

PHAYAO



10 Things to do

Wat Phra Nang Din



Wat Tilok Aram



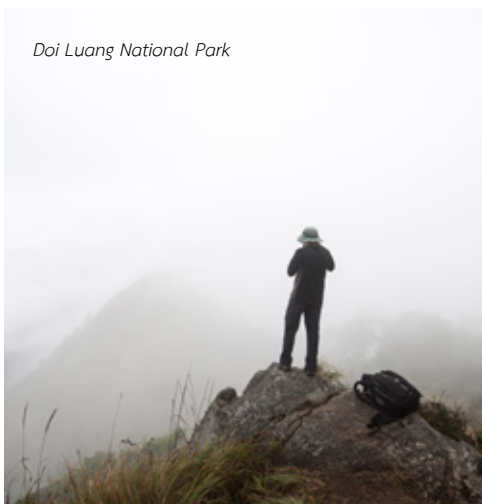
Wat Si Khom Kham



Wat Nantaram



Doi Luang National Park





Wat Anlayo Thipphayaram



Pha Chang Noi Viewpoint



Namtok Phu Sang



Ban Din Kham Pu Chu



Walking Street



Phu Langka Forest Park





Wat Si Khom Kham

PHAYAO



Wat Nantaram

Thai Term Glossary

Amphoe	: District
Ban	: Village
Doi	: Mountain
Khuean	: Dam
Kwan	: Lake
Maenam	: River
Mueang	: Town or City
Phrathat	: Pagoda, Stupa
Prang	: Corn-shaped tower or sanctuary
Prasat	: Castle
SAO	: Subdistrict Administrative Organization
Soi	: Alley
Song Thaeo	: Pick-up trucks but with a roof over the back
Talat	: Market
Tambon	: Subdistrict

Tham	: Cave
Tuk-Tuks	: Three-wheeled motorized taxis
Ubosot or Bot	: Ordination hall in a temple
Wihan	: Image hall in a temple
Wat	: Temple

Note: English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai Pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help for direction, point to the Thai spelling given after each place name.

Phayao or Mueang Phu Kamyao was once a town in the Lanna Thai Kingdom. “Phu Kamyao” or “Phayao” means the Doi Yao or Long Mountain Village, which was established in 1095 by Phokhun Si Chom Tham, a king

of the Lua Changkharat Dynasty of the Hiranyanakhon Ngoenyang Chiang Saen.

The town was in the most prosperous period during Phokhun Ngam Mueang's reign. Later, there were changes in its administration in accordance with the influences of various empires that had ruled over this land. Until the Rattanakosin Period, Phayao became a part of Chiang Rai province. On 28 August, 1977, it was acclaimed the 72nd province of Thailand.

Phayao covers an area of approximately 6,353 square kilometres. Administratively, it is divided into 9 districts including Amphoe Mueang Phayao, Amphoe Chun, Amphoe Chiang Kham, Amphoe Chiang Muan, Amphoe Dok Khamtai, Amphoe Pong, Amphoe Phu Kamyao, Amphoe Phu Sang, and Amphoe Mae Chai.

Distances from Phayao to nearby provinces.

Chiang Rai	94	kilometres
Nan	176	kilometres
Phrae	141	kilometres
Lampang	131	kilometres

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Phayao to other districts.

Amphoe Mae Chai	27	kilometres
Amphoe Phu Kamyao	18	kilometres
Amphoe Dok Khamtai	15	kilometres
Amphoe Chun	48	kilometres
Amphoe Phu Sang	87	kilometres
Amphoe Chiang Kham	76	kilometres

Amphoe Pong	79	kilometres
Amphoe Chiang Muan	117	kilometres

HOW TO GET THERE

By Car: From Bangkok, take Highway No. 1 and take Highway No. 32, passing Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, Ang Thong, Sing Buri, and Nakhon Sawan Provinces. Go into Highway No. 1 in Nakhon Sawan, passing Amphoe Khlong Khlung in Kamphaeng Phet Province and Amphoe Ban Tak in Tak Province. Pass Amphoe Thoen, Amphoe Sop Prap, and Amphoe Ngao in Lampang Province. Enter Amphoe Mueang Phayao. The total distance is 754 kilometres.

By Bus: From the Northern Bus Terminal Chatuchak (Kamphaeng Phet II Road) in Bangkok. There are many bus to Phayao everyday; namely,

- *The Transport Co., Ltd.* Tel. 1490, 0 2936 2852-66, Phayao office Tel. 0 5443 1363 or www.transport.co.th

- *Nakhon Chai Air Co., Ltd.* Tel. 1624 or www.nakhonchaiair.com

- *Sombat Tour Co., Ltd.* Tel. 1215, 0 2030 4999, 0 4263 0692 or www.sombattour.com

For more information, please contact Phayao Bus Terminal Tel. 0 5443 1111, 0 5443 1488.

By Train: A train service is available from the Bangkok Railway Station (Hua Lamphong) to Lampang Railway Station, where tourist can

catch routine bus to Phayao, 137 kilometres away. For more information, Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334, 0 2220 4261, Lampang Railway Station Tel. 0 5431 8648, 0 5421 7024 or www.railway.co.th.

By Airplane: There is no direct flight from Bangkok to Phayao, But there are many airlines operating flights from Donmueang International Airport in Bangkok to Chiang Rai - Bangkok Airways Tel. 1771, 0 2270 6699 or www.bangkokair.com

- *Nok Air* Tel. 1318, 0 2900 9955 or www.nokair.com

- *Thai Air Asia* www.airasia.com

- *Thai Airways International* Tel. 0 2356 1111 or www.thaiairways.com

- *Thai Lion Air* Tel. 0 2529 9999 or www.lionairthai.com

- *Thai Smile Airways* Tel. 1181, 0 2118 8888 or www.thaismileair.com

- *VietJet Air* Tel. 02089 1909 or www.vietjetair.com

Transportation to Other Provinces

By bus: There are public buses from Phayao to Chiang Rai, Lampang, Phrae, and Nan provinces. Please contact the Phayao Provincial Bus Terminal at Tel. 0 5443 1488. Thai Phatthanakit Transport Co., Ltd. (Green Bus) also provides daily public bus services routing Chiang Mai - Phayao - Chiang Mai from 6.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. For further inquiries, please contact Tel. 0 5326 6480, www.greenbusthailand.com.



Phokhun Ngam Mueang Monument

By van: There are public vans routing Phayao - Chiang Rai and Phayao - Phrae departing from the Phayao Provincial Bus Terminal every 30 minutes from 7.00 a.m. to 7.30 p.m. For more details, please contact the Nan Kham Public Van Co., Ltd. at Tel. 0 5443 1988.

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Phayao

Phokhun Ngam Mueang Monument (อนุสาวรีย์พ่อขุนงำเมือง) is located at the Mueang Phayao Municipality Public Park (Suan Somdet Ya 90) in front of Kwan Phayao. Phokhun Ngam Mueang was the 9th king of Phu Kamyao Town during the very prosperous period of 1258 - 1298.



Kwan Phayao

The king drank the oath of friendship water together with Phokhun Mengrai of Chiang Mai Kingdom and Phokhun Ramkhamhaeng of Sukhothai Kingdom. The three kings conducted this oath-taking ceremony by the Ing River, within the compound of the Phayao Fresh-water Fishing Station nowadays. On 5 March of every year, a ceremony will be conducted to worship Phokhun Ngam Mueang.

Kwan Phayao (กว้านพะเยา) Kwan means a large swamp or lake. It is also a local Lanna dialect used only in Phayao. Kwan Phayao is a large swamp in a nearly-half-circle-moon shape, whose northeastern part is indented.

It was caused by the collapse of the earth's crust 70 million years ago.

