

Phetchabun





Nam Nao National Park

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Phu Thap Boek

Phetchabun

Phetchabun is located in the lower northern part of Thailand surrounded by green forest. Its geography comprises beautiful scenery of both Khao Kho and the Nam Nao National Parks. Interesting historical attractions are the Si Thep Historical Park which was granted the Award of Excellence for the Cultural Site of the 2000 Thailand Tourism Award. Moreover, well-known dishes and fruits of the province are the grilled chicken of Wichian Buri, Khanom Chin - Thai rice-flour noodles - of Lom Khao, as well as, Mueang Phet's sweet tamarind and passion fruit.

It is assumed that Phetchabun was established in 2 periods. The First Period is during the Sukhothai Kingdom, noticed from the ridge of the city wall and the location of the river at the city centre. The Second Period is during the reign of King Narai the Great. During that period, there were brick and stone walls and fortresses which were assumed to be similar to those of Nakhon Ratchasima city but smaller and lower. The river was also in the middle of the city. Phetchabun during both periods was constructed in this manner in order to prevent the evasion of the enemies from the North. Phetchabun was originally called "Phetchabura" or "Phichapura", meaning the city of crops. The city is approximately 346 kilometres from Bangkok and 114 metres above sea level. Geographically, it is a plain similar to a pan. It possesses a steep area sloping from the North to the South. In the northern part are high mountains, while the plains are at the centre, and the Phetchabun Range on both eastern and western sides. The important river running through the city is the Pa Sak River.

Administration

Phetchabun covers an area of approximately 12,668 square kilometres and is divided into 11 districts; namely, Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun, Amphoe Lom Sak, Amphoe Lom Kao, Amphoe Chon Daen, Amphoe Nong Phai, Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan, Amphoe Wichian Buri, Amphoe Si Thep, Amphoe Wang Pong, Amphoe Nam Nao, and Amphoe Khao Kho.

BOUNDARIES

North : Loei
South : Lop Buri
East : Chaiyaphum and Khon Kaen
West : Phitsanulok, Pichit
and Nakhon Sawan

HOW TO GET THERE

By car: There are 2 routes as follows:

First route From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 to Saraburi and go further to Phu Khae Botanical Garden at Km. 125. Turn right into Highway No. 21, passing Chai Badan District, Si Thep District, Wichian Buri District and go further for approximately 221 kilometres to Phetchabun. The total distance is 346 kilometres and takes 5 hours.

Second route From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 (Phahonyothin Road) to Wang Noi District and turn into Highway No. 32, passing Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Ang Thong, Sing Buri, Chai Nat to Nakhon Sawan. Take Highway No. 117 to Phitsanulok and take Highway No. 12 (Phitsanulok-Lom Sak Road), passing Khao Kho-Lom Sak into Phetchabun. The total distance is 547 kilometres.

By bus: The Transport Co., Ltd. provides the 2nd -class air-conditioned buses and the ordinary

ones routing Bangkok-Phetchabun-Lom Sak, departing from the Bangkok Bus Terminal (Mo Chit 2). For further information, contact Tel: 0 2576 5599, 0 2936 2852-66 or www.transport.co.th. Moreover, there is a private company providing the 1st-class air-conditioned bus service on a similar route such as Phet Prasoet Tour, Tel: 0 2936 3230, Phetchabun Office Tel: 0 5672 2818.

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun to Other Districts.

Amphoe Lom Sak	44 kilometres.
Amphoe Khao Kho	47 kilometres.
Amphoe Chon Daen	52 kilometres.
Amphoe Lom Kao	55 kilometres.
Amphoe Nong Phai	56 kilometres.
Amphoe Wang Pong	70 kilometres.
Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan	83 kilometres.
Amphoe Wichian Buri	106 kilometres.
Amphoe Si Thep	123 kilometres.
Amphoe Nam Nao	140 kilometres.

Distances from Phetchabun to Other Provinces.

Pichit	129 kilometres.
Phitsanulok	170 kilometres.
Loei	190 kilometres.
Nakhon Sawan	192 kilometres.
Khon Kaen	240 kilometres.

ATTRACTIONS
Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun
Wat Mahathat (วัดมหาธาตุ)

is situated on Nikon Bamrung Road within the area of Phetchabun Municipality. It is an ancient temple of Phetchabun city. Within its compound lies a chedi in Phum Khao Bin-similar



Wat Mahathat

to a lotus bud-shape of the Sukhothai style with a height of about 6 metres. HRH Prince Damrong Rajanubhab made an assumption that it was constructed during the Sukhothai kingdom. Inside the ordination hall is enshrined a Buddha statue of Luangpho Ngam, while the assembly hall is enshrined the one of Luangpho Phet.

The Phetchabun City Pillar Shrine
(ศาลเจ้าพ่อหลักเมืองเพชรบูรณ์)

is on Lak Mueang Road, at the centre of Mueang Phetchabun. The city pillar is made of stone brought by HRH Damrong Rajanubhab from Mueang Si Thep, in 1904. Mueang Si Thep is an ancient town in the Dvaravati and Khmer styles. It is dated from the 6th-7th to the 12th-13th



The Phetchabun City Pillar Shrine

century. Therefore, the city pillar is considered as the most ancient one in Thailand.

The Nakhonban Phetchabun Cultural Hall (หอวัฒนธรรมนครบาลเพชรบูรณ์)

is a large auditorium hall for the study concerning the history of Phetchabun. It can be divided into 2 parts. The first part is an exhibition of some ancient pictures and antiques from the Fine Arts Department in the various periods of the Phetchabun history. The second part is a stage for performances and presentations on history, traditions, and

cultures of Phetchabun.

Wat Trai Phum (วัดไตรภูมิ)

is on Phetcharat Road. It is an ancient temple where a Buddha image called Phra Phuttha Maha Thammaracha, a bejewelled Buddha image of Phetchabun, cast in the Lop Buri style is enshrined. The image was discovered in front of the temple in the Pa Sak River by the locals and was taken to this temple. Later, the image disappeared and was found in the river where it had previously been discovered. Therefore, it is a tradition of Phetchabun to conduct the ceremony of bathing the Buddha image for the auspices during the Sat Thai festival.

Wat Phra Kaeo (วัดพระแก้ว)

is situated at Nai Mueang Sub-district. Originally, there were three temples lining up; namely, Wat Phra Sing in the north, Wat Phra Kaeo in the middle, and Wat Phra Suea in the south. Interesting monuments are the chedi in Wat Phra Sing and the stupa in the shape of a carambola in Wat Phra Kaeo. Moreover, there was a discovery of a Buddha image whose age was assumed to be more than 700 years by the Fine Arts Department. Besides, a treasure cell, containing earthen jars, Buddha images, and other important things such as pottery, Buddha images cast in bronze and silver, gold sheets, as well as, votive tablets made of baked clay in the Sukhothai style were found.

Khao Rang (เขารัง)

is a viewpoint where the panoramic scenery can be admired. It is on the Phetchabun-Taphan Hin route. This road was constructed during World War II, and could be considered as a way to

access Phetchabun. During the construction period, there were difficulties. Many of the workers passed away due to malaria.

Nong Nari Arboretum (สวนรุกขชาติหนองนารี)
or Pha Mueang Arboretum (สวนรุกขชาติ
ผาเมือง)

is on Nari Phatthana Road, Mu 5, Sadiang Sub-district near the Phetchabun Municipal Stadium, 2 kilometres from Mueang Phetchabun. Inside the arboretum lies a large lotus pond suitable for relaxation due to its shady atmosphere. Visitors can drive around the pond. There are also restaurants provided.

Huai Pa Daeng Irrigation Reservoir (อ่าง
เก็บน้ำชลประทานห้วยป่าแดง)

is 8 kilometres along Highway No. 2006 to the west of Mueang Phetchabun. It is a beautiful relaxing venue by the river, a result of the production of a dam to obstruct Huai Pa Daeng in Pa Lao Sub-district. This reservoir is surrounded by the splendid scenery of mountains and rivers, especially during dawn and dusk when visitors usually come to see the sunrise and the sunset. Within this area lie restaurants whose well-known dishes are those cooked with fresh-water fish such as grilled and fried fish.

Wat Chang Phueak (วัดช้างเผือก)

is a location where Phrakhru Phatcharachan or Luangpho Thop's body in a glass coffin is housed. The body does not decay and is highly respected among the people of Phetchabun. In March, there is an annual commemorative event of his death.

To get there: From Mueang Phetchabun, take

Highway No. 21 to Wang Chomphu T-junction and turn left toward Nong Phai District. At Km. 118 before Ban Na Yom T-junction, there will be a direction sign to the temple which is located 700 metres further.

Tat Mok National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติ
ตาดหมอก)

is only 37 kilometres to the east of Mueang Phetchabun, covering an area of 290 square kilometres. It is an abundant forest, comprising undulating mountain ranges which are the origin of important rivers; namely, the Pa Sak and Chi Rivers. It is also a buffer forest area located in the middle of 3 forests: the Nam Nao National Park, the Phu Khiao Wildlife Sanctuary, and the Tabo-Huai Yai Wildlife Sanctuary. The Tat Mok National Park was acclaimed a national park in 1998, being the 87th one of the country. The suitable period for travel is during October-May.

Interesting attractions in the park are as follows:

Namtok Tat Mok (น้ำตกตาดหมอก)

is 1,800 metres from the Office of the National Park along the walking trail. It is a big 1-tiered waterfall dropping from a high cliff of 750 metres. The forest around this waterfall is abundant with various giant trees.

Namtok Song Nang (น้ำตกสองนาง)

is a large waterfall with 12 tiers overall. Tourists can visit all tiers of this waterfall within a day. Each tier is between 5-100 metres high.

The Nature Study Route (เส้นทางเดินศึกษา
ธรรมชาติ)

is 13 kilometres from the Office of the National Park and is an origin of the Tat Mok and Song

Nang waterfalls. The route is 2 kilometres and takes around 1 hour. Along the walking trail, tourists will be able to study various kinds of plants, both large and small ones, such as moss, fern, lichen, as well as, footprints of various kinds of animals such as barking deer, wolves, birds, butterflies and hornbills.

Entrance fee is 400 Baht for an adult and 200 Baht for a child.

Accommodation for tourists is provided into 4 bungalows, each for 5-6 persons and costing 1,000-1,800 Baht. Moreover, tents for 2-6 persons, costing 100-200 Baht are available. For further information, contact Tat Mok National Park, P.O. Box 4, Mueang District, Phetchabun 67000 at Tel: 08 9703 8855, 08 1886 5750, or the Department of the National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Bangkok, Tel: 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th.

To get there: By car: From the City Hall, take Phet Charoen Road, passing Ban Chaliang Lap on Highway No. 2271 for a distance of 14 kilometres. At the crossroads, turn right and go along Highway No. 2275 (Ban Nam Ron-Ban Huai Yai route) for 15 metres. At the T-junction, turn right to Ban Nam Ron for 300 metres. The entrance sign to the park will be noticeable. Then, turn left and go for 20 kilometres. It is a path curving along the mountain slope to the Office of the National Park.

By bus: Tourists can rent a Song Thaeo-a minibus-in front of the Mueang Phetchabun Police Station for 400 Baht.

Amphoe Nong Phai

Sap Chomphu Arboretum (สวนรุกขชาติห้วยชมภู) is situated at Ban Sap Chomphu, Mu 8, Ban Phot Sub-district within a national forest reserve,

covering an area of 180 rai. It is a source of botanical knowledge where there are mixed deciduous forests and various kinds of herbal plants. The inside of the arboretum is nicely decorated with flowers and decorative plants, with 3 waterfalls; namely, Namtok Hin Ngam, Namtok Sai Ngam and Namtok Than Ngam.

To get there: From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, passing Ban Wang Chomphu to Nong Phai District. At Km. 156 to Nong Phai District, turn into the Ban Phot-Wang Pla Road for 7 kilometres. For further information, contact the Phetchabun Forest Office Tel: 0 5671 1446.

Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan

Sunflower Blossom on the Mountain at Bueng Sam Phan (ทานตะวันบานบนภูที่บึงสามพัน)

Bueng Samphan covers the area of Ban Khao Phluang and Ban Pa Yang, Sa Kaeo Sub-district, where there is sunflower planting on Phukhao Luang, covering an area of more than 10,000 rai. In the morning when the sunflowers are in bloom, this mountain will become a spectacular golden sunflower field. In December, Bueng Sam Phan District will organise the event "Sunflower Blossom on the Mountain at Bueng Sam Phan". In the event, there will be a contest of the largest sunflower, a sunflower beauty contest, the preservation of sunflower seeds, and sales of agricultural produce.

To get there: From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, passing Nong Phai District until reaching the intersection. At the intersection, turn left into Highway No. 225, the similar way to Chaiyaphum for 18 kilometres. At Sap Bon Intersection, turn left for 14 kilometres to Ban Pa Yang. At Ban Pa Yang, the 10,000 rai of sunflower fields will be seen.

Bueng Sam Phan (บึงสามพัน)

is located at Sap Samo Thot Sub-district, 5 kilometres from Bueng Sam Phan District Office, covering an area of 323 rai. It is a 3 kilometre-long canal with clear water throughout the year. It is a pond for agricultural purposes and for fish breeding. By the pond lie restaurants. Every year during November, Bueng Sam Phan District will organise a long-tailed boat race competing for the HRH Crown Prince Maha Vajiralongkorn's Cup.

To get there: From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, passing Ban Wang Chomphu and Nong Phai District into Bueng Sam Phan District at the intersection at Km. 340-341. There will be a direction sign pointing to Bueng Sam Phan for 3 kilometres.

Amphoe Wichian Buri

King Naresuan the Great Shrine (ศาลสมเด็จพระนเรศวรมหาราช)

is situated at Tha Rong Sub-district. It is the enshrining venue of King Naresuan the Great statue, constructed by the people of Wichian Buri to commemorate the king's honour in leading the troops to fight against the Khmer in this city. Their Majesties the King and the Queen also participated in the worshipping ceremony of King Naresuan the Great on 25 July, 1975. Every year, the District Office will organise a ceremony to celebrate the establishment of this shrine on the Royal Thai Armed Forces Day during 24-26 January.

To get there: Take Highway No. 21 (Lom Sak-Saraburi Road) for 5 kilometres from the Wichian Buri District Office.

Wat Wichian Bamrung (วัดวิเชียรบำรุง)

is located at Tha Rong Sub-district, near the Wichian Buri District Office by taking Highway No. 21 (Lom Sak-Saraburi Route). Within the compound of the temple is enshrined the biggest Wichian Buri Rattana Mingmongkhon Reclining Buddha Image of the province, with a length of 50 metres and height of 5 metres. The image lies outdoors facing towards the east. It was cast of cement and painted in gold. The image contains the relics of the Lord Buddha's collarbone. Moreover, this temple is a location of the statues of King Naresuan the Great, Phra Suphan Kanlaya-his sister, and King Ekathotsarot-his brother. Besides, there is a Ruea Mat-a dredger with top cover, which was an engraving piece of a large timber tree dating to the Ayutthaya Kingdom with special characteristics. It was discovered in the Pa Sak River.

Ban Phu Toei Hot Spring Park (สวนสาธารณะน้ำพุร้อนบ้านพุเตย)

is located at Mu 2, Phu Toei Sub-district, on Highway No. 21 (Saraburi-Lom Sak Road). It is a natural hot spring, emerging to the surface. The area has been developed into a health tourism attraction and a relaxing venue. There are daily services of mineral water bathing, spa, body massage, and foot massage provided from 9.00 a.m.-7.00 p.m. For further information, contact Tel: 0 5679 7837, 0 5679 7650.

Amphoe Si Thep

Si Thep Historical Park (อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์ศรีเทพ)

is an interesting source of knowledge on ancient remains of Phetchabun, covering the area of Si



Si Thep Historical Park

Thep Ancient Town, which was originally called “Mueang Aphai Sali”, believed to have been constructed during the prosperous time of the Ancient Khmer Empire, aged not less than 1,000 years.

Si Thep Ancient Town is surrounded by a moat and a mound, covering an area of 2,889 rai. It is divided into 2 parts; namely, the inner town and the outer one. The inner town covers an area of 1,300 rai. Its shape is nearly a circle with a diameter of 1.5 kilometres with 6 entrances. The compound of the town is an undulating plain with ponds and swamps scattered around the area. There has been a discovery of more than 70 ancient remains. Some have been excavated and renovated. The outer town covers an area of 1,589 rai in a rectangular shape, connecting to the inner one. It is double the size of the inner one with 6 entrances, as well as, ponds and remains scattered within the compound.

Important remains and attractions in the park are as follows:

The Information Centre (New Centre) (ศูนย์บริการข้อมูล (ศูนย์ใหม่))

is a building displaying ancient remains and exhibitions on the history and archaeology of the Si Thep Historical Park, comprising a conference room or a lecture room prior to entering an exhibition hall.

The Archaeological Excavation Building (อาคารหลุมขุดค้นทางโบราณคดี)

is a building displaying human skeletons and those of the elephant which were discovered in 1988.

The Information Centre (Old Centre) (ศูนย์บริการข้อมูล (ศูนย์เก่า))

is an exhibition venue displaying information in rotation on history, archaeology, as well as,

activities on the preservation of arts and culture. The building comprises an exhibition hall and a book and souvenir shop.

Prang Song Phi Nong (ปราสาทสองพี่น้อง)

comprises 2 prangs situated on a large laterite base facing west, each with a single entrance. From the archaeological excavation, a stone lintel engraved into the God Shiva carrying his consort Parvati sitting on his mount Usubharaj bull was discovered. The characteristics of the lintel and colonnettes of the entrance are factors for considering the age of the prang. It is estimated to have been built during the 11th-12th century in the Baphuon style of Khmer art and the Angkor Wat Period. The small prang was later constructed on the boundary wall surrounding the large prang. Moreover, some construction was made to obstruct the entrance by making an additional platform at its front, as well as, a small construction in the north.

