังข์ เกาะสิงห์)

are small islands located close to one another. Travelling from Ban Nong Samet is approximately 7 kilometres or takes 30 minutes, while travelling by speed boat will take 15 minutes. Ko Thalu covers an area of 1.6 square kilometres with the distance from the north to the south of 2 kilometres. Geographically, it comprises beaches, mountains and coconut groves with abundant and white sandy beaches such as Ao Muk (อ่าวมุก), surrounded by a serene atmosphere, delicate white sand and nice coloured sea.

Namtok Tarzan or Namtok Chaiyarat (น้ำตกทาร์ซาน หรือ น้ำตกไชยราช)

This creek that becomes a waterfall is located at 17 Mu 1, Ban Chaiyarat, Tambon Chaiyarat, Amphoe Bang Saphan Noi. It offers a natural environment of plant species and activities; such as, waterslide, tower jump, vine swinging, etc.



Ko Thalu

To Get There :

Route 1) From Amphoe Bang Saphan Noi to Tambon Chaiyarat, take Phetchakasem Road, it is about 1 kilometre to this waterfall.

Route 2) From Bang Boet Resort, head for the Huai Luek T-junction, pass the Khao Pho Highway Centre, keep left, and look for the waterfall's entry s

To Get There :

By car

Take Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road) to Km. 425 (at Huai Sak T-junction), turn left into

Highway No. 3497 for approximately 16 kilometres to Hat Bang Boet.

By bus

Take the Bangkok-Bang Saphan Noi bus and get off at Huai Sak T-junction and continue with a service motorcycle to Hat Bang Boet.

By train

Get off at Huai Sak or Bang Saphan Noi Railway Station, and call for a service car (if any) from your accommodation would be more convenient.



Hua Hin Jazz Festival

EVENTS AND FESTIVALS

International Skydiving Festival (เทศกาล โดดร่มนานาชาติ)

, the festival has been held every year since 1996 because Prachuap Khiri Khan has been widely accepted for its suitable weather conditions, beautiful landscape, and readiness for skydiving and parachuting sport. Every year, there will be groups of international skydivers coming for the festival in March. Besides the excitement of parachuting by more than 200 international skydivers, the fest also features other interesting activities; such as, paramotor show, Harley-Davidson parade, a performance from a horse riding club, and OTOP products fair. Interested persons can inquire for further infor-

mation at the Public Relations Division, Royal Thai Air Force, Tel : 0 2534 1542, 0 2534 0215.

Hua Hin Jazz Festival (หัวหิน แจ๊ส เฟสติวัล)

is a festival presenting the musical performances of a large number of Thai and international musicians. It is organised nearby the Hua Hin seaside around June.

Khao Chong Krachok Tak Bat Devo Ceremony (ตักบาตรเทโวเขาช่องกระจก)

is organized at Wat Thammikaram Worawihan, at the foot of Khao Chong Krachok, Amphoe Mueang, Prachuap Khiri Khan during the End of Buddhist Lent every year. Visit and purchase products of Prachuap Khiri Khan and enjoy the exhibition of the votive tablets and Buddha

images, participate in the Devo alms-giving to 200 monks, witness the traditional Chak Phra Festival, see the float parade of the Lord Buddha's biography. Additionally, participants will be able to admire the viewpoint of Ao Prachuap, Ao Noi and Ao Manao from the summit of the mountain in the mi

LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS

Souvenirs from Amphoe Hua Hin Khommathat printed fabric in traditional Thai patterns and also Thai silk. Visitors can find in several souvenirs shops.

Ban Khao Tao Handicraft Centre

(ศูนย์หัตถกรรมบ้านเขาเต่า)

As the initiative of HM King Bhumibol Adulyadej to promote traditional hand loom cotton as an extra line of work for the local community, the Ban Khao Tao Handicraft Centre, located in Soi Hua Hin 101, Tambon Nong Kae, Amphoe Hua Hin, offers shoppers a vast array of hand-woven cotton products. With its sleek, shiny, and colourful silk-like features, cotton items found here range from clothing to bags, hats, and scarves. Also, wicker products like baskets, bags, shoes, and home décor products are available at visitors' disposal. Foreigners are most welcome for the cotton hand loom weaving demonstration class. Open daily from 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Tel : 0 3257 2351, 08 9260 0867, 08 9743 2559 www.kaotaocotton.com.

To Get There : Take Phetchakasem Road to Soi Hua Hin 101, Ban Khao Tao. The craft centre is on the right-hand side.

INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

Soft-adventure Activities

Hua Hin Elephant Village (หมู่บ้านช้างหัวหิน)

is located some 2.5 kilometres from Phet chakasem Road along the Hua Hin-Nong Phlap route (the same route as Namtok Pa La-u) from the Hua Hin Market. The village is on the right behind Wat Iti Sukhato. Available activities include elephant riding around the temple and to enjoy the nature in the forest and up the hill through the mahout village, as well as wading through the water. This elephant village abides by an ecotourism policy, preserving the natural condition of the forest and mountain as well as original way of life of the mahouts while also conserving Thai elephants to prevent them from extinction. The Hua Hin Elephant Village is open daily during 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Please contact Tel : 0 3251 6181, 08 9900 7837.

Hua Hin Safari and Adventure Park

(หัวหินซาฟารี)

is located at Hua Hin Soi 97 and offers a number of soft-adventure activities; such as, ATV riding, paint ball, riding a horse-drawn carriage to enjoy the nature, visiting a pineapple plantation, elephant show, horse-riding, and elephant trekking. For safety reasons, elephant trekking has to be supervised by the Hua Hin Safari's staff. For more details, please contact Tel : 08 9810 1351, 0 2246 4628 www.huahinsafari.com

Cruising

Cruising along the Pran River (ล่องเรือแม่น้ำปราณ)

The Pran River originates from the Kaeng Krachan forest, passing mountains in the west before flowing into the sea at the mouth of the Pran River. Tourists can take a long-tailed boat

witnessing the surroundings along the river to the mouth of the Pran Buri River. The trip will pass the City Pillar Shrine, Chaomae Thapthim Shrine, pineapple plantations, and fishing villages, as well as, can watch various kinds of birds. The trip takes approximately 3 hours. For further information, contact Tel : 08 3849 7061 (Take the boat at the mangrove forest for 500 metres by walking from the Pran River Forest Park). The boat costs 1,000 Baht for 6-8 person and 1,500 Baht for 12 person.

Homestay

Ban Fang Tha Wildlife Preservation Village (หมู่บ้านอนุรักษ์พันธุสัตว์ป่าบ้านฝั่งท่า)

is at Mu 5, Tambon Wang Phong, Amphoe Pran Buri. It is a village with agro-tourism activities. Tourists can rent a long-tailed boat along the Pran Buri River admiring the mangrove forest, protected birds and water animals within the area, as well as, experience the lifestyle of the fishermen in the area. It takes around 1½ hours for a round trip. (Rental fee is 800 Baht/ boat/ 6-8 persons). Besides, tourists can wander in the orchards and plantations in the village such as Aromatic Coconuts-Maphrao Namhom, pineapples, pomeloes, sapodillas, mangoes and bananas. It can be considered as one of the perfect mixed cultivation gardens. Moreover, accommodation in the homestay style is provided for those who would like to stay overnight. Contact Tel : 0 3262 3003, 08 6068 7799.

Activities for community

1. Pran Buri Forest Park

- Collecting garbage on the beach.
- Clearing weeds from the beach.
- Planting pine trees to form a shelter from storms.

For more information, Tel : 0 3262 1608, 06 1464 4951.

2. Sam Roi Yot National Park

- Collecting garbage on the beach.
- Mangrove reforestation.

For more information Tel : 0 3282 1568

3. Kui Buri National Park

- Making an artificial salt-lick (for elephants and wildlife) for a group of 60-100 visitors at approximately 1,500 Baht (for materials).
- Planting food for wildlife (grasses).
- Making a check dam at approximately 2,500 Baht (for materials).

For more information Tel : 0 3251 0453, 08 1776 2410.

4. Hat Wanakon National Park

- Collecting garbage on the beach.

For more information Tel : 0 3251 0663, 06 3142 1121.

Suggested Itinerary

Programme I

Route 1 Adventure Tourism

Morning	Admire the nature of Pa La-u Waterfall.
Afternoon	Visit the Thanarat Infantry Camp.
Late afternoon	Relax and swim at Suan Son Pradiphat or Hua Hin Beach
Evening	Taste international food at Hua Hin town.

Route 2 Sam Lo Tour

Morning	Witness the sunrise at Khao Hin Lek Fai.
Late morning	Admire the beautiful bay at Khao Takiap.

