CHIANG RAI

Chiang Rai, the northernmost province of Thailand is about 829 kilometers north of Bangkok. Situated on the Kok River basin, Chiang Rai covers an area of approximately 11,678 square meters with an average elevation of 580 meters above sea level. The province, which is located within the renowned Golden Triangle area where Myanmar, Laos and Thailand converge, is also known as the gateway to Myanmar, Laos and Southern China.

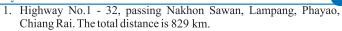
Chiang Rai, which was founded in 1262 by King Meng Rai, was the first capital of the Lanna Thai Kingdom (Kingdom of a million rice fields). Chiang Rai became a Thai territory and was proclaimed a province during the reign of King Rama VI in 1910.

Today, Chiang Rai is a traveler's paradise endowed with abundant natural tourist attractions and antiquities; the province itself is evidence of past civilizations. Attractions range from magnificent mountain scenery, ruins of ancient settlements, historic sites, Buddhist shrines and ethnic villages as the province is also home to several hill tribes who maintain fascinating lifestyles. For those interested in the natural side of Chiang Rai, jungle trekking is recommended along various trails



Getting There





- 2. Highway No.1-11-118, passing Nakhon Sawan, Lampang, Chiang Mai, Chiang Rai. The total distance is 900 km. 3. Highway No.1-117-11-101-103, passing Nakhon Sawan,
- Phitsanulok, Phrae, Chiang Rai. The total distance is 804 km. You may alternatingly take these routes for departure and return.

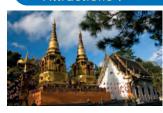
VIP, first-class, second-class and standard buses are available. The bus leaves daily from Bangkok Bus Terminal (Mo Chit II) to Chiang Rai or neighboring districts close to tourist attractions. The trip takes approximately 10 hours. For more information, call the Transportation Office (+66 2936 2852 - 66) +66 2936 3670 or other operating private companies

For more information, please call +66 2356 1111, www.thaiairways.com (Thai Airways) or +66 2270 6699, 1771, www.bangkokair.com (Bangkok Airways) or +66 2515 9999, www.airasia.com (AirAsia) or +66 2529 9999, www.lionairthai.com (Thai Lion Air) or 1318, www.nokair.com (Nok Air) or +66 2118 8888, 1181, www.thaismileair.com (Thai Smile

By Train

There is no direct train to Chiang Rai. The most convenient way is to get off the train at Chiang Mai, then take the bus at the Bus Terminal to Chiang Rai. For more information, call 1690 (Bangkok Station) or +66 5324 2094 (Chiang Mai Station) www.railway.co.th

Prime | Chiang Rai



. Doi Tung

Doi Tung is located in Amphoe Mae Fa Luang and can be reached by taking Highway No.110 for about 40 kilometers and turning left onto

Highway No. 1149, an asphalt road leading directly to Doi Tung. The route winds through beautiful scenery with many interesting sites including the Doi Tung Palace (Phra Tamnak Doi Tung), the Mae Fa Luang Garden and Akha and Muser tribal villages. In addition to scenic lookouts, the most notable attraction is the Phra That Doi Tung Holy Relic, an old religious site atop the mountain



2. Phu Chi Fa-Doi Pha Tang

Phu Chi Fa is approximately 25 kilometers to the south of Doi Pha Tang in Amphoe Thoeng. The cool climate produces colorful flowering shrubs and

the large meadow on the top provides breathtaking views of Laos. In addition, spectacular scenery can be seen from the sheer cliff of Phu Chi Fa, especially the sea of mist at sunrise. Visitors can stay overnight at Ban Rom Fa Thong and Ban Rom Fa Thai.



