

AMAZING NEW CHAPTERS



amazing
THAILAND

Chiang Rai



Chiang Rai

Northernmost of Siam, border of the three nations, home of Lanna culture, and the precious Wat Phrathat Doi Tung

According to the chronicles, Phaya Mengrai was the founder of the city of Chiang Rai, but later, he moved to rule the city of Chiang Mai. Phaya Chaisongkhram, Phaya Mengrai's son, ruled in his place, so Chiang Rai depended on the city of Chiang Mai. Later, Chiang Rai nearly became a deserted city because the people fled from war, and some moved south.

In 1910, King Rama V the Great elevated Chiang Rai to be Chiang Rai City, which "City" was one of the administrative units next to "Circle". The city of Chiang Rai was the centre of control of Chiang Saen, Fang, and Phayao. Then in the reign of King Rama VI, it was changed to Chiang Rai Province.

Chiang Rai is the northernmost province of Thailand and is 829 kilometres from Bangkok. It has an area of 11,678 square kilometres. Most of the terrain is mountainous, and there are fertile plains along the banks of many rivers.

Chiang Rai Province is divided into 18 districts: Mueang Chiang Rai, Wiang Chai district, Chiang Khong district, Thoeng district, Phan district, Pa Daet district, Mae Chan district, Chiang Saen district, Mae Sai district, Mae Suai district, Wiang Pa Pao district, Phaya Mengrai district, Wiang Kaen district, Khun Tan district, Mae Fa Luang district, Mae Lao district, Wiang Chiang Rung district, and Doi Luang district.

Chiang Rai Map





King Mengrai the Great Monument

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



King Mengrai the Great Monument

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is located at the Pho Khun Fiveway Intersection. Phaya Mengrai was the 25th king of the Lua Changkharat Dynasty, the son of Phaya Lao Meng and Phra Nang Thep Kham Khaeng, or Phra Nang Uaming Chom Mueang, who was born in 1239 and died in Chiang Mai in 1311. He built the city of Chiang Rai on Doi Thong from the original foundation that used to be a city in 1262, and ruled the country as a prosperous Lanna Thai kingdom.



Wat Phra Singh

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



Wat Phra Singh

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is on Tha Luang Road near the Provincial City Hall. Originally, it enshrined Phra Phuttha Sihing (at present, this image is enshrined in the Wihan Lai Kham, Wat Phra Singh, Chiang Mai Province). According to history, Chao Maha Brahma, younger brother of King Kue Na, ruler of Chiang Mai, brought the Buddha image from Kamphaeng Phet. King Kue Na enshrined the image in Chiang Mai. Later, Phrachao Maha Phrom asked to borrow Phra Phuttha Sihing to be enshrined in Chiang Rai to cast replicas. However, when King Kue Na died, King Saen Muang Ratchanadda ascended the throne in Chiang Mai, Chao Maha Phrom thought to ascend the throne, so he raised his army to attack Chiang Mai, but King Saen Muang Ratchanadda was able to protect the city and raised an army to attack Chiang Rai and brought back the Buddha image to Chiang Mai.



This temple also has a replica of the Buddha's footprint on a stone slab that was assumed it was built during the reign of King Mengrai the Great. There is a door that was designed by Achan Thawan Duchanee, a National Artist in Visual Arts (Painting). It is about earth, water, wind, and fire carved by Umnuay Buangam



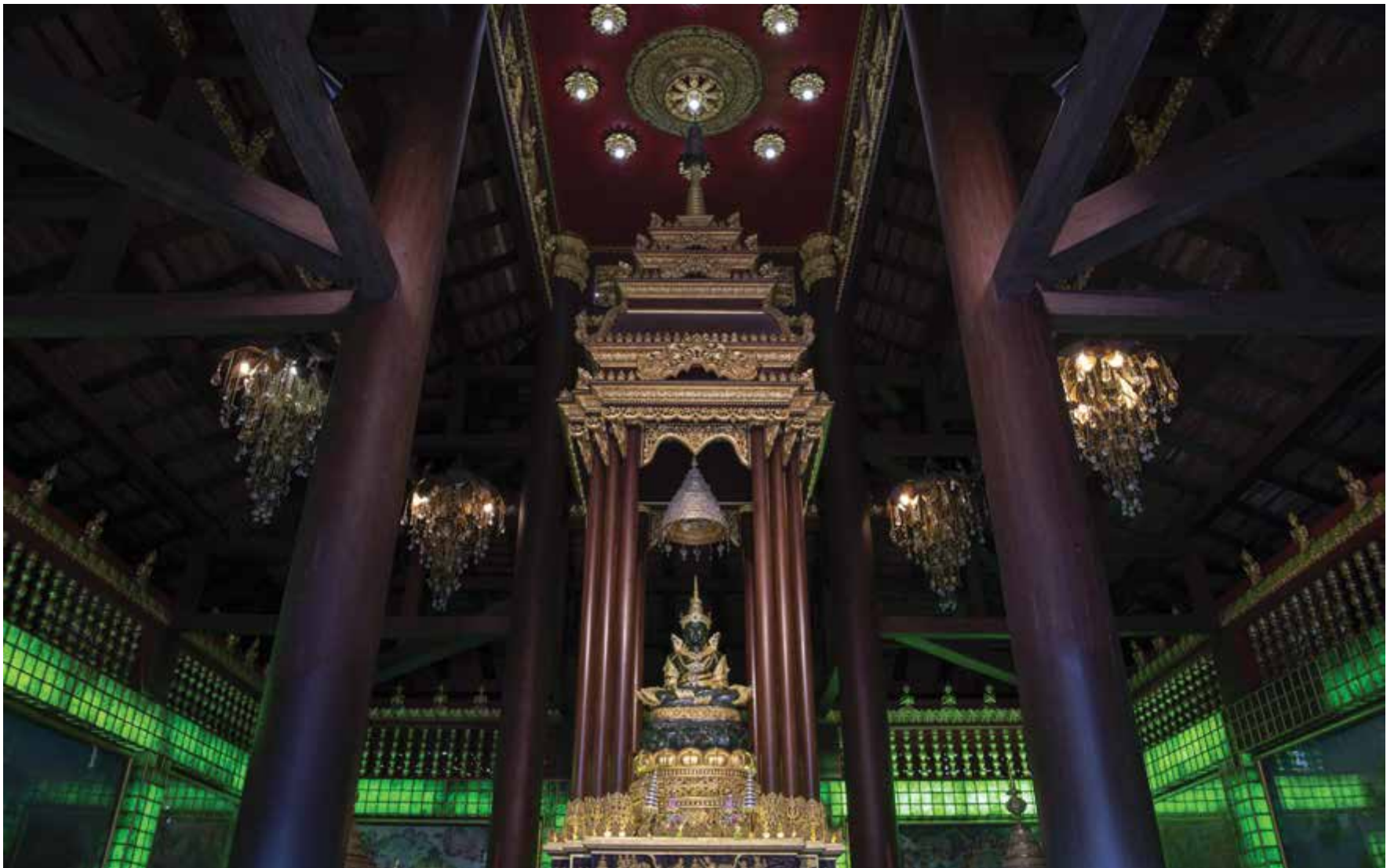
Open daily 07.00-18.00 hrs.

