

THE RING OF FIRE SAFARI

Witness Something Truly Majestic®

7th

SAFARI

**CORAL
TRIANGLE**
SAFARIS



THE RING OF FIRE

Marvel at the mystical seascape of the Ring of Fire, the eruption that changed the world.

Thomas Stamford Raffles, a governor of British East Indies, heard explosions that lasted for more than one day on April 5th, 1815 while he was residing at Batavia, Java. He thought that the explosions that originated in Jogjakarta were cannon fire in the battle between the Dutch soldiers and the Kingdom of Jogjakarta. The following day, thick layers of dust covered the land as thick as 5-cm/ 2-inch. The Tambora Volcano eruption is the greatest eruption in the modern history after Toba Supervolcano in Sumatra Island, 75,000 years ago. It produced 36 cubic miles of ash and rock and injected large amounts of small particles and/or aerosols into the stratosphere, which produced brilliantly vivid reds and oranges skies on the other side of the world. Those aerosol particles stayed in the stratosphere for two years, blocking sunlight and causing havoc on the Earth's climate. The original peak was nearly reduced by half its original height from 4,000 meters/ 13,000 feet to 2,850 meters/9,500 feet. Three kingdom settled on the volcano rim: Sanggar, Pekat and Tambora Kingdom. They were all vanished from civilization.

The year 1816 was so cold that it snowed in New England in June and the period became known as “a year without a summer.” Grain shortages and famine occurred across the globe including Yunnan province, China which today is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The demand for grain to supply Europe, coupled with bad weather, drove settlers west across the Appalachian Mountains.

This natural disaster helped spark the first U.S. real estate bubble—a situation complicated by the fact that there was no national currency at the time. When European weather improved, demand for American grain dropped, sparking a financial panic. 300 banks failed overnight, and the depression that followed lasted for several years.

The dome of ice that tops the Arctic broke apart due to changes in winds and currents. Reports of this ice-free sea sparked new dreams of finding the Northwest Passage—a strip of open water that would offer a shortcut between the Atlantic and the Pacific. The search for the passage continued for more than two decades.

Other effects of the eruption were not immediately obvious and some of them still live with us today. Napoleon Bonaparte’s lost Battle at Waterloo in 1815 where he miscalculated the cold and rainy days in June. The first Bike “laufmaschine” by Baron Karl von Drais inspired by an alternate form of transportation after so many horses died without summer in 1815-1816.

FAST FACTS*

The Lesser Sunda Islands chain starts in Bali and ends in Tanimbar.

The Lesser Sundas are an inner volcanic island arc created by the subduction and partial melting of the Australian tectonic plate below the Eurasian plate.

32 of Indonesia's 147 volcanoes are in Lesser Sunda Islands. It is part of the world's ring of fire.

Komodo National Park is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, Man and Biosphere Reserve and one of the New 7 Wonders of Nature.

The Chain of Islands from Maumere Bay to Alor Island is the new world's muck diving capital. Recent exploration has found more creatures than the more-visited Lembeh Strait in North Celebes.

150 recorded dive sites to choose from between Komodo Archipelago to Alor Archipelago.

1,200 species of fish, 260 species of coral reef, 70 species of sponge, 10 species of dolphin, 5 species of sea turtle, 14 species of whale as well as notable dugong, Mola mola, shark and manta ray.

It is part of a biogeographic region known as Wallacea, which contains very distinctive fauna representing a mix of Asian and Australasian species such as endemic Komodo dragon – the largest living lizard, the crab-eating macaque, orange-footed scrub fowl and 273 bird species.

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 May -September when the sea is calm and the visibility is optimal.

*References:

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/list/609>

<https://nature.new7wonders.com/wonders/komodo-indonesia/>



WHAT TO EXPECT

11-day/10-night
Safari to the heart
of Lesser Sunda
Islands: mystical
volcanoes
surrounded by
scenic beaches &
blue waters bursting
with sea life.



