

The Caves of Uthai Thani, Thailand

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The Caves of Thailand
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CAVE DESCRIPTIONS

The caves are grouped by province and amphoe (administrative district) and then listed alphabetically. The code letters were created by John Dunkley in "Caves of Thailand" and have been continued in the Thai caves database maintained by the author.

All co-ordinates are UTM grid on the WGS 1984 datum.

Abbreviations, acronyms and symbols used:

† = topographic name from map or gazetteer – it is possible that there isn't a cave at these locations.

Alt.: - altitude

BCRA – British Cave Research Association

SMCC – Shepton Mallet Caving Club, UK

SSAPO - Société Spéléologique de l'Ariège-Pays d'Olmes, France

UIS – Union Internationale de Spéléologie

VR – vertical range of the cave.

Unknown

Tham Assajan **UT0001**

There are no details in English, but the cave is well decorated and this is the 'surprise' which gives it its name.

Anon. (1984); Dunkley (1995)

Tham Phraya **UT0003**

ถ้ำพญา

Khao Tham Phraya

Anon. (1984); Dunkley (1995)

Ban Rai

Cave UT0007 **UT0007**

Khao Womg Phraya, Ban Wang Hin

In Khao Wong Phraya, 6 km west of Tham Khao Tap Hap.

Dunkley (1995)

Cave UT0027 **UT0027**

Ban Wang Hin

Signposted to the west from the H333, near Ban Wang Hin, 47 km from Uthai Thani.

This is possibly the same cave as Tham Nam Phu or Cave UT0007.

Dunkley (1995)

Cave UT0029 **UT0029**

47P 574230 1687600
Khao Tap Hap, Ban Wang Hin

At the east end of Khao Tap Hap, 200 m east of Tham Khao Tap Hap.
This is a bricked up meditation cave.
Dunkley (1995)

Cave UT0030 **UT0030**

47P 581954 1691829
Khao Bang Kreak

On the south side of the hill east of the H3213, 4 km south of the junction with the H333.
Dunkley (1995)

Cave UT0031 **UT0031**

47P 581961 1689985
Khao Bang Kreak

There is a possible cave 1 km west of the H3213, 5 km south of the H333.
Dunkley (1995)

Cave UT0032 **UT0032**

Ban Hu Chang

On the west side of a hill east of an unnumbered road leading north from the H333 to Huai Khot.
Dunkley (1995)

Tham Badan **UT0028**

47P 574230 1687600
Wat Khao Tham Tap Hap, Ban Wang Hin
Length: 150 m

A small hill, Khao Tham Tap Hap is located just north of Ban Wang Hin, turning 1 km east along the H3213 from the H333. Access to Tham Badan is through Tham Tap Hap and then a short surface walk.

Steps lead down to a passage lined with Buddhas (Tham Phaya Naak), then a steep staircase descends about 50 m to an impressively large chamber 50 m high with more Buddhas and some good decoration including rim pools active in the wet season.

Dunkley (1995)

†Tham Bap **UT0051**

ถ้ำบัพ
47P 549263 1679431
Khao Tham Bap, Ban Thong Lang

†Tham Bun Nak **UT0017**

47P 548205 1684781
Khao Tham Bun Nak

Dunkley (1995)

Tham Dapap **UT0018**

ถ้ำตะพาน

47P 549240 1679420

Khao Tham Dapap, Ban Wang Hin

The hill is 17 km north-west of Ban Rai.

Dunkley (1995)

Tham Ket Dao **UT0045**

ถ้ำเก็ดดาว

Kaen Makrut

The cave is in moo 4 Kaen Makrut and it has formations.

Ellis (2005)

Tham Khao Noi **UT0044**

ถ้ำเขาน้อย

47P 548845 1682410

Tham Khao Noi Priest's Campsite

The campsite is 1 km west of the H3282.

The cave has a colony of 100,000 bats, probably *Chaerephon plicata* (Buchanan, 1800), whose guano is mined.

Boonkerd & Wanghongsa (2001)

Tham Khao Wong **UT0025**

ถ้ำเขาวงษ์

47P 549024 1661891

Wat Tham Khao Wong, Tham Khao Wong Forest Park

The temple is along the road that leads to the Tham Khao Wong Forest Park and Tham Phu Wai, to the west of Khao Chong Lom and about 100 m from the road.

