

Tonle Sap-Cambodias Great Lake

Tonle Sap Lake settled South of Siem Reap City is the maximal lake in Cambodia and plays an whole conception in the biology equilibrise of the country.

In the parched flavour it is a alter lake which drains finished the Tonle Sap River into the Mekong River at Phnom Penh. However this changes in the June – November monsoon flavour when the broad liquid verify of the Mekong River causes a alter flow up the Tonle Sap River into the lake area. The inflow increases the filler of the lake from its baritone of 2500 conservativist kilometres to over 10,000 conservativist kilometres. This makes the lake the maximal freshwater lake in the South East Asia during the dewy season.

The flooded mangrove realty plains are bag to over 100 varieties of liquid birds including a sort of threatened or endangered species. There are over 200 varieties of seek in its humour as substantially as crocodiles in maroques otters and turtles.

The lake is populated with floating villages colonised by both Cambodian and Vietnamese communities. The individualist villages are an amazing range with their floating houses, markets, schools and churches. The villagers earn a experience from sportfishing with their Brobdingnagian seek traps catching sufficiency to supply Cambodia with half of its seek consumption.

One of more striking floating villages is Chong Khneas. It is 12 kilometres southward of Siem Reap and is a departure/arrival saucer for the Phnom Penh ferry service and also Tone Sap lake tourist trips.

While this floating accord is a substantially famous landmark, the tuk tuk driver who brought the assemble from Siem Reap claimed that inferior tourist orientated villages of village Pluk and village Khleang gave more of an insight into lake life. Both these villages are southward of Chong Khneas on the eastern lateral of the lake. village Khleang is actually the maximal floating accord on Tonle Sap .This Vietnamese settlement also has a thriving pottery business as there were stacks of clay pots in front of most of the houses.

To the west of Chong Khneas at the northern modify of the lake is the Prek Toal Bird Sanctuary. This jock is and has been called the most primary nurture connector in South East Asia for super liquid birds. Species much as the Black-headed ibis, blot billed Pelican, Grey headlike Fish Eagle, Painted Stock and Millet Stork nest in the area. The sanctuary is most favourite with shuttle watchers in the parched flavour months when flocks of migratory birds foregather the area.

During the parched flavour the lake liquid flow reverses with the inflow into the Mekong River providing a needed equilibrise to the river southward of Tonle Sap. The firm liquid flow into the Mekong Delta of warfare provides a buffer to the briny headwaters of the South China Sea incoming the delta's rural lands.