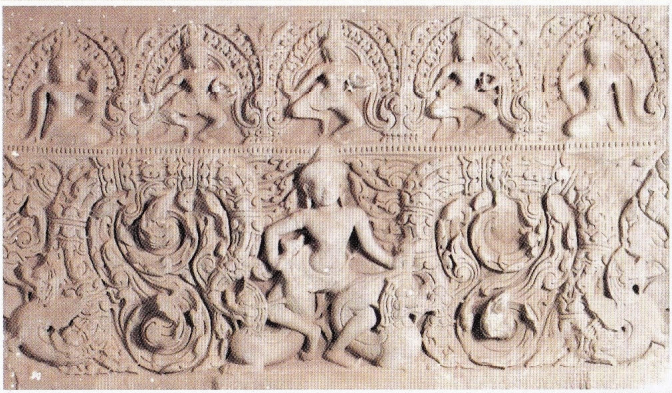


Male Figure
Lopburi or Khmer Art
Angkor Wat Style
(12th-13th century)



Door Column
Lopburi or Khmer Art
Prei Kmeng
Style (7th-8th century)

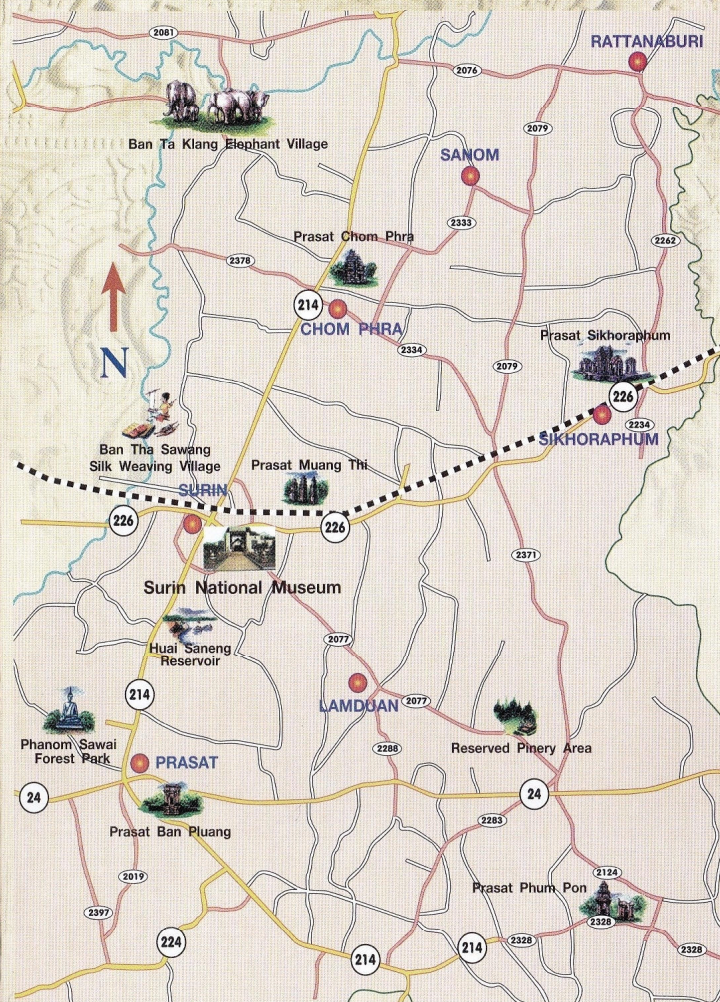


Lintel Depicting Krishna's Battle with Beasts
Lopburi or Khmer Art, Angkor Wat Style (12th-13th century)



Surin National Museum

Guide Map



Surin National Museum

Address 214 Surin-Prasat Road, Cha Niang subdistrict,
Muang Surin district, Surin Province 32000
Phone/Fax: 0-4415-3054, E-mail : surinmuseum@yahoo.com

Museum Hours

- 09:00-16:00, Wednesday to Sunday
- Closed Mondays, Tuesdays and Public Holidays

Printed by Rungtanakiat Co.,Ltd. Tel. 044-512128, 044-515281

Email : ruoffset.nui@gmail.com



SURIN NATIONAL MUSEUM Fine Arts Department

The Surin National Museum was established by the Department of Fine Arts in 1995 to collect, preserve and exhibit the cultural heritage of Surin province in five areas:

1. Natural Sciences

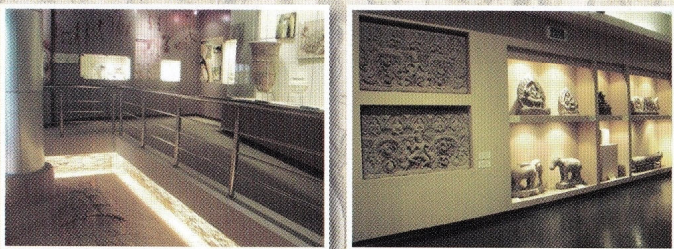
This section illustrates the physical characteristics of Surin-topography, climate, geology, natural resources and rice farming-Surin is one of the top producers of high quality jasmine rice in Thailand.



