



- ☐ Kope Hyataikee
- ☐ Ban Bat Community
- ☐ Trok shanghai
- ☐ wat saket
- ☐ Pom mahakan



Коре НyaTaikee

400 metres 5 minutes

Nam Op Nang Loi

600 metres 8 minutes

Ban Bat Community

350 metres 5 minutes

Trok shanghai

500 metres 6 minutes

Wat Saket

500 metres 6 minutes

Pom Mahakan

Walking Bangkok

#walkingbangkok
#walkingbkk

Visit the Old
City around

*the City Wall



Kope HyaTaiKee@Phanfa

Is an ancient coffee shop and this branch was the first one that opened in 1952. From being a general store in the owner's grandfather's time, it became a coffee shop. This shop has an old-style atmosphere with photographs, equipment, tables of wood and marble, and wooden cabinets from the general store. The menu is like an old coffee shop with breakfast and beverages of tea, coffee, pork steak, fish steak, rice soup, salmon with rice, garlic fried rice, salad with grilled pork, salad with fish, etc.





02

Nam Op Nang Loi

For more than 85 years, the Thai-Chinese people have received scented water from Wang Nang Hiang that produced it to sell in front of the Nang Loi Market. The famous fresh fragrance of the scented water has become known among the people who always say that they were going to buy scented water at the Nang Loi Market. It took some time before becoming the brand "Nam Op Nang Loi". The business prospered quite well and expanded from the front of the Nang Loi Market to a wooden row house in the area of Maha Chai Road, which has become its permanent shop till today.

03

Ban Bat Community

This is a community that has preserved its livelihood in accordance with its name. Even now, there are only a few people still making monks' alms bowls. The Ban Bat community is located near Pratu Phi on Boriphat Road not far from Wat Saket. In Bangkok, there is nowhere else that is as excellent in making alms bowls as the Ban Bat community. International tourists often come here and buy small alms bowls to take home as a souvenir.



04

Trok Shanghai

This is a community of Shanghai Chinese who migrated to settle in the area of Wat Saket and Khlong Maha Nak. When the city expanded in the reign of King Rama IV, Bamrung Mueang Road was made and commercial buildings were built in this area. More than 40 Chinese families settled here and conducted carpentry. This group of Shanghai Chinese makes various kinds of furniture as well as conducts wood trade in this laneway, which is like a major source of the wood and carpentry business of the city.

Besides this, there is the coffin business that has developed from the furniture makers and been passed down for 3 generations.

05

Wat Saket

Its full name is "Wat Saket Ratcha Wora Maha Wihan", which is an ancient temple from the Ayutthaya Era. The important tourist attraction is the Golden Mount or Phra Borom Bunphot that contains the Buddha's relics.

There are detailed chronicles since the relics excavation in which they were invited from India to Thailand. India also has a record as evidence as well. Besides this, from the top, visitors could see a view of Bangkok to the horizon in the past when there were no tall buildings. The area on the top of the chedi is still used for watching for fires in the city.



06

Pom Mahakan

Is a fort that protected Phra Nakhon (Bangkok) constructed in the reign of King Rama I the Great. It is an important site of the country and has the architectural features of being a large octagonal fort. The structure is brick with plaster, and the foundations are below ground level. It has 3 levels with a staircase going up to the first and second levels. The fort's wall has large Bai Sema (boundary stones) on it except for the flanks of the wall that extend out of the wall on the second level. It has Bai Sema that are a tipped point like a city wall. The top of the fort is like an octagonal tower with only 1 entrance. The roof is constructed of wood covered with tiles like an overturned mesh or lotus leaves. The 2 lower levels of the fort have 6 large permanent cannons.

