



# Ho Chi Minh City,

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This is a personal 7 day trip map to Ho Chi Minh City by Virginia Duran. It is in conjunction to Google maps directions. Oriented towards architecture, it shows what to visit, why, where and when. Prices and other helpful tips about this city. Importance is marked with (\*) being (\*\*\*\*) the must see. See end for useful links.

	WHAT	Architect	WHERE	Notes
	Zone 1: Old City			
*****	Sri Thenday Yuttha Panin Temple		66 Ton That Thiep, Ho Chi Minh City	Hindu temple with a beautiful altar and surrounding decorations throughout the interiors. After wondering around and observing pictures Gods and Gurus, go upstairs. You'll see a wonderful city view. Free admission.
*****	Bitexco Financial Tower	Carlos Zapata	36 Ho Tung Mau Street, Ben Nghe ward, District 1	Built in 2010 as the 3rd tallest in Vietnam. The Bitexco Financial Tower is a mixed use project which includes office space and retail space. Amazing views of it from Sky Chill Bar. Don't miss Saigon Skydeck. General admission 200.000VND. Mon-Sun (8am-11pm)
****	Nguyen Hue Street		Nguyen Hue Street Đường Nguyễn Huệ	Nowadays Nguyen Hue Street is considered one of the most beautiful streets of Ho Chi Minh City. Together with Dong Khoi Street and Le Loi Street, it is also one of the three streets with highest prices of land using right in this biggest city of Vietnam. This street is one of the city's two main commercial centres (the second is Dong Khoi Street). From Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee Head office and runs to Bach Dang Ferry
****	Tran Hung Dao Statue		Tôn Đức Thắng, Bến Nghé	This statue faces the river in District 1 and is of Tran Hung Doa (1228-1300) who was a Vietnamese military Grand Commander of Thang Long during the Tran Dynasty. His multiple victories over the mighty Mongol Yuan Dynasty under Kublai Khan are considered among the greatest military feats in world history. General Tran Hung Dao's military brilliance and prowess is reflected in his many treatises on warfare and he is considered one of the most accomplished generals in world history.
***	Ton Duc Thang Museum		5 Đ Ton Duc Thang 5 Tôn Đức Thắng, Bến Nghé, Quận 1	This small patriotic museum is dedicated to Ton Duc Thang, Ho Chi Minh's successor as president of Vietnam. Born in 1888 in Long Xuyen in the Mekong Delta region, he died in office in 1980. Photos and exhibits celebrate his role in the Vietnamese Revolution, enhanced by some fascinating displays on French colonial brutality. Tue-Sun (8-11.30am/1.30-4.30pm).
***	Saigon Central Mosque		66 Đ Dong Du 66 Đông Du, Bến Nghé	Built by South Indian Muslims in 1935 on the site of an earlier mosque, lime-green Saigon Central Mosque is an immaculately clean and well-tended island of calm in the bustling Dong Khoi area. In front of the sparkling white and blue structure, with its four decorative minarets, is a pool for the ritual ablutions required by Islamic law before prayers. Take off your shoes before entering the building. Mon-Sun (8am-8pm)
****	Saigon Bar at Caravelle Hotel		9-23 Lam Son Square, District 1 19 Công trường Lam Sơn	Located on the 9th floor of Caravelle Hotel, this place used to be a famous roof top bar in city many years ago. Decorated with French style, here is a favorite place of many luxury class in Saigon before. Many various kind of drinks and foods and price is affordable. Mon-Sun (11am-late)
*****	Saigon Opera House	Eugene Ferret	7 Lam Son Square, Ben Nghe Ward Nhà hát Lớn thành phố Hồ Chí Minh	At the turn of the 20th century, this magnificent building, was built as a classical opera house with 800 seats to entertain French colonists. Everything is symmetrical from the outside in of the building. It is located on the city's center axis, connecting the metro station and roundabout in front of Ben Thanh market. From further, the Opera House looks like a beautiful gigantic city gate. The building grandeur decors, from the entrance with stone-carved ornaments and statues to crystal chandeliers, shiny granite floor and many other details - all were imported directly from France.