Kwan Phayao is the most important source of water in the province and the most significant fresh-water fishery venue of the upper northern region. The surrounding atmosphere is shady, where the view of the beautiful and complex undulating mountain range can be seen. On the bank of Kwan Phayao stand various restaurants within the public park, suitable for sitting and relaxing during the late afternoon, as well as, admiring the magnificent view of sunset.

A row boat trip sightseeing is available everyday between 8.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m. There



Wat Tilok Aram

is a light waving rites by water clockwise in the important Buddhism ceremonies; Makha Bucha Day, Visahka Bucha Day and Asarnha Bucha Day at Wat Tilokka Aram, aged over 500 years, situated in the middle of Kwan Phayao.

Wat Tilok Aram (วัดติโลกอาราม), situated in the middle of Kwan Phayao or Phayao Lake, is an over 500-year-old temple. From the stone inscription unearthed in the temple's area, it was found that this temple was built during 1476 - 1486 by Phraya Yutthitsathira, the ruler of Phayao, under the command of Prachao Tilokkarat of the Lanna - Chiang Mai Kingdom.

The temple has been submerged in Kwan Phayao since the Department of Fisheries built a watergate to contain water; consequently, many ancient communities and temples were flooded. Only the top of the stupa of the temple has emerged from the water; hence, it is locally called "San That Klang Nam" (the stupa's ridge in the middle of the lake). Later, the temple was restored for the general public to pay respect.

A rowboat service is provided from the Kwan Phayao Pier to the temple that operates daily during 8.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m., which takes about 15 minutes for a round trip and costs 30 Baht per person. For more information,



Wat Si Khom Kham

please contact the Kwan Phayao Rowing Boat Club at Tel. 08 9433 7311.

On important Buddhist days; such as, Magha Puja, Visakha Puja, and Asalha Puja, visitors can witness a candlelight procession on the water around Phrathat Chedi Wat Tilok Aram at Phayao Lake, a tradition which is considered to be one of a kind in the world.

Wat Si Khom Kham (วัดศรีโคมคำ) located on Highway No. 1 in the centre of Mueang Phayao by Kwan Phayao. Local people call it “Wat Phrachao Ton Luang”, after the largest Buddha image in the Chiang Saen style of art in the Lanna Thai Kingdom. It is a Buddha image

with a lap width of 14 metres and height of 16 metres, and was cast during 1491-1524.

Phrachao Ton Luang or Phrachao Ong Luang is not only a signature Buddha image of Phayao, but also one of the Lanna Thai Kingdom. During Visakha Puja Day of every year, there is a ceremony to pay respect to Phrachao Ton Luang. Moreover, within the compound of the temple stands an ubosot in the water by the bank of Kwan Phayao, where there are mural paintings in elaborate designs by Achan Angkarn Kalayaanapong, a National Artist of Thailand.

Phayao Cultural Exhibition Hall (หอวัฒนธรรมนิทัศน์) is located near Wat Si Khom Kham. It is a building in the applied Lanna style of art using modern technology. The museum is beautifully decorated with a variety of displays of artefacts, pottery aged more than 500 years, golden umbrella aged more than 500 years, fossils of the elephant with 4 tusks aged 15 million years, significant document on the history of Phayao Province, literature and local intellect, cultures, traditions, and lifestyles of the people of Phayao.

It is open daily from 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. The audio description is in 4 languages; Thai, English, Mandarin, and Japanese. Admission

fee is 40 Baht per person. Contact Tel: 0 5441 0058 - 9.

Walking Street (ถนนคนเดิน) is located at a multipurpose ground of the Phayao City Municipality on Chai Kwan Road behind the Phayao City Municipality Office. The multipurpose ground serves as a recreational area for people to exercise or play sports, as well as a venue for showcasing exhibitions, market fairs or events of the government and private organisations.

Particularly, on Friday and Saturday evenings, the walking street market will take place to offer products and food at reasonable prices.





Wat Phra That Chom Thong

On Sunday, the Chamber of Trade Fair Walking Street will be held during 5.00 - 10.00 p.m. in the area in front of the fresh market and the City Pillar Shrine.

Wat Phra That Chom Thong (วัดพระธาตุจอมทอง) is located at the summit of Doi Chom Thong, opposite Wat Si Khom Kham. It is one of the ancient monuments of Phayao Province. There is a path up to the chedi of Phrathat Chom Thong. Surrounded by forests, the compound is an arboretum, where the scenery of Amphoe Mueang Phayao and Kwan Phayao can be viewed.

To get there: From Phayao town, follow Highway No. 1 heading to Amphoe Mae Chai

for about 2.5 kilometres and turn left past the Chaloe Phra Kiat National Library for 300 metres; there is a road to enter the temple on the right-hand side.

Wat Si Umong Kham (วัดศรีอุโมงค์คำ) is on Tha Kwan Road. Within the compound of the temple stands a chedi constructed during the Chiang Saen Era and is still in a very perfect condition. This temple is an enshrining venue of another signature Buddha image of Phayao Province called “Luangpho Ngam Mueang Rueang Rit” or locally called “Phrachao Lan Tue”, which is considered as one of the most beautiful images of the Lanna Thai Kingdom.

Wat Li (วัดลี) is located at Ban Lai Ing, near the 3rd Municipality School, Wiang Sub-district. It is an ancient and significant temple of Phayao constructed in 1495 to be presented to Phra-chao Yot Chiang Rai, the king of Chiang Mai Town. Li is its original name. It is an ancient northern Thai dialect, meaning Kat or Talat or market. Therefore, it means a temple in the area of the market community.

Within the compound of the temple, there are important ancient remains; namely, Phrathat Wat Li, and many artefacts of the Phayao Kingdom, especially the sandstone Buddha images. Moreover, there is a museum collecting various artefacts.

Ban Rong Hai community (ชุมชนบ้านร่องไฮ) is situated at Mu 11, Ban Rong Hai, Tambon Mae Sai, to the southwest of Kwan Phayao. In the past, there was a watercourse running past the village before flowing down to the Ing River. Both sides of the watercourse were lined with large banyan trees, which were called “Ton Hai” in Northern dialect; therefore, this community was named after it as “Ban Rong Hai”.

Later, the people from Ban Kat Mek, Lampang province migrated and settled down at Ban Rong Hai as well as disseminated the original wisdom of “beating knives”, which has become a main occupation of the villagers until today. At present, the village has managed community-based tourism in which



Ban Bua community

visitors can learn about the way of life and handicrafts; for example, knife beating and wickerwork. In addition, when looking from the village, tourists can clearly see Doi Nok and Doi Butsarakhm.

To get there: From Phayao town, turn right at the Mae Tam Junction, and keep going straight then make a left turn at the T-junction. Proceed to the village of knife making (Ban Ti Mit) and turn right for about 900 metres.

Ban Bua community (ชุมชนบ้านบัว), located in Tambon Ban Tum, is a sufficiency economy-based tourism village. The tourism activities are divided into different bases; such as, bamboo basket weaving, chicken coop spa, bamboo furniture, and rice husk gas stove. The community also provides a homestay service for those people who want to stay overnight. For more information, please call Tel. 08 2694 0939.



Wat Analayo Thipphayaram

To get there: From Phayao town, take Highway No. 1193 to reach the Ban Tum T-junction, then turn right to follow the direction sign to the Ban Tum Subdistrict Administration Organisation until reaching Wat Dok Bua. The Ban Bua Community Office will be next to the temple. The total distance from Phayao town is 12 kilometres.

Ban San Klaep Dam community (ชุมชนบ้านสันแกลบด้า). The community's tourism pier that preserves the way of the fisherman's life is a learning centre of local fishery located next to Kwan Phayao, and features an approximately 250-metre-long floating wooden bridge parallel with the Kwan Phayao

shoreline stretching from the community to the ground in the front of the Pho Khun Ngam Mueang Monument for tourists to closely admire Kwan Phayao's beauty amidst the scenic environment. For more details, please call the Phayao City Municipality Office at Tel. 0 5443 1350.

