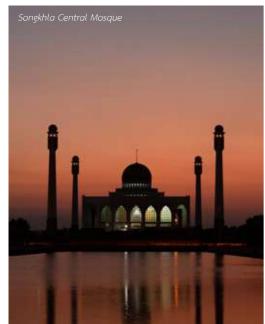


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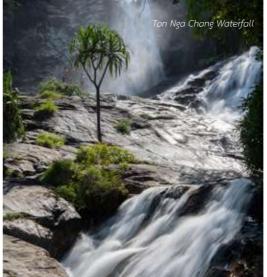






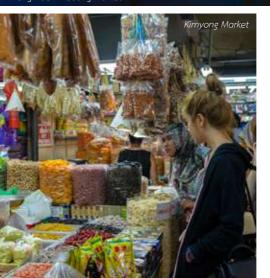














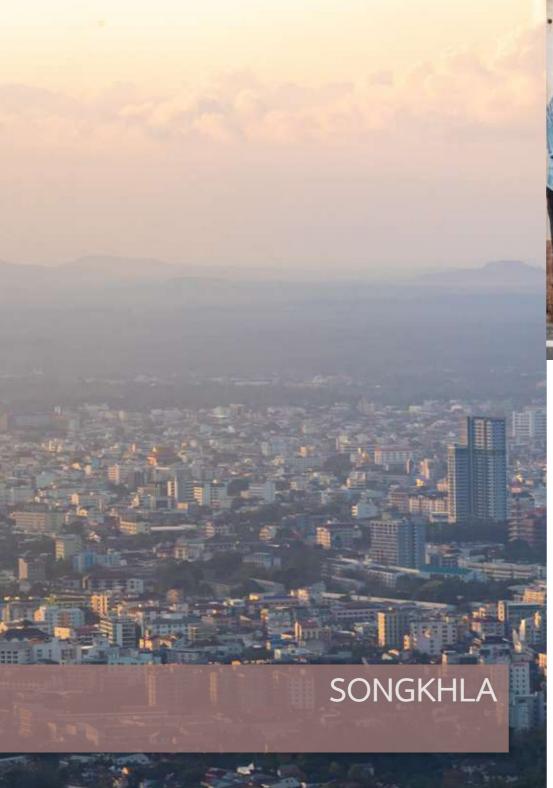


Satisfaction Questionnaire of Tourist Information Brochures



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Songkhla Old Town

Thai Glossary

Amphoe : District
Ao : Bay
Ban : Village

Chedi : Stupa or Pagoda

Hat : Beach
Khao : Mountain
Khlong : Canal
Ko : Island

Mueang : Town or City
Namtok : Waterfall
Tambon : Sub-district

Tham : Cave

Ubosot or Bot : Ordination hall in a temple

Wihan : Image hall in a temple

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

Songkhla is a southern border province, adjacent to the State of Kedah (Sai Buri), Malaysia. It has been an important port and coastal province of Thailand since the past with Amphoe Hat Yai as the southern centre of commerce, transportation and rapid economic growth. The province is ideal for tourism because of its two distinct characteristics: the old buildings of Amphoe Mueang Songkhla, and the developed



Songkhla Old Town

Amphoe Hat Yai, separated by only about Na Mom, Amphoe Chana, Amphoe Thepha, 30 kilometres.

Amphoe Saba Yoi, Amphoe Na Thawi.

The old part of Songkhla is located at the present-day Amphoe Sathing Phra. Indians, Persians, and Arabs came to trade and called the place "Singhla". The name came from two islands with the shape of crouching lions at the mouth of the Songkhla Lake. The islands are presently called Ko Nu and Ko Maeo.

Songkhla occupies an area of 7,393 square kilometres and is administratively divided into 16 districts: Mueang Songkhla, Amphoe Ranot, Amphoe Krasae Sin, Amphoe Sathing Phra, Amphoe Singhanakhon, Amphoe

Na Mom, Amphoe Chana, Amphoe Thepha, Amphoe Saba Yoi, Amphoe Na Thawi, Amphoe Sadao, Amphoe Khlong Hoi Khong, Amphoe Hat Yai, Amphoe Bang Klam, Amphoe Khuan Niang, Amphoe Rattaphum.

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Songkhla to Other Districts

Amphoe Ranot	77	kilometres
Amphoe Krasae Sin	62	kilometres
Amphoe Sathing Phra	37	kilometres
Amphoe Singhanakhon	7	kilometres
Amphoe Na Mom	35	kilometres
Amphoe Chana	37	kilometres
Amphoe Thepha	73	klometres
Amphoe Saba Yoi	91	kilometres
Amphoe Na Thawi	58	kilometres

Amphoe Sadao	72	kilometres
Amphoe Khlong Hoi Khong	49	kilometres
Amphoe Hat Yai	33	kilometres
Amphoe Bang Klam	40	kilometres
Amphoe Khuan Niang	40	kilometres
Amphoe Rattaphum	62	kilometres

Distances from Songkhla to other Provinces

Phatthalung	121	kilometres
Pattani	105	kilometres
Yala	131	kilometres
Satun	125	kilometres

HOW TO GET THERE

By Car

From Bangkok, take Highway No. 35 (Thon Buri-Paktho) via Samut Sakhon, Samut Songkhram and turn left onto Highway No. 4 (Phet Kasem Road) to Prachuap Khiri Khan, Chumphon then turn onto Highway No. 41 via Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, and Songkhla, a total distance of 960 kilometres.

By Bus

There are air-conditioned buses from the Bangkok Southern Bus Terminal on Borommaratchachonnani Road to Songkhla and Amphoe Hat Yai everyday. For more information, please contact:

- Transport Co., Ltd; Tel. 1490 or visit www.lionairthai.com
 www.transport.co.th
 Nok Air Tel. 13:
- Piya Rungrueng Tour; Tel. 0 2885
 7981, 0 7431 3211 (Songkhla Office), 0 7442

8972 (Hat Yai Office)

- *Sri Siam Tour;* Tel. 0 2885 7981, 0 7431 3211 (Songkhla Office), 0 7442 8229 (Hat Yai Office)
- Siam Doen Rot; Tel. 0 2894 6160-2,
 0 7423 4638 (Hat Yai Office)

By Train:

The State Railway of Thailand provides daily rapid and express train services from Bangkok to Hat Yai. The trains depart from Bangkok's Hua Lamphong Railway Station. Travelling time is about 17 hours. For more information, please call Tel. 1690, 0 7426 1290, 0 7423 4978 (Hat Yai Railway Station) or visit www.railway.co.th.

By Air

There are many airlines operating flights from Bangkok to Hat Yai International Airport as follows:

From Suvarnabhumi Airport

- Thai Smile Airways Tel. 1181, 0 2118 8888 www.thaismileair.com
- Bangkok Airways Tel. 1771 or visit www.bangkokair.com

From Don Mueang International Airport

- Thai Air Asia www.airasia.com
- Thai Lion Air Tel. 0 2529 9999 or visit
- Nok Air Tel. 1318, 0 2900 9955 or visit www.nokair.com.

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Songkhla Old Town

From Hatyai International Airport, there are minibuses operating to Hat Yai city. Tickets are 60 Baht per person. For more information, please contact Sap Thawipong Transport Tel. 09 867 8453 (Bus Terminal Office), 06 2815 8760 (Airport Office)

ATTRACTIONS Amphoe Mueang Songkhla Songkhla Old Town (ย่านเมืองเก่าสงขลา),

comprises three main streets: Nakhon Nok Road, Nakhon Nai Road, and Nang Ngam Road, which are lined with beautiful architectural buildings that still retain their original identity including Sino-Portuguese buildings and Chinese commercial buildings. The walking tour of Songkhla Old Town

starts from the Songkhla City Gate and continues to Nakhon Nok Road, which is parallel to the Songkhla Lake. At the end of the road is located the old mill wholly painted in red named "Hap Ho Hin" that is currently used as a permanent exhibition



Hap Ho Hin

venue about the history of Songkhla Old Town. Next is Nakhon Nai Road and especially, Nang Ngam Road that is a centre of many decades old and well-known local food shops including Thai rare sweets; such as, Khi Mot, Thong Ek, Khao Fang Kuan, Khanom Krabok, Khanom Butu and Khanom Sampanni. Ice cream, rice with stew and old-styled coffee shops are also available among others.

