

THE FORGOTTEN ISLANDS SAFARI

Immerse yourself in the world's aquarium®

4th

SAFARI

**CORAL
TRIANGLE**
— SAFARIS



THE FORGOTTEN ISLANDS SAFARI

This safari will take you from the tranquil Triton Bay to the mystical Alor Archipelago.

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

FAST FACTS*

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

Fak-Fak & Triton Bay offer 30 recorded dive sites with counted marine biodiversity of 1,005 species of fish, 471 species of hard coral and 28 species of mantis shrimp. Some are endemic species, i.e. only found in Triton Bay and nowhere else in the world.

The Alor Archipelago is within the Coral Triangle, located in the Lesser Sunda Islands. This chain starts in Bali and ends in Tanimbar. There are 35 dive sites to choose from which host 1,200 species of coral reef fish and 500 species of coral.

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 South Banda Basin from the Weber Basin descending 7,440-meter/24,400-feet deep.

The rich nutrients of Banda Sea waters surround many isolated islands and provide a perfect location for pelagic to shelter.

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

Best time to visit is March - May and October - November when the sea is calm and the visibility is optimal.

* References:

<http://birdsheadseascape.com>

<http://www.worldwildlife.org/places/coral-triangle>



WHAT TO EXPECT

15-day/14-night
Safari to the most
remote area of the
Coral Triangle to
enjoy its unspoiled
seascape and
wildlife.

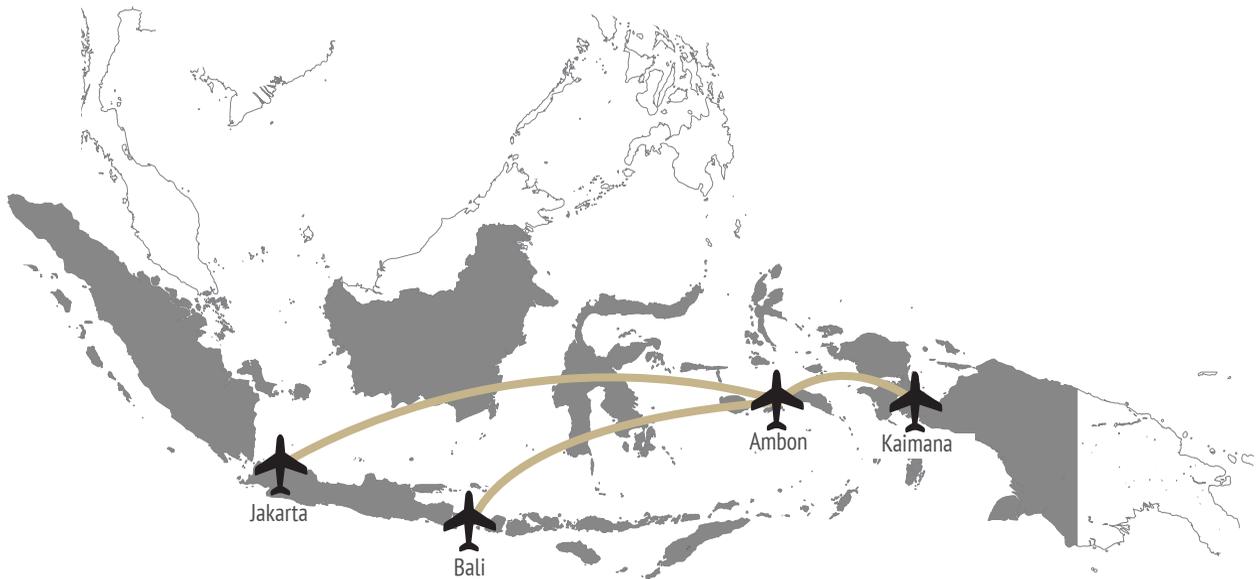


Day

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 relaxing spa treatment, fine dining and shopping for gemstones or batik. This will all be prearranged based on our understanding of your interests.