Prang Si Thep (ปราสาทศรีเทพ)

is architecture in the Khmer style of art facing to the west. It is made of bricks and laterite. The base is made of laterite into the so-called lotus base, similar to the general Khmer architecture, while the relic chamber is made of bricks. From the excavation in this area, engraved lintel fragments aged around the 11th-12th century were discovered. It is assumed to have been constructed in a period later than the Khao Khlang Nai. Later, in the 13th century, there was an attempt to renovate it, but this was not successful, assuming from the scattered leftovers in the area. Between Prang Song Phi Nong and Prang Si Thep is a surrounding wall and small ceremonial constructions

scattered around. It presents the Khmer style of architectural plan for religious sites, similar to those found in the northeastern part of Thailand.

Khao Khlang Nai Ancient Monument

(โบราณสถานเขาค้างใน)

is situated nearly in the middle of the town, and was constructed around the 6th-7th century. Its plan is rectangular facing to the east, and its art is similar to Dvaravati towns such as Nakhon Pathom and Khu Bua Ancient Town. The laterite was utilised as a main construction material. Around its base are decorative stucco sculptures of human beings and animals in the Dvaravati style of art. The structure has been believed to be a weapon and treasure cellar and thus, has been called “Khao Khlang”.

Chaopho Si Thep Shrine (ศาลเจ้าพ่อศรีเทพ)

is behind the Saen Ngon Gate (in the west). The shrine has been highly revered by the locals. Every year, there will be a worshipping ceremony in February during the 2nd-3rd day of the waxing moon in the 3rd lunar month.

Apart from the aforementioned ancient remains, there are minor ones scattered in every direction. In the south of Khao Khlang Nai stands a laterite ordination hall with stone boundary markers that were found near the excavation site. There is also a square ancient remain in the Dvaravati style, which was covered by another construction during the Hindu period. It presents that the inner town was likely to have existed in the Dvaravati period, while the Khmer architecture was constructed later.

Besides, in the south a large Mondop in the



Khlang Nok Ancient Monument

Dvaravati style was discovered, which was later changed into a Hindu temple during the early 13th century, but was not finished; it was similar to Prang Si Thep. Moreover, an ancient pond called “Sa Kao” outside the town to the north, and “Sa Khwan” within the outer town were discovered. Both are still full with water throughout the year. The water inside is believed to be sacred and has been utilised in the Oath of Allegiance Ceremony up to the present time.

Si Thep Historical Park is open daily from 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. Entrance fee is 30 Baht. For a group visit or a request for a lecturer, contact Si Thep Historical Park, Si Thep District, Phetchabun 67170, Tel: 0 5692 1317, 0 5692 1326 or www.srithep.fineart.go.th. Moreover, there is a service tram provided costing 10 Baht a person.

Khlang Nok Ancient Monument

(โบราณสถานคลังนก)

Located just 2 kilometres north of Si Thep Ancient Town, Khao Khlang Nok, an ancient architectural structure resembling a mountain (or Khao in Thai language) and believed to house ammunition and treasure (or Khlang), is

a ruined brick stupa on a large laterite base. It is similar to the Khao Khlang Nai inside the ancient town. The intact base with a distinctive Indian architectural influence marks an outstanding feature of Khao Khlang Nok. Thailand has never found such an intact and large archaeological monument from the same period. There is a ground for performing religious ceremonies on top. This monument dates back to the Dvaravati Period over 1,200-1,300 years ago. It is closely related to the communities in the Si Thep Ancient Town and Khao Thamorat. The prominent artefact found includes a green schist Buddha image from the Dvaravati Period. This standing Buddha image with two hands displaying the Vitarka Mudra or preaching gesture is 57 centimetres high by 16 centimetres wide.

To get there:

By car : Si Thep Historical Park is 130 kilometres from Mueang Phetchabun along Highway No. 21, Saraburi-Lom Sak Road. At Km. 102, turn into Highway 2211 for around 9 kilometres, and a direction sign to the entrance of the ancient town will be seen on the right hand side.

By bus : There are both ordinary and air-conditioned buses departing the Bangkok

Northern Bus Terminal (Mo Chit 2), Kamphaeng Phet Road, to Amphoe Si Thep Market (Ban Klang) and take a service car to the park.

Amphoe Khao Kho

Khao Kho (เขาค้อ)

includes various small and large mountains of the Phetchabun range in Khao Kho district. The reason it is called “Khao Kho” is because there are a lot of “Ton Kho” - Mountain Serdang (*Livistona speciosa*). Due to the chilly temperature throughout the year, and its coolness in the winter with beautiful scenery, it is one of the most famous tourist attractions in Phetchabun. Khao Kho comprises complex mountain ranges. Its summit is 1,174 metres above sea level. Khao Ya is 1,290 metres, while Khao Yai is 865 metres. Moreover, there is Khao Takhian Ngo, Khao Hin Tang Bat, Khao Huai Sai and Khao Um Phae. The forests in this area are deciduous Dipterocarp forest, pine forest and evergreen forest. The interesting point is the plants in the Family

Palmae which seem like the Asian Palmyra Palm, but they bear fruits in bunches similar to betel nuts. Although, at present a large area of forests has already been cut down, some are still to be seen.

Interesting attractions at Khao Kho are as follows:

The Haw Memorial (อนุสาวรีย์จันฮ่อ)

is a memorial statue for the militiamen from the Special Forces, Division 93, who helped fight within the Khao Kho area and died. It is located a little after Kilometres 23 on Highway 2196.

Than Itthi (Weapon Museum) (ฐานอิทธิ (พิพิธภัณฑ์อาวุธ))

is situated a bit after kilometres 28 on Highway No. 2196. Turn right into Highway 2323 for 3 kilometres. It is a viewpoint where beautiful scenery can be seen and was once an important strategic base in the past. At present, it is a weapon museum, displaying the cannons, military tank remains and weapons used in the battle on Khao Kho. There is also a briefing



Than Itthi (Weapon Museum)



Phra Borommathat Chedi Kanchanaphisek

room for a group visit. It is open daily, costing 10 Baht a person.

Khao Kho Sacrificial Monument (อนุสรณ์สถานผู้เสียสละเขาค้อ)

is on the summit of Khao Kho, 1 kilometre after Than Itthi. It was built to honour the heroic deeds of the civilians, soldiers, policemen and those who sacrificed their lives in the fight to protect the connecting area of the 3 provinces; namely, Phitsanulok, Phetchabun and Loei during 1968-1982. It is made of marble in a triangle shape with a height of 24 metres. It represents the cooperative mission between the civilians, soldiers, and policemen in 1981. The inside wall displays the history of the Memorial and a name list of the people in the event.

To get there: Take Highway 2196 until Kilometres 28. At the T-junction, turn right to Highway 2323 for 3 kilometres, being a total distance of 31 kilometres.



Khao Kho Sacrificial Monument

Phra Borommathat Chedi Kanchanaphisek (พระบรมธาตุเจดีย์กาญจนาภิเษก)

is located on the summit of Khao Kho, next to the Witchamai Punyaram monastic residence whose top contains the relic of the Lord Buddha, brought from Sri Lanka. This chedi was constructed by the people of Phetchabun as merit making for the King on the auspicious

occasion of the 50th Anniversary Celebrations of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne. On important religious occasions such as Makha Puja Day, people will regularly come to conduct a religious ceremony such as a candlelight procession around the temple.

Khao Kho International Library (หอสมุดนานาชาติเขาค้อ)

is situated at a similar location as Phra Borommathat Chedi Kanchanaphisek. It is a large library designed into the shape of an upside down diamond. It was constructed with a reflecting mirror. The library collects both Thai and international books. During December of every year, there is an organisation of the festival "The Meeting with the Ambassadors at Khao Kho" by inviting ambassadors from various countries to come and witness the cultural performances of the province.

Chedi Phra Borommasarikkathat Khao Kho (เจดีย์พระบรมสารีริกธาตุเขาค้อ)

is located on the summit next to the Khao Kho International Library, Ban Kong Niam, Mu 4, Tambon Khao Kho. At the summit of the chedi contains the relics of the Lord Buddha brought from Sri Lanka. The chedi was built by the people of Phetchabun as merit making for the King on the auspicious occasion of the 50th Anniversary Celebrations of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne, as well as, to be an object of worship for Buddhists. On significant religious days, tourists and people will come to conduct a religious ceremony at this place such as a candlelight procession around the temple.

Phra Tamnak Khao Kho (พระตำหนักเขาค้อ)

is located on Khao Ya Mountain. The palace was constructed for the King on the occasion of his royal visit to observe the projects from his royal initiatives, as well as, to visit the people in Khao Kho district and the ones nearby. It is a concrete building in a semi-circle shape with 15 rooms overall making it different from other places. Visitors can ask officials for permission to visit the surroundings of the palace.

To get there: Take Highway 2196 until reaching Kilometres 29, continue for 4 kilometres and turn left to the palace. The route is quite steep, vehicles should be in good condition and possess high engine power. From Phetchabun to Khao Kho, take Highway No. 21, Phetchabun-Lom Sak to the Na Ngua T-junction, a distance of 13 kilometres. Turn left along Highway 2258 for another 30 kilometres. Otherwise, take Highway No. 12, Phitsanulok-Lom Sak to Km. 100. At Ban Camp Son, turn left into Khao Kho along Highway 2196 for 33 kilometres. The transport to Khao Kho should not be a coach because there are many curves along the route. The roads are quite narrow and steep. A pick-up or a van in good condition is more appropriate. Tourists who travel by bus can rent a Song Thaeo at the entrance to Khao Kho in the Camp Son area. At Km. 100, there is a minibus provided from 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Otherwise, a Song Thaeo can be rented at the Municipal Market in Mueang Phetchabun.

Accommodation at Khao Kho: There is a large number of accommodation to be chosen. Most of them will be in Thung Samo Sub-district and Camp Son, approximately 30 kilometres from the attractions on Khao Kho. The nearest one is the Cavalry Guesthouse at Km. 28 on Highway



Namtok Si Dit

2196, 28th Cavalry Division and bungalows for accompanying persons near the Khao Kho Palace and Khao Ya. Moreover, there are many resorts by the route ascending to Khao Kho.

Namtok Si Dit (น้ำตกศรีดิษฐ์)

is a large single-tiered waterfall with water running throughout the year. It was once a stronghold of the Communist Party of Thailand. An interesting thing at this place is a rice mortar whose power came from the waterfall constructed by the communist groups.

To get there: Take Highway 2196 to kilometres 17 and turn right into Highway 2325 for 10 kilometres then turn right into the waterfall.

Noen Mahatsachan (เนินมหัศจรรย์)

is located at kilometres 17.5, Na Ngua-Sado Phong Road on Highway 2258. After driving

to this spot, stop the engine, the car will move back up the hill by itself. This happening is from an illusion because when measuring the height of both spots, the hill's height is lower than that of the path to the hill.

Khao Kho Agricultural Industry Co., Ltd. under the Royal Development Project of the Khek River (บริษัทอุตสาหกรรมการเกษตรเขาค้อ จำกัด ในโครงการพัฒนาลุ่มน้ำเข็ก (เขาค้อ) อันเนื่องมาจากพระราชดำริ)

is located at Mu 1, Ruen Ruedi Intersection, Sado Phong Sub-district. It covers an area of 35 rai, comprising 3 manufacturing buildings; namely, Building 1, for preserved canned agricultural products, Building 2, a baked dry building with a solar machine for baking, which is a demonstration project on the usage of the solar cell in industry, and Building 3, a tissue culture

building for research or the reproduction of quality agricultural produce. Moreover, there is The Plants Experiment and Research Station for Industry. It covers an area of 30 rai, located at Ban Kong Niam. Besides, the Organic Farming School is also constructed to support the production of bio-organic fertilizer. Products for sale are vegetables, fruits, and canned fruit juices such as passionfruit, grapes, tomatoes, tamarind; vegetables, fruit, dried spices and herbs such as basil, lemongrass, fingerroot, and tamarind. Please contact 1 week in advance for a group visit by submitting a letter to the Director, Khao Kho Agricultural Industry Co., Ltd., Sado Phong Sub-district, Khao Kho District, Phetchabun 67270, Tel: 0 5672 8118-9.

Khao Kho Wildlife Captive Breeding Centre, Phetchabun (Khao Kho Open Zoo) (สถานที่เพาะเลี้ยงสัตว์ป่าเขาค้อ เพชรบูรณ์ (สวนสัตว์เปิดเขาค้อ))

is a research centre on the breeding of wildlife in Khao Kho (a project under the Royal Initiative), which is operated by the Wildlife Conservation Office, the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Flora in accordance with the Royal Initiative of Their Majesties the King and the Queen influenced by their royal visit to Khao Kho. Moreover, the Wildlife Conservation Division has established a Wildlife Breeding Centre, as well as, the Khao Kho Open Zoo, covering an area of 20 square kilometres in Khao Kho Sub-district, Sado Phong Sub-district and Nong Mae Na Sub-district in Khao Kho District. Wildlife bred and propagated at the centre can be categorised into 3 types; namely, mammals, birds, as well as, reptiles and amphibians. There are 3 bungalows provided for tourists at



Wat Phrathat Pha Kaeo

the centre. Each is for 10 persons. For a group visit, a letter requesting a lecturer should be submitted in advance to the Chief, Khao Kho Wildlife Captive Breeding Centre, Khao Kho District, Phetchabun 67270, Tel: 08 6887 7393, 08 9859 6645. For further information, please contact the Wildlife Breeding Centre, Wildlife Conservation Division, the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Flora, Bangkok, Tel: 0 2579 9630.

To get there: Take the similar route to Si Dit Waterfall. At kilometres 7, turn left and go further for approximately 3.5 kilometres.

Wat Phrathat Pha Kaeo (วัดพระธาตุผาแก้ว)

Built in 2004, Wat Phrathat Pha Kaeo is located at Ban Thang Daeng, Tambon Camp Son, Amphoe Khao Kho. This temple is a place for meditation. Enshrined here is a jade Buddha image. Visitors will enjoy the beautiful surroundings of Pha

Son Kao with long stretches of picturesque mountain ranges that surrounds the meditation centre. Legend has it that a flying crystal ball believed to be holy relics disappeared into a cave on top of that mountain. It is, therefore, much revered by the locals who have named this place Pha Son Kao.

Khao Kho National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาค้อ)

covers an area of 250,000 rai encompassing substantial portions of Amphoe Lom Kao, Amphoe Lom Sak, Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun, and Amphoe Khao Kho. It is also the watershed of the Pa Sak and Yom-Nan River Basins. Here is home to an incredible range of flora and fauna, natural attractions; such as, waterfalls, caves, islets, cliffs, viewing points, as well as, the remains of communist insurgents' bases. The recent war memorial bears plaques listing the names of those that died in battle. In addition, villages and bridges are named after the deceased to commemorate them. Phra Tamnak Khao Kho or Khao Kho Palace is the residence of Their Majesties the King and Queen on the occasion of their royal visit. The relatively cool climate has earned it the name "Switzerland of Thailand. The vegetation ecosystems, which 50% are forest, comprises mixed deciduous forest, deciduous dipterocarp forest, evergreen forest, avannah, as well as, trees with high economic value like Yang (*Dipterocarpus alatus*), teak, Burma Padauk, Daeng (Iron Wood-*Xylia kerrii*), Makha Mong (*Azelia xylocarpa*), Burmese sal, Rang (*Shorea siamensis*), Takhian Thong (Iron Wood-*Hopea odorata*), pine, beech, herbs and orchids. This forest is a sanctuary for wildlife; such as, Indian

elephant, Asian golden cat, wild boar, mouse deer, porcupine, Siamese hare, langur, civet, clouded monitor, red junglefowl, common slow loris, as well as, different species of snakes, and over 100 species of birds and butterflies.

Interesting Attractions

Namtok Wang Tum (น้ำตกวังต๋ม)

This 40-kilometre-high waterfall is accessible via Tambon Camp Son. Proceed to Ban Dong Long and keep walking for a further 1 kilometre. There is a large basin in front of the waterfall for relaxing.

Namtok Kaeng Liangpha (น้ำตกแก่งเลียงผา)

A 300-metres tiered waterfall with a large stone yard and high-sloped cliff.

Tham Yai Nam Ko (ถ้ำใหญ่น้ำก่อ)

This cave houses a much revered Buddha image. Visitors can enjoy the panoramic view of Amphoe Lom Sak from here.

Tham Sombat (ถ้ำสมบัติ)

is a natural cave, which was transformed into the treasury of Thailand during World War II. Supposedly gold bars were hidden here. Field Marshal Plaek Pibulsongkram was the Prime Minister then.

Ban Khoi Nam Phiang Din Scenic Viewpoint (จุดชมทิวทัศน์บ้านคอยน้ำเพียงดิน)

Visitors can enjoy the panoramic view of Amphoe Lom Sak, Amphoe Lom Kao, Phu Luang Wildlife Sanctuary, Phu Ho, Phu Kradueng National Park, Phu Pha Chit, and Nam Nao National Park.

Suan Rajamangalabhisek Scenic Viewpoint (จุดชมทิวทัศน์สวนวังมัจฉาภิเชก)

Enjoy Pha Son Kaeo, Khao Nam Ko Yai, and Pha Dam.

Namtok Sam Sip Khot (น้ำตกสามสิบคด)

A beautiful crystal clear single-tiered waterfall quite suitable for relaxing.