Visitors can take a walk to view street art pictures on the walls of houses along various streets. Each picture reflects the local way of life; for example, the coffeehouse forum, three ethnic children, a coffee vending cart, Chinese opera actress, etc.

The Songkhla National Museum (พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติสงขลา) on Wichian Chom Road was originally built in 1878 as Songkhla ruler's personal residence in the Chinese style. It became the domicile of Songkhla's upper administrative officers and finally the City Hall until 1953. It was converted into a museum in 1973 and offcially opened in 1982 to exhibit Lower South artefacts. Today, it is the source of local archaeology, history, and folk arts and culture. It has a notable collection of artefacts from different periods and various items of the 'Na Songkhla Family' that used to rule the city. It is open on Wednesday-Sunday during 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. (except Monday, Tuesday, and public holidays.)

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Admission fee is 150 Baht. For more information, please call Tel: 0 7431 1728 or visit www.finearts.go.th/songkhla-museum

Phathammarong Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์พธามะรง)

is on Chana Road near the Songkhla National Museum. It was constructed in the Thai style to resemble the birthplace of General Prem Tinsulanonda, former President of the Privy Council and Statesman who was a Songkhla native. The construction was based on his testimony when his father was the prison warden. Open everyday except Monday and public holidays during 8.30 a.m.-4.00 p.m.

Songkhla Tae Raek Old-time Street Fair (ถนนคนเดินสงขลาแต่แรก) This walking street night market is held every Friday and Saturday from 4.00-10.00 p.m. It is located on Chana Road by the old city wall, Tambon Bo Yang. The word "Tae Reak" in Southern dialect translates as "olden times". Therefore, "Songkhla Tae Reak" refers to Songkhla in the past since it is situated in the old town quarter with the surrounding area filled with historical landmarks. Visitors will find handicraft products, local food, clothing and accessories.

Wat Chai Mongkhon (วัดชัยมงคล) on Phet Mongkhon - Chai Mongkhon Road has a chedi that was built to house the Buddhist relics brought back from Sri Lanka by a monk named "Na Issaro" who was teaching Pali there in 1892. Open during 9.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.

Wat Matchimawat or Wat Klang (วัดมัชฌิมา วาสหรือวัดกลาง) on Sai Buri Road is a large temple and the most important in Songkhla. It is about 400 years old and was built in the late Ayutthaya period. It was said that Yai Si Chan, a millionaire of Songkhla donated a large sum of money to construct the temple. Later on Wat Liap was built in the north, and Wat Pho in the south. The people then changed the name of the temple, which was situated in the middle from "Wat Yai Si Chan" to "Wat Klang" or "Wat Matchimawat". This temple also has the Phattharasin Museum that houses various artefacts gathered from Songkhla, Sathing Phra, Ranot, and elsewhere.

Hat Chalathat (หาดชลาทัศน์) is a long white sandy beach that continues from Hat Samila with Laem Samila as a connecting point. It is an ideal beach for swimmimg. The Sea Oak trees by the beach provide shade on Chalathat Road that runs along the beach. At the north end of the beach connecting to Laem Samila is a roundabout with a statue of a man reading a book to promote reading. The middle part of the beach houses Songkhla Municipality's public ground, which is a recreation park with a playground and bike lane along the beach. This is another beautiful sunrise spot.



Wat Matchimawat or Wat Klang





Khao Tang Kuan Laem Samila

Khao Tangkuan (เขาตั้งกวน) at Laem Samila has the Sala Wihan Daeng, the royal pavilion built during the reign of King Rama V the Great. On the hilltop is a Dvaravati chedi housing the Buddha's relics that was built during the period of Nakhon Si Thammarat State. In October, there is a festival to clad the chedi with a piece of cloth, to pull the floats of the Buddha image in a procession, and to offer alms to monks. A panoramic view of the city and the Songkhla Lake can be seen from the hilltop. A lift up to the top of Khao Tangkuan is available. Admission fee is 30 Baht. Open daily during 8.30 a.m.-6.00 p.m. For more information, please call Tel. 0 7431 6330.

Khao Noi (เขาน้อย), near Laem Samila, has a road to the hilltop for paying homage to the statue of Prince Lop Buri Ramet (The Southern Viceroy) and to view the city. In the east is a public park with food services and tennis courts. In the northeast is Suan Seri, another park with ornamental topiary plants in animal shapes. Tamnak Khao Noi, in the south, was built in 1911 as the residence of Prince Lop Buri Ramet and was used by His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej The Great (King Rama IX) and Her Majesty Queen Sirikit visit to the South in March 1959. Today, the mansion is the residence of the Songkhla Provincial Governor.

Tamnak Kao Noi (ต่ำหนักเขาน้อย): This Songkhla Governor's residence was originally called "Phra Tamnak Khao Noi" (Khao Noi Place) and is located on the south side of Khao Noi, Sadao Road, Tambon Bo Yang. It was built in 1911 as a residence of General Prince Yakhonthikamphon Krommaluang Lopburiramet when he was a viceroy of the Pak Tai Circle. It also used to be a reception house for His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej The Great (King Rama IX) and Her Majesty Queen Sirikit. Phra Tamnak Khao Noi has been conserved and used as the Governor's Residence since 1964 and was registerd as an ancient monument by the Fine Arts Department on 10 March, 1994. The Palace

is designed in European architecture with 3 storeys and decorated with engraved ornaments over the arch of the door. Downstairs is the hall and living room, while the second floor features the bedroom, dressing room, and library. The third floor is a bedroom with English wooden furniture and porch on the east wing.

Laem Samila (แหลมสมิหลา) is in the City Municipality. This peninsula is well-known for its white sandy beach, shady pine groves, and the statue of a mermaid that is Songkhla's symbol. It is serviced by Hat Yai - Songkhla buses. From within the city, one can take a 'Song Thaeo' minibus to the beach.

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Khao Kao Seng

Ko Nu and Ko Maeo (เกาะหนู-เกาะแมว), well-known symbols of Songkhla, are situated off the shore of Laem Samila. Legend has it that a dog, a cat - Maeo, and a mouse - Nu, on a Chinese sampan stole the merchant's magic crystal and tried to swim ashore but drowned and lost their lives. The mouse and cat became the islands in the Songkhla Lake while the dog died on shore and became the hill called Hin Khao Tangkuan near the bay. The crystal was totally destroyed and became the white sandy beach called Hat

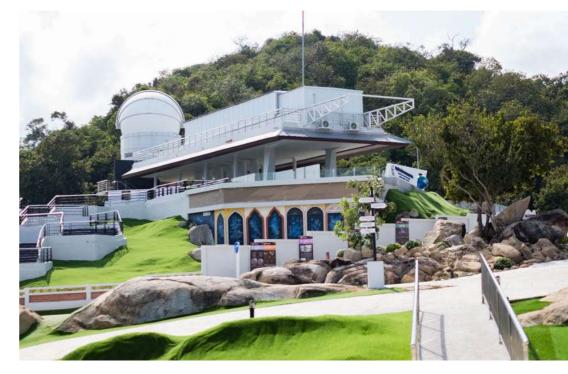
Laem Son On (แหลมสนอ่อน) is situated to the northwest of Laem Samila. It is well-shaded with Sea Oaks. At the end of the peninsula stands the statue of Prince

Chumphon Khet Udomsak. This peninsula is the best spot to view Ko Nu and the Songkhla Lake.

