

DEWI NUSANTARA

Alor and the Forgotten Islands

Kalabahi to Saumlaki | The Kalabahi Inlet, The Alor-Pantar Strait, Reong and more

Alor is an underwater sanctuary, a secluded corner of Indonesia that remains refreshingly untouched, with crystal-clear water and visibility sometimes exceeding 40 metres.

From delicate macro critters to thresher sharks, mola mola and even migrating blue whales, its biodiversity is truly exceptional.

Powerful currents channel nutrient-rich water through the Alor-Pantar Strait, with heart-pounding drift dives, vibrant coral gardens and mesmerising walls.

Beyond lie the Forgotten Islands, with sheer coral walls, vast schools of bumphead parrotfish, swirling clouds of big-eye trevallies, and even hammerhead and whale sharks making ghostly appearances.

LENGTH	DEPARTURE PORT	ARRIVAL PORT	EXPERIENCE
12 days / 11 nights	Kalabahi	Saumlaki	Certified divers







Your route

THE TRIP

About this trip

sometimes exceeding 40 meters - providing a window into a vibrant marine world teeming with life. From delicate macro critters to awe-inspiring pelagics such as thresher sharks, mola mola (sunfish), and even migrating blue whales, Alor's biodiversity is truly exceptional.

One of Alor's defining underwater features is its powerful currents, which channel nutrient-rich waters through the region, sustaining thriving coral reefs and vast schools of fish. Dive sites like "The Dream" and "Cathedral" offer dramatic underwater topography and heart-pounding drift dives. The famed Alor-Pantar Strait is a diver's playground, home to vibrant coral gardens, mesmerising walls, and world-class muck diving, where elusive creatures like frogfish,

rhinopias, and mimic octopuses await discovery.

Beyond its world-class diving, Alor is a living tapestry of cultures and traditions, shaped by centuries of seafaring trade and ancestral heritage. The island is home to a diverse mix of ethnic groups, each with its own distinct language, customs, and rituals. Visitors can immerse themselves in this rich cultural landscape - witnessing time-honoured ceremonies, tasting authentic local cuisine, and engaging with the island's warm, welcoming communities. Traditional fishing villages dot the coastline, offering glimpses into a way of life that has remained largely unchanged for generations.

Whether you're plunging into the depths of Alor's pristine waters, trekking through verdant rainforests, or simply savouring the island's tranquil beauty, this hidden paradise promises an experience unlike any other. Alor is more than just a destination - it's a journey into the heart of Indonesia's most spectacular natural and cultural wonders.

After departing East Nusa Tenggara, Dewi Nusantara now navigates towards the western end of the fabled Forgotten Islands. Spreading across the southern borders of the deep blue Banda Sea, the Forgotten Islands form an extensive chain stretching over 1,000 kilometres between Timor and West Papua.

Officially known as Maluku Tenggara (the south-east Maluku), this remote and largely uncharted region remains one of the country's most pristine natural frontiers. Isolated from major settlements and untouched by mainstream tourism, these islands offer a rare glimpse into a world where nature and tradition thrive undisturbed.

The geography of this vast archipelago is strikingly diverse. Towering volcanic peaks, dense rainforests, and rugged limestone terraces define the Inner and Outer Banda Arcs, while the distant Aru and Kei islands feature sprawling savannah, mangrove forests, and flat, open landscapes. The interplay of land and sea has shaped a breathtaking environment where each island tells its own geological story.

As part of the Wallacea biogeographical region, this area serves as a bridge between Asia and Australia-New Guinea, fostering an extraordinary mix of wildlife. The easternmost islands, in particular, share remarkable ecological similarities with New Guinea, making them a haven for unique species found nowhere else on Earth.

Culturally, the people of Maluku Tenggara are deeply connected to their Austronesian heritage. Across the islands, ancient traditions endure through masterful wood carvings, striking ikat textiles, and woven bamboo crafts. Mythology, ancestral worship, and storytelling remain integral to local communities, preserving a rich and enduring legacy.

Beneath the waves, the Forgotten Islands boast some of the most spectacular diving in the Indonesian archipelago. The marine environment is a paradise for explorers, featuring sheer coral walls, vibrant reef systems, and deep ocean drop-offs teeming with life. Divers have encountered vast schools of bumphead parrotfish, swirling clouds of big-eye trevallies, powerful giant trevallies, sleek Spanish mackerel, and formidable barracudas. In these waters, even hammerhead and whale sharks make their ghostly appearances, adding to the sense of unspoiled wonder.

