

## Excursion program (June 15, 2024)

The excursion program is special designed for foreign scientists who attend PSCC2024. This excursion needs to register in advance in the website of PSCC2024, 40 USD/person. This excursion included transportation, tickets for each place, lunch, break, guide tour.

8.30 Meet at lobby of Mandarin Samyan Hotel

8.45 Depart from hotel to Wat Phra Kaeo & Grand Palace by van

9.30 Wat Phra Kaew, commonly known in English as the Temple of the Emerald Buddha and officially as Wat Phra Si Rattana Satsadaram, is regarded as the most sacred Buddhist temple in Thailand. The complex consists of a number of buildings within the precincts of the Grand Palace in the historical center of Bangkok. It houses the statue of the Emerald Buddha, which is venerated as the country's palladium.



12.00 Lunch

13.00 Depart to Wat Pho

13.15 Wat Pho, also spelled Wat Po, is a Buddhist temple complex in the Phra Nakhon District, Bangkok, Thailand. It is on Rattanakosin Island, directly south of the Grand Palace. Known also as the Temple of the Reclining Buddha, its official name is Wat Phra Chetuphon Wimon Mangkhalaram Rajwaramahawihan. The temple is first on the list of six temples in Thailand classed as the highest grade of the first-class royal temples. It is associated with King Rama I who rebuilt the temple complex on an earlier temple site. It became his main temple and is where some of his ashes are enshrined. The temple was later expanded and extensively renovated by Rama III. The temple complex houses the largest collection of Buddha images in Thailand, including a 46 m long reclining Buddha. The temple is considered the earliest center for public education in Thailand, and the marble illustrations and inscriptions placed in the temple for public instructions has been recognized by UNESCO in its Memory of the World Program.



14.30 Depart to Wat Arun

15.00 Wat Arun Ratchawararam Ratchawaramahawihan or Wat Arun. "Temple of Dawn" is a Buddhist temple (wat) in the Bangkok Yai district of Bangkok, Thailand. It is situated on Thonburi on the west bank of the Chao Phraya River. The temple derives its name from the Hindu god Aruṇa, often personified as the radiations of the rising sun. Wat Arun is among the best known of Thailand's landmarks. Although the temple has existed since at least the 17<sup>th</sup> century, its distinctive prang (spire) was built in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century during the reigns of Rama II and Rama III.



16.30 Depart to Mandarin Samyan Hotel

17.45 Arrive Mandarin Samyan Hotel