Chaiyaphum
Pha Ham View Spot
Chaiyaphum

The City of Phraya Lae the Brave
Thai Term Glossary

Amphoe : District
Ban : Village
Khao : Mountain
Maenam : River
Mueang : Town or City
Namtok : Waterfall
Prang : Corn-shaped tower or sanctuary
Phu : Mountain
Tambon : Sub-district
Tham : Cave
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 from a Thai for direction, point to the Thai spellings given after each place name.

Chaiyaphum is approximately 330 kilometers from Bangkok, located at the ridge of the I-san plateau in the connecting area between the Central Region and the North. It is a land of beautiful Dok Krachiao (curcuma) fields and abundant waterfalls in the rainy season. It is one of the provinces possessing a large number of forested areas in Northeast Thailand. There are major mountain ranges such as Phu Phang Hoei, Phu Laen Kha, and Phu Phaya Fo, the origin of the Chi River.

BOUNDARY

North       Phetchabun and Khon Kaen.
South      Nakhon Ratchasima.
East      Khon Kaen and Nakhon Ratchasima.
West     Phetchabun and Lop Buri.

HOW TO GET THERE

By Car

a) Take Highway No. 1 (Phahonyothin Road) from Bangkok to Saraburi. Turn right onto Highway No. 2 (Mitrraphap Road) and turn left into Highway No. 201 at Amphoe Sikhio, passing Dan Khun Thot and Amphoe Chatturat into Chaiyaphum, being a total distance of 330 kilometers.

b) Take Highway No. 1 (Phahonyothin Road) from Bangkok, passing Saraburi. At the Phu Khae Intersection, enter Highway No. 21 to Amphoe Chai Badan. Then, take Highway No. 205, passing Thep Sathit and Amphoe Chatturat into Chaiyaphum province.

By Bus

The 5.30 hours journey from Bangkok can be made on ordinary bus and air-conditioned coach from Bangkok Bus Terminal (Chatuchak) Kamphaeng Phet 2 Road, Tel. 0 2936 2852-66, 0 2936 3670 www.transport.co.th. For more information, Chaiyaphum Bus Terminal at Tel. 0 4481 1493 The private coaches to Chaiyaphum served daily such as:
- Air Chaiyaphum Co., Ltd. Tel. 0 4481 1556.
- Chaiyaphum Chong Charoen Co., Ltd. Tel. 0 4481 1780 Fax. 0 4481 1760.
- Chaiyaphum Tour Co., Ltd. Tel. 0 4481 6012.
- Nakhonchhai Air Co., Ltd. Tel. 0 4481 1739, 0 4481 2522.
- Sun Bus Co., Ltd. Tel. 0 2936 3993 www.sunbus.co.th
- Thian-Chai Air Co., Ltd. Bangkok Office Tel. 08 1266 9930, Chaiyaphum Office Tel. 0 4482 3111 www.tcairbus.com

By Train From the Bangkok Railway Station (Hua Lamphong Station), there are both rapid and express trains from Bangkok to Nong Khai provided everyday getting off at Bua Yai Station. After that, passengers can connect with a bus for a further 51 kilometers to Chaiyaphum. For more information, please contact the State Railway of Thailand, at Tel. 1690, 0 2220 4334, 0 2220 4444, 0 2621 8701 www.railway.co.th.

By Plane There is no direct flights Bangkok-Chaiyaphum. However, visitors can take a plane to Khon Kaen and connect with a bus from Khon Kaen back to Chaiyaphum, a distance of 150 kilometers. Otherwise, take a plane to Nakhon Ratchasima and continue to Chaiyaphum by bus, a distance of 119 kilometers. For more information, please contact

- Air Asia Tel. 0 2515 9999 www.airasia.com
- Nok Airlines Co., Ltd. Tel. 1318, Bangkok Office Tel. 0 2900 9955, Khon Khaen Office Tel. 0 4253 1525 www.nokair.com
- Thai Airways International Co., Ltd. Tel. 1566, 0 2280 0060, 0 2356 1111, 0 2628 2000 www.thaiairways.com.

Travelling from Chaiyaphum to other provinces and districts.
There are buses provided from the Chaiyaphum Bus Terminal to Nakhon Ratchasima, Khon Kaen, Loei, Lopburi, Nakhon Sawan, Phetchabun, Phitsanulok, Chiang Mai. For more information, please contact the Chaiyaphum Bus Terminal at Tel. 0 4481 1493, 0 4481 6899.

Distances from Amphoe Mueang Chaiyaphum to other districts.
- Amphoe Bamnet Narong 58 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Ban Khwao 13 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Ban Thaen 92 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Chatturat 36 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Kaeng Khro 45 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Kaset Sombun 102 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Khon San 120 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Khon Sawan 38 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Noen Sa-nga 30 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Nong Bua Daeng 49 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Nong Bua Rawe 35 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Phakdi Chumphon 85 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Phu Khiao 76 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Sap Yai 28 Kilometers.
- Amphoe Thep Sathit 105 Kilometers.
ATTR ACTIONS
Amphoe Mueang Chaiyaphum
Phraya Phakdi Chumphon (Lae) Monument (อนุสาวรีย์พระยาภักดีชุมพล แล) is located at Sun Ratchakan Roundabout on the way to the city. The people of Chaiyaphum built the monument in 1975, dedicated to the first governor of Chaiyaphum called “Chaopho Phraya Lae” by the locals.
Chaopho Phraya Lae Shrine (ศาลเจ้าพ่อพญาแล) is 4 kilometers from Mueang Chaiyaphum, nearing Nhong Pla Thao, along the Chaiyaphum–Ban Khwao route (Highway No. 225). Turn right to Pla Thao Swamp, where the shrine, housing the spirit of Phraya Phakdi Chumphon (Lae), as well as, the centre of the people of Chaiyaphum’s spirit is situated. Every year, a ceremony to pay respect to the shrine is organized during the 6th lunar month prior to Visakha Puja Day. Also, ceremonies to give propitiatory sacrifice to the spirit through a Phi Fa dance are conducted regularly.
Tat Ton National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติตาดโตน) Due to the conditions of steep and complex mountains, a slope in the south, and a long mountain ridge from Prachin Buri, passing Khao Yai, Chaiyaphum to Loei. The general forest condition is comprising deciduous dipterocarp forest and dry evergreen forest. Important plants consist of Teng, Ran, Phluang, Krabok, Kradon, Phayom, Rak, Prad, Makha, Yang, Kraba, Takhian, etc. The undergrowth is mostly Ya Phek (Vietnamosasa pusilla), while wildlife are barking deer, wild boars, mongooses, rabbits, squirrels, chipmunks, red jungle fowls and various kinds of birds. The temperature of the national park is quite cool.
To get there : Take Highway No. 2159 and turn right into Highway No. 2051. The distance from the centre of the town to the Office of the National Park is approximately 21 kilometers.
Attractions within the National Park are as follows :
Namtok Tat Ton (น้ำตกตาดโตน) is a beautiful waterfall near the Office of the National Park with water flowing all year, particularly magnificent in the rainy season. It is 6 meters high and 50 meters wide. The upper part
is a stream flowing pass a stone terrace, abundant with big trees on both sides and suitable for relaxing, admiring the nature, as well as, swimming. Within the area of the waterfall is also the Chaopho Tat Ton Shrine (Pu Duang Shrine).

To get there: From the town, take Highway No. 2159 and turn right into Highway No. 2051, being a total distance of approximately 21 kilometers. Otherwise, take Highway No. 201, the similar way to Phu Khiao District, turn left and proceed for 21 kilometers to the Tat Ton Waterfall. Visitors travelling by bus are able to take the Chaiyaphum-Tha Hin Ngom minibuses and get off at the entrance fee checkpoint and walk further for 1 kilometer.

Chaopho Tat Ton (Pu Duang) Shrine (ศาลเจ้าพ่อตาตัน (ปู่ด้วง)) is located within the area of Namtok Tat Ton. It is a sacred place in the Tat Ton National Park which the people of Chaiyaphum and the nearby provinces respect. It has been told that Pu Duang had Khmer ethnicity and lived in the similar period to Chaopho Phaya Lae. He behaved as a strict lay ascetic who lived his humble life, usually doing meditation, strictly following the dharma and had knowledge and abilities in herbal treatment. Moreover, his holy spells saved many injured people. Therefore, he received respect from a large number of people. After his death, a shrine was erected to pay respect to him. Besides,
there are his other shrines at Chong Sam Mo and Wat Chaiyaphum Phithak. At present, there are ceremonies of Phi Fa, Phi Song and worship dances for Chaopho Pu Duang every Wednesday, as well as, major worship ceremonies 4 times a year on the 4th day of the waxing moon in the 3rd lunar month, the 14th day of the waxing moon in the 5th lunar month, the 2nd day of the waning moon in the 8th lunar month, and the 2nd day of the waning moon in the 11th lunar month.

Namaok Tat Fa (น้ำตกตาดฟ้า) is located in Tambon Na Siao, at the foot of Phu I Thao Mountain in the eastern side of Tat Ton National Park. A small waterfall looking like a cataract across the river. It is a stone terrace with a width of 15-20 meters, a length of 80-90 meters, and a steepness of approximately 30 degrees.

To get there: From the centre of town, take Highway No. 201 for 13 kilometers and turn left for 4 kilometers to Ban Na Wang School. Turn right and proceed further for 4 kilometers. When arriving at the parking lot, walk further for 300 meters.

Namaok Pha Iang (น้ำตกผาเอียง) It is a medium-size waterfall stemming from the Chi Long Stream. It is a cliff leaning (Iang) towards the stream making the water run to one side. There is quite a thick dry evergreen forest and big trees around the area creating a shady atmosphere suitable for relaxation. Besides, there are two other waterfalls in the area; namely, Namtok Phanit located 500 meters prior to Namtok Pha Iang, and Namtok Pha Song Chan that the visitors will have to walk further for 1,200 meters.

To get there: From the centre of town, take Highway No. 2159 (Chaiyaphum–Nong Bua Daeng) for approximately 27 kilometers. Turn right for 2 kilometers to the parking lot and walk further for 800 meters.

Namaok Tham Hia (น้ำตกถ้ำเหี้ย) is situated 4 kilometers from Ban Na Siao to the north or 4 kilometers from the National Park Ranger Station To No. 3 (Namaok Tat Fa) to the East. It is a waterfall that flows down through rocks at a height of 1.5 meters. In the past, there were many water monitors (Hia in Thai) in this area, and there was a huge rock near the waterfall that is similar to a water monitor so this was the origin of the name of this waterfall.

Namaok Pha Iang Viewpoint (จุดชมทิวทัศน์ผาเอียง) is situated on Phu Laen Kha, 26 kilometers from the National Park Office and 8 kilometers from Tham Hia Waterfall, 945 meters in height above average sea level. Moreover, it is a place of a “Shiva Lingam” (Hindu phallic symbol of creative power), which was built in the era of the powerful Khmer Empire. It is considered to be the most perfect Shiva Lingam image. From the end of the rainy season to the beginning of the cold season, there are Dusita, Kradum Ngoen, Dao Krachai
and Ma Wing flowers blooming. This place is considered to be one of the beautiful viewpoints of Tat Ton National Park.

For information and accommodation, please contact in advance at the Office of the National Park, the National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department at Tel. 0 2562 0760 or at the Tourist Information Centre, Tat Ton National Park at the P.O. Box 22, Mueang District, Chaiyaphum 36000, Tel. 0 4485 3293, 0 4485 3333 www.dnp.go.th.