For divers seeking adventure in its purest form, the Forgotten Islands offer an unparalleled journey into Indonesia's last great wilderness - where land, sea, and culture remain as they have for centuries.

THE ROUTE

Your route, anchorage by anchorage

Areas are shown in the order visited. Sites and dives change with weather, sea conditions and the captain’s decisions.

THE KALABAHI INLET

Indonesia is home to some of the world’s most extraordinary muck and critter diving destinations, making it a must-visit for enthusiasts of bizarre and fascinating marine life. While the Lembeh Strait is where muck diving first gained fame, this unique style of diving has since spread across Indonesia, the Philippines, and Papua New Guinea. Among the top locations to encounter the weird and wonderful creatures of the seabed, Alor - and more specifically the Kalabahi Inlet - stands out as one of the very best waiting to be explored.

Stretching over nine nautical miles from the Alor-Pantar Strait to Kalabahi Town, the Kalabahi Inlet is a long, winding waterway that separates the Alor mainland from the northern headland known as Alor Kecil. Along its shores, divers will find an impressive collection of critter-filled dive sites, each offering incredible biodiversity. While visibility tends to decrease deeper into the inlet, the reward is well worth it, as these nutrient-rich waters are teeming with marine life.

The sites here share many of the same characteristics as legendary muck diving spots like Lembeh in Sulawesi and Laha in Ambon - gently sloping gravel or sand bottoms dotted with coral heads, small habitats, a touch of current, and the occasional influx of freshwater from springs, streams, or rivers. These conditions create the perfect environment for an astonishing array of marine life, from the beautiful to the bizarre. Underwater photographers and critter enthusiasts will be thrilled to find an incredible selection of species, and with the help of Dewi’s eagle-eyed dive guides - world renowned for their ability to spot even the most elusive creatures - checking off a wish list of must-see critters can happen in just a few dives.

While the well-known sites in Kalabahi Inlet are packed with marine treasures, the adventure doesn’t end there. Many more dive spots remain unexplored, offering endless opportunities for discovery. Whether you’re a seasoned macro photographer or a curious diver eager to encounter nature’s strangest underwater inhabitants, Kalabahi Inlet promises an unforgettable muck diving experience.

Dive sites: Pertamina Pier, Moru Je! y, Has Been, Alami House Reef, Mini Wall, Mucky Mosque, Pancoran, Tri Tops, No Man’s Land.

THE ALOR-PANTAR STRAIT

The strait between Alor and Pantar, the final two islands along the East Nusa Tenggara chain, is a premier destination for experienced scuba divers seeking unspoiled marine biodiversity. This remote and ecologically rich region is home to some of the most pristine dive sites in the world, featuring vibrant coral reefs, dramatic underwater topography, and an exceptional variety of marine life. The powerful currents that course through the strait carry nutrient-dense waters from the deep, attracting large pelagic species and sustaining a thriving marine ecosystem.

Enhancing the region’s dynamic underwater environment, the waterway is interspersed with several smaller islands - Buaya, Ternate, Pura, Kumba, and Treweg further south. These landforms influence tidal movements, creating a complex interplay of currents that give rise to a diverse range of dive conditions, from tranquil coral gardens to exhilarating drift dives.

One of the most remarkable aspects of diving in the Alor- Pantar Strait is the extraordinary health and diversity of its coral reefs. These ecosystems host an abundance of marine species, including schools of barracuda, trevallies, and reef sharks. Macro enthusiasts can observe rare and elusive creatures such as frogfish, pygmy seahorses, and rhinopias scorpionfish, all thriving within this biologically rich environment.

Beyond its exceptional reef systems, the strait offers unparalleled opportunities for encounters with larger marine species. Divers frequently witness pods of dolphins, while seasonal migrations bring sightings of orcas and even blue whales, further underscoring the region’s significance as a marine biodiversity hotspot.

The Alor-Pantar Strait is also home to a number of renowned dive sites. Locations such as The Cathedral, Kelatetek, Crucifixion Point, Babylon, Cave Point, and Tanjung Muna attract oceanic sunfish, eagle rays, hammerhead sharks, and thresher sharks, providing a world-class diving experience. Among the most unique sites is Clown Valley on Pura Island, where divers can observe an expansive seabed entirely covered by swaying anemones - a rare and mesmerising sight.

In addition to its ecological wonders, the Alor- Pantar region offers a rich cultural experience. Local communities, particularly those on Pura Island, have maintained traditional fishing and boat-building practices for generations. Visitors may have the opportunity to observe skilled freedivers utilising handcrafted wooden goggles, a testament to the enduring maritime traditions of the region.

