

KANCHANABURI

Kanchanaburi, Thailand’s third largest province located only 129 km. west of Bangkok, has many well-known historical destinations, as well as hidden treasures in its jungles and mountainous terrain. No wonder, Kanchanaburi has become one of the country’s premier tourist destinations. Come here to discover magnificent natural wonder as well as majestic historical scenes, and enjoy a variety of activities that will make your trip unforgettable.



Festivals

River Kwai Bridge Week

The event is organized every year around late November to early December to pay a tribute to the POWs who constructed the Death Railway and the Bridge. Highlights include spectacular light and-sound shows state-of-the-art special effects, historical and archaeological exhibitions and other kinds of entertainment.

Food Festival, Loi Krathong, Kanchanaburi Ferryman and Raft Festival

These 5-6 days annual events take place during Loi Krathong period. Canoe and long-tailed boat contests take place in the Kwai Yai River during the day, while a food contest is held at night that includes food stalls from famous restaurants and hotels. They can be found in front of the 60th Anniversary Hall. The highlight on Loi Krathong night is floating banana-leaf floats, decked out with flowers and a candle, on the waterways.

Getting There

By Car

- 1. Pin Klao-Nakhon Chaisi Route : From Boromrachachonnani Road, passing Nakhon Chaisi, Nakhon Pathom, Ban Pong, Tha Maka, Tha Muang to Kanchanaburi. Total distance is 129 km. Travel time is approximately 1.30 hours.
- 2. Old Route : Drive on Highway No.4 (Phetchakasem) from Bang Khae, via Om Noi, Om Yai, Sam Phran, Nakhon Chaisi to converge the first route at Nakhon Pathom. Total distance is about the same as the first route.

By Bus

First-class, second-class and standard buses are on daily operation from Bangkok’s Southern Bus Terminal. The trip usually takes 2 hours from Bangkok to downtown Kanchanaburi. First-class buses terminate at the intersection opposite to Kanchananukhro School-Second-class and standard buses terminate at Kanchanaburi’s Central Bus Station. For more information, call Transportation Co.,Ltd. (+66 2422 4444) Call Center 1490, Kanchanaburi Transportion (+66 3451 1387) or www.transport.co.th

By Train

Third-class train leaves from Thonburi Railway Station to Kanchanaburi Railway Station everyday. If you want to retrace the historical Death Railway the journey begins at Thonburi Railway Station and ends at Namtok Railway Station. For more information, please call 1690 (Bangkok Station) or www.railway.co.th. The special train operates from Thonburi Railway Station every weekend and on national holidays. Both overnight and round trips are available

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Namtok Erawan

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Namtok Sai Yok Yai

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F11

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Namtok Sai Yok Noi

★★★

H12

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Namtok Huai Mae Khamin

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Tham Sawan Bandan

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B3
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1. The Bridge over the River Kwai : 5 km. from the cityK14

Spanning across the Kwai Yai River is a bridge globally famed for its beauty and dramatic history. Built by Allied Prisoners of War (POW) under Japanese army supervision during World War II, the bridge was part of the “Death Railway” linking Thailand to Myanmar. Initially, it was temporarily built of wood to transport construction materials. Later on, it was reconstructed with black iron, a material that makes the bridge unique to this day. Walking on the bridge and train-spotting wartime steam and diesel locomotives are recommended for visitors wishing to explore other dimensions of this strategic railway route. Near the bridge you can embark on cruises along the river to captivating attractions nearby.
- ★

2. Namtok Erawan: 65 km. from the city 7.30 a.m.-4.00 p.m.H11

The seven-tiered waterfall drawing locals and foreigners alike is repeatedly referred to as the most beautiful cascade in the west of Thailand. Its emerald stream running down from the hills of over 2,000 meters originates from the Mong Lai Creek and flows into the Kwai Yai River. The landmark that lends its name to this waterfall is a giant limestone located over the top that looks similar to the head of Erawan, a mythological elephant in Himavarna Forest. To best admire the beauty of this waterfall, visitors are recommended to spend at least 3 hours exploring the cascade, especially its fifth and sixth levels. The marvels of trees and wild birds are on brilliant display.
- ★