**Wat Sa Hong** (วัดสาระหงษ์) is located in Tambon Na Siao, 12 kilometers from the centre of town. Take Highway No. 2051 and turn at the crossroads to the similar way to the Cho Raka Reservoir. The temple is situated on a stone rise. There is a natural rock in a swan-Hong or Hamsa-shape. Behind the temple’s hall is an ancient pond with a width of approximately 10 meters, full of water all year round.

**Wat Phra Phutthabat Phu Faet** (วัดพระพุทธบาทภูแฝด) is located in Tambon Na Siao, 23 kilometers from the centre of town, the similar route to Wat Sila At Phu Phra. Take Highway No. 201 (Chaiyaphum–Kaeng Khro) to the temple. The Buddha’s footprint on a stone is similar to that in Saraburi. Along both sides at the temple’s entrance stand shady trees.

**Wat Sila At Phu Phra** (วัดศิลาอาสน์ ภูพระ) Within the compound of the temple is a rock shelter where the bas-relief Buddha images were engraved. It is the source of the name Phu Phra and has been respected among the locals for a long period of time.
At present, there is a roof covering the bas-reliefs, comprising of a large Buddha image, sitting in the meditation posture with the width at its lap of 1.52 meters and the height of 2.13 meters. Its right palm is placed on his lap, while his left one is on his shank (the opposite of the subduing Mara posture). The large image is called Phrachao Ong Tue. There are ceremonies to pay respect to the images at Phu Phra twice a year and 3 days a time, on the 1st day of the waxing moon in the 3rd lunar month and the 13th day of the waxing moon in the 5th lunar month.

**Prang Ku (ปรางค์กู)** It was built in the reign of King Jayavarman VII in dedication to “Bhaisajyaguru” or the Medicine Buddha. Prang Ku is a stone sanctuary from the Khmer period with a plan characteristic to the Arogyasala or nursing home constructed in the 12th-13th century. There is a main Prang located at the centre, a Wihan or Bannalai (Library) at its front surrounded by a laterite wall. Outside the wall at the northeastern corner lies a pond. The main Prang is in a 5-meter wide square shape with 12-recessed corners. At its front is an entrance constructed as an antechamber, while the other 3 sides of the wall are false doors. Above the one in the north is a lintel of a bas-relief Buddha image in the meditation posture sitting on the Kala holding the garlands with both hands.

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*Wat Sila At Phu Phra*
Prang Ku

Chaiyaphum
There is an annual fair in the 5th lunar month of each year.

To get there: From the centre of town, take Highway No. 202 (Chaiyaphum–Bua Yai) for approximately 1 kilometer and turn right and continue along Highway No. 2158 for 2 kilometers to Prang Ku.

Bai Sema Ban Kut Ngong (ใบเสมาบันกุด MongoDB) is stored within the compound of Wat Kut Ngong School. They are sandstone boundary markers in the Dvaravati style of approximately the 7th–8th century discovered around the village. Most of them are big with a bas-relief in the front, while some were also inscribed on their back as well. The bas-reliefs present the Buddhist stories of former incarnations (Jatakas) of the Buddha or idols such as the Bodhisattva standing on a lotus, the Buddha image sitting on a throne under the Bodhi Tree, considered as the most beautiful ones of Northeastern Thailand. Ancient Pallava scripts of Southern India were also found inscribed on some markers.

To get there: From the centre of Chaiyaphum, take Highway No. 202 for approximately 12 kilometers and turn right for 3 kilometers to Ban Kut Tum then turn right into Kut Tum-Bung Khla and go further for 4 kilometers.

Chaiyaphum Star Tiger Zoo (สวนสัตว์ชัยภูมิ สตาร์ไทเกอร์) This zoo has an “alpaca”, which is in the same species as a camel from Peru. There is also an entertainment park and ocean park for all family members to have fun and relax. Another interesting activity is ATV riding through a sunflower field, red lotus pond and Dok Krachiao (Siam tulip) field. The entrance fee is 100 Baht. Open daily from 9.00 a.m.–5.00 p.m. For further information, please contact Tel. 0 4405 2088, 0 4405 2099, 0 4405 2100 www.startigerzoo.com.

To get there: It is 8 kilometers from the City Hall toward Amphoe Nong Bua Daeng, following the Chaiyaphum–Tat Ton route and turning left to Nong Bua Daeng.

Phu Laen Kha National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติภูแลนคา) The geographic condition of this area is a complex mountain range with both dense jungle and timber forest which are the watershed of streams that run into the Chi River. As, the appropriate time for a visit during May–December. The National Park has arranged a natural study route passing various tourist attractions within the park as follows:

Pa Hin Ngiam Chan Daeng (ป่าหินงามจันทร์แดง) It is a large stone terrace with many rocks in bizarre shapes. There are distinguished and unique Chan Daeng (Dracaena loureiri Gagnep.) trees growing on a large boulder. The access is by walk only.

Phu Khi (ภูคี) It is the highest summit of the national park, located at 1,038 meters above sea level. Where the scenery and surroundings of Phu Yuak, Phu Taphao,
Phu Khiao Range, Kaset Sombun District, and Phu Khiao District, Chaiyaphum, can be seen. It is cold all year and is a habitat of various kinds of flora and fauna.

Phu Kaset (ภูเกษตร) located at 966 meters above sea level. It is the second highest summit after Phu Khi in this same national park. Geographically, it is cold and dry because of deforestation and shifting cultivation, leaving behind a large abandoned field on the Phu Laen Kha mountain range.

Dok Krachiao Field in Pa Hin Ngam Thung Khlong Chang (ทุ่งดอกกระเจียววิเวณป่าหินงาม ทุ่งโขลงช้าง) is a deciduous dipterocarp forest where Krachiao-curcuma-bulbs with pink and white blossoms grow on a rocky terrain together with various types of plants. There is also a large rock similar to an elephant. It is suitable for a visit during May–July.

Mo Hin Khao (มอหิ่นขาว) the Stonehenge of Thailand, is situated 40 kilometers from Chaiyaphum city to the north. It is a hill with
5 huge white sandstone columns, which have different appearances and forms according to the imagination of the visitors. Their appearances are huge, strange, rare, with forms of a mushroom, boat, elephant, turtle, and pagoda. When they are touched by the daylight and when it has recently been raining, the white stones will be seen obviously from a long distance, striking the eyes of the visitors. Mo Hin Khao is considered to be one of the beautiful viewpoints of Chaiyaphum.

Pa Prong Phan Pi (ป่าแพร่งพันปี) This area is scattered with more than 1,000 natural cycad trees. Their leaf stalks are round, hard, and 2 feet in length. The leaves are small, sharp, long, and hard like a keel. This plant was named Prong Phan Pi or 1,000-year-old cycad because Prong grows slowly, spending 1,000 years for 10 meters in height. Furthermore, Pha Nang Khoi is also a beautiful viewpoint, overlooking all over the landscape of Chaiyaphum province, even at night, and seeing as far as Phu Kradueng, Loei province. From this viewpoint, one can watch both the sunrise and sunset at the same point.

To get there: It is 50 kilometers from the city and should travel by a 4-wheel-drive vehicle, using the same direction as Mo Hin Khao, passing the Mo Hin Khao junction to Ban Tha Hin Ngom and passing to Ban Sap Si Thong. For further information, please contact the Sap Si Thong Subdistrict Administrative Organisation, Tel. 0 4481 0252.
Viewpoint of Lan Hin Rong Kla (จุดชมวิวลานหินร่องกล้า) is a large stone plateau with various deep cracks and distinguished cliffs. It is approximately 700-800 meters above sea level.

Viewpoint of Pa Hin Prasat (จุดชมวิวปากหินปราสาท) is a location of the unique large rock similar to a Prasat and a nature sightseeing spot.

Pratu Khlong (Natural Stone Archway) (ประตูคลองซุ้มประตูหินธรรมชาติ) is a large stone similar to a gate (Pratu) whereas in the surrounding area are located many stones in bizarre shapes alternating with deciduous dipterocarp forest.

Pha Kluaimai or Orchid Cliffs (ผากล้วยไม่) are high cliffs of many heights stretching horizontally and connecting to one another. There are many kinds of rare orchids scattered on the cliffs.

Khao Khat and the Chi River (เขาขาดและแม่น้ำชี) is a natural characteristic of the mountain range created from the sinking and uplifting of the Phu Laen Kha and Phang Hoei mountain ranges, causing a pass through the mountains and creating many legends that have been passed on for a long time. Moreover, the Chi River is Chaiyaphum’s main river flowing through some areas of the Phu Laen Kha National Park, creating a natural scenic atmosphere and surroundings along both sides of the river.

Besides, there are many areas where strange shapes of rocks lie such as Pa Hin Ngam Prasat, Pa Hin Ngam Hong Fa, and a cliff which is a beautiful sightseeing point. The national park provides accommodation and camping site for visitors. For more information, please contact the Phu Laen Kha National Park, Tambon Huai Ton, Amphoe Mueang, Chaiyaphum, at Tel. 0 4481 0902-3, or the National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department at Tel. 0 2562 0760 www.dnp.go.th

To get there: From the centre of Chaiyaphum, take Highway No. 2051 for approximately 6 kilometers and turn left into Highway No. 2159 toward Nong Bua Daeng for 26 kilometers. The Office of the National Park is on the left side of the road. There are Chaiyaphum–Nong Bua Daeng minibuses passing in front of the Office of the National Park.

Amphoe Ban Khwao

Ban Khwao (บ้านเขว้า) is famous for silk weaving. It is particularly well known for its Mudmee silk that is popular among those who favour Thai traditional fabrics. There are both the original and newly created patterns offered as fabric and clothes at various silk shops in Amphoe Ban Khwao. Amphoe Ban Khwao is 13 kilometers from Amphoe Mueang of Chaiyaphum on Highway No. 225.
Ku Daeng (กูแดง) is situated in Wat Kut Yang. It is an ancient Khmer remain. At present, the remain is only a square base made of laterite with recessed corners and a staircase on each of its four sides. The wall is made of bricks but all are ruined, leaving only the door frames on 4 sides. There is also a lintel engraved into the picture of Krishna fighting with elephants. The north side was adjusted. The temple constructed a Buddha image in a sitting posture and a staircase over the original building. This remain is estimated from the pattern on its lintel to have been constructed in the 11th century in the period of the Baphuon art of the ancient Khmer Empire.

To get there: From the centre of Chaiyaphum, take Highway No. 225, passing Tambon Ban Khwao until reaching Ban Lum Pho, approximately 30 kilometers, and turn right to Ban Kut Yang for a further 8 kilometers.

Khao Kham Community Forest (ป่าชุมชนป่าขาขาม) This community rewarded a national trophy from HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn for the community forest contest under the project “Community Forest Enhancement Project” in 2008. It comprises low hills with strange shaped rocks scattered around. The forest is a mixed forest featuring dipterocarpus plants; such as, Dipterocarpus tuberculatus Roxb. (Phluang), Hairy Keruing (Hlāng), Catunaregam spathulifolia, wild mango, wild tamarind, wild almond, cinnabar, etc., which most of them are seedlings or 2nd generation plants. The Khao Kham Community Forest covers a total area of around 7.36 square kilometers and is situated around 21 kilometers from Amphoe Ban Khwao. The route to the area is an asphalt road of around 16 kilometers. The important natural tourist attractions are as follows:

Namtok Tat Phatthana (Namtok Roi Ru) (น้ำตกตาดพัฒนา น้ำตกรอยรู) The waterfall is small, blocking the Chi Long Stream, with rocky islets along the stream for around 800 meters. The islets were scoured by the intensity of water into more than 100 deep holes. In the rainy season, tourists prefer taking a rest, swimming, and sliding along the steep rocks. The intensity of the water will hit the rock islets and cause white foam to be scattered. It takes 20 minutes to travel from the Khwao District Office.