Combining breathtaking underwater biodiversity with cultural heritage and unspoiled natural beauty, the Alor-Pantar Strait presents an exceptional diving experience. Its remote location and dynamic marine environment make it a truly unparalleled destination for divers seeking adventure beyond conventional dive sites.

Dive sites: Tanjung Muna, Cave Point, Crocodile Rock, Babylon, Frenchman's Window, Pak Yan's Village Backyard/Boardroom, Dream, The Great Wall of Goats, Clown Valley, Crucifi xion Point, The Cathedral, Keletetek.





REONG

The majestic island of Reong rises dramatically from the sea, positioned just across a current-swept channel off the north-west corner of Wetar Island. Enveloped by breathtaking coral reefs that plunge into deep waters mere meters from the shoreline, its northern cliffs soar over 200 meters, creating a striking natural spectacle. Reong's dive sites are defined by spectacular wall and reef formations, offering everything from serene drift dives to exhilarating current-swept descents. With an abundance of vibrant coral gardens and thriving sponge formations, the island presents exceptional opportunities for wide-angle underwater photography, capturing its rich and diverse marine landscapes.

Reong's most iconic dive site, Crack Cove, wraps around the island's northern tip, unveiling an awe-inspiring underwater topography. The dive begins along a sheer wall adorned with enormous sea fans before transitioning to a dynamic, current-washed ridge. When the

tide flows south, currents split at the ridge's peak, surging along the island's eastern and western flanks. This natural pressure point attracts astonishing congregations of schooling fish, creating a mesmerising underwater spectacle. As with many sites in the Forgotten Islands, divers may encounter an array of pelagic species, from sleek sharks and powerful dogtooth tunas to vast schools of bumphead parrotfish and barracuda, ensuring each dive is both unpredictable and unforgettable.

Beyond this adrenaline-fuelled experience, Reong offers many more varied dive opportunities, including exhilarating drift dives along its northeast-facing shores and tranquil reef and wall dives that showcase the island's pristine underwater beauty. Macro enthusiasts will find Reong particularly rewarding, as its thriving reefs are home to a dazzling array of marine life, including elusive pygmy seahorses and other rare critters, making it a paradise for underwater photographers and macro lovers alike. Thanks to its remote location and untouched marine ecosystem, divers can explore these exceptional sites in solitude, free from the crowds of more frequented destinations. This unparalleled combination of biodiversity, unspoiled environments, and world-class diving makes Reong Island an essential stop on any Forgotten Islands itinerary.

Dive sites: Crack Cove, Reong Wall, Expresso, West Point, Wetar Beach, Tanjung, Sand Slide, Napar Village.

NYATA

The relatively small island of Nyata, situated just under four nautical miles from the north-west coastline of the much larger Romang Island, is one of the most exhilarating diving destinations in the region. Offering some spectacular scuba diving experiences, this hidden gem rises nearly 300 metres above sea level. Its coastline is a striking blend of rocky points and pristine white sand beaches that give way to thriving coral reefs teeming with marine life. Beyond the reefs, the true adventure begins - sheer, current-washed walls, swimthroughs, and ledges terrace down into the deep blue depths of the Banda Sea, providing an unforgettable underwater playground for divers.

Nyata's dive sites feature an extraordinary mix of vibrant coral gardens, dramatic drop-offs, and intriguing caves. The crystal-clear waters, with visibility often exceeding 30 meters, offer breathtaking views of the island's diverse marine ecosystem. Towering barrel sponges and enormous, vividly coloured gorgonian sea fans cling to the

island's dramatic underwater landscape, creating a visually stunning backdrop. Larger marine species are frequently spotted patrolling these waters, including Napoleon wrasses, huge groupers, and numerous tuna species. Occasionally, the unmistakable silhouette of a hammerhead shark gliding through the blue injects an extra dose of excitement into the dive.

One of Nyata Island's greatest draws is its incredible biodiversity. Schools of brightly coloured reef fish dart among the corals, while turtles and graceful rays move effortlessly through the currents. The island's surrounding waters also support healthy populations of blacktip and whitetip reef sharks, adding to the thrill of every dive. The nutrient-rich currents attract various pelagic species, making Nyata a premier location for drift diving. As night falls, the underwater world transforms - bioluminescent plankton twinkle like underwater stars, octopuses emerge to hunt, and an array of nocturnal marine life creates a mesmerising spectacle.

