

Samut Sakhon

สมุทรสาคร



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**Day 1 Depart from Bangkok – Samut Sakhon Province –
Laem Suwannaram Temple – Mural – Kuan Im Bodhisattva Park
– Suthiwat Wararam Temple (Wat Chong Lom) – Wat Yai Chom Prasat
– Wat Krok Krak – Wat Khok Kham**

6 A.M. Depart from Bangkok to Samut Sakhon Province The travel time is approximately 1 hour.

7 A.M. Arrive at **Samut Sakhon Province** take you on a journey to **Laem Suwannaram Temple**, or what the locals here popularly call “Wat Plai Laem” which is one of the most beautiful old temples in Koh Samui. The temple was founded in 1880, located at Ban Plai Laem. Rather on the north side of Koh Samui. Inside the temple, there is a statue of



Phra Sangkachai. Most people are known as “Oat Buddha” or “Happy Buddha” by Phra Sangkachai meaning happiness and love, that is, a monk who is full of love. He is the one who brings love and happiness to all. Chinese people usually pay their respects to wish them wealth and happiness. Some people believe that they can even ask

for a child. In addition, Wat Plai Laem also has Guanyin wrapped hands in the middle of a beautiful. Its white pond, 20 meters high, with each arm representing each side of Buddhism. You can walk to the statue Cross the stone and marble bridge to the statue in the middle of the pond. Around the church in various corners, there is a fish pond for the temple visitors to feed the fish. And want to release the pickled fish. In the lake, there were hundreds of fish that were fed. Wat Plai Laem is in the north of Koh Samui, located along the main road 4171,



between the Big Buddha Temple and Choeng Mon Beach. Then take you on a journey to see **Mural painting** located in Tha Chalom is well known and remembered. From being a place in the song "Tha Chalom" that tells the love story between "I am far from Tha Chalom" and "Phayom on the Mahachai side". Tha Chalom is the origin of Samut Sakhon. There is a long



history in the reign of King Rama V since when the Chinese came to trade and migrated to Ban Tha Chin (Tha Chalom) and developed it as an important city. Until becoming the first sanitation city in Thailand as time passes, leaving only traces of the past through the old houses and the identity of the community to experience Plus adding color with cute street art



pictures on the walls and houses. There is a story connected with the identity of the community. Help increase the charm of Tha Chalom to be more attractive. There is also a tricycle ride service to take you to see Chalong Bay, 100 baht per round, which is a way to raise money for the community because of the tricycle driver himself. It will be old people who live in this community. Along both sides of the road, you will see old houses, shops, small restaurants in the

community. Chinese shrines can be seen in many places due to Tha Chalom in the past, there were a lot of Chinese people who came to trade and migrate to the area. Most of the villagers are descended from white Chinese who settled in this area. Street art is located on Tawai Road is, a historical road in the reign of King Rama V is graffiti wall art from students, the private sector. Including famous artists totaling 10 spots. Draw according to the buildings. Most of the pictures reflect stories and lifestyles of the people in the community, such as fishing boats, train stations, tricycles, dragons, as tourist attractions in the community and the old city, which still retains the identity of Thai-Chinese culture, fishing methods, and waterfront communities or take a ferry to Tha