Rocking Stones (ลานหินโยก) are natural large stones, weighing more than 50 tons, located on the cliff. The stones can be shaken by only one hand, but they will not fall down from the cliff.

Lat Mae Mai (ลาดแม่ม้า) 18 kilometers from the District Office. It is a wide and large stone ground the size of 4 football fields amid low hills without any trees. The sky at Lat Mae Mai is brightened with stars. The moon
can be seen clearly from the east side of the mountain range. This place is suitable for tourists who love nature, camping, sounds of foxes, insects and nocturnal wild animals. The entrance route is a dirt road along the line of the forest, without electricity and water supply.

Amphoe Chatturat

Bueng Laha (บึงละหาน) This place is a plentiful water resource with more than 25 species of freshwater fish and fish breeding is done in the Inland Fisheries Station. Some species of fish are endangered; such as, Walking Catfish. There are 9 kinds of Barb, 3 kinds of Anabas, commercial fish, which are, Common Snakehead, Grey Featherback, Eye-Spot Barb, Java Barb, Siamese Mud Carp, Hard-Lipped Barb, and Striped Tiger Leaffish, which is the symbol of Bueng Lahan.

Bueng Lahan is a plentiful natural resource with a good ecosystem so it is a habitat and breeding place for more than 56 species of birds, both indigenous birds, shore birds, waders, and migratory birds. Some species of birds are endangered.

To get there: It is 32 kilometers from Chaiyaphum province to the south, following Highway No. 201 (Si Khio-Chaiyaphum) and branch off from the asphalt road at 7 kilometers before reaching the Chatturat District Office, and continue on for 500 meters.

Amphoe Kaeng Khro

Wat Pa Sukhato (วัดป่าสุขโต) is 50 kilometers from Chaiyaphum city in Phu Laen Kha or Phu Khong. This temple was established in 1976 according to the intention of the former abbot, Luangpho Khamkhian Suwanno, which is shady with various kinds of trees and a natural state of plentiful forest, suitable for practicing dhamma and studying nature, a place where one can live without harassment and conflict, and is safe from danger. Phra Phaisan Visalo, the present abbot, has still arranged the training, practice of dhamma, and the development of morality, consciousness, concentration and intellect according to the regulations of the former abbot.

To get there: From Chaiyaphum province, use Highway No. 201 and turn left onto Highway No. 2353 (Ban Tha Mafi Wan) for around 35 kilometers. A minibus is available for charter at the bus station. The cost depends on the agreement.

Amphoe Kaset Sombun

Phrathat Kut Chok (พระธาตุกุดจอ) Consists of 2 brick pagodas. The first pagoda has a hollow relic chamber situated on a high base with niches in 4 directions. Inside the pagoda, there is a high-relief stucco Buddha image in the Gazing at the Bodhi Tree posture. The top of the pagoda has mostly fallen down. The second pagoda has a lotus-shaped structure with a tapering body and sharp top
like Phrathat Phanom. This pagoda’s base is around 5 tiers in height, with beautiful verandas and angles. Inside this pagoda, there is a sandstone Buddha image in the attitude of subduing Mara. The appearances of both pagodas are of the Lan Chang architecture, dating back to the 14th-15th century.

Nowadays, there is a monastic residence in the Phrathat area. On the full moon day of the 5th lunar month of each year, the Yang Noi villagers will arrange the Phrathat Bathing Ceremony in order to inherit the traditions since ancient times.

To get there:

a) From Amphoe Kaset Sombun, go direct to Ban Yang Noi for around 2 kilometers,

b) From Ban Yang Noi go onto the Phrathat for around 1 kilometer. It is 78 kilometers from Chaiyaphum city.

Royal Forest Department Centennial Arboretum (Phu Kum Khao) (สวนรุกขชาติ 100 ปี ภูกุ้มข้าว) The Arboretum is situated in the permanent forest area of around 2.4 square kilometers, Ban Non Makha, Tambon Kut Lo. Phu Kum Khao has an appearance like a large pile of rice and a small volcano. There is a Phrathat made from wood and Buddha images on the top of the hill. Phu Kum Khao is a sacred place and a centre of unity for Tambon Kut Lo’s community and Amphoe Kaset Sombun’s people. On the 8th day of the waning moon of the 5th lunar month of each year, villagers will make merit,
which has been inherited since the past to the present, called “Ao Bun Phum Khao”. The natural state is a dry dipterocarp forest, with abundant valuable plants; such as, Makha wood, Siamese Sal, Sindora siamensis, Burma Padauk, Star Gooseberry and Myrabolan Wood. The forest ground is laterite, a large stone outcrop on the ground.

To get there: Take the Chaiyaphum-Chum Phae bus to Amphoe Phu Khiao for 80 kilometers, then take the Amphoe Kaset Sombun bus to the Arboretum (Phu Kum Khao) for 7 kilometers.

Phu Khing (ภูคิ้ง) is the summit of the Khao Khiao mountain range with a height of 1,167 meters above sea level. It is considered as the 5th highest one of the Northeast. Phu Khing is located in Tambon Non Thong where is a part of the Phu Khiao Wildlife Reserve. It is cold throughout the year on the mountain and is also a source of wild flowers and various kinds of orchids.

To the north is situated a steep cliff with a large rock terrace. It is a beautiful view spot where visitors can witness Phu Kradueng, Phu Pha Chit, and the Phrom River.

Educational tours in the reserve area can be conducted in 2 aspects. For those interested in a one-day trip, can ask permission from officials at the Pang Muang checkpoint. The admission fee is 200 Baht a person, 30 Baht a car, 10 Baht a bicycle, 20 Baht a motorcycle, and 100 Baht for a 6-wheel vehicle.

For camping, a letter should be submitted 15-30 days in advance to the Chief of the Phu Khiao Wildlife Reserve, P.O. Box 3, Chum Phae Provincial Post Office, Chum Phae District, Khon Kaen, 40130, or the Director of Wildlife Preservation Office, National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department, Phahonyothin Road, Bangkok 10900. For more information, please contact Tel. 0 2561 4292-3 ext. 711.

To get there: Take the similar route to the Chulabhorn Dam. 3 kilometers prior to the Dam is the Pang Muang Checkpoint. Turn left for 24 kilometers to the Wildlife Reserve Office.

Wat Prachao Ong Tue (วัดพระเจ้าองค์ตื้อ)
There is Phrachao Ong Tue, a Buddha image in the blessing posture, the respected Buddha of Amphoe Kaset Sombun, aged more than 2,000 years. The statue was made from bricks coated all with gum, with a measurement of 3 meters across the lap and 4.50 meters in height. On the 8th day of the waning moon of April of each year, the villagers of Amphoe Kaset Sombun will arrange the “Phrachao Ong Tue Bathing Ceremony” for the luck of the people during the Songkran Festival.

Amphoe Khon San
Chulabhorn Dam/Nam Phrom Dam (เขื่อนจุฬาภรณ์/เขื่อนน้ำพรม) is situated at Tambon Thung Phra to obstruct the Phrom River on the Khun Phai mountain range.
in the area called Phu Yuak. It is a rockfill dam with a core of clay packed with stones and pebbles. The ridge of the dam is 700 meters long, while the height from its base is 70 meters and the width of 8 meters. It is a multi-purpose dam under the supervision of the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand (EGAT). It is aimed to generate electrical power for irrigation and agricultural purposes during the dry season. Its reservoir is also a breeding source of fresh-water fish.

There are boats for cruising in the reservoir, as well as, a sightseeing point above the dam. For information of the accommodation of the Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand, please contact Tel. 0 4486 1668-9. For reservations of the accommodation within the Chulabhorn Dam’s Experiment and Training Station (Khon Kaen University), please contact Tel. 0 4338 4969 ext. 2787.

Tourist Attractions within the Chulabhorn Dam are as follows:

The Replica of Phra Phutthasiri Sakkharat (Luangpho Chet Kasat) (พระพุทธสิริสัคเคราะห์จ้าลอง (หลวงพ่อเจ็ดกษัตริย์)) is a revered Buddha image enshrined at the left side of the dam, opposite Chulabhorn Dam’s Park.

Chulabhorn Dam’s Park (สวนเจ้าพระยาธนucky) decorated as a preserved forest with
various kinds of plants. There is also a Phrom Phitsamai pavilion for relaxation. The path through the park is paved with natural stones.

The 325-Million-Years Ancient Plants (พืชโบราณ 325 ล้านปี) are in the similar category of grass, comprising of 2 main species; namely, Son Sam Roi Yot (Lycopodium) and Son Hang Ma or Ya Thot Plong (Horsetail or Equisetum).

Lup Khuan View Pavilion (ศาลาชมวิวหลุบควน) is a viewpoint with a height of more than 800 meters.

The Waterfront Ground by the Royal Residence (สนามริมน้ำข้างพระตำหนัก) is surrounded by a serene atmosphere. From there, the ridge of the dam and the reservoir can be admired.

To get there: From the centre of Chaiyaphum, take Highway No. 201 (Chaiyaphum–Chum Phae) to the Nong Song Hong Intersection. Turn left into Highway No. 2055 (Amphoe Khon San), being a total distance of 120 kilometers. Otherwise, take the Lom Sak–Chum Phae route (Highway No. 12). At Khon San District, there is a crossroad to Chulabhorn Dam, being a distance of 40 kilometers.

Phu Khiao-Wildlife Reserve (เขตอุทยานแห่งน้ำพันธุ์สัตว์ป่าภูเขียว) covers the forested area in Khon San, Kaset Sombun, and Nong Bua Daeng Districts, a total area of 1,800 square kilometers. It is to preserve, breed and propagate wildlife such as Siamese firebacks, peacocks, barking deer, deer, and hogdeer.

They are let free in this natural habitat and are able to conduct their own reproduction. A nature study route is organised for those who are interested in the close study of nature. Interesting destinations within the reserve are as follows:

Thung Kramang (ทุ่งกระมัง) a large area of grassland located in the middle of the reserve, is an important source of food for herbivores. In 1983 and 1992, the Royal projects from the initiatives of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit let the wildlife such as barking deer, deer, mouse deer and various kinds of birds return to their natural habitat. On top of the hill over Thung Kramang lies a royal residence over looking the reservoir. Thung Kramang is open from 8.00 a.m.-3.00 p.m. and is closed from the end of August for 3 months. This is due to its condition of plants and wildlife which should not be disturbed. Therefore, it is for those who are truly interested in nature and wildlife.

Bueng Paen (บึงแปน) covers an area of approximately 6.4 square kilometers, 900 meters above sea level. It is a grassland similar to Thung Kramang, but is a lower plain with floods in the rainy season. In the dry season, there is a swamp in the middle
of the plain. Bueng Paen is situated in the centre to the southwest of the reserve. It is full of wildlife which can be noticed from their traces.

Namtok Nakkharat (น้ำตกนาคราช) is on the way from the Phrom Pavilion to Thung Kramang, at Km. 11. Turn left along the route in the forest for 300 meters. The width of the waterfall is approximately 5 meters with 3 tiers in different heights. The first one is 14 meters high, the second one is 10 meters, and the third one is 6 meters. Nearby the waterfall is a lot of Phaya Nakkharat or Polynesian foot fern. Therefore, the waterfall is called “Namtok Nakkharat”.

