



風城潛旅

<http://www.seasky.info>

Visayan, Philippines 潛水

2002-12-28 ~ 2003-01-01

去程：2002/12/28 台北 / 馬尼拉 菲航 PR-899 09:00 / 11:15 馬尼拉 / 宿霧 菲航 PR-857 12:35/13:40
回程：2003/01/01 宿霧 / 馬尼拉 菲航 PR-848 09:30/10:40 馬尼拉 / 台北 菲航 PR-898 21:30 / 23:30

結合 Visayan 比薩亞海域最經典的潛點：Bohol 寶和島的 Cabilao & Balicasag，以及 Dumaguete 杜馬蓋地的 Apo Island。

集合時間：12月28日、07時00分，
集合地點：中正機場，中華航空公司櫃台(第一航廈)

- 由於 2003-01-01 09:30 將搭乘 PR-848 班機，從 Cebu 飛往 Manila, Philippines，為了您的身體健康，建議本社團(風城潛旅)成員
 - 1) 搭飛機前 24hr 停止潛水(2002-12-31 09:30 之後) 或
 - 2) 依「PADI Y2002 潛水後飛行研討會」之結論：搭飛機前 18hr 停止潛水(2002-12-31 15:30 之後)。
- 若您選擇採行『PADI Y2002 潛水後飛行研討會』結論之潛水方式，風城潛旅建議您 2002-12-31 潛水時採用
 - 1) PN² 優先法則。
 - 2) Max. 潛水深度淺於 12M_{1st} 氣瓶，9M_{2nd} 氣瓶，6M_{3rd} 氣瓶。
 - 3) 每隻氣瓶潛水、確實執行 CHUNG's 1/2 decompress Law。
 - 4) 上升速率 慢於 9M/分。

◎ 旅遊行程 ◎

12/28 第一天 台北→馬尼拉→宿霧→Apo Island

上午七點集合於中正機場櫃臺，準備搭乘菲航豪華客機前往馬尼拉，抵達馬尼拉後直接在原機場轉機至宿霧機場。出了宿霧機場，Svetlana 史威拉娜號已安排專車準備好接我們上船，五分鐘後抵達私人遊艇碼頭，隨即上船接受歡迎並解說船上的設備與潛水作業程序。在豐盛的晚餐後，船隻啟航前往 Apo Island，準備展開明日潛水的活動。

餐食：早 X / 午 X / 晚 O

12/29 第二天 Apo Island & Masaplod (4 支船潛)

日出時分我們將抵達 Apo Island，隨即開始我們此行精采的潛水活動。

Apo Island—這是菲國名列最佳潛點之一，在東南方禁獵區是一片漸斜坡連接著淺牆，成千上萬的小魚聚居在黑珊瑚叢林和洞穴中，石斑、外科醫生魚穿梭其中，而同種類的小丑魚、海葵和硬珊瑚更布滿海床；強流區常見巨型迴游魚，如：白鰭/黑鰭鯊、Jack Fish。

Masaplod，亦為海洋保護區，有完整的珊瑚結構。四線笛鯛、Jack Baby 魚群、大型紅槽及石斑以此為家，花枝也在珊瑚礁盤間遊走；而在淺水沙地上也聚集了許多微距生物，是攝影取材的好地方。

餐食：早 O / 午 O / 晚 O

12/30 第三天 Balicasag (4 支船潛)

Balicasag - 菲國最成功海洋保護區，多次在日本、台灣及美國潛水雜誌上發表過，評語極佳。Balicasag 是全菲律賓唯一可見大魚群的潛點，峭壁邊緣佈滿了各式各樣的軟硬珊瑚，而彩色繽紛的熱帶魚令您目不暇給；若是您的運氣不錯的話，也將有機會和鯨鯊同游。拜訪過 Balicasag 的攝影師承認廣角鏡頭太多，只好放棄微距的機會。

餐食：早 O / 午 O / 晚 O

12/31 第四天 Bohol & Cabilao→宿霧 (4 支船潛)

今天我們的重點潛場是 Bohol & Cabilao。

Bohol 的峭壁是海中的主要景觀，海底也像陸地上一樣有著石灰岩形成的洞穴，藏匿著無數的海鰻、獅子魚、軍人魚和椰花菜珊瑚，峭壁上延伸出的海棉和各種軟珊瑚吞食著漂游過的微生物。而在淺礁處，也有許多的小丑、甜唇穿梭在珊瑚堆中，金花鱸和山羊魚在安全停留時為您婆婆起舞。海兔、管狀海葵和小丑是微距最佳鏡頭。我們在此的計劃潛點包括 Duejo Point 與 Momo Point。

Cabilao 這一個潛點號稱菲律賓最佳潛場，地形是斜坡和峭壁，茂盛的黑珊瑚森林，有許多通頂穴、懸岩和洞穴。常見蛇髮軟珊瑚、海百合、龍王尊、倒吊魚群、牛港參和鯊魚；若是運氣不錯，您也將有機會目睹鎚頭鯊、鯨鯊、魔鬼鰻等巨型迴游魚。

夜潛結束後，Svetlana 將於夜色中啟航帶我們回到宿霧。

餐食：早 O / 午 O / 晚 O

01/01 第五天 宿霧→馬尼拉→台北

上午收拾裝備並與船上熱情的工作人員拍照紀念後，我們在 Cebu 下船往麥哲倫紀念公園與宿霧最大的貝殼飾品工廠參觀；午餐後再前往宿最大的 SM 百貨公司逛逛挑些紀念品。下午三點半回到宿霧機場準備飛回馬尼拉，再轉機回台北，結束此次五天充實的船宿潛水之旅。

餐食：早 O / 午 O / 晚 X

◎ 注意事項 ◎

- 行程包含：全程來回機票、全程食宿、潛水費用、200 萬履約責任險、10 萬元醫療險、機場稅、簽證費。
- 自費部份：護照工本費、個人性消費、導潛及領隊小費、行李搬運費及超重費。
- 簽證：護照正本、身份證影印本、二吋相片 1 張。
- 當地氣溫約 28 ~ 32 度，水溫約 25 ~ 27 度，如須夜潛請備潛水燈。
- 潛水員請務必攜帶潛水證 C 卡。
- 全程小費每人約 USD\$25./pax。
- 潛點安排需由當地導潛依浪況、水流、風向、氣候而定。
- 台灣直撥菲律賓：002-63-TEL
菲律賓直撥台灣：00-886-區號-TEL

取材自 Pioneer 潛水假期
<http://www.pioneerdiver.com/>



Svetlana 史威拉娜號

基本構造與設計

長度：336M / 100 feet

寬度：6M / 20 feet

吃水：3M / 10 feet

航速：10 海哩

航程：4,000 海哩

船身：鐵殼

引擎：One 750 HP Engine

發電：2 X 30 KVA Generator

製水：1.5 噸 / 每日

載水：35 噸

潛水設備

One 6.8 CFM Bauer compressor (electric)

One 5.0 CFM Bauer compressor (gas)

調節氣、配重帶、夜潛燈、BCD

6M 玻璃纖維 w/ 40 馬力 接送船 兩艘

急救設備 one oxygen (6 hr continuous use) tank w/ acc.

住宿設備

全船內部中央空調

六間雙人房，每兩間共用一間衛浴設備

一間四人房，俱個別衛浴設備

兩套室外沖涼設備

娛樂室設有電視、錄影機、音響設備

調酒吧台

圖書室供應各類書籍、雜誌、錄影帶

通訊與導航

Furuno Marine VHF 無線通訊

4 X 手提 VHF 無線通訊

雷達-2X Furuno / JRC

無線通訊 - Furuno SSB

氣候傳真 - Furuno

衛星導航- Furuno , Magellan

取材自 Pioneer 潛水假期 <http://www.pioneerdiver.com/>

雙人房 * 六間



四人房 * 一間



衛浴設備 * 四套



房間置物架



艙房走廊



空調休息室



視聽設備



吧台



開放式餐廳



寬敞著裝空間



機動快艇 * 兩艘



Svetlana 外觀

菲律賓比薩亞海域五日船宿潛水

第一天 台北 - 宿霧 (中餐自理)

團體集合於中正機場櫃臺,準備搭乘豪華客機前往宿霧機場.抵達後安排市區購買補給品後直接登船,晚餐在潛水船上享用,甲板上觀賞星夜或小酌一番談天說地,好好享受期待明天潛水之旅.....

第二天 Cabilao ; Balicasag

早餐後潛水船"史威拉娜"號,馬上進行精采的潛水探遊.Cabilao 這一個潛點號稱菲律賓最佳潛場.無底斷崖,茂盛的黑珊瑚森林.曾多次目睹鎚頭鯊,鯨鯊,魔鬼鰻等巨型迴游魚. Balicasag - 菲律賓最早成為海洋保護區的地方.宏偉壯觀的峭壁地形,生長茂密的軟硬珊瑚,尤其是氣勢磅礴的 Jack Fish 魚群,更是潛水者的最愛.

第三天 Siquijor Island

Siquijor Island 的 - Tonga Point 位於 Siquijor 島之西部海底斜坡地形降至 12 公尺處緊接著 65 公尺深的垂直峭壁,景色壯觀峭壁邊緣佈滿各式各樣軟硬珊瑚.Calong-Calong Point -具有豐富的海洋生物.此處是水中攝影的微距天堂.

第四天 Apo island, Masaplod and Dauin Beach

今天我們的重點潛嘗試杜馬蓋地. Apo Island 和附近的潛點全為海洋公園的保護區者,五星級的潛點此處海洋生物繁多.景觀豐富多變且層次分明.廣角及微距攝影均適合.晚餐享用新年歡樂餐.....

第五天 宿霧 - 台北 2003 年元旦 (中餐自理)

