Ayutthaya is one of Thailand's World Heritage Sites. It was founded as Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya in 1350 by King U-Thong and was the capital of Siam, ruled by 33 kings of various Siamese dynasties, each contributing to the Kingdom's many

One of its greatest monarchs was King Naresuan, who defeated the Burmese in an epic battle while riding an elephant in 1592.

At the height of its glory, Ayutthaya was one of Asia's most prosperous cities with a proliferation of magnificent temples, palaces and pavilions signifying its wealth and prosperity.

This impressive heritage has become the bedrock of Thai society and shaped the Thai way of life as it exists today. With a culture and civilization so outstanding and timeless,

UNESCO declared the Ayutthaya Historical Park, a cultural World Heritage Site on 13 December 1991.

Today, it is a lively destination offering so many ways for tourists to find happiness

A good starting point for sightseeing is the National Museum of Ayutthaya. This will give you a good perspective on the historical

Then it is time to follow a journey that many believe will bring you good luck.



Index	of A	Attractions	
★ Wat Yai Chaimongkhon	*** L10	19. Wat Kudi Dao	** K6
*Wat Phananchoeng	*** I10	20. Wat Thammikkarat	** F5
Ayutthaya Historical Study Center	*** G8	21. Wat Lokayasutharam	** C7
Chao Sam Phraya National Museur	m *** E8	22. Wat Worachettharam	* C6
Wat Phra Si Sanphet -	*** E7	23. Wat Phra Ram	** E7
The Grand Palace -		24. Wat Phutthai Sawan	** E10
Wihan Phra Mongkhon Bophit		25. Wat Boromawong Isarawararam	∗ H3
Wat Mahathat	*** G6	26. Wat Phu Khao Thong	∗B3
Wat Ratchaburana	*** G6	27. Wat Maheyong	** L6
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O. Thai Boat Museum	*** G6	30. Wat Na Phra Men	** E4
Khun Phaen's Residence	** E7	31. Wat Ayothaya	*L5
2. Chedi Phu Khao Thong	** B3	32. Saint Joseph Church	** D11
3. The Pagoda of Wat Sampluem	*L8	33. Rama Park	** F6,F7
 Chedi Si Suriyothai 	** C7	34. Tourist Information Center	** E8
5. Phet Fortress	** I9	35. Japanese Settlement	** I12
6. Chan Kasem National Museum	** H4	36. Portuguese Settlement	** H12
7. Wat Som	∗D9	37. Chao Phrom Market	** I6
8. Wat Kasattrathirat	* A7	38. Hua Ro Market	** H4

Symbols			
1	Highway	(n)	Мар Кеу
12	Primary Highway		Post Office
411	Secondary Highway		Elephant Camp
4035	Provincial Highway	JI	
4035	Local Road		Floating Market
4034	Route Numbers		Temple
km.838	Route Markers	<u></u>	Museum
7	Provincial Boundary	iA	Tourist Village
<u> </u>	River / Canal		Shopping
4141417	Railway Track	A	Church
<u></u>	Amphoe/District	Ť	Church
•	Village		
1	Map of Downtown		
3	Map of Bang Pa-in Palace		
41	Map of Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Center at Bang Sai		
5	Map of Ayothaya Floating Market		
*	Top Attraction		

Prime Ayutthaya



Wat Yai Chaimongkhon

km. from Naresuān Bridge This temple has great significance for the Thai people as it was built during the reign of King Naresuan the Great to commemorate an epic battle, when he rode a war elephant into battle to defeat an invading Burmese prince. The octagonal-based bell-shaped stupa, its most distinctive structure, stands out in the surrounding landscape.



m. from Naresuan Bridge

Thailand's tallest gilded Buddha, "Phra Buddha Trirattana Nayok", also called "Luang Pho To", is housed in this 600year-old temple built 26 years before



tthaya Historical Study Center

9.00 a.m.- 5.00 p.m. Visitors to this centre can discover the ory, sociology, art and culture of Ayutthaya through multi-media presentations, videos and replicas of the grandeur of

Ayutthaya during its prime. Of particular interest are the exhibits of the Grand Palace and Wat Phra Si Sanphet.



Chao Sam Phraya National Museum from Naresuan Bridge

Wed - Sun 9.00 a.m.- 4.00 p.m. E8 Many ancient artifacts were discovered near Wat Ratchaburana and Wat Mahathat. These priceless items, such as royal utensils, and gold are now on display n this museum that was built with funds

nated by the public. Other artifacts of significant interest are the oldest Buddha head found at Wat Thammikkarat, and Wat Phra Si Sanphet's wooden front panel.



