



# A GUIDE TO THE MANTA RAYS OF RAA ATOLL



*Presented in partnership with*  
**InterContinental Maamunagau**



**INTERCONTINENTAL.**  
MALDIVES MAAMUNAGAU RESORT

# The Manta Trust's Approach



“Our **goal** is a sustainable future for the oceans, where manta rays and their relatives thrive in healthy, diverse marine ecosystems.”

We focus on conducting robust **RESEARCH** to inform important marine management decisions. With a network of over 20 projects worldwide, we specialise in **COLLABORATING** with multiple parties to drive conservation as a collective; from NGOs and governments, to businesses and local communities. Finally, we place considerable effort into raising awareness of the threats facing mantas by **EDUCATING** people about the solutions needed to conserve these animals, and the wider underwater world.

# IDENTIFYING THE MANTA SPECIES

## Reef Manta Ray

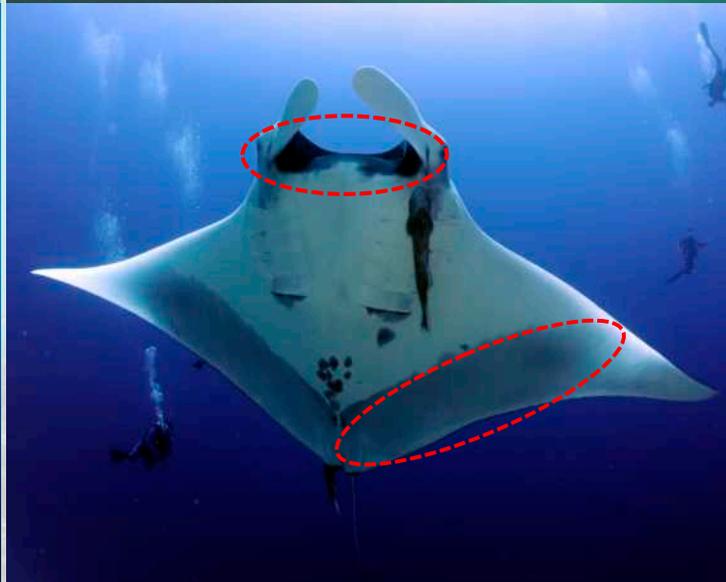
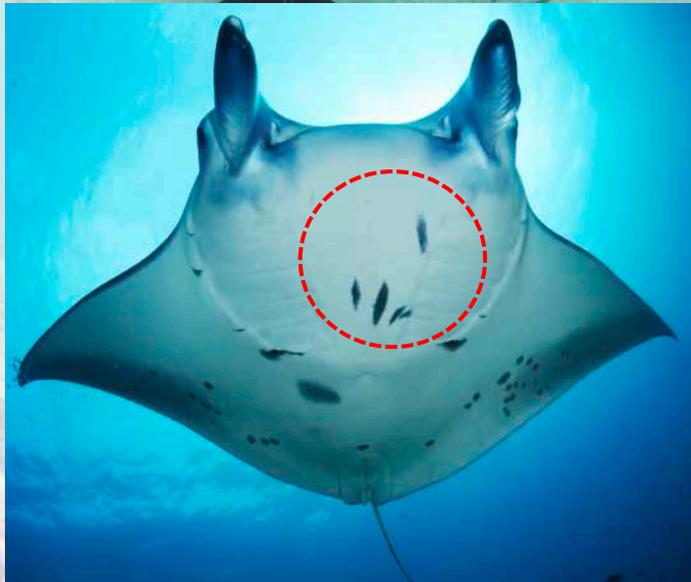
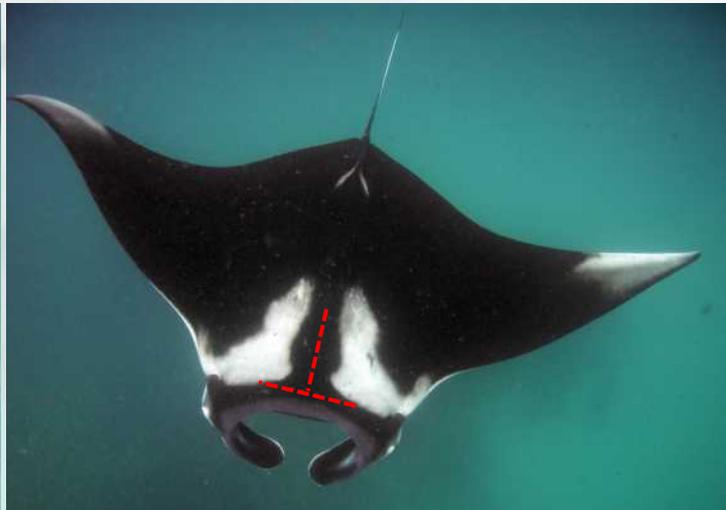
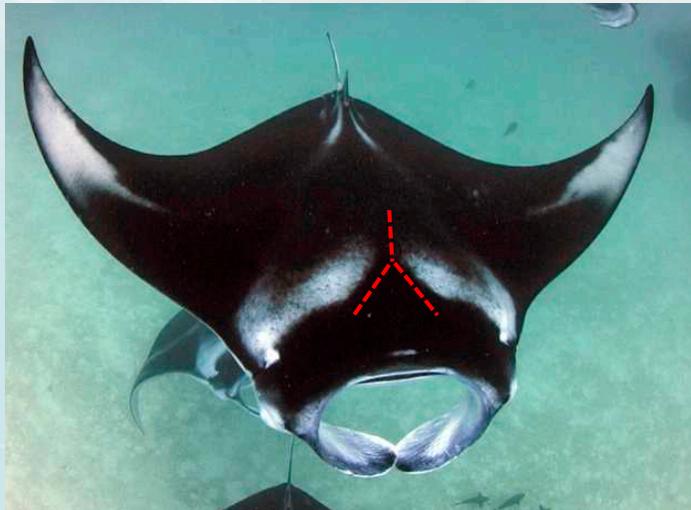
### *Mobula alfredi*

- Can grow up to 4 metres (wingspan).
- Distinct **Y-shaped** dorsal marking.
- Spots usually found between the gills.
- Frequent inshore reef and atoll systems in tropical oceans.

