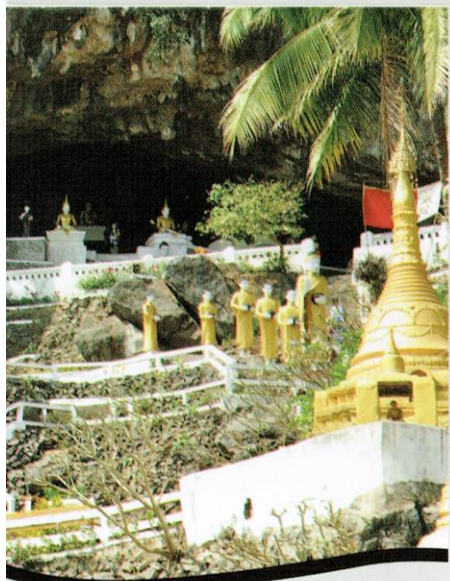
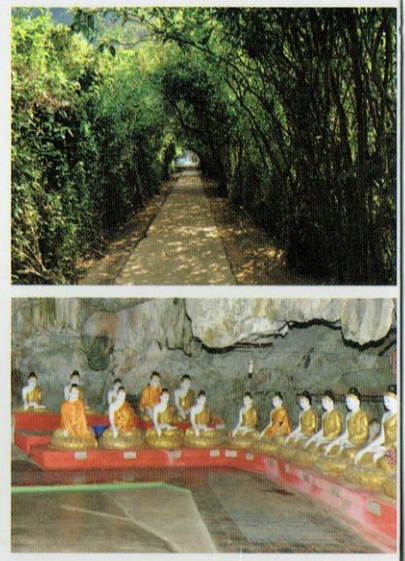


HPA-AN

Bayin Nyi Cave

Bayin Nyi Cave is situated 19.31 km away from Hpa-An. It is on the western bank of Thanlwin river, near Nyaung-Kyan village. This is steep rock in the plain. The cave is located on the hillside and step lead up the hill to Bayin Nyi Cave. There has twenty-eight Buddha images on the hillside and an ancient pagoda inside the cave. In the cave, there are many Buddha statues with various kinds of colours and plenty of lateritious bricks. The cave is about 0.2 km in length. There are a natural hot spring and a cold spring. The streams attract people to swim.



HPA-AN

Yathae Pyan Cave

Yathae Pyan Cave is situated about 14.48 km away from Hpa-an and 4.82 km away from Hpa-Kut village on the western bank of Thanlwin river. It is inside of hill next to Kawgun Cave. The cave is located on the southern part of the hill and about 150 feet height from the foot of the hill. The concrete steps lead up to the cave. It is a natural cave which has two entrances. The entrance chamber has many Buddha images and a statue of hermit. Behind the clinging Buddha statue, there is a natural pool with holy water.



HPA-AN

Kaw KaThaung Cave

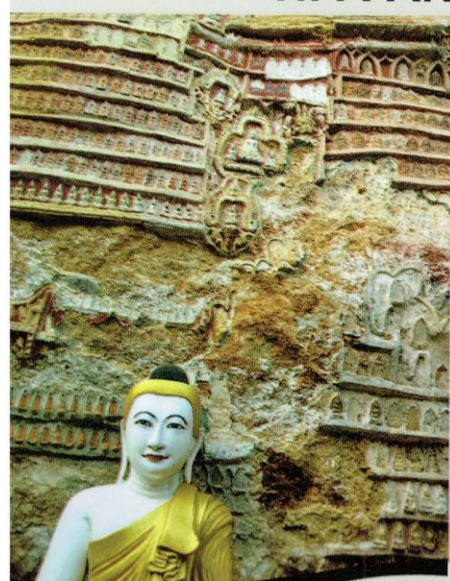
Kaw KaThaung Cave is situated about 1.26 km at the south of Hpa-an and 3.21 km at the east of Zwe-Ka-Bin hill. The cave has semicircle shape and it is about one hundred feet in width. On the left and right of the entrance inside, there are twenty-eight Buddha images in row. Naturally and beautifully decorated with stalactites and stalagmites can be seen inside the cave. Kaw KaThaung is a kind of one entrance cave and about ninety feet in length and eight feet in height. Kaw KaThaung is an higher place, but the other small caves from surrounding hills are lower than Kaw KaThaung and connected to each. The pagoda festival of Kaw KaThaung is annually held on 2nd and 3rd days of Myanmar New Year.