Mahachai as well After seeing street art. then take you on a journey **Guan Yin Bodhisattva Park** was built on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the reign of King Rama IX through the cooperation and donations of the people of Samut Sakhon Province. and was completed in 1996. The main building of this park is built like a mountain and has a cave inside. At the top of the building, there is no roof like a typical Chinese shrine. However, the statue of Guan Yin Bodhisattva in the mercy of mercy is cast in metal and beautifully painted with a height of 9.98 meters. Standing on a lotus base and surrounded by a green dragon. flanked by a retinue of deities to decorate instead. The word "Bodhisattva" comes from the Sanskrit word which means "Those involved in the Bodhisattva" here means "The one who will attain enlightenment is the Buddha", while the name "Kuan Si Im" or "Kuan Yin" means the one who hears the voice of the world. Formerly known as Guan Si Im but later cut only Guan Yin. with the belief that He has mercy listen to the anguish of the people and help dispel the danger, Therefore, received a lot of faith from people in Samut Sakhon Province and nearby provinces, the Bodhisattva Guanyin is the same body "Avalokitesvara Bodhisattva" is an important Bodhisattva according to the Mahayana motto. When Buddhism first spread from India to China. The image of Avalokitesvara is male, as in India but later mixed with Chinese folk legends "Princess Miao San" who is a Buddhist maka, who is deeply enlightened in the Dharma. They also have excellent gratitude. Thus, becoming a female Guan Yin Bodhisattva.

At noon **Have lunch at restaurant.**

In the afternoon We will bring you to **Wat Suthiwat Wararam** (Wat Chong Lom). It is located at the mouth of Samut Sakhon Bay, Tha Chalom Subdistrict, opposite the town. This is an important temple in Samut Sakhon that is almost 200 years old. Today, it is not only a model-developed temple. If the location of the temple is also a viewpoint of the beautiful estuary which comes with a cool atmosphere from the breeze that blows all day long, it is worth seeing. The statue of King Chulalongkorn, the reign of King Rama V, was built to commemorate the occasion. He had traveled to Tha Chalom Subdistrict and established it as the first sanitation in Thailand Viharn Luang Pu Kaew. Inside the statue is enshrined like that of Luang Pu Kaew. (Prajaskhon Muni), the former primate of Samut Sakhon Province and the abbot of Wat Chong Lom for tourists to pay homage. Reverend Father Hin Daeng A large Buddha image in the attitude of subduing Mara with the art of the

late Ayutthaya period which was built entirely from laterite and enshrined in the church. There is a special feature in the left hand that has 6 inches, hence the name. "Luang Pho Hin Daeng 11 inches". Guan Yin Bodhisattva was built to honor His Majesty, King Bhumibol Adulyadej on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne, thousands of swallow's nests and live in the carvings above the back wall and the ceiling niche. The ceiling of the Viharn of Luang Pu Kaew.



Then take you on a journey to **Wat Yai Chom Prasat**. It is located in Tha Chin Subdistrict 4 kilometers away from the city is an old



temple, about 400 years old, presumably built in the Ayutthaya period. The reign of the emperor In the reign of King Rama V was given the name of Wat Yai Sakorn Buri. as well as bestowed the Tripitaka and upgraded to a royal monastery Inside the temple, there is an important historical site, which is an old viharn made of bricks and mortar with a curved base that resembles the bottom of a junk boat. The arches and windows

are decorated with stucco patterns. There are also wood carvings on the doors and windows of the ubosot. It is a mutation of flora, trees, mountains, images of animals and people. The person is a Chinese art which is a pattern carved deep into the very beautiful wood. The Fine Arts Department registered it as a National Historic Site on September 27, 1936. The Ubosot is featured on the wooden door that is carved deep into the wood up to 4 floors, making it look like a three-dimensional image and with great details. Exquisite beauty and unparalleled craftsmanship. The Fine Arts Department. It was registered as a national object of art in 1962. One door was carved into a pattern of vines, flowers, leaves, various animals, while the other was carved into a Chinese pine forest, similar to chrysanthemums and coconut trees. Then take you to **Krok Krak Temple**, located on the Tha Chin River, Krok Krak Sub-district, Mueang Samut Sakhon District. Samut Sakhon Province It is an old temple, almost 200 years old. The name of the temple first appeared when the royal barge. His Majesty King Chulalongkorn Parked at Wat Krok Krak Pier when traveled from Bang Pa-In to Phetchaburi. The interesting thing about Wat Krok Krak is the main Buddha image in the chapel, besides



having a beautiful Buddha image. It is also different from the common Buddha images that are wearing black glasses. Wearing black glasses on the Buddha image There is a history that due to a conjunctivitis epidemic at one time, there was an epidemic in Krok Krak's house. Medicine has not developed with the belief in Lord laterite for a long time. The villagers have come together to say if the eyes are healed, the pain is gone. Its leaf will be

used to cover the laterite's eyes. As a result, the entire village's red eyes disappeared.