Wat Analayo Thipphayaram (วัดอนาลโยทิพยาราม) is situated on Doi Butsarakhm, Ban San Pa Muang, San Pa Muang Sub-district. Within the compound of the temple is enshrined a beautiful Buddha image in the Sukhothai style of art, as well as, other images in various postures such as the reclining, walking, seated and protected by a seven-headed Naga one.

They were deliberately cast. The Rattana Chedi is in the Indian Bodh Gaya style of art. There is also a Chinese pavilion housing Kuan Yin Bodhisattva, a Buddha image hall where a golden replica of the Emerald Buddha image is enshrined, as well as those made of topaz, silver, gold, and gold-silver-copper alloy.

From the summit of the mountain, the atmosphere of Kwan Phayao and Mueang Phayao can be clearly admired. There are both steps and a path for vehicles up to the top.

To get there: From Phayao town, follow Highway No. 1 heading to Chiang Rai. Between Km. markers 741 - 742, turn left onto Pho Yo. 1001 Road of Highway No. 1127 for a further 9 kilometres. The temple is 15 kilometres from the downtown area.

From the road down below, there is a route to get to the temple via both a Naga staircase and by car. A Song Thaeo or a pick-up car service is also provided from the entrance to the temple at 400 Baht per trip. For more information, please call Tel. 0 5448 1704.

Phuklong Hill (ไร่ภูกลองฮิลล์) covers an area of more than 0.8 square kilometres in Ban Huai Luek, Tambon Ban Tun. The farm has various species of plants, flowers and fruits, especially, grapes which are grown and nurtured meticulously for safety and non-toxin. There are five



Ban Din Kham Pu Chu

species; namely, Beauty, Black Queen, Black Opal and White Malacca, of which they produce fruit twice a year during November - December, and May - June. The farm opens daily from 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Tel. 08 6117 4788.

Ban Din Kham Pu Chu (บ้านดินคำปู่จู้), situated at Mu 1, Ban Chedi Ngam, Soi 2, Tambon Tha Wang Thong, was founded by Khru Chui - Chonlada, and Khru Cho - Sakchai Weyue. The earthen house provides some local activities for learning; for example, vegetable farming, rice cultivation, and fish raising in a full cycle. Interested people who are keen to build an earthen house by themselves can learn and exchange knowledge here. It is open on the weekends between 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. For more information, please call Tel. 08 4614 4222.



Doi Luang National Park

Huean Patima Art Gallery (เขื่อนปฏีมา อาร์ท แกลลอรี่), situated at 66 Mu 10, Tambon Mae Puem, is a ceramic production factory that mostly focusses on moulding by hand, the way of nature, and simplicity by using raw materials acquired from nature found in the locality.

The products are fired at a temperature of 1,260 degrees Celsius; therefore, they are free of contaminants. Moreover, the shapes and designs of the ceramics are peculiar and modern, which are perfectly and beautifully blended with nature. The products have their own identity from the moulding by hand and glazing technique. For more inquiries, please call Tel. 08 1960 9859, 08 2889 3106.

Doi Luang National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยหลวง) covers an area of 3 provinces; namely, Phayao, Chiang Rai, and Lampang, or a total area of 1,170 square kilometres. Geographically, it is a high undulating mountain range and a forest where the original source of the rivers to Kwan Phayao, the Wang River, and the Lao River is located.

Generally, the forests in the national park are mixed deciduous forest, moist evergreen forest and deciduous dipterocarp forest. It is a habitat of various kinds of animals and many waterfalls such as Namtok Pu Kaeng in Amphoe Phan, Chiang Rai, Namtok Wang

Kaeng in Amphoe Wang Nuea, Lampang, and Namtok Champa Thong in Amphoe Mueang, Phayao.

The Park offers guesthouses, campsites, and a welfare shop. For additional details, please call Tel. 0 5316 3363 or 0 2562 0760, www.dnp.go.th.

To get there: The Park is 39 kilometres from Phayao town. Take Phahon Yothin Road routing Phayao - Chiang Rai and turn left at Km marker 773, Ban Pu Kaeng then continue on for about 9 kilometres. Alternatively, take a public bus routing Chiang Rai - Phayao and get off at Ban Pu Kaeng then take a motorcycle taxi to the National Park's Headquarters.

Interesting Attractions are as follows:

Namtok Champa Thong (น้ำตกจำปาทอง) is located in Amphoe Mueang Phayao. It is a very steep waterfall flowing down into tiers similar to an elephant's ivory, or head. The water is crystal clear and suitable for swimming. The nature study route is 2,200 metres. Tourists can take this route by themselves because directional signs are standing along the way. The total walking trip takes around 2 hours.

To get there: Namtok Champa Thong is 23 kilometres from Phayao Province along the Highway 1, Phayao - Chiang Rai Route. At Km. 7, turn left along Highway 1127 and go further for 16 kilometres.

Doi Nok (ดอยหนอก) is the summit of Doi Luang where a 360° panorama can be seen, especially Kwan Phayao and Amphoe Mueang



Phayao. Visitors have to stay overnight to get to Doi Nok. Camping can be done on the mountain.

To reach the top of Doi Nok, visitors have to go on foot only. With a distance of about 12 kilometres, it takes about 2 days 2 nights, or visitors can go for a one-day trip but should start very early in the morning to come back in the afternoon. There are three routes to get to Doi Nok: Pong Tham, Pak Bok, and Ban Mo. For more information, please contact the Doi Luang National Park at Tel. 0 5316 3363. 08 1960 2456.

Amphoe Mae Chai

Mae Puem National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่ปืม) covers an area of 351 square kilometres in Chiang Rai and Phayao Provinces. Most of the areas are steep mountain ranges, being the origin of the Mae Kaeo and Mae Puem Rivers. It comprises dry evergreen forest, deciduous dipterocarp forest, pine forest, and mixed deciduous forest. Moreover, it is a significant place of reserving water; namely, Mae Puem Reservoir with an area of around 8 square kilometres. During January - March of every year, a large number of teals usually



migrate to the reservoir. Activities provided are paddle boats and a nature study route.

The Park does not provide accommodation, but a camping area, restrooms, and a welfare shop are available. For further inquiries, please contact the Mae Puem National Park, Mu 8, Ban Pa Tueng, Tambon Mae Chai, Amphoe Mae Chai, Phayao 56130, Tel. 08 0671 5033, 09 3265 3035, 08 8290 9433.

To get there: From Phayao town, follow Highway No. 1 heading to Chiang Rai until reaching Km. 754, make a right turn and go for about 6 kilometres to arrive at the National Park's Headquarters. The total distance from Phayao town is 23 kilometres.

Amphoe Dok Khamtai

The name "Dok Khamtai" is derived from a kind of bush which is the sweet acacia whose leaves are feathery and pinnate, while its flowers are in golden-yellow puffballs with a delicate fragrance. The flowers will be beautifully in bloom during August - January.

Namtok Huai Chomphu - Pha Thewada (น้ำตกห้วยชมพู่ - ผาเทวดา) is located in San Khong Sub-district. It is usually a long-distant and adventure route due to its geography as a steep mountain stretching from the north to the south. Along the way, 3 kinds of forests can be seen; namely, deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest and dry evergreen forest.

Moreover, the safe agricultural lifestyle at Ban Cham Kai, Namtok Huai Chomphu, Namtok Tat Hua Chang, as well as, small and big caves are found along the Pha Thewada mountain range. Visitors have to walk for 3 kilometres to get there. The total duration for travelling is 2 days and 1 night with many kinds of supplementary activities such as abseiling from the Thewada cliff with various heights of 25, 50 and 110 metres.