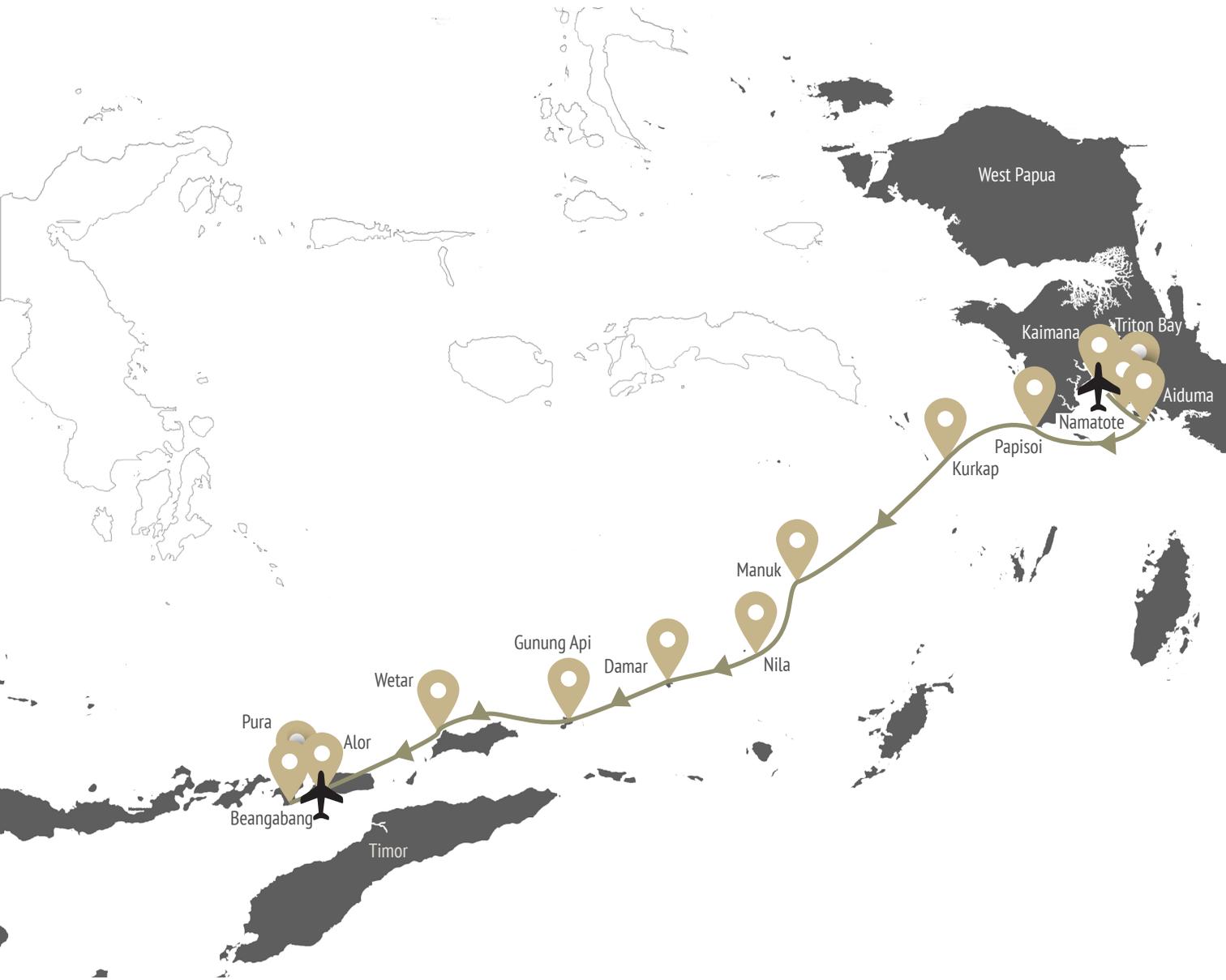


CRUISE MAP

Cruising distance: 825 nm (950 miles/ 1,528 km)

Arrival airport: Kaimana, Utarom Airport (KNG)

Departure airport: Alor, Mali Airport (ARD)



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

Kaimana

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 **4 hours** to reach The Lagoon, Triton Bay. While *Sequoia* cruises, our chef will serve you a fresh delicious lunch.

The shadow of the 1000-meter/ 3300-foot tall peaks of West Papua Mainland will welcome you to the Lagoon of Triton Bay. Triton Bay is part of the Kaimana Marine Protected Area which encompasses 6,000 km²/ 2,300 miles². It is known as the “last best place” within the bird’s head seascape marine region due to its remote location.

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

Kaimana Regency is also known to have the best sunset in the Indonesian Archipelago. We will set up a cinema on the sun deck so you can enjoy a movie after the sun has set. The smell of the fresh seafood barbeque will entice you to dinner.



Day

2

The Lagoon, Triton Bay

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, the mega bird that is once believed to have made Kaimana Regency its home.

Our chef can bring you to market to purchase local spices. These spices can be used by you and the chef to prepare a meal back on *Sequoia*.

Triton bay is home to several 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, 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 the 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.

