

Photo courtesy by Fatris MF



JOURNEY TO THE WORLD'S CAPITAL OF ORANGUTANS



FREE



Welcome to

TANJUNG PUTING

Tanjung Puting National Park, the world famous natural treasure is located in the district of Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah, Indonesia. This national park has been chosen as World's Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO since 1977. Today Tanjung Puting National Park is recognized as home to the endangered species, orangutans. Due to the destructive activities of humans, the wild population has decreased more than 50% in the past decade. Estimates of the current population are less than 60.000 with approximately 7.300 in Sumatra and in Kalimantan for the rest.

The number of national and overseas visitors to Tanjung Puting National Park has increased every year. The growth encourages people of Kalimantan Tengah to continue developing other exciting spots for tourism destinations.

Find delights in the amazing Kalimantan through superlative natural beauty, diversity of species and habitats, history, art and cultural attractions as well as indigenous local food.

Welcome to heavenly Tanjung Puting, the land of real adventure.

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HOW TO GET THERE



BY AIR

Iskandar Airport in Pangkalan Bun is the gateway to reach Tanjung Puting Destination. There are daily flights (around 50-60 minutes) from Jakarta, Surabaya and Semarang to Pangkalan Bun served by three airlines, i.e. Garuda Indonesia, NAM Air (subsidiary of Sriwijaya Air) and Trigana Air.

www.garuda-indonesia.com | www.sriwijayaair.co.id | www.trigana-air.com



BY SEA

You also can choose to take a PELNI (national ship passenger service) boat from Tanjung Emas Port in Semarang (about 12-18 hours) or PT. Dharma Lautan Utama (private cargo and passenger) boat from Tanjung Perak Port in Surabaya to Kumai Port in Pangkalan Bun. For updated information and ticket reservation, visit the website: www.pelni.co.id and <https://tiket.dlu.co.id/>



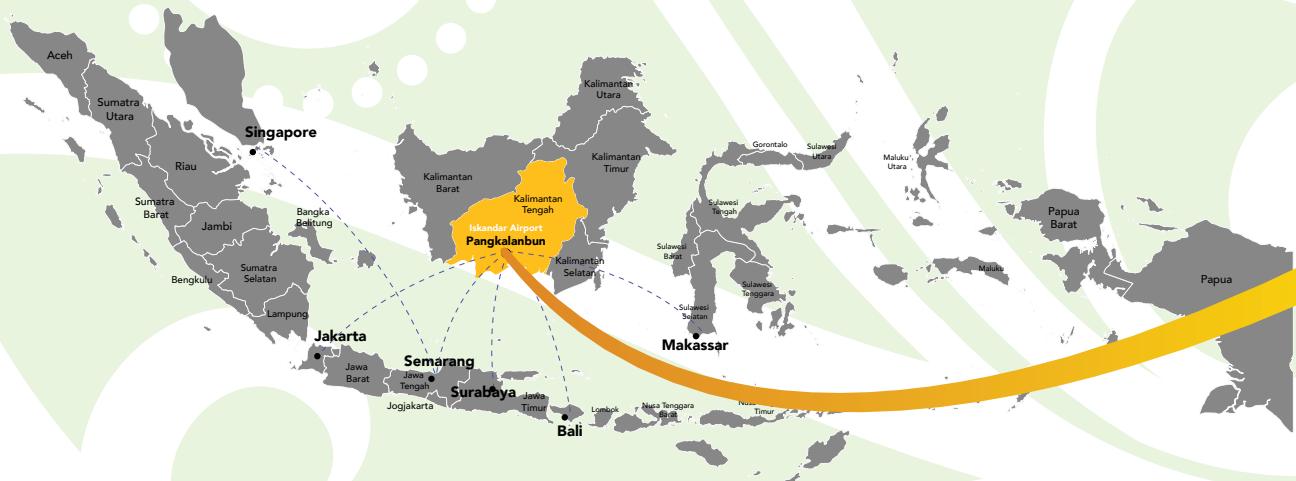
BY LAND

If you plan to travel across Borneo, you can take a bus from Palangkaraya, the capital of Central Borneo (8-10 hours) to Pangkalan Bun. There are 2 main buses you might choose: **Yesso** (www.yessoetravel.com) or **Logos**.



CAR & MOTORBIKE RENTAL

Alternative transportation you may choose is renting a car or motorbike. A rental car is usually provided with experienced driver. A motorbike is a good option if you are solo traveler. It can be rented in the hotel you stay in the city and/or contact your tour operator. Do not forget to ask a good helmet and bring an international driving license with you



INDONESIA

Emerald of The Equator

Indonesia is the largest archipelago in the world that comprises of more than 13,466 islands stretching along from west to east for 5,120km. At fourth biggest rank of population of the world, Indonesia consists of 300 ethnic groups with 540 different languages. Its five main islands are Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi and Papua. Kalimantan Tengah is one of five provinces in Kalimantan with Palangkaraya as its provincial capital. In the diversity of ethnic groups and languages, Indonesian society lives in harmony with the national motto Bhinneka Tunggal Ika which means unity in diversity.

KALIMANTAN TENGAH

The Borneo Heritage

Kalimantan Tengah is populated by the Dayaks, the indigenous inhabitants of Borneo. Orangutans are still endemic animals in Kalimantan Tengah, especially in Tanjung Puting National Park, which is dominated by all kind of natural tropical vegetation.