***	Ho Chi Minh Statue	Diep Minh Chau	Ho Chi Minh Square Quảng trường Hồ Chí Minh	Built in 1990 as a bronze statue. Unlike many revolutionary leaders who are depicted as militant figures, Ho Chi Minh is typically depicted with children--a way of emphasizing his intellect and compassion for the weakest members of society. His teaching function is illustrated here.
****	Ho Chi Minh City Hall	Femand Gardes	86 Lê Thánh Tôn, Bến Nghé Trụ sở Ủy ban Nhân dân Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh	Built in 1902-1908 in a French colonial style for the then city of Saigon. It was renamed after 1975 as Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee. In 1990 a statue of the namesake has been installed in the park in front of the building to celebrate his 100th birthday.
*****	Ho Chi Minh City Museum		65 Đ Ly Tu Trong P. Q. 1, 65 Lý Tự Trọng, Bến Nghé	A grand, neoclassical structure built in 1885 and once known as Gia Long Palace (and later the Revolutionary Museum), HCMC's city museum is a singularly beautiful and impressive building, telling the story of the city through archaeological artefacts, ceramics, old city maps and displays on the marriage traditions of its various ethnicities. The struggle for independence is extensively covered, with most of the upper floor devoted to it. Deep beneath the building is a network of reinforced concrete bunkers and fortified corridors. The system, branches of which stretch all the way to Reunification Palace, included living areas, a kitchen and a large meeting hall. In 1963 President Diem and his brother hid here before fleeing to Cha Tam Church. The network is not open to the public because most of the tunnels are flooded. General admission 15,000d. Mon-Sun (8am-6pm)
*****	Secret Garden		8th fl, 158 Đ Pasteur Bến Nghé, Hồ Chí Minh	Negotiate the stairs in this faded Saigon apartment building to arrive at Secret Garden's wonderful rooftop restaurant. Rogue chickens peck away in the herb garden, Buddhist statues add Asian ambience, and delicious homestyle dishes are served up with city views. Service can sometimes be a little too casual, but it's worth persevering for the great flavors. Meals 55,000-80,000d. Mon-Sun (11am-10pm)
*****	Saigon Central Post Office	Auguste Henri Vildieu and Alfred Foulhoux	2, Paris Commune Street, District 1 2 Công xã Paris, Bến Nghé, tp. Hồ Chí Minh	It was built around 1886 - 1891, based on the design of Gustave Eiffel - a famous French architect and has become a significant symbol of the city. It has long been the busiest post office of the country. By the first time, visitors may feel that they're brought back to 20th century railway station in Europe, rather than a post office in an Asian country. Mon-Sat (7am-7pm), Sun (8am-6pm)
*****	Saigon Notre-Dame Basilica		1 Cong truong Cong xa Paris St. Bến Nghé, tp. Hồ Chí Minh	Constructed between 1863 and 1880 by the French colonists, following their conquest of the city, the building reaches a height of up to 60m. Its design, apart from the intention to create a religious look, aims at showing the influence of French civilization and Christianity over Saigon. At the time it was built, the Basilica was the most beautiful cathedral of this kind amongst all French colonies. All the materials were directly imported from France like red bricks of the outside walls, which retain their bright and lively red color until today. Mon-Sun (8am-5pm)
*	Diamond Plaza		34 Lê Duẩn	Built in 1999 as a luxurious shopping center. The department store is housed in a charming colonial-looking building, with an attractive glass-fronted office block rising up into the sky just behind the shopping centre. Mon-Sun (9.30am-10pm)
*****	Shri Restaurant		Tầng 23 SaiGon Centec 23th Floor, 72-74 Nguyen Thi Minh Khai, district 3 72 Nguyễn Thị Minh Khai, 6, 3, Hồ Chí Minh	This fancy restaurant perched on the 23th floor of Centec Tower Building. Located in the middle of the city's heart. Though the price here is not really for backpackers on budget, but you also can find many different foods or drinks that suitable to you. This place is more likely for a dating couple or parties friend reunion than a solo travelers. Mon (10.30am-12am), Tue (6pm-12am), Wed-Fri (10.30am-12am), Sat (4pm-12am), Sun (4.40pm-12am)
*****	War Remnants Museum		28 Võ Văn Tần, 6, 3, Hồ Chí Minh	Formerly the Museum of Chinese and American War Crimes, the War Remnants Museum is consistently popular with Western tourists. Few museums anywhere convey the brutality of war and its civilian victims. Even those who supported the war are likely to be horrified by the photos of children affected by US bombing and napalming. General admission admission 40,000d. Mon-Sun (7.30am-12pm/1.30-5pm)
*	Jungle Station	G8A Architecture & Urban Planning	126 Nguyễn Thị Minh Khai, Phường 6, Quận 3	Built in 2018 as a co-working space in an existing factory building. The entirely refurbished printing factory responds not only to the logistical complications of shared program condensation but reflects on the intangible experience of shared space.
