

Dewi Nusantana

CRUISING ITINERARY 22

WILD WEST PAPUA: ROUTE II

TRITON BAY - THE BOMBERAI PENINSULA - MISOOL - SOUTH RAJA AMPAT (KAIMANA TO SORONG)







Wild West Papua: Route II

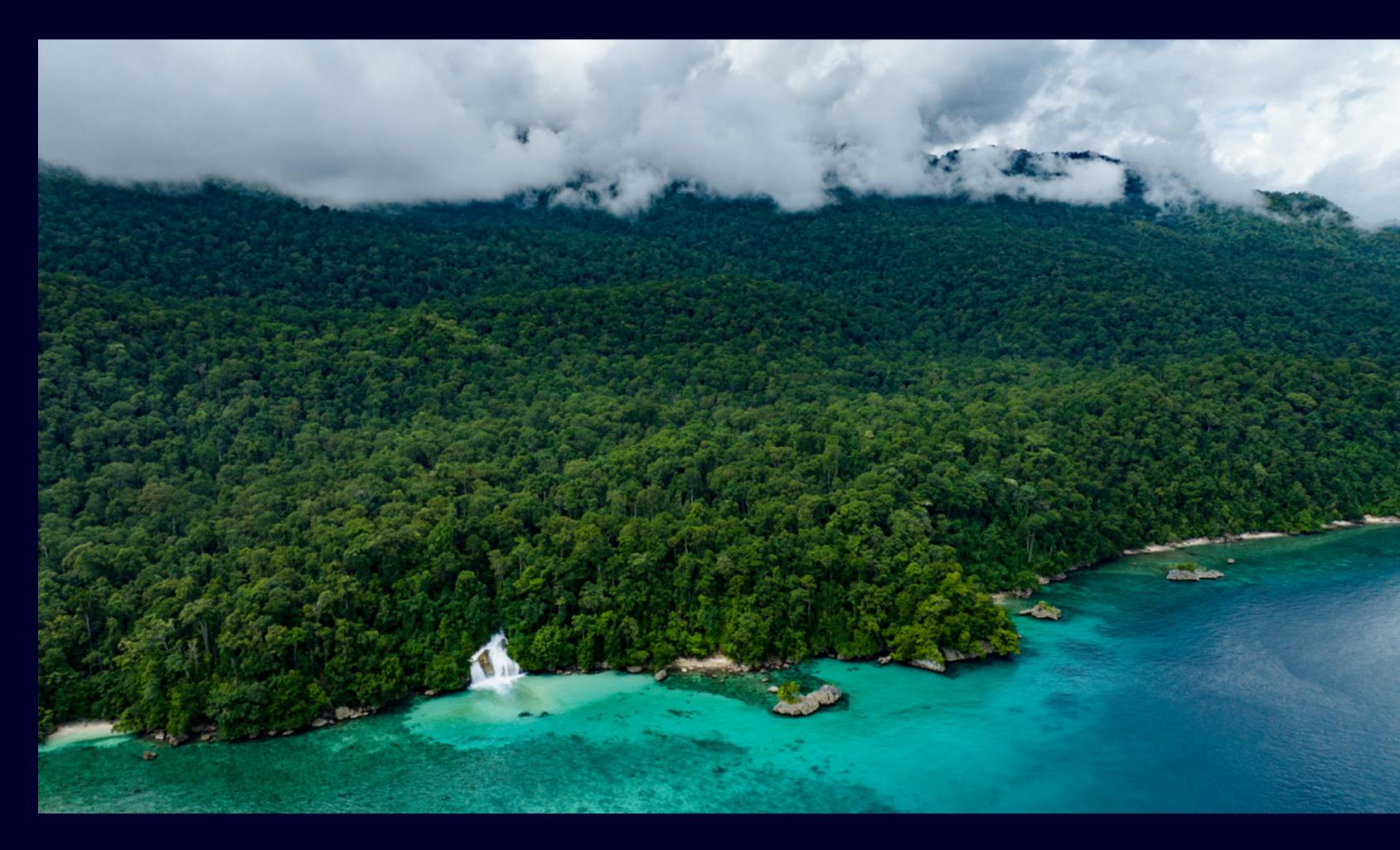
This exciting new cruising itinerary takes Dewi Nusantara from Kaimana, on the West Papuan mainland, all the way north to Sorong, the principal port for the Raja Ampat region. Along the way, our guests will be able to explore not just one but three of the major cruising grounds and scuba diving hotspots in eastern Indonesia.