During winter from November to February, there are sunflower fields in bloom as far as the eyes can see, as well as an inspection of the peacocks in nature. There is also a camping area for tourists. For further information, please contact the San Khong Sub-district Administration Organisation, Tel: 0 5449 1562.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Phayao, pass the Mae Tam intersection along Highway No. 1021 and pass the Dok Kham Tai District Office for 2 kilometres, turn right at the crossroad into Ban Cham Kai. Go straight on for 9 kilometres to the Agro-tourist centre of San Khong Sub-district.

Amphoe Chun

Wiang Lo Ancient Town (โบราณสถานเวียงล่อ) is in Lo Sub-district, Wiang Lo is a large ancient town aged around 500-600 years in accordance with a stone inscription and sandstone Buddha images excavated within Wiang Lo.

Moreover, inside the moat and city wall, there have been discoveries of approximately 10 ancient sites, as well as, 40 ones outside the city moat. The important ones are various abandoned temples. One of the ancient Phrathats and temples is Wat Si Ping Mueang near Wiang Lo where the Chun River flows into the Ing River. This location is; therefore, called “Sop Ing”.

Wiang Lo Ancient Town opens on Monday-Friday from 9.00 a.m. - 4.30 p.m., For more information, please call Tel. 0 5444 7199.

Wiang Lo Wildlife Sanctuary (เขตรักษาพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าเวียงลอ) is located 5 kilometres from Amphoe Chun along the Highway No. 1021 and 60 kilometres from Amphoe Mueang Phayao, covering an area of 371 square kilometres in Amphoe Chun, Amphoe Dok Khamtai, Amphoe Pong and Amphoe Chiang Kham.

It is an original source of 2 significant rivers; namely, the Yom and the Ing Rivers. It is full of deciduous dipterocarp forest, mixed deciduous forest, and hill evergreen forest. On both big and small mountain ranges, there are various kinds of wildlife. Moreover, it is a habitat of migratory birds in winter during December - May.

Major tourism activities are camping, cruising, trekking, and cliff climbing. For further



Wat Phrathat Khing Kaeng

information, please contact the Wiang Lo Wildlife Sanctuary at P.O. Box 6, Chun District, Phayao 56150, Tel:/ Fax 0 5442 1557.

Wat Phrathat Khing Kaeng (วัดพระธาตุขิงแกง) is 10 kilometres from Chun District along Highway No. 1021. Turn right and walk for 300 metres. The temple is located on the That Khing Kaeng mound, where the view of Khing Kaeng Village can be clearly seen. The Phrathat is in the Lanna style, similar to Phrathat Sop Waen in Amphoe Chiang Kham, but bigger in size.

Amphoe Phu Sang

Phu Sang National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติภูซาง)

is a part of Doi Pha Mon Mountain Range, with a 30-kilometre boundary, connecting to the Lao People's Democratic Republic, covering a total area of 285 square kilometres. Within the area are hill evergreen forest, dry evergreen forest and mixed deciduous forest.

Interesting attractions within the national park are as follows:

Namtok Phu Sang (น้ำตกภูซาง) is a 25-metre-high limestone waterfall with a stream throughout the year. The water in this

waterfall is 33°C warm and clear without the smell of sulphate. Its basin is suitable for bathing. The waterfall is located by the road, 300 metres from the Office of the National Park. On its opposite side is located a welfare shop where visitors can take a rest and have a meal.

Phu Sang Warm Spring (บ่อน้ำอุ่นภูซาง) is a seepage whose water is a headspring of the Phu Sang Waterfall with a temperature of 35°C. It is situated upstream of the Phu Sang Waterfall. The surroundings are abundant evergreen forest and freshwater swamp forest.

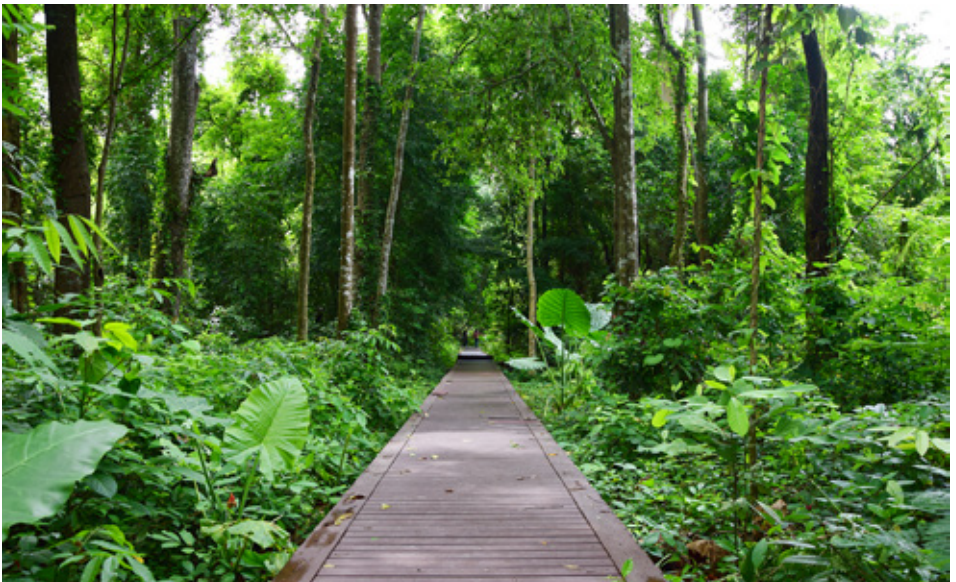


Tham Pha Daeng (ถ้ำผาแดง) is a large-size limestone cave with a depth of approximately 450 metres. Within the cave are beautiful stalactites and stalagmites. It is located 48 kilometres from the Office of the National Park. A ranger leading a visit to the cave is a must. Please inform the national park in advance for a visit.

Tham Nam Lot (ถ้ำน้ำลอด) is a small stone cave located at the foot of Doi Pha Daeng, approximately 10 metres from Tham Pha Daeng. The cave is 250 metres deep with a stream flowing through the cave. The level of the water is 50-100 centimetres deep. Visitors have to wade through the water during their cave visit and a ranger leading the visit is necessary.

Doi Pha Dam (ดอยผาดำ) is a limestone mountain where stands a large cliff, a beautiful sculptural art of the nature. It is 1,096 metres above sea level. Doi Pha Dam overlooks the Phu Sang National Park's Ranger Station 1 (Pha Daeng) within the compound of Rom Yen Sub-district, Chiang Kham District, Phayao Province. It is 47 kilometres from the Office of the National Park. It takes 3-4 hours for a walking tour and a ranger leading the tour is necessary.

Tham Luang (ถ้ำหลวง) is a large limestone cave. It is quite wide but not deep, with a width of approximately 200 metres. It is a location of the Ranger Station 2, Huai Sa. Tham Luang is 500 metres from the station and 32 kilometres from the Office of the



The Nature Study Route in Phu Sang National Park

National Park. Visitors have to slightly climb up the mountains to the cave and a ranger leading the trip is obligatory.

The Nature Study Route There are overall 3 routes in the national park with a distance of 1,400 metres (Huai Miang Route), 1,700 metres (Phu Sang Waterfall Route), and 2,400 metres (Huai Sa Route). Each of them takes approximately 2 hours for a trekking tour. There are also interpretation signs along the route; therefore, visitors can take a walk by themselves.

Pu Lu or Siamese Big-headed Turtles (เต่าปูลู) are a rare and endangered species of turtle whose origin is in the Upper North and along the frontier connecting to Myanmar, and the southern part of China. Their unique characteristics are shortness, with dark green to black shell, with a length of approximately 15-20 centimetres. The distinctive point is that their tail is lined up in segments and longer than their shell. Therefore, they are not able to draw their head, legs, and tail into their shell. They are very good at climbing by using their nails and tail. Pu Lu turtles search for food during the night. They eat shrimp, shells, crabs, and fish, but not vegetables. During daytime, they usually hide in between the gaps of cold stones. Moreover, in winter, they will hibernate.

