

Samut Songkhram

2วัน1คืน

ราคาเริ่มต้น 2,499 บาท/คน



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Day 1 Bangkok – Samut Songkhram - Rom Hub Market - Phet Samut Temple – Chulamane Temple – Amphawa Chai Pattananurak Project – King Rama II Memorial Park – Amphawa Floating Market

(-/-)

06.00 Depart from Bangkok to Samut Songkhram, and it would take around 1 hour.

07.00 Arrive at Samut Songkhram. Take you to Rom Hub Market or “Maeklong Market”, where umbrellas are spread close to the train tracks for selling. Every day, a short train runs from Mahachai Station to Mae Klong Station. When the signal of the train shows merchants will gradually pack their baskets, and umbrellas quickly, and when the train has



passed It will be put back in an orderly and quickly as before. Therefore, it became the origin of the name of the Rom Hub market. which is the charm and fun of the tourists who have seen. Rom Hub Market has been selling since 1984. The length of the market is only a few hundred meters, but there are more than 300 shops. The amount of time the train will pass is 8 times a day, which there is the time that the train will pass Mae Klong Station at 8.30, 11.10, 14.30, 17.40, and the time when the train will leave Mae Klong Station at 06.20,

09.00, 11.30, and 15.30. Then take you to [Phet Samut Temple](#). It is located in Mueang Samut Songkhram District. It enshrines Luang Por Ban Laem, the priceless Buddha image of Samut Songkhram Province, which is sacred and revered by the general public. Luang Por Ban Laem is one of the 5 brothers’ monks in the same period as Luang Pho Sothon and Luang Pho To of Wat Bang Phli Yai. You have to pay respects once in a while. Luang Pho Ban Laem is a standing Buddha image holding an alms bowl, about 167 centimeters tall. According to legend, the fishermen of Ban Laem went out to haul their nets in Mae Klong Bay and obtained two Buddha images, one sitting and the other standing. The sitting Buddha image was brought to be enshrined at Wat Khao Takrao, Phetchaburi Province. The





standing Buddha image is enshrined at Wat Ban Laem, known as Luang Por Ban Laem. When fishermen meet in Mae Klong Bay, the bowl was lost in the sea. Somdej Chaofa Krom Phraya Panupanthuwong Woradet, who had come to worship, offered blue glass alms to Luang Por Ban Laem as a Buddhist offering. His Majesty King Chulalongkorn has believed in Luang Por Ban Laem, so he bestowed two pieces of gold cloth to Luang Por. It is exhibited in the Ubosot that enshrines Luang Pho Ban

Laem. After that, go to [Chulamane Temple](#). It is located in Bang Chang. It is an ancient temple on the banks of the Amphawa Canal, connected with the Phi Lok Canal. It is an old



temple that has existed since the late Ayutthaya period during the reign of King Prasat Thong. It is assumed that Thao Kaew Palauk (Noi) is the creator. Three things are highlights that every tourist should not miss when visiting this temple: 1. The incorruptible body of Luang Por Nueng Kowit, the old abbot. 2. A beautiful marble porch ubosot, 40 meters wide, 80 meters long, covered with green jade stone from Karachi, Pakistan. Inside is enshrined the

principal Buddha image on a high base. The outer pane is lacquered with pearl inlaid with the image of the royal seal from the reign of King Rama I to the present, the name of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit. Her Majesty the Queen and the royal family, pictures of various decorations. The walls surrounding the Ubosot feature murals about the Buddha's history and elaborate Jataka tales by female painter Nittaya Sakcharoen, who took 6 years to paint. 3. Father Thao Wessuwan or Thao Wes Suwan, according to the beliefs of Buddhism with four sectors, including a spell for blessings. There is a shop selling ancient recipes of dessert thong muan on the road leading to the temple.

Noon Lunch at the restaurant.