For further details contact, Tel. 0 5371 1735 and 0 5374 4523.



Wat Phra Kaeo

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



Wat Phra Kaeo

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is located on Trairat Road, Wiang subdistrict and is the temple where the Emerald Buddha was discovered, or Phra Phuttha Maha Mani Rattana Patimakon (currently, it is enshrined in Wat Phra Si Rattana Satsadaram, Bangkok). According to history, in 1354, when King Sam Fang Kaen was the ruler of Chiang Mai, lightning struck an abandoned pagoda and a lacquered Buddha image was found inside. Later, the glazed coat became cracked, and the Emerald Buddha was found.

After bringing the Emerald Buddha to be enshrined in Bangkok, the people of Chiang Rai constructed a new Emerald Buddha called “Phra Yok Chiang Rai” or Phra Phuttha Rattana Konnawutiwat Anuson Mongkhon, which was built on the occasion of HRH the Princess Mother’s 90th birthday on 21 October 1990. It was enshrined in “Ho Phra Yok”. Within the area of Wat Phra Kaeo, there is also “Hong Luang Saeng Kaeo”, a two-storey building made of reinforced concrete covered by teak inside and outside in the applied Lanna style. It is a museum displaying important Buddha images of the temple, e.g., Phrachao Thanchai, Phra Prot Lok, and Phra Phuttha Si Chiang Rai, as well as showing art and culture about Buddhism in a modern form.



Open daily 07.00-17.00 hrs.

For further details contact, Tel. 0 5371 1385.



Art Bridge

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



Art Bridge

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is located at 551 Mu 1, Phahon Yothin Road, Ban Du subdistrict. It was formed by a gathering of Chiang Rai artists to support and promote the work of artists and the education of art students in Chiang Rai. The name of the project was "Art Bridge", as the word "chua" in Northern Thai dialect means bridge, so "Chua Sin" is the bridge that links art to society. As such, it is an artist's home that opens its doors to everyone to continue to work on arts and culture in Chiang Rai. Visitors can visit art exhibitions that are regularly held in the gallery section. There is also an art school section, and food and beverage outlets are available.



Open daily 09.00-18.00 hrs.

For further details contact, Tel. 0 5316 6623 and 08 8418 5431.



Singhaklai House

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



Singhaklai House

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is located at 628 Singhaklai Road near the intersection of Ko Loi Road in Chiang Rai City. It is an ancient house that is 103 years old, and is known as the OMF Missionary House. The House was designed by Dr. William A. Briggs. Currently, it has been restored to be the office of the Modchanapai Foundation to be a learning centre in architecture and disaster, as well as being a connection point of art stories for those who are interested. There are exhibits of art in the collection, which includes the works of national artists, renowned Thai artists, and works that tell about the beauty of Chiang Rai. In front of the building, there is a yellow shop named Mot Nom Sot (Ant's Fresh Milk) and the ground floor is the Baanmod Café. The second floor is an art gallery.



Open 08.00-17.00 hrs. (Closed Wednesday.)





Wat Rong Khun

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



Wat Rong Khun

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is located in Pa O Don Chai subdistrict. It was designed and constructed by Achan Chalermchai Kositpipat. The white Ubosot is decorated with silver mirror patterns in descending order. The gables are decorated with a strange looking Naga. Inside the Ubosot, there are mural paintings by Achan Chalermchai, and outside, there is an exhibition room of paintings and an art gallery. Visitors can view the artwork of Achan Chalermchai every day.



