Mae Hong Son Holidays
261 Lamphun Rd. Tambol Watket, Muang District, Chiang Mai 50000 Thailand
Tel. +66 629476368, +66 882614727
Email: maehongsonholidays@gmail.com
Website: www.maehongsonholidays.com
Department of Tourism of Thailand license No. 22/00782

Private Van Charter with Driver 13 Days 12 Nights

DAY 01	Chiang Mai Arrival
00:00	After arriving at Chiang Mai Airport, you will be warmly welcomed and assisted with your transfer to the hotel. Once you have checked in, the remainder of the day is at your leisure, allowing you to relax and enjoy your stay in Chiang Mai and take this opportunity to explore the city at your own pace.
DAY 02	Chiang Mai Sightseeing: Wat Phra Singh Temple / Wat Chedi Luang Temple / Wat Prathat Doi Suthep Temple / Hmong Doi Pui Village
08:30 AM	Pick up from the hotel

Explore the historic heart of Chiang Mai and uncover the stories preserved within its ancient temples, beginning the day with a visit to Wat Phra Singh. Located at the very center of the old walled city, this highly revered temple stands as one of the most important symbols of Northern Thailand's cultural and spiritual heritage. Established in the 14th century during the reign of King Pha Yu of the Mangrai Dynasty, Wat Phra Singh beautifully reflects the grace and refinement of traditional Lanna architecture. The temple complex is adorned with intricate wooden carvings, delicate gilded decorations, and a harmonious fusion of local Lanna and Burmese artistic influences. At the heart of the compound stands the magnificent Viharn Luang, the principal assembly hall that houses the highly venerated Phra Singh Buddha image. Inside, visitors can admire exquisite murals and ornamental details that reveal the remarkable craftsmanship of artisans from the Lanna Kingdom. Nearby, the elegant pagoda—with its distinctive octagonal base and gracefully layered tiers—adds further architectural beauty to the complex. Another notable structure is the Ho Trai, the temple's sacred library, which safeguards ancient Buddhist scriptures and is celebrated for its ornate carvings and unique architectural design. Still functioning today as an active monastery, Wat Phra Singh remains home to monks devoted to meditation and spiritual practice. Its central location also makes it a lively gathering place where local worshippers and visitors alike come to experience Chiang Mai's living heritage. Throughout the year, the temple hosts vibrant cultural and religious celebrations, including the joyful festivities of Songkran and the traditional candlelit "wian tian" processions that illuminate the temple grounds with a serene spiritual atmosphere.

Continuing the exploration through the historic old city, the journey naturally leads to another remarkable landmark, Wat Chedi Luang Worawihan, an impressive temple complex rich in history and cultural significance. Recognized as one of the largest and oldest temples in Chiang Mai, Wat Chedi Luang is most famous for its monumental pagoda that once dominated the skyline of the ancient Lanna capital.

Although the upper portion of the massive chedi was partially damaged by a powerful earthquake in 1545, the remaining structure still rises majestically above the temple grounds, standing as a powerful symbol of Lanna heritage and resilience. Also known as Rajakudakan or Chotikaram Temple, the site was originally constructed during the reign of King Prachao Sanmuangma in the late 14th century. Over the centuries, the temple has undergone several periods of restoration and preservation, ensuring that its historical importance continues to endure as one of the city's most sacred religious sites. Within the temple grounds, visitors will discover a spacious viharn that enshrines a serene Buddha image, the revered city pillar shrine that holds deep spiritual meaning for Chiang Mai residents, as well as several smaller chedis and sacred structures scattered throughout the complex. As you stroll slowly through the peaceful courtyard and shaded walkways, the intricate architectural details and tranquil surroundings offer a deeper understanding of Chiang Mai's long-standing spiritual traditions. Despite being located in the bustling center of the city, the temple grounds provide a calm and reflective sanctuary where visitors can quietly observe Buddhist practices, pause for contemplation, and appreciate the enduring legacy of Lanna culture that continues to shape the identity of Chiang Mai.

After a morning immersed in the rich history and spiritual atmosphere of Chiang Mai's ancient temples, it is time to pause for a relaxing lunch at a local restaurant before continuing the journey toward one of Northern Thailand's most iconic and revered landmarks, Wat Phra That Doi Suthep. Perched high on the forested slopes of Doi Suthep Mountain, this sacred temple is widely regarded as one of the holiest pilgrimage destinations in Northern Thailand. Dating back to the year 1383, the temple is believed to enshrine a sacred relic of the Lord Buddha, making it an important site of devotion for Buddhist pilgrims as well as a place of inspiration for travelers seeking blessings, serenity, and spiritual reflection. Reaching the temple is itself a memorable experience. Visitors may ascend the enchanting staircase of 306 steps, flanked on both sides by magnificent naga serpent sculptures that symbolically guard the sacred path leading to the temple. For those who prefer a more relaxed ascent, a funicular railway also provides a convenient and scenic ride up the mountainside. Upon reaching the summit, visitors are welcomed by the temple's dazzling golden structures, where traditional Thai and Lanna architectural styles blend harmoniously through ornate carvings, shimmering gilded decorations, and elegant pagodas. At the center of the complex stands the revered golden chedi, believed to radiate powerful spiritual energy and devotion. From the temple terrace, breathtaking panoramic views unfold across the landscape, revealing the sweeping panorama of Chiang Mai city below and the lush countryside stretching far into the distant horizon.

Leaving the sacred mountaintop temple behind, the journey continues deeper into the cool highlands to visit the charming Doi Pui Village, home to the Hmong hill tribe. Nestled within the scenic landscape of Doi Suthep–Pui National Park at an elevation of approximately 1,658 meters above sea level, this picturesque village offers visitors a fascinating glimpse into the traditional lifestyle of the Hmong people. Here, the community has carefully preserved its distinctive cultural identity and long-standing customs while gradually adapting to the rhythms of the modern world. Surrounded by an enchanting natural environment of towering trees, cool pine forests, and terraced hillside gardens, the village is particularly known for its cultivation of fresh vegetables, seasonal fruits, and vibrant winter flowers. During the cool season, especially between December and January, the surrounding mountains become even

more captivating as wild pink Himalayan cherry blossoms bloom across the hillsides, transforming the landscape into a magical display of color that attracts visitors from near and far. A scenic viewpoint within the village allows travelers to admire the layered silhouettes of distant mountain ranges and the tranquil beauty of the highland scenery. While exploring the village pathways, visitors also have the opportunity to interact with members of the local community, learn about traditional Hmong customs, try on beautifully embroidered Hmong clothing, and browse a variety of handmade crafts and souvenirs created by local artisans. As the afternoon gradually fades and the day's exploration comes to a gentle close, the journey returns to Chiang Mai city. Travelers depart with lasting memories of a day filled with cultural discovery, sacred landmarks, and the refreshing mountain landscapes that together capture the timeless charm and spirit of Chiang Mai.

DAY 03 Chiang Mai - Mae Hong Son: Doi Inthanon National Park / Grand Pagodas / The Royal Agricultural Station Inthanon / Wachiratharn Waterfall

08:00 AM Pick up from the hotel.

After enjoying the cultural and historical discoveries of Chiang Mai on the previous day, the journey continues with an inspiring excursion into the breathtaking natural landscapes of Northern Thailand. Depart the city in the cool, refreshing morning air and travel southward toward the magnificent Doi Inthanon National Park, a vast sanctuary of towering mountains, dense forests, cascading waterfalls, and fascinating cultural heritage. Often referred to as the "Roof of Thailand," this remarkable national park presents an unforgettable blend of dramatic scenery and highland traditions. The first stop of the day brings you to the fascinating Royal Agricultural Station Inthanon, a vibrant research center dedicated to the cultivation of winter crops and the promotion of sustainable agriculture in Thailand's highland regions. As you wander through the station's beautifully maintained grounds, colorful flower gardens burst with seasonal blooms, while neatly arranged vegetable plots and orchards showcase a variety of fruits thriving in the cool mountain climate. Beyond its visual charm, the station serves an important scientific purpose, conducting research on flowers, ornamental plants, vegetables, fruits, and even highland fisheries. The knowledge and techniques developed here are shared with surrounding communities, helping promote sustainable farming practices, social development, and the conservation of forest watersheds. Through these initiatives, the project has become an essential source of support for hill tribe families living in nearby villages, enabling them to generate stable incomes while protecting the natural environment that sustains their way of life.

Continuing deeper into the national park, the journey soon leads to one of the region's most spectacular natural landmarks, the magnificent Wachirathan Waterfall. This powerful cascade is widely regarded as one of the most beautiful waterfalls in Thailand, flowing gracefully throughout the year. Plunging from a dramatic height of approximately seventy meters, the impressive single-tiered waterfall creates a thunderous curtain of water that crashes into the rocky basin below. During the rainy season, the scenery becomes even more enchanting as sunlight catches the mist rising from the rushing cascade, forming delicate rainbows that shimmer across the surrounding air. This magical display enhances the already breathtaking landscape, making Wachirathan Waterfall a favorite destination for nature lovers, photographers, and adventurous travelers alike. As you pause to admire the scenery,

the cool mountain breeze and the soothing roar of the falling water create a refreshing and tranquil moment amid the lush forest surroundings.

