

# Kanchanaburi



# 10 Things...to do

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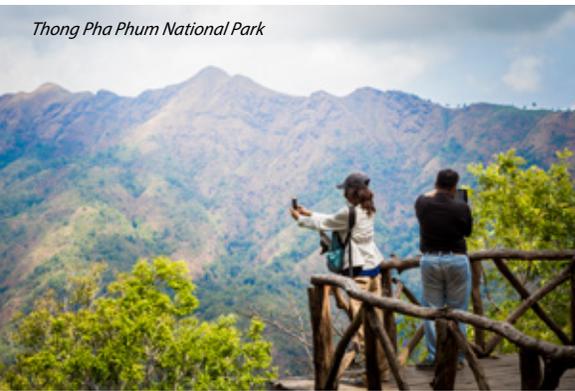
*Erawan National Park*



*Wat Wang Wiwekaram*



*The Death Railway*



*Thong Pha Phum National Park*



*Khueansrinagarindra National Park*



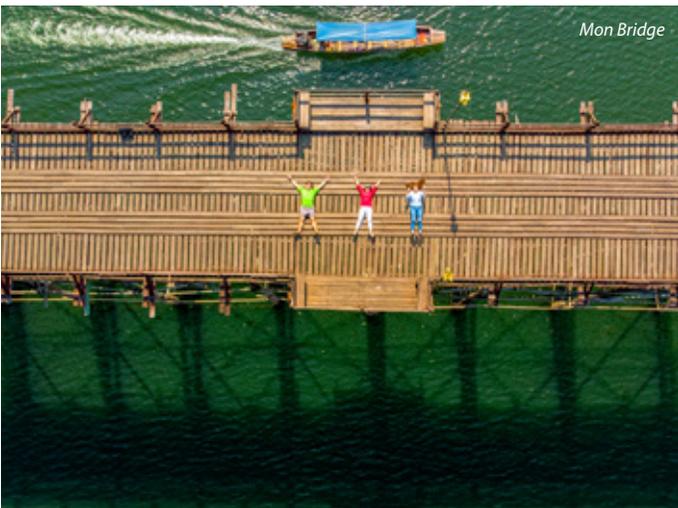
*Thipsukhontharam Temple*



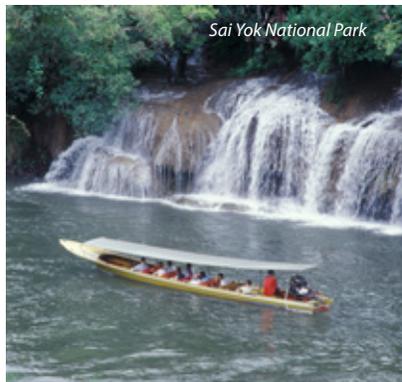
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*The Death Railway*

**Kanchanaburi**

A province in the Central Plains, Kanchanaburi is frequented by tourists who have been attracted by its long history and ancient civilizations, a location of the Bridge over the River Khwae -'Kwai' as it is known internationally and scene of the historic World War II. The province is also famous for its natural attractions such as forests, mountains, caves and waterfalls.

Kanchanaburi is located 129 km. from Bangkok and covers a total area of approximately 19,483 sq.km., being the country's third largest province next to Nakhon Ratchasima and Chiang Mai. Topographically, it is covered with timber and evergreen forests, with 2 main rivers; namely, the Khwae Yai and Khwae Noi Rivers which meet and become the Mae Klong River at Amphoe Mueang. Kanchanaburi is divided into 13 districts: Amphoe Mueang, Amphoe Bo Phloi, Amphoe Lao Khwan, Amphoe Phanom Thuan, Amphoe Sai Yok, Amphoe Sangkhla Buri, Amphoe Si Sawat, Amphoe Tha Maka, Amphoe Tha Muang, Amphoe Thong Pha Phum, Amphoe Dan Makham Tia, Amphoe Nong Prue and Amphoe Huai Krachao.

## BOUNDARY

North	borders with Uthai Thani, Tak and Myanmar.
South	borders with Ratchaburi and Nakhon Pathom.
East	borders with Suphan Buri.
West	borders with Myanmar.

## Distances from Amphoe Mueang to Neighbouring Districts

Tha Muang	13	km.
Phanom Thuan	24	km.
Tha Maka	30	km.
Dan Makham Tia	30	km.
Bo Phloi	48	km.

Sai Yok	50	km.
Huai Krachao	60	km.
Nong Prue	75	km.
Lao Khwan	98	km.
Si Sawat	130	km.
Thong Pha Phum	145	km.
Sangkhla Buri	215	km.

## HOW TO GET THERE

**Car :** Take Phetchakasem Road or Borom maratchachonnani Road via Nakhon Chai Si, Nakhon Pathom, Ban Pong, Tha Maka, Tha Muang to Kanchanaburi, a total distance of 129 km., taking about 1½ hours.

**Air-conditioned Bus :** From the Southern Bus Terminal, Borommaratchachonnani Road leave every 30 minutes during 5.00 a.m. – 10.00 p.m.,

For more details, please contact Kanchanaburi Tour Co., Ltd., Tel. 0 2894 6134, 0 2435 5012 or [www.transport.co.th](http://www.transport.co.th).

**Train :** There are trains leaving Bangkok Noi Railway Station twice daily at 7.50 a.m. and 1.55 p.m., and stopping at Kanchanaburi Station, River Khwae Bridge, Tha Kilen Station and Namtok Station. The journey takes approximately 4½ hours. For further details, please contact Bangkok Noi Railway Station, Tel. 0 2411 3102.

A one-day return trip by a tourist train is available on Saturdays, Sundays and national holidays. For more details, please contact the State Railway of Thailand, Tel. 1690, 0 2621 8701-9, 0 2220 4334 or [www.railway.co.th](http://www.railway.co.th).

## LOCAL TRANSPORTATION

Kanchanaburi Bus Terminal is located on Saengchuto Road, where buses heading to



*Kanchanaburi War Cemetery (Don Rak)*

each district are available; for example, Amphoe Bo Phloi, Amphoe Nong Prue, Amphoe Si Sawat, Amphoe Sai Yok, Amphoe Thong Pha Phum, Amphoe Sangkhla Buri, or heading to several tourist attractions ; such as, Namtok Erawan, Namtok Sai Yok, Sangkhla Buri, etc. For more information, contact the Kanchanaburi Bus Terminal, Tel. 0 3451 5907.

### **Getting to Nearby Provinces**

From Kanchanaburi Bus Terminal there are buses to Ratchaburi, Suphan Buri and Nakhon Pathom.

## **ATTRACTIONS**

### **Amphoe Mueang Kanchanaburi**

#### **Kanchanaburi War Cemetery (Don Rak)**

*(สุสานทหารสัมพันธมิตรดอนรัก).*

located on Saengchuto Road (Highway 323) before reaching the provincial town. The immaculately maintained cemetery contains the remains of 6,982 Allied POWs who perished during the construction of

the 'Death Railway'. Its tranquility reminds the visitors of the war and its after-effects. For more information, call Tel. 0 3451 1500.

#### **Thailand – Burma Railway Centre**

*(พิพิธภัณฑ์ทางรถไฟไทย—พม่า).*

located near the Kanchanaburi War Cemetery (Don Rak), it puts on an exhibition of history of the Thailand – Burma railway from the invasion of the Imperial Japanese Army, planning and construction of the railway, its geography, living condition in POW camps, medical aspects, summary of deaths, operation, bombing and end of the railway, as well as aftermath of the war. Open daily during 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. Admission is Bt 150 for adults and Bt 70 for children under 14. For further details, please call Tel. 0 3451 1500, 0 3451 0067, 0 3451 2721 or [www.tbronline.com](http://www.tbronline.com) or E- mail: [admin@tbronline.com](mailto:admin@tbronline.com).

#### **Kanchanaburi City Gate (ประตูเมือง).**

located in the heart of the city and built in 1831 in the reign of King Rama III. The king had the city relocated from its former location in Tambon Lat Ya.

#### **Pak Phraek Walking Street (ถนนคนเดินปากแพรก).**

on Pak Phraek Road, Tambon Pak Phraek, is located close by the Kanchanaburi old city gate and the Monument of King Rama III. This area is considered to be an ancient community area. At this walking street, different types of products, including food and everyday things, are available for visitors to buy. Additionally, on Saturdays at the "Pak Phraek Walking Street" from 5:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m., there are souvenirs and local shops, as well as performances on stage.



*Bridge over the River Khwae*

**Together:** From Amphoe Mueang Kanchanaburi, follow Saengchuto Road until reaching the intersection, where the Mueang Kanchanaburi Police Station is situated. Then, turn left and take Lak Mueang Road until passing the Kanchanaburi old city gate and arriving at Pak Phraek Road.

**JEATH War Museum** (พิพิธภัณฑ์สงคราม  
อักษะและเขลยศึก) **or Wat Tai War Museum**  
(พิพิธภัณฑ์สงครามวัดใต้),

located within Wat Chai Chumphon Chana Songkhram (Wat Tai), Tambon Ban Tai, approximately 300 metres from Saengchuto Road. The bamboo building of the museum imitates an Allied POW camp during WWII

and exhibits a collection of photographs, drawings and articles that reflect the living conditions of the POWs, as well as tools, armaments and bombs from wartime. Open daily during 8.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. Admission is Bt30. For further information, please call Tel. 0 3451 1263.

**Bridge over the River Khwae** (สะพาน  
ข้ามแม่น้ำแคว),

located in Tambon Tha Makham, approximately 4 km. to the north of the city on Highway 323, with a left turn for some 400 metres. A site of significant historical importance, the bridge was built during WWII under the supervision of the Japanese Army by Allied POWs comprising



Death Railway

of 61,700 British, American, Australian, Dutch and New Zealand soldiers and a large number of Chinese, Vietnamese, Japanese, Malaysian, Thai, Burmese and Indian labourers. It was part of the strategic railway linking Thailand with, then, Burma. The painstaking construction of the Bridge over the Khwae Yai River – River Kwai as it is known among foreigners, brutalities of war, diseases and starvation claimed thousands of lives of the POWs.

A Fairmong tram service is available daily at the bridge during 8.00 – 10.00 a.m., 11.30 a.m. – 2.00 p.m., 3.00 – 4.00 p.m. on weekdays, and 8.00 – 10.00 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. – 2.00 p.m. on weekends. The fare is Bt20. For further

information, please call Kanchanaburi Station Tel. 0 3451 1285.

### **Death Railway** (ทางรถไฟสายมรณะ).

the strategic railway tracks began from Nong Pla Duk Station in Amphoe Ban Pong, Ratchaburi, and ran via Kanchanaburi across the Khwae Yai River, westbound to the Three Pagodas Pass, to end at Thanbuyuzayat in Burma. The total distance within the Thai territory was 300 km., taking only one year to complete from October 1942 – October 1943. After the war, some part of the tracks was demolished and some submerged under the lake of Khao Laem Dam. The Death Railway is a reminder of the cruel war and its painstaking construction by the Allied

POWs. It runs through a scenic landscape, especially the area of Tham Krasae where it skirts the cliff overlooking the Khwae Noi River. The railway currently ends at Ban Tha Sao or Namtok Station, a distance of some 77 km. from Kanchanaburi Station. A special train running from Bangkok to Namtok Station is available on weekends and national holidays. For further details, please contact the State Railway of Thailand, Tel. 1690, 0 2621 8701-9, 0 2220 4334 or [www.railway.co.th](http://www.railway.co.th).

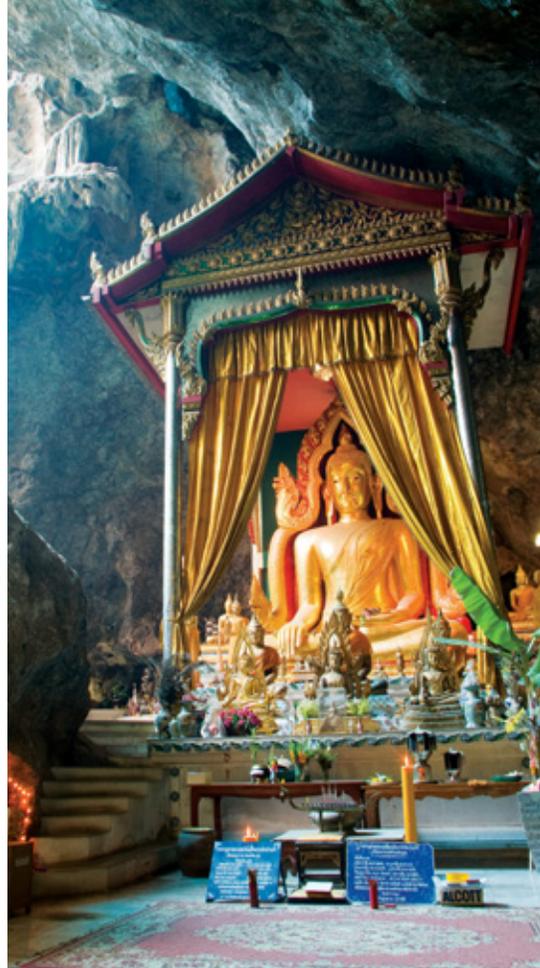
**War Museum** (หอศิลป์และพิพิธภัณฑ์สงครามโลกครั้งที่ 2).

located near the River Khwae Bridge and displays a collection of weapons, tools and utensils as well as skeletons of the Allied POWs and wartime photographs. Part of the museum serves as an art gallery displaying collections of postage stamps, old postcards, gems and jewellery. Open daily during 8.00 a.m. – 6.30 p.m. Admission is Bt50. For further details, please call Tel. 0 3451 2596. Admission is Bt50 .

**Wat Tham Mangkon Thong** (วัดถ้ำมังกรทอง).

located at the foot of a hill some 7 km. from the provincial city on the Mae Klong River. The temple was built in 1904 and named ‘Mangkon Thong’ or ‘golden dragon’ after the dragon staircase of 95 steps leading up to a small cave – Tham – on top of the hill. There is a large boulder shaped to look like a lion’s face at the mouth of the cave. The temple is famous for the so-called ‘floating nun’ who floats in meditation on the water. Admission (donation).