Open daily 08.00-18.00 hrs.

Entrance Fee: 100 baht.

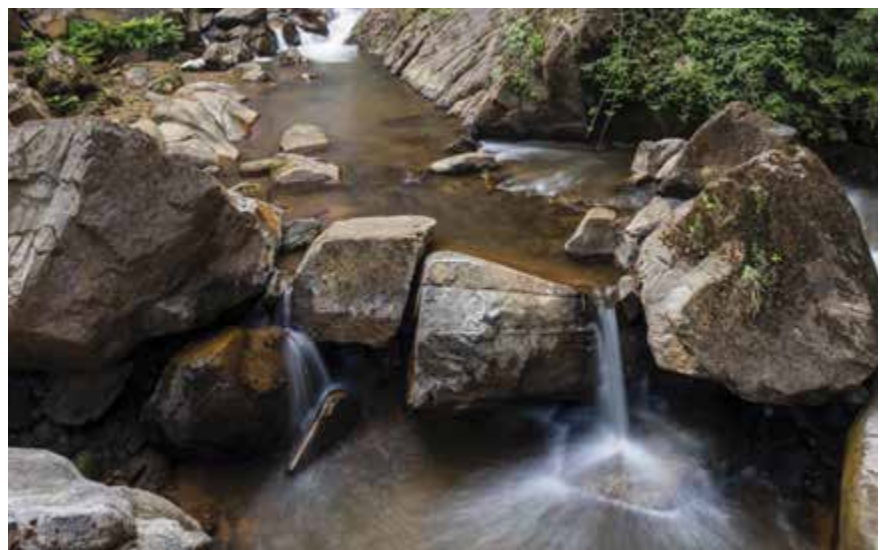
For further details contact, Tel. 0 5367 3579.





Khun Korn Waterfall

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



Khun Korn Waterfall

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is located on the Khao Doi Chang range, Mae Korn subdistrict, Lam Nam Kok National Park Protection Unit 1 in the Lam Nam Kok National Park (Under Process). The Waterfall is 70 metres high, and on both sides of the path leading to the waterfall is a shady forest. At the Khun Korn Waterfall Visitor Centre, there is a camping ground and restrooms, but no electricity. If tourists want to rent camping equipment, they must contact the Park in advance.



Open daily 08.00–16.30 hrs.

For further details contact, Tel. 08 1387 5354 and 0 5371 1402 Ext. 701; Mae Korn Subdistrict Administrative Organisation Tel. 0 5372 6368.



Chiang Rai Clock Tower

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



Chiang Rai Clock Tower

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is located at the roundabout where Banphapprakan Road intersects with Suk Sathit Road and Chet Yot Road. It was constructed in 2005 to honour Her Majesty Queen Sirikit The Queen Mother, and was designed by Achan Chalermchai Kositpipat, a national artist. It is decorated with beautiful and unique patterns in gold colour and uses a special technique that makes the Clock Tower beautiful at night. It is the most beautiful clock tower in Thailand and has a light and sound performance for 10 minutes three times per day at 19.00, 20.00, and 21.00 hrs.



Baan Dam Museum

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



Baan Dam Museum

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is located in Nang Lae subdistrict and is the work of Achan Thawan Duchanee, a National Artist in Visual Arts (Fine Arts). It consists of over 25 buildings of local Northern architecture and many applied local architecture buildings displaying folk art all painted black. These are the creations of local artisans from the past to the present. Each house is decorated with beautiful patterns of carved wood. They exhibit a large crocodile skin, snake skin, and different kinds of animal horns. The Baan Dam Museum is an art piece that creates imagination for the viewers in many perspectives and is also a collection of items used in daily life of the past.



Open daily 09.00-17.00 hrs.

Entrance Fee: 80 baht. Group visits must be notified in advance.

For further details contact, Tel. 0 5377 6333;
website: www.thawan-duchanee.com





Wat Huai Pla Kang

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



Wat Huai Pla Kang

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is located in Rim Kok subdistrict and was established in 2001 by the devotees of Wat Huai Pla Kang. Later, the National Office of Buddhism announced the appointment of the temple with the name “Huai Pla Kang” on 24 July 2009, with Phra Achan Phopchok Tissawaso as the first abbot

Important buildings include the Phop Chok Dhamma Chedi, a nine-storey chedi in a contemporary architectural style. The exterior is built in layers, and every floor is roofed in a Chinese style decorated with dragons surrounding it. The top of the chedi enshrines an inverted bell-shaped chedi in an authentic Thai style and the top tier is decorated in Burmese art. The interior is decorated in the European style. Inside the chedi, there is a replica of the Guan Im Bodhisattva carved with fragrant wood. Each floor in the chedi is enshrined with a standing Buddha image. The white Wihan: The way up is a Naga staircase decorated with stucco patterns. Inside is enshrined the white principal Buddha image, Guan Im Bodhisattva, which is the largest of its kind in Thailand is about 79 metres tall. It is located on a hill looking majestic. Inside the Goddess of Mercy, you can go up to see a view of Wat Huai Pla Kang from a high angle.



Open daily 06.00-21.30 hrs.

For further details contact, Tel. 0 5315 0274 and 08 6620 0647.