Pha Thewada (ผาเทวดา) consists of many mountain ranges connecting to one another for a distance of 6 kilometers. The rocks at the cliff are white similar to limestone with a water flow passing called “Chi Phut.” It is the origin of the Chi River with a width of 10-15 meters running through the south of the mountain and down to the Chi Yai River. The Chi River runs from the north to the south.

On both sides of the bank are small pebbles. Chi Phut has very clear water of 1 meter deep. Wildlife in this area are gours, bears, porcupines, deer, and wild elephants. At the abyss and Thewada Valley is a thick forest called “Pa Khrop”.

Phu Khiao-Wildlife Reserve
The Phu Khiao Wildlife Breeding Research Station (สถานีเพาะเลี้ยงสัตว์ป่าภูเขียว) is 8 kilometers on the left side prior to the Chulabhorn Dam. There are many kinds of wildlife to see particularly sambar deer and brown-antlered deer. It is open daily from 8.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.

Nam Phut Thap Lao (น้ำผุดทับลาว หรือน้ำผุดทัพลาว) is situated inside the Nam Phut Thap Lao Arboretum. It is a natural spring with all-year flowing water. The water seepage from the spring is clear, clean and scentless, flowing in a stream with lateritic sandy soil. There are beautiful and strange small and large ponds, surrounded by Mixed Forest. Tourists prefer taking a rest and swimming. There is a bamboo huts, restaurants, and souvenir shops. Near the spring, there is an “ancient Buddha image” and “Chaopho Muen Tue” image which are sacred for villagers and tourists.

To get there: Take Highway No. 202 (Chaiyaphum–Bua Yai) to Ban Lat Yai. Turn left into Highway No. 2054 to Khon Sawan District. The total distance from the centre of the town is 38 kilometers. Otherwise, take Highway No. 201 (Chaiyaphum–Kaeng Khro) for approximately 30 kilometers and turn right to Khon Sawan District for 14 kilometers.

The Grand Buddha Image of the Dvaravati Period (พระพุทธรูปสมัยทวารวดี) is situated at Wat Khon Sawan, 5 kilometers from Khon Sawan District. It is a laterite Buddha image in a standing posture, representing Dvaravati art. It was the Buddha image of the ancient Ka Long city with a height of 3 meters. Also, there are another 2 half-size ones from the same origin. It is assumed to have been constructed during the period when the Khmers were in power. It is called “Luangpho Yai” by the locals and enshrined in a small wihan which is open for the public to pay respect. Moreover, there are also many large sandstone boundary markers with bas-relief depicting the Jataka stories, as well as, the 9th century inscription in the Mon scripts. Outside lie many other
boundary stones both with and without the bas-relief.

**Amphoe Nong Bua Daeng**

*Pha Koeng* (ผาเก่ง) is a part of the Phu Laen Kha, visitors will see a high cliff, similar to a crescent moon stretching out. Therefore, the locals call it “Pha Koeng” meaning a moon cliff in Isan language.

On the cliff lies Wat Pha Koeng or Wat Chaiyaphum Phithak where the Chaiyaphum Phithak Buddha image is enshrined. It is an image in the standing posture with a height of 17 meters. In front of the image is a panoramic sightseeing spot where the wide stretch of rice fields can be seen. Moreover, within the compound of the temple is situated the Phra Borommathat Pha Koeng and a museum collecting antiques. Pha Koeng is 36 kilometers from the centre of town on Highway No. 2159 (Chaiyaphum–Nong Bua Daeng).

**Amphoe Nong Bua Rawe**

*Sai Thong National Park* (อุทยานแห่งชาติไทรทอง) It is the source of many rivers and creeks which are branches of the Chi River. It has deciduous dipterocarp and dry evergreen forests. There are a large number of thornless bamboos or Phai Ruak. It is considered as a natural tourist attraction with abundance and beauty. Within the compound of the park lie interesting attractions as follows:

*Namtok Sai Thong* (น้ำตกไทรทอง) It is a low waterfall with a height of 5 meters, and width of 80 meters. At its front is a large basin for swimmers called Wang Sai. Also, above the waterfall is a deep body of water called Wang Ngueak whose water runs along the crooked and steep stone plateau towards Namtok Sai Thong for a distance of 150 meters. There is a natural study route of 2 kilometers, where distinguished attractions such as Phim Chai Cliff, Bird’s Nest Fern Forest, and Namtok Butsabakon can be found. It is a shady route with various kinds of attractive plants along the way.

*Thung Bua Sawan or Thung Dok Krachiao* (ทุ่งบัวสวาร์คหรือทุ่งดอกกระเจียว) is 10 kilometers from the Office of the National Park in the area of the western side of the Phang Hoei mountain ridge. From the end of June to mid-August, curcuma or Krachiao blossoms will bloom in the field in both pink and white colours. In the cool season, during November–January, at Tung Bua Sawan, there will be numerous blooming flowering plants; such as, Dusita, Soi Suwanna, Kradum Thong (Little Yellow Star), etc.

*Pha Pho Mueang* (ผาพ่อเมือง) is approximately 10 kilometers from the Office of the National Park. It is a cliff along the west side of the Phang Hoei mountain ridge along the route leading upward to the Bua Sawan Field, being a total distance of approximately 3
kilometers and 700-908 meters above sea level. There is a natural study route along the cliff with believed as the most exciting one when sitting at the overhanging cliff and looking down.

**Pha Ham Hot View Spot (จุดชมทิวทัศน์ผาห้วยหด)** is the summit of the Phang Hoei mountain range, 864 meters above sea level. It is cold throughout the year. A camping site is provided for visitors who admire the chilliness and cliff climbing.

The national park also provides accommodation and a camping site. For more information, please contact the Sai Thong National Park at P.O. Box 1, Nong Bua Rawe, Chaiyaphum 36250 at Tel. 08 1266 3781, 08 9282 3437, or at National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department at Tel. 0 2562 0760 www.dnp.go.th.

**To get there**: From the centre of Chaiyaphum, take Highway No. 225 (Chaiyaphum–Nakhon Sawan) for 70 kilometers (37 kilometers from Amphoe Nong Bua Rawe). There is a direction sign. Turn right for 7 kilometers at Ban Tha Pong to the Office of the National Park.

**Amphoe Phakdi Chumphon**

**Tham Kaeo (ถ้ำแก้ว)** is located within the compound of Wat Tham Kaeo. The cave is similar to a hall deep inside the mountain with the chilliness and humidity throughout the year. Electricity is utilised inside. From the entrance, there is a path leading to the lower ground where a Buddha image is enshrined. Also, the stalactites on the wall create a dazzling reflection of light. There is a Buddha image and Luangpu Sot image in the cave. The right side has a room with glass walls and floor tiles. The left side has stone pillars and a bat cave. In case of having a high-power flashlight, bats will be seen.

**To get there**: From Amphoe Phakdi Chumphon, take Highway No. 2359 for 9 kilometers to the north. At Ban Sap Charoen, turn left and go further for 5 kilometers.

**Khao Phang Hoi Viewpoint (จุดชมทิวทัศน์เขาพังเหย)** is on Highway No. 225 (Chaiyaphum-Nakhon Sawan) at Km. 70. It is a rest area and sightseeing spot for motorists. Along the road lie various shops offering local products. The panoramic view of the sunset from this point is admirable. Moreover, there is a small field of Bua Sawan—a kind of curcuma.

**Amphoe Phu Khiao**

**Ban Khae Topiary Centre (ศูนย์รวมไม้ดัด บ้านเจ้า)** is on Highway No. 201, 76 kilometers from the centre of Chaiyaphum or 1 kilometer prior to Phu Khaio District. Various styles and sizes of topiary, suitable for garden decoration are on sale on both sides of the road. Topiary is the occupation of the Ban Khae people. They usually bring Khoi or Siamese rough bush-Streblus asper Lour., Masang-Feroniella...
lucida (Scheff.) Swingle, and Tako-ebony, which are widely found in this area to cut and shape into beautiful forms and offer at a moderate price.

**Phrathat Nong Sam Muen** (พระธาตุหนองสามหมื่น) is situated in Wat Phrathat Nong Sam Muen. It is an important and interesting ancient remain of Chaiyaphum. Phrathat Nong Sam Muen is named after a swamp in the northwest the temple. It is a beautiful and perfect stupa. During the Songkran Festival, on 13-15 April of every year, there is a Phrathat Bathing Ceremony.

In accordance with the archaeological evidence, this area was once a large ancient city in the Dvaravati period, approximately in the 7th–11th century. There are traces of a moat and mounds, as well as, mounds of many ancient remains. Moreover, important antiques discovered both inside and outside the city moat have been collected at the temple, such as sandstone boundary markers. Some were inscribed with the Pallava alphabet in Sanskrit language, dating around the 7th–9th century, while a piece of the boundary marker was selected to be settled as the city pillar of Phu Khiao District.

Besides, there are another 2 worship sculptures. One of which was broken but looks similar to the top of the sitting Buddha image, canopied by a seven-headed Naça in the Bayon style of Khmer art in the 12th–13th century.

**Non Salao Khit Cloth Weaving Village** (แหล่งทอผ้าจิตบ้านโนนเสลา) It is the biggest source of Khit cloth weaving in Chaiyaphum. The locals of Non Salao have passed on the process of Khit weaving from their ancestors. Nearly every house uses their own handmade fabric. A group of housewives has developed the patterns and colours of their products to respond to the market’s demand. Products offered are Mudmee cotton, Khit silk, shawls, tablecloths, fabric bags and Khit pillows.

**Amphoe Thep Sathit**

**Pa Hin Ngam National Park** (อุทยานแห่งชาติป่าหินงาม) is located on Phang Hoei mountain range, Tambon Ban Rai, comprising undulating hills with a height of 300-846 meters above sea level, The stones are from the Jurassic and Triassic periods, around 180-230 million years old, covering deciduous dipterocarp

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**To get there:** From the centre of Chaiyaphum, take Highway No. 201, passing Amphoe Phu Khiao to Ban Nong Song Hong for 80 kilometers. Turn left into Highway No. 2055 for 9 kilometers to Ban Kaeng. Turn left and continue for 5 kilometers to Wat Phrathat Nong Sam Muen.

**To get there:** From Amphoe Phu Khiao, take Highway No. 2037, a similar way to Kaset Sombun for 8 kilometers. Turn right and continue further for 3 kilometers.
forest, dry evergreen forest and mixed deciduous forest, with a diversity of ecology. Moreover, it is the origin of the Chi and Sonthi Rivers which flow into the Pa Sak River. Tourist destinations within the national park are as follows:

Lan Hin Ngam (ลานหินงาม) is a location where there are a lot of large rocks in strange shapes scattered, situated to the west of the National Park Office. It has occurred from the erosion of the soil and rocks into different shapes, which can be imagined as many kinds of objects and animals such as nails, radar, hens, etc. Moreover, Lan Hin Ngam is a beautiful sunrise viewpoint.

Dok Krachiao or Bua Sawan Field (ตุ่นดอกกระเจียว หรือตุ่นบัวสวรรค์) Krachiao—a kind of curcuma—is an annual plant in the same species as ginger-galingale, scattered generally in the field. It is suitable for travelling from June to August, during Dok Krachiao Blooming Festival. Tourists can admire the beauty along the Dok Krachiao Field Nature Trail for around 1 kilometer. Tourists are not allowed to tread on the ground directly, but a small area is arranged in order to take photos.