Leaving the waterfall behind, the journey continues upward along winding mountain roads toward one of the park's most iconic landmarks—the majestic Phra Mahathat Naphamethanidon and Naphaphonphumisiri. Perched gracefully on a high ridge within the national park, these elegant structures stand as heartfelt tributes to the Thai monarchy. The first pagoda, Phra Mahathat Napamethanidol, was constructed to honor His Majesty King Bhumibol Adulyadej (Rama IX) during the celebration of His Majesty's fifth-cycle birthday in 1987. Nearby, the second pagoda, Phra Mahathat Naphaphonphumisiri, was later built in 1992 to commemorate the fifth-cycle birthday of Her Majesty Queen Sirikit. Both pagodas are surrounded by beautifully landscaped gardens filled with vibrant winter flowers and a rich variety of ornamental plants that flourish in the cool mountain climate. Throughout the year, the crisp highland air provides a refreshing contrast to the warmer lowlands below, while panoramic viewpoints from this elevated ridge reveal sweeping vistas of forest-covered mountains stretching far into the distance. Many visitors consider this location to offer some of the most breathtaking scenery in the entire Chiang Mai region.

The adventure then continues further toward the summit of Doi Inthanon itself, the highest peak in Thailand, rising majestically to an elevation of 2,565 meters above sea level. This towering mountain forms part of the extensive Thanon Thongchai Range, a vast chain of mountains that stretches across several countries, including Myanmar, Bhutan, and Nepal. Because of its dramatic variation in altitude, Doi Inthanon supports an extraordinary diversity of ecosystems, ranging from lush tropical rainforests at lower elevations to cool pine forests and mixed montane woodlands higher up the slopes. At the summit, visitors are welcomed by refreshing mountain air, quiet forest surroundings, and scenic viewpoints that offer glimpses of the rolling mountain landscape stretching beyond the horizon. The distinctive climate and remarkable biodiversity of this mountain have made Doi Inthanon one of Thailand's most treasured natural destinations, attracting hikers, wildlife enthusiasts, and travelers from around the world. As the afternoon gradually gives way to evening, the journey continues westward through the mountain landscape toward the peaceful province of Mae Hong Son Province. Known for its misty valleys, remote hill tribe communities, and tranquil atmosphere, Mae Hong Son offers a gentle contrast to the vibrant energy of Chiang Mai. Upon arrival, check in at your hotel and enjoy a well-deserved rest after a day filled with scenic exploration. Surrounded by the quiet charm and cool mountain air of this enchanting region, you can relax and reflect on the day's remarkable experiences while preparing for the new adventures that await in the coming days of your journey.

DAY 04 Mae Hong Son Sightseeing: Wat Phra That Doi Kong Mu Temple / Wat Chong Kham and Wat Chong Klang Temples / Su Tong Pae Bamboo Bridge / Ban Ruam Thai (Pang Oung) / Ban Rak Thai village

08:30 AM Pick up from the hotel.

As your journey unfolds through the serene landscapes of Northern Thailand, today invites you to discover both the spiritual heritage and the breathtaking scenery of the tranquil province of Mae Hong Son. Surrounded by misty mountains and peaceful valleys, this charming town reveals a slower and more contemplative rhythm of life,

where nature and culture blend together in quiet harmony. Begin the day with a visit to the revered hilltop sanctuary of Wat Phra That Doi Kong Mu, perched gracefully atop Kong Mu Mountain and overlooking the town below. This sacred temple complex is distinguished by two elegant white pagodas that have watched over Mae Hong Son for more than a century. The first pagoda was constructed in 1860 by Chong Thong Su, a devout Shan merchant whose deep faith inspired the creation of this revered shrine. The second pagoda was later added in 1874 by Phraya Singhanatracha, the first governor of Mae Hong Son. From this elevated vantage point, visitors are rewarded with sweeping panoramic views of the town nestled among lush green mountains and quiet valleys. The peaceful atmosphere, accompanied by gentle mountain breezes and the distant echo of temple bells, creates a deeply spiritual ambiance that perfectly introduces the cultural character of Mae Hong Son. Descending from the hilltop sanctuary, your temple exploration continues in the heart of town with a visit to two historic temples that stand gracefully side by side beside a tranquil lake: Wat Chong Kham and Wat Chong Klang. These beautiful temples clearly reflect the strong cultural influence of the Shan and Burmese communities that have shaped the region's heritage over generations. Their distinctive Burmese-style architecture is visible in the graceful multi-tiered roofs, intricate wood carvings, and richly decorated interiors. Within the temple halls, visitors can admire the revered Buddha image known locally as Luang Paw To. Inside Wat Chong Klang, a remarkable collection of delicate Burmese wooden dolls and large glass paintings vividly illustrates scenes from Buddhist history, offering not only artistic beauty but also fascinating insight into centuries of regional devotion and craftsmanship.

Leaving the temple grounds behind, your journey continues through the peaceful countryside of Mae Hong Son Province toward one of the region's most iconic landmarks, the extraordinary Su Tong Pae Bridge. This remarkable structure is celebrated as the longest bamboo bridge in Thailand, gracefully stretching across wide rice fields and narrow irrigation canals that weave through the fertile valley. Constructed almost entirely from natural bamboo, the bridge reflects the ingenuity and craftsmanship of the local community while blending harmoniously with the surrounding rural landscape. The bridge connects the serene Suan Tham Phusama Temple with the quiet farming settlement of Kung Mai Sak Village. As you walk along the gently swaying bamboo pathway, the experience feels both peaceful and immersive. On either side, expansive views of emerald-green rice paddies extend toward distant hills, while the calm rural scenery reveals the simple rhythms of life in northern Thailand. Farmers tending their fields, water buffalo grazing in the distance, and monks quietly crossing the bridge at dawn all contribute to the timeless atmosphere of the area. The bridge serves not only as a scenic walkway for visitors but also as an important daily route for monks and villagers traveling between the temple and their homes. Throughout the year, the surrounding scenery transforms with the seasons. During the rainy months, the rice fields become a vibrant sea of lush green, while in the cooler season the ripened rice glows golden beneath the sunlight, creating an equally enchanting panorama that photographers and travelers alike find unforgettable.

From the peaceful rice fields, the journey gradually climbs into the misty mountains near the border between Thailand and Myanmar, where the picturesque village of Ban Rak Thai awaits. Tucked into a scenic mountain valley, this unique settlement was established by former Chinese Nationalist soldiers who migrated to the region

decades ago, bringing with them the traditions, architecture, and culinary heritage of Yunnan culture. Over time, their descendants have carefully preserved many of these customs, giving the village a distinctive cultural character rarely found elsewhere in northern Thailand. Nestled beside the tranquil waters of Rak Thai Lake and surrounded by rolling mountain slopes, the village presents a charming blend of natural beauty and cultural heritage. Traditional clay houses, Chinese-style lanterns, and small tea shops line the quiet lanes, creating an atmosphere that feels both nostalgic and serene. Visitors can stroll through nearby tea plantations, where rows of carefully tended tea bushes curve elegantly along the hillsides, forming graceful patterns that follow the contours of the landscape. The cool mountain air, combined with sweeping views of mist-covered hills, makes the area especially inviting for travelers seeking tranquility and scenic beauty. While exploring Ban Rak Thai, you will also have the opportunity to savor authentic Yunnan cuisine, a delightful culinary experience that reflects the village's cultural roots. Dishes such as stewed pork with herbs, handmade noodles, and steamed buns are often prepared using traditional recipes passed down through generations. To complete the experience, enjoy a cup of fragrant Chinese tea—locally grown, carefully harvested, and expertly brewed—while gazing across the peaceful lake. It is the perfect way to pause, relax, and fully appreciate the tranquil charm of this remarkable mountain village.

Leaving Ban Rak Thai behind, the journey continues to another serene retreat hidden among forested hills: Ban Ruam Thai, more widely known as Pang Ung. This peaceful Shan village lies within a picturesque valley surrounded by steep mountains and dense pine forests. At the center of the valley rests a tranquil reservoir whose mirror-like waters reflect the tall pine trees and colorful seasonal flowers that decorate the surrounding landscape. Throughout the year, various species of winter flowers bloom around the lake, creating an ever-changing tapestry of colors that enhances the village's natural charm. The cool mountain climate makes Pang Ung a refreshing retreat in every season. Visitors can enjoy a leisurely walk along the edge of the reservoir, where soft morning mist often drifts across the water, creating a magical and dreamlike atmosphere. Towering pine forests cast gentle shadows across the calm lake, producing a captivating interplay of light and shade that adds to the tranquil beauty of the setting. Beyond the scenery, Ban Ruam Thai offers meaningful opportunities to connect with the local Shan community. Meeting the villagers provides insight into their traditional lifestyle, culture, and warm hospitality. The combination of peaceful scenery, colorful flowers, majestic pine forests, and rich cultural heritage makes this village a truly memorable destination. As the day gradually draws to a close, return to the peaceful town of Mae Hong Son for another comfortable overnight stay. Reflect on the day's experiences—from sacred temples and cultural landmarks to remote mountain villages and breathtaking landscapes. Whether it is the spiritual charm, the vibrant traditions, or the serene natural beauty of the region, the memories of Mae Hong Son will continue to enrich your journey as your adventure through Northern Thailand unfolds.

