

### Recommended Routes

- The Royal Plaza (The Equestrian statue of King Rama V the Great)  
2 minutes (190 metres)
- Parutsakawan Palace  
1 minutes (95 metres)
- Police Museum  
6 minutes (500 metres)
- Wat Benchamabopit Dusitwanaram Ratchaworawihan  
12 minutes (950 metres)
- Nang Loeng Market  
1 minutes (50 metres)
- Shrine of Admiral Phra Boromawongthoe Krommluang Chumphon Khet Udomsak  
2 minutes (120 metres)
- sala chalem Thani  
3 minutes (230 metres)
- Wat Sunthon Thammathan (Wat Khaen Nang Loeng)  
4 minutes (300 metres)
- Ban Silp Chumchon (Home Art Community)  
1 minutes (50 metres)
- Ban Ten Ram  
1 minutes (50 metres)
- Ban Narasilp



- ### where to Take Great Photos?
- The Royal Plaza (The Equestrian statue of King Rama V the Great)
  - Parutsakawan Palace
  - Police Museum
  - Wat Benchamabopit Dusitwanaram Ratchaworawihan
  - Nang Loeng Market
  - sala Chalerm Thani
  - Wat Sunthon Thammathan (Wat Khaen Nang Loeng)
  - Ban Silp Chumchon (Home Art Community)
  - Ban Ten Ram
  - Ban Narasilp

### What's Great to Eat?

- Sor. Roongroj
- Neua Tun Nang Loeng
- Roong Rueng Noodle
- Nantha Khanom Thai
- Likhit Kai yang



# \* Nang Loeng Khlong Phadung

Historical Traces of Khlong Phadung



## The Royal Plaza (The Equestrian Statue of King Rama V the Great)

01

Also known as the Equestrian Statue of King Rama V the Great, it was built during the reign of King Rama V the Great. It is a large area in front of the Ananta Samakhom Throne Hall and Suan Amphon in Dusit district. The important aspect is this place is the location of the memorial to King Rama V the Great, which was modelled on the statue of King Louis XIV of France when King Rama V the Great travelled to Europe for the second time.

Later, it was enshrined on a pedestal in front of Dusit Palace on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the

King's accession to the throne. The King officiated at the opening ceremony.

02

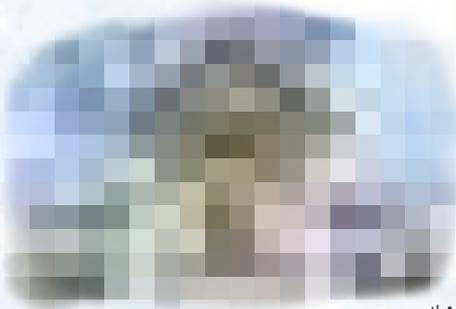
## Parutsakawan Palace

Is located nearby the Equestrian Statue of King Rama V the Great on the corner of Phitsanulok Road and Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue. In the past, King Rama V the Great had the Palace built to be a royal residence for Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince Chakrabongse Bhuvanath. The architecture is in the Classic Baroque style like an Italian villa in a cream colour with stucco patterns. The Palace has 3 storeys. The lower floor is the throne hall, reception hall and recreation room. The second floor is the Prince's private room, the Princess' private room, bedroom, dressing room, bathroom, and Buddha image room. The top floor is a bedroom. In the Palace, there is another palace, which is the Chitralada Royal Villa that is a yellow building with a red roof and decorated in the Classic European style. Around the Palace is very shady because there is a garden and many trees.

03

## Police Museum, Parutsakawan Palace

It was established by the Ministry of Interior and is located in the grounds of Parutsakawan Palace. The surrounding area comprises 2 attractive buildings: Chitralada Villa and the Police Museum, which displays an exhibition of the history of the Royal Thai Police from the past till the present, as well as tools and guns of various periods. In the interior of the building, there are many rare historical photographs. Besides this, the Police Museum has exhibitions of objects in numerous important cases of the past and also a collection of various evidence; however, some areas are not open to the general public. This place is popular for tourists, as it is beautiful and can attract large numbers of people to visit. It is open from Wednesday-Sunday from 10.00-16.00 Hrs.



Wat Benchamabophit  
Dusitwanaram  
Ratchaworawihan

04

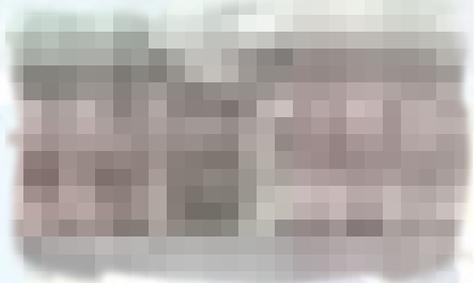
It is a first-class royal temple and there is no evidence of when the chapel was built. Originally, it was called Wat Laem or Wat Sai Thong. Later, it received a new name of Wat Benchamabophit from King Rama IV. The name means the temple of the 5th King that renovated this temple. When King Rama V the Great built Suan Dusit, he renovated the temple and gave it the name Wat Benchamabophit Dusitwanaram.