Experience the authentic living in Tanjung Puting destination

**5DAYS
4NIGHTS**

DAY 1: PANGKALAN BUN – KUMAI – TANJUNG HARAPAN CAMP

Upon arrival in Pangkalan Bun you'll transfer to Kumai Port to get on board the Kelotok. Cruising along Sekonyer River, you'll see the estuarine habitat with unique mangrove forest. Your first stop is Tanjung

Harapan Camp to watch Orangutan at feeding station at 15.00 o'clock. Then cruising down the stream to watch group of Proboscis monkeys, the endemic primate in Borneo, Long-tailed Macaque, Red Leaf Monkey, Silver Langur or bird life along the riverside. In the evening, experience the night trekking to see the nocturnal wildlife.

DAY 2 : PONDOK TANGGUI - CAMP LEAKEY

After breakfast, you will visit Pondok Tanggui, Orangutan feeding station, at 09.00 in the morning. Next destination is Camp Leakey, the legendary Orangutan Rehabilitation Camp built by Prof. Birute MF Galdikas in early 1971. Boating a side creek through tea-colored water where you will see the magnificent reflection of the vegetation along the river. After lunch and departing from Camp Leakey, you can spend the rest of the day hiking through the Bornean rain forest, then enjoying Orangutan feeding time at 14.00 pm. Enjoy your rest by sleeping overnight on Kelotok beneath a million of sparkling fireflies.

DAY 3 : NYPA HABITAT - KUMAI – PANGKALAN BUN – LOPUS VILLAGE IN LAMANDAU

While enjoying breakfast on Kelotok, you'll be transferred to Pangkalan Bun and directly depart to Lopus in Lamandau. The Dayak Tomun will welcome you with Garung Pantan ceremony followed with visiting "Rumah Betang (long house)" - the traditional house of Dayak Tomun and "Sandung," a place where the bones of the deceased stored. You are also invited to experience the making of 'Kapua' (tree bark cloth), mandau

(the Dayaknese weapon) and Takin or Kampit (bamboo/rattan weaving) and bring it home as a unique souvenirs. Towards nightfall, a special welcoming ritual will be held. You will get a charm bracelet (ikat tongang) and the Bagondang dance will be performed. This is a unique ritual with people dance and drink tuak, the traditional rice wine.

DAY 4: LOPUS VILLAGE – TREKKING – PANGKALAN BUN


After breakfast, cruise along the Delang River on an inflatable boat or a bamboo raft. Witness the magnificent lush of rainforest while passing through thrilling cascading currents. Stop for a cold, refreshing dip in the crystal clear water and enjoy the tranquility of the nature. Do not forget to experience fishing like a local. The locals will provide simple authentic food for lunch on the way to virgin rainforest trekking. You may choose the trekking duration and level of difficulties. After packing luggage, you will go back to Pangkalan Bun by car. Upon arrival at the city, you will transfer to hotel. Free program at your own leisure (check our city tour itinerary) and stay overnight at hotel in Pangkalan Bun.

DAY 5: PANGKALAN BUN HOTEL - AIRPORT

After breakfast, you will transfer to Iskandar airport.

Close Encounter with Orangutans in Tanjung Puting National Park

4DAYS
3NIGHTS



DAY 1: PANGKALAN BUN - KUMAI - TANJUNG HARAPAN

Upon arrival at Pangkalan Bun Airport the tour guide will take you to Kumai where you will embark on a Kelotok (boat). A captain and a cook will come along the journey as part of the onboard services. Your Kelotok will stop at the first rehabilitation center for Orangutan at Tanjung Harapan. The feeding time is at 3pm. As the Kelotok cruise along, you can witness the monkeys' presence along the riverside. The lodge near the river is worth considering as a place to stay overnight in the forest.

DAY 2: PONDOK TANGGUI - CAMP LEAKEY

After breakfast, you will take another hour of river cruise to the second camp of the national park, Pondok Tanggui. You may have the chances to see the primates and wild birds from the boat.

A 1km light trek through Pondok Tanggui Camp is required to reach the feeding platform of the Orangutans. The feeding activity starts at 9am daily.

On the way to the famous Camp Leakey, your lunch will be served on the boat. Feel the excitement of a typical jungle sight and sound where sometimes you will get a welcoming

surprise by the appearances of the semi-wild Orangutan on your arrival. There is a large population of Orangutans in Camp Leakey as permanent residents where you can witness firsthand the biodiversity of Borneo tropical rain forest. Supplementary feeding for the Orangutans starts at 2pm.

DAY 3: PESALAT - KUMAI - PANGKALAN BUN TOUR

Enjoy your fresh breakfast before heading to Camp Pesalat to see the reforestation project and join the mangrove tree adoption program. In two hours you will be arriving to Kumai harbor and have a one day tour in Pangkalan Bun by visiting Istana Kuning (a historical Sultan Palace), Arut River and having culinary delights at the local restaurants.

DAY 4: TRADITIONAL MARKET - AIRPORT

Visiting traditional Borneo market, enjoying the local foods and easy interaction with the villagers are best ways to end the journey with full of memories. The tour offers you flexibility on the journey and your tour guide may encourage you to explore interesting aspects about the ecosystem in the camp.

Your Marvelous Journey Begins in Kotawaringin Barat

The entrance of your Bornean adventure, Kotawaringin Barat, is not only famous for its historical heritage but also offers you the observation along Arut river and colors of Pangkalan Bun town.