DAY 05	Mae Hong Son – Pai: Ban Luk Khao Lam Viewpoint / Lahu Hill Tribe Village (Ban Jabo Village) / Tham Lod Cave / Doi Kiew Lom Viewpoint / Pai Walking Street
08:30 AM	Pick up from the hotel.

Leaving Mae Hong Son behind, the journey continues toward Pang Mapha District along the scenic Highway 1095, a steep and winding mountain road celebrated for its dramatic landscapes. As the road climbs and curves through the mountains,

spectacular scenery unfolds on both sides, making the drive itself an unforgettable part of the adventure. Along the way, a worthwhile stop awaits at the picturesque Ban Luk Khao Lam Viewpoint, a favorite destination among travelers seeking breathtaking mountain panoramas. From this scenic vantage point, visitors are surrounded by sweeping views of mountain ranges that stretch endlessly into the distance, forming graceful layers of ridges that fade softly toward the horizon. During the rainy and winter seasons, the atmosphere becomes particularly enchanting as gentle blankets of mist drift through the valleys below. The contrast between the floating white fog and the deep green forests creates a mesmerizing scene that highlights the untouched beauty of Northern Thailand's mountainous landscape. Beyond the stunning views, visitors can also explore a simple roadside market operated by members of the Lahu people hill tribe. This small yet charming market offers a glimpse into the daily life of the local community while providing opportunities to purchase unique handmade products. The Lahu are especially known for their beautifully woven textiles, each piece displaying intricate patterns and vibrant colors that reflect generations of cultural tradition. These handcrafted fabrics make meaningful souvenirs and stand as a testament to the remarkable skill of the local artisans. In addition, the market often features a selection of locally grown agricultural produce, allowing visitors to sample fresh fruits and vegetables cultivated in the surrounding highlands. A stop at this viewpoint therefore offers more than just scenic beauty—it also creates a meaningful cultural encounter that combines the natural splendor of the mountains with the traditions and livelihoods of the region's hill tribe communities.

Continuing along the winding road, the journey leads to the peaceful mountain settlement of Ban Ja Bo Village. Perched on a high ridge overlooking sweeping mountain vistas, this serene village is home to members of the Lahu people. The Lahu trace their origins to the highlands of Tibet before migrating over centuries through southern China and northeastern Myanmar, eventually settling in the mountainous regions of Northern Thailand. Life in Ban Ja Bo reflects a simple yet harmonious relationship with nature. Traditionally, the Lahu prefer to establish their villages on elevated terrain, surrounded by forests and distant from busy urban centers. Agriculture forms the foundation of their livelihood, with rice cultivation, corn farming, livestock raising, and traditional hunting practices sustaining the community. Upon arrival, visitors are often welcomed with warm smiles from villagers who are well known for their hospitality and openness toward travelers from around the world. Walking through the village pathways offers an opportunity to observe everyday life and gain insight into the customs, beliefs, and traditions that continue to shape Lahu culture today.

The journey then ventures deeper into the mountains to reach one of the most remarkable natural attractions in the region: the magnificent Tham Lod Cave. This extraordinary cave system is both a geological wonder and an important archaeological site. What makes the cave particularly unique is the presence of the Lang Stream, which flows continuously through the cavern from one end to the other, forming a fascinating underground waterway. Inside the cave, visitors encounter spectacular formations of stalactites and stalagmites that have slowly developed over thousands of years. These intricate limestone formations create a dramatic natural gallery that captivates everyone who enters. Yet Tham Lod Cave holds more than just natural beauty—it also preserves traces of ancient human history. Archaeological discoveries within the cave have revealed tools, pottery, and

utensils estimated to be more than two thousand years old, offering valuable insight into prehistoric communities who once sought shelter here. Exploring the cave becomes a memorable adventure as visitors travel through its vast chambers aboard traditional bamboo rafts, gently floating along the stream while guided by local experts carrying lanterns. The soft echoes of dripping water and the quiet flow of the underground river create a mysterious yet peaceful atmosphere within the cavern. For travelers who enjoy outdoor exploration, the surrounding area also offers short trekking routes through forested landscapes, making the site equally appealing to nature lovers and photographers. With its combination of natural beauty and historical significance, Tham Lod Cave stands as one of the most fascinating destinations in Mae Hong Son Province.

Leaving the cave behind, the scenic drive continues toward the charming mountain town of Pai. Before reaching the town itself, another memorable stop awaits at the picturesque Doi Kiew Lom Viewpoint, a peaceful vantage point overlooking endless mountain ridges. From here, visitors can enjoy spectacular views that transform dramatically throughout the day and across the changing seasons. In the early morning hours, travelers may witness a magical sunrise as the first rays of light illuminate the horizon and slowly reveal a sea of mist drifting through the valleys below. As the morning progresses, the fog gradually lifts to unveil layers of mountain ranges stretching far into the distance. By late afternoon, the scenery transforms once again as the setting sun casts warm golden hues across the clouds and distant hills, creating a breathtaking natural spectacle. Adding to the charm of the viewpoint, colorful flowers bloom throughout the year, enhancing the already picturesque setting and making it a favorite stop for photographers.

As evening approaches, arrive in the lively mountain town of Pai, a destination known for its relaxed atmosphere and vibrant cultural scene. A perfect way to conclude the day is by exploring the bustling Pai Walking Street. As the sun sets, the street transforms into a lively marketplace filled with stalls offering handmade crafts, clothing, jewelry, woven baskets, and unique souvenirs created by local artisans. The market is also a paradise for food lovers, with a wide variety of Thai and international dishes available from numerous small restaurants and street food vendors. Open from early evening until midnight, Pai Walking Street provides a wonderful opportunity to experience the town’s energetic spirit while unwinding after a day of mountain exploration. Conclude the day with a comfortable overnight stay in Pai, reflecting on the extraordinary landscapes and cultural encounters that have shaped your journey through Mae Hong Son Province. From mist-covered mountains and traditional hill tribe villages to ancient caves and scenic viewpoints, the memories of this remarkable day will remain one of the highlights of your adventure through Northern Thailand.

DAY 06 Pai Sightseeing: Santichon Chinese Village / Yun Lai Viewpoint / Wat Phra That Mae Yen Temple / Memorial Bridge / Pai Canyon / Khokuso Bamboo Bridge

08:30 AM Pick up from the hotel.

Embark on a captivating journey through the charming mountain town of Pai, where cultural heritage, scenic viewpoints, historical landmarks, and natural wonders unfold gracefully throughout the day. As this multi-day adventure through Northern Thailand continues, each destination naturally leads to the next, creating a harmonious travel experience filled with discovery and memorable landscapes. Your

exploration begins at Santichon Village, a charming settlement established by Yunnanese Chinese migrants who journeyed from southern China many decades ago. Despite the passage of time, the village has carefully preserved its distinctive cultural identity. Walking through Santichon feels much like stepping into a small corner of Yunnan itself. Traditional clay houses with curved roofs, decorative red lanterns, welcoming tea houses, and rustic wooden stalls reflect the enduring traditions of the community. Visitors can observe elements of daily life that have remained largely unchanged for generations, offering a fascinating glimpse into Yunnan Chinese heritage, customs, and cuisine. The calm atmosphere and unique architectural style provide a memorable introduction to the cultural diversity that characterizes Pai and its surrounding valleys. Just a short distance away lies the renowned Yun Lai Viewpoint, one of the most beloved scenic viewpoints in the region. Perched on a gentle hill overlooking the Pai valley, this breathtaking vantage point reveals sweeping panoramic views of the town nestled among emerald rice fields and rolling mountain ranges. In the early morning—especially during the cool season and the rainy months—a soft sea of mist often blankets the valley below, creating an ethereal landscape that feels almost dreamlike. Watching the sunrise from this viewpoint becomes a truly magical experience. As the first golden rays of sunlight slowly illuminate the distant mountains and the mist begins to drift gently across the fields, the entire valley awakens in a serene and unforgettable display of natural beauty.

Continuing the journey, the next stop leads to the peaceful hilltop sanctuary of Wat Phra That Mae Yen, a revered temple located in Mae Yen village overlooking the valley. Set high above the surrounding landscape, this sacred site offers both spiritual tranquility and magnificent scenery. The ascent to the temple’s summit is rewarded with sweeping panoramic views of Pai town and the surrounding mountain ranges. From this elevated vantage point, the lush greenery of the valley stretches endlessly toward the horizon, creating an atmosphere that invites quiet reflection and contemplation. The temple is especially enchanting during the tranquil hours of sunrise and sunset. At dawn, the gentle morning light gradually bathes the mountains in warm golden tones, creating a peaceful and almost meditative scene. As evening approaches, the sky transforms into layers of glowing orange, soft pink, and deep purple, offering visitors a perfect moment to pause and appreciate the beauty of nature. The temple itself is a striking example of traditional Thai architecture, adorned with intricate carvings and elegant decorative details. Its most iconic feature is the large white Buddha statue that sits serenely overlooking the valley below, symbolizing peace, compassion, and spiritual protection for the entire region.