There are reports of another dozen smaller caves nearby.

Dunkley (1995)

Tham Khao Wong Yai **UT0047**

ถ้ำเขาวงใหญ่

47P 548774 1661242

Khao Wong Priest's Campsite, Tham Khao Wong Forest Park

Other names: Tham Yai

The campsite is along the road that leads to the Tham Khao Wong Forest Park and Tham Phu Wai, about 1 km south of Wat Tham Khao Wong. The cave is to the east of Khao Chong Lom.

The cave is said to have four chambers.

Ellis (2005)

Tham Khi Nok **UT0039**

ถ้ำหินก

47P 532525 1726966 Alt.: 350 m
 Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Sanctuary
 Length: 50 m

Tham Khi Nok is a limestone cave 4 km from Huai Kha Khaeng headquarters (3.6 km north and 2.6 km west), surrounded by mainly dry dipterocarp forest and many clumps of bamboo.

It is a large cave with a single main entrance measuring approximately 1.5 m wide and 2.5 m high and a second entrance measuring 1 m high and 1 m wide. There is a single large chamber approximately 10 m high and a number of chambers and passages off the main chamber ranging in height from 0.5 m to 5 m.

The following fauna has been recorded in the cave:-

Insectivora:-

Crocidura fuliginosa (Blyth, 1856)

Crocidura pullata vorax (Allen, 1923)

Porcupines:-

Hystrix brachyura Linnaeus, 1758

Rats:-

Bandicota indica Bechstein, 1800

Bats:-

Rousettus amplexicaudatus (Geoffroy, 1810)

Megaderma lyra Geoffroy, 1810

Rhinolophus coelophyllus Peters, 1867

Rhinolophus malayanus Bonhote, 1903

Hipposideros armiger armiger (Hodgson, 1835)

Hipposideros cineraceus Blyth, 1853

Hipposideros fulvus Gray, 1838

Hipposideros halophyllus Hill & Yenbutra, 1984

Hipposideros larvatus (Horsfield, 1823)

Hipposideros pomona Andersen, 1918

Douangboubpha et al. (2010); Hood et al. (1988); Ith et al. (2011); Robinson et al. (1994),(1995); Yenbutra & Felton (1986)

Tham Lub Lae **UT0046**

47P 551732 1664054 Alt.: 200 m
 Ban Hua Pa Pok

The cave is south of the H3011, 8 km west of Ban Rai.

The following bats have been recorded from the cave:-

Rhinolophus malayanus Bonhote, 1903

Hipposideros halophyllus Hill & Yenbutra, 1984

Hipposideros cineraceus Blyth, 1853

Douangboubpha et al. (2010); Soisook et al. (2008)

Tham Phra U Bosod **UT0048**

Khao Roop Chang, Tham Khao Wong Forest Park

To the south of Khao Roop Chang.
A big cave with one large chamber and several smaller ones.

Tham Phu Wai **UT0002**

ถ้ำฟูหวาย

47P 547647 1659731 Alt.: 400 m

Tham Khao Wong Forest Park

Length: 250 m

Other names: Tham Pu Wai

The H4008 road leads south from the H3011 5 km west of Ban Rai. This road ends at this show cave.

The fee is a bargain at only 10 baht each and includes a guide. The guide will show you the large chamber which is 200 m in diameter and has some big formations. The path winds between the formations before you exit from a second entrance. The path leads back to the car park via a couple of smaller collapse caves.

The cave was explored and surveyed by SSAPO in 2003, but the survey has not been published.

Anon. (1984); Dunkley (1995); Ellis (2005); Jarlan (2003)

Tham Sun Ta Tham **UT0062**

47P 550847 1664963

Huai Pa Pok, Ban Rai

The co-ordinates place the cave on the H4008, just south of the turning from the H3011, to the west of Ban Rai, near the Huai Pa Pok Resort.

Tham Tap Hap **UT0006**

ถ้ำตะพาน

47P 574230 1687600

Wat Khao Tham Tap Hap, Ban Wang Hin

Length: 200 m

Other names: Tham Khao Tap Hap

A small hill, Khao Tham Tap Hap is located just north of Ban Wang Hin, turning 1 km east along the H3213 from the H333.

