

Wat Pa Luang Ta Bua Yannasampanno , 438 Rais forest monastery, is located at Sai Yok District in Kanchanaburi Province along 37 kilometers of the highway number 323. The monastery was built in 1994. The name of the monastery was given by Luangta Maha Bua Yannasampanno, the famous meditation guru.

The objectives of the monastery are to propagate Buddhism and to conserve forests and wildlife.

Background



The way to Sala



The key areas of the monastery.



1. Luang Phor Phud Son Buddha Image

is a huge Buddha Image in seated position, located between two small hills on the western side of the monastery. Visitors can see the panoramic view of the monastery at this point.



2. The Praying cave is located on the hill. It's a place of meditation for monks and practitioners. Inside the cave it's cold and quiet.

3. The Golden Jubilee Buddha Image is placed in the *Chao Khun Maha Bua Yannasumpanno 84-year Compassion Pavilion*. The Buddha image was made from 80 kg of Gold, on 27 July 1995. His Majesty the King offered his personal riches to build this Buddha Image.



4. The auspicious Bodhi tree

, Atsatta, is the tree in which the Buddha was enlightened under, on the full moon night of the 6th month in Buddhagaya, India. The Bodhi tree is a symbol of the Lord Buddha. Luang Ta Maha Bua planted the tree on 11th May 1995 as the auspicious time in the building of the monastery.



Practice Meditation

The forest monastery focuses on practising meditation. There are accommodations for those who take an interest in meditation, and wish to stay within the temple. The interested persons have to dress everyday in polite white clothing. Woman should stay in group (with at least one man within that group, for the purpose of communication with the monks) For more details please ask for information at Wat Pa Luangta Bua Yannasampanno Foundation Office everyday between 8.30 am. - 5.30 pm. call : 034-531-557-8

Wild Animal Rescue

Surrounding the monastery are many mountain ranges and natural forest. This is what attracts wildlife in the area to the monastery grounds. In 1995 the first animal to become a resident in the monastery was brought to be cared for by the monks, this fowl (local bird species) was the first of many abandoned animals to be taken in by the residents of this monastery.



Soon after, a wild boar whose back was broken when he was hit by a motorcar, was brought to recover in the monastery. The animal species within the monastery vary greatly. Villagers and locals of the area come with unwanted pets and animals they have found injured. Animals such as gibbons, kite (bird species), horse, deer, cattle, and peacocks. The Wild Animal Rescue Center, was set up in 1995 and is run by followers of the head forest monk.



5. Gibbons have been cared for in the monastery since 2001. There are 3 gibbons at present. These orphaned gibbons are very popular with visitors. A new habitat for these amazing animals is in the process of being built along with the new forest habitat for the Tigers.