

# THE EAST BANDA SEA SAFARI

Witness Something Truly Majestic®

6<sup>th</sup>

SAFARI

**CORAL  
TRIANGLE**  
SAFARIS



# THE EAST BANDA SEA

*Marvel at the magical Banda Sea.  
This safari will take you from the fabled Spice Islands  
to the tranquil Triton Bay.*

An expedition of 14 vessels departed from Holland in 1602 headed to the East Indies. Four years later, 13 vessels arrived in Bandanaira Island under the command of Admiral Pieterszoon Verhoeven. They had one objective; to monopolize the world's most valuable spices "nutmeg and mace." They soon discovered that Captain William Keeling, an Englishman, was already there to trade with the Bandanese. Unhappy with the English presence and fearful of the Bandanese who earlier rejected to exclusively trade with the Dutch, Verhoeven arrived in Banda with 300 soldiers to claim and complete Fort Nassau. The Portuguese had arrived decades earlier but never finished construction of the fort because the Bandanese strongly opposed a monopoly of the spice trade.

The Bandanese Chiefs were concerned with this construction and demanded a meeting in with Admiral Verhoeven. When the meeting time came, the Chiefs did not show because the Dutch Admiral had so many armed soldiers with him. Ultimately, the Chiefs convinced Verhoeven to meet without his soldiers only to be killed along with 27 of his fellow Dutchmen. This deadly meeting became known as the “1609 Banda Massacre.” Admiral Simon Janszoon Coen replaced Verhoeven and finished the construction of Fort Nassau.

Coen was a national hero in Holland after he established Batavia (Jakarta) as the headquarters for the Dutch East Indies. A famed quote of his from 1618, “Despair not, spare your enemies not, for God is with us”, illustrates his single-minded ruthlessness. Coen directed that his men slaughter nearly the entire population of 14,000 Banda island natives sparing only 480 to work the nutmeg plantations. Coen succeeded in monopolizing the spice trade for Holland and is now rightfully memorialized as the man who massacred the native population of Banda Island.

# FAST FACTS\*

The Banda Sea and its islands are located within the Coral Triangle.

The Banda Sea is part of the South-Western Pacific Ocean, encompassing 1,000 km/620 miles from east to west and 500 km/300 miles from North to East.

The Banda Sea is divided into two basins separated by a ridge that is surmounted in places by coral reefs. The North Banda Basin is 5,800 meter/19,000 feet deep, while the South Banda Basin is 5,400-meter/17,700-feet deep.

A volcanic ridge further divides the southern South Banda Basin from the Weber Basin descending 7,440-meter/24,400-feet deep.

The rich nutrients of Banda Sea waters surrounding many isolated islands provide a perfect habitat for spectacular coral reefs and pelagic to shelter.

Cenderawasih Bay, Raja Ampat and Triton Bay are known as the Bird's Head of Papua – the epicenter of the Coral Triangle. It is the world's most biodiverse marine ecosystem.

Triton Bay is part of Kaimana Marine Protected Area which encompasses 6,000 km<sup>2</sup>/ 2,300 miles<sup>2</sup>.

Fak-Fak & Triton Bay recorded marine biodiversity: 1,005 species of fish, 471 species of hard coral and 28 species of mantis shrimp. Triton Bay is known as the home of endemic species.

Indonesia straddles the equator. Therefore, the temperature during the year does not vary much. Expect temperatures between 22-33<sup>o</sup> Celsius/ 72-92<sup>o</sup> Fahrenheit. Precipitation does vary between the dry season (Apr-Nov) and wet season (Dec-Mar).

Best time to visit both regions is March - April and September - October when the sea is calm and the visibility is optimal.

\* References:

<http://birdsheadseascape.com>

<http://www.rmg.co.uk/discover/explore/spice-islands>



## WHAT TO EXPECT

11-day/10-night  
Safari exploring the  
history of the spice  
trade and the  
untouched seascape  
of West Papua.



Day

0

## Jakarta or Bali

Upon your arrival at either Jakarta or Bali airport, you will be greeted and transported to the luxury hotel. After your long journey, you will be treated to a relaxing spa treatment, fine dining and shopping for gemstones or batik. This will all be prearranged based on our understanding of your interests.





# CRUISE MAP

Cruising distance: 500 nm (575 miles/ 926 km)  
Arrival airport: Ambon, Pattimura airport (AMQ)  
Departure airport: Kaimana, Utarom airport (KNG)



*Please be aware that all itineraries are subject to change at the discretion of the Captain due to weather and other safety considerations.*

Day

# 1

## Ambon

After collecting your baggage, you will be transported the short distance to our yacht, *Sequoia*. Once on-board, the captain will provide you with a thorough safety briefing as well as a complete tour of the vessel. Once we receive your acknowledgment that you have everything to begin your adventure, we will set sail.