Sut Phaendin (สุดแผ่นดิน) is a steep cliff and is the highest point of Phang Hoei mountain range, 2 kilometers from the Office of the National Park. It is the cliff connecting
between the Central and Northeastern regions. At this viewpoint, the panoramic view of a complex mountain range with a cool breeze throughout the day can be admired.

**Namtok Thep Phana (น้ำตกเทพพนา)** is located 7 kilometers on the east side of the Office of the National Park. It is a medium-size waterfall originating from Huai Krachon flowing from the Phang Hoei mountain range. It can be divided into 3 different tiers. The highest one is 2-3 meters, the second one is 2-3 meters, and the lowest one is 6 meters. There is water only during the rainy season.

**Namtok Thep Prathan (น้ำตกเทพประทาน)** is situated in Tambon, Ban Rai 7 kilometers from the Office of the National Park. It is a medium-size waterfall but quite flat. There are different low tiers of large rock terraces and a steep highland with a large amount of water during the rainy season.

**Phra Phutthabat Khao Yai Hom (พระพุทธบาท เขาใหญ่หอม)** is a red Buddha’s left footprint, stamped onto the rock terrace with a width of 75 centimeters, length of 180 centimeters and depth of 45 centimeters, surrounded by 3 holy ponds. Phra Phutthabat Khao Yai Hom is 65 kilometers from the District Administration Office on the northeast and 63 kilometers from the centre of Chaiyaphum on the southwestern side.
The National Park provides accommodation and a camping site, please contact the Pa Hin Ngam National Park, P.O. Box No. 2, Thep Sathit Provincial Post Office, Chaiyaphum 36230 at Tel. 0 4405 6141-2 or National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department at Tel. 0 2562 0760  www.dnp.go.th

To get there:

By Car: Pa Hin Ngam National Park is 270 kilometers from Bangkok. Take Highway No.1 pass Saraburi to Phu Khae T-junction. Take Highway No. 21 and take Highway No. 205 from Ban Lam Narai for approximately 48 kilometers. At 1 kilometer prior to Thep Sathit District Administration Office, turn left along Highway No. 2354 (into the way to Nong Bua Rawe District) for 15 kilometers. At the crossroads, turn left into Ban Rai for 14 kilometers to the Office of the National Park.

By Bus: Visitors can travel by bus Bangkok-Thep Sathit-Chaiyaphum line and get off at Ban Rai crossroads. Then, rent a motorcycle to the Office of the National Park. Otherwise there is the Bangkok-Chaiyaphum Bus and take minibus at the entrance of Ban Wa Tabaek, get off at the market near the National Park office. During the Dok Krachiao Blooming Festival, there is a minibus provided for tourists to travel within the national park.

EVENTS AND FESTIVALS

Chaiyaphum Elephant Festival (งานมหกรรมช้างชัยภูมิ) is held on 11 January of each year at the Chaopho Phaya Lae Monument in order to pay homage and commemorate the bravery and sacrifice of Chaopho Phya Lae or Phraya Phakdi Chumphon, the first governor, and to join conserving ancient traditions and culture. There is an elephant parade, Chinese banquet for elephants at Chaiyaphum Municipality Stadium, and intelligent elephant show.

Chaopho Phraya Lae Festival (งานฉลองอนุสาวรีย์เจ้าพ่อพระยาแล) is held during 12-20 January every year in front of Chaiyaphum City Hall and the chaopho Phraya Lae Monument Intersection. Highlights of the festival are an elephant offering procession, exhibitions, competitions of agricultural product.

Chaiyaphum Food Festival (งานเทศกาลอาหารเลิศล้ำกินหมำ่ชัยภูมิ) is arranged in order to publicise Chaiyaphum’s signature food, tourist attractions, local food, and OTOP products, and also, to propagate good arts, culture, and traditions of Chaiyaphum at the Lan Krachiao Park, Chaiyaphum-Si Khio Road, Tambon Bung Khla, Amphoe Mueang, from 14-17 April.
Chaopho Phraya Lae Worship Ceremony (งานประเพณีบวงสรวงเจ้าพ่อพยาแล) is held at the Nong Pla Thao Shrine on the first Monday of May every year (It lasts for 3 days and 3 nights). The locals will pay respect to Chaopho Phraya Lae’s spirit and perform traditional dances in front of the old shrine. There is a contest of local food, folk sports competition, Bai Si procession, contest and sales of local products.

Chaopho Phaya Lae Monument Ceremony of Amphoe Ban Khwao, and Bun Lom Khao Yai and Silk Festival (งานฉลองอนุสาวรีย์เจ้าพ่อพญาแลประจำอำเภอบ้านเขว้า และงานบูชาเดือนสี่-งานไหมมัดหมี่ของดีบ้านเขว้า) is held on 1-5 February of each year at Ban Khwao Municipality, in order to commemorate the goodness of Phraya Phakdi Chumphon, there is also Pha pa robe ceremony to rise funds for the organizing of the Chaopho Phaya Lae, Bun Lom Khao Yai Fair is a merit-making ceremony, including exhibitions, silk products on sale and other performances.

Bun Duean Si Festival (งานบูชาเดือนสี่) is a festival of the people of Khon San, comprising merit-making on the dark moon day of the 4th lunar month (Duean Si) and Saba competition on the 1st–3rd day of the waxing moon during the 5th lunar month (around March). The Saba competition is challenged for the winner prize creating amusement within the compound of Tambon, Amohoe Khon San. It is the only Saba competition performed in Northeastern Thailand.

Candle Festival (งานเทียนพรรษา) is a festival organised by the Chaiyaphum Municipal Office on the full moon day of the 8th lunar month (around July). There is a candle contest. This event is widely popular similarly to the candle procession of Ubon Ratchathani.

Ram Phi Fa Tradition (ประเพณีรำผีผ่า) is a ceremony to worship the sacred objects and Phrachao Ong Tue, a Buddha image engraved out of sandstone, with a height of 2 meters. The locals consider this Buddha image as very holy. Many people will participate in this ceremonial dance. The ceremony is organised twice a year on the 13th-15th day during the waxing moon of the 5th lunar month (in April) and the first day during the waxing moon of the 3rd lunar month within the area of Wat Sila At Phu Phra, Khao Phu Phra in Mueang District.

Dok Krachiao Blooming Festival (งานวันดอกกระชายบาน) is held at the end of June to July at Pa Hin Ngam National Park, Thep Sathit District. It is during the rainy season when the blossoms of the wild Krachiao flowers in purplish pink are widely found in the area. Therefore, we call this area as Dok Krachiao Field. In the festival, there is a natural tour around the national park, local performances, and local products on sale.
Hae Krathup Tradition (งานประเพณีโฮมบุญออกพรรษา “แหกระธูป”) is held, 3 days before the End of Buddhist Lent Day in front of the Nong Bua Daeng district Office. It is the biggest ceremony of the Nong Bua Daeng villagers who give offerings to the Lord Buddha when he came back to the Earth after preaching to His Mother in the Tavatimsa Heaven, by lighting ‘Krathup’ (incense), the symbol of the tree of Jambudvipa. Krathup is easily made from local materials, which consist of Om leaf, Niam leaf, mixed with coco peat and wrapped with paper into a long form of incense, then using coloured paper to decorate attractively, and binding with stars made from palm leaf and bamboo stick like a fishing rod, then stabbing to a prepared bamboo axle, around 3-5 meters in height, in a form like an umbrella before putting in a candlelight procession on the End of Buddhist Lent Day, and lighting in order to worship the Buddha images around the temple.
LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS
Souvenirs popular among tourists visiting Chaiyaphum are Mudmee silk, cotton cloth, Khit cloth, triangular pillows, and other woven cloth products. There are also delicate basketry and various local dishes such as Mam, Som Wua, fish cake, and I-san sausage.

LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIR SHOPS

Amphoe Mueang Chaiyaphum
Basketwork Occupation Promotion Group (กลุ่มส่งเสริมอาชีพจักสาน) 119 Ban Na Samai, Mu 13, Tambon Samai, Tel. 08 9949 7506

Amphoe Pa Tio
Ban Na Siao Women’s Silk Weaving Group (กลุ่มสตรีทอผ้าไหมบ้านนาเสียว) Mu 1, Tambon Ban Na Siao, Tel. 0 4488 4068

Chaiyaphum Local Handicrafts Centre (ศูนย์รวมผลิตภัณฑ์หัตถกรรมพื้นบ้านจังหวัดชัยภูมิ) Ratchathan Road behind the city hall, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 2516

Mae Supin (แม่สุพิน) Non Hi Intersection, Si Khio-Chaiyaphum Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4451 1532

Mai Ngoen (ไหมเนื่อง) 227/207 Chai Prasit Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 7106

Ninthawadi (นิลทวดี) 290/7 Niwet Rat Road (behind the Highway Police Booth), Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 2054, It offers various kinds of ornaments and jewellery.

Nud Phob (นัดพบ) 147/2 Non Hi Intersection, Sikhio-Chaiyaphum Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4483 6467, 08 1593 2923, 08 9123 5422

Phon-ngam (พระแก้ว) 258 Ko Ratchathan Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 1879

Surachai Cotton and Thai Silk (สุรชัยฝ้าย–ไหมไทย) 273 Ko/57–58 Yutitham Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 1661, 0 4482 1973

Amphoe Ban Khwao
Amphon Mai Thai (อัมพรไหมไทย) Tel. 0 4483 9111

Anuchit Mai Thai (อนุชิตไหมไทย) Thep Nimit Road, Tel. 0 4489 1074

Aruni Mai Thai (อรุณีไหมไทย) 155/7 Mu 1 Thep Nimit Road, Tel. 0 4489 1079

Ban Khwao Local Handicraft Centre (ศูนย์รวมหัตถกรรมพื้นบ้าน อ่างอบ้านเข้าวัง) Khun Dan T-junction, Tel. 0 4483 9143

Charun Mai Thai (จรูญไหมไทย) Thep Nimit Road, Tel. 0 4489 1086
Dawan Mai Thai (ดาหวันไหมไทย) 798 Mu 2, Tambon Ban Khwao, Tel. 0 4489 1216, 08 4961 6255

Hand Woven and Natural Dyed Fabric Centre (ศูนย์ผ้าทอผ้าไหมย้อมสีธรรมชาติ) Tambon Ban Khwao, Tel. 0 4489 1082

Kritsana Mai Thai (กฤษณาไหมไทย) 9 Mu 2, Talat Yen Road, Tel. 0 4483 9179

Mae La Mai Thai (แม่ลาดไหมไทย) Tel. 0 4489 1069

Mae Thongsuk Mai Thai (แม่ทองสุกไหมไทย) 1 Mu 2, Sai Mai Ban Khwao Road, Tambon Ban Khwao, Tel. 0 4483 9677, 08 1725 0703

Narin Mai Thai (นรินทร์ไหมไทย) 499 Mu 14, Tambon Ban Khwao, Tel. 0 4489 1094

Nueng Mai Thai (หนึ่งไหมไทย) 21 Mu 1, Tambon Ban Khwao, Tel. 0 4489 9080

Nopphaphon Mai Thai (นพภรไหมไทย) 761/1 Mu 1, next to Bangchak gas station, Agricultural Cooperatives Branch, Chaiyaphum-Nakhon Sawan Road, Tambon Ban Khwao, Tel. 0 4483 9948, 08 8718 3526