Songkhla Aquarium (สถานแสดงพันธ์สัตว์น้ำ สงขลา): Built by the Songkhla Municipality as a learning centre for aquatic creatures, Songkhla Aquarium is located on Laem Son On Road, Tambon Bo Yang. There are many interesting activities; such as, demonstration of feeding fish in a glass aquarium tunnel by divers, go-kart and ATV in a real field, as well as fish foot spa. The Aquarium is open on Tuesday-Friday from 9.30 a.m.-4.00 p.m. (closed on Mondays except Monday that falls on public holidays). Admission is 300 Baht for adults and 200 Baht for children. For more information, please call Tel. 0 7432 2787, 0 7432 2899, or visit www.songkhlaaquarium.com.

Khao Kao Seng (เขาเก้าเส้ง) is one of the beautiful beaches of Songkhla dotted with large boulders one of which is on a rock; the locals call it "Hua Nai Raeng". It is said that underneath this boulder there used to be treasure stored by the people as offerings to the Buddha's relics to be contained inside the Nakhon Si Thammarat Chedi. Their trip was delayed by a heavy sea, and the treasure was believed to have been buried here.

Regional Observatory for the Public, Songkhla (หอดูดาวเฉลิมพระเกียรติ ๗ รอบ พระชนมพรรษา สงขลา), situated in Tambon Khao Rup Chang, is a tourist attraction and astronomical learning centre for the public and local educational institutions, as well as supports an astronomical academic-related service for the communities and is the first Muslim astronomical learning centre of the country. The Observatory is divided into different buildings; such as, exhibition building, celestial projection building, and celestial observation deck, which is an area for organising astronomical activities where the sky can be closely observed.



Regional Observatory for the Public, Songkhla

Sai Kaeo.



Songkhla Zoo

The Planetarium is an astronomical theatre for learning about the solar system and constellations. There are different showing times available that takes about 1 hour each. Admission fee: 50 Baht for the public and 30 Baht for students.

In addition, the Observatory provides an activity of stargazing and objects in the sky via telescopes every Saturday between 6.00-10.00 p.m. without charge.

The Observatory is open on Tuesday-Sunday (closed on Monday and national holidays). For more information, please contact the Regional Observatory for the Public, Songkhla at Tel. 0 7430 0868.

Songkhla Zoo (สวนสัตว์สงขลา) is an open zoo, on the Songkhla - Nathawi Road, Tambon Khao Rup Chang. It was established for the preservation of Thai wildlife and to return them to the wild. The Zoo covers a hilly area with an asphalt ring road. Various animals have been grouped separately. One of the highlights in the Zoo not to be missed is the viewing point for the city where food stalls are available. Open daily during 8.30 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Admission fee for adults 150 Baht and children 70 Baht. For more information, please call, Tel. 0 7459 8555, 0 7459 8838 or visit www.songkhlazoo.com

Ban Sattha (บ้านศรัทธา) is situated on a hill slope overlooking the Tinsulanonda



Bridge to Ko Yo. It is surrounded by coconut plantations. The city people had it built for General Prem Tinsulanonda, former President of the Privy Council and Statesman, when he was the Prime Minister. Construction was completed on 26 August, 1991. In 1996, General Prem gave the house back to the people of Songkhla. There is a public library nearby.

Tinsulanonda Bridge (สะพานติณสูลานนท์)

is part of Highway No. 407 with two parts. The first part connects the coast of Amphoe Mueang Songkhla at Ban Nam Krachai to the southern coast of Ko Yo; this part is about 940 metres long; the second part connects the northern shore of Ko Yo to the coast of Ban Khao Khiao, a length of 1,700 metres. It was opened to traffic on 25 September, 1986.

Songkhla Lake (ทะเลสาบสงขลา), the only natural lake in Thailand, is about 80 kilometres long and 20 - 25 kilometres wide. It is a freshwater lake with brackish water near the mouth. There are several islands across from its mouth; the major ones include Ko Yai, Ko Si, Ko Ha, Ko Kaeo, Ko Mak, Ko Rai, and Ko Yo. Boats are available for touring the lake. The port behind the post office or the fresh market has all-day long-tailed boat services.

Ko Yo (เกาะยอ) is a small island in the Songkhla Lake but is an important tourist attraction of Songkhla, which can be reached via the Tinsulanonda Bridge. The coastal plain on the island is suitable for agriculture resulting in growing of famous fruit; such as, a special kind of jackfruit called Champedak. Another famous product is the handwoven fabric. There are restaurants and homestays available at Ko Yo. For more information, please call, Tel. 0 7445 0540

The Institute for Southern Thai Studies (สถาบันทักษิณคดีศึกษา) is located on Ko Yo, near the foot of the second part of the Tinsulanonda Bridge. It was established in 1978 for the study of Southern arts and culture. Its museum has comprehensive exhibits on local arts and culture, and the Southern lifestyle as well as artefacts echoing local wisdom accumulated through several generations. The systematic exhibits cover more than 30 rooms displaying history, religion, traditions, occupation, folk play, handicrafts, and various artefacts. Viewing points for the Songkhla Lake and aquaculture farms should not be missed. Open daily (except Tuesday) during 8.30 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Admission fee is 100 Baht. For more information, please call, Tel. 0 7459 1611



Songkhla Lake





Khlong Daen Floating Market

Amphoe Ranod

Khlong Daen Floating Market (ตลาด ริมน้ำคลองแดน) is located in Tambon Khlong Daen. It is connected to Tambon Ram Kaeo, Amophoe Hua Sai, Nakhon Si Thammarat province. Khlong Daen is a natural boundary between the two provinces in which three canals; namely, Khlong Ranot, Khlong Cha-uat, and Khlong Pak Phanang meet. It was dubbed "Khlong Daen, Three Canal, Two Provinces". Visitors will find old wooden rowhouses. wooden bridges used for walking around the market, shops selling community products, local foods that are hard to find, as well as, local art and cultural performances; such as, Manohra dance, shadow play and Thai musical performances with Thai and international musical instruments. It also offers boat cruises to see the floating market and canalside community lifestyle. The Market is open every Saturday between 3.00-8.00 p.m.

In addition, the community around the Khlong Daen Floating Market features a community, Buddhism-based tourism, where visitors can stay at the 100-year-old homestay that boasts a collection of antique daily life utensils. Other homestays are also available for visitors to experience the simple lifestyle of this community.

To get there: From Amphoe Ranot or Amphoe Mueang Songkhla, take Highway No. 408 (route to Nakhon Si Thammarat province.) At Km. 74, there is a market entrance sign on the left, so turn left for 3

kilometres to the market. The distance from Amphoe Ranot is 23 Kilometres.

The 80th Birthday Anniversary Royal Celebration Bridge or Ekkachai Bridge (สะพานเฉลิมพระเกียรติ ๘๐ พรรษา หรือ สะพาน เอกชัย) is the country's longest bridge stretching 5.45 kilometres and connecting the areas of 2 provinces: Amphoe Khuan Khanun, Phatthalung and Amphoe Ranot, Songkhla. With its crossing over the area of Thale Noi and Songkhla Lake, the Bridge features spectacular scenery on both sides including the local way of life as well as being a beautiful sunset viewpoint.

Amphoe Kra Sae Sin

Wat Ek Choeng Sae (วัดเอกเชิงแส) is located in Tambon Choeng Sae. Its old name was Wat Ek. It has the revered coral Buddha image that had been covered with plaster. The image is 70 centimetres wide at the lap and 120 centimetres tall.