We will be under engine and sail power for **2 hours** along the coastlines of Ambon Island and will continue to cruise for another **14 hours** on our journey to Run Island, Banda Archipelago.

Ambon Island consists of two connected peninsulas, one north and one south. The forest vegetation features ferns, palms and rattans which form the green hills and valleys dropping into the sea. In the shady forest there are many fine butterflies such as the shining blue *Papilio Ulysses* as well tropical birds like the remarkable racquet-tailed kingfisher of Ambon, *Tanyiptera nais* and the colorful Eclectus Parrot.



Ambon is one of the oldest European settlements in the Far East. The first Europeans here were the Portuguese who arrived in 1512 followed by The Dutch in 1605. The Dutch reinforced the Portuguese fort and renamed it into Fort Victoria. This Fort became the first permanent settlement for the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in the Archipelago. Today, Ambon is the capital of the Moluccas Islands.

As we pass through Ambon Bay you will feel like you are in a large river because it is shallow with a depth of only 6-15 meters/ 20-50 feet. The bottom is uneven with rocks and little hills and valleys offering colorful fish, orange and rosy transparent medusa as well as tiny critters. No description can do justice to its surpassing beauty.

As *Sequoia* sails, you will smell the exotic, warm and sweet aroma of cloves on the air. Cloves are the unopened pink flower buds of the evergreen clove tree. The buds are picked by hand when they are pink and dried until they turn brown. Clove has a tapered-stem, at 12-mm/ 0.5-inch long, it resembles tiny fingernail. Therefore, the English named it "clove" from a latin word "clavus" which means a nail.

Until modern times, cloves grew only on a few Islands of Moluccas: Bacan, Makian, Moti, Ternate and Tidore Island. The oldest clove tree on earth is known as "Afo" meaning "old" in the Ternate language, dated 400 years old, and it died only a few years ago. The second oldest is 2nd Afo, dated 200 years old and it can still be found on Ternate Island. The seeds from this very tree were smuggled by a French horticulturist, Pierre Poivre in 1770, planted in France and later in Zanzibar. He also introduced nutmeg to Seychelles and Mauritius Island.

As you walk on the coastal villages, you will see woman drying the cloves under the sun in every corner of the street. Ambon truly is the magical spice island.



Day

# 2

## Run Island

The Banda Archipelago consists of 13 islands and reefs: Bandanaira, Banda Gunung Api, Lontor, Ai, Run, Pisang, Hatta, Karang Hatta, Nailaka, Batu Kapal, Keraka, Manukang, and Manuk.

In 1615, the Dutch invaded Ai with 900 men. That same night, the English launched a surprise counter-attack on Ai, retaking the island and killing 200 Dutchmen. A year later, a much stronger Dutch force attacked Ai. This time the defenders were able to hold off the attack with cannon fire, but after a month of siege, they ran out of ammunition. The Dutch slaughtered the defenders and afterwards strengthened the fort, renaming it “Fort Revenge.”

The English also held claim to the nearby small island of “Run” which the Dutch wanted to control. In one of the most ill conceived colonial land transactions, the British gave the Dutch control of this tiny island in 1667 in exchange for the Island of Manhattan, which is now part of New York City.

In the morning, we will take you to explore Run Island. Run is full of life. Here you will find locals drying nutmeg and mace under the sun on the street of Manhattan, which is located near the harbor.



After a fresh delicious lunch, we will cruise for **2 hours** to Bandanaira Island with a stopover at Ai Island for scuba diving and/or snorkeling.

The deep waters that isolate the Banda Islands make an it ideal place for pelagic or “big fish” sightings. You will see various sharks cruising by including hammerheads, threshers and silvertip sharks. Schools of giant trevally, chevron barracuda and Bluefin trevally hunt here in large schools. As a bonus, you may see eagle rays or “mobula” which sometimes fly in formation up to 30 strong.

The 13 dive sites in the Banda Islands offer great variety to satisfy your sense of adventure, from the volcanic rock at *Pohon Miring* to the colorful coral at *Goa Hatta*. Whichever you choose will make you want to explore more.