PANGKALAN BUN

The story of Tanjung Puting begins in Pangkalan Bun, a pleasant town by the Arut River. Pangkalan Bun is the entrance gate to reach Tanjung Puting National Park in the southern part and the Dayak villages in the north of Kalimantan Tengah.

ISTANA KUNING PALACE

Istana Kuning Palace is situated at Jalan Pangeran Antasari (5,2 km from Iskandar Airport). Kuning or yellow is the sacred color to the people of “Kotawaringin.” The historic site is a relic of the Sultanate of Kutaringin, the original name of what we know now as “Kotawaringin.” The palace was built by the 9th Prince Imanudin who served in 1811-1841 AD. Nearby is Taman Keraton Indah Sari which was once the palace square.

PASIR PANJANG

Pasir Panjang is located between Pangkalan Bun and the Port of Kumai. It takes approximately 15 minute-drive from the Iskandar Airport. The name of Pasir Panjang was derived from its fairly broad sand area where most of the villagers were farmers.

There is a Long House that epitomizes the Dayak tradition as a venue for cultural activities. Another notable place is Tepian Bak, a sacred pond for the local Dayak Community.

ARUT RIVER

Arut River is the artery of Pangkalan Bun. It forms local water traffic corridors in the city for its inhabitants. Alongside the river, visitors can see the traditional wooden houses from the first settlements of Malay, Javanese and Chinese descendants.

Still on Antasari, particularly in the morning, the public markets are always attractive spots where you meet locals and many interesting products, such as various river fishes, fruits in season (durian, mangosteen etc), vegetables such as rattan shoots and many more. In the evening it turns into a long night market for eating out.

BUNDARAN PANCASILA

Bundaran Pancasila is where cafes and restaurants are located for local hangouts and fancy-free. Come early as it can be crowded on weekends.



Proboscis Monkey / *Nasalis Larvatus*

A baby holding tight when the Mom jumping and swimming across the river for foraging food. Unusual swimming skill they have always no warranty to save them from Crocodiles.



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Tracing the Footsteps of History

KOTAWARINGIN LAMA

ASTANA AL-NURSARI

Astana Al-Nursari was built in 1867 as a private residence of Prince Paku Sukma of Kutawaringin Kingdom. Astana Al-Nursari is believed to be the only royal palace left from the era.

Currently it hosts sacred objects, musical instruments and cannons from the colonial wars that make Astana Al-Nursari an archeological visit to understand the old kingdom of Kotawaringin.

KYAI GEDE MOSQUE & TOMB

Built in 1679, Kyai Gede Mosque is a treasure to behold. It was built of Ulin wood with complex calligraphic carvings on its pillars. Arguably the oldest mosque in Kalimantan Tengah, the mosque has witnessed the spread of Islam in Kalimantan Tengah.

Kyai Gede was a renowned cleric who first came from Demak, Java via Gresik. He was a trusted figure who rose to the Prime Minister rank in Kotawaringin and upon his death, a tomb was built in his honour. Today, both Kyai Gede Mosque and the Tomb are places not to be missed in Kotawaringin Lama.




TANJUNG PUTING NATIONAL PARK
AND CAMP LEAKEY

A Journey to The World's Capital of Orangutans

Enjoy the river cruise by seeing Orangutans in the wild nature to discover truly rare moments you can't find elsewhere. Check out our itinerary highlights for the best adventure in Tanjung Puting.

*The amazing Bornean Orangutan
(Pongo pygmaeus) of Tanjung Puting*



Tanjung Puting National Park and Camp Leakey are synonymous with Orangutan rehabilitation, conservation, and research center. Camp Leakey, located in Tanjung Puting National Park is linked to a leading Orangutan expert, Dr. Birute Galdikas, who established Camp Leakey way back in 1971.

Back then Dr. Galdikas and Rod Brindamour built the place as the foundation of Orangutan research starting with just two huts. Now the place is well established with wooden structures, feeding stations and modern utilities.

Camp Leakey

Camp Leakey is one place on the planet where great apes and people are totally equal! It is an inspirational place...

—— Dr. Galdikas

Camp Leakey was named after Louis Leakey, mentor of Dr. Galdikas as well as Jane Goodall, who studied Chimpanzees and Dian Fossey, who studied Mountain Gorillas. Louis Leakey was a Paleoanthropologist and Archeologist from Kenya. His important role in fostering field research of primates in their natural habitats, to understand the human evolution, is a key initiative of the great apes study.

Louis Leakey and National Geographic Society helped established Dr. Galdikas research-fund in Tanjung Puting. Those who are not familiar with them, Tanjung Puting is a name they learn from the popular documentary “Born to be wild 3D” narrated by Morgan Freeman in 2011. Since then, the number of visitors to Tanjung Puting is steadily increasing year after year.

For nature lovers, Tanjung Puting represents purity, untouched beauty from modernization currently transforming the cities in Indonesia. There is an implicit bond between the visitors and Tanjung Puting as a destination, making the place a best kept secret especially for visitors from Europe, Australia and Asia.

Visitors are genuinely in awe of the whole experience and the fondness of their close encounters with Orangutans are memorable enough to leave impressions on their travel forums. These impressions are indispensable for future travelers, even more in the era of social media and mobile content.

There are more unknown tourist attractions, with a variety of coastal areas, mountains/hills, plains and marshes, all of natural tropical vegetations dominating the area. Orangutans are still endemic animals in Kalimantan Tengah especially in Tanjung Puting National Park which has 300,000 ha area in Kotawaringin Barat and Seruyan.

