

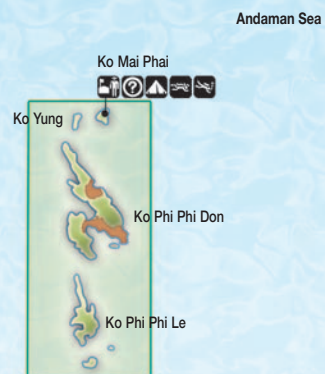
Hat Noppharat Thara-Mu Ko Phi Phi National Park



Established on October 6, 1983, the park is famed for crystal clear water and stunning view for sea lover. Hat Noppharat Thara-Mu Ko Phi Phi National Park acquires total area of 387.90 square kilometres in Amphoe Mueang of Krabi. Its coastal area features rugged limestone mountains with Khao Hang Nak as the highest peak at 498 metres

Getting there

- Regular ferry leaves Chao Fa Pier of Krabi for Ko Phi Phi every day. The cruise takes 90 minutes to 2 hours. Ferry is also available from Phuket and it takes also 2 hours to the island.
- The park's headquarters can be reached by car. From Krabi, motorist can use Nai Mueang-Nai Sa Road to Hat Noppharat Thara. Tourist can get around via beach to Ao Nang and Fossil Shell platform.



above sea level. There are several beach types in the park such as sandy, muddy, and rock beaches such as the beach of *Thap Khaek, Khlong Haeng (Noppharat Thara), Ao Nang, Phai Plong, and Tham Phra Nang. Mu Ko Phi Phi is archipelago whose island features rock mountains and towering cliffs. Among such cliffs, there are many picturesque beaches hiding peacefully such as the beaches of Lo Bakao, Lo Dalam, Ton Sai, and Lo Lana.*

Among such limestone mountains, there is no water source in the park's boundary except Khao Klom Canal which runs through the mangrove forest of Khao Hang Nak and brackish Khlong Huai Saba at the northeast of the Fossil Shell platform.

Climate

From January to April, blue sky and calm sea always welcome tourist to enjoy the stunning nature in the park.

Flora and fauna

Moist tropical rain carpets rugged mountain at Khao Hang Nak, around Ao Nang, west of Phi Phi Don, and most part of Ko Phi Phi. The major plants include *Dipterocarpus alatus, Hopea odorata, H.ferrea* and *Shorea roxburghii*.

The park is habitat of rare mammals such as Common Malayan Dolphin, Black Finless Porpoise, Rough-toothed Dolphin and White Dolphin.

Birds such as White-bellied Sea-eagle, Brahminy Kite, Frigatebird and many kinds of Gull.

The sea and its stunning coral reefs is rich in marine life such as numerous kinds of coral including Spiny Coral, Finger Coral and Bush Coral.

The coral reef and around is home to many kinds of Shark, Ray, Marlin, Moray Eel and Mullet.

Attractions

The fascinating seascape in the park's boundary always allows the tourist to enjoy sun bathing, snorkeling, cruising or even rock climbing. Besides, there are many remarkable place tourist should not miss namely:

◆ **Fossil Platform.** The fossil of freshwater shell has accumulated and formed a layer. It is estimated that this fossil platform, which is one of

three sites in the world, can be dated back 20-40 million years ago.

◆ **Hat Noppharat Thara.** The picturesque beach, which always serves as film location, is famed for the great amount of Wing Shell (*Strombus canarium*).

◆ **Ao Nang.** The beach is unique with the stunning view of towering cliff and big cave of Tham Phra Nang nearby.

◆ **Mu Ko Poda,** The small archipelago with nice beaches and crystal clear water.

◆ **Mu Ko Phi Phi.** The archipelago of 6 island comprises Ko Phi Phi Le, Phi Phi Don, Bida Nok, Bida Nai, Yung and Mai Phai. Most islands have crescent beach.

◆ **Ko Mai Phai.** The small island, is famed for its white sandy beach and stunning colorful reef.

◆ **Ko Yung,** the island is famed for its coral reef in great conditioned.

◆ **Phi Phi Le,** the whole island is towering cliffs which hide many beautiful beaches in its embrace such as Ao Pi Le, Ao Maya, Ao Lo Sama and Viking Cave of the northeast. The cave houses ancient paintings featuring ships, hunting men, and some characters. His Majesty the King has visited the cave and renamed it in to "Phraya Nak Cave", referring to Naga-like rock in the cave.