One of our favorites in Ai Island is *Batu Udang* or “*Shrimp Rock*” in the south. Your dive begins at the gentle sloping reef down to 12 meters/ 40 feet where the black and reed-toothed triggerfish are freely intermingling with each other. There are also whitetip reef sharks, eagle rays and large schools of blue tail unicorn fish. You can end your dive by drifting over the limestone rock

covered in gooseberry tunicates, leather corals and fire corals. You may also spot hawksbill turtles feed on the green sponges as well as Maori wrasse, pinnate batfish and snappers.

Another dive and/or snorkeling site is *Tanjung Batu Payong* or “*Umbrella Stone Cape*” on the west coast of Pulau Ai. It offers an expansive shallow reef where hard coral fields are interspersed with soft corals and anemones. Large schools of triggerfish flutter across the shallows, while fusiliers and batfish roam around in search of willing cleaners. It really is an underwater paradise.

In the afternoon, we will take you on the *Boston Whaler* to a beautiful white sandy beach on Nailaka Island where you can stroll the beach, kayak and/or snorkel while waiting for the sunset. We can also take you for a deep-sea fishing.



Day

# 3

## Bandanaira Island

In 1512, after the capture of Malacca, Albuquerque sent fleet in search of the primary sources of the most popular spices. Clove was thought to be coming from “Ternate Island” and nutmeg and mace from the “Banda Islands.” Sailing the uncharted north coast of Java using only rising volcanoes above terraced rice fields as landmarks. They continued sail to Buru and Ceram. Unable to sail northwest to Clove Island or “Ternate”, they turned south toward the Banda Islands. As they anchored at the foot of Gunung Api, the Portuguese could see that the islands were covered with evergreen nutmeg trees and large walnuts trees. Nutmeg is a fleshy apricot-like fruit. The aromatic spice comes from the nut when it is grated, while the bright red outer covering of the seed is known as mace. They loaded their ship and returned safely to Malacca.

There is no better way than wake up having a cup of morning coffee in front of Banda Gunung Api.

The cone-shaped Gunung Api will welcome you to the heart of Banda Archipelago. Very little has changed on this archipelago since the first Europeans arrived.

This volcano is also known as “The Etna of the Banda Sea.” It raises 4,000 m/ 13,000 feet from the sea floor as well as its most recent active cone of a 7.0-km/ 4.3-miles wide volcanic caldera, most of which is submerged under water. Several episodes of caldera formations are believed to form the Islands of Naira, Lontor, Pisang and Kapal. The last recorded eruption was the year of 1988, which subsequently covered the reef in lava, however the reef has recovered faster than anyone expected.

It is home to an amazing variety of birds including shearwaters, terns, frigates and red-tailed tropical birds. While under water, the endemic Banda Sea snakes makes it home. They are curious to divers as they swim around to look at their reflection in divers’ camera dome port. As you dive, they are treating you as part of their environment and have no malicious intent at all.



You will start your activity with island exploration. We will take you to the museum where you can find old colonial paintings, followed by walk on the Dutch old town, which is now the center of the Bandanaira town as well as visit to Belgica and Nassau Fort.

After a beautiful lunch that we organize in one of the old buildings, we will continue to the nutmeg plantation. Our chef will bring you to the local market for spices and fresh fish selection, which he will prepare back on the Sequoia. You can also enjoy a cooking class which we will utilize spices that we have gathered from the island.

In 1810, the British appeared at Bandanaira and attacked Belgica Castle at sunrise. The battle was over within hours with the Dutch surrendering Fort Nassau and within days the remainder of the Banda Islands. After the Dutch surrender, Captain Charles Foote was appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Banda Islands. This action was a prelude to Britain's invasion of Java in 1811.

Before the Dutch retook control of the islands, the British removed many nutmeg trees and transplanted them to Ceylon and other British colonies. The competition largely destroyed the value of spices of the Banda Islands for the Dutch.

The production and export of nutmeg was a VOC monopoly for almost two hundred years. Fort Belgica, one of many forts built by the Dutch East India Company, is one of the largest remaining European forts in Indonesia. It was once the center of the colonial world and the only source of the nutmeg and mace. As the nutmeg started to spread to other islands and countries, interest in Banda Islands decreased dramatically.

In the afternoon, we will take you to snorkeling in front of Des Alwi's old hotel to gaze at the stunning Mandarin fish. Many famous people such as Mike Jagger and Lady Diana spent time here gazing upon the beautiful Gunung Api volcano and romantic skies of Banda just after sunset.