*To get there*, turn left off Saengchuto Road from in front of the City Hall for some 1.5

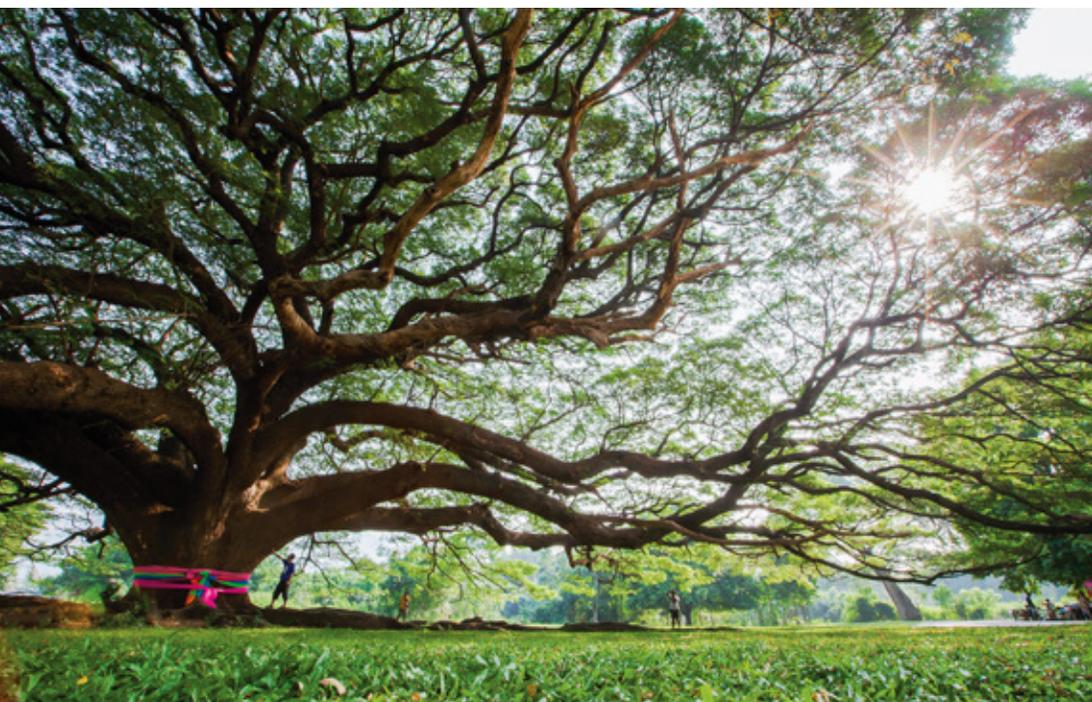


Wat Tham Mangkon Thong

km. and cross the bridge over the Mae Klong River to the temple.

**Giant Rain Tree** (ต้นจามจุรียักษ์).

grown on the way to Amphoe Dan Makham Tia at Ban Kasikam, Mu 5 Tambon Ko Samrong, some 3 km. from Wat Tham Mangkon Thong. Enter the Royal Thai Army’s Division of Veterinary and Agriculture 1 via Wat Tham Muni Nat and turn right. The giant rain tree is more than 100 years old with a trunk large enough to be encircled by 10 people. The average radius of



*Giant Rain Tree*

its crown is 25.87 metres and the diameter of its shadow is approximately 51.75 metres while the height of its canopy is 20 metres and the large shady crown covers a total area of approximately 2,416 sq.m.

### **Tham Maduea** (ถ้ำมะเดื่อ).

a cave located within Wat Tham Maduea, Tambon Ban Kao, approximately 40 km. from Kanchanaburi. To get there, from Ban Kao Police Post, cross the Khwae Noi River and follow Highway 3445 for 8 km. to Sai Yok Camp, enter the camp for some 3 km. Please contact the temple upon arrival for lighting within the spacious cave with spectacular stalagmites and stalactites. The visit takes about 1 hour.

### **Chong Kai War Cemetery** (สุสานทหารสัมพันธมิตรช่องไก่).

another war cemetery smaller than the one at Don Rak located near Kanchanaburi Pier on the Khwae Noi River, some 2 km. from Kanchanaburi. A former site of a large POW camp, it is accessible by crossing the Somdet Phra Sangkharat Yannasangwon Bridge. It contains the remains of 1,740 Allied POWs who were mostly British soldiers.

### **Wat Tham Khao Pun** (วัดถ้ำเขาปูน).

located 2 km. beyond Chong Kai War Cemetery and approximately 6 km. from Kanchanaburi. This is another former site of a large POW camp during WWII. There is



*Wat Tham Phu Wa*

a medium cave within the temple housing a large Buddha image and a hilltop image of Phra Sangkatchai, with a river flowing by behind the temple.

### ***Suan Somdech Phra Srinagarindra Park***

*(สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ –สวนหิน).*

located at Thung Nakkharat, Tambon Nong Ya, within the Kanchanaburi Agricultural and Technological College, covering a total area of 600 rai. It is known among the locals as ‘Suan Hin’ or ‘Rock Garden’ due to the fact that there are natural rocks of various shapes and sizes around the area. The park is also a natural habitat of various plant species.

*To get there*, from Saengchuto Road, cross Somdet Phra Sangkharat Yannasangwon Bridge and continue for about 9 km. via Chong Kai War Cemetery and not far beyond Wat Tham Khao Pun.

### ***Wat Tham Phu Wa (วัดถ้ำพู้หว้า).***

a subsidiary of Wat Pak Nam located at Tambon Nong Ya in a peaceful and shady atmosphere surrounded by scenic mountains and forests. The temple houses a cave with picturesque stalagmites and stalactites, which also serves as Phra Ubosot or ordination hall and contains a principal Buddha image in the gesture of meditation.



Wat Pa Lelai

**To get there**, follow Highway 3229 to around Km. 17.

**Animal Shelter** (สวนสัตว์เลี้ยงกวางจันทบุรี).

located at Ban Phu Pradu, Tambon Nong Bua, some 20 km. from Kanchanaburi. It is accessible by Highway 3229 with a turn for 3 km. between Km. 16 – 17. The animal shelter covers a total area of 38 rai and was relocated from Thung Si Kan and houses mostly dogs, as well as cats, cows, buffaloes, goats and sheep. Dogs are available for adoption. Open daily during 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m. for more information, please call Tel. 08 1914 3444

**Ban Kao National Museum** (พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ บ้านเก่า).

located on the Khwae Noi River at Tambon Ban Kao, Amphoe Mueang, approximately 35 km. from Kanchanaburi along Highway 323,

turn left into Highway 3229 and turn right into Highway 3455 for about 3 km. Another 1 km. from the entrance at Wat Tha Po will lead to the first prehistoric site museum in Thailand where human skeletons and artefacts such as stone axes, ornaments and pottery were unearthed in situ in 1963. The museum is open daily during 9.00 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. Admission is Bt50. For further information, please call Tel. 0 3465 4058.

**Kanchanaburi Cultural Centre**

(ศูนย์วัฒนธรรมจังหวัดกาญจนบุรี).

located inside Kanchanaburi Rajabhat University, Tambon Nong Bua, on the Kanchanaburi – Sai Yok route (Highway 323), some 15 km. from the province. The ground floor exhibits household utensils and tools for daily use as well as fishing gear. The

upstairs houses exhibition rooms on history, religions and traditions, old Thai scriptures and various art objects. There are excavation pits nearby. The cultural centre is open daily, except for Wednesdays, during 8.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. For further details, please contact the Office of Arts and Culture, Kanchanaburi Rajabhat University, Tel. 0 3453 4086, 0 3463 7227 – 8 ext. 650, Fax. 0 3463 3224.

**Wat Tham Phutthawat (วัดถ้ำพุททาวาส)**  
**(Tham Phu Phra – ถ้ำพุทธรະ or Wat Tham Khun Phaen – วัดถ้ำขุนแผน).**

a spacious cave located on top of the hill. Legend has it that the cave was where Khun Phaen – a hero from Thai literature – performed the rite to endue the corpse of his baby son with supernatural power. The temple is situated on the Kanchanaburi – Sai Yok route (Highway 323) Turn left for another 1 km. between Km. 7 – 8 diagonally opposite Kanchanaburi Rajabhat University. There is a regular bus running on the Kanchanaburi – Sai Yok route passing the entrance to the temple, another 1-km walk will lead to the temple.

**Ancient Town of Kanchanaburi (โบราณสถาน ในเขตเมืองกาญจนบุรีเก่า).**

located in Tambon Lat Ya between Km. 2 – 3 on Highway 3199 off Highway 323. It used to be a border outpost confronting Burmese armies arriving through the Three Pagodas Pass since the Ayutthaya through Rattanakosin Periods (ca. 1548 – 1784). Mounds of the rectangular earthen wall measuring 167 x 355 sq.m. and four corner fortresses still remain to be seen. Ancient monuments within its vicinity include:



Wat Khun Phaen

**Wat Pa Lelai (วัดป่าเลไลยก์),** known locally as Wat Pha Ok (วัดผาออก) and built in the Ayutthaya Period. The Mondop – a square building – once enshrined a seated Buddha image in the gesture of subduing Mara, which was drilled through the chest – ‘Pha Ok’ in Thai. An image of the Buddha receiving offerings from a monkey and an elephant known as ‘Palilayaka’ - Pa Lelai - was later constructed to replace the former one. Remains of architecture within the temple include Mondop, Wihan and round brick Chedi with clay mortar and cement coating.

**Wat Khun Phaen (วัดขุนแผน),** from the side entrance of Wat Pa Lelai toward the training camp of the Faculty of Engineering, Chulalongkorn



*Nine Army Battle Historical Park*

University, this is an abandoned temple built in the Ayutthaya Period. The complex included Phra Prang, which was the principal building of the temple, remains of which are still to be seen, Phra Ubosot, directional and satellite Chedis, and Wihan.

#### *Wat Mae Mai (วัดแม่หม้าย).*

built in the Ayutthaya Period and located some 300 metres to the east of Wat Khun Phaen. There are 2 groups of architectural remains. The remains in the north include a large round Chedi situated on a plinth and rectangular west-facing Wihan. The remains in the south include a medium-scale east-facing Wihan, satellite Chedis and rectangular boundary wall, with a so-called 'Sa Lang Kraduk' or 'bone-washing' pond in between.

Ruins of Wat Nang Phim or Wat Kanchanaburi Kao are located nearby.



*Wat Mae Mai*

#### *Nine Army Battle Historical Park*

*(อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์สงครามเก้าทัพ).*

located at Thung Lat Ya in Tambon Chong Sadao, some 40 km. from Kanchanaburi. Take Highway 323 and turn into Highway 3199 (Kanchanaburi – Srinagarindra Dam) to



*Film studio of the Movie "King Naresuan"*

Km. 24. The Park serves as a source of data on the historic nine-army battle under the royal command of King Rama I in defense of the kingdom against the invasion of King Bodawpaya of Burma in 1785. The battle at Thung Lat Ya contributed to Thailand's national sovereignty having been sustained until the present. The exhibition building houses dioramas of the battle scenes and a sand table displaying the topography as well as route taken by the Burmese troops. There is an observation tower for visitors to better understand how to take advantage of the topography in the battle. Open daily during 8.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. Admission is Bt20. For further information, please contact the Office of Operations, Kanchanaburi Military District, Tel. 0 3458 9233 – 5 ext. 51015. (Advance contact is required.)

### **Khao Chon Kai Training Camp** (ค่ายฝึกเขานก)

located 150 km. from Bangkok and some 20 km. from Kanchanaburi, about 3 km. on Highway 3199 (Kanchanaburi – Srinagarindra Dam). It is a training camp for national army reserve students and, out of the training season, open for the public to visit historical sites as well as enjoy certain military activities such as tower jumping, shooting and jungle survival. Accommodation is available. For further details, please contact the Office of Tourism, Department of Territorial Defence, Tel. 0 2221 2871 or Khao Chon Kai Tourism Office, Tel. 0 3458 9237, 0 2275 4506.

### **Film studio of the Movie "King Naresuan"**

(สถานที่ถ่ายทำภาพยนตร์ ตำนานสมเด็จพระนเรศวร), the historic movie which all Thais should be proud of. The 3-episode epic movie was

filmed at this studio, covering an area of more than 5,000 rai (8 square kilometres), located in the Surasi Military Camp, the 9th Infantry Division, Tambon Lat Ya. Visit the imposing glorious film settings and admire the real movie scenes such as Wat Maha Then Khanchong, the storage room of Phra Saeng Puen Ton – a royal rifle, the Kingdom of Hongsawadi or Pegu, the Sihasatsana Banlang Throne, an underground prison, Sanphet Prasat Throne Hall, the Throne Hall of Hongsawadi, and an exhibition of photos taken while the movie was made. There will be guides in each point with a plasma screen to explain the history and background of the scenes. Tourists can also participate in many joyful activities such as getting dressed in period costumes and shopping at souvenir shops. It is open daily at 8.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.

Admission fee for adults is 200 Baht and for children is 100 Baht. For further information, please contact the Prommitr Film Studio Company at Tel. 0 3451 0428, 0 3453 2057-8.

### **Elephant's World** (บ้าน ช. ช้างขจร)

located by the Khwae Yai River at 90/9, Ban Nong Hoi, Tambon Wang Dong, is a sanatorium for old elephants. Those interested can learn through activities of how to provide care for elephants in natural surroundings; for example, planting food for elephants, bathing elephants, or providing basic care for elephants. Through these activities, one can show generosity to other living creatures. The Elephant's World is open daily from 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Different programmes are available for visitors to choose from 1 day to 1 month. One also needs to pay for activities, food, and accommodation. For



elephant's World



*Prasat Mueang Sing*

more information, contact Tel. 0 3451 4800, 0 3451 0511, 08 6335 5332, or visit the website [www.elephantworld.org](http://www.elephantworld.org).

**Togethere:** From Amphoe Mueang Kanchanaburi, take Highway No. 3199 until reaching the intersection at Kilometre 8-9, where the signboard of the Nijiko Resort and Country Club is found. Then, follow the Elephant's World signboard for about 4 kilometres until arriving at the destination.

## **Amphoe Sai Yok**

**Mueang Sing Historical Park** (อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์เมืองสิงห์), better known as **Prasat Mueang Sing** (ปราสาทเมืองสิงห์),

located some 7 km. from Ban Kao National Museum. Take Highway 323 (Kanchanaburi

– Sai Yok), turn left at Km. 15, and continue for another 7 km. to Prasat Mueang Sing. The laterite sanctuary was constructed in the late Lop Buri Period ca. 11th – 13th century A.D. It has a square plan covering a total area of over 800 rai and surrounded by a laterite wall measuring 880 metres wide. Influenced by ancient Khmer culture, its principal tower is encircled by a laterite wall, moat and earthen mound and was built in a mixture of the folk school of art and Bayon style of King Jayavarman VII's period in Cambodia. The Park is open daily during 8.00 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. Admission fee for adults is 100 Baht. Please call Tel. 0 3467 0264, 0 3467 0265, 0 3458 5052 – 3 for further information.



*Railway Station at Krasae Cave*

### **Sai Yok Elephant Village** (ปางช้างไทรโยค).

located at Mu 3 Ban Lum Phueng, Tambon Lum Sum and offering a 30-minute nature trek on elephant and rafting. To get there, from Kanchanaburi, take the Sai Yok – Thong Pha Phum route for some 30 minutes to around Km. 45, or a train and get off at Wang Pho Station. Open daily during 8.30 a.m. – 4.00 p.m. For a group visit, please contact in advance. Tel. 0 3459 1255, 0 3459 1102, 08 1878 9979 [www.elephantpark.com](http://www.elephantpark.com)

### **Tham Krasae** (ถ้ำกระแซ).

located by the Kanchanaburi – Namtok railway approximately 55 km. from the province on Highway 323 between Km. 29 – 30. The cave once provided home for the POWs during the construction of the Death Railway from Thailand to, then, Burma in WWII, now ending at the Namtok Station. Tham Krasae houses

a sacred Buddha image and provides a scenic view from the mouth of the cave which overlooks the Khwae Noi River. This was the most difficult spot of construction as the rail lines had to skirt around the mountain and the Khwae Noi River is far below.

