

Krakatau Mountain (Krakatoa Mountain)

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Krakatau Mountain entered the regency territory of South Lampung, Lampung Province, Indonesia. Considering the Krakatau Mountain (Krakatoa), our memory was directed to the eruption that was horrifying on August 27 1883. It seems, the eruption voice of the Krakatau Mountain at that time reached the radius 4.500 kilometers from the central point of the eruption. The dust jumped to air achieved the height 80 kilometers above sea level and reportedly could be seen from Norwegian sky and New York.

The horrifying eruption triggered the wave of Pair Sea as high as 40 meters and turned approximately 165 villages upside down as well as killed approximately 36,417 people that were all along the Lampung Gulf and the West Coast Banten. The Guinness Book of Record recorded as the biggest explosion that had been printed in the history of modern humankind. The scientists categorized the eruption as the super volcano eruption. This eruption at the same time ended the activity of the rest of Krakatau Mountain that the rest of the at this time still could be seen in the Rakata Besar Mountain. Today, the attraction of the mountain that was in the Sunda Strait Waters that separated the Java Island from the Sumatran Island was located in exotics the landscape of the eruption of the Krakatau Mountain and the activity of the child of Krakatau Mountain that was fluctuating of the remnants. Moreover, the height of the child of Krakatau Mountain that always improved from time to time also to the other attraction of the mountain that was located in this Krakatau Island.

Full of the mystery but exotic. Horrifying but also enchanted. Such was approximately the impression when visiting the Krakatau Mountain region. The horrifying eruption during 1883 indeed destroyed almost the Krakatau Mountain body, but the same eruption left the very beautiful landscape that was considered the eyes. The attraction of the caldera (the big crater) that was surrounded by the Rakata Besar Mountain, Rakata Kecil Mountain / Panjang Mountain, and the Sertung Mountain increased the attraction of this region.

Although being classified as the barren area, but the Krakatau Mountain region was still keeping various flora collections and the rare fauna. Several flora collections that could be encountered here, in part, the coconut (cocos nucifera), ketapang (terminalia catappa), the casuarina (casuarina equisetifolia), et cetera. Various fauna wealth, like the biawak (varanus salvator), green penyu (cholenia midas), the python snake (phyton sp), the bat (pteropus vampirus), the king's birds of prawns (alcedo atthis), the lizard (lygosoma), the owl, and the butterfly, also could be encountered here.

Meantime, blue sea that orbited the Krakatau Mountain also not very bored was gazed at the eyes. Whereas for tourists who wanted to enjoy this region in different means, could provoke the fish in the bank foot the Krakatau Mountain that was occupied by various fish kinds. The seawater that was clean and clear very supportive the activity of tourists who wanted to swim or snorkeling. By diving, tourists would amazed saw the attraction and the life of the underwater biota, like the coral reef and various swimming fish kinds in a big manner. When being lucky, tourists could see one of the species of the fauna of sea that was seen pretty and funny with the red color combined the white line, that is the fish nemo (amphiprion ocellaris). Usually, the species that was called the clown's fish lived between poisonous corals and did not run when being approached by the divers.

When the sun goes down, exotic the Krakatau Mountain region increasingly seen. Tourists will be most amazed-amazed saw the attraction of the sun sank (sunset). From this mountain back, tourists could see the Sunda Strait beauty, Lampung Gulf that was beautiful, the attraction the West Coast Banten, went back and forth the crossing ship Merak-Bakauheni that always busy, and the flickering of the fisherman's chart from the distance. Moreover, there is also that nominated the Krakatau Mountain as one of the seven world miracles.

For tourists that was in the Banten Province, could raise the ship ferry (Roro) from the Merak Port, Cilegon City, headed the Bakauheni Port, Banda Lampung City, that could be followed in time 2.5 voyage hours. From the Bakauheni Port, raising the bus towards the Kalianda City, the capital of the South Lampung Regency, with time followed around 45 minutes, continued the trip. From the Kalianda City, tourists rose the bus still headed the Canti Village Quay with time followed around 10 minutes. Afterwards, from the Canti Village Quay, tourists could lease the motorboat towards the Krakatau Island with time followed around 150 minutes.

Apart from routes above, tourists could also access the Krakatau Mountain from the Anyer Coast, Carita Coast, and the Tanjung Lesung Coast that could be followed in time two hours with leased speedboat.

Accommodation means and closest tour facilities were received in the Kalianda City and the Sebesi Island, South Lampung District, as well as the tour region all along the West Coast Banten, like the Anyer Coast, Carita Coast, and the Tanjung Lesung Coast. In these places was gotten home stay, tattered ground, the sub-area, wisma, Vila, and the hotel with various types. This region was also supplemented with the tour hut, shelter, the arena played children, the restaurant, the parking lot, present centers and the souvenir, rental of equipment dove, as well as rental of the boat and

speed boat.