In the evening, we will cruise for **2 hours** to Hatta Island



Day

# 4

## Hatta Island

In 1621, the Dutch named this little island: Rozengain Island. In 1627, VOC decided to make Bandanaira, Lontor and Ai Island the center of nutmeg plantation. Unfortunately, the nutmeg trees on Rozengian were cut down which forced the inhabitants to move to three other islands in 1634. In the 19th century, the island was used as a destination for VOC convicted criminals. They were deported to the islands and forced to work in chain gangs in the teak forests as lumberjacks.

In February 1936, Sutan Sjahrir and Mohammad Hatta arrived in Bandanaira. Before arriving in the island, they had spent one year in prison in Java and another year in Boven Digoel, a Dutch concentration camp in New Guinea. Soekarno and Hatta declared Indonesia Independent from the colonialism of Dutch on August 17th, 1945. During the Japanese occupation, revolution and early year of independent Indonesia, Hatta served as a deputy and latter vice president to Soekarno. Sjahrir served as the first prime minister of Indonesia from 1945-1947. You can visit Hatta house in Bandanaira Island where he spent most of his time in exile reading books and educating kids in the town. In honor to Hatta for his dedication to Indonesian Independence, Rozengain Island was renamed Hatta Island.



We will take you to the south for scuba diving and/or snorkeling at *Karang Hatta* or *Sekaru* in Bandanese Language, which means shallow area. This Reef is the closest to the 6,000-meter/20,000-feet deep of Banda Trench, which makes it a special dive site. You will see big pelagic from a large schools of trevally, barracuda and tuna to a large schools of hammerheads and grey reef sharks. The action doesn't stop there. Large numbers of bigeye trevally and whitemargin unicornfish prowl across the fields of golden brown soft corals in search of blue-dash fusiliers, redtoothed triggerfish, butterflyfish and juvenile yellow snappers. Green turtles frequent the atoll and feed on the sponges here.

*Goa Hatta* dive site in the north of the Island offers a different seascape. Goa means cape, in this case it refers to a sinking hole of the reef. This entrance forms a spectacular archway. Orangutan crabs have made the exit wall their homes as well as corals,

sponges and gorgonian fans. The deeper wall is the best place to catch sightings of eagle rays, midnight snappers, giant clams and hawksbill turtles resting in the slopes.

Our favorite dive site is *Batu Kapal*, located north west of Pisang Island. Batu means rock, while kapal means a ship. The rock is shaped like a sinking ship slipping into the sea. There are lots of red fire gobies, blue goldtail demoiselles, pink and orange-finned anemonefish as well as many of the different species of smaller surgeons, such as the palelipped and brown surgeonfish. Due to its massive area, this dive site can be entered more than one time.

We hope that your three-day adventure will give you a fond memory of the fabled Spice Islands.

After sunset, *Sequoia* will cruise for the **14-hour** journey to Papisoi Cape, West Papua.



Day

# 5

## Koon Island

This island is located in between Banda Islands of Moluccas and Kaimana Regency of West Papua. It is a perfect midway point for a stopover. As far as your eyes can see, the pristine crystal clear turquoise waters surround the Island.

Koon Island is the biggest coral fish breeding area in East Indonesia. In 2011, the WWF made a Marine Conservation Agreement (MCA) to close the water area around Koon Island for a long period of time to provide a “fish bank” for the future generations. Koon is a conservation area and therefore a no take fish zone.

Alfred Russel Wallace, a famous British naturalist who is equally as important as Charles Darwin, sailed this island between October 1959 and June 1860 in search for the Bird of Paradise.

Today will be your last day immersing yourself in the fabled Banda Sea. Many avid sea lovers only dream of diving here. As you immerse yourself, you will see schools of tropical reef fish of every variety. As you go deeper, you can find 50-year old potato groupers, hammerhead sharks and leopard sharks as well as various tiny critters which made the sandy bottom their playground.



There are several dive sites to choose from: *Too Many Fish*, *South West* and *Sandy Bottom* dive sites. Due to its remote location, they are some of the least visited dive sites in the entire coral triangle. All of them are spectacular and whichever you choose, the sea life will dazzle you.

As you immerse yourself into the blue, you will see the wall and slope of the reef covered with both soft and hard coral. The highlight is the giant cabbage corals, many of which are home to shrimps. Upon close inspection of the sea fans, you may see the ghost pipefish which look like vegetation. Bursting bubble corals often become home for orangutan crabs. They have hairy orange limbs much like the great apes. In the deeper areas you may see giant moray eels backed into their coral hideaways.

The surprise does not end there, into the blue, you will see countless of red-toothed triggerfish flutter their electric blue fins all around you and the occasional palette surgeonfish swims around on the wall. An enormous Queensland grouper is often sighted together with patrolling whitetip reef shark and Napoleon wrasse. You will have a chance to see the biggest trevally school you are ever likely to see.