Afternoon	Visit the God Brahma Shrine and relax by Suan Son Beach.
Late Afternoon	Experience Hua Hin by Sam Lo such as the pavilion at the Hua Hin Railway Station, Chatchai Market, Hua Hin community, fish bridge, and purchase souvenirs.
Evening	Taste seafood dishes.

Route 3 Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan-Thap Sakae Route (Stay overnight at Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan)

Morning	Witness the sunrise at Ao Prachuap.
Late morning	See the scenery of the City of 3 Bays on Khao Chong Krachok, pay respect to the city pillar shrine and visit the butterfly garden in the King Mongkut Memorial Park of Science and Technology at Wa Ko.
Afternoon	Enjoy Namtok Huai Yang.
Late Afternoon	Swim at Ao Manao.
Evening	Taste the fresh and reasonable priced seafood at Ao Prachuap or Khlong Wan.

Route 4 Bang Saphan-Bang Saphan Noi Route (Stay overnight at Ban Krut).

Morning	See the sunrise at Khao Thongchai.
Late morning	Snorkelling at Ko Thalu or Ko Lam Ra.
Afternoon	Visit Tham Khao Ma Rong and relax by Namtok Sai Khu.
Late Afternoon	Enjoy beach sports at Ban Krut Beach.

Evening	Barbecue under the moonlight on the beach.
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Programme II Ecotourism 2 Days/1 Night (Sam Roi Yot-Pran Buri).

Day 1

8.00 a.m.	Depart Bangkok by taking Highway No. 4.
11.00 a.m.	Arrival at Khao Sam Roi Yot National Park, take a boat in front of Wat Bang Pu to Hat Laem Sala.
12.00 a.m.	Have lunch at the restaurant of Khao Sam Roi Yot National Park.
1.00 p.m.	Visit Tham Phraya Nakhon, admire the beauty of the pavilion within the cave which is one of the Unseen Thailand attractions.
3.30 p.m.	Visit Bueng Bua Sam Roi Yot.
5.00 p.m.	Cruising along the river, watch many kind of birds and study the ecological system in the lotus pond. (The lotus is in bloom during January- March).
6.30 p.m.	Arrive at the accommodation at Khao Sam Roi Yot National Park or choose to stay at Ban Phu Noi Beach.

Day 2

8.00 a.m.	Have breakfast.
9.00 a.m.	Kayaking in Khlong Khao Daeng, experience the mangrove forest and nature on both sides of the river.
12.00 a.m.	Have lunch at the mouth of the Pran River.
2.00 p.m.	Enjoy observing life style of the local people.
5.00 p.m.	Depart for Bangkok.

Ao Prachuap





แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวหัวหิน HUA HIN TOURIST MAP



H โรงแรม Hotel

- 1 โรงแรมหัวหิน ลอดจ์ Hua Hin Lodge
- 2 โรงแรมดูเน Dune Hotel
- 3 โรงแรมพุทธรักษา หัวหิน Putahracca Hua Hin Resort
- 4 ดำรง โฮเต็ล Damrong Hotel
- 5 โรงแรมฉัตรชัย Chat Chai Hotel
- 6 โรงแรมพนัญชัย Phananchai Hotel
- 7 แชนด์ อินน์ Sand Inn
- 8 ฮิลตัน หัวหิน รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา
Hilton Hua Hin Resort and Spa
- 9 โรงแรมสิริน Sirin Hotel
- 10 โรงแรมโซฟิเทล เซ็นทารา แกรนด์ รีสอร์ท แอนด์ วิลล่า หัวหิน
Sofitel Centara Grand Resort and Villa Hua Hin
- 11 หัวหิน แกรนด์ โฮเต็ล แอนด์ พลาซ่า Hua Hin Grand Hotel & Plaza
- 12 หัวหิน แมริออท รีสอร์ท แอนด์ สปา Hua Hin Marriott Resort and Spa
- 13 ทิพย์อุไร เกสต์เฮาส์ Thip Urai Guesthouse

▲ สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

- 1 พระราชวังไกลกังวล Wang Klai Kang Won Palace
- 2 มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยีราชมงคล วิทยาเขตวังไกลกังวล
Rajamangala University, Wang Klai Kang Won Campus

★ สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 หมู่บ้านช้าง Mu Ban Chang
- 2 เขาทินเหล็กไฟ Khao Hin Lek Fai



วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดมหาเขากัสสป Wat Maha Khao Kasapa
- 2 วัดเขาอิติสุคโต Wat Khao Iti Su Kha To
- 3 วัดเพชรารูฐ Wat Phetchara Wut
- 4 วัดบุษยบรรพต (เขาดินแก้ว) Wat Butsaya Banphot
- 5 วัดวิเวกสันติธรรม Wat Wi Wek Santi Tham
- 6 วัดสุขสำราญ Wat Suk Sam Ran
- 7 วัดราชายตนะบรรพต Wat Ra Cha Ya Ta Na Banphot
- 8 วัดหัวหิน Wat Hua Hin
- 9 วัดคีรีวงศ์าราม Wat Khi Ri Wongsra Ram



ร้านอาหาร Restaurant

- 1 ร้านอาหารน่องเมย์ Nong Me Seafood
- 2 ร้านอาหารไฮเปียง Hai Piang Restaurant
- 3 ร้านอาหารบ้านอิสระ Ban Isara Restaurant
- 4 ร้านอาหารยูเย็น Yu Yen Restaurant

สัญลักษณ์ Legend



สถานีรถไฟ

Railway Station



เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด Province Boundary



แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ

Stream, River



เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ District Boundary



ทางหลวง

Highway



ทางรถไฟ Railway

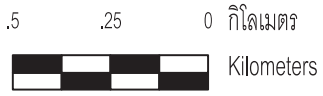


เส้นขอบเขตประเทศ Country Boundary



แผนที่ตัวเมืองประจวบคีรีขันธ์

PRACHUAP KHIRI KHAN CITY MAP



โรงแรม Hotel

- 1 คும்เจ้าลาย Khum Chao Lai Hotel
- 2 โรงแรมอินทิรา Inthira Hotel
- 3 โรงแรมยูติชัย Yutichai Hotel
- 4 โรงแรมสุขสันต์ Suk San Hotel
- 5 โรงแรมหาดทอง Hat Thong Hotel
- 6 โรงแรมประจวบสุข Prachuap Suk Hotel
- 7 โรงแรมสุขใจ Sukjai Hotel
- 8 โรงแรมธนาภรณ์ Thanaphon Hotel
- 9 ซันไชน์ เกสต์เฮาส์ Sunshine Guesthouse

ตลาด Market

- 1 ตลาดสดพรทิพย์ Phon Thip Market
- 2 ตลาดเทศบาล Thetsaban Market
- 3 ตลาดสดเทศบาลเมืองประจวบคีรีขันธ์
Thetsaban Prachuap Khiri Khan Market

โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลประจวบคีรีขันธ์
Prachuap Khiri Khan Hospital

สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

- 1 สนามกีฬา Prachuap Khiri Khan Stadium
- 2 ศาลจังหวัดประจวบคีรีขันธ์ Prachuap Khiri Khan Law Court
- 3 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคประจวบคีรีขันธ์ Prachuap Khiri Khan Technical College
- 4 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองประจวบคีรีขันธ์ Amphoe Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan Office
- 5 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองประจวบคีรีขันธ์ Prachuap Khiri Khan Municipality Office

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 สวนสาธารณะรวมใจเกาะหลัก Ruam Chai Ko Lak Park
- 2 เขาช่องกระจก Khao Chong Krachok
- 3 ศาลหลักเมืองประจวบคีรีขันธ์ The City Pillar Shrine

วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดธรรมิกามรวิหาร (คนะไต) Wat Thanmikaramworawihan (Khana Tai)
- 2 วัดเกาะหลัก Wat Ko Lak

สัญลักษณ์ Legend



ศาลากลางจังหวัด City Hall



โรงเรียน School



สถานีขนส่ง Bus Terminal



ไปรษณีย์ Post Office



สถานีรถไฟ Railway Station



สถานีตำรวจ Police Station



เส้นทางรถไฟ Railway



ถนน Road



แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ Stream, River

แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดประจวบคีรีขันธ์ PRACHUAP KHIRI KHAN TOURIST MAP



สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- อำเภอ (District)
- สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว (Tourist Attraction)
- สถานีรถไฟ (Railway Station)
- แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ (Stream, River)
- ทางหลวง (Highway)
- ทางรถไฟ (Railway)
- เส้นขอบเขตประเทศ (International Boundary)
- เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด (Province Boundary)
- เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ (District Boundary)

