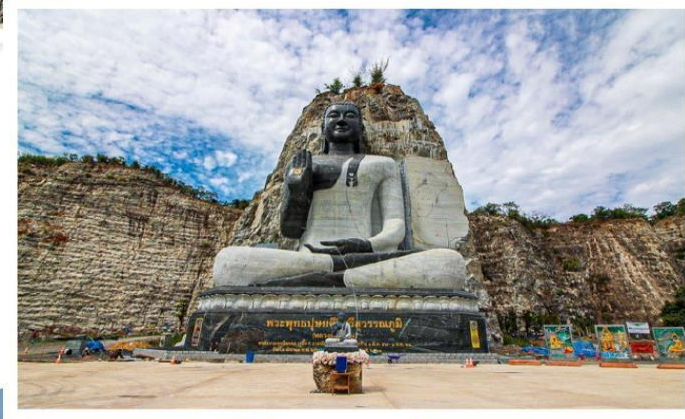


# Suphan Buri

สุพรรณบุรี 2 วัน 1 คืน



ราคาเริ่มต้น 3,999 บาท/ท่าน



062-8595241



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**Day 1** Bangkok- Suphan Buri – Phai Rong Wua Temple– Sapan Khong Giant Fishing Trap Floating Market – Banharn-Jamsai Tower - Heaven Dragon Park - Thai Buffalo Conservation Village - The Terrace Cafe

**06.00** Depart from Bangkok to Suphan Buri would take around 1 hour and 30 minutes.

**07.30** Arrive at [Suphan Buri](#). Take you to [Phai Rong Wua Temple](#). It is located in

Song Phi Nong District, Suphan Buri Province. It is a



famous temple popularly worshiped by Thais. The highlight is the largest white stucco Buddha image in the world. It named Phra Kakusantho. The Buddha image also has the largest gong and alms bowl in the world. There is also the Buddha Godom, the largest bronze Buddha image in the country.

Inside the temple, there are many buildings such as various Buddha images, Buddha statues, Buddha images, Bodhisattvas, Buddha images, Viharn Roi Yot Chedi Roi Yot Sangwet, a replica of the city of Heaven, a replica of Hell. These structures make tourists come to visit frequently. There is also Phra Kakusantho in a large Buddha image in the attitude of subduing Mara, white body, height 28 wa 2 cubits, lap width 20 wa enshrined outdoors. The general public worships. The 4th place in front of Lord Kakusandho consists of structures that are replicas of four important Buddhist sites in India and Nepal: Lumbini Park, the birthplace of which is now Nepal, Bodhgaya pagoda, the place of enlightenment, Sarnath Stupa, which is the location of Isipta Maruekhathayawan Forest, where the first sermon was performed, and Kusinara, the place of the death of Lord Buddha, is a reproduction of stucco sculptures about the city of hell created to remind people of their sins with the important substance that tries to point out those who malign their parents must live in hell and be reborn as demons and beasts suffering according to Buddhist beliefs. Next is the city of paradise to reach Nikrotharam Buddhawihan or Viharn Roi Yod Viharn, located in the middle, surrounded by water. It is a white tetrahedral Thai-style vihara, which is a mix of Thai-Indian art with exquisite stucco patterns and a roof





consisting of numerous stupa-like spires, hence the origin of the Roi Yot Church. Inside the vihara enshrines the sacred blessing, and the sidewalls of the church are beautiful murals telling about beliefs and Buddhism. In addition to Viharn Roi Yot, Wat Phai Rong Wua, there are other structures. Interesting such as a three-floor castle modeling the 3 seasons of Prince Siddhartha, when entering, we will find a statue of Prince Siddhartha. At the castle, we can walk upstairs to admire the scenery around the temple of Phai Rong Wua. If you walk around, you will find a replica of the Kapilavastu garden. In addition, the temple also has a Mondop Luang Pho Khom that you can come to pay to respect. It is said that his hair will grow longer all the time. There must be a change of hair all the time. Then