The Park provides accommodation, camping areas and a welfare shop for tourists. For

further information, please contact the Phu Sang National Park, Mu 10 Tambon Phu Sang, Amphoe Phu Sang, Phayao 56110, Tel. 0 5440 1099, 09 3293 5099, 0 2562 0760, www.dnp.go.th. Admission fee: 100 Baht for adults and 50 Baht for children.

To get there: The Park is 90 kilometres from Phayao town and about 30 kilometres from Amphoe Chiang Kham. Follow the Phayao - Dok Kham Tai - Chun - Chiang Kham - Thoeng route, and make a right turn onto Highway No. 1093 for a further 17 kilometres.

Alternatively, from Amphoe Chiang Kham before arriving at the Phu Sang Witthayakhom School, turn right past the Phu Sang District Office and continue on for about 14 kilometres to reach the Park's headquarters.

By bus: Take a public bus routing Phayao - Amphoe Chiang Kham or Chiang Rai - Amphoe Chiang Kham then continue with a minibus routing Chiang Kham - Ban Huak. The minibus will pass the Park's headquarters on Highway No. 1093. The total distance is 20 kilometres.

Thai - Laotian Ban Huak Border Checkpoint (ด่านชายแดนไทย-ลาว บ้านฮวก), situated at Ban Huak, Mu 12, Tambon Phu Sang, of which the opposite border is Ban Pangmon, Muang Khop, Sainyabuli, Lao People's Democratic Republic, serves as a temporary border pass office that allows only residents in Phayao



Wat Phra Nang Din

province of Thailand and in Sainyabuli province of Lao PDR. to commute across the border; however, they are permitted to stay only in Phayao or Sainyabuli for a period of stay of 3 days and 2 nights. The Checkpoint is open daily between 6.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m.

On the 10th and 30th days of every month during 8.00 a.m. - noon, a market fair is held at the entrance of Ban Huak for trading between the people of the two countries. Every Friday during 4.00 - 7.00 p.m., a walking street takes place at the same spot. For more details, please contact the Phu Sang District Office at Tel. 0 5446 5054.

To get there: By car: From Amphoe Phu Sang, take the same route as going to Namtok Phu Sang. The Checkpoint is 7 kilometres from

the Park's headquarters. By bus: There are Song Thaeo or pickup trucks routing Chiang Kham - Ban Huak operating daily from the Chiang Kham Bus Terminal to the Checkpoint from 6.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. every 30 minutes.

Amphoe Chiang Kham

Wat Phra Nang Din (วัดพระนั่งดิน) is located in Wiang Sub-district. The main Buddha image of this temple is different from those of other temples because there is no Chukkachi base supporting the image.

In fact, local people once constructed the base and were about to take the image to be enshrined on it. However, the image could not be lifted. Therefore, the image has been continuously called "Phrachao Nang Din" - the image seated on the ground.



Wat Phrathat Sop Waen

According to legend, this image was cast since the Lord Buddha was still alive. Therefore, the image might be aged more than 2,500 years.

To get there: From Amphoe Chiang Kham, follow Highway No. 1148 heading to Nan, the temple will be on the left side of the road. The distance from the district is 4 kilometres.

Wat Phrathat Sop Waen (วัดพระธาตุสบแวน) is 4 kilometres from the District Administration Office. It is an enshrining venue of a very ancient Phrathat Chedi, expected to age around 800 years. The Chedi contains the hair and chin relics of the Lord Buddha. It has been renovated for many times, but has still maintained its Lanna Thai art style.

Within the temple's compound are the Thai Lue Fabric Weaving Centre, examples of the Thai Lue houses, and the most beautiful canopy of a rain tree - *Samanea saman* - in Thailand.

Wat Nantaram (วัดนันทาราม) is at Ban Don Chai, Yuan Sub-district, near the Chiang Kham Municipality Market. There is no evidence of its construction period. It is a Burmese-style temple. The whole wihan was constructed of teakwood, with delicate fretworks at various parts such as windows, gables and verandah. Inside the wihan is enshrined Phrachao Saen Sao Buddha image, made of teakwood.

There are also the Thai Yai style of chedi, the museum of antique bank notes, antique utensils, fabric in ancient design, and ancient



Wat Nantaram



Wat Saen Mueang Ma

paintings depicting each episode of the Great Birth Sermon. It is open from 8.00 a.m. - 6.00 p.m. Contact the temple at Tel: 0 5445 1636.

Wat Saen Mueang Ma (วัดแสนเมืองมา) is located at Ban Mang, Yuan Sub-district. It was constructed during the reign of King Rama I in approximately 1808. The ruler of Nan during that time herded the Thai Yai people from Mueang Mang in Myanmar to Chiang Muan District and named this village “Ban Mang”. He persuaded the town people to construct a temple called “Wat Mang” whose name was later changed into “Wat Saen Mueang Ma”.

The distinctive point of this temple is the roof of its wihan which is layered into many tiers. The roof was decorated with Chofa, in the shape of a swan or Naga holding a crystal ball in its mouth, as well as, an adornment of colourful low-relief fretwork. All the door panels were also carved from wood, while the entrance to the wihan was made into three porticos. Each of them were created into the shape of 3 kinds of animals, believed to help protect the religion; namely, Naga, tiger, and lion or Simha. The sculptures of Naga were also decorated with the horns of deer, different from other Thai Lue temples.

Moreover, inside are mural paintings depicting the lifestyles of the Thai Lue people and the main Buddha image in the Chiang Saen style of art. Within the compound of the temple is a museum hall which can be contacted at Tel: 0 5445 1399.



Saengda Tai Lue House

Saengda Tai Lue House (เฮินไตลื้อแม่แสงดา), situated at Ban That Sop Waen, Tambon Yuan, is a traditional Tai Lue house on stilts belonging to Mae Uai Saengda Somrit. This 70-year-old house has been preserved in the original condition of which its interior showcases a hall, bedroom, terrace, and kitchen with a veranda next to the house that served as a barn. It is open daily for visitors to study and learn.

Namtok Nam Min Forest Park (วนอุทยานน้ำตกน้ำมิน), located at Ban Nam Min, Tambon Mae Lao, is a small single-tiered limestone waterfall running down from a 15-metre-high cliff. The waterfall area is swimmable and shady. For more information, please call Tel. 0 5371 7173.

To get there: From Amphoe Chiang Kham, follow Highway No. 1148 and turn right onto Highway No. 1092 until reaching the Ban Hae Junction. Turn onto a side road for about 8 kilometres. The waterfall can be accessible by car



Pang Kha Royal Project and Development Centre

Amphoe Pong

Wat Phrathat Doi Yuak (วัดพระธาตุดอยหยวก) is located at Mu 6, Ban Nun, Pong Sub-district, 2 kilometres from Amphoe Pong. It is an important place of worship of Amphoe Pong and a venue for containing the Lord Buddha's hair, and right eye socket bone relics.

Pang Kha Royal Project and Development Centre (ศูนย์พัฒนาโครงการหลวงปางค่า) is situated at Pang Kha Village, Pha Chang Noi Sub-district. The area of the centre comprises mountains and rises with a height of 1,000-1,300 metres above sea level.

The demonstration plots are open for tourists to visit and study. The activity provided is a visit to the vegetable, flowering plants and fruit plants demonstration plots. The centre also provides accommodation, tents, and sleeping bags. Please contact Tel: 0 5440 1023, 08 8410 9089.

To get there: From Amphoe Mueang Phayao, take the route to Amphoe Chiang Kham then use Highway No. 1179. Turn right at Km. 8 to get on Highway No. 1148 routing Chiang Kham - Nan and turn left at Km marker 90. Continue on for about 5 kilometres to reach the Centre.