There are 30 dive sites within the Triton Bay Marine Park. Whichever you choose, the Triton Bay's underwater sanctuary will enchant you for the next 3 days.



At *Bo's Rainbow*, you may spot the 2-meter long Queensland grouper as well as the ghost pipefish, pigmy seahorses and juvenile angelfish. *Dive Heaven* has endless soft coral covered with bommies and schools of snapper, surgeonfish, rabbitfish, barracudas and trevally. It truly is the world's aquarium.

In the evening, we will cruise for **1 hour** to Namatote Island.

With the help with *Sequoia's* powerful underwater lights, you can venture into the busy nightlife on the Namatote's seabed. You may be amazed by the unique tiny creatures "macro" that are very active in the darkness and hidden during daylight.



Day

3

Namatote Island

In the morning after a sumptuous breakfast, 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. Being so close to the friendly whale sharks will be an experience that few will forget.

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 thousands of years ago when it was still possible to walk from Australia’s Torres Strait to the Island of Papua & New Guinea. This area is now the shallow and muddy Arafuru Sea.

After lunch, we will set sail for **2 hours** to Saruenus Island.

In the afternoon, before on-the water sport such as kayaking and water skiing, you will have a taste of Komodo in West Papua. *Little Komodo* dive site resembles the famous invertebrate-rich sites that abound on South Komodo. There are a series of 13-meter/43-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.

In the evening, *Sequoia* will cruise for the **two-hour** journey to Aiduma Island.



Day

4

Aiduma Island

The reef surrounding Iris Strait, which lies between Aiduma Island and the Mainland of Papua, fills with baitfish and sea life that block out the ambient light. Within this five-kilometer long strait you will be amazed by some of the most prolific soft coral growth in the Coral Triangle.

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. This site can also be explored 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 fill with countless species of tropical fish from colourful anthias to fusiliers.

The last dive is *The 7th 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 a good way to end the afternoon. You can discover the ancient rock art as you approach the limestone wall near the island.

End your night with a beautiful dinner on the 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 cruise for the **eight-hour** journey to Papisoi Cape.



Day

5

Papiso Cape

Trekking a half day deep into the rainforest of West Papua will be rewarded by feeling the splash of the fresh water of a 75-meter/246-feet tall of Papiso waterfall. All the while you will hear the song of the birds of paradise on the air. You can observe Papua pigmy kangaroo, deer, wild pig, pigeons and doves of Papua. You might also spot one of the 39 known species of the famous “birds 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 *Papiso Cape* dive site alone! Marine surveyors commonly find new species here. You will definitely enjoy diving in the most abundant fish tank in the world.

While waiting for sunset, we will utilize the *Boston Whaler* to bring you out of Kaimana Marine Protection Area where you can go for a deep-sea fishing. Our chef will be happy to prepare your fresh catch for dinner.

After dinner, *Sequoia* will cruise for the **eleven-hour** journey to Kurkap Island, Moluccas Region.



Day

6

Kurkap Island

Kurkap is one of 1,027 islands that make up the Moluccas or “Maluku” Archipelago. Maluku means Jazirat al-Muluk or “The Islands of the Kings” as the Arabian traders called it. The Arabian and Chinese traders exchanged silks, ceramics and other commodities for spices with The Kings of Moluccas long before the Europeans arrived in 1512.

The Maluku Islands cover a total area of 850,000 km²/ 328,189 miles², 90% of which is sea. The Moluccas is a transition zone between Asian and Australian fauna and flora which is known as Wallacea. Alfred Wallace made several sailing voyages in this region in October 1859 to June 1860. He collected a total of 125,660 specimens from Indonesia, known as Malay Archipelago. Wallace described Indonesia as the richest place on the planet before it was possible to consider the underwater diversity as human only started to explore the deep sea in 1930.



Your diving will start in the northwest followed by a second dive in the southwest of the Island. As you descend into its clear water, you will be delighted by the vastness of pristine hard corals. As you go deeper, you will notice the huge and bountiful barrel sponges on the seamounts. There are also schools of fusiliers, surgeonfish and rainbow runner. You might also spot the giant trevally, tuna, manta ray and zebra shark!

The zebra shark "*Stegostoma fasciatum*" is a species of carpet shark. The Zebra shark is nocturnal and spends most of the day resting motionless on the seabed. At night, they actively hunt for molluscs, crustaceans and fish. Zebra sharks are usually solitary, however there is a record of aggregations of 20 up to 50 sharks. The World Conservation Union has assessed this species as endangered worldwide.