There are Proboscis Monkey, Agile Gibbon (*Hylobates agilis*), Bornean-Bearded Pig (*Sus barbatus*), Sun Bear (*Helarctos malayanus*), Sunda-Clouded Leopard (*Neofelis diardi*), Malayan False Gharial Crocodile (*Tomistoma schlegelii*), Saltwater Crocodile (*Crocodylus porosus*), Bornean Tarsier (*Tarsius bancanus ssp. Borneanus*), Malayan Pangolin (*Manis javanica*), Hornbills, White-Rumped Shama (*Copsychus malabaricus*), Storm's Stork (*Ciconia stormi*), and other animals.

“Visitors are genuinely in awe of the whole experience and the fondness of their close encounters with Orangutans...”



Since its existence, Tanjung Puting traversed a series of peaks and tough moments of deforestation, illegal logging, gold mining, palm oil plantation and the recent forest fires that threaten the existence of Orangutans and animals in the forest. But 2011's "Born to be wild 3D" film and Bill Clinton's visit on behalf of Clinton Foundation Asia Tour to Tanjung Puting in 2014 helped sparked international interests toward Orangutans and increased a steady tourism influx.

Come and participate on campaign to educate and preserve Tanjung Puting. For more information, please visit orangutan.org

“*...attention to these issues will, hopefully, trickle down to concrete improvements on the ground.*”



photo source: wikipedia.org

- Dr. Birute Mary Galdikas,
*Reflections of Eden: My Years
with the Orangutans of Borneo*

“As I sit, my back leaning against a damp, moss-covered tree trunk, my eyes sweeping the canopy above, my ears straining to catch the crack of distant branch that betrays an orangutan moving to the treetops, I think about how we humans search for God. The tropical rainforest is the most complex thing an ordinary human can experience on this planet. A walk in the rain forest is a walk into **the mind of God.**”

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A Sanctuary of Tranquility & Peace

TANJUNG KELUANG

Tanjung Keluang, a sea turtle conservation, is located in the village of Kubu in Kumai, Kotawaringin Barat, Kalimantan Tengah. The shortest access to Tanjung Keluang is via kelotok or boat from Kubu Beach. It takes approximately 35 minutes to reach and it is relatively inexpensive to enter.

Beach in Tanjung Keluang



Local people enjoy camping, trekking or simply a picnic on the beach. Sunset at Tanjung Keluang is a beauty to behold with occasional glowing algae to spot later in the evening. Tanjung Keluang Natural Park with its white sands and calm sea offers natural scenic beauty like no other.

Far from tourist-crowded places, Tanjung Keluang is a sanctuary of tranquility and peace, where the land, sea and people unite. Not only a beach,

Tanjung Keluang is home of a small conservation project by Indonesian Nature Conservancy Agency to preserve and release Green & Hawkbill Turtles. Notable vegetations in Tanjung Keluang are Sea Pine and Mangrove. The island also hosts water weasels. Fishing, swimming, banana boat, and observing the turtle conservation are interesting options worth considering. Visitors can also do camping here. So bring your own tent and any supporting tools for your comfort.

Check for information on banana boat and turtle conservation with your tour guide who will be pleased to assist you. For a unique experience, trekking is also recommended. With flora and fauna to complement the ecosystem, Tanjung Keluang is a perfect location to relax and enjoy the nature.



Information center at Tanjung Keluang


A man in a blue and white striped shirt and dark shorts stands in a shallow river, holding a long wooden staff. He is surrounded by dense, lush green foliage and trees. The water is clear, and the scene is bathed in warm, golden light, suggesting a sunrise or sunset. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

PLACE TO
EXPLORE

MAGNIFICENT LAND OF LAMANDAU

DO YOU WANT TO EXPERIENCE THE DAILY LIFE
OF NATIVE TRIBES AND LEARN ABOUT ANCIENT
RITUALS?

The Dayak Tomun lives in harmony with the nature and rely their lives to it



The Dayak Girl dance with Mandau, the traditional weapon of Dayak Tomun

Around two hours from Pangkalan Bun, in the dense rainforest of Central Kalimantan, lies clusters of small villages, inhabited by traditional Dayak tribes and an opportunity to experience the life far away from civilization.

Lamandau is famous with the culture of Dayak Tomun tribe, the origin tribe of this district. The Dayak Tomun is renowned as a society that still adheres to their traditions and customs. Their livelihood is still traditional in harmony with the nature, hunting, and as nomadic moving from one region to another. Rivers are parts of their lives, for catching fish, showering, doing the laundry, playing in the water and it is an important way of transport.

HISTORY AND CULTURE

Even though the Dayak tribes stopped their tradition of headhunting a while ago, there are still remains seen in the way they live to learn about. Demonstrations run throughout the day and you have the opportunity to join in with traditional mask dancers and exiting fight routines.

From music and dancing to protection bracelets and rituals, the experience is not only bursting with culture but utterly unique. The welcome ceremony brings you and the community together and is a tester for the energy and excitement of what is to come.

There are lots of activities that help you get to know the Dayak culture and to have fun! It is a great opportunity to develop your crafting skills when weaving a basket or watching how weapons and utensils are made.

To provide a good sleep after the days adventures, the villages offer simple but welcoming homestays, a losmen and traditional longhouses where families share their sleeping space with you. It's the perfect opportunity to forge bonds and make friendships in the village, whilst you listen to stories of ghosts and spirits and some of the tales that have been passed down generation. Full from the evenings delicious traditional meal and imagination wondering from the stories you are ready for what the next day has to offer.