B. Doi Mae Salong

Doi Mae Salong is the site of Santi Khiri village, a community settled by the former Chinese 93rd Division who moved from Myanmar to reside on Thai

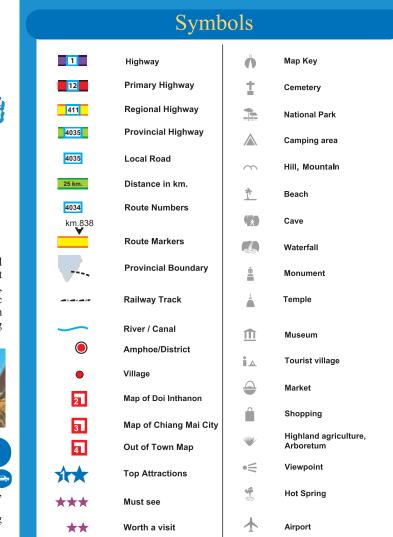
territory in 1961. Today it is a major tourist attraction with its small-town ambience, delicious native Chinese dishes, small hotels and guesthouses catering to visitors and tea, coffee and fruit tree plantations. The scenery is especially picturesque in December and January when cherry blossoms (sakuras) are in full bloom.



4. Doi Hua Mae Kham

Doi Hua Mae Kham is the domicile of the hill tribes near the Thai-Burmese border, about three hours by road along

the Mae Chan-Ban Thoet Thai-Ban Huai In route which winds along the steep mountain edges. The inhabitants are predominantly of the Lisu tribe, with a smattering of the Akha, Hmong and Muser tribes. Doi Hua Mae Kham is most spectacular in November when the whole mountain is gilded by small yellow flowers called "Mexican sunflower" or "Bua Tong" in Thai.







5. Namtok Khun Kon

....C6, D6 32 km, from downtown Nam Tok Khun Kon Forest Park can be reached by taking Highway No.1211 from town. After traveling 18 kilometers turn right and proceed for

another 12 kilometers. Alternatively, you can drive along Highway No. 1 (Chiang Rai-Phayao) for about 15 kilometers, turn right and proceed for another 17 kilometers, then take a 30-minute walk to the waterfall. The 70metre high Namtok Khun Kon or Namtok Tat Mok is the highest and most beautiful in the province. Surrounded with dense woods, the area is also good for hiking.



6. Doi Luang National Park

8.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Doi Luang National Park is 65 kilometers south of Chiang Rai town

and covers an area of 1,170 square

kilometers in Amphoe Phan. Apart from hiking trails, the forested park features a few waterfalls of which the largest is Namtok Pu Kaeng. This impressive fall has nine leaps and flows all year round. To reach Namtok Pu Kaeng drive along the Chiang Rai-Phayao route for 58 kilometers to arrive at Ban Pu Kaeng. At kilometer 77, take a right turn and proceed for another 9 kilometers. It is a large waterfall amid virgin jungle with water cascading down limestone brooks. Camping areas and jungle trekking services are



7. Mae Sai Border-Tha Khi Lek 62 km. from downtown, Immigration

Office time 6.00 a.m. - 8.00 p.m. Mae Sai, which is about 62 kilometers from the provincial seat on Highway

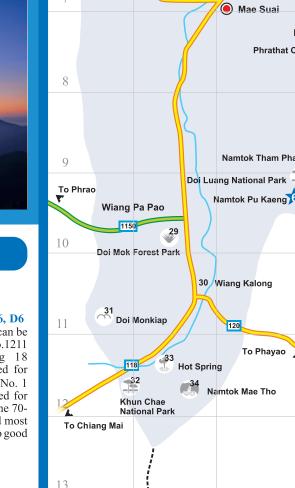
No. 110, is Thailand's northern-most district. Mae Sai borders on Myanmar's Tha Khi Lek marked by the Mae Sai River with a bridge spanning both sides. Foreign visitors are allowed to cross over to the Tha Khi Lek market by presenting their passports and paying a fee at the Mae Sai immigration checkpoint. This large border market is where Thais and Burmese freely trade; there are reasonably-priced local products and souvenirs. In addition, there are tour services to Chiang Tung in Myanmar, which is approximately 160 kilometers north by road.



8. The Golden Triangle

9 km. from Chiang Saen A trip to Chiang Rai province would not be complete without seeing the notorious Golden Triangle first hand! This famed border location where

Thailand, Laos and Myanmar meet on the Mekong River was once supposed to be the center of all the poppy cultivation in Thailand. The pre-arranged "Three Countries in One Hour" cruises are available here.