In the shallower depth while waiting for a safety stop, you will see beautiful corals surrounded by schools of giant groupers, barracudas and snappers as well as surgeonfish and sweet lips. This really is the world's aquarium.

After sunset, *Sequoia* will cruise for the **14-hour** journey to Papisoi Cape, West Papua.



Day

# 6

## Papisoi Cape

In contrast to the blue seascape of Koon Archipelago, an endless green landscape will welcome you to Kaimana Regency. It is the most isolated underwater sanctuary within the bird's head seascape of West Papua.

For the next 5 days, the underwater beauty of Kaimana Regency will enchant you.

Your half-day trek into the rainforest of West Papua mainland will be rewarded by the splash of the fresh water of a 75-meter/ 250-foot Papisoi waterfall. All the while you will hear the beautiful songs of the *Birds of Paradise* in the air. You can observe Papua pigmy kangaroos, deer, wild pigs, pigeons and the doves of Papua. You might also spot the one or more species of the Bird of Paradise and the giant Cassowary.

In 2007, two of the first surveyed sites broke Dr. Gerald Allen's Raja Ampat world record for the most fish species recorded from a single dive site; an astounding 330 species recorded from *Papisoi Cape* dive site alone! Marine surveyors regularly find new species here. You will definitely enjoy diving in the most abundant fish tank in the world.

After sunset, we will cruise for the **eight-hour** journey to the next destination, Aiduma Island.

While cruising, we will stop and take you on the *Boston Whaler* to visit Venue Island where you will witness baby turtles make their ways for the first time to the sea. It is an experience that few will ever forget.



Day

# 7

## Aiduma Island

The reef surrounding Iris Strait, which lies between Aiduma Island and the Mainland of West Papua, fills with baitfish and sea life that block out the ambient light.

Triton bay is famous for its endemic species such as flasher wrasse, dottyback, jawfish, damselfish, walking shark and the latest discovery of *Parachielinus Nursalim*.

Endemism in Triton evolved the same way as it has throughout the Bird's Head of Papua. Beginning ten millions years ago when shifting tectonic plate caused geological upheavals and formed new island chains across Indonesia Archipelago. Triton's reef developed into a crossroad for current-borne marine larvae originating from Banda Sea. Pushed by the shallow barrier of Arafuru Sea, the eastern edge of these currents moves into Triton and Etna Bays. Another contributing factor is the tremendous volume of fresh water flowing from the Mainland of Papua into the sea. Most marine larvae cannot survive in low saline environment but here they survive and

flourish.

Your first dive will be at *Christmas Rock*, which is famous for its black coral forest covered with glassfish. At the end of your dive, you might see 4-meter-long wobbegong shark that habitually rests on the east side. With the help of *Sequoia's* powerful underwater lights, this site can also be entered at night where you will see pigmy seahorses, tiger shrimp and bobtail squid.

Moving on from multi-colored soft corals, your next dive will be *Orange Rock*, which has more uni-colored orange soft corals.

The last dive is *7<sup>th</sup> heaven* where it is common to see octopuses poking out of the reef, great schools of snapper, surgeonfish, barracudas and mass trevally over the sand.

Kayaking is also a good way to end the afternoon. You can discover the ancient rock art as you approach the limestone wall near the island.

After viewing its golden sunset, we will set sail for **2 hours** to Saruenus Island.



Day

# 8

## Saruenus Island

*Saruenus Island* will be your first dive and/or snorkeling site. Within this five-kilometer long strait you will be amazed by some of the most prolific soft coral growth in the Coral Triangle.

In the morning, we will take you for a scuba diving at *Little Komodo* dive site where you can have a taste of Komodo in West Papua. It resembles the famous invertebrate-rich sites that abound on South Komodo. A series of 13-meter/40 feet high boulders covered with orange soft corals, school of sweetlips as well as black corals filled with anthias and damselfish. The clear water and shallow reef make for a perfect snorkeling.

After a fresh delicious lunch, we will set sail for the **one-hour** trip to The Lagoon, Triton Bay.

The shadow of 1,000-meter/3,300-foot tall peaks of West Papua Mainland will welcome you to the Lagoon of Triton Bay.

At the Lagoon, we will utilize the *Boston Whaler* so you can explore a chain of small islands. You can choose the island that you would like to visit where lines of coconut trees make perfect shade for a picnic. All you need is a good book and some fresh coconut water.