Noen Mahatsachan (เนินมหัศจรรย์)

is located at Km. 17.5 on Highway No. 2258 (Na Ngua-Sado Phong Route). After driving to this spot, stop the engine, the car will move back up the hill by itself.

Namtok Wang Nam Rin (น้ำตกวังน้ำริน)

is a 5-metre-high waterfall with water seepage all year round. It is the habitat of various species of fern. Another waterfall Namtok Than Thip is clearly visible from the scenic viewpoint above Wang Nam Rin.

Namtok Khan Bandai (น้ำตกขันบันได)

is a waterfall which looks like a 20-step stairway. It is located about 4 kilometres above Namtok Than Thip.

Namtok Pha Lat (น้ำตกผาลาด)

The waterfall is off a cliff and appeals to adventurous tourists. Visitors can access the trailing path and enjoy the diversity of forests and beautiful view to Namtok Than Thip, Namtok Khan Bandai, Khao Kaeo Scenic Viewpoint, and Namtok Haui Chok.

To get there: From the provincial city of Phetchabun, proceed via Highway No. 21. At Km. 250, Bung Nam Tao Intersection, turn left onto Highway No. 2302 (Bung Nam Tao-Thung

Samo Route) for 5 kilometres. Take another left turn and proceed for a further one kilometre for Khao Kho National Park

Thung Salaeng Luang National Park (Nong Mae Na) (อุทยานแห่งชาติทุ่งแสลงหลวง (หนองแม่นา))

Thung Salaeng Luang National Park, Office 1 (Nong Mae Na) is at Nong Mae Na Sub-district, Khao Kho District, Phetchabun. It is an affiliate office under the headquarters at Km. 80. The park covers the area of Mueang District, Khao Kho District, Lom Sak District, Chon Daen District, Phetchabun, and Wang Thong District, as well as, Nakhon Thai District in Phitsanulok, being an overall area of 789,000 rai. It was acclaimed a national park on 27 May, 1975. Geographically, it is similar to a turtle's back with an undulating surface. It is a limestone mountain range stretching as a long line. The highest point is at Khao Khae which is the source of many rivers such as Huai Khek Yai and Khlong Wang Thong. The rainy season is from July to October, while winter is from November to February. During winter, it will be very cold and suitable for traveling. Important plants include *Pinus merkusii*, *Mangifera* spp., Burma Padauk and a grass field covering a large plain of pine trees and flowers.

Interesting attractions within the national park are as follows:

Kaeng Wang Nam Yen (แก่งวังน้ำเย็น)

is 7 kilometres from the National Park Office at Nong Mae Na, the similar route to Thung Non Son. Along its way, the forest is continuously changing from a grass field into deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed with pine forest and mixed deciduous forest. Within the moist

evergreen forest by the brook flowing from a waterfall, there is a variety of big trees with many strange kinds of undergrowth such as various types of ferns and caladiums.

Tung Salaeng Luang (ทุ่งแสลงหลวง)

is 60 kilometres from the National Park Office at Nong Mae Na. It is a large open savanna grass field, covering an area of 16 square kilometres. Along the route cutting through a mixed deciduous forest, visitors will discover wildlife searching for food and various kinds of flowers. Moreover, there are savanna grass fields mixed with the forests of the *Pinus merkusii*; namely, Thungya Mueang Len and Thung Non Son.

Tung Nang Phaya (ทุ่งนางพญา)

is 15 kilometres to the south of the Office of the National Park at Nong Mae Na. It is a savanna grass field, surrounded by mountain pine forest and hill evergreen forest. On the branches of the pine trees appear wild plants difficult to be seen such as *Dendrobium senile* and *Dendrobium trigonopus*-kinds of orchids.

Tung Non Son (ทุ่งโนนสน)

is a savanna grass field mixed with mountain pine forest, located in the middle of the National Park at the summit of Khao Khok Son. It is similar to Thung Salaeng Luang and Thung Nang Phaya. From the end of the rainy season to the beginning of winter are various kinds of flowers that bloom such as *Utricularia delphinioides*, *Doritis pulcherrima*, *Eriocaulon henryanum*, *Arudina graminifolia*, and *Nepenthes*. This field is appropriate for trekking and is 31 kilometres from the Office of the National Park at Nong Mae Na. It is open to the public during October-



Tung Nang Phaya

November of every year. Ideal for Trekking and Camping, trekking 3 days 2 nights. For further information, and contact the Thung Salaeng Luang National Park.

Moreover, the national park has organised the Pho Ko Kho Rice Field Nature Study Route (เส้นทางเดินศึกษาธรรมชาติทุ่งนา ผกค.)

4 kilometres from the Nong Mae Na Office. At the starting point, 30-40 rai of rice fields will be seen. This rice field is a duplicate one of the Pho Ko Kho-communist insurgents-by the national park. A small brook from the high mountain plateau created by the Pho Ko Kho in the past is utilised in supplying the rice field. Throughout the field bloom *Krachieo-curcuma*-flowers

in various colours. A nature study trip can be done within the 4 kilometres around the area. Entrance fee for an adult is 400 Baht and 200 Baht for a child.

Accommodation: The park provides accommodation for tourists at the Office at Km. 80, comprising 8 bungalows, costing 1,000-3,000 Baht. Moreover, tents for rent are also provided, costing 150-300 Baht for 3-5 persons. In the case visitors bring their own tents, a camping site is also provided for 30 Baht/ person/night. Furthermore, within the area of Nong Mae Na Office, on the way to the Khao Kho Palace, Khao Kho District, there are 8 bungalows, costing 2,000-5,000 Baht and rental tents for 3-5 persons, costing 150-300 Baht. In the case visitors bring their own tents, a camping site is provided for 30 Baht/ person/ night. For further information, contact the Thung Salaeng Luang National Park, P.O. Box 64, Mueang District, Phitsanulok 65120, Tel: 0 5526 8019, or Department of the National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Bangkok, Tel: 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

To get there: There are 2 routes overall that can be taken.

First Route: From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21 to Lom Sak District for 13 kilometres to Ban Na Ngua and turn left. Go further along Highway No. 2258 to Khao Kho, pass the Ban Sado Phong Intersection and Khao Kho Palace, and go straight on until reaching Ban Thang Tawan, turn right for 4 kilometres until reaching Office 1 of the National Park, Thung Salaeng Luang.

Second Route: From Phitsanulok, take Highway No. 12, Phitsanulok-Lom Sak Route, for approximately 100 kilometres and turn right



Pho Khun Pha Mueang Memorial

into Khao Kho, passing the Office of Khao Kho District until reaching Ban Sado Phong and turn right into Highway No. 2258, passing Khao Kho Palace. Go straight on to Ban Thang Tawan and turn right for 4 kilometres to reach the Office 1 of the National Park, Thung Salaeng Luang (Nong Mae Na).

Amphoe Lom Sak

Pho Khun Pha Mueang Memorial (อนุสาวรีย์พ่อขุนผาเมือง)

is located at the Pho Khun Pha Mueang Intersection (Lom Sak Intersection), Ban Nam Chun, 3 kilometres from Lom Sak District Office. The statue is made of metal in the

standing posture. His right hand is holding a sword aimed to the ground, while his left hand is pointing to the floor. Pho Khun Pha Mueang (the Governor of Rat Town) who was a founder of the Sukhothai Kingdom during the 13th century cooperated with his friend, Pho Khun Bang Klang Hao, the ruler of Bang Yang Town, to lead an army to dispel the Khmer administration away from the Sukhothai Kingdom and honoured Pho Khun Bang Klang Hao as the first king of the Sukhothai Kingdom, as well as, called him as “Si Inthra Bodinthrathit”. This memorial is a sacred venue of the people of Phetchabun and passers-by.

Tham Ruesi Sombat (ถ้ำฤๅษีสอมบัต)

is situated at Ban Tham Sombat, Bung Namtao Sub-district, 36 kilometres from Phetchabun. During the period when Field Marshall Plaek Pibulsongkram was Prime Minister, the government acclaimed the Regulations on the Administration of the Phetchabun Municipality B.E. 2487 and established the Ministry of Treasury at Tham Ruesi Sombat, which was used as a place to collect the treasures of the country during that period. At present, the buildings cannot be seen except the cave where some traces of construction can be noticed.

To get there: From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, from kilometres 251-252, there will be a direction sign to the entrance of the cave at the junction opposite the entrance to the Phetchabun Airport, and go further for 6.5 kilometres.

Lom Khao City Pillar (หลักเมืองหล่มเก่า)

is located at the Bung Namtao Intersection, Bung Namtao Sub-district. This city pillar was

constructed in 1944. It was made of cement. Field Marshall Plaek Pibulsongkram was the chairperson in the City Pillar Establishment Ceremony on 23 April, 1944.

To get there: Take the similar route to Tham Ruesi Sombat. However, it is on the right hand side at the intersection to the entrance to the Phetchabun Airport.

Namtok Than Thip Forest Park (วนอุทยานน้ำตกธารทิพย์)

is in Bung Namtao Sub-district and Bung Khla Sub-district, covering an area of Khao Plok Lon National Forest Reserve and Pa Khao Pa Ko-Wang Chomphu National Forest Reserve. It is a source of tributaries flowing into the Pa Sak River. It is a high mountain range with abundant plants. Fauna that can be seen include jungle fowls, bamboo rats, jungle cats, and butterflies. The overall area of the park is approximately 8,750 rai.

Interesting attractions within the forest park are as follows:

Exhibition Centre (ศูนย์นิทรรศการ)

is a venue providing basic information and knowledge, located at the Office of Namtok Than Thip Forest Park.

Kaeng Nam Wing (แก่งน้ำว้าง)

is the first spot that tourists can experience the beauty of the forest. At this rapids, water will flow against and erode the rocks, while visitors can swim.

Kaeng Maduea (แก่งมะเดื่อ)

stands a large number of Maduea or fig trees, with rocks rising up in the middle of the vigorous stream.

Tat Chomphu (ตาตชมพู)

is a venue for relaxation with a large stone terrace and a big basin, appropriate for swimming.

Kaeng Pha lang (แก่งผาเอียง)

is similar to a cliff bending backward with a large terrace. It can be swum in the current flowing against the rocks.

Namtok Than Thip (น้ำตกธารทิพย์)

is 1,400 metres from the Office of the Park. It is a beautiful and large 1-tier waterfall with a height of 26 metres, a width of 30 metres and water running throughout the year, suitable for relaxation.

Wang Nam Rin (วังน้ำริน)

's shape is similar to the head of an elephant. It is the source of various kinds of ferns such as Bird's Nest ferns and Adiantum or Maiden hair ferns. It is located near the viewpoint spot where the scenery of the upper part of Namtok Than Thip can be seen clearly.

The park has organised interesting activities for tourists such as the Nature Study Route. Many kinds of birds and butterflies can be seen along the route of 3 kilometres. It takes approximately 3 hours to walk the route.

Accommodation: The park does not provide any accommodation, but a camping site and tents for tourists. A tent can serve 2 persons. Otherwise, visitors can bring their own tents. Contact for further information on how to get there and accommodation at Tel: 0 5671 8705, 08 9080 0111.

To get there: From Mueang Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, Phetchabun-Lom Sak Route

for approximately 28 kilometres. At Km. 250 turn to the Ban Bung Namtao Intersection, turn left along the Ban Bung Namtao-Thung Samo Route, Khao Kho District, for 4 kilometres until reaching Mo Phan 28 T-junction. Turn left for 25 metres into Highway No. 2302, Ban Bung Namtao-Thung Samo Route. Then, turn left again for around 1 kilometre and turn to the Office of Namtok Than Thip Forest Park for 1.5 kilometres to the waterfall.

Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติภูหินร่องกล้า)

is located at the connecting point of 3 provinces; namely, Lom Sak District, Phetchabun, Dan Sai District, Loei, and Nakhon Thai District, Phitsanulok, covering an area of 191,875 rai. It was acclaimed a national park on 26 July, 1984. It is an area of beautiful and strange nature, as well as, a historical site which was once a significant battlefield due to the conflict of the Communist Party of Thailand (CPT).

The climate at Phu Hin Rong Kla is similar to that on high mountains in Loei province such as Phu Kra dueng and Phu Ruea due to the nearly similar levels of height. It is cool nearly throughout the year, especially in the winter when the temperature drops to 4° C. In summer, however, the climate is comfortable. The average temperature of the year is approximately 18-25° C.

Interesting attractions within the park are both historical and natural ones as follows:

Historical Attractions

Battle Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์การสู้รบ)

is a location of a Tourist Information Centre, near the Office of the Park. It displays an exhibition on the battles in the past through the presentation

of information graphs, medical equipment, arms, documents propagating communism, as well as, an exhibition on the natural history of Phu Hin Rong Kla. Besides, there is a conference room for briefings or seminars.

Political and Military School (โรงเรียนการเมืองการทหาร)

is situated at Km. 4. It is a complex of wooden buildings under the shade of an abundant forest. It was a location of the Office of 3 District Committees; namely, Loei, Phetchabun, and Phitsanulok in 1970. Then, in 1977, a school providing education under Communism was founded.

Water Turbine (กังหันน้ำ)

is opposite the Political and Military School. It is a large water turbine, a construction from the combination of the academic innovation and the usage of nature. It was made by engineering students who joined the Communist Party of Thailand (CPT) after the incident of 6 October, 1976.

Headquarters Building (สำนักอำนาจรัฐ)

is situated 3 kilometres on the southwestern side of the park. It is a venue of the communist government to carry out their administrative

functions, consideration and punishment towards guilty persons or those violating the rules of communism. Moreover, there is a cluster of buildings; namely, a remaining jail, a cloth weaving place, and a machine repair house.

Hospital (โรงพยาบาลรัฐ)

is approximately 2 kilometres from the Headquarters Building to the north. It was once a fully-equipped hospital in the middle of the forest with a medication mixing room, recovery room and surgery. This hospital was established in 1976. A medical service and surgery of every part of the body could be done, except heart surgery. There were doctors and nurses who passed intensive training programmes from China. In 1979, the Dental and the Medication Research Departments were added. Most equipment is from the town. There are also acupuncture and herbal treatments.

Multi-purpose Square (ลานอเนกประสงค์)

is a large stone terrace prior to the Headquarters Building. It was used as a relaxation and entertainment venue for the members of the Communist Party of Thailand on special occasions.

PLAT Cemetery (สุสาน ทปท.)

is a cemetery of militiamen of the People's Liberation Army of Thailand (PLAT), who passed away in the battles with the government. It is near the multi-purpose square.

Air Raid Shelters (ที่หลบภัยทางอากาศ)

are shelters from the air bombing by the government. It consists of gaps between rocks or caves under the lines of big plants which



Water Turbine



Lan Hin Taek

make them difficult to be discovered from the air-observation. There are many shelters but only two are open to the public. One is 200 metres from the Political and Military School. It is a big cave with complex gap and corners for 500 persons. The other one is at the entrance of the Headquarters Building, capable of containing 200 persons.

Villages of the People (หมู่บ้านมวลชน)

are living places for members of the Communist Party of Thailand. It comprises many villages such as Muban Dao Daeng and Muban Dao Chai. Each village contains around 40-50 houses lined up in a dense forest along the road cutting from Lom Kao District. They are small wooden houses on the ground. The roof is made of thin wooden boards which can protect against the rain. Besides, there are air-raid shelters.



Lan Hin Pum

Natural Attractions

Lan Hin Taek (ลานหินแตก)

is 300 metres from the Phatcharin Base. It is a stone terrace of 40 rai with lines of cracks, similar to the gaps of the earth's crust. Some cracks are narrow enough to walk across, while some are too wide to jump over. The depth of the gaps cannot be estimated. It is assumed to have taken place from the bend or movement of the earth's surface, making the rock terrace break into lines. Besides, this terrace is covered with

moss, lichen, ferns, and various kinds of orchids.

Lan Hin Pum (ลานหินปุ่ม)

is located on a cliff approximately 4 kilometres from the Office of the National Park. It is a terrace of rock outcrops of different sizes. It is expected to have happened due to natural rock erosion. This area was once a rehabilitation place of the hospital because it was on the cliff with a comfortable breeze.

Pha Chu Thong (ผาชูธง)

is approximately 500 metres from Lan Hin Pum. It is a steep cliff where a panoramic view can be admired as far as eyes can see. It is very beautiful during sunset. This area was once a spot where the Communist insurgents climbed up to raise the red flag of the hammer and scythe every time they won a fight with the government.

Namtok Rom Klao-Namtok Pharadon (น้ำตกร่มเกล้า-น้ำตกภราดร)

is 600 metres from the Political and Military School and the water turbine. There is a 400-metres path to Namtok Rom Klao. Otherwise, proceed further for 200 metres, visitors will discover Namtok Pharadon which is quite similar to the previous one and stands on the same brook. The latter is lower but its current is more vigorous.

Namtok Si Phatcharin (น้ำตกศรีพัชรินทร์)

was named as such to be a memorial to the soldiers from the Si Phatcharin Camp in Khon Kaen, the first army unit coming to Phu Hin Rong Kla. The waterfall is 20 metres high with a large basin in which visitors can swim.



Pha Chu Thong

Namtok Man Daeng (น้ำตกหมันแดง)

is a 32-tiered waterfall in Huai Nam Man, where there is water throughout the year. The origin of water comes from the summit of Phu Man. Each tier of the waterfall is named as a rhyme in accordance with its geographical condition and unique beauty. It is surrounded with unspoiled evergreen forest.

To get there: From the Office of the National Park, take the Phu Hin Rong Kla-Lom Kao Route, until reaching kilometres 18. There is a path on the left side to the waterfall for a distance of 3.5 kilometres. Along the path stands a complex and shady forest with wild orchids, maple trees-Acer calcaratum, and savannas.



