

Bangkok One Day Tour

Canal Tour – Wat Arun - Wat Phra Kaew – Bangkok’s Chainatown

08.00 Meet & Greet by Petcharaporn Tour staff at the Hotel Lobby

Depart by air condition coach to **Boat Pier**

09.00 Start **Canal Tour**, take a long tail boat along the bustling Chao Phraya River and quiet Klongs (Canals) Passing picturesque scenes of Thai River Life. By the river see **Wat Arun** or the Temple of Dawn: is an important landmark located on the west bank of the Chao Phraya River. The Main Shrine, decorated with glazed ornaments and ceramics, rises 67 meters towards the heavens. Built during the beginning of King Taksin era, the magnificent temple reflects the glory of the Thai culter. The Highest Prang in Thailand symbolizing Hindu-Buddghist cosmology



10.00 Arrive at **Wat Arun by boat**. Locally called Wat Chaeng, Wat Arun or the Temple of the Dawn, Bangkok, is an ancient temple dating back to the Ayutthaya Period. It used to be called Wat Makok in the Thonburi Period. When the King of Thonburi had the capital moved from Krung Si Ayutthaya to Krung Thonburi, he also brought the Emerald Buddha from Vientiane to enshrine in Wat Arun, before it was later transferred to Wat Phra Kaew (the Temple of the Emerald Buddha). In the Rattanakosin Period, Wat Arun was restored and renamed Wat Arun Ratchatharam by King Rama II. Another restoration finished in the reign of King Rama IV and the temple’s name was changed again to Wat Arun Ratchawaram.



12.00 Lunch at restaurant

13.00 Transfer to **Wat Phra Kaew (Royal Grand Palace Bangkok)**

Arrive at Wat Phra Kaew, the Chapel of the Emerald Buddha, which houses the world's most precious image of The Lord Buddha. The 75 cm statue of Jade Sits Otop an 11 m golden pedestal surrounded by Lavish Murala and Richly decorated pavilions.

Nearby is the Grand Palace, once the official home of the Kings of Siam - built in traditional Thai architecture mixed with European designs.



You will also visit The Royal Funeral Hall and The Royal Coronation Hall. This palace has an area of 218,400 sq. metres and is surrounded by walls built in 1783. The length of the four walls totals 1900 metres. Within these walls are situated

government offices and the Chapel Royal of the Emerald Buddha besides the royal residences.



When Siam restored law and order after the fall of Ayutthaya the monarch lived in Thonburi on the other side of the river. Rama I, immediately

on ascending the throne, moved the centre of administration to this side of the Chao Phraya; and, after erecting public monuments such as fortifications and monasteries, built a palace to serve not only as his residence but also his offices - the various ministries, only one of which remains in the palace walls.



17.00 Dinner at restaurant

18.00 Take a tour around **Bangkok's Chinatown** is one of the **largest Chinatowns in the world**. It was founded in 1782 when the city was established as the capital of the Rattanakosin Kingdom, and served as the home of the mainly Teochew immigrant Chinese population, who soon became the city's dominant ethnic group. Originally

centred around Sampheng, the core of Chinatown now lies along Yaowarat Road, which serves as its main artery and sometimes lends its name to the entire area, which is often referred to as Yaowarat (Thai: เยาวราช). Chinatown's entire area is roughly coterminous with Samphanthawong District, and includes neighbourhoods such as Song Wat and Talat Noi along the Chao Phraya River, and Charoen Chai, Khlong Thom and Nakhon Khasem along Charoen Krung Road.

19.30 Transfer back to hotel



****Important**** A Strict code applies here. The Grand Palace and the Temple of the Emerald Buddha is Thailand’s most sacred site. Visitors must be properly dress before being allowed entry to the temple. Gentlemen must wear long pants and shirt with sleeves. No tank tops or singlets. Women must be similarly modestly dressed. No see-through clothes or bare shoulders. No Shorts or tights. Proper shoes must be worn. No flip flops