A large seated Buddha surveys the countryside a few metres north of the entrance. The cemented and partly carpeted (?) entrance chamber is exceptionally filled with numerous images of various sizes. The chambers beyond are electrically lit, with the one to the right also lit by a small daylight hole and has bats and many cockroaches. From the second chamber steps lead up to the right to another daylight hole and an upper entrance from which the path continues to Tham Badan.

Anon. (1984); Clarac & Pagau-Clarac (1985); Dunkley (1995); Ellis (2005); Munier (1998)

Tham Tep Malee **UT0049**

Tham Khao Wong Forest Park

To the west of Khao Chong Lom and about 50 m from Tham Phu Wai.
Ellis (2005)

†Wat Tham UT0026

วัดถ้ำ

47P 565907 1671500

Wat Tham, Thap Luang

This cave temple is 2 km north of the H333 from the 70 km post from Uthai Thani and 8 km east of Ban Rai.

Dunkley (1995)

Huai Kot**Ban Samo Thong Hot Spring** UT0040

น้ำพุร้อนบ้านสมอทอง

47P 557346 1696957

Ban Samo Thong

The spring is near the village of Ban Samo Thong which is on the H3282.

Lan Sak**Tham Ang Nam Mon** UT0013

47P 560419 1713129

Wat Khao Phraya Phai Rua, Lan Sak

Other names: Tham Nam Mon

Heading west from Lan Sak the temple is signed to the north of the H3438 near the hospital.

The hill is 4 km north of the H3438. Tham Ang Nam Mon is near Tham Kaeo.

The cave has some good formations and is low in some places.

This is possibly a chamber in Tham Khao Phraya Phai Rua.

Dunkley (1995)

Tham Buddha Satham UT0024

47P 560419 1713129

Wat Khao Phraya Phai Rua, Lan Sak

Other names: Tham Buddha Satha

Heading west from Lan Sak the cave is signed to the north of the H3438 near the hospital.

The hill is 4 km north of the H3438.

This is possibly a chamber in Tham Khao Phraya Phai Rua.

Dunkley (1995)

Tham Hup Pa Tat UT0038

ถ้ำหุบป่าตาด

47P 567687 1699960 Alt.: 115 m

Khao Pla Ra Non-hunting Area

Length: 50 m

Other names: Tham Hoob Pa Tad

This site is about 200 to 300 m south from Tham Thong. A signpost on a tree points to the entrance of the cave, which is about 50 m from the track, at the base of a cliff.

The entrance to the cave has been enlarged greatly with explosives and leads into a walking sized passage with daylight entering from the entrance at the other end. This second entrance has also been modified artificially. The floor of the cave is flat and it is possible to walk through the cave safely without torches, although it gets very dark in the middle. A small colony of bats lives in the cave.

In itself the cave is not particularly interesting. It is what is revealed on the other side that captures the imagination. By going through the cave a large double doline is found, within the mountain, which is completely invisible from the outside. The dolines are separated by an arch cave and contain a remnant of primary evergreen forest with large trees and ferns, etc. Within the first doline is a collection of aborted buildings, including a toilet block and concrete steps that lead down from the entrance cave to the doline floor. It is not known who was responsible for their construction. The very wet muddy soil of the dolines suggest that they are subject to seasonal flooding.

A third doline is located 250 m to the south of the second doline, but this doline does not have easy access.

The following fauna has been recorded from the cave:

Snails:-

Cyclophorus volvulus (Müller, 1784)

Millipedes:-

Type and only known locality for *Desmoxytes purpureosa* Enghoff, Sutcharit & Panha, 2007 (found in the doline, not recorded from cave)

Thyropygus allevatus (Karsch, 1881)

Mammals:-

Capricornis milneedwardsii David, 1869

Brisson (2010); Dunkley (1997); Enghoff et al. (2007); Smart (1995); Wipatayotin (2008)

Tham Kaeo

UT0011

ถ้ำเขียว

47P 560419 1713129

Wat Khao Phraya Phai Rua, Lan Sak

Heading west from Lan Sak the cave is signed to the north of the H3438 near the hospital.

The hill is 4 km north of the H3438.

This is possibly a chamber in Tham Khao Phraya Phai Rua.