Due to its remote location, Nyata Island remains relatively unknown among diving enthusiasts. Its untouched beauty and abundant marine life offer an unparalleled sense of adventure, making it a popular and exciting stop during Dewi Nusantara's cruises in the region.

Dive sites: Tanjung Utara, Grouper Arch, Lighthouse Wall, Avalanche, Korner Kut, Tanjung Selatan.







THE TELANG ISLAND GROUP

Just east of Romang lies a stunning cluster of islands known as the Telang Group, a wonderfully scenic stop along Dewi Nusantara's navigation of the Forgotten Islands. This picturesque archipelago - comprising Telang, Pulau Laut, Limtutu, and Kital - encircles a serene anchorage seascape, offering a perfect blend of watersports, astonishing white-sand beaches, and world-class scuba diving. The diverse marine landscapes here cater to divers of all skill levels, from gentle reef explorations to exhilarating drift dives through current-swept channels.

The coral reefs surrounding Kital and Telang Islands are a diver's paradise, boasting vibrant, unspoiled marine ecosystems teeming with life. These sites provide a first-class diving experience, where explorers can immerse themselves in dazzling coral gardens and discover an abundance of marine species. For those seeking more dynamic encounters, the channels weaving between the islands present an entirely different

spectacle. Stronger currents here attract a wide range of pelagic life, adding an element of excitement to the dives.

One particular site close to the sandbanks on the south side of Pulau Laut has become a hotspot for shark enthusiasts. On several occasions, divers drifting along its sandy slopes have encountered juvenile silver-tip sharks - an exceptionally rare sight in most parts of Indonesia. These agile young predators exhibit playful, acrobatic movements,

curiously buzzing past divers before vanishing into the vast blue as they mature into open-ocean hunters.

Shark sightings don't end there. The reefs and channels around Telang are also a favoured resting ground for nurse sharks, with some truly impressive specimens spotted nestled beneath massive coral formations or resting on the sandy seabed of the breathtaking Kital Beach Reef. This pristine marine environment, rich in biodiversity and dramatic underwater topography, makes the Telang Group a must-visit destination for adventurous divers looking to experience Indonesia's wild and untouched underwater world.

Dive sites: Crystal Palace, Silver Banks, Tanjung Limtutu, Saddleback, Beach Reef, Maopura Utara.

THE DAMAR GROUP

The Damar Island Group, the next stop on Dewi Nusantara's exploration of the remote Forgotten Islands, offers scuba divers an unparalleled opportunity to explore some of the world's most pristine marine ecosystems. Its isolation has preserved vast, thriving coral formations, creating an underwater paradise teeming with marine life. Divers can encounter vibrant butterflyfish, parrotfish, and surgeonfish, alongside vast, undulating schools of barracudas, tunas, and mackerels.

Beyond its breathtaking underwater scenery, this collection of islands is a fascinating geographical wonder. It consists of three distinct areas: the expansive Nusleur reef system, the twin islands of Terbang Utara and Terbang Seletan, and the dominant volcanic island of Damar. Spanning approximately 17 kilometres from north to south and 19 kilometres from west to east, Damar rises to an average elevation of 400 meters, with its active volcano soaring beyond 700 meters on the eastern side. While much of the island remains wild and untouched, settlements are concentrated along its eastern half, with the largest village, Kenili, tucked within a sheltered inlet on the eastern shore.

The surrounding islands of Nusleur, Terbang Utara, and Terbang Seletan are premier locations for underwater exploration, each offering distinct underwater landscapes and exceptional biodiversity. Due to the region's remoteness and limited diving activity, marine species here tend to be more curious and less accustomed to human presence, allowing for closer, more intimate encounters.

Located about eight nautical miles west of Damar, Nusleur is an atoll surrounded by coral reefs, while the Terbang Islands, positioned to the south, are nearly identical in size, fringed by vibrant reefs and dramatic drop-offs. Terbang Seletan also features a secluded inner lagoon, which can be explored by kayak when tidal conditions allow.

These dive sites are characterised by sprawling hard coral reefs that extend from the shoreline before plunging into the depths. Towering sea fans cling to the reef walls, offering shelter to an extraordinary array of marine life, including elusive pygmy seahorses and the rare leopard anemone shrimp—both prized discoveries for macro enthusiasts.

Beyond the intricate coral formations, these remote islands also attract an abundance of pelagic species. Schools of fish swirl in the open water, while powerful dogtooth tunas patrol the depths. Nusleur, in particular, is renowned for its exhilarating encounters with hammerhead sharks, making it a must-visit destination for divers seeking awe-inspiring marine life.