Doi Hua Mae Kham

Myanmar

Chiang Mai

Doi Hua Mae Kham

Doi Mae Salono

Ban Thoet Thai

Namtok Huai Mae Sai 23

Namtok Khun Kon

Phrathat Chomwae

Namtok Tham Phakhong

Namtok Pu Kaeng

To Phayao

Wat Phrathat Donkaeo

Doi Wiang Pha

28 Doi Wawi

9. Wat Rong Khun

13 km. from downtown, Wat Rong Khun is also known as the "White Temple". Whereas most temples visited by tourists have a history going back many centuries, this magnificent

Lampang

place of worship was built only recently. It is the realization of a dream for Thailand's noted artist, Mr. Chalermchai Kositpipat, who designed and is supervising the construction of this beautiful white temple and its many statues of figures based on religious beliefs. The construction started in 1998 and is expected to be completed in 2008. In addition, there is a gallery nearby exhibiting his paintings. To get there from the city of Chiang Rai, drive north along the Asia Highway.



10. Chiang Saen Ancient Town

Wed-Sun 9.00a.m. - 4.00p.m. An ancient town located on the bank of the Mekong River, Chiang Saen was originally called Wiang Hiran Nakhon

Ngoen Yang. It served as the capital of the Lanna Thai Kingdom until King Mengrai established Chiang Rai as the capital in 1262. Ruins of the old double city walls and many other antiquities remain both inside and outside the district town. Most notable is the distinctive style of Buddhist sculpture which evolved in Chiang Saen during the late thirteenth century providing proof of the city's historical importance. Most artifacts are now preserved at the Museum of Chiang Saen.

Cruising along Mekong River to Neighboring Countries

From Chiang Saen pier, the boat sails up to Ruak River and turns towards Don Sai Island in Ton Phueng, Laos. There are vegetables, fruit, liquors, wine and hand-woven fabrics for purchase. The Re Cotton Blossom Festival is held around February featuring Laotian cultural performances and cuisine.

From Bak pier, Chiang Khong, you can take a long-tailed boat to Laos on the other side of the river. The trip takes only 5 minutes. The top destination is Huaixai, Amphoe Bo Kaeo. Around Tha Dan, you can hire motor tricycles to take you around the city of Huaixai. The approximate time for touring around the city is 3 hours.

Prime Destinations in Huaixai

Mae Sai Border-Tha Khi Lek

Phrathat Doi Wad

Mae Fa Luang

⁸ Ban Akha Saenc<mark>h</mark>ai

15 Ban A<u>kha</u> Sam Yae

Mae Chan

Huai Hin Fo

24 Srinagarindra Royal Garder

Chiang Rai

^{≱9} Huai Sai Khao

Vat Phrabat Takpha

Mae Fa Luang Royal Garden

New Airpor

Tham Pha Charui

Phayao

Pa Daet

Tham Pum.

Chiang Saen

The Golden Triangle

⁵⁰ Chiang Saen

1. Wat Chomkhao Manirat Located 200 meters from Tha Dan, this temple is exquisite for the Laotian-style oil painting on the chapel walls, gigantic bells and drums. The top of the bell tower offers a great view of

- 2. His Excellency Kraison Phromwihan Memorial The Memorial is located 1 kilometer from Tha Dan
- 3. Wat Phra Bat Tak Pha Thong Situated 3 kilometers from Tha Dan, this temple features great Laotian architecture, from the chapel to the
- **4. Bo Kaeo Airport** Located 7 kilometers from Tha Dan, this airport was built when the United States played a role in Laos' politics. Around the vicinity of this airport is some stunning scenery.

From Chiang Saen and Bak pier, there are other package cruises around Mekong River, Golden Triangle and other destinations. More information can be obtained from the tour agencies around the pier.