### **Namtok Sai Yok Noi** (น้ำตกไทรโยคน้อย), formerly known as **Namtok Khao Phang** (น้ำตกเขาพัง).

located within the Sai Yok National Park at Km. 46 on Highway 323 (Kanchanaburi – Sai Yok – Thong Pha Phum). It is one of several picturesque waterfalls in Kanchanaburi, with verdant natural surroundings especially in the rainy season around July – October when there is a lot of water. King Rama V visited this waterfall in 1888. A steam locomotive from WWII is displayed within the area as a memorial to the construction of the Death

Railway via the waterfall toward Burma. A special train running on the Namtok or Waterfall Line to this waterfall is available on weekends and public holidays. For more details, please call Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334, or [www.railway.co.th](http://www.railway.co.th). There is also a local bus running by Namtok Sai Yok Noi leaving the bus station in Amphoe Mueang every 30 minutes during 6.00 a.m. – 6.30 p.m.

**Tham Wang Badan** (ถ้ำวังบาดาล) or **Tham Sawan Wang Badan** (ถ้ำสวรรค์วังบาดาล).

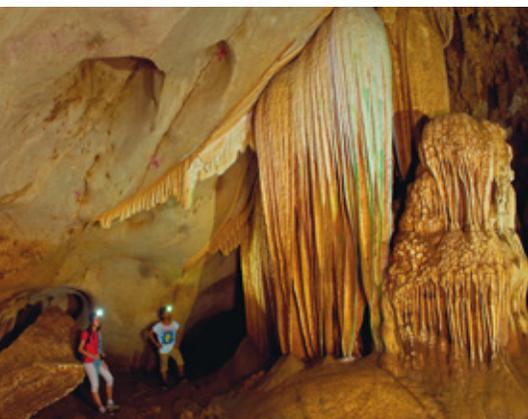
located within the area of Erawan National Park at Tambon Tha Sao, Amphoe Sai Yok, some 63 km. from the province. It is accessible from behind Namtok Sai Yok Noi where there is a direction sign of 3 km. to the



Tham Krasae

national park's safeguard unit, a location of the upstream of Namtok Sai Yok. Another





Tham Lawa

1,500-metre walk from the safeguard unit will lead to the cave with nature interpretation signs along the way. Tham Wang Badan is a

small but deep cave of 500 metres long. It is a 2-storeyed limestone cave with a small hole at the mouth to be entered one by one. Its upper storey houses various chambers of beautiful stalagmites and stalactites of different shapes. The lower storey contains a stream to look like a tunnel of water under a large boulder.

### Tham Lawa (ถ้ำละว้า).

located across the Khwae Noi River approximately 75 km. from the province on Highway 323 between Km. 59 – 60. A chartered boat for 10 – 12 people is available from Pak Saeng Pier at Bt800 – 1,000, taking about 45 minutes. Tham Lawa is a picturesque cave discovered in 1953. It is very spacious inside with several chambers of breathtakingly sparkling



Hell Fire Pass Memorial Museum



Mallika City

stalagmites and stalactites of different images.

**Hell Fire Pass Memorial Museum** (ช่องเขาขาด พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งความทรงจำ),

located within the Division of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Office of Development, Armed Forces Development Command, between Km. 64 – 65 on Highway 323 (Kanchanaburi – Sai Yok – Thong Pha Phum). Established by the Australian Government, it houses a mini-theatre and collection of data, photographs, equipment and utensils used during the construction of the Death Railway. There is a nature trail leading to Hell Fire Pass which was part of the Death Railway where a stony mountain was drilled manually by the POWs to serve as a rail bed, traces of which still remain to be seen. The

museum is open during 9.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m. Tel. 0 3491 9605, 08 1733 0328.

**Mallika City, 1905 A.D.** (เมืองมัลลิกา ร.ศ. 124),

situated at 168, Mu 5, Tambon Sing, near the Mueang Sing Historical Park. Mallika City sends visitors back to the time of 114 years ago, after the abolition of slavery in the reign of King Rama V the Great. Mallika City replicates this era's atmosphere, which also includes buildings and houses; for example, a complex of 10 traditional Thai houses (Ruean Thai Mu), raft houses (Ruean Phae), and house of the rich (Ruean Khahabodi), which is a big Thai house built of teakwood with over 100 poles. This place reflects the people's way of life, including customs, traditions, culture, costumes, cooking with ancient utensils; such as, millstone used for



Namtok Sai Yok Yai

milling flour, coconut grater used for grating coconut meat, etc. Handicrafts; e.g., banana leaf crafts, flowers, traditional floral mobiles, carvings and basketry, can also be found here. Additionally, a rickshaw or so-called Rot Chek and traditional Thai costume rental services are provided for visitors to fit in with the place as well as its atmosphere. Mallika city is open daily from 9:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. Admission fee for adults is 250 Baht; 120 Baht for children. Admission fee with lunch (from 11:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.) for adults is 500 Baht; 250 Baht for children. Admission fee with dinner (from 6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.) and shows; such as, Khon (classical Thai masked dance drama), Thai cultural dances, and other plays, is 700 Baht; 350 Baht for children. The price for renting a traditional Thai costume for women is 200-1,000 Baht ; 150-1,000 Baht for men; 50 Baht for children.

For more information, contact Tel. 0 3454 0884-6, or 06 3221 4564, or visit : [www.mallika124.com](http://www.mallika124.com).

*To get there:* Mallika city is situated on Highway No. 323, behind the Bangchak gas station and near the entrance of the Mueang Sing Historical Park. It is located about 33 kilometres from Amphoe Mueang Kanchanaburi.

**Sai Yok National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติไทรโยค), covering a total area of 598,750 rai and proclaimed a national park on 27 October, 1980. Most of the area is limestone mountains with mixed deciduous forest and dry evergreen forest. The Park is a natural habitat of the world's smallest bat species known as Kitti's hog-nosed bat and the world's latest freshwater crustacean species or queen crab (thaiphusa sirikit). The area is a former location of a

Japanese camp during WWII as evident from traces of stoves. There are also traces of prehistoric human habitation from the Paleolithic Period. Places of interest within the national park include:

**Namtok Sai Yok Yai** (น้ำตกไทรโยคใหญ่), otherwise known as **Namtok Khao Chon** (น้ำตกเขาโจน), features water leaping – ‘Chon’ in Thai – over a cliff down to the Khwae Noi River. It has a lot of water all year round, especially in the rainy season, and was once visited by King Rama V. Nature trails are also provided with a viewpoint of the waterfall from the Sai Yok hanging bridge. Admission is Bt400 for adults and Bt200 for children. Food shops, floating accommodation, bamboo rafts, boats for rent, guesthouses, camp and camping ground are available. For further details, please contact the National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2562 0760 or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

*To get there*, it is 104 km. from Kanchanaburi around Km. 82 on Highway 323 (Kanchanaburi – Sai Yok – Thong Pha Phum).

### **Tham Daowadueng** (ถ้ำดาวดึงส์).

located in Amphoe Sai Yok some 110 km. from Kanchanaburi and about 1 km. uphill from the Khwae Noi River. To get there, use the same entrance as the Sai Yok National Park and turn left toward Wat Tham Daowadueng for approximately 2.5 km. The cave contains various forms of picturesque stalactites and stalagmites. It has good ventilation but is totally dark. A torch or lamp and a guide are needed.

### **Amphoe Thong Pha Phum**

**Hin Dat Hot Spring** (พุร้อนหินดาด), formerly known as **Kuimang Hot Spring** (น้ำพุร้อนกุยมั่ง), located 130 km. from Kanchanaburi between Km. 105 – 106 on Highway 323. It is a well of natural hot water of 45 – 55 degrees Celsius discovered beside a stream of cool



Hin Dat Hot Spring

water by Japanese troops during WWII and two cement wells were then constructed at the site. It is believed that the water from this hot spring has a healing property for various ailments such as beriberi and rheumatism. A hot spring bath in the well is available.

**Namtok Pha Tat** (น้ำตกผาดาด).

a large waterfall within the area of Khuean Srinagarindra National Park located 140 km. from Kanchanaburi. The picturesque 3-tiered waterfall originates from a small creek on the Kala Range. Each of its 3 tiers is wide and breathtakingly high, with a lot of water in the late rainy season. It has serene and verdant surroundings. To get there, take Highway 323 and turn between Km. 105 – 106 toward the same direction as Hin Dat

Hot Spring and continue for some 10 km. further.

**Namtok Pha Sawan** (น้ำตกผาสวรรค์).

a large and breathtakingly beautiful 7-tiered waterfall located in deep jungle some 155 km. from Kanchanaburi. It is accessible by a 40-minute walk. The topmost tier is approximately 80 metres high. The waterfall is most beautiful during July – January. To get there, take Highway 323 (Kanchanaburi – Thong Pha Phum), turn at Km. 110 via Ban Sahakon Nihom for 15 km. and turn right into a dirt road for another 13 km. It is also accessible by a 40-minute walk from Namtok Pha Tat, or from Namtok Huai Mae Khamin, drive pass Noen Sawan Mine and Ban Saphan Lao for a distance of 42 km. and turn left for 13 km. at the junction near the reforestation project



Namtok Pha Tat

*Namtok Pha Sawan*





*Vajiralongkorn Dam*

area to the parking lot. Another 40-minute walk will lead to the waterfall. A four-wheel drive vehicle is recommended for the rainy season.

### **Vajiralongkorn Dam** (เขื่อนวชิราลงกรณ).

formerly known as Khao Laem Dam, located at Tambon Tha Khanun 153 km. from Kanchanaburi on Highway 323, 6 km. to the north of Amphoe Thong Pha Phum. It is a rockfill dam with a reinforced concrete surface measuring 92 metres high. Its crest is 10 metres wide and 1,019 metres long stretching across the Khwae Noi River. It is a multi-purpose hydro-electric plant with natural beauty and a scenic lake where rafting boats for rent are available. There is also floating accommodation and cruising

boats available 3 km. beyond the entrance to the dam.

Vajiralongkorn Dam has been divided into 7 unique check-in points, managed by the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand. The first check-in point is the *Queen Sirikit 72<sup>nd</sup> Birthday Anniversary Park*, which was designed to be in mat and woven textile patterns. The second one is *Ruam Ruethai Park*, where replicas of Sangkhaburi's Mon Bridge and the Bridge over the River Khwae were built over a stream. In the cool season, mist can be found floating over the stream. The third check-in point is a flower field, where different kinds of flowers are alternately planted depending on each season. At the pavilion, the fourth point, visitors can savour beautiful scenery



Thong Pha Phum National Park

on their own. The Dam's crest, the fifth spot, is the place where visitors can rent and ride a bicycle to experience the great view along the bicycle route. The sixth check-in point, *Ruean Khao Laem*, is a restaurant that uses pesticide-free vegetables from the biological way of life for the sustainable development project of the Local Sufficiency Economy Centre and provides processed products, as well as souvenirs for sale. At the *Khun Saichol Coffee* shop, the last check-in point, visitors can enjoy not only drinks, but also the surrounding mountains and scenery of the dam.

For more information, contact Tel. 0 3459 9077 ext. 2502, 2506, or 0 3459 8030, or the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand Tel. 0 2436 6046-8.

Rafts are available for visitors to rent and travel around the lake above the Dam. At 3 kilometres from the entrance of Vajiralongkorn Dam, both rafts and raft houses are also offered to visitors.

**Thong Pha Phum National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติทองผาภูมิ).

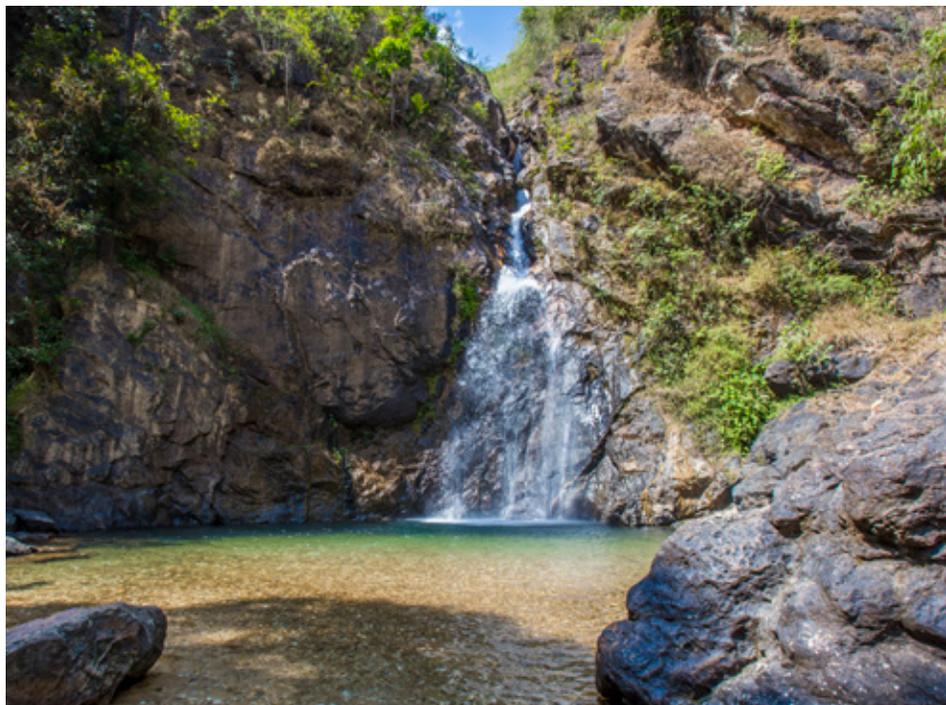
located within the area of Pa Huai Khayeng and Pa Khao Chang Phueak reserved forests covering a total area of approximately 700,000 rai, some 60 km. to the west of Amphoe Thong Pha Phum on Highway 3272. There are many spots of interest including 2 viewpoints at Doi Tong Palae which is about 300 metres uphill from where Namtok Chokkadin is visible, and Noen Kut Doi which is accessible by car and offers a panoramic view of the

mountains, Vajiralongkorn Dam and Khao Chang Phueak – the national park’s highest peak. There are 3 nature trails to waterfalls; namely, Namtok Chokkadin, Namtok Pha Pae and Namtok Chet Mit. These waterfalls are located in the evergreen forest of Tambon Pilok which is a former location of tin and wolfram mines on the Thai – Burmese border. A four-wheel drive car and hired guide will be needed.