Villagers, therefore, brought the gold leaf to cover the laterite's eyes until it was full of beauty. Later, Phrakhru Thammasakorn. The abbot at that time then came up with a trick by bringing glasses to put on the laterite. After that, the villagers implicitly offered glasses instead of gilding. Long Po Pu is a Buddha image that villagers in Samut Sakhon respect and believe. As well as those fishing boats when going out to sea to fish. They often set firecrackers to pay homage to Luang Por Pu according to the Chinese model. Including they tend to follow each other, even the people who come to pay respect to Luang Pho Pu

nowadays. They often set firecrackers to offer to Reverend Father Pu every time. Same day as for the local people, if they drive past Luang Por Pu Church, they will honk their horns to pay homage to Luang Por Pu every time. The Buddha image in the subduing Mara posture (Luang Por Pu) in the chapel used to be enshrined at Wat Chong Sadao. It is an old abandoned temple located on the Tha Chin



River where all the buildings have been destroyed. Therefore, the orphaned Ramans was summoned by two boats. One bronze the other body laterite Take a cruise along the Tha Chin River. As the boat approached the front of Wat Krok Krak, there was a strong wind and heavy rain, unable to continue sailing. Therefore, the boat was parked to escape the wind and rain along the canal beside the temple. After mooring the boat, help each other raise laterite on the shore to avoid being eroded by rain. When the wind and rain had calmed, the laterite was carried into the boat to continue sailing. But it appears that he can't lift it up, he can't lift it up one of the orphaned Ramans who participated in the event prayed that if laterite monks

would stay at Wat Krok Krak. They will ask laterite Buddha images to be enshrined in the chapel. It appears that it can be lifted. Since then, the temple has laterite amulets as the principal Buddha image in the chapel from that time until the present.

In the evening Take you to **Khok Kham**

Temple, located in Ban Ko Subdistrict. Mueang Samut Sakhon District Samut Sakhon Province An old temple built in the Ayutthaya period around 1679. There are many interesting things, including the old ubosot in front of the old pagoda that has been restored. Ayutthaya style construction architecture the wood carving patterns on the gable are beautiful. In addition, this temple also holds many antiques that are said to be related to the story of Phanghai Norasing, such as parts of the Ekachai



Royal Barge. And the shrine of the original Luang Pho Samrit Phra Phuttha Sihing is the priceless Buddha image of Samut Sakhon Province in Thailand. There are only 4 Buddha images and one of them is enshrined at this Khok Kham temple. The Buddha image is an early Chiang Saen Buddha image. It is about 300 years old and has a rich Buddha character that everyone can feel, which reflects the abundance. After paying respect to the monks,

make merit and then take you to have dinner at the restaurant.



7 P.M. Take you to Check In, stay at **Thongchen Residence**, invite you to pack your luggage and enter your room and relax.

Day 2: Phanthai Norasing Shrine – Pho Phan Tai Canal Market – Phanthai Norasing Mangrove Forest – Red Bridge – City Pillar Shrine – Bangkok



In the morning Have breakfast at the hotel restaurant. After the meal, bring your luggage to check out from the hotel. Then take you on a journey to **Phanthai Norasingh Court**. It is located at the mouth of Khlong Khok Kham Phanthai Norasing Subdistrict Mueang Samut Sakhon District Samut Sakhon Province Phanthai Norasing Shrine was the

first. It was built to commemorate the loyalty of Phanthai Norasing, who accepted the death penalty to maintain the royal traditions according to the royal rules in the Ayutthaya period. It is believed to be the oldest shrine of Phanthai Norasing and the place where Phanthai Norasing was believed to have been executed. The original shrine had decayed over time and was eroded by water. It has been rebuilt and there is a shrine in the form of a shrine with 6 legs. It's