Triton Bay

To begin our journey along the West Papuan coastline we will explore the hidden gems of Triton Bay, Indonesia's latest must-see destination, just a short motor from Kaimana harbour. Expect abundant soft corals, literally light-blocking schools of fish, and a plethora of magnificent macrolife. In addition to these wonders, Triton Bay is home to one of the most spectacular whale shark experiences anywhere on the planet.

The Bomberai Peninsula

Sailing a little further north, we come to the sprawling Bomberai Peninsula, where a wealth of brand new marine adventures await. Offshore, there are numerous newly discovered seamounts literally buzzing with marine life. Closer to the peninsula's dramatic coastline, there is plenty more to see, along with some exciting surprises.

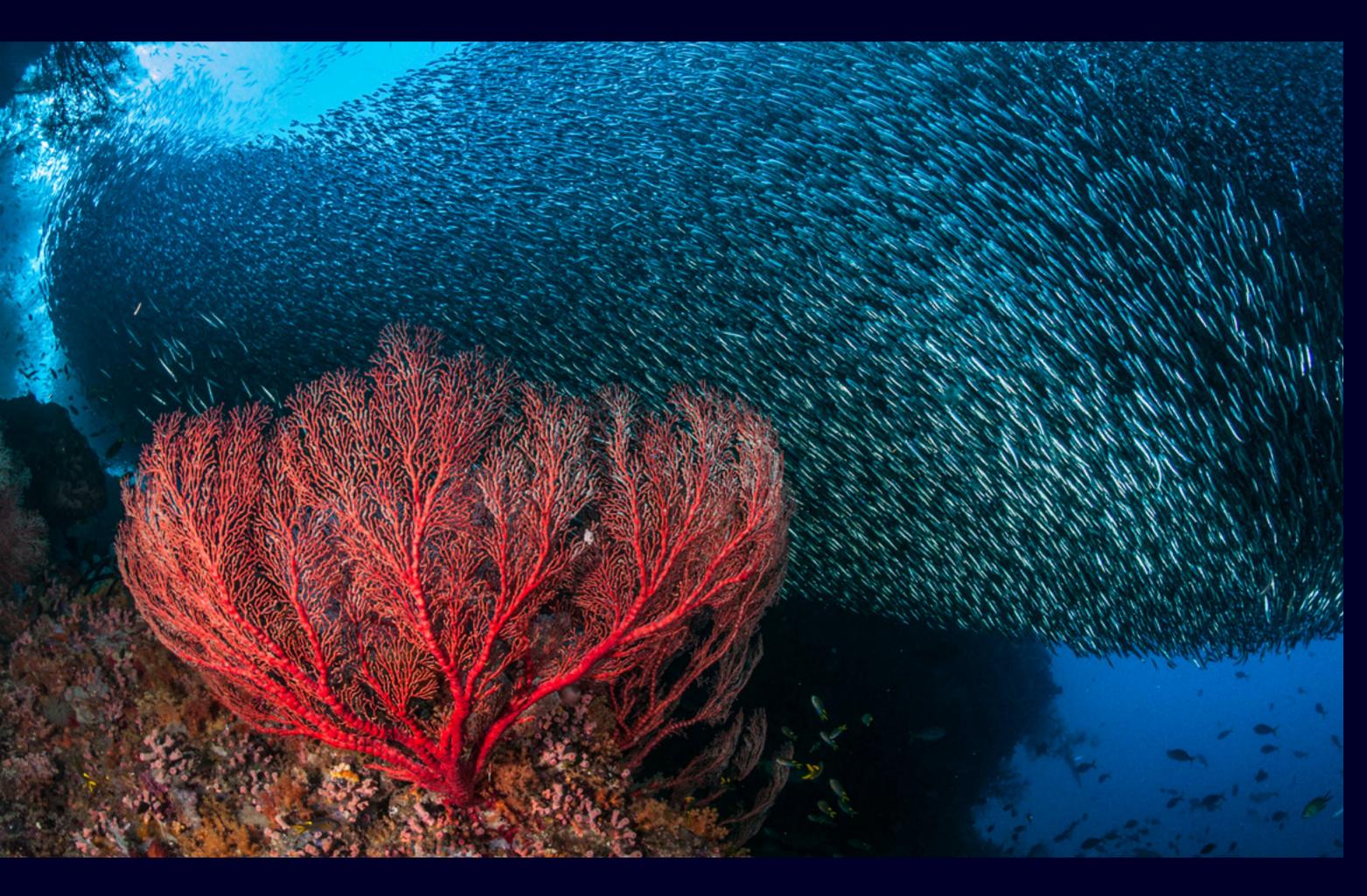












The Pisang Islands

The Pisang Island group is now much more than just a waypoint between Raja Ampat and Triton Bay. Dewi Nusantara's personnel have had the fortunate opportunity to extensively explore the area's scuba diving potential and discover a whole host of exciting new sites.

Misool & Batanta

Our next destinations are Misool and finally Batanta. Misool is the most southerly of the famed Raja Ampat islands. As many of our guests already know, Misool is overflowing with some of the world's most iconic and well-known dive sites. Our last morning of adventure we will be hunting for wild and wonderful critters at the famous Batanta dive sites.

Get On-Board with Dewi Nusantara

We have designed this exciting new itinerary to allow our guests to explore even more of eastern Indonesia's unique marine environments while also taking in some of the planet's most breathtaking topside scenery. For selected expeditions, Dewi Nusantara will depart on this exciting new cruise adventure, traveling between two of Indonesia's most iconic dive destinations and taking in a brand new one along the way.

