

Mae Tho National Park

The National Park covers an area of 990 square kilometres in Amphoe Hot and Mae Chaem, Chiang Mai. Once this area was reclaimed by local people, later it was rehabilitated by the Royal Forest Department. The National Park offers scenic view of various vegetation.

Geography

The features rugged mountain range and reaches 400-1,699 metres above sea level. The highest peak is "Doi Kio Rai Mong" with 1,699 metres high.

Flora and fauna

Mixed deciduous forest and deciduous dipterocarp blankets the National Park with various plants such as *Dipterocarpus alatus*, *Michelia floribunda*, *Bischofia javensis*, *Alstonia scholaris*, *Castanopsis cerebrina*, *Gluta usitata*, *Cajanus cajan*, *Aglaiia edulis*, *Tectona grandis*, *Lagerstroemia tomentosa* and *Pinus kesiya*.

It is home to wildlife such as Guar, Bear, Deer, Macaque, Elephant, Wild Boar, Langur, Palm Civet, Gibbon, Common Muntjak and Serow.

Attractions

◆ **Mae Tho Viewpoint.** From here, visitors can



Getting there

■ From Chiang Mai, take Highway No. 102 (Chiang Mai-Hot) for a 80-kilometre distance to Amphoe Hot, proceed to Highway No. 108 (Hot-Mae Sariang) via Op Luang National Park for another 54 kilometres to arrive Ban Kong Loi and take right turn to Highway No. 1270 (Ban Kong Loi-Ban Mae Tho) for 16 kilometres to reach the National Park office.



watch sea of clouds and highest peak of Doi Inthanon.

◆ **Mae Aep Waterfall** is located far from the National Park office for 9 kilometres distance.

◆ **Mae Lit Waterfall**, offer spectacular scenery with 8-10 metres wide and 12-15 metres high.

◆ **The Mae Ping Noi-Sop Mae Tum-Sop Huai Kong Pae.** Offers scenic view of various vegetations and adventurous journey.

◆ **Rafting** along the route of Ban Mae Khan-Sop Mae Tum-Sop Huai Kong Pae.