Leaving the tranquil temple behind, the journey continues to an important historical landmark, the Pai Memorial Bridge. This historic structure stands as a silent reminder of the events of World War II, when Japanese forces constructed transportation routes through northern Thailand. Built during the war, the original bridge served as a crucial passage for military supplies and troops traveling between Thailand and Myanmar, playing a strategic role similar to the famous bridge over the River Kwai. Today, a newer concrete bridge carries modern traffic across the river, while the original iron bridge remains standing beside it as a preserved historical monument. With its rusted steel beams and weathered wooden planks, the old bridge carries a powerful sense of history. Visitors often stroll across the structure, pausing to take photographs and reflect on the stories it represents. The contrast between the

old wartime bridge and the modern structure beside it beautifully illustrates the passage of time and the transformation of the region.

From this historic site, the adventure continues toward one of Pai's most remarkable natural landscapes, the dramatic Pai Canyon, locally known as Kong Lan. This striking geological formation was created over centuries through the natural erosion of soil along the mountain ridges. The result is a network of deep gullies, narrow ridgelines, and winding pathways that form a breathtaking canyon landscape covering several acres. The reddish-brown ridges rise sharply above the surrounding forest, creating dramatic viewpoints in every direction. Adventurous travelers can carefully walk along the narrow trails that wind across the canyon's crest, where each step reveals a new panoramic view of the valley below. From the highest ridges, visitors can see small villages, farmland, and forests nestled peacefully among the surrounding mountains. The surrounding mixed deciduous forest adds vibrant shades of green that contrast beautifully with the earthy tones of the canyon's soil. As the sun gradually lowers in the sky, the canyon glows warmly in the soft golden light, making it one of the most photogenic landscapes in Pai.

To conclude the day's exploration, the journey leads to another symbol of local culture and community: the serene Khokuso Bamboo Bridge, also widely known as the Merit Bridge. This elegant bamboo walkway stretches gracefully across peaceful rice fields, framed by lush forests and gentle mountain slopes in the distance. Built entirely by local villagers through collective faith and cooperation, the bridge connects Pambok Village with Huai Khai Khiri Temple. The bridge plays an important role in the daily life of the community. Each morning, monks from the temple walk along the bamboo path to receive alms from villagers, allowing them to maintain this important spiritual tradition without disturbing farmers working in the surrounding fields. Constructed from simple bamboo materials yet carefully reinforced for strength, the bridge reflects the strong sense of unity and devotion among the local people. Walking slowly along the bamboo bridge offers visitors a peaceful and immersive experience. The gentle sway of bamboo beneath your feet, the soft rustling of leaves in the breeze, and the sweeping views of vibrant green rice fields create a calming atmosphere that perfectly captures the spirit of rural Pai. It is an ideal place to pause, take photographs, and quietly absorb the beauty of the landscape. After a day filled with cultural discoveries, historical reflections, and breathtaking natural scenery, return to Pai for another relaxing evening. As night falls over the peaceful valley, travelers can reflect on the remarkable experiences of the day while anticipating the next chapter of this unforgettable journey through the enchanting landscapes of Northern Thailand.

DAY 07 Pai – Ban Tha Ton Village: Pong Dued Hot Spring / Mork Fah Waterfall / Wat Ban Den Temple / Hinoki Land / Ban Tha Ton

08:00 AM Pick up from the hotel.

The adventure now leads from the peaceful valley of Pai toward the lush mountains of Mae Taeng District in Chiang Mai Province. This stage of the journey reveals a rich combination of natural wonders, tranquil waterfalls, cultural landmarks, and distinctive architectural attractions. As the winding mountain road gradually descends from Pai, the scenery changes from highland valleys to dense forests and rolling hills, and each stop along the route unfolds another memorable experience. In this way, the journey itself becomes just as rewarding as the destinations waiting

ahead. Your first stop is the fascinating Pong Dueat Hot Springs, a remarkable geothermal site hidden deep within a dense tropical forest inside Huai Nam Dang National Park. Often described as a geyser-like hot spring, Pong Dueat periodically releases powerful bursts of steam from underground vents, creating a dramatic natural spectacle. Beneath the surface, geothermal water reaches temperatures of approximately 170–200 degrees Celsius, while the water visible at the surface ranges between 90–100 degrees Celsius. The mineral-rich water emits a distinct sulfur aroma, reminding visitors of the immense natural energy bubbling beneath the earth's crust. Surrounding the hot springs is a lush jungle ecosystem that thrives in the warm, humid environment created by the geothermal activity. A well-maintained nature study trail of approximately 1.5 kilometers invites visitors to explore the surrounding forest landscape. This circular route winds gently through towering tropical trees, thick ferns, and moss-covered trunks that flourish in the damp environment. Along the way, the path crosses a long wooden bridge and offers several viewpoints overlooking the steaming hot spring basin below. Informative signboards placed along the trail introduce visitors to the geological origins of the hot springs as well as the diverse plant species found within this unique forest habitat, making the walk both scenic and educational.

After experiencing this fascinating geothermal landscape, the journey continues toward another natural gem, the beautiful Mok Fa Waterfall, located within the lush forest of Doi Suthep–Pui National Park. This tranquil waterfall is admired for its peaceful atmosphere and year-round flow of clear mountain water. Although smaller than some of the region's larger waterfalls, Mok Fa possesses a quiet charm that captivates visitors immediately upon arrival. Hidden within dense jungle vegetation, streams originating deep within the forest converge to form two graceful cascades that plunge over dark rocky cliffs into a natural pool below. The surrounding forest is a verdant sanctuary filled with tall trees draped in moss and climbing vines, while ferns and lush undergrowth flourish in the cool, moist environment. When sunlight gently filters through the thick canopy above, the rays illuminate the falling water and sometimes create delicate rainbows in the mist, adding a magical touch to the scenery. Each season reveals a slightly different character of Mok Fa Waterfall. During the cooler months, the fresh mountain air enhances the calm and refreshing ambiance of the forest. In the rainy season, the waterfall becomes more powerful and dramatic, transforming the gentle cascade into a vibrant display of nature's energy. Regardless of the time of year, the peaceful surroundings make this waterfall a delightful and refreshing stop along the journey.

Leaving the forest behind, the route continues toward one of the most impressive temples in northern Thailand, the magnificent Wat Ban Den Sali Si Muang Kaen, often simply known as Wat Ban Den. Situated in Inthakin Subdistrict of Mae Taeng District, this remarkable temple complex is both historically significant and visually striking. It attracts visitors with its elaborate Lanna-style architecture and serene spiritual atmosphere. The temple stands on a hillside that once formed part of the ancient city of Muang Kaen, allowing it to overlook the surrounding countryside. The name "Wat Den Sari Sri Muang Kaen" is derived from the sacred Sari tree, a species of Bodhi tree believed to have grown within the temple grounds for generations. As visitors enter the complex, they are greeted by a spectacular display of traditional northern Thai craftsmanship. The ornate ubosot is decorated with intricate carvings and vibrant colors, while other impressive structures include the Tripitaka Hall, the elegant drum tower, the sanctuary of the Inthakin city pillar, and

beautifully crafted Lanna-style teak buildings adorned with golden decorative details. One of the most striking features of the temple is its towering pagoda, which rises gracefully above the complex and enhances the temple's spiritual grandeur. The harmonious arrangement of buildings, combined with the tranquil mountain surroundings, creates a serene environment ideal for reflection and cultural appreciation.

For a refreshing change of atmosphere, the journey then continues to the unique cultural attraction of Hinoki Land. This distinctive destination blends Japanese art, architecture, and cultural aesthetics with the scenic landscape of northern Thailand. Covering an expansive area of more than 33 acres, Hinoki Land is recognized as Thailand's first and only hinoki wood kingdom, designed to immerse visitors in an authentic Japanese-inspired environment. Upon entering the park, visitors pass beneath a large red lantern arch symbolizing prosperity and good fortune. From there, a dramatic pathway lined with 88 pairs of bright red torii gates leads deeper into the attraction. This striking corridor gradually guides guests toward the highlight of the park: the magnificent Hinoki Castle. Inspired by the famous Kinkaku-ji, also known as the Golden Pavilion of Kyoto, the castle reflects the elegance and precision of traditional Japanese architectural design. Constructed primarily from hinoki wood, the structure showcases impressive craftsmanship and attention to detail. Surrounded by rolling hills and forested mountains, Hinoki Land provides a peaceful and picturesque setting where visitors can stroll through landscaped gardens, admire traditional structures, and experience a touch of Japanese culture in the heart of northern Thailand.