RUMAH BETANG, LONGHOUSE

The traditional house of the Dayak tribes is Rumah Betang (Long house). Its shape and size varies from 20 to 30 meter in length and 5 to 10 meter in width. The roof is about 5 meters high. The whole house is built high on stilts 3 to 5 meter off the ground to prevent the house from floods and wild animals. Another advantage is the overview of the surrounding, it allows its occupants to monitor and anticipate the arrival of strangers. That was especially useful during the times headhunting was still practiced. The building is made of high quality wood, resistant to rain and termites and should therefore be able to stand hundreds of years. Often stands, at the entrance, a wooden statue resembling a human, called Sampudu.

RAINFOREST AND RIVERS

As this area is pervaded by rivers in every possible size, they play a big role in the lives of the tribes. Apart from being a place for fishing and the fastest mean of transport, rivers provide the foundations for daily routine.

Nature lovers will find distinct wildlife and rare species in Lamandau's virgin rainforests. With its giant, hundreds of year old trees and broad diversity of plants, every step takes deeper into the forest and allows you to discover something new. Accompanied by a local guide you will learn how the tribes live and benefit from the plants. You will learn about plants with medicinal properties, and others which can be used to produce tools, weapons or other fascinating handicraft. If you are lucky, on trips in the jungle and cruises on the rivers there is a wide range of interesting animals to spot. If it's colourful birds, cheeky monkeys, the cute sun bears or other seldom seen mammals or insects, there is an animal for every visitor to discover wildlife.

JURUNG

Jurung is a storage place for rice crops. Jurung is built in the form of houses on stilts a few meters above the ground to avoid the attack of mice through the wood-shaped circle that is installed in each pole. Jurung are also called Tukau or Kerangking in some villages.

Bamboo rafting

DELANG

The roadtrip takes approximately four to five hours to reach Delang from Pangkalan Bun. From Pangkalan Bun to Nanga Bulik is two hours of comfortable trip and another two-hour drive from Nanga Bulik to Delang.

Once you arrived in Delang, you will see the magnificent land with stunning views. The tranquil and beautiful Delang as conservation area of primary

rainforest, allows you to see the beautiful forest during the journey.

While you are in Delang Sub-District, staying in Lopus Village will surely give you a genuine experience of daily life.

From simply strolling around the village and swimming in the Delang River, rafting or river tubing, trekking to the primary rainforests, Pokdarwis (Tourism Awareness Group) “Kokoran

Botuah” as the local organization who manages tourism activities in Lopus will assist you to organize your trip there.



Emerging

Nature & Culture

Treasure for Special Interest Tourism

SERUYAN

Seruyan is part of the territory as what we recognized as Tanjung Puting National Park. Due to the location whose access is limited compared to Kotawaringin Barat, Seruyan certainly offers many hidden nature gems to explore. Secluded and unspoiled waterfalls with various trekking challenges to conquer, dense tropical forest to unveil, and tranquil black water river cheered with wildlife to uncover. The experiences will be awesomely unforgettable.

Living local culture is another tourism potential in Seruyan such as in Bangkal Village. Despite being surrounded by palm oil plantations, the Dayak Tomuan people still preserve their culture treasures. Like in many other Dayak villages, **Sapundu** and **Sandung**, in colorful patterns and shapes can be seen when we enter the village. Traditional ceremonies such as “tiwah” are still preserved.

*Sahai Gantung Waterfall
Rantau Pulut, Seruyan*



*Sapundu in front of a house in Rantau Pulut Village,
Seruyan*





Clothing made of *kapuak* and headpiece adorned with *Enggang* and *Ruai* bird feathers are worn during special occasions.

Meet the People

INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

There are seven tribes known as the natives of Borneo. They are Dayak, Melayu, Banjar, Kutai, Paser, Berau, and Tidung. Dayak tribes usually live in the hinterland, while Banjar and the other tribes live in the coastal areas or river banks. At the time being, the population include Javanese, Madurese, and also Bataknese.

DAYAK TRIBES AMONG OTHERS

Dayak tribes spread along the island of Borneo and become the biggest ethnic group in Kalimantan Tengah. There are 405 sub ethnics of Dayak. In Kalimantan Tengah, several sub ethnics live such as Dayak Ngaju, Maanyan, Bakumpai, Ot Danum, Siang Murung, Taboyan, Lawangan, and Dusun.

One of sub-ethnics, Dayak Tomun inhabiting along Lamandau River, particularly in Delang Sub-district, believe that their ancestors came from Minangkabau, Sumatera. Their ancient *Kaharingan* belief, such as *Bebantan Laman*, *Tiwah*, *Babukung*, *Menuba*, *Maliyan* are still practiced as part of their culture.



Local Heritage

Find the blissful experience to be part of local traditions and celebrate the authenticity of Bornean culture during your stay in Kalimantan Tengah.

Bebantan Laman is a ritual to appreciate nature and the ancestor

BEBANTAN LAMAN

It is a ceremony to purify a village, which usually takes place on July 7 (according to Dayak Tomun belief, seven is a sacred number) held as a tradition to mark the incoming harvest season.

TIWAH CEREMONY

The funeral ceremony held by Dayak Tomun people is the procession of ancestral spirits delivering relatives who have passed into the afterlife by purifying and removing the remains from the grave to a place called sandung.