Wat Rong Suea Ten

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



Wat Rong Suea Ten

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is located in the Rong Suea Ten community, Rim Kok subdistrict. It is a temple that was restored by Mr. Phutta Kabkaew or “Sala Nok”, a local artist of Chiang Rai and a student of Achan Chalermchai Kositpipat. The temple is unusually beautiful with its unique applied arts by using a shade of blue and architectural beauty from a stucco artist.

In the Ubosot, in addition to having a beautiful, unique design, there are also murals depicting the story of the Buddha’s life. It also enshrines Phra Phuttha Ratchamongkhon Bodi Trailok Nak, which means “the auspicious majestic Buddha of three worlds”. The image is very attractive and is 6.5 metres tall and has a lap width of 5 metres. Inside the image contains 88,000 Phra Rot Lamphun images, and there are rings of gold and silver plus many valuables buried under the Buddha image. In addition, the area of the head contains the Buddha’s relics, which was bestowed by Somdet Phra Sangharaja Chao Kromma Luang Vajirananasamvara, the Supreme Patriarch.



Open daily 07.00-17.00 hrs.

For further details contact, Tel. 06 4347 3636.



Singha Park Chiang Rai

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



Singha Park Chiang Rai

Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai



is located on Den Ha-Dong Mada Road, Mae Korn subdistrict 6 kilometres from Wat Rong Khun. It is an agrotourism attraction with agricultural areas, tea plantations, and beautiful nature in an area of over 3162 acres. In winter, there is a field of Cosmos flowers, jute fields, and fruit, e.g., strawberry, jujube, fresh strawberry tasting, and a variety of special teas that are specially formulated from the farm.

There is a tram service for sightseeing around the farm at different points, and visitors can feed the animals, e.g., giraffe, zebra, etc. up close. The tour lasts for 1 hour and provides the service every 30 minutes. The tram fare is 150 baht that operates 09.00-16.00 hrs.

In addition, there are bike rentals and cycling activities within the farm, and a 360-degree zipline tour of the tea plantation.





Open daily 09.00-18.00 hrs.

For further details contact, Tel. 0 5316 0636-7.



Doi Chang

Mae Suai, Chiang Rai



Doi Chang

Mae Suai, Chiang Rai



is a source of cultivation and production of excellent coffee. Tourists can see the cherry blossoms and winter plant demonstration plots at the Chiang Rai Highlands Agricultural Research and Development Centre using the route to Doi Wawi but turn right at Ban Huai Khrai, a distance of 8 kilometres to reach Doi Chang. It is a rather narrow concrete road, and some sections are very steep. There is a minibus service at the front of Mae Suai district Office every day.



For further details contact, the Wawi subdistrict Administrative Organisation Tel. 0 5360 5950; website: www.vavee.com



Phrathat Chedi Luang

Chiang Saen, Chiang Rai



Phrathat Chedi Luang

Chiang Saen, Chiang Rai



is next to the Chiang Saen National Museum. It was built by Phrachao Saen Phu in the middle of the 14th century. It consists of a bell-shaped main chedi in the Lanna style and has four different chedis.



For further details contact, Wat Phrathat Chedi Luang
Tel. 0 5377 7044; Wiang subdistrict Administrative Organisation
Tel. 0 5365 0803.



Wat Phrathat Pha Ngao

Chiang Saen, Chiang Rai



Wat Phrathat Pha Ngao

Chiang Saen, Chiang Rai



is located at Ban Sop Kham, Wiang subdistrict. It is assumed to have been an important temple in the Yonok Kingdom. There is a small bell-shaped chedi on a large rock and the Buddha image of Luangpho Pha Ngao that was discovered in 1976, and between 700-1,300 years old. On the top of the mountain behind the temple is the location of Phra Borommathat Phuttha Nimit Chedi, which is the point where it is possible to see the surrounding beautiful scenery. In the area in front of the temple is the Chiang Saen Lanna Weaving Textile Museum that is a two-storey old wooden house. The ground floor is an open basement for the Sop Kham Housewives Group to weave. The upper floor exhibits antique fabric and other items, as well as artefacts that were discovered within the temple grounds and nearby villages.



Wat Phrathat Chom Kitti

Chiang Saen, Chiang Rai



Wat Phrathat Chom Kitti

Chiang Saen, Chiang Rai



is located on the road along the Chiang Saen-Chiang Khong route, Wiang subdistrict. According to the Chronicles, Phrachao Phang Khorat constructed it in 940 together with Phrathat Chom Thong to contain the Buddha's relics. The Phrathat is a chedi with 12 wooden recesses of Chiang Saen art. Later, Chao Suwan Kham Lan, the ruler of Chiang Saen, built the original pagoda in 1487, according to the current architecture of the chedi.



Ban Tha Khanthong Community

Chiang Saen, Chiang Rai



Ban Tha Khanthong Community

Chiang Saen, Chiang Rai



is a sustainable economy community that emphasises participation, direct contact, and action. The villagers are ready to welcome and share experiences. Furthermore, this community received an Outstanding Award in the 2013 Thailand Tourism Awards (Kinnaree Award) in the category of organisations supporting and promoting tourism.



For further details contact, Tel. 0 5381 8241 and 08 6937 9193.





Phrathat Doi Wao

Mae Sai, Chiang Rai



Phrathat Doi Wao

Mae Sai, Chiang Rai



is located on a mountain on the bank of the Mae Sai River, Mae Sai subdistrict. According to history, Phrachao Wao, ruler of Naga Phan Yonok, was the founder so to contain one of the Buddha's hair relics in 179 BCE. These are the oldest relics after Phra Borommathat Doi Tung.