Festivals

Festivals	Calendar	Place
King Mengrai Festival	Late January - Early February	Provincial Sports Center
Cherry Blossom and Tea	Late December -	Doi Mae Salong,
Tasting Festival	Early January	Amphoe Mae Fa Luang
Dok Siao Blossom Festival	Mid February	Phu Chi Fa, Ban Rom Fa Thai, Amphoe Thoeng
Wawi Tea Tasting Festival	Late December - Early January	Doi Wawi, Amphoe Mae Suai
Strawberry and Blossom Festival	Early February	Amphoe Mae Sai
Songkran and Chiang Saen Boat Races	Mid April	Amphoe Chiang Saen
Lychee Festival	Late May	Provincial Sports Center
Mexican Sunflower Festival	November	Doi Hua Mae Kham, Amphoe Mae Fa Luang

Call TAT Chiang Rai for more information (+ 66 5374 4674-5)

E2 **★★★** n Doi Tung 🏋 Phu Chi Fa-Doi Pha Tang 🙀 Doi Mae Salong C3 *** Ooi Hua Mae Kham B1, B2 ★★★ Namtok Khun Kon C6, D6 ★★★ Namtok Pu Kaeng C10, D10 ★★★ Mae Sai Border-Tha Khi Lek The Golden Triangle G1 **★★★** The Chapel of D6 **★★★** Wat Rong Khun the Chiang Saen Ancient F2 **★★★** Town 11. Phrathat Doi Wao 12. Tham Pum, Tham Pla E2 13. Khun Nam Nang Non E2,F2 14. Tham Sao Hin E2 Phaya Nak 15. Ban Akha Sam Yaek D3 ** 16. Ban Santi Khiri C3 ★★ 17. Ban Akha Saensuk D2, D3 ★★ 18. Ban Akha Saenchai D2 ★★ 19. Ban Thoet Thai C2 ** 20. Doi Hua Mae Kham B2, C2 ★★ Highland Agriculture 21. Ban Lanthong Village E3 22. Huai Hin Fon D4, E4 Hot Spring 23. Namtok Huai Mae Sai D4 ** 24. Srinagarindra Royal 25. Mae Fa Luang Royal Garden 26. Wat Phrathat Donkaeo B6 27. Doi Wiang Pha 28. Doi Wawi B6, B7 29. Doi Mok Forest Park B10 30. Wiang Kalong B11 31. Doi Monkiap A11 32. Khun Chae A12, B12 National Park 33. Hot spring B12 B12 34. Namtok Mae Tho D9, D10 35. Doi Luang National Park D9 36. Namtok Tham Phakhong D837. Phrathat Chomwae 38. Wat Phrabat Takpha E8 39. Huai Sai Khao D7 ★★ Hot Spring D740. Tham Phra 41. Tham Pha Charui F7 42. Ban Rompoh Thai 43. Doi Phamon Highland Agriculture 44. Ban Rom Fa Thong 45. Hat Phadai K3 46. Ban Hat Khrai I2, J2 47. Bak Pier I2, J2 ★★ G3,H3 48. Namtok Ban Rai 49. Wat Phrathat Pha Ngao 50. Chiang Saen Lagoon G3 ★★ 51. Phrathat Phukhao

Index of Attractions

Laos

Phu Chi Fa

Ban Rom Fa Thai Ooi Phamon Highland

42 Ban Rompoh Thai

Chiang Rai A-K

Chiang Khong 🔘

To Nan







Glossary of Thai Terms

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

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

Important Telephone Numbers

AT Contact Center	Tel: 1672
CAT Chiang Rai	Tel: +66 5374 4674-5
	+66 5371 7433
nternational Airport	Tel: +66 5379 8000
Bus Terminal	Tel: +66 5377 3989
rovincial Public Relations	Tel: +66 5317 7327
Provincial Hall	Tel: +66 5315 0180
Courist Police	Tel: +66 5315 2547,
	1155
Highway Police	Tel: 1193
Police Station	Tel: +66 5374 4571
Kasemrad – Sriburin Hospital	Tel: +66 5391 0999
mmigration Office	
Chiang Khong	Tel: +66 5379 1692-4
Chiang Saen	Tel: +66 5377 7118
Mae Sai	Tel: +66 5373 1008-9



