

## Chapter 1 : Walks and Hikes - Mississippi National River and Recreation Area (U.S. National Park Service)

*Boat trips. Enjoy a breath-taking ride on a traditional long-tailed boat. It is a main approach that local people commute along this river. Riding on the boat along the historical River Kwai Noi brings you the utmost relaxation.*

**Things to Do Walks** These selected walks are generally on hard-surfaced trails, relatively level and generally shorter than hikes. Mill Ruins Park Portland Ave. The suggested walk takes paved or hard surfaced trails past the ruins of the flour mills and beneath the historic Stone Arch Bridge. Stroll past the mill races and ruins being sure to stop and read the interpretative panels along the way. The Mill City Museum is a great stop to learn even more about this fascinating area and has a small cafe as well. Walk along the Stone Arch Bridge for great views of the river. The locks were closed in as the amount of freight that moved through this area. The closure also helps prevent the upriver movement of Asian Carp, an invasive species. On the east end of the bridge relax at the gazebo in Father Hennepin Bluff Park. The ancient portage trail around the falls used by fur traders, soldiers, explorers and Native Americans ran through this park, although no traces of it remain. Father Hennepin may have first spotted the falls he named St. Anthony from near this location. We recommend parking on the streets on the east end of the bridge. There are also restaurants near here as well. For the more adventurous, take the stairs down into Pillsbury Park. Off to the right are the massive water outflow tunnels that once powered the Pillsbury mills. Watch for great blue herons fishing in the Mississippi River, and the many other species of birds that live and migrate through here. Visitors can get close to St. Anthony Falls and feel its power. Numerous interpretive exhibits are located along the trails. The trail is approximately. There is no fee to visit, but hours may be limited, especially in winter. There are restaurants located within easy walking distance along the east side of the river. The more adventurous walker can reach trails in the gorge itself via a series of stone staircases and walk trails along the swiftly flowing Minnehaha Creek as it winds its way towards the Mississippi River. There are both restrooms and restaurants in the area. There is a parking fee. Parking is available in a number of lots and street-side cutouts. There is a parking fee, although admission to this park is free. It was here in the early s that US soldiers camped while constructing nearby Fort Snelling, that solidified US claims to the area. The soldiers were followed by a rapidly developing community that included Metis, fur traders, blacksmiths and adventurers and eventually tourists. The area was then abandoned for a time, served as a park, and eventually was the home of the Bureau of Mines--Twin Cities. The quarter-mile long accessible trail leaves the parking lot and traverses restored prairies and oak savannas to the spring house and reservoir that at one time provided water to the Fort and Upper Post. There are no restrooms or restaurants at this location, but both exist seasonally at the nearby Minnehaha Falls Regional Park. This becomes more of a hike, although not a long one about a mile. Continue on past the spring house. The trail crosses the creek, runs up a gentle grade into another prairie area before turning to the left and continuing down into the woods. The footing is rough and steep towards the end of this section on an informal trail. Turn left onto the blacktopped bike trail and head back towards the parking lot. Watch for a wooden stair case on the left. Take it up the slope where you will break out of the forest and see the parking lot in the distance. The path from here is an informal, hard-packed dirt trail. Available on site, but limited. There is additional fee parking on the access road. **Hikes** Generally these selected hikes will be more strenuous than a walk. Suggested hikes often include unpaved paths, uneven footing, steeper grades, generally longer distances, and lack of amenities such as restrooms. They are chosen for their exceptional historic and natural values. **Winchell Trail** The 5 mile roundtrip Winchell Trail is a hiking-only trail on the west bank of the river between Franklin Avenue and 44th Street in Minneapolis. Unpaved trails break away from the main trail along the bluffs and cut into the woods, permitting additional exploration of the Mississippi gorge. One section takes the hiker down to the river while another crosses an oak savanna restoration. Some sections are rugged and may be muddy after storms. There are also a number of stairs along the route. Between 38th Street and 44th Street the Winchell Trail is paved and is separated from the adjoining bike path. Be sure to take along a flower book as flowers bloom here from early spring to late fall. Hikers also are rewarded by views of the Mississippi River from the top of the dunes. Watch for blue racer snakes and prairie skinks lizards during warmer months.