Amphoe Sathing Phra

Wat Cha Thing Phra (วัดจะที่งพระ) is located at Mu 4, Tambon Cha Thing Phra, about 200 metres from the Sathing Phra District Office. It was established in 999 A.D. This temple has several ancient ruins from the Srivijaya Period; such as, Chedi Phra Maha That, Wihan Phra Phutthasaiyat (reclining Buddha) and the bell tower.

Hat Sathing Phra (หาดสทิงพระ) is located in Tambon Cha Thing Phra. The 3-kilometrelong beach is surrounded by the shade of pine forest. There are many hotels and restaurants available on the beach.

Khu Khut Waterfowl Park (Thale Sap Songkhla Non-hunting Area) (อุทยาน นกน้ำคูขุด-เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าทะเลสาปสงขลา), is located at Mu 4, Tambon Khu Khut. It was established as a non-hunting area on 19 April, 1976, covering an area of 227,916 rai (91,166 acres) in both Songkhla and Phatthalung provinces. This waterfowl park is part of Thale Sap Songkhla or Songkhla Lake. The survey undertaken by the Royal Forestry Department discovered 44 families, 137 genera, and 219 species of birds. The best period to view the birds are from December to March.

Amphoe Singha Nakhon

Hat Muang Ngam (หาดม่วงงาม) is located in Tambon Muang Ngam and is 3 kilometres long. Most of the local people come to relax; such as, ride a bicycle. Hotels and restaurants are available.

Amphoe Na Mom

Sea of Mist at Khuan Khan Lao (ทะเลหมอก ควนคานหลาว) located in Tambon Phichit and around 20 kilometres from Amphoe Hat Yai, is generally a small hill with an altitude of about 1.113 feet above mean sea level





Hat Sakom

Khao Namkhang National Park

and a viewpoint for admiring the sea of mist, sunrise, sunset and glittering lights at night like stars on the ground in Amphoe Hat Yai. Accommodation and a campsite for staying overnight are available including a pick-up car service to the hilltop since some parts of the route to the top is quite sloping that requires professional driving.

Amphoe Thepha

Hat Sakom (หาดสะกอม) is about 53 kilometres from Amphoe Mueang Songkhla, on the Songkhla–Chana–Thepha Road. The beautiful beach is sandy, white and suitable for recreation. There are food stalls and accommodation. One can hire a fishing vessel to Ko Kham where fish is plentiful

and suitable for sports fishing. The island is about two kilometres offshore.

Sea of Mist at Khuan Chedi (พะเลหมอก ควนเจดีย์), located in Ban Khuan Chedi, Tambon Lam Phlai, is a sea of mist and sunrise viewpoint on the hill with an altitude of about 800 metres above mean sea level. From the hilltop, the panoramic view covering the areas in Amphoe Thepha, Amphoe Saba Yoi, and Amphoe Na Thawi can be seen. On the top of the hill is also situated a small ancient golden stupa much respected by the Khuan Chedi community.

To get there: From Amphoe Thepha, follow Highway No. 4085 until reaching the

Lam Phlai Intersection, then turn left onto Highway No. 42 for about 7 Kilometres. Make a left turn on the way to the ecclesiastical residence for about 700 metres.

Amphoe Na Thawi

Khao Namkhang National Park (อุทยาน แห่งชาติเขาน้ำค้าง) has lush forest cover. There are 3 major waterfalls within this park: Wang Luang Phrom, Ton Dat Fa and Ton Lat. Tourists can take 2 routes to the park: from Amphoe Sadao for 27 kilometres or from Amphoe Na Thawi on the Na Thawi - Ban Prakop Road for 31 kilometres. Admission fee for adults is 100 Baht and for children 50 Baht. The National Park provides accommodation, and a camping ground

is available. For more information, please contact the Khao Namkhang National Park Tel. 0 7453 1696 or visit www.dnp.go.th

Interesting Attractions within the National Park:

Khao Namkhang Historic Tunnel (อุโมงค์ ประวัติศาสตร์เขาน้ำค้าง) is situated in Khao Namkhang, Mu 1, Tambon Khlong Kwang, about 4 kilometres from the Park Office. This tunnel was once known as Piyamit Village 5 run by Communist insurgents. After almost 40 years of fighting with the Thai government, the Communist Party terminated the fight and became part of the Thai Development Participants in 1987.



Khao Namkhang Historic Tunnel

It is the largest and longest man-made tunnel in Thailand, which was completed in 2 years with 3 separate corridors and 3 levels deep. It could accommodate about 200 people and had several rooms; such as, a conference room, sick bay, radio transmission room, kitchen, firing range, and others. Open daily during 7.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.

Ban Prakop Border (ด่านบ้านประกอบ) is located in Tambon Prakop, opposite the Durian Burung Border Checkpoint in Kedah, Malaysia. It is a permanent crossing point and opens daily from 7.00 a.m. -5.00 p.m.

Border Crossing Regulations

- Bring your passport to be stamped at the checkpoint. The permitted length of stay is 30 days.
- 2. Those who reside in Songkhla, Satun, Yala, Pattani and Narathiwat can follow Rule 1. If using a temporary border pass, they can only go to Kedah. The permitted length of stay is 3 days 2 nights. To apply for a temporary border pass, bring an ID card and fees to the Na Thawi District Office during office hours, Tel. 0 7438 1810.
- If crossing the border with a vehicle, a prior application for a border crossing permit must be made at the Songkhla Transport Office during office hours.

To get there: From Amphoe Na Thawi, take Highway No. 4113 towards the Ban Prakop Border. The distance from Amphoe Na Thawi is 30 kilometres. If travelling from Amphoe Mueang Songkhla, take Highway No. 408 via Amphoe Chana, and head for Amphoe Na Thawi. Continue along Highway No. 4113 until reaching the Ban Prakop

Border. The total distance from Amphoe Mueang Songkhla is 90 kilometres.

Suan Phai Khru Puk Market (ตลาดสวนไผ่ ครูปุก), located in Tambon Chang, is a community market serving as a centre for the local people to sell their products and create income to the community. The Market in a shady atmosphere amid a bamboo forest offers local food, old-styled desserts and souvenirs including cultural performances. It is open every Saturday between 8.00 a.m.- 5.00 p.m.

Khuan Ron Hill (ควนหรนฮิลล์), located in Ban Tha Khlong, Tambon Sathon, is a sea of mist viewpoint at Lan Krai Thong, as well as sunrise and sunset spot. It also provides other interesting activities like grilling sticky rice, a specialty of the community. There is no accommodation on the hill but campsite and tent services are provided. To go up the hill, it requires a pick-up truck since the route is quite sloping. For further inquiries, please contact the Chief Executive of the Tha Sathon Sub-district Administrative Organisation at Tel. 08 1964 1918.

Amphoe Sadao

Khao Le (เขาเล่) is a panoramic viewpoint to admire the sea of mist and sunrise on the top of Khao Hua Lan as visitors can see as far as Malaysia. There is a guiding rope on the way up to the hill since some spots are quite narrow and steep. Tourists need to register before going up to have an officeract as a guide. The trip takes about 30 minutes. No camping is allowed on the hilltop.

In addition, Khao Le Buddhist Park is located not far from here, which houses Phra Phuttha Nimit Phichit Man, a Buddha image with a 22-metre wide lap span and is 59 metres high, as well as Somdet Chao Phakho, the large Buddha figure of Phra Si Ariyamettrai (Phra Sangkachai), and Bodhisattva Kuan Yin for people to pay respect.