****	The Independence Palace	Ngo Viet Thu	Đ Nam Ky Khoi Nghia 135 Nam Kỳ Khởi Nghĩa, Bến Thành, Quận 1	Built in 1966 on the site of the former Norodom Palace. The first Communist tanks to arrive in Saigon rumbled here on 30 April 1975 and it's as if time has stood still since then. The building is deeply associated with the fall of the city in 1975, yet it's the kitsch detailing and period motifs that steal the show. In 1868 a residence was built on this site for the French governor-general of Cochinchina and



			gradually it expanded to become Norodom Palace. When the French departed, the palace became home to the South Vietnamese president Ngo Dinh Diem. So unpopular was Diem that his own air force bombed the palace in 1962 in an unsuccessful attempt to kill him. The president ordered a new residence to be built on the same site, this time with a sizeable bomb shelter in the basement. Work was completed in 1966, but Diem did not get to see his dream house as he was killed by his own troops in 1963. The new building was named Independence Palace and was home to the successive South Vietnamese president, Nguyen Van Thieu, until his hasty departure in 1975. General admission 40,000. Mon-Sun (7.30-11am/1-4pm)
*****	Temple of the Buddha's Relic (Xa Loi pagoda)	89 Đ Ba Huyen Thanh Quan	Famed as the repository of a sacred relic of the Buddha, this 1956 building is most notable for its dramatic history. In August 1963 truckloads of armed men under the command of Ngo Dinh Nhu, President Ngo Dinh Diem's brother, attacked the temple, which had become a centre of opposition to the Diem government. The temple was ransacked and 400 monks and nuns, including the country's 80-year-old Buddhist patriarch, were arrested. This raid and others elsewhere helped solidify opposition among Buddhists to the regime, a crucial factor in the US decision to support the coup against Diem. The pagoda was also the site of several self-immolations by monks protesting against the Diem regime and the American War. Mon-Sun (7-11am/2-5pm)
****	The Venerable Thich Quang Duc Monument	cnr Đ Nguyen Dinh Chieu & Đ Cach Mang Thang Tam	This peaceful memorial park is dedicated to Thich Quang Duc, the Buddhist monk who self-immolated in protest at this intersection not far from the Presidential Palace (today's Reunification Palace) in 1963. The memorial was inaugurated in 2010, displaying Thich Quang Duc wreathed in flames before a bas-relief. Note that Thich Quang Duc has been elevated to the status of a Bo Tat on the memorial, which means a Bodhisattva (an enlightened person who forgoes Nirvana in order to save others).
*	Tao Dan Park	Đ Nguyen Thi Minh Khai Nguyễn Thị Minh Khai, Bến Thành, Hồ Chí Minh	One of the city's most attractive green spaces is 10-hectare Tao Dan Park, its bench-lined walks shaded with avenues of towering tropical trees, including flame trees and vast Sao Den and So Khi trees. It's fascinating to visit in the early morning and late afternoon when thousands of locals exercise. Also noteworthy is the daily flocking here of the city's bird lovers (mainly elderly gentlemen), who arrive, cages in hand, at what is universally known as the bird cafe.
