

Lan Sang National Park

Lan Sang National Park is rich in diversity of plants, wildlife and natural attractions. In particular, is Lan Sang waterfall, popular among locals and tourists. A beautiful place worth a visit. The park covers 104 square kilometres area in Mueang district of Tak Province. It was established in 1979 as the country's 15th national park.



Geography

Rugged mountains dominate most areas of the park. The Khao Luang range divides the boundary in half in the northwest and southeast directions. Khao Um Yom is the second highest peak at an elevation of 1,065 metres above mean sea level. Slopes gradually cover the northwest area of the park around Lan Sang waterfall.

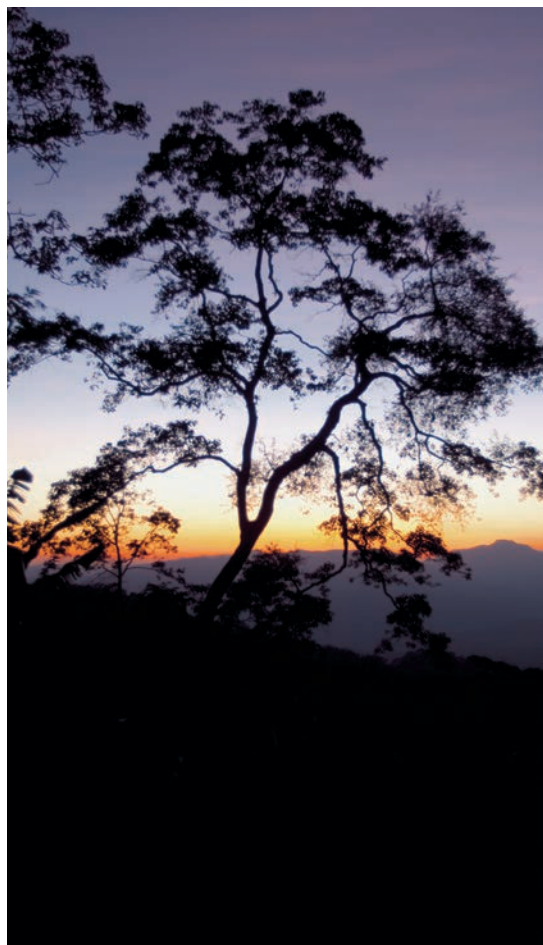
Climate

There are three seasons. The rainy season is from May to October. Winter is from November until January and summer is from February to April. The highest temperature is 43 degree Celsius and the lowest is 7 degree Celsius.

Flora and Fauna

The park contains a diversity of forests. At the elevation, above 700 metres, exists pine forest, which dominates the park. The prominent plant is the *Pinus* sp., along with *Shorea obtusa*, *S. siamensis*, *Dipterocarpus obtusifolius* and *D. tuberculatus*. Montane rain forest can be found on rugged mountains. There is also tropical rain forest, deciduous dipterocarp forest and mixed deciduous forest. These forests are home to various bamboo, *Tectona grandis*, *Azelia xylocarpa*, *Dalbergia* sp. and *Pterocarpus macrocarpus*.

Wildlife include the Sambar, Southwest China Serow, Northern Red Muntjac, Asian Golden Cat, Siamese Hare and Malayan Porcupine.





Attractions

◆ **Pha Lat Waterfall.** The Huai Lan Sang stream runs over a large slope of rock terrace, coating the rock at 25 metres wide and 40 metres long. Pha Lat is situated 1 kilometre from Highway 105, same being to the national park's headquarters.

◆ **Lan Liang Ma Waterfall.** Situated 200 metres upstream from Pha Lat. The waterfall flows over a hill and down through a small channel before rising again into the waterfall.

◆ **Lan Sang Waterfall.** Very popular for its beauty and scenery, Lan Sang waterfall is situated 2 kilometres upstream from Lan Liang Ma waterfall. From a 40-metre

high cliff, the falls run through 3 levels into a pool of the Lan Liang Ma waterfall.

◆ **Pha Phueng Waterfall.** Huai Pha Phueng stream falls from a 30-metre high cliff of natural caves and formations of stalagmite and stalactite. The waterfall runs only in rainy season and winter.

◆ **Pha Noi Waterfall.** The small waterfall runs through a narrow channel from a 10 metres high cliff. It is a tributary of Lan Sang stream.

◆ **Pha The Waterfall.** The waterfall drops from a 25-metre high cliff. Located about 1.2 kilometres from Pha Noi waterfall.

Getting There

■ The park is 430 kilometres from Bangkok. Take Highway 1 and turn left 7 kilometres before Tak province to Highway 105 to Mae Sot. Turn left at 12 kilometres. The national park is 3 kilometres off main road.

