

Phu Langka National Park

The reserved forest of Phu Langka comprises several forest types and natural attractions such as cliff, caves, and waterfalls. The park covers 50 square kilometres area in Amphoe Seka of Nong Khai and Amphoe Ban Phaeng of Nakhon Phanom.

Geography

There are many small rugged mountains lines the Mekong River. The highest peak is at 563 metres above sea level. The forest blanketing these mountain ranges feed many streams that are lifeline to nourish agricultural communities before flowing into Mekong River.

Climate

The park has climate similar to most area of the Northeast region. But at its rock summit is quite cold during the winter.



Northeast

Flora and fauna

The national park is rich in flower, particularly *Paphiopedilum* spp. which was brought for export until it is almost extinct. Moreover, *Musa acuminata*, *Calamus* sp. and *Doritis pucherrima* can be found. The park is a significant source of herbs. According to local people, there are great deal of mammals.

Attractions

◆ **Tat Kham Waterfall.** The small waterfall is situated among nice setting, with comfortable rock terrace to relax. It is quite famous place for people from nearby. During the weekend, visitors to the waterfall may top 500.

◆ **Tat Pho Waterfall.** The waterfall can be noticed from distance, even from Nakhon Phanom-Nong Khai Road. It cascades through many tiers, each is over 10 metres high. The second tier is 30 metres high.

The park also houses many interesting attractions such as caves, picturesque cliffs on Phu Langka Tai and Phu Langka Nuea, beautiful rock plain, as well as natural rock gardens which amaze visitors by different formations.

Getting there

- Phu Langka National Park lies along the highway 212, some 220 kilometres from provincial town of Nong Khai. From Bangkok, motorist can travel via Sakon Nakhon, Nakhon Phanom, Ban Phaeng.

