

Phang nga

Hat Khao Lak

Hat Khao Lak, 32 kilometres from Takua Pa, is now an interesting destination for domestic and overseas tourists. It has an advantage of beautiful, long beach of Andaman Sea and green mountain of Khao Lak-Lamru National Park parallel to the coast. The accommodation of Takua Pa along Khao Lak and Bang Sak Beach are built in the original southern architecture style. With the combination of the hospitality of local people who love in nature and environment, seaside town of Khao Lak –Takuapa has its unique and charms of attracting tourists to the area.

Wat Rat Uppatham or Wat Bang Riang

Situated on Khao Lan hill in Tambon Bang Riang, 11 kilometres from the Thap Put District office on Phetkasem Road, this temple contains several structures including an elaborate bell-shaped pagoda called Chedi Phutthathambanlue. The hilltop pagoda overlooks surrounding undulating mountains and hills as well as a huge Buddha image and a Guan-yin Chinese Goddess statue.

Namtok Tao Thong

Situated in Tambon Bo Sen, 19 kilometres from Phang-nga town or 8 kilometres before Thap Put district, this shady waterfall originates from a stream flowing from a dark cave.

The Chulabhorn Underwater Park Conservation Centre

This centre is near Thap Lamu pier, provides knowledge on undersea natural resources to visitors and the public. The Centre is housed in a 2-story building and exhibits the value and importance of undersea natural resources and environment, the new aspects of marine eco-tourism, and the wonders of the undersea world. Call 0 7644 3299-300 for more information.

Khao Lampi-Hat Thai Mueang National Park

Khao Lampi-Hat Thai Mueang National Park

The park occupies an area of 45,000 rais (18,000 acres). It was declared a national park on April 14, 1988. Interesting attractions in the park include:

Namtok Lampi, located at Mu 6, Tambon Thai Mueang, on Phetkasem Road (Highway No.4), between kilometre markers 32 and 33, and taking an unpaved access road for another 1.5 kilometres. It is a 6-tiered waterfall that runs all year round.

Namtok Ton Phrai can be reached by taking a 7-kilometre unpaved access road between kilometre markers 28 and 29 and then continue on foot for another kilometre. It is a huge waterfall that runs all year round. Visitors are encouraged to visit the falls in the dry season, as access will be easier.

Hat Thai Muang, located in the Thai Muang Sanitary area. Going into the area, take the right-hand road for about 1.5 kilometres, then drive another 5 kilometres on the beach road to the

National Park office. The 13-kilometre long beach has fine white sand and runs along the Highway. The area is blessed with crystal clear water. The recommended time to visit is between November and February. Sea turtles come to lay their eggs on the shore, thus creating a tradition of walking on the beach to watch turtles lay their eggs on a moonlit night. When the eggs hatch, you can join in releasing them into the sea during the Sea Turtle Festival in March each year.

Admission: Adult 100 baht Child 50 baht

Wat Suwannakhuha

This temple is located in Mu 2, Tambon Krasom. Take Highway No. 4, (Phang-nga - Ban Khok Kloi route) for 7 kilometres and upon reaching the kilometre 31 marker at Amphoe Takua Thung, there is an asphalt road going to the right to the temple, one kilometre away. The locals call this temple Wat Tham. This is an interesting temple of all in Phang-nga since it is of historical and archaeological importance. Within the boundary of the temple is a mountain with numerous caves. Tham Yai is located at the lowest level and, inside, the total length of the cave walls is decorated ceramic tiles, bowls as well as terra cotta ware and Benjarong ware. It is also used as a temple and houses various manners of Buddha images, one of which is a splendid reclining Buddha image. You can also see many Royal Monograms inscriptions on the walls of the cave.
Khao Lak-Lam Ru National Park

Khao Lak-Lam Ru National Park

This was declared a national park in August 1991. The park occupies a vast area of 150 square kilometers and covers Amphoe Thai Muang, Amphoe Kapong, Amphoe Takua Pa, and Amphoe Muang.

There are many interesting attractions:

Khao Lak, the mountain is located 25 kilometres from Amphoe Takua Pa, on Route No. 4 (Thai Mueang - Takua Pa), taking a left turn between Kilometre markers 56 and 57. Before reaching Amphoe Thai Mueang, the mountain - Khao Lak - can be seen. On the mountain, there is the Chao Pho Khao Lak Shrine. Opposite Khao Lak lies a stony beach with rocks and boulders of all sizes strewn all over the beach.