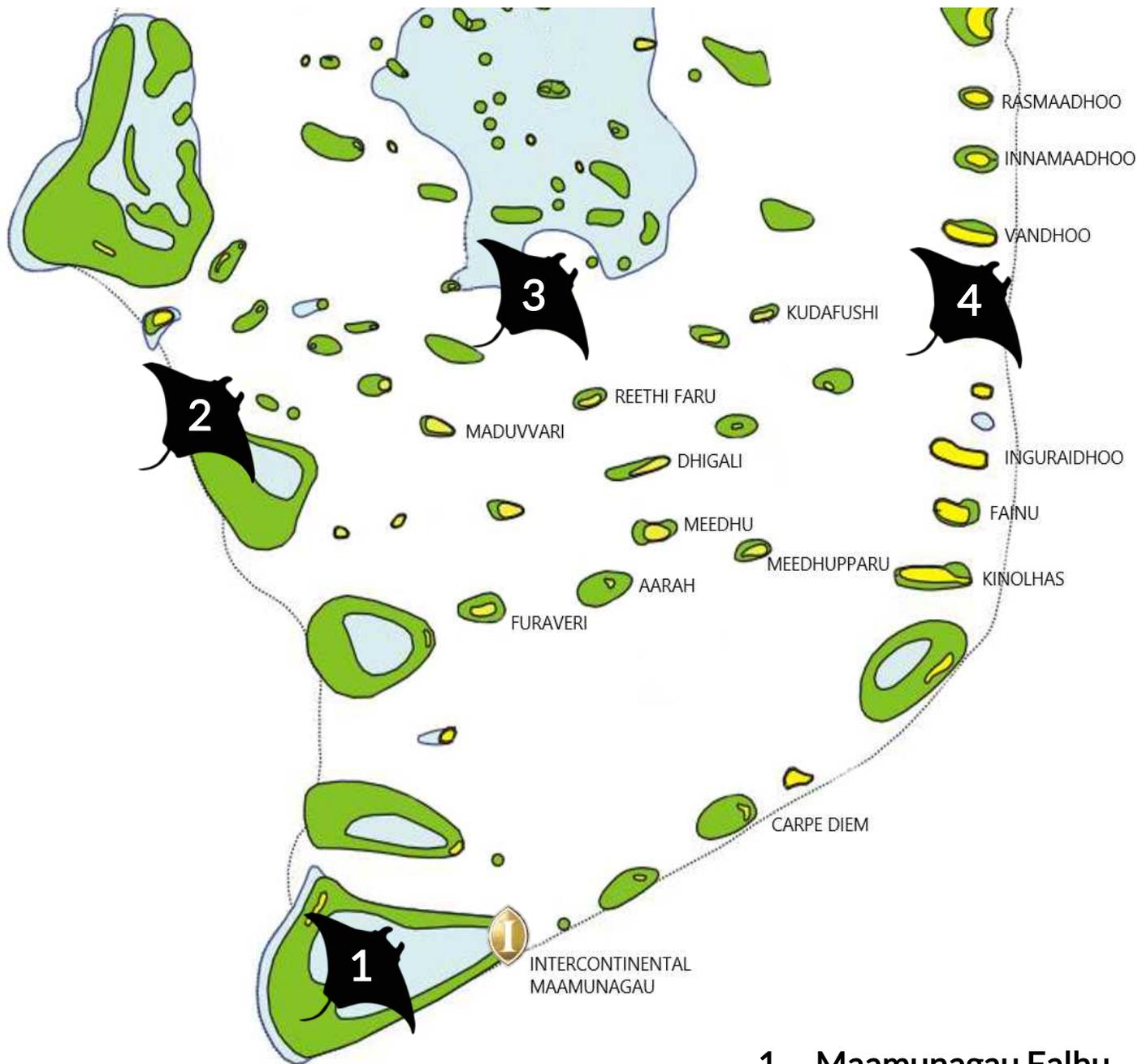
## Oceanic Manta Ray

### *Mobula birostris*

- Can grow up to 7 metres (wingspan).
- Distinct **T-shaped** dorsal marking.
- Spots rarely found between the gills.
- Dark shading around mouth and along lower edge of pectoral fins ventrally.
- Frequent open ocean habitat in tropical oceans.



# FINDING MANTA RAYS IN RAA ATOLL

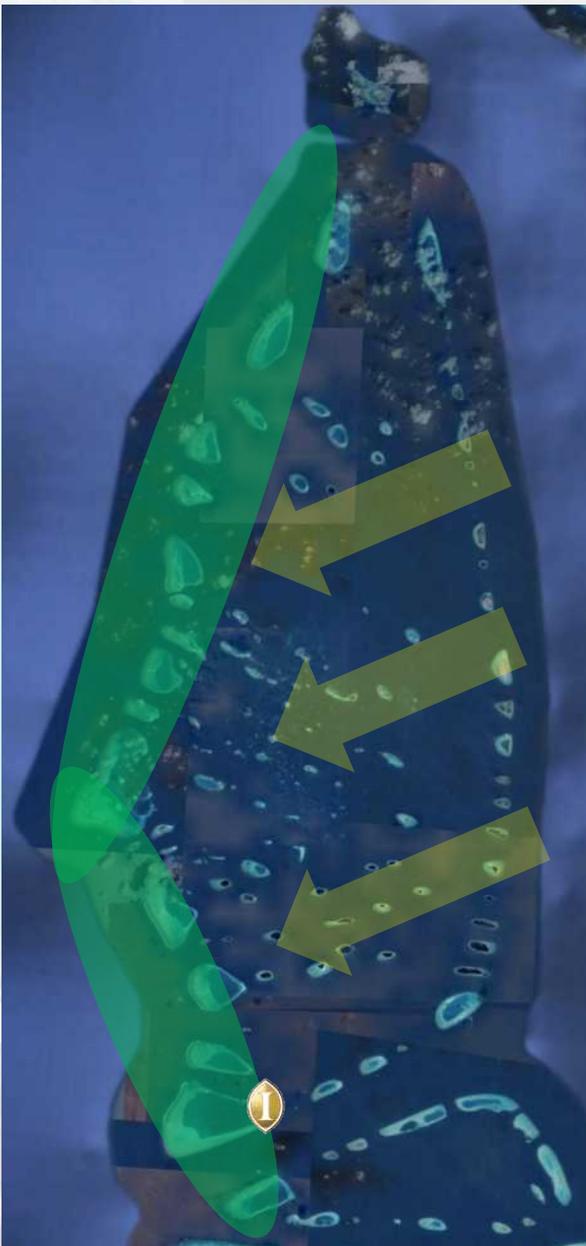


1. Maamunagau Falhu
2. Sola Corner
3. Boomerang Faru
4. Kottefaru Beyru

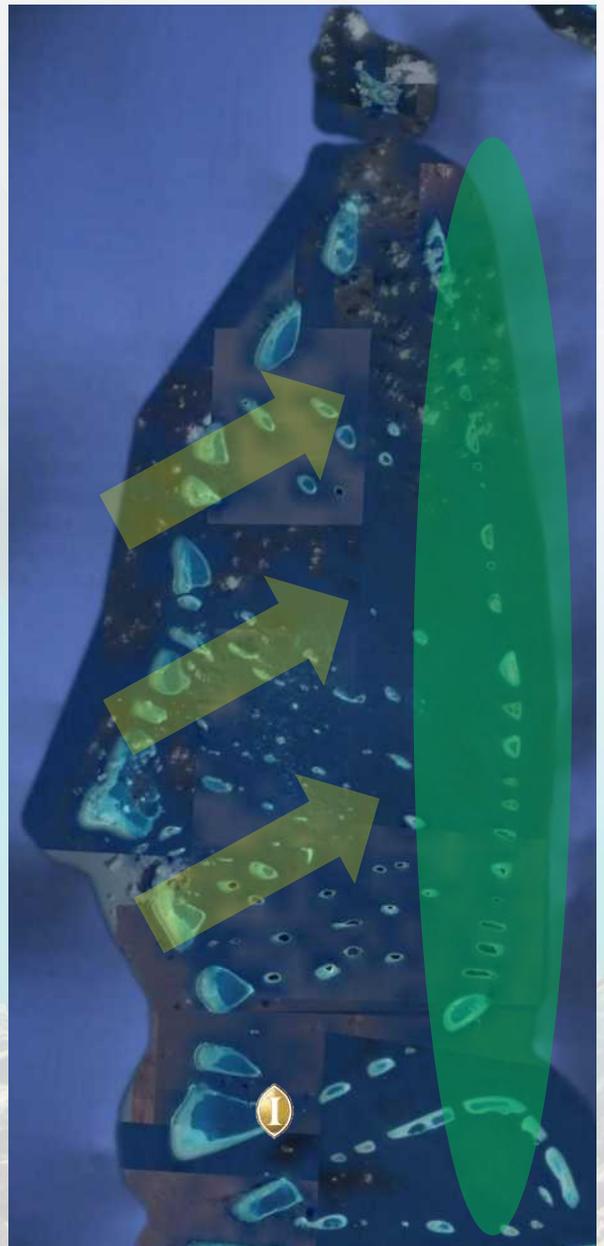
# WHY ARE MANTA RAYS AT THESE LOCATIONS?

The fluctuating **monsoons** (seasons) within the Maldives play an important role in determining manta ray distribution. Tidal **currents** bring plankton into the atoll which get trapped along reef edges, attracting manta rays to the area to **feed**.