As the day's journey gradually moves toward evening, the final destination awaits in the charming border community of Ban Tha Ton in Mae Ai District. Located near the border with Myanmar, this peaceful village is embraced by scenic mountains and the gentle flow of the Kok River. The area enjoys a pleasantly cool climate throughout the year, making it an inviting retreat surrounded by natural beauty. Ban Tha Ton is also known for its cultural diversity, as several hill tribe communities live in the surrounding mountains. Visitors often have the opportunity to observe and appreciate the traditions, crafts, and lifestyles of these ethnic groups, adding a meaningful cultural dimension to the journey. Overlooking the village from a hillside is the impressive Wat Tha Ton. This remarkable temple complex is built on a nine-tiered hillside, with each level containing shrines, statues, and sacred structures that gradually lead upward to the summit. At the highest level stands the revered Phra Borommathat Ratchamangkalachan Samanchan, also known as Phra Chedi Kaew, an elegant chedi that crowns the temple complex. From each terrace of the temple, visitors are rewarded with breathtaking panoramic views of Ban Tha Ton village, the surrounding valleys of Mae Ai District, and the distant mountain ranges stretching across the horizon. As the sun slowly sets behind the hills, the landscape is bathed in soft golden light, creating a peaceful and memorable conclusion to the day. After a full day of exploration filled with natural beauty, cultural discoveries, and architectural wonders, settle in for a relaxing evening in Ban Tha Ton. Surrounded by mountains, rivers, and the gentle rhythm of village life, travelers can reflect on the remarkable experiences of the journey while preparing for the next chapter of this unforgettable adventure through northern Thailand.

DAY 08 Ban Tha Ton - Chiang Rai: Roi Jai Rak Project / Akha hill tribe Village / Doi Mae Salong / Wat Huay Pla Kang Temple

08:30 AM Pick up from the hotel.

Today’s route ventures deeper into the northern highlands, leading from the peaceful border landscapes toward the cultural richness of Chiang Rai Province. Along the way, travelers encounter vibrant hill tribe communities, scenic mountain plantations, and remarkable temples that beautifully reflect the region’s cultural diversity. This day of exploration presents a fascinating blend of community life, agricultural traditions, and spiritual landmarks, making it another memorable chapter in this multi-day adventure through Northern Thailand. The journey begins in the tranquil mountain settlement of Ban Huai San, a village surrounded by rolling hills and refreshing mountain air. Here, visitors discover the inspiring Roi Jai Rak Project, a meaningful initiative operated by the Mae Fah Luang Foundation under the royal patronage of Bhumibol Adulyadej. The primary objective of this project is to improve the quality of life for local hill tribe communities by creating sustainable employment opportunities and encouraging income generation within the village. One of the highlights of the project is Suan Roi Jai Rak, a beautifully arranged garden plantation where visitors can admire colorful seasonal flowers alongside neatly cultivated beds of winter vegetables. The cool climate of the surrounding mountains allows a wide variety of plants to flourish here, creating a vibrant landscape that transforms with the seasons. Walking through the gardens offers a pleasant opportunity to observe the agricultural practices that support the local community while enjoying the peaceful mountain scenery. Nearby, visitors can also explore Kad Luang Roi Jai Rak, a lively local market where villagers proudly present their agricultural produce and handmade crafts. Stalls are filled with fresh vegetables, fruits, and flowers harvested directly from nearby farms, along with a variety of carefully crafted handicrafts. Many of these items reflect the cultural identity of the surrounding hill tribe communities, making them meaningful souvenirs for visitors while simultaneously supporting the livelihoods of local families.

After experiencing the warmth and hospitality of the local market, the journey continues with an introduction to the fascinating culture of the Akha people, one of the prominent hill tribe groups living throughout northern Thailand. The Akha originally migrated from southern regions of China many generations ago. Over time, their communities gradually moved southward through Myanmar before eventually establishing villages in the mountainous areas of northern Thailand during the past century. Traditionally, the Akha people prefer high-altitude environments, often settling at elevations of around 1,000 meters above sea level. Their villages are usually located along mountain ridges where the terrain provides suitable flat areas for building homes and cultivating crops. Most traditional Akha houses are constructed directly on the ground using natural materials such as bamboo walls and thatched roofs, blending harmoniously with the surrounding landscape. Agriculture forms the foundation of the Akha economy, with families cultivating crops and raising livestock to sustain their communities. In addition to farming, household industries also play an important role in daily life. Skilled craftsmanship is visible in the intricate sewing, embroidery, and silverwork produced within many homes. One of the most striking aspects of Akha culture is the traditional attire worn by women. Their colorful garments are richly decorated with silver ornaments, coins, and vibrant beads, creating elaborate costumes that reflect both artistic skill and deep cultural pride. These distinctive outfits are among the most recognizable and captivating traditional costumes found in northern Thailand.

The journey continues to the scenic mountain region of Doi Mae Salong, an area renowned for its extensive tea plantations and strong cultural ties to the Yunnan Chinese community. Surrounded by cool mountain air and rolling hills, Doi Mae Salong is widely considered one of the most beautiful tea-growing regions in Thailand. Across the mountain slopes, carefully arranged terraces of green tea bushes stretch gracefully along the hillsides, creating a tranquil landscape of natural beauty and agricultural harmony. The peaceful scenery invites visitors to pause and admire the carefully cultivated terrain that has become the hallmark of this region. The village itself is home to a community of Yunnan Chinese descendants who migrated to Thailand several decades ago following major political changes in China. Many of these settlers arrived in northern Thailand around 1961, forming small communities across the mountainous border regions. Later, in 1972, the Thai government formally allowed Chinese immigrants to settle permanently in the country. Over time, the residents of Doi Mae Salong developed a thriving agricultural economy centered on tea cultivation, along with the production of fruits and vegetables suited to the cool mountain climate. Today, the village retains a distinctive atmosphere that strongly resembles a traditional Yunnanese settlement, with Chinese-style architecture, welcoming tea houses, and restaurants serving authentic Yunnan cuisine.

Leaving the tea-covered hills behind, the journey continues toward the vibrant city of Chiang Rai. Here, visitors encounter one of the region's most impressive religious landmarks, the magnificent Wat Huay Pla Kang. Situated atop a small hill, this remarkable temple complex commands sweeping views of the surrounding countryside and stands as a striking fusion of Chinese and Lanna artistic influences. One of the temple's most distinctive structures is its impressive nine-storey chedi, designed with a unique twelve-sided form. The structure is richly decorated with intricate patterns and vibrant colors that blend elements of traditional Lanna architecture with Chinese artistic motifs. A dramatic staircase guarded by two large dragon sculptures leads visitors upward toward the chedi, while its red roof further enhances the building's striking visual character. Inside the chedi, visitors will find an exquisite sandalwood statue of the revered Guanyin, the Bodhisattva of compassion. The temple complex is also home to an enormous statue of Guanyin that rises approximately 69 meters into the sky—nearly the height of a 25-storey building. This monumental white statue can be seen from great distances and has become one of Chiang Rai's most recognizable landmarks. Visitors may enter the statue and take an elevator to the upper levels, where viewing platforms offer breathtaking panoramic views across Chiang Rai and the surrounding mountains. The peaceful setting and impressive scale of the temple create a powerful spiritual atmosphere that leaves a lasting impression on all who visit. As evening approaches, the day's journey comes to a gentle conclusion in Chiang Rai. After a day filled with cultural encounters, scenic mountain landscapes, and remarkable temples, travelers can relax and reflect on the rich experiences gathered along the way. Surrounded by the quiet charm of northern Thailand, memories of hill tribe traditions, tea-covered mountains, and sacred architecture linger long after the journey continues onward.

DAY 09 Chiang Rai Sightseeing: Doi Tung Palace and Mae Fah Luang Garden / Mae Sai / Golden Triangle / Mekong River Cruise / Chiang Rai Night Bazaar

08:30 AM Pick up from the hotel.

Today's journey through the northern highlands unfolds with a fascinating blend of royal heritage, cross-border culture, and legendary landscapes. From serene

mountain gardens to vibrant border towns and historic riverfronts, this stage of the adventure reveals some of northern Thailand's most iconic destinations. Your exploration begins in the cool mountain region of Mae Fah Luang District, an area renowned for its transformation from remote highlands into a thriving center of culture, conservation, and sustainable development. Here, the magnificent Doi Tung Royal Villa and the beautiful Mae Fah Luang Garden await visitors amid refreshing mountain air. Perched gracefully on the slopes of Doi Tung at an elevation of about 1,200 meters above sea level, Doi Tung Royal Villa stands as a symbol of vision, compassion, and cultural harmony. Built in 1987 as the residence of Princess Srinagarindra—the beloved Princess Mother—the villa features a distinctive architectural blend of a Swiss chalet and traditional Lanna craftsmanship. Its wooden balconies, sloping roofs, and wide windows reflect European alpine influences, while intricate carvings by northern Thai artisans decorate the gables, eaves, and window frames, showcasing the rich heritage of the Lanna region. Beyond its architectural beauty, the villa also represents the Princess Mother's dedication to sustainable development. Through the visionary Doi Tung Development Project, once-deforested mountains—previously affected by opium cultivation—were transformed into thriving forests and productive agricultural communities. The project introduced alternative livelihoods, education, and environmental conservation, greatly improving the quality of life for local hill tribe communities. Adjacent to the villa lies the enchanting Mae Fah Luang Garden, a botanical sanctuary reflecting the Princess Mother's love of nature and horticulture. Designed with winding pathways and beautifully arranged flowerbeds, the garden offers a peaceful retreat where visitors can stroll among vibrant blossoms and tranquil landscapes. Throughout the year, seasonal blooms and colorful foliage create ever-changing displays, making the garden both visually delightful and a celebration of harmony between nature, culture, and sustainable living.