take you to [Sapan Khong Giant Fishing Trap Floating Market](#). The chic check-in point of Suphan Buri is located in Song Phi Nong District. It has a natural atmosphere with many beautiful photo points, such as random giant fish, bamboo walkways that curve around among lotus fields. There are food stores in the market at reasonable prices. When you cross the bridge, you will find the Chedi Cafe on the waterfront overlooking the market and the giant fish coop opposite the Saphan Khong Floating Market, not far from Wat Phai Rong Wua. For traveling, those who use a private car can park at 2 spots, which are the Saphan Khong Floating Market, which must be parked on the roadside and have a small amount of parking in the area or will come to Wat Thong Pradit, which is on the opposite side. There is quite ample parking. It's more convenient for us to choose to park at the shore. When arriving at Saphan Khong Floating Market, you will see a giant fish coop standing majestically from a distance. There are shops in the style of thatched-roof huts that line the canal along the canal amid the red lotus pond that is now starting to wither. The walkway to the market is a large fish pond to a bamboo bridge that stretches all the way around, allowing you to walk and take photos. Ban Ton Tan Handicraft sign in front of the giant fish coop, which is the fish coop that the community jointly created. Inside the coop, there is a staircase that can go up to see the market from a high angle, overlooking the watershed of Wat Thong Pradit, which is on the opposite side. On the random

fish, the wind blows very coolly. In addition to the walkway of the bamboo bridge, there is also a hammock corner for lounging and relaxing as well. Then walk to find food in the market that is located on a thatched roof raft with a long walkway. There are not many shops, restaurants, and things for sale in the market. The food is Som Tum Boat Noodles, Pad Thai Fried Potatoes, Thai desserts, snacks, and there are agricultural products of the community to sell such as water lily, morning glory, sunfish, shower. It is not much for a seat to eat. On the walkways, there is a small fish coop that can find good photo spots. There is a balcony overlooking the view of



the cottage and swings on the opposite side.

After that, take you to [Banharn-Jamsai Tower](#).



It is located in the center of Suphan Buri, on Nang Phim Road, Tha Phi Lieng Subdistrict, Mueang Suphan Buri District, Suphan Buri Province. It is the first and tallest tower in Thailand. Its height of 123 meters and has a viewing deck that is more than 78 meters. There are binoculars that can see the view around the city. There is

also a souvenir shop. There are exhibitions about Suphan Buri that include knowledge of history, literature, art and culture, life, and various attractions. This Banharn-Jamsai Tower is in the middle of Chaloem Phat Rachinee Park, where the garden is decorated throughout the area with many types of flowers.

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

**Afternoon** Take you to [Heaven Dragon Park](#). It is located within the grounds of Suphanburi City Pillar Shrine. It was established to celebrate the 20th anniversary of Thailand and the People's Republic of China's diplomatic relations in 1996, while Banharn Silpa-archa served as the 21st Prime Minister of Thailand. Inside consists of the Dragon Descendants Museum, the City Pillar Shrine, and the Heavenly Dragon Village. The Dragon Descendants Museum was created to present the history of the Chinese people in Thailand and the history and civilization of China, which is recognized



as one of the oldest and most important civilizations of the world, which is 5,000 years old. The area of Suphan Buri City Pillar Shrine is designed as a symbol of a dragon, a sacred animal god. The external dragon fuselage is designed according to its beliefs. Its face must be a camel with rabbit-like eyes to see things that people cannot see. It has deer's horns, bull's ears, snake's horns, fish scales,



tiger's legs, hawk's paws, and the color of the body likes ancient Kang Si. Under the big dragon is the location of "Dragon Descendants Museum." The Heavenly Dragon Village is a replica of Lijiang Village, the last 1000 years of architecture, which Suphan Buri Province built to replicate the city of Lijiang Village, China, which has been designated as a World Heritage City with an age of 1,000 years. Come to the Heavenly Dragon Village, you will get the atmosphere of an ancient Chinese village, whether it is a shop, an ancient Chinese-style inn, a cinema, and an important symbol is the father and son windmill. It was a thousand-year-old ancient wooden windmill at the entrance to the village. There is also an observatory tower that could see the view of Suphan City from a high angle, and in front of the observatory is the Heavenly Dragon Pillar that came from Xiahe Min City. Then take you to [Thai Buffalo Conservation Village](#), Suphan Buri. It is part of the central region that has long been fertile farming, about 115 kilometers





from Bangkok, where archaeological evidence has been found at least 3,500-3,800 years old. There found antiques of the New Stone Age, the Bronze Age, the Iron Age, which have been inherited continuously since the Suvarnabhumi era or formerly known as “the city of Dvaravati Si Suphanphum.” Suphan Buri Province has many interesting places such as archaeological sites,

royal temples, the National Museum, Thai farmers, Thai buffalo conservation villages, and farming sites with demonstrations of farming where the villagers lived in the past. The Thai Buffalo Conservation Village is part of Suphan Buri Province that has been organized to reflect the life of traditional Thai rural farmers. You will see the non-machine farming, handicrafts, and wisdom of Thai ancestors reflected in the simple Thai farmer villages. For example, wooden houses in the style of Ban Plai Na are the residences of people who are relatively poor with simple construction. Ruan Sri Prachan is a house built from wood with a tiled roof, which has a large size. It can be considered as a relatively wealthy family. There are many pieces of equipment to study. “Human and buffalo, field and buffalo” is indispensable in this area. The Thai Buffalo Conservation Village has compiled these for agricultural education, so students can study the various knowledge of farming, simple rural farming practices by using buffalo. "Eat Fae Du Fa" is a new activity at Suphanburi Thai Buffalo