**Northeast Monsoon - *Iruvai***  
December - April

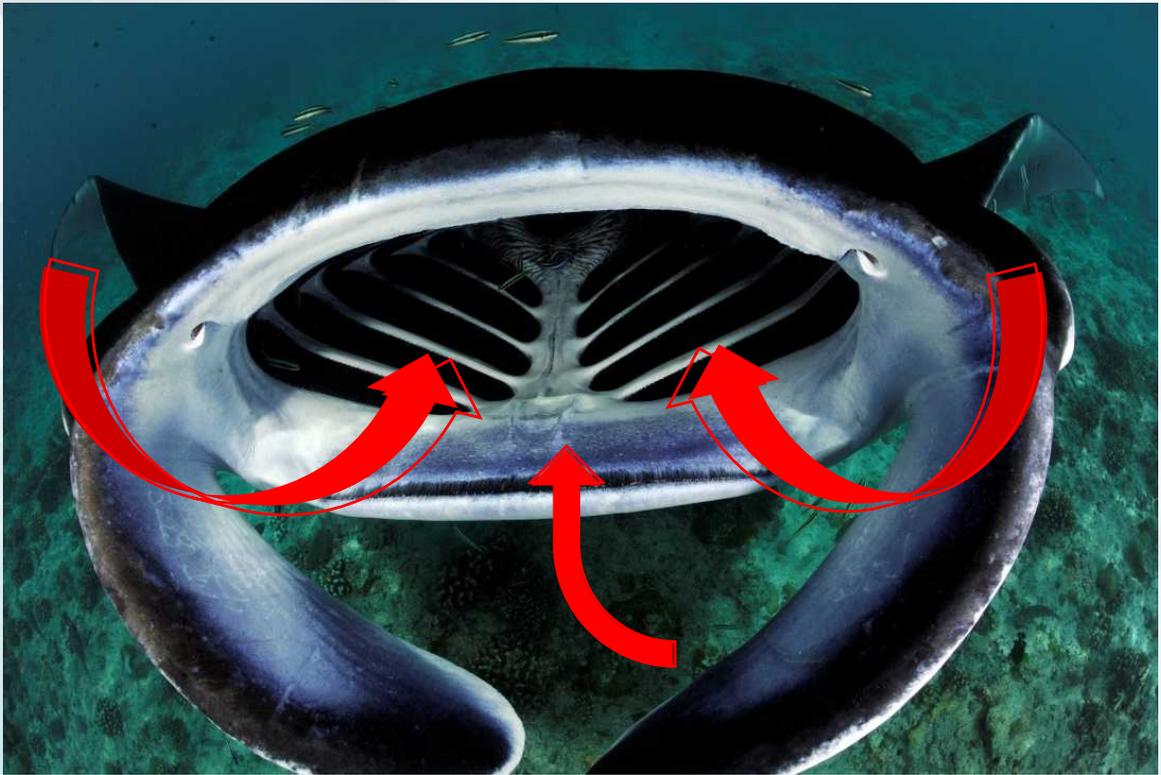


**Southwest Monsoon - *Hulhangu***  
May - November



Green shaded area = increased productivity.  
Yellow arrows = prevailing wind and current direction.

# PLANKTIVOROUS OCEAN GIANTS



Despite being the largest of the rays in the sea, manta rays feed on some of the ocean's smallest organisms. Typically, they feed on **zooplankton: microscopic animals** and ocean drifters. When feeding, a manta ray opens its mouth and unfurls its horn-like projections (**cephalic fins**), allowing litres of plankton-rich water to pour in through the mouth. Any plankton larger than a grain of rice is filtered out of the water by **feathered gill plates**.



Copepods



Mysid Shrimp



Arrow Worms

# DIFFERENT FEEDING STRATEGIES

Manta rays adopt different strategies in order to maximise their feeding success. Some manta rays feed **singularly**, whilst others form **aggregations** which requires coordination among **multiple** individuals to enhance feeding efficiency. As feeding conditions vary, the manta rays adjust their **strategies** accordingly; some individuals have been observed to favour one technique over the other.



Somersault Feeding



Surface Feeding



Chain Feeding



Cyclone Feeding

# MANTA RAY CLEANING STATIONS

Cleaner fish often live on specific coral outcrops or bommies, creating **cleaning stations**. Many animals, in particular manta rays, frequently visit these areas to have parasites and dead skin removed. Cleaner fish also help to heal wounds and remove food **detritus** from the mantas' mouth and gills.

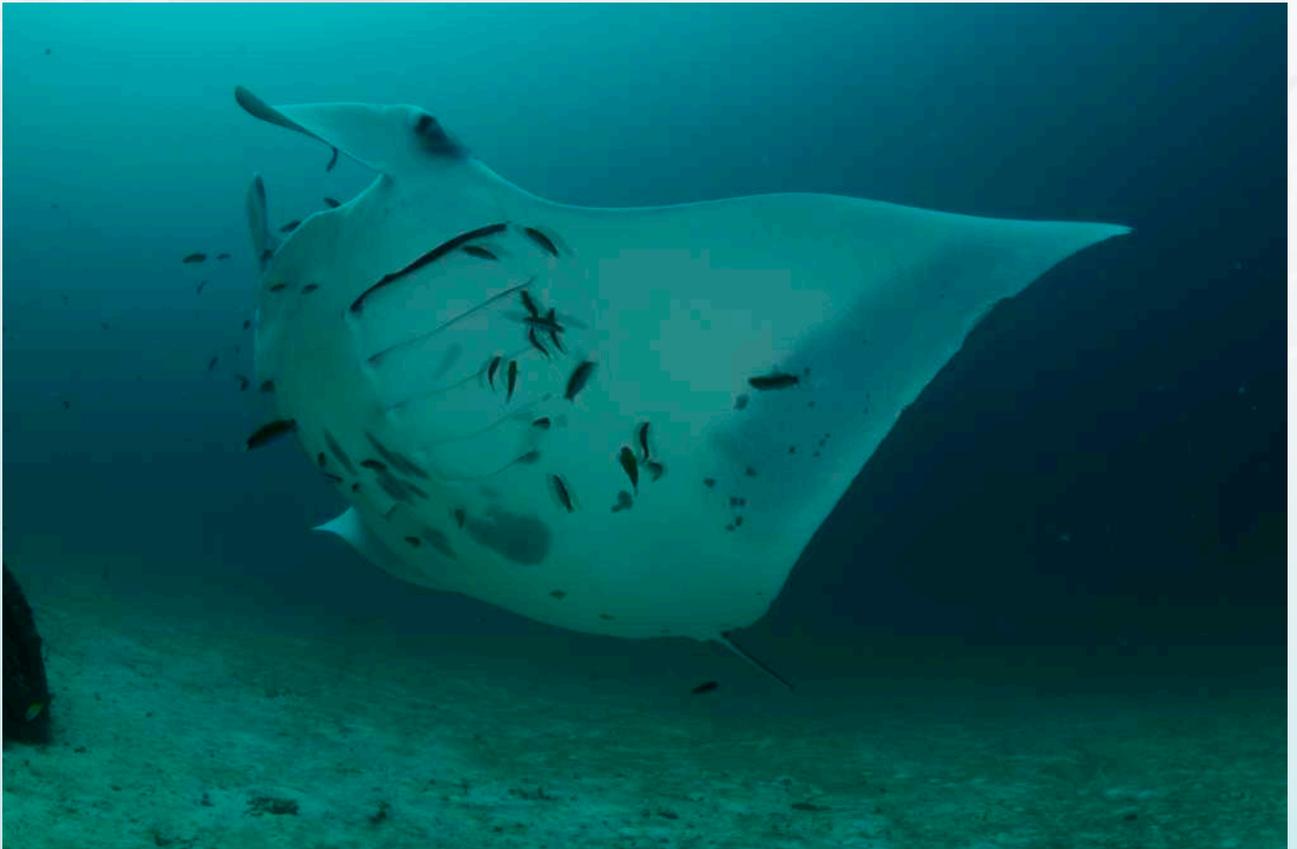


Photo by Ryan Daly

Blue-streaked  
Cleaner Wrasse



Photo by Ryan Daly

Moon Wrasse

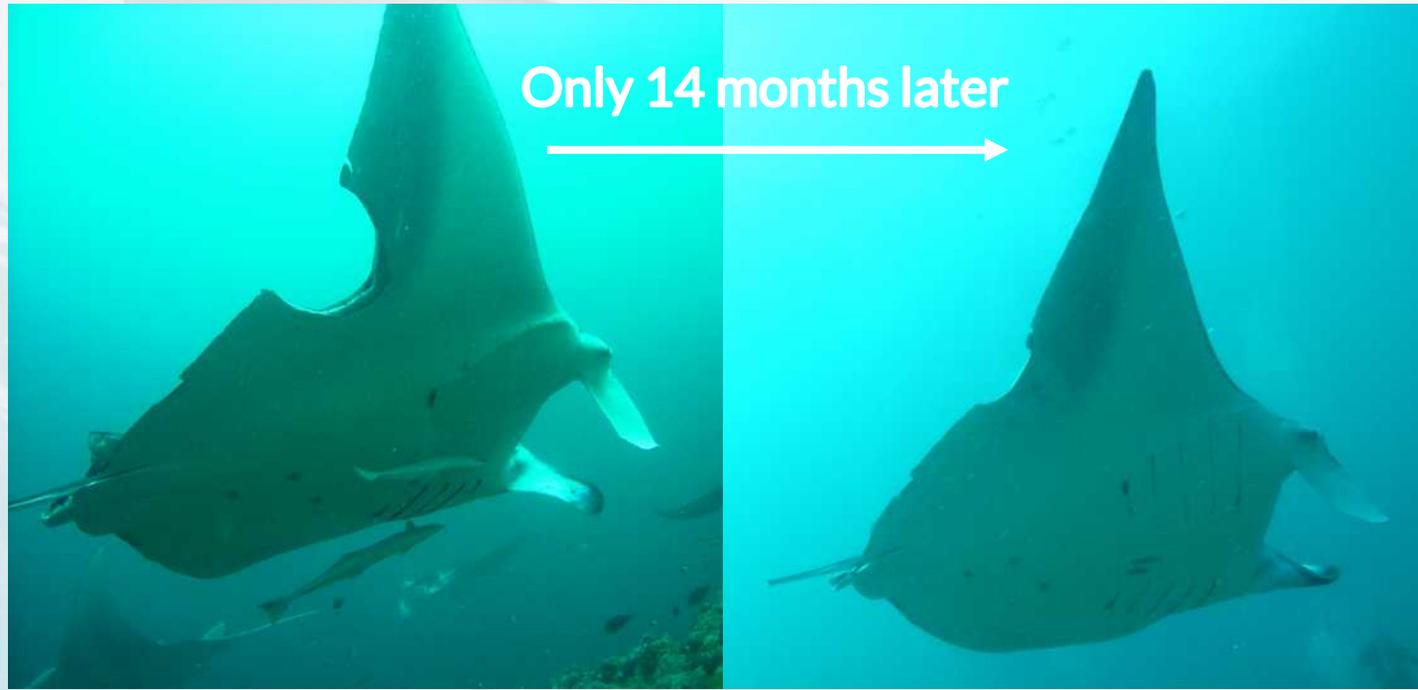


Photo by Chris Mason-parker

Bicolour Cleaner  
Wrasse

# UNIQUE MANTA HEALING ABILITY

Only 14 months later



Manta rays have flattened bodies which allow them to use speed as their main defence mechanism against **predators**. However, they sometimes fall victim to shark attacks, fishing line entanglement, or strikes from boat propellers. Manta rays have the ability to **regenerate** some soft tissue, relying on the cleaner fish to keep the wound clean.