Kurkap Island offers you various scuba diving and/or snorkeling. The pristine shallow reef and clear waters are perfect for snorkeling where you will see colorful reefs and sea life from the scary looking cosmopolitan eels to a massive school of barracuda.

This will be your first experience diving at the magical Banda Sea. We will continue to explore Banda Sea for the next 5 days before heading to the Alor Archipelago. In the afternoon, we will cruise for the **14-hour** journey to Manuk Island.



Day

7

Manuk Reef

The Inner Banda Arch, also referred to as the Lesser Sunda Islands, is a volcanic extension of the Sunda Islands: Sumatra and Java. Convergence between the European plate and the northern margin of Australia and New Guinea resulted in the complete subduction of the oceanic crust from the northern margin.

The Inner Banda Arc is composed of the islands from Bali eastward through Sumbawa and Flores to Wetar, Damar Islands, Manuk, Banda Gunung Api and Ambon. This includes the submerged volcanoes of Emperor of China, Nierwekerk and Gunung Api which are located between Alor and Wetar.

You will also notice that the size of the island decreases as you travel from west to east, especially after Wetar Island. It is the reflection of amount of oceanic crust subduction that occurred over millions of years. The rich nutrients of deep Banda Sea waters surrounding many isolated islands provide a perfect habitat for spectacular coral reefs and pelagic to shelter.

This chain of Inner Banda Arch Islands will be your route for the next couple of days.



The Fabled Spice Islands of the “Banda Archipelago” consist of 13 islands and reefs. It starts with Run Island in the west and ends with the most-isolated Manuk Island in the east.

Manuk is a small steep-sided island in the Banda volcanic arc. It the eastern most volcano of Indonesia, located 750 km/ 470 miles from Darwin, Australia. It rises 3,000 m/ 9,800 feet from the sea floor and forms a small-truncated cone above water.

There are several dive sites to choose from: *The Big Ridge, The 8th Wonder, The Red Cliff* and *The Bubble Reef*. All of them are spectaculars.

Scuba diving with manta rays and sharks is definitely thrilling, however some of the most astonishing animals are also some of the smallest. You will find yourself questioning if the tiny bizarre alien-like creatures you are seeing are from outer space. “Macro” means “large-scale” but the term “macro diving” refers to the kind of lens underwater photographers use to capture smaller marine life. Some refer it as “muck diving” which is essentially diving in areas of sand “muck.”

Manuk’s sandy volcanic bottom makes it an ideal site for macro or “tiny critters” to flourish. The warm geothermal vents present in these waters attract these invertebrate creatures in large numbers. You might consider a night dive here to view large numbers of shrimp and crab.

In the evening, we will cruise for the **nine-hour** journey to Nila Island.



Day

8

Nila Island

This Island is shaped by Nila, a stratovolcano also known as a composite cone which is the most picturesque of all volcano types. This conical volcano was built up by many layer/strata of hardened lava, tephra, pumice and volcanic ash. Two famous stratovolcanos eruptions that caused catastrophic destruction are: Krakatoa, which erupted in 1883 and Vesuvius, which destroyed the towns Pompeii and Herculaneum in 79 CE.

Wake up in the exotic island of Nila where we will serve you a sumptuous breakfast. You will feel as if you have reached the edge of the world. This vast blue sea remains relatively unexplored and only a few are lucky enough to experience its beauty.

The two atolls of Dusborgh and Nil Desperandum surround this volcanic island. Here, you can do one or multiple dives at *Nil Desperandum Reef, Hammer Point, Silky Shark Dream* and *Dusborg Reef* dive sites.

Dusborgh is a submerged atoll with a surrounding reef that reaches all the way up to the surface. The beautiful reef slopes steeply to the deep walls, which are covered with huge sponges and sea fans. Its clear water offers great visibility, so you can keep your eyes on the pelagic cruising by.

Nil Desperandum means, “do not despair”, referring to a ship wrecked here centuries ago when there was no modern equipment to navigate the vast coral reef in this region. It is a big atoll surrounded by very deep drop offs into the Banda Sea. This will be a memorable diving experience where you will see large schools of hammerhead sharks as well as silky and grey reef sharks.

In the evening, we will cruise for **eight-hour** journey to Damar Island.



Day

9

Damar Island

Damar is shaped like a dinosaur's head with a brilliant green landscape that surrounds the Wuarlili volcano. The island appears almost magical as it emits discrete clouds of sulfur from the Natarweru crater.

People travel from all over the world to view its 18 endemic and 41 restricted-range bird species such as the Damar flycatcher, Blue-streaked lory, Orange-sided thrush and Cinnamon-collared kingfisher. Damar hosts more restricted-range birds than the famous Sumba Island in the southwest, which is 50 times larger than Damar.