Leaving the peaceful mountain gardens behind, the journey continues northward to the lively border district of Mae Sai District, the northernmost point of Thailand. This bustling town sits directly across the border from Tachileik, with the two communities separated by the gentle flow of the Mae Sai River and connected by a bridge that symbolizes the close relationship between the neighboring countries. From the Thai riverbank, visitors can easily observe the lively scenes unfolding across the border, where markets, shops, and daily life continue on the Myanmar side. One of the most popular attractions in this district is the vibrant Mae Sai Market. This energetic border market is a paradise for shoppers and explorers alike, offering an astonishing variety of goods at affordable prices. Stalls overflow with electrical appliances, clothing, woven baskets, medicinal herbs, decorative crafts, and locally produced snacks. Visitors can also discover unique souvenirs created by hill tribe communities, including handwoven textiles and intricate handicrafts that reflect the diverse cultures of northern Thailand. The lively atmosphere, colorful displays, and friendly vendors create a memorable shopping experience that captures the dynamic spirit of the border region.

From the bustling border town, the adventure continues eastward to one of Southeast Asia's most historically intriguing locations—the legendary Golden Triangle at Sop Ruak. Here, the mighty Mekong River meets the smaller Ruak River, creating the dramatic meeting point of three nations: Thailand, Laos, and Myanmar. From the riverside viewpoint, visitors can clearly see the territories of all three countries, making this location one of the most fascinating geographic intersections in the

region. In the past, this mountainous borderland was famously known as the center of global opium production. The term “Golden Triangle” emerged from the immense wealth generated by the trade of raw opium, often referred to as “black gold.” Today, however, the region has transformed dramatically. Opium cultivation has disappeared, replaced by tourism, agriculture, and cultural preservation, while the area’s mysterious past continues to attract visitors interested in its legendary history. One of the most striking landmarks here is the majestic Golden Triangle Buddha. This impressive statue is crafted from bronze and gilded with golden tones, weighing approximately 69 tons. With a lap width of around 10 meters and a height of nearly 15 meters, the Buddha sits serenely overlooking the Mekong River. The statue was erected to replace an earlier Buddha image that had once been submerged beneath the waters of the river. Today it stands proudly along the riverbank, symbolizing peace, spiritual reflection, and the transformation of the region.

To fully appreciate the grandeur of this historic landscape, visitors can embark on a peaceful cruise along the mighty Mekong River. Originating in the highlands of the Tibetan Plateau, the Mekong flows thousands of kilometers through China, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, and Vietnam before eventually reaching the South China Sea. For centuries, this great river has served as a lifeline for the millions of people who live along its banks. As the boat glides gently across the calm waters, travelers can admire sweeping views of forested hills, small riverside villages, and the everyday life of the communities that depend on the river. Fishermen casting their nets, children playing near the shoreline, and traditional wooden boats navigating the current offer glimpses into the rhythm of life along this ancient waterway. The peaceful cruise not only provides relaxation but also deepens one’s understanding of the interconnected cultures that share the Mekong basin.

As evening approaches, the journey returns to the vibrant city of Chiang Rai, where the lively Chiang Rai Night Bazaar awaits. As the sun sets, this colorful market transforms into one of the city’s most energetic gathering places for both locals and travelers. Rows of stalls offer a wide selection of goods, including hill tribe handicrafts, handmade textiles, traditional clothing, jewelry, and decorative home items. Visitors can browse leisurely through the market while sampling a variety of delicious foods, from authentic northern Thai dishes to international snacks and desserts. The night bazaar is also a cultural stage where traditional performances, folk music, and hill tribe dances are often presented, celebrating the artistic heritage of the region. The warm glow of lanterns, the scent of freshly prepared food, and the vibrant atmosphere create a delightful ending to the day’s exploration. After a day rich with royal history, border culture, legendary landscapes, and lively markets, travelers can relax for another comfortable evening in Chiang Rai—reflecting on the remarkable discoveries that continue to unfold throughout this unforgettable northern Thailand journey.

DAY 10 Chiang Rai - Phrae: Wat Rong Suea Ten temple (Blue Temple) / Singha Park Farm / Wat Rong Khun Temple (White Temple) / Kwan Phayao Lake

08:30 AM Pick up from the hotel

Continuing the journey through the cultural heart of northern Thailand, the route now leads from the vibrant city of Chiang Rai toward the peaceful landscapes of Phrae Province. This scenic drive unfolds as a captivating blend of artistic temples, expansive agricultural landscapes, and tranquil lakeside views. Along the way, each

destination naturally leads to the next, creating a seamless travel experience filled with inspiration, beauty, and cultural discovery. Begin the day with a visit to the striking Wat Rong Suea Ten, widely known as the Blue Temple. This remarkable temple stands as one of the most visually captivating religious sites in Chiang Rai. Designed by the talented local artist Puttha Kabkaew, a disciple of the renowned Thai master Chalermchai Kositpipat, the temple reflects a distinctive fusion of modern artistic creativity and traditional Buddhist symbolism. The temple's vibrant blue exterior, accented with shimmering gold details, immediately captures the attention of visitors. The rich blue tones symbolize wisdom and the infinite nature of the universe, while the golden decorations highlight sacred elements within the structure. As visitors step inside the vihara, they discover a stunning interior filled with elaborate murals, sculptural details, and decorative motifs that blend traditional religious imagery with contemporary artistic expression. At the heart of the hall sits the revered statue of Phra Buddha Ratchamongkol Bodi Tri Lokanath, radiating a sense of calm and spiritual presence. Many visitors pause here in quiet reflection, appreciating the serene atmosphere and the intricate artistry that surrounds them.

After experiencing the spiritual beauty of the Blue Temple, the journey continues toward the peaceful countryside surrounding Chiang Rai, where the vast agricultural landscape of Singha Park Chiang Rai awaits. Covering more than 3,000 acres of rolling farmland, this expansive agricultural estate offers visitors an immersive experience in nature, farming, and outdoor recreation. At Singha Park, travelers can embark on a relaxing farm car tour that winds through sweeping hills covered with lush green oolong tea plantations. The neatly arranged rows of tea bushes stretch across the slopes like soft green waves, creating one of the most picturesque landscapes in the region. In addition to tea cultivation, the farm is home to numerous orchards where seasonal fruits flourish, including melons, strawberries, giant gooseberries, and other tropical varieties. Beyond the orchards, vibrant flower gardens bloom throughout the year, filling the landscape with brilliant colors. Herb gardens release gentle fragrances into the air, while open pastures allow visitors to observe friendly farm animals grazing peacefully in the fields. The overall atmosphere is tranquil and refreshing, offering a perfect opportunity to relax, breathe in the fresh mountain air, and appreciate the beauty of rural northern Thailand.

Continuing the artistic journey, the route next leads to one of Thailand's most famous and visually extraordinary temples: Wat Rong Khun, widely known as the White Temple. This world-renowned landmark was conceived and designed by celebrated Thai artist Chalermchai Kositpipat, who envisioned the temple as a unique expression of Buddhist philosophy through modern artistic interpretation. The temple's dazzling white exterior immediately sets it apart from traditional temples. Covered in intricate stucco patterns and embedded with countless fragments of mirrored glass, the structure sparkles brilliantly in the sunlight, creating an almost otherworldly appearance. The color white symbolizes the purity of the Buddha, while the reflective mirrors represent wisdom shining across the world. Visitors enter the temple by crossing a symbolic bridge that spans a dramatic sculptural scene representing the cycle of suffering and rebirth. The carefully crafted figures beneath the bridge serve as powerful reminders of human desires and attachments, encouraging reflection on the spiritual journey toward enlightenment. Inside the temple, vibrant murals blend traditional Buddhist teachings with modern cultural imagery, creating a fascinating dialogue between ancient beliefs and contemporary society. Surrounding the temple complex are additional art galleries that display

sculptures, paintings, and other works created by the artist and his collaborators. These exhibits provide deeper insight into the creative vision behind the temple and enrich visitors' understanding of modern Thai art and spirituality.