Day

0

Jakarta or Bali

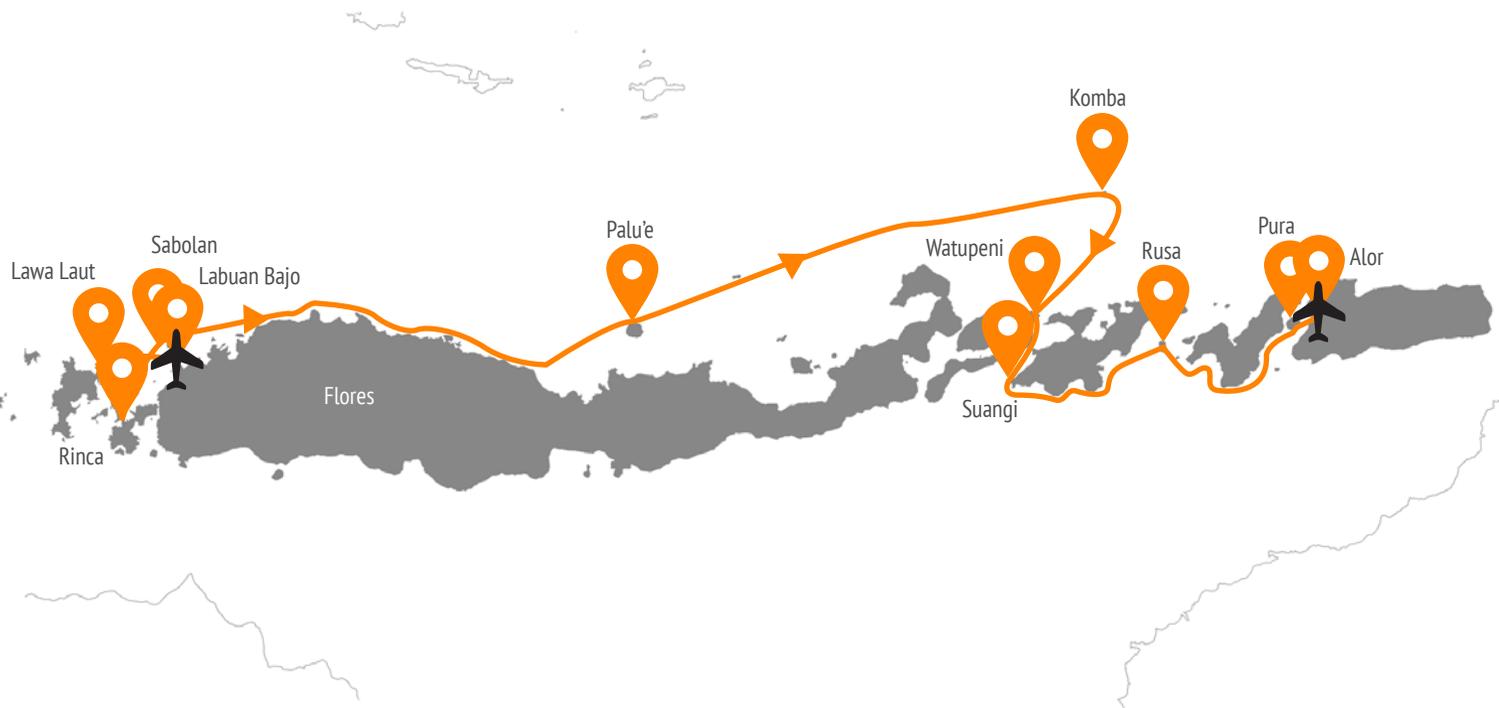
Upon your arrival at Jakarta or Bali airport, you will be greeted and transported to the luxury villa. After your long journey, you will be treated to luxurious spa treatment, fine dining and private yoga. This will all be prearranged based on our understanding of your interests.





CRUISE MAP

Cruising distance: 425 nm (489 miles/ 787 km)
Arrival airport: Labuan Bajo, Komodo airport (LBJ)
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

Labuan Bajo

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 **3 hours** to reach Lawa Laut Island, with a stopover at the neighboring Island, Lawa Darat Island.