We will take you on the *Boston Whaler* for island exploration. Ayerkota River is the largest river on the island. Kukur Village lies on the east side of the river and it is from here that we will start the one-hour walk along the scenic Ayer kote Valley. You will see an expansive sugar cane fields as well as coconut and clove plantations. You may also see rails, warblers and water birds while Brahminy kites and frigatebirds soaring above. Blue-tailed imperial pigeons glide down from the ridges and olive-headed lorikeet pollinate coconuts flowers. The Damar flycatcher is often seen walking along the well-marked forest trails or perching on lianas or saplings at 12 meters/ 40 feet above the ground where they sit silently scanning the ground. The blue-streaked lory "Kasturi" may be observed feeding on the flowers of the Salawaku or Guava tree.



After half day for bird watching, it is time for you to immerse yourself in the blue waters of Terbang Islands. Terbang Utara and Terbang Selatan are two islands located south of Damar. Both are covered with tropical dry forest and coastal shrubs and have extensive beaches, rocky shoreline perfectly suited for turtle nesting. The reef is bursting with colors and move in constant motion from the swarms of dartfish.

In the evening, you will have a chance to see the green turtles "*Chelonia mydas*" nesting in the beaches. When one of the largest shorebirds in the world, the beach stone-curlew "*Esacus magnirostris*", makes its nocturnal call, locals know that turtles are nesting. You can observe thousands of these large birds during the day on beaches and/ or exposed rock platforms as they feed on barnacles and molluscs.

The big colony, up to 1,000, of Greater frigatebird and Lesser frigatebird make Terbang Selatan Island their home. The orange-footed scrubfowl is exceptionally abundant up to 35 pairs observed per hour as well as pink-headed imperial pigeons, black-banded fruit doves and rose-crowned fruit doves.

In the afternoon while waiting for sunset, you can paddle out on one of the kayaks. We can also bring you on the *Boston whaler* for deep-sea fishing while hundreds of birds accompany us. There is no better way end your day than having a nice cocktail on the pristine beaches of Terbang Islands. Damar and its islands are exceptionally beautiful.

In the evening, *Sequoia* will cruise for **nine-hour** journey to Gunung Api Island.



Day

10

Gunung Api Island

Gunung Api Island or Volcano Island is named from the dormant volcano that dominates its landscape.

The large swarms of frigatebirds will welcome you to the island. This seabird has a body length of around 75-cm/ 30-inch. The adult male has a black upper body with greenish to purple metallic gloss on the mantle and scapulars, while the upper parts of the female are dark with lighter wing bars. You may witness their incredible speed and agility as they feed on the flying fish on the ocean's surface.

This might be your first experience diving on the seabed of an active volcano. When eruptions occur, tons of hot lava flows directly into the ocean. As you descend to the black volcanic sandy bottom you will see rising bubbles and colorful sea life including the ever-present sea snake.

The first dive will be in the south, which is dominated by a large ridge. As you descend, you will enter the sandy slope where a pair of giant corals is surrounded by beautiful dartfish. You will also find a steep wall full of sponges and black coral bushes with endless bottom starting at 25 meters/ 82 feet. Dogtooth tunas, fusiliers and the majestic surgeonfish are usually cruising this area.

The second dive will be started at the island's wall where you could see several sulfurous spots. The underwater volcanic wall is populated with yellow soft coral, barrel sponges, black coral bushes and large sea fans. Sea snakes are normally seen near the fire corals in the shallower depth. A large school of juvenile great barracuda as well as hawksbill turtles make this site their playground.

In the afternoon, we will sail for the **eleven-hour** journey to Wetar Island.



Day

11

Wetar Island

The islands of Adonara “Lomblen”, Timor and Wetar were famous for sandalwood, a tree with an exotic fragrance. Portuguese traders first visited these three islands in 1512, which was later taken over by the Dutch East India Company (VOC) in 1613. Wetar and its surrounding islands were handed over to the Indonesian government in 1962.

Wetar is located north of Timor Leste. It is the largest island of the South West Moluccas: 130-km/80-mile wide east-to-west and 45-km/ 28-mile wide north-to-south. Part of the ring of fire, the stratovolcano of Gunung Api Wetar sits in the middle of the island with the last

recorded eruption over 3 centuries ago, in 1699. Its interior is rugged mountains covered with tropical rainforests which rise to 1,400 meters/ 4,630 feet. As part of Wallacea, Wetar is known for a mix of Asian and Australian wildlife. It has 162 species of birds, three of which are endemic and four of which are endangered. One of the unique aspects of this island is that the locals live in harmony with salt-water crocodiles!