早上在 Cebu 下船.隨即前往機場飛往馬尼拉.因為航班的關係,特別安排陸遊.在此留下團體攝影合照並期待下次的相約,共同踏上另一段潛水旅程。

行程包含:來回機票,全程食宿,潛水費用, 200 萬履約責任險(10 萬醫療險),簽證費自費部份:護照工本費,個人性消費,導潛及領隊小費。

備註: 1).當地氣溫約 28-32 度,水溫約 25-27 度。如須夜潛請備潛水燈。

2).潛水員請務必攜帶潛水證 C 卡。

3).全程小費每人 USD\$25./pax./。

4).潛點安排需由當地導潛依水流,風向,氣候而定。

5).台灣直撥菲律賓:002-63-TEL 菲律賓直撥台灣:00-886-區號-TEL

行程日期:2002.12.28~2003.01.01

Philippines

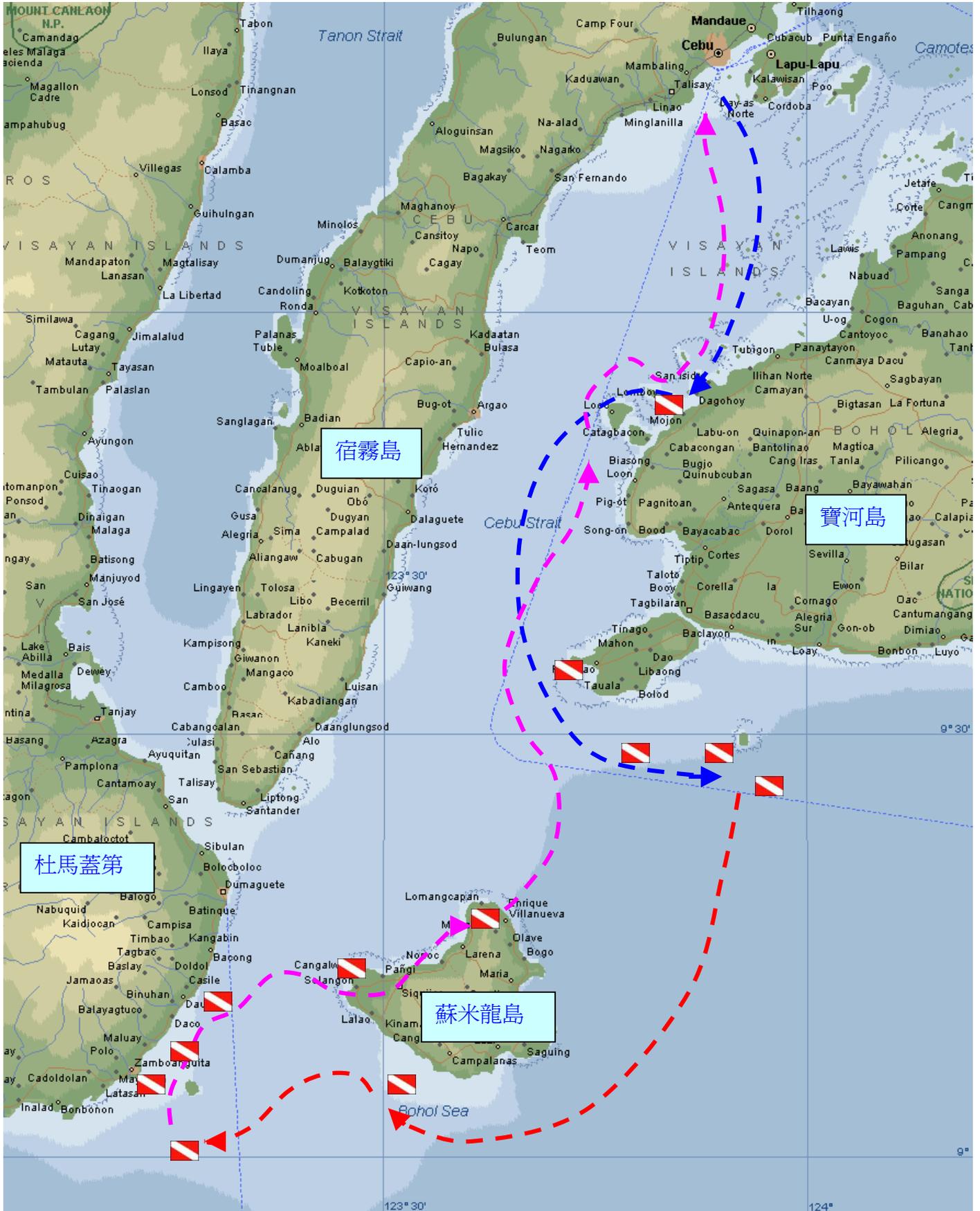
- International boundary
- ★ National capital
- +—+—+ Railroad
- Road
- Pan-Philippine Highway

0 50 100 150 Kilometers
0 50 100 150 Miles

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection, SP 7N/18N



- - - - - ➡ 第一天航線
- - - - - ➡ 第二天航線
- - - - - ➡ 第三天航線



Map of the Visayas, Philippines

3. Sumilon island: this is a marine sanctuary. Slope to 35m, then sand. Hard corals, many coralfish. Small caverns, sometimes sharks. On full moon and new moon strong currents.

Pescador Island: this is a marine sanctuary. Steep wall with a cave (Cathedral). Large sponges, soft corals, black corals, gorgonians. Good place to see sharks, if you go on a early morning dive.

Sunken Island: this is a underwater plateau that starts at 24m and slopes down to 40m. Large schools of jacks or other big fish, sometimes sharks and big tunas. Current often strong.

4. Sibulan area (Negros) and south Cebu (Sumilon island)

5. Dauin lies about 30 min. by car south of Dumaguete. This is a place I love to go because of all the rare und unusual animals that can be found. Other dive areas for the divers who like to go critter hunting: Secret Bay in [Bali](#), [Lembeh](#) strait in Sulawesi, Indonesia and Cabilao in [Bohol](#), Philippines.

6. Apo island lies in the southeast part of Negros, 30 min. by boat from Dauin (Sea Explorers)

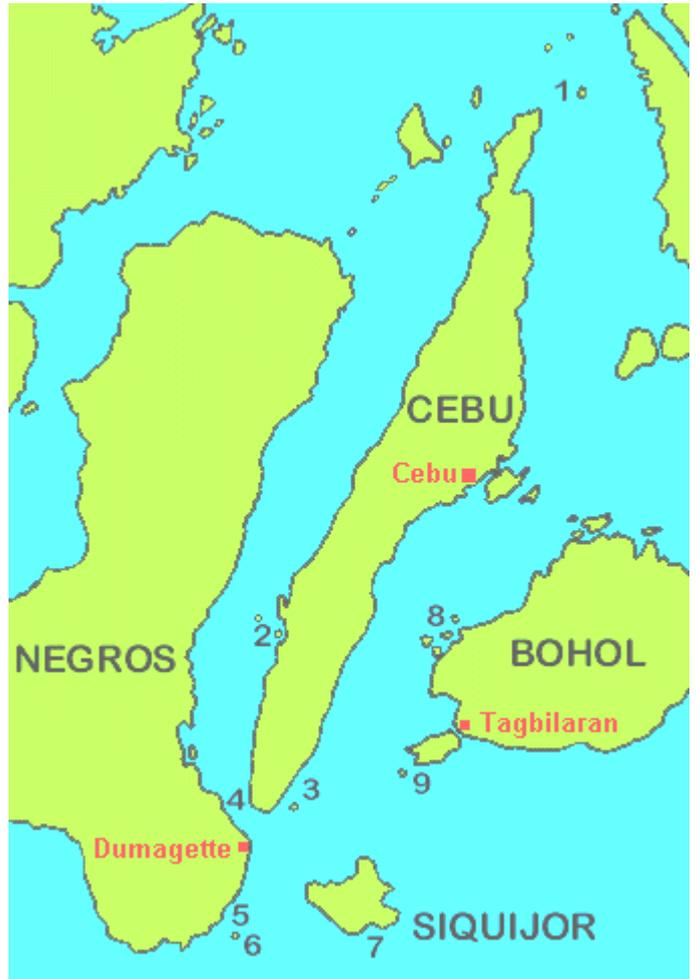
7. Siquijor is a small island belonging to the Visayas. There are quite a lot of dive sites around the island. Diving here is not so difficult except for some Sites in the south who have currents sometimes.

8. Cabilao Island Cabilao lies in the Cebu Straits. There are two resorts at Cabilao, but only one, La estrella is nice. There are two dive operators on the island: Sea Explorers and Polaris. Many dive operators from Alona beach and from Cebu make day trips to Cabilao (2 hrs. by boat from Alona). Though if you want to see special animals like pegasus, seahorses or stargazers you have to stay on the island and make a night dive.

9. Panglao Island Bohol can be reached by daily ferry from Cebu and Negros. Panglao lies to the southern part of Bohol. Alona beach can be reached in about 40 min. by car or taxi from the main city Tagbilaran.

Balicasag Island Balicasag lies to the south of Panglao, 30 min. by boat from Alona beach. There are several very nice dive sites around theis small island:]

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EL DORADO HOUSEREEF

The house reef is located just in front of the resort, ideal for shore dives. The sandy bottom slopes down from one to twenty meters with many different coral blocks, sponges and sea anemones. There is a large variety of rare species on the reef. An ideal place for training, excellent fun for night-dives and macro photography.

MASAPLOD

A beautiful marine sanctuary which can be reached by our boat in ten minutes. You can see big fish schools, huge snappers and sweetlips, stingrays and different kind of scorpionfishes. Usually you will also meet a huge turtle.

PIER

You can reach this very special divesite in 10 minutes by boat. There you can see seahorses, big schools of batfishes, ghost pipe fishes and a huge variety of corals and sponges. The dive spot is fantastic for macro photographers.

DAUIN

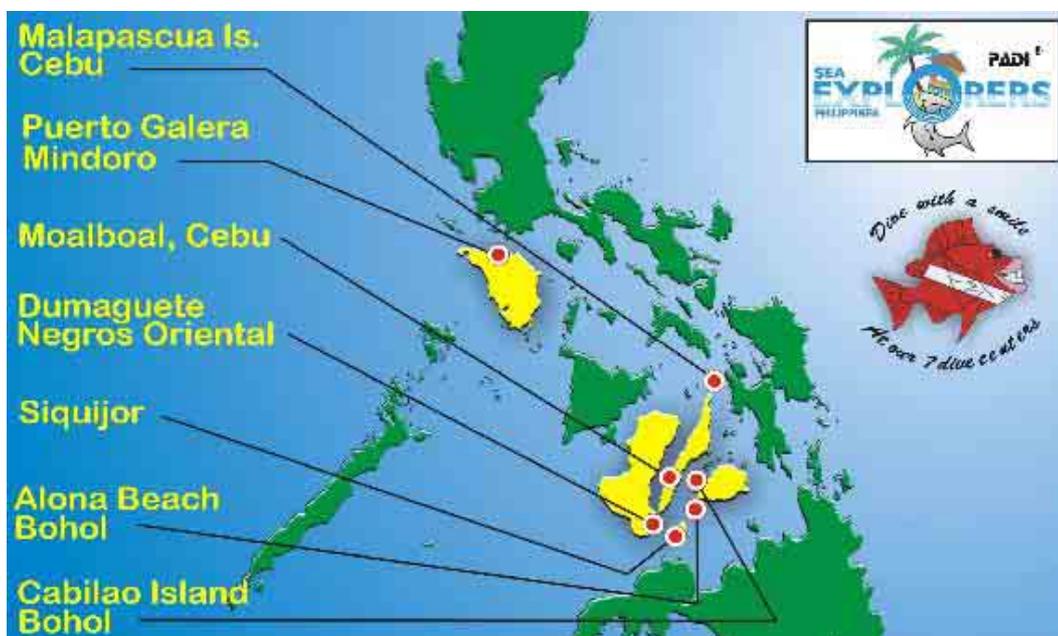
Just around the corner we have a spot for something special! Seahorses, ghost pipe fishes, frog fishes, different kind of lion and scorpion fishes and nudibranches are very common. And the place we call eel garden is also unique. Excellent place for training and night dives.

APO ISLAND

We can reach this highlight of the Visayas in half an hour by boat. Spectacular and colorful drift dives with big fish schools, turtles, sea snakes and barracudas. Beautiful coral gardens with a large variety of coral fishes. We are sure that one of the ten first class dive spot will soon become your favorite.

CLOWN FISH CITY

The famous Clown Fish City is located in the Sanctuary of Apo Island. In the shallow part of this divesite there are some coral blocks covered with sea anemones and hundreds of clown fishes. If you are lucky you will meet also Napoleon fishes and a school of jack fishes.



Dive Sites around Dumaguete

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CLOWN FISH CITY



The famous Clown Fish City is located in the **Sanctuary** of **Apo Island**. In the shallow part of this divesite there are some coral blocks covered with sea anemones and hundreds of clown fishes. If you are lucky you will meet also Napoleon fishes and a school of jack fishes.

These are only some of the most important divesites - there are many more very interesting divespots around Dumaguete. Come and see for yourself!

Sightseeing around Dumaguete

- Visit the Wednesday **Market in Malatapay**.
- Have a bath under the very big **Casaroro Fall** in Valencia.
- Go hiking to the **Twin Lakes** 25km West of Dumaguete.
- Try the **Whale Watching Tour** in Bais.
- Enjoy the **Nightlife in Dumaguete**.



