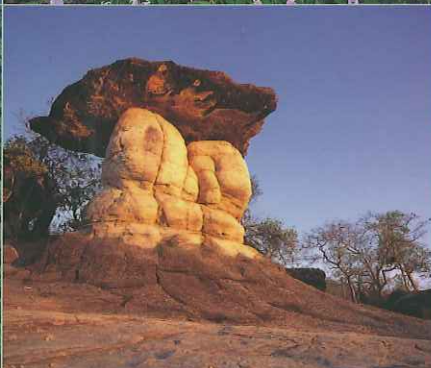


National Parks in Thailand



Khao Chamao-Khao Wong National Park

The tropical rain forest blankets over 83.68 square kilometres area which is rich of wilderness and natural beauty. Serving as an attraction for naturalists, the territory of Khao Chamao-Khao Wong National Park covers some part of Amphoe Klaeng of Rayong and Amphoe Kaeng Hang Maeo of Chanthaburi.

History

In 1974, when the cabinet was considering to establish Khao Chamao-Khao Wong National Park, the idea was cheerfully by world renowned biologist and conservationist Dr.Boonsong Lekagul, who was secretariat of the Association of the Conservation of Wildlife, Natural Resource Conservation Club of

Srinakharinwirot University, Prathumwan Campus and a column published in Siamrat Daily Newspaper.

After the survey, the country's 13th national park was finally established in 1975.

Geography

Towering at 1,024 metres above sea level, the highest peak in the national park, Khao Chamao is surrounded among mountain range of Khao Chamao.

This watershed forest originates Prasae River, lifeline of Rayong. Another forest, Khao Wong, has special landscape of circling ranges with some cliffs invade into Chanthaburi territory.

Climate

Heavy rains with annual rainfall of 3,000 millimetres always soak the whole national park since May until October. Winter breeze blowing the park from November to February makes the winter here quite comfortable, before summer breeze warms it up to 26-27 degrees Celsius in March and April.

Flora and fauna

Tropical rain forest in Khao Chamao-Khao Wong National Park is a perfect home to many major plants including *Iringia malayana*, *Chukasia tabularis*, *Lagerstroemia calyculata*, *Peltophorum dasyrachis*, *Markhania stipulata* and *Syzygium* spp. as well as wild orchids. The plants growing in dense shrub layer include *Calamus* spp., *Bambusa bambos* and different kinds of fern.

Forest habitats within the Khao Chamao-Khao Wong National Park are used by many wildlife species including Asian Elephant, Guar, Southern Serow, Bear, Common Wild Boar, Common Muntjak, Sambar Deer and Pileated Gibbon.

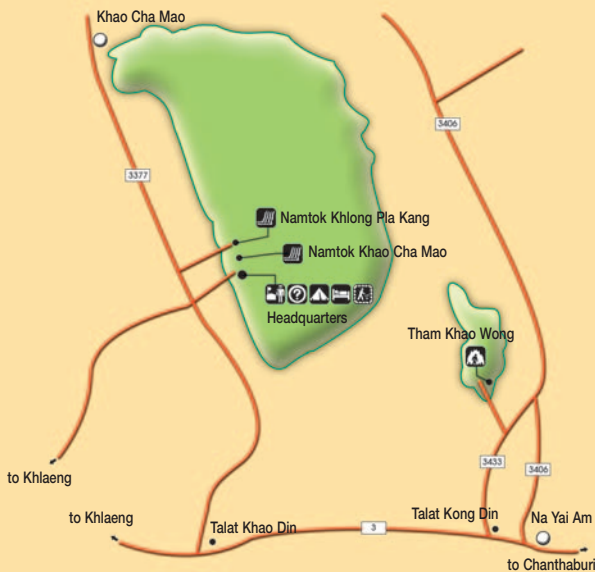
Bird Species such as Hill Myna, Red Junglefowl, Silver Pheasant, Common Iora, Black Drongo, Rufescent Prinia, Greater Coucal and Lineated Barbet.





Getting there

- From Bangkok, motorist can go via highway 3. After passing Ban Khao Din Market, turn left to highway no. 3377 (Ban Khao Din-Phatthana Intersection). The park's entrance is at kilometre 17 and the headquarters is a kilometre from main road.



Attractions

◆ **Khao Chamao-Khao Wong Waterfall.** This waterfall is quite close to the park's headquarters and a kilometre from main road. The crystal-clear stream cascades for 3 kilometres through many steps and pools.

There are many beautiful corners nice for picnic such as Wang Matcha, Morakot Pool, Pha Kluaimai, Namtok Hok Sai and Pha Sung. At Wang Matcha, tourist can enjoy the clear stream and big school of Soro Brook Carp living densely there.

◆ **Pha Sawan.** The towering cliff is just ahead of Khao Chamao-Khao Wong Waterfall. Its 900 metres trail is beautified by various kinds of flora and fauna.

◆ **Khlong Pla Kang Waterfall.** This most beautiful waterfall. Around the area is rich of wilderness, dense carpet of fern and wild orchids.

◆ **Tham Khao Wong.** The small cave can be divided into 80 chambers, each of which has different styles such as the chamber of priest, theatre, diamonds and pagoda. Nowadays, 16 chambers are opened for the public. The mountain is habitat for big herd of Southern Serow

◆ **Khao Wong** is only 18 kilometres away from Na Yai Am Market, Amphoe Tha Mai of Chanthaburi.