Afternoon Take you to **Amphawa Chai Phatthananurak**. It is located in Amphawa Floating Market. Amphawa Project Chaipattananurak is a project that Maha Chakri Sirindhorn has a royal thought to the Office of the Chaipattana Foundation bring the land that Mr. Prayong Nakawarang gave to develop for the benefit of the Amphawa community. The area is divided into parts. The tourist attraction is the Chaipattananurak Park area. It is a traditional orchard area, integrated farming without chemicals, local plants of Amphawa are



grown. Nakawaran Cultural Plaza and Chaipattananurak Park are multipurpose courtyards for organizing activities promoting local culture. The community shop of the project sells local products and Phatthapat products from the Chaipattana Foundation.

Chan Chala is a beverage and snacks shop.



The Chan Chala shop will be an open area connecting activities along the Amphawa Canal. Chaipattananurak Exhibition Hall is an exhibition area for cultural stories of various communities circulating by the festival and activities within the community. Then take you to **King Rama II Memorial Park**. It is

located in Amphawa District, Samut Songkhram. The interesting thing is the Museum of King Rama II. It is a Thai-style building that inside enshrines a statue of King Rama II and exhibits antiques of the early Rattanakosin period, such as Benjarong wares and Khon masks.



The men's room exhibits the lifestyle of brave Thai men. There are Buddha images for worship and the reclining altar which is believed to belong to Phrabat Somdej Phra Buddha Loetla Naphalai.

Lady's room, showing the lifestyle of an ancient Thai woman, dressing table, Khan-Chong, terrace, exhibited in the style of an ancient Thai house decorated with wrought iron pots, and ornamental

plants. The kitchen and bathroom show Thai kitchen styles with cooking utensils, cups. The outdoor theater and botanic garden is a garden of plants in various types of literature and has

a shop selling local products and plants. King Rama II Memorial Park is a suitable place for visiting the Thai atmosphere.

15.00 Check- in at the Thareeta Resort for rest.

Evening **Dinner at the restaurant.**

18.00 Take you to go for a walk at [Amphawa Floating Market](#). It is located along a canal near Amphawan Chetiyaram Temple, Samut Songkhram Province. It is the first floating market in Thailand for tourists to chill in the evening. It is different from other floating markets that open early in the morning and become quiet in the afternoon. Amphawa Floating Market came from the cooperation of people in the community who try to restore Amphawa Floating Market to conserve the livelihood of the community. They adjust the time to open the market in the evening, which is suitable for walking and shopping for various products,



such as food, vegetables, fruits, Thai desserts, various items that the merchants sell both by boat and on land.

The shops will start selling around four to ten o'clock in the evening. The charm of the two houses along the waterfront that are still very traditional makes Amphawa Floating Market is popular for tourists from all over the country.

19.00 Back to the Thareeta Resort for rest.

Day 2 Bang Kung Temple – Bang Koh Theppasak Temple - Nativity of Our Lady Cathedral – Bangkok

(-/-/-)

Morning Breakfast at the hotel's dining room. Pack your bags to check out from the hotel. Take you to Bang Kung Temple. It is an old temple built in the Ayutthaya period. It is an important historical temple located in Bang Khonthi District, Samut Songkhram Province, and not far from Amphawa Floating Market. According to history, it is said that in the late Ayutthaya period in 1837, the Burmese army came to attack Ayutthaya. King Ekathat ordered the provinces of Pak Tai to raise the navy to set up a camp to build a wall around Wat Bang Kung at Bang Kung Subdistrict, Mueang Samut Songkhram, called "Bang Kung Camp". The Burmese army marched along the Mae Klong River and invaded until reaching Bang Kung Camp. Ayutthaya's army couldn't resist, so Bang Kung's camp was broken. After the Burmese attacked Ayutthaya in 1767,