located in front of the main shrine, built by Worawongtheo. Prince Phanuphan Yukon in 1950 from the making of the movie Phanthai Norasing in the same year. Phanthai Norasingh idol in this shrine Made from sandalwood Lifesize in the steerer It is reliant on the mind and is highly respected by the villagers. The villagers have come to ask for blessings when they are successful. Then fix the top with boxing gloves, paddle sticks, or chicken-kaew statues. Because according to history He likes boxing and hit the chicken "Phanthai Norasingh". Originally, the villagers of Narasingh (Currently, Pa Mok District Ang Thong Province) served as the steer of the Ekachai Royal Barge of Somdej Phra Sanphet VIII (King Suea) of Ayutthaya. When steering the Ekachai Royal Barge the royal barge reaches the Khok Kham Canal very winding canal Phanthainorasing tried to steer carefully the royal barge. But was unable to avoid the accident. causing the bow of the Royal Barge to crash into a large branch and fall into the water causing the prow to crash into a large branch along the Khok Kham Canal. It caused the ship's pantomime to fall into the water Phanthainorasing knew. That offense was fatal according to the ancient royal tradition, which stipulated that "if anyone holds the stern of a royal barge, the prow of the royal barge will be broken. That person is to be beheaded.". Therefore, he bowed to King Suea to be executed according to the royal rules. King Suea, reluctantly complied with the royal decree, ordered the execution of Phanthai

Norasingh to be executed and to have a high court. Then put the head of a thousand Tai



Norasing and the bow of the broken Ekachai Royal Barge on the court. To commemorate loyalty There are still ancient shipwrecks in the area of Phanthai Norasing Shrine. Made from a single large Takhian tree, it is 19.47 meters long, 2.09 meters wide and 1 meter high. It is estimated that it is about 300 years old. Villagers in this area believe that This

ship might be a ship in the royal procession. Or it could be a former military transport ship. Then take you for a walk at the **canal market, Pho Phanthai Norasing**, located in the sub-district Pantai Norasing Mueang Samut Sakhon District Adjacent to Phanthai Norasing Shrine The market area is located along the canal and is covered with mangroves of mangrove forest. The identity of a coastal city There is an abundance of mangrove forests.

The market is decorated in a folk style with thatched bamboo huts. To maintain the identity of the local community. There are over 200 shops selling food, Thai desserts, local food, utensils, and OTOP products from Samut Sakhon. Pho Phanthai Norasing Canal Market is divided into 2 zones. The first zone is located at the entrance area, arranged like a food stall selling sweet and savory foods and souvenirs



from Samut Sakhon that are worth buying and bringing back as souvenirs. The second zone is a floating market-style canal market. Decorated in folk style like thatched bamboo huts.

There is a food shop where you can order and sit and eat. It is a floating market that is inserted in the area of the mangrove forest. which is the identity of Samut Sakhon Province Most of the food stalls is on the boat. There is a variety of food to choose from, such as noodles, papaya salad, pad Thai, guay jab, and Kanom Jeen Nam, etc. The price of the food itself is very cheap.



At noon **Have lunch at restaurant.**

In the afternoon Take you to **Phanthai Norasing Mangrove Forest** or “Phanthai Norasing Mangrove Forest Study Path” which is located in Phanthai Norasing Subdistrict. Mueang Samut Sakhon District Samut Sakhon Province. It is a learning center for coastal natural resources. And is a path to study the nature of the mangrove forest. It is located at the back of Phanthai Norasing Shrine. Near the former Khok