3. Namtok Sai Yok Yai: 104 km. from the cityF11

Namtok Sai Yok Noi: 60 km. from the cityH12

A usual hang-out for families traveling with kids, the Namtok Sai Yok Yai is a large single-level waterfall with high layered rocks. It is also frequently referred to as “Namtok Khaochon”, known for its strong cascade that falls into the Kwai Noi River. During the rainy season, the current is usually much stronger. A perfect way to get a panoramic front view of the waterfall is by rafting along the Kwai Noi River. Situated nearby is Sai Yok Noi Waterfall, which is locally dubbed “Namtok Khao Phang”. Despite its relatively small size, the waterfall is shady and fresh, with a large basin suitable for swimming. Getting to these cascades is quite easy with a special train arranged by the State Railway of Thailand every weekend and on national holidays. For more information, call +66 2562 0760. Activities that draw thousands of tourists to this place include rafting and kayaking. They allow great sightseeing opportunities for those who enjoy appreciating the beauty of the two sides of the river. The kayak route starts from Namtok Sai Yok Yai, continues to Kui Lawa River and ends at the merging point with the Kwai Noi River. Please contact a travel agent for more information.
- ★

4. Namtok Huai Mae Khamin : 108 km. from the cityG9

Discovered in 1979, this waterfall is recognized as the most magnificent waterfall in Srinagarindra National Park. The cascade leaps from the Kala Hill and falls 2,270 meters over seven slopes of limestone to Srinagarindra reservoir. “Chat Kao”, the fourth-level tier, is the most beautiful point and it’s located only 10 meters from the headquarters. A minimum of 3 hours should be spent wandering around each level of the waterfall or marveling at exotic plants and birds via the pebble pathways. In addition to these routes, two other nature trails are also available. The ideal time to admire the site is from October to February or during the rainy season.
- ★

5. Prasat Mueang Sing Historical Park: 43 km. from the city 9.00 a.m.-4.30 p.m.I14

Resting on an area of over 1 million square meters is Prasat Mueang Sing, Thailand’s first historical park. With Khmer-influenced architecture, this cultural heritage site dates back to the 12th - 14th century A.D or the late Lop Buri era. Boasting an outstanding design, the palace is encircled by such archaic barriers as laterite walls, canals and sloping earthen dykes. Its shady inner area contains four major ruins, with a museum of ancient relics a must-see attraction. Visitors can choose to either walk or drive to each part of the park.
- ★

6. Tham Than Lot: 20 km. from Nong Prue 9.00 a.m.-4.30 p.m.J8

Formally known as Chaloem Rattanakosin National Park, Tham Than Lot National Park is blessed with many captivating caves and waterfalls such as Tham Than Lot Noi and Tham Than Lot Yai, Trai Trueng and Namtok Than Thong . Most visitors are drawn to explore the park’s natural resources, as seen along the two nature trails. The first trail leads directly to Tham Than Lot Noi and Namtok Trai Trueng and ends at the Tham Than Lot. It serves as a natural stone bridge linking all the sites together. Tham Than Lot Noi shelters such natural treasures as stalactites and stalagmites and a small stream running through “Lam Kra Phloi”, another minor cave located 1.5 kilometers from the cave. Evidence discovered inside both caves indicates that they were once inhabited by Stone Age people. The other trail offers an ample opportunity to explore both the Namtok Than Ngoen and Namtok Than Thong.
- ★