Conservation Village, besides walking and watching the show of intelligent buffaloes and experiencing the traditional way of rural Suphanburi, there is also an activity to sit or lie down

to watch buffaloes play in the water. After that, take you to [The Terrace Café](#). Saphan Bua Cafe with the best view located in the center of Suphan Buri. It's a glass house cafe surrounded by greenery, lotus fields, and wooden bridges stretching all over the area. There are many spots to sit and sip cold drinks and play in the wind. There is also a waterfront zone for you to sit and relax.



**Evening**     **Dinner at the restaurant.**

**18.00**            Check in at the **Muaan Resort** or a hotel of the same level.

**Day 2**   Pa Lelai Worawihan Temple - Thai Farmers Lifestyle and Spiritual Learning Center-  
Buddha carving on stone cliff – Baan Rim Na Cafe- Bangkok

**Morning**            **Breakfast at the hotel's dining room.** Pack your bags to check out from the

hotel. Then take you to **Pa Lelai Worawihan Temple**. It is an old temple located at Malai Man Road, Rua Yai Subdistrict, Mueang Suphan Buri District, Suphan Buri Province, on the west bank of the Suphan Buri River. The villagers generally call it Wat Pa. Inside the vihara is enshrined Luang Pho To Pang Pa Lelai. Luang Pho To used to be a Buddha image in the posture of giving the first sermon like the white stone



Buddha image or Luang Por Prathon of Wat Phra Pathom Chedi. Later, it was restored and made into the forest posture at Wat Pa Lelai Worawihan. It is a third-class royal monastery at the Worawihan level. The gable of the Viharn of Wat Pa Lelai has a mark of Phra Maha Makut



between the pairs of tiers. His Majesty King Mongkut's majesty came to see him while he was still enlightened. When he ascended to the throne, he came to restore it. Moreover, behind the chapel where Luang Pho To is enshrined, there is a small pavilion that enshrines Luang Por Dam who is sacred and is respected by the people in the area as well.

After that, take you to [Thai Farmers Lifestyle and Spiritual Learning Center](#). It is considered another

important tourist attraction in Suphan Buri province that gathers interesting stories and new knowledge in the way of farmers that are valuable to study and learn. It is built on the loyalty and appreciation of the King who works hard for the

Thai people, founded by Mr. Nithat Charoenthamraksa, whose career is related to farmers and rice and lives under the philosophy of sufficiency economy. The main aim is to produce good quality rice seeds to meet the needs of farmers, and realize the importance of educating and farming, which will benefit the public and members of the association scattered throughout the country all regions, and encourage people to see the importance of rice and farmers. It is an educational place and a tourist attraction for those interested to visit, where each zone has an expert staff to provide advice and knowledge about the different zones. The highlight is the beautiful rice fields that are planted into various shapes, such as a map of Thailand, or planted green rice and black rice into various shapes as well. The learning center is divided into several parts, such as the Royal Royal Activities Book House, the Rice Book House, and the Thai Pan Ya House that modeled after a school in the past. The house is a collection of royal works of His Majesty the King from the past to the present. Rice book courtesy of the Rice Department. Kasetsart University has supported a book on farming knowledge. The various problems of farming, types of rice, and knowledge can research from this learning resource. The house of the center of Thai hearts throughout the nation, it is a Thai house, was built to show loyalty to the King of the land. Thai houses are unique and beautiful. Inside, there are exhibits the pictures of His Majesty the King when he ascended to the throne and in various royal activities, the pictures of the Chakri dynasty from the reign of King Rama I to



Rama IX, the pictures of His Majesty the King, the pictures of Royal of Somdej Phra Srinagarindra Boromrajajonani, the pictures of Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn, and the pictures of His Majesty the King when he was a child until the 60th anniversary of his accession to the throne. House of Phra Mae Pos Phayon Chom "Phra Mae