Kham Canal where the important events of Phanthai Norasing took place. In the past, it was a very winding canal and the flowing water was difficult to navigate, but now it looks calm and shady, able to feed the fish. The nature study route is a cement bridge that stretches with mangrove trees all around the canal's edge. Most of the mangrove trees are large-leaved mangroves. Can see

foot fish and sour crab, cichlid, tilapia, etc. The highlight is the suspension bridge that can walk across the canal to the other side. This nature study route is Suitable for walking for recreation only, this mangrove forest has also received attention from various educational institutions to plant forests for conservation continuously. And there are also seedlings from



the mangrove trees were planted by His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej. It's in front of the entrance as well. Then take you to **Saphan Daeng**, located at Phanthai Norasing Subdistrict, Mueang District, Samut Sakhon Province. It is a red wooden bridge that stretches parallel to the beach, a length of 700 meters, offering beautiful coastal views. There is a cool sea breeze blowing. You can watch the atmosphere of the sunrise and sunset watch the mangrove forest

and bamboo slow down the waves. Currently, the walkway around the Red Maiden Bridge has been renovated into a concrete floor that is more stable. But before, during November - January Winter winds into the Gulf of Thailand. The wind and saltwater brought in large numbers of dolphins. This point is a point to watch dolphins. Until it is the origin of the name. But now the chances of seeing dolphins are less or may not be seen at all. But the viewpoint is still popular with tourists. At the entrance, there is a wide parking lot and several seafood restaurants. Then take you on a journey **the Pillar Shrine City** is located near the Wichian Chotok Fort. It is a sacred place that is revered by the people and is the spiritual center of the fishermen in the province. This shrine is enshrined by Chao Pho Wichianchot, which is



carved out of Bodhi wood. It resembles the Phra Siam Thevathirat, standing on an intricately carved sedan. Then cover another layer of pure gold leaf. Every time before setting off on a boat, the fishermen must perform a worship ceremony with firecrackers. The area in front of the shrine is loud for good fortune and if walking behind the shrine, you will find the Samut Sakhon City Pillar, which is the largest city pillar in Thailand. It is located in a tetrahedron arch, topped with a prang on a higher base. Stairs are going up and down on 3 sides. Every year, the Chao Pho Lak Muang parade is held, which is the only tradition in Thailand. Where the Chao Pho Lak Muang parade is held. The waterway during the 11th waxing moon of the 5th lunar month according to the Chinese calendar and when walking outside can also enjoy the shady scenery.

In the evening Then take you out of Samut Sakhon Province, back to Bangkok, which takes about 1 hour.

7 P.M. Arrive in Bangkok

**NATNARA Travel**

RK Biz Center Motorway-Romkiao Frontage Rd., Latkrabang, Bangkok 10520

Certificate 0105562204095 licence 12/02963 Tel.062-8595241 Line: nat.nsk

Service Rate

	Price. -
Starting Price/person	2,199. - Baht

This Service Fee Includes

- Room service charge
- VIP air-conditioned vans (sightseeing according to the program)
- 1 bottle of drinking water/day
- Entrance fees to places specified in the tour program
- Tour guide throughout the trip
- Travel accident insurance expenses according to the policy medical expenses in the amount of 500,000 baht per person or cause of death, the limit is 1,000,000 baht per person according to the conditions of the insurance company. which does not include health insurance.
- Insurance coverage for COVID-19 according to the policy, medical expenses up to 30,000 baht/person, covering both Thais and foreigners aged 1 - 75 years within 30 days from the date of departure. according to the conditions of the insurance company This does not include deaths from COVID-19.
- Meals as listed in the itinerary
- Standard hotel accommodation as specified in the list (2-3 persons per room)

This Service Rate Does Not Include

- Minibar in the room (if any) and personal expenses other than those specified in the list
- Meals for vegetarians, vegans, or Muslims



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- Additional entrance fees for foreigners based on actual payment
- Fees in the event of baggage that exceeds the weight specified by the airline or the baggage exceeds the standard size.
 - Van booking fee
 - fuel tax that the airline will charge more After the company has already issued air tickets.
 - VAT 7% and withholding tax 3%
 - Tip the driver and guide 300 Baht per person