Laem Pakarang, located on the Takua Pa - Khao Lak route. Driving from Takua Pa town on Phetkasem Road, the cape will be on the right, another 5 kilometres down the side road. It is a sandy beach piled with deer coral washed up on the beach by strong waves thus giving the beach its name. The beach is blessed with groves of pine, making it ideal for camping and relaxation.

Namtok Ton Chong Fa is located on the Takua Pa - Khao Lak route like Laem Pakarang. Driving from Takua Pa town, the waterfall will be on the left, a right turn and going for another 5 kilometres. The cascade runs all year round and the surroundings are blissfully calm and cool under the trees shade.

Admission: Adult 100 baht Child 50 baht

Hat Bang Sak

Situated in Tambon Bang Muang on Phetkasem Road, on the Thai Mueang - Takua Pa section, between Km.76-77 and going down a side road for another hundred metres. The beach of Bang Sak has clean white sand and stretches along a grove of shady pines. Accommodation and restaurant are available on the beach.

Ton Pariwat Wildlife Conservation Area

This is situated in Tambon Song Phraek, on a route between Phang-nga town and Kapong district. To get there, visitors travel 5 kilometres from Phang-nga town along Highway No.4, then take a right turn at Ban Song Phraek for 10 kilometres. There, one finds shady plants, streams and a waterfall.

Ton Pariwat rafting trip is organised by Phuket Sea Land (tel: 0 7622 2900), a tour operator in Phuket. The eco-tourism trip includes sightseeing at the Phang-nga Wildlife Nursery Station, elephant riding and rafting in the Ton Pariwat Wildlife Conservation Area.

Somdet Phra Srinagarindra Park

This public park is opposite the former city hall. This is a beautiful public park surround by limestone mountains. There are two adjoining caves called Tham Ruesi Sawan and Tham Luk Suea, in which a stream and formations of stalactites and stalagmites are found.

Sa Nang Manora Forest Park

This is located in Tambon Nop Pring, and approachable by driving on Phang-nga - Krabi (Highway No. 4) route for 4 kilometres, then take a right turn for another 4 kilometres. The park contains shady cascades and small basins as well as a 2-kilometre nature trail.

Phang-nga Bay or Ao Phang-nga National Park

The Phang-nga National Park covers a vast area both onshore and offshore of about 250,000 rai (100,000 acres), covering the areas of Amphoe Muang, Amphoe Takua Thung, and Amphoe Ko Yao. It was declared a national park on 29th April B.E. 2524 (1981). Ao Phang-nga National Park is the second seacoast national park after Tarutao National Park. It has striking scenic views because of a mass of limestone formations scattered around in the sea near the shore. Also, as a result of natural changes; caves and rock formations have been formed. The park is also fertile with mangroves. Best time to visit is between December and April. The most popular way to visit is a boat ride to various islands, which include:

Ko Panyi is a small island made from limestone hills and plains. This is an interesting Muslim community. There are about 200 households of fishermen. On the island, there are many

restaurants and souvenir shops.

Ko Phanak is a beautiful island with caves that house stalactite and stalagmite formations as well as small cascade, which flows onto several tiers.

Khao Phing Kan Named so because of its nature of being split into two halves. The smaller rock slid down, with its foundation stuck under the ground and the upper parts still leaning against each other. Behind the mountain is a superb scenery. Looking into the sea one finds Khao Tapu, a nail-shaped island, a solitary pillar in the sea. It is the most remarkable attraction of Ao Phang-nga National Park.

Khao Machu, a striking appearance rock formation is located on the way to Ko Panyi. It resembles a dog; its head, body, with a bushy tail.

Khao Khian, is on the way to Panyi Island. On the cliff which stands above the sea, there are pre-historic paintings featuring various kinds of animals. A study by the Department of Fine Arts has indicated that these paintings are over 3,000 years old. They are assumed to have been painted by seamen who use this place to escape from the monsoon.

Tham Lot is a lofty limestone cave with a giant hollow whereby boats can pass through. In a hollow, there are numerous stalactite formations on its ceiling, beyond the hollow is a beautiful sight of the mangrove forest.

Ko Hong, with big and small mountains. Sailing to this island gives you a feeling of being surrounded in a large hall with two doors. It will give you an immense feeling of the power of nature's creation.