Dive sites: Harbour Hook, West Bay, East Nusleur, Bomb Ridge, Coral Stack, West Wall, Garden Terrace, Def Leppard, East Wall.





LUANG AND SERMATA

Nestled between Babar Island to the northeast and the Leti group to the west, Luang, Sermata, and the Amortaun reef system form the southernmost boundary of Indonesia's Maluku region. This remote and breathtaking archipelago, set against the vast expanse of the Arafura and Timor Seas, represents Indonesia's final frontier before the northern coast of Australia.

This collection of islands and reefs can be categorised into three distinct groups: the lush, mountainous island of Sermata; the elongated Kelapa/Luang reef system with its twin islands on the eastern side; and the serpentine Amortaun atoll, where shallow reef edges of deep walls encircle tranquil inner lagoons. Sermata, the largest of the islands, rises over 300 meters and is home to several traditional villages. Luang, in contrast, is flat and features a sizable harbour village on its northern coastline. Though most of the region lacks significant sandy shorelines, Kelapa offers a picturesque northeast-facing

beach, while Luang is peppered with shallow sandbars. The clear waters and diverse reefscapes make this an exceptional destination for both exploration and adventure.

Scuba diving in this untouched paradise is nothing short of spectacular. The reefs and atolls surrounding these islands remain pristine, offering a glimpse into an underwater world that has remained relatively undisturbed. Notable dive sites include Buffalo Point on the western edge of the Kelapa/Luang reef, as well as the numerous points and bays of the Amortaun reef system. However, the true highlight of the region is the vibrant reef at north-east Kelapa, known as Ponelu, where an astonishing diversity of marine life thrives.

Sermata Island also offers an extraordinary diving experience. Its crystal-clear waters, often exceeding 25 meters in visibility, reveal stunning coral gardens teeming with a myriad of reef inhabitants. Beyond the shallows, dramatic drop-offs attract pelagic species such as barracudas, reef sharks, and tuna, providing exhilarating encounters for experienced divers. The island's varied underwater seascapes - ranging from steep walls and coral pinnacles to sandy slopes - cater to all skill levels.

While scuba diving is the primary attraction, the region also offers incredible opportunities for kayaking and snorkelling. The atolls and reefs around the western islands are particularly rewarding for exploration, with vibrant marine ecosystems flourishing just below the surface. Given the area's remote nature, it remains an unspoiled haven for divers and adventurers who seek a truly off-the-beaten-path experience.

For those willing to make the journey, Luang, Sermata, and the Amortaun reef system offer an unforgettable diving adventure - one defined by crystal-clear waters, thriving marine biodiversity, and the rare privilege of exploring one of Indonesia's last untouched marine frontiers.

Dive sites: Pulau Dona, Buff alo Point, Ponelu, Amortaun Point, Tanjung Wahar, Daloob.

DAI ISLAND

One of the smaller islands in the Forgotten Islands archipelago, Dai Island lies in the open sea, approximately 13 nautical miles north of Babar Island. It shares a similar geology with the twin islands of Dawera and Dawloor to the southeast, featuring high limestone cliffs, ledges, and terraces. This contrasts sharply with the volcanic rock islands of the Damar Ridge further north, giving Dai a distinct and rugged landscape.

The reefs surrounding Dai Island offer some of the most pristine and exhilarating scuba diving experiences in the region. Known for its untouched coral ecosystems, thriving marine biodiversity, and dramatic underwater topography, this remote island is a remote treasure for divers. Due to its isolation and the lack of human activity, the waters here remain remarkably clear, often boasting visibility beyond 30 meters. Drift diving is a major highlight, as the nutrient-rich currents not only support flourishing coral reefs but also attract an abundance of pelagic life.

Divers can expect an incredible mix of steep walls, sloping reefs, pinnacles, and vibrant coral gardens teeming with marine life. The reefs are alive with giant trevallies, schooling barracudas, enormous groupers, eagle rays, and massive Napoleon wrasses, along with swirling clouds of fusiliers and surgeonfish. Sharks are also a common sight, with

blacktip, whitetip, and grey reef sharks frequently patrolling the waters. Hammerhead sharks occasionally visit, adding to the thrill of diving in these waters. Dai Island's location along a major migration route means that divers may even encounter dolphins and whales passing through.