Dunkley (1995)

Tham Khao Khong Chai

UT0005

ถ้ำเขาฆ้องชัย

47P 562727 1707310 Alt.: 180 m

Wat Khao Khong Chai, Khao Khong Chai

Length: 50 m

Other names: Tham Lyka Chong Kai

This temple cave is in the grounds of Wat Khao Khong Chai. A blind valley indents the northern end of the Khao Khong Chai massif and is lined with high cliffs. The wat is near the southern end of the valley and the 25 m high entrance is obvious.

The cave is concrete floored and wooden steps lead up to a Buddha image at the back of the cave, about 30 m from the entrance. Pieces of timber can be seen in the roof which have been placed by guano collectors. Although very short and little more than a rock shelter the cave contains a huge bat colony. The bats roost in a hole, high in the roof which is accessible by climbing 15 m up the back wall of the cave, but it is not very pleasant. Streams of liquid guano run down the walls and form a lake on the floor of the cave. Great numbers of ticks, lice, fleas, ants, cockroaches, worms and flies that swarm over the walls and Buddha image. It is believed that prehistoric man lived around the site, judging from the remains of stone tools and pottery.

The estimates of the size of colony of *Chaerephon plicata* (Buchanan, 1800) bats ranges from 100,000 to 1 million depending on the reference.

Anon. (1984); Boonkerd & Wanghongsa (2001); Dunkley (1995); Ellis (2005); Kaufman & Bolger (1997); Smart (1995)

Tham Khao Kwang Thong UT0044

ถ้ำเขากวางทอง

47P 580915 1729122 Alt.: 135 m

Khao Kwang Thong

Length: 80 m VR: 20 m

Tham Khao Kwang Thong is signposted in Thai off road. Follow the dirt track round base of the hill to a small monastery. The entrance is about 15 m up some concreted steps. This appears to be a different Khao Kwang Thong to the hill containing Tham Nam Phu. The main entrance has shrine behind which a small passage on left leads to another entrance. Ascending a 3 m climb leads to a 20 m high rift and another entrance. A few small passages were left unpushed.

The limestone is of Triassic age.

The cave was explored and surveyed by the SMCC in December 2003.

Ellis (2005); Fontaine et al. (2000)

Tham Khao Phraya Phai Rua UT0012

ถ้ำเขาพระยาพายุเรือ

47P 560861 1712927 Alt.: 154 m

Wat Khao Phraya Phai Rua, Lan Sak

Length: 1,500 m

Other names: Tham Phraya Bprot; ถ้ำพระยาโปรด

Heading west from Lan Sak the cave is signed to the north of the H3438 near the hospital.

The hill is 4 km north of the H3438.

The cave is a labyrinth and has several chambers such as Tham Tong Phra Rhong (Throne Hall), Tham Si Chomphu (Pink Chamber) and Tham Khun Nang (Lord's Cave).

In 2003 SSAPO surveyed 1 km of passage in two trips, but unfortunately this survey was never published. In February 2010 a SMCC team also started a survey of the cave.

Dunkley (1995); Ellis (2005); Jarlan (2003)

Tham Khao Pla Ra **UT0016**

ถ้ำเขาปลาร้า

47P 569104 1699792 Alt.: 500 m

Khao Pla Ra Non-hunting Area

Length: 30 m

Other names: Tham Bhumipol

To reach the site take the Nong Chang-Lan Sak road for about 22 km. The cave is a large rock shelter high on the western side of the summit of Khao Pla Ra and is visible at the base of a red cliff from many kilometres away. An approach path was under construction in 1995, although the rough nature of the walking surface and an ascent of some 500 m may put most people off.

The cave consists of a high and wide shelter with a natural arch roof and a large roof hole to the summit of the mountain. Small to huge boulders floor the area. The northern wall of the cave is formed along a joint or fault plane and presents a flat surface. It is on this wall that pictures and drawings of ritualistic, hunting and agricultural scenes were painted some 3,000-5,000 years ago. The paintings are thought to be among the best preserved yet found in Thailand and have been extensively studied.

The cave was rediscovered by a local farmer in 1979. In 1992 King Bhumipol visited the cave, hence the alternative name.

Dunkley (1995),(1997); Ellis (2005); Munier (1998); Sisuchat (1990); Smart (1995); Thongmitr & Karabovida (1979); Vallibhotama (1979)

Tham Lom **UT0022**

ถ้ำลอม

47P 562229 1708358

Khao Khlong Chai

Near Tham Thong Chai and Tham Maha Sombat. Khao Khlong Chai. This is another large and beautiful mountain, located about 5 km from Amphoe Lan Sak where a road branches off on the right for the one kilometre distance to Khao Khlong Chai.