ASEAN Cultural Village (หมู่บ้านวัฒนธรรม อาเซียน), located in Tambon Samnak Kham, is divided into different zones: Water Fun comprising a variety of playing equipment for both adults and children, Road of Wulin, which is an ancient Chinese village replicating the atmosphere of living in the Qing and Song Dynasties, Dinosaur Park showcasing more than 32 species of dinosaur models that can move and make sounds like real dinosaurs, and the ATV Race Track for visitors who love exciting and challenging activities. The Village is open daily between 10.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m. Sadao Boundary Post or Dan Nok (ด่านสะเดา หรือด่านนอก) is located in Tambon Samnak Kham opposite the Bukit Kayu Himtam Border Checkpoint in Kedah, Malaysia. It is a permanent crossing point and opens daily from 5.00 a.m.-11.00 p.m.

Border Crossing Regulations

- Bring your passport to be stamped at the checkpoint. The permitted length to stay is 30 days.
- 2. Those who reside in Songkhla, Satun, Yala, Pattani and Narathiwat can follow Rule 1. If using a temporary border pass, they can only go to Kedah. The permitted length of stay is 3 days 2 nights. To apply for a temporary border pass, bring an ID card and fees to the Sadao District Office during office hours.
- If crossing the border with a vehicle, a prior application for a border crossing permit must be made at the Songkhla Transport Office during office hours.

To get there: From Amphoe Sadao, take Highway No. 4 (Sadao Boundary Post route). The total distance is 11 kilometres. If travelling from Amphoe Mueang Songkhla, take Highway No. 407 (Kanchana Wanit Road) until reaching the Kho Hong T-junction. Proceed onto Highway No. 4 (Amphoe Sadao route) until reaching the Sadao Boundary Post. The total distance is 79 kilometres.

Padang Besar Immigration (ด่านปาดังเบซาร์)

is located in Tambon Padang Besar, opposite the Padang Besar Immigration Post, Perlis, Malaysia. It is a permanent crossing point and opens daily from 5.00 a.m. - 9.00 p.m. The border crossing regulations are the same as the Sadao Boundary Post. The temporary border pass can travel only through to Perlis.

To get there: From Amphoe Sadao, take Highway No. 4054. The total distance is 25 kilometres.

Wat Tham Khao Rup Chang (วัดถ้ำเขารูปช้าง)

in Tambon Padang Besar is about 13 kilometres from Padang Besar Market. The temple uses a cave as its religious area. The cave has been partitioned into several rooms with delicate stalactites and stalagmites. The surroundings are peaceful and shaded by trees.

Suan Nam Lung Rot (สวนน้ำลุงโรจน์),

located about 6 kilometres from Wat Tham Khao Rup Chang in Ban Talo, Tambon Padang Besa, is a learning centre under the concept of the sufficiency economy philosophy of King Rama IX the Great in a shady atmosphere. The centre is divided into various zones; namely, Sufficiency Agricultural Learning Centre featuring floating baskets for raising red tilapia and Nile tilapia, and chicken farm, Food Zone decorated with bamboo booths and floating



Wat Tham Khao Rup Chang



Wat Tham Khao Rup Chang

walkway, and Water Park where visitors can swim and paddle boats amid the nature. For more information, please contact Tel. 06 2204 7133.

Amphoe Khlong Hoi Khong

Model Farm Project under the Initiative of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit The Queen Mother (โครงการฟาร์มตัวอย่าง ในสมเด็จ พระนางเจ้าสิริกิติ์ พระบรมราชินีนาถ ในรัชกาล ที่ ๙) is an agricultural learning centre and agro tourism-based attraction under the supervision of the 4th Development Division. The Farm provides farming experts to educate on agricultural knowledge as well as offers different activities; such as, a demonstration of making icecream, Phoenix mushroom cultivation, melon farming, raising bees and making biofertiliser. A coffee shop is available. It is open daily between 8.30 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Free admission. For more information, please contact Tel. 08 9464 1718.

Amphoe Hat Yai

Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn Natural History Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานธรรมชาติ วิทยา ๕๐ พรรษา สยามบรมราชกุมารี), located on Kanchanawanit Road at the Faculty of Science, Prince of Songkla University, was established to serve the Royal Initiative of HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn on

the Plant Genetic Conservation Project and be a learning centre for the people in the South to study and understand the natural history of the Thai peninsular in order to build awareness of natural resources conservation. The Museum has collected over 30,000 specimens of endemic plants and is open from Tuesday to Saturday between 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.

Wat Hat Yai Nai (วัดหาดใหญ่ใน) on Phet Kasem Road, near Khlong U Taphao Bridge, is the site of a large reclining Buddha image measuring 35 metres long, 15 metres tall, and 10 metres wide, named Phra Phuttha Hattha Mongkhon, revered by both Thai and foreign tourists.

Hat Yai Municipal Park (สวนสาธารณะ เทศบาลนครหาดใหญ่) is located on Kanchanawanit Road. It is the major recreation park for the people of Hat Yai and surrounding areas as well. The Park is full of beautiful flowering plants with a pavilion in the middle of a pond, aviary, and food shops. At the foot of the hill near the aviary stands the statue of King Rama V the Great. There is a Lord Brahma's shrine at the hilltop, and at the southern foothill near the Boy Scout camp stands the jade statue of Guan Yin, the Chinese Goddess of Mercy.



Hat Yai Municipal Park

Interesting Attractions in the Hat Yai Hat Yai Deepsky Observation for Science Municipal Park and Astronomy (ศูนย์การเรียนรู้วิทยาศาสตร์

Khao Kho Hong (ยอดเขาคอหาส์) is a small hill in the Park with a road leading up to the top. Cars and motocycles are permitted. A tram service is also available at the Visitor Centre for 20 Baht per person. On the top of Khao Kho Hong is enshrined a huge Buddha image in the attitude of giving a blessing "Phra Phuttha Mongkhon Maharat". In front of the Buddha image is a viewpoint to see the city of Hat Yai, where Songkhla Lake is visible. This is a popular tourist spot for watching the sunset.

and Astronomy (ศูนย์การเรียนรู้วิทยาศาสตร์ ดาราศาสตร์นครหาดใหญ่) (หอดูดาว) is located on Khao Kho Hong, 300 metres before reaching the summit viewpoint. This is a perfect and modern source for science and astronomy, which houses an exhibition room, cinema and star dome that will fill the imagination and knowledge of those interested. Open daily from 9.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m. Fee is 20 Baht per person. For more information, please call Tel. 0 7420 0184.

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Hat Yai Cable Car

Phra Maha Chedi Trai PhopTrai Mongkhon (Stainless Steel Stupa)

Hat Yai Cable Car (หาดใหญ่เคเบิ้ลคาร์) is

located on Khao Kho Hong. There are 2 cable cars with a length of 525 metres. The trip duration is 2.5 minutes with a capacity of 8 passengers at a time. The Hat Yai Cable Car provides an aerial link from Station 1 (Phra Phuttha Mongkhon Maharat Buddha image) to Station 2 (Lord Brahma Shrine), in which passengers come with the objective of paying respect. While sitting in the cable cars, tourists will enjoy the scenery of Khao Kho Hong and Songkhla Lake. The cable car station offers a café and souvenir shops. Open Tuesday-Thursday from 9.00 a.m.-4.30 p.m.; Friday-Sunday from

9.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. (Closed on Monday). Cable Ticket 200 Baht per person. For more information, please call Tel. 08 6960 7426.

In addition, within the Park, there is a lawn for a picnic, beautiful garden setting, reservoir, suspension bridge, paddle boats for rent, restaurant and restroom for tourists. The Park is open daily from 6.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m. For more information, please call Tel. 0 7420 000 or visit www.hatyaipark.com

Magic Museum Hat Yai by Black Crystal (พิพิธภัณฑ์มายากล หาดใหญ่) is located on Kanjanavanich Road, Tambon Hat Yai, opposite the Hat Yai Technical College.