Wat Phra Si Sanphet-The Grand Palace-Wihan Phra Mongkhon Bophit 1.5 km. from Naresuan Bridge 8.00 a.m.- 5.00 p.m.

This complex is very much the symbol of the Ayutthaya World Heritage Site. Most visitors take home photographs of

the three magnificently aligned chedis.

During the peak of the Ayutthaya Period, the Grand Palace and the Royal Temple of Wat Phra Si Sanphet was noted as the grandest palace complex in Asia. Unfortunately, it was burnt down when the Kingdom was invaded but if you stand and gaze upon the ruins, then close your eyes and you might imagine this golden age. One of the largest bronze Buddha images in Thailand is housed in Wat Phra Mongkhon Bophit in front of the complex.



ı. from Naresuan Bridge 8.00 a.m.- 5.00 p.m. Nature has taken over some of this site with the roots of an ancient fig tree covering the head of a Buddha image at this city temple where many royal rituals were once performed. During the reign

of King Songtham, the principal stupa collapsed leaving only the giant base. The many pagodas surrounding this base reflect the changing architectural trends of the time.



Wat Ratchaburana

km. from Naresuan Bridge 3.00 a.m.- 5.00 p.m. The gold ornaments on display at Chao Sam Phraya National Museum were found within the stupa along with Buddha's relics. The steep stairs leading

down to the dungeon inside this stupa are decorated with antique fresco paintings. The stupa within the walls of this temple is the largest vault to be found in Ayutthaya down to the dungeon decorated by antique fresco paintings.



Royal Elephant Kraal

km.from Naresuan Bridge Elephants played a very important role during the Ayutthaya Period, particularly as a mode of transport for Royalty and in battles during times of invasion. This kraal, surrounded by teak logs, was

where elephants were kept, with the mahouts staying at the Pa Kamluang Sancturary at the center. The royal pavilion was used by the Kings when they came to choose the state elephant.



-Wat Chaiwatthanaram 8 km. from Naresuan Bridge

This riverside temple on the banks of the Chao Phraya River has some of the most beautiful architecture that remains in good condition. There is a strong Khmer

ifluence with the main stupa complemented by satellite stupas similar to the layout of Angkor Wat. This is a very popular temple, particularly in the late afternoon when the sun sets



Thai Boat Museum km. from Naresuan Bridge H6

Mr. Phaithun Khaomala has lovingly created 200 models of vessels including those from the Ayutthaya Period. Some of these ancient designs are still in use today. Mr. Phaithun gives private tours of the museum by appointment. Please contact Tel.+66 3524 1195.

Getting There

Wat Tum

Chedi Phu Khao Thong

Wat Phu Khao Thong

Toy Million Museun

Chedi Si Suriyothai

Khlong Sa Bua Floating Market

The Grand Palace

ourist Police Office

Saint Joseph Churc

Vat Phra Si Sanphet

Khun Phaen's F

Wat Thammikkara

33 Rama Park

King Naresuan the Great

Wat Tha Ka Rong

1. Route 1: From Bangkok, drive on Phahonyothin Road, passing Rangsit, Phra In Watergate, to Wang Noi Intersection. Then turn left to Highway No.32 for 18 kilometers, then turn left again to the Old Town of Ayutthaya. The route is 80 kilometers in total.

2. Route 2: Take Highway No.340, passing Bang Bua Thong, Lat Bua Luang, then turn right to Highway No.3236, passing Bang Sai and Sena to the Old Town. 3. Route 3: From Bangkok, Take Highway No 306 (Bangkok - Nonthaburi - Pathum Thani) and Then take Highway No. 374 to Ayutthaya

Some north and northeast lines stop at Bang Pa-in and Ayutthaya stations (K6). For more information about timetables and fares, please call Bangkok's Hua Lamphong Station (+66 2621 8701), or dial 1690 for timetables, www.railway.co.th

Bus to Ayutthaya leave from Bangko's Northern Bus Terminal, Kamphaeng Phet II Road every 20 minutes. First-class buses operate from 5.40 a.m. to 7.20 p.m. while second-class operate from 4.25 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. For more information, contact Transportation Co., Ltd. (+66 2936 2852-66) or Ayutthaya Transpot Co., Ltd.