Ikat Tongang

IKAT TONGANG

Usually held as blessing for a new visitor. This ritual symbolizes the acceptance of the guest into the community and the wish for safety during their stay in the neighborhood.



BAGONDANG

Another unique culture of Dayak people in Kalimantan Tengah is Bagondang which means playing gendang (drum) and traditional music instruments (kulinang, gong, kecap) as part of joy celebration. This is also how the locals welcome guests who visit their village. Usually held in Rumah Betang after dinner, guests will be invited to dance together accompanied by music instruments all-night. Arak is served as part of entertaining guests.

RUMAH BETANG / LONG HOUSE

A traditional Dayak house that can hold a few families (sometime up to 150 people), since Dayak tribes live in large groups and in close quarter. It is quite big in size, from 30-150 meters (in length) x 10-30 meters (in width) built using woods from Ulin Trees with its excellent strength to withstand termites and heavy weather to exist for hundreds of years. This house has been around for 1000 years and considered a local heritage to be preserved and protected by law.





Upcoming event

Festival Babukung

**16 - 18 July 2018
in Lamandau**

(contact tour operator for detail of
event programmes)

Babukung

Bukung is someone wearing a mask, called luha in Dayak Tomun language. The mask is worn during Tiwah Ceremony. Babukung is a ritual symbolizing joy and togetherness that in the past it is performed to comfort a grieving family. The bukung performers dance to distinctive beats and sounds made using bamboo sticks. Promoting its cultural richness, Babukung Festival is now held annually in Nanga Bulik, the capital city of Lamandau District. Hundreds of bukungs wearing various shapes and colorful luha will parade during this festive event.



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CULINARY DELIGHTS

AMPLANG

Amplang is Kalimantan Tengah's favorite fish cracker snack made of starch, ikan Pipih (*Notopterus chitala*) or ikan Tenggiri (*Scomberomorus*/Wahoo fish). It comes in different shapes: tiger claws, ping-pong balls and dice. Amplang is very popular and spin many home industries that mix traditional with more contemporary flavors like *rasa balado* or chili flavor.

The fact that amplang is also produced in other places in Kalimantan, Sumatera or Java, and even in Malaysia is very interesting. No one really knows its origin. Yet Amplang is also very popular as gift for those visiting Kalimantan Tengah and easily found in traditional shops and major retailers.



Soto manggala is a must-try traditional soup of Kotawaringin Barat. Manggala is local word for cassava. Usually served only for breakfast, this clear soup is light in taste, but heavy in main ingredients which include: 1 kg of cassava, 1/2kg of Haruan fish (snakehead murrel - *Channa striata*) - The locals substitute the fish with chicken, leeks, onion, 1 cinnamon stick, 2 liters of water, garlic, pepper, salt and chili.

How to cook: first puree the garlic, pepper, and salt. Dice the cassava and boil until half cooked. Remove the water. Boil the minced Haruan fish. Puree the other ingredients and boil until it becomes a broth. Cook the onion. Mix the cassava stew with the herb broth. Soto manggala is ready to serve with celery, fried onions, and sliced omelet as topping. Yummy!

TRADITIONAL SNACKS OF KALIMANTAN TENGAH

Kalimantan Tengah has dozens of dishes recognized as traditional snack called “wadai” in local language. Wadai *ilat sapi*, *wadai bingka* and *wadai jorong* are among others the culinary richness that have undoubtedly had influences from various tribes living in Kalimantan, particularly Banjarnese.



WADAI JORONG

Wadai jorong is easy to make with rice and sago flour as the main ingredients. It has smooth taste, sweet and use fragrant pandan leaves as a mold. In local language, this mold is called “takir.”



WADAI BINGKA

Wadai bingka is favorite traditional snacks with potato as a main ingredient. Other than the original flavor Bingka comes in different taste such as jackfruit, young coconut and durian. Whichever you choose, it is guaranteed to pamper your taste buds.



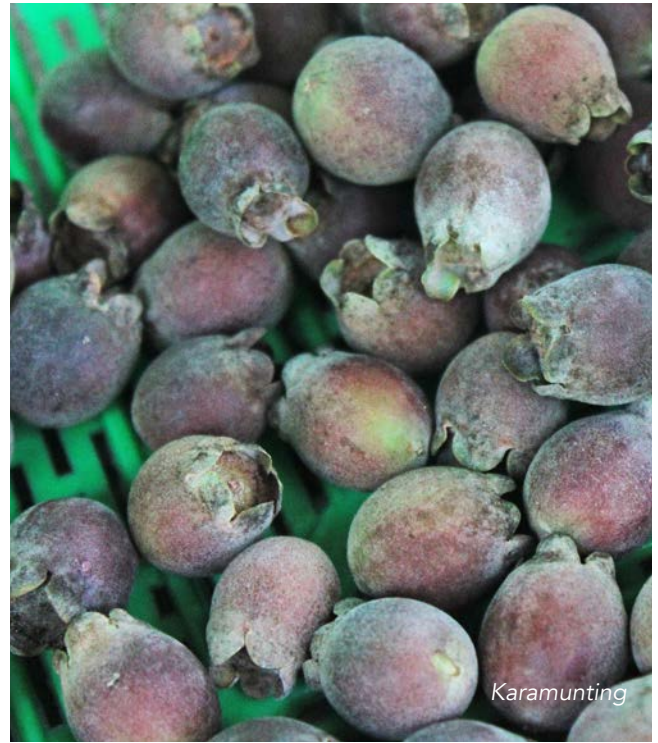
ILAT SAPI

Ilat sapi means cow tongue. No, no, it's not meant literally as the main ingredients of this snack are wheat flour and brown (coconut) sugar. Wadai ilat sapi is usually sold in small shops around Kampung Mendawai, Pangkalan Bun. Wadai ilat sapi is a perfect match to your afternoon tea or coffee.