杜馬蓋地 ◎ 潛點介紹 ◎ 取材自 Pioneer 潛水假期 <http://www.pioneerdiver.com/>

杜馬蓋地市，連同西蓋后和阿波島都是難得的“非觀光”點，您有數不盡的機會去認識當地的民情、古蹟，最佳的辦法便是在漁港前的大道任意閒逛至大眾廣場和西林曼大學。西林曼大學有一小座人類學博物館，陳列著古菲律賓的遺寶和古蹟，藝品店內有學生爲了補貼學費而販賣的紀念品；西林曼的海洋實驗室在機場南方，歡迎旅客參觀。

市區北邊，在聖約瑟附近，您可以延著小徑攀尋到 BALI-SASAYAO 巴林薩薩牙歐和 DANA O 達那娜歐湖泊。如果星期三您仍然逗留本地，花些時間去 MALATAPAY 馬拉達拜(位於杜馬蓋地南部 25 公里處)的市集日，這兒充滿著當地色彩及豐富的碳烤海產。

阿波島是本國少許成功計劃的海產禁獵區，友善的居民非常歡迎旅客來購買手工吊珠和貝殼。

西蓋后島是另一個省區，島上有五個主要鎮市。在 KAN-UPI COVE 卡烏比灣渡假村開張後，那些想過夜的旅客無須再借宿醫院或民宅了。而島上探遊和拜訪巫師是很有趣的。

APO ISLAND 阿波島

這一帶的最佳潛點，在東南方。此禁獵區是一片漸斜坡連接著淺牆，成千上萬的小魚聚居在黑珊瑚叢林和洞穴中，石斑、外科醫生魚穿梭其中，而同種類的小丑魚、海葵和硬珊瑚更布滿海床。

MAMSA POINT 曼薩角

在東北角，牛港參魚群聚集的著名點，您有很大的機會可遇上鮪魚、彩虹鮪和鯛魚；峭壁上有綺麗的蛇髮軟珊瑚。在這潛點您必須跟緊有經驗、安全的導潛，因爲此區常會遇見不定性流和沉降流。

TONGO POINT AND TALINGTING 同溝角和大林定

位於西蓋后島外，同溝角有一峭壁，懸掛著許多軟珊瑚和膜囊珊瑚。東邊的“大林定”，5 公尺下有漸斜而陡的山坡，有螢光橘海葵和相映色的小丑，許多小珊瑚魚、倒吊和軟珊瑚。

“杜馬蓋地”市

城市岸邊是斜坡沙灘，有礁石和豎立的珊瑚帽，雖然特色不多，但某些區域也有甚多的生物可見，因爲被捕獵過甚(包括當地的潛水店提供的魚獵服務)，可食性魚類已不多見。

CALONG POINT 卡龍角

此潛場是一個深至 20 公尺的沙灘斜坡，有桶狀海綿珊瑚、軟珊瑚、蛇髮軟珊、河豚和魷魚。

TACOT 塔庫

鄰近 SIBULAN，這是一座深 25 公尺，高 15 公尺的海底山。

POLO I AND II 波羅 I 和 II

這是沉島群，頂端只 5 公尺深，有很美麗的桌面珊瑚、蛇髮軟珊瑚和綜和珊瑚生物。

“椰花茶礁”和“坦壁牆”

這個珊瑚礁在偏北遠方，有色彩豐富的軟珊瑚和海棉珊瑚，坦壁牆有 35 公尺的峭壁，是一個很好的放流點，可見軟珊瑚和海鞭。

菲律賓-Dumaguete

取材自 Pioneer 潛水假期 <http://www.pioneerdiver.com/>

作者：郭熙文

Dumaguete 到底位於何處？相信大多數人都不知道，因爲此處很少有觀光客前來，而它仍保持著鄉間純樸的景色。宿霧(Cebu)應該大家都知道在那裡吧！在 Cebu 的左下方有一大島稱之 Negros Island，而 Dumaguete 就位於 Negros Island 東南方的一個小市鎮，所以也稱之爲 City，它位於四處海域的交會處：cebu strait、Bohol sea 及 Sulu sea，所以水流常較急。而以此爲中心可到四處潛水勝地：Cebu 南端、Sumilon、Siquijor 及 Apo Island，船程約在 45~90 分鐘之間。

潛水去！

我們一行 13 人(10 男 3 女)於 11 月 8 日上午搭華航班機飛馬尼拉。因馬尼拉往 Dumaguete 的班機一天只有一班，而且是在早上 5：45，所以我們只得在馬尼拉夜宿一晚，隔天一大早搭機往 Dumaguete，飛行一小時到達，到達之後立刻整裝出發潛水。

第二天

因為是第一天的先熱身一下，船行 15 分鐘到 Cebu 南端的 Liloanpoint，此為一緩坡沙地，水深 10~20 米，無大魚，但軟硬珊瑚及海葵、小丑魚很多，海扇也有但不大。第二潛到船行約 20 分鐘的 Sumilon Island，這是個很漂亮的島，面積不大，呈扁平狀，四週都是岩岸，只有一小端為沙灘。這裡藍天白沙、綠水相映有如世外桃源一般；小島上佈滿樹木，並有一家只有 10 間房的 Sumilon Island Resort，但目前已不營業，只留一守門人及貓狗數隻而已；如此佳水美景未能好好利用實在可惜。

此島四週皆可潛水，水深 5~35 米，地形為沙地、緩坡、斷崖，水清能見度至少 20 米，大魚不多，但小魚多且盛，各種硬珊瑚都有，尤其黑珊瑚很漂亮，海葵也很多，甚至在一塊礁石上有 7、8 個海葵集中捲在一起。我還見到礁石的洞內滿佈白色海葵及小丑魚，而小丑魚從手掌大到花生米大小，紅色、黑色、及棕色都有，數十隻集中在一塊很是壯觀，有如三代同堂的大家族，真可媲美紅海 Shark Reef 上的 Anemone city(海葵城)；此外，這裡還可見許多的海扇及海綿。但令人遺憾的是海底見到許多竹籠散布，而可憐的魚兒則身陷其內，我們曾設法破壞竹籠但卻失敗，這實在是美中不足之處。總之，Sumilon Island 是一個絕對值得一潛之處。

第三天

早上起來天氣不好，聽說颱風在附近，陰雨不斷，但大家仍決定出海潛水。風浪很大，船行極慢，只能到較近的 Cebu 南端 Santander 附近下水。水濁，能見度 5 米，流急且強，大概因颱風所至。地形為緩降坡，水深 5~20 米，軟硬珊瑚茂盛，海扇、海綿、海葵及小丑魚很多，到處都是，如果天氣好的話應該很適合拍微距。此處很適合初學者及岸潛，因為水不深且離岸近，很方便。中午就在 Cebu 岸邊的小木屋內進餐休息；Cebu 岸邊很多這種小木屋，是菲國政府所蓋免費供遊客使用，裡面保持的很乾淨，希望大家能好好愛惜。下午因雨大浪高，有人暈船，所有只有兩個人下水。

第四天

第四天天氣不錯，颱風已遠去。今天三次下水都在 Sumilon Island，依舊是水清又溫暖。晚上到 Dumaguete 市區逛了一下，到處張燈結彩，聽說本月 25 日是節慶日，尤其是西班牙塔上掛滿各種彩燈飾品，市區有一百年歷史(1901 年建校)的古老大學—Silliman University，非常有名，許多歐美學者來此任教。此大學還有一海洋實驗室(Silliman's Marine Laboratory)負責海洋生物之保育工作，Sumilon 及 Apo Island 都是它的保育區。此外大學內還有一人類學博物館，展示菲律賓土著之古今文物，值得一遊。

市區內不見紅綠燈，車也不多，路口交通全憑各人禮讓而行。有人說 Dumaguete city 的人是全菲律賓最和善的，任何暴力、罪行都不可能在此出現，全市呈現一片祥和之氣，此說應是不假。而此處的物價大概只有台灣的十分之一，路上不見任何觀光客。因此地幾無陸上觀光資源，而夜生活只有在海邊幾家 bar 而已，不過散步倒是不錯的活動；在旅館內也可叫到盲眼的按摩師，服務一番也是不錯。此外因電力供應不足，所以停電是常有的事，一停數小時，大家都隨時備有蠟燭，甚至路旁小販也有，實在別有一番風味，好像又回到四、五十年前的台灣鄉下。

第五天

隔天起來，天氣極佳，萬里無雲，所以決定去此行最好最遠的潛點 Apo Island，如果由 Dumaguete 出發船行需兩小時，所以我們由陸路出發往南 25 公里到 Malatapay，只需 40 分鐘，而船由海上來接我們，而由此到 Apo Island 只需 30 分，實在近多了。Malatapay 為一位於海邊的小市鎮，每週三有市集，許多人來此買賣物品及海產，甚至當場煮食。這裡有一家只有 5 個房間的 Malatapay Beach Resort，為一德國人所有，此處風景優美，椰樹迎風而立，一幅南國熱帶島嶼的景象。

Apo Island 和 Sumilon 及 Bohoil 的 Balicasag Island 並稱菲國三大海洋保護區，Apo Island 也是本區最佳潛點，主要在本島東面，適合 4~5 個 dives；島上有一間很小的 Kan-Upi Cove Beach Resort(6 間房)。此潛點水底地形為緩坡，礁岩，軟硬珊瑚非常茂盛，大魚較多但怕人，此外巨蚌、海綿、海葵也很多。本島東北角的潛點 Mamsa Point，峭壁景觀，可以看到 surgeon fish、triggerfish、wrasse、occasionally hammerhead shark。島上滿佈椰林及樹林，另有數戶島民，他們一遇大船來就會接近你，叫賣島上土產及 T-shirt。因為到訪的季節不對(最佳月份為 5~9 月)，所以水不是很清，能見度只有 5~10 米，但見許多大魚匆匆而過，一閃即逝。在此下了 3 之氣瓶之後，即循原路由 Malatapay 搭車回 Dumaguete city。

第六天

最後一天的潛水只有 9 個人去，其他人搭車往北去探探山上湖泊(lakes of Balinasayao 及 Danao)，往返走路要 4~5 個小時，有興趣者可以一遊。今天的潛點較遠，往北穿過 Sumilon Island 30 分鐘後到達一 Sunken Reef；此處面積很大，水清，硬珊瑚多且完整，但仍無大魚，海鞘巨大，下了兩支氣瓶之後決定返航而結束此次 Dumaguete 潛水之旅。其實在 Dumaguete 右方有一大島—Siquijor Island，也有數個潛點，但是據說水底景觀無特別之處，且破壞嚴重所以未曾前往。此行所住旅館為本市最大飯店 OK Pension House，而潛水店為 Seoul Beach club，其主持人皆為韓國人，招待熱心，無論食宿均很完善。

總之，Dumaguete City 及附近的潛水點很適合初學者，因為水淺又清，小東西很多，來此技術會進步很快，拍微距極佳。不過大的生物實在不多，我想這和菲人常久以來習於打魚、炸魚甚至海底滿佈魚籠陷阱有關，所以不易接近魚群。即使稱之為保護區的 Apo Island 也見魚籠，這是去菲國潛水的人要有的心理準備，但水溫終年溫暖，只需 1~2mm 的水母衣即可。至於 Dumaguete City 則較落後，但民風淳樸和善可親，物價又低，所以如想置身大自然美景，體驗鄉間風情及潛水，但又花費不大的話，它實為好的選擇，來此過幾天與世無爭的休閒日子也不錯。

張貼日期：89 年 12 月 15 日

菲律賓杜馬蓋地潛水遊記

取材自 Pioneer 潛水假期 <http://www.pioneerdiver.com/>

文：Mike Liu

5/20~5/24，我應 Atlantis Diving Resort 老板 "Bern" 的邀請，前往菲律賓中部的大城—杜馬蓋地 (Dumaguete)，考查當地的潛水環境及 Resort 的住宿設備。5/20 早上，我們一行 10 人搭乘 8:50 的長榮班機抵達馬尼拉，下午再搭 1:30 的飛機至杜馬蓋地。離開了杜馬蓋地的機場，15 分鐘的車程之後，你將看到造型高雅的 Atlantis Diving Resort 外貌。進入 Resort 內，映入眼簾的是不規則型的瀑布游泳池，此游泳池也可做潛水教學訓練之用。值得推薦的是這裡每個房間的空間都很寬敞，都有空調及冰箱，也有適和全家福的家庭式房間；整個 Resort 不論造型及材質，均強調高貴的感受。

Check in 之後整理裝備，隨即迅速展開第一支氣瓶的潛水—House Reef dive。由潛水中心背著氣瓶走到海邊不超過 20 公尺，潛入海中後，你會發現老板經營潛水 Resort 的用心。他們用 600 多個廢輪胎製造人工礁盤，6 年來已成功地繁殖出各式各樣的軟硬珊瑚，也因此吸引了繁多的魚類。此礁盤左右綿延約 1 公里，由海邊延伸至海底約 20 公尺深，如此廣大的範圍不僅滿足岸潛的需求—方便且免費的無限制潛水，而單純的浮潛在此也可得到最大的樂趣。

潛完了第一支氣瓶，坐在游泳池旁吹風納涼，欣賞椰林斜陽。享受豐富精緻的晚餐之後，本想好好休息聊天，但老闆極力推薦一處夜潛潛點，所以並沒有攜帶攝影裝備，祇帶了潛水燈前往一個叫做 DO CO MI 的碼頭—椰奶碼頭—船程祇要 7 分鐘。等到我潛入水中之後馬上就後悔了，後悔為什麼偷懶不帶攝影裝備。20 餘根的柱子從水底 18 公尺至水面，其上密密麻麻地長滿了軟珊瑚及蚵仔。在第二根的柱子底下看到 4 隻 ghoster pipefishes—兩大兩小，其他還有顏色鮮艷形狀特殊的蝦蟹及裸鰓，沙地裡偽裝的比目魚、魔鬼天蠍魚、海蛾、Flying Gurnard、娃娃魚，及隨處可見的鬼龍與海鰻。我真的瘋了，為何沒帶攝影機，後悔之餘提醒自己明天晨潛一定要再來。