Phu Langka Forest Park

Phu Langka Forest Park (วนอุทยานภูลังกา) is the only viewpoint spot to admire the sea of fog in Phayao Province, especially at the field of Dok Khlongkheng - *Osbeckia stellata* Buch.-Ham. ex Ker Gawl. - which is usually in full bloom during July - December. It is located at Pha Chang Noi Sub-district with a height of 1,700 metres above sea level, covering an area of 12 square kilometres.

The top of the mountain is very narrow and can contain less than 10 persons. Most of the area is hill evergreen forest with plenty of large trees, as well as, wild flowers and rare kinds of plants, such as *Wightia speciosissima*, *Colquhounia elegans*,

Dendrobium heterocarpum, *Impatiens mengtzeana*, *Paris polyphylla* Smith, etc.

It is a venue for the study of the original ecological system of the hill evergreen forest and the source of rivers along the nature study route where there are more than 100 species of fauna and a splendid sea of fog. Interesting sites in Phu Langka include Phu Langka Summit, Phu Nom Summit, Dok Khlongkheng - Indian *Rhododendron* - Field, Namtok Phu Langka, Lan Hin Larn Pi - a million-year stone terrace, Hin Yaeng Fa, Pa Ko Boran, and legendary traces of the Communist Insurgents in the past.

The Park provides accommodation and camping areas for tourists. For more details, please call Tel. 08 1883 0307 or contact the Pha Chang Noi Subdistrict Administration Organisation at Tel. 0 5440 1100.

To get there: From Phayao town, take Highway No. 1021 past Amphoe Dok Kham Tai and Amphoe Chun to Amphoe Chiang Kham. Then, follow Highway No. 1148 (Chiang Kham - Nan), then turn left past the Pang Kha Royal Project Development Centre and continue to reach the Park's headquarters.

Pha Chang Noi Viewpoint (จุดชมวิวม้าช้างน้อย) is a popular scenic point of Phayao, situated on the hill along Highway No. 1148 (Chiang Kham - Nan). From Amphoe Chiang Kham, the Viewpoint will be located between Km markers 69 - 70.

When looking down below, visitors will see a tiny plain area surrounded with mountains that looks like a pan shape where a large isolated hill is standing in the mid-field, so-called "Pha Chang Noi". At this viewpoint, the beautiful sunrise and sea of morning



Pha Chang Noi Viewpoint



Wat Tha Fa Tai

mist can be admired. In the surrounding area, accommodation is provided by several operators; such as, Phu Langka Ban Suan, Ban Thale Mok, Ban Klang Mok, etc.

To get there: There are air-conditioned buses routing Chiang Rai - Nan of Ko Sahakij Transport Co., Ltd. passing the Viewpoint, which departs from the Chiang Rai Bus Terminal (Old station) and the Nan Bus Terminal operating once a day at the same time at 9.00 a.m. Visitors can ask for a stop on the route at the Viewpoint.

Amphoe Chiang Muan

Wat Tha Fa Tai (วัดท่าฟ้าใต้) is at Ban Fa Si Thong, Sa Sub-district, on the Pong - Chiang Muan Route. It was constructed in 1768 by Khru Thammasena and Phothao Saen-atthi, the leaders of the Thai Lue people who immigrated from Xishuangbanna, People's Republic of China.

The ubosot is low and made of bricks and cement. Its 3-tiered roof is covered with "Paen Klet" or the Thai Lue wooden shingles. The main Buddha image was engraved of Burma padauk wood in the subduing Mara posture, with a width at its lap of 117.5 centimetres and a height of 227.5 centimetres.

It was taken from Xishuangbanna and enshrined on a rectangular Chukkachi base with redented corners, presenting the Thai Lue style of art. The base was decorated with stucco reliefs of vines with black lacquer applied, as well as, covered with gold sheets and adorned with colourful mirrors.

Moreover, there is a sermon pulpit whose characteristic is similar to a mondop or prasat with a square base with 20 redented corners, decorated with stucco reliefs of vines and various kinds of animals such as deer, elephants, horses, and peacocks. The distinctive characteristic is the reflecting floral designs inlaid with colourful mirrors. The wihan is low and reflects the Thai Lue style of art made of bricks and cement. Its 3-tiered roof is covered with wooden shingles. The 1st tier is a hip roof, covering the 4 sides of the wihan, while the 2nd and 3rd tiers are in the Prasat style with gables and eaves on the East and West.

Kaeng Luang Dinosaur Forest Park (วนอุทยานไดโนเสาร์แก่งหลวง) is at Ban Nong Klang, Ban Mang Sub-district. They are fossils of a Sauropod dinosaur, which is a large kind of herbivorous one with a long neck, long tail, and walking with 4 legs.

The fossilized bones of the dinosaur discovered are at least 15 metres long, with a weight of more than 100 tonnes, and a height of more than 100 feet. It is estimated to have

lived not less than 130 million years ago and is considered as a piece of world historical evidence. Moreover, the evolution of human beings can be traced from the fossils of an ape aged 15 million years. It can be considered as an origin of humankind. The Forest Park opens daily from 8.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. Tel. 08 4486 2729.

Doi Phu Nang National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติตอยภูนาง) is located in Amphoe Dok Khamtai, Amphoe Pong and Amphoe Chiang Muan, covering a total area of 740 square kilometres. The park comprises undulating mountain ranges with dry evergreen forest, mixed deciduous forest, and deciduous dipterocarp forest. Moreover, there are various kinds of fauna such as soft-shelled turtles, monitor lizard, and a variety of birds, especially peafowls.



Thai green peafowls



Namtok Than Sawan

This national park is considered as a habitat of the largest number of peafowls in the North. Moreover, it is a habitat of the last flock of Thai green peafowls of the Indo-china subspecies. The breeding period of the peafowls is in January - March, while the most appropriate time for travelling is in October - January due to the very beautiful natural environment.

The Park provides accommodation and tents for tourists. For more information, please contact the Doi Phu Nang National Park, Ban Bo Bia, Tambon Ban Mang, Amphoe Chiang Muan, Phayao 56160, Tel. 0 5371 7173, 0 5447 6302, or the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation at Tel. 0 2562 0760, www.dnp.go.th.

To get there: Follow Highway No. 1021 from Phayao to Amphoe Dok Khamtai, and turn

right onto Highway No. 1251 and go for about 45 kilometres then bear to the right on the route to Ban Bo Bia for about 4 kilometres to reach the Park's headquarters.

Alternatively, take a public bus routing Bangkok - Phayao and get off at downtown Phayao. Then take a Song Thaeo at the fresh market of Phayao town for about 1-2 hours to reach the Park's headquarters.

Interesting tourist attractions in the national park are as follows:

Namtok Than Sawan (น้ำตกธารสวรรค์) is situated 300 metres from the Office of the National Park. It is a medium-sized 2-tiered cascade with a height of 20 metres and a width of 40 metres, as well as, water throughout the year.



Namtok Huai Ton Phueng

Namtok Huai Ton Phueng (น้ำตกห้วยต้นผึ้ง) is located 11 kilometres from the Office of National Park. It is a small limestone waterfall, dropping from an 80-metre cliff, with water throughout the year. It can be easily accessed by walking for approximately 1 kilometre along an easy slope. On both sides of the waterfall stand shady and perfect forests.

Kaeng Luang (แก่งหลวง) is located upstream of Kaeng Suea Ten within an area of Ban Pong Sanuk, 30 kilometres from the Office of the National Park and 7 kilometres from Amphoe Chiang Muan. It is suitable for relaxation. White-water rafting can be done in the rainy season, while in the dry season, the water

will diminish and the rocks in the middle of the stream will be clearly noticed.