EXOTIC LOCAL FRUITS

Local fruits in Kalimantan (Borneo) are seasonal. The fruit season starts at the end of the year until couple of months after. Some are cultivated, such as durian, *pampakin*, *kerantungan*, *rambutan*, *cempedak* (*Artocarpus integer*), *rambai*, mangosteen, *langsar*. While others, considered having less economic value such as karamunting, kembayau, mentawa, kapul, sentul, etc simply grow naturally. In Tanjung Puting National Park, fruit season is when wild animals such as Orangutans are few to be seen at the feeding stations.



Karamunting

KARAMUNTING (*Rhodomyrtus tomentosa*)

Growing wild as shrub plants in open fields, karamunting has a lovely pink flower color and soft sweet taste of fruit. The fruit, leaf and root of karamunting have been used as herbal medicine. Rich in antioxidant and boosting hemoglobin, the velvet leaf of karamunting can be used to cure wound, diabetic, and neutralize poison. While the root extract has benefit to boost thrombocytes and as organic dye for black color.

ARTS & CRAFTS

TUDUNG SAJI

Tudung saji means food cover. Despite of its original function, these unique handicrafts, made of pandanus leaves covered with velvet and decorated with vibrant color beads, have become distinctive wall ornaments in many special occasions for local people and now unique souvenirs from Pangkalan Bun.



Tudung Saji

PLAITED & KAPUAK HANDICRAFTS

Kalimantan Tengah is blessed with various forest products, such as rattan, pandanus, bamban (*Donax canniiformis*), purun (*Lepironia articulata*), and bamboo. The local people use them to make many forms of handicrafts, from household wares to souvenirs such as baskets, sitting mats, food covers, bags, hats, etc. Another timber product is *kapuak*. Obtained from *Artocarpus elasticus* tree, this tree bark has been used in many functions for the Dayaks due to its durability. As a souvenir, this leather-look material is transformed to many fashion items, such as bags, wallets, and even clothing.



Kapuak



Kecubung Gemstone

KECUBUNG GEMSTONE

Gemstones have been the natural richness of Kalimantan Tengah with Kecubung stone or Amethyst being the most famous of all. For collectors, Pangkalan Bun has been inseparable and named after the purple stone: Kecubung City.

Amethyst has been believed to bring charisma & prosperity to its owners. Due to high demands for this crystalline quartz stone recently, the price has risen drastically. Most of souvenir shops in Pangkalan Bun sell the stones and use “Kecubung” as their name.

The Story of Authentic Weapons

SIPET

Sipet or *sumpit* is a local word for blowgun and used as long distance hunting instrument and also for battles. Equipped with a spear, for close range target, a very good *sipet* is usually made of *bedaru* wood. There are also *damak* and *tambilahan*. Both are arrowhead and arrowhead container. Dayak people often use poison on damaks to paralyze and even kill targets. They usually are skillful to use this two-meter length instrument and put some damaks altogether and blow one by one. Currently sipet is a past time for recreation and part of sport competition as in annual cultural event as Marunting Batu Aji (Pangkalan Bun) and Hulu Arai (Nanga Bulik).



MANDAU

Mandau is authentic machete of Dayak people. This very sharp blade, sometimes elaborated with ethnic patterns, has unique shape and different from other machetes of other tribes in Indonesia. The hilt of mandau is usually made from animal horns, such as deer's horns. Mandau is used in battles or ceremonial occasions. The one similar to Mandau is Ambang which is mostly used for daily work. Ambang has no detail patterns and the metal quality is less than Mandau.



TALABANG

Talawang, *telawang* or *talabang* is shield in Dayak language. With its distinct shape and carving patterns, talabang has become a cultural identity of Dayak people and is used with Mandau in battles. Talabang is usually made of *Ulin* wood due to its durability. The carving patterns and color of the outer side vary from one tribe to another and are believed to hold magical power to protect and give power to the owner. As souvenir, talabang is made simply as interior decoration with colorful patterns or plain color.

BUSINESS LIST

PT. KALIMANTAN TOUR DESTINATIONS

Jl. Barito No. 11, Palangka
Raya, Kalimantan Tengah
(62) 8115209111
info@wowborneo.com
www.wowborneo.com

ORANGUTAN APPLAUSE

Jalan Topar no 11 Desa
Pasir Panjang, Pangkalan
Bun, Central Kalimantan
Indonesian Borneo 74111
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(62) 853 8716 5556
borneoprimate@gmail.com
www.orangutanapplause.com

PT. CARAKA TRAVELINDO

Jalan Dr. Wahidin Sudirohusodo
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Selatan, Indonesia
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info@carakatravelindo.com
www.carakatravelindo.com

CV. ORANGUTAN VOYAGE

Jl. Panglima Utar Gg. Binaraga
No. 343, Kumai, Pangkalan Bun
(62-532) 61419
info@orangutanvoyage.com
https://orangutanvoyage.com

PT. BORNEO HIJAU PERSADA ORANGUTAN TRAVEL

Jl. Kawitan I. Gg. Keong.
Kelurahan Sidorejo, Pangkalan
Bun.
(62) 85249309250
info@orangutantravel.com
www.orangutantravel.com