Past expeditions have uncovered several spectacular dive sites, particularly around the northeast and southeast points of the island. A long, prominent ridge extending from the south-eastern corner is especially rich in marine life, with enormous schools of fish and a variety of pelagic species congregating around the site.

Due to the island's remoteness, liveaboards are the only practical way to access its waters. This exclusivity ensures that the dive sites remain uncrowded and in near-perfect condition. For those seeking an adventurous, world-class underwater experience in one of the most remote corners of the Indonesian archipelago, Dai Island is a sensational diving destination.

Dive sites: North-West Point, Laina, Lontar Slope, Lontar Point, Lontar Wall, Kira Kira Wall, Kira Kira Ridge, Tanjung Tertu!





DAWERA AND DAWELOOR

Located in Indonesia's remote South Maluku province, just 78 nautical miles north-west of Saumlaki - the regional capital of the Tanimbar Islands - the twin islands of Dawera and Daweloor are two of the most pristine and awe-inspiring dive destinations on Dewi Nusantara's Forgotten Islands itineraries. Each island spans just over three nautical miles in length and showcases the dramatic limestone topography characteristic of the southern Forgotten Islands, with rugged terraces rising over 500 meters. Small traditional villages dot both islands, including an elevated settlement on Daweloor perched atop one of its striking limestone terraces.

Far from the well-trodden tourist routes, Dawera and Daweloor offer divers an unparalleled opportunity to explore thriving coral reefs, teeming marine life, and crystal-clear waters. Their isolation has preserved their underwater ecosystems in near-perfect condition, allowing vibrant coral gardens to flourish and a remarkable

array of marine species to thrive. Divers can experience breathtaking wall dives, sprawling reef plateaus, and fish-laden seamounts nestled in the channel between the islands. While many sites feature gentle currents and easy diving conditions, they remain exceptionally colourful and full of life - making them ideal for divers of all experience levels.

The islands underwater landscapes are sculpted by ancient volcanic activity, forming dramatic coral-covered walls, sweeping reef slopes, and hidden macro havens. One of the region's biggest draws is its sheer biodiversity. Divers can expect to encounter a dazzling array of marine life, from vivid reef fish to a wide range of elusive macro critters. For those seeking larger marine encounters, seasonal sightings of pelagic species such as reef sharks, eagle rays, and even hammerhead sharks add to the thrill of diving in these waters.

With water temperatures ranging from a comfortable 26-29°C (79-84°F) and visibility often exceeding 30 metres (100 feet), conditions around Dawera and Daweloor are nothing short of spectacular. Currents vary by site, offering everything from serene drift dives along coral-encrusted walls to more dynamic challenges that attract seasoned divers eager for exhilarating encounters with schooling fish and apex predators.

Due to their remote location, Dawera and Daweloor remain free from large-scale dive resorts or commercial operations, enhancing the sense of adventure. Every dive here feels like an expedition into an untouched underwater paradise. For those in search of extraordinary biodiversity, pristine coral ecosystems, and an exclusive, off-the-grid

diving experience, these twin islands stand out as two of Indonesia's best-kept secrets.

Dive sites: North Point, Stoney Cove, Staghorn Slopes, Karang Kecil, Karang Besar, Colosseum.

ROUTE MAP

Cruise route



CRUISE NOTES

Cruise notes

- Flexible Itineraries: Our cruise routes are intentionally adaptable. Throughout the journey, the captain and cruise director continuously assess sea conditions, weather, and tides to ensure the best possible experience. Guest preferences for specific dive sites are always considered whenever feasible.
- More Than Is Listed: The locations featured in these itineraries represent only a portion of what's possible. Numerous additional anchorages and activity options are available along the way, making each voyage truly unique.
- Simplified for Clarity: The destinations shown in our presentations are not necessarily listed in the order they will be visited. They are organized for clarity and to help guests visualize the overall routing.
- Extended Stays: If a particular anchorage offers exceptional experiences, guests may opt to linger a bit longer. The captain and cruise director have the flexibility to accommodate such preferences, provided they align with the overall cruise schedule.
- Overnight Passages: To maximize daylight hours at our most spectacular destinations, longer transits between anchorages are typically conducted overnight.
- Escape the Crowds: With the exception of embarkation and disembarkation points, our itineraries are carefully crafted to avoid congested areas and busy commercial ports, allowing for a more tranquil and immersive experience.
- Beyond the Dive: Many of our anchorages offer more than just diving and snorkelling. Guests can enjoy kayaking, stand-up paddleboarding, and occasional visits to local villages and cultural sites — adding even more richness to the journey.