

# Mahasarakham

3วัน2คืน  
ราคาเริ่มต้นที่ 2,499 บาท/คน



CONTACT US

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**Day 1** Bangkok – Maha Sarakham - Ku Santarat – Wat Mahachai Northeast Local Culture Museum

(-/-/-)

**05.30** [Depart from Bangkok](#) to Maha Sarakham, and it would take around 5 hours and 30 minutes.

**11.30** Arrive at [Maha Sarakham](#). Take you to [Ku Santarat](#). It is an ancient remain with a Khmer style. It is a place known as a medical court or hospital. It is located at Ku Santarat, Na Dun, Maha Sarakham Province. It is about 4 kilometers away from Na Dun District Office. It is located on a single-floor base built of laterite facing east, with a wall surrounded by a rectangular frame. In front of the northeast castle, there is a rectangular pond 10 meters wide and 12 meters long, which probably means Baray, which is based on the Khmer motto that when a stone castle was built, a pool or baray was excavated to hold water too. It is a stone castle built during the reign of Jayavarman VII. It is a Khmer art in the Bayon era, between 1700-1750.



**Noon** [Lunch at the restaurant.](#)

**Afternoon** Continue to [Wat Mahachai Northeast Local Culture Museum](#). In 1964, Phra Ariyanuwat, the abbot of Mahachai Temple, saw foreigners asking to buy antiques and antiques from villagers in the Northeast. Therefore, he consulted with Mr. Boonchuay



Atthakorn, Mayor of Maha Sarakham City, so Boonchuai offered a car to the temple to use to collect antiques from villages, temples, and from various sources to collect at the temple. Then established a museum called "Archaeological Conservation Center". Later, the provincial governor, Mr. Kitti Prathumkaew, established a museum management committee with Phra Ariyanuwat (Aree Khemjaree) as the chairman.

Heads of various departments are committee members, Phra Pat Uthai Uthayo (Phra Khru Lad) is a secretary, Ajarn Amporn Sukkasem, Ajarn Phan Wonguan, and Ajarn Boon Chompoo are assistant secretaries to help provide the budget for the construction of a tetrahedron building and provide materials, equipment, antiques, and ancient documents to collect at Mahachai Temple. Therefore, Wat Mahachai is one of the important learning centers where interested people can study and seek knowledge. In 1982, the Religious Committee, led by Director General Thanu Sawangsak and the Director of the Buddhism Division, Mr. Pramuk Pongsivalai, assigned the temple to be a local cultural center in the northeast directly under the Department of Religious Affairs, Ministry of Education. The budget is 157,500 baht. In 1993, Phra Maha Sanghom Chitiyano (Acting Abbot of the Temple), the Elders, government agencies, people, and temple committees made a memorial to Phra Ariyanuwat named "The Northeast Cultural Museum" to offer a memorial to him. This museum is a collection of antiques, ancient documents, works of wood carving, stone, prehistoric and historical pottery metal, music instruments, basketry, Wood-metal bronze Buddha, various deities in both sandstone and metal bronze forms, and pulpit. Inside the museum, showed exhibitions about the personal life of Phra Ariyanuwat and Phra Charoen Ratchadet, history and evolution of Isan art, 12 months of local culture and traditions.

**Evening** Check in at [S-Tawan Hotel & Covention](#)

**17.00** Dinner at the restaurant

**19.00**                      Back to the hotel

**Day 2** City Pillar Shrine – Dun Lamphan Non Hunting Area – Phra That Na Doon – Kaeng Loeng Chan – Wang Ko Beach

(-/-)

**Morning**                      **Breakfast, at the hotel's dining room.**

Take you to **City Pillar Shrine**. It is located on the road in



front of Lakmuang Mahasarakham School. The City Pillar was installed as a sacred object. It is another place that the people of Maha