The Museum houses both domestic and international magic artefacts from the past to present, rare magic trick items, as well as, unique mementos. Enjoy the role of being a magician at the 3D wall/floor painting zone and magic performances at Hat Yai's first magic theatre.

Open daily from 9.00 a.m.-6.00p.m. Admission fee is 300 Baht for adults and 250 Baht for children. For more information, please call Tel. 0 7421 1444

Phra Maha Chedi Trai PhopTrai Mongkhon (Stainless Steel Stupa) (พระมหาเจดีย์ใตรภพ ไตรมงคล) (เจดีย์แสตนเลส), located at Mu 8, Ban Nai Rai on the top of Khao Kho Hong in the back of the Prince of Songkla University, was constructed as a royal meritorious deed on the occasion of the 60th Anniversary Celebration of King Rama IX the Great's Accession to the Throne. The Stupa is 32 metres high and built with stainless steel in upper circular layers. The lower base is made of cement and brick. There are 14 chambers inside the Stupa with a staircase to the top.

Kimyong Market (ตลาดกิมหยง) is located on Supasarnrangsan Road. Kimyong is a big local market with imported products from Malaysia and Singapore; such as, snacks, nuts, dried fruits, instant food, Muslim cloth, etc. Open daily from early morning until 8 p.m.

Songkhla



Kimyong Market

Khlong Hae Floating Market (ตลาดน้ำคลองแห)

is located at Wat Khlong Hae, Tambon Khlong Hae, which is a simulation of the local people's lifestyle. There are many kinds of Thai and local Southern food. The impressive thing of the Market is using ecofriendly food containers; such as, coconut shell, bamboo tube, and earthen pot rather than using foam or plastic containers. The Floating Market is open Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 3.00-8.00 p.m. For more

information, pleace call, Tel. 0 7430 5333 ext: 202 or visit www.klonghaecity.go.th

Songkhla Central Mosque (มัสยิดกลาง สงขลาหรือมัสยิดกลางดิย์นุลอิสลาม) is located on Lopburiramet Road, Tambon Khlong Hae. This is a beautifully decorated centre of Islam in Songkhla for religious rituals. This moque has been called the "Taj Mahal of Thailand". Etiquette at a mosque includes being respectful and wearing appeopriate clothing.





Ton Nga Chang Waterfall (น้ำตกโตน งาซ้าง) is located in the Ton Nga Chang Wildlife Sanctuary. It is one of the beautiful waterfalls of the South. This waterfall has seven levels; the third level is the most beautiful and is named after the Waterfall. At the third level, the stream separates into 2 resembling an elephant's tusks. There are rooms and tents available.

To get there: About 26 kilometres from Amphoe Hat Yai. Follow the Hat Yai-

Rattaphum Road for 13 kilometres, then turn left at Ban Hu Rae for another 13 kilometres

Amphoe Khuan Niang

Hat Pak Bang Phumi (หาดปากบางภูมี) located at Mu 3, Ban Pak Bang Phumi, Tambon Rattaphum, this beach is right by the Songkhla Lake. It marks the end of Khlong Phum, which is a canal flowing from the mountain range in Amphoe Rattaphum and meets this lake. Therefore,



Hat Pak Bang Phumi is rich in minerals as can be seen from its reddish-brown sand. This makes this area an important habitat for marine animals. There are local fish; such as, large-scaled goby, anchovy and mullet. The beach boasts serenity and an intact natural landscape with big trees. There are no accommodation and restaurant services. Visitors can have a picnic by the beach. This is also a popular spot bird watching.

To get there: From Amphoe Khuan Niang, take Highway No. 4053. The total distance is approximately 6 kilometres.

Amphoe Rattaphum

Boriphat Waterfall Forest Park (วนอุทยาน น้ำตกบริพัตร) is located on Highway 406, between Km. 35-36 in Tambon Khao Pra. The water source is derived from Khao Banthat. It is a small all-season waterfall. Tham Khao Changlon (ถ้ำเขาจังโหลน) is located in Ban Changlon, Tambon Khuha Tai in the compound of Wat Khao Chang Lon. There are more than 10 caves in the area of Khao Changlon which are aged over a hundred years old. Inside the cave is featured different spectacular stalactites and stalagmites; namely, Tham Sathon which includes a hole on the ceiling that lets the sunlight shade into the cave which enhances the beauty of the stalactites and stalagmites, Tham Thai Chang featuring

stalactites and stalagmites shaped like an elephant's bottom, and Tham Pratu Chai, a cave that can be walked through to other caves. Registration and a 20 Baht admission fee are required for a cave visit. For more information, please contact Tel. 09 2798 0874.

INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

Singora Tram Tour (รถรางชมเมืองสงขลา) Operated by the Songkhla Municipality, this open-air tram city tour with a



Boriphat Waterfall Forest Park



Hat Yai Chinese New Year Festival

narrator is part of promoting Songkhla. The tram passes through Songkhla Old town, Nakhon Nok Road, Nakhon Nai Road, Nang Ngam Road, Wat Matchimawat, Songkhla National Museum, Songkhla's old city wall, Phathammarong Museum, Hat Chalathat, Laem Samila, Laem Son On, and Khao Tangkuan.

The tram service is free of charge and operates daily. The 1-hour tour starts from Phathammarong Museum between 9.00 a.m.-3.00 p.m. The tram leaves every 1.5 hours. For more information, please call Tel. 0 7431 1015.

White-water Rafting at Tham Si Keson (ต่องแก่งถ้ำศรีเกษร) at Tambon Khao Phra, Amphoe Rattaphum, is an adventure-based tourism activity organised by the joint forces of the Tham Si Keson White-water Rafting Club and the Community Enterprise. The 6-km. rafting route passing Khlong Rattaphum or Khlong Phu Mi amidst a shady atmosphere takes about 1.5 hours. Visitors can make a stop along the way for swimming. The activity is open all-year round. Service fee is 200 Baht/person. A homestay service and tents are also available. For additional inquiries, please call Tel. 081 798 0390.

MAJOR EVENTS

Hat Yai Chinese New Year Festival (เทศกาล ตรุษจีนหาดใหญ่) is held during January–February at the Srinakorn Foundation School, Amphoe Hat Yai. The Festival includes a Chinese New Year Parade, worshipping Goddess Guan Yin and God Thao Chanthra, Dragon and Lion traditional dance performances, Miss Chinese Hat Yai beauty pageant, concerts by famous artists, as well as the swan-shaped lantern decorations and colourful Teng Lang lantern tunnel.

International Balloon Festival at Hat Yai (เทศกาลสีสันบอลลูนนานาชาติ หาดใหญ่) is held at the Jiranakorn Stadium, Amphoe Hat Yai, with the aim of creating a special activity at an international level in the lower part of the South and enhancing the image and its readiness to support both Thai and foreign tourists. The Festival features a variety of spectacular international balloon patterns; such as, animal shapes, cartoon characters, etc. The highlight is the showcase of the Balloon Night Glow with light and sound to entertain at night-time. Other activities include stage performances by well-known artists and food and beverage stalls.



International Balloon Festival at Hat Ya

Hat Yai Midnight Songkran Festival (งาน หาดใหญ่มิดในท์สงกรานต์), annually held in April in the middle of Hat Yai on Niphat Uthit 3 Road, Sanehanuson Road, and Thammanun Withi Road, is a water splashing festival from the evening to night-time that is popular among Thais and foreigners, especially, Malaysians and Singaporeans who mostly travel across the border by car to enjoy this activity. For more inquiries, please contact the Hat Yai City Municipal Office at Tel. 0 7420 0000.