In between dives, you can explore the green coastal area with a kayak. Here you can observe endemic birds of Papua such as the bird of paradise, cockatoos, eagles and parrots. The island of Papua was awarded as the best bird-spotting place on earth.

The Lagoon also makes an ideal place for you to do on-the water sports such as kayaking, paddle boarding, water skiing and tubing.



Day

# 9

## The Lagoon, Triton Bay

In Triton Bay, the indigenous people of Lobo Village believe that the giant Garuda bird once made Kaimana its home. A woman from Warinau Mountain laid 2 eggs. These 2 eggs hatched into one black bird and one white bird. The black bird grew into a giant bird referred to as a Garuda. It is believed that when the Garuda set its wings into the sky, it covered the sun above Kaimana. The villagers were afraid of this black bird. One day, Portuguese sailors arrived at Lobo and they shot the black bird, which relieved the entire village. They later built a statue of the Garuda as the remainder that the Garuda once lived there. The bones were nowhere to be found. The story of the white bird remains unknown. Today, the Garuda is the symbol of Republic of Indonesia.

In the morning, you can explore the villages around Triton Bay. Lobo Village is the highlight of our island exploration. You can find a statue of the Garuda, which once made this village home. Our chef can bring you to a local market for spice selection, which can be later used on board during your cooking class.

We will bring you to one of the best dive sites, *Bo's Rainbow*. You might spot 2-meter-long Queensland groupers cruising above boulders as well as ghost pipefish, pigmy seahorses and juvenile angelfish. Impressive soft coral grow and schools of fish can be seen from above if you prefer to snorkel.

Your second dive site will be *Larry's Dive Heaven*. It is filled with soft coral covered with bommies as well as snapper, surgeonfish, rabbitfish, barracudas and trevally. It truly is the world's aquarium.

After sunset, we will set up a cinema on our sky deck for you to enjoy the stars against the blue sky of this remote island. Our chef will serve you "Archipelago Cuisine" inspired by the unique spices found throughout the country. One of the entrees is the famous Beef Rendang originating in West Sumatra which was awarded as one of the best foods in the world by CNN Travel.

In the evening, we will set our sail for the **two-hour** journey to Namatote Strait to anchor overnight.



Day

# 10

## Namatote Island

As you kayak, you will observe one of Papua's most impressive displays of rock art. It is located on the mainland on the opposite side of Namatote Island. The early settlers created these art millennia ago when it was still possible to walk from Australia's Torres Strait to the Island of Papua. Today, this area is the shallow and muddy Arafuru Sea.

Here, you will have the opportunity to snorkel and/or free-dive with the whale sharks. Whale sharks sometimes gather at the mobile "bagan" lift-net vessel to feed on baitfish handouts from the fisherman.

Kaimana Regency is known to have the best sunset in the Indonesia Archipelago. You can walk on the coconut palms fringe sandy beach while we set up a cinema for you which you can enjoy after the sun has set. The smell of fresh seafood barbeque will entice you to dinner.

End your night with a beautiful dinner on the island. You can start planning your next adventure with *Coral Triangle Safaris*.

In the late evening, we will cruise for **2 hours** to Kaimana Bay.