This outlying island is surrounded by untouched coral reefs dropping into the deep sea. Its remote location makes it less visited and more special for you to explore. Much of this underwater paradise is still waiting to be discovered.

You will start your morning with a dive at *Nunukae Cape* on the west side of Wetar. The ridge drops vertically to more than 40 meters/ 130 feet and you may see the giant Napoleon wrasse and immense table corals garden.

After a fresh delicious lunch, we will set sail for **one hour** to the small Island of Reong in the northwest side of Wetar.

This island is separated by the 700-meter/ 2,300-foot channel from the main island. Just like most of Banda Sea's dive sites, the dramatic walls covered with colorful soft corals are filled with countless tropical fish. These colorful shallow reefs are full of aquatic life and also make for excellent snorkeling.

Reong Island, with its white sandy beaches surrounded by turquoise water, is perfect for an afternoon walk while waiting for the incredible sunset.

After sunset, we will cruise for the **twelve-hour** journey to Alor Island.



Day

12

Alor Island

The Alor archipelago consists of 2 large Islands: Alor in the east and Pantar in the west, while Pura, Kepa, Buaya and Tereweng Islands are sandwiched in between.

Exotic volcanoes surrounded by crystal clear waters full of aquatic life, coconut fringed pure white sandy beaches and traditional fishing village scenery will welcome you this special archipelago.

Alor Island is full of life. You will see young kids use their handmade wooden goggles with glass bottle “lenses” to help them free-dive bare-footed. They peer through their homemade goggles to check their bamboo fish traps. This primitive fishing method has been handed down for generations.

In the afternoon, we will take you on the *Boston Whaler* for island exploration. There are many traditional Alor villages to explore, which are only accessible by foot. The highlight is the Takpala Village where local people have preserved their culture. You will join them in the lego-lego dance, a dance to thank the God for their good fortune.



Afterwards, you will visit a traditional market and the 1000 Moko Museum.

Across Indonesia, the textile and basketry arts are women's work, and over ninety percent of the weavers are women. These arts are still strongest in the poorest, most remote regions, where there are few alternative income opportunities. You will see and/or shop beautiful ikat textiles and/or basketry when we visit the traditional market. It will make a beautiful gift back home.

Alor is known as the land of a thousand Moko which is a prehistoric bronze drum. It was originally used as music instrument as well as the barter currency. Due to inflation,

the Dutch strictly regulated the circulation of Moko when they ruled Alor in 17th-20th century. The typical Moko "drum" of Alor is not found anywhere else in Indonesia. It can be traced back to the Dongson period of around 350 BC originating in North Vietnam. Today, the Moko has different functions. The ownership of Moko shows social rank and is also a marriage gift from groom's to the bride's family. No marriage can be made without the Moko. Alor is truly a land lost in time.

In the evening, we will set sail for **4 hours** to Beangabang Cape, Pantar Island.



Day

13

Alor Island

This Bay is located in the southeast of Pantar Island. The Sirung Volcano, 860 meters/ 2,300 feet, which is truncated by a 1.2-km wide caldera, dominates the scenery. You can hike up to the crater rim from the nearby village, Kaka Mauta, where you can see a sulfur crater lake and active steam vents inside the caldera. A second area of fresh water hot springs can be found on the beach where it mixes with seawater.

This archipelago is a volcanic origin where the rich nutrients, warm water and volcanic sand make a perfect home for plenty of macro marine life.

There are more than ten dive sites to choose from. Our favorites are: Hot Rocks, Ribbon Eel Run and Sea Apple Slopes. Whichever you choose, you will see interesting critters like wonderpus octopus, mimic octopus, blue ring octopus, rhinopias and ghost pipefish as well as mantis shrimp, frogfish, devil fish, pegasus and Coleman shrimp.

At Sea Apple Slopes, you will find the rare filter-feeding sea cucumbers called sea apple (*Pseudocolochirus violaceus*). The sea apple is a filter feeder with tentacles, ovate body and tube-like feet. It releases a toxin into the water when stressed.

In the afternoon, we will cruise for **2 hours** to Pura Island. While *sequoia* cruises, you may see dolphins and sperm whales.



Day

14

Pura Island

Pura Island is a small cone island that you can hike up and back in 4 hours. Your reward will be breathtaking view of the Alor Archipelago and its volcanoes.