## Manta Predators

Tiger Sharks | Hammerhead Sharks | Orcas

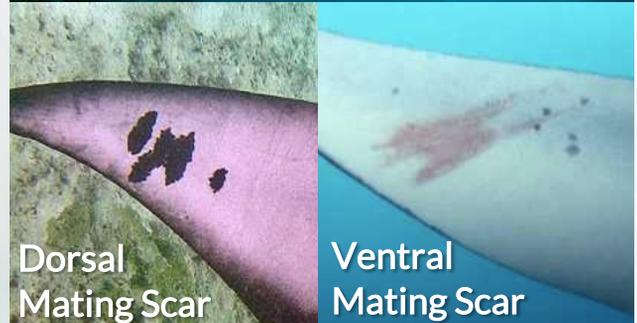


# SEXUAL SELECTION AND COURTSHIP

Cleaning stations are also important social areas for manta rays. During the **mating season** groups of adult male manta rays hang around a favoured cleaning site waiting for females to show up. **Courtship** begins when a receptive female releases a **pheromone** into the water to signal her readiness to mate.



Courtship



Dorsal  
Mating Scar

Ventral  
Mating Scar



Courtship Train

The female is then chased around the reef by as many as **30 males**, all attempting to impress her by mirroring her moves and showing off their stamina. Eventually the fittest male, will be selected by the female to mate with her. During copulation, the male bites onto the female's **left fin** leaving minor abrasion known as **mating scars**.

# MANTA PREGNANCIES AND PUPS

Female manta rays do not become sexually mature until they reach approximately **15 years** of age. They will only reproduce on average once every 5-7 years throughout their adult lifetime. After a **gestation** of just over a year, the female manta ray gives birth to a single pup that measures roughly 1.5 metres (wingspan). Newborn pups are fully **independent** and are usually found in sheltered **lagoons** where there is less risk of being predated on. Maamunagau Lagoon is an important **nursery** site for reef manta rays in Raa Atoll.



Pregnancy Bulge

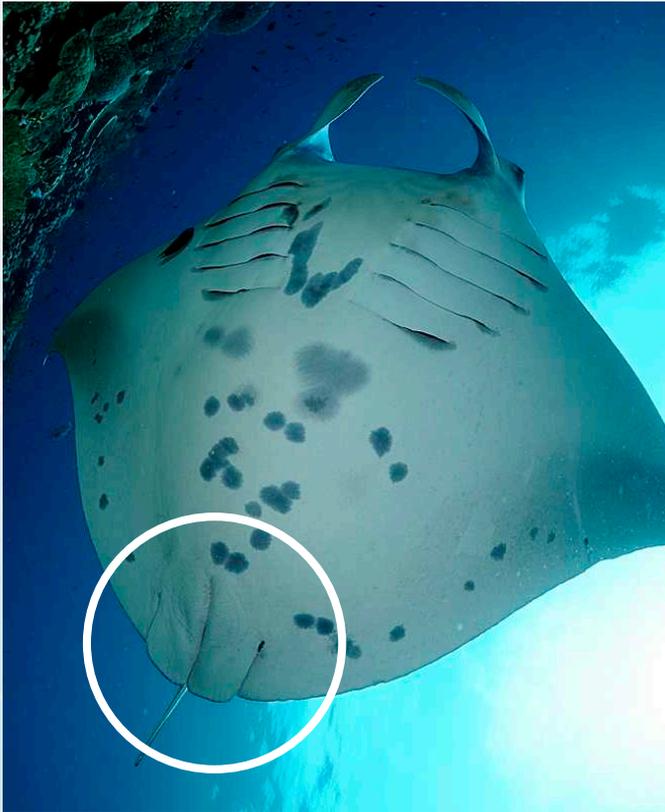


Newborn Pup

# SEXUAL DIMORPHISM

## MALE vs FEMALE

### Female

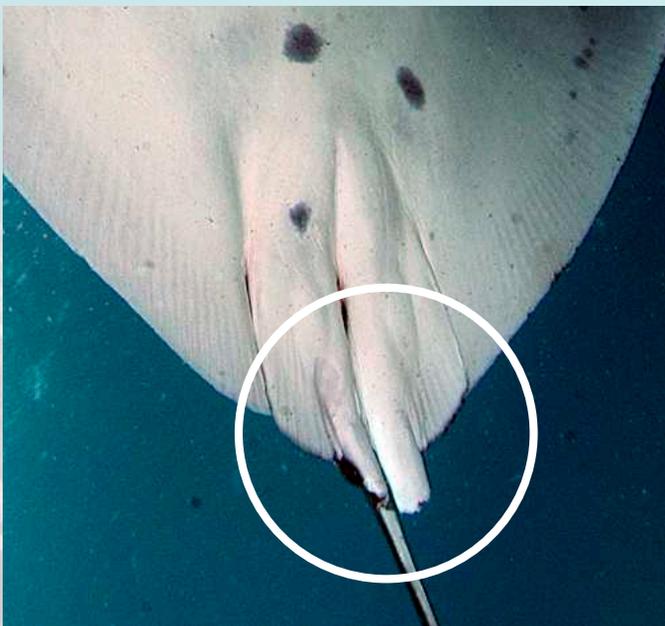


All manta rays have two pelvic fins. However, males are recognisable by their **claspers**, which grow and calcify as they **mature**.

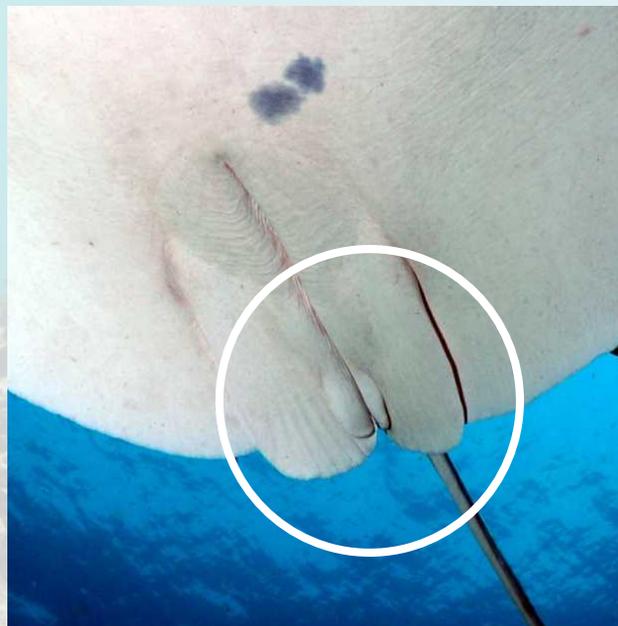
Adult female reef manta rays have a **larger** wingspan, reaching a maximum of 3.7 metres in the Maldives.

Adult male reef manta rays are **smaller**, growing to a maximum of 3.1 metres in the Maldives.