(+66 3533 5304) www.transpot.co.th By Air-Conditioned Van

**Not to Scale

There are many companies operating vans to Ayutthaya every 20 minutes from Mo Chit Bus Station from 6.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. The route ends at Chao Phrom Market (J6), Ayutthaya. (Returning vans operate from 05.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m.)

Getting around Town

By Tuk Tuk

This type of cab waits for passengers around the railway station near Chao Phrom Market (J6), and other tourist attractions. A ride in town costs around 30-50 baht, 50-100 baht for destinations outside the town. The rental rate is 150-200 baht for an hour.

This is the most economical and creative means of traveling around here. Bicycles for rent can be found around the railway station and Chao Phrom Market. The rental rate is around 30-70 baht per day.

By "Song Thaeo" Bus or Local Bus Operating around U Thong Road circling the Old Town, this is the cheapest way to

access major tourist attractions. Many private companies offers routes along Wat Phananchoeng, Wat Phutthai Sawan and Wat Chaiwatthanaram. Boats leave from Hua Ro Market, in front of Chan Kasem

get around (5-10 baht for a ride). But the drawback is that the service does not directly

Festivals

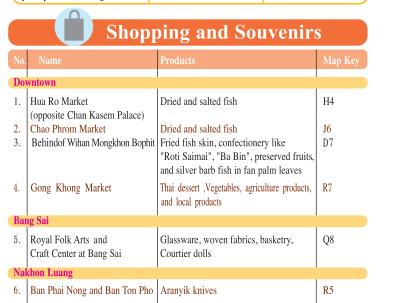
Festivals	Calendar	Place
Bang Sai Arts & Crafts Annual Fair	Late January - early February	Bang Sai Arts &
		Crafts Center
Songkran Festival	April 13-15	In front of Wihan Phra
	·	Mongkon Bophit
Khao Phansa Aquatic Festival	Eight Lunar Month (July)	Khlong Lat Chado in Phak
		Hai District
Boat Racing	October-November	Wat Kasattrathirat
Loi Krathong Festival	November	Phra Ram Pond and in
		front of Chan Kasem Palace
Bang Sai Loi Krathong	November	Bang Sai Arts & Crafts
		Center
Ayutthaya World Heritage Fair	December	Old Town

Royal Elephant Kraa

Bus and Van to Bangkol

Police Station

Post Office



"Ba Bin"

(a kind of Thai dessert - glutinous rice

Thai food and Thai dessert, OTOP Village P5

cake topped with coconut)

products, and canal tour

7. Whole District

8. Lat Chado Market



The Pagoda of



Ayutthaya Park

Pha Nakhon Si Ayutthaya City Hall

Wat Yai Chaimongkho

1 Down Town

The island of Old Ayutthaya is the site of many historical attractions and museums, all located in the same area. So cycling is a very wise and surprisingly cheap choice for cruising around the city.

Most rental bike services can be found around Ayutthaya's Railway Station(J6) and Chao Phrom Market (J6). The rental rate is around 30-70 baht a day.

The recommended route starts from the railway station, crossing King Naresuan Bridge to the island of the Old Town. Then turn left to Phet Fortress (19) and Wat Suwandararam (19) and ride along U Thong Road until reaching the triangular junction. Turn left again onto to Makham Wiang Road beside the canal and continue along this road to Bang Ian Intersection, then turn left to visit the Museum of Thai Vessels (G6). From this museum, go along the same road and turn right at the Chikun Intersection to see Wat Mahathat and Wat Ratchaburana (G6). From the back of Wat Ratchaburana, you will return to U Thong Road again. Turn left again and you will see Wat Thammikkarat (F5) on your left. From here, cross the bridge to make a brief visit to Wat Na Phra Men (E4). Then cross back to Si Sanphet Road. This road leads to the heart of the town, where the Grand Palace, Wat Phra Si Sanphet and Wihan Mongkhon Bophit (E6). are all located. You can stop for lunch at one of the many nearby restaurants. In the same neighborhood are Wat Phra Ram (E7) (the Temple of Rama), Phra Ram Pond (F6) Khun Phaen's Residence and the Elephant Camp (E7).

From Wat Phra Si Sanphet, ride past City Hall, Tourist Information Center, and Chao Sam Phraya Museum (E8). Then ride along Si Sanphet Road and turn left at the hospital. You can also stop off for the famous **roti snacks** (E9) here. Opposite the hospital is a ferry to Wat Phutthai Sawan (G6). From the hospital, ride along U Thong Road past the old court to another bridge over the Chao Phraya River. When crossing the bridge, stop for a spectacular view of Wat Chaiwatthanaram on the left. From the bridge, turn left for another kilometer to reach Wat Chaiwatthanaram (B10),the final destination of this cycling itinerary.





