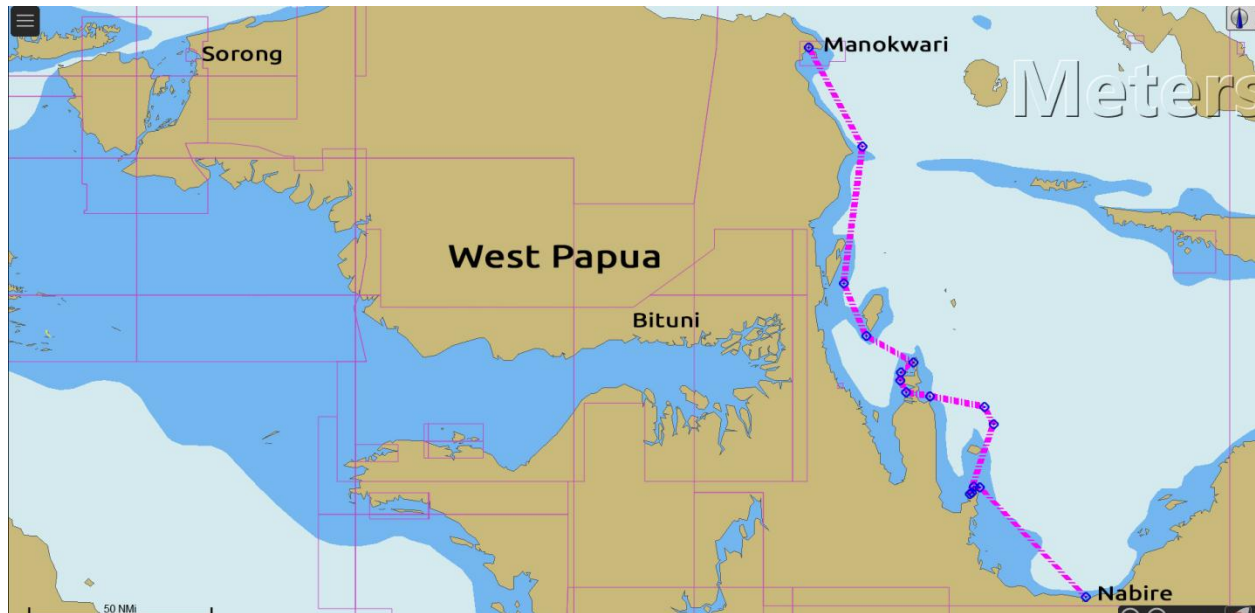


Cenderawasih Bay - Whale Shark & Wreck Adventure 11D/10N (Nabire-Manokwari)



In 2002 the Indonesian government declared 1.5 million hectares of the western **Cenderawasih Bay** as the country's largest Marine Protected Area. The bay is more than 300 kilometers wide. Dazzling vistas ranging from dense tropical forests sheathing mist-topped limestone cliffs to tiny sand-ringed atolls capping dramatic coral walls highlight the protected area. There are over 500 species of hard coral in Cenderawasih Bay, nearly 10 times more than in the entire Caribbean. But Cenderawasih Bay is not just about hard coral. **Whale sharks**, the largest fish in the sea, lives here and are frequently spotted by divers all year round. Cenderawasih Bay is the only place in the world where it is possible to see such a large quantity of whale sharks and with such ease, and not only diving, but just snorkeling or swimming.

The numerous Japanese wrecks scattered around the bay from the Second World War are another major call. Underwater exploration of the Cenderawasih region has only just begun, and we expect more surprises to emerge for these extra ordinary seas.

Day 1



Your flight will arrive in **Nabire**. The town lies on the northern coast of the island on Cenderawasih Bay.

- We will pick you up either at your hotel or Nabire airport and take you to the harbor where our crew will welcome you onboard KLM MARI.
- After a cold refreshing drink - cabin allocation and board orientation are following.
- Briefing on safety and diving operations.
- The Boat will departure between 10 am and 2 pm (depending on the arrival time).
- after the check up dive we sail southward into Cendarawasih Bay

Day 2-11

If possible we offer 3-4 dives daily. When crossing only 1-2 dives a day can be scheduled. We reserve the right to change the itinerary or specific agreed services, if force majeure, unforeseen or unavoidable circumstances require us to do so.

Some of the destinations on our journey:

- **WW2 wrecks**

Cross Wreck

Named after a huge Christian Cross pointing out the spot where the first missionaries landed.

It lies close to shore in just 18m of water.

The wreck was a Japanese Navy Patrol Boat that sank during WW2.

Shinwa Maru

was a Japanese motor cargo vessel (120m long). She was originally a tanker but was converted to a cargo vessel in 1955. On the 25th September 1966 she capsized off Tsurumi when on route from Shikoku for Yokohama with a general cargo.

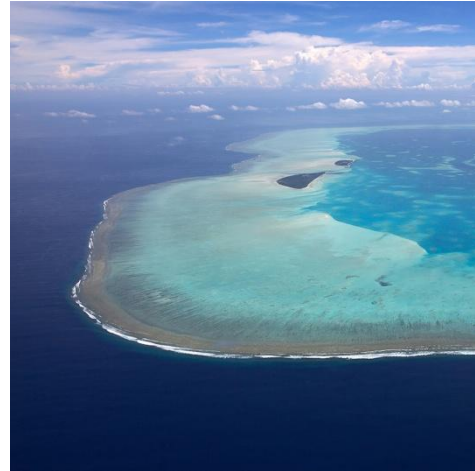


- **Pulau Purup (Purupi Island)**
- **Pulau Mioswar**
- **Pulau Rouw**
- **Pulau Roon (Tg. Ayami)**
- **Pulau Rippon (Airplane Wreck)**
- **Wild Fish Ridge**
- **Boomerang Atoll**
- **Tridacna Atoll**
- **Tanjung Mangguar**
- **Kwatisore Bay (Whale Sharks)**



Marine life in Cenderawasih

Over 150 species of coral have been recorded as well as 200 species of fish, earning Cenderawasih the title of one of the best dive sites in Indonesia. Beautifully coloured parrotfish, shoals of damselfish, rabbitfish, pairs of butterflyfish and the rather territorial clown fish are just some of the species you will see here. Add to that several species of shark, including oceanic whitetip and blacktip reef sharks, and if you're very lucky, scalloped hammerhead sharks. Four species of turtle are also present in Cenderawasih Bay: hawksbill, green, pacific Ridley, and leatherback. On shallower dive sites it is sometimes possible to see the incredibly endangered dugong, while further out to sea, dolphins and even the mighty blue whale can be spotted.



Large numbers of whale sharks frequent **Kwatisore Bay**, and it is one of the few places where you can go scuba diving alongside these 40 foot (12 m), 20 tons, gentle giants. A special relationship has been formed between the local fisherman and the whale sharks. All along the bay, fisherman use floating, bamboo platforms to secure their nets. In order to protect both the whale shark and their nets, fisherman have always given away a small amount of their catch. The result is a totally unique dive site, where whale sharks are at complete ease with divers (albeit a limited number at a time). In addition, it's also possible to see Mola mola, the ocean sunfish; the heaviest known bony fish in the world.





Day 10

Final day of diving - our trip ends at the port of Manokwari.

Day 11

Check-out after breakfast or lunch, depending on your return flight time.

We say good-bye to our guests and wish them farewell.

The MARI crew will organize the transfer to the Airport and assist at check-in



for onward flights.