Gallery of Natural Sciences

2. History-Archaeology

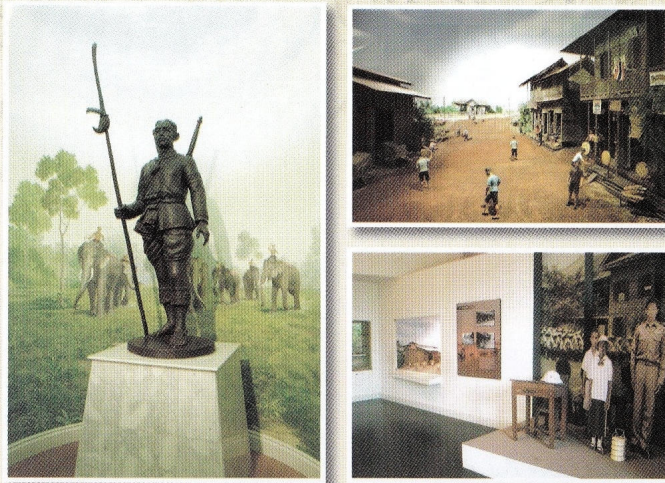
This exhibition shows cultural development from the prehistoric period of about 2,000-1,500 years ago through the Dvaravati period (7th-8th century), the Khmer culture period (7th-13th century), and the Lan Chang -Ayutthaya period (19th century).



Gallery of History-Archaeology

3. Local History

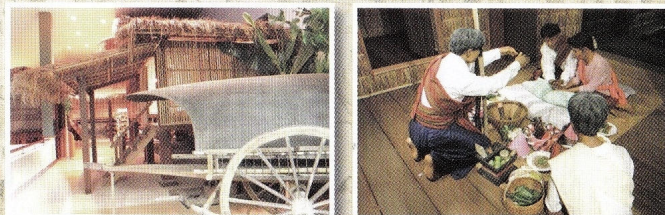
This displays illustrates the history of Surin, beginning in 1759 when the Kuay leaders, composed of Chiang Phum, Chiang Kha, Chiangsi, Takacha and Chiang Khan, caught a white elephant that had fled from the royal court of Ayutthaya and returned it; because of this feat, these leaders were appointed Luang, ruling villages which were later upgraded to town status. Exhibits also depict the history of local economics, social customs, population and education.



Gallery of Local History

4. Ethnology

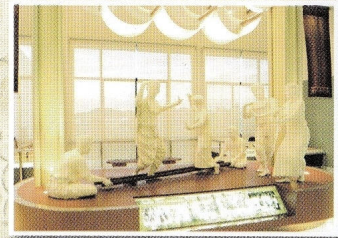
Displays focus on the population of Surin, which can be divided into three groups: the Kuay, who excel at catching and training elephants, the Khmer and the Laos, who are renowned for beautiful silk weaving.



Gallery of Ethnology

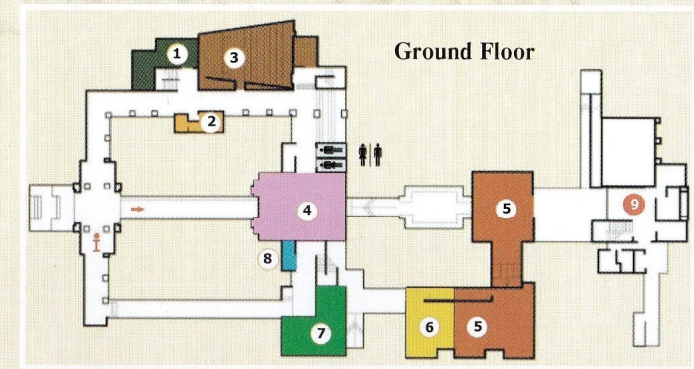
5. Local Heritage

Exhibits highlight aspects of the well-known cultural heritage of Surin, including silver ornament production, silk weaving, folk performances and the lives of the Kuay and their elephants.

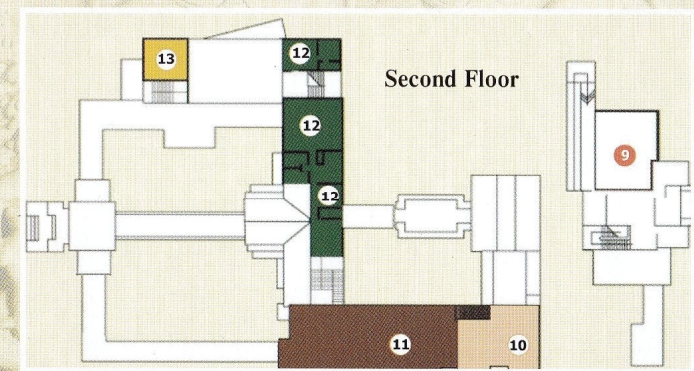


Gallery of Local Heritage

Floor plan of the galleries



- 1 Tickets and Information
- 2 Reception Hall
- 3 Auditorium
- 4 Gallery of Natural Sciences
- 5 Gallery of History-Archaeology
- 6 Gallery of Local History
- 7 Gallery of Surin-Land of Elephant
- 8 Museum Shop
- 9 Storage Room



- 10 Gallery of Ethnology
- 11 Gallery of Local Heritage
- 12 Museum Office
- 13 Children's Room