At Wat Phrathat Doi Wao is the monument of King Naresuan the Great. There is also a viewpoint, where visitors can see both the Thai and Burmese sides. To go to worship the relics, it is possible to drive a car up to the top of the mountain.



Open daily 08.00–18.00 hrs.

For further details contact, Tel. 0 5373 1527.



Tham Luang–Khun Nam Nang Non National Park

Mae Sai, Chiang Rai



Tham Luang–Khun Nam Nang Non National Park

Mae Sai, Chiang Rai



is located in the Doi Nang Non Forest Park, Pong Pha subdistrict. It covers an area of about 5,000 rai. Most of the terrain is large mountains in a row. The forest is a mixed forest full of different plants, e.g., teak, Siamese sal, red lauan, Dipterocarpus obtusifolius, Dipterocarpus tuberculatus Roxb., Burma padauk, Afzelia xylocarpa, Hopea odorata, Morinda coreia Buch.-Ham., and bamboo grow along the streams and creeks, thus making this forest shady and fertile.

Tourist attractions include:

Tham Luang is a cave formed by the erosion of the groundwater for a long time. It is very large and deep, as well as is the fourth largest cave in Thailand. It is 10.3 kilometres long and an average of 779 metres high and slopes to the east. The mouth of the cave is wide and higher than the first cave hall. Inside the cave, there are reflective stone scales, stalactites and stalagmites, a stream, arches, and branch caves. The line of cave halls has a winding path. Some parts are easy to access, whereas others have low ceilings. There is also considerable evidence of cave evolution, e.g., the water flow is streaked with waves, the old cave floor, many large and small rock collapses, tensile cracks, water level traces, sink-holes, cave ceiling cavity, and wall cracks.



Open during November-April. Now, after the incident where the children were trapped in the cave, it is prohibited from entering the cave. It is possible to only visit around the mouth of the cave hall.

Tham Phra is a small cave. Inside the cave, there is a large Buddha image. There are strangely shaped stalactites and stalagmites, and the climate at the mouth of the cave is cool.

Tham Phaya Nak is a small cave under the cliff on the mountain. Inside the cave at the mouth, there is a large stalagmite like a snake spreading its hood 2.5 metres high.

Tham Liang Pha is a cave caused by the collapsing of the Earth, thus causing the appearance of an inlet surrounded by ravines. It is about 80 metres wide and about 30 metres high. In the cave were also found fossils of univalves and bivalves that are hundreds of millions of years old. In the past, mountain chamois would come down to drink rainwater that flows into the cave; hence, the origin of the name called “Than Liang Pha”.

Khun Nam Nang Non is 2 kilometres from Tham Luang. There is beautiful and shady nature and a small freshwater pond. On the cliff above the lake is also the site of Tham Sai Thong, which has not yet been explored internally

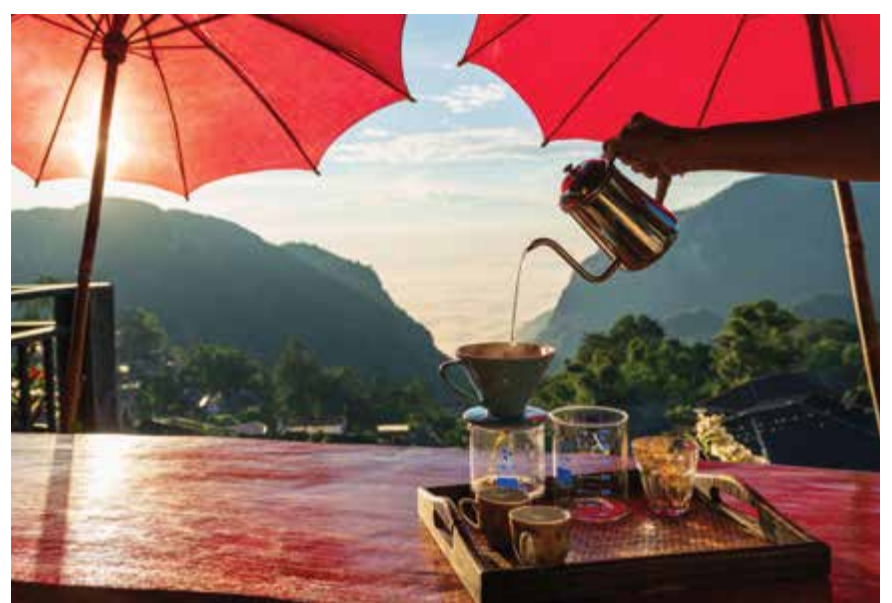


For further details contact, the Tham Luang–Khun Nam Nang Non National Park (Under Process) Tel. 0 5371 4914 and 08 0792 5095; Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Tel. 0 2562 0760; website: www.dnp.go.th



Ban Pha Hi

Mae Sai, Chiang Rai



Ban Pha Hi

Mae Sai, Chiang Rai



is located in Phong Ngam subdistrict and is a small community on the way from Doi Tung and Doi Chang Mup on the way to Tham Luang. It is about 13 kilometres from Ban Pha Mi, which is lower down on the flat ground. The people in Ban Pha Hi are Akha people who used to grow opium in the past. Later, around 1981, the government came and promoted them to grow coffee. When the Doi Tung Development Project came to open a coffee research experiment in 1988, this caused the villagers to turn to coffee planting as their main occupation until now.