Both of these species are unusual for this part of Minnesota. A short hike will take the visitor to the top of the dunes, but there are many possibilities for both short and longer hikes. In some areas, loose sandy soils make for poor footing; use caution to avoid injury in this isolated area. It may be advisable to share your adventure with a partner. It is more removed from the noise and bustle of the Twin Cities than just about any place within the park that can be reached by car. The hike begins at the parking lot on Street East that is located on the left side of the road just a short distance in from Courthouse Boulevard Inver Groves Heights. Walk out of the parking lot and turn left on the road. Watch for a steel gate and a No Parking sign on the right and go through, or around, this gate. Continue on the woodland path past the barn on the left. Eventually you will break out of the forest into a bluff top goat prairie from which you can find great views of the floodplain river below. This is a remote area that is infrequently visited. Use caution to avoid injury. Resources The Mississippi River Companion provides maps and other information that will help you decide which trails you might enjoy. You can also call the Mississippi River Visitor Center at and talk to a ranger than can give you other recommendations. SNAs have special rules designed to preserve those values. See the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources web page on rules for visiting state scientific and natural areas. Typically, SNAs have few or no trails, but the lack of trails offer a certain sense of adventure as one is free to wander widely. There are no restrooms or drinking water at either of these two locations at this time. Be sure to take sufficient water, especially during warm summer months. There are no admission fees at SNAs.

### Chapter 2 : San Antonio River Walk - Wikipedia

*Taking a walk over the famous bridge over the River Kwai in Thailand, whilst waiting for the train along the death railway. Walk and remember.*

All you need to enjoy is to put on a life jacket provided in each guestroom and then jump into the river. You will be floating along the hotel in the Kwai river. It is fun, safe and suitable for every age. The beautiful scenery surrounded will look even more remarkable when you view it from the water. Boat trips Enjoy a breath-taking ride on a traditional long-tailed boat. It is a main approach that local people commute along this river. Riding on the boat along the historical River Kwai Noi brings you the utmost relaxation. You will have the best opportunity to witness the stunning fertile nature along the Kwai River. It will be a short 7-minute ride and it is the only mean to reach our floatel. Lifejackets are available on board. If you want to challenge yourself, you may try paddling upstream. It gives you a good exercise and loads of fun. Our boats feature a flat bottom making it more stable. Therefore, it is very safe and worry-free for kids. We will then pick you up with a long-tailed boat and ride back to River Kwai Jungle Rafts. The journey takes around 40 mins. Our raft is made by Mon people with local materials. Rafting was a way local people living along the river use to. When you take the bamboo rafting, we designate a person to steer the raft for you. You can just sit back and enjoy the wonderful nature. The rafting takes approximately 50 mins. The reason why Cultural Mon Dance Show at River Kwai Jungle Rafts resort is unique is because ours is authentic and original passing through generations. The dancers are our Mon Villagers. They are guided by a master who lived in Myanmar back in the age that Mon dance performance can be seen in many places in Myanmar. Now it is hard-to-see. Our Mon dance is an authentic live orchestra with traditional brass music instrument and Mon villagers are the performers. He welcomes you to enjoy their cultural performances and traditional costume. The music expresses the story of Mon people. Chapter IV FThis show is a unique. The meaning of their dance is showing respect to Buddha. Chapter V Water Festival Dance Mon water festival dance is to make merits and wish good things coming to their spirits. Chapter VI Farewell dance to thank you for seeing their traditional show. Support Community Native Mon Cultural Dance is the live orchestra of authentic Mon People, a very rare performance that hardly find elsewhere today. The dance is truly legacy from generation to generation. The fees you contribute are given back to the village. The fund will be used to employ Mon dance performers and attract younger Mons to engage in this valuable culture. All over the world, many interesting cultures have been lost mainly because the younger generations do not want to learn. It is pity if we lost this traditional dance too. Therefore River Kwai Jungle Rafts takes step to ensure that the culture is preserved. Moreover, to ensure that Mon villagers live in decent conditions, Mon village needs regular maintenance. Natural materials such as bamboo and vetiver grass roof need to be changed every year or two. Additionally, River Kwai Jungle Rafts resort helps the Mon community to prevent Malaria by using Australian-made eco friendly insect spray to fog the area regularly. The others are waste management, preserving local plants, reducing the use of plastic containers and recycling it, annually health check up and so on. The nature is healer of all kinds of Pains. Get free yourself in this beautiful nature friendly place. A well known Thai massage retreated of Thailand. Sun bathing Beach is not only place to get tanned. Sun bathing in the tropical jungle is actually better than on a beach due to higher level of air moist that helps to protect your skin. There are easy and hard trekking trails you can choose from.