Sarakham have a lot of respect. It was established in 1865 when Thao Mahachai, the first ruler of Maha Sarakham, gathered troops from Roi Et to set up a new city and built a City Pillar Shrine to be a sacred thing of the country. It is a very sacred place and has been worshiped by the people of Maha Sarakham Province for a long time. It can be said that

the people of Maha Sarakham have great respect for the City Pillar Shrine. The current City Pillar Shrine was built in 1912, originally was a wooden court. In 1984, the City Pillar Shrine was renovated again by the Department of Fine Arts to design it according to the ancient culture. Currently, it looks like a Chaturamuk building. There are ascents in all four directions. The city pillar is made of Chaiyapruet wood (Wooden Koon or Kaen Koon) beautifully carved with lacquer and gilded. If tourists have the opportunity to come to Mueang Maha Sarakham District, they should not miss visiting the Maha Sarakham City Pillar Shrine for good fortune. Then take you **Dun Lamphan Non Hunting Area**. Its feature is natural forest having stream consistently flowing through and that is why it is called ' the water-absorbed forest'. Dun Lamphan No-hunting Area. Situated in Amphoe Na Chueak, 60 kilometres from Maha Sarakham City, the area features two forest types namely deciduous dipterocarp forest and peat swamp forest which is nourished by stream all the time in particular spots. The area is rich in endemic and rare species for both flora and fauna. The

most famous endemic species found here is Mealy Crab *Thaipotamon chulabhorn* Naiyanetr, 1993, or Pu Thunkramom (named by HRH Princess Chulabhorn). A bit bigger than ricefield crab, this kind of crab is quite colourful in purple, orange, yellow, and white. Now, this endemic crab is enlisted as protected animals. This No-hunting area is also good for bird watching and studying the ecological system.

**Noon**            **Lunch at the restaurant.**

**Afternoon**    Arrive at **Phra That Na Doon**. It is located at Ban Na Dun, Amphoe Na Dun . It is the site where the historic evidence are discovered. It shows the prosperity of in the past. The area was a location of nakhon Champa before. Phra That Na Dun: Buddhist Park of Isan located in Amphoe Na Dun, Phra That is in the area once was ancient town called Champa



Si. Lots of archeological artifacts, such as Buddha images and Buddha amulet, are found and now kept in Khon Kaen National Museum, Khon Kaen province. The most significant items found was the stupa housing relic of the Lord Buddha kept in gold, silver, and bronze boxes. All of such precious artifacts, probably from the 8th-10th Century in Dhavaravadi era, were found inside a mini-size stupa. Thus, the government decided to

set up Phra That Na Dun on 365-acre area in 1982 to be Buddhist Centre of the region. With the height of 50 metres, Phrathat or stupa which houses Lord Buddha's relic has the shape of mini-stupa found. Around the stupa are museum exhibiting Champa Si culture, antique, art pieces, and information of Champa Si ancient town, park and herb garden. How to get there. From Maha Sarakham City, use highway 2040 via Amphoe Kae Dam and Wapi Pathum, turn right into highway 2045 to Amphoe Na Dun. Prathat is 65 km. from Maha Sarakham City.

**15.00** Take you to Kaeng Loeng Chan. Kaeng Loeng Chan is the largest reservoir that is located nearby the municipality of Maha Sarakham, on bypass road of the Kosumpisai district and Borabue junction. The ridge of the reservoir is made into a beautiful park; there is a flower garden and an artificial waterfall, a vacation pavilion. In winter, there are large flowers plot which visitors can visit the park while watching the sunset in the same time at Khaeng Loeng Chan.



**Evening** Arrive at **Wang Ko Beach**. It is located at Ban Tha Dua, Nong Bon Subdistrict, Kosum Phisai District. It is a beach about 1 kilometer long along the Chi River, which is caused by the natural deposition of sand sediments around the water of the Chi River until there is a lot of sand piled up in this area. It has become a recreational place for Maha Sarakham people to swim. **Dinner at the restaurant.**



**19.00** **Back to S-Tawan Hotel & Covention for rest.**

**Day 3 Standing Buddha Mongkol – Phra Buddha Ming Mueang – Bangkok**

**Morning** **Breakfast, at the hotel's dining room.** Pack your bags to check out from the hotel. Then take you to **Standing Buddha Mongkol**