After exploring Chiang Rai's remarkable artistic landmarks, the journey gradually continues southeast toward the peaceful landscapes of Phayao Province. Along the way, a refreshing stop awaits at the serene waters of Kwan Phayao, the largest freshwater lake in northern Thailand. This graceful crescent-shaped lake stretches peacefully across the valley, framed by distant mountains and gentle hills. The calm waters reflect the sky above, creating a tranquil and picturesque scene that invites visitors to pause and relax. Kwan Phayao is not only a scenic destination but also an important ecological and cultural resource for the surrounding communities. More than fifty species of freshwater fish inhabit the lake, supporting the livelihoods of local fishermen who can often be seen casting their nets across the water in traditional wooden boats. The lake also provides an important habitat for numerous bird species, making it an attractive destination for nature lovers and photographers alike. Walking along the lakeside promenade, visitors can enjoy sweeping views of the shimmering water, lush greenery, and distant mountains that create a peaceful and refreshing atmosphere. As the journey through Chiang Rai and Phayao gradually comes to an end, the road continues onward to the picturesque province of Phrae Province—a historic gateway to the ancient Lanna Kingdom. Rich in history and cultural heritage, Phrae offers a wealth of attractions, including centuries-old temples, natural wonders, and fascinating museums that preserve the legacy of northern Thailand's past. Arriving in Phrae during the evening, travelers are transferred to their hotel for a well-deserved rest after a day filled with discovery. Surrounded by the quiet charm of this historic province, guests can relax and reflect on the remarkable experiences of the day while preparing for the adventures that await in the next stage of the journey. With its blend of historical depth and cultural allure, Phrae promises an unforgettable exploration of northern Thailand's enduring charm and legacy.

DAY 11 Phrae – Phitsanulok: Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park / Khum Chao Luang / Laplae City Gate / Mueang Laplae Museum / Tai-Yuan Teen Jok Silk Museum

08:30 AM Pick up from the hotel

Begin your exploration of Phrae by visiting Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park, also known as The Ghost Pillars, for an enchanting experience. This naturally occurring tourist attraction showcases soil and sandstone formations that have been eroded over time into fascinating shapes, creating a mesmerizing landscape of clay pillars and cliffs. The park, officially established on March 4, 1981, covers more than 40 acres. Its geological beauty and unique formations make it a must-visit destination for nature enthusiasts, photographers, and curious travelers alike. As you wander through the forest, you will discover a well-prepared nature trail designed for general visitors to study the park's geological features. This trail not only provides a safe and enjoyable walking path but also serves as an educational journey, promoting knowledge and understanding of the park's natural conditions. Visitors can pause to admire the striking scenery, learn about the forces of erosion that shaped the land, and appreciate the wonders of this rare natural attraction. The tranquil atmosphere, combined with the park's mysterious aura, makes it an ideal spot for reflection and exploration.

Continuing your journey, you'll encounter Khum Chao Luang, one of Phrae's most treasured historical landmarks. Built in 1892 by Chao Luang Piriyathepwong, the last ruler of Phrae, this elegant residence reflects a unique blend of Thai Lanna and European architectural styles. The two-story building is supported by solid wooden logs rather than piles, a distinctive feature that adds to its architectural charm. Beneath the house are three rooms once used for storing belongings, money, and precious treasures, offering a glimpse into the lifestyle of the ruling family. The mansion is adorned with delicate fretwork and intricately carved patterns, showcasing the craftsmanship of renowned Chinese artisans of the era. Its 72 windows and doors, shingle roofs known as Mai Pan Kled, and the Pan-Yah style roof with rectangular and triangular porches create a harmonious visual appeal. The gables and eaves, decorated with beautifully carved fretwork, further enhance the building's aesthetic charm. Today, Khum Chao Luang stands not only as a historical monument but also as a cultural symbol, inviting visitors to step back in time and experience the grandeur of Phrae's noble heritage. Exploring both Phae Mueang Phi Forest Park and Khum Chao Luang offers travelers a perfect balance of natural wonder and cultural richness. Together, they represent the essence of Phrae—where breathtaking landscapes meet timeless history, leaving every visitor with lasting impressions and deeper appreciation for this enchanting province.

After fully immersing ourselves in the attractions of Phrae Province, the journey continues toward Phitsanulok Province. Along the way, a worthwhile stop is the small yet culturally rich district of Laplae District, Uttaradit Province. Nestled among gentle mountain ranges, Laplae is a place filled with natural charm and fascinating local folklore. According to legend, in the past when transportation routes were limited and travel was difficult, reaching Laplae was no easy task. The complicated pathways through the mountains often caused travelers to lose their way before ever arriving at the town. Because of this, the settlement came to be known as "Laplae," which translates roughly to "the unseen city" or "the hidden town," reflecting the mysterious and elusive nature of this secluded community. Upon arriving in Laplae District, the first landmark that welcomes visitors is the town's impressive entrance arch Laplae City Gate, painted in a striking shade of yellow that stands prominently at the gateway to the district. Beside the arch stands a symbolic sculpture that has become one of Laplae's most recognizable icons—a statue of a widow holding her child. The figure depicts a sorrowful young woman gently cradling her baby, her expression reflecting quiet grief and sacrifice. Nearby, another statue portrays the husband seated with his head bowed, holding a travel bag as if preparing to leave the town. Inscribed at the base of the monument are the words, "All we ask for is truthful speech," a phrase that embodies the moral heart of Laplae's legendary past. This monument illustrates a well-known local legend about a widow who chose to sacrifice her own happiness in order to uphold the sacred rule of the town—that no one in Laplae must ever tell a lie. The story tells of a young man who once fell in love with a woman from Laplae and eventually started a family with her. One day, while the woman was away from home, their child began crying for its mother. Hoping to comfort the child, the man casually told a small lie, saying that the mother was already on her way home. However, when the villagers learned that he had spoken an untruth, they considered it a violation of the town's strict code of honesty and ultimately forced him to leave the community.

Just beyond the Laplae City Gate stands the Mueang Laplae Museum, another highlight that offers insight into the heritage and way of life of this unique town. The

entrance to the museum is beautifully lined with rows of frangipani trees, their elegant branches forming a welcoming pathway that leads visitors toward the main building. Surrounding the museum is a wide, open lawn that creates a peaceful and spacious atmosphere. The museum itself is housed in a traditional raised wooden structure designed in the classic architectural style of Laplae. Inside the building, a variety of historical tools and everyday household items are displayed, including traditional rice-milling equipment and old rice granaries that reflect the agricultural lifestyle of the community. Around the grounds, visitors can also see carefully recreated scenes from rural life such as elephant enclosures, horse stables, pig pens, coconut groves, and areca-nut gardens. Together, these exhibits vividly portray the agricultural traditions and livelihoods that have shaped the identity of Laplae's people from the past through to the present day.

Leaving the Mueang Laplae Museum behind, our journey leads us to the Tai-Yuan Teen Jok Silk Museum, a sanctuary dedicated to the profound intellectual heritage of the resilient Tai-Yuan people. Their story began centuries ago when they migrated from the ancient city of Chiang Saen to plant new roots in this lush valley. The soul of this museum is the "Tai-Yuan Teen Jok" cloth—a masterpiece of textile art that speaks volumes of the weaver's patience and artistic precision. Through the traditional "Jok" technique, artisans use porcupine quills or slender wooden picks to intricately hand-weave supplementary threads, creating vibrant, one-of-a-kind patterns. These fabrics are brought to life by the warm, earthy tones of natural dyes, offering a sense of timeless power and organic beauty that connects the wearer to the natural world. Upon arriving, visitors are greeted by a magnificent two-story golden teak residence that stands with quiet grace amidst a serene and verdant landscape. Within these walls, history unfolds through thoughtfully curated spaces that bridge the gap between past and present. Each level showcases authentic antique looms that still carry the whispers of a traditional way of life, alongside an exquisite collection of centuries-old Teen Jok fabrics. Each intricate motif woven into these textiles holds a hidden story or symbolic meaning, waiting to be discovered by those who appreciate the fine details. The museum also houses rare everyday artifacts from a bygone era, allowing guests to fully immerse themselves in the rich cultural tapestry and authentic lifestyle of the Tai-Yuan people. It is an unmissable destination for connoisseurs of fine craftsmanship and culture, where the ethereal beauty of these hand-woven treasures will leave a lasting impression on your heart. As the day transitions, we bid farewell to the charms of Uttaradit and set out toward Phitsanulok. We are scheduled to arrive in the heart of Phitsanulok city by evening, where you will be escorted to your accommodation to unwind and enjoy a restful night's stay, preparing for the adventures that lie ahead.