### Chapter 3 : Onsite Activities » Kanchanaburi

*Surrender -- Interlude: "We feel let down rather" -- Changi -- Interlude: Christmas in captivity -- The railway of death -- Interlude: A walk along the River Kwai -- The real story of the bridge on the River Kwai -- Interlude: Boon Pong -- "Speedo" -- Interlude: Smokey Joe's -- Sonkurai: Valley of the Shadow of Death -- Interlude: Ave Maria -- The railway opens -- Part two.*

It is a main approach that local people commute along this river. Riding on the boat along the historical River Kwai Noi brings you the utmost relaxation. You will have the best opportunity to witness the stunning fertile nature along the Kwai River. In fact, all our guests will be brought to our floating hotel by boat from our private Phutakien Pier Resotel pier. It will be a short 7-minute ride and it is the only mean to reach our floatel. Lifejackets are available on board. You will be paddling downstream and enjoy lush tropical forest on both sides. If you want to challenge yourself, you may try paddling upstream against the current! It gives you a good exercise and loads of fun. Our boats feature a flat bottom making it more stable. Therefore, it is very safe and worry-free for kids. The journey takes around 40 mins depending on your speed. Our raft is made by Mon people with local materials. Rafting was a way local people living along the river use to. When you take the bamboo rafting, we designate a person to steer the raft for you. You can just sit back and enjoy the wonderful nature. The rafting takes approximately 45 mins. The dancers are also our Mon Villagers. They are guided by a master who lived in Myanmar back in the age that Mon dance performance can be seen in many places in Myanmar. Now it is rare-to-see. Our Mon dance is an authentic live orchestra with traditional brass music instrument and Mon villagers are the performers. Enjoy of authentic show from Mon every night after dinner. It is a dazzling show that once must witness in a lifetime. He welcomes you to enjoy their cultural performances and traditional costume. The music expresses the story of Mon people. Chapter 3 Water Festival Dance Mon water festival dance is to make merits and wish good things coming to their spirits. Chapter 4 This show is a unique. The meaning of their dance is showing respect to Buddha. Chapter 5 Flirting Dance Boys are out for tonight to show you how they express their love to the girls. Chapter 6 Dancing show 2 female and 2 male Chapter 7.

### Chapter 4 : Khao Pun Cave (Kanchanaburi) - All You Need to Know BEFORE You Go (with Photos) - TripA

*River Kwai boat tour An exciting ride on small local speedboat with great view of the famous bridge and life along the Kwaie Yai river.*

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### Chapter 5 : Exclusive Floating Villas in Thailand | FloatHouse River Kwai Resort Kanchanaburi

*Then, we go to Kanchanaburi city where you can walk across the Bridge over the River Kwai and enjoy a boat ride on the Kwai river. Last stop is a visit to Don Rak War Cemetery to remember those who lost their lives during World War II during the construction of the 'Death railway'.*