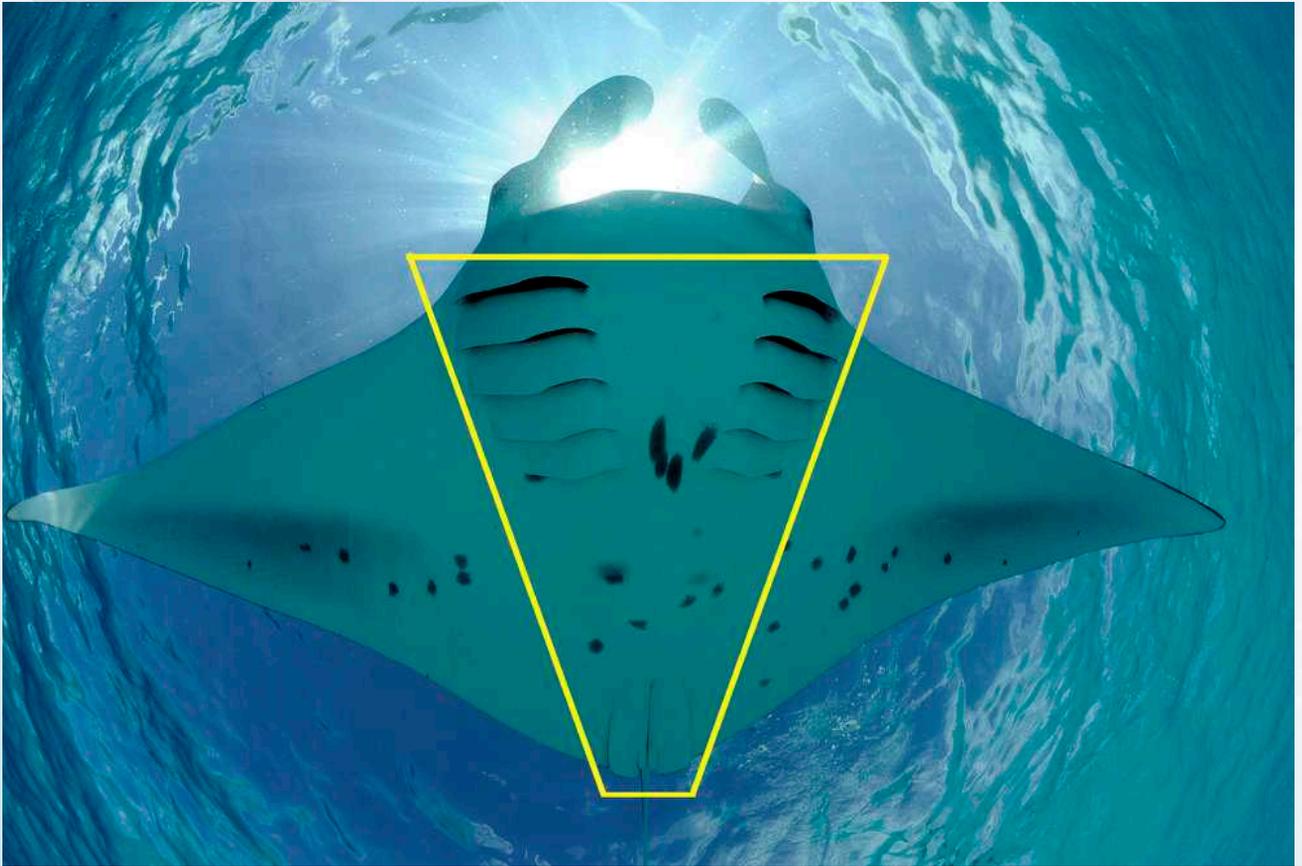
### Adult Male



### Juvenile Male



# SPOT THE DIFFERENCE IDENTIFYING MANTA RAYS



The black spots on the underside of a manta ray are unique to every individual, just like a human fingerprint.

Data collection through **photo-ID** is a **non-invasive** and easy way to track manta ray individuals and learn more about their:

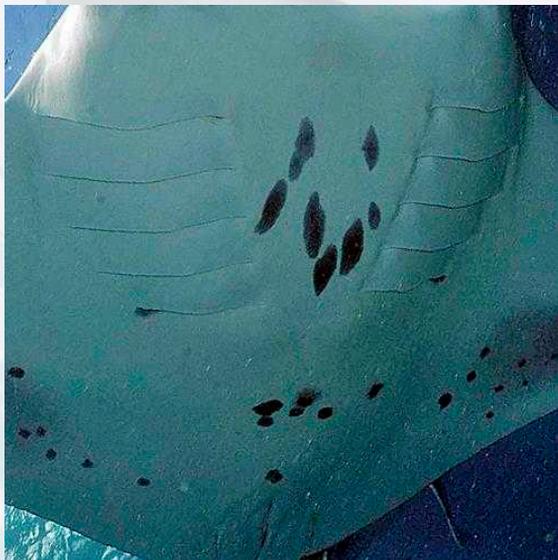
- Behaviours
- Life history strategies
- Natural and anthropogenic threats
- Migrations and movement ecology

## How Can You Help?

1. Share your images with the Manta Trust team at the Marine Centre.
2. Email images directly to [raa@mantatrust.org](mailto:raa@mantatrust.org)
3. Submit images online via **IDtheManta** at:  
[mantatrust.org/idthemanta](http://mantatrust.org/idthemanta)

# COMMONLY SIGHTED MANTA RAYS

## MAAMUNAGAU FALHU



**MAI**

**MV-MA-2167**

Sex: ♀

Life Stage: Adult

Wingspan: 3.4m

Interesting Fact: Pregnant in 2017



**VELLUTINA**

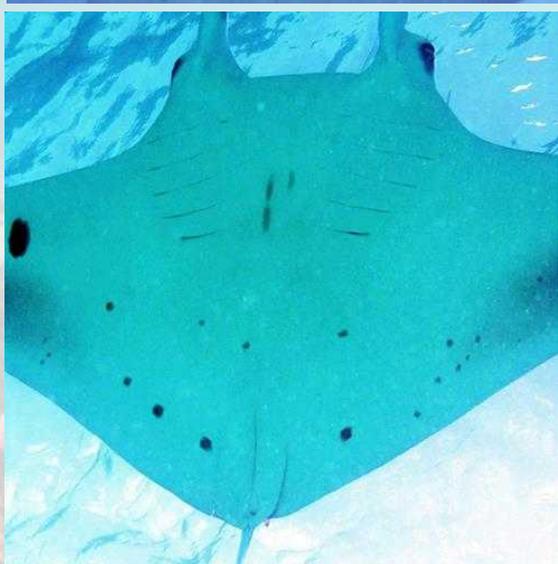
**MV-MA-3579**

Sex: ♀

Life Stage: Juvenile

Wingspan: 2m

Interesting Fact: Born in 2015



**FUSION**

**MV-MA-3796**

Sex: ♂

Life Stage: Juvenile

Wingspan: 2.5m

Interesting Fact: Black blotch on right wing

# COMMONLY SIGHTED MANTA RAYS

## SOLA CORNER

**ATMAN**  
MV-MA-3028

Sex: ♀

Life Stage: Adult

Wingspan: 3.4m

Interesting Fact: Pregnant in 2014



**KERRY**  
MV-MA-3157

Sex: ♀

Life Stage: Adult

Wingspan: 3.4m

Interesting Fact: Seen in two atolls



**LOONA**  
MV-MA-2783

Sex: ♀

Life Stage: Juvenile

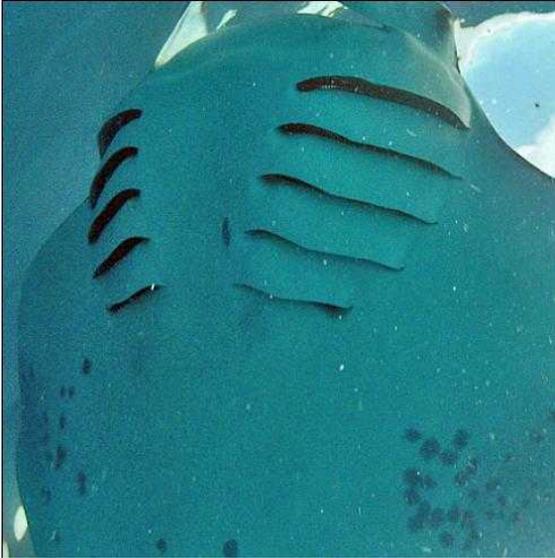
Wingspan: 2.7m

Interesting Fact: Shark bite on left wing



# COMMONLY SIGHTED MANTA RAYS

## BOOMERANG FARU



**CHASE**  
MV-MA-1668

Sex: ♀  
Life Stage: Adult  
Wingspan: 3.2m  
Interesting Fact: Seen in three atolls