Dunkley (1995)

Tham Lom **UT0035**

ถ้ำลอม

47P 569112 1700068 Alt.: 110 m

Khao Pla Ra, Khao Pla Ra Non-hunting Area

Length: 250 m

Located to the north of a bend in the track to the Khao Pla Ra ranger station is a small tower. The tower is riddled with a series of small and large chambers and passages, collectively called Tham Lom. There are numerous entrances all around the tower, but the main one is on the southern face and is used as a temple.

The double main entrance provides a worshipping area on the left side, with a concrete floor and Buddha images and monks' sleeping quarters on the right side. This double entrance joins shortly inside the cave at a large boulder floored chamber. Daylight enters from both the left and right hand ends where the chamber has breached the surface. Near the right hand entrance to the chamber a small seasonally active streamway can be found amongst large boulders. This can be followed to the fields on the opposite side of the tower.

To the left side of the main entrance archway a small passage leads off leftwards. This enlarges quickly at another entrance in the roof and a series of connected chambers follow with reasonable decorations. This part of the cave has been electrically lit in the past. It also has a small Buddha image near the end and the makings of a concrete trail. A small group of bats occupies the roof entrance area and a snake was also seen.

Dunkley (1997); Smart (1995)

Tham Maha Sombat **UT0021**

47P 562229 1708358

Khao Khlong Chai

Near Tham Thong Chai. Khao Khlong Chai is a large and beautiful mountain, located about 5 km from Amphoe Lan Sak where a road branches off on the right for the one kilometre to Khao Khlong Chai.

Dunkley (1995)

†Tham Nam Thip **UT0057**

ถ้ำน้ำทิพย์

47P 562718 1706354

Tham Nam Thip Priest's Campsite

2 km west of the junction between the H3282 and the H3438.

Tham Nor **UT0015**

47P 560419 1713129

Wat Khao Phraya Phai Rua

Heading west from Lan Sak the temple is signed to the north of the H3438 near the hospital. The hill is 4 km north of the H3438. The cave is near Tham Khao Phraya Phai Rua.

This may be part of Tham Khao Phraya Phai Rua.

Dunkley (1995)

Tham Pha Ret **UT0059**

Guano is mined in this cave.

Boonkerd & Wanghongsa (2001)

Tham Phet **UT0034**

ถ้ำเพชร

47P 567812 1699661 Alt.: 100 m

Khao Pla Ra Non-hunting Area

Length: 113 m VR: 7 m

In the base of a south-facing cliff on the east side of a small unnamed mountain to the west of Khao Pla Ra. Walk through a corn field for 150 m from the track.

The cave has two entrances, one above the other. The lower one is used for access and the other is 30 m above in the cliff face. Soon after the entrance the cave enlarges dramatically at the intersection of two faults. High in the roof daylight enters from the upper entrance. A fairly flat, sandy floor leads between boulders to a smaller section of passage at two rock

columns. Immediately beyond this a large pot has been placed to collect water dripping from the roof. From this point the cave slowly increases in width and height to the final chamber. A short side passage to the right ends after 20 m at a small aven along a joint or fault in the roof. Walking up the gently rising floor of large boulders, sandy soil and guano reaches the final chamber where a 10 m climb up may lead to a possible high level continuation passage. This climb would need bolting.

The cave was surveyed by Dean Smart in 1995.

Dunkley (1997); Smart (1995)

Tham Phon Sawan **UT0033**

ถ้ำพรสวรรค์

47P 563367 1705875 Alt.: 320

Khao Khong Chai, Khao Pla Ra Non-hunting Area

Length: 310 m VR: 29 m

The cave is located on the summit of Khao Khong Chai. The cave is on the western side, but is approached from Wat Pa Nikhom Samakee (on the H3282) on the east. The 1.5 km footpath is rough and it takes about 30 minutes to reach the cave.