Pantar Strait lies in between Alor and Pantar. The water coming from the Pacific in the north is flowing through this strait to merge with the Indian Ocean in the south. This big “river” in the ocean is called the Indonesian Through Flow. Similar flow occurs in the Komodo Archipelago. This area surrounded by islands makes for an ideal location for pelagic to shelter when cruising in between the two oceans.

Our favorites are *The Old Cathedral* and *The Clown Valley*. Since some sites are located in front of a traditional fishing village, local kids normally join us in between dives. You can watch them fishing with their homemade goggles, hand made spears and traditional “bubu” bamboo fishing traps that are unique to Alor.



At *The Old Cathedral* in front of Motolang Village, huge jumbled rocks and boulders and a steep wall covered with both hard and soft corals will welcome you. You will see Bargibant's seahorse and Pontoh's pygmy seahorse making Halimeda algae their home as well as blue ring octopus, leaf fish and scorpionfish. At 25 meters/ 80 feet, you will swim through a cave where we usually see a huge tawny nurse shark (*Ginglymostoma cirratum*). Bamboo sharks and large marbled rays are often seen cruising by in this crystal clear water.

In the afternoon, you will have an opportunity to immerse yourself in one of the most impressive sites of Alor, The Clown Valley, just in front of Apuri Village. It is the most densely populated sea anemone site in the world. There is abundant Bulb-tentacle sea anemone, Clark's anemonefish and Tomato clownfish. This is truly the world's aquarium.

At The Clown Valley, you will also notice bubbles coming out from the volcanic sandy bottom which makes an ideal place for tiny critters to live: sea apples, yellow nudibranchs, shrimps, squat lobsters and crabs. Into the clear blue water, you may also find thresher sharks and the ocean sunfish or "Mola mola."

The Alor Archipelago is a great place for night diving. With the help of *Sequoia's* powerful underwater lights, you can venture out for a night-dive where you will witness the busy nightlife in this volcanic seabed from rare octopus to the iconic the Weedy scorpionfish.

We will set up a cinema for you on *sequoia* sky deck, which you can enjoy against the blue sky and thousand of stars of the mystical Alor Archipelago.

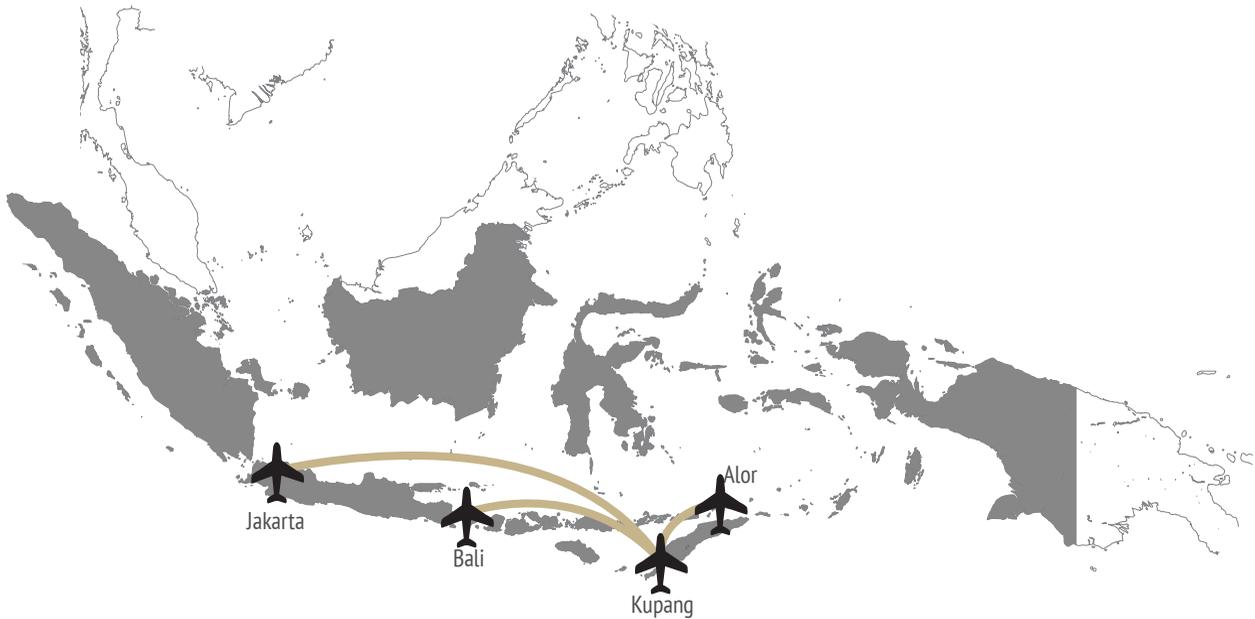


Day

15

Alor

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





ALL-INCLUSIVE

Domestic flights and ground transportation, food, non-alcoholic drinks, laundry, park fees, diving gear and sport equipment, PADI dive course up to advanced-level certification, DAN insurance, taxes, tips, etc. while onboard, Full Crew with Knowledgeable Cruise Director & Captain, Certified Dive Instructor & Dive Master 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