7. Sangkha Buri: 220 km. from the cityC5

A trip to this frontier city gives visitors a chance to get to know the old ways of life and customs of many races such as the Mons and Karens, while enjoying the jungle-clad terrain. The city’s landmark is the Uttamasorn Bridge or “Mon Bridge”, Thailand’s longest wooden bridge overlooking a stunning lake. Located nearby is Wat Wang Wiwekaram, an exquisitely built temple with a striking combination of Thai and Mon architecture. Other must-visit attractions include the traditional Mon Village and its lively morning market where you can shop for exotic, hand-made products. Nature lovers can’t afford to miss a trip at Vajiralongkorn Dam to admire its beauty. Boat rental are available under the bridge. The price is approximately at 200-300 baht an hour.
- ★

8. Mallika City 1905 A.D.:J13

“City of culture and lifestyle” Mallika is a retro-city reflecting the Siamese lifestyle of the past in the Chao Phraya River Basin. During the reign of King Chulalongkorn the Great (Rama V) (1873-1910 A.D.), the people’s way of life in 1905 A.D. was changed remarkably. The most pronounced was the abolition of slavery. Tourist visiting this attraction can wear Thai Dress and learn how to live in the past. For more information, call +66 3454 0884-6
- ★

9. Death Curve at Tham Krasae: 20 m. from Tham Krasae Railway StationI13

Not to be left unvisited is “Death Curve”, one of the most striking spots on the well-known “Death Railway”. Its 20-meter-long track starting from Tham Krasae Railway Station provides a stunning viewpoint that overlooks the 400-meter rail curve-the only construction aligning steep limestone cliffs over the Kwai Noi River. Situated only 50 meters from the station is Tham Krasae, a place where a sacred image of the Buddha called “Luang Pho Tham Krasae” is enshrined.
- ★

10. Tham Lawa: from Paksaeng Pier

Situated in Sai Yok National Park is one of the province’s most frequently visited caves, locally known as Tham Lawa. The discovery of skeletal remains indicates that this place was once inhabited by pre-historic humans. The cave is naturally divided into many small chambers, each of which was named by different explorers. There is the “Grand Hall,” the “Music Room,” the “Curtain Room” and the “Stupa” to explore. Each comes complete with dramatic rock formations. Some rooms boast thin, translucent stalactites which are situated along the ceiling as well as sparkling stalagmites that gleam when they come into contact with the light.
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- 1 Kanchanaburi A-M
- Getting Around the City
- | Type | Station | Route | Fare (Baht) |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| “Local Bus” (orange color) | Opposite to Kanchananukhro School | Route I (Central Market-Police Station-Chuk Don Market-Phanophon Phayuhasena Hospital-Wat Tha Lo)
Route II (Central Market-Don Rak Cemetery-Railway Station Intersection -Bus Terminal intersection) | 6 |
| Motorcycle | Bus Terminal and general spots | On request | Start on 10 till 100 [Depends on any destinations] Or agreement |
| Motorized-Triecyle | Near the market | On request | On agreement |
| Whole-rent van (8-10 persons) | Bus Terminal | Around the city | 2,500 For a day |
- Apart from what is listed above, there are also boats and rafts for sightseeing along the Kwai Yai and the Kwai Noi. Agencies can be found around downtown and at the Bridge over the River Kwai.
- Getting to Neighboring Districts
- | From the Bus Terminal, you can also catch a bus to many neighboring districts. Listed here are the daily operating lines. | | | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------------|----|
| Line | Bus Type | Fare (Baht) | Travel Time (hr.) | |
| Kanchanaburi - Erawan National Park | Standard | 50 | 1 | 30 |
| Kanchanaburi - Suphan Buri (via Ban Nong Khao) | Standard | 50 | 2 | |
| Kanchanaburi - Lao Khwan | Standard | 70 | 2 | |
| Kanchanaburi - Dan Chang (via Chaloem Rattanakosin National Park) | Standard | 50 | 3 | |
| Kanchanaburi - Thong Pha Phum | Standard | 120 | 3 | |
| Kanchanaburi - Si Sawat | Local Bus | 50 | 3 | |
| Kanchanaburi - Sangkhla Buri | Standard | 90-170 | 4-5 | |
| air-conditioned van/bus | | | | |
| For more information, please contact +66 3451 5907 | | | | |
- Glossary of Thai Terms
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| Amphoe | : District |
| Ao | : Bay |
| Ban or Mu Ban | : Village |
| Khao | : Mountain |
| Khlong | : Canal |
| Mueang | : Town or City |
| Namtok | : Waterfall |
| Tham | : Cave |
| Tambon | : Sub district |
| Wat | : Temple |
- Note: English spellings give here try to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently.
- Important Telephone Numbers
- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| TAT CONTACT CENTER (8.00 a.m. - 8.00 p.m.) | Tel. 1672 |
| TAT Kanchanaburi | Tel. +66 3451 1200, +66 3451 2500 |
| City Hall | Tel. +66 3451 1782 |
| Kanchanaburi Bus Terminal | Tel. +66 3451 5907 |
| Kanchanaburi Railway Station | Tel. +66 3451 1285 |
| Thonburi Railway Station | Tel. +66 2411 3102 |
| Tourist Police | Tel. 1155 |
| Phahol Polpayunhasena Hospital | Tel. +66 3451 1233, +66 3462 2999 |
| | +66 34587800 |