The cave is big in terms of volume being essentially six large connected chambers. Each chamber is defined by a high roof dome and sections of lower roof separate them. The entrance to the cave is made from a collapse doline with a stepped footpath down into the first chamber. Daylight fills most of this room which is very well decorated and contains two shrines. The floor is flat, compacted and sandy with all the small rocks having been cleared to the sides. One wall of this chamber is made of a limestone breccia. At the far end a short slope leads down into the second, third and fourth chambers. These are again flat floored with the smaller rocks having been piled into cairns. High roof domes, up to 30 m, give the cave a feeling of grandeur. Droppings, possibly of serow, are present in the second chamber. From either the third or fourth chambers a rocky slope climbs up to the fifth chamber. A 20 m pitch enters from the roof and daylight is visible at the top. Continuing up the slope and through a low arch the sixth chamber is reached. The roof has breached the surface 30 m above and daylight floods the room. Small rocks have again been cleared into cairns. A passage at the back of this chamber leads steeply upwards on flowstone and gour pools to a surface collapse doline. The top of the 20 m pitch down into the fifth chamber is seen and a scramble up a gully at the northern end reveals the top of the 30 m shaft entrance to the sixth chamber.

No bats or wildlife were seen in the cave. Also, archaeological remains are not obvious although no digging was undertaken. Numerous sleeping bunks and walled off alcoves are present within the cave showing that it is used by monks.

The cave was surveyed by Dean Smart in 1995.

Dunkley (1997); Ellis (2005); Smart (1995)

Tham Thong **UT0036**

ถ้ำทอง

47P 567381 1700439 Alt.: 115 m

Wat Tham Thong, Khao Pla Ra Non-hunting Area

Length: 120 m VR: 4 m

Other names: Tham Khao Ta Pharp

This is a well established temple cave about 500 m north from the turn off to the Khao Pla Ra ranger station. There is a driveway up to a car park outside the very obvious entrance. The entrance chamber to the cave is large consisting of two superimposed phreatic tubes along a fault. The chamber contains a large reclining Buddha and numerous other seated Buddhas. White tiles have been used to floor the chamber and create raised worship platforms. Beyond the tiled area, in the second chamber, concrete floors the cave. Much guano is accumulating on the concrete from a small colony of large bats. The concrete descends gently to a flat sandy, silt floor with numerous fossilised teeth. Porcupine, herbivore (possibly pig) and either bear or tiger have been identified. A low hands and knees crawl at the back of the cave finally becomes too low. Flood water evidently exits the cave via the crawl, but backs up at least to the bottom of the concrete floor. According to the monks the water sometimes forms a large whirlpool and resurges to flood the field on the other side of the tower. Off the second chamber is a small seasonal inlet passage. The water emerges from a tiny hole at the end of the passage and has built a large series of gour pools. Also from the second chamber a dangerous wooden ladder leads up to a possible high level passage that was not explored by Smart in 1995.
Dunkley (1997); Smart (1995)

Tham Thong 2**UT0037**

ถ้ำทอง๒

47P 567343 1700521 Alt.: 140 m

Wat Tham Thong, Khao Pla Ra Non-hunting Area

Length: 85 m VR: 10 m

This is a small cave located about 100 m north of Tham Thong. An obvious entrance, above the tree line, is reached via a 25 m fixed ladder. From the entrance a fossil phreatic passage, averaging 3 m x 5 m, leads slightly uphill to two small chambers and breakdown boulders. At the start of the chambers is a steep passage up to the right. This leads after a short climb to a second entrance which is 35 m up, on the other side of the tower. Generally the floor sediment is sandy with small rocks. There is a washed out floor level 1 m above the present floor, but insufficient sediment is left to reveal archaeological material. About 20 bats and 5 pigeons roost in the cave. Speleothems are small and uncommon.

Both entrances have been modified with explosives, the second entrance quite drastically. Who did this and for what purpose is unknown. A sleeping bunk inside the main entrance suggests that monks from Wat Tham Thong sometimes use this cave.

Dunkley (1997); Smart (1995)

Tham Thong Chai**UT0020**

47P 562229 1708358

Khao Khlong Chai

Khao Khlong Chai is a large and beautiful mountain, located about 5 km from Amphoe Lan Sak where a road branches off on the right for the one kilometre to Khao Khlong Chai.

Dunkley (1995)

Nong Chang

†Tham Khao Bang Kraek UT0054

ถ้ำเขมาบางแกรก

47P 573514 1691851

Tham Khao Bang Kraek Priest's Campsite, Khao Bang Kraek

400 m north west of the H333 on the road to Ban Wang Pha Lat. The campsite is at the southern end of Khao Bang Kraek.