Orawan Mai Thai (อรวรรณไหมไทย) 330 Mu 14, Tambon Ban Khwao, Tel. 0 4483 9289, 08 8718 3526

Pha Mai Thai Phonthip (ผ้าไหมไทยฟอนทิพย์) 24/2 Mu 1, Tambon Ban Khwao, Tel. 0 4489 1056

Phen Prapha Pha Mai (เพญปุระแก้วผ้าไหม) Burapha Road, Tel. 0 4483 9270

Phuwana Mai Thai (ภูวนาไหมไทย) Tambon Ban Khwao, Tel. 0 4489 1052

Pong Mai Thai (ปองไหมไทย) 223 Burapha Chai Road, Tel. 0 4483 9196

Renu Mai Thai (เรนู่ไหมไทย) 442 Thep Nimit Road, Tel. 0 4489 1033

Siriphon Pha Mai (ศิริพรผ้าไหม) Thep Nimit Road, Tel. 0 4489 1076

Somphan Mai Thai (สมภารไหมไทย) 619 Mu 1, Tel. 0 4483 9296

Thaing Mai Thai (เตี่ยงไหมไทย) Burapha Road, Tambon Ban Khwao, Tel. 0 4483 9270

Thong Yun Mai Thai (ทองยุนไหมไทย) 216-2 Tambon Ban Khwao, Tel. 0 4483 9530

Amphoe Khon San

Khon San Ceramic (คอนสาร เซรามิกส์) Tel. 0 4487 7015

Ban Na Hua Muang Flower Tampa Group (กลุ่มดอกไม้ประดิษฐ์ บ้านนาหัวเมือง) Tel. 0 4487 6435

Amphoe Khon Sawan

Chuleeporn Thai Silk (ชุลีพร ไหมไทย) Tel. 0 4484 8402
Khit Mad Mhi Fabric Group (กลุ่มผ้าชิตมัดหมี่ มัดหมี่นครกาหลง) Mu 13, Tambon Khon Sawan, Tel. 08 9848 6334

U-raiwan Thai Silk (อุไรวัน ไหมไทย) Tel. 0 4484 8402

Amphoe Nong Bua Daeng
Clay-soaked Cotton Fabric Group (กลุ่มผ้าฝ้ายหมักโคลน) 75 Mu 13 Suphawong Ramleuk Road, Tambon Nong Bua Daeng, Tel. 08 1554 0864 or Khun Ananya Khlaononkok, Tel. 0 4487 2037

Amphoe Phu Khiao
Ban Non Than Women’s Club for Khit Fabric Weaving (กลุ่มสตรีทอผ้าชิต บ้านโนนท่าน) Tambon Nong Tum, Tel. 08 1600 6931

Ban Non Salao Khit Fabric Products Centre (ศูนย์จำหน่ายผลิตภัณฑ์ผ้าชิตบ้านโนนเสลา) Tambon Nong Tum, Tel. 08 1967 7951

Amphoe Thep Sathit
Ban Na Yang Kruk Silk Weaving Group (ผ้าไหมห่มอับบ้านนายกruk) 64 Mu 1, Tambon Na Yang Kruk, Tel. 0 4487 4093, 08 7257 2320

INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

Golf
Amphoe Mueang Chaiyaphum
Palm Garden Golf Par 3 (ปาล์ม การ์ดีน กอล์ฟ แวร์ 3) 125/9 Mu 1, Chaiyaphum–Si Khio Road, Tel. 0 4483 5932–33, 08 1790 2477, It is a 9-hole golf course, open from 8.00 a.m.–6.00 p.m.

Amphoe Khon San
Chulabhorn Dam Golf Course (สนามกอล์ฟชูล่าบหรอง) Chulabhorn Dam, Tambon Thung Phra, Tel. 0 4338 4969 ext. 2630, 0 4486 1669 ext. 2630, It is a 9-hole golf course.
SUGGESTED ITINERARY

Day 1
8.00 a.m. Depart for Phu Khiao-Wildlife Reserve and Thung Kramang, Amphoe Khon San.
12.00 a.m. Lunch at a restaurant above Chulabhorn Dam/Nam Phrom Dam.
01.30 p.m. Visit Nam Phut Thap Lao.
03.30 p.m. Pay homage to Phrathat Nong-Sam Muen, Amphoe Phu Khiao.
06.00 p.m. Stay overnight in Amphoe Mueang Chaiyaphum.

Day 2
8.00 a.m. Depart for Namtok Tat Ton, Namtok Tat Fa, Phu Khong Viewpoint in Tat Ton National Park.
12.00 a.m. Lunch at a restaurant above Lam Pathao Dam.
01.00 p.m. Visit Mo Hin Khao, Viewpoint of Lan Hin Rong Kla in Phu Laen Kha National Park.
03.30 p.m. Buy silk weaving and souvenir products Ban Khwao, Amphoe Ban Khwao.
06.00 p.m. Stay overnight in Amphoe Thep Sathit.

Day 3
8.00 a.m. Depart for Dok Krachiao or Bua Sawan Field, Lan Hin Ngam and Namtok Thep Phana in Pa Hin Ngam National Park.
12.00 a.m. Lunch.
01.30 p.m. Travel back to Bangkok.
FACILITIES IN CHAIYAPHUM

Accommodation
(Note: The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from the hotel before making reservation.)

Amphoe Mueang Chaiyaphum
Ban Ing Na Resort (บ้านอิงนา รีสอร์ท) 488 Bypass Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 1118, Fax. 0 4481 3234, 62 rooms: 900 baht

Ban Klang Suan Resort (บ้านกลางสวน รีสอร์ท) 379 Mu 1, Tambon Bung Kla, Tel. 08 2126 6009, 08 9717 8644, 20 rooms: 450-500 baht

Ban Rai Reaun Kwan (บ้านไรเรือนขวัญ) 154 Mu 7, Si Kio-Chaiyaphum Road, Tambon Nhong-nasang, Tel. 0 4405 1788, 08 2966 6577, 10 House: 800-3,000 baht

Ban Suan Sukjai (บ้านสวนสุขใจ) 188/13 Mu 8, Niwesrat Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4483 3922, 08 4768 0091, 08 5306 9116, 08 9845 6148, Fax. 0 4483 3922, 18 rooms: 450-500 baht

Ban Tat ton Homestay (บ้านตาดตอนโฮมสเตย์) 199 Mu 1, Ban Tat ton, Tambon Naphai, Tel. 0 4485 3389, 08 1607 9304, 7 Houses: 600-1,200 baht

Chaiyaphum Inn (ชัยภูมิ อินน์) Anantakul Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4483 0276, 50 rooms: 250-550 baht

Chaiyaphum Park (ชัยภูมิ ปาร์ค) 105 Mu 4, Tambon Ban Lao, Tel. 0 4481 6567, 08 6248 9950, Fax. 0 4481 6998, www.chaiyaphumparkhotel.com, 96 rooms: 800-2,400 baht

Chaiyaphum Grand (ชัยภูมิแกรนด์) 349/25-39 Anantakun Road, Tel. 0 4483 0276-7, Fax. 0 4483 0277, 50 rooms: 250-800 baht

Charoen Hotel (เจริญโฮเต็ล) 196/8-9 Yutitham Road, Tel. 0 4481 1195-6, 0 4483 0625, 39 rooms: 200-460 baht

Choraka Resort (ช่อกระ รีสอร์ท) 269 Mu 17 Ban Choraka, Chaiyaphum-Bua Yai Road, Tambon Naphai, Tel. 0 4412 4234, 0 4481 3615, 08 1669 3113, 08 9282 9000, 54 rooms: 400-550 baht

Dee Prompt (ดีพร้อม) 339/9 Ko, Bannakan Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4482 2222, 96 rooms: 800-1,800 baht

Green Lake Ville Resort (กิ่งแก้ว รีสอร์ท) 27/76 Mu 4, Nonsathon Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 2600, 0 4484 3500, Fax. 0 4481 6919, 108 rooms: 550-900 baht

King Keaw Ban Suan Resort (กิ่งแก้ว บ้านสวน รีสอร์ท) Chaiyaphum-Tat tone Road, Tambon Na Phai, Tel. 0 4412 4080

Loet Nimit (เลิศนิมิตร) 447 Niwet Rat Road, Tel. 0 4481 1522-3, Fax. 0 4482 2335, 66 rooms: 200-650 baht

Mak Mai Resort (แมกไม้ รีสอร์ท) Chaiyaphum-Tat Tone Road, Tel. 08 9629 4777, 12 rooms: 300-380 baht
Nirun (นิรัน) 108/13 Non Muang Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 6384-5, 30 rooms: 400-450 baht

Nirun Boutique Resort (นิรัน บุหติค รีสอร์ท) Chaiyaphum-Tat ton Road, Tel. 0 4481 3342, 16 rooms: 400-450 baht

Phu Suay Park View (ภู สวย ปาร์คไวว) 366 Mu 2, Chaiyaphum-Kang Kro Road, Tambon Ban Lao, Tel. 0 4485 4111, 48 rooms: 600-1,500 baht

Poung Kasame Resort (พวงเกษม รีสอร์ท) 290-43-45 Chaiyaphum-Si Khio Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4483 7249, 0 4483 7259, 79 rooms: 500 baht

Promma Farm Resort (พรัมฟาร์มมา รีสอร์ท) 107 Mu 4, Chaiyaphum-Tat ton Road, Tambon Naphai, Tel. 08 3366 7625, 08 5203 2265, 6 rooms: 500 baht

Rattana Siri (รัตนศิริ) 677/11 Ko, Non Muang Road, Tel. 0 4482 1258-60, Fax. 0 4482 1261, 81 rooms: 500-550 baht

Rung Viman Resort (รุ่งวิมาน รีสอร์ท) 147 Mu 4, Ban Nhong Wang, Chaiyaphum-Tat ton Road, Tambon Naphai, Tel. 0 4481 0424, 08 5105 1153, 26 rooms: 350-450 baht

Sky Home Resort (สกายโฮม รีสอร์ท) 162 Si Kio-Chaiyaphum Road, Tambon Nhong Na Sang, Tel. 0 4481 7878, 08 3373 5887

Siam River Resort (สยามริเวอร์ รีสอร์ท) 55 Bannakan Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4481 1999, Fax. 0 4482 1520, 83 rooms: 800-3,000 baht

Sirichai Hotel (ศิริชัยโฮเต็ล) 565/1 Ko, Non Muang Road, Tel. 0 4481 1461, 0 4481 1543, 0 4481 2824, Fax. 0 4481 2299, 56 rooms: 240-1,000 baht

Springway Hill (สปริงเวย์ ฮิลล์) 77 Mu 1, Tambon Tha Hin Ngam, Tel. 08 1600 9502, 08 3466 1242, 11 rooms: 700-3,500 baht

Star Tiger Resort (สตาร์ ไทเกอร์ รีสอร์ท) 162 Mu 4, Nhong Wang, Chaiyaphum-Tat Ton Road, Tambon Naphai, Tel. 0 4412 4299, 08 3738 5389, 08 8469 4646, 30 rooms: 350-800 baht

Suan Ngoen Resort (สวนเง็น รีสอร์ท) 249 Mu 15, Chaiyaphum-Bua Yai Road, Tambon Gudtoom, Tel. 0 4481 0215-6, 0 4483 3547, 08 9949 748

Suanthip Resort (สวนทิพย์ รีสอร์ท) 295 Ban Choraka, Mu 9, Chaiyaphum-Tat ton Road, Tambon Naphai, Tel. 0 4412 4282, 08 6009 1357, 08 6877 2977, 18 rooms: 200-350 baht