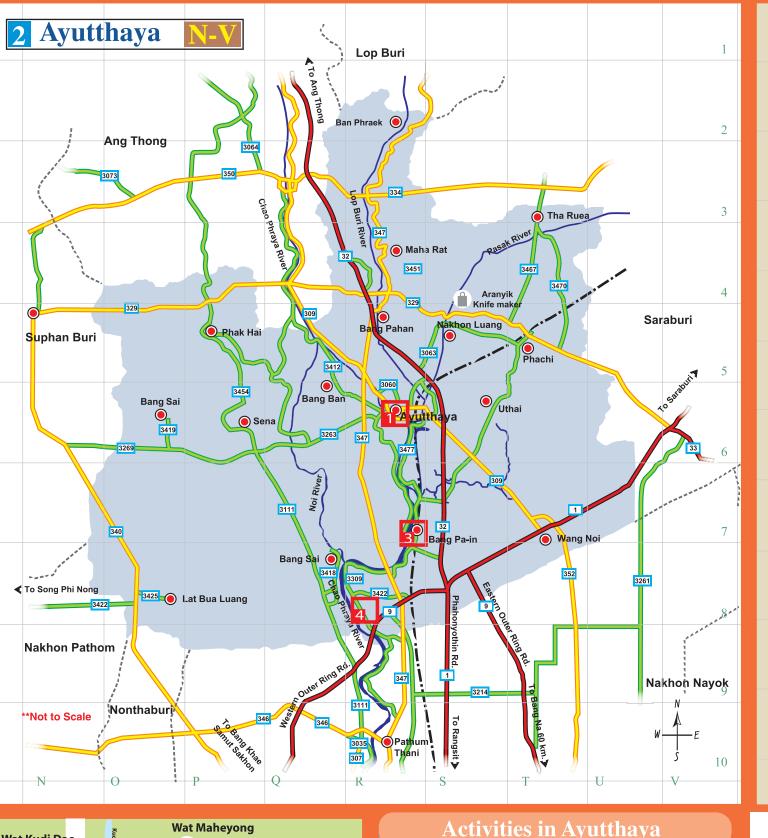


Glossary of Thai Terms

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

Important Telephone Numbers

TAT CONTACT CENTER	Tel: 1
(800 a .m 800 p.m .)	
TAT Phra Nakhon Si Aytı thaya	Tel: +
Phra Nakhon Si Aytı thaya City Hall	Tel: +
Aytı thaya Ton ist Information Center	Tel: +
Phra Nakhon Si Aytı thaya Provincial	Tel: +
Pb ic Relations Office	
Police Station	Tel: +
Tou ist Police	Tel: 1
Phra Nakhon Si Aytı thaya Hospital	Tel: +
Ratcha Thani Hospital	Tel: +
Bu Terminal	Tel: +
Railway Station	Tel: +



Ayothaya Elephant Camp

10.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m.

5 Ayothaya Floating Market

Rojana Rd.

Wat Yai Chaimongkhon

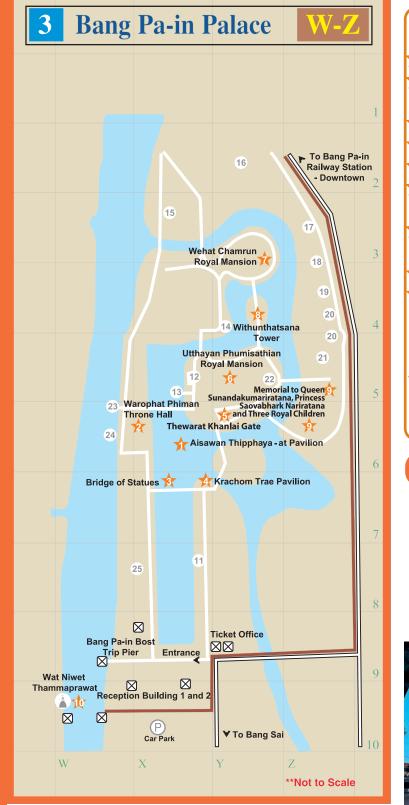
To Asia Rd. 🗲

Wat Samanakotharam

Rojana Rd.