經過一夜的休息，天色未亮就已滿心期待重返椰奶碼頭。全副武裝潛入水中，廣角鏡頭一一呈現。晨光折射在水中形成迷人絢麗的光束，Jack fish 的幼魚群在此迴游覓食，顏色亮麗的金銀花鱸在柱子間穿梭飛舞，軟珊瑚也隨潮水搖曳生姿地來回擺動；此點廣角及微距一應俱全，即使單純的潛水也足以讓你回味無窮。

回到 Resort 享受一頓豐富的早餐後，正式開始船潛。此地的潛水船不同於其他一般的菲律賓潛水船都用蜘蛛船，他們使用 150 匹馬力可搭載 12 人的快艇讓潛水更方便及舒適。今天的潛點為 Apo Island—菲律賓海洋自然保護區，由 Resort 到目的地祇需 25 分鐘船程；老闆號稱此點足夠讓你潛足 8~12 支氣瓶，且平均能見度超過 25 公尺。潛入水中後，你會被軟硬珊瑚的覆蓋率所佩服，滿山遍野的海葵、海百合、大紅雞冠、波斯地毯—鹿茸珊瑚、桌面珊瑚。而大魚群則有 Jack Fish、Barracuda、Tuna，海底的景觀氣象萬千。

在 Apo Island 的西側有一大片的海域水深僅 5、6 米，但號稱 Coral garden 真是一點也不為過。金花鱸到處飛舞，藍色烏尾冬在此覓食，大型花枝悠遊其中，而形狀特殊色彩豔麗的裸鰓也點綴其中。潛後，我真的有這種奇妙的感覺，這裡竟然有如此美好的潛點，與寶荷島相比是有過之而無不及。完整的軟硬珊瑚，清晰見底的能見度，種類繁多的海中生物，即使兩三天的船潛要拍的東西多的拍不完。

最後一天我們所要潛的點為 Siquijor Island 的 Tonga Point—位於 Siquijor 島之西部。海底斜坡地形降至 12 公尺深處，緊接著為 65 公尺深的垂直峭壁，景色壯觀獨特不時有大東西造訪。峭壁邊緣佈滿各式各樣軟硬珊瑚，而彩色繽紛的熱帶魚更令您目不暇給。Calong-Calong Point—此處是水中攝影的微距天堂，形狀特殊色彩鮮豔的裸鰓為此點的特色，而濃密的彩色金花鱸和巨型黑森林珊瑚穿插數不清翩翩起舞的獅子魚，令來訪的潛水者嘆為觀止；此外，海底沙地也是園鰻的故鄉。

下午抽空到 Resort 的後山走了一回。我們溯溪而上，沿路風光明媚，到達溪的盡頭祇見兩山之間一道 50 公尺長的銀絲倒掛其中，而瀑布濺起的水氣與陽光產生七彩朦朧的效果非常奇特。此地的整體景觀，感覺有點像侏羅紀公園裡的場景，非常有特色。

在圓滿結束此次潛水之前，我必需特別感謝 Atlantis Diving Resort 老闆的全力配合—專業、效率的潛水服務，高雅舒適的住宿與環境，還有菲律賓員工特有的平和與親切—他讓潛水變成一種享受。而短短的 5 天似乎無法一窺究竟，仍然意猶未盡。我一定還會再回來！

※※回國後才知道菲律賓發生了綁架人質事件，畢竟這屬於偶發事件，我誠摯地希望菲律賓政府能杜絕此種惡劣的綁架事件，不要糟蹋老天賜給菲律賓好山好水的恩寵，也讓熱愛大自然的人永遠保有這塊潛水的勝地。

圖片來源：[Atlantis Diving Resort](#)

張貼日期：90 年 6 月 1 日

再訪菲律賓杜馬蓋地潛水記

取材自 Pioneer 潛水假期 <http://www.pioneerdiver.com/>

文：郭熙文

三年前曾到訪過菲律賓中部 Negro island 的首府“杜馬蓋地 (Dumaguete)”後，此次再度到訪，但是卻有完全不同的感覺，值得

杜馬蓋地本身是一個很原始，很有風土人情味的小鄉鎮，整個市區沒有一個紅綠燈，但卻有一所歷史悠久的大學，甚至還有醫學院及教學醫院呢！市中心區還有一超過百年歷史的西班牙式建築的教堂及紀念塔，每逢各種基督教會的紀念日時，萬人聚於此共慶祝之。

至於此處落腳之處是一新成立不及數月的潛水旅店“Atlantic Dive Resort”(WebURL：<http://www.Atlantishotel.com/>)，由機場車行30分鐘即可到達。Resort內有10多間住房，各種設施均很齊備，園區內花草扶蔭，規劃的很整齊，另外還有一游泳池，池內有3米深的潛水訓練區，所以對那些到國外上潛水課的學員們很是方便。每日三餐提供，食物烹煮美味可口。Resort左前方還可見到美麗的日出，只不過你必須早上5點起床才能一飽眼福。

此地的潛水活動可分為廣角及微距拍攝二區，每區各有不同現分述如下：

(A) 廣角攝影區：

主要在Resort右前方船行25分鐘可到的Apo island，這是一個美麗與世隔絕的小島，島呈倒三角形，它是菲國第一個海洋保護區，只能有限度的捕魚(只有住在島上的居民才有此權力)。島上有居民700多人，大多從小到大終老於此；此外還有一只有兩間教室的小小學，下課時看見小學生們在屋外嬉戲好不快樂，真令人羨慕。

島的四周為一典型的珊瑚花園，各種大小軟硬珊瑚生長茂盛，Jack及barracuda魚群也隨處可見，體型碩大的石斑魚並不怕人，巨型海扇及桶狀海綿也很常見，能見度15~25米。小島上還有一家潛水店“Paul Dive Shop”，客人大多為歐洲人仕，因為它們喜歡這種原始簡單廉價的旅遊方式。Resort安排的潛水活動大多上午以前在此小島進行。

(B) 微距攝影區：此地有三處很好的微距拍攝地點：

(1) Ducomi：

Resort左方船行7分鐘即可到達，它是一個很大的椰子工廠的碼頭(Jetty)，岸上可見此工廠的廠房及提煉椰子油的設備及大型儲油槽。此碼頭是由數十根大型的柱子所組成，已有十年之久，深達20公尺，底部為沙地，大柱上長滿各種海扇、軟珊瑚、海綿及海鞘。柱子之間偶有魚群出沒，大柱上附著寄生著許多各種奇特的生物，而沙地上也滿佈各種爬行類的生物。大柱上可見三種娃娃魚(frogfish)、lionfish、hawkfish、裸鰓及一隻很大的(7~8公分)白底紅色條紋的鬼龍(Ghost pipefish)。而沙地上則有clefish、octopus、pipefish、dragomet、shrimpgoby。

此外，此處也是很好的廣角攝影區，大柱上的各種海扇、海綿、軟珊瑚、魚群及圓柱間形成的構圖有一種說不出的神秘感，如能配合很好的模特兒及夠強的光源，必能拍出很好的照片。總之這是一處值得一潛再潛的潛點，我共潛了4次但還嫌不足，聽說曾有美國國家地理台的攝影師來此2天之內共潛了10次之多。

(2) Dauin：

Resort右方船行10分鐘到達的沙地，這是一處典型的“muck Diving”斜坡沙地，5~25米水深。5米半處為沙及草地，可見綠色的snake eel，伏在草地上的filefish waspfish，一處廢棄輪胎上有一隻身長1.5公分的白色娃娃魚及許多的Dwarf lionfish。此處的日潛及夜潛均很精彩，生物種類之多絕不輸菲國另一處有名潛水區Anilao的Basura。

而在沙地斜坡上則可見Anemone + clownfish + shrimp + crab、crocodile snake eel、flathead crocodile fish；20米沙地上許多廢棄傢俱及輪胎上總是可以發現seahorse、小海扇上的寄生crab，而美麗的火海膽上也有罕見的Coleman's Shrimp(女大男小)。總而言之，此處值得至少3潛才能略睹其精華。

(3) Housereef：

所謂housereef就是Resort前方海底的珊瑚礁區。水深12米處有一大片數十個故意棄置的舊輪胎，至少有五年之久，所以目前輪胎上長滿了各種軟硬珊瑚、小海扇、海百合、大小魚兒居住其間，和樂融融。15米處有一狀似蕈類的礁石，其中有一隻白色的娃娃魚居住其中，而彩色蝦、Goby及大的lionfish均可見到。

housereef較適於夜潛，因為夜間各種夜行性生物很多，尤其是軟珊瑚及海扇上均可發現美麗的寄生蝦蟹、彩色的brittle star及裸鰓，尤其是spider crab的色彩萬千及儀態大方，令人嘆為觀止。此點潛水很方便，由Resort前方徒步走下海即可，上下岸方便，可以無限制活動。此處的岸潛完全是免費的，所以我大力推薦此點的夜潛。

五天的活動匆匆而過，共潛了10支氣瓶，每天至少休息8小時以上，完全達到了“Relax”及“Recharge”的目的，回國再為工作打拼。因為飛機航班每天都有，接駁方便，所以很適合少數人或單獨(我就是獨自一人)到訪。回國後的“slide show”博得滿堂喝彩，因為拍了很多精彩的照片，總算不虛此行，希望能提供給喜歡潛水攝影的發燒潛友們另一處充滿驚奇的地方。

張貼日期：90年7月5日

取材自 Pioneer 潛水假期 <http://www.pioneerdiver.com/>



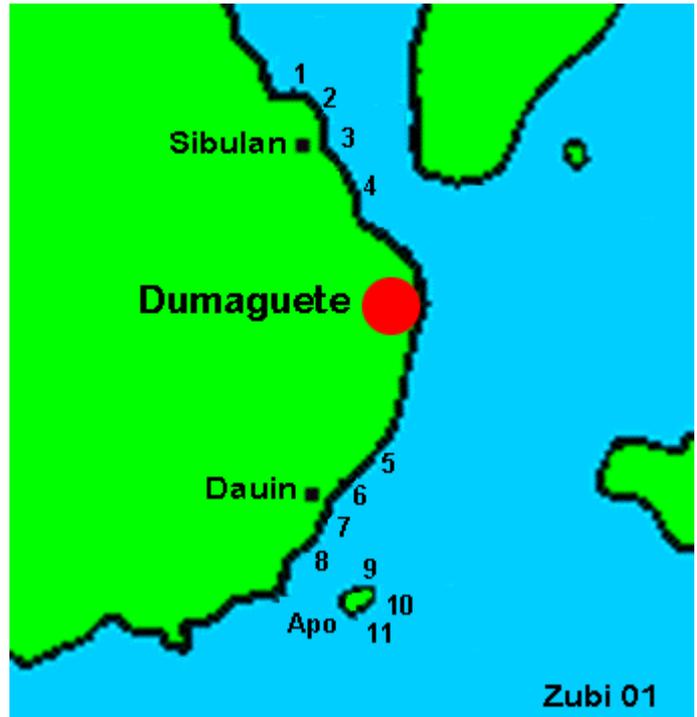
Sibulan area (Negros) and south Cebu (Sumilon island)

1. Polo I and II: there are 2 underwater mounts, starting at 5m to 30m. Nice cover with hard and soft corals, gorgonians, tablecorals. Visibility sometimes not so good because of plankton. But then you usually see some large schools of fish.

2. Broccoli Reef: this is a sandy / rocky area with coral blocks and many soft corals (*Dendronephthya*, they look like broccoli). Many featherstars, snakes, mantis shrimp.

3. Sibulan house reef: It lies just outside Dive Sibulan. Sandy area with seagrass and coral blocks and a slope down to 20m. This place is not so special during the day, but an amazing place for night dives. I did one every other night, after we had found everything there, from groups of [squids](#) to giant slugs (Spanish dancer and *Pleurobranchus*), baskets stars, [brittle stars](#) beautiful kaurishells, [spider crabs](#) and many hermit crabs with their shells overgrown with anemones.