Wat Tham Suea



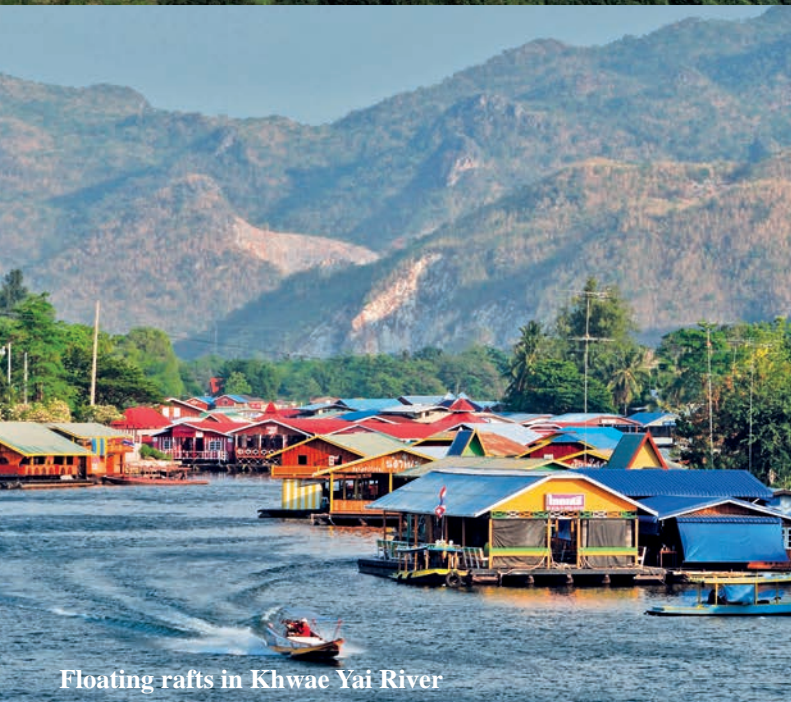
Death Railway



Huai Mae Khamin Waterfall



Khao Chang Phueak Hill



Floating rafts in Khwae Yai River

Index of Attractions in Downtown

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| ★ Art Gallery & War Museum | ★★★★ | O2 |
| ★ JEATH War Museum (Wat Tai) | ★★★★ | O8 |
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| ★ Khao Pun War Cemetery (Chong Kai) | ★★★★ | N8 |
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| 8. Thaiyanuson Monument | ★★★★ | O3 |
| 9. King Rama III Monument | ★★★★ | P8 |
| 10. City Pillar Shrine | ★★★★ | P7 |
| 11. City Gate | ★★★★ | O7 |
| 12. Wat Thawonwararam (Wat Yuan) | ★★★★ | P5 |
| 13. Wat Thewasangkharam (Wat Nuca) | ★★★★ | P6 |
| 14. Wat Tham Khao Laem | ★★★★ | N10 |
| 15. Wat Ban Tham | ★★★★ | O12 |
| 16. Wat Tham Sua | ★★★★ | O13 |
| 17. Wat Tham Khao Noi | ★★★★ | O13 |