The Pagoda of

Wat Sampluem





How to Get to the Old Capital

Another interesting way to reach Ayutthaya is River Sun Cruise from Bangkok up north through Bang Sai, Bang Pa-in to the Old Town of Ayutthaya. The journey excellently reveals the lifestyle of Thai people intimately linked to rivers, as well as panoramic landscapes along two sides of the river. The route is currently offered by many cruise agents.

Grand Pearl (Daily Ayutthaya Sightseeing): For more information please contact Tel. +66 2861 0255 or +66 0002 4207 www.grandpearlcruise.com







. Aisawan Thipphaya-at Pavilion X6 Although the Bang Pa-in Palace has many magnificent examples of Thai royal architecture, this pavilion set in the middle of the outer lake is certainly one of the most outstanding. It resembles Phra Thinang Aphonphimok in the Grand Palace with its four porches and

spired roof. It houses a life-sized bronze statue of King Rama V the Great (King Chulalongkorn).

Prime Bang Pa-in Palace



. Warophat Phiman Throne Hall X6 There is a strong Greek influence in the Neo-Classical touches of this architecture in the Corinthian style with Greek pillars supporting the gables. This is one of the most important buildings in the Palace compound as it houses the Maha

Sawettachat Throne in the Grand Hall This is the seat of the King when he uses the palace as a summer retreat.



. Bridge of Statues The Greek influence is also exhibited here at the gateway to Warophat Phiman Throne Hall as this Neo-Classical bridge is lined with statues of Greek gods and



. Krachom Trae Pavilion Stroll down to the riverside to this trumpet-shaped pavilion to get a panoramic view of the Bang Pa-in Palace complex including the isolated Aisawan Thipphaya - at Pavilion, Thewarat Khanlai Gate and Warophat Phiman Throne Hall. This is an ideal place for

you to take memorable photographs of your visit to the palace.



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. Thewarat Khanlai Gate Once again, there is a Corinthian Neo-Classical influence on the design of this gate that leads to the inner palace. Connecting this gate to the Warophat Phiman Throne Hall is a bridge called "Sapan Ban-Klet", which comes from the louvered wall that

allows only those in the Inner Court to look out.



6. Utthayan Phumisathian Royal This elegant Western-style palace was built in the style of a Swiss chalet and was the favourite residence of King

King Bhumibol Adulyadej, the present monarch had it rebuilt in the same location as the original and decorated with European-style furniture from the era of Napoleon III.



. Wehat Chamrun Royal Mansion Y3 In contrast to the European influence in the architecture of many of the buildings within the Palace compound, this mansion has a very distinct Chinese style. The construction was financed by a group of Chinese business men, led by Luang Chodpek Ratchasethi in

1889. The eye-catching design features Chinese-style roof lines and a vivid combination of red and gold. The Chinese influence continues inside with Chinese furniture, cupboards inscribed with the names of King Rama IV and King Rama V the Great and the throne in the Grand Hal



8. Withunthatsana Tower For a bird's-eye view of the Palace complex, this observatory, built in 1881 during the reign of King Rama V the Great is the ideal spot.

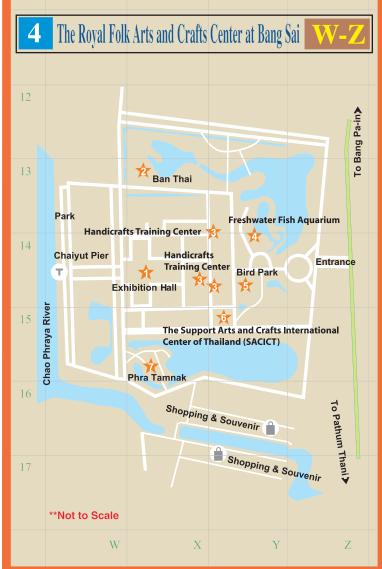


9. Memorial to Queen Sunandakumariratana, Princess Saovabhark Nariratana and Three After the tragic loss of Queen Sunandakumariratana, who drowned in a boating incident on the Chao Phraya River in 1880, King Rama V the Great

built this memorial to commemorate. He wrote an elegy in both Thai and English which is inscribed on a marble cenotaph. The adjacent Rajanusorn Memorial was built later in 1887 in memory of Princess Saovabhark Nariratana, a consort the King. Beside it is marble statues of three other royal children.



10. Wat Niwet Thammaprawat W10 A stained glass portrait of King Rama V the Great is one of the highlights of this Gothic-style royal temple that is cleverly adapted for Buddhist activities.