†Tham Klai Kangwon UT0056

ถ้ำไกลก้งวล

47P 573288 1693804 Alt.: 105 m

Tham Klai Kangwon Priest's Campsite, Khao Bang Kraek

On Khao Bang Kraek, 2 km north-west of the H333.

Tham Nam Phu UT0004

ถ้ำน้ำพุ

47P 573347 1697567 Alt.: 100 m

Wat Nam Phu, Ban Nam Phu

The wat is just west of Ban Nam Phu in tambon Thung Pho. It is sign posted as being 3 km from the H3438 at 47P 574616 1703784 and 6 km north of MR333. The wat is just north of the road with the turning on the apex of a sharp bend.

This is a small decorated cave, with another cave 30 m to the north.

Anon. (1984); Dunkley (1995); Ellis (2005)

Tham Ratthana Khiri UT0053

ถ้ำรัตนคีรี

47P 571549 1698992 Alt.: 122 m

Wat Tham Ratthana Khiri, Thung Pho

Wat Tham Ratthana Khiri is located at 147 moo 12 Thung Pho.

The cave has formations and the following bats have been recorded:-

Rhinolophus coelophyllus Peters, 1867

Hipposideros armiger armiger (Hodgson, 1835)

Hipposideros larvatus (Horsfield, 1823)

Ith et al. (2011); Thong et al. (2012)

†Tham Yokhawachon UT0058

ถ้ำโยคาวาจร

47P 570470 1699360 Alt.: 115 m

Tham Yokhawachon Priest's Campsite, Ban Khao Kwang Thong

The Tham Yokhawachon Priest's Camp Site is on the southern end of a small limestone tower to the east of the Khao Pla Ra massif.

Sawang Arom

Tham Khao Kern **UT0061**
47P 580191 1723945
Phai Khiao

Guano is mined in the cave.
Boonkerd & Wanghongsa (2001)

Tham Phra Mahachanok **UT0060**
47P 580296 1724720
Phai Khiao

Guano is mined in the cave.
Boonkerd & Wanghongsa (2001)

Tham Wat Khao Hin Thoen **UT0050**
ถ้ำวัดเขาหินเทิน
47P 580472 1718967
Wat Khao Hin Thoen, Phluang Song Nang

Thap Than

Tham Khao Pathawi **UT0008**
ถ้ำเขาปลาร้า
47P 581170 1711058
Khao Pathawi, Talukda
Other names: Tham Khao Pha Lat

This mountain, 720 m long and 253 m high, is situated at tambon Talukda, amphoe Thap Than, 38 kms from the township area. The cave is signposted.

Paintings on the wall, aged over 3,000 years, show the life styles of the ancient people such as ways for finding food, raising crops and animals and conducting religious feasts. According to some references there are up to 30 caves in the mountain which is also the home to hundreds of monkeys. Stone tools and prehistoric human skeletons have been discovered on the mountain.

Khao Pathawi is a Triassic limestone hill.

The cave has a colony of 10,000 bats, probably *Chaerephon plicata* (Buchanan, 1800), whose guano is mined.

Boonkerd & Wanghongsa (2001); Dunkley (1995); Fontaine et al. (2000)

Tham Prathun **UT0053**
47P 581170 1711058
Khao Pathawi, Talukda

This mountain is situated in tambon Talukdu, amphoe Thap Than, 38 km from the township area. Khap Pathawi has many caves.

The cave is in a limestone of Triassic age.

Fontaine et al. (2000)

Tham Ruesi

UT0043

ถ้ำฤๅษี

47P 581170 1711058

Khao Pathawi, Talukda

Other names: Hermit Cave

This mountain is situated in tambon Talukdu, amphoe Thap Than, 38 km from the township area. Khap Pathawi has many caves.

The cave is in a limestone of Triassic age.