Shopping & Souvenirs Next to Vocational +66 5371 1475 Handicrafts Iill Tribe College Thanalai +66 5374 0088 made by Hill Museum Shop **Index of Attractions** Suchin Mu Yo Close to the Clock | +66 5325 0105 | Northern Thai King Mengrai The Great Memorial **★★★** Cc5 Rimkok Road +66 5315 0105 Textile, Rasin Khum Muang Mang Wat Phrathat Doi Chom Thong **★★★** X3 +66 5371 2007 | Top-quality Suwirun Thai Thanalai Road. Wat Phra Sing **★★★** Z4 downtown U-long tea and Wat Phra Kaeo green tea **★★★** Y4 Wat Klang Wiang **★★★** Z5 +66 5375 1133 Northern Thai Mae kok river Nanthawan Sausage, fried 108 City Pillars **★★★** X3, X4 pork skin or "Khap Mu" Hill Tribe Museum and Study Center **★★★** Bb5 Oub Kham Museum **★★★** W5 Amphoe Mae Chan +66 5377 9055 Hand-woven Kamon Siri (1994) Hat Chiang Rai **★★★** W2 Amphoe Mae Suai | +66 5395 0257 | Wine Chiang Rai Kok-Tha Ton Cruise **★★★** X1 Hot Spring, Wiang +66 5367 9286 Jewelry Maneewat 11. Wat Ngammueang - Ku Phaya Mengrai **★★** Y4 Pa Pao ewelry 12. Night Bazaar **★★** Aa6 T.S. Jewelry +66 5371 1050 | Jewelry, Antique Opposite

Night Bazaar

Prime | Downtown



1. King Mengrai The Great Memorial

Phahonvothin Rd. King Mengrai was the ruler of Nakhon

Hiran Ngoen Yang (now commonly known as Chiang Saen) before Chiang Rai was established as the administrative centre in 1262. He consolidated his power by merging the different city-states in the North and founded the Lanna Thai Kingdom in 1296 with Chiang Mai as the capital.



2. Wat Doi Thong (Phrathat Doi Chomthong)

Wat Doi Tong (Phrathat Chomthong) sits atop a hill above the northwest side of town, up a steep staircase off Kaisornrasit Road. This location where

King Mengrai is believed to have chosen the site for his new Lanna Capital offers an overview of the town and a panorama of the Mae Kok Valley. The chedi of Wat Doi Tong containing what is believed to be the oldest Holy Relic was probably renovated at the same time that the town was being built. The circle of columns at the top of the hill surrounds the city's new *lak mueang* (city pillar), built to commemorate the 725th anniversary of the city and King Shumibhol's 60th birthday.



3. Wat Phra Sing Singha Khlai Rd. ..Z4 Wat Phra Singh is 2 blocks east of Wat Phra Kaeo, situated on Singha Klai Road. The restored temple is thought to date from the 15th century. Inside is a replica of the Phra Singh Buddha, a

highly revered Theravada Buddhist image, as the original was removed to Chiang Mai's Wat Phra Singh. The original buildings are fine examples of classic religious Lanna architecture, with their low sweeping roofs.



4. Wat Phra Kaeo Trairat Rd.Y4 Wat Phra Kaeo, which is located on Trairat Road on the northwest side of town, is the best known of the northern emples. It once housed the Emerald

Buddha, Thailand's most important Buddha statue which was discovered in 1444. The statue had been moved by various state rulers to be placed in their capitals including Lampang, Chiang Rai and Vientiane before finally being enshrined in Bangkok's royal Wat Phra Kaeo. There is now a green jade replica of the image on display. The temple also houses a 700-year bronze statue of Phra Chao Lan Thong, which is housed in the Chiang Saen - style ubosot.



5. Wat Klang Wiang

This 600-year-old temple is where the city pillar was founded and is now situated in a pumpkin-shaped pavilion with pointed pinnacles, guarded by the statues of Thao Chatu Lokaban (the Guardian God of the Four Realms)

according to Lanna mythology.



6.108 City Pillars.. ...X3, X4 The navel represents the Hindu mythical Mount Meru, encircled by 108 pillars and five canals symbolizing the universe and the Five Great Rivers. The

elevated floors suggest the six levels of heaven and the other three states - form, formlessness, and nirvana. According to Lanna belief, the width of the navel pillar is as big as five fists and the same height as the King.



