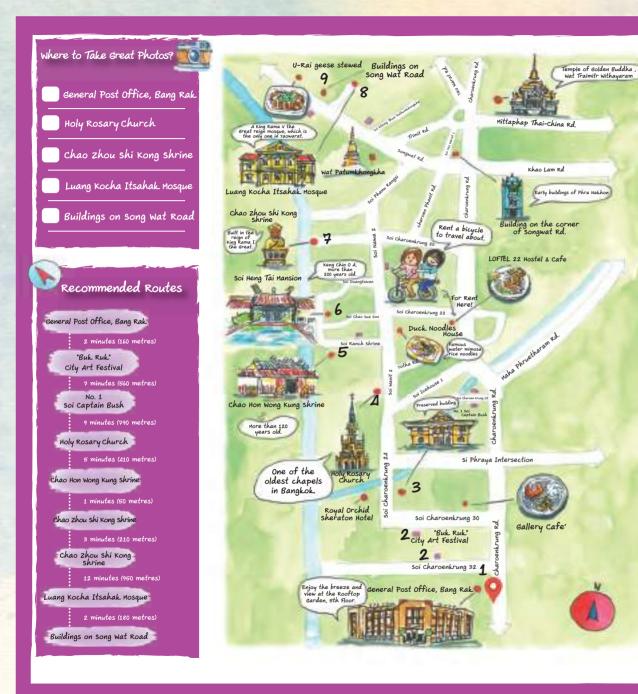
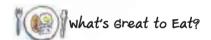
71 72









- Gallery Cafe'
- Duck Noodles House
- Kuay Tiew Roo
- LOFTEL 22 Hostel
- U-Rai geese stewed







General Post Office, Bang Rak

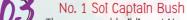
This large building has Neo-classic style architecture and began construction on 1 March, 1935, during the reign of King Rama VIII and was declared to be a historical site of importance by the Fine Arts Department. Presently, the interior has been beautifully decorated to support the organisation of weddings, which numerous celebrities have held their wedding here.

"Buk Ruk" City Art Festival



The street art from the "Buk Ruk" City Art Festival was initiated by artists from Thailand, Spain, South Korea, the Netherlands, Greece, Japan, etc. to let art lovers see and take photographs as a memento. This is being done in various locations like Charoen Krung Sois 28, 30 and 32 in the Talat Noi area that is opposite Wat Pathumkhongkha Ratchaworawihan.





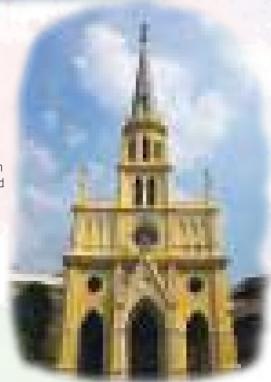
The preserved building at No. 1 Soi Captain Bush was originally where a French distillery rented. It is a 2-storey building and constructed in European architecture. At present, the Crown Property Bureau have restored it.





Holy Rosary Church

The light yellow tipped spire is the highlight of this place that is located in Soi Wanit 2. It is a Roman Catholic church in the Gothic style of architecture. This old church was established at the same time as Rattanakosin when the King gave some land in the vicinity of Talat Noi to the Portuguese to settle and work. It was the office of the Consul and a church. The location of this church is by the Chao Phraya River, and its beauty is the location for taking photographs and top hit weddings.





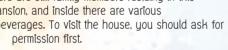
Chao Hon Wong Kung Shrine (Chao Rong Kueak Shrine)

This is a small shrine located by the Chao Phraya River, which is more than 120 years old. Its decorated quite meticulously with carvings and murals that have been preserved beautifully. Even though it has deteriorated a little with time, this shrine was originally the first source for producing drinking water in this Chinese area.

Soi Heng Tai Mansion

This Rattanakosin Era Chinese-roofed mansion is more than 200 years old. It is one of the best mansions of the early Rattanakosin Era, which is a mixture of "Seu Hoe Yuan" or "4 houses surrounded by courtuards". The front has an

arched entrance and at the back is the main house that stores the signs of the ancestors' spirit. It is 2 storeus with a raised ground floor in the Thai style. The entire mansion was built in the ancient way of not using nails, but used carved wood. In the centre of the house is a pond. At present, it has been opened to be a diving school and a Beagle breeding centre. There are still family members residing in this mansion, and inside there are various beverages. To visit the house, you should ask for





In Thai language, the name means "grandfather master" that refers to Chao Zhou Shi Kong or as the people of Talat Noi call it "Luang Pu Zhou Shi Kong". The Shrine has been preserved in the ancient architecture of the Qing Dunastu stule. The sacredness of Luang Pu Zhou Shi Kong has made numerous people come to pau homage. Annual events at the Shrine include the Thekradat Festival and the Vegetarian Festival that are held each year in which there are performances of Chinese opera (Nio). Chao Zhou Shi Kong's outstanding characteristic is the black colour while other gods are gold.



came to conduct business as a

Luano Kocha Itsahak Mosque

This is the only mosque in Samphanthawong district and has been designed in Western-stule architecture, but does not have a dome like other mosques. It was constructed during the reign of King Rama IV by Luang Kocha Itsahak (Kerd Bin Abdullah), a noble of the Harbour Department to the

Right, for Muslim traders who

place for religious activities on Fridau at middau, which is the Prauers Dau. Manu Muslims in the area come to prau here.





Buildings on Song Wat Road

The buildings on both sides of Song Wat Road were constructed as

companies' offices and shops. They were the first commercial buildings of Phra Nakhon (Bangkok) by the river and had 3 storeys. The buildings are beautifully decorated with gabled ornaments, but the windows are round arches decorated with stucco. On the opposite side of the road is a 2-storey building that is decorated with various flowers and fruit made of stucco. The pillars have been made in the Corinthian style, and the arched windows are stained glass with beautiful frames.