**ALOHA**  
MV-MA-3678

Sex: ♀  
Life Stage: Adult  
Wingspan: 3.3m  
Interesting Fact: Has a short tail



**LOONIE**  
MV-MA-4369

Sex: ♂  
Life Stage: Juvenile  
Wingspan: 2.1m  
Interesting Fact: Born in 2017

# COMMONLY SIGHTED MANTA RAYS

## KOTTEFARU BEYRU

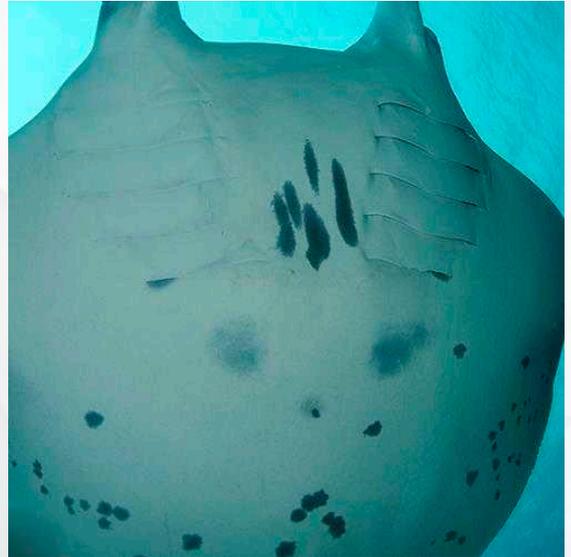
**COFFEY**  
MV-MA-3125

Sex: ♀

Life Stage: Adult

Wingspan: 3.4m

Interesting Fact: Pregnant in 2016



**SUZANNE**  
MV-MA-3074

Sex: ♀

Life Stage: Adult

Wingspan: 3.3m

Interesting Fact: Seen in two atolls



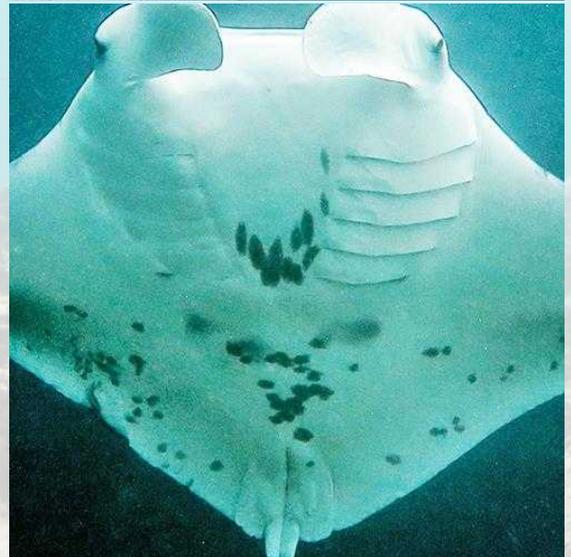
**CFB63**  
MV-MA-4171

Sex: ♂

Life Stage: Adult

Wingspan: 2.8m

Interesting Fact: Shark bite on right wing



# MANTA VULNERABILITY AND THREATS

Manta rays live for more than 40 years but reproduce infrequently, making them vulnerable to exploitation and human impacts. Fisheries targeting manta rays for their highly-prized **gill plates**, which are used in **Traditional Asian Medicines**, have had a devastating impact on populations. However, manta ray populations are also greatly threatened by **bycatch**, where they are caught and killed incidentally by fisheries targeting other species.



TARGETED FISHERIES



BYCATCH



# MANTA PROTECTION

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

Join [The Cyclone](#), and become part of a community of supporters investing in the conservation of the ocean's manta rays, their relatives, and their habitats. These majestic creatures are vulnerable to disturbance, so please support sustainable manta tourism. The [How to Swim with Manta Rays](#) guidelines on the following pages have been created in eight different languages to help minimise human impacts on manta rays around the world. Accompanying videos are also available in multiple languages, to view please visit: <https://swimwithmantas.org/>.

DONATE



FOLLOW US



JOIN  
THE CYCLONE



ADOPT A  
MANTA

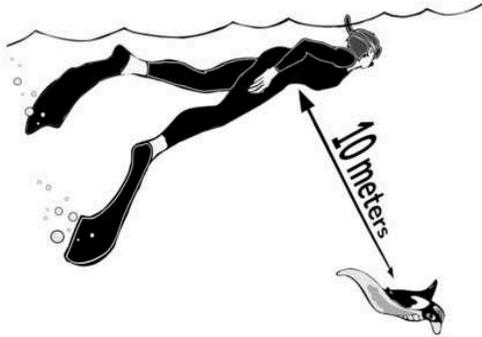


JUNO

MV-MA-0623



# HOW TO SWIM WITH MANTA RAYS



## STEP 3

Do **NOT** approach closer than **3 meters / 10 feet**. Instead, remain still and let the manta come to you.

## STEP 4

You should **approach the manta from their side**, giving them a clear path ahead.



By following this Tourism Code of Conduct, you will avoid disturbing the mantas you encounter. At the same time you will increase your chance of having a life-changing experience with these gentle giants.

## STEP 1

Enter the water **quietly and calmly**, no closer than 10 meters / 33 feet from the manta ray.

## STEP 2

Keep your **fins below the water's surface** when swimming. Splashing and noise can scare mantas away, so you want to approach as quietly as possible.



## STEP 5

As the manta swims past you, **do NOT chase after it!** You will never catch up to a manta anyway, and will likely scare it away in the process.

## STEP 6

**Do NOT touch a manta ray.** You will ruin the encounter, and may receive a fine depending on local laws.

## STEP 7

*For scuba divers only.*

If you are diving with mantas, you will most likely be encountering them on a cleaning station. These are important sites for manta rays.

During the encounter, **remain at the side of the cleaning station. Do NOT swim onto the main cleaning area.**

## STEP 8

*For scuba divers only.*

**Keep low** and hover close to the seabed, but **be careful not to damage the reef** beneath you. Depending on the dive site, you may need to stay in an area designated for divers.



## STEP 9

*For scuba divers only.*

When a manta swims towards you, **do NOT block their path as they swim overhead.** Stay low, and stay where you are.

## STEP 10

Be sure to **follow any extra rules**, laws and regulations that may be specific to the manta site you're visiting.

To watch a film version of this guide, and learn more about sustainable manta tourism, visit:

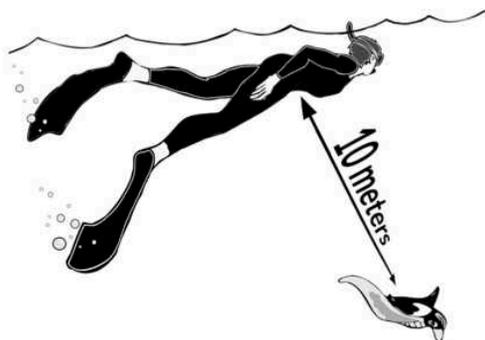
[www.SwimWithMantas.org](http://www.SwimWithMantas.org)

This guide was created by:



# 如何同蝠鱝游泳

遵守下面的旅遊規定，可避免干擾觀察的蝠鱝，並增加遇到一生難忘巨大生物的機會



## 第一步

請保持與蝠鱝十公尺以上距離，安靜並平靜地進入水中

## 第二步

將蛙鞋保持在海面之下游泳，蛙鞋過多的擺動和聲音，會嚇跑蝠鱝

## 第三步

不要接近蝠鱝三公尺以內，讓蝠鱝接近你

## 第四步

從蝠鱝側面靠近它，並給它們前面淨空



## 第五步

不要追逐蝠鱝，你是絕對不可能捉到它

## 第六步

不要碰觸蝠鱝，你可能會吃罰單並且造成其他人無法遇到蝠鱝



## 第七步

### 潛水人員部分

在珊瑚礁水域潛水，是最有可能遇到蝠鱝，這也是它們最重要的棲息地

停留在珊瑚礁的邊緣，**不要游進**珊瑚礁水水域

## 第八步

### 潛水人員部分

盡可能靠近海底，**但不要損壞**珊瑚，或請留在指定的區域



## 第九步

### 潛水人員部分

假如蝠鱝往前游，**不要擋住它們的通道**。將自己保持低的姿態並停留在原地

## 第十步

請遵守你要觀察蝠鱝地點，**相關特別的規定和法律**

提供單位

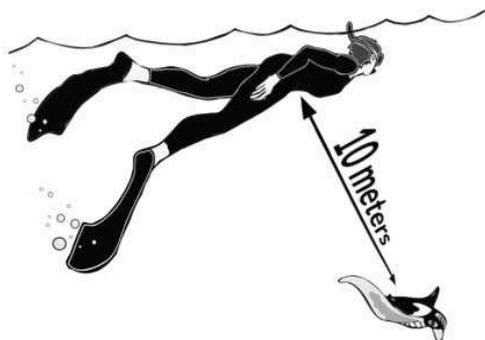


觀看這規定的影片版本，可更瞭解蝠鱝旅遊如何永續經營，請上

[www.SwimWithMantas.org](http://www.SwimWithMantas.org)

# Как плавать со скатами манта

Следуя этому кодексу поведения для туристов, вы не потревожите скатов манта которых вы встретите. В то же самое время вы увеличите свои шансы на незабываемый опыт плавания с этими нежными гигантами.