Huai Yua Reservoir (อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยยี่วะ) possesses the beautiful scenery of mountains and rivers. It is a viewpoint for admiring the sunrise. Moreover, in the mornings of winter, there will be fog, creating a very splendid environment.

Fang Ta (ฝั่งต่ำ) is at Ban Chaiyasathan, Mu 4, Yuan Sub-district, is a natural phenomenon, similar to the canyon-like Phae Mueang Phi in Phrae Province.



Candlelight Procession on the Lake Festival

MAJOR EVENTS

Sweet Acacia Flower Blooming Day (งานวันดอกคำใต้บาน) takes place at Amphoe Dok Khamtai in February. Activities are handicraft contests and sales of souvenirs. For further information, please contact Tel: 0 5449 1474, 0 5441 8097.

Candlelight Procession on the Lake Festival (งานประเพณีเวียนเทียนกลางน้ำ), is held annually on important Buddhist days: Magha Puja, Visakha Puja and Asalha Puja at Wat Tilok Aram, Amphoe Mueang Phayao. On those days, monks, novices, and Buddhists will take a rowboat from the pier of Kwan Phayao to join a candlelight procession

around the temple, which is located in the middle of the lake. This festival is considered to be one of a kind in the world.

Phokhun Ngam Mueang Worshipping Ceremony (งานสักการะบวงสรวงพ่อขุนงำเมือง) is organised on 5 March of every year at the Phokhun Ngam Mueang Monument, in front of Kwan Phayao in Amphoe Mueang Phayao, with a beautiful and magnificent procession of the worship offerings.

Phra That Chom Thong Festival (งานประเพณีไหว้พระธาตุจอมทอง) is annually held on the full moon day of the 4th lunar month (March) at Wat Phra That Chom Thong,

Amphoe Mueang Phayao, in which the people of Phayao join together to make merit with their strong faith.

Thai Lue Cultural Festival (งานสืบสานตำนานไทลื้อ) takes place in March at Wat Phrathat Sop Waen in Amphoe Chiang Kham, consisting of processions, demonstrations of Thai Lue arts and culture, as well as, exhibitions. For more information, please contact Tel: 0 5445 1332.

Pucha Phaya Nak Festival/Bucha Phra Lo (งานประเพณีปู่จาทภูยานาค) takes place within the compound of Wiang Lo Ancient Town, Ban Huai Ngjo, Amphoe Chun. In the festival, there are ceremonies to pay respect to the Wiang Lo ancestors, processions, light and sound presentation, as well as, cultural performances.

Phayao Lychee and Quality Products Fair (งานเทศกาลลิ้นจี่และของดีเมืองพะเยา) is organised on the second Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of May at Kwan Phayao with activities; namely, lychee processions and agricultural produce contests.

Phrachao Ton Luang Duan Paet Peng Fair (งานประเพณีนมัสการพระเจ้าตนหลวงเดือนแปดเป็ง) is organised in May at Wat Si Khom Kham, Amphoe Mueang Phayao, with the Khrua Tan procession-a parade of things to be offered to monks.

Kwan Phayao Loi Krathong Festival (งานประเพณีลอยกระทงกวนพะเยา) takes place on the full moon day of the 12th lunar month at Kwan Phayao, Amphoe Mueang Phayao.

Winter and Red Cross Fair (งานกาชาดและงานฤดูหนาว) happens approximately from the end of December to early January at the ground near the Phayao Bus Terminal. There are a myriad of booths from government authorities, cultural performances, and various competitions.

LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS SHOPS

Thai Lue Fabric (ผ้าทอไทลื้อ) is considered an art presented through the Thai Lue's unique and elaborated designs on fabric. Visitors can witness the demonstration of its production process, as well as, purchase the products at various Thai Lue weaving groups such as:

- *Wat Phrathat Sop Waen Thai Lue Fabric Weaving Centre* in Amphoe Chiang Kham, Tel: 0 5441 5208

- *Chai Chomphu Village Weaving Group* in Nam Waen Sub-district, Tel: 0 5445 4962

- *Ban Talat Weaving Group* in Yuan Sub-district

- *Ban Daen Mueang Weaving Group*. Most of the woven fabric is made into tube skirts in the Nam Lai design, Tung - northern traditional flags, breast clothes, and knapsacks.



Thai Lue Fabric



Hyacinth Product Making Village

Stone Mortar Production Village (หมู่บ้านทำครกหิน) is at Ban Ngio, Ban Sang Sub-district, Amphoe Mueang Phayao, approximately 20 kilometres from the centre of the town. Take the similar route as the way to Wat Anlayo.

The villagers have a supplementary occupation in producing stone mortars, millstones, stone boundary markers, and temple foundation stones as a family business industry after finishing their duties at the rice field. For further information contact Mr. Sa-ngat Kingkaeo, Tel: 0 5442 7461 and Mr. Mua Wanchai, Tel: 0 5442 7560.

Hyacinth Product Making Village (หมู่บ้านทำผลิตภัณฑ์จากผักตบชวา) is at Ban San Pa Muang, approximately 2 kilometres from Ban Ngio, where stone mortars are produced. Products of hyacinth are hats, bags, saucers, and various kinds of accessories. Contact Tel: 0 5445 8633, 0 5445 8748.

Moreover, there are other famous food and souvenirs of the province such as **fish fermented with rice - Pla Som**, fermented pork in banana leaf-Naem Mu, preserved chilly paste, jasmine rice, dried lychees and longans, hand-embroidered fabric, hill-tribe fabric, pottery, and broomsticks.

SUGGESTED ITINERARY

(3 days 2 nights)

Day 1: (Amphoe Mueang Phayao - Amphoe Mae Chai - Amphoe Mueang Phayao)

(Morning) - Kwan Phayao

- Wat Tilok Aram

- Wat Si Khom Kham

(Afternoon) - Ban Bua community

- Wat Analayo Thipphayaram

- Mae Puem National Park

- Stay overnight in Amphoe Mueang Phayao.

Day 2: (Amphoe Mueang Phayao - Amphoe Chiang Kham - Amphoe Pong)

(Morning) - Wat Nantaram

- Wat Saen Mueang Ma

- Thai Lue Cultural Centre at Wat Yuan

(Afternoon) - Phu Langka Forest Park

- Stay overnight in Amphoe Chiang Kham

Day 3: (Amphoe Pong - Amphoe Phu Sang - Amphoe Mueang Phayao)

(Morning) - Pha Chang Noi Viewpoint

- Phu Sang National Park

(Afternoon) - Return to Amphoe Mueang Phayao, or go on the linkage route to neighbouring provinces.



Wat Analayo Thipphayaram



Pha Chang Noi Viewpoint



Phayao Lakeside Walking Street










Highway 1148 (Chiang Khram, Phayao)