How to Get There

Ao Phang-nga National Park is situated 12 kilometres from Phang-nga town. Travel 8 kilometres from the town via Highway No. 4, then turn left into Highway No. 4114 and continue for 4 kilometres to the Ao Phang-nga National Parks headquarters where visitors can obtain tourist information. The trip can also be made by riding a local bus from Phang-nga town. Several tour operators in Phang-nga and Phuket organise a day trip to Phang-nga Bay.

Chartered boats around Phang-nga Bay are available at the following piers:

- Customs Pier or Tha Dan, located at nearby Phang-nga Bay Resort. There are various sizes of chartered boats. Prices range from 600-3,500 baht per boat.
- Ao Phang-nga National Parks pier, speedboats and long-tail boats available.
- Surakun or Kasom Pier, located in Amphoe Takua Thung.

A trip to Ao Phang-nga National Park takes around three hours, with a half-day tour arrangeable. The Phang-nga Bay Resort near the Tha Dan pier offers comfortable accommodation. There are

bungalows and tents available at the National Park. For more information contact Ao Phang-nga National Park at 80 Mu 1, Tambon Ko Panyi, Amphoe Mueang, Phang-nga 82000 or tel. 0 7641 1136, 0 7641 2188.

Ko Yao

Ko Yao covers an area of 137 square kilometres. The majority of the population are Muslim. The island is made up of 2 large islands: Ko Yao Noi and Ko Yao Yai.

Attractions on Ko Yao Noi include:

Hat Pa Sai, situated 7 kilometres from the District Office on Ko Yao Noi. This white sandy beach is covered with shady trees. From Hat Pa Sai, a scenic view of the islands of Krabi province can be seen in the distance.

Hat Tha Kao, situated 5 kilometres from the District Office on Ko Yao Noi. The beach features boulders, rocks, and pebbles of various shapes, size, and coloration. During the low tide, you can walk to another small island nearby.

Attractions on Ko Yao Yai include:

Ao Ti Kut, located at Ko Yao Yai. This bay has a white sandy beach. To the north of the bay, there is a beautiful rocky cape with a beach lined with pine trees.

Ao Klong Son offers a beach of fine, white sand and shady pine trees. On the left end of the beach is a colourful rock formation with equally beautiful multi-coloured pebbles. Swimming and snorkelling to see beautiful coral is recommended.

Ao Hin Kong, situated on Ko Yao Yai. It is a shady beach lined with *Cotyletobium* trees. This bay is home to young rays, which makes it unsuitable for swimming. Ao Hin Kong is also a habitat of Muslims who earn their living from fishing.

Ao Lan, the bay offers a beautiful beach, ideal for swimming. To the north, there is a cape which has a steep cliff and at the base of the cliff, the water is quite deep. Boat riding is the most convenient mode of transport to get there.

Ao Sai is blessed with powdery white sand. The bay also has beautiful rock formations. Swimming can be enjoyed.

Hat Lo Pa Raet features a long stretch of a white sandy beach teeming with groves of coconut trees. To the north of the bay is a cape with a beautiful rock formation and the water around the cape is suitable for swimming.

Laem Nok Ok, located on Ko Yao Yai. The beach here has rock formations and pebbles of many colours. Swimming is recommended.

How to Get There

Travelling to Ko Yao can be made from Phuket, Phang-nga, and Krabi, but the most convenient route of all is from Phuket.

To get to Ko Yao Noi, visitors can take a ferry departing from Phukets Bang Rong Pier at 11 a.m., 12 noon, 1 p.m. 2.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. On return, the ferry departs from Ko Yao Noi at 7 a.m. and 7.30 a.m. One-way fare is 40 baht. The trip takes 45 minutes. A chartered long-tail boat costs 1,000 baht per trip.

Travelling to Ko Yao Yai, visitors need to ride a ferry from Phukets Thian Sin Pier. The ferry leaves the pier at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. On return, the ferry departs from Ko Yao Yais Lo Chak pier at 12 noon. The trip takes an hour. One-way fare is 50 baht.

There are also long-tail boat shuttle services between Ko Yao Noi and Ko Yao Yai. The trip takes 10 minutes.