Fontaine et al. (2000)

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2. Cave Data (Listed by code number)

Number	Name	Co-ordinates	Altitude	Length	VR
UT0001	Tham Assajan				
UT0002	Tham Phu Wai	47P 547647 1659731	400	250	
UT0003	Tham Phraya				
UT0004	Tham Nam Phu	47P 573347 1697567	100		
UT0005	Tham Khao Khong Chai	47P 562727 1707310	180	50	
UT0006	Tham Tap Hap	47P 574230 1687600		200	
UT0007	Cave UT0007				
UT0008	Tham Khao Pathawi	47P 581170 1711058			
UT0009					
UT0010					
UT0011	Tham Kaeo	47P 560419 1713129			
UT0012	Tham Khao Phraya Phai Rua	47P 560861 1712927	154	1500	
UT0013	Tham Ang Nam Mon	47P 560419 1713129			
UT0014					
UT0015	Tham Nor	47P 560419 1713129			
UT0016	Tham Khao Pla Ra	47P 569104 1699792	500	30	
UT0017	Tham Bun Nak	47P 548205 1684781			
UT0018	Tham Dapap	47P 549240 1679420			
UT0019					
UT0020	Tham Thong Chai	47P 562229 1708358			
UT0021	Tham Maha Sombat	47P 562229 1708358			
UT0022	Tham Lom	47P 562229 1708358			
UT0023					
UT0024	Tham Buddha Satham	47P 560419 1713129			
UT0025	Tham Khao Wong	47P 549024 1661891			
UT0026	Wat Tham	47P 565907 1671500			
UT0027	Cave UT0027				
UT0028	Tham Badan	47P 574230 1687600		150	
UT0029	Cave UT0029	47P 574230 1687600			
UT0030	Cave UT0030	47P 581954 1691829			
UT0031	Cave UT0031	47P 581961 1689985			
UT0032	Cave UT0032				
UT0033	Tham Phon Sawan	47P 563367 1705875	320	310	29
UT0034	Tham Phet	47P 567812 1699661	100	113	7
UT0035	Tham Lom	47P 569112 1700068	110	250	
UT0036	Tham Thong	47P 567381 1700439	115	120	4
UT0037	Tham Thong 2	47P 567343 1700521	140	85	10
UT0038	Tham Hup Pa Tard	47P 567687 1699960	115	50	
UT0039	Tham Khi Nok	47P 532525 1726966	350	50	
UT0040	Samo Thong Hot Spring	47P 557346 1696957			
UT0041					
UT0042	Tham Prathun	47P 581170 1711058			
UT0043	Tham Ruesi	47P 581170 1711058			
UT0044	Tham Khao Kwang Thong	47P 580915 1729122	135	80	20

Number	Name	Co-ordinates	Altitude	Length	VR
UT0045	Tham Ket Dao				
UT0046	Tham Lub Lae	47P 551732 1664054	200		
UT0047	Tham Khao Wong Yai	47P 548774 1661242			
UT0048	Tham Phra U Bosod				
UT0049	Tham Tep Malee				
UT0050	Tham Wat Khao Hin Thoen	47P 580472 1718967			
UT0051	Tham Bap	47P 549263 1679431			
UT0052					
UT0053	Tham Rattana Khiri	47P 571549 1698992	122		
UT0054	Tham Khao Bang Kraek	47P 573514 1691851			
UT0055	Tham Khao Noi	47P 548845 1682410			
UT0056	Tham Klai Kangwon	47P 573288 1693804	105		
UT0057	Tham Nam Thip	47P 562718 1706354			
UT0058	Tham Yokhawachon	47P 570470 1699360	115		
UT0059	Tham Pha Ret				
UT0060	Tham Phra Mahachanok	47P 580296 1724720			
UT0061	Tham Khao Kern	47P 580191 1723945			
UT0062	Tham Sun Ta Tham	47P 550847 1664963			

3. Caves Listed By Length

Name	Code number	Length (m)	Survey grade
Tham Khao Phraya Phai Rua	UT0012	1,500	Unknown
Tham Phon Sawan	UT0033	310	
Tham Lom	UT0035	250	
Tham Phu Wai	UT0002	250	Unknown
Tham Tap Hap	UT0006	200	
Tham Badan	UT0028	150	
Tham Thong	UT0036	120	
Tham Phet	UT0034	113	
Tham Thong 2	UT0037	85	
Tham Khao Kwang Thong	UT0044	80	
Tham Hup Pa Tard	UT0038	50	
Tham Khao Khong Chai	UT0005	50	
Tham Khi Nok	UT0039	50	
Tham Khao Pla Ra	UT0016	30	

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Tham Hup Pa Tat	9	Tham Tep Malee.....	8
Tham Kaeo.....	10	Tham Thong.....	14
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