Namtok Man Daeng

Namtok Pha Lat (น้ำตกผาลาด)

is at the lower part of Huai Nam Sai Ranger Station. Its entrance will be after the village of the Hmong Hilltribe, Ban Huai Nam Sai, into the hydroelectric dam of the Department of Energy Development and Promotion. Proceeding from the crossroads for 2 kilometres, visitors will reach another junction. Go further for 50 metres, the waterfall will be seen. It is not very high but full of water throughout the year.

Namtok Tat Fa (น้ำตกตาดฟ้า)

is a very high waterfall, whose entrance has not yet been easily accessible. Tourists will have to take a laterite road for approximately 1 kilometre and continue by trekking through the forest for around 300 metres. When reaching the upper part of the waterfall, they will have to climb down along a small path, where the

beauty of the waterfall which is locally called as “Namtok Dan-Ko Sang”, meaning the bamboo checkpoint of the Communist insurgents, can be admired.

Than Phayu (ธารพายุ)

is a viewpoint at kilometres 32, Phu Hin Rong Kla-Lom Kao Route. From this spot, the mountainous scenery and sea of mist can be marvellously seen. There is also the Ratchamangkhaphisek Park for relaxation. Entrance fee is 400 Baht for an adult and 200 Baht for a child.

Accommodation: The park provides bungalows for tourists, ranging from 5-16 persons, costing 300-2,400 Baht. A camp for 15-20 persons, costing 1,000-1,200 Baht is also provided, as well as, tents for rent for 3-6 persons, costing 270-540 Baht. For further information, contact

the Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park, Tel: 0 5523 3527, 08 1596 5977, or the Department of the National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Bangkok, Tel: 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

To get there: There are many routes leading to the Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park, but the well-known one is to take Highway 12, Phitsanulok-Lom Sak route to Ban Yaeng T-junction. There will be a direction sign pointing to the right, passing Ban Huai Tin Tang-Ban Huai Nam Sai-Phatcharin Base to the Office of the Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park, being a total distance of 31 kilometres.

The other way is from Phetchabun, take Highway 21, passing Lom Sak District, Lom Kao District, Ban Wang Ban, Ban Mueang Baeng, Ban Maeo Thap Boek to the Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park, being an overall distance of 104 kilometres. It is a quite steep and curving asphalt road. A vehicle in good condition with a high engine power should be used with very high caution.

At Nakhon Thai District, Phitsanulok, a Song Thaeo minibus can be hired up to Phu Hin Rong Kla for a distance of 33 kilometres from 7.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. The minibus will park at Somchai Market (Nakhon Thai Bus Terminal). The bus fare is around 700 Baht.

Amphoe Nam Nao

Nam Nao National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติ น้ำหนาว)

is another famous tourist attraction of Phetchabun among travellers who admire nature trekking trips. It was acclaimed a national park on 4 May, 1972, covering a piece of connecting forests in 2 provinces; namely, Mueang District and Lom Sak District

in Phetchabun and Khon San District in Chaiyaphum, covering an area of 603,750 rai. It is mostly a complex mountain range whose lowest temperature is 2-5° C during December-January. It is the source of various rivers such as the Pa Sak River, the Phong River and the Loei River. There is a large number of wild animals and birds along the nature study route on the high mountains passing many beautiful viewpoints on the cliffs such as Pha Klang Lon, Pha Lom and Pha Kong. Besides, there are many beautiful caves and waterfalls.

Interesting Attractions within the National Park **Namtok Tat Phran Ba** (น้ำตกตาดพ란บา)

whose entrance is near the Nam Nao District Office, Km. 20 along Highway 2211, Ban Huai Sanam Sai-Lom Kao District Route. It is accessible by car. It is a large waterfall with water running throughout the year from the 20-metre cliff, dropping to the lower part. It can be divided into 2 tiers, both containing water all year round. The reason it is called Tat Phran Ba was because Phran Ba, a hunter, was the first one who discovered this waterfall.

Tham Pha Hong (ถ้ำผาหงษ์)

whose entrance is at Km. 39 on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak-Chum Phae Route. Its walking trail is 300 metres. It is a cave of beautiful stalagmites and stalactites, as well as, a high mountain with another 200-metre walking track further to the summit for viewing the surroundings and the sunset.

Phu Kho Viewpoint (จุดชมวิวกุ๊ค้อ)

is at Km. 46 on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak-Chum Phae Route. It is the nicest viewpoint, especially during winter. The sunrise can be admired with

the panoramic view of Phu Kradueng and Phu Pha Chit in the foreground. Moreover, the park has organised a nature study route at the Phu Kho viewpoint for a distance of 5 kilometres, or a trekking time of 2 hours.

Suan Son Ban Paek (Dong Paek) (สวนสนบ้านแปะหรือดงแปะ)

whose entrance is at Km. 49, on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak-Chum Phae Route; its walking distance is approximately 5 kilometres. It is a forest of solely *Pinus merkusii*, which grows naturally in a large group. The undergrowth in the area comprises savanna and *Vietnamosasa pusilla*-Ya Phek. Moreover, at Suan Son Ban Paek, the park also organises a nature study route through the *Pinus merkusii* Forest, starting from the entrance of the national park. Visitors can drive through for approximately 5 kilometres until reaching the parking lot and continue with a walk of 500 metres.

Suan Son Phu Kum Khao (สวนสนภู่มะขาว)

whose entrance is at kilometres 53, on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak-Chum Phae Route. There is a crossroads from Km. 53 to Suan Son Phu Kum Khao, being a distance of 15 kilometres. It is a *Pinus kesiya* Forest-Pa Son Sam Bai-with high and big trunks. It grows thickly and naturally covering an area of 10 square kilometres. When standing on the hillside of the Phu Kum Khao, the canopy of the pine trees will be seen at the eyesight level lining up on four sides. In its south, the Chulabhorn Dam can be seen.

Namtok Sam Phak Khao (น้ำตกสามัคคีขาว)

is a small waterfall located at the upper part of Sanam Sai Creek. There is a walking trail at Km.

64, Lom Sak-Chum Phae Route. The waterfall is approximately 3 metres high.

Tham Yai Nam Nao (Phu Nam Rin) (ถ้ำใหญ่น้ำหนาว หรือถ้ำน้ำริน)

Its entrance is at Km. 60 along Highway No. 2211, Ban Huai Sanam Sai-Lom Kao District-Ban Non Chat Route. At the arrival to Ban Hin Lat, there will be a path to Tham Yai Ranger Station. Tham Yai Nam Nao is located on a 955-metre-high mountain. It is a big cave within the limestone mountain where there is a splendour of stalagmites and stalactites. The most bizarre characteristic is the water flowing within the cave, where there are natural chimneys through which sunlight shines, and which is a habitat of a flock of bats. This cave is very deep; therefore, it has not yet been thoroughly explored.



Tham Yai Nam Nao (Phu Nam Rin)

Namtok Heo Sai (น้ำตกเหวทราย)

is at kilometres 67 on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak-Chum Phae Route. It can be reached by a 1-kilometre walk, and is considered as the highest waterfall originating from Huai Sanam Sai, a natural boundary between

Lom Kao District, Phetchabun, and Khon San District, Chaiyaphum. It is 20 metres high and is a location of a water basin which is good for swimming. Under the waterfall lies a stone shelter which can be used as a place to hide from the rain or stay overnight. The surroundings along the creek are pleasurable due to the shade of the trees.

Namtok Sai Thong (น้ำตกทรายทอง)

is 500 metres from Namtok Heo Sai. It is the widest waterfall of 30 metres wide and 4 metres high with a shady atmosphere suitable for relaxation.

Nam Phut (น้ำผุด)

Not very far from Namtok Sai Thong, a miracle of nature can be discovered in the form of seepage through the rocks, similar to a hot spring.

Pa Plian Si or Leaf Shedding Forest (ป่าเปลี่ยนสี)

is at Km. 63-70, on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak-Chum Phae Route. During December–January of every year, trees within this forest will shed leaves, creating different colours of natural beauty.

Phu Pha Chit (Phu Dan I Pong) (ภูผาจิต หรือ ภูด่านอีป้อง)

is at Km. 69, on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak-Chum Phae Route. It can be accessible by walking for 10 kilometres. The path is quite difficult and thus, takes 6-7 hours to get to the destination. It is a beautiful forest whose distinguishing point is a plain on its summit, similar to Phu Kradueng, but smaller in size.

Moreover, the park has organised Nature Study Routes for those who admire trekking.

The first route is 5 kilometres, starting from the crossroads near the park office. Along the way, visitors can discover various kinds of birds, and especially during the rainy season, a large number of elephant footprints.

The second route, starting from the track opposite the Office of the National Park, along the deciduous dipterocarp forest and Bo Din Pong-a salt lick, where there are elephants, deer, and other kinds of animals. This path ends at the Sam Bon Ranger Station, being a distance of 8 kilometres. If visitors would like to return to their accommodation, they will have to walk further for 5 kilometres. Those who wish to admire more beauty can take a trail, organised by the park, starting from the Sam Bon Ranger Station, passing the centre of the park. At its end, surrounded by pine trees stands Suan Son Phu Kum Khao. Being on the hillside, visitors will see the canopy of pine trees standing at their eyesight level. Along the way, elephants, deer and barking deer can be seen. The distance from the Sam Bon Ranger Station to Suan Son is 12 kilometres.

Entrance fee is 200 Baht for an adult and 100 Baht for a child.

Accommodation: The park provides 6 bungalows for tourists. Each can serve 4-30 persons, costing 800-3,200 Baht. Moreover, tents for rent are also provided for 2-3 persons, costing 50-250 Baht. In the case tourists bring their own tent, it costs 30 Baht/person/night for a camping site.

For further information, contact the Nam Nao National Park, Tel: 0 5681 0724, 08 1962 6236, or the Department of the National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Bangkok, Tel: 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

To get there: The Headquarters of the Nam Nao National Park is located at Km. 50, on Highway No. 12, Lom Sak-Chum Phae Route. From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21, Phetchabun-Lom Sak to the Lom Sak Intersection. Proceed further for 39 kilometres and turn right along Highway 12 to kilometres 50. Turn left and go further for 1.5 kilometres to the Office of the National Park. In the case of traveling by bus, take the bus from Khon Kaen Province or Lom Sak District. The bus will pass the entrance to the National Park.

Amphoe Lom Kao

Wat Si Mongkhon or Wat Na Sai (วัดศรีมงคล หรือวัดนาทราย)

is located at Mu 3, Ban Na Sai, Wang Ban Sub-district on the Wang Ban Intersection-Cho Wo Route. It is an ancient temple of Phetchabun. The interesting point of this temple is its mural paintings inside the Ubosot, depicting the Jataka stories, the Heaven and Hell, and those reflecting the local lifestyles in the past such as occupations and junk trade.

To get there: Take the Lom Kao-Wang Ban Route for 3 kilometres from Lom Kao District. There will be a 1-kilometre path into Na Sai village.

Thap Boek (ทับเบิก)

is located at Mu 14, Wang Ban Sub-district. It is a Hmong village. Geographically, it is mountainous from the starting point up to the village with chilly climate throughout the year. It is also a reservation venue for the rain used in the ceremony of casting a spell onto the holy water for the Celebrations on the Auspicious Occasion of His Majesty the King's 72nd Birthday Anniversary 5th December 1999. At Ban Thap

Boek, vegetables, especially cabbage, will be planted with no watering due to 2 seasons; namely, the rainy season and winter. During the rainy season, it is misty during both daytime and nighttime. Therefore, it is sometimes called "the Misty Town", where the event "Climb up to Thap Boek, Experience the Coolness and Watch the Stars on the Ground" is organised because the scenery of Lom Kao and Lom Sak Districts can be seen during the nighttime.

Accommodation: The Phetchabun Tourism Association has provided bungalows and rental tents for tourists. In the case visitors bring their own tents, a camping site fee will be charged. For further information, contact the Phetchabun Tourism Association, Tel: 0 5670 9026, 08 1680 0223.

To get there: From Phetchabun, take Highway No. 21 to Lom Sak District for 40 kilometres. At Lom Sak District, take Highway No. 203 for 13 kilometres and turn left into Lom Kao District and proceed further for 5 kilometres, passing Ban Wang Ban. Go straight on until the end of the road, turn left into Highway 1143 for 1 kilometre, and turn right into Highway 2331, passing Huai Nam Rin Village until Km. 18-19, prior to the checkpoint to the park. There will be a direction sign into Thap Boek Village, turn right and go further for 4 kilometres. (Note: The route is very steep and curving. Visitors should travel by a vehicle with high engine power and with special caution.)

Amphoe Chon Daen

Running at a 45-degree angle, Khao Hin Pakarang (เขาหินปะการัง)

a distinctive so-called coral mountain covered with sharp grey rocks resembling corals, is 1,200

metres above sea level. Some of these rocks create a tinkling bell sound when hit with wood or a metal object. In addition, rare auspicious trees “*Dracaena loureiri*” are found growing here among mixed deciduous forest. Visitors can enjoy the scenic view from the summit. For more information, contact the Sap Phutsa Sub-district Administrative Organisation, Tel: 0 5681 1003.

To get there: From Bangkok, travel via Highway No. 21 to Na Chaliang Intersection. Turn left towards Tambon Sap Phutsa for 16 kilometres. Then, take a right turn at the T-junction for Amphoe Chon Daen and proceed for a further 5 kilometres. Turn left and continue for another 3 kilometres for Khao Hin Pakarang.

EVENTS & FESTIVALS

is organised annually at the end of January to publicize famous and delicious fruits. There are the sweet tamarind in threshing basket parade from government and private offices, folklore cultural arts performance, tourism exhibition, Miss Phetchabun Metropolis beauty contest, Miss Thailand beloved by foreigners beauty contest, Miss Sweet Tamarind beauty contest, concert and entertainment as well as, shops offering many products.

Sithep Songkran Festival (เทศกาลสืบสวนตำนานมหาสงกรานต์ที่ศรีเทพ) takes place annually on 13 April. There will be a procession of Phra Phuttha Maha Thammaracha, the Buddha image of Phetchabun, and Nang Songkran beauty queens on floats which have been beautifully decorated and proceed around the city. Moreover, there is a ceremony of pouring water onto Phra Phuttha Maha Thammaracha at Wat Trai Phum. Also, the local performances

in the original style and a light and sound presentation are among various forms of entertainment during the nighttime.

Bun Bang Fai Duean Hok and Phi Ta Mo Festival (ประเพณีบุญบั้งไฟเดือนหกและผีตาโม่) is a festival of rockets requesting for rain, and Phi Ta Mo, a belief of the ancient people. In accordance to the long history of the locals of Lom Kao District, Phi Ta Mo is a ghost residing in houses and the forest. Local people of Ban Na Sai will set up a procession of Phi Ta Mo during the rocket festival in the 6th lunar month to ask for rain and abundance.

Um Phra Dam Nam Festival (ประเพณีอุ้มพระดำน้ำ) is organised in front of the Phetchabun City Hall, Wat Trai Phum, and the waterfront of Wat Bot Chana Man in Mueang District, during the Sat Thai period on the dark moon day in the 10th lunar month of every year. The people of Phetchabun will parade Phra Phuttha Maha Thammaracha, the Buddha image of the province, around the city to the front of Wat Trai Phum. Then, the Governor, as the representative of the people will bathe the image by holding it and submerging together into the water and raising up in all 4 directions. It is considered as a sacred practice of the province. Without this ceremony, it is believed that drought will occur.

Um Phra Dam Nam Festival and Phetchabun Food Festival (ประเพณีอุ้มพระดำน้ำและเทศกาลอาหารเพชรบูรณ์) Um Phra Dam Nam means dive the Buddha image into the water is held together with Phetchabun Delicious Food Fair at the Phetchabun Municipality roundabout, and the waterside of Bot Chana

Marn Temple (the location to hold Um Phra Dam Nam ceremony) and also Trai Phum temple, Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun. When the Satt Thai is coming, the 15th day of the waning moon in the 10th lunar month, the people will hold the Um Phra Dam Nam Festival to worship Phra Buddha Maha Thammaracha which is highly revered ancient Buddha image of Phetchabun. When the ceremony by land starts the Buddha image is carried around the town from Trai Phum temple, so Buddhist pay respect to it and later temporary enshrine at the old pavilion in front of the city hall.

On the 15th day of waning moon in the 10th lunar month will establish the procession by water which respectfully engaged Phra Buddha Maha Thammaracha to enshrine at the waterside of Bot Chanamarn temple. Villagers will join ceremony, then the Buddha image is taken to be immersed in the river by governor of Phetchabun in 4 directions. This ceremony has been believed that would create the luck for province and villagers. Festival features the goddess sacrifice, the procession of respectively engaging Phra Buddha Maha Thammaracha both by land and water, Dive the Buddha image into the water ceremony. Upstream boat race, a set of altar table decoration contest, Delicious food festival, light and sound performance show, local products fair and entertainments.

Seng Klong, Long Khom Fai, Wai Pho Khun Pha Mueang Festival (ประเพณีเส็งกลองล่องโคมไฟไหว้พ่อขุนผาเมือง) is a local tradition of Lom Sak District, comprising of Seng Klong activity-competitions of playing long drums against two-faced drums, proving which one possesses a more beautiful sound.

The activity of Seng Klong has been famously practiced by the people of Phetchabun from the past. Meanwhile, “Long Khom” means the lantern floating ceremony to worship gods in heaven. It is usually practiced during the end of Buddhist Lent. The festival is organised from 29 December-2 January of every year at the square in front of the Pho Khun Pha Mueang Monument. In the festival, many activities are included such as Seng Klong Competition, lantern floating, having local foods and joining various local plays.

LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS

Temperate Vegetables and a Variety of Preserved Products are offered at the B.N. Farm or the local shops along the Phitsanulok-Lom Sak route. There are health food products such as jams, fruit juices, baked fruits, preserved vegetable and fruit products, which can be further cooked into vegetarian food such as 4-taste-pickled mushrooms, roasted chili paste with shiitake mushrooms, Chinese olive chili paste, as well as, souvenirs such as accessories made of Macadamia nutshells, cards decorated with pressed flowers, stickers, and key chains made of pine cones.

Sweet Tamarind (มะขามหวาน) is an economic fruit of Phetchabun. The province has been acclaimed as “The Town of Sweet Tamarind”. The fruit is easily grown in nearly every kind of soil. There are many kinds that people usually choose to grow such as Muen Chong, Nai Yat or Si Thong, Si Chomphu, Namphueng, etc. It can be purchased during December-February. At the end of January every year, there is a sweet tamarind festival, organised by the farmers

who grow and bring their sweet tamarind to participate in contests and to sell. There will also be a sweet tamarind beauty contest and various kinds of plays and forms of entertainments. Apart from the sweet tamarind, passionfruit or Krathokrok is usually made into a refreshing sweet-and-sour fruit juice.

Wichian Buri Grilled Chicken (ไก่ย่างวิเชียรบุรี)

is one of Phetchabun's famous dishes with special characteristics of thoroughly-cooked chicken meat, golden dried and crispy chicken skin with delicious and tasty sauce. It is offered at shops at the Wichian Buri T-junction, Wichian Buri District, on Highway 21.

Lom Kao Rice Noodle (ขนมจีนหล่มเก่า) is a well-known dish of Lom Kao District. This kind of rice noodle is small, soft and sticky, as well as, newly cooked. The flour will be pressed into long lines into hot water, taken up and set into small bites. There are four kinds of sauce that people usually have with this rice noodle; namely, Nam Ya-a fish curry sauce with coconut milk, Nam Phrik-a sweet peanut curry sauce, Nam Ya Pa-a spicy fish curry sauce without coconut milk, and Nam Pla Ra-a fermented fish sauce. The dish will be set into bowls or earthen pots served with fresh and boiled vegetables, as well as, pickled cabbage.

LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS SHOPS

Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun

Khao Kho Wine (เขาค้อไวน์) is at 124, Mu 9, Na Yom Sub-district, Tel: 0 5677 1512. (It offers herbal red wine from Kaempferia and honey.)

Denchai Sweet Tamarind Centre (ศูนย์มะขามหวานเด่นชัย) is on Samakkhi Chai Road, Tel: 0 5672 1204. (It offers sweet tamarind and

tamarind products.)

Amphoe Nong Phai

Sweet Tamarind Orchard (สวนมะขามหวาน) is at 206 Mu 7, Tambon Na Chaliang, Tel: 0 5678 9450. (It offers sweet tamarind and tamarind products.)

Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan

Left-over Wood Product Group (กลุ่มผลิตภัณฑ์ไม้เหลือใช้) is at 60 Mu 4, Nam Sap Charoen Community, Sap Samo Thot Sub-district, Tel: 0 5673 1539. (It offers ancient lamps and clocks.)

Chanika Sweet Tamarind Orchard (ไร่มะขามหวานชนิกา) is at 319 Mu 9, Sap Samo Thot Sub-district, Tel: 0 5656 1135, 08 1953 4124. (It offers sweet tamarind and tamarind products.)

Amphoe Wichian Buri

Sweet Tamarind (Denchai Kratai Phueak) 192 Mu 1, Sa Pradu Sub-district, Tel: 0 5679 1555. (It offers souvenirs such as sweet tamarind, pickled tamarind, and tamarind candy.)

Amphoe Si Thep

Ban Na Takrut Fabric Remnant Product Group (กลุ่มผลิตภัณฑ์จากเศษผ้าบ้านนาตะกวด) is at 79 Mu 2, Ban Na Takrut, Si Thep Sub-district, Tel: 0 2318 5153, 08 9895 9215. (It offers blanket and bed sheet quilts.)

Amphoe Khao Kho

Makham Thong (มะขามทอง) is at 71 Mu 8, Camp Son Sub-district, Tel: 0 5675 0104, 08 9702 4104. (It offers sweet tamarind, and various kinds of fresh vegetables and fruits.)

Amphoe Lom Kao

Chu Cho Wo Tai Housewife Product Group

(กลุ่มผลิตภัณฑ์แม่บ้านจุโจโวใต้) is at Ban Noen Sub-district, Tel: 0 5674 7350. (It offers Kaempferia wine.)

Sarat Preserved Sweet Tamarind Factory

(โรงงานแปรรูปผลิตภัณฑ์มะขามหวานสารพัด) is at 174 Mu 1, Na Saeng Sub-district, Tel: 0 5670 9323. (It offers sweet tamarind and tamarind products.)

INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

Tourism Attractions

Amphoe Mueang Petchabun

Chul Thai Silk Co., Ltd. (The Chul Cunvong Farm)

(บริษัท จุลไหมไทย จำกัด หรือไร่นายจุล คั่นวงศ์) is located at Km. 202 on Highway No. 21, Saraburi-Lom Sak Route, 21 kilometres prior to Mueang Phetchabun, near the Wang Chomphu T-junction. It is an agro-tourism attraction, covering an area of more than 3,600 rai. It is a mixed-cultivation farm where silk yarn reeling is manufactured. The production process is mainly done by the people, starting from sericulture to silk spinning. Mulberries are grown in an area of more than 2,000 rai to feed the silkworms. Moreover, there are orchards of salaccas, oranges, and pomelos, as well as, the breeding of various kinds of fresh-water fish. Both fresh and preserved products are offered at the shop in front of the farm every day. Tourists who wish to visit and experience the business of the farm will have to submit a letter in advance to the Manager or Tel: 0 5677 1101-4. Moreover, there is a package tour plus accommodation

provided to tourists, costing 1,500-1,700 Baht per person, Tel: 08 9960 3481, Bangkok Office at Tel: 0 2579 0399, 0 2579 3195, 08 9704 0543 or

Fax. 0 5677 1106 or www.chulthai.com.

Amphoe Khao Kho

B.N. Farm (ไร่ บี เอ็น) is an agricultural plantation, where tourists usually drop by to purchase fresh temperate vegetables and fruits of the seasons, such as broccoli, Chayote, Iceberg Lettuce, eggplants, strawberries, lychees, Australian custard apples, Macadamia nuts, avocados, persimmons, and fruits of many preservation methods such as, baked, candied, preserved in syrup, and ones made into jams, as well as, various kinds of flowers and decorative plants, such as Bird of Paradise, torch ginger, and those in the Heliconia family. Moreover, tourists can walk along the vegetable and plant plots in the farm.

To get there: From Highway 12, Phitsanulok-Lom Sak Route, at kilometres 100 at Ban Camp Son, turn into Highway 2196 for 3 kilometres. The direction sign to the orchard will be seen. Turn right and proceed further for 3 kilometres. It is open daily from 8.30 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Contact Tel: 0 5675 0419 or Fax. 0 5675 0420.

The Khao Kho Highland Agriculture Experiment Station

(สถานีทดลองเกษตรที่สูงเขาค้อ) is located at 51, Mu 3, Tambon Sado Phong. It is an experimental venue for planting temperate plants from the Horticulture Research Institute, Department of Agriculture. Within the station are many kinds of temperate plants such as astringent and non-astringent persimmons, nectarines, Macadamia nuts, coffee beans, and Spanish plums. Tourists who wish to visit inside the station will have to contact 1 week in advance. A tent can also be rented at 250 Baht for 4 persons. For further information, contact Tel: 0 5672 3056.

To get there: Take the similar route to the Khao Kho Wildlife Captive Breeding Station, Phetchabun.

Khao Kho Talaypu Natural Farm (ศูนย์กลาง วัตถุประสงค์และผลิตภัณฑ์ภูมิปัญญาเพื่อการพึ่งตนเอง (สวต.) หรือเขาค้อทะเลภูเขา) is an educational destination for the study, experiences, development of occupations, concerning natural agriculture, preservation of vegetables and fruits, as well as, herbs by both public and private agricultural groups. Within the compound of Khao Kho Talaypu stands a factory of herbal products for hot compresses and body massage, the refinement of essential oils, creation of herbal cosmetics, fruits and herbal wines, fruit juices, as well as, healthy food.

Moreover, there are natural tourism activities and accommodation provided. There are 23 bungalows overall, ranging from 700-3,000 Baht. For further information, contact Khao Kho Talaypu Natural Farm Co., Ltd., 137 Thung Samo Sub-district, Khao Kho District, Phetchabun 67270, Tel: 0 5675 0061-2, Fax. 0 5675 0063.

Eco-Tourism Attractions

Amphoe Khao Kho

Nong Mae Na Community (ชุมชนคนรัก หินทองแม่น้ำ)

Activities: Enjoy river excursions through forest and freshwater jellyfish watching

Running community-based management, Kaeng Bang Rachan, Ban Nong Mae Na, the destination for ecotourists, provides a set for ecotourism activities and appreciating the local way of life. It is located at Mu 6, Tambon Nong Mae Na, The outstanding feature of Tambon Nong Mae Na is its crystal clear stream running all year round. Beautiful rocky islets emerge

from this stream in the dry season. While during the rainy season, the water level rises and hides them.

In addition, catch sight of Marsh snail, Blue Mahseer, which looks like Jullien's Golden-Price Carp or Small Scale Mud Carp, as well as, one of the world's rarest freshwater jellyfish. Thailand is the fifth country where these jellyfish are found. The trip starts by travelling about 1 kilometre from the village by boat or on foot to Kaeng Bang Rachan. This is near the Bang Rachan Monk's Residence. Then enjoy the local boat ride or Ruea I-pong, a traditional paddle boat, along the Khek River (first islet). The water in the river only rises considerably with a rapid current in the rainy season. Otherwise, the river is quite still and has a stable level. Continue to the second islet and experience the highlight of this trip, which is the extremely rare "Freshwater Jellyfish" (Crasapedacusta). They are presently found in only a few countries of the USA, Russia, UK, Japan, and Thailand.

Adventure

Amphoe Khao Kho

Phukaew Adventure Park (ภูแก้วแอดเวนเจอร์ ปาร์ค) Experience adventure tourism in the Phukaew Resort located on Highway No. 12, Tambon Camp Son, Amphoe Khao Kho. Some of the outdoor activities amidst beautiful mountains include rock climbing, giant swing, high flying, mountain speed lude, rope challenge, and baby racing. For more information, Tel: 0 5675 0053, www.phukaew.com

Namtok Wang Tum Abseiling Adventure (Amphoe Khao Kho) (รอยตัวน้ำตกวังตุ้ม) Khao Kho Explorer, in collaboration with Dong Long

Environmental Conservation Community, has organized a new extreme activity called Namtok Wang Tum Abseiling Adventure combining ecotourism and adventure tourism. The venue is the famous waterfall Namtok Wang Tum at Ban Dong Long, Amphoe Khao Kho, where visitors will enjoy an exciting experience of abseiling off extreme cliff-faces and a waterfall at a height of more than 40 metres. Standard abseiling equipment is provided. In addition, a 4WD off-road adventure and rock slide are available. Operating schedule: Saturday-Sunday, 4 times daily at 8.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m. 1.00 p.m., and 2.00 p.m. Admission fee is 990 Baht (minimum 4 persons) covering transportation, safety gear, snack and beverages, accident insurance, and supervising staff. For more information, Tel: 08 9894 9211, 08 1985 2676.

EXAMPLES OF TOUR PROGRAMMES

With many natural attractions, including well-known national parks, Phetchabun is an all-time favourite for local Thais, especially during the cool season of November-February when the mercury could drop to -4 days at some mountain peaks.

Day 1

Morning: Have a morning stroll in town and visit the Nakhonban Phetchabun Cultural Hall for some history and traditional displays of the province.

Leave Phetchabun town for Si Thep Historical Park, 130 kilometres away, to see the remains of an ancient town from the 11th-18th Buddhist centuries. The park has also received Thailand Tourism Award in cultural destination category. Afternoon: Leave the historical park for the

mountainous land of Khao Kho, where the weather is refreshingly cool all year round and could be very cold during November to February.

En route also visit Khao Kho Talay Pu Natural Farm (www.khaokhonaturalfarm.com) for its renown holistic health centre and organic products.

Evening: Stay overnight at Khao Kho. A variety of accommodation is available to choose from.

Day 2

Morning: Day 2

Morning: Early trekking to various viewing points, visiting the remains of communist bases and buildings, a war memorial, arms museum, a chedi containing Holy Relic, the Si Dit waterfall and Khao Kho International Library.

Afternoon: Leave in late afternoon after buying lots of fruit, vegetable and flowers from farms in the area if you can.

Programme I Mueang Phetchabun District Route (1 Day)

Morning - Depart the accommodation.

- Pay respect to the City Pillar Shrine.
- The Phetchabun Cultural Hall.
- Pay respect to Phra Phuttha Maha Thammaracha, the revered Buddha image of Phetchabun at Wat Trai Phum. Wat Mahathat.
- Huai Pa Daeng Irrigation Reservoir, Pha Mueang Arboretum.
- Lunch.

Afternoon - Depart for Tat Mok National Park.

- Return to the accommodation.

Programme II Khao Kho District Route (1 Day)

- Morning**
- Depart Phetchabun for Khao Kho.
 - Pay respect to Phra Barommatham Chedi Kanchanaphisek.
 - Visit Phra Tamnak Khao Kho.
 - The Khao Kho Wildlife Captive Breeding Centre (Khao Kho Open Zoo).
 - The Khao Kho Highland Agriculture Experiment Station.
 - Namtok Si Dit.
 - Khao Kho International Library.
 - Weapon Museum.
 - Khao Kho Sacrificial Monument.
 - Lunch.
- Afternoon**
- Khao Kho Talaypu.
 - Purchase souvenirs.
 - Return to the accommodation.

Programme III Khao Kho District and Lom Sak District Route (3 Days 2 Nights) Day I

- 6.00 a.m.**
- Depart Bangkok for Phetchabun by taking Highway No. 21.
 - Arrive at Si Thep Historical Park.
 - Visit the ancient remains in the Dvaravati style of art at Khao Khlang Nai, Prang Song Phi Nong, Prang Si Thep, and Dharmacakra of Si Thep-Wheel of the Doctrine- within the park.
 - Leave the park.
 - Have lunch of Wichian Buri grilled chicken, the famous one of the province.
- Afternoon**
- Depart for the Pho Khun Pha Mueang Memorial.

- Visit the Pho Khun Pha Mueang Memorial, the person establishing the Thai nation at Lom Sak District.
- Enjoy the beautiful scenery of Khao Kho.
- Return to the accommodation.

Day II

- 8.00 a.m.**
- Breakfast.
 - Depart for B.N. Farm.
 - Participate in the agro-tourism activities at B.N. Farm, the walking trails through the temperate flower, vegetable and fruit planting plots or learn the preservation process for the herbal products at the Khao Kho Talaypu.
 - Lunch.
- Afternoon**
- Depart to Phra Tamnak Khao Kho.
 - Visit Phra Tamnak Khao Kho and walk to the summit of Khao Ya.
 - Weapon Museum (Than Itthi) and the Khao Kho Sacrificial Monument.
 - At leisure.

Day III

- 9.00 a.m.**
- Depart by taking Khao Kho-Lom Sak Route.
 - Pay respect to the Pho Khun Pha Mueang Memorial.
 - Have lunch of the rice noodle at Lom Kao District.
- Afternoon**
- Leave the restaurant.
 - Purchase the souvenirs at Lom Sak District.
 - Return to Bangkok.

Programme IV The Route of 6 Northern Provinces: Phetchabun-Phitsanulok-Phrae-Nan-Phayao-Chiang Rai (5 Days / 4 Nights)

Day I

- Morning - Arrive at Phetchabun.
- Visit the Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park and Khao Kho.
- Afternoon - Depart for Phitsanulok.
- Visit Wat Phra Si Rattana Mahathat, Phitsanulok.
- Stay overnight in Phitsanulok.

Day II

- Morning - Depart for Phrae.
- Visit Phrathat Cho Hae and Phae Mueang Phi.
- Depart for Nan.
- Afternoon - Arrive at Nan and visit Phrathat Chae Haeng, Wat Chang Kham, Wat Phumin and Wang Matcha.
- Stay overnight in Nan.

Day III

- Morning - Depart for Phayao.
- Visit the Phu Sang National Park (Namtok Phu Sang), Wat Si Khom Kham and Kwan Phayao.
- Afternoon - Depart for Chiang Rai.
- Visit Wat Rong Khun and Mae Fa Luang Garden.
- Stay overnight in Chiang Rai.

Day IV

- Morning - Depart for Doi Mae Salong (the town of tea plantations and agro-tourism attractions).
- Visit Phra Tamnak Doi Tung, the Chiang Saen National Museum, and the Tha Khi Lek Boundary Market.
- Stay overnight in Chiang Rai.

Day V

Morning - Return to Bangkok.

Programme V Trip of Warmth and Delicacy (Sukhothai-Phitsanulok-Phetchabun)

The relaxing-style programme for the family.

Day I

Visit the Si Satchanalai Historical Park (Sukhothai), purchase antique-style golden products/Tin Chok fabric of Hat Siao (Sukhothai), and stay overnight in the boutique style hotel, as well as, relax by taking the quality spa during the nighttime.