Si Phang-nga National Park

Covering the areas of Amphoe Khura Buri and Amphoe Takua Pa and situated 100 kilometres from Phang-nga town, this park was established in honour of His Majesty the King on his 60th birthday anniversary. This forested piece of land is home to a large variety of flora and fauna. Getting to the park, visitors can take Highway No.4 (Takua Pa Ranong) and then take a right turn at Km. 756 for another 5 kilometres. Interesting attractions in the park include:

Namtok Tam Nang, located 4.5 kilometres from the National Parks office, and another walk of 500 metres will take you to the 60 metres-high waterfall. The surrounding area is full of lush vegetation and big shady trees making it nice and cool.

Namtok Ton Toei is a 45 metre-high waterfall. A journey on foot, and back, that begins from the National Park takes about 3 hours. On the way, there is a small 10 metre-high waterfall, Namtok Noi, to be seen. The path passes through groves of big dense evergreen trees and vine forests.

Namtok Ton Sai - Before you reach the check point into the Park, you will come upon a small path on your right and a 15-minute walk down this path will lead you to a lovely waterfall. The 20 metre-high falls is in a dense grove of banyan tree and is worth a visit.

Admission is 200 baht. Visitors wishing to stay overnight in the park should bring their own tents. Contact the Si Phang-nga Nation Park at tel: 0 7641 2611.

Mu Ko Surin National Park

Situated in Tambon Ko Phra Thong and covering an area of 84,375 rais (33,750 acres), Mu Ko Surin is an archipelago of 5 islands: Ko Surin Nuea, Ko Surin Tai, Ko Ri, Ko Khai, and Ko Klang. It was declared a national park on July 9, 1981. The archipelago is located in the Andaman Sea,

near the Thai-Burmese sea border, to the west coast of Thailand. There are beautiful and unspoilt coral reefs; the area is suitable for snorkelling. The best time to visit is from November to April.

Ko Surin Nuea has several bays. The most well-known bay is Ao Mae Yai, the largest bay that offers calm waters. To the southeast of Ko Surin Nuea lies Ao Luek, which is so deep that the sea appears dark green, offering splendid shallow corals as well as sea weeds, sea flowers, coral lines, and various species of fish. Sea Gypsy Village, a Singha, or Morgan, Sea Gypsy tribe resides on the shore of Hat Sai En, Ko Surin Nuea. There are 130-150 sea gypsies who still hold on to their traditional ways of life and still live in their boats. On shore, there is a wooden sculpture resembling the Indian Totem Pole and is considered a sacred area. Every year, on the 15th day of the waxing moon in April, the sea gypsies in this village would worship their respected spirits. The event lasts for 3 days. Ao Mai Ngam, situated to the west of Ko Surin Nuea with the National Parks office nearby. There is a 2-kilometre walking path that you can take to enjoy the natural features of Hat Mai Ngam or you can take a longboat ride. The lovely bay provides fresh water and a long beach that is best for snorkelling and swimming. Ao Chak, situated to the north of Ko Surin Nuea. The bay possesses unspoilt coral reefs.

Interesting attractions on Ko Surin Tai include Ao Tao, situated to the east of the island. The bay is home to numerous sea turtles and magnificent coral reefs. Ao Phakkat, situated to the south of Ko Surin Tai. It is where unspoilt coral reefs can be seen.

Ko Klang or Ko Pachumba has a scenic bay called Ao Mangkon. The bay is teeming with splendid coral reefs and many schools of various kinds of fish.

Ko Khai or Ko Torilla, situated to the south of Ko Surin Tai. On the eastern side of the island there is a long stretch of unspoilt and picturesque coral reef. Snorkelling is the most recommended activity here.

How to Get There

Travelling to Mu Ko Surin can be initiated from several different points:

- Khura Buri Pier is the nearest point to Mu Ko Surin. Khura Buri is some 125 kilometres north of Phang-nga. A boat trip takes around 4 hours. There is no regular boat service for travellers to Ko Surin. Boats leaving from Khura Buri are suitable for group tours.

- Amphoe Kapoe Pier is in Ranong Province. The trip takes 7 hours. Visitors may contact Chansom Tara Hotel (tel: 0 7783 5317-9) which has boats leaving Chan Damri Beach for trips to Mu Ko Surin.

Note: The best way for individual travellers is to join a trip out of Phuket that includes Mu Ko Surin on the itinerary. This typically lasts at least 3 days and includes visits to Mu Ko Similan.

Accommodation : There are lodges, bungalows, tents, and restaurants available. Scuba diving

equipments are available for rent.