Prime Attractions | Downtown



1. Death Railway

(Bridge over the River Kwai)N4
This strategic route linking Thailand to Myanmar was built in 1942. The railway, which is 415 kilometers in length, starts from Nong Pla Duk

Railway Station in Ratchaburi province and ends at Thanbyuzayat, Malamaeng city of Myanmar. Death Railway, as the name implies, is reputed for its history; massive deaths of Prisoners of War (POW) and laborers from diseases, hardship and physical abuse. The saying “each bar for each life” is not an exaggeration. The site can be reached by taking the train from Thon Buri Railway Station. You can get on the train at the Tha Makham Station, a place that once served as the POW’s detention huts.



2. Kanchanaburi War Cemetery (Don Rak)

100 meters from the bridge over the River Kwai
9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.P5
Covering an area of 27,200 square meters, this United Nations cemetery is a burial ground for 6,982 Allied POWs who perished during the construction of the Death Railway. The cemetery, which is locally referred to as the “Foreign Graveyard,” is well maintained with a wide variety of plants that create peaceful ambience. Each grave is covered with a brass plaque showing the person’s name, service, age and nation as well as an epitaph line. A gigantic cross is enshrined at the center of the main garden and a memorial service is held annually.



3. Art Gallery & War Museum:

100 meters from the bridge over the River Kwai
9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.O2
A must-visit site for historians, this museum showcases the World War II collection of the Allied POWs’ weapons, tools and utensils as well as the Japanese army’s uniforms and remnants of the original wooden bridge. Also on display are other non-war-related, prehistoric artifacts discovered in Kanchanaburi such as wooden coffins, stone utensils and pottery.



4. JEATH War Museum (Wat Tai):

Located in the precincts of Wat Chaichumphon, next to Mae Klong River 8.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.O8
This museum was built in 1977 following the initiative of Phra Dharma Khunaphon, the abbot of Wat Tai, as another reminder of the devastating effects of wars. The highlight of the museum is a replica of POWs’ thatched detention hut with cramped bamboo bunks. Aside from exhibiting weapons, tools and utensils of the Second World War, the museum also showcases paintings, photos and articles that reflect the lives of the POWs during the construction of the Death Railway.



5. Floating along the Kwai Noi:

Located on Song Kwai Rd.O7
Raft houses along one Kwai Noi River are becoming known for providing tourists with magnificent river views while enjoying their stay in a well-equipped raft house.



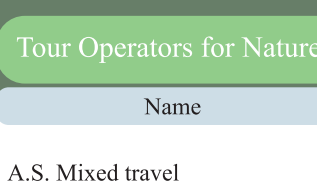
6. Chong Kai War Cemetery

on the bank of the Kwai Noi River, 2km. from the city 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.N8
The former largest POW detention camp in Thailand, the site was rebuilt after the end of the Second World War. The cemetery, covering an area of 16,000 square meters, is the resting place for 1,750 Allied POWs, most of which are British and is well maintained by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.



7. Khao Laem Dam and Mueang Badan:

150 km. from the cityX8
Straddling the areas of the Kwai Noi River, Khao Laem, Tha Khanun Subdistrict and Thong Pha Phum District is Vajiralongkorn or Khao Laem Dam, a scenic reservoir serving as both a freshwater fishery and a popular tourist attraction. The most preferred activity by visitors is rafting to “Mueang Badan” or Sangkhla Buri’s underwater city, the town that was submerged as the result of the dam’s construction. The ideal time to catch glimpse of the old temple and houses emerging from the surface is when the tide is lowest, which is usually from March to April. Other worth-exploring routes are also featured by most tour operators. A chartered long-tailed boat for 7-10 persons costs about 700 baht.