*To get there*, from Kanchanaburi, follow Highway 323 to Amphoe Thong Pha Phum and turn into Highway 3272 (Thong Pha Phum – Pilok Mine) for some 57 km. to Thong Pha Phum National Park’s headquarters. The road, though asphalted, climbs up the mountain

with several sharp curves; drivers will have to drive carefully. Accommodation and camping ground is available. Admission is Bt200 for adults and Bt100 for children. For further details, please call Tel. 08 1382 0359

**Khao Chang Phueak** (เขาน้ำค้างเผือก), located in Tambon Pilok, with its height of 1,249 metres above sea level, is considered as the highest mountain in the Thong Pha Phum National Park. To conquer the mountain, visitors are required to hike 8-9 kilometres up a trail, which is a shortcut through mountain peaks. After hiking 3-4 peaks, a campground named “Kio Lom” can be found. The most thrilling point of summiting Khao Chang Phueak, waiting for all climbers to overcome,



Namtok Chokkadin



*Khao Chang Phueak*

is the mountain ridge called “San Khom Mit”, whose width is less than 1 metre. Both sides down the ridge are steep slopes.

The Thong Pha Phum National Park will provide an announcement of the opening and closing time for visitors to hike up Khao Chang Phueak. Those who want to conquer Khao Chang Phueak are required to contact the Park officer for a guide. For more information, contact the Thong Pha Phum National Park Tel. 0 3451 0979, 09 8252 0359.

Admission fee of this national park is 200 Baht for adults; 100 Baht for children; 30 Baht for each 4-wheel drive vehicle; 20 Baht for 2-wheel.

**To get there :** By private car: From Amphoe Mueang Kanchanaburi, take Highway No. 323 (Kanchanaburi-Thong Pha Phum route) for 141 kilometres until reaching the Thong Pha Phum Market. From Amphoe Thong Pha Phum, follow Highway No. 3272 (Thong Pha Phum- Ban Rai - Piloc route) until reaching the Ban Rai T-junction. Then, turn left and follow the winding road on the mountain until arriving at the Thong Pha Phum National Park’s headquarters, which is situated between Kilometres 21-22.

**By Bus:** From the Kanchanaburi Bus Terminal, take a bus (Kanchanaburi-Thong Pha Phum route) to the Thong Pha Phum Market. Then,



*Pilok Mine*

take another bus (Thong Pha Phum- Ban I Tong route) to the Thong Pha Phum National Park's headquarters.

**Pilok Mine** (เหมืองปิล็อก).

located in Tambon Pilok some 70 km. to the west of Amphoe Thong Pha Phum along Highway 3272. There used to be tin and wolfram mines on the Tanao Si Range which forms a natural boundary between Thailand and Myanmar. On the way, visitors can stop at "Pilok Hill", about 32 km. from Thong Pha Phum where fruiting and decorative plants of the temperate zone are grown. There are numerous picturesque waterfalls nearby which are accessible by foot such as Namtok Chokkadin and Namtok Chet Mit. Visitors need to be careful because most of the routes are steep and winding. For further details, please contact the One hundred and

thirty fifth Military Border Patrol Company at Tel. 0 3459 9118

**Namtok Nang Khruan** (น้ำตกนางครวญ).

located approximately 190 km. from Kanchanaburi at Ban Thung Nang Khruan, Tambon Chalaе, within the area of Khuean Srinagarindra Dam. It is a large 7-tiered limestone waterfall amid verdant and shady intact natural surroundings. There is water all year round which cascades down high cliffs, some of which are more than 35 metres high.

To get there, take Highway 323 (Thong Pha Phum – Sangkhla Buri), turn right at Km. 26 (noticing the white Buddha image at the intersection) and continue for 15 km. along the alternate asphalt and laterite road to Ban Thung Nang Khruan, turn for 3 km. into the entrance to the waterfall. A walk for another 1 km. or 30 minutes will lead to the 1st tier of

the waterfall. A four-wheel drive vehicle or pick up truck and local guide will be needed. The travel period is from November to July. For those who are interested in visiting, information regarding the water level should be asked in advance from the staff of the Lam Khlong Ngu National Park.

**Lam Khlong Ngu National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติลำคลองงู)

The Lam Khlong Ngu National Park named after a creek that snakes through the jungle, eroding limestone cliffs along the way and turning them into large caves and grottoes with attractive stalagmites and stalactites. There are consists of 2 cave attractions: Tham Sao Hin and Tham Nok Nang Aen. An advance reservation can be done with the

Lam Khlong Ngu National Park in late January to be able to travel inside this national park in March or April, 2 rounds a week: Saturday-Sunday and Tuesday-Wednesday. Due to the extremely adventurous route, visitors are required to contact the National Park officer to get a guide. Also, it is highly important that visitors have to meet the following criteria: being between the ages of 15-60, being able to swim, and being in good physical condition with no congenital disease.

*Tham Sao Hin* (ถ้ำเสาหิน) is a cave that allows visitors to walk through the end of it. Inside, the Lam Khlong Ngu stream is found flowing through all-year round. In the middle of the cave hall, a lot of stalagmites and stalactites in different shapes and a monolith with its



Tham Sao Hin



Namtok Dai Chong Thong

height of 62.5 metres, which is recorded as the tallest monolith in the world, can be found. To get to this cave, those interested are required to walk through the forest for 4 kilometres and swim against the stream.

**To get there:** Take a transport for 18 kilometres from the Lam Khlong Ngu National Park headquarters to the Khao Phra In Ranger Station. Then go on foot for 2.5 kilometres until reaching Tham Sao Hin.

**Tham Nok Nang Aen** (ถ้ำนกนางแอ่น) is a large cave, situated at Mu 5, Ban Khao Phra In, Tambon

Chalae, by the middle part of the Lam Khlong Ngu stream. Like Tham Sao Hin, the Lam Khlong Ngu stream flows through the cave. The length of the stream throughout the cave is about 3 kilometres. The sporadic subsidence of the Earth's crust like a crater, dividing Tham Nok Nang Aen into 3 parts, contributes a special feature to the cave to look like 3 connected train carriages. Flocks of swallows, as well as strange-looking stalagmites and stalactites can also be found in the cave.

**To get there:** Take the same route as Tham Sao Hin. Once reaching the Khao Phra In Ranger Station, go further for 4 kilometres. Then, go on foot for 2.5 kilometres until arriving at Tham Nok Nang Aen.

*(Caves and waterfalls that no tourists are allowed to visit are Tham Yai, Tham Namtok, Tham World Cup, and Namtok Khлити.)*

Visiting caves in Lam Khlong Ngu National Park needs advance arrangement of itinerary, necessary equipment for cave exploration, and preparation of physical fitness. A local guide is a must. March – May is the most appropriate period for visiting the caves as the water level inside will be very high in the rainy season. Admission is Bt200 for adults and Bt100 for children. For further details Tel. 08 4913 2381, 0 2562 0760-2, 0 2561 0777

**To get there,** The Lam Khlong Ngu National Park, from Kanchanaburi, follow Highway 323 to Amphoe Thong Pha Phum and turn into Highway 3183

## Amphoe Sangkhla Buri

Sangkhla Buri is a district bounded by Myanmar, approximately 215 km. from the city of



*Namtok Kroeng Krawia*

Kanchanaburi. By travelling along Highway 323, passing mountains near Vajiralongkorn Dam, an attractive reservoir with beautiful scenery. Furthermore, Amphoe Sangkhla Buri is situated in the place where three rivers: Huai Song Ka Lia, Huai Bi Khli and Huai Ran Ti, join and lead to the Khwae Noi River. That's why we call the point "Sam Prasop" (the confluence of three rivers). In addition, Mons have settled in this district so visitors can learn about the typical Mon ancient culture and traditions here.

### **Namtok Dai Chong Thong** (น้ำตกไต่ช่องต๋อง)

This waterfall is located in Khao Laem National Park on Highway 323 (Thong Pha Phum-Sangkhla Buri) between Km. 32-33. Before arriving at Namtok Kroeng Krawia, you will see a sign leading to Namtok Dai Chong Thong on your left. Go ahead about

500 metres then turn right and go straight on for about 500 metres. After that, travel on foot for about 600 metres before reaching the medium-sized waterfall flowing to the Mae Klong Dam with fertile green forest which looks very attractive, especially in the rainy season.

### **Namtok Kroeng Krawia** (น้ำตกเกริงกระเวีย)

The waterfall is located in Khao Laem National Park on Highway 323 (Thong Pha Phum-Sangkhla Buri) between Km. 32-33, a little further from Namtok Dai Chong Thong. Approximately 191 km. from Amphoe Mueang, this small waterfall is the point where water cascades down from different directions, and it is a beautiful place to rest and relax on the way to Amphoe Sangkhla Buri.



Khao Laem National Park

### **Khao Laem National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติ เขาแหลม)

About 190 km. from Kanchanaburi on Highway 323 (Thong Pha Phum-Sangkhla Buri), the national park is situated at Km. 40, about 30 km. to Amphoe Sangkhla Buri. With an area of 815 sq. km. covering Amphoe Thong Pha Phum and Amphoe Sangkhla Buri including forest, Khwae Noi River and Vajiralongkorn Dam (or Khao Laem Dam), it is a peaceful pleasant park with Huai Kateng Cheng flowing through it. Tourists can camp and start the journey there to learn about nature along the waterfall.

**Namtok Kateng Cheng** (น้ำตกกะเต็งเจ็ง) This medium-sized waterfall has 23 levels, and each level has its own different unique form. The distance from the first level to the

highest one is about 2 km.; therefore, it is suitable for visual studies of various kinds of forests; banana forest, bamboo forest, evergreen forest and mixed deciduous forest. Moreover, especially at the sixteenth level a large beautiful tree exists and another huge one requires at least 13 adults holding hands to encircle.

To experience this waterfall, tourists have to go on foot from the national park office taking about 2-3 hours. After about 2 km., they will get to the first level of the waterfall. Climbing up to the higher levels, they will find a sight-seeing point at the top of the waterfall where they can see Khao Laem Dam at a bird's eye view.

After that, visitors can choose to return by foot and take a jungle trek through the



*Namtok Kateng Cheng*

fertile virgin forest instead of the one they depart from. During the journey, they will pass fascinating fern forest, Rakam (zalacca) forest, lichi and Mafai forest. Furthermore, it is pleasant to hear the echoing sound of water falling over the rocks all the time.

However, the rainy season is not a good time to visit this waterfall. Tourists should ask for official guides of the park office. Accommodation service and camping is available. Admission is Bt200 for adults and Bt100 for children.

For further information, please contact the National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Bangkok, at Tel. 0 2562 0760, 0 2561 0777 or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

### **Khao San Nok Wua** (เขาสันหนอกวัว)

is the highest mountain in the Khao Laem National Park and in Kanchanaburi, also known as the 8th highest mountain in Thailand. It is 1,767 metres above mean sea level. To conquer Khao San Nok Wua, hikers have to hike along an about 9-kilometre-long nature trail, which takes around 6 hours. The route comprises several different kinds of forest as follows: mixed deciduous forest, tropical rain forest, and dry evergreen forest. The uphill and downhill routes are split into phases in approximately every 400 metres. While hiking through mountain ridges, footprints and foraging marks of wild animals can be found. The “San Nok Wua” Viewpoint is suitable to be a campground, where visitors can stay overnight



*Mon Bridge*

to enjoy the sea of mist in the morning. The surrounding scenery can be seen. Those interested are required to reserve in advance with the Khao Laem National Park's officer since a guide together with porter need to be prepared.

(Reservation period is in October, while the travel period is from November to January.)

Admission fee is 30 Baht per person; guide expenses 1,000 Baht per trip; 1,400 Baht per porter (The number of porters depends directly on the amount of personal belongings of each group.) Round-trip fare from Pom Pi Ranger Station to the starting point costs 1,000 Baht per transport (maximum 6 people). Camping equipment; such as, tent, sleeping

bag, camping sleeping pad, and pillow, is available for rental. Camping fee costs 30 Baht per person and per night. For more information, contact the Pom Pi Viewpoint Tel. 0 3451 0431. (Prices are subject to change.)

**To get there :** Khao San Nok Wua is located on the side of Highway No. 323 (Thong Pha Phum - Sangkhla Buri route) at Kilometre 40, which is about 30 kilometres before reaching Amphoe Sangkhla Buri. It is situated approximately 205 kilometres from Amphoe Mueang Kanchanaburi.

### **Mon Bridge (สะพานมอญ)**

Located in Amphoe Sangkhla Buri, it is also called "Saphan Uttamanuson." This is the



*Lifestyle at Bridge Mon*

longest wooden bridge in Thailand with the length of 850 metres crossing Huai Song Ka Lia where people in Amphoe Sangkhla Buri and Mon Village travel back and forth. This place is another great sight-seeing point of Vajiralongkorn Dam where many creeks; Song Ka Lia, Bi Khli and Ran Ti, meet together leading to “Sam Prasop’.

### **Wat Wang Wiwekaram** (วัดวังทิวเวหาภาม)

About 6 km. from Amphoe Sangkhla Buri, this temple is the residence of Luangpho Uttama, a respected monk of Thais and Mons



*Buddha Gaya Chedi, Wat Wang Wiwekaram*

including Karens and Burmese living in the area. On the riverside, an elegant marble Buddha image named “*Luangpho Khao*” is situated in the Wihan (Buddhist assembly hall). Besides, 1 km. from the temple, the Buddha Gaya Chedi with a square-formed base is situated containing relics of Lord Buddha’s right thumb. Near the pagoda, there are lots of shops selling products from Myanmar such as clothing, cosmetics, Burmese talcum powder and wooden furniture at low prices.

Every year, in February, there is a festival to celebrate Luangpho Uttama’s birthday. Activities include religious rituals, Muai Khat Chueak boxing, performances from the Cultural Folk Club such as Mon classical dance, Karen’s Ram Tong, etc. In the festival, people will get dressed in Thai-Raman typical costumes and prepare sets of food offerings to carry on their heads and give to the monks.

### **Namtok Takhian Thong** (น้ำตกตะเคียนทอง)

The waterfall is in the area of Tanao Si Mountains, the Thai-Burmese border area in Amphoe Sangkhla Buri, a part of Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary. Its water source is from Myanmar flowing along the boundary mountains leading to Thailand at Huai Song Ka Lia.

Due to the completeness of the forest, water flows all year round. It takes 30 minutes to get to the first level of the waterfall with a smooth route covered with bamboo, rattan, ferns and various kinds of large trees. Sometimes, it is better to take a shortcut passing along the stream. Tourists can experience the different beauty of cascades where water flows from many directions and disperses to the basin or the wide ground.

*To get there*, take Highway 323, go straight on for 4 km. until you get to Amphoe Sangkhla Buri. Pass the intersection on the right leading to the Three Pagodas Pass then take the route Sangkhla Buri-Three Pagodas Pass until Km. 12-13 where you will see a sign, and the waterfall is on your right. Turn into the intersection on the laterite road for 9 km. to the car park. After that, go on foot for about 30 minutes to the first level of the waterfall at the Safeguard Unit.

It is recommended that you ask for further details from officials. To stay overnight, a letter to ask for permission must be submitted 15 days in advance to the Director of the Wildlife Conservation Office at the National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Bangkok, Bangkok or Tel. 0 2561 4292-3 ext. 765.