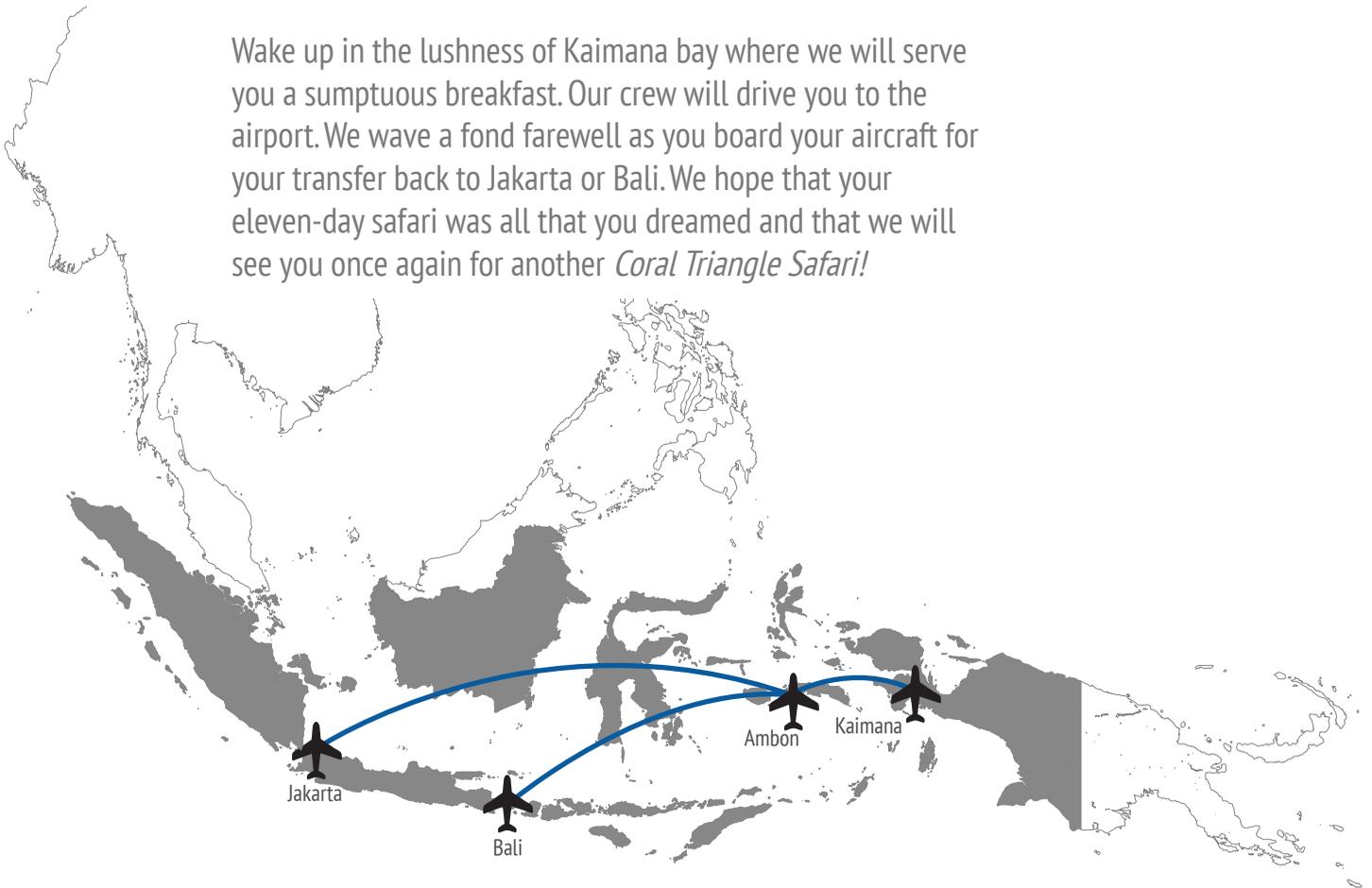


Day

# 11

## Kaimana Bay

Wake up in the lushness of Kaimana bay where we will serve you a sumptuous breakfast. Our crew will drive you to the airport. We wave a fond farewell as you board your aircraft for your transfer back to Jakarta or Bali. We hope that your eleven-day safari was all that you dreamed and that we will see you once again for another *Coral Triangle Safari!*



## ALL-INCLUSIVE

*Ground transportation, food, non-alcoholic drinks, laundry, park fees, diving gear and sport equipment, PADI dive course up to advanced-level certification, DAN insurance, tax and service while onboard, Full Crew including Knowledgeable Cruise Director & Captain, Certified Dive Instructor & Dive Master, Butler and Chef.*

# EXPERIENCES

*Coral Triangle Safaris* experiences are filled with endless possibilities and memories.

Scuba Diving

Snorkeling

Kayaking

Water Skiing

Tubing

Paddle Boarding

Island Exploration

Beach Picnic

Deep Sea Fishing (outside MPA)

Cinema Under the Stars

Locavore

Kids Adventures

And much more ...

# THE YACHT

A new breed of modern yet classic wooden yacht, completed in 2017.

Named after the giant *Sequoia* tree – the largest and the oldest living organism on earth – in hope that her beauty can be enjoyed for generations to come.

Hand crafted by Indonesian carpenters, *Sequoia* is equipped with state of the art yachting technology from North America and Europe.

You will be able to choose from multiple activities while being spoiled with unforgettable food and tranquility.

The 6 Inter-Hull High Intensity Discharge Lamps provide both nighttime on-deck ambiance as well as an entrance into the sea below.