*****	Mariamman Hindu Temple	45 Đ Trương Định, Bến Thành, 1	Only a small number of Hindus live in HCMC, but this colourful slice of southern India is also considered sacred by many ethnic Vietnamese and Chinese. Reputed to have miraculous powers, the temple was built at the end of the 19th century and dedicated to the Hindu goddess Mariamman. Remove your shoes before stepping onto the slightly raised platform and ignore any demands to buy joss sticks and jasmine. The temple is three blocks west of Ben Thanh Market. Mon-Sun (7am-7pm)
*****	Sky Chill Bar	76A Le Lai Rooftop of AB Tower, Ho Chi Minh City AB Tower, 76 Lê Lai, Bến Thành	Uber cool with a stunning view of downtown Saigon, Chill Skybar is one of the most popular nightspots in the city. This rooftop bar and clubs sits on the 25th floor of the New World Building and attracts a lively crowd who are dressed to impress and keen to party. Mon-Sun (5.30pm-2am)
***	Catholic Church Huyen Sy	Ton That Tung and Nguyen Trai 01 Tôn Thất Tùng, Phạm Ngũ Lão	Over 100 years old, Huyen Sy Church is the oldest and second largest Catholic church in Saigon. It was named after Huyen Sy, grandfather of queen Nam Phuong, the wife of Vietnam's last king. He died in 1900 before the building was completed. Off the nave are the tombs of Mr. and Mrs. Huyen Sy. The design of the church is Gothic with Romanesque decorative elements and comprises a vaulted nave flanked by vaulted aisles, decorated in pastel green and white. The windows are adorned with images of Bible stories in Italian stained glass. Tue-Sat (8am-11am / 2pm-4.30pm)
***	Bui Vien Street	Bui Vien Street Viễn Bù	This area is the home to hotels, motels, restaurants, travel centers and services for foreign backpackers. "Pho Tay" has become a familiar address and the gathering place of foreign visitors to the city.
***	City Museum of Fine Arts	97a Đ Pho Duc Chinh 97 Phố Đức Chính, Nguyễn Thái Bình	With its airy corridors and verandas, this elegant 1929 colonial-era yellow-and-white building is stuffed with period details; it is exuberantly tiled throughout and home to some fine (albeit deteriorated) stained glass, as well as one of Saigon's oldest lifts. The building that houses the museum was originally a mansion of a Chinese during colonial time. Hung from the walls is an impressive selection of art, including thoughtful pieces from the modern period. As well as contemporary art, much of it (unsurprisingly) inspired by



			war, the museum displays historical pieces dating back to the 4th century. General admission 10,000d. Tue-Sun (8am-6pm)
*	The Observatory	5 Nguyen Tat Thanh St, District 4, Ho Chi Minh City Tôn Thất Tùng, Bến Thành	The Observatory is a thriving underground DJ space with a devoted fan base of young expats, tourists and a smaller band of locals. The area outside and around The Observatory is a tad dodgy so take care when coming and going and choose your cabs carefully. Thu (4pm-4am), Fri-Sat (4p-6am)
Zone 2: Outer Districts			
*****	Starlight Bridge	Starlight Bridge Cầu Rạch Bàng 2	The starlight pedestrian bridge begins the 700 meter Crescent Walk which flows past four uniquely designed buildings and Crescent Mall. Three buildings provide stylish, fully furnished serviced apartments and the fourth offers premium office space. Beautiful at night.
****	Artinus 3D Art Museum	2-4 Road 9, Him Lam Residential Area	One of d finest 3D art museum gallery in south east Asia. Nice collection of interesting painting. General admission VND260,000. Sun-Fri (9am-6pm), Sat (9am-8pm)
Zone 3: Cholon (Chinatown)			
**	Chua Van Phat	66 Nghia Thuc Street, District 5 66/14 Nghĩa Thục, Phường 5, Quận 5	A multi-tiered but somewhat hidden temple, Chua Van Phat - Temple of Ten Thousand Buddhas is known primarily for its ornate statues. Find the secluded temple down a narrow alleyway amid residential buildings, then step inside to enjoy the surprisingly detailed decorations.