Admission fee : Adult 100 baht and Child 50 baht

For more information, contact Mu Ko Surin National Park, Amphoe Khura Buri, Phang-nga, 82150, tel: 0 7649 1378, 0 7641 9028.

Mu Ko Similan National Park

Similan is a Yawi or Malay word, which means nine or a group of nine islands. This is located in Tambon Ko Phra Thong, Amphoe Khura Buri, occupying an area of 32,000 acres. It was declared a national park on 1st September 1982. Similan is a small group of islands comprising nine islands stretching from north to south, respectively, namely: Ko Bon, Ko Bayu, Ko Similan, Ko Payu, Ko Miang (two adjoining islands), Ko Payan, Ko Payang, and Ko Huyong. The National Parks office is located on Ko Miang. Similan is highly praised for its beautiful scenery, both onshore and underwater. It is situated 70 kilometres from Phang-nga town. Best time to visit is between November and April.

Interesting attractions in the National Park include:

Ko Similan or Ko Paet is the largest island in this group of islands. It has a distinctive horseshoe-shaped bay. The average depth of the water is 60 feet. Underwater is full of rock formations and coral reefs in several shapes and forms such as deer, leaf, brain, and mushroom. The latter one is the most unspoiled coral found in the country. Its soft sandy beach is very beautiful and diving around here will let you see a lot of fishes and coral. To the north, lies a striking large rock formation with astonishing shapes such as boot and Donald Ducks head. The upper part of the beach is an ideal lookout point with a rock of a sailing boat shape.

Ko Ba-ngu is the ninth island of the Similan group of islands. It has a strange feature. Looking from one point, the shape of a skull can be seen. Underwater is as beautiful as a valley full of coral reefs, deep gorge, and various sizes of fish.

Ko Huyong, the island offers the whitest and longest beach of all the nine islands. During turtles 'egg laying season, from November to February, there would be tracks on the beach from turtles that come onshore to lay eggs, resembling centipede tracks.

Ko Miang is the second largest island among 9 islands after Similan Island. It is where the office of the National Park is located. The island offers a scenic beach which is suitable for camping.

Diving Spots

There are several diving spots that suit both snorkelling and scuba diving. The famous scuba diving spots including rock formations that lie to the west of Ko Tachai where whale sharks can be seen, Ko Bon, Christmas Point rock formation, Fantasy rock formation, and Ao Kwang En (to

the east of Ko Paet), etc.

Snorkelling spots are scattered around these nine islands. The interesting points are by the sailing boat rock, Ao Kwang En, and behind Miang Island.

How to Get There

Thap Lamu Pier, located 70 kilometres north of Phang-nga at Amphoe Thai Mueang, is the nearest point to Similan. A boat trip takes around 2 hours. There is no regular boat service for travellers to the island. Boats leaving from Thap Lamu are suitable for group tours and the boat rentals range from 30,000-40,000 baht, depending on various factors. Tourists can contact the travel agents as follows: Medsye Travel and Tours, tel: 0 7644 3276, 0 7644 3340, 08 1893 8042 e-mail: metsine@ksc.th.com, www.similanthailand.com, Jack Similan Travel, tel: 0 7652 2052-3, 08 1402 7705 fax: 0 7652 2053 e-mail: info@jacksimilan.com, www.jacksimilan.com, Thaplamu Andaman Tour Tel: 0 7644 3411, 08 7265 4747, 08 4187 0011, 08 1892 4646, Phuket Office tel: 0 7627 4430, 08 1788 4458 e-mail: info@toursimilan.com, www.toursimilan.com, South Siam Divers Tel: 0 7628 6016-8, fax: 0 7628 6020 e-mail: info@southsiamdivers.com, www.southsiamdivers.com

It is sometimes possible for individuals to hitch a ride or pay a reasonable fraction of the rental cost on a boat chartered by a group. This method is by no means certain and should be an option only for the adventurous who have time to spare. Visitors may contact the park office at Thap Lamu (Tel: 0 7659 5045) for further information.

A boat trip from Patong Beach, Phuket takes around four hours. Visitors can contact Seatran Travel Tel: 0 76219391-2. Diving companies in Phuket also organise a three-day trip. Prices range from 9,000 to 25,000 baht, depending on the level of luxury, and include food, and accommodations.