7. Hill Tribe Museum and Study Center Thanalai Rd.,

Mon-Fri 9.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m./ Sat - Sun 10.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m.Bb5 Here is the center of education provided specially for 6 hill tribes commonly

found in Chiang Rai, such as Karen, Li So, Yao, Muser, Akha and Hmong. The museum exhibits their costumes, lifestyles and utensils, including a multimedia slideshow available in 5 languages - Thai, English, Japanese, French and German. For more information call +66 5371 9167



8. Oub Kham Museum

8.00 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. Oub Kham Museum is located near Den Ha market, one kilometer from the town center. The collection includes objects

from the areas once belonging to or affiliated with the Lanna kingdoms encompassing northern Thailand and some parts of northeast Myanmar, southwest China and Vietnam. Apart from objects used in rituals the collection mainly consists of objects used at the royal courts including lacquer ware, silver jewelry and clothing. Most notable is a golden bowl, a masterpiece, used by royals. For more informaion call +66 5371 3349, +66 8 1992 0342, www.oubkhammuseum.com



9. Hat Chiang Rai. A holiday destination on the banks of Kok River, this "beach" has been dubbed "Pattaya II". During the

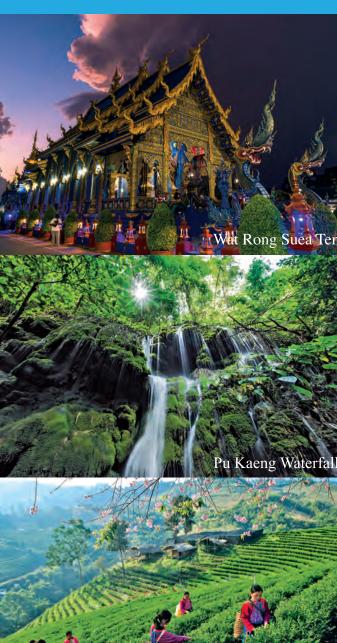
ummer, the banks of the river will drain and become a wide sandy dune. The cool and breezy weather attracts locals to relax and swim here. Also found around the beach are restaurants and shops renting out swimming equipment.

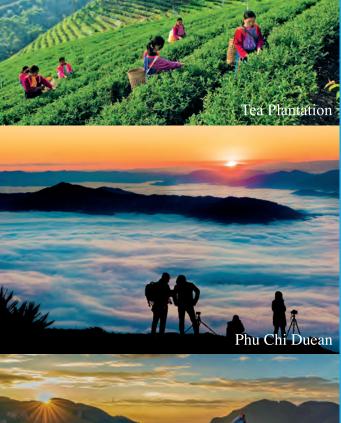


10. Kok-Tha Ton Cruise (starting from Mae Fa Luang Bridge)

The cruise will introduce you to the pristine beauty of nature along two sides of the Kok River and the lives of hill

tribes dwelling by the riverside, such as the Karen, Thai Yai and Muser. The journey also takes you to Huai Mak liam, Hot Spring and Karen Village where you can catch an adventurous elephant ride to Namtok Huai Mae Sai and ends at Ban Tha Ton, Amphoe Mae Ai. The whole trip takes







Getting Around

		0	
Bus No.	Destination	Traveling Time (hr.)	Operation Time
167	Mae Suai	1	7.30 a.m 10.30 a.m. (every 30 minutes)
679	Pa Daet	2	10.30 a.m 12.30 p.m, 2.30 p.m 4.30 p.m.
1241	Mae Chan	0.40	5.30 a.m 5.30 p.m. (every 20 minutes)
	Doi Mae Salong (Ban Pa Sang)	0.45	(every 20 minutes)
	Doi Tung (Ban Huai Khrai)	1.30	
	Mae Sai	1.40	
1245	Chiang Saen	1.50	5.45 a.m 6.30 p.m. (every 30 minutes)
1246	Mae Suai	1.00	7.00 a.m 5.00 p.m, (every 30 minutes)
	Wiang Pa Pao	2.00	
	Mae Kha Chan	2.30	
2224	Wiang Chai	0.20	6.30 a.m5.00 p.m. (every hour)
	Mae Chan (Ban Kio Phrao)	2.00	(every nour)
2243	Phaya Mengrai	1.30	8.00 a.m 4.30 p.m. (every 1 hour)
	Chiang Khong	2.00	
2322	Wiang Kaen	2.30	8.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 13.30 p.m., 14.30 p.m., 15.30 p.m.