***	Cholon Jamail Mosque	641 Đ Nguyen Trai	The clean lines and minimal ornamentation of this mosque contrast starkly with nearby Chinese and Vietnamese Buddhist temples. Note the pool for ritual ablutions in the courtyard and the tiled mihrab (niche) in the wall of the prayer hall, indicating the direction of Mecca. This mosque was built by Tamil Muslims in 1935 but since 1975 it has served the Malaysian and Indonesian Muslim communities.
**	Ba Thien Hau Temple	710 Đ Nguyen Trai	This gorgeous 19th-century temple is dedicated to the goddess Thien Hau, and always attracts a mix of worshippers and visitors who mingle beneath the large coils of incense suspended overhead. It is believed that Thien Hau can travel over the oceans on a mat and ride the clouds to save people in trouble on the high seas. Mon-Sun (8am-4.30pm)
***	On Lang Pagoda (Quan Âm Pagoda)	12 Lao Tu Street in Cho Lon, District 5, Ho Chi Minh City 2 Lão Tử, Hồ Chí Minh	Located on a tiny street, this pagoda was founded in the 19th and is one of the oldest surviving temples in the city and still regularly welcomes Buddhist believers. It's much smaller than the other temples you may find around town, and it has an almost cozy atmosphere. It is also one of the most colorful temples you could hope for! If you're fond of photography, you will want to spend hours there capturing the amazing shades and colors of the mural decorations.
***	Phuoc An Hoi Quan Pagoda	184 Đ Hong Bang	Built in 1902 by the Fujian Chinese congregation. Delightfully fronted by greenery and opening to an interior blaze of red, gold, green and yellow, this is one of the most beautifully ornamented temples in town, dating from 1902. Of special interest are the elaborate brass ritual ornaments and weapons, and the fine woodcarvings on the altars, walls, columns, hanging lanterns and incense coils. From the exterior, look out for the ceramic scenes, each containing innumerable small figurines that decorate the roof.
**	Ong Bon Pagoda	264 ĐL Hai Thuong Lan Ong	This atmospheric temple is crammed with gilded carvings, smoking incense and the constant hubbub of kids from the large school next door. Built by Chinese immigrants from Fujian province, it's dedicated to Ong Bon, the guardian who presides over happiness and wealth, and is seated in a gilded cabinet sparkling with LED lights, an intricately carved and gilded wooden altar before him.
*****	Nha Tho Cha Tam (Cha Tam Church)	25 Đ Hoc Lạc, 14, 5, Hồ Chí Minh	Built around the turn of the 19th century, this decaying light-caramel painted church exudes a sleepy, tropical feel. A pew in the church is marked with a small plaque identifying the spot where President Ngo Dinh Diem was seized after taking refuge here with his brother Ngo Dinh Nhu on 2 November 1963, after fleeing the Presidential Palace. When their efforts to contact loyal military officers (of whom there were almost none) failed, Diem and Nhu agreed to surrender unconditionally and revealed where they were hiding. The coup leaders sent an M-113 armoured personnel carrier to the church and the two were taken into custody. However, before the vehicle reached central Saigon the soldiers had killed Diem and Nhu by shooting them at point-blank range and then repeatedly stabbing their bodies. Mon-Sun (7am-12pm/2-6pm)
****	Binh Tay Market	57a ĐL Thap Muoi phường 2	Bình Tây Market was built, or at least heavily financially supported, by a Chinese businessman named Guoyan (郭琰) better known as Quách Đàm, (1863-1927), originally hailing from Chaozhou in Guangdong. He



				started out very poor, making a living by recycling garbage and other used material; later, he began to enter into other types of businesses, in which he earned his fortune. There used to be a life-size bronze statue of Thông Hiệp standing right in the center of the Bình Tây Market, surrounded by four bronze lions, and four bronze dragons spitting water into the fountain under in which the statue of Thông was standing. The full size statue of Thông was replaced with a smaller glass altar sometime between 1976 and 1980 for unknown reasons. Nowadays, that statue is located in the Fine Art Museum of Ho Chi Minh city. The four bronze lions and dragons are still standing as of 2007. Mon-Sun (6am-7.30pm)