### **Tham Kaeo Sawan Bandan** (ถ้ำแก้วสวรรค์ บันดาล)

It is a complex of caves located in Tham Kaeo Sawan Bandan Meditation Centre near a small mountain. Each cave has a specific name based on their characteristics; such as Tham Badan with knee-leveled water, Tham Phopu Ruesi, Tham Kaeo Morakot, Tham Kaeo Sawan Bandan, and Tham Kaeo with stalactites and stalagmites that glitter like a powder of diamond when light shines on them.

Please dress neatly with comfortable shoes. Be careful when visiting some caves which have a sloping stone mound ; also in some caves you have to kneel down and crawl through the stone holes. It takes at least 6 hours to visit all caves.

*To get there*, take the route Sangkhla Buri-Three Pagodas Pass and turn right at Km. 16 near the roadside shelter. Drive along the dirt road for about 800 metres then turn right. Go on for 200 metres until you arrive at the meditation centre where the cave is situated. Tourists can ask for more information about the cave from the monks who reside in the meditation centre area.

### **Three Pagodas Pass** (ด่านเจดีย์สามองค์)

The end of the Thai border in the west is located in Tambon Nong Lu on Highway 323, about 4 km. before getting to Amphoe Sangkhla Buri. Turn into the intersection on your right and continue for 18 km. to get to the Three Pagodas Pass. All routes are asphalted.

In the past, the Three Pagodas Pass was called "Hin Sam Kong" (three piles of rocks) respected by Thais who always passed through the border. Later, in 1929 Phra Si



*Three Pagodas Pass*

Suwanakiri, Sangkhla Buri Governor at that time, led villagers to build three small-sized pagodas. In addition, the Three Pagodas Pass was also one of the crucial military routes of Siam and Burma.

At present, lots of shops selling products from Myanmar are placed around the border where tourists can pass through to the Phaya Tong Su Market in Myanmar, a border market full of Burmese products. The pass opens 8.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m.

### ***Sangkhla Buri Jungle Trek***

This service is offered to tourists by hotels in Amphoe Sangkhla Buri. The programme starts with rowing boats along Huai Song Ka Lia and rafting.

Please contact tour agencies in Kanchanaburi in advance or get more information at the Tourism Authority of Thailand, Central Region Office, Region 1, or call Tel. 0 3462 3691 and 0 3451 2500.

### ***Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary***

*(เขตรักษาพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าทุ่งใหญ่นเรศวร)*

It covers the area in Amphoe Sangkhla Buri in Kanchanaburi and Amphoe Umphang in Tak. The topography composes mountains of which the highest peak is Khao Yai located in the central part of the area. The sanctuary is the water source of many rivers covered with various kinds of forest including savanna, mixed deciduous forest, deciduous dipterocarp forest, evergreen forest and different kinds of wildlife.



Namtok Erawan

*To get there*, some parts of the road are not very good. Take the route Thong Pha Phum-Sangkhla Buri near Huai Suea to Khli Ti Village, a distance of 42 km. After that, there is an intersection leading to the Wildlife Sanctuary Headquarters at Huai Song Thai another 40 km.

Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary is the place for people interested in learning about nature. Visitors have to submit a letter to ask for permission 15 days in advance to the Director of Wildlife Conservation Office; National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Bangkok, Bangkok at Tel. 0 2561 0777, 0 2579 6666 ext. 1615, 0 2561 4292-3 ext. 765.

## Amphoe Si Sawat

### ***Khao Nam Phu Wildlife Conservation Promotion and Development Station***

*(สถานีพัฒนาและส่งเสริมการอนุรักษ์สัตว์ป่าเขาน้ำพุ)*, in Tambon Tha Kradan, breeds wildlife for research purposes. Nature trails were made to provide information of 2 forest routes. The first route: This route, where visitors can be informed of flora and fauna, takes about 3 hours by foot (round-trip). The second route: Noen Din Daeng nature trail takes about 1 hour by foot (round-trip). Along the route, different landscapes can be found; such as, brook, stream, plain, and hill. Eco-friendly activities can also be done, e.g., planting trees by shooting seeds at the ground - for

2-3 people, building an artificial salt lick - for 5-10 people, building a check dam - for 20-30 people (depending on the size of the check dam). In the Station, a camp is available for students. Due to the fact that wild animals can be found, at least 1-week advance reservation is required, so that a guide is prepared for visitors. For more information, contact Tel. 08 9551 9835.

**Erawan National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติเอราวัณ)  
Formerly called **Khao Salop National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาสลอบ).

it was proclaimed a national park on 19 June, 1975, with an area of 373,735 rai (597,976,000 square metres). Later, its name was changed to *Erawan National Park* as the highest level of the waterfall, Namtok Erawan, looks like Elephant Erawan's head. Interesting tourist attractions are as follows:

**Namtok Erawan** (น้ำตกเอราวัณ)

This waterfall is 65 km. from Amphoe Mueang, situated on the Khwae Yai riverside. The water source is from Huai Mong Lai flowing down from the top of the mountains and a 2,100-metre-high cliff. Namtok Erawan is 1,500 metres long, and it can be divided into 7 levels each of which has a swimming pond. Also, the Erawan nature study route is provided with a distance of 1,060 metres. It takes about 30 minutes to walk through montane forest, sight-seeing points and wonderful deciduous forest. It is a good experience to feel the refreshing nature and gain knowledge from the description signs provided.

Shelters and camping are available for tourists in the park. Admission is Bt400 for adults and Bt200 for children. For more details, please

contact the National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Bangkok at Tel. 0 2562 0760, 0 2561 0777, 0 2579 6666 or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

*To get there,*

**By Car :** Drive along Highway 3199 (Kanchanaburi-Si Sawat) until Km. 56, then turn left and cross the bridge to Khuean Srinagarindra Market. Take another 3 km. to the car park and go on foot for 500 metres to the waterfall.

**By Bus :** Take a bus 'Kanchanaburi-Erawan' at the bus station, located on Saengchuto Road. It runs to Khuean Srinagarindra Market everyday taking approximately 2 hours.

**Tham Phra That** (ถ้ำพระธาตุ)

The cave is situated in the area of Erawan National Park, 8 km. from Namtok Erawan or 76 km. from the provincial city. Inside the cave, there are fascinating transparent stalagmites and stalactites. It takes about 30 minutes-1 hour to walk through this 20-metre-long cave. Visitors should contact forestry officials at the office on the foothill, asking for an official guide, and it is suggested to come to the cave before 3.00 p.m.

**Srinagarindra Dam** (เขื่อนศรีนครินทร์)

It is the largest rockfill dam with a clay core in Thailand, situated on the Khwae Yai River, approximately 4 km. from Namtok Erawan in the north of the Khwae Yai River. We can take advantage of this multi-purpose dam in irrigation, flood damage relief in the Mae Klong Basin, electricity generation, and fishery. The place above the dam ridge is suitable for relaxation, as it has some attractive sights. Srinagarindra Dam is 70 km. from the provincial

city on Highway 3177 (Kanchanaburi-Si Sawat). Accommodation for tourists is provided at the dam. For further details, please contact the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT), at Tel. 0 2436 6046-8. For accommodation and cruising restaurants, please contact Tel. 0 3457 4001 ext. 2455, 2457, 0 2436 6046.

**Suan Wela Ramluek (สวนเวลารำลึก)** It is a garden inside the Srinagarindra Dam with an area of 30 rai (48,000 square metres). EGAT constructed this garden in honour of Her Royal Highness Princess Srinagarindra, the Princess Mother, on the occasion of her 90th birthday anniversary on 21 October, 1990. The garden was built to place sculptures implying about 'time'. For instance, a symbol of a sundial reminds people to be aware of the value of life which walks through time every minute. It is similar to Her Royal Highness the Princess Mother who always spent time valuably without wasting a second.

The ground surrounding the garden is the place to sit down and relax by seeing the splendid view of Srinagarindra Dam.

### **Khuean Srinagarindra National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขื่อนศรีนครินทร์)

It was announced on 23 December, 1981, to be a national park with an area of 953,500 rai (1,496,800,000 square metres). Interesting tourist attractions are as follows:

**Tham Sawan (ถ้ำสวรรค์)** The cave has just been discovered in the area of Khuean Srinagarindra National Park, near Ban Ton Maphrao, Tambon Mae Krabung, Amphoe Si Sawat. The characteristic of the cave is a natural hole which is 9 metres wide, 9 metres high and 150 metres long. There are also prehistoric cave paintings.

**To get there**, the cave is situated on the way from Namtok Huai Mae Khamin to Namtok Erawan. Turn right at Ban Ton Maphrao School and go straight on for 1.5 km. until getting to Ban Ton Maphrao. Take a car from the village to the entrance of the cave another 500 metres. A four-wheeled drive car and a local guide from Ban Ton Maphrao are suggested.

**Tham Neramit (ถ้ำนรมิต)** It is a massive cave divided into many rooms with amazing strangely-formed stalagmites and stalactites, located 10 km. before Namtok Huai Mae Khamin. Go along the way to Wat Tham Neramit for 2 km. and walk on for 300 metres. 4 km. from the cave; another three large caves; Tham Nam Mut, Tham Phra Prang and Tham Phra Kho, are situated. Please contact guides or Khuean Srinagarindra National Park officials. Travelling by a pick-up or four-wheeled drive car is recommended.

**Tham Nam Mut (ถ้ำน้ำมุด)** It is situated in the area of Khuean Srinagarindra National Park in Ban Nam Mut, Tambon Mae Krabung. Its entrance is 15 metres in width and 10 metres in height. It contains a deep hole and stream continuously flowing out of the cave.

**Tham Phra Prang (ถ้ำพระปรางค์)** It is another massive beautiful cave of Kanchanaburi, located in the area of Khuean Srinagarindra National Park in Ban Nam Mut, Tambon Mae Krabung. It is divided into many rooms with stalagmites and stalactites.

For those who are interested in visiting Tham Neramit, Tham Nam Mut, or Tham Phra Prang, information regarding the water level should be asked in advance from the staff of the Khuean Srinagarindra National



*Srinagarindra Dam*

Park. A request for a guide should also be done by visitors.

*To get there*, take the route to Namtok Erawan, 11 km. before getting to Namtok Huai Mae Khamin. Turn left, pass through Wat Nam Mut for about 500 metres and park the car at the foothill behind the temple. Use the lane to climb up to the cave about 400 metres to reach the entrance of the cave. From the car park, in the northwest with a height of 130 metres, you can find Tham Phra Kho.

*Namtok Huai Mae Khamin* (น้ำตกห้วยแม่ขมิ้น)  
It is situated near the National Park Office on the Srinagarindra Dam lakeside, 108 km.

from Kanchanaburi. Covered with diverse kinds of plants, its water source is on the dry evergreen Kala Mountains in the east of the park flowing down to Srinagarindra Dam. It is one of the most beautiful cascades with 7 levels; named, Dong Wan, Man Khamin, Wang Na Pha, Chat Kaeo, Lai Chon Long, Dong Phisuea and Rom Klao. The national park has made a pathway for people climbing up to each level along the natural study route. Visiting the waterfall in October to April is suggested. Accommodation and camping site are available for tourists including restaurants and slide projecting at night. Admission is Bt200 for adults and Bt100



*Namtok Huai Mae Khamin*

for children. For more details, contact the National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Bangkok, at Tel. 0 2562 0760 or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

*To get there,*

*By Car*

**Route 1 :** Drive along Highway 323 passing Kanchanaburi, then take the route 'Kanchanaburi -Namtok Erawan' (Highway 3199) passing Tham Phra That, Huai Phu Mut (Wat Phu Mut). Take the laterite road for 104 km. until getting to Namtok Huai Mae Khamin. A maintained powerful car is needed; otherwise, rent a Song

Thaeo from the town or Khuean Srinagarindra Market.

**Route 2:** Bring the car crossing the river by ferry. Take Highway 323, passing the town then take the 'Kanchanaburi-Tha Kradan-Mae Lamun Route (Highway 3199)'. Park the car on the ferry at Mae Lamun Pier crossing to Amphoe Si Sawat Pier for 15 minutes. Car fee is Bt50 each. Drive on for another 10 km. to get to the ferry pier crossing to Huai Mae Khamin Pier for 30-45 minutes with a charge of Bt150 per car. Then drive on another 7 km. to Namtok Huai Mae Khamin.

### By Bus

Take a Song Thaeo from Wat Thung Lat Ya in Amphoe Mueang passing Ban Ton Maphrao, Ban Nam Mut, Phut Ta Sian and Namtok Huai Mae Khamin. The car departs at noon (12.00 a.m.) and takes about 4 hours to get there. (Note : The departure time is changeable.)

### Chaloem Rattanakosin National Park (Tham Than Lot) (อุทยานแห่งชาติเฉลิมรัตนโกสินทร์ (ถ้ำธารลอด)).

located at Mu 4, Tambon Khao Chot, comprises 2 available nature trails as follows :

*Route 1 : A 2.5-kilometre-long nature trail from Tham Than Lot Noi - Tham Than Lot Yai* can only be accessed by foot along the Huai Kraphroi stream, surrounded by abundant forest. *Tham Than Lot Noi*, a 300-metre-long cave, features beautiful stalagmites and stalactites, as well as animals; such as, bats, fishes, and protected wildlife that normally can rarely be found. The stream flowing through the cave hall is called Lam Kraphroi. After walking through Tham Than Lot Noi, there is a 1.5-kilometre-long trail leading to *Namtok Trai Trueng*, which consists of 3 levels. From Namtok Trai Trueng, go on foot for 1 kilometre to Tham Than Lot Yai. Due to the steep slopes, one needs to be in good physical condition. Tham Than Lot Yai, a big cave with a height of 30 metres, looks like a natural stone bridge. There is a huge chimney above the middle of the cave hall, which is called the "Cave's Window".

Besides that, this national park has a 20-metre-tall *Namtok Slider*, located 2.7 kilometres from the Chaloem Rattanakosin National Park's headquarters. Water cascades down stones that are naturally placed to look like

a natural slider, on which visitors can slide oneself along the stream until reaching the waterfall basin below. The ideal time of the year to visit is only the rainy season (around July-October).

*Route 2 : A long-distance nature trail called San Kamphaeng* route, which is located about 8 kilometres from the Chaloem Rattanakosin National Park's headquarters. Visitors can request for transport in order to reduce the walking distance by 3 kilometres (5 kilometres remaining). This route also features steep slopes. On the way of this nature trail, which was once a marching route that the Burmese army used during the war with Siam (in the reign of King Rama I the Great), *Khao Boran* will be seen. Once arriving at the pinnacle of Khao Kamphaeng, the highest mountain of the Chaloem Rattanakosin National Park, splendid scenery waits to be seen. The ideal time of the year to travel is around October-January. To experience this route, an advance reservation is required to be done. Tourists are not allowed to visit the place on their own without a guide.

*(The nature routes that tourists are not allowed to go are Namtok Than Ngoen and Namtok Than Thong.)*

Admission fee is Bt200 for adults and Bt100 for children. Accommodation and camping ground are available. For more information, please contact the National Park Office; National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Bangkok, Tel. 0 2579 6666, 0 2561 0777, 0 2562 0760 or [www.dnp.go.th](http://www.dnp.go.th).