The bus leaves from Chiang Rai Bus Terminal. Call+66 5377 3989

Prime | Doi Tung



1. Phra Tamnak Doi Tung (Doi Tung Royal Palace)

7.30 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. ... Also located on Doi Tung is a beautiful roval residence known as Phra Tamnak

Doi Tung. The royal villa, situated on the slopes of the adjacent Pa Kluai Reservoir, was to serve as a royal winter retreat for the Princess Mother, who passed away in 1995 and was originally built on the theory that the local hill tribes would be honored by the royal presence and thereby cease their opium



2. Mae Fa Luang Garden

 $7.00 \, a.m. - 5.00 \, p.m.$ The main attraction for visitors to Phra Tamnak Doi Tung is 'Suan Mae Fa Luang', the beautiful landscaped gardens filled with hundreds of different

kinds of plants and flowers, named in honor of the Princess Mother and the Doi Tung Development Project established by the late Princess Mother in 1987. The main center piece of the garden is the famous sculpture "Continuity" by Mrs. Misiem Yipintsoi.



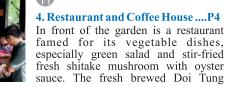
3. Phrathat Doi Tung

12 km. from Phra Tamnak Doi Tung ..R2 Wat Phrathat Doi Tung was constructed in the 10th century and was renovated by Chiang Rai's most famous ruler King

Mengrai during the 13th century and by the famous Chiang Mai monk, Khru Ba Siwichai, at the turn of the 20th century. The temple complex is comprised of twin Lanna - style chedis, one of which is said to contain the left collarbone of the Lord Buddha. Throughout the year, the holy relic draws devout Buddhists from all over Thailand, Laos and Myanmar



coffee is also very popular.





5. Mae Fa Luang Arboretum 19 km. from Phra Tamnak Doi Tung

7.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. ... This arboretum initiated by the wish of the Princess Mother is located on Doi Chang Mub mountain peak. There are

local and scarce plants such as rhododendrons, pines, and orchids. You can walk through tunnels and shortcuts to explore the garden under the giant trees. From the "Lan Atsadong" you can have a view over the Thailand-



6. Pa Kluai Hill Tribe Market-**Doi Tung Wildlife Sanctuary** Km. 14-15, 8.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m.

Handicrafts products made by Thai hill tribes such as Akha and Muser are sold

here at very reasonable price. The goods range from souvenirs, ornaments, silverware and clothes to bags. The Doi Tung Wildife Sanctuary, preserving many rare species such as hornbills, bears, hogs and deer is only one kilometer away.





3. Tomb of General Tuan O9, O10 Located on the mountain, his marble tomb has received many visitors from both Thailand and China. Around the

tomb is an exquisite viewpoint of

surrounding mountains. General Tuan is the late leader of the Chinese 5th Division who initiated and developed a Chinese and Taiwanese tea plantation, a popular produce of this mountain.



4. Ban Santi Khiri

(Hor Chinese Village) The families and descendants of the

Chinese 93rd Division emigrating from Yunnan Province in Northern China have made their living here on tea and temperate fruit plantations. Today, this village is famous for its premium tea,





5. Akha Thai Hill Tribe VillageP8 Akha or Ekoa is the most well-known hill tribe residing in Chiang Rai. They

still hold on to their unique customs and lifestyle. The Akha way of life combines ism and ancestor worship with

their deep relationship with the land.



(Queen Tigress).

2. The Cherry Blossom (Sakura)

Ban Santi Khiri

Prime | Doi Mae Salong

Around December – February, two sides of the road to the peak are sheltered with blossoming pink cherry blossoms known as Nang Phaya Suea Khrong

1. Phra Borommathat Chedi

It was built to honor H.R.H. Princess

Mother. From the pagoda, you can see

the road up to Doi Mae Salong en route

Srinagarindra Sathit

Mahasantikhiri..

which is one of the most spectacular viewpoints on this mountain. The pagoda is situated at the peak of Doi Mae Salong, four kilometers from the