## Шаг 1

**Заходите в воду тихо и спокойно**, не ближе, чем в десяти метрах от скатов.

## Шаг 2

При плавании **работайте ластами ниже поверхности воды**. Брызги и шум могут напугать скатов, поэтому в ваших интересах приблизиться к скатам как можно тише.

## Шаг 3

**Не приближайтесь к мантам ближе, чем на 3 метра**. Вместо этого оставайтесь на месте и пусть скаты сами подплывут к вам.

## Шаг 4

Вы должны **приближаться к скатам со стороны**, оставляя им путь для движения вперёд.



## Шаг 5

Когда манта проплывает мимо, **НЕ преследуйте ее!** Вы не только никогда не догоните скатов, но и, скорее всего, напугаете их.

## Шаг 6

**НЕ прикасайтесь к мантам!** Вы испортите поездку и можете получить штраф согласно местному законодательству.



## Шаг 7

*Только для дайверов.*

Если вы погружаетесь с мантами, то велика вероятность столкнуться с ними на станции очистки. Это важные места для скатов манта.

Во время встречи **оставайтесь в стороне от станции очистки. НЕ заплывайте на основную зону очистки.**

## Шаг 8

*Только для дайверов.*

**Держитесь ближе ко дну** и зависайте над ним, но **будьте осторожны, чтобы не повредить риф** под вами. В зависимости от дайвсайта, вам может потребоваться находиться в специально предназначенной зоне дайверов.



## Шаг 9

*Только для дайверов.*

Когда скаты подплываут к вам, **НЕ блокируйте их путь, позволяя проплыть над вашей головой.** Держитесь ниже и не перемещайтесь с вашего места.

## Шаг 10

Обязательно **соблюдайте любые дополнительные правила,** законы и регламенты, которые применяются на месте, которое вы посещаете.

Чтобы посмотреть видео-версию этого руководства и узнать больше о туризме со скатами манта посетите:

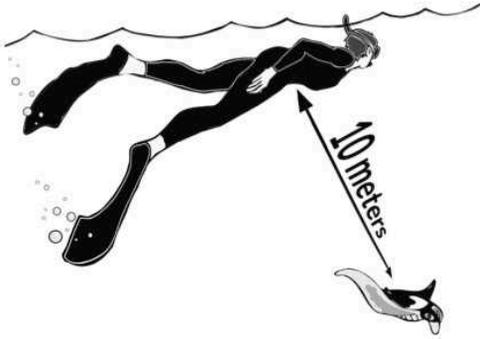
[www.SwimWithMantas.org](http://www.SwimWithMantas.org)

Это руководство было создано:



# SCHWIMMEN MIT MANTAROCHEN

Folgen Sie diesen Richtlinien, damit Sie die Mantarochen die Sie sehen werden nicht stören. Gleichzeitig erhöhen Sie Ihre Chance auf eine unvergessliche Begegnung mit diesen sanften Riesen.



## SCHRITT 1

**Gehen Sie ruhig und still ins Wasser**, und lassen Sie mindestens 10m Abstand zu den Mantas.

## SCHRITT 2

Halten Sie Ihre **Flossen unter der Wasseroberfläche** beim schwimmen. Plantschen und laute Geräusche können die Mantas verschrecken. Nähern Sie sich Ihnen so leise wie möglich.

## SCHRITT 3

Schwimmen Sie **NICHT näher als 3m** an die Mantas ran. Bleiben Sie stattdessen ruhig und warten Sie, dass die Mantas sich Ihnen nähern.

## SCHRITT 4

Nähern Sie sich dem Manta **von der Seite**, und lassen Sie den Bereich vor dem Mantarochen frei.



## SCHRITT 5

**Folgen Sie dem Manta NICHT** wenn er an Ihnen vorbeiswimmt. Mantas sind schneller als Sie, und Sie werden das Tier dadurch höchstwahrscheinlich verschrecken.

## SCHRITT 6

**Fassen Sie den Manta NICHT an.** Sie werden die Begegnung ruinieren, und könnten gegebenenfalls mit einer Geldstrafe rechnen.



## SCHRITT 7

*Nur für Taucher.*

Wenn Sie mit Mantarochen tauchen, werden Sie die Tiere höchstwahrscheinlich an einer Putzstation antreffen. Dies sind wichtige Orte für die Mantas.

**Blieben Sie seitlich der Putzstation** während der Begegnung. Schwimmen Sie nicht über die Putzstation.

## SCHRITT 8

*Nur für Taucher.*

**Halten Sie sich niedrig** am Meeresboden, aber seien Sie **orsichtig dass Sie das Riff nicht berühren**. An manchen Tauchplätzen gibt es einen vorgeschriebenen Ort für Taucher die Mantas beobachten.



## SCHRITT 9

*Nur für Taucher.*

Wenn ein Manta zu Ihnen schwimmt, **versperren Sie ihm NICHT den Weg**. Halten Sie sich niedrig und ruhig.

## SCHRITT 10

**Halten Sie sich an alle zusätzliche Regeln** und Gesetze die für den Tauchplatz gelten.

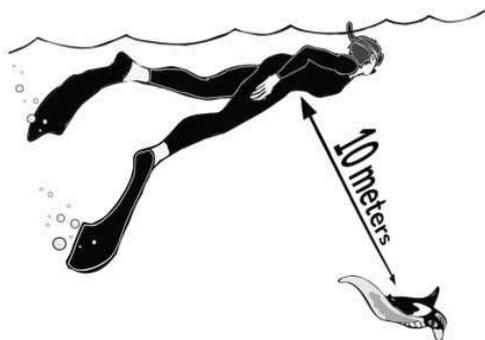
Um diese Richtlinien als Film zu sehen, und mehr über nachhaltigen Tourismus mit Mantarochen zu lernen, besuchen Sie:

[www.SwimWithMantas.org](http://www.SwimWithMantas.org)

Erstellt von:



# COMMENT NAGER AVEC LES RAIES MANTA



## ETAPE 3

**Ne vous approchez pas à moins de 3 mètres.**

Restez plutôt immobile et laissez la Manta venir à vous.

## ETAPE 4

**Approchez la Manta par leurs côtés,** en lui laissant le champ libre.



En suivant ce code de bonne conduite d'observation, vous éviterez de déranger les Mantas que vous rencontrez. De plus, vous aurez plus de chance de maximiser votre expérience avec ces gentilles géantes.

## ETAPE 1

**Entrer dans l'eau en discrètement et calmement,** à pas moins de 10 mètres de la raie Manta.

## ETAPE 2

Garder vos **palmes sous la surface** quand vous nagez. Les remous et le bruit peuvent faire fuir la raie Manta, il faut donc tenter d'approcher le plus silencieusement possible.



## ETAPE 5

Quand la Manta est passée, **ne tentez pas de la poursuivre!** De toute façon, vous ne rattraperez pas une Manta, et vous la feriez probablement fuir.

## ETAPE 6

**Ne touchez pas une raie Manta.** Vous gâchez la rencontre, et vous pourriez recevoir une amende en fonction des lois localement appliquées.

## ETAPE 7

*Pour les plongeurs uniquement.*

Si vous plongez avec les Mantas, vous les rencontrerez probablement sur une station de nettoyage. Ces sites sont importants pour les raies Manta.

Pendant l'observation, **restez aux alentours de la station de nettoyage. Ne nagez pas au dessus de l'aire principale de nettoyage.**

## ETAPE 8

*Pour les plongeurs uniquement.*

**Restez bas** et stationnez juste au dessus du fond, tout en faisant bien **attention de ne pas endommager le corail** en dessous. En fonction du site, vous pourriez être amené à vous positionner dans une zone prédéfinie pour les plongeurs.



Pour voir une version vidéo de ce guide, et en apprendre plus sur les bonnes pratiques d'observation des Mantas, visitez:

[www.SwimWithMantas.org](http://www.SwimWithMantas.org)



## ETAPE 9

*Pour les plongeurs uniquement.*

Quand une Manta s'approche de vous, **ne lui bloquez pas le passage quand elle vous passe au dessus.** Restez bas, et restez où vous êtes.

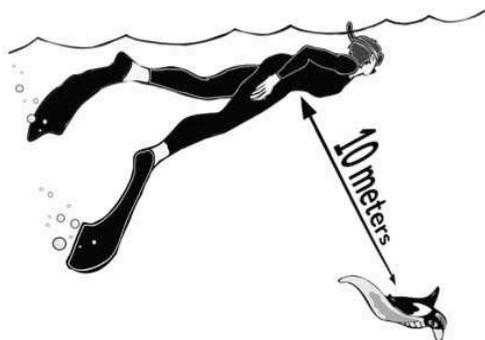
## ETAPE 10

Prenez soin de **suivre toutes autres règles, lois et réglementations** spécifiques au site que vous visitez.