*To get there*, Chaloem Rattanakosin National Park is 97 km. from the provincial city. When getting to Kanchanaburi, drive on about



*Kanchanaburi Safari Park*

7 km. then turn right and take the route Kanchanaburi-Thung Masang for about 23 km. Turn into Highway 3086 passing Amphoe Bo Phloi to get to Amphoe Nong Prue. Hire a Song Thaeo at Nong Prue Market to the park.

### **Amphoe Bo Phloi**

Approximately 47 km. from the provincial city of Kanchanaburi, Amphoe Bo Phloi is the place to visit lots of jewellery shops selling gems from industrial mines such as blue sapphire, jet and topaz.

### **Kanchanaburi Safari Park (สวนสัตว์เปิดซาฟารีปาร์ค)**

It is 40 km. from the town on Highway 3086 (Kanchanaburi-Bo Phloi). When getting to Km. 21, the direction sign to the safari park will be on the left. This is the first open safari park of Kanchanaburi where tourists can closely experience many kinds of animals like deer, bear, tigers, lions, zebras, giraffes, camels, and so on. Butterfly and flower gardens are also to be visited. Visitors can drive themselves or use the car service at the park.

Doors open daily at 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. (Tickets are sold until 5.30 p.m.) Admission fee for adults is Bt300 and for children Bt150. For more information, please call 0 3453 1888, 0 3453 1999, 0 3450 0089 Fax 0 3450 0088

### **Salak Phra Wildlife Sanctuary (เขตรักษาพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าสลักพระ)**

On the Kanchanaburi-Si Sawat Route about 27 km., it covers the area of Amphoe Mueang, Amphoe Nong Prue, and Amphoe Si Sawat. The topography is composed of high mountains including plains between valleys. It is the essential water source of the Khwae Noi River. The highest mount is bald, 70 metres in height from sea level, located in the central part of the wildlife sanctuary. It was announced on 31 December, 1965, to be the first wildlife sanctuary of Thailand, and is useful as a place for learning about nature. There are three trekking routes as follows:

1. Huai Lum I-Su
2. Huai Sadong
3. Thung Salak Phra

There is also a sight-seeing route around the Srinagarindra Dam, Huai Mae Lamun. For more details, please call Tel. 0 3458 4032.

### **Amphoe Nong Prue**

#### **Huai Ongkhot Royal Development Project (โครงการห้วยองคตอันเนื่องมาจากพระราชดำริ)**

is situated in Tambon Somdet Charoen along the Kanchanaburi - Nong Prue - Dan Chang Route (Highway 3086) for 71 km. Turn right and drive along Highway 3480 for about 20 km. to get there.

The project covers an area of 20,000 rai (32,000,000 square metres) founded to



Wat Tham Suea

conserve and develop the Ongkhot Basin. Accomplishments are forestation, laying hen farming promotion, Besides, ancient monuments and artefacts of prehistoric humans were discovered around here. At present, the finds have been brought to the Pracha Mongkol School.

To visit the project in a group, please contact the Operation Division Office of the Huai Ongkhot Royal Development Project in advance at Tel. 0 3467 5100, 08 1194 9729.

## Amphoe Tha Muang

### Mae Klong Dam (เขื่อนแม่กลอง)

A large irrigation dam is located in the town of Amphoe Tha Muang about 10 km. South

of Amphoe Mueang. It is the most important dam in the Mae Klong Basin Development Project with an area of 3 million rai (4,800 million square metres) covering Suphan Buri, Kanchanaburi, Ratchaburi, Nakhon Pathom, Samut Songkhram, and Samut Sakhon. The dam is 117.50 metres wide and 1,650 metres long with beautiful attractions.

### Wat Tham Suea (วัดถ้ำเสือ)

It is situated in Tambon Muang Chum, Amphoe Tha Muang, 5 km. from Mae Klong Dam. When arriving at Mae Klong Dam, there is a direction sign leading the way to the temple's entrance. Turn right at the sign and go on for 2 km. then turn left for about 200 metres to get there. A large Buddha image in



Wat Tham Khao Noi

a blessing gesture with an elegant figure is situated on the top of the mountain. Also, an eight-porched ordination hall called 'Ubosot Atthamuk' in Thai typical style with elaborate decorations and the Chedi Ket Kaeo Maha Prasat are located there. Tourists can climb up or use the elevator to go uphill to admire the pleasant picturesque scenes above the lake and Mae Klong Dam.

### **Wat Tham Khao Noi** (วัดถ้ำเขาน้อย)

The temple is next to Wat Tham Suea. It is decorated with aesthetic Chinese architecture such as Chinese pavilion on the top of the mountain where tourists can climb up to see the beautiful sights of Kanchanaburi town and Mae Klong Dam.

### **Wat Ban Tham** (วัดบ้านถ้ำ)

The temple is located in Tambon Khao Noi, 5 km. from Wat Tham Suea on the way to the town of Kanchanaburi. You can go there by driving along the inner lane of the road near the Mae Klong riverside. The entrance of the cave is a ladder stretching up and leading into the mouth of an enormous dragon. The cave contains a stalagmite looking like a woman called Nang Buakhli, one of Khun Phan's wives in a fable based on Thai history 'Khun Chang, Khun Phaen' which has been told from generation to generation. There are many other caves on top of the mountain with beautiful stalagmites and stalactites.

### **Wat Wang Khanai Thayikaram Hot Well** (บ่อน้ำร้อนวัดวังขนายทายิกาaram)

It is situated in Tambon Wang Khanai in Wat Wang Khanai Thayikaram. In 1997, the Department of Mineral Resources drilled a well in the temple area and found that the water temperature was 42 degrees Celsius. Therefore, they suggested that the temple should consume water from the well. Later, officials did the sampling of the hot water in this well and after the study it was proved that the water consisted of many types of elements which gave benefits to our body. At present, there are about 55 hot water wells for standing, sitting and reclining. It opens daily during 6.00 a.m. – 8.00 p.m.

## Amphoe Tha Maka

### **Boran Sathan Phong Tuek** (โบราณสถาน พงตึก)

It is believed that this site was the location of an ancient city of the Dvaravati Period with an influence of the Gupta School of Indian Art dating around the 6th -7th century A.D. From the Fine Arts Department's discovery, they found lots of Dvaravati antiques at Phong Tuek in 1927 such as Roman bronze lamp, Buddhist terra-cotta plaques, Naraya or Visnu image carved from stone, and other Buddha images. Later in 1934, Dr. Wales, a representative of the Antique Studies Association from India, came to explore and excavate more at Phong Tuek and proved that a civilized ancient city used to be placed here around a thousand years ago. Nowadays, some pieces of the found artefacts are kept in Wat Dong Sak and others are kept at the National Museum in Bangkok.

*To get there*, the site is about 37 km. south from Kanchanaburi. From Bangkok, take Highway 323 until you notice the direction sign on the left at Km. 92-93 leading the way to Boran Sathan Phong Tuek. After crossing Chantharubeksa Bridge, pass Wat Dong Sak on your left then go straight on until you get to the Phong Tuek police kiosk on the right. The Boran Sathan Phong Tuek is next to the police kiosk.

### **Wang Sangkawat Fish Sanctuary** (อุทยาน มัจฉาวังสังกะวาศ)

It is situated in the area of Wat Wai Niao, Tambon Wai Niao. From Bangkok, drive on Highway 323, Km. 92-93, the same route to Boran Sathan Phong Tuek. After coming off the Chantharubeksa Bridge, turn right



Wat Ban Tham

and go along the route on the Mae Klong riverside for about 3 km. to get to the fish sanctuary. People often come to the park to feed fish. We can find carp of the genus Puntius Fish (Taphian Fish) in the daytime. After 7.00 p.m., Sangkawat Fish, a species in the Pangasius family rare to see, will come out. The folk museum in Wat Wai Niao opens at 8.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m.



Wat Tham Khao Noi

## Wat Phra Thaeon Dong Rang Worawihan

(วัดพระแท่นดงรังวรวิหาร)

This ancient temple has a gigantic stone which local people believe is a holy stone where Lord Buddha passed away to Nirvana. In addition, it is the only place in Thailand which has a footprint of Lord Buddha made of a large plate of wood. In the temple's area, there are ruins which are related with the Lord Buddha's history, such as mouth-rinsing well, Ananda's Vihara, and the folk museum. Every year in the middle of the fourth Thai lunar month, a grand holy festival will be held to pay respect to the Lord Buddha.

*To get there*, from Bangkok, take Highway 323 to the Tha Ruea Market Intersection. Turn right and keep along Highway 3081, between Km. 9-10.

## Amphoe Phanom Thuan

**Boran Sathan Ban Don Chedi** (โบราณสถาน บ้านดอนเจดีย์)

It is situated in Ban Don Chedi. From Bangkok, take Highway 323 until you get to Tha Muang Intersection. Turn right and go on for 2 km, then you will see a direction sign informing that Don Chedi is another 11 km. Drive on and turn into the rear area of Wat Thung Samo School.

The Fine Arts Department conducted a survey in 1982 and discovered hundreds of skeletons, ancient swords, elephant's teeth, horse ornaments, and ruins of Ayutthayan pagodas. From the ancient evidence, it is believed that this place was the battlefield of elephant fighting in the Ayutthaya period.



*King Naresuan the Great's Statue*

### **King Naresuan the Great's Statue**

*(พระบรมราชานุสาวรีย์สมเด็จพระนเรศวรมหาราช)*

King Naresuan the Great's statue has the gesture of the king sitting on the back of an elephant, situated near Boran Sathan Don Chedi. The statue was built in 1999 in Kanchanaburi by the donation from people around the country to pay respect to the king and to commemorate King Naresuan the Great's excellence in defeating the enemy in the hand to hand fighting on elephant back to protect our nation in the Ayutthaya era.

### **Bodhisattva Kuan Im (Wat Thung Samo)**

*(พระโพธิสัตว์กวนอิม วัดทุ่งสมอ)*

This gorgeous gigantic Kuan Im image is situated in Wat Thung Samo, Tambon Thung Samo, 15 km. away in the east of Kanchanaburi on Highway 324. Thai and foreign tourists

come here everyday to pay respect to the Kuan Im image, Phra Sangkatchai and the Buddha image in the ordination hall of Wat Thung Samo.

## **INTERESTING ACTIVITIES**

### **Forest Trekking**

There are many routes to travel through the forest to learn about nature. However, tourists often take national park routes, or routes towards tourist attractions where they cannot drive as follows:

*Route 1 :* From Tham Than Lot Noi to Tham Than Lot Yai in Chaloem Rattanakosin National Park. 2 hours by foot.

*Route 2 :* To Namtok Krateng Cheng in Khao Laem National Park. 3 hours by foot. Various kinds of plants and waterfalls.



### *Rafting*

**Route 3 :** At Tao Dam Mine in Amphoe Sai Yok with various kinds of plants, wildlife and waterfalls.

**Route 4 :** Nature study route of Dr. Boonsong Lekhakul in Khao Namphu Wildlife Conservation Promotion and Development Station. 3 hours by foot.

**Route 5 :** From Namtok Pha Tat to Namtok Pha Sawan.

### **Mountain Biking**

Tourists can travel by mountain bike along routes in the province to any tourist attractions to experience the beautiful geographical features of Kanchanaburi. The well-known routes are as follows:

1. From the province crossing Somdet Phra Sangkharat Bridge to Wat Tham Khao Pun-Somdech Phra Srinagarindra Stone Park-Tham Phu Wa. Approximately 20 km on an asphalt road.
2. From Resotel Kaeng Lawa Resort to Tham Lawa. Approximately 1.5 km. on a dirt road.
3. From the entrance of Ban Khao Lek, Tambon Khao Chot, Amphoe Si Sawat to Tham Than Lot Yai. Approximately 18 km. on a laterite road.
4. Bicycle route surrounding Ban Nong Khao to explore the local people's ways of life around the village. Approximately 5 km. on a laterite-concrete road.

Tourists can choose other routes up as they desire.

### Rafting, Canoeing

Tourists who love adventure on a swift tide can contact tour agencies in the province to guide and provide rafts and canoes. For further details, please contact the TAT Kanchanaburi Office. The well-known rafting and canoeing routes in Kanchanaburi are as follows :

**1. Noi River:** From Ban Maenam Noi to Namtok Sai Yok Yai. (canoe and bamboo raft; 3 hours).

**2. Khwae Noi River:** From Namtok Sai Yok Yai to Tham Lawa or Jungle Raft Resort. (canoe; 3 hours).

**3. Khwae Yai River:** From the Bridge over the Khwae River to the front of the town. (canoe; 3 hours).

**4. Song Ka Lia River:** From Ban Sane Phong to Ban Song Ka Lia, Amphoe Sangkhla Buri. (canoe, rubber dinghy, bamboo raft; 4 hours) and others.

Please contact tour companies and choose the routes by yourselves.

### Bird Watching

In Kanchanaburi, we can do bird-watching at national parks that consist of fertile ecology and are suitable to be the habitat of birds. Well-known sites for bird-watching are as follows:

- Khao Namphu Wildlife Conservation Promotion and Development Station, Tambon Tha Kradan, Amphoe Si Sawat
- Around Kroeng Krawia Swamp near Namtok Kroeng Krawia, Amphoe Sangkhla Buri.



- Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary and Salak Phra Wildlife Sanctuary
- Tao Dam Mine Forest, Amphoe Sai Yok
- Srinagarindra Dam and Vajiralongkorn Dam (Khao Laem Dam)

## Cultural Tourism

**Ban Nong Khao** is one district in Kanchanaburi, about 12 km. away from the province. Villagers here still live simply in an agricultural society and old-style houses practicing culture and traditions which has been transmitted from generation to generation. Tourists can experience rice pounding, Thai typical desserts, molded sugar production, tonsuring ceremony, rice-growing, Phleng Yoei and Phleng Phuang Malai folk singing.

*To get there* from Kanchanaburi, take Route 324 (Kanchanaburi-Suphan Buri) for about 12 km. If you want to travel in a group, please contact TAT; Central Region Office, Region 1. Officials will provide cultural performances concerning local culture and traditions of Ban Nong Khao villagers with a local cuisine dinner served by Ban Nong Khao villagers. Otherwise, contact Wat Intharam (Wat Nong Khao) directly at Tel. 0 3458 6208, 0 3465 9663, 0 3458 6003.

### Homestay at Ban Khao Lek

Ban Khao Lek is a small Karen village in Tambon Khao Chot, Amphoe Si Sawat. The village is in the middle of a valley in the area of Chaloe M Rattanakosin National Park with splendid nature. Most villagers earn a living by farming and collecting products from the forest. They live a simple life and mainly rely on nature. They practice Karen culture from generation to generation.