For further details contact, Tel. 08 9321 7479.



Ban Pang Ha Community

Mae Sai, Chiang Rai



Ban Pang Ha Community

Mae Sai, Chiang Rai



is a tourism community in the category of a knowledge source. Besides having homestays, there are various activities; e.g., designing products from mulberry paper, making a gold silk face mask, handmade knives, candle making, and taking a break to eat kimju at the Limju Garden.



For further details contact, the Pang Ha Homestay Village Community Tel. 08 7661 2172.



Wat Hiranyawat

Mae Sai, Chiang Rai



Wat Hiranyawat

Mae Sai, Chiang Rai



is located in Mae Sai district, and formerly was known as Wat Mueang Daeng Noi. Inside the temple is the largest bamboo woven Buddha image in the world called “Phra Singh San Chana Mara”. This temple has adopted the philosophy of knowledge, love, and unity from hundreds of thousands of bamboo pegs to create the image. Under the base of Phra Sing San, there is also a small tunnel that is open to people to enter to make merit. There is also a sculpture of Indra on Erawan in front of the wihan of Wat Hiranyawat.



For further details contact, Tel. 08 1998 1741.



Phu Chi Fa National Park

Thoeng, Chiang Rai



Phu Chi Fa National Park

Thoeng, Chiang Rai



is located in Tap Tao subdistrict. Most of the terrain is mountainous with a slightly flat area between the high mountains. The forest comprises mixed deciduous forest, dipterocarp forest, evergreen forest, and pine forest. It is also the origin of many rivers, e.g., Lam Nam Ngao, Lam Huai Luek, Lam Huai Chomphu, Lam Huai Pa Daeng, Lam Huai Khu, Lam Huai Han, and is a viewpoint to see the sea of mist and the sunrise.

Phu Chi Fa looks like a mountain peak pointing up into the sky and is 1,628 metres above sea level with a long cliff extending to the Lao side. On the top of Phu Chi Fa is a grassland on the ridge of the mountain. From here, it is possible to see the scenery of Lao PDR. and the sea of mist far and wide. Tourists prefer to stay in the resort area below the mountain and walk up to watch the sunrise at the viewpoint around 5 hrs.





Getting there: Visitors can park their cars at the Phu Chi Fa National Park car park, and then walk for 700 metres to the viewpoint.

In addition, the Chiang Rai Bus Terminal (1) has a bus of the Chiang Rai-Thoeng-Chiang Kham route and Chiang Rai-Thoeng-Chiang Khong route then continue with a minibus of the Sai Thoeng-Pang Kha route to reach Phu Chi Fa. The bus terminal is behind the Thoeng district Market. During November-February, there will be a van service to Phu Chi Fa at 07.00 Hrs and 12.00 Hrs., and on the way back from Phu Chi Fa to the bus station at 09.30 hrs. and 15.00 hrs.

For further details and reservations, Tel. 0 5374 2429-30; Tap Tao Subdistrict Administrative Organisation Tel. 0 5318 9111 and 08 1724 0052.

The Park only has a camping ground available.

For further details contact, the Park Tel. 08 4807 9848; Department of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Tel. 0 2562 0760; website: www.dnp.go.th



Doi Mae Salong

Mae Fa Luang, Chiang Rai



Doi Mae Salong

Mae Fa Luang, Chiang Rai



is the location of Muban Santikhiri, which was originally called Ban Mae Salong Nok. It is a community of former Chinese soldiers of the 93rd Division of the Kuomintang, who migrated from Myanmar. During December to February is the cool season, and there will be wild Himalayan cherry that is the smallest Sakura pink and white flower blooming along the way up Doi Mae Salong.

Tourist attractions on Doi Mae Salong include Phrathat Chedi Srinagarindra Sathit Maha Santikhiri, a phrathat with Lanna style architecture, Museum of the Heroes of the Chinese National Army, activities to visit tea plantations and study tea production methods, shop for local winter vegetables and fruit, visit the morning fresh market in Muban Santikhiri, and ride a horse and take in the scenery around Ban Jiang Jasai.



Phrathat Chedi Srinagarindra Sathit Maha Santikhiri

Mae Fa Luang, Chiang Rai



Phrathat Chedi Srinagarindra Sathit Maha Santikhiri

Mae Fa Luang, Chiang Rai



is located on Doi Mae Salong, Mae Salong Nok subdistrict. It is 1,500 metres above sea level and is 4 kilometres from Muban Santikhiri. It was constructed in 1996 to honour the 90th birthday of HRH Princess Srinagarindra (Somdej Ya).

The appearance is an applied Lanna style chedi designed by Mom Rajawongse Mitrarun Kasemsri, an architect of the Royal Palace. The design was applied from Phrathat Kopka, Wat Pa Sak, District Chiang Saen, Chiang Rai Province and has three floors. The first floor enshrines a life-size image of Somdej Ya made of bronze dressed in full royal robes in the royal posture. The second floor contains the royal ashes of Somdej Ya, and the third floor is where the Buddha's relics are contained.



Open daily 06.00–17.00 hrs.