The rugged savanna hills surrounded by turquoise seas will welcome you to Lawa Darat Island. We will serve you a refreshing lunch followed by water activities. Lawa Darat Island's crystal clear waters and shallow reef are perfect for snorkeling and kayaking. After your water activities, we will continue sailing to Lawa Laut Island where we will anchor at for the night.

The Komodo Strait lies in between the western island of Sumbawa Besar and the eastern Island, Flores. 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 flows occur in Pantar Strait which is located between Pantar Island and Alor Island. This area surrounded by islands making it an ideal location for pelagic to shelter when cruising in between the two oceans. You may spot dolphins and whales during the sail to Lawa Laut Island.



Day

2

Lawa Laut Island

There is no better way to wake up than to have a cup of morning coffee surrounded by the beauty of Lawa Laut's scenic landscape which features towering dry savannah, turquoise lagoon and blue skies.

The most popular dive sites include: *Crystal Bommies, Castle Rock, Golden Passage* or *Shot Gun*. All of them are spectacular.

One of our favorite's dive sites here is *Crystal Bommies*. It is named after the crystal clear waters that surround bommies, soft corals and impressive table corals. It is home to large schools of yellow-ribbon sweetlips, tuna, mackerel, fusilier and the colorful anthias as well as frogfish, giant moray eel and the scorpionfish.

The sheltered bay and crystal clear waters are ideal for water sport such as snorkeling, water skiing and tubing, which you can do during your surface intervals.

In the afternoon, you can take a 30-minute hike up to the top of the peak to view sunset. The reward for the strenuous climb is a breathtaking 360-degree view of two Islands of Lawa Laut and Lawa Darat and their beautiful bays.

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 followed by dinner. 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 Sumatera, which was awarded as one of the best foods in the world by CNN Travel.

In the late evening, we will cruise for **2 hours** to Rinca Island.



Day

3

Rinca Island

In 1912, The Dutchman, Peter A. Ouwens was the first person to describe the Komodo dragon, *Varanus Komodoensis*, in a modern science journal. For the next 60 years after its discovery to the modern world, little was known about this unique species. In 1970s, an American scientist, Walter Auffenberg together with a young Indonesian scholar, Putra Sastrawan, moved to the isolated Komodo Island to do a scientific study. His study was published in his famous book “The Behavioral Ecology of the Komodo Monitor” in 1981. Today, the Komodo dragon is one of the famous animals in the world.

Rinca, Padar and Komodo Island are the three main islands of Komodo National Park and all three have native Komodo dragons. A total of 5,700 Komodo dragons make this national park home. Rinca Island is not as well known or visited as Komodo Island, but it is more wild and remote which makes it special for you to explore. To ensure your safety, the island tour will be led by one of the Park Rangers who is familiar with the dragons. This is an experience that few will ever forget.

After trekking on Rinca Island, we will take you scuba diving at *Batu Tengah* and *Taka Makassar*.





“Taka” in the Bugis/South Celebes language means reef while Makassar is the originating city of the “Bajau People” who settled in the Komodo Archipelago. This site will satisfy your sense of adventure. As you immerse yourself, up to one hundred of the majestic manta rays will welcome you to their blue waters. In the shallower depths, you will see schools of humphead parrotfish, bamboo sharks and marble rays cruising at great speeds.

The Manta ray is the largest of all the rays. They have the largest brain to body ratio of any shark or ray. That may explain why they are curious about divers. Rather than objecting to your presence, they often come to investigate you. Being so close to their huge wings will be a memorable moment for you.

You venture out on a night dive at *Wainilu*, where the shallow reef is covered with hard corals and schools of sweetlips as well as batfish. As we go deeper into the blue, you will see soft corals where demon stringers and starry night octopus hide underneath as well as moral eels.

In the evening, we will cruise for **3 hours** to Sabolan Island.



Day

4

Sabolan Island

Today will be your the last day in the Komodo Archipelago and we will take you for scuba diving and/or snorkeling at *Sabolan Aquarium* and *Tatawa Kecil* dive sites.