4. Calong I to III: this is a reef with sandy area. Large gorgonians, sponges, soft corals, rays, pufferfish, coralfish.



Apo and Dauin, Negros, Philippines



5. Coconut plant Jetty: This dive site is muck-diving pure. Under the jetty of the large coconut processing plant you will find nudibranchs a plenty, rare scorpionfish and if lucky a frogfish, but also quite a lot of garbage. You can only dive here, if they are not loading any container ships.

6. House reef El Dorado: this is a small but exquisite reef, right in front of El Dorado Resort. It slopes down to 20m, sandy bottom (black sand). Several coral blocks, large sponges. Small things (nudibranchs, pipefish, frogfish etc.). Excellent for nightdiving. One of my favorite dive sites and one of the best places for a night dive, that I know! I did one of my 90-minute-dives on this small reef and I could have stayed longer easily, but I was on my third lamp and no photos left. It is all black sand with some coralblocks, a large staghorn coral field and a seagrass area. They put some tires down - something I usually don't like so much - but I found some amazing animals hidden there. On one nightdive I found ten frogfish, most of them coinbearing frogfish (*A. nummifer*) and two Clown frogfish (*A. maculatus*) and one [painted frogfish](#) (*A. pictus*). But also huge nudibranchs like *Pleurobranchus*, crabs, shrimps, lobsters, cuttlefish and much more.

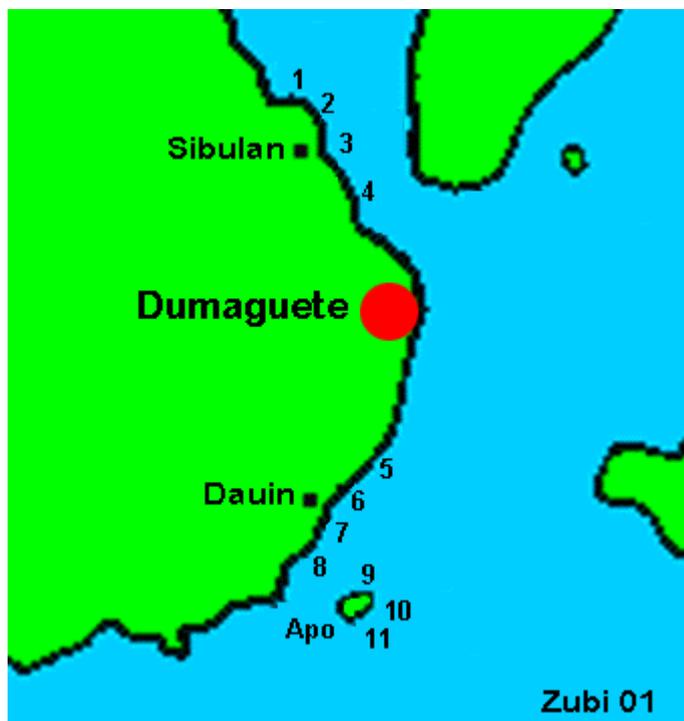
7. Dauin sandy area: This is a great place to do so called muck diving. That's searching for the rare and unusual critters that live hidden and well camouflaged. This dive site consists of a slight slope (to 27 meters) and a sandy area with seagrass.

This divespot doesn't look like a lot. Actually on the sandy part there is even some garbage lying around. If you dive here a lot, you realize what a special place this is. I don't know, why [seahorses](#) love it here, but we always found some, yellowish and brown, hanging on to a branch of seagrass or sponge. In spring 2000 we found at one place seven [harlekin ghostpipefish](#) living in a [featherstar](#) and some corals. There were [seagrass ghostpipefish](#) in different shapes, [flamboyant cuttlefish](#), [pegasus fish](#), sandeels, [waspfish](#), stonefish and a [special lionfish](#) as well as and some [white anemone pipefish](#) (they live in mushroomcorals).

7a. Dauin sanctuary:The reef next to Dauin was declared a sanctuary in the year 2000. It consists of 4 smaller reefs divided by sandy channels. Very nice corals, schools of yellow tail barracudas, a small group of bumphead parrotfish, garden eels etc.

8. Masaplot:this is a marine sanctuary. Slight slope down to 20m. I like this dive site very much. Go there with a small group and take your time. There is always a large school of mackerels and snappers there. These two school hover over the reef, move, circle and mix with each other. Beautiful! Last time I was

there we saw a small bamboo shark hiding under some corals and a huge turtle. Then there are a lot of small critters around. We found [leafish](#), [nudibranchs](#), [blennies](#), gobies, [flatworms](#) and much more. A special find was a beautifully spotted leopard blenny.



Apo Island

9. Coconut point: this is a usually a deep dive, the slope is very steep wall and goes down to 60m or more. This is quite a challenging dive site. Sometimes there are strong currents, some of them tend to be down-currents, so be careful. At this dive site you can see schools of mackerels (some large like the Spanish mackerel), jackfish, barracudas and if you are lucky sharks. The corals are very nice also, mostly tubecorals.

10. Marine Sanctuary: This is a shallow dive (max. 25m). The flatwater area is a field of corals with small fish. We did a long dive at this place, starting on the wall and ending at the flat part of the reef at the anemone boulders. On the wall I found a black giant frogfish on a coralhead - Jesse the diveguide said, it was the first frogfish he had seen in this area (for frogfish there are some in other dive sites on the coast). The reef flat is very nice, go and have a look at the three boulders (at 5 meters) with all the anemones and [clown fish](#) on them - just amazing.

11. Mansa point: Deep dive on a slope. Currents. This is a place for mantas, eagle rays and sharks. Jackfish, tuna and barracuda schools can be seen up close.

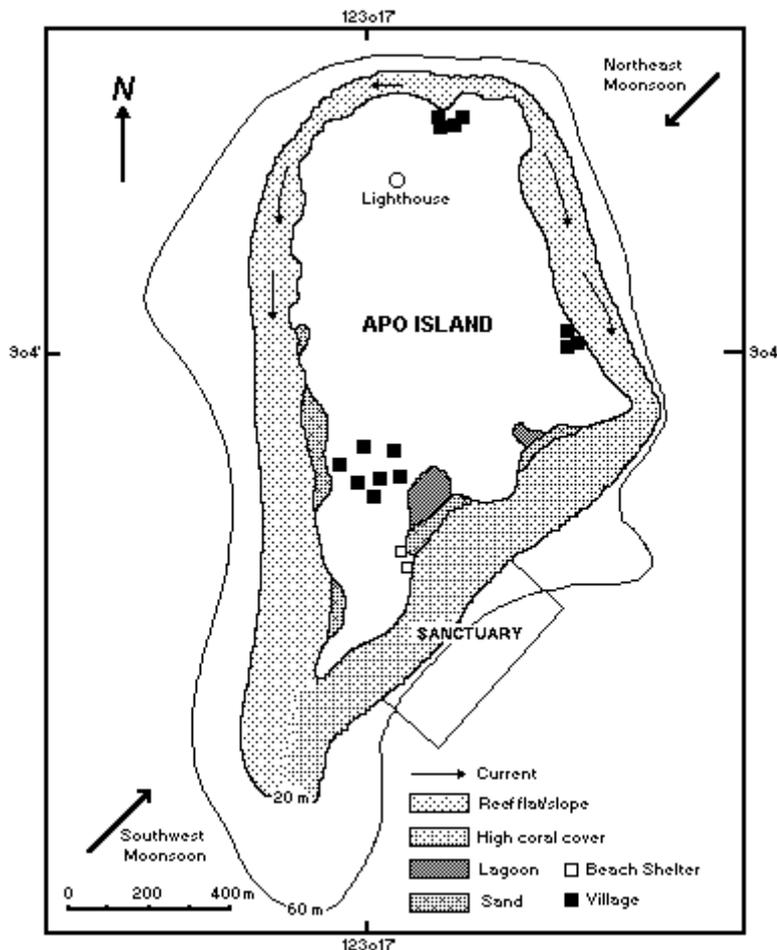
Masaplod Marine Sanctuary - 4 -20 meters sandy bottom with scattered coral heads. Large friendly snappers, barracuda, schooling jacks, stingrays, sweet lips, eels damsel & seargent. majors.

APO ISLAND

- 1) **CHAPEL** - nice and easy with a good wall to 40 meters & large cave at 20 meters. White sandy bottom with coral heads.
- 2) **COGON** - drift dive 15-25 meters. Schooling jackfish are usually seen. Don't forget your wide-angle lens.
- 3) **ROCK POINT** - situated the southern end of the island. It is exposed to strong currents on the east & west side. Good place to watch for large bumpheads, mantaray, sharks, turtles, and giant nudibranch. Wall on either side drops to 50 meters and dive is 15-25 meters.
- 4) **COCONUT** - "washing machine" currents make this dive unforgettable for the advanced diver. Depths are 15-20 meters. Watch for turtles, sharks & barracuda.
- 5) **SANCTUARY** - probably the most famous of Apo dive sites, sanctuary is a marine preserve. If you want to see clown fish this is the place! Good wall and spectacular corals. Also a great place for snorkeling.



APO island MARINE RESERVE GUIDELINES



1. The entire marine habitat around Apo Island, from the high tide mark to a distance of 500 m off shore is protected from all fishing methods or other uses destructive to the coral reef habitat. These fishing methods include:

- dynamite fishing;
- "muro-ami" type of fishing or related methods using weighted scare lines or poles;
- spearfishing using SCUBA;
- cyanide or other strong poisons; and
- very small mesh gill nets.

2. A coral reef "fish sanctuary" and breeding area is located on the southeast corner of the island extending from the southern tip of the island to the middle of the southeast beach.

The following rules apply:

- no fishing or collecting is permitted;
- anchoring of large motorized boats is not permitted without an anchor buoy; and
- breeding stock for giant *Tridacna* clams placed in the area are strictly protected from collection.

3. The marine habitat outside of the "fish sanctuary" but within the marine reserve is called a traditional fishing area where all destructive fishing methods and uses are prohibited but where the following traditional fishing methods are permitted:

- hook and line;
- bamboo traps;
- gill nets;
- spearfishing without SCUBA;
- other types of netting and
- traditional gleaning.

4. The rationale supporting the marine reserve and fish sanctuary as outlined is that:

- the coral reef serves as habitat for fish and once physically disturbed it supports fewer and fewer fish;
- a "fish sanctuary" is necessary to allow coral reef fish to breed and grow to maturity without fishing; this allows reproduction rates to increase and increased numbers of larvae, juveniles and mature fish to circulate around the islands into traditional fishing areas which increases potential fish catch to local fishermen;
- a "fish sanctuary" where increased numbers of tame fish reside attracts SCUBA diving and snorkeling tourists to Apo; they often donate a small fee to the barangay for being allowed to visit the area;
- the entire marine habitat surrounding Apo is declared a marine reserve to help prevent illegal and destructive fishing activities done by outsiders to Apo; and
- the area on the southeast corner was chosen as a "fish sanctuary" because this topographically diverse dropoff and rich coral habitat provides a good breeding ground for fishes and insures breeding and protection for a sufficient numbers of species.



RELIGIOUS ATTRACTIONS

1. **BAN BAN CHURCH** - located about half way between Larena and Siquijor on the national Highway Banban Church built in the late 1800"s Ban ban, Siquijor.
2. **SAN ISIDRO LABRADOR CHURCH** - Spanish built San Isidro Labrador Church (completed in 1884) in Lazi, Siquijor Island, Lazi is located about 30 minuetts from Siquijor Town.
3. **LAZI CONVENT** - the oldest and the biggest in the Philippines, this convent is located in Lazi, Siquijor Island, completed in 1891
4. **ST FRANCIS OF AN ASSISI CHURCH** - St Francis of an Assisi Church in Siquijor Town said to be the oldest Spanish-built church in the Philippines (1794)

MAN MADE

1. **Bandilaan Butterfly Open Range & Breeding Farm** (internationally recognized) is located near Camp Bandilaan Nature Park. A total of 103 species of butterflies swarm within the sanctuary, which has hundreds and thousands of butterfly food plants. This is a joint undertaking of DOST, DENR, Provincial Government and Pro. Julian Jumalon and Family. This was purposely done to enhance the flora and fauna within the area, a contribution to the restoration of ecological balance. This showcase of scientific and educational endeavors to educate the visitors to the wonder and beauty of nature.