The curved-shaped truss spans are the originals on the bridge constructed by the Japanese military during WWII while the two trapezoidal-shaped bridge spans were provided by Japan as war reparations after the war ended in to replace two curved-shaped truss spans that fell into the river after the bridge was attacked and bombed by Allied aircraft. The notorious Burma-Siam railway, built by Commonwealth, Dutch and American prisoners of war, was a Japanese project driven by the need for improved communications to support the large Japanese army in Burma. During its construction, approximately 13,000 prisoners of war died and were buried along the railway. An estimated 80,000 civilians also died in the course of the project, chiefly forced labour brought from Malaya and the Dutch East Indies, or conscripted in Siam Thailand and Burma. Two labour forces, one based in Siam and the other in Burma, worked from opposite ends of the line towards the centre. Toosey was very different from Nicholson and was certainly not a collaborator who felt obliged to work with the Japanese. Toosey in fact did as much as possible to delay the building of the bridge. While Nicholson disapproves of acts of sabotage and other deliberate attempts to delay progress, Toosey encouraged this: Julie Summers, in her book *The Colonel of Tamarkan*, writes that Boulle, who had been a prisoner of war in Thailand, created the fictional Nicholson character as an amalgam of his memories of collaborating French officers. This was an entertaining story. But I am writing a factual account, and in justice to these men—living and dead—who worked on that bridge, I must make it clear that we never did so willingly. We worked at bayonet point and under bamboo lash, taking any risk to sabotage the operation whenever the opportunity arose. The documentary itself was described by one newspaper reviewer when it was shown on Boxing Day *The Bridge on the River Kwai* had been shown on BBC1 on Christmas Day as "Following the movie, this is a rerun of the antidote. Their roles and characters, however, are fictionalised. For example, a Sergeant-Major Risaburo Saito was in real life second in command at the camp. In the film, a Colonel Saito is camp commandant. In reality, Risaburo Saito was respected by his prisoners for being comparatively merciful and fair towards them. Toosey later defended him in his war crimes trial after the war, and the two became friends. He knew that the railway ran parallel to the Kwae for many miles, and he therefore assumed that it was the Kwae which it crossed just north of Kanchanaburi. This was an incorrect assumption. The destruction of the bridge as depicted in the film is also entirely fictional. In fact, two bridges were built: Both bridges were used for two years, until they were destroyed by Allied bombing. The steel bridge was repaired and is still in use today. In particular, they resented the implication in the film that Japanese military engineers were less capable than their British counterparts. The film contains a scene where Colonel Nicholson, while inspecting the bridge construction progress, refers to the Japanese overseeing them as "barbarians".

### Chapter 6 : The Bridge on the River Kwai - Wikipedia

*Bridge on the River Kwai Itinerary. Shuttle pick up from Slumber Party Bangkok Arrival at the War Cemetery of the Allied Prisoners of World War 2, visit to the Jeath War Museum, walk along the Bridge Over the River Kwai, train trip along the Jeath Railway.*

The line passing through the scenic Three Pagodas Pass runs for miles. This is now known as the Death Railway. The railway line was meant to transport cargo daily to India, to back up their planned attack on India. The construction was done using POWs and Asian slave laborers in unfavorable conditions. The work started in October was completed in a year. Due to the difficult terrain, thousands of laborers lost their lives. It is believed that one life was lost for each sleeper laid in the track. Another 2, are laid to rest at the Chungkai Cemetery. Allied Forces bombed the iron bridge in Three sections of Bridge River Kwai were destroyed. The present bridge has two of its central spans rebuilt. The original parts of the bridge are now displayed in the War Museum. The Bridge River Kwai became famous all over the world, when it was featured in movies and books. The cliff-hugging tracks and the natural beauty of the surrounding mountains and valleys are well captured in the David Lean movie. Bridge River Kwai is a tourist destination now. The track is developed into a walkway with side platforms. This allows crossing the railway bridge on foot. These platforms are useful as viewpoints and for avoiding trains. A small tourist train runs back and forth across the bridge. Spectacular light and sound show is the highlight of the festival. Regular buses ply the route from Southern Bus Terminal in Bangkok. Both air condition and non air condition buses are available throughout the day for the three hour journey. Those with own vehicles may use the newly constructed expressway from Pinklao. The updated timings for buses and trains are available at Tourism Authority of Thailand offices. Special trains run from Bangkok for tourists during weekends. On Saturdays and Sundays, the train leaves Bangkok at 6. It stops at Bridge River Kwai for 10 minutes. Tourists can use this time to sightsee and take photographs. The train further passes through the old POW camps. This train journey allows tourists to see the famous Bridge River Kwai and the historical places as well as enjoy the bewitching beauty of the rugged mountainous region. If you are planning to stay in Kanchanaburi and visit nearby places, hiring a tricycle is the ideal choice.