As its name implies, *Sabolan Aquarium* is a shallow sea garden where the huge leather corals hide cuttlefish. You will also find big seas fans where pigmy seahorses thrive as well as schools of bumphead parrotfish and turtles feeding on soft corals. This reef is perfect for scuba diving and/or snorkeling.

After lunch, we will cruise for the **15-hour** journey to Palu'e Island in the north east of Flores Island.



Day

5

Palu'e Island

Miles before reaching Palu'e Island, you will notice the cone-shape of the Paluweh volcano. It rises 3,000 meters/ 10,000 feet from the seabed. The first modern reference of this volcano was in 1856 by Francis, who called it the Luca Raja volcano. Paluweh volcano is also known as Rokatenda, named after its old dome. The documented eruptions were in 1650, 1928 and 1972 with recent eruption in 2012, which formed a new dome, Rorembola.

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 the result, magical and mystical underwater life evolves. As you descend to the black volcanic sandy bottom, bubbles and colorful sea life will welcome to you to explore even more.

We will take you to dive at *Palu'e Wall Earth* and *Palu'e Big Wall* dive sites. It is a dramatic and long wall that drops from a depth of 8 meters/25 feet to 30 meters/100 feet. There

are overhangs with plentiful leaf fish, reef octopus, nudibranch and reef fish. This site is truly an underwater garden full of tube sponges, gorgonian sea fans and black coral bushes.

In between dives, we will take you out for island exploration. We will trek at the upper hills village, as there is no road or vehicles on the island. Paluweh Island consists primarily of dense vegetation and jungle-clad slopes and you will notice arable farming evident wherever people have managed to build villages.

This area is outside the Marine Protection Area. Therefore, we will take you on the *Boston Whaler* for a deep-sea fishing expedition. Our chef will be happy to prepare your fresh catch for dinner sharing you his traditional cooking methods if that interests you.

In the afternoon, we will cruise for the **14-hour** journey to Komba Island, East of Flores Island in the north east of Flores Island.



Day

6

Komba Islands

Your morning view will be dominated by the spectacular sunrise view of a smoking volcano against a backdrop of puffy pink buttermilk clouds.

Long before humans began to use modern navigation equipment, volcanoes were used as landmarks for all sailors who were navigating Indonesian waters.

The iconic Batu Tara volcano lies on a young and thin oceanic crust which shapes Komba Island. It is known locally as Betar, Gunung Hantu in Indonesia language, which means “The Ghost Mountain”. As we approach this island, you will see the indescribable sight of its molten lava making its way to the sea. Like a mythical dragon, you will also hear periodic thunderous booms as clouds of dust are blasted out from deep inside the island.

Batu Tara volcano towers 748 meters/ 2,454 feet in the sky, while underwater it reaches 3,000 meters/ 9,843 feet below sea level. The scar on its eastern side is a flank collapse feature similar to the Sciara del Fuoco of Italy’s Stromboli. After 150 years of dormancy, this giant monster erupted in 2007.

There are several dive sites to choose from: *Volcano Pinnacle, Volcano Ridge, Komba, Alice in Wonderland* and *Smokey Point*. The surrounding waters harbor food-rich currents and cool waters. These are fantastic conditions for encounters with larger marine animals such as: whitetip reef shark, grey reef shark, school of giant groupers and manta rays.

The highlight is the *Alice In Wonderland* dive site where you will see beautiful coral gardens full of butterflyfish, anthias and damselfish. Its volcanic sand also makes an ideal place for tiny critters to flourish.

After viewing its spectacular sunset, *Sequoia* will cruise for **4 hours** to Watupeni Island, Adonara.