Bang Kung Camp fell into an abandoned camp. Later, when King Taksin had recovered independence and established Thonburi, the Chinese asked to gather his clans to form a military unit to maintain the old camp at Bang Kung. Therefore, people called it another name. “Bang Kung Chinese Camp”. The highlight of the beauty of Wat Bang Kung that is different from other temples is Prok Pho Church. The temple's chapel is covered by four types of large trees: Bodhi Tree, Banyan Tree, Krai Tree, and Krang Tree. It is the only tree church in Thailand and is around 200 years old. There is also a church without a bouquet in the style of a typical Thai temple. These roots help to hold the church in shape. Moreover, there are also flora motifs decorated with wares, which is a characteristic of Ayutthaya art. These make Wat Bang Kung is another important tourist attraction of Samut Songkhram and is also known as one of the Unseen Thailand. After that, take you to [Bang Koh Theppasak Temple](#). It is an old temple

next to the Khwae Om canal, which is a canal from the Mae Klong River. It is the first temple in Samut Songkhram province that built "Thep Tanjai", so many people like to come here to pray with Thep Tanjai.

According to history, there is no definitive evidence that it was built and who built it. But Phra Khru Piya

Thamakorn, abbot of Bang Ko Thepsak Temple, said that this temple is home to many sacred Buddha images, for example, in front of the chapel is enshrined "Thep Tanjai" or the god who protects and brings good fortune. It is a

deity from Burma. It is said that anyone who comes to ask for blessings and pray with Thep Tanjai most of them will be happy to return. Bang Koh temple is the first temple in Samut Songkhram province that the Thep Tanjai statue was created to help people with life problems. Do not think of it as deception of villagers, or it as money-making of a temple that created instant gods to end suffering. Sometimes we have to rely on the mystical things that cannot be touched but Thep Tanjai can be touched. To worship Thep Tanjai is better than a



fortune teller. The money that people come to make merit was used for building objects or repairing things that are dilapidated in the temple. There is a legend that the creation of Thep Tanjai must be completed within 1 day or 24 hours. For those who come to ask for blessings from Thep Tanjai, they must light 16 incense sticks, set their minds to pray for only 1 wish, and bring 2 any kind of banknotes depending on their faith to put them into Thep Tanjai's hand. Then low

your face so that your forehead touches the tip of the Thep Tanjai's index finger. Then pray by telling your name - surname, so that Thep Tanjai know who you are, and going to bless you. When finished praying, pull out the banknotes in the hand of Thep Tanjai, by keeping 1 card with you and another card put in the cabinet to make merit to offer to Thep Tanjai.

Asking for blessings from Thep Tanjai doesn't have to come back to fulfill one's vow.

Moreover, inside the church is enshrined Luang Por Petchmongkol Udomchok. The main Buddha image in the attitude of startled demons, built in the late Ayutthaya period, is more than 300 years old. At the waterfront inside the temple, there is a Kuan Im Shrine for us to

worship. Further, tourists can also make merit to redeem the lives of cows and buffaloes at Wat Bang Koh Thepsak.

Noon Lunch at the restaurant.

Afternoon Take you to [Nativity of Our Lady Cathedral](#). It is a sacred place of worship for Christians. It was built in 1890 by French missionary Pastor Paolo Salmon. It took 6 years to build. It is another beautiful Catholic church in Thailand. Catholic Christianity gives precedence to the Virgin Mary. Inside, the church is decorated with stained glass. The doors and windows



tell stories about the mother and the saints. The highlight is the stained glass that depicts the history of Jesus and other important saints. Moreover, there is also a beautiful statue of Jesus. The church is a Gothic art built with a burnt brick decorated with beautiful stained glass from France. It is a beautiful church not far from the riverbank. Because of the history of over a hundred years of construction and the

elaborate decorations, so the Nativity of Our Lady Cathedral at Bang Nok Khwaek is known as the most beautiful and oldest Catholic temple in Thailand.

Evening Depart from Samut Songkhram to Bangkok, and it would take around 1 hour.

19.00 Arrive at Bangkok safely.

Service Charge

	Rates
starting price/person	2,499.- 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.
- 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.