Zone 4: Other Districts				
**	Giac Lam Pagoda		118 Đ Lạc Long Quan, Tân Bình District Lạc Long Quân, Tân Bình	Believed to be the oldest temple in HCMC (1744), Giac Lam is a fantastically atmospheric place set in peaceful, garden-like grounds. Like many Vietnamese Buddhist temples, aspects of both Taoism and Confucianism can be found. For the sick and elderly, the pagoda is a minor pilgrimage sight, as it contains a bronze bell that, when rung, is believed to answer the prayers posted by petitioners. Mon-Sun (6am-12pm/2-8.30pm)
***	FITO Museum		41 Đ Hoàng Du Khuong, District 10	A lovely piece of traditional architecture in itself, this absorbing and very well-stocked museum affords fascinating insights into traditional Vietnamese medicine, itself heavily influenced by Chinese philosophy. Delve into the world of Vietnamese potions and remedies through the centuries and don't miss the Cham tower at the top, equipped with a fertility symbol. General admission 120,000. Mon-Sun (8.30am-5pm)
*	Chua Chantarangsay		164 Trần Quốc Thảo, 7, 3, Hồ Chí Minh	Chùa Chantarangsay or Chantarangsay Pagoda is an ancient Khmer pagoda (Theravada original Buddhism) in Saigon, Ho Chi Minh and also called as Prey Nokor city. It just provided a quiet haven in the traffic soaked streets and you'll find its historical, art, religious inside the buildings.
*****	Chua Vinh Nghiem		339 Nam Kỳ Khởi Nghĩa, phường 7, Quận 3	In 1964, two monks from the North of Vietnam went down to Ho Chi Minh to do a propaganda about Buddhism and later started to build this construction. It was finished in 1974 with 3 main places: the bell tower, social and cultural basis, and a place for people to pray. This is the first pagoda in Vietnam to be built in Vietnamese traditional architecture style but with concrete. This pagoda houses and worship of one buddha and two bodhisattvas: Gautama Buddha, Manjusri, Samantabhadra.
**	Ba Chieu Market		Corner of Phan Đăng Lưu & Bùi Hữu Nghĩa streets Chợ Bà Chiểu, phường 1, Bình Thạnh	Absolutely everything seems to be on sale here. The market follows the familiar pattern of fruit and vegetables around the outside, dry goods along the narrow outer circle, and meat and fish at the centre. The stalls are tightly packed and labyrinthine, so much so that the atmosphere is almost 'cozy'. There's a first floor clothes market where you can find bags, scarves, belts and blankets too. Many of the items have price tags on them, but these should be used only as a guide for how much to bargain down to: from two-thirds to a half of the 'official' price tag is usually the 'real' price. Thus, a scarf with a 100,000VNĐ tag on it should be bargained down to 50-70,000VNĐ.
**	Emperor Jade Pagoda		73 Đ Mai Thị Lưu	Built in 1909 in honour of the supreme Taoist god (the Jade Emperor or King of Heaven, Ngọc Hoàng), this is one of the most spectacularly atmospheric temples in Ho Chi Minh City, stuffed with statues of phantasmal divinities and grotesque heroes. The pungent smoke of incense (huong) fills the air, obscuring the exquisite woodcarvings. Its roof encrusted with elaborate tile work, the temple's statues, depicting characters from both Buddhist and Taoist lore, are made from reinforced papier mâché. Mon-Sun (7am-6pm) on 1st & 15th of lunar month (5am-7pm).