Doi Hua Mae Kham

Mae Fa Luang, Chiang Rai



Doi Hua Mae Kham

Mae Fa Luang, Chiang Rai



is located at Mae Salong Nai subdistrict between the Thai-Myanmar border. It is 1,850 metres above sea level and the location of large hill tribe villages comprising Lisu, Akha, Hmong, and Muser. At the same time as Chinese New Year, the Lisu people will organise the “Kin Wo” tradition, which is like New Year’s Day. The people will dress beautifully, and eat and dance for 7 days and 7 nights.

In November, Doi Hua Mae Kham will be covered by blooming golden lotus flowers that surrounds the villages. From the top of the mountain, the view of the Myanmar side can be clearly seen, and it is a point to watch the sunrise and the beautiful sea of mist

In addition, on the mountaintop, there is the Hua Mae Kham Highland Agricultural Extension Centre, which plants winter species, e.g., orchids, daisy, Calla lily, Ellwood’s gold, carnation, tulip, and rhododendron. The Centre will also pass on farming and farming techniques to those who visit as well.

Doi Hua Mae Kham Forest Park is located 2 kilometres from the village, and is a viewpoint to see the sunrise and beautiful sea of mist. Hua Mae Kham Waterfall is a medium-sized waterfall that flows down a cliff. It is 20 metres high and is an important waterway of the communities on top of Doi Hua Mae Kham.



For further details contact, the Doi Hua Mae Kham Forest Park Tel. 08 9554 8175.





Doi Tung Palace

Mae Fa Luang, Chiang Rai



Doi Tung Palace

Mae Fa Luang, Chiang Rai



used to be the residence for the work of HRH Princess Srinagarindra. The architecture is a combination of Lanna art with a Swiss chalet. There are woodcarvings along the eaves, and the window sills have different patterns of Northern craftsmanship. Around the Palace, there are beautiful flower gardens, and a Thai and English commentary is available to guide visitors around the various spots.

Points to visit around the Palace include:

Mae Fa Luang Garden is in front of Doi Tung Palace and is a winter flower garden; e.g., Salvia, Petunia, Begonia, Rose, Brugmansia, Shade Tree, and more than 70 types of pergolas, and handcrafted sculptures by Misiem Yipintsoi.



The Hall of Inspiration is an exhibition building that tells the story of how each member of the Royal Family inspired each other. The story reflects the philosophy of work, and the results of the long-term visions of five kings, who made the Thai people have a better quality of life. There are seven exhibition rooms inside.



Open daily 08.00-17.00 hrs.

Tourists who want to visit Doi Tung Palace, Mae Fa Luang Garden, and the Hall of Inspiration can buy a ticket for 220 baht. For students, the elderly older than 60 years of age, and monks, the fee is 110 baht. For separate entry tickets, the cost is 90 baht. The ticket booth is open 08.00-17.00 hrs.

For further details contact, contact the Doi Tung Development Project Tel. 0 5376 7015-7.



Choui Fong Tea Plantation

Mae Chan, Chiang Rai



Choui Fong Tea Plantation

Mae Chan, Chiang Rai



has two branches. The first branch is located in Mae Fa Luang district and has an area of 197 areas. It is 1.200 metres above sea level, and is a place for planting so is not open for visitors. The second location is at Mae Chan district before reaching Ban Thoet Thai and has an area of 237 acres. It has an atmosphere of tea plantations that are planted around the hillside where tourists can stop to take photos and see the beauty in many places. There are also food and beverage outlets plus bakery with popular menus, e.g., tuna salad, spaghetti Yunnan, soft Mantou leaf tea, green tea, iced tea, green tea cake, and chocolate cake.



Open daily 08.00-17.30 hrs.

For further details contact, Tel. 0 5377 1563;
website: www.chouifongtea.com





Doi Pha Tang

Wiang Kaen, Chiang Rai



Doi Pha Tang

Wiang Kaen, Chiang Rai



is 25 kilometres from Phu Chi Fa and is a viewpoint of Thai-Lao scenery and year-round sea of mist. During December-January, there are cherry blossoms and crescent flowers in full bloom. It is also the location of Chinese Haw, Hmong and Yao villages. At present, the villagers are engaged in agriculture by growing temperate crops, e.g., plums, peaches, apples, and tea.

Doi Pha Tang has the Chong Pha Bong Viewpoint that is a large stone opening, which it is possible to see the Mekong River winding in the Lao side. If walking for another 1 kilometre, visitors will reach the 103 Viewpoint, which some conditions of the path are steep. A new viewpoint on the northern side of Doi Pha Tang is Noen 104 Viewpoint that is 1,570 metres above sea level. It looks like an open ridge covered with grass alternating with large stones. It is possible to see the 360-degree panoramic scenery.



Noen 104 does not have any accommodation and camping is not allowed. If wanting to watch the sunrise, tourists must arrange for a 4WD vehicle to pick up to and from the accommodation before 5:30 hrs. to reach the viewpoint. Alternatively, it is possible to drive a private car and park at the Banphot Witthaya School and arrange for a 4WD vehicle to pick up. The price of a one round trip that can seat no more than 10 people is 500 baht per vehicle. The distance is 1.8 kilometres, and the road is rough and takes about 15 minutes to reach the car park. Then walk along the ridge, which is a flat road and grassland for about 350 metres. Next, climb the rock for about 50 metres.

In the area of Ban Pha Tang, there are accommodation services, camping grounds, and restaurants along the route.