8. Tour Operators for Nature Tours-Elephant Riding-Rafting

Name	Tel
A.S. Mixed travel	+66 3451 2017, www.applenoikanchanaburi.com
Erawan 98 Travel	+66 3462 4260
B.T. Travel Centre	+66 3462 5198
Elephant Heaven Thailand	+66 6 1287 7205
Taweechai Elephant Camp	+66 9 5769 6662, +66 9 2649 5163, +66 9 9614 5965



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Sangkhla Buri

Things to Do in Kanchanaburi



1. Riding on the Train

There are many specially arranged train schedules on the Bangkok-Kanchanaburi route. Available on weekends and national holidays, one-day and overnight, the trip offers the myriad opportunities to retrace the history of the Second World War along the internationally famous Death Railway, while enjoying the charming surroundings of the River Kwai. Experience the adrenaline rush when the train swerves around the Death Curve near Tham Krasae-the most beautiful spot on the railway line. For more information, contact Bangkok Railway Station at Tel. 1690 or www.railway.co.th

2. Rafting and Cruising

Reputedly Kanchanaburi’s most popular activity, rafting is recommended for tourists traveling with big groups. Chartering the raft is the preferred choice, as more passengers means a cheaper cost per person. The best part of it is you can choose your stopover wherever you want. But if time is your constraint, you can go for a cruise along the Kwai Noi and the Kwai Yai, or around Namtok Sai Yok Yai. If tranquility is what you ask for, Vajiralongkorn and Srinagarindra Dams are your ideal destinations. To charter a raft, costs from 3,500 - 8,000 baht.

3. Fishing

Kanchanaburi offers many great fishing spots along the Kwai Noi and the Kwai Yai rivers, as well as the whereas a boat goes for Vajiralongkorn and Sri Srinagarindra reservoirs. For a small fishing boat, the rental fee is approximately 1,500-2,500 baht per hour. Fishing rods are also available for rent at 200-300 baht per day. The mystus and giant sake-head fish are among the commonly fish found.

4. Elephant Ride and White-Water Rafting

Challenging activities await tourists in Thong Pha Phum and Sangkhla Buri districts. They can enjoy the beauty of the verdant forests while riding on an elephant’s back and experience a sense of excitement when the elephant crosses the river. White-water rafting may require some skills, as you have to control the raft through strong or still currents. Bed and board programs costing around 700-1,500 baht are available but must be reserved in advance.

5. Natural Trekking

Nature buffs and trekkers are drawn to the province’s national parks for their enchanting nature trails, lovely waterfalls, majestic caves with magnificent stalactites and stalagmites. Sai Yok NP., Srinagarindra Dam NP., Erawan NP. and Tham Than Lot have tourist centers for the maximum convenience of the tourists. They allow visitors to stay overnight in cabins or tents, with toilets located nearby. For more information, contact www.dnp.go.th

6. Agro-tourism

Certainly this is one of the must-not-miss activities that has recently gained its popularity among eco-friendly tourists. A trip to two famous seedless grape orchards, Chan Mueang and Phu Amon II Orchards, is well worth the time and gives you ample opportunities to cut the grapes fresh off the tree as well as taste and buy grape products at reasonable prices. The ideal time to visit the orchards is from March to April and during October to November, when the grapes are ripe and ready to be harvested.



3 Sangkhla Buri T-Z

Getting Around Kanchanaburi

Although the city of Kanchanaburi is accessible on foot, the town is quite spread out thus requires strenuous effort. Normally, bicycles, motorcycles and cars are common means of transportation. Bicycles and motorcycles can be rented from shops, guesthouse and hotel located along Maenam Kwai Road. Visitors can capture the city’s atmosphere along their way to see the Bridge over the River Kwai, the Kanchanaburi War Cemetery, the Song Kwai Road waterfront, and the JEATH War Museum. For visitors who enjoy driving themselves cars can be rented on a daily or weekly basis at several outlets on Road and around the Song Kwai Road area.