PT. BORNEO INDONESIA HIJAU ORANGUTAN GREEN TOURS

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Panjang, Pangkalan Bun
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(62) 8567434414
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www.orangutangreentours.com

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www.sistertour.com

PT. BORNEO WISATA PERMAI (BORNEO HOLIDAYS)

BTN Beringin Rindang
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(62) 88125000508
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Jl. PRA Kusumayudha No.12
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(62) 8134979705, 813225386
info@borneoecotours.com
kirbysku@gmail.com
www.borneoecotour.com

CV. OMI TOUR ORGANIZER

Jl. Bahari No. 27, Kumai Hilir
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(62) 81316083838
kamale83@gmail.com
info@orangutandays.com
www.orangutandays.com

TOUR OPERATORS

GRAND KECUBUNG

Jl. Domba No. 1, Mendawai, Pangkalan Bun 74111
(62-532) 21 211
reservation@grandkecubunghotel.com
www.grandkecubunghotel.com

ALIBABA HOTEL

Jl. Pangeran Antasari No. 02
Kelurahan Baru, Pangkalan Bun
(62-532) 23839
(62) 82153594448
alibabahotel1@gmail.com

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AVILLA

Jl. P. Diponegoro No. 81
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(62-532) 27709, 27710
(62) 85393641747
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(62) 8125164727
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(62) 811528279

RIMBA ECOLODGE

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RUMAH ORANGUTAN

Bundaran Pancasila, Jalan
Iskandar, South Arut, West
Kotawaringin Regency, Central
Kalimantan 74181, Indonesia

KARIMA

Jln. Diponegoro no. 35
Pangkalan Bun Kalteng
(62) 813 4907 7680
(62) 857 5133 3099

SALBIAH ABUK

Sungai Kapitan, Kumai,
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ALOHA

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ITUT KADUT
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Itutkadut.cloth@yahoo.co.id

KITA JUA RESTO

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MERANTI

Seafood & Grilled
Jl. PRA. Kusumayudha
Pangkalan Bun
(62-532) 27 487

PLANET FOOD

Food Court
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Pancasila), Pangkalan Bun

RUHAMA

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(62) 85226392222

SOLO BARU

Indonesian Food
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Pangkalan Bun
(62-532) 27 040

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Soto Manggala & Local Snack
Jl. DAH Hamzah
Pangkalan Bun

SOTO MANGGALA
"MAMA FANY"

Soto Manggala & Local Snack
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Pangkalan Bun.
(62) 85249274911

SEMANGAT 47

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Pangkalan Bun
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WARUNG AYAYAN

Chicken satay & Soup
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Pangkalan Bun

TASTY ADVENTURE

TRAVELTIPS

HOW LONG IS THE TRIP TO TANJUNG PUTING NATIONAL PARK?

There are 3 main camps in the national park Tanjung Harapan, Pondok Tangui and Camp Leakey.

Boating time from Kumai port to the nearest camp, Tanjung Harapan, is around 2 hours. If your schedule is very tight, you might reach the national park by using the speedboat. To reach Tanjung Harapan camp by speedboat just needs spend 30 minutes.



FACILITIES AND AMENITIES IN KLOTOK

You will travel through the national park by klotok. During the trip, the klotok is also the place where you sleep. Most of the klotok have no rooms, the tour operator will provides mattresses and mosquito nets. All activities including meal time and sleep will be done on the upper deck. During the day light, table and chairs are arranged for meals. The crew, except the guide in the day time, will not go on the deck unless they have to prepare the meals or if you need them to assist you with something.

There is a generator on the boat which provides electricity to charge batteries. There is no internet connection on the klotoks. Clean drinking water is available on klotok with water dispenser and we use clean water for cooking as well. But for shower/washing, the water is taken from the 200L watertank. You can not use this water to drink. Most of the klotok provides cold water shower and western style toilet, but sometimes you need to flush it yourself by using a bucket of water. No laundry available on the Klotok, so make sure you bring enough clothes.

ATMS AND MONEY CHANGERS

There are enough ATMs available in the city, airport and major shopping mall. It is advised to take cash from ATMs when you arrive at the airport. Additionally, please prepare enough cash in Rupiah as there are not many money changers in Pangkalan Bun.

WHAT TO BRING

- Travel insurance
- Personal medication
- All documents for your trip and copies; passport, vouchers, tickets, contacts
- Cash in Indonesian rupiah
- Camera, battery and charger
- Toiletries
- Sunscreen and sunglasses
- Mosquito repellent

WHAT TO WEAR

You will not need special shoes for the trekking as the walks are quite easy. However we recommended you to take:

- Sandals
- Long pants (quick drying material)
- Socks
- Waterproof sublocks
- Sweatshirt/long sleeve shirt
- Light t-shirt (quick drying material)
- Towel

*Hornbill is one of the sacred animals in Dayak Tomun culture.
We often see the feathers or masks of these birds in their dances.*





**I USE THIS
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Do you know that tourists in
Tanjung Puting use around
240 - 300.000
single use plastic water
bottles every year?

These bottles become waste affecting the natural
environments we love.

**Help us protect the beauty of Tanjung Puting.
Join us now to reduce plastic waste!**

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

- Use a **refillable water bottle**. Look out for this sticker. These businesses have refill water stations.
- Bring your own **reusable bag** for shopping



SMALL CHANGES MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE!



Swiss Confederation



Ministry of Tourism
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