10 5 0 กิโลเมตร
Kilometers

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 น้ำตกป่าละอู Namtok Pa La-u
- 2 วัดห้วยมงคล Wat Huai Mongkhon
- 3 บ้านศิลปินหัวหิน Baan Sillapin Hua Hin
- 4 หมู่บ้านช้างหัวหิน Hua Hin Elephant Village
- 5 เขาหินเหล็กไฟ Khao Hin Lek Fai
- 6 ชายหาดหัวหิน Hat Hua Hin
- 7 ศาลพระพรหม San Phra Phrom
- 8 เขาตะเกียบ เขาไกรลาส Khao Takiap, Khao Krailat
- 9 สวนสนประดิพัทธ์ Suan Son Pradiphat
- 10 เขาเต่า Khao Tao
- 11 เขื่อนปราณบุรี Pran Buri Dam
- 12 ค่ายธนະรัชาติ Thanarat Infantry Camp
- 13 วนอุทยานปราณบุรี Pran Buri Forest Park
- 14 หาดสามร้อยยอด (หาดนมสาว) Hat Sam Roi Yot (Hat Nom Sao)
- 15 หาดแหลมศาลา Hat Laem Sala
- 16 จุดชมวิวเขาแดง Khao Daeng Viewpoint
- 17 ถ้ำไทร Tham Sai
- 18 อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาสามร้อยยอด Khao Sam Roi Yot National Park
- 19 อุทยานแห่งชาติกุยบุรี Kui Buri National Park
- 20 วัดอ่าวน้อย (ถ้ำพระนอน) Wat Ao Noi (Tham Phra Non)
- 21 เขาช่องกระจก Khao Chong Krachok
- 22 ศาลหลักเมืองประจวบคีรีขันธ์ Prachuap Khiri Khan City Pillar Shrine
- 23 อ่าวมะนาว Ao Manao
- 24 อุทยานวิทยาศาสตร์พระจอมเกล้า ณ หว้ากอ
King Mongkut Memorial Park of Science and Technology at Wa Ko
- 25 อุทยานแห่งชาติหาดวนกร Hat Wanakon National Park
- 26 อุทยานแห่งชาติน้ำตกห้วยยาง Namtok Huai Yang National Park
- 27 เขารังชัย Khao Thongchai
- 28 อ่าวบ่อทองหลาง Ao Bo Thonglang
- 29 อ่าวแม่รำพึง Ao Mae Ramphueng
- 30 น้ำตกไทรคู่ Namtok Sai Khu
- 31 หาดบางเบ็ด Hat Bang Boet

USEFUL CALLS

Amphoe Hua Hin

Hua Hin District Office	0 3265 2927, 0 3265 2929
Hua Hin Bus Terminal	0 3251 1230
Hua Hin Railway Station	0 3251 1073
Hua Hin Airport	0 3252 0182
Hua Hin Hospital	0 3252 3000
Hua Hin Police Station	0 3251 1027, 0 3253 3440-1
Tourist Information Centre	0 3251 1047

Amphoe Mueang Prachuap Khiri Khan

Prachuap Khiri Khan Provincial Hall	0 3260 3992, 0 3260 3991-2, 0 3260 1484
Prachuap Khiri Khan Public Relations	0 3260 2019, 0 3260 2019
Prachuap Khiri Khan Hospital	0 3260 2338
Prachuap Khiri Khan Police Station	0 3261 1148
Prachuap Khiri Khan Railway Station	0 3261 1175
Tourist Service Center	0 3261 1491
Tourist Police	1155
Highway Police	1193

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

1600 Petchaburi Road, Makkasan
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400
Tel. 1672
Fax 0 2253 7440
www.tourismthailand.org
E-mail: info@tat.or.th
Open daily 8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS

Tourist Information Center, 1st floor
4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Road, Bangkok 10100
Tel. 0 2283 1556
Open daily 8.30 a.m. - 4.30 p.m.

SUVARNABHUMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Passenger Terminal, 2nd floor, Exit 3
Tel. 0 2134 0040
Open daily 24 hours.

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, PRACHUAP KHIRI KHAN OFFICE

39/9 Phetchakasem Road, Tambon Hua Hin
Amphoe Hua Hin, Prachuap Khiri Khan 77110
Tel : 0 3251 3885, 0 3251 3854, 0 3251 3871
Fax : 0 3251 3898
Areas of Responsibility : Prachuap Khiri Khan
E-mail : tatprachuap@tat.or.th
Open daily : 08.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m.

Update
January 2019



Khao Sam Roi Yot National Park



Information by: TAT Prachuap Khiri Khan
Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2140-6)

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