Day II

Pay respect to Phra Phuttha Chinnarat (Phitsanulok), city tour of Phitsanulok by tram, enjoy a cup of coffee and afternoon scenery of Pha Son Kaeo (Phetchabun), purchase products for health and cosmetics from Khao Kho Talaypu (Phetchabun), relax amidst the chilliness and be embraced by the arms of mountains at a luxurious resort in Khao Kho (Phetchabun).

Day III

Purchase products of temperate plants at B.N. Farm (Phetchabun), drop by to take a mineral bath at Phu Toei Spa (Phetchabun), and purchase Wichian Buri grilled chicken as a souvenir to take home (Phetchabun).

Programme VI Take an adventure trip at the mountains and beautiful waterfalls.

Follow the sunlight from the eastern part of the North to the western part, admire the scenery of mountains and waterfalls surrounded by the moist evergreen forests from the Phetchabun mountain ridge to the abundant Umphang forest line.

Day I

Visit Namtok Tat Mok (Phetchabun), the

waterfall of water splashes of the forest, Namtok Si Dit (Phetchabun), a beautiful waterfall of Khao Kho and feel the chilliness of the mist at the mountain ridges.

Day II

Proceed to Namtok Chat Trakan (Phitsanulok), view splendid waterfalls, travel along the waterfall route (Highway No. 12), and admire the beauty of waterfalls along the way.

Day III

Visit Namtok Lan Sang (Tak), a nice waterfall during the dawn, and purchase souvenirs by the Moei River.

Day IV

Admire Namtok Pha Charoen (Tak), a large beautiful waterfall with 97 tiers, travel along the route to Umphang District, and witness the unspoiled forest and the mountains reaching up to the sky.

Day V

Experience the best highlight of the waterfalls, Namtok Thi Lo Su (Tak), the waterfall flowing down a grand cliff whose magnificence will make you proud to visit.

Travel Tips

Forest Trek

- Enquire about the destination in order to prepare equipment properly.
- Prepare forest trekking equipment which is necessary and easy to use, such as sleeping bag, tent, plastic sheet, medicine, torchlight, compass, etc.
- Study the seasons of nature, such as flowers, migratory birds, etc. Prepare binoculars, notebook, and map.
- Study the route and check it with a map before travelling. Choose a path on the mountain ridge

which is easier to walk on than one in a valley. Strictly follow the authorities' advice.

Camping

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

Visiting a Temple/Museum/Ancient Monument
Study information about the place to be visited.
Contact a local speaker such as a monk or officer who can give you information.

Dress politely and be composed. Take off your shoes before entering a religious building or area.

Avoid touching an artefact or ancient monument, especially the reliefs or paintings to maintain their original condition. Avoid trespassing in a prohibited area or on an ancient monument and taking any parts of the artefacts or architecture.

Seek permission before taking photos. Avoid using a flash in photo-taking which may cause damage to the artefacts or architecture.

FACILITIES IN PHETCHABUN

Accommodations

(The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed. Please ask for current information from each hotel when making reservation.)

Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun

Ban Mani Phum (บ้านมณีภูมิ) 85 Mu 18, Tambon Thaphon, (Tel: 08 1379 3198), 14 rooms: 300-600 baht

Ban Phak Nai Rai (บ้านพักในไร่) (Rai Mr. Chul Cunvong) (ไธนายจุล คุณวงศ์) Saraburi-Lomsak Road, at Km. 202, (Tel: 0 5621 1555, 08 9960 3481 Bangkok Tel: 0 2579 2579, 0 2579 3195, www.chulthai.com, Package Tour 1,000-1,500 baht

Ban Rai Sri Wan (บ้านไร่ศรีวรรณ) (Thai House Style) 111 Mu 13, Ban Thamnambang, Phetchabun-Wichienburi Road, Tambon Nayom, Tel: 08 9562 2037, 08 6208 6848, 10 rooms: 100 baht

Ban Rim Doi Resort (บ้านริมดอย รีสอร์ท) 178/1 Mu 18, Tambon Thaphon, Tel: 0 5656 0183, 43 rooms: 500-3,500 baht

Ban Suan Ton To Guesthouse (บ้านสวนต้นตอ เกสต์เฮาส์) 21/3 Mu 3 Tambon Sadiang, Tel: 08 1700 2465, 15 rooms: 300 baht

Bungalow Sawasdi (บังกะโล สวัสดิ์) 45 Sankumueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5672 1850, 0 5672 1377, 37 rooms: 200-600 baht

Burapha (บุรพา) 308 Saraburi-Lom Sak Road, Tel: 0 5671 1155-9, 0 5672 2633-4 Fax: 0 5672 1383, 260 rooms: 280-1,530 baht

Cho Intanin (ช่ออินทนิล) Phetchabun Rajabhat University, 83 Mu 11 Saraburi-Lomsak Road, Tel: 0 5671 7129, 0 5671 7148, 20 rooms: 350-500 baht

Chuanchom Gardenriver (ชวนชม การ์เดน ริเวอร์) 108 Mu 7, Tambon Huaisakae Samyae

Km.14, Tel: 0 5643 8736, 08 1843 8736, 3 units: 500 baht

Home Land Resort (โฮม แลนด์ รีสอร์ท) 99/555 Saraburi-Lom Sak Road, Mu Ban Home land, Tambon Na Ngua, Tel: 0 5674 1400 Fax: 0 5674 1445 ext. 121, 51 rooms: 400-450 baht

Khosit Hill (โฆสิต ฮิลล์) 39 Samakkichai Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5672 2372, 0 5674 3642-5 Fax: 0 5672 2370, www.kosithill.com, 143 rooms: 1,200-3,600 baht

Rim Doi Resort (ริมดอย รีสอร์ท) 38 Mu 11 Na Ngua-Sadaophong Road, Tambon Na Ngua, Tel: 0 5656 0183 Fax: 0 5656 0183, 24 rooms: 500-700 baht

Phet Hotel (เพชร ไฮเต็ล) 57 Phraphuthabat Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel/ Fax: 0 5671 1275, 19 rooms: 180-320 baht

Phetchabun Hotel (เพชรบูรณ์ ไฮเต็ล) 37 Sankumueang Road, Phraphuthabat Intersection, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5671 1348, 0 5671 1119, 20 rooms: 120-300 baht

Phetchabun Plaza (เพชรบูรณ์ พลาซ่า) 199/1 Samakki Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5672 5345 Fax: 0 5672 5346, 56 rooms: 250-350 baht

Phiang Phit Guesthouse (เพียงพิศ เกสต์เฮาส์) 5-14 Tambon Sadiang, Tel: 0 5672 0920, 10 rooms: 300-400 baht

Phon Siri Place (พรศิริเพลส) 429/9 Phraphuthabat Road, Tel: 0 5674 3669, 0 5671 2633, 24 rooms: 450 baht

Sirirot (ศิริโรจน์) 104 Phetcharoen Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5671 1037, 7 rooms: 100 baht

Siam (สยาม) 21 Sankumueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5671 1301 Fax: 0 5672 1551, 29 rooms: 210-450 baht

Siwara Place (ศรีวราเพลส) 15/3 Soi Phra Phutthabat, Tel: 0 5674 4337, 50 rooms: 450 baht

Tad Mok National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติตาดหมอก) 3 houses for 5-6 persons 900-1,500 baht, Tent for 2-6 persons: 200-600 baht more information please contact Tad Mok National Park P.O.Box 4 Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun, Phetchabun Province 67000, Tel: 08 9703 8855 or the National Park office, National Park, wildlife and Plant Conservation Department Bangkhaen District Bangkok, Tel: 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

Wandi Guesthouse (วรรณดี เกสต์เฮาส์) 214 Phra Phutthabat Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5674 6521, 18 rooms: 200-300 baht

Amphoe Nong Phai

M J Resort (เอ็ม เจ รีสอร์ท) Lop Buri-Lom Sak Road, Tel: 08 1972 4502, 08 6112 2687, 390-900 baht

The Regrnt Phetchabun Resort (เดอะ รีเจนท์ เพชรบูรณ์ รีสอร์ท) 989 Mu 16 Tambon Nong Phai, Tel: 0 5678 2075, 08 6202 5143, 15 rooms: 1,000-4,500 baht

Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan

Bueng Sam Phan (บึงสามพัน) Tambon Bueng Sam Phan, Tel: 0 5673 1035, 200-350 baht

Chang Thong (ช้างทอง) 178 Mu 6 Tambon Sup Samorthot, Tel: 0 5673 1634, 0 5673 1874 Fax: 0 5673 1674, 40 rooms: 180-280 baht

Phetchabun Garden Hill Resort (เพชรบูรณ์ การ์เด้น ฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท) 47 Mu 18, Tambon Kanju, Tel: 0 5673 1607, 0 5673 1282 Bangkok Tel: 0 2745 1666-9, 40 rooms: 1,100-8,000 baht

Phetsiam (เพชรस्याม) 277 Mu 7 Saraburi-Lomsak Road, Tambon Bueng Sam Phan, Tel: 0 5673 1046, 0 5673 2704 Fax: 0 5673 1275, 65 rooms: 200-350 baht

Samorthong (สมอทอง) 150/1 Mu 7 Tambon

Sup Samorthot, Tel: 0 5673 1378, 20 rooms: 120 baht

Waranya Resort (วารัญญา รีสอร์ท) 68/3 Mu 4 Tambon Bueng Sam Phan, Tel: 0 5673 2882, 08 7065 3274, 350 baht

Amphoe Wichian Buri

Mitsali (มิตรสาลี) 400/1 Mu 2 Busarakham Road, Tambon Tha Rong, Tel: 0 5679 1178-9, 37 rooms: 100-400 baht

Nuengruthai Resort (หนึ่งฤทัย รีสอร์ท) Wichian Buri Three Junction, Tel: 0 5656 1449, 08 3331 4195, 13 rooms: 350-700 baht

Piyamit (ปิยะมิตร) 64 Mu 9, Tambon Srpradu, Tel: 0 5679 1031, 08 1531 2714 Fax: 0 5679 1618, 30 rooms: 200-500 baht

Amphoe Si Thep

Picha Warww Resort (พิชชาวารี รีสอร์ท) 99/1 Mu 6 Tambon Klong Krachang, Tel: 0 5692 1089, 08 6628 0888 Fax: 0 5692 1088, www.pichawareeresort.com, 15 rooms: 600-1,200 baht

Si Thep Inn (ศรีเทพ อินน์) 121 Mu 12 Tambon Sra Kruat, Tel: 0 5679 9631, 15 rooms: 150-300 baht

Amphoe Khao Kho

Ban Bun Pra Khong (บ้านบุญประคอง) 47 Mu 3, Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 08 1953 4169, 08 6201 2718 Fax: 0 5642 5100, www.boonprakong.com, 39 rooms: 700-3,000 baht

Ban Choeng Pha (บ้านเชิงผา) 1/1 Mu 8 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0174 Fax: 0 5675 0381, 26 rooms: 1,000-1,500 baht

Ban Khao Kho Laong Mok (บ้านเขาค้อ ละอองหมอก) near Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, Tel: 08 1480 0666, 0 2804 0556, www.

khaokhorlaongmok.com, 3 rooms: 7,500 baht

Ban Nai Toi Resort (บ้านนายต้อย รีสอร์ท) 101 Mu 9 Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0177, 0 5675 0188, www.bannaitoi.com, 8 houses: 700-4,800 baht

Ban Phak Phu Phan (บ้านพักผู้พัน) Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 08 6006 0812, 10 rooms: 1,000-2,000 baht

Ban Phak Hosamut Nanachat Khao Kho (บ้านพักหอสมุดนานาชาติเขาค้อ) Ban Kong Niam, Sadao Phong-Camp Son Road, Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5672 8143, 08 9048 5412 Fax: 0 5672 8143, 6 rooms: 800-2,000 baht

Ban Phu Siat Fa (บ้านภูเสียดฟ้า 1-2) 111 Mu 7 Ban Thang Daen, Tambon Campson, Tel: 08 1927 1069, 08 6119 1057 Fax: 0 5670 2302, 17 rooms: 1,000-1,500 baht

Ban Phu Nao (บ้านภูหนาว) Phitsanulok-Lom Sak road, Bangkok Tel: 0 2573 3869, 0 2574 2958, 08 9127 9573 Fax: 0 2982 4302, www.banphumao.com, 3 rooms: 3,000-7,000 baht

Ban Puang Petch (บ้านพวงเพชร) 171 Mu 4 Tambon Thung Sa Mo, Tel: 08 1887 2397, 08 7045 8085 Fax: 0 5670 2073, www.bangpaungpetch.9nha.com, 4 rooms: 1,500 baht, 1 houses: 4,000 baht

Ban Rai Benjapol (บ้านไร่เบญจพล) 28/2 Mu 8 Tambon Khaokho, Tel: 0 5672 8274, 08 1856 9286, 08 1953 9202, www.banraibenjapol.com, 6 houses: 800-6,000 baht

Ban Rai Plai Doi (บ้านไร่ปลายดอย) Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 08 9409 6060, 08 1944 4212, 4 rooms: 600 baht

Ban Rim Than (บ้านริมธาร) Tambon Campson, Tel: 08 1973 5960, 3 houses: 4,000-5,000 baht

Ban Sung Resort (บ้านสูง รีสอร์ท) 178 Mu 2 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0043, 10 rooms: 1,00-4,500 baht

Chuanchom Resort (ชวนชม รีสอร์ท) 47 Mu 11, Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 0 5692 5094, 08 9836 7802, www.chuanchomresort.com, 41 houses: 800-5,000 baht

Fa Phiang Din (ฟ้าเพียงดิน) 160 Mu 11 Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 08 9409 6063, 08 1944 4212, 4 houses: 700-2,500 baht

Fa Ing Dao (ฟ้าอิงดาว) 75 Mu 13 Tambon Khao Kha, Tel: 08 9361 2115-19, www.faingdao.com, 9 rooms: 900-3,000 baht

Forest Hill 1 (ฟอเรส ฮิลล์ ๑) 200 Mu 6 Campson-Khaokho Road, Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 0 5675 0041 Bangkok Tel: 0 2246 9147-8 Fax: 0 2246 9147-8, www.image-forest.com, 16 rooms: 1,000-6,000 baht

Forest Hill 2 (ฟอเรส ฮิลล์ ๒) 118 Mu 4 Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 0 5681 0700, 08 1813 3263, 08 9461 4439 Fax: 0 2379 5942, www.foresthills.co.th, 12 rooms: 1,700-2,200 baht

Imperial Phukaew Hill Resort (อิมพีเรียล ภูแก้วฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท) 99 Mu 14 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, Tel/ Fax: 0 5675 0056-60 Bangkok Tel: 0 2261 9000 ext. 4601-5, 0 2261 9464 Fax: 0 2261 9464, www.imperialhotels.com, e-mail: phukaew@imperialhotels.com, 140 rooms: 4,120-5,297 baht

Khao Ki Rin Resort (ค้อคิริน รีสอร์ท) 201 Mu 7 Bang Thang Daeng, Tambon Campson, Tel: 08 0682 5522, 08 5411 1919, www.khaokirin.com, e-mail: KhoKirin@hotmail.com, 8 houses: 2,200-7,500 baht

Khao Kho Talaypu (เขาค้อ ทะเลภู) 137 Mu 5, Ban Nayao, Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 0 5675 0061-2 Fax: 0 5675 0063, www.khaokhonaturalfarm.com, 23 houses: 700-3,000 baht

Khao Kho Resort (เขาค้อ รีสอร์ท) 46 Mu 6 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson,

Tel: 0 5675 0071-3 Bangkok Tel: 0 2928 8592,
www.khaokhoresort.com, e-mail: sales@thai-
tour.com, 39 rooms: 450-700 baht

Khao Kho Lodge (เขาค้อ ลอดจ์) Mu 8, Tambon
Khaokh, Tel: 0 5672 8100-1 Fax: 0 5672 8101, 28
rooms: 600-1,200 baht

Khao Kho Swiss (เขาค้อ สวิส) 195 Mu 1 Ban
Kanok Ngam Tambon Khaokho, Tel: 08 1929
5099, www.kaokorswiss.com or www.goecities.
com/kaokorswiss, 5 houses: 3,500 baht

Khao Kho Valley (เขาค้อ วาลเลย์) 20 Mu 6
Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson,
Tel: 0 5675 0262, 0 5672 6831-3, 0 5675 0287
Fax: 0 5675 0272, www.khaokhvalley.net, 30
rooms: 1,500-15,000 baht

Khao Kho Golden Resort (เขาค้อ โกลเด้น
รีสอร์ท) 137 Mu 6 Ban Noicharoen, Tambon
Thung Samo, Tel: 08 5052 2326, 08 1457 1013,
10 rooms: 1,000-2,500 baht

Khao Kho Highland Resort (เขาค้อ ไฮแลนด์
รีสอร์ท) 27 Mu 9, Tambon Campson, Tel: 0
5675 0471, 0 5675 0495 Fax: 0 5675 0495
Bangkok Tel: 0 2530 0990, 0 2538 6534, www.
khaokorhighland.com, 37 rooms: 1,700-2,800
baht

Khao Kho Coffee Farm (เขาค้อ คอฟฟี่ ฟาร์ม)
29 Mu 5, Ruenradee Intersection, Tambon
Sadaophong, Tel: 0 5672 8106, 08 1281 7903,
2 rooms: 700 baht

**Khao Kho Highlands Agricultural
Experimenting Station** (สถานีทดลองเกษตรที่สูง
เขาค้อ) 51 Mu 3, Tambon Sadao Phong, Tel:
0 5672 0356, 08 1373 0951 Fax: 0 5672 3056,
13 rooms: 600 baht, Tent for rent for 4 persons:
250 baht/tent

Khao Kho Golden Resort (เขาค้อ โกลเด้น
รีสอร์ท) 137 Mu 1 Ban Noi Charoen, Tambon
Thung Samo, Tel: 08 1457 1013, 13 rooms:

1,500-1,800 baht

Khao Kho Bamboo Camp (เขาค้อ แบมบู แคมป์)
175 Mu 13 Tambon Campson, Tel: 08 4949 8301,
08 5707 1175, 16 rooms: 1,000-3,000 baht

Kho Pura Resort (ค้อปุระ รีสอร์ท) 1 Mu 6
Phitsanulok-Lom Sak Roas, Tambon Campson,
Tel: 0 5675 0373, 08 1832 0977 Fax: 0 5675 0374
www.khopuraresort.com, 16 rooms: 900-2,200
baht

**Mountain Park International Golf &
Resort** (เมาท์เทนพาร์ค อินเตอร์เนชั่นแนล กอล์ฟ
แอนด์ รีสอร์ท) 123 Mu 7 Km.103 Phitsanulok-
Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5672
3897-9 Bangkok Tel: 0 2275 8791-3, 113 rooms:
1,000-5,000 baht

Maethaneedol Resort (เมทนีดล เขาค้อ รีสอร์ท)
165 Mu 1, Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0505,
08 3708 0889 Bangkok Tel: 0 2629 0135-6, www.
maethaneedolresort.com, 35 rooms: 2,500-
9,000 baht

Niyom City Hill Resort (นิยมนิธิ รีสอร์ท) 202
Mu 7 Ban Thang Daeng, Tambon Campson, Tel:
08 6675 3218, 08 0117 6496 Fax: 0 5675 0087,
www.niyomcityhill.com, e-mail: rawin๒๕๔๙@
hotmail.com, 12 rooms: 1,000-2,400 baht

O. Garden View Resort (อ. การ์เดนวิว รีสอร์ท)
Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5670 1274, 0 5670
4725, www.gardenviewresort.com, 7 rooms:
1,000 baht, Tent: 2 person 800 baht

Phu Fa Sai Resort (ภูฟ้าใส รีสอร์ท) 212 Mu 7
Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0220 Bangkok
Tel: 0 2733 0622 Fax: 0 2733 0622

Phukaew Resort (ภูแก้ว รีสอร์ท) 49 Mu 14
Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson,
Tel: 0 5675 0053 Fax: 0 5675 0054 Bangkok Tel:
0 2381 0691-3 Fax: 0 2381 0054 www.phukaew.
com, e-mail: info@phukaew.com, 50 houses, 50
rooms: 2,500-20,000 baht.