แผนที่ตัวเมืองพะเยา


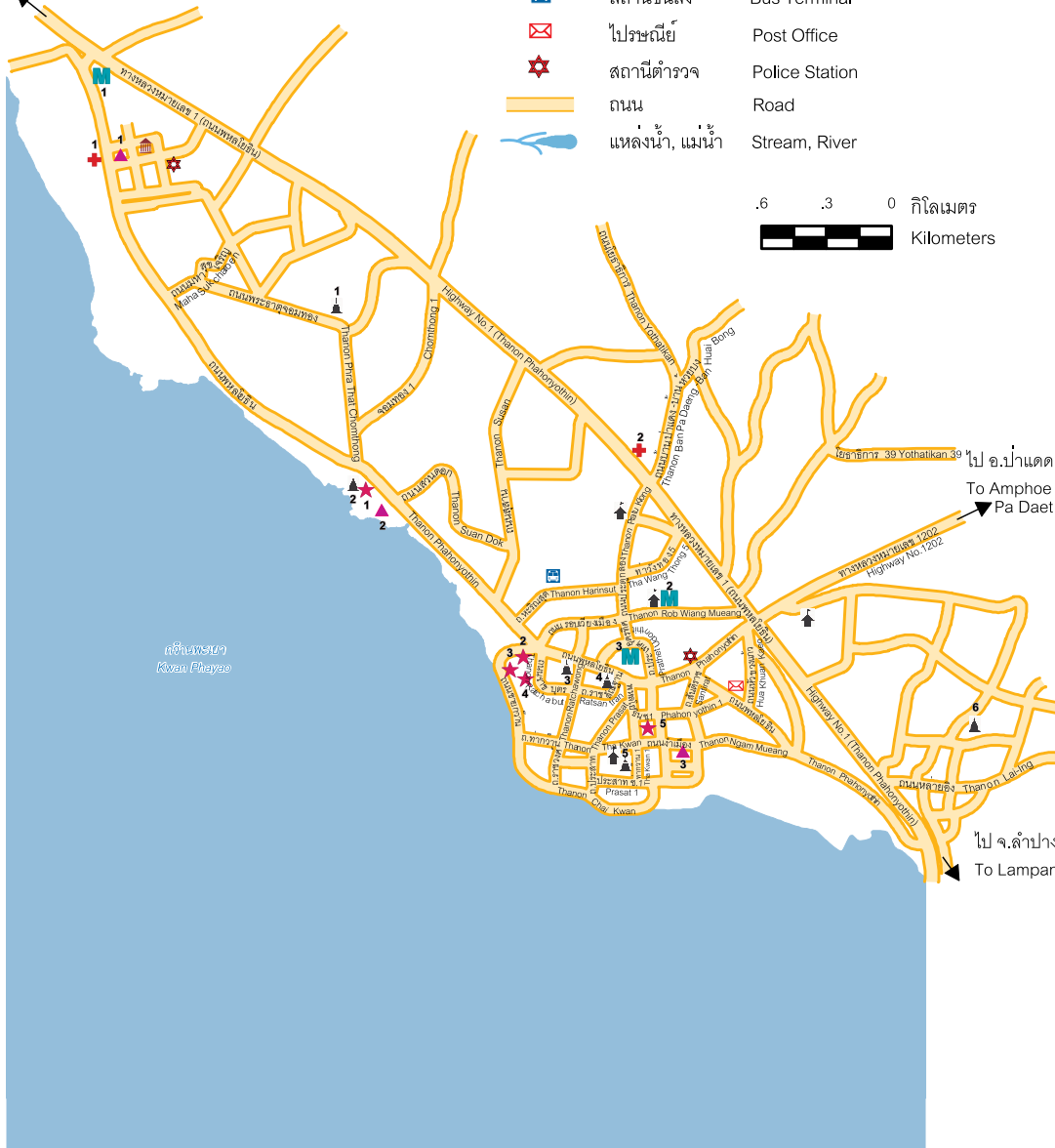
PHAYAO CITY MAP

สัญลักษณ์ Legend

-  ศาลากลางจังหวัด City Hall
-  โรงเรียน School
-  สถานีขนส่ง Bus Terminal
-  ไปรษณีย์ Post Office
-  สถานีตำรวจ Police Station
-  ถนน Road
-  แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ Stream, River

ไป จ. เชียงราย
To Chiang Rai

.6 .3 0 กิโลเมตร
Kilometers

ลำน้ำพะเยา
Kwan Phayao

ไป อ.ป่าแดด
To Amphoe Pa Daet

ไป จ.ลำปาง
To Lampang



วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดพระธาตุดูจอมทอง Wat Phrathat Chom Thong
- 2 วัดศรีโคมคำ Wat Si Khom Kham
- 3 วัดไชยอาวาส Wat Chai A-wat
- 4 วัดหลวงราชสีนฐาน Wat Luang Ratsanthan
- 5 วัดศรีอุโมงค์คำ Wat Si Umong Kham
- 6 วัดลี Wat Li



โรงพยาบาล Hospital

- 1 โรงพยาบาลพะเยา Phayao Hospital
- 2 โรงพยาบาลพะเยาราม Phayao Ram Hospital



ตลาด Market

- 1 ตลาดมณีรัตน์ Manirat Market
- 2 ตลาดโตรุ่ง Night Food & Fruit Stalls
- 3 ตลาดสดเทศบาลเมืองพะเยา Thetsaban Phayao Market



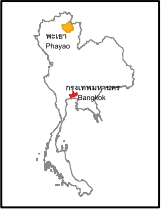
สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

- 1 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองพะเยา Phayao Provincial Office
- 2 มหาวิทยาลัยมหาจุฬาลงกรณราชวิทยาลัย วิทยาเขตพะเยา
Mahachulalongkomrajavidyalaya University
Phayao Campus
- 3 สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองพะเยา Phayao Municipality Office



สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 หอวัฒนธรรมนิทัศน์ Phayao Cultural Exhibition Hall
- 2 อนุสาวรีย์พขุนงำเมือง
Phokhun Ngam Mueang Monument
- 3 กวานพะเยา Kwan Phayao
- 4 สวนสาธารณะสมเด็จพระเจ้ายา Princess Mother's 90 Park
- 5 ศาลหลักเมือง City Pillar



แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดพะเยา



สาธารณรัฐประชาธิปไตยประชาชนลาว
LAO PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC







PHAYAO TOURIST MAP

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

- 1 ตลาดการค้าชายแดนไทย-ลาว บ้านฮวก
Ban Huak Thai Laotian Border Market
- 2 อุทยานแห่งชาติภูซาง Phu Sang National Park
- 3 วัดนันทาราม Wat Nantaram
- 4 วนอุทยานภูลังกา Phu Langka Forest Park
- 5 จุดชมวิวผาช้างน้อย Pha Chang Noi View Point
- 6 อุทยานแห่งชาติดอยภูนาง Doi Phunang National Park
- 7 วัดพระธาตุขิงแกง Wat Phrathat Khing Kaeng
- 8 กวีานพะเยา Kwan Phayao
- 9 วัดศรีโคมคำ Wat Sri Khom Kham
- 10 วัดอนาลโยทิพยาราม Wat Analayo Thipphayaram
- 11 อุทยานแห่งชาติแม่ปืม Mae Puem National Park

สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------|
|  | อำเภอ | Amphoe (District) |
|  | สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว | Tourist Attraction |
|  | แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ | Stream, River |
|  | ทางหลวง | Highway |
|  | เส้นขอบเขตประเทศ | International Boundary |
|  | เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด | Province Boundary |
|  | เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ | District Boundary |

USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Office	Tel. 0 5444 9601
Provincial Public Relations	Tel. 0 5441 1428
Provincial Police Station	Tel. 191, 0 5448 2254
Mueang Phayao Police Station	Tel. 0 5443 1143, 0 5443 1888
Provincial Transport Office	Tel. 0 5443 1111
Phayao Hospital	Tel. 1669, 0 5440 9300
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTERS

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND (HEAD OFFICE)

1600 Petchaburi Road., Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel. 1672, 0 2250 5500

Fax 0 2253 7440

www.tourismthailand.org

E-mail: info@tat.or.th

Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

SUVARNABHUMI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

Passenger Terminal, 2nd floor, Exit 3

Tel. 0 2134 0040

Open daily 24 hours

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, CHIANG RAI OFFICE

448/16 Singhaklai Road, Amphoe Mueang Chiang Rai, Chiang Rai 57000

Tel. 0 5371 7433, 0 5374 4674-5

Fax: 0 5371 7434

E-mail: tatchrai@tat.or.th

Areas of responsibility: Chiang Rai, Phayao

Open daily 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m.

Updated
January 2020



Kwan Phayao



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Tourist Information Division (Tel. 0 2250 5500 ext. 2140 - 46)

Design & Printed by : Marketing Service Department

The contents of this publication are subject to change without notice.

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January 2020



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