



Was established by the Tourism Division; Culture, Sports and Tourism Department; Bangkok Metropolitan

Administration. The project began in 1913 by constructing the first part in 4 pilot areas: Bang Rak, Samphanthawong, Bangkok Noi, and Bang Khun Thian. Later, another 23 areas were set up. This museum was established for the function of providing education, information and knowledge about various objects relating to history, local wisdom, society and cultural traditions. The Bangkok Metropolitan Museum was constructed as a 2-storey Thai-style wooden house. In the past, it was the residence of a high-ranking police officer, but later was bought to be used as a museum. The highlights are the interior that tell about Thai history since the reign of King Rama I the Great when the King moved the capital as well as about important people and numerous rare ancient objects.





It was established by the Treasury

Department together with the Coin Museum on Phra Athit Road by Khlong Bang Lamphu near Pom Phra Sumen. The Treasury Department restored the building of the Teachers Council of Thailand Publishing House to be a modern museum, which displays ancient objects and tells about the history as well as integrates demonstrations of the way of life of the Bang Lamphu community in the past.





Road, it was established by the Treasury Department, so to let the Thai people

be aware of the value and importance of Thai currency as well as be a historical record informing them about the past way of Thai life, society, economy, and arts and culture. The Treasury Department, thus, modified the building of the Division of Banknote Management to be the "Coin Museum" to be a historical centre relating to the country's currency. The interior of the Museum is divided into 3 floors in which each zone has exhibitions and a library together with a knowledge activity room regarding currency.

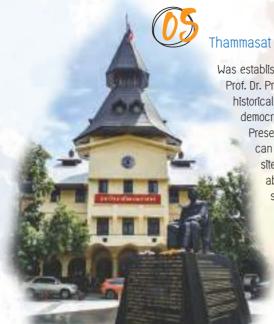
Koh Lanta Pizzeria



Is located on Phra Athit Road, or Trok Khao
San and is a well renowned pizzeria.
Whoever comes to Trok Khao San must
stop to eat here. The main highlight is
the baked pizza using a wood fired
oven that has a lot of cheese that
creates a fragrant aroma persuading
you to come and eat. The full-flavoured
taste is a hit among many diners with a
variety of recommended pizza menus; e.g.,
seafood pizza, Hawaiian pizza, baked spinach
with cheese, bread topped with pork and cheese,

tuna salad, and lasagna. The Pizzeria is open from 11.30-22.30 Hrs.

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Thammasat Universitu

Was established on 27 March, 1934, from the initiative of Prof. Dr. Pridi Banomuono. The University is an important historical location, especially regarding Thai democracy. Thammasat is a university of the people. Presently, it is open for the people, and tourists can use the services and visit the historical sites. It is also suitable for tourists to walk about and for cyclists. There are routes and signboards of important information as well as shower rooms for cuclists. Admission is

Wat Mahathat Yuwaratrangsarit Ratchaworamahawihan

Originally, it was called Wat Salak and built in the Auutthaya Era, Later, King Rama I the Great founded Krung Rattanakosin (Bangkok) as the capital and restored Wat Salak as well as constructed the Front Palace then he changed the name to be Wat Nipphanaram. After the King had conducted the chanting ceremony, he renamed the temple to be "Wat Phra Sri Sanphet" and later changed the name again to be Wat Phra Si Rattana Mahathat Ratchaworamahawihan, which was the same name as a temple in Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya that was where the Buddha's relics were enshrined and the residence of the Supreme Patriarch. This temple has been the royal cremation site of the Royal Family and high-ranking nobles since the



King Chulalongkorn Memorial Exhibition. Thaworn Watthu Building



Also known as the Red Building, it is located on the western side of Sanam Luang in front of Wat Mahathat Yuwaratrangsarit. It was built in accordance with the roual intention of King Rama V the Great to be used as Phra Thinang Songtham, a royal throne hall of the King. During the reign of King Rama VI, the King allowed it to be used as a library, and then during the reign of King Rama VII, it was

renamed as the Vajiravudh Library, which at present is the King Chulalonakorn Memorial Exhibition. It displays exhibitions relating to the biography and royal duties of King Rama V the Great on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his passing.

Hall of Sculpture

Is located in the office of the Fine Arts Department in the area of Wang Tha Phra, Na Phrathat Road. It is a tall building and the interior has sculptures of numerous national artists, especially the works of Professor Silpa Bhirasri, the pioneer of contemporary Thai art education, as well as other artists who were the Professor's students. Besides this, it is also a centre that compiles sculptural information, so it is a research centre of fine arts as well as arranges exhibitions to disseminate art



knowledge to students and the interested general public. At present, the sculptures are under the care of the Office of Traditional Arts, and it is regarded as a place that promotes art tourism and disseminates knowledge to the public.

Tha Tian Market

Is located in the area of Tha Tian, which in the past was a community that was a cultural, economic, and transportation hub. The Tha Tian Market is a large commerce district established since the beginning of the Rattanakosin Era. It included a land and floating market that had a pier where people sent numerous goods from various countries and was a market of the palace courtiers. Presently, this

market mainly sells dried seafood and processed seafood, especially squid, dried fish,