Phu Kham Resort (ภูคำ รีสอร์ท) 77 Mu 8 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0470, www.pooconeresort.com, 22 rooms: 1,400-3,500 baht

Phu Phet Hill Resort (ภูเพชรฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท) 140 Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 0 5675 0398 Bangkok Tel: 0 2576 1396-9, 0 2576 1617, 44 houses: 1,600-2,000 baht

Phu Pho Bot (ภูพ้อบ) 114 Mu 9 Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 081674 8446, 08 1785 6507 Fax: 0 5670 1470, 15 houses 600-3,500 baht

Phu Suai Khao Kho (ภูสวย เขาค้อ) 125 Mu 6, Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5674 3999, 08 1722 7762, 08 9925 1272, 15 rooms: 800-3,000 baht

Phu A-Kart Khaokho (ภูอากาศ เขาค้อ) 111 Mu 11 Thung Samo-Bung Namtao Road, Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 0 5672 9008, 08 1886 7043, www.phuakart.thiewthai.com, 10 rooms: 500-2,000 baht

Piemsuk Swiss Hill Resort (เปี่ยมสุข สวิส ฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท) 77 Mu 1 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, Tel: 08 9920 3847 Fax: 0 2920 3830, 40 houses: 1,200-5,000 baht

Plaifa Resort (ปลายฟ้า รีสอร์ท) 69/1 Mu 12 Burakam Road, Tambon Pa Lao, Tel: 0 5674 4191, 0 5674 4355 Fax: 0 5674 4191, 18 rooms: 300 baht

Praifah Garden Hill Resort Khao Kho (ปราชญา การ์เดน ฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท เขาค้อ) 62 Mu 4 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, Tel: 08 6927 7165 Fax: 08 6445 9252, www.praifah.com, 15 houses: 1,500-5,000 baht

Rachaphruek Resort (ราชพฤกษ์ รีสอร์ท) Mu 8, Tambon Nong Mae Na Highway 2196, Tambon Khaokho, Phetchabun Provincial Administrative Organisation, Tel: 0 5671 1494, 0 5672 3020, 20 houses: 500-2,000 baht

Rai Chanram Resort (ไร่จันทร์แรม รีสอร์ท)

152 Mu 8 Campson-Sadaophong Road, Km. 15 Highway 2196 Tambon Khaokho, Tel: 0 5672 8050-1, 08 1887 8796 Fax: 0 5672 8207, www.raichanramresort.9nha.com, 16 houses: 1,500-4,000 baht

Rai Issara (ไร่อิสระ) 22 Mu 6 Km.102-103 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, Tel: 08 6989 2413 Fax: 0 5675 0255, 25 rooms: 500-4,000 baht

Rai Sam To (ไร่สามตอ) 139 Mu 6 Tambon Campson, Tel: 08 1208 6998, 08 1402 4283, 5 houses: 1,000-3,500 baht

Rattana Home (รัตนโฮม) Mu 4 Talad Thung Samo, Tel: 08 1379 6520, 08 1045 7582 Fax: 0 5672 8061

Ruean Doem Khaokho Resort (เรือนเดิม เขาค้อ รีสอร์ท) 142 Mu 4 Talad Thung Samo, Tel: 08 1806 7746, 36 rooms: 900-3,500 baht

Ruean Phak Phu Tid Tam (next to Khaokho Royal Palace) (เรือนพักผู้ติดตามข้างพระตำหนักเขาค้อ) Tambon Sadao Phong, Tel: 0 5672 2011, 0 5672 1934-6, 36 row houses: 300 baht

Saeen Phu Resort (แสนภู รีสอร์ท) 143 Mu 4 Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 08 9272 2208, 9 rooms: 500-1,600 baht

Sri Sa Rot Campsite (ศรีสโรช แคมป์ไซด์) 111 Mu 3 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Campson, Tel: 08 1682 5706, 08 1832 3419, 2 rooms: 2,000-2,800 baht

Thatsana Housa (ทัศนาศา เฮาส์) 62 Mu 14 near Impreial Phukaew, Phitsanulok-Lom Sak Road, Tambon Campson, Tel: 08 9858 2011, 5 rooms: 1,500-4,000 baht

The Natural Yurt Resort (เดอะ เนเชอรัล เยิร์ต รีสอร์ท) 79 Mu 6 Tambon Khaokho, Tel: 08 1810 1951 Fax: 0 2925 1502, www.naturallyurt.com, 5 houses: 2,500 baht

Thomg Charat Saeng Resort (ทองจรัสแสง รีสอร์ท) 88 Mu 8 Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 08 3134 2999, 08 0517 0333, www.tisresort.com, 8 rooms: 1,500-3,500 baht

Wanlapa Resort (วัลภา รีสอร์ท) 161 Mu 4 Khaokho-Campson Road, Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 08 5217 7166, 08 1944 4212, 08 9409 6063, www.wanlapa.net, 15 rooms: 700-2,500 baht, Tent: 2-3 person 350 baht, 5-6 person 700 baht

Amphoe Lom sak

Ban Kaeo (บ้านแก้ว) 18/4 Tambon Lom Sak, Tel: 0 5670 2005, 45 rooms: 180-350 baht

Ban Rai Tho Fan (บ้านไร่ทองผืน) 107 Mu 6 Tambon Pak Chong, Tel: 08 1815 2208, 08 6959, 08 6959 2072 Fax: 0 2754 6832, 7 houses: 700-1,200 baht

Ban Worachat (บ้านวรฉัตร) 390 Mu 11 Tambon Wat Pa, Tel: 0 5670 3120, 08 5725 7335, 19 rooms: 400 baht

Garden View Resort (การ์เดนวิว รีสอร์ท) 41/1 Ronnakit Road, Tel: 0 5670 1274, 0 5670 2123, 08 1680 2599, 5 rooms: 700-1,000 baht

Lomsak Nattirat Grand Hotel (หล่มสัก ภัตตาคารแกรนด์ไฮเต็ล) 163/10 Khotchaseni Road, Tambon Lom Sak, Tel: 0 5674 5021-8, 0 5670 1693-4 Fax: 0 5674 5029, 68 rooms: 800-3,000 baht

Moradok Doi (มรดกดอย) 59/1 Mu 6 Ban Wang Yao, Tambon Pak Chong, Highway No. 12 Lom Sak-Chum Phae (Near Amphoe Man Nao), Tel: 08 1605 2449, 08 6734 5051, www.moradokdoi.com, 16 rooms: 600-3,500 baht

Nakhon Inn (นครอินทร์) 163/10 Khotchaseni Road, Tel: 0 5672 1693-4, 48 rooms: 200-350 baht

Nam Nao National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติน้ำหนาว) 6 houses for 4-50 persons: 800-3,200

baht, Tent accommodates 2-3 persons for rent: 50-250 baht if the tourist has own tent 30 baht will be charged/person/night more information please contact Nam Nao National Park Tel: 0 5672 9002 or the National Park Office National Park, wildlife and Plant Conservation Department Bangkhaen District Bangkok Tel: 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

Nam Nao Valley (น้ำหนาววาลเลย์) Km. 65.5 Chum Phae-Lom Sak Road, Tambon Pak Chong, Tel: 08 1887 9462, 08 1887 9913, 5 rooms: 1,000-1,500 baht

Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติภูหินร่องกล้า) 6 houses for 5-16 persons: 1,000-1,600 baht, campsite for 15-20 persons: 1,000-1,200 baht and tent accommodates 3-6 persons for rent: 200-400 baht more information please contact Phu Hin Rong Kla National Park Tel: 0 5523 3527, 08 1596 5977 or the National Park Office, National Park, wildlife and Plant Conservation Department Bangkhaen District Bangkok Tel: 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

P.P. (พี.พี.) 333/19 Wachi Road, Tambon Lom Sak, Tel: 0 5670 1532, 0 5670 1545 Fax: 0 5670 2733, 18 rooms: 150-250 baht

Santi Suk Resort (สันติสุข รีสอร์ท) 43 Tambon Nam Chun, Tel: 08 1605 3088, 10 room: 200-400 Baht

Sawang Hotel (สว่าง ไฮเต็ล) 147/6 Samakkichai Road, Tambon Lom Sak, Tel: 0 5670 2545, 34 rooms: 300-450 baht

Than Thip Water Fall Forest Park (วนอุทยานน้ำตกธารทิพย์) Tents accommodate 2 persons is available or the tourist can bring own tent more information please contact Tel: 08 1226 0565, 08 9080 0111, 08 9750 9146

Thung Salang Luang National Park (Nong Mae Na) (อุทยานแห่งชาติทุ่งแสลงหลวง)

(หนองแม่นา) kilometres 80, 8 houses: 1,000-2,400 baht, tent accommodates 3-5 persons for rent: 250-400 baht if the tourist has own tent 30 baht will be charged/person/night. In the area of Nong Mae Na Office on the way to Khao Kho Royal Palace Amphoe Khao Kho, 5 houses: 2,000-2,400 baht, Tent accommodates 3-5 persons for rent: 250-400 baht if the tourist has own tent 30 baht will be charged/person/night. Thung Salang Luang National Park P.O. Box 64 Amphoe Mueang Phitsanulok, Phitsanulok Province 65120 Tel: 0 5526 8019 or the National Park Office, National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Bangkok Tel: 0 2562 0760 Mon.-Fri. 08.30 a.m.-18.00 p.m., Sat. 09.00 a.m.-15.30 p.m. or www.dnp.go.th

Wanida House (วนิดา เฮาส์) 344 Mu 6 Lomkao-Loei Road, Tambon Lom Kao, Tel: 0 5670 9849, 14 rooms: 200-350 baht

Wanthana Guesthouse (วันทนา เกสต์เฮาส์) 61/1 Mu 5 Tambon Wat Pa, Tel: 05674 6521, 18 rooms: 200-300 baht

Homestay

Rai Pu Phan Homestay (ไร่ผู้พัน โฮมสเตย์) 3/4 Mu 6 Tambon Pak Chong, Highway No. 12 Lomsak-Chumpae (Next to Amphoe Man Nao), Tel: 08 6570 9107, www.raipuphan.com, 6 rooms: 600-1,800 baht

Amphoe Nam Nao

Ban Nam Nao (บ้านน้ำหนาว) opposite Amphoe Nam Nao, Tel: 0 5677 9025, 08 6217 6425, 5 rooms: 800 baht, Rental Tent 150 baht/person

Rai Sin Ting (ไร่สินตัง) 224 Mu 1 Tambon Nam Nao, Tel: 0 5671 8229, 08 7044 9633, Rental Tent 500 baht

Nam Nao National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติ น้ำหนาว) The park provides 6 bungalows for tourists. Each can serve 4-30 persons, costing 800-3,200 baht. Moreover, tents for rent are also provided for 2-3 persons, costing 50-250 baht. In the case tourists bring their own tent, it costs 30 baht/person/night for a camping site. For further information, contact the Nam Nao National Park, Tel: 0 5681 0724, 08 1962 6236, or the Department of the National Park, Wildlife and Flora, Bangkok, Tel: 0 2562 0760 or www.dnp.go.th

Amphoe Lom Kao

Ang Sila Garden Hill (อ่างศิลา การ์เดน ฮิลล์) 139 Mu 6 Km. 1 Lomsak-Phu Hin Rong Kla Road, Tambon Ban Noen, Tel: 0 5670 9645, 08 6929 0829, 5 rooms: 400-1,400 baht

Ban Phak Sathani Anamai Thap Boek (บ้านพักสถานีนอนมัยทับเบิก) Phu Thap Boek Mu 16 Tambon Wang Ban, Tel: 0 5672 8143, 08 9048 5412, 8 rooms: 1,000 baht, Rental Tent 200 baht

Lung Thai Homestay (โฮมสเตย์ลุงท้าย) Tel: 08 6203 4325, 08 8423 2054, 3-5 person 2,000 baht

Phu Hin View Resort (ภูหิน วิว รีสอร์ท) 106 Mu 5 Tambon Nako, Tel: 0 2279 6312, 0 2279 6359, 08 3914 0610 Fax: 0 2271 2871, www.phuhinviewresort.com, 20 rooms: 700-6,800 baht

Rong Tiam Phu Thap Boek (โรงเตี๊ยมภูทับเบิก) Tel: 08 1528 2265, 08 2166 6207, 6 rooms: 500-1,500 baht, Rental Tent 2-4 person 500-1,000 baht

Wang Ban Sub-district Administration Organisation Accommodation, (บ้านพัก อบต. วังบาล) Phu Thap Boek Mu 16 Tambon Wang Ban, Tel: 0 5674 7532, 08 1042 8556, 08 4895 1826, 4 houses: 800 baht, Rental Tent

200 baht

Restaurants

Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun

Ban Khon Sue (บ้านคนซื้อ) Lop Buri-Lom Sak Road, Tambon Sa Diang, Tel: 0 5674 3990, 08 2484 9165

Burapha (บุรพา) Samakkichai Road, Tel: 0 5671 1155 (A la carte Thai food)

Chua Meng Phot Cha Na (ฉั่วเม้งโภชนา) 23-25 Kasemrat Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5671 1326 (Chinese food)

Kam Pu House (ก้ามปู เฮาส์) 515 Phetcharoen Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5672 0697, 0 5671 1077 (A la carte Thai, Chinese, European food)

Kha Nom Chin Khun Ta (ขนมจีนคูนตา) 5/1 Phonwattana Road, Tel: 0 5672 0553

Khrua Ban Suan (ครัวบ้านสวน) 36/2 Soi 5 Prachasit Road, Tel: 0 5672 3017 (A la carte)

Khrua Duang Samon (ครัวดวงสมร) Prachasit Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5672 0950 (Thai food)

Lung Tong (ลุงต๋อง) 5 Soi Lak Mueang, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5672 1976, 0 5674 8104 (A la carte)

Montri (มนตรี) 54/12 Sankhumueang Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5671 1338 (A la carte)

Nit A Han Pa (นิตอาหารป่า) 298 Mu 8, Tambon Wangchomphu, Tel: 0 5677 1051 (A la carte)

Sam Thong (ชำทอง) 49/2 Klang Mueang Phatthana Road, Tel: 0 5672 1269

Sathapon (สถาพร) 13 Nikonbamrung Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel: 0 5671 1320 (Pork's legs rice, Roasted pork with Chinese style sauce, Chicken Rice, Pork Curd Blood Soup)

Srisuk Fishing Park (ศรีสุข ฟิชซิง ปาร์ค) 67/2

Mu 9, Tambon Sadiang, Tel: 0 5674 8395 (A la carte)

Suki Jae Niab (สุกี้ เจ๊เนียบ) 307/1 Phetcharoen Road, Tel: 0 5672 7562 (Suki, A la carte)

Tamarind Center (ศูนย์มะขามหวาน) Denchai Krataiphueag (เด่นชัย กระต่ายเผือก) Saraburi-Lomsak Road, Tel: 0 5672 2582, 0 5672 1225

Tamarind Coffee Shop (ทัมมารินท์ คอฟฟี่ช็อป) In Burapha Hotel, Tel: 0 5672 1384, 0 5672 2633-4 (A la carte, Chinese, European food)

Thanyarot-11 (ถันยารต-๑๑) 51/14 Nikonbamrung Road, Tel: 0 5674 3277 (Noodle dish)