Index of Attractions

1.	Exhibition Hall	***	X14
2.	Thai Village	***	X13
3.	Handicrafts Training Center	***	Y13,Y14, X14
4.	Freshwater Fish Aquarium	***	Y14
5.	Bird Park	***	Y14
6.	The Support Arts and Crafts Internation	ıal	
	Center of Thailand (SACICT)	***	Y15
7.	Phra Tamnak	**	X15

Getting There

The Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Center at Bang Sai and Bang Pa-in Palace

Those coming from Bangkok can get on Pak Kret - Bang Pa-in Expressway at Chaeng Watthana Road and turn off at Highway No.3214, around Thammasat University Sports Complex (Rangsit), then turn left onto Highway No.347. Highway No.3309 on the left leads to the Arts and Crafts Center at Bang Sai. From here, follow Highway No.3309 and turn off to No.3477. Two kilometers from there, situated on the left is Bang Pa-in Palace Complex. Highway No.3477 also leads downtown.

Those interested in visiting only Bang Pa-in and downtown can use the Asia Highway and turn left at Km.35 to Highway No.308. The road to downtown is only 8 kilometers from there. Those leaving downtown can cross King Naresuan Bridge, turning right to Highway No.3059 at The Pagoda of Wat Samploem, passing Wat Yai Chaimongkhon and Wat Phananchoeng to Highway No.3477. 15 kilometers from the Japanese Village is Bang Pa-in Railway Station. 200 meters from the station, turn right for another 2 kilometers to get to Bang Pa-in Palace Complex.

From Bangkok's Central Railway Station (Hua Lamphong), both the north and northeast lines stop at Bang Pa-in Station. For timetable and fares, contact Hua or www.railway.co.th

Bangkok - Bang Sai - Bang Pa-in

Second-class buses leave from Bangkok's Bus Terminal, Kamphaengphet II Road every 30 minutes From 4.50 a.m. - 8.00 p.m.

Ayutthaya - Bang Pa-in - Bang Sai

Second-class buses leave every 20-30 minutes from 5.00 a.m. - 8.30 p.m. For more information, call 1490 or Visit www.transport.co.th

Ayutthaya - Bang Pa-in

"Song Thaeo" shuttle buses leave every 15 minutes from 6.30 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. Ayutthaya - Bang Sai Standard buses leave every 20 minutes from 5.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Boats are available for charter at the harbor around Hua Ro Market, in front of Chan Kasem Palace.





Prime The Royal Folk Arts and Crafts Center



09.00 a.m. - 05.00 p.m. Holiday 09.00 a.m. - 06.00 p.m.

Glass and ceramic ware, basketry, woven fabrics and other handicrafts produced by the skilled workers trained by Her Majesty the Queen's Support Project are exhibited in this four-storied Thai-style building. There is a wide range of handicrafts from throughout Thailand on sale here.

2. Thai Village

You can travel around Thailand in this one location to see the different types of village architecture from various regions of the realm. These include Central Thai houses on stilts, Northern-style homes with "kalae" wood carvings on the roofs and sample Southern Thai hospitality as you are offered a drink of cool water in front of a Steep-roofed "panya" home.



3. Handicrafts Training Center X14,Y13, Y14 .00 a.m. - 02.30 p.m.



4. Freshwater Fish Aquarium or "Wang Pla" 10.00 a.m. - 4.30 p.m. (close-

There is an ancient saying in Thailand that "There is rice in the fields and fish in the streams". Now you can see the many kind of fish such as common archer and golden barb plus the giant catfish from the Mekong River and freshwater stingrays in this large aquarium. This reflects part of the Ayutthaya



way of life as freshwater fish have always been a major food item.

m. - 05.00 p.m





6. The Support Arts and Crafts **International Center of Thailand** ven everyday 10.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m.

Realizing the need to expand the market and develop recognition for the Thai folk arts and crafts, the Royal Folk Arts and Craft Center at Bang Sai. SACICT is established to celebrate Her Majesty the Queen's 72nd birthday anniversary on August 12, 2004 to show gratitude to the



sincere effort in promoting the people's quality of life and to extend assistance towards the promotion and betterment of Thai folk arts and crafts for export. SACICT aims for excellence in the management, production and marketing of Thai handicrafts and also aims to be the main key in the development of the network of co-operation in production and marketing efforts so as to propel Thai arts and crafts products towards local and international recognition. For more imformation, Call +66 3536 7054-9 and www.sacict.or.th