The two major routes used to explore Kanchanaburi’s attractions are Highway No. 323 and Highway No. 3199. Highway No. 323 runs parallel to Kwai Noi River to Sangkhla Buri District (approximately 230 kilometers from the city) via Sai Yok, Thong Pha Phum, and Vajiralongkorn Dam, while Highway No. 3199 follows the Kwai Yai River to Srinagarindra Dam (69 kilometers away from the city).



Srinagarindra Dam

Prime Attractions | Sangkhla Buri



1. Mon Bridge or Uttamanusorn Bridge: 230 km. from the cityW7

One of Sangkhla Buri’s well-known landmarks is Thailand’s longest wooden bridge stretching over the Song Kalia River. Built by devoted Mon villagers as a tribute to Abbot Uttama, this 850-meter-long bridge commands magnificent views of the Vajiralongkorn reservoir and the unique architecture of recommended for travelers looking for the quintessential Sangkhla Buri. In the early morning, the bridge is a lively market where Thais and mons come to trade. At night it is the best spot to watch sunsets.



2. Wat Wang Wiwekaram: 5 km. from Sangkhla BuriV8

The most important temple of Sangkhla Buri is frequently referred to as “Wat Luang Pho Uttama” (the temple of Abbot Uttama) as it was built with donations from villagers who had faith in him. Tourists are drawn to this place by the original Mon-style architecture which is magnificently displayed in the 59-meter-high replica of Chedi Buddhakhaya. In addition to housing “Luang Pho Khao”, a large, white marble Buddha image, the chedi is also a place where the Buddha’s relics from Sri Lanka are enshrined in the top. Another must-see attraction located by the lake is a majestic Mon-style bell tower that commands panoramic views of the lake. Many shops in the area offer exotic souvenirs from Myanmar.



3. Mu Ban Mon: By Sangkhla Buri Lake near Wat Wang WiwekaramV8

The Mon village inhabited by more than 1,000 households is situated to the northwest of Song Kalia reservoir. Here, villagers still preserve the time-honoured traditions of simple living. With unique food and costumes, people here are very polite and strongly devoted to Buddhism. They normally carry on their heads. Women usually wear lime yellow powder called Thanakha on their cheeks. In the early morning, Mon market is active and lively with a wide variety of local vegetables, fresh fish and other Mon utensils. The village can only be accessed via a wooden bridge.



4. Three Pagodas Pass: 18 km. from Sangkhla BuriV6

Formerly called “Hin Sam Kong” (Three Heaps of Stone), the site serves as a border line between Thailand and Myanmar. The Three Pagodas Pass was once a strategic military route during the Ayutthaya and early Ratanakosin eras. Nevertheless, it has nowadays become the location of an active border market called “Phaya Tong Su”. Among the most sought-after products from both countries are accessories from carved woods, woven fabrics, redwood and furniture, as well as forest products. Purchasing wild orchids from the market is prohibited as they are protected by law. Entry to Myanmar is allowed from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. Visitors should apply for an entry visa at the Immigration Office. There is a small charge. Once in Myanmar, tourists can visit “Wat Sao Roi Ton” (The Temple of Hundred Pillars) which is located only a few hundred meters away from the pass. They are, however, required to observe rules and regulations strictly.



5. Trekking in Sangkhla Buri

As Sangkhla Buri is part of the Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary reputed for its wild jungles and rare animals, there are a wide array of interesting must-do things for tourists seeking either adventure or relaxing activities. Cruising around the lake to marvel at magnificent riverbanks and the unique lives of the villagers is ideal for those looking to capture some peaceful moments and pastoral experiences. Other challenging activities that come in one package is riding by elephant back to explore the pristine forest and rafting on a bamboo raft along the unpolluted Ranti rivulet. The unpredictable current can always add a sense of great excitement to your trip. The package should be purchased in advance from tour agencies or accommodations in Sangkhla Buri.