Hat Yai Marathon (หาดใหญ่มาราธอน) is held annually in May at the Jiranakorn Stadium, Amphoe Hat Yai, with the aim of honouring H.M. King Maha Vajiralongkorn Phra Vajiraklaochaoyuhua as well as promoting the economy and tourism of Hat Yai. The race categories are divided into 42.195-km. Marathon, 21.1-km. Half Marathon, 10.5-km. Mini Marathon, and 4-km. Fun Run. For further information, please contact Tel. 08 9733 1414, 08 1540 1765, or visit the website: www.hatyaimarathon.com.

Songkhla Seafood Festival (งานเทศกาล อาหารสองทะเล), held annually in May at Laem Samila, Amphoe Mueang Songkhla, features booths of more than 300 kinds of seafood and local food including OTOP products by the communities. The Festival also provides other activities; such as, Miss Samila beauty contest, art and cultural shows, and entertainment performances by artists. For more details, please contact the Songkhla City Municipal Officeat Tel. 0 7431 1015.

Southern Agricultural Fair (งานเกษตร ภาคใต้) is held annually during August by the Faculty of Natural Resources, Prince of Songkhla University. With the aim of agricultural promotion, the Fair features activities relating to the agro-industry; such as, sales of agricultural produce and products from the Southern provinces, produce contests, and various demonstrations. For more information, contact the Faculty of Natural Resources, Prince of Songkhla University, Tel: 0 7428 6042

Tham Bun Duean Sip (งานเทศกาลทำบุญ เดือนสิบ) is another Southern tradition that is held during the waning moon period of the tenth lunar month. This festival grew from the belief that during the period, the souls of the deceased relatives and friends, especially those not yet reborn would be released to meet the living relatives. So, the living prepare food to offer to the monks in their names. In Sathing Phra, this festival is different from other districts whereby tall figures called 'Thong Sung' are paraded as the "proxy" for the deceased who are respected by the villagers.

Lak Phra and Tak Bat Thewo (งานประเพณี ลากพระและตักบาตรเทโว) is held on the first day of the waning moon in the eleventh lunar month, around October of every year in Amphoe Mueang Songkhla. The festivity would start one day before the actual day to wrap a large cloth around the top of the Chedi on Khao Tangkuan. In the morning of the festival day, alms are offered to monks (Tak Bat Thewo) at the foot of the hill. Several hundred monks would walk down from Khao Tangkuan to receive the offerings. Late in the morning, floats of Buddha

images from various temples in Songkhla would proceed along the road, so the Buddhists can make merit and pull the floats (lak phra). Such acts are considered highly meritorious. The Buddha image floats would congregate at the lotus pond to participate in the float decoration contest. On the festival ground, there are also art and cultural performances.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

Ko Yo Handwoven Fabric (ผ้าทอเกาะยอ) is another folk product of Songkhla,







Son San Thai Dessert House

produced mainly from Ko Yo, Amphoe Mueang Songkhla. The study handwoven fabric has intricate designs; such as, Lai Ratchawat, and Lai Luk Kaeo and can be purchased from stores on Nakhon Nai and Nang Ngam Roads.

Nang Talung (shadow puppet) (รูป หนังตะลุง) is the South's folk art that is shown to the general public in Nakhon Si Thammarat, Phatthalung, Trang, and Songkhla. A temporary platform is usually built for the performance. The puppets, cut from animal hide, are placed against the rear of a white screen in front of a bright light, so the audience can see their shadows. The story is told by narrators. The puppets can be purchased from souvenir stores.

Shrimp and fish crackers (ข้าวเกรียบกุ้ง-ปลา)

are one of the local products of Songkhla. They are delicious and inexpensive. There is also nam budu, cashew nuts, and dried crispy shrimp that can be purchased from many stalls on Nakhon Nai Road in the city.

Khai Khrop (ไข่ครอบ) is preserved food by local wisdom of the Southern people. Duck eggs are the main popular ingredients. The process is soaking only egg yolk in salt water, then putting it back in an eggshell, and steaming until it is cooked. The food can be applied into various dishes and is a renowned product of Songkhla.

Bakutte (บะกุดเต๋) a pork rib soup with Chinese herbs is a favourite local dish for breakfast eaten with steamed dishes like dumpling and Dim Sum, available around the city.

SOUVENIR SHOPS Amphoe Mueang Songkhla Pa Sui Ko Yo (ป้าซุ่ย เกาะยอ) Open-6.00 p.m. Tel. 08 3657 5102 (Ko Yo Handwoven fabric)

Son San Thai Dessert House (ขนม ใทยสองแสน) Nang-ngam Road, Open 7.00 a.m.-7.00 p.m. Tel. 0 7432 1588, 08 9665 5712 (Thai dessert)





Amphoe Hat Yai Ko Kai (ร้านขนมโกไข่) Asia Highway, Tambon Ko Hong, Open 7.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m. Tel. 0 7442 8888, 0 7450 1770

Tyme (ธาม) Sanambin-Lopburi Ramet Road, Tambon Kuanlang, Open 7.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m. Tel. 0 7461 0788.

SUGGESTED ITINERARY Programme 3 Days 2 Nights

Day 1

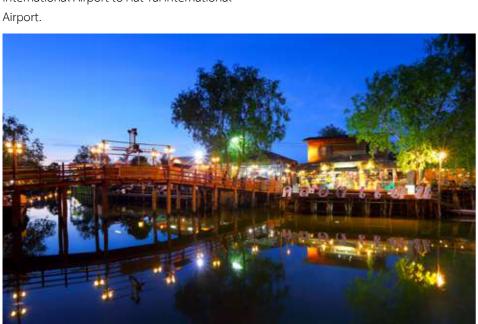
Amphoe Hat Yai-Amphoe Mueang Songkhla 8.00 a.m. - Depart from Donmueang International Airport to Hat Yai International 11.00 a.m. - Head to Amphoe Mueang Songkhla.

- Walking tour and experience the variety of local food in Songkhla old town (Nakhon Nok, Nakhon Nai and Nang Ngam Roads).

3.30 p.m. - Visit Laem Samila and the Golden Mermaid, symbol of Songkhla.

- Head to Khao Tangkuan to 5.00 p.m. admire the panoramic view of Songkhla at twilight and pay respect to the reliccontaining Phra Chedi Luang on top of the mountain.

07.00 pm - Stay overnight in Amphoe Mueang Songkhla.



Khlong Daen Floating Market



The Institute for Southern Thai Studies

Day 2

9.00 a.m. - Head to Tinsulanonda Bridge and connect to Ko Yo and visit the handwoven fabric group in Ko Yo.

1.00 p.m. - Visit the Thaksin Folklore Museum located inside the Institute for Southern Thai Studies and a tower overlooking the scenic Songkhla Lake.

4.00 p.m. - Depart to Amphoe Hat Yai. - Visit the Khlong Hae Floating 6.00 p.m. Market (open Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 3.00-8.00 p.m.)

8.00 p.m. - Stay overnight in Amphoe Hat Yai.

Day 3

- Depart from Amphoe 9.00 a.m. Mueang Songkhla to Amphoe Hat Yai.