Day

7

Watupeni Island

In 1512, after the capture of Malacca, Albuquerque sent three vessels: Santa Catarina, Sabaia and an unnamed caravel in search of the primary source of clove in “Ternate Island” and nutmeg & mace in “Banda Islands.” These Portuguese sailors sailed the uncharted north coast of Java using only the rising volcanoes above terraced rice fields as landmarks. They continued eastward, past the Islands of Bali, Lombok and Sumbawa until reaching the Larantuka Cape. They named the island as Cabo de Flores or “Cape of Flowers”, after the vivid red flamboyant trees that grow in abundance along the peninsula. After one year, they sailed toward Flores and made a safe anchorage in Adonara Island to collect sandalwood and returned safely to Malacca. Since then, the fable Spice Islands was no longer the uncharted trade destination to British and European sailors.

Watupeni Island, located in the north east of Adonara Island belongs to group of Meko Islands: Ipet, Konawe, Pasir Putih, Keroko and Watupeni. The crystal clear waters that surround Meko Islands make a great destination for on the water adventures as well as snorkeling.

You will start your day’s activity with scuba diving at *Watupeni Mini Wall* followed by *Ipet Drop-off* dive site.

Watupeni Mini Wall will dazzle you with blue spotted rays, juvenile harlequin sweetlips, whitetip reef sharks, cuttlefish and the cutest little yellow spotted box fish surrounded by colourful both soft and hard corals.



Ipet Island is densely covered with the green mangroves where flying foxes make home. You can find the pristine sandy beach on the other side of the island and see Kanowe Island in the far distance. At *Ipet Drop-off* dive site, you will see whitetip reef sharks, sohal surgeonfish, snappers and Spanish mackerels. In the shallower depths, you will find nudibranchs, boxing crabs, pom-pom crabs and octopus.

In afternoon, we will take you on the *Boston Whaler* to Pasir Putih Sandbank, located in the center of the 4 other small islands. The beautiful sea birds will welcome you on the sandbank which is surrounded by crystal clear turquoise waters. Ile Api volcano will dominate your view in eastern sky, Adonara Island in the west, and Komba volcano in the north. Here, you can enjoy a sunset tea at dusk while watching the tens of thousands of fruit bats in their feeding exodus to another island.

At night, while cruising to Suangi Island, we will anchor at Waiwowang Cape, located in the south west of Kawula Island. Here, you can enjoy a night dive.

With the help of *Sequoia's* powerful underwater lights, you will see the reef and white sandy bottom full of tiny critters. These include: Rhinopias, Halimeda ghost pipefish, the wonderpus octopus and blue ring octopus as well as juvenile brown-banded bamboo sharks, the Helmut flying gurnard and frogfish. It really is a world-class muck diving.

In the evening, we will continue cruising for **3 hours** to Suangi Island, Lembata.



Day

8

Suangi Island

Suangi Island is located in the south west of Lembata Island. Lembata features massive volcanoes where cliffs drop into the sea. It has the most severe droughts in the entire Indonesia Archipelago.

In the morning, we will take you for scuba diving at *Suangi* followed by *Lamalera Village* dive site. Here the Indian Ocean stretches out south as far as the eye can see. These outlying islands provide shelter for different types of sharks, eagle rays and big schools of fish. In the shallow, you will find coral reef slopes with schools of fusilier, angelfish and parrotfish as well as gorgonian sea fans that host pygmy seahorses.

Lamelera is famous for their ikat weaving. Marriage rituals that bind the clans together require the gifting of handspun, natural-dyed cloth. From harvesting and spinning the cotton, through the final clack of the loom, a Lamaleran woman might require two years to produce a single “kwatek nai telo” textile. Motifs of manta rays and sharks’ teeth, scorpions and volcanoes, even the weaver’s shuttle or betel nut basket find a place in these exquisite artworks. The gift of a “kwatek” maintains the long peace between the clans.

After a delicious lunch, *Sequoia* will cruise to the rocky south coast of Lembata Island to visit Lamalera Village. It is known for its traditional whaling done from oar-powered boats using homemade harpoons.



During dry season from May to September, Lamalerans keep their eyes on the sperm whale. If a whale wanders close to shore, the villagers launch their boats and give chase under oar and sail.

When the whalers pull alongside a breathing whale, a hunter hurls himself from the boat's bow, harpoon in hand. A wounded whale often tows its hunters for miles or drags their boat down into the sea.