Ce guide a été créé par:



# COME NUOTARE CON LE MANTE



## 3° PASSO

**NON avvicinarti ad oltre 3 metri.** Resta calmo e lascia che sia la manta ad avvicinarsi a te.

## 4° PASSO

**Approcia la manta di lato,** lasciandole libero lo spazio di fronte.



Seguendo questo Codice di Condotta eviterai di creare disturbo alle mante ed incrementerai al tempo stesso le probabilita' di un incontro indimenticabile con questi giganti gentili degli oceani.

## 1° PASSO

**Entra in acqua con calma, evitando di far rumore** ad almeno 10 metri di distanza dalla manta.

## 2° PASSO

Mantieni le **pinne sotto la superficie dell'acqua** mentre nuoti. Il rumore e gli spruzzi possono spaventare le mante quindi avvicinati in maniera calma.



## 5° PASSO

Quando la manta ti sorpassa, **NON inseguirla!** Non riuscirai comunque a tenerne il passo e rischi peraltro di spantarla nel tentativo di farlo.

## 6° PASSO

**NON toccare la manta.** Rovinerai l'incontro ed in base alle leggi vigenti potresti ricevere una multa.

## 7° PASSO

*Solo per subacquei.*

Se ti immergi con le mante lo farai quasi certamente su una delle molteplici stazioni di pulizia. Questi sono luoghi estremamente importanti per le mante.

Durante l'incontro, **mantieniti al lato della stazione di pulizia e NON nuotarci mai sopra o attraverso.**

## 8° PASSO

*Solo per subacquei.*

**Mantieniti basso** e vicino al fondo ma fai attenzione a **non danneggiare il reef** sotto di te. In base al sito nel quale ti trovi, potresti doverti mantenere in un'area specificatamente assegnata ai subacquei.



## 9° PASSO

*Solo per subacquei.*

Quando una manta nuota verso di te, **NON bloccarne il passaggio sopra la tua testa.**

Resta basso dove sei muovendoti il meno possibile.

## 10° PASSO

Assicurati di **rispettare regolamenti e leggi supplementari**, specifiche al sito nel quale ti stai per immergere.

Se vuoi guardare una versione video di questa guida ed apprendere di più in merito al turismo sostenibile per gli incontri con le mante visita:

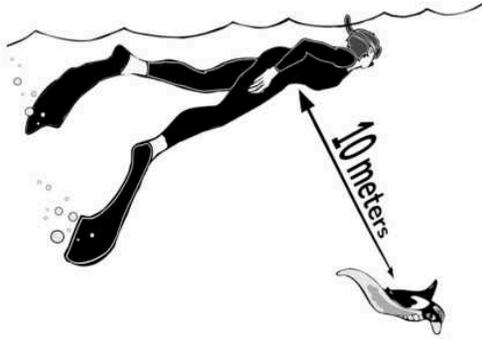
[www.SwimWithMantas.org](http://www.SwimWithMantas.org)

Questa guida e' stata creata da:



# ¿CÓMO NADAR CON MANTARRAYAS?

Al seguir este Código de Conducta para el Turismo, usted evitará molestar a las mantarrayas durante su encuentro. Y al mismo tiempo aumentará su posibilidad de tener una experiencia que cambiará su vida al nadar con estos gentiles gigantes.



## PASO 1

Entre al agua tranquilo y lentamente, no más cerca de 10 metros/ 33 pies de la mantarraya.

## PASO 2

Mantenga sus aletas debajo de la superficie del agua mientras nade. Salpicar y hacer ruido espanta a las mantas alejándolas, por ello, intente acercarse lo mas tranquilo posible.

## PASO 3

**NO se acerque a menos de 3 metros/ 10 pies.** Permanezca tranquilo y deje que la manta se acerque a usted.

## PASO 4

Debe acercarse por un lado hacia la manta, dejándole libre su camino.



## PASO 5

Al pasar la manta, **NO la persiga!** No la alcanzará y la espantará.

## PASO 6

**NO toque a la mantarraya.** Arruinará el encuentro y podría recibir una multa dependiendo de leyes locales.



## PASO 7

*Para buzos unicamente.*

Si esta buceando con mantas, lo más probable es que se encuentre en una estación de limpieza. Son sitios importantes para las mantarrayas.

Durante el encuentro, **permanezca a un lado de la estación de limpieza**. **NO nade encima del área principal de limpieza.**

## PASO 8

*Para buzos unicamente.*

**Permanezca abajo** cerca del fondo marino, pero **tenga cuidado al hacerlo para no dañar el arrecife** debajo de usted. Dependiendo del sitio de buceo, pudiera existir un área asignada donde usted tenga que permanecer.



Para ver la versión en video de esta guía y aprender más sobre el turismo sostenible con mantarrayas, visite:

[www.SwimWithMantas.org](http://www.SwimWithMantas.org)



## PASO 9

*Para buzos unicamente.*

Cuando la manta nada hacia usted, **NO bloquee su paso mientras pase por encima**. Permanezca debajo y en el lugar que se encuentra.

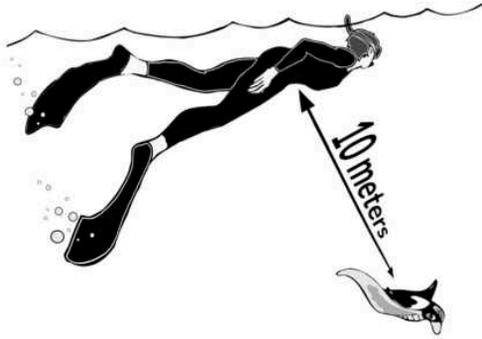
## PASO 10

Asegúrese de **seguir cualquier otra indicación**, ley o regulación específica del sitio que visita donde hay interacción con mantarrayas.

Esta guía fue creada por:



# BAGAIMANA BERENANG DENGAN PARI MANTA?



## LANGKAH 3

**JANGAN** mendekati manta dengan jarak kurang dari 3 m. Lebih baik tetap diam dan biarkan manta mendekati Anda.

## LANGKAH 4

Anda sebaiknya mendekati manta dari bagian samping, sehingga memberikan ruang gerak yang jelas di depannya.



Dengan mengikuti Pedoman Perilaku Wisata ini, Anda akan menghindari gangguan terhadap manta yang Anda jumpai. Pada saat yang sama, peluang Anda semakin meningkat untuk mendapatkan pengalaman luar biasa yang mengubah hidup Anda bersama raksasa yang jinak ini.

## LANGKAH 1

Masuk ke air dengan tenang dengan jarak terdekat 10 m dari pari manta tersebut.

## LANGKAH 2

Pastikan fins tetap berada di bawah permukaan air saat berenang. Percikan dan suara dari kayuhan fins di permukaan air dapat mengganggu manta, jadi Anda sebaiknya bergerak mendekat dengan setenang mungkin.



## LANGKAH 5

Saat manta berenang melewati Anda, **JANGAN mengejar!** Anda tidak akan pernah dapat mengejar manta, dan Anda justru akan menakuti manta tersebut.

## LANGKAH 6

**JANGAN** menyentuh manta. Anda akan merusak perjumpaan dengan manta dan mungkin akan menerima denda berdasarkan aturan lokal.

## LANGKAH 7

*Hanya untuk penyelam scuba.*

Jika Anda sedang menyelam dengan manta, sangat mungkin Anda akan menjumpai mereka di stasiun pembersihan.

Ini merupakan area yang penting untuk manta, **pastikan Anda tetap berada di samping stasiun pembersihan. JANGAN berenang di area utama dari stasiun pembersihan itu.**

## LANGKAH 8

*Hanya untuk penyelam scuba.*

**Tetap berada pada posisi rendah** dan dekat dengan dasar laut, **namun tetap hati-hati jangan sampai merusak terumbu karang di bawah Anda.** Tergantung pada area penyelaman, Anda mungkin perlu tetap berada pada area yang sudah ditentukan.



## LANGKAH 9

*Hanya untuk penyelam scuba.*

Ketika seekor manta berenang ke arah Anda, **JANGAN menghalangi ketika mereka berenang di atas kepala Anda.** Tetap berada pada posisi rendah di tempat Anda.

## LANGKAH 10

Pastikan Anda **mengikuti peraturan dan hukum yang**, berlaku khusus pada situs manta yang Anda kunjungi.

Untuk melihat versi film dari panduan ini dan belajar lebih banyak tentang wisata manta berkelanjutan, kunjungi:

[www.SwimWithMantas.org](http://www.SwimWithMantas.org)

Panduan ini dibuat oleh:





For more information, please contact:  
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