



This is Sarawak's largest national park, covering an area of 544 sq km. The park, also a World Heritage Site, contains Sarawak's second-highest peak, Gunung Mulu, a sandstone outcrop standing at 7,795 ft. There is also the 5,741 ft Gunung Api, an impressive limestone outcrop.

The park is noted for its diverse vegetation, which varies from peat swamp to limestone and forest terrain. This national park contains about 1,500 species of flowering plants, including 10 species of the famous pitcher plant.

Caving is a popular pursuit here, since Gunung Mulu National Park has an extensive underground cave system that is one of the largest in the world.