*	Belgo Pub	T3 ARCHITECTURE ASIA	159A Street Nguyen Van Thu, Da Kao, District 1 159A Đường Nguyễn Văn Thủ, Đa Kao, Quận 1	T3 designed the new Brewery Pub Concept of Saigon, BELGO, which proposed "homemade" Beers following Belgium recipe. The main idea was to create a North European Industrial atmosphere from the early 20th Century, as to create a unique environment to appreciate Beers and Belgium fusion food. The pub was completed in 2016. Mon-Sun (11am-12am)
****	History Museum Vietnam		Đ Nguyen Binh Khiem 2 Nguyễn Thị Minh Khái, Bến Nghé	Built in 1929 by the Société des Études Indochinoises, this notable Sino-French museum houses a rewarding collection of artefacts illustrating the evolution of the cultures of Vietnam, from the Bronze Age Dong Son civilisation (which emerged in 2000 BC) and the Funan civilisation (1st to 6th centuries AD), to the Cham, Khmer and Vietnamese. The museum is just inside the main gate to the city's botanic gardens and zoo. Highlights include valuable relics taken from Cambodia's Angkor Wat, a fine collection of Buddha statues, the



				perfectly preserved mummy of a local woman who died in 1869, excavated from Xom Cai in District 5, and some exquisite stylised mother of pearl Chinese characters inlaid into panels. General admission 15,000d. Tue-Sun (8-11.30/1.30-5pm)
****	Zoo and Botanical Gardens		Nguyen Binh Khiem Street in District 1	Established in 1865 as Vietnam's largest zoo and botanical garden, Ho Chi Minh City Zoo and Botanical Gardens (aka Saigon Zoo and Botanical Gardens) are listed as one of the oldest zoos in the world. It opened in 1865 by French botanist JB Louis Pierre. There are currently more than 550 animals exhibited in the zoo and more than 1,830 trees and 260 plant species in the botanical gardens with some dating back over 100 years. The main purpose of the Saigon Zoo and Botanical Garden is to educate the public and protect endangered animals and plants. The zoo is miserable.
**	Moonlight Coffee Lounge		On rooftop C.T Plaza building, 60A Truong Son st, Tan Binh district. 802 Nguyễn Thị Định, Thạnh Mỹ Lợi, Quận 2	Located on the top of Parkson C.T Plaza shopping mall near the airport Tan Son Nhat, You can find easily by walking out of the airport, crossing the street and see the highest building around. This building is a shopping mall with many entertainment areas such as video game, restaurant, cinema, bowling or so on. To watch the view of the city, get on top where you can sit at the coffee lounge and see the city at night. Mon-Sun (8am-6pm)
*	Phap Viên Minh Dang Quang		505 Xa Lộ Hà Nội, Phường An Phú, Quận 2	Phap Viên Minh Dang Quang is one of the largest temples in Ho Chi Minh City, established by the Mendicant Buddhist Order, one of the biggest Buddhist sects in southern Vietnam. The central octagon-shaped temple topped with a lotus flower was designed in traditional Chinese architectural style. Most people come here to pray and visit the huge bronze statue of the Buddha inside the central pagoda, but the restaurant serving delicious vegetarian dishes carries the biggest appeal for the foreign travelers.
*****	Vincom Landmark 81		208 Nguyễn Hữu Cánh, Phường 22	Built in 2018 as Vietnam's tallest structure. The 81-storey development is located in Vinhomes Central Park – one of the most prime locations in Ho Chi Minh City and involves space for hotel, serviced residential apartment and retail.
Zone 5: Củ Chi				
*****	Củ Chi tunnels		Củ Chi	The tunnels of Củ Chi are an immense network of connecting underground tunnels located in the Củ Chi District of Ho Chi Minh City (Saigon), Vietnam, and are part of a much larger network of tunnels that underlie much of the country. The Củ Chi tunnels were the location of several military campaigns during the Vietnam War, and were the Viet Cong's base of operations for the Tết Offensive in 1968. The tunnels were used by Viet Cong soldiers as hiding spots during combat, as well as serving as communication and supply routes, hospitals, food and weapon caches and living quarters for numerous North Vietnamese fighters. Tours are around 110,000.

- ULR map: <http://bit.do/hochiminhvdurango>
- Note: Directions are given in approximate order of neighborhoods following this diagram.
  1. Old City (1)
  2. Outer Districts (7)
  3. Cholon (5)
  4. Other Districts (6, 11, 10, Binh Thanh, Phu Nhuan, 2)