Begin your next scuba adventure on board the Indonesian archipelago's premier liveaboard and experience the best that Indonesia has to offer, along with Dewi Nusantara's outstanding service, exceptional facilities, and her highly experienced crew.









Destinations: Wild West Papua - Route II

Cruise Route 🗢

Namatote & Mauwara 🗢

North Aiduma

Dramai & South Aiduma ⊃

Momon 🗢

Teluk Sebakor ⊃

The Pisang Islands 🗢

Fiabacet & Boo ⊃

Wayil 🗢

Jef Pele, Lili & Kepotsol 🗢

Daram 🗢

The Sagewin Strait, Batanta 🗢

Cruise Notes 🗢















Namatote & Mauwara

If Namatote Island is famous for one thing, it must be for the incredible close-up whale shark interactions. A narrow strait separates this island from the West Papuan mainland, and there are numerous traditional fishing plaforms located at the north and south ends of this narrow waterway. The local fishermen use these complex wood, wire, and rope constructions, known as bagans, to lure huge schools of tiny anchovies, sardines, and sprats into the nets suspended underneath using strong lights. They then lift the nets, trapping their bounty.

What has happened at Namatote is that this fishing activity has gained the attention of the local whaleshark population, who view the baitfish as an important food source. Surprisingly, the fishermen have struck up a symbiotic relationship with these massive animals and regard them as good luck charms, and nowadays it is possible to dive and snorkel with these magnificent creatures. As an added bonus, there is the opportunity to spot plenty of other marine life attracted to the commotion, including pods of dolphins, schooling tunas, and even sailfish and marlin.