**Chapter 7 : River Ravensbourne - London's Lost Rivers - Book and Walking Tours by Paul Talling**

*The Bridge on the River Kwai is a British-American epic war film directed by David Lean and based on the novel *Le Pont de la Rivière Kwai* ( ) by Pierre Boulle. The film uses the historical setting of the construction of the Burma Railway in The cast included William Holden, Jack Hawkins, Alec Guinness, and Sessue Hayakawa.*

The ford developed into first a wooden then a stone bridge. In 1016, Jack Cade and the Kentish rebels crossed it to seize the capital. And in 1066, it was the turn of the Cornish rebels for the Battle of Deptford Bridge. At stake was the freedom of Cornwall, then like Wales and Scotland, still in open rebellion against Norman rule in Britain. Rebels had decided to march on Blackheath in 1066, because they thought they could secure the help of the people of Kent - who had given strong support to Wat Tyler and Jack Cade. But, this was not to be the case. Such had been the repression following the revolt in 1066, that very few people in Kent were prepared to do battle on behalf of Cornwall against the Norman King. From the 16th century onwards until its closure in the 19th century, the proximity of Deptford Dockyard, a Royal Dockyard created by Henry VIII, gave employment to many small shipbuilders on the creek. The Golden Hind remained moored in the creek until it broke up. It stood at the mouth of the Creek and supplied electricity to Central London. The river provided an unlimited supply of water for cooling and allowed coal from the North East to be shipped in. From the early 19th century the Creek also hosted chemical works, engineering works, gasworks, soap and candle factories, sawmills, coal and timber wharves, paint works, breweries, food stores and verdigris works for the manufacture of copper sulphate. Now regeneration of the area is under way. Indeed the channel was diverted in Brookmill Park so that the DLR could run along the route of the river. A new bend in the river was constructed that gave more natural banks and created a better habitat for flora and fauna. There are also a number of new developments, including the Laban Dance Centre and apartment blocks at the mouth of the creek alongside the Thames, just a short walk west from Greenwich town centre. The most famous industrial plant in Deptford Creek was the Power Station. The Domesday Book recorded eleven corn mills on the Ravensbourne in the 11th century. The 17th century London diarist John Evelyn bought one of these mills - Brookmills - in for "grinding colour". The tidal Creek has been the site for three corn mills. The power of the tide would drive the machinery to mill the corn, which would be brought into the Creek by barge. Just above Catford the Ravensbourne is joined by the River Pool and the River Quaggy in Lewisham. As for the name Ravensbourne? Observing however that a raven frequently alighted near the camp, and conjecturing that it was for the purpose of quenching its thirst, he ordered the coming of the bird to be watched for, and the spot to be particularly noted. This was done, and the result was as he anticipated. Till about the commencement of the present century there was a bathing-house, overhung with some very beautiful trees. The spring and the heath then formed the great objects of attraction to the gentry and other residents of the neighbourhood for some miles round: The crystal waters of the Ravensbourne now rise into the circular basin, through small holes with which its bottom is entirely pierced: It never stops, never dries up; it flows to-day as it flowed two thousand years ago, when the Roman saw it bubbling up almost concealed in the brown heath.

**Chapter 8 : TIGERS at TIGER Temple Tours Thailand Tiger Temple Floating Market Death Railway Hellfire**

*Riding on the boat along the historical River Kwai Noi brings you the utmost relaxation. You will have the best opportunity to witness the stunning fertile nature along the Kwai River. In fact, all our guests will be brought to our floating hotel by boat from our private Phutakien Pier (Resotel pier).*

