

Huai Nam Dang National Park

North

The National park covers an area of 1,252.12 square kilometres in Amphoe Mae Taeng and Wiang Haeng of Chiang Mai and in Pai of Mae Hong Son. The National Park offers the scenic views of natural mountain ranges and early morning sea of clouds can be seen from the viewpoint.

Geography

The mountain, which is mostly ranged highlands, has verdant forests that are the source of tributaries and various streams. The National Park offers a number of streams such as Huai Mae Yen Klang, Huai Mae Hi, Huai Mae Ping, Huai Mae Chok Luang, Huai Nam Dang and later join to Mae Nam Pai, Mae Nam Ping Noi and Mae Nam Dang.

Climate

Rainy season is from May to October. Winter season is from November to February and summer is from March to April.

Flora and fauna

Mixed deciduous forest, deciduous dipterocarp and evergreen forest blankets the National Park with various plants such as *Hopea odorata*, *Dipterocarpus alatus*, *Michelia floribunda*, *Toona ciliata*, *Mangifera* sp., *Ailanthus triphysa*, *Lagerstroemia tomentosa*, *Alphonsea glabrifolia*, *Xylia xylocarpa*, *Pterocarpus macrocarpus*, *Lagerstroemia calyculata*, *Vitex canescens*, *Bombax anceps*, *Pinus merkusii*, *Shorea obtusa* and *S. siamensis*.

It is also home to wild animals such as Elephant, Sambar Deer, Bear, Tiger, Macaques, Mongoose, Porcupine, Civet, Palm Civet, Common Wild Boar, as well as different kinds of birds such as Thick-billed Green Pigeon, Vernal Hanging Parrot, Richard's Pipit, Rufous-throated Partridge, Hill Myna, Ashy Bulbul, Black Bulbul, Striped-throated Bulbul, Eagle and Hawk.

Attractions

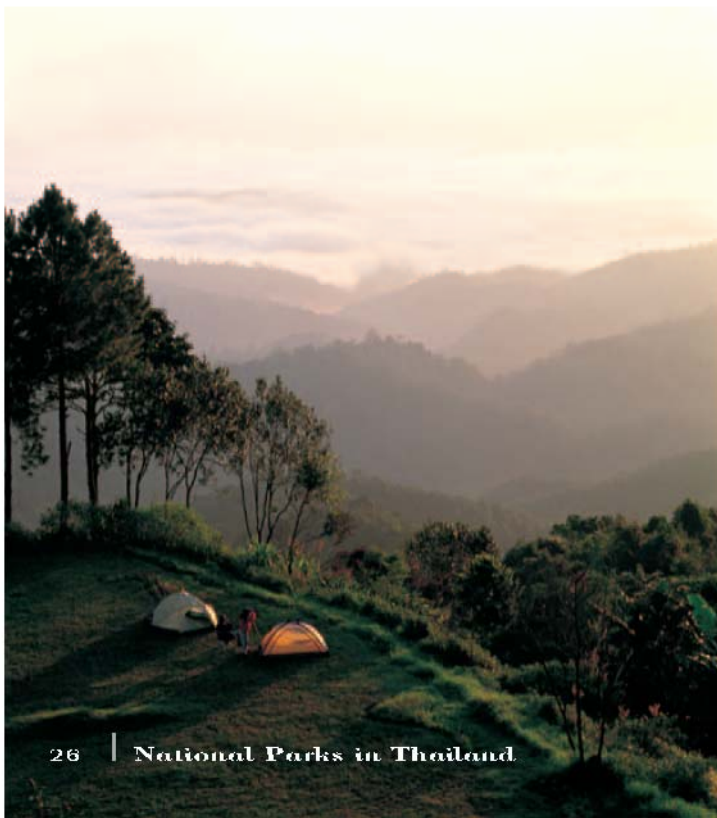
◆ **Doi Kio Lom Viewpoint.** Offers spectacular scenery of Doi Chiang Dao when overlooking from the viewpoint. Visitors enjoy watching sunrise and sea of clouds in the morning especially in winter season.

◆ **Doi Chang Viewpoint** is located 20 kilometres beyond the Doi Kio Lom Viewpoint and is only accessible by four-wheels drive vehicle. The scenic views of natural mountain ranges and early morning sea of clouds can be seen from this viewpoint.

◆ **Huai Nam Dang Waterfall.** This 4 level waterfall originates from Huai Nam Dang stream and there are a number of rocky outcrops in the fall's basin. The water is 50 metres high and 40 metres wide and is generally covered by rainforest vegetations.

◆ **Mae Yen Waterfall**, a large waterfall, has water all year round. It originates from Huai Mae Yen Luang

◆ **Rafting on Mae Taeng river.** Along both side





Getting there

■ To reach there, drive along Mae Malai-Pai route to between Km. 65-66 and then take a 6 kilometres access to the National Park Office.

◆ **Pong Nam Ron Tha Pai** or Tha Pai Hotspring. This warm pool is located in Amphoe Pai, Mae Hong Son province. The 80 degrees Celsius temperature pool is far from the National Park office about 30 kilometres.

◆ **Pong Nam Ron Pong Dueat** or Pong Dueat Pa Pae Hotspring. The warm pool is located in Amphoe Mae Taeng, Chiang Mai province, in area consists of 3-4 large warm pools with the 90-99 degrees Celsius temperature. Besides, Nature Trail or natural study route is approached for a 1,550 metres distance.

North



of Mae Taeng river offers various plants and different kinds of birds such as Kingfisher, Wagtail, Coucal, Malkoha, Minivet, Bulbul, Swallow, Sunbird and Raptors. Visitors can take a rafting trip along the river. Total rafting period is about 3-4 hours, beginning at Ban Pang Pa Kha or Ban Pa and end up at Ban Sop Kai.

◆ **Mae Lat Waterfall.** With its 40-50 metres high, the waterfall is located in Tambon Mueang Haeng, Amphoe Wiang Haeng, Chiang Mai.

◆ **Mae Hat Waterfall.** With its 40-50 metres high from the ground, the 4 levels waterfall is located in Tambon Mueang Haeng, Amphoe Wiang Haeng, Chiang Mai.