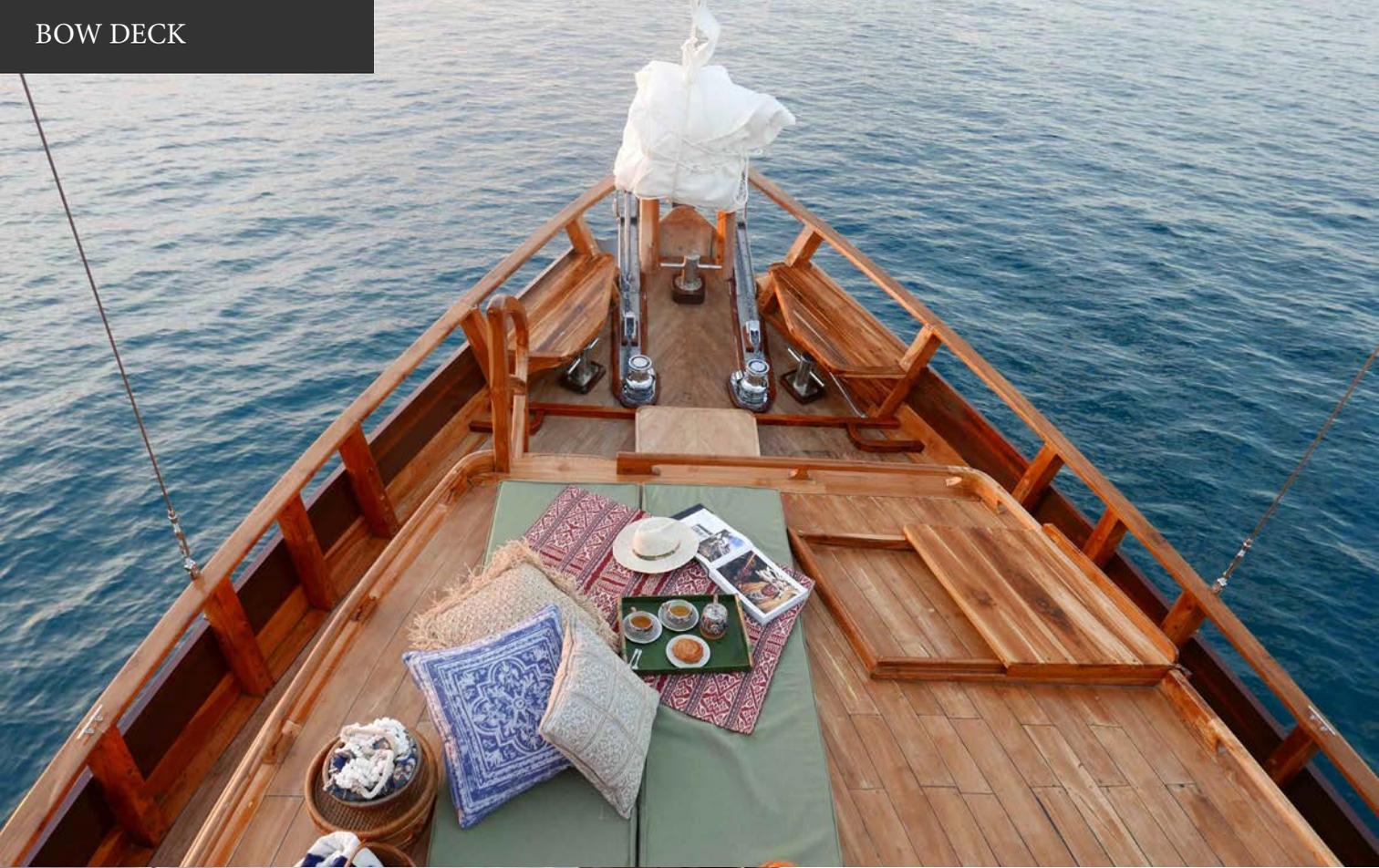
Defined by luxury, space and privacy, *Sequoia* has 2 deluxe cabins and a large galley.

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.

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