Accommodation : There are bungalows and tents as well as restaurants available on the island. For reservation, contact Mu Ko Similan National Park, tel: 0 2562 0760, www.dnp.go.th

Admission Fee: Adult 400 baht and Child 200 baht

For more information contact Mu Ko Similan National Park, Mu 1, Thap Lamu, Tambon Lam Kaen, Amphoe Thai Mueang, Phang-nga 82120, tel. 0 7642 1365 or 0 7659 5045.

Ko Phra Thong

This is a large island northwest of Phang-nga. Located in Tambon Phra Thong, the island is an ideal holiday paradise containing unspoilt natural beauty as well as wonderful beaches. There is a large fresh water reservoir on the island. You can charter a boat ride from Khura Buri pier to the island. The trip takes just over an hour. Private accommodation is available.

Wat Narai Nikayaram

Situated at Mu 3, Tambon Le, 14 kilometres from the Kapong district office, this temple houses stone carvings of the God Narai, Phra Lak, and Sida, from the Ramayana Epic. These sculptures are related with Takola town and the proliferation of Indian culture into this region.

Namtok Lamru

This 5-tiered waterfall is located within the area of the National Park. It is 9 kilometres from the branching road from Highway No. 4090, passing Kapong District office on the way to Lamru village, and another kilometre to Lamru waterfall.

Namtok Hin Lat

This waterfall is located 8 kilometres to the east of Kapong District office. Three canals merge to form the origin of the crystal clear waterfall. The water from the falls gather into a stream and flows through a field of naturally beautiful arrangement of rocks and boulders.

Phang Nga Seashore Development and Research Centre

Situated on the road paralleling Thai Mueang Beach, the Centre is just 4 km away from Thai Mueang Town. Founded in 1985, the Centre's most significant task is the breeding and preservation of rare and nearly extinct seashore creatures, some of which have economic value. Its collection is definitely worth visiting, especially for families with children. Visitors will have a close look at various kinds of interesting fish and shellfish such as colourful Anemone Fish, White Snapper, Green Turtles, Scallops, etc.

The nearby beach is a long strip of clean, beautiful sand, which is unfortunately not suitable for swimming due to its steep slope and strong waves. However, it is lined with pretty pine groves trees, which make for a nice shady stroll.

The Centre is open every day from 8.30 am – 4.30 pm. Admission is free. For further information, call 0 7643 2212-4, fax. 0 7657 1008

Ban Bo Dan Hot Springs

Ban Bo Dan Hot Springs, located in Tambon Na Toei, on the Andaman coast. If you are coming from Phuket, pass through Khok Kloi intersection, and keep going straight on. At the kilometre 6 marker, you will see the entrance, then go another 3 kilometres further. The water of the natural hot springs are laden with minerals such as sodium and calcium, which are believed to relieve rheumatism, numbness, and help lessen the tension of both body and mind, as well as being beneficial to your complexion and hair. Mineral baths are available daily.

Namtok Raman

This waterfall is located near Wat Suwannakhuha, take a right turn at Kilometre 31 marker and keep going for another 7 kilometres. The medium size cascade is set amidst a grove of big trees and the falls run all year round.

Tha Nun Beach

From Highway No. 4, proceed towards Phuket using the Highway No. 402. Before you reach Phuket island, you will arrive at the Pak Phra straits, on both sides, you will see the beach. Every year, sea turtles would come to lay their eggs at this beach.

Phang-nga Wildlife Nursery Station

This is situated alongside Phetkasem Road, Tambon Tak Daet. From Phuket, the station is located on the route to Phang-nga Bay. It nurses rare and nearly extinct wildlife, particularly birds, including mynahs, parrots, hawks, pheasants, and peacocks. The station also houses some interesting animals such as mountain goats, monkeys, bears, and ducks. It is open daily from 8 a.m.-6 p.m. For more information call 0 7641 3261

Khao Chang

Khao Chang is a huge mountain resembling a crouched elephant situated behind Phang-ngas former city hall. It is considered a symbol of Phang-nga. Inside the mountain, there is a dark and long cave called Tham Phung Chang which is full of stalactites and stalagmites. Exploring through the dark cave have to be done both on foot and by boat since some parts of the cave are always flooded.

Namtok Saeng Thong

Namtok Saeng Thong On the opposite side of Kapong Hospital, is the access road to the waterfall, 6 kilometres further on. It is a medium-sized waterfall, having 11 levels altogether. The falls run all year round.