Successful hunters distribute cuts of the catch according to clan and status. Oil from the whale's blubber and head is saved for lamp fuel. Villagers cook the meat fresh or dry it in the sun. Dried whale stores well and always gets good value at the barter markets.

Every Tuesday, farmers from the interior gather at Ulon Doni to swap grain and vegetables for marine products like dried fish, whale, seaweed, and salt. At 4 am, Lamalera tradeswomen gather their loads for the three-hour walk to market. To this day, farmers still scratch out a living by trading food and crafts at the barter-only markets like Ulon Doni.

Lembata's dry climate does not allow them to cultivate rice fields so families obtain carbohydrates from corn, sweet potatoes and cassava. Inland farmers get nearly all of their dietary protein through barter with coastal villages like Lamalera. Whale protein helps local children develop into healthier, more productive adults.

Despite sanctions from The United Nations to its whaling tradition, the locals are still-hunting whales, sharks and rays for the only protein source available. This activity has nothing to do with commercial fishing. It is a matter of survival.

In the evening, we will cruise for **6 hours** to Rusa Island.



Day

9

Rusa Island

This island is located in between Alor and Lembata Archipelago. It is a perfect midway point for a stopover.

The blue waters will welcome you to Rusa or “Deer” Island while we serve you our signature Indonesian breakfast including exotic tropical fruits such as star fruit, dragon fruit and jackfruit depending upon the season.

You will start your adventures with scuba diving at *Watubalu*, *Alcatraz* followed by *the Rusa Pinnacle* dive site.

At *Alcatraz*, forests of one-meter/ three-foot tall burgundy-colored soft coral emerge from the sand at 27 meters/ 90 feet. They create an otherworldly landscape, bizarre and beautiful.

Rusa Pinnacle, which is very rarely explored due to its remote location, is the most changeling dive site in the region. The reef scenery from the slope at 30 meters/100

feet all the way up to the pinnacle’s peak in 7 meters/20 feet make for a spectacular dive. Purple hydrocorals and bubblegum-pink cup corals seem to explode with color off the reef. A variety of angelfish species, emperors, damsels, bannerfish and legions of anthias hug the healthy hard corals and sea fans. Into the clear blue water, you may spot barracuda, dogtooth tuna and the ocean sunfish, “Mola mola.”

In between dives, you can explore the crystal clear blue waters and pristine golden sandy beaches with a kayak. You will also be able to observe the native deer in the wild.

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

We will set up a cinema for you on the beach, which you can enjoy after the sunset. The smell of a fresh catch seafood barbeque will entice you to dinner.

In the evening, we will cruise for **5 hours** to Pura Island, Alor Archipelago.



Day

10

Pura Island

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 Alor Archipelago.

