



Declared as the first non-hunting area ever founded in Thailand on Feb 18, 1975 under the Department of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Ministry of National Resources and Environment for its diversity of flora and fauna species, its value as a breeding haven for myriad bird species and for the presence of vulnerable and endangered species inhabiting the area.



One of the most biodiverse sites in Thailand, a vast freshwater lagoon located in the southern Thai province of Phatthalung just to the north of Songkhla Lake. There are two large Meleleuca swamps on the west and north sides of Thale Noi. At the south, there are three canals which connect Thale Noi with the Thale Luang basin. The canals are Klong Nang Rium, Klong Yuan and Klong Ban Klang.



The basis of the food and livelihood security of the local communities is buffalo pastoralism. Genuinely, pastoralists use a variety of integrated livelihood activities all year long, including fishing, rice farming, weaving handicrafts, harvesting forest resources, providing tourism services, and taking on temporary work and small businesses, in order to supplement their income.

Thale means 'sea' Noi means 'little'





BOAT RIDE

Enjoy colorful beauty of Thale Noi, where the lotus has coexisted with other plants for countless years



SWAMP BUFFALO

Sighting water buffalo, which can adapt to both food sources on grassland and aquatic plants



WATER BIRD-WATCHING

Thale Noi is a wetland, with many outcrops of marsh islands where migratory birds come to roost.

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