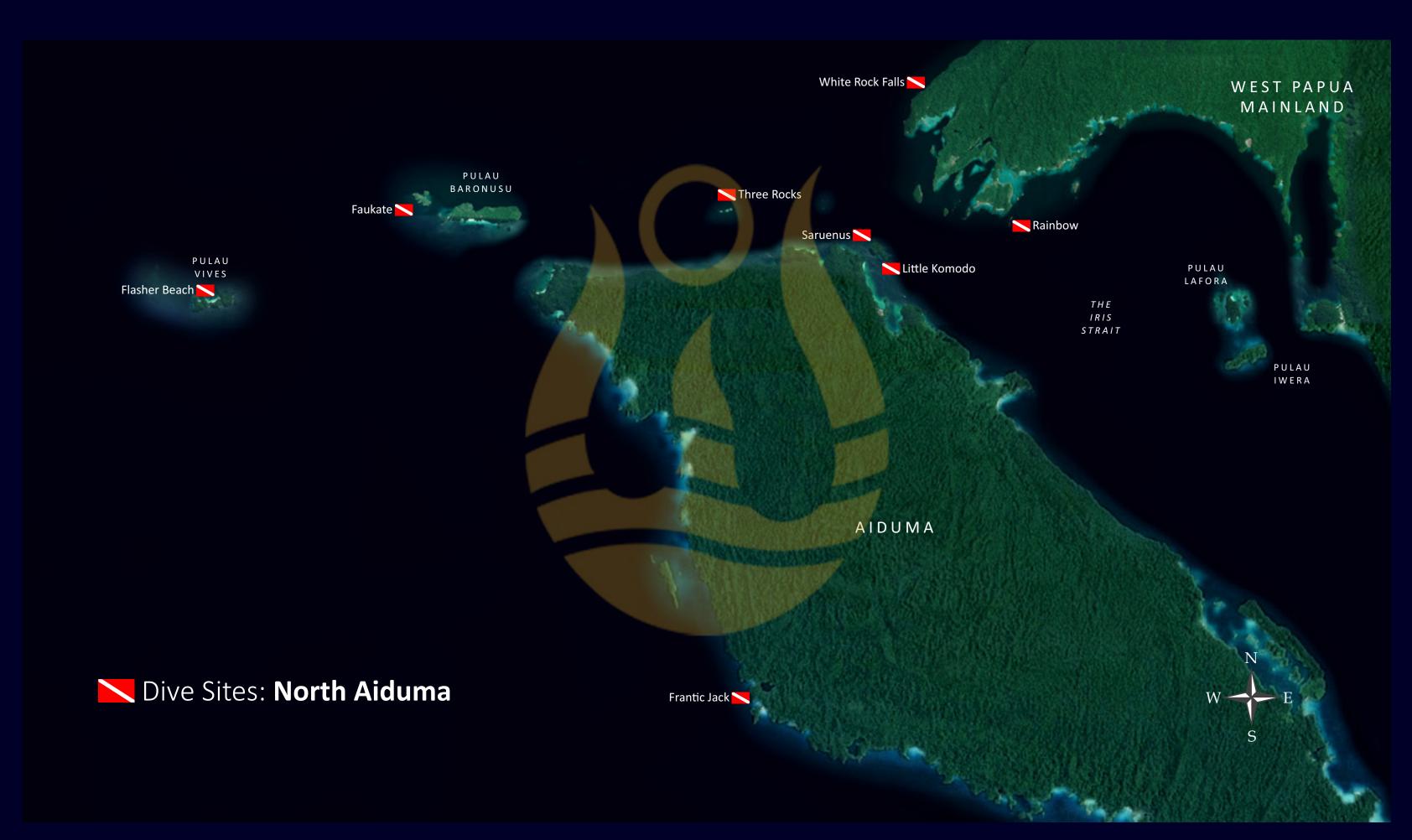


North Aiduma

The untouched marine scenery of Triton Bay has been high on the wish lists of adventurous scuba diving enthusiasts for some time now. In some ways, the protected bay forms a unique microecosystem, and at its centre is the northern section of Aiduma Island, which features many of the region's wonderful diving and snorkelling sites.

Separated by the Iris Strait, Aiduma lies parallel to the mainland of West Papua. There are plenty of great places for scuba divers to explore, including some pretty smaller islands and rocky coves around the shoreline, all surrounded by dazzling coral reefs.

Due to the islands' proximity to the mainland, the passages between the islands form bottlenecks, which concentrate the nutrient-rich tidal currents that flow up and down the Iris Strait, creating a wide range of diverse and easily accessible marine environments, all bursting with technicolour soft corals and a wild mix of marine life.













Dramai & South Aiduma

The rocks and reefs around the island of Dramai and the southern end of Aiduma are full of surprises, and it certainly looks like there is still lots more to uncover for inquisitive divers.

The sites down here are full of vibrant soft corals, extensive hard coral gardens, and seamounts, all densely packed with an astonishing variety of marine life. Pulau Maunus is one of the area's typical sites. This is a magnificent dive that rivals the very best at Komodo and Raja Ampat. The underwater architecture is mind-blowing; it even features a swimthrough, and the reef fish are strangely unafraid of divers.