SPECIAL INTEREST

i. Diving

1. **Daquit Diving Shoal Enrique Villanueva** - Tulapos Fish Sanctuary is located within Enrique Villanueva. The marine habitat is now fully grown and developed. It is ideal to scuba diving and snorkeling where divers can take a look the different species of fish, corals, clams, and other underwater living animals and plants.
2. **Paliton Beach Half** way between San Juan and Siquijor Town Great diving.
3. **Tongo Pt. Sunken Island**
4. **MASAPLOD NORTE**: is a very beautiful marine sanctuary, which can be reached by our speedboat in only forty minutes. Big fish schools, big snappers and sweetlips, stingray, different kind of scorpion fishes, sometimes turtles.
5. **APO ISLAND**: One of the few areas in the Philippines declared a marine sanctuary. Intact coral garden and plentiful reef fish can be expected. We can reach this highlight of the Visayas in about an hour by speed boat. This is the marine sanctuary with the famous Clownfish-City and the jack-school. Spectacular and colorful drift dives with big fish schools, sometimes sharks, manta rays and barracudas. Beautiful coral gardens with a large variety of coral fishes. We are sure that this magnificent dive site will soon become your favorite.
6. **SUMILON ISLAND**: One of the favorite among recreational divers in the Philippines. The large and intact corals make for a perfect backdrop for the serious underwater photographer. Reef fish are abundant. Slopes down to 35 m. Drift-diving sometimes with sharks, jack-school, different corals and sponges. Large schools of barracudas can sometime be seen. During full and new moon there are very strong currents. Wall-diving with small caves, black corals, gorgonias and beautiful coral garden.

ii. Mountain Climbing

1. **Bulalakaw Forest Reservation in San Juan** is located a top an almost cone like hill within the boundaries of Barangays Catulayan, Napo and Tag-ibo. It is one of the islands remaining virgin forests with caves and small springs. It is the habitat of several endangered plants and animal species.
2. **The Bandilaan Natural Park** is located at the center of the island Province of Siquijor. It has an average elevation of 300 meters above sea level with the highest peak reaching 557m. The site is traversed by a provincial road that connects all the six municipalities. It is approximately twenty-five kilometers through the municipality of Siquijor from Larena, which is the main port of entry to the island. The major means of transportation in reaching this area id the motorcycles locally called the "habal-habal". However, public utility vehicles can be arranged for. The great attraction of Bandilaan Natural Park is the beauty of its natural setting. It has the most diverse of flora and fauna

with an ambiance similar to Baguio and Tagaytay.

FESTIVALS

1. **ARAW NG SIQUIJOR, September 17, Siquijor.** The mystical province of Siquijor celebrates its charter day by holding of special events that include a parade, trade fair, sports competition, cultural shows, a beauty pageant, and the "Solili" street dance pageant which dramatizes the marriage ritual of the native Siquijodnons.
2. **Siquijor** Fiesta October 04 (St Francis de Assisi) established in 1794
3. **Larena** Fiesta May 03 (San Vicente Ferrer) established in 1836
4. **Lazi** Fiesta May 15 (Saint Isidore Labrador) established in 1857
5. **Maria** Fiesta May 24 (Virgin of Assumption) established in 1877
6. **San Juan** fiesta August 28 (St Augustine) established in 1865

Dive Sites around Siquijor

HOUSEREEF

It is just in front of the Dive Center. It gently slopes from 1 to 2 meters with seagrass and coral blocks then at 12 meters it has a steeper slope with white sand to 35 meters to a large coral block. There you will see lionfish, blue spotted rays, cuttle fish maybe a few harlekin ghost pipefish. An excellent location for scuba diving and open water training in sandy areas.



SANCTUARY

It is just to the east side of the dive center. There, its like large volcanic rock fingers reaching out from the shore. You always want to know what is around the next corner. There you can see a large school of small barracuda, lionfish, nudi branches of many colors, razor fish, clown fish, groupers, and sometimes a sea turtle. All this from 12m to 24m.

LALA-O, SUNKEN ISLAND

This is not even on the charts but you will see lots of fish there. It's 10 min. west of the dive center and it starts at 11 meters and slopes seaward to 16 meters. The depth is beyond 40 meters but if planned well you can make two spirals around it and see everything there. You can see big schools unicorn fish, hunting tunas in the middle of clouds of anchovies, sometimes large barracudas, rays, sea snakes and turtles.



PALITON CAVE

The wall starts at 7 meters and drops down to 35 meters were you will find a cave. Sometimes you will see groupers and copper sweepers there. Along the wall there are eels, nudi branches, lion fish, sea snakes and scorpion fish. Sometimes at the top of the wall you may see large barracudas.

PALITON WALL

On the far west end of Paliton is a spectacular wall of nudi branches, flatworms, eels, scorpion fish, lionfish and large fan corals. You can dive between 20 to 30 meters here and see everything above and below you. Quite often you can find ribbon eels.



Sightseeing on Siquijor



- Visit the old **St. Isidore Parish Church** built 1884 in Lazi.
- Have a shower under the **Po-ol Waterfall** close to Lazi.
- Go caving in the impressive **dripstone cave** in Cantabon.
- Go shopping at the **market of Siquijor Siquijor**.



Dive sites in Siquijor

Paliton: Flat water area (4 to 6m), then wall. In the flat water there are nice hard corals and ribbon eels.

Sanctuary: This marine sanctuary has very nice hard and soft corals but not so many fish.

Lala-o Sunken island: 10 min boat ride west of Coco Grove resort. An underwater island that slopes down from 10 to 40m. Schools of fish, sometimes manta, sea snakes and turtles.

Shipwreck: Slope. The wreck of a Japanese landing craft lies at 25 to 35 meters. It is covered with corals and many lionfish live here. Moray eels and frogfish can be discovered.

Salgadoong: a gradual slope from large semi-submerged rocks, that gets steeper around 20m. It has good coral cover with a variety of cabbage, pipe, staghorn and other hard corals, lots of tunicates, soft corals, crinoids, some blue spotted rays, morays and turtles.

Candapino Point: coral gardens from 7 to 18m with sandy patches. Sometimes a large school of batfish, jacks, rainbow runners, sweetlips and lots of anthias.

Tambisan: is a nice dive with schools of smaller fish, some large gorgonians clinging to the wall, colonies of green tubastrea, black corals and hundreds of invertebrates. There are also several small cavelets and crevices populated by sweepers and soldier fish. The reef top, above 10m, is home to lots of anemones.

Tongo Point: The reef top has fields of leather corals which slopes into masses of soft corals with lots of fire hydroids. Further down are crevices and overhangs populated by surgeons, Moorish idols and a profusion of tiny reef fishes.



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Bohol is the tenth largest island in the whole Philippine archipelago and lies at the very heart of Visayas. It is famous for its crystal springs, white-sand beaches, ancestral homes and ancient churches. Along its coastline are several islets such as Panglao, Cabilao, Jao, Balicasag, Mahanay, and Lapinin which all offer excellent marine life. The Chocolate Hills are just one of the many wonders of the province. Bohol is also the home to the smallest monkey in the world, tarsier? These gentle mammals can normally found in the hills of Corella.

There are a number of spots that offer excellent diving. Balicasag, long known for its exotic seashells, (the natives net-fish the deeper waters for rare specimens), and its cascading coral walls is considered one of the best dive spots in the country. The waters off Pamilacan Island teem with schools of tuna, snappers, groupers, mackerel and surgeonfish. Dolphins and pilot whales can also be viewed from the distance

Dive Sites in Bohol

ARCO POINT

Only 2km away from Alona Beach, this dive has a school of seasnakes and a tunnel to dive through, starting at 8m down to 18m. The site is covered with soft corals with a school of glass fishes, moray eels, snake eels and frogfishes. It is a great spot for beginners as well as for experienced divers. Sometimes there is a little current along the drop-off.

CABILAO ISLAND

A small island of Lo-on, Bohol. It is 1 hour 20 minutes boat ride by banca from Mactan Island, Cebu. Diving in the area is centered in front of the light house. It is a straight wall dive with the bottom at 160-200 feet. In-front of the light house is a double ledge at 90-100 feet, where strong current is not uncommon. Schools of barracuda, moray eels and jacks are a common sites. Approaching the second ledge from the south, where the current usually goes, it meets the outwards currents as you approach the ledge near the point. Divers usually see big pelagic, beautiful soft corals of all different colours and flashlight fish in the crevices. But reserve all your energy for the eel gardens and the shoal of Hammerhead sharks usually seen when the current is very strong and the water colder.

PANGLAO ISLAND

The north and western section of the reef are noteworthy, with a reef platform that is relatively narrow and shallow (15-20 feet) that has an edge terminating into perpendicular submarine cliffs, plunging down to depths 100-170 feet. The reef is thickly covered with hard and soft corals, branching table, sacrophyton and lobophyton varieties. Near the cliff are schools of tuna, mackerel and surgeonfish. At 90 to 100 feet depths are big snappers, groupers, and an occasional black-tip sharks. Farther seawards are schools of dolphins and pilot whales.

BALICASAG ISLAND

A sandy shell coral line beach surrounds the island, which in turn, is fringed by a narrow reef shelf, 30 to 165 feet wide. The shelf, which is 15-25 feet deep, terminates into a perpendicular underwater down to depths beyond 250 feet on the north and northwest face of the reef, the top of the submarine cliffs are covered with the hard coral while lower levels are covered with sponges and gorgonians. A thriving fish community is found around the cliff area. Here, jacks, mackerel and barracudas are seen in abundance. On the south and southwest portions of the shelf are wider and grades down to 60-70 feet. The slope is covered with wide patches of hard and soft coral. The submarine cliffs are indented with caves and overhangs where large groupers, napoleon wrasses and snappers hide.

PAMILACAN ISLAND

Located in the eastern side from Panglao Island, the island has strong currents which is great for drift diving. The island has a gradual slope of white sands and isolated corals but is known for its big Napoleon wrasse and large pelagic fishes.

CERVERA SHOAL

This site is 15 minutes ride by banca from Pamilacan Island, this area has an abundance of corals and is famous for its sea snakes and different colors of frog fish.

DOLJO BEACH

There are several dive sites at Doljo Beach. For example, Fan Coral Garden and Hammerhead Point.

These are on the north side of Panglao, approximately 40 minutes away by boat from Alona Beach. A great drop off suitable for deep dives. Huge fan corals, elephant sponges and mostly good visibility makes the dives here unforgettable. You can often see giant frogfishes.

DULJO POINT

This is the furthest most tip of Panglao Island. The dive site is a long 80 feet wall stretch from Napaling to the tip most of Duljo, facing Tagbilaran City. Diving is very good especially during the south monsoon winds because of its strategic location. Just recently, a school of hammerhead sharks have been sighted in the area.

HOUSEREEF

The housereef at Alona Beach is the Housereef. It slopes down to 20m and is good for training, night and orientation dives. Different soft and hard corals, lipfishes, butterfly fishes and doctor fishes can be spotted.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

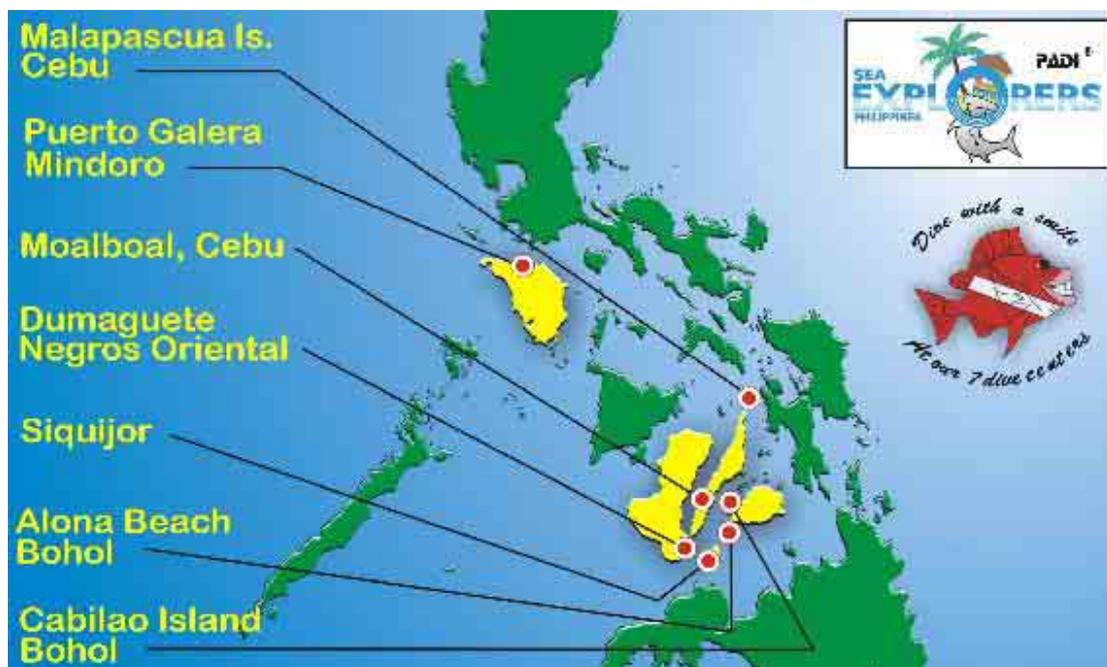
An early Spanish settlement, the province of Bohol is home to a number of 17th and 18th century churches. There are charming tree-lined plazas and old ancestral houses. Visit the Bohol museum in Tagbilaran, the Punta Cruz Watch Tower in Maribojoc, the Baclayon church, and the marker in Barrio Bool commemorating the first peace treaty between Filipinos and the colonizing Spaniards in 1565.

A must also is to go on an enchanting river tour. Bohol has four (4) major rivers, Inabanga and Ipil in the north and Loboc and Abatan down south. From Busay Falls, cruise down Loboc River in a pumpboat. Travel through the seaside towns of Loboc, Loay and Bilar. On board partake in a hearty lunch of fresh lapu-lapu (grouper), shrimp, and squid to the tune of strumming guitars.

Bohol's numerous hills, valleys and plateaus are ideal for hiking and cycling. In Bilar, a three-kilometer man-made forest is sanctuary to the province's endangered species including the tarsier, the world's smallest monkey. The trip would not be over without visiting the world's famous Chocolate Hills. Consisting of 1,268 grassy hills with elevations ranging from 40 to 120 meters. It is truly a wonder of nature. The hills are considered a Philippine National Geological Monument. During the summer, the dome-shaped, grass-covered limestone hills dry up and turn brown, transforming the area into rows and rows of chocolate mounds. Additional attraction will be the Hinagdanan Cave, a symphony of stalactites and stalagmites jutting out of the earth. A swimsuit would be appropriate for a dip in the cool spring waters of this cave that filters in shafts of sunlight.

TRAVEL BRIEF

From Manila, Asian Spirit flies direct to Tagbilaran airport or passengers can take the domestic flight to Cebu then catch a connecting fast ferry to Tagbilaran City, the capital of Bohol.



A Map of dive sites in Bohol

Panglao Island

Bohol can be reached by daily ferry from Cebu and Negros. Panglao lies to the southern part of Bohol. Alona beach can be reached in about 40 min. by car or taxi from the main city Tagbilaran.

1. Alona Beach, sanctuary: 5 min. by boat from Alona beach. Shallow dive (max. 25m) on a wall with many vertical cuts. Anemones and multicolored corals teeming with life. Small fish, scorpionfish, frogfish and nudibranchs. Seasnakes can be found in sandy areas. Best place for a night dive.

2. Kalipayan: 10 min. by boat from Alona beach. Shallow dive (max. 25 m) on a wall, some sandy areas. Beautiful corals, batfish, lionfish and a variety of colorful nudibranchs. We also nearly always found a pair of robust ghostpipefish in the sandy area and for a while two large stonefish in the deeper part. Also good for night dives.

3. Bohol Beach Club (BBC): 15 min. by boat from Alona beach. Shallow dive (max. 25 m) on a wall. Sandy area on the bottom. There is a small cave here with a school of cardinalfishes inside. There is a hole in the roof and the light inside is beautiful. Last time I was there, there were 2 dwarf frogfish, but they have since disappeared. I also found some very nice flatworms and nudibranchs in the cave. This time (2000) I found a baby frogfish hiding among some tubeworms. Go there, when there is no other group of divers around, so you can explore it in peace. At the entrance there are as much as four moray eels and snake eels. Some divers feed them, so they like to leave their burrow and even swim around freely.

4. Doljo Beach: 40min. by boat from Alona beach. This site is visited during strong Habagat-wind (south-west-wind) because it is more sheltered. If you jump in at the right place, this is a great dive. Ask them to drop you on the steep slope over the gorgonians (at 35m), they are huge and numerous. Then go up relatively quickly to the reef top and around 15 to 10 m there are yellowish-green sponges. I think, we looked about in every single one and actually found two giant frogfish. Perfectly camouflaged, they sit in these sponges and wait for their food to come to them. One of them was yellow, the other black. If you are lucky you might also see a shark in the deeper areas.

5. Napaling: 30 min. by boat. Dive on a wall. On the wall are huge gorgonian fans and black coral growing. Sometimes schools of barracudas or jackfish. On the edge of the reef there are table corals with a lot of small fish, moray eels and seakraits.

6. Puntod: 30 min. by boat from Alona beach. Steep wall with gorgonians and soft coral. Mackerels, squids sometimes snakes.

Balicasag Island

Balicasag lies to the south of Panglao, 30 min. by boat from Alona beach. There are several very nice dive sites around this small island:

7. Black forest: Slight slope. It is a very nice dive site with black coral bushes (they are actually light green to yellow). You might meet the resident solitary Napoleon and if you are lucky the large school of mackerels or barracudas. Actually on one dive we encountered the mackerels three times, the school

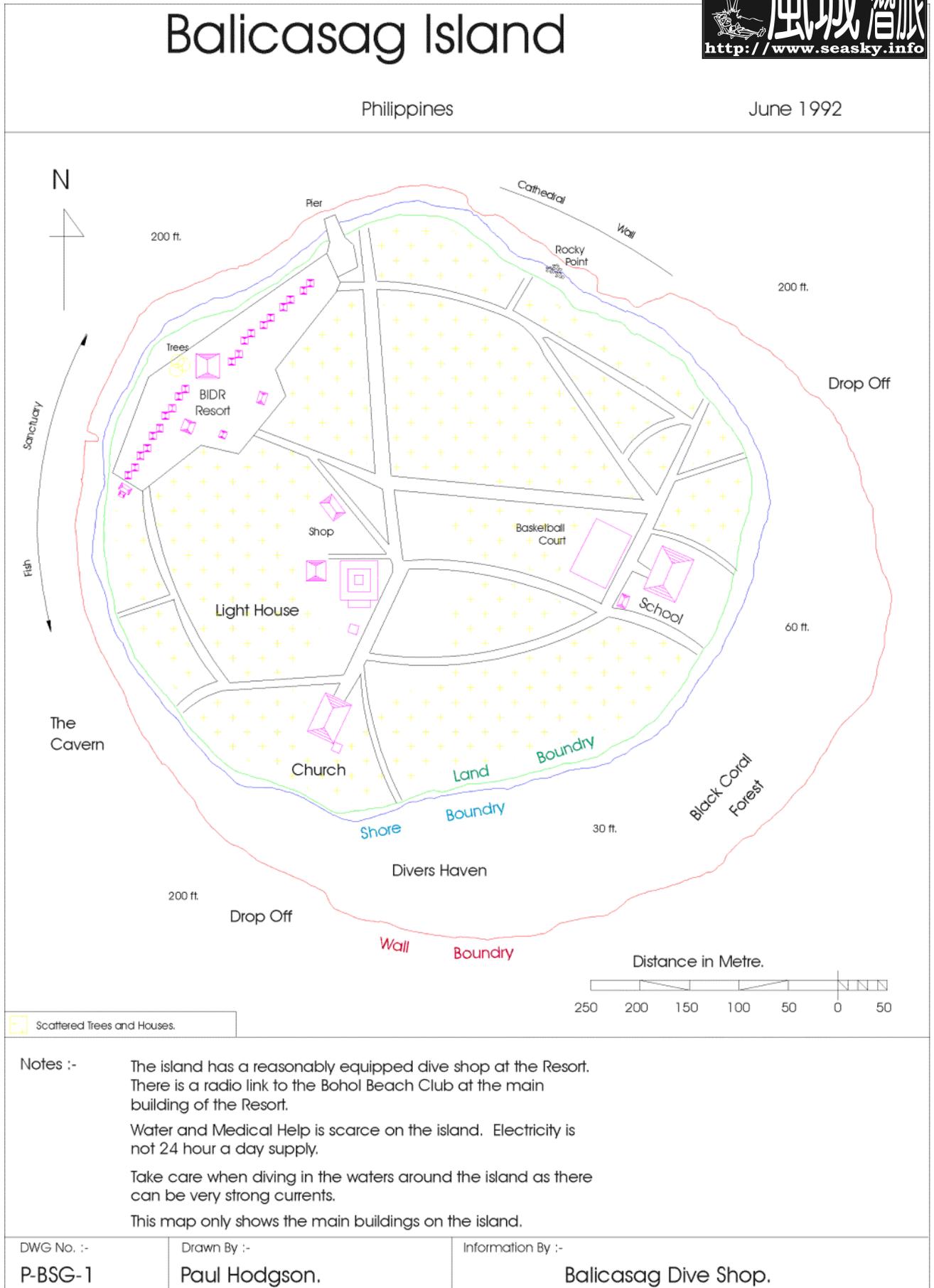


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moved away to the open ocean several times, but appeared again. The reef-edge is also especially rich in small fish.

8. Balicasag Marine Sanctuary: Steep wall. This site is located on the western side of the island. Schools of jackfish accompany you on your dive, groupers swim below.

9. Heaven: Steep wall, mostly drift-dives. This place has very nice coral and a cathedral-like cave. Sometimes you can see turtles, sharks and Napoleon wrasse.



Cabilao Island

Cabilao lies in the Cebu Straits. There are two resorts at Cabilao, but only one, La Estrella is nice. There are two dive operators on the island: Sea Explorers and Polaris. Many dive operators from Alona Beach and from Cebu make day trips to Cabilao (2 hrs. by boat from Alona). Though if you want to see special animals like pegasus, seahorses or stargazers you have to stay on the island and make a night dive.

10. Lighthouse: Wall down to 25m, then a plateau at 30m, followed by another wall. Strong currents possible. In winter (Dec. to April) hammerheads and white-tipped reefsharks are possible. In summer they are sometimes seen in deeper areas. Barracuda and jackfish schools. We stayed over a week at Cabilao and enjoyed it immensely. The diveguide Bobet finds all kinds of strange critters: ghostpipefish, pegasus, interesting crabs, seahorses and nudibranchs. Ask him to find the pygmy seahorses (*Hippocampus bargibanti*) for you that live on gorgonian sea fan (*Muricella paraplectana*)! Make a night dive, it's a special experience! We found devilfish and stonefish a plenty and two stargazer hiding in the sand. Bobet fed a fish to a huge mantis shrimp and it came out of its tunnel to catch his prey.

11. Cambakis Point (Cambaquiz): This is a very nice dive just in front of the village. Wall down to 30m with a small cave. I liked the sandy part in between the reefs where we found a double-ended and an ornate pipefish. My dive buddy liked the last part best, where we saw a huge school of fish below us.

South point: Steep wall covered with hard and soft corals and many sponges. Large table corals at the reef top. Really beautiful landscape, especially at the top!

Mangrove dive: I wanted to look at the animals that live in the water under mangrove trees. We asked Sea Explorers and they organized a trip to close by Sandigan. We did some diving and snorkeling in the mangroves and found many interesting animals.



Pamilacan Island

12. Pamilacan: 60 min. by boat. Pamilacan island is often combined with Snake island. Plan a deep dive (35m) with deco (we had 8min on 3m!). Last summer we swam out over an edge (with beautiful soft corals) that falls down to perhaps 50m and out until we saw five huge Napoleon fishes. I have never seen so many together and was very impressed, so we stayed for some time and tried to swim closer. They didn't seem to mind much, but my computer started to beep - deco time! On the way up we also saw large Spanish mackerels.

13. Snake Island: 40-50 min. by boat from Alona beach. Strong currents. This is a sunken island on about 18m south of Pamilacan, covered with corals. This dive site lies in the middle of the ocean and usually there is a very strong current. Plan your dive, jump in on the side the current comes from and then sweep over the plateau with it. We saw 8 snakes in total and - as a big surprise - a thresher shark (shark with a huge, long tail) on the edge of the plateau! Great place. As the name suggests, many banded sea kraits can be seen.