Thiu Phai (ทิวไผ่) In Khosit Hill Hotel, Tel: 0 5672 2370-2 (A la carte)

Ton Kla (ตันกล้า) In Phetchabun Rajabhat University, Cho Intanin Building, Tel: 08 1984 6821 (A la carte)

Amphoe Wang Pong

Ti Photchana (ดีโภชนา) 23/7 Mu 1, Tambon Wangpong, Tel: 0 5675 8020 (A la carte)

Amphoe Bueng Sam Phan

Ta Pheng Pla Phao (ตาเฟิงปลาเผา) 173 Tambon Nongchaeng, Tel: 0 5673 1814 (A la carte, Grilled Fish)

Phetchabun Garden Hill (เพชรบูรณ์ การ์ดเดน ฮิลล์) 244 Saraburi-Lomsak Road, Tambon Sabsamothot, Rahu Intersection, Tel: 0 5673 1479 (A la carte)

Sala Thai Grilled Chicken (ศาลาไทยไก่ย่าง) 62/1 Mu 1 Tambon Srpradu, Tel: 0 5656 7015 (Grilled Chicken, Somtum)

Amphoe Wichian Buri

Tapae Grilled Chicken 2 (ไต้ย่างตาแป๊ะ ๒) 145 Mu 1, Tambon Srpradu, Tel: 0 5656 7017, 0 5679 1192 (Grilled chicken, Somtum)

Lek Grilled Chicken (เล็กไถ่ย่าง) 214 Mu 1 Tambon Srpradu, Tel: 0 5679 1354, 0 5692 8038, 08 6734 7299 (Fish boiled with tamarind and onion)

Crispy Skin Grilled Chicken (ไถ่ย่างหนังกรอบ) 62/8 Mu 1, Tambon Srpradu, Tel: 0 5679 1601 (Grilled chicken, Somtum)

Bua Thong Grilled Chicken (ไถ่ย่างบัวทอง) 62 Mu 1, Tambon Srpradu, Tel: 0 5679 1349 (Grilled chicken, Somtum)

Bua Thong 2 (บัวทอง ๒) 62/4 Mu 1, Tambon Srpradu, Tel: 0 5656 7018 (Grilled chicken, Somtum)

Amphoe Si Thap

Pa Luan (ป่าลวน) 99/1 Mu 12, Tambon Srakruat, Tel: 0 5679 9199 (A la carte)

Amphoe Khao Kho

Ban Nai Toi (บ้านนายต้อย) 101 Mu 9 Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0177, 08 6681 9368 (Thai food, fish)

Chicken's legs in Red Gravy Noodle (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวหนังไก่สีแดง) 3/1 Mu 4 Tha E Bun-Ban Tiew, Tel: 0 5675 9193 (Chicken's legs noodle)

In & Out Garden Center (อินแอนด์เอาท์ การ์เดน เซ็นเตอร์) 160 Mu 7 Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0101

Khao Kho Talaypu (เขาค้อทะเลภู) 137 Mu 5 Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 0 5675 0061-2

Khrua Khao Kho (ครัวเขาค้อ) 46 Mu 6 Tambon Campson, Opposite Thai Farmer Bank, Tel: 08 1043 6388, 08 7943 015 (Tom Yam)

Bali (มาลี) 53 Mu 1 Tambon Sadao Phong, Tel: 0 5692 4034, 0 5672 8117, 08 6216 3225 (A la carte, Thai food)

Mountain Park Resort (เมาท์เทนพาร์ค รีสอร์ท) 123 Mu 7 Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5675 0445

Pornsawan (พรสวรรค์) 52 Mu 3 Tambon Khao Kho, Tel: 0 5672 8270

Rabieng Kaew (ระเบียงแก้ว) in the Imperial Phukaew 99/14 Phitsanulok-Lomsak Road, Tambon Kampson, Tel: 0 5675 0056-60 ext. 144

Rai Chan Ram (ไร่จันทร์แรม) 152 Mu 8 Tambon Khaokho, Tel: 0 5672 8050-1

Suan Kampson (สวนแคมป์สัน) in Khaokho Valley 20 Mu 6 Tambon Campson, Tel: 0 5628 7291

Ton Kho (ตันค้อ) In Phuphet Hill Resort 104, Tambon Thung Samo, Tel: 0 5675 0398

Amphoe Lom Sak

Bua Thong (บัวทอง) 49 Kochasenee Road, Tel: 0 5670 1435

Daivo (ไดโว่) 17/1-19/1 Khotchaseni Road, Tel: 0 5670 1519, 0 5670 1129 (Chinese food, Noodle)

Khanom Chin Kayum Che San Lom Sak (ขนมจีนขี้ยม เจี๊สัน หล่มสัก) 7 Soi 13 Soi Phatiphak, Wachi Road, Tambon Lom Sak, Tel: 0 5670 1374, 0 5670 4219, 08 6200 6126 (Thai noodle served with spicy curry, A la carte)

Khanom Chin Savoey Che Rae Lom Sak (ขนมจีนเสวย เจี๊แร่ หล่มสัก) 11 Soi Patipak Wachee Road, Tel: 0 5670 1988, 08 4049 5298 (Thai noodle served with spicy curry)

Krua Fueng Fa (ครัวเฟื่องฟ้า) 1 Mu 4 Samakkichai Road, Tel: 0 5670 1588 (A la carte)

Lap Phet Lom Sak (ลาบเปิด หล่มสัก) 12 Soi Sunthonkit Tel: 0 5670 1038, 0 5670 1867

Mueang Lom Restaurant (ภัตตาคารเมืองหล่ม) 22/13-14 Samakkichai Road, Tel: 0 5670 1105, 0 5670 1646

Ruen Thip (เรือนทิพย์) 74 Mu 4 Tambon Nong Kwai Tel: 0 5674 5537, 0 5670 1184

Suan Ahan Ton Mai (สวนอาหารตันไม้) 130 Mu 5 Tambon Ban Wai, Tel: 0 5670 2868, 08 9437 6836



Nam Nao National Park

Amphoe Nam Nao

Mae Nong Ying (แม่น้องหญิง) 137 Mu 4,
Tambon Nam Nao, Tel: 0 5677 9016 (A la carte,
Noodle)

Nam Nao Valley (น้ำหนาววaley) Km. 65.5
Chuum Phae-Lom Sak, Tambon Pak Chong Tel:
08 1887 9462, 08 1887 9913

Amphoe Lom Kao

Ban Khon Sue (บ้านคนซื่อ) Highway 21
Lomsak-Phitsanulok Tel: 0 5674 3990

Khanom Chin Bunmi (ขนมจีนบุญมี) 135 Mu
3 Tambon Na Saeng, Tel: 0 5670 9274, 08 9643
2775 (Thai noodle served with spicy curry)

Khanom Chin Pa Sin Rong (ขนมจีนป่าสินรอง)
319 Naruephat Road, Tambon Lom Kao, Tel: 0
56709579 (Thai noodle served with spicy curry)

Ma Kham Sa Rat (มะขามสาราช) 174 Mu 1,
Tambon Na Saeng, Tel: 0 5670 9655 (Thai noodle
served with spicy curry, Tamarind Products)
Travel Agent-Car Rental

Travel Agents

Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun

Thinsiam Tour (ดินสยามทัวร์) Tel: 0 5672 1913

Phetprasoet Tour (เพชรประเสริฐทัวร์) Tel: 0
5672 1913, 0 5672 2818

Khaokho (เขาค้อทัวร์) 38/8 Phetpattana Road,
Tambon Nai Mueang Tel: 0 5671 1775

Amphoe Khao Kho

Khaokho Doen Rot (เขาค้อเดินรถ เช่ารถ
สองแถว) (Song Thaew for rent) Thung Samo
Market, Tambon Khaokho, Tel: 0 5672 8270, 08
1886 1811

Local Tourim Transport Club (ชมรมรถนำเที่ยว
ท้องถิ่น) 78 Mu 12 Tambon Khao Kho Tel: 0 5672
8046, 08 7315 8832

Amphoe Lom Sak

Anan Tour (อนันต์ ทัวร์) 62/7 Sammakichai
Road, Tel: 0 5670 1274, 0 5670 2123, 08 1596
5757, 08 1953 8681

Phetprasoet Tour (เพชรประเสริฐทัวร์) Tel: 0
5670 1164

S P Lomsak (เอสพี หล่มสัก รถตู้) 21 Mu 12
Tambon Nam Chun

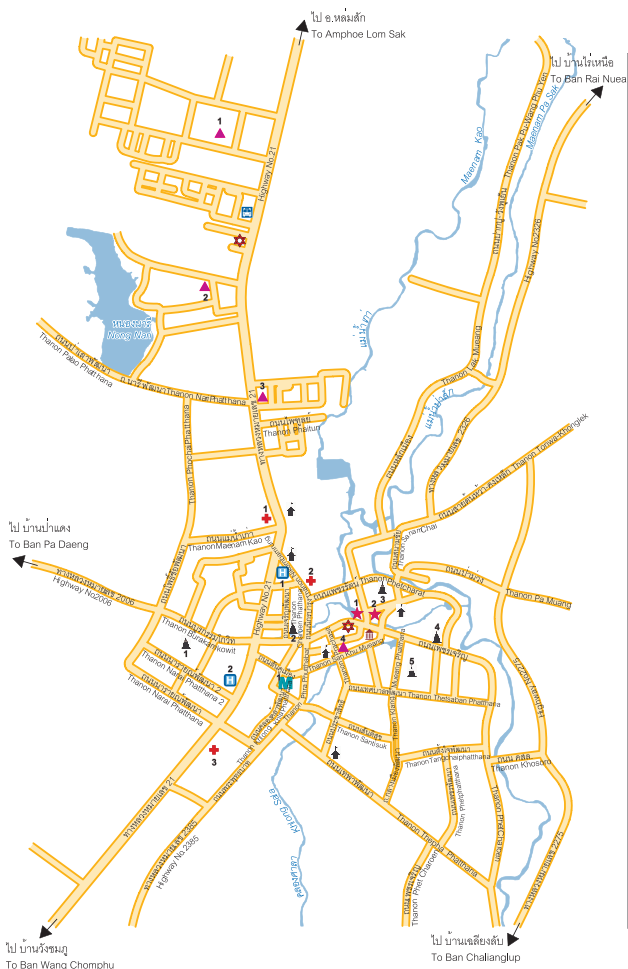
Thin Siam Tour (ดินสยามทัวร์) Tel: 0 5670 2725

USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Public Relations	Tel: 0 5672 1733, 0 5672 1365
Phetchabun Provincial Office	Tel: 0 5672 1709
Police Station	Tel: 0 5671 1006, 0 5672 2065
Highway Police	Tel: 1193
Tourist Police	Tel: 1155
Phetchabun Hospital	Tel: 0 5671 2235-9
Mueang Phetchabun Hospital	Tel: 0 5674 8030-32
Phetcharat Hospital	Tel: 0 5672 0680-4
Bus Station (Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun)	Tel: 0 5672 1581
Bus Station (Amphoe Lom Sak)	Tel: 0 5670 1713
Phetchabun Tourism Business Association	Tel: 0 5674 8649
Khaokho Tourism Business Club	Tel: 0 5672 8066, 0 5672 8208



แผนที่ตัวเมืองเพชรบูรณ์ PHETCHABUN CITY MAP



โรงแรม Hotel

- 1 โรงแรมบุรพา Burapha Hotel
- 2 โรงแรมโฆสิตฮิลล์ Khosit Hill Hotel

วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดช้างเผือก Wat Chang Phueak
- 2 วัดมหาธาตุ Wat Mahathat
- 3 วัดไตรภูมิ Wat Trai Phum
- 4 วัดพระแก้ว Wat Phra Kaeo
- 5 วัดเพชรวาราม Wat Phet Wararam

ตลาด Market

- 1 ตลาดตี่รู้ง Night Food Stalls

โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลเพชรบูรณ์ Phetchabun Hospital
- 2 โรงพยาบาลเมืองเพชร Mueang Phet Hospital
- 3 โรงพยาบาลเพชรรัตน์ Phetcharat Hospital

สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

- 1 มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏเพชรบูรณ์
Phetchabun Rajabhat University
- 2 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองเพชรบูรณ์
Amphoe Mueang Phetchabun Office
- 3 วิทยาลัยเทคนิคเพชรบูรณ์
Phetchabun Technical College
- 4 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองเพชรบูรณ์
Phetchabun Municipality Office

★ สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 หอวัฒนธรรมนครบาลเพชรบูรณ์
The Nakhonban Phetchabun Cultural Hall
- 2 ศาลเจ้าพ่อหลักเมืองเพชรบูรณ์
The Phetchabun City Pillar Shrine

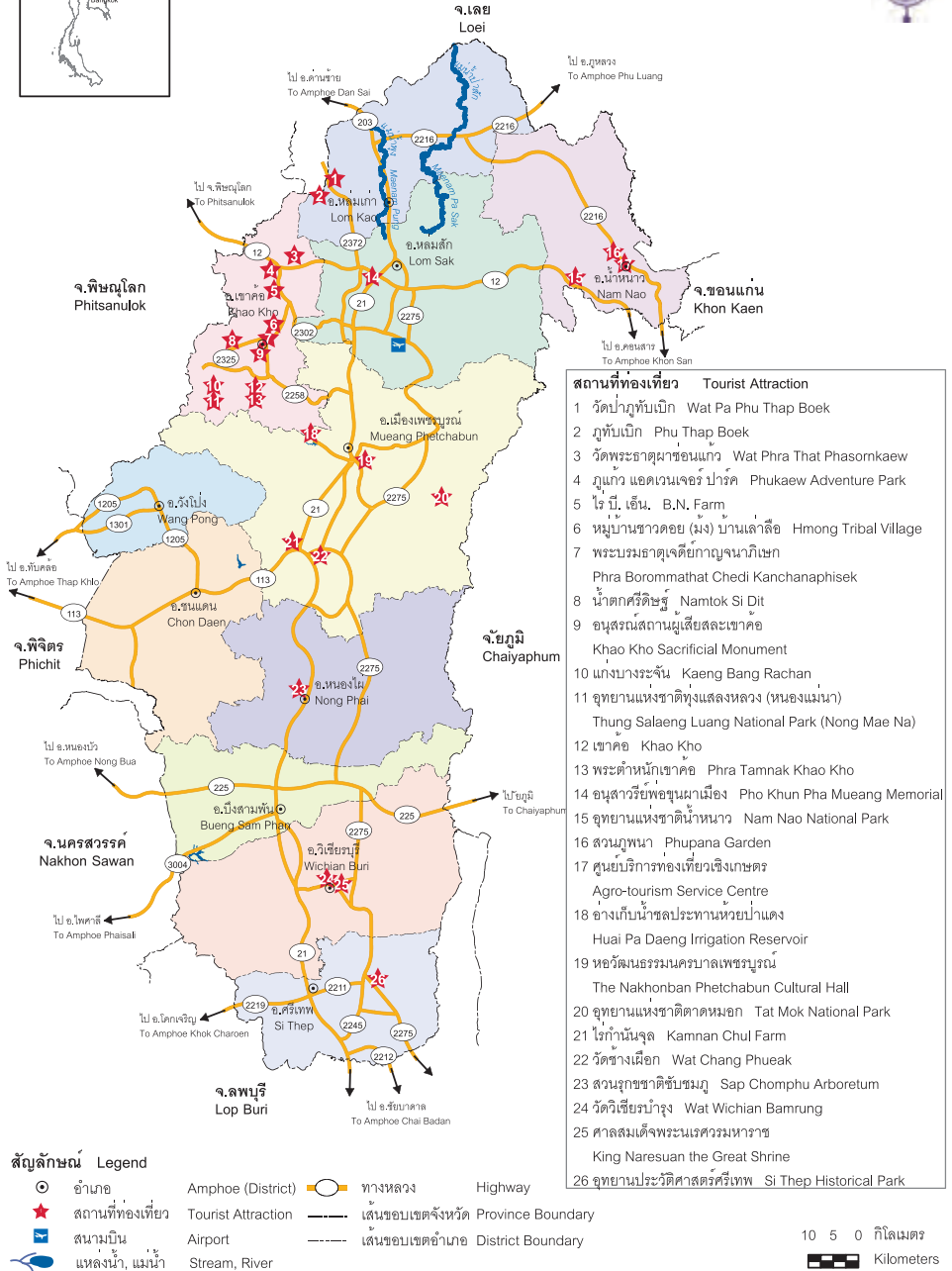
สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| ศาลากลางจังหวัด | City Hall | สถานีตำรวจ | Police Station |
| โรงเรียน | School | ถนน | Road |
| สถานีขนส่ง | Bus Terminal | แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ | Stream, River |

.5 .25 0 .5 กิโลเมตร
Kilometers



แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดเพชรบูรณ์ PHETCHABUN TOURIST MAP



TAT TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

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1600 Phetchaburi Road., Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel: 0 2250 5500

Fax: 0 2250 5511

e-mail: info@tat.or.th

www.tourismthailand.org

Ministry of Tourism and Sports

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100

Tel: 0 2283 1500

Fax: 0 2356 0746

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

TAT PHITSANULOK OFFICE

209/7-8 Surasi Trade Center, Boromtrailokanat Road,

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Tel: 0 5525 2742-3, 0 5525 9907

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Areas of Responsibility: Phitsanulok, Phetchabun, and Phichit

Updated

January 2016



Wat Phra Dhat Phasornkaew

1672
TOURIST HOTLINE

08.00-20.00 hrs. Everyday

Tourist information by fax available 24 hrs.

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www.tourismthailand.org



www.tourismthailand.org



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