Excellent soft and hard corals cover the rocky sides of the island, giving way to scattered fields of house-sized boulders and rocky ledges. The action usually takes place on the ridges that extend from each end, where schools of baitfish are often under the furious attack of the huge giant trevallies that patrol the site.













Momon

Scuba diving along the rarely explored coastline of the Bomberai Peninsula is legendary, and the sites at Momon are no exception. The reefs surrounding the small islands on the seaward side of the headland are proving to hide some prolific dive sites, as well as some very unusual marine life sightings.

Six nautical miles directly west of the waterfall lies a vast marine mountain that rises up to within 10 metres of the ocean's surface. Stretching for hundreds of metres before sloping off into the depths, it is possible to encounter several different species of shark, manta rays, and huge schools of fish over the dense, undulating coral fields that cover the northern edges of the seamount.

Above the waterline, the focal point of this incredible anchorage is the spectacular Kiti Kiti waterfall, which thunders directly into the ocean. Stemming from a turbulent, clear water stream that originates in the highlands of the Papuan jungle, the cool, fresh water terminates in spectacular fashion amongst the beautiful primordial jungle at the shoreline.













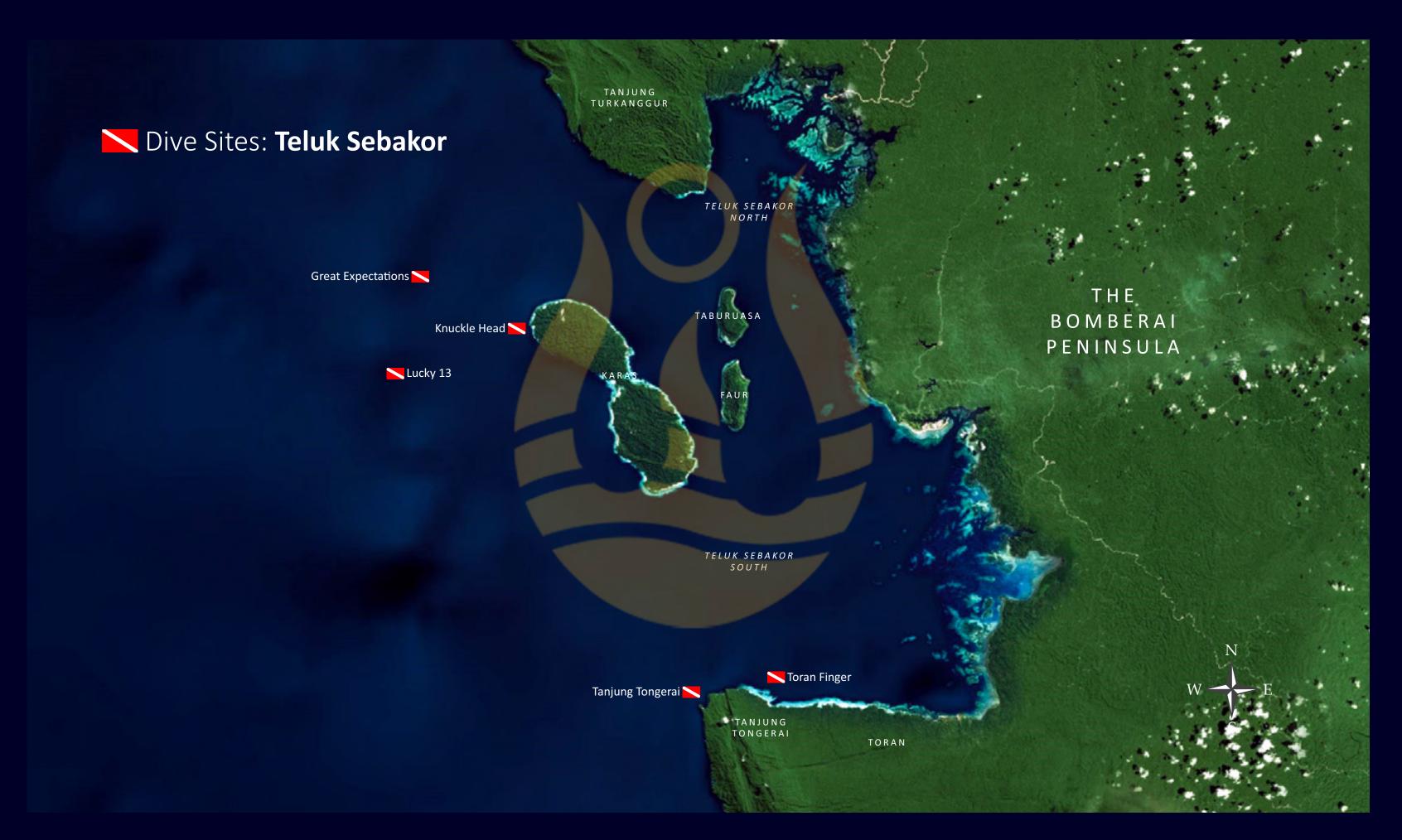
Teluk Sebakor

Teluk Sebakor bites deep into the western coastline of the Bomberai Peninsula, with Tanjung Turkanggur forming the northern boundary and Tanjung Tongerai to the south.

The seascape inside the bay is a sprawling mass of shallow reefs and waterways that back onto huge mangrove forests and rivers that snake into the interior of the Papuan mainland.

Karas, Taburuasa, and Faur islands populate the bay, and these are all ripe for new dive site exploration. However, the main points of interest here at Sebakor are the spectacular offshore seamounts. Only recently discovered, they easily equal many of Indonesia's similar but more well-known dive sites.

The north-facing Tongerai headland has also been explored, and some worthwhile spots have been found. Oceanic manta rays and whalesharks have been spotted gliding over the reefs close to a shoreline that boasts a maze of narrow waterways between karst islands that hide a collection of small, secluded sandy coves backed by thick green forest.