Alona Beach is located in the south of Panglao Island. **Panglao** itself is south west of **Bohol**. Alona Beach is a famous holiday destination in the Philippines, particularly for divers who are lured here by the spectacular dive sites.

Dive Sites around Alona Beach

HOUSEREEF

The housereef at Alona Beach is the Housereef. It slopes down to 20m and is good for training, night and orientation dives. Different soft and hard corals, lipfishes, butterfly fishes and doctor fishes can be spotted.



ARCO POINT

Only 2km away from Alona Beach, this dive has a school of seasnakes and a tunnel to dive through, starting at 8m down to 18m. The site is covered with soft corals with a school of glass fishes, moray eels, snake eels and frogfishes. It is a great spot for beginners as well as for experienced divers. Sometimes there is a little current along the drop-off.

DOLJO BEACH

There are several dive sites at Doljo Beach. For example, **Fan Coral Garden** and **Hammerhead Point**. These are on the north side of Panglao, approximately 40 minutes away by boat from Alona Beach. A great drop off suitable for deep dives. Huge fan corals, elephant sponges and mostly good visibility makes the dives here unforgettable. You can often see giant frogfishes.



PAMILACAN

Pamilacan island is 40 minutes boatride from Alona Beach. The spot is excellent for drift dives. A large coral garden at approx. 20m, the dive sites sometimes have strong currents - the site is good for experienced divers. If you are lucky you will see manta rays or whalesharks.

BALICASAG

Balicasag island has some of the best dive sites in the area. Sites include **Marine Sanctuary**, the famous **Black Forest** and **Diver's Heaven**. Black Forrest gets its name from the huge black corals. Sites here are wall dives going down to 40m. You can reach the island in 40 minutes by boat. There are schools of jack fishes, groupers, barracudas, turtles, sponges, anemones, soft and hard corals. The spot



Sightseeing around Panglao



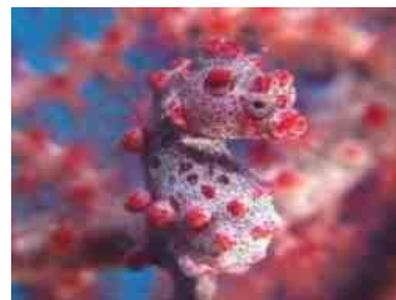
- Visit the unique **Chocolate Hills** on Bohol.
- Look for the **tarsier** in Bohol's nature.

Cabilao is a small island west of Bohol

Dive Sites around Cabilao

SHARK VIEW POINT

The plateau in 30m depth is located on the corner of the island and there is always a little bit current. The sand bottom is full of broccoli corals. Sometimes big fishes show up here like white- and black tipped reef sharks, schools of barracudas or jackfishes. Here lives the **Pygmy seahorse** and the Thorny seahorse as well. On the bottom are ghost pipefishes to see and many different nudibranches.

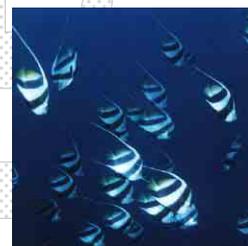


LIGHTHOUSE

Next to the Shark View Point is a slope covered with seagrass and corals going down to 20m depth. This highlight for under water photographers has a really great variety of marine life like devilfish, stonefish, leaf fish, ghost pipefish, harlequin ghost pipefish, seamoth, stargazer, crocodile snake-eel, sea snake, harlequin shrimp, mantis shrimp. You shouldn't miss a nightdive at this great dive spot.

GORGONIA WALL

This dive site goes around 100m parallel to the shore, the wall starts at 5m and ends at approximately 60m depth. The wall is completely covered with different kind of corals and contains many small caves and overhangings. There are still really big Gorgonias. Plenty of coral fish in all colors are always to see. Sometimes big napoelan wrasse, rare nudibranches and also frogfishes can be spotted. This easy shore dive is especially recommended for afternoon dives.



SOUTHTIP

At the south tip of the island is a wall with lots of caves and overhangings. It is completely covered with corals and goes from 5m down to around 60m depth. Spectacular are the coral formations in the depth between 5 and 12m. It is really visible, how the corals are fighting for the light. Uncountable coral fishes are always around as well as schools of jack fishes. The dive spot is also good for beginners. We recommend to dive here in the afternoon because the sunlight is meeting the corals straight on.

FALLEN TREE & TALISAY TREE

On the north-west side of the island, a slope falls gradually down from the shore to 18m where a wall starts and goes down to approximately 50m depth. Here you can meet the schools of big barracudas, also frogfishes and rare nudibranches. Sometimes a turtle or a white tipped reefshark can be spotted. Diving here is also recommended for drift diving.



CAMBAQUIZ

This wall in the north-east tip of the island goes from 10m down to about 70m depth. In some of the many caves are not seldom baby sharks to find. The spot is rich on fish and quite often are also turtles to see. In 30m depth is a bigger cave where you can dive. A slope is located on the east-side of the wall which falls smoothly down.

寶和是菲律賓最引人入勝的省區之一，居民本性獨立自愛，而且非常友善和客。延綿的沙灘白淨美麗，除了巧克力丘之外，還可探遊洞穴，歷史性的教堂和小市場；“河川探遊”，輕鬆的在羅牙河上乘船前往布賽瀑布更令人難忘。當然，大部份的渡假村都樂意為您安排這些活動。

到了水底下，寶和的峭壁是最著名的，洞穴、倒懸壁、裂礁、叢生的珊瑚和綺麗的海棉軟珊，製造了令人驚嘆的氣氛！

眾人所知，寶和的峭壁是海中的主要景觀，海底也像陸地上一樣有著石灰岩形成的洞穴，藏匿著無數的海鰻、獅子魚、軍人魚和椰花菜珊瑚，峭壁上延伸出的海棉和各種軟珊瑚吞食著漂游過的微生物。

別忘了在淺礁處，也有許多的小丑、甜唇穿梭在珊瑚堆中，金花鱸和山羊魚在安全停留時為您婆婆起舞。海兔、管狀海葵和小丑是微距最佳鏡頭；手持廣角者，幸運的話，可捕捉在此經常出現的鯨鯊鏡頭。

DULJO POINT 杜侯角

在“旁拉奧”西邊，有美麗的蛇髮軟珊瑚、外科醫生群和多種珊瑚生物。北邊是漸斜坡，在南方處急陡而下，最佳潛點深度是 20 米。接近“杜侯角”時，峭壁漸深最後成垂直狀，薄荷和金花海棉成扇狀往外海伸出；水流強，魚群活動性高。

TANGNAN AND NAPACING 坦南和納巴林

海岸直上至“坦南”，東北角有淺礁和 35 公尺峭壁，有許多洞穴，其中有一處有淨水注入海中；有著大石斑、偶現的鯊魚、軍人魚和各種鯛魚。更往北處，“納巴林”有綺麗的軟珊瑚、百年巨蚌和鰻。

BIKING 比京

在“旁拉奧”東岸，“比京”是一處輕鬆的較淺的潛點，16 公尺為最佳處。海葵、膜囊珊瑚、彩色的海棉和小熱帶魚處處可見。

ARCO POINT

在小峭壁處是最佳餵魚點，海蛇和垂直的洞穴可在 20 公尺處進入，10 公尺處游出；在升潛時，穿越成千上萬的小魚和雜色軟珊瑚。

ALONA BEACH 阿樓娜沙灘

漸淺沙坡上有許多突出的珊瑚礁，夜潛的好地點。

SPACHETTI SHOAL “斯巴介地”暗礁

有黑白斑海蛇寄居此地，是停潮時的好潛點。雖然不是最佳潛點之一，但偶而會有魚群經過、蠍魚、倒吊和蝴蝶魚。

PAMILACAN ISLAND 卡米拉幹島

位在島的西北墓園外的海中小島，是禁獵區，初學者的好潛點，有著軟珊瑚、海葵和小丑、砲彈魚和箱形河豚。東北角是寬敞的架岩和垂直的峭壁和一系列的洞，龍王尊、紅鯛和海龜也可見到。

BALICASAG ISLAND 巴力卡薩島(海洋國家公園保護區)

這裏是寶和多處最佳潛點區，部分的礁岸是禁獵區，因而被成功的保護著。有些峭壁深達 50 公尺，有令人驚嘆的倒懸壁，豐富的小魚群、海鰻、獅子魚、娃娃魚和大形蛇髮軟珊瑚和海棉珊瑚、桌面珊瑚和大魚群。

CABILAO ISLAND 卡比拉歐島

在燈塔附近，地形是斜坡和峭壁，有許多通頂穴、懸岩和洞穴。常見蛇髮軟珊瑚、海百合、龍王尊、倒吊魚群、牛港參和鯊魚。卡比拉歐島最令人興奮的是常常會聽人在潛水後問道：“你有看到那些鎚頭鯊嗎！！！”

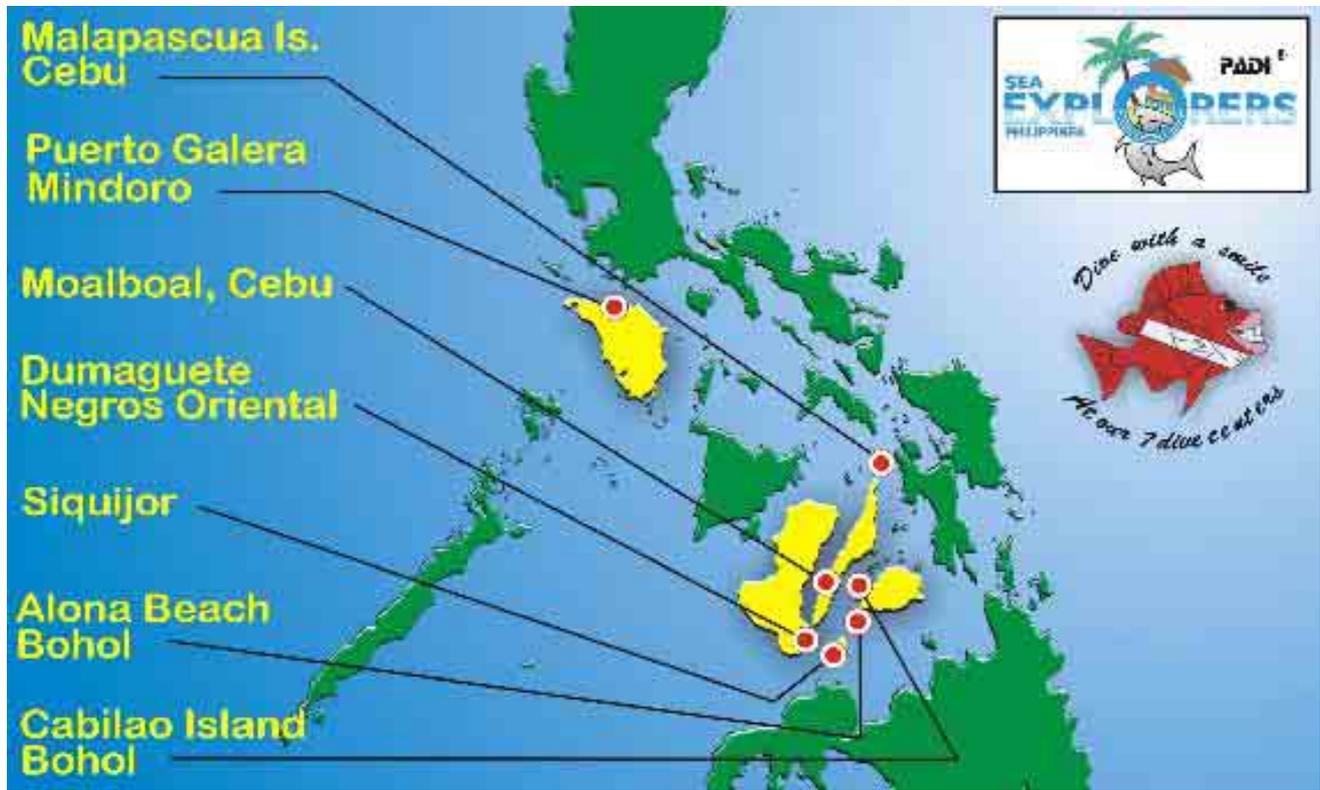


Photo by Yu-Kuang CHUNG



Y2003 happy new year!



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