Phosop" is made from exquisitely carved teak by skilled carvers from Ayutthaya. There is a beautiful and proportioned image of Phra Mae Phosop, who supports the ears of rice, which conveys the meaning of cherishing and cherishing a child as warmly as Mother Posop supports rice, which is the food that nourishes and revives human growth. Inside the house, there are the statues of Phra Mae Phosop from various eras, from the early Rattanakosin period. Phra Mae Phosop was cast in 1957, where a Phuttha Phisek ceremony was held at Sanam Luang. The Phra Mae Phosop in this era was called the "25th Century Edition". It showed the Phra Mae Phosop and various rituals in the past to farmers and future generations to understand the culture that has been inherited and preserved from the loss of Thai farmers' way of life. Construction of a Thai house with a design that maintains a Thai identity with its shape consists of 3 Thai houses: the large Thai house, the left child, the right child, and the fire kitchen, which was a former cooking place. The house of Thai farmers' way of life in the past was a Thai house on a high platform. The basement is a display of equipment from the past such as sugarcane crushing equipment, which is collected in many designs showing Thai wisdom design of various gears. Farmer's Alarm Tower is a 3-floor tower with a height of 14.5 meters, constructed of solid wood, designed with unique intricacies, stable, strong, able to support a large number of visitors. This Farmer's Warning Tower is another beautiful viewpoint. Visitors can see the views surrounding the area. An amplifier and alarm are installed to warn the farmers. Shohuay shop is a replica of a shop of the past that collects various things, such as shelves, tables, chairs, and items that were sold in the past that were used in daily life, such as old-fashioned lotteries. Therefore, it can be considered that the shop



is a nostalgic point for visitors who are of the age in those eras. The products are sold and show the next generation to learn the Thai way of life in the past. In addition, there are various vegetables grown in a chemical-free greenhouse, souvenir shirts from the learning center, tiffins, plates, spoons, zinc cups, and colorful healers to serve all visitors.

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

**Afternoon**    Take you to **Buddha carving on stone cliff**. It is named Phra Phuttha Pusaya Khiri Si Suvarnabhumi or Luang Por U Thong, located near Wat Khao Tam Tiam at the Flying



Dragon Cliff at Phuttha Maha Sathan, U Thong Ancient City, U Thong District, Suphan Buri Province. Luang Pho U Thong is 108 meters high, base 88 meters wide, lap width 65 meters, located in an area of about 100 rai. It is the largest cliff-carved Buddha image in the world. Because of the strange beauty and the rocky cliffs that surround the Buddha image, tourists are frequented to make merit and take

photos. The cliff area has a rock tunnel drilled into a cave approximately 20 meters deep. Inside the tunnel is enshrined Phra Mae Thon, squeezing the hair of various Buddha images for tourists to pay their respects. The weather is cool because the wind blows through all the time.

There is a beautiful panoramic view with a large basin and a pavilion to sit. After that, take you to **Baan Rim Na Café**. It is a Thai-style cafe on a green rice field located not far from Wat Phai Rong Wua, the famous temple of Song Phi Nong District, Suphan Buri. It is suitable for those who seek good food and good drinks in a field atmosphere. This cafe is



located in the same area as Krua Kang Na and Ruean Thai Home Resort. This café serves both delicious Thai food and beverage menus. If anyone has plans to visit Suphan Buri, we recommend that you should not miss it. It's a seating alcove in the style of a bamboo hut with thatched leaves. Kangna restaurant serves famous Thai dishes, such as Miang Kleb Bua Sungthong, Som Tum Salad, Laab Nam Tok, fried chicken wings, baked snakehead fish, and many other dishes. An outstanding traditional Thai house with a backdrop of verdant rice fields



is Baan Rim Na Cafe, a zone serving desserts and beverages such as pandan custard biscuits, okra water, butterfly pea juice, pandan leaves, Italian soda. We can choose to sit in both indoor and outdoor zones. Indoor zones are decorated in Thai style with beautiful red lace

curtains on the doors and windows, with wooden tables and chairs located in the corners. The outdoor zone has a wooden balcony extending outside the restaurant where we can sit and swing our legs and sip drinks while watching the green rice fields.

**Evening** Depart from Suphan Buri to Bangkok would take around 1 hour and 30 minutes.

**18.00** Arrive at Bangkok safely.

### Service Charge

	Rate
starting price/person	<b>3,999. - Baht</b>

### This rate includes:

- Room Service Charge
- 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 any) 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.



## **NATNARA Travel**

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- Van booking fee
- 7% VAT and 3% Withholding Tax.
- Tip for the driver and tour guide 300 baht per person.