Sup Manee Resort (ทรัพย์มณี รีสอร์ท) 208 Mu 3, Chaiyaphum-Tat ton Road, Tambon Naphai, Tel. 0 4481 0111, 08 1718 1964, 08 7247 9494, 40 rooms: 350-400 baht

Ton Koon (ตันคูน) 379 Ko, Soi Bannakan, Bannakan Road, Tambon Nai Mueang, Tel. 0 4481 6881, 0 4481 7881, 46 rooms: 400-500 baht

T.N. Resort (ที.เอ็น. รีสอร์ท) 301/55 Nonthanakhon Road, Tel. 08 1266 3315, 08 1879 7719, 38 rooms: 450-600 baht
Amphoe Ban Khwao
Ban Suan Rim Huay Resort (บ้านสวนริมหัว รีสอร์ท) 164 Mu 5, Tambon Talad rang, Tel. 0 4483 9499, 08 1789 5771, 6 rooms: 400-600 baht

Viengkaew Resort (เวียงแก้ว รีสอร์ท) 68/3 Ban Loop Po, Mu 7, Chaiyaphum-Nhongbuarawae Road, Tambon Talad ran, Tel. 08 5611 6243, 7 rooms: 300-600 baht

Amphoe Chaturat
The Palm Village (เดอะ ปาล์ม วิลเลจ) 51/1 Mu 11, Tambon Laharn, Tel. 0 4489 0585-6, 08 3386 8998, 23 rooms: 550-700 baht

Thung Yai Resort (ทุ่งใหญ่ รีสอร์ท) Si Kio-Chaiyaphum Road, Tambon Nhong Bua Kok, Tel. 0 4485 2063, 08 1057 0524, 500-600 baht

Amphoe Kaeng Khro
Boonthawee Resort (บุญทวี รีสอร์ท) 130 Tambon Nhong Kham, Tel. 08 1547 2846, 08 1718 2499, 11 rooms: 400-1,500 baht

On The Rock Chaiyaphum (ออน เดอะ ร็อค ชัยภูมิ) 73 Ban Pu Song Chan, Tambon Ban Kao Ya Dee, Tel. 08 1300 3399, 08 7020 4309, 7 rooms: 3,000-3,500 baht

Tawanna (ตะวันนา) 101 Mu 12, Tambon Nhong Pai, Tel. 0 4488 2915, Fax. 0 4488 2927, 20 rooms: 300-450 baht

Thai Ngam Palace (ไทยงามพาเลส) 888 Mu 9, Tambon Chong Sam Mo, Tel. 0 4488 2511, 0 4488 2772, 27 rooms: 400-900 baht

Amphoe Nong Bua Daeng
Aphinya Resort (อภิญญา รีสอร์ท) 66 Ban Nhong Hai Pattana, Tel. 08 1076 6191, 08 5027 7629, 10 rooms: 450-600 baht

Amphoe Phu Khiao
Bander Hotel (โรงแรมบันเดอร์) 177 Mu 1, Tambon Pak Pong, Tel. 0 4486 2332, 08 1068 3563, Fax. 0 4486 2357, www.banderhotel.com, E-mail: info@banderhotel.com, 36 rooms: 550-900 baht

Phu Khiao Homestay (ภูเขียว โฮมสเตย์) 339/1 Mu 4, Chumpare-Phu Khiao Road, Tambon Pak Pong, Tel. 0 4486 1158, 08 9416 9995, 15 rooms: 400-1,000 baht

Phu Suai Nam Sai Resort (ภูสวยน้ำใส รีสอร์ท) is on the ridge of Nong Phak Pang Reservoir, 189 Mu 4, Phu Khiao-Chum Phae Road, Tambon Pak Pong, Tel. 0 4484 4212, 08 1470 4016, 22 rooms: 300-800 baht

Amphoe Thep Sathit
A B Garden Hill (เอ บี การ์เดนฮิล) Situation at the Pa Hin Ngam National Park Entrance, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1918 9699, 08 9812 3542, 2,500 baht
Ban Chom Fa (บ้านชมพู่) 64 Mu 15, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1836 1287, 08 978 8950, Fax. 0 2978 8950 (Bangkok office), 7 bungalows: 800-1,300 baht

Ban Lan Dao (บ้านลานดาว) Tel. 08 1704 3984, 8 bungalows: 100-800 baht

Ban Man Mork (บ้านม่านหมอ) Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 7680 0260, 09 8104 4599, 4 Bungalows: 2,000-4,000 baht

Ban Nhong Nee (บ้านน้องนี่) 122 Mu 9, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 0 4405 6148, 08 9895 4810, 6 Bungalows: 1,000-4,000 baht

Ban Pa Din Hin Ngam (บ้านป่าดินหินงาม) 220 Mu 9, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 7021 7000, 08 7107 2000, Fax. 0 4405 6155, www.padinhinngam.com, 4 Bungalows: 800-5,000 baht

Ban Pak Aun-I-Rak (บ้านพักอุ่นไอรัก) 335 Ban Nong Yai, Mu 9, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 5113 4072, 08 5666 6434, 10 rooms: 500-1,800 baht

Ban Pak Thung Dok Krajeaw Group (ชมรมบ้านพักทุ่งดอกกระเจ้า) 224 Mu 9, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 9123 3223, 08 9772 0033, 40 rooms: 2,000-2,500 baht

Ban Plai Pha (บ้านปลายพา) 11 Mu 6, Tambon Watabeak, Tel. 0 4485 5203, 08 1066 7075, 9 Bungalows: 400-800 baht

Ban Rai-Ing Doi Resort (Phu Ngam Nam Sai) (บ้านไร้ิงดอย (ภูงามน้ำใส)) 224 Mu 9, near the Pa Hin Ngam National Park, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 0 4405 6143, 0 4489 0033, 08 9772 0033, 08 9814 9429, Fax. 0 4489 0053, www.baanraisingdoi.net, 36 bungalows: 900-2,500 baht

Ban Rai Phusa Tawan (บ้านไร้พฤกษะตะวัน) Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1894 6107, 09 1012 8798, room: 2,300-2,800 baht, Tents: 500-700 baht

Ban Rai Thep Kraiwan (บ้านไร่เทพไกรวัลย์) 142 Ban Thep Aui Chai, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1373 5117, 08 1941 2516, 11 rooms: 1,000-8,000 baht

Ban Sai Rung (บ้านสายรุ้ง) 72 Mu 15, Tambon Barai, Tel. 0 4489 0077, 08 1813 3193, 08 5765 6810, 08 9539 3042, www.sairung.net, 20 bungalows: 1,100-6,000 baht

Ban Suan Chuan Chom (บ้านสวนชวนชม) 51 Ban Nong Yai, Mu 9, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1644 3900, 08 4960 1876, 08 9075 6020, 9 bungalows: 600-2,400 baht

Ban Suan Inthanon (บ้านสวนอินทนนท์) Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1805 6381, Bangkok office 0 2576 1418-9, 0 2985 4988-9, 8 bungalows: 600-800 baht

Chetsada Ton To Mai (เจษฎาตันตอไม) 230 Ban Kok Kra Bueang, Mu 3, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1878 3616, 08 1907 2549, 21 rooms: 1,200-4,000 baht

Krajeaw Chalet (กระเจ้า ชาเลต) Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1266 0457, 09 8198 5593, 12 rooms: 1,000-1,200 baht
Mon Thong Kham (ม่อนทองคำ) 89 Mu 15, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 4826 0116, 2 bungalows: 500-5,000 baht

Natsa Ville Resort (นัทสาวิลล์ รีสอร์ท) 168 Mu 6, Tambon Watabeak, Tel. 08 0331 7890, 08 1877 4413, 11 rooms: 700-1,800 baht

Pa Hin Nagm National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติป่าหินงาม) Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 0 4405 6141, 4 bungalows: 2,000-2,700 baht

Phu Kham Rung (ภูคามรุ้ง) 276 Ban Thungdokkrajeaw, Mu 9, Tambon Ban Rai, Bangkok office Tel. 0 2903 2959, 08 1802 7017, 11 bungalows: 500-1,000 baht

Phutheppiman (ภูเทพพิมาน) 111 Mu 1, 8 kilometers from the Pa Hin Ngam National Park, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 9897 2144, Bangkok Office Tel. 0 2954 1311-3, Fax. 0 2954 1314, www.phutheppiman.com, 40 rooms: 700-900 baht/person, 2 meals are included (breakfast–dinner)

Puimok (ปุยหมอก) Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1876 9348, 08 7964 9917, 5 bungalows: 700-1,000 baht

Rai A-ngun Thep Sathit (ไรอ่ชุ่นเทพสัทิต) 99 Mu 1, Sura Narai Road, Tambon Watabaeek, Tel. 0 4485 5054, 08 1264 8440, Fax. 0 4485 5055, 5 bungalows: 500-1,500 baht

Rai Cha Thep (ไราเจ้าเทพ) 13 Mu 9, 700 meters from Pa Hin Ngam National Park, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1480 8730, 08 1989 4970, 08 6800 8133 or contact Nakhon Pathom Office at Tel. 0 3447 3603, 6 bungalows and 9 rooms: 600-1,500 baht

Rai Konyok (ไร่ก่ำหยก) 229 Mu 9, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1803 4111, 08 1868 0772, 16 bungalows: 1,000-1,500 baht

Rai Oei Fun (ไรเอี่ยฟูน) 121 Mu 9, (700 meters from the Pa Hin Ngam National Park) Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1936 4279, 09 1013 1322, Fax. 0 4405 6125, 7 bungalows: 1,200-3,000 baht

Rai NV Resort (ไรเอ็นวี รีสอร์ท) 155 Mu 3, near Pa Hin Ngam National Park, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1939 5477, 8 bungalows: 500-5,000 baht

Rai Pa Ka Lung (ไรเปากระลุง) 74 Ban Khok Krabueang Hai, Mu 3, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1834 0438, 4 bungalows: 200-600 baht

Rai Phu Phansa Resort (ไราภูพันชนา รีสอร์ท) 271 Ban Nong Yai, Mu 9, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1804 7383, 6 bungalows: 2,000-2,500 baht, camping site: 150 baht/person

Rai Phumin (ไร่ภูมินทร์) 153 Ban Nonsamran, Mu 2, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1267 4286, 3 Bungalows: 500-2,000 baht