Visit to experience another way of life of the local people in Ban Khao Lek. At present, they provide a homestay for tourists to spend the night and rest in the village with meals and guided tour to Tham Than Lot Yai, forest trekking route, and tiger mountain biking. Tourists can get there by themselves by taking the route from Ban Tha Lamyai, driving up to the mountain on the way to Amphoe Si Sawat, with a total distance of 25 km. Then you will find a laterite road leading to the intersection to Ban Khao Lek another 14 km. Otherwise, contact the Kanchanaburi Hill Tribe Development and Welfare Centre at Tel. 0 3451 2452 or 0 3451 2694.

## Agrotourism

In Kanchanaburi, there are 2 seedless raisin vineyards for visiting.

**Rai Khun Mon** in Tambon Nong Kum, Amphoe Bo Phloi, about 35 km. from Kanchanaburi on the Kanchanaburi-Bo Phloi Route (Highway 3086) or 1 km. before the Safari Park (opposite to Wat Nong Krathum).

It is a mixed cultivation farm with organic vegetables and plants of various kinds of processed agricultural products such as corn milk, vegetable juice, dehydrated banana or jack-fruit, vegetable juice-coated Krayasat dessert, bio-diets for health.

In the area of 150 rai (240,000 square metres), it has advanced machines and can offer jobs for the local people. Tourists can get to the agricultural farm to experience the production process closely and buy products. Please contact Khun Monrat in advance at Tel. 08 1944 7971, 08 1585 3227 Fax 0 3453 1487.



Ban Nong Khao village

**Vimarndin Organic Farmstay** (บ้านไร่วิมาน  
ดิน ฟาร์มสเดย์).

located at 53, Mu 7, Tambon Huai Khayeng, Amphoe Thong Pha Phum, is a farm that implements integrated agricultural systems. Fruit trees, flowering plants, rubber trees, and herbs are cultivated. This is a place to observe fireflies and several kinds of birds. Accommodation as well as activities; for example, rafting and building an artificial salt lick, are available for visitors. For more information, contact Tel. 08 1842 4754, 08 1988 9609, or visit the following website: [www.vimarndin.com](http://www.vimarndin.com).

**Folk Culture and Traditions**

Ram Yoei is a local dance of the Kanchanaburi local people that has been performed for

more than 500 years. They perform Ram Yoei on Songkran Day and New Year, etc. Men and women must form a circle, one person will lead to sing and another will sing to the other's lyric in reply, and Luk Khu (chorus) will sing along and clap their hands together. While the latter one sings, each pair of men and women will dance to the rhythm of Klong Yao drums. The men will dress with Chong Kraben and round-necked shirt with pha khao ma or loincloth on their shoulders. Women will be dressed in Thai typical costumes with Sabai Chiang, a breast cloth worn over one shoulder. At present, Ram Yoei is played only in Amphoe Phanom Thuan.



River Kwai Bridge Week

## MAJOR EVENTS

### Mineral Water and Waterfall Bathing Day (งานวันอาบน้ำแร่แช่น้ำตก):

held at Hin Dat Hot Spring, Mu. 5, Tambon Hin Dat, Amphoe Thong Pha Phum at the beginning of November. In the festival, there are booths of agricultural products and tourism exhibition of Amphoe Thong Pha Phum. Tourists will have a chance to bath in the Hin Dat Hot Spring and enjoy the beautiful view of Namtok Pha Tat.

### Boat and Raft People's Day (งานเทศกาลชาวเรือชาวแพ):

held every year at the beginning of November at Song Khwae Road near the riverside in front of the city of Kanchanaburi. Activities are folk performances, Thai typical music performance, academic exhibition concerning conservation of rivers and canals, water sports such as riding long-boat, speed-boat and jet-skiing.

### River Kwai Bridge Week (งานสัปดาห์สะพานข้ามแม่น้ำแคว):

held every year around the end of November until the beginning of December to commemorate the significance of the Death Railway and the Bridge over the Khwae River taking place in WWII. Visitors can see the historical and archaeological exhibition, folk performances, booths of products, entertaining activities, and light and sound show.

## Example of Programmes tours

### One-day Trip

Morning	Kanchanaburi War Cemetery (Don Rak) (สุสานทหารสัมพันธมิตรดอนรัก)
	Thailand-Burma Railway Centre (พิพิธภัณฑ์ทางรถไฟไทย-พม่า)
	JEATH War Museum (Wat Tai) (พิพิธภัณฑ์สงครามอักษะและเชลยศึก (วัดไต้))
	Bridge over the River Khwae (สะพานข้ามแม่น้ำแคว)
Afternoon	Mueang Sing Historical Park (อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์เมืองสิงห์)
	Sai Yok Elephant Village (หมู่บ้านช้างไทรโยค)

Hellfire Pass Memorial Museum  
(ช่องเขาขาด พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่ง  
ความทรงจำ)  
Sai Yok National Park  
(อุทยานแห่งชาติไทรโยค)

## One-day enjoyable trip Bangkok - Kanchanaburi

### Commemorate the history of World War II along the Death Railway

*Kanchanaburi was one crucial battle point in World War II, composed of the Death Railway, the strategic military route from Thailand to Burma and other ruins and important memorials to remind people of the great loss of humanity.*

Along the way from Bangkok to the provincial city, we will learn more about history before we go out of the town to feel the mournful atmosphere and the unfortunate lives of the prisoners of war. The journey starts from the **Kanchanaburi War Cemetery (Don Rak)**

(สุสานทหารสัมพันธมิตร ดอนรัก),

where we stand in silence for a moment in front of the plaques of thousands of Allied servicemen, who died in World War II. The peaceful atmosphere and the large white Cross of Sacrifice in the middle of the cemetery reminds us of the war very clearly. Near the cemetery, the **Thailand-Burma Railway Centre** (พิพิธภัณฑ์ทางรถไฟไทย-พม่า) is situated. In the past, it was the place where British prisoners gathered documents, photographs, and weapons during the period when the railway was being built. The Museum is divided into rooms and each room has an air conditioner. In addition, you will see the Japanese engineers' exploratory map of the route construction, which was donated,

and other constructing tools. Later, visit the **Bridge over the River Khwae** (สะพานข้ามแม่น้ำแคว), a part of the history of World War II, to recall the scene when prisoners took each railway sleeper on their shoulders and laid it down one by one until it formed a historical railway with the loss of lives in return. Now walk to the middle of the bridge to admire the picturesque view from the near to the far-away bending point of the river. Then, take a break and have lunch at a raft restaurant on the riverside. Near the Bridge over the River Khwae, the **War Museum** (หอศิลป์และพิพิธภัณฑ์สงคราม) is located. Take a train along the old route of World War II to take photographs. At the museum, visitors can see artefacts and learn about the Thai people from the pre-historical period, during World War II, until now. On the highest floor, you can see the River Khwae at a bird's eye view and see canoes and kayaks gradually flowing along the river, passing under the Bridge over the River Khwae, to the replica of the Japanese military camp downstairs. The War Museum is owned by a private organization recognised by the Fine Arts Department. Next, drive northward out of town to Namtok Sai Yok about 80 km. and turn left to enter the Agricultural and Cooperative Division, the Royal Thai Armed Forces Development Command, Amphoe Sai Yok, to get to the **Hellfire Pass Memorial Museum** (ช่องเขาขาด พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งความทรงจำ) which was built in memory of the fatal lives of Australian, British, Dutch and Asian prisoners of war who were forced to construct the railway connecting Thailand and Burma. Visit the museum and see the visual presentation which tells the story of prisoners who survived from the war through words, drawings, and

exhibition of artefacts, such as pound hammer, hoe, spade, woven basket, which were the prisoners' important tools, besides both of their hands, to construct the railway for a little amount of dirty food in exchange. They said one sleeper was equal to one loss of a prisoner. Then, walk to the bridge where the ceramic bowl of peace is located and be composed to recall the torture of the dead prisoners. When sunset comes, it is the time to walk along the Death Railway to visit the real area of the mountain passes: Chong Khao Khat, Chong Tat Hin Tok, and Chong Khao Tat. Each pass was created by drilling holes in the mountain to build the railway. The nearest point is Chong Khao Khat, taking about 40 minutes to travel back and forth while it takes 3 hours for a return trip to the furthest point, called Chong Khao Tat. Along the way back, before arriving at the town about 35 km,

## Bangkok - Kanchanaburi

### *Jungle tour to a waterfall, journey trek to a safari*

From the provincial city, go to Kaeng Sian Intersection and turn into Highway 3199. Pass Tha Thung Na Dam and drive along the ridge of the dam, listening to the beautiful sound of water falling over rocks at Erawan National Park. Then switch your trip to adventure on safari to see intelligent animals and go shopping to buy some products made of bananas and corn milk as souvenirs before you go back. After that, visit the beautiful sight-seeing point at the **Reservoir above Srinagarindra Dam** (ทะเลสาบเหนือเขื่อนศรีนครินทร์) and measure time with the sundial which can indicate the time, month, and season, at Suan Wela Ramluek. Look at the

end of the shadow pointer put down on the graph to point out the period of the present time and month. In the past, ancient people calculated the obtuse angle and direction of the pointer of the sundial including the direction of the sunlight's refraction in each month to indicate the time. Doors open daily at 6.00 a.m.–6.00 p.m. Cruising boats are available. Please contact Tel. 0 3457 4001-2 ext. 2010, 2016. Next, go to **Erawan National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติเอราวัณ), where you can learn about the nature and gain general information about the landscape of the park by participating in the exhibition held in the Tourist Service Centre. The route to the waterfall passes a teak and bamboo forest. Each level of the waterfall here is beautiful in its own style. Take a lunch break at the second level of the waterfall. It takes at least 3 hours to climb up to the seventh level which is the highest. To go back, you may take another jungle trekking route, starting from the second level of the cascades, through diverse kinds of forest and learn about necessary signs and symbols used in trekking. In addition, there are other tourist attractions in Erawan National Park and bicycles for rent are available for tourists who would like to hang around. In the afternoon, arrive at Amphoe Bo Phloi and visit the **Safari Park** (ซาฟารีปาร์ค) by car to take a look at various kinds of animals. Take the safari park's minibus with driver who can introduce many kinds of animals, or drive yourselves if you prefer. It is recommended that you should not forget to buy food to feed those animals along the way, starting from various species of deer, bears which often sleep during the day, tigers, lions, cheetahs, and giraffes which bend their heads down and put their faces gently into your car, asking

for food. Besides, there are llamas, camels and other amazing desert animals. **Rai Khun Mon** (ไร่คุณหมอน), which is only 1 km. away from the Safari Park. When you see the direction sign leading to Rai Khun Mon, drive along a laterite road for another 2 km., then, you will get to the production factory of fried bananas in vacuum packages which are one famous snack served on Thai Airways' aircrafts. Furthermore, it is one of the OTOP products of Kanchanaburi, too. Tourists can see the overall production process and buy some products as snacks during the trip or as souvenirs. Besides, other products include corn milk, and herbal Krayasat which is a dessert for people who are concerned about health.

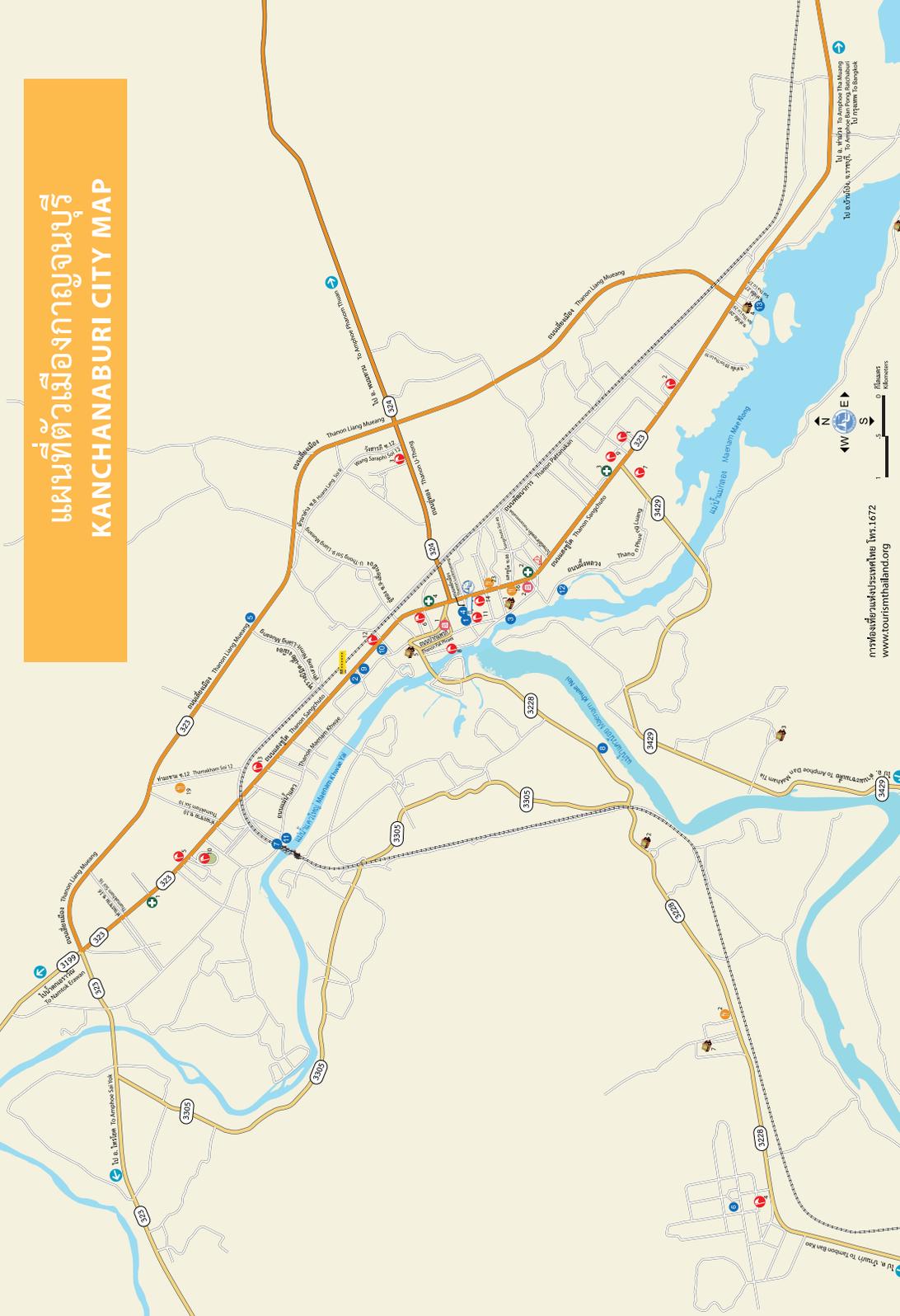
## Travel Tips

- \* Find information about the tourist attractions; for example, history of monuments.
- \* Study the seasons of nature; for example, flowers, migrating birds or the right period to take a trip.
- \* Help to protect tourism resources; both natural and cultural sites.
- \* Not to behave against local people's traditions.
- \* Be careful and aware of safety.
- \* Follow the officials' suggestions strictly.

This leaflet is for information purposes only. The contents of the publication are subject to change without notice.