For further details contact, the Po subdistrict Administrative Organisation Tel. 0 5360 2742; 4WD vehicle: Mr. Manao Tel. 09 6412 7488; Chairman of the car group up Pha Tang 104 Tel. 08 5131 6266; Pho Luang Ban Pha Tang Tel. 08 0282 9883; Assistant Headman of Ban Pha Tang Tel. 09 1820 1127.



Doi Pha Mon

Wiang Kaen, Chiang Rai



Doi Pha Mon

Wiang Kaen, Chiang Rai



is located at Ban Rom Fa Pha Mon, Po subdistrict and is 6 kilometres from Ban Pha Tang. It is a mountain that is a natural boundary between Thailand and Lao PDR. At the Doi Pha Mon viewpoint, it is possible to see 360-degree views. To the east is the point to watch the sunrise among the mountains on the Lao side, and can also see the Mekong River meandering through the ravines below. The west is a sunset viewing point among the mountains on the Thai side, and on the north side can see the top of Doi Pha Mon towering with an oblique peak pointing upwards to the sky. As for the south side, a long ridge can be seen. Along this ridge, there are scenic spots along the way, e.g., Phu Chi Duean, Phu Chi Dao, and Phu Chi Fa.



There is no accommodation in the Doi Pha Mon Viewpoint area, and it is not possible to pitch a tent due to the strong wind. However, there is a camping site of the villagers in the area, which is located about 500 metres from the Viewpoint.

For further details about accommodation, contact Doi Pha Mon 4WD vehicle Tel. 09 6412 7488.



Getting there: From Highway No. 1093 (Pha Tang-Phu Chi Fa route), a 4WD vehicle is required to reach the Viewpoint because the route from the main road to the Viewpoint over a distance of 3 kilometres is a dirt road. Vehicles from outside the area are not allowed to go up the mountain. The trip takes about 30 minutes. The main point to get the 4WD vehicle is at Ban Romfa Pha Mon on Highway No, 1093 at km. marker 83 (Pha Tang-Phu Chi Fa route). After taking the 4WD vehicle to the parking lot on the mountain, visitors must walk up the hill for a distance of 50 metres to the Doi Pha Mon Viewpoint.

For a one round-trip 4WD vehicle that can seat 5 people, the cost is 500 baht. If more than 5 people, the cost will be increased by 200 baht/person. If visitors want to be picked up and dropped off at their accommodation in the Ban Pha Tang area, the cost will be an additional 100 baht per car. If going to watch the sunrise, it is advised to get on a 4WD vehicle before 5:30 hrs.

For further details contact, the Pha Mon 4WD vehicle Assistant Headman Jirasak Tel. 06 1326 7445; Assistant Headman Daen Tel. 06 2394 5352; Assistant Headman Phongploon Tel. 06 3674 1309; Mr. Prasert Tel. 08 4741 9778, Mr. Apichart Tel. 09 3060 0780.



Kaeng Pha Dai

Wiang Kaen, Chiang Rai



Kaeng Pha Dai

Wiang Kaen, Chiang Rai



is located in Muang Yai subdistrict and is an ideal viewpoint for winter. The islands and beaches in the Mekong River appear as wide and beautiful areas. It is the border between Thailand and Lao PDR. At this point, the Mekong River flows into Lao PDR. and returns to Thailand again at Chiang Khan District, Loei Province.



For further details contact, Muang Yai Municipality
Tel. 0 5360 8000.



Phu Chi Dao

Wiang Kaen, Chiang Rai



Phu Chi Dao

Wiang Kaen, Chiang Rai



is located at Ban Rom Pho Ngoen, Po subdistrict. It is a 360-degree view of the sea of mist with a beautiful backdrop of the mountains and the Mekong River. It is located 10 kilometres from Phu Chi Fa.



Getting there: Only 4WD vehicles can go up to the viewpoint.

For further details contact, the Po subdistrict Administrative Organisation Tel. 0 5360 2742; vehicle and guide Tel. 08 0034 3984 and 08 2184 0504.



Phu Chi Duean

Wiang Kaen, Chiang Rai



Phu Chi Duean

Wiang Kaen, Chiang Rai



is located at Ban Rom Fa Luang, Po subdistrict. It is another beautiful sea mist viewing point in District Wiang Kaen close to Doi Pha Tang, Phu Chi Fa, and Phu Chi Dao. The top of Phu Chi Duean looks like the top of the mountain extending outwards, and it has a wide terrace on the ridge at the end of the mountain that is suitable for use as a camping area.



For further details contact, the Po subdistrict Administrative Organisation Tel. 0 5360 2742.



TAT CONTACT CENTER

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND (HEADQUARTERS)

1600 New Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan,
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel.0 2550 5500 Fax 0 2253 7440

www.tourismthailand.org

email : info@tat.or.th

Open every day between 08.30 to 16.30 hrs



Suvarnabhumi Airport

Domestic Terminal, 2nd Floor, Gate 3

Tel. 0 2134 0040

Open 24 hours

Don Mueang Airport

International Terminal (Building 1), 1st Floor, Gate 2

Tel. 0 2504 4301

Open 24 hours

TAT, Chiang Rai Office

448/16 Singhaklai Road, Wiang subdistrict

Mueang Chiang Rai district, Chiang Rai 57000

Tel. 0 5371 7433

Fax. 0 5371 7434

email : tatchrai@tat.or.th

Area of Responsibility: Chiang Rai and Phayao

Open every day from 08.30 to 16.30 hrs.