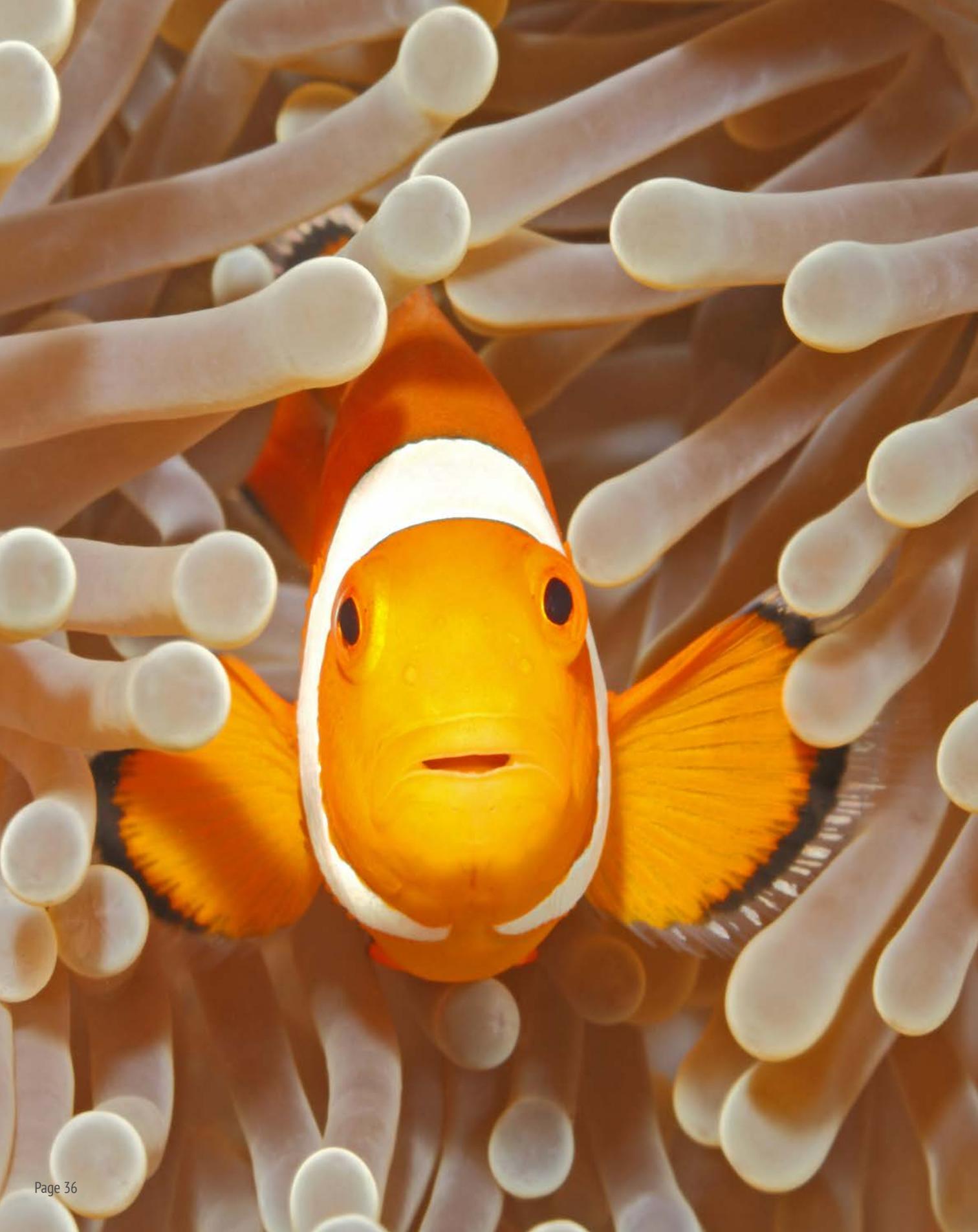
Alor Island is full of life. You will see young kids use their handmade wooden goggles with glass bottle “lenses” to help them free-dive bare-footed. They peer through their homemade goggles to check their bamboo fish traps. This primitive fishing method has been handed down for generations.

There are 34 dive sites to choose from that surround the Alor Archipelago. 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.

You will have an opportunity to immerse yourself in one of the most impressive sites in 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.”

You can spend your afternoon snorkeling and/or kayaking in the turquoise waters while waiting for the colorful ocean sunset. After sunset, we will set up a cinema on our sky deck for you to enjoy the stars against the blue sky of Alor followed by romantic dinner.





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 to it as “muck diving” which is essentially diving in areas of sand “muck”.

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. Therefore it is a great place for night dives.

With the help of *Sequoia's* powerful underwater lights, you can venture out for a night-dive where you will be entertained by a busy nightlife in this volcanic seabed. 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.

The following morning, we will set sail for the **two-hour** journey to Alor Island.



Day

11

Alor

After sumptuous breakfast, 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 for beautiful ikat textiles and/or basketry when we visit the traditional market. It will make a nice gift to take back home.

Alor is known as the land of a thousand Moko which is the prehistoric bronze drum. It was originally used as music instrument as well as the barter currency. Due to inflation, 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 a Moko shows social rank as well as a marriage gift from groom to bride's family. No marriage can be made without Moko. Alor is truly a land lost in time.



