

# Wild Earth Travel

*Small Ships, Big Adventures*

[wildearth-travel.com](http://wildearth-travel.com)

[info@wildearth-travel.com](mailto:info@wildearth-travel.com)

## THE SCENTS OF THE SPICE ISLANDS - FROM AMBON TO TERNATE

Snorkelling and Sailing Adventures in Indonesia, See Coral Reefs, Birdwatch, Search for Rare Birds and Animals, Learn About Cultures and History, Explore or Just Relax with a Cool Drink and a Good Book. Generations of seafarers before you have sailed the trade winds of Indonesia, in quest of exotic cultures and their goods, charting the famous spice routes. SeaTrek's four sailing collections follow those same historic trade winds taking you on journeys of discovery to many of the still remote areas of the Indonesian archipelago. Come explore with us aboard authentic wooden sailing ships much like the ones used by those legendary adventurers.



### ITINERARY

#### DAY 1

-Ambon town is one of the oldest European outposts in the region and in Wallace's time it was the capital of the Moluccas. Wallace collected some stunning species on the island and said that it "...always remain as a bright spot in the review of my Eastern travels, since it was there that I first made the acquaintance of those glorious birds and insects, which render the Moluccas

Wild Earth Travel

*Small Ships, Big Adventures*

0800 945 3327 (within New Zealand) | +64 (0) 3 365 1355 | 1800 107 715 (within Australia)

[info@wildearth-travel.com](mailto:info@wildearth-travel.com) | [wildearth-travel.com](http://wildearth-travel.com)



# Wild Earth Travel

*Small Ships, Big Adventures*

**wildearth-travel.com**

**info@wildearth-travel.com**

classic ground in the eyes of the naturalist, and characterise its fauna as one of the most remarkable and beautiful upon the globe." Upon arrival at the airport cars will take you to the Ombak Putih at her mooring in the harbour. -After you have settled in and freshened up, we will go on an (optional) short tour of the island. We will visit the market and see a traditional Balieo house. Also on our tour will be the ancient Waipauwe Mosque (1414), the Immanuel Church (1512) and finally Fort Amsterdam (1514), one of the first European forts built in the Moluccas. Rumphius, an important German botanist, lived in the fort from 1660 to 1670 and we will see copies of some of his psychedelic paintings of local brightly coloured fish. -After this we will return to the boat for lunch before heading out on our way to the Banda Islands.

## DAY 2

-Today we will reach the remote and legendary Banda Islands. Famous for their natural beauty and cultural heritage, and the well-preserved remnants of an extraordinary history of imperialist rivalry, these islands are quite simply one of Indonesia's highlights. Banda was originally the world's only source of nutmeg and mace, valued for their rarity and high cost by aristocrats and elites. -This is a very special destination. Since conditions of wind and tide will determine the order in which we visit various Banda islands, our activities here can't be assigned to a particular day. Here's what we aim to cover. In the capital Bandaneira, on the biggest island, Neira, we land near the elegant arches of Hotel Maulana – a little slice of Somerset Maugham. It's a pleasant stroll through the quaint colonial outpost's characterful streets, inspecting notable residences, a museum, churches and a waterfront market. Brooding over all is the mediaeval-looking Fort Belgica, its five crumbling bastions now solidly rebuilt. The population is a handsome mix of Malay, Arab, Dutch and Melanesian. Just across the harbour is Banda's perfect, jungle-clad volcanic cone Gunung Api ('Fire Mountain' – 640 metres). The fit and ambitious might make an early morning ascent up a challenging track to the top for stunning views. -There are some excellent coral reefs nearby and we should see some amazing marine life whilst snorkelling. Ironically, in the less-than-pristine waters of the harbour we have a good chance of seeing (at dusk) arguably the world's most stunning fish, the small but jewel-like Mandarin Fish.

## DAY 3 AND 4

-We choose from some of the other small islands of the Banda archipelago – Lonthoir, Ai, Run, Hatta – each of them with its own remnants of old plantations, Dutch cemeteries and fortifications. The tiny outlying island of Run was the subject of an unbelievable real estate deal when in 1667, under the Treaty of Breda, it was ceded by the English to the Dutch in exchange for Manhattan. Yes, The Manhattan where New York stands. -On the island of Ai we can visit Fort Revenge, built by the English before being captured by the Dutch. On Lonthor we will enjoy the tranquil beauty of nutmeg groves, where

the shapely fruit-bearing trees grow in the shelter of towering, gigantic kenari or native almond trees. With any luck we will spot the Elegant Imperial Pigeon, a species Wallace discovered and named, which can swallow nutmegs whole. We will observe the age-old technique of harvesting by hand, and can taste (and buy) baked goods, condiments and jams flavoured with fresh mace and nutmeg. The fruit enclosing the nutmeg seed is sold dried and has a unique and intense flavour. It is a delicacy rarely obtainable outside the Banda Islands. -We will also climb up to fortress Hollandia and go on to meet the last of the 'perkeniers' – the small-holder farmers who managed the plantations for the Dutch, