

Si Lanna National Park

Declared as the 60th national park of Thailand in 1989, Si Lanna National Park partially covers areas in Chiang Dao, Phrao and Mae Taeng districts in Chiang Mai with an area of 1,406.6926 square kilometres.

Geography

The national park features rugged mountain range. It is the source of various tributaries of the Ping River and Mae Ngat River. Elevations range between 400 to 1,718 metres. The highest peak is Doi Chom Hot. Its rich and fertile forests are home to a variety of plants. The rock formations in the park consist of sandstone, limestone and shale.

Climate

Winter months are November to February, while summer is from March to April. The rainy season is May to October.

Flora and Fauna

Mixed deciduous forests, deciduous dipterocarp forests, montane rain forests and pine forests blanket the national park with various plants such as *Toona ciliata*, *Cinnamomum iners*, *Hopea odorata*, *Lagerstroemia calyculata*, *Tectona grandis*, *Xylia xylocarpa*, *Pterocarpus macrocarpus*, *Invingia malayana*, *Shorea obtusa*, *S. siamensis*, *Dipterocarpus obtusifolius*, *D. tuberculatus* and *Dalbergia oliveri*. Also various bamboos, ferns and palms can be found in the low areas of the national park.

Wildlife includes several mammals including Tiger, Sambar, Asiatic Black Bear, Macaques, Wild Boar, Siamese Hare and Northern Red Muntjac, along with types of birds such as Ducks, Coucals, Bulbuls, Egrets and Barbets.





Attractions

◆ **Mon Hin Lai Waterfall.** The waterfall is situated at Huai Mae Paeng in Chiang Mai. The 9-level waterfall is abundant all year-round making it a spectacular vision anytime to visit.

◆ **Mae Ngat Irrigation Reservoir.** The reservoir covers an area of the Mae Taeng and Mae Ngat forests. The reservoir is surrounded by beautiful natural scenery and makes an ideal place for recreation and relaxing.

◆ **Distinct Forests.** Along Highway 1150 in Phrao, Chiang Dao district in Chiang Mai province, you can appreciate scenic views of Doi Pha Sam Sao Mountain Range.

◆ **Nong Pha Cave.** This large limestone cave is located 14 kilometres from Pang Mayao Ranger Station. With beautiful stalactite and stalagmite, the cave has a large room and a 800-metre passage. Many bats species inhabit in the cave.

Getting There

- To reach the national park, take Highway 107 (Chiang Mai-Fang route) to Km. 41, then turn right to Mae Ngat Irrigation Reservoir and continue for another 12 kilometres to park headquarters.