HPA-AN

Sadan Cave

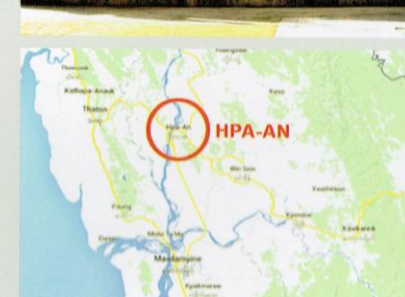
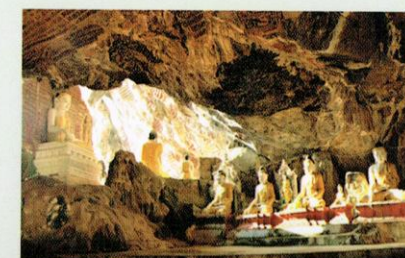
It's is situated on Sadan hill most southern part of Zwe-Ka-Bin mountain range. It is near Kaw-War-Su village on Eastern bank of Thanlwin river and about 32.18 km from Hpa-an in the South. It is a two-sided mouth in a rectangular shape. It is 107 m in length from East to West and 40 m in width from South to North and 30 ft high above the ground. Its entrance is the widest and inside is the longest in Kayin State. The lake adjacent to it is called Sadan Lake. Natural stone rocks, stalactites and stalagmites look like the head, nose and body of an elephant. Hence the cave was called Sadan Cave. Visitors can see natural heritages, Myanmar culture and natural beauty. The pagoda festival is annually held on the last day of Thingyan.



HPA-AN

Kawgun Cave

It is 12.87 km south of Hpa-An near Kawgun village, on the western bank of Thanlwin river. It is 116 ft above sea level. Kawgun cave is one of the natural lime stone caves and has the 7th Century artwork. Inside are thousands of tiny Buddha images that carvings line the walls and roofs of the cave. They're in different sizes and postures. The statues and wall carvings are in excellent condition. There is abundant evidence of cultural heritage in Kawgun cave like terracotta votive tablets on its interior stone walls, carved statues on limestone and sandstone Buddha statues with mural painting, ink inscriptions, stone inscriptions and old Mon inscriptions.



AMAZING CAVES IN MYANMAR

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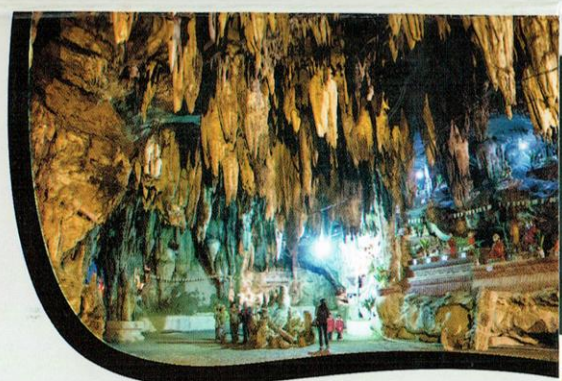
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Alaungdaw Kathapa Pagoda and National Park

Alaungdaw Kathapa Pagoda is one of the most famous pagodas and is located in Minkin township in Sagaing Region. The estimate terrain elevation above sea level is 445 meters. Hundred thousands of pilgrims pay homage to the pagoda annually during the dry season.

The Alaungdaw Kathapa National Park, with an area of 1,605 square kilometers, is the largest national park in Myanmar. Established as a wildlife sanctuary in 1941 and opened as a national park in 1984. There are guest-houses, log cabins and camp sites in the park. The park consists of the Patolun Reserved Forest and the adjoining Taungdwin Reserved Forest. Elephant, tiger, leopard, gaur, banteng, sambar, barking deer, jungle goat, mountain goat, bear, wild boar, jungle cat and many kinds of birds inhabited in Alungdaw Kathapa wildlife sanctuary.

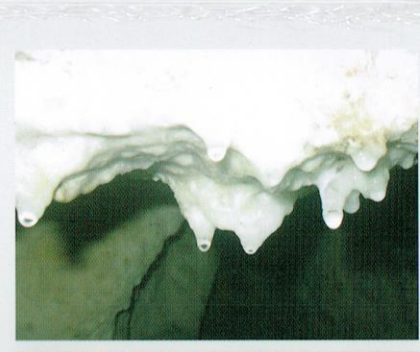
MINKIN



Padalin Caves

Padalin, prehistoric caves, (1) and (2) are situated on the western slope of Shan Plateau, Ywangan Township, Pindaya District, Southern Shan State. These caves are located at about 30.57 km west of Ywangan village and 6.43 km east of Kindar Dam. The second one is located at the 100 yards from the first one.