# *Sequoia*



## ACCOMODATION

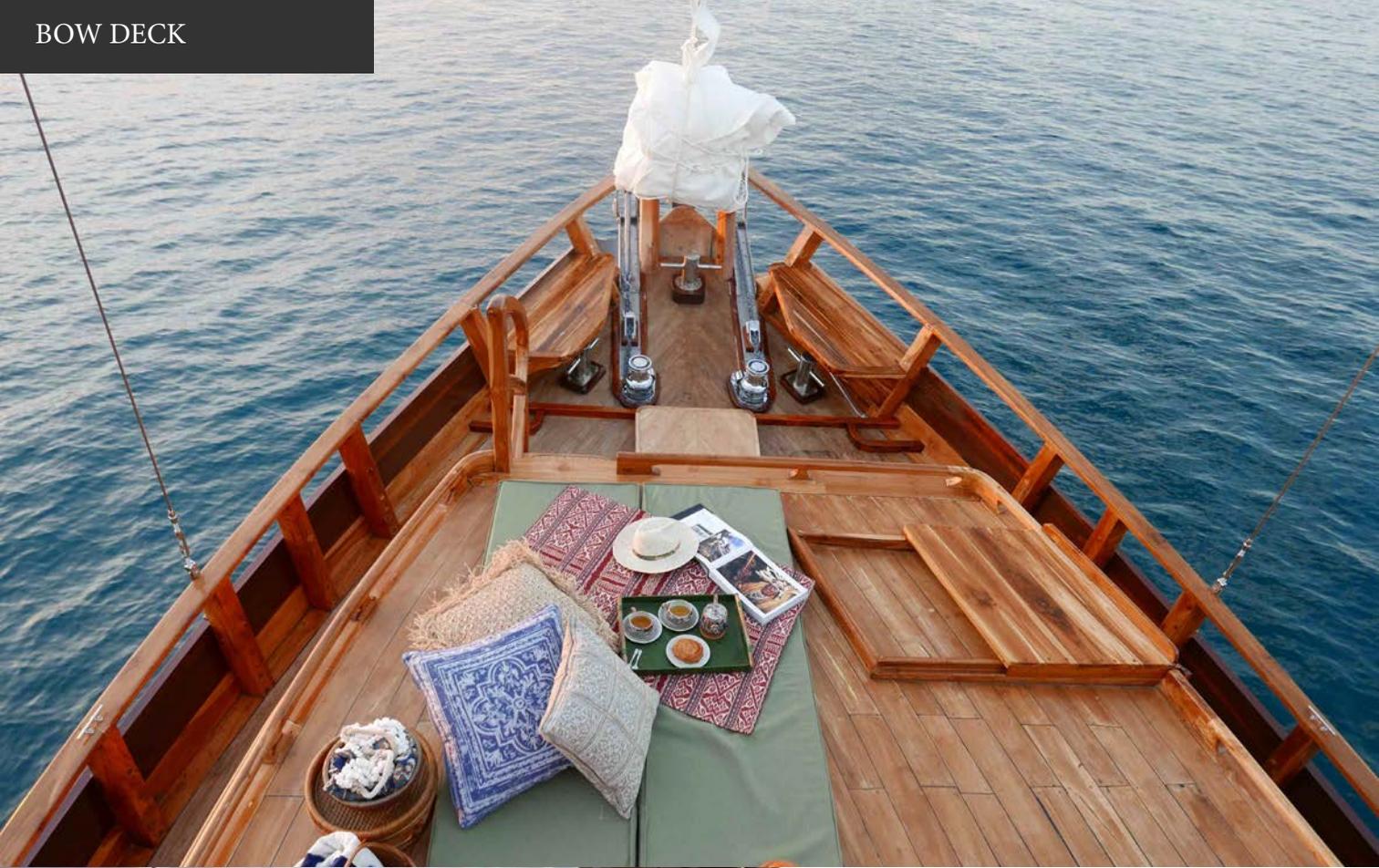
Defined by luxury, space and privacy, *Sequoia* has 2 deluxe cabins and a large galley.

The elegant modern amenities influenced by Indonesian design combine luxury and tradition.

From the vibrant textiles and the intricate teak and ironwood, every detail is custom-crafted for *Sequoia*.

Our large galley boasts 2 spacious decks furnished with beautiful outdoor dining tables and convertible sun lounges.

BOW DECK



SKY DECK



MASTER SUITE



GUEST SUITE



THE GREAT ROOM



# OUR SAFARI COLLECTION

1. The Wild Raja Ampat
2. The Bird's Head Seascape
3. The Twilight of Kaimana
4. The Forgotten Islands
5. The Spice Islands
6. The East Banda Sea
7. The Ring of Fire
8. The Mystical Archipelago of East Flores
9. The Lost World of the Dragon
10. Custom safari upon request...

# PLANNING YOUR SAFARI

Let us custom design your Coral Triangle Safari to suit your passions and interests.

Indonesia Stock Exchange  
Tower 2, 17<sup>th</sup> Floor  
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