**09.30** Arrive at **Standing Buddha Mongkol**. It is a Buddha image in the Dvaravati period, made of red sandstone like a Ming Muang Buddha image. These two Buddha images were built at the same time as when the Kantharawichai district rains and droughts, men built Ming Muang Buddha image, and women built an auspicious standing Buddha image. It was completed at the same time. Then

make a rubber feast. Since the two Buddha images were built, it rains according to the seasons. Then take you to worship [Phra Buddha Ming Mueang](#). An old



legend that is believed to have existed since the creation of Kantharawichai, which left two important pieces of evidence is Phra Phuttha Ming Muang and Yuen Mongkol Buddha images. Located at different temples, approximately 1 kilometer apart, Phra Phuttha Ming Mueang is located at Wat Suwannawat and the Yuen Mongkhon Buddha Image is located at Wat Phuttha Mongkhon, Khok Phra Subdistrict, Kantharawichai District, Maha Sarakham Province.

According to legend, the town of this area is an ancient city called Kanthathirat. In 1328, there is a governor named Thao Linzhong and had a son named Thao Linthong. Thao Linthong was a very ruthless person and when he knew that his father did not give him the power to rule the city because Thao Linthong lacked morality. Thao Linthong took his father and mother to torture and forced them to surrender. But his father, Master Linzong, could not bear the pain, so before his death, he made a wish: "If the ruler of this city is a human being with a ruthless mind and lacks morality, let him not be happy and prosperous to find only disaster." Her mother, Mrs. Bua Kham, was struck by her real son, Thao Linthong kill to death. When Thao Linthong ascended to rule the country, there was upheaval. An astrologer asked Thao Linthong to build a Buddha image to dedicate his part. It is the purification of karma that has been done to the parents. Turning the Buddha image to the south, building Phra Phuttha Ming



Muang at Wat Suwannawat instead of her mother, and building a sacred Buddha image in the middle of the Bodhi courtyard at Wat Phutthamongkol to replace her father. Finally, Thao Linthong fell ill and died. The city of Kanthathirat had no ruler to become an abandoned city for up to 1,089 years until the Rattanakosin reign, King Rama 5 was graciously pleased to establish the city again and use the name of the city as Kanthawichai or Mueang Kantawichai.

The two Buddha images were renovated to add the missing parts in the year 1917 to return to their former beauty. Important artifacts that were discovered were the ancient Dvaravati art of high terracotta pagoda, which was disassembled to create a large Buddha image until it became the largest Buddha image in Maha Sarakham Province, which is enshrined in the foreground of Old City Hall, Mueang District, Maha Sarakham Province, known as "Phra Buddha Kantharawichai"

**Noon** Lunch at the restaurant.

**13.00** Depart from Maha Sarakham to Bangkok, and it would take around 5 hours and 50 minutes.

**17.30** Arrive at Bangkok safely.

### Service Charge

	Rates
starting price/person	<b>2,499.-</b> Baht

### This rate includes:

- Room Service Charge
- VIP air-conditioned van provided for the trip
- Free drinking water 1 bottle/day.
- Admission charge for places in the program.
- Tour guide for the trip.



## NATNARA Travel

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- Accident insurance fee which covers 500,000 baht in medical bill per person or 1,000,000 baht in the case of death per person according to the insurance policy.  
**DOES NOT INCLUDE HEALTH INSURANCE**
- Food as mentioned in the program.
- Hotel bill as mentioned in the program (2-3 persons per 1 room)

### **This rate does not include:**

- - Minibar inside the hotel room (if have) and personal expenses beside those mentioned on the list.
- - Food for those who are vegans, vegetarians or Muslims.
- - Exceeded admission charge from Thai rate for foreigners.
- - Luggage fee for exceeding luggage weight.
- - Van booking fee
- - Additional oil taxes that the airline charges after the company reserve the tickets
- - 7% VAT and 3% Withholding Tax.
- - Tip for the driver and tour guide 300 baht per person.