DAY 12 Phitsanulok Sightseeing: Wat Phra Si Rattana Mahathat Woramahawihan / Wat Chan Tawan Tok / Chan Royal Palace Historical Center / Buranathai Buddha Casting Foundry (Cha Thavi) / Sergeant Major Thawee Folk Museum / Phitsanulok Night Bazaar

08:30 AM Pick up from the hotel

Conclude your journey through Northern Thailand with an exploration of the charming city of Phitsanulok, affectionately known as "Song Khwae," or "the City of Two Rivers." With a history that stretches back many centuries, this riverside city is filled with cultural depth and the timeless charm of life along the Nan River. Exploring the city's most important landmarks offers a meaningful way to connect

with the spirit of this historic destination—from deeply rooted religious devotion and the legacy of legendary warriors to rare examples of traditional local wisdom. Even a single day spent discovering Phitsanulok can become a memorable experience, filled with moments that capture the essence of Northern Thailand's cultural heritage. Begin the morning with a sense of blessing and serenity at Wat Phra Si Rattana Mahathat Woramahawihan, reverently known by locals as "Wat Yai." This revered temple houses the magnificent Phra Phuttha Chinnarat, the city's most sacred Buddha image and one of the most celebrated Buddha statues in the world. Widely admired for possessing what many consider the most beautiful Buddha image in Thailand, the statue captivates visitors with its graceful contours, refined craftsmanship, and radiant golden halo that seems to glow with spiritual warmth. Standing before it often evokes a remarkable sense of tranquility and reverence. Inside the main hall, visitors can also admire the exquisitely crafted mother-of-pearl inlaid doors created during the reign of King Borommakot, masterpieces of traditional Thai artistry that add to the temple's grandeur. After paying respects within the viharn, take time to walk toward the rear of the complex where the principal Khmer-style prang rises proudly above the grounds. This ancient structure, a symbol of early Ayutthaya Kingdom architecture, has endured through the centuries with remarkable elegance, standing as a timeless reminder of the artistic and spiritual legacy that continues to define this remarkable city.

Afterward, cross the bridge to the western bank of the Nan River to admire the striking beauty of Wat Chan Tawan Tok, a riverside temple renowned for its dazzling architectural presence. The temple's most eye-catching highlight is the magnificent Golden Viharn, formally known as the Viharn of Somdet Ong Pathom. The entire structure glows in brilliant shades of gold, its exterior covered with intricate stucco carvings and shimmering mirrored decorations that immediately capture attention even from a distance. Every decorative detail reflects the dedication and craftsmanship of the artisans who created it, combining delicate patterns with symbolic motifs drawn from Buddhist art and Thai cultural heritage. The architecture blends contemporary Thai artistic elements with deep religious symbolism, creating a temple that feels both modern and deeply rooted in spiritual tradition. When sunlight strikes the golden surface of the viharn, the building reflects a warm, radiant glow that shimmers beautifully along the riverbank and enhances the temple's already impressive presence. The peaceful setting beside the flowing Nan River further adds to the charm of the place, where the gentle movement of water and the quiet atmosphere create a sense of calm and reflection. This serene environment makes the temple an ideal place to pause, take in the tranquil surroundings, and capture memorable photographs of one of the city's most visually stunning and spiritually uplifting landmarks.

Later in the morning, shift the focus from spiritual beauty to historical discovery at Chan Royal Palace Historical Center, the birthplace of the legendary warrior king King Naresuan the Great. Today, this historic site has been developed into an important historical center that preserves traces of the ancient palace complex and commemorates one of Thailand's most revered monarchs. Archaeological excavations carried out in the area have revealed sections of the old city walls and the foundations of historic structures built from distinctive orange bricks, offering fascinating insights into the prosperity and urban planning of the city during earlier centuries. These remains provide valuable evidence of the architectural style and defensive structures that once protected the royal residence. Visitors can stroll

through the spacious and carefully maintained green lawns while observing the remnants of the former royal residence, imagining what life might have been like during the height of the kingdom's power. Informational displays throughout the grounds help explain the significance of the site and the discoveries made by historians and archaeologists. Within the same complex stands the revered shrine of King Naresuan, where locals and visitors alike come to pay their respects and remember the courage, leadership, and sacrifice of the great monarch who played a crucial role in restoring independence to the Thai kingdom and shaping the course of Thai history.

The journey then continues to one of Phitsanulok's most fascinating cultural workshops, Buranathai Buddha Casting Foundry (Cha Thavi). More than just a production facility, this remarkable place functions as what many visitors describe as a "living museum," where traditional craftsmanship is preserved and demonstrated in its authentic form. Here, visitors can observe the time-honored process of creating Buddha images using the ancient Thai clay-casting technique, a method that has been carefully passed down through generations of skilled artisans. The craft begins with the delicate sculpting of wax models, a stage that requires exceptional precision, patience, and artistic sensitivity in order to capture the graceful proportions and serene facial expressions associated with sacred Buddha images. Once the wax model is perfected, it is coated with layers of clay to create a mold, which is then heated so the wax melts away, leaving a hollow form ready for casting. One of the most captivating moments occurs when molten brass is carefully poured into the mold, transforming the artisan's design into a solid sculpture. This demanding process blends craftsmanship, spiritual devotion, and technical knowledge, requiring both discipline and mastery developed over many years. The finished sculptures are exceptionally refined, and many faithfully replicate the elegant features of Phra Phuttha Chinnarat, making the foundry one of the most respected places in Thailand for producing high-quality Buddha images admired for their beauty and spiritual significance.

Just a short walk across the road brings you to another cultural treasure, the Sergeant Major Thawee Folk Museum. This remarkable museum is a treasure trove of traditional wisdom, created through the lifelong dedication of Sergeant Major Thawee Buranakhet, who devoted his time, resources, and passion to collecting countless everyday objects once used by communities across Thailand's lower northern region. His vision was to preserve these humble yet meaningful artifacts so that future generations could better understand how people in the past lived, worked, and adapted to their environment. The museum complex consists of several exhibition buildings, each thoughtfully arranged to present different aspects of traditional life and local culture. Inside, visitors will discover an astonishing variety of artifacts—from ingeniously designed tools used for catching fish and aquatic animals, to beautifully crafted woven baskets, farming equipment, occupational tools, and even rare traditional toys that are seldom seen today. Many of these items were handmade from natural materials such as bamboo, wood, rattan, and clay, reflecting the resourcefulness of rural communities. Walking through the museum feels much like opening an encyclopedia of Thai rural life, revealing the remarkable ingenuity with which past generations transformed simple materials into practical tools that supported a self-sufficient, resourceful, and sustainable way of living. The museum not only preserves objects but also keeps alive the stories, skills, and

wisdom of earlier generations, making it a deeply meaningful place to explore local heritage.

If the beauty of temples and historic landmarks during the day has already captured your heart, the evening atmosphere at the Phitsanulok Night Bazaar will surely make you fall in love with Phitsanulok all over again. More than just an ordinary marketplace, this lively night bazaar is the vibrant center of the city's nightlife, where the riverside lifestyle along the Nan River blends perfectly with delicious local cuisine and an enjoyable shopping scene. One of the most famous highlights here is the spectacular "Flying Morning Glory" cooking show, a unique culinary performance that combines skillful cooking with theatrical flair. In this entertaining spectacle, the chef stir-fries morning glory over a blazing hot wok until flames leap dramatically into the air, then skillfully tosses the sizzling vegetables across the street to a waiting server standing on an elevated platform—an act of timing and precision that never fails to delight the crowd. Beyond this eye-catching show, the entire riverside area is lined with numerous food stalls and restaurants offering a wide variety of tempting dishes. Visitors can savor freshly prepared freshwater fish, spicy Thai salads bursting with flavor, or simple yet satisfying local dishes, all while enjoying the gentle evening breeze drifting across the river. The cool air and relaxed riverside ambiance make dinner here feel especially memorable. For those who enjoy shopping, the night bazaar stretches along the banks of the Nan River, filled with rows of stalls that invite visitors to wander and browse at leisure. The selection of goods is impressively diverse, ranging from fashionable clothing and beautifully woven traditional garments to shoes, handbags, handmade crafts, and charming souvenirs that reflect the cultural identity of this historic "City of Two Rivers." To end the evening on a romantic note, take a leisurely stroll across Ekathotsarot Bridge. As night falls, the bridge sparkles with decorative lights whose reflections shimmer gracefully on the surface of the Nan River below. During the early evening hours, the atmosphere becomes delightfully lively, filled with local residents relaxing after a long day and travelers capturing photographs of the glowing cityscape. The combination of gentle river breezes, sparkling lights, and the cheerful buzz of people enjoying the night creates a magical finale to your exploration of this charming northern Thai city.

DAY 13	Phitsanulok Departure
00:00	As your remarkable journey through Northern Thailand comes to a close, it is time to bid farewell. Our dedicated team will accompany you to Phitsanulok Airport, ensuring a smooth and comfortable transition for your journey back home or to your next destination, and this is where our service ends.

Price:
● 79,000 Thai baht

Included:
● 1 Van + Fuel + Driver
● English speaking guide
● Travel accident insurance
● Accommodation and meals for tour guide and driver

Excluded:
● Meals

● Accommodations
● Expenses during the trip

Note:
● Passenger limit, not more than 9 seats for each van.

Difficulty Levels:
● Easy / Moderate / Challenging

Overnight	
Date	City
Day 1-2	Chiang Mai
Day 3-4	Mae Hong Son
Day 5-6	Pai
Day 7	Ban Tha Ton
Day 8-9	Chiang Rai
Day 10	Phrae
Day 11-12	Phitsanulok