**Ayubia National Park**

**📖 History:**

**Ayubia National Park was established in 1984 with the aim of protecting the unique wildlife and forest ecosystem of the Western Himalayan region. The park was named after Field Marshal Ayub Khan, a former president of Pakistan who belonged to the nearby Haripur district.**

**Before its declaration as a national park, the area was known for its thick pine forests, scenic hill stations, and rich birdlife, which made it a popular retreat for tourists. However, increasing human activity and deforestation threatened the region’s natural balance. To address this, the government designated Ayubia as a protected area, ensuring the conservation of its flora, fauna, and scenic beauty.**

**Since then, Ayubia has become a leading site for eco-tourism and conservation education, offering visitors hiking trails, picnic spots, and opportunities to observe rare species such as the Himalayan monal, common leopard, and black bear. Over the years, it has grown into one of Pakistan’s most visited national parks, balancing both wildlife protection and tourism development.**

**📏 Area:**

**The park covers around 3,312 hectares (33 km²) of temperate coniferous forests, alpine meadows, and valleys. Surrounded by seven major villages and tourist towns, Ayubia serves as a green jewel in the Abbottabad district, offering cool weather and lush landscapes.**

**🏞 Facilities:**

**1. Chairlift at Ayubia**– – A popular attraction giving panoramic views of pine-covered hills.

**2. Hiking & Nature Trails**– – The Pipeline Track and Mushanji Track are famous for birdwatching and photography.

**3. Picnic & Rest Areas**– – Shaded spots and open grounds for families.

**4. Wildlife & Bird Viewing**– – Leopards, black bears, barking deer, and over 200 bird species.

**5. Nearby Rest Houses & Hotels**– – To educate visitors about flora, fauna, and conservation

.**🐆 Animals:**

**Leopard: Stealthy predator with a spotted golden coat.**

**Asiatic Black Bear: Large bear with black fur and a white chest patch.**

**Yellow-throated Marten: Agile carnivore with a bright yellow throat and chest.**

**Wild Boar: Strong wild pig, travels in groups and roots the soil.**

**Rhesus Macaque: Social monkey, active and playful in forest troops.**

**Palm Civet: Nocturnal climber with sharp claws and secretive habits.**

**Flying Squirrel: Small gliding mammal, leaps between tall forest trees.**

**Red Fox: Clever hunter with a bushy tail and sharp senses.**

**🐦 Birds:**

**Golden Eagle: Powerful raptor with keen eyesight and broad wings.**

**Himalayan Monal: Brightly colored pheasant, national bird of Nepal.**

**Koklass Pheasant: Shy forest bird with mottled plumage for camouflage.**

**Kalij Pheasant: Ground-dwelling bird with glossy dark feathers.**

**Cheer Pheasant: Rare pheasant with long tail and barred markings.**

**Doves: Gentle birds with soft calls, symbols of peace.**

**Pigeons: Hardy birds, skilled at navigation and fast flying.**

**Woodpeckers: Tree-clinging birds that drum wood to find insects.**

**Owls: Night hunters with large eyes and silent wings.**

**Thrushes: Melodic songbirds with spotted chests and soft calls.**

**Warblers: Small insect-eating birds with constant cheerful songs.**

**Contact Info:**

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