The rock paintings are seen in the caves. There are the Stone Age paintings that date back 11,000 years and discovered in 1960. The first one has 80 ft length, 20 ft width and 14 ft height. At a height of 10 ft to 12 ft on the wall of Cave (1), 12 kinds of primitive paintings with carbon 13,400 years ago are found and it is supposed to be an abode of the Stone Age men lived. Stalactite and stalagmite are formed by drops of lime water from the roof. Over 1600 stone artefacts as well as many pieces of pottery were found at the site. The second



Shwe U Min Cave

Located in Pindaya District, it sets high on a limestone ridge above Pone Taloke Lake. This winding complex of natural caves and tunnels is filled to bursting with Buddha images in an astonishing variety of shapes, sizes and materials. The stairs leading to the cave are about 3.21 km south of town on Shwe U Min Pagoda Rd, about 15 minutes walk from the town. At the latest count, the caves contained more than 8094 statues, some left centuries ago by local pilgrims and others newly installed by Buddhist organizations from as far as Singapore, Netherlands and USA. The collection of alabaster, teak, marble, brick, lacquer and cement images is still growing. Pilgrims arrive in a slow but steady stream, installing new images and meditating in tiny, naturally occurring meditation chambers in the cave walls.



PINDAYA



Peik Chin Myaung

This limestone cave is situated near Wetwun village, 12 miles east of Pyin Oo Lwin Township in Mandalay Region. It is estimated between 230 million and 310 million years old. It is called Peik Chin Myaung as plenty of Peik Chin plants used to grow there. The cave entrance is about 20 ft wide and 1,600 ft long. It's filled with many Buddha images and pagodas in various sizes and positions at every corner and niche. Insides are many underground springs flowing from different directions. Many stalactites and others in the shape of chandeliers have formed as water seeped and dropped from rocks and limestone. Some pilgrims take this water in bottles believing that it can cure skin-diseases and eye ailments. A few minute walking distant from Peik Chin Myaung is a waterfall called "Three Layers waterfall". It's unaware by most of the people.

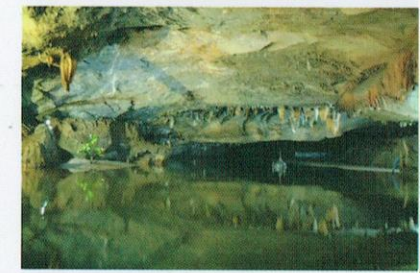


PYIN OO LWIN

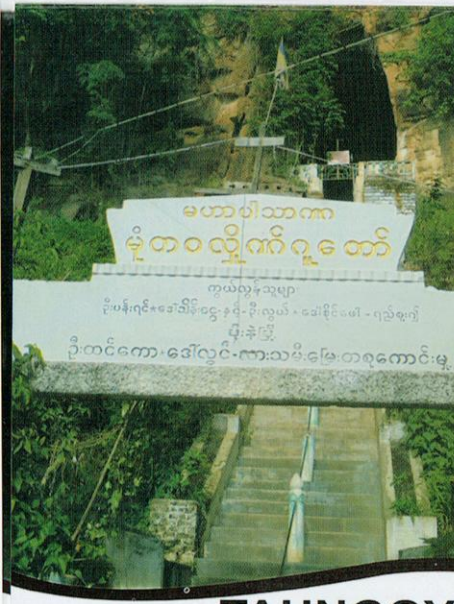


Htan San Cave

Htan San cave is located 42 km from Taunggyi, the capital city of Shan State; and 16 km from Hopone town. The cave was found by a young monk. The trip takes along snaky road through its colorful surroundings. On the way to Taunggyi - Loi-len highway road. This natural cave is 586 m long and 10 m high. Stalactites and stalagmites can be seen there. It is a natural limestone cave at 1800 m above sea level.

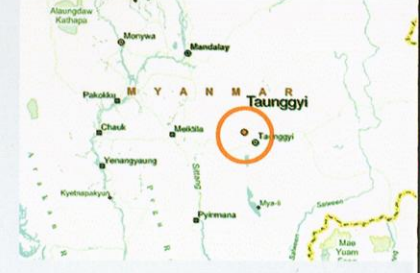


TAUNGGYI



Montawa Cave

Montawa cave, one of the wonders in Taunggyi, is situated 3.2 km southwest of Taunggyi and easily accessible by car. Being on the wall of the mountain, it is a long deep cave with narrow entrance. There are about 1000 Buddha images inside the cave. There is no evidence to prove how long and how deep it is.



TAUNGGYI