Among the plans was to build an upstream dam Olmos Dam and bypass a prominent bend of the river in the Downtown area between present day Houston Street and Villita Parkway , then to pave over the bend, and create a storm sewer. Work began on the Olmos Dam and bypass channel in ; however, the San Antonio Conservation Society successfully protested the paved sewer option. No major plans came into play until , when San Antonio native and architect Robert Hugman submitted his plans for what would become the River Walk. Although many have been involved in development of the site, the leadership of former mayor Jack White was instrumental in passage of a bond issue that raised funds to empower the "San Antonio River Beautification Project", which began the evolution of the site into the present 2. Hugman endorsed the bypass channel idea which would be completed later that year but, instead of paving over the bend, Hugman suggested 1 a flood gate at the northern upstream end of the bend; 2 a small dam at the southern downstream end of the bend; and 3 a Tainter gate in the channel to regulate flow. The bend would then be surrounded by commercial development, which he titled "The Shops of Aragon and Romula". At one point, it was declared off-limits to military personnel. People were warned of the threat of being "drowned like a rat" should the river flood. His plan would be put to the test in , when another major flood threatened Downtown San Antonio, but the Olmos Dam and bypass channel minimized the area damage. The expansion extended the Riverwalk beyond its natural banks at the horseshoe bend to the new convention center and theater by excavating much of the block bordered by Commerce, Bowie, Market and Alamo Streets. That was also the year the Hilton Palacio del Rio was built, the first of many downtown hotels that leverage their slice of urban "riverfront. In the Hyatt Regency San Antonio opened with a new pedestrian connector that linked Alamo Plaza to the River Walk with concrete waterfalls, waterways and indigenous landscaping. Known as the Paseo del Alamo, this river "extension" actually flows from Alamo Plaza into the San Antonio River through the atrium of the hotel. Many downtown buildings like the Casino Club Building have street entrances and separate river entrances one level below. This separates the automotive service grid for delivery and emergency vehicles and pedestrian traffic below, and creating an intricate network of bridges, walkways, and old staircases. Growth and expansion[ edit ] Landing for the San Antonio Museum of Art on the Museum Reach extension Expansion plans are planned for areas of the river north and south of Downtown. As chain restaurants and establishments have begun to flourish, now taking up about a third of commercial space, talk has begun at City Hall about limiting their existence on the River Walk and keeping a distinctively local flair. This addition named the "Mission Reach" is notable for its emphasis on ecological controls and improvements, as well as trail improvements to support both hiking and biking. The only dissenter on the council was the mayoral candidate Ron Nirenberg, who opposes Mayor Ivy Taylor in a runoff election on June On receiving the contract, Andrade told Taylor and the council: And we understand that the barge operation is the thread that weaves it all together.

*Music video by The Laurie Berkner Band performing Walk Along The River. (C) Razor & Tie Direct, LLC.*

The FloatHouse River Kwai Resort is a fancy boutique hideaway and can be found in very few places in the world. The only way to reach the resort is by boat as it actually floats on a flowing river surrounded by thick green jungle. Each luxurious and spacious floating villa is totally private and rich in custom tailored-made teakwood furniture with thatched roofing. The design is delightfully impressive with exotic decorations including natural materials and ropes. Guests can enjoy amazing panoramic scenery from the swing chair on each private outdoor veranda by the River Kwai. The signature views of the resort are those of the rocky cliff on the opposite side of the river. For many people, this is the trip of their dreams: Here the visitor experiences an incredibly cool and refreshing atmosphere and the luscious cool of streams while surrounded by every comfort and convenience. Developed with the eco-conscious in mind, The FloatHouse River Kwai Resort is built from local materials and it is staffed mainly by the local community. Besides pure relaxation and comfort, The FloatHouse River Kwai Resort offers plenty of excursions and sightseeing providing guests with a destination rich in nature, history and culture. It really has everything: Stalactites and Stalagmites Cave exploration. On and on, including sightseeing trips to temples and a Mon tribal village. And our guide, Pei was very good and funny. Again the guide was great and the massage was nice. Wish we were staying longer so we could relax more. Excursions were really interesting. Managers were nice and you staff was very friendly. We will surely come back here!!! Thank you all so much for sharing your unique patch of Thailand paradise with us. Our floatel can only be reached via the river, which makes it so unique. During the short ride about 7 minutes on a local long-tailed boat from the Phutakien Pier Resotel pier to The FloatHouse River Kwai you will witness beautiful greenery surrounding the historic river. Keep your eyes open and you may see some wildlife along the river.