Rai Phu Ngoen (ไร่ภูเงิน) 214 Ban Sap Sarete, Mu 9, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 0 4489 0089, 08 1411 7049, 08 1855 5583, 08 6300 4455, 08 7823 4890, 7 bungalows: 700-3,000 baht
Rai Phu Sang (ไร่ภูแสง) Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1076 7771, 08 1264 9731, 7 bungalows: 400-1,500 baht
Rai Rotchana (ไร่โรจน์) 108 Ban Thep Phana, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 0 2652 0423-4, 14 bungalows: 300-700 baht
Rai Ruean Thep (ไร่เรือนเทพ) 55 Mu 9, (on the right side, 200 meters prior to the Pa Hin Ngam National Park), Tel. 0 4405 6159, 08 1311 3725, 08 1323 6725, www.baankrajeaw.com, 14 bungalows: 600-2,000 baht
Rai Runthip (ไร่รุ่งทิพย์) 60 Mu 1, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 0 4485 9212, 7 bungalows: 500-1,000 baht
Rai Sak Thong (ไร่สักทอง) 88 Mu 15, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1704 3984, 5 bungalows: 500-1,200 baht
Rai Sisuk (ไร่ศรีสุข) 93 Ban Nong Yai, Mu 9, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 0 4481 0011, 08 7021 6941, 7 bungalows: 500-2,300 baht
Rai Sunthri (ไร่สุนทรี) Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1304 7083, 08 1909 8771, 6 bungalows: 400-800 baht
Rai Strawberry Hill (ไร่สตรอเบอรี่ ฮิลล์) 138 Mu 9, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1411 3344, 09 6373 7517, 09 9194 4559, www.strawberrys-hill.com, 4 bungalows: 500 baht
Sairung Resort (บ้านสายรุ้ง) 72 Mu 15, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 0 4489 0077, 08 1813 3193, 08 5765 6810, 08 9539 3042, www.sairung.net, 20 bungalows: 1,100-6,000 baht, Tents and conference rooms are also provided.
Salete Chalet (สเลเต ชาเล็ท) 68 Mu 9, (400 meters far from the Pa Hin Ngam National Park) Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1815 1543, 3 bungalows: 2,400-2,900 baht
Sentang @ Love Resort (เส้นทาง@Love รีสอร์ท) 17 Ban Lang Suan, Mu 15, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 1878 2513, www.dog-hall.com, 13 rooms: 950-1,900 baht (Include breakfast)
Thep Walan Steak House (เทพฉัลย สเต็กเฮ้าส์) 404 Thep Sathit–Na Yang Krak Road, Tel. 0 4485 7130, 08 9948 6618, 5 bungalows: 500-2,000 baht
Za-Lay-Te Chalet (สเลต ชาเล็ท) Near by Pa Hin Ngam National Park, Tel. 08 1815 1543, 3 bangalows: 2,200-2,900 baht

Restaurant
Amphoe Mueang Chaiyaphum
Ban Chaeo Waeo (บ้านเจ้าแหวว) 40 Mu 2, Chaiyaphum-Ban Khwao Road, Tel. 0 4481 1949, 0 4483 7007, 08 1878 0629 (Thai herbal food)
Ban Suan Chokchai (บ้านสวนโชคชัย) 85-86 (Near Kasate Collage) Niwet Rat Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 2504, 0 4482 1836
Ban Tul (บ้านเตลู) 272/31 Krachangpong Village, Non Hi Meaung Kao Road, Tel. 09 4159 2563
Bua Thong (สวนอาหารบัวทอง) Liang Mueang (Bypass) Road, Tel. 0 4481 1271
Chaliang (เฉลียง) 269 Chaiyaphum-Ban Khwao Road, Tel. 0 4481 2103, 0 4483 5121
Chatri Original Steak House (ชาตรี ออริจินัล สเต็กเฮ้าส์) Chaiyaphum-Sikhio Road, Tel. 0 4481 7727, Open 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.
Kaotom Baiteoy (ข้าต้มใบเตย) 142/7 Mu 17, Ratchapleug Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 3543, 08 1483 1616, Open Monday-Saturday 4.00 p.m.-12.00 p.m.
Khum Sawoei (คุณเสวย) Niwetrat Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4483 3209
Khrua Khun Suphap Lap Pet (ครัวคุณสุภาพ ลาบเป็ด) 20/1 Mu 10, Bypass Road (500 meters opposite the Highway Police Booth), Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 08 1760 6636
Khrua Nong Phrae (ครัวนองแพร) Chai Prasit Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 2057
Khrua Nong Tan (ครัวนองตาล) 264/1 Ban Non Sathon, Mu 4, Sanam Bin Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 2947, 08 4835 9195, Open Daily 9.00 a.m.-2.00 p.m. and 5.00 p.m.-10.00 p.m.
Khrua Vietnam (ครัวเวียดนาม) 60/1 Nonthanakan Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 08 6878 6767
Kuai Tiao Hong Te (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวฮ่องเต) 48/2 Bannakan Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4483 5607, Open Monday-Saturday 07.30 a.m.-3.30 p.m.
Kuai Tiao Pratu Mai (ก๋วยเตี๋ยวประตูไม้) 383/232 Huay Sawe Bridge, Bannakan Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 2171, 0 4483 6515, Open Monday-Saturday 10.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m.
Im-Oon (อิ่มอุ่น) Chaiprasit Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Open 6.30 a.m.-1.30 p.m.

Indochin (อินโดจีน) Burapha Road, Tel. 0 4482 2319

Lan Rabiang (ลานระเบียง) 565/1 in front of Siri Chai Hotel, Non muang Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 1543

Luktan (ลูกตาแล) 379/190-191 Near Thai Commercial Bank, Hanuethai Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 2728

Mong Korean Barbecue (หมองเนื้อย่างเกาหลี) Chai Prasit Road, Tambon Na Phai, Tel. 0 4483 0708, 08 3377 9129

Ngao Mai (สวนอาหารเงาไม) Chaiyaphum–Si Khio Road at Km. 5, Tel. 0 4482 1708

Pla Nin Thong (ร้านปลาเงินทอง) 363 Ban Khilek Yai, Mu 2, Chaiyaphum–Ban Khwao Road, Tambon Rop Mueang, Tel. 0 4483 5967 (Isan and Thai food), Open daily 10.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m.

Pratu Mai (ประตูไม) at the foot of Huai Sawe Bridge, Bannakan Road, opposite the Bank for Agriculture and Agricultural Cooperatives, Chaiyaphum Branch, Tel. 0 4483 6516

Saithong (ไทรทอง) 300/211 Nonthanakan Road, Tambon Nai Meaung

Seaw-I Pla Pao (เสียวอีปลาเผา) Chaiyaphum–Si Khio Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4482 2511, 08 2131 8129, Open 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.

Sirichai Café (ศิริชัยคAFE) in Sirichai Hotel, Non Muang Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 1461, 0 4481 1543, Open daily 8.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m.

So Cheng (ร้านสองช่าง) 18 Ban Pho Noi, Mu 4, Chaiyaphum–Ban Pho Noi Road, Tambon Ban Sao, Tel. 0 4483 3430, Open daily 10.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m. (Isan and Thai food)

Somtam Hiso Branch 1 (ส้มตำไฮโซ สาขา 1) Kondern Road, Tambon Nai Meaung

Somtam Hiso Branch 2 (ส้มตำไฮโซ สาขา 2) Ban Tat ton, Chaiyaphum-Tat ton Road, Tambon Na Phai, Tel. 08 7651 3627, 08 9629 3219, Open 10.00 a.m.-3.00 p.m.

Song Lok Suay (ส่องโลกสวย) 153/6 Payalae Road, Tambon Rob Meaung, Tel. 0 4483 7155-6, Open 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.

Suan Ahan Ban Jaw Waw (สวนอาหารบ้านเจ้าว่าหว) 40 Mu 2, Chaiyaphum-Ban Kao Road, Tambon Ron Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 1949, 0 4483 7007, 08 1878 0629, Open daily 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.

Suan Ahan Farm Phromma (สวนอาหารฟาร์มพรหมมา) 107 Mu 4, Chaiyaphum-Tat Ton Road, Tambon Na Phai, Tel. 0 4482 1488, 08 5203 2265, Open daily 9.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m.

Suan Ahan Kanda (สวนอาหารกันดา) Chaiyaphum-Tat ton Road, Tambon Na Phai, Tel. 08 1222 4008, Open daily 8.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m.

Suan Ahan Ngao Mai (สวนอาหารเงาไม) 68 Chaiyaphum-Si Khio Road at Km. 5, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4482 1708, Open daily 10.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m.
Suan Ahan Rim Thung (สวนอาหารริมทาง)
Chaiyaphum-Si Khio Road at Km. 17, Tel. 08 1222 4008

Sum Phraya Lae (สวนพระราชพิทักษ์)
379/523 Haruethai Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4483 6414

The Great Coffee Shop (เดอะเกรทค็อฟฟี่)
in The Great Department Store, Sanam Bin Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 21035

Weerapol Ban Champ Lok (วีระพลบ้านชมป่ โลก) 238/2 Mu 8, Tambon Nai Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 2399, 08 1843 0397, Open daily 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.

Amphoe Chatturat

Don Lanam (ตอนละนาม) 55 Ban Donlanam, Mu 11, Chaiyaphum–Si Khio Road, Tambon Lahai, Tel. 08 1877 8397, Open 6.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m.

Ran Thodman Plakrai 3 Cho (ร้านทอดมัน ปลากราย 3 จุด) 54 Ban Nhong Bua Yai, Mu 10, Tambon Nong Bua Yai, Tel. 0 4484 0226-8

Amphoe Khon San

Ruean Thai Khanom Chin (เรือนไทยขนมจีน)
207 Mu 7, Pichitsongkram Road, Tambon Khon San, Tel. 08 1546 2063, 08 1574 4361, Open daily 8.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m.

Amphoe Thep Sathit

Chuan Chom (ชวนชม)
Tel. 08 7962 0569

Krua Cho Aeng (ครัวช่อเนื่อง)
Yothathikan Cho Yo 2028 Road, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 0 4405 6146, 08 0151 1833

Krua Jha Jang (ครัวจ่าจัง) 1 Mu 1, Tambon Ban Rai, Tel. 08 9284 8874

Krua Ton Kra Chiao (ครัวต้นกระทะเจียว)
Tambon Watabeak, Tel. 0 4485 5049

So. Cho. Chuan Chim Kuaitiao Pet (ส.ช.ชวนชิม ก๋วยเตี๋ยวเป็ด)
326 Mu 1, Tambon Nayang Klak, Tel. 0 4487 4125, Open daily 7.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.

Thep Waran Steak House (เทพวลัญช์ สเต็กเฮ้าส์)
345 Mu 6, Tambon Watabeak, Tel. 0 4485 7130, 08 9882 0099, 08 9948 6618

Car Rental

Ban Khun Rose
263 Ban Non Ngam, Mu 17, Tambon Phak Pang, Amphoe Phu Khiao, Tel. 08 0599 7578

Luke Carrent Partnership
90/3 Chaiyaphum-Si Khio Road, Tambon Nai Meaung, Amphoe Meaung, Tel. 0 4481 2992, 08 1977 0320, E-mail : fodocarrent@hotmail.com.
## USEFUL CALLS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Phone Numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provincial Administration Office</td>
<td>Tel: 0 4451 1418, 0 4481 1573</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tourist Police</td>
<td>Tel: 1155, 0 4434 1777-8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Highway Police</td>
<td>Tel: 1193</td>
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<tr>
<td>Police Station</td>
<td>Tel: 0 4481 1318, 0 4481 7111, 0 4483 0412</td>
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<td>Chaiyaphum Hospital</td>
<td>Tel: 0 4481 1005-7</td>
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<td>Tourist Information Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Post Office</td>
<td>Tel: 0 4481 1080, 0 4482 1600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bus Terminal</td>
<td>Tel: 0 4481 1344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Relations Office</td>
<td>Tel: 0 4483 0747</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOURIST INFORMATION

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

Head Office
1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400
Tel: 1672
Fax: 0 2250 7440
E-mail: info@tat.or.th
Website: www.tourismthailand.org

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100
8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. everyday

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND,
NAKHON RATCHASIMA OFFICE

2102-2104 Mittraphap Road, Tambon Nai Mueang,
Amphoe Mueang Nakhon Ratchasima, Nakhon Ratchasima 30000
Tel: 0 4421 3030, 0 4421 3666, 0 4435 1722
Fax: 0 4421 3667, 0 4435 1721
E-mail: tatsima@tat.or.th
Area of Responsibility: Nakhon Ratchasima, Chaiyaphum

Update
April 2015