100-years  
Nang Loeng Market

05

It is an old market, which is regarded as the first market on land in Thailand and is located on Nakhon Sawan Road. Originally, it was an old wooden market with many crowded shops, but later, it was renovated. At present, the Market is like a collection for eating various well-known food and desserts; e.g., Sakhu Sai Mu Mae Sa-ing, Pet Phalo, Sor Roongroj, Sai Krok Pla Naem, Bami

Kiao Nang Loeng, Hoi Khrok Sukanya, etc. During 10.00-13.30 Hrs., this market will be especially bustling because it is the time that many shops begin to open and many people will come to buy food, drinks, desserts, and various appliances. However, after 14.00 Hrs., the shops will start to slowly close, but some shops will stay open till the night or some will only open at night.



Shrine of Admiral Phra  
Boromawongthoe Krommaluang  
Chumphon Khet Udomsak

06

The Shrine of Krommaluang Chumphon or the "Shrine of Sadet Tia" is another renowned prestigious place of the Nang Loeng Market. Many people come to pay homage, as it is near the old palace of the Prince. Thus, this is a shrine of Nang Loeng Market and is located in the centre of the Market. Every year, there is a fair at the end of December that is held near the

Prince's birthday, which is 19 December. At the fair,

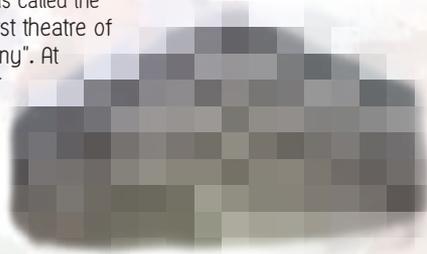
there are performances of Chinese opera, Likay, and making offerings.

Whoever comes to Nang Loeng Market must come to pay merit to Sadet Tia Krommaluang Chumphon at this place.

07

### Sala Chaloem Thani

Or the old wooden city theatre, it was called the "Nang Loeng Theatre" and was the first theatre of Thailand built by the "Pathanakon Film Company". At first when the theatre opened, it created a major buzz among the people in the Nang Loeng area. The theatre is a 2-storey building made of wood, and the seats were a long wooden bench. Later, this theatre was sold to the "Saha Cinema Company Limited" under the Crown Property Bureau during the reign of King Rama VII, and then changed its name to Sala Chaloem Thani. However, in 1994, the economic crisis caused the Thai film industry to slow down, which was the cause that this theatre had to terminate its operations. The building was, thus, transformed into a private warehouse.



08

### Wat Sunthon Thammathan (Wat Khaen Nang Loeng)

Constructed during the reign of King Rama III, the words "Wat Khae" are a derivation of a similar name from the dialect of the Southern people, who use to live in this area. It has some important sites for making merit; such as:

1. The ordination hall was rebuilt instead of the original one that was in ruins. In the interior is enshrined the principal Buddha image "Phra Phuttha Sunthon Mani". The exterior is a wall surrounding the hall decorated with pearls.

2. **Wihan Khot:** The interior walls of the chapel have stucco images about human life from birth till reaching Nirvana. The gables on 3 sides are decorated with Thai stucco designs and displays the life of the Buddha from birth to enlightenment to Parinirvana.

3. **Wihan Luangpho Barami** has a Buddha image paired with Wat Sunthon Thammathan. The local people always come to worship because there is a legend telling of its sacredness till it became known far and wide to Buddhists. Consequently, the temple installed Luangpho Barami in the chapel.

4. Memorial to the Critics or Luangpu Thup, originally from Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya, was the former abbot of Wat Sunthon Thammathan. He ordained as a monk in this temple and later was appointed as the abbot. He was a pioneer and continually developed the temple until his death.

### Ban Silp or Nang Loeng Art

09

Is next to Wat Sunthon Thammathan and is a photography shop that was the first shop in Thailand to make stone lockets. It is an old shop on Nakhon Sawan Road that was born with the Nang Loeng community. The first owner of the shop was Mr. Moi Yun Sae Ngiao, a Chinese man who came to work in Thailand and invented the method of making quality stone lockets to sell. At that time, they were popular and made Nang Loeng Art become well-known. Presently, the people who have inherited this business have continued to maintain its fine meticulous craftsmanship and have opened courses on the methods of producing them. Besides this, the old atmosphere in the shop has made tourists come to experience the charm and beauty of that era as well.

10

### Ban Ten Ram Nang Loeng

It is a 2-storey wooden house in which in the past was a meeting place for young girls who liked socialising. This group of people would meet and practice dancing together. At present, even though it is somewhat dilapidated, there has been some renovation and development for it to be a museum and ballroom dancing school providing knowledge about this style of dancing and the history of Ban Ten Ram.



11

### Ban Narasilp

Located on Lan Luang Road near Wat Sunthon Thammathan, it was founded by a dramatic arts troupe during the reign of King Rama VI. This troupe would conduct various performances including Khon, dramas, Lakhon Chatrī (a Southern Thai performance) as well as Thai music. It eventually became the first Thai film production company known as 'Narasilp Cinema'. From the past to the present, Ban Narasilp has been a place that has provided knowledge about dance and other dramatic arts to the interested general public. Besides this, it is also a source of costume production for the dramatic arts and is regarded as another legendary location of Thai dramatic arts.