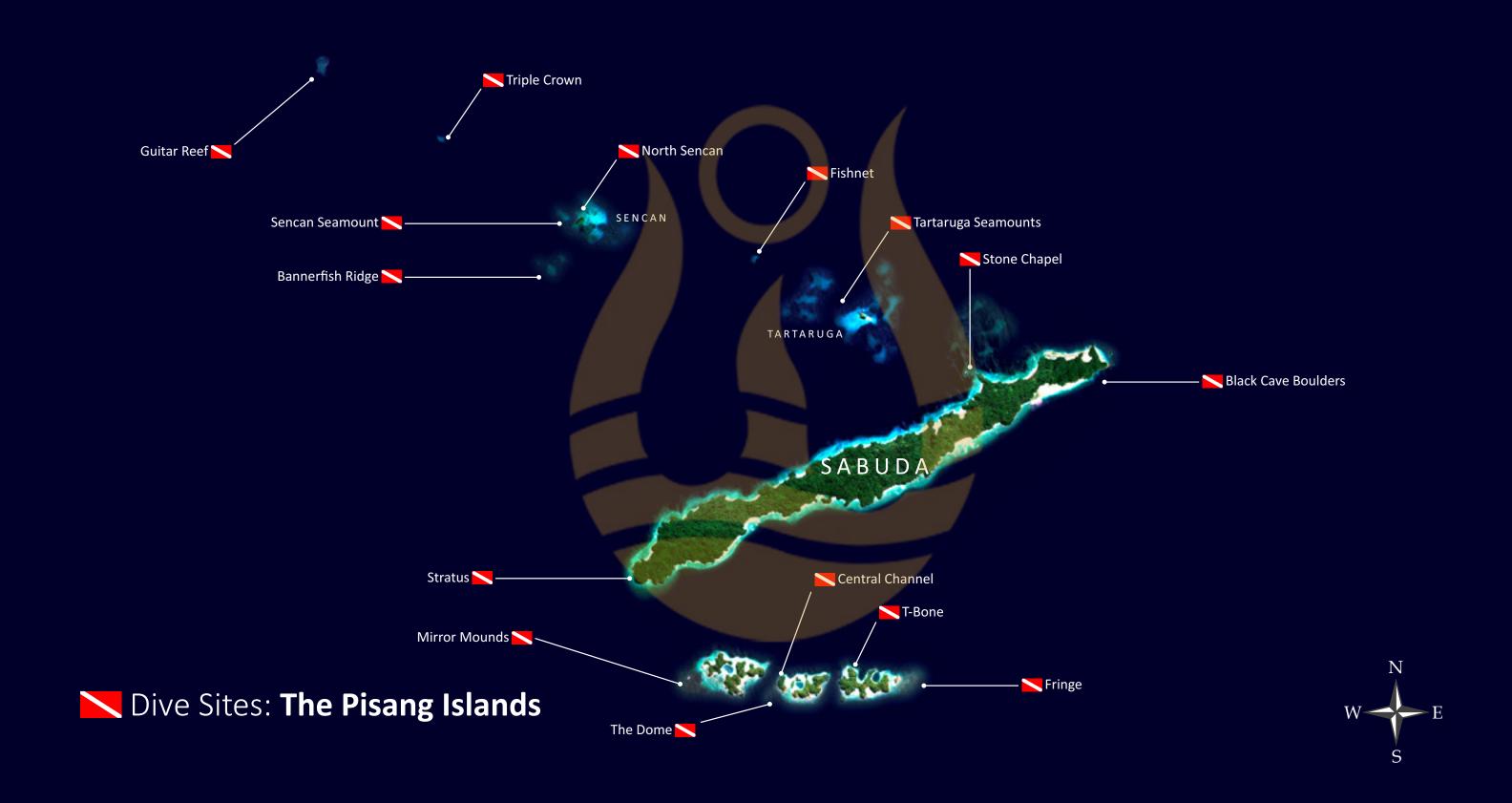


The Pisang Islands

The Pisang Islands are situated on their own in the Ceram Sea, only 62 nautical miles from the south-east Misool archipelago and 24 nautical miles from the north-western corner of the Bomberai Peninsula.

The healthy reefs and abundant marine life make these anchorages much more than just a waypoint for dive yachts transiting between Raja Ampat and Triton Bay. The dive sites here include large schools of reef fish, occasional manta ray flypasts, wonderful macrolife, and some magnificent marine topography, all of which combine to make the Pisang Islands a remote underwater paradise.

Sabuda, the largest island in the group, divides the dive environment into two sections: the north side is home to numerous newly explored seamounts, while the south side boasts spectacularly colourful coral reefs teeming with critters.













Fiabacet & Boo

The dive sites in and around Fiabacet and Boo are quite honestly some of the very finest that Raja Ampat, Indonesia, or even the planet has to offer.

The south side's deep ocean floor rises to a marine topography that features a labyrinth of interconnected ridges and seamounts. These act as filters for the nutrient-rich currents flowing up and over the complex seascape, causing the vibrant reefs to explode in a riot of colour and form.