After a fresh delicious lunch, 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 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

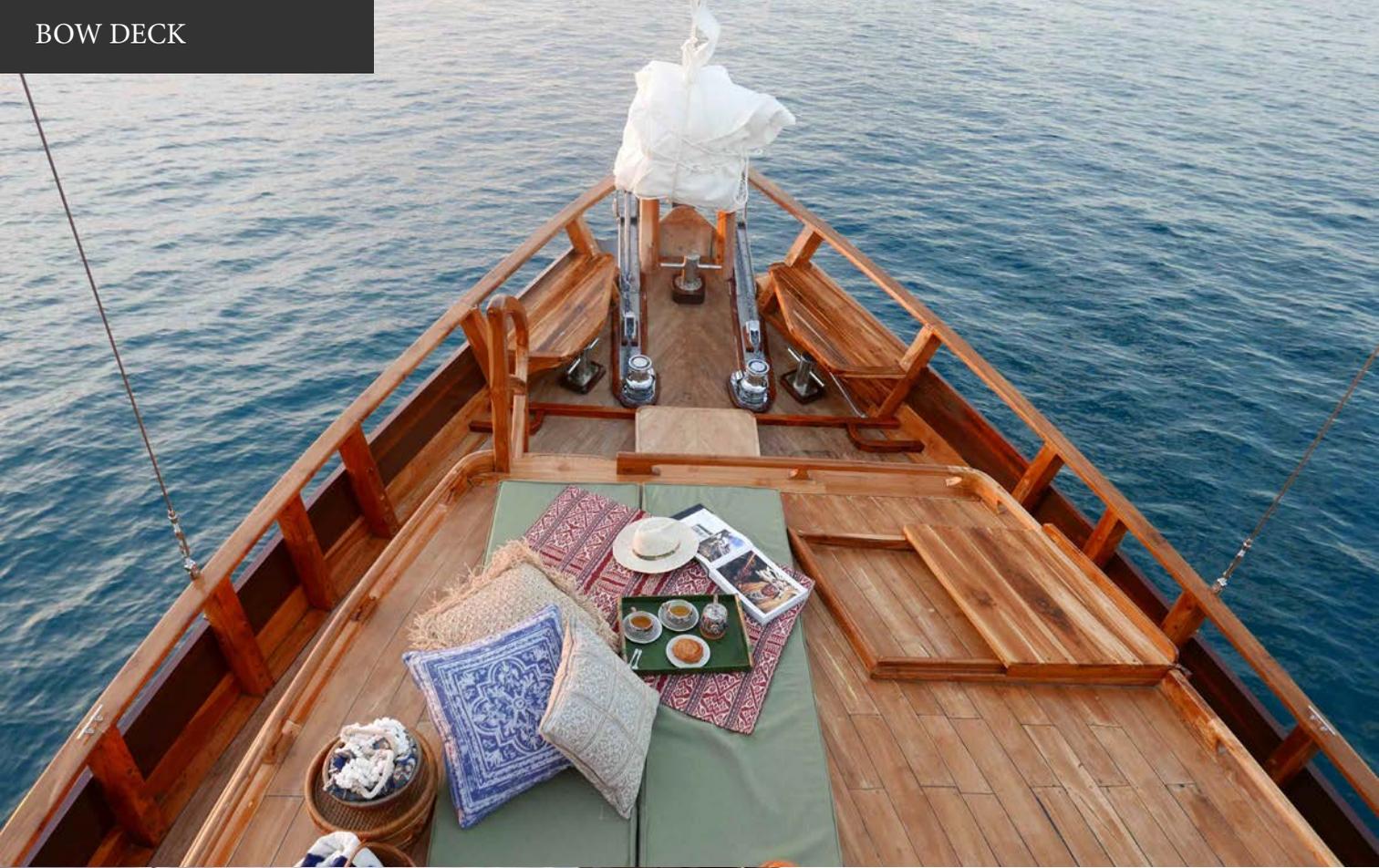
Defined by luxury, space and privacy, *Sequoia* has 2 deluxe cabins and a large galley.

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.

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