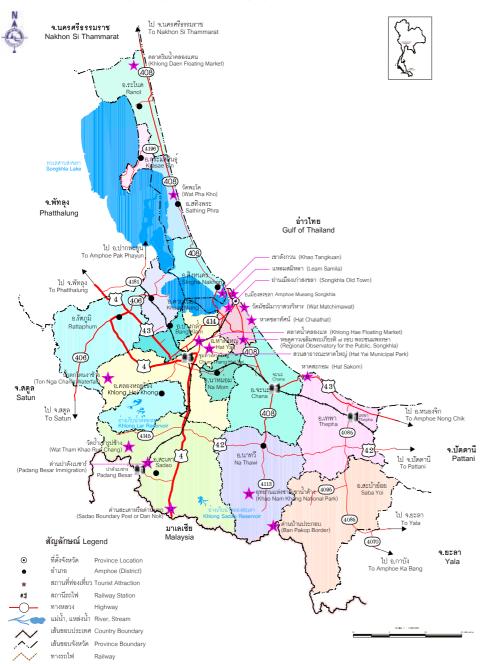
9.30 a.m. - Visit the Hat Yai Municipal Park to admire the panoramic view of Hat Yai, pay respect to the Phra Phuttha Mongkhon Maharat Buddha image on top of the Khao Kho Hong and take the Hat Yai Cable Car to enjoy the scenery of Khao Kho Hong and Songkhla Lake.

1.00 p.m. - Shopping at Kimyong Market. 4.00 p.m. - Return to Bangkok.





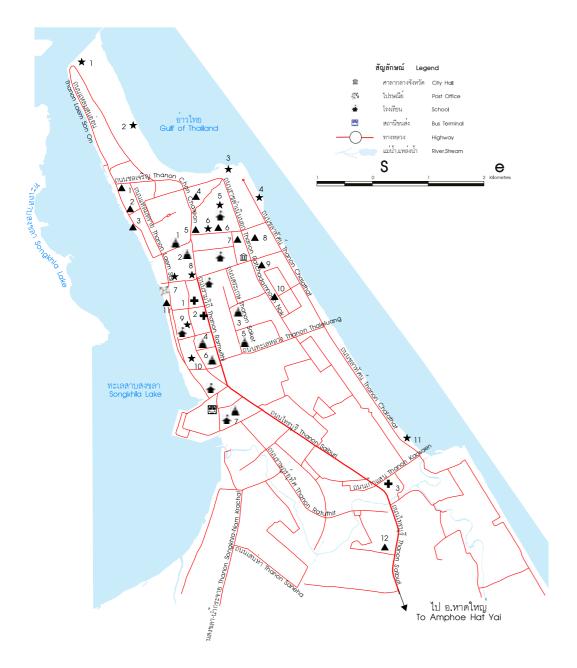
แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดสงขลา SONGKHLA TOURIST MAP



สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attractions

- 1. ย่านเมืองเก่าสงขลา (Songkhla Old Town)
- 2. วัดมัชฌิมาวาสวรวิหาร (Wat Matchimawat)
- 3. หาดชลาทัศน์ (Hat Chalathat)
- 4. เขาตั้งกวน (Khao Tangkuan)
- 5. แหลมสมิหลา (Leam Samila)
- 6. หอดูดาวเฉลิมพระเกี่ยรติ ๗ รอบ พระชนมพรรษา (Regional Observatory for the Public, Songkhla)
- 7. ตลาดริมน้ำคลองแดน (Khlong Daen Floating Market)
- 8. วัดพะโค (Wat Pha Kho)
- 9. หาดสะกอม (Hat Sakom)
- 10. อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาน้ำค้าง (Khao Nam Khang National Park)
- 11. ด่านบ้านประกอบ (Ban Prakop Border)
- 12. ด่านสะเดาหรือด่านนอก (Sadao Boundary Post or Dan Nok)
- 13. ด่านปาดังเบซาร์ (Padang Besar Immigration)
- 14. วัดถ้ำเขารูปซ้าง (Wat Tham Khao Rup Chang)
- 15. สวนสาธารณะหาดใหญ่ (Hat Yai Municipal Park)
- 16. ตลาดน้ำคลองแห (Khlong Hae Floating Market)
- 17. น้ำตกโตนงาช้าง (Ton Nga Chang Waterfall)

แผนที่ตัวเมืองสงขลา SONGKHLA CITY MAP



📥 วัด Temple (Wat)

- า วัดไทรงาม Wat Sai Ngam
- 2 วัดแจ้ง Wat Chaeng
- 3 วัดชัยมงคล Wat Chaimongkhon
- 4 วัดมัชฌิมาวาส Wat Matchimawat
- 5 วัดเพชรมงคล Wat Phetmongkhon
- 6 วัดโพธิ์ปฐมาวาส Wat Pho Pathamawat
- 7 วัดอุทัยธาราม Wat Uthaitharam

🛨 โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลจามรี Chammari Hospital
- 2 โรงพยาบาลสงขลา Songkhla Hospital
- 3 โรงพยาบาลประสาทสงขลา Songkhla Neurological Hospital

▲ สถานที่สำคัญ Places

- 1 สถานีตำรวจภูธรอำเภอเมืองสงขลา Amphoe Mueang Songkhla Police Station
- 2 ด่านตรวจคนเข้าเมือง Songkhla Border Pass
- 3 ท่าเทียบเรือ Pier
- 4 สถานกงสุลใหญ่สงขลา มาเลเซีย Consulate of Malaysia
- 5 สถานกงสุลใหญ่แห่งอินโดนิเซีย Consulate of Indonesia
- 6 สถานกงสุลใหญ่แห่งสาธารณรัฐประชาชนจีน Consulate of China
- 7 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองสงขลา Songkhla Municipal Office
- 8 สนามกีฬาติณสูลานนท์ Tinnasulanont Stadium
- 9 ศาลจังหวัดสงขลา Songkhla Law Court
- 10 สถาบันเทคโนโลยีราชมงคล วิทยาเขตภาคใต้Rajamangala Institute of Technology South Campus
- 11 สถานีตำรวจภูธรจังหวัดสงขลา Songkhla Police Station
- 12 มหาวิทยาลัยสถาบันราชภัฏสงขลา Songkhla Rajabhat University

🛨 แหล่งท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 อนุสาวรีย์กรมหลวงขุมพร Prince Chumphon Monument
- 2 แหลมสนออน Laem Son On
- 3 หาดสมิหลา Hat Samila
- 4 หาดชลาทัศน์ Hat Chalathat
- 5 สวนเสรี Seri Park
- 6 ตำหนักเขาน้อย Khao Noi Palace
- 7 พิพิธภัณฑ์สถานแห่งชาติ Songkhla National Museum
- 8 พิพิธภัณฑ์พธามรงค์ Phathammarong Museum
- 9 ศาลเจ้าพ่อหลักเมือง City Pillar Shrine
- 10 มัสยิด อุสนอิสลาม Usanaislam Mosque
- 11 หาดเก้าเส็ง Hat Kaoseng

USEFUL PHONE NUMBERS

Public Relations Department of Songkhla	Tel. 0 7431 2851
Songkhla Municipal Office	Tel. 0 7431 1015
Hat Yai Municipal Office	Tel. 0 7420 0000
Songkhla Hospital	Tel. 0 7433 8100
Songkhlanagarind Hospital	Tel. 0 7445 5000
Hat Yai Hospital	Tel. 0 7427 3100
Hat Yai Police Station	Tel. 0 7425 7333
Songkhla Police Station	Tel. 0 7430 7092
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRES

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND (HEAD OFFICE)

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel. 1672, 0 2250 5500

Fax 0 2253 7440

www.tourismthailand.org

E-mail: info@tat.or.th

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

DONMUEANG INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

International Passenger Terminal (Terminal1)

1st Floor, Exit 2

Open daily 24 hours.

SUVARNABHUMI AIRPORT

Arrival Hall, 2nd Floor, Exit 3

Tel. 0 2134 0040

Open daily 24 hours.

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, HATYAI OFFICE

1/1 Soi 2 Niphat Uthit 3 Road, Hat Yai, Songkhla 90110

Tel: 0 7423 1055, 0 7423 8518

Fax: 0 7424 5986

E-mail: tathatyai@tat.or.th

Areas of Responsibility: Songkhla

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

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