The quality of the numerous sites is incredible. The dives showcase some of the most impressive numbers of schooling fish, swarms of small reef fish, and dazzlingly colourful corals anywhere. At times, the dense clouds of schooling fish obscure the larger predators patrolling behind them. Visiting divers frequently spot grey, white-tip, and black-tip reef sharks, as well as many other powerful predators such as dog-tooth tunas, Spanish mackerel, giant trevally, and acrobatic mobula rays, scything through this massive feast of baitfish.

Karst limestone rocks, as well as the corners and coasts of the larger islands of Boo and Kalig, serve as the focal points for most of the sites. Currents and upwellings from the Ceram Sea to the south wash over these areas, which bring nutrients up from deeper water, sustaining the topographic reefs and marine life in the area.













Wayil

The Wayil dive sites are mostly clustered around the western end of Wayilbatan Island. Comprising multi-peaked seamounts, karst island ridges, and exciting passages, they all feature abundant coral growth and a wealth of both pelagic and reefdwelling marine life.

At Wayil, there is something for every level of diver. These include easy and pretty reef sites, majestic open-water seamounts, and gentle drift dives that flow down some of the most otherworldly marine seascapes imaginable.

One of the most popular sites is "The Four Kings." This incredible underwater experience takes place in open water, west of the anchorages, where an astonishing four-peaked seamount rises from the deep sea floor. This massive rocky marine structure acts as a magnet for all manner of marine life, large and small.











Jef Pele, Lili & Kepotsol

The large island of Jef Pele, as well as the nearby Lili and Kepotsol groups, do not suffer from the concentration of divers and yachts that now visit the anchorages and marine attractions further east. However, they do feature some excellent diving opportunities.

The north-western edge of Jef Pele is home to Kaleidoscope Ridge, the anchorage's signature site. This is a fine example of Raja Ampat's underwater world, with a dizzying array of corals and marine life, both large and small. This impressive coral-covered ridge's incredible underwater architecture combines with a deeper seamount, attracting some of the larger animals that inhabit the abundant reefs and seas of the Misool region. Jef Pele's complex coastline, as well as the numerous offshore islands further south, allow for more dive site exploration.

The sites at Lili and Kepotsol, just under two nautical miles north of the Jef Pele shoreline, share the same amazing marine life and coral characteristics as those around the more well-known anchorages. The scope for new discoveries is considerable, especially in the Kofani group, situated between Lili and Kepotsol.













Daram

The large island of Daram marks the easternmost boundary of the Misool region. The vast majority of the dive sites are not located around the island itself, but rather a short distance to the north-west. They are undoubtedly some of the most astonishing and colourful in the entire area.

Small collections of karst islets, located along the eastern end of a long island line that extends away from the east side of Misool, are the focal point for most of the site. Many of them boast incredibly abundant coral reefs and jaw-dropping topography. They are also home to so much marine life that, at times, it defies description.

The anchorages and sites are vulnerable to adverse sea and weather conditions due to their remote location. However, if the weather and sea conditions are favourable, the diving here is some of the very best that Raja Ampat has to offer. In addition, there are numerous opportunities to find many more new sites around these iconic rocky islands and ridges.









The Sagewin Strait, Batanta

The southern side of Batanta does not have the picture-perfect panoramas that are normally associated with Raja Ampat, but it does have some of the finest dive sites in the region for searching out weird and wonderful critters. Most underwater exploration of this area has concentrated along the southern shores of Batanta Island at its south-western end rather than further up the strait or along the coastline of Salawati on the other side. However, from time to time, discoveries of both new dive sites and rare and elusive marine creatures are often made.

These sites are all centred around the numerous bays and coral reefs formed at their extremities. In the bays, the seabed consists of sand, gravel, and rubble dotted with coral heads. Narrow, dark-sand beaches border the coastline.

The shorelines of both Batanta and Salawati rise up to high forests, which often get a good deal of rainfall that flows down numerous watercourses that drain into the channel. The freshwater then mixes with the saltwater counter-currents that wash over the dive sites. These naturally occurring conditions combine to complete the criteria required for creating stellar critter dive sites, making the Sagewin Strait and, in particular, south-west Batanta one of Raja Ampat's most popular locations for underwater photographers to enjoy.













Cruise Notes

- The suggested itinerary is not fixed. During the cruise, the captain and cruise director assess the prevailing sea, weather, and tide conditions. Where possible, our guest's preferences for certain dive sites will be taken into account.
- The locations included in this itinerary are by no means the only points of interest along the route. There are many more anchorage and activity options available.
- The destinations and anchorages in this presentation are not necessarily in the order the cruise might follow. They are there solely to make the routing easier to understand.
- At times, guests may wish to stay longer at certain anchorages to fully take advantage of what is on offer in that area. The captain and cruise director have discretion over this as long as it fits within the cruise timeline.
- Between anchorages, there can be longer passages, mostly undertaken during the night.
- Aside from the arrival and departure destinations, our itineraries avoid densely populated areas and busy ports.
- These anchorages offer a variety of activities besides scuba diving and snorkelling, such as kayaking or SUP/paddle boarding. Occasionally, we offer village and cultural visits along with other wonderful topside attractions.











Dewi Vusantara

GODDESS OF THE ARCHIPELAGO

WILD WEST PAPUA: ROUTE II

www.dewi-nusantara.com : sales@dewi-nusantara.com

Designed, written and produced by Garry Bevan

Dewi Nusantara: Wild West Papua: Route II. March 2025. (Kaimana to Sorong)

© PT Dewi Nusantara/CTDL Ltd. © Ultimate Indonesia