# แผนที่ตัวเมืองกาญจนบุรี KANCHANABURI CITY MAP



การเดินทางไปกาญจนบุรี โทร.1672  
www.tourismthailand.org



สัญลักษณ์	Legend	สัญลักษณ์	Legend
	ท่าอากาศยาน Airport		ท่าอากาศยาน Airport
	โรงพยาบาล Hospital		สถานีรถไฟ Railway Station
	ห้างสรรพสินค้า Shopping Centre		ไปรษณีย์ Post Office
	สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction		ทางรถไฟ Railway
	สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest		หมายเลขทางหลวง
	วัด Temple		แม่น้ำ ลำคลอง River, Canal (Khlong)
	สถานีขนส่ง Bus Terminal		

## รายชื่อสถานที่ Information

### วัด Temple (Wat)

1. วัดไชยชุมพลชนะสงคราม (วัดใต้) Wat Chai Chumphon  
Chai Songkhram (Wat Tai)
2. วัดถ้ำเขานูน Wat Tham Khao Pun
3. วัดถ้ำมรกตpong Wat Tham Mangkon Thong
4. วัดท่าล้อ Wat Tha Lo
5. วัดเขาวังสุวรรณ (วัดเหนือ) Wat Thewa Sangkharam (Wat Nuea)
6. วัดบ้านถ้ำ Wat Ban Tham
7. วัดโพธิ์สัตว์บรรพตนิมิต Wat Phothisat Bamphot Nimit

### แหล่งท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1. ประตูเมือง Kanchanaburi City Gate
2. พิพิธภัณฑ์ทางรถไฟ ไทย-พม่า Thailand – Burma Railway Centre
3. พิพิธภัณฑ์สงครามอักษะและเชลยศึก หรือ พิพิธภัณฑ์สงครามวัดใต้ JEATH War Museum or Wat Tai War Museum
4. ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
5. ศูนย์จำหน่าย OTOP OTOP Distribution Centre
6. สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ (สวนหิน) Suan Somdech Phra Sinagarindra Park
7. สะพานข้ามแม่น้ำแคว Bridge over the River Khwae
8. สุสานทหารสัมพันธมิตรดอนรัก Kanchanaburi War Cemetery (Don Rak)
9. สุสานวัดถาวราราม Wat Thawon Wararam Cemetery
10. พิพิธภัณฑ์สงครามโลกครั้งที่ ๒ War Museum
11. หาดทรายชุกโคโดน Chukkadon Beach
12. หาดทรายวัดท่าล้อ Tha Lo Beach
13. หาดทรายวัดท่าล้อ Tha Lo Beach

### สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

1. ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองกาญจนบุรี Amphoe Mueang Kanchanaburi Office
2. วิทยาลัย Visutthairangsi School
3. วิทยาลัยเทคนิคกาญจนบุรี Kanchanaburi Technical College
4. วิทยาลัยเกษตรและเทคโนโลยี Kanchanaburi College of Agriculture and Technology
5. วิทยาลัยสารพัดช่าง กาญจนบุรี Kanchanaburi Polytechnic College
6. วิทยาลัยอาชีพศึกษา Vocational College
7. ศาลจังหวัด Provincial Court
8. ศาลา 60 พรรษามหาธาตุ Sala 60 Phansa Maharat
9. ศาลากลางจังหวัด City Hall
10. สนามกีฬาจังหวัด Sport Stadium
11. สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองกาญจนบุรี Kanchanaburi Municipality Office
12. หอสมุดแห่งชาติกาญจนาภิเษก Ratchamongkhalaphisek National Library
13. ตำรวจท่องเที่ยว Tourist Police
14. สถานีตำรวจภูธร Police Station

### โรงพยาบาล Hospital

1. กาญจนบุรีเมมโมเรียล Kanchanaburi Memorial Hospital
2. ธนกาญจน์ Thanakan Hospital
3. พหลพลพยุหเสนา Phahon Phon Phayuhasena Hospital
4. แสงชูโต Sang Chu To Hospital

### ตลาด Markets

1. ตลาดสดเทศบาลเมืองกาญจนบุรี Thetsanan Mueang Kan Market
2. ตลาดชุกโคโดน Chukkadon Market

# แผนที่ท่องเที่ยว

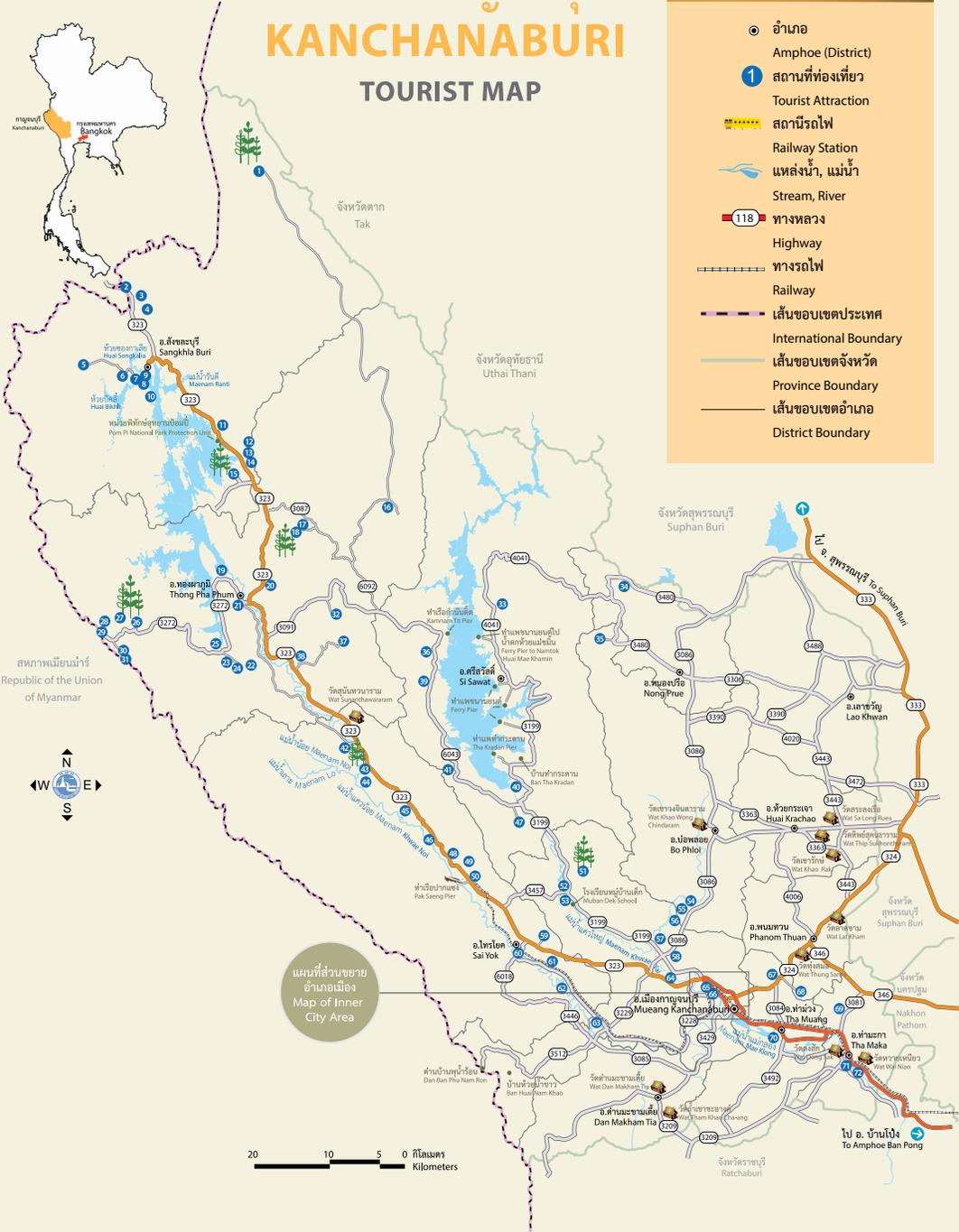
## จังหวัดกาญจนบุรี

### KANCHANABURI

#### TOURIST MAP

#### สัญลักษณ์ Legend

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



แผนที่ส่วนขยาย  
อำเภอเมือง  
Map of Inner  
City Area

20 10 5 0 กิโลเมตร  
Kilometers

ไป อ. บ้านโป่ง  
To Amphoe Ban Pong

# 1 สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attractions

- เขตรักษาพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าทุ่งใหญ่นเรศวร  
Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary
- ด่านเจดีย์สามองค์  
Three Pagodas Pass
- ถ้ำแก้วสวรรค์บันดาล  
Tham Kao Sawan Bandan
- น้ำตกตะเคียนทอง  
Namtok Takhian Thong
- หมู่บ้านห้วยมาลัย  
Muban Huai Malai
- หมู่บ้านมอญ  
Muban Mon
- วัดวังแก้วเวภาราม  
Wat Wang Wiwekaram
- เจดีย์พุทธคยา  
Chedi Buddhakhaya
- สะพานมอญ  
Mon Bridge
- เมืองบาดาล  
Mueang Badan
- ถ้ำสุวรรณคูหา (ถ้ำลิเจีย)  
Tham Suwan Khuha
- น้ำตกกระต๊องเจิง  
Namtok Kratengcheng
- อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาแหลม  
Khao Laem National Park
- น้ำตกเกริงกระเวีย  
Namtok Kroeng Krawia
- น้ำตกไคช่องถ่อง  
Namtok Dai Chong Thong
- คลิตี้  
Kliti
- น้ำตกทุ่งนางครวญ  
Namtok Thung Nang Khruan
- อุทยานแห่งชาติลำคลองงู  
Lam Khlong Ngu National Park
- เขื่อนวชิราลงกรณ (เขื่อนเขาแหลม)  
Khuean Vajiralongkorn (Khuean Khao Laem)
- บ้านผู้ลี้ภัย  
Ban U Long
- ตลาดทองผาภูมิ  
Talat Thong Pha Phum
- ถ้ำ 28  
Tham 28
- พุนองปลิง  
Phu Nong Pling
- พุประโคน  
Phu Pu Rachini
- โครงการหลวงห้วยเขย่ง  
Huai Khayeng Royal Project
- อุทยานแห่งชาติทองผาภูมิ  
Thong Pha Phum National Park
- เขาช้างเผือก  
Khao Chang Phueak
- เนินเสาธง  
Noen Sao Thong
- บ้านอีต่อง  
Ban I-tong
- เหมืองปิโลก  
Pilok Mine
- เนินช้างศึก  
Noen Chang Suek
- น้ำตกผาสวรรค์  
Namtok Pha Sawan
- ถ้ำองจู้  
Tham Ong Chu
- โครงการห้วยองคตอันเนื่องมาจากพระราชดำริ  
Huai Ongkhot Royal Development Project
- อุทยานแห่งชาติถ้ำธารลอด  
Tham Than Lot National Park
- น้ำตกห้วยแม่ขมิ้น  
Namtok Huai Mae Khamin
- น้ำตกผาดาด  
Namtok Pha Tat
- พุร้อนหินดาด  
Hin Dat Hot Spring
- ถ้ำนรมิต  
Tham Neramit
- เขื่อนศรีนครินทร์  
Srinagarindra Dam
- ถ้ำพระธาตุ  
Tham Phrathat
- ถ้ำดาวดิงส์  
Tham Dawadueng
- อุทยานแห่งชาติไทรโยค  
Sai Yok National Park
- น้ำตกไทรโยคใหญ่  
Namtok Sai Yok Yai
- ช่องเขาขาด พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งความจริง  
Hellfire Pass Memorial Museum
- ถ้ำละว้า  
Tham Lawa
- อุทยานแห่งชาติเอราวัณ  
Erawan National Park
- น้ำตกไทรโยคน้อย  
Namtok Sai Yok Noi
- ถ้ำวังบาดาล  
Tham Wang Badan
- สถานีรถไฟน้ำตก  
Namtok Train Station
- เขตรักษาพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าสลักพระ  
Salak Phra Wildlife Sanctuary
- เขื่อนท่าทุ่งนา  
Khuean Tha Thung Na
- อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์สงครามเก้าทัพ  
Nine Army Battle Historical Park
- สวนสัตว์เปิดซาฟารีปาร์ค  
Kanchanaburi Safari Park
- ไร่คุณมน  
Rai Khun Mon
- สถานที่ถ่ายทำภาพยนตร์ ตำนานสมเด็จพระนเรศวร  
Film Studio the Movie "King Naresuan"
- เขาชวนไก่  
Khao Chon Kai
- ค่ายสุรสีห์  
Surasi Military Camp
- วัดป่าหลวงตามหาบัว ญาณสัมปันโน  
Wat Pa Luangta Maha Bua Yannasampanno (Tiger Temple)
- ปางช้างไทรโยค  
Sai Yok Elephant Village
- ถ้ำกระแชง  
Tham Krasae
- อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์เมืองสิงห์  
Mueang Sing Historical Park
- พิพิธภัณฑ์บ้านเก่า  
Ban Kao National Museum
- มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏกาญจนบุรี  
Kanchanaburi Rajabhat University
- สะพานข้ามแม่น้ำแคว  
Bridge over the River Kwai
- หอศิลป์และพิพิธภัณฑ์สงครามโลกครั้งที่ 2  
War Museum
- วัดอินทาราม (บ้านหนองขาว)  
Wat Intharam (Ban Nong Khao)
- โบราณสถานบ้านดอนเจดีย์  
Boran Sathan Ban Don Chedi
- วัดพระแท่นดงรังวรวิหาร  
Wat Phra Thaen Dong Rang Worawihan
- เขื่อนแม่กลอง  
Khuean Mae Klong
- อุทยานมัจฉาสักกะवास  
Wang Sangkawat Fish Sanctuary
- โบราณสถานพงศ์  
Phong Tuek Archaeological Site

## USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Information Office

Tel : 0 3451 2410, 0 3451 4756

Provincial Office

Tel : 0 3451 1778, 0 3451 2399

Mueang District Office

Tel : 0 3451 1040

Municipality Office

Tel : 0 3451 1502, 0 3451 2502

Provincial Police Office

Tel : 0 3462 0711

Phahol Phonphayuhasena Hospital

Tel : 0 3451 1233, 0 3458 7800

Kanchanaburi Railway Station

Tel : 0 3451 1285

Kanchanaburi Bus Terminal

Tel : 0 3451 1182

Kanchanaburi Tourist Police

Tel : 0 3451 2795, 1155

Highway Police

Tel : 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.

### ***SUARNABHUMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT***

Arrival Hall 2nd Floor Gate No.3  
Tel. 0 2134 0040 (24Hrs.)

### ***TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, KANCHANABURI OFFICE***

14 Saeng Chuto Road, Tambon Ban Nuea,  
Amphoe Mueang, Kanchanaburi 71000  
Tel : 0 3451 1200, 0 3451 2500  
Fax : 0 3451 1529  
E-mail : tatkan@tat.or.th  
Areas of Responsibility: Kanchanaburi  
Open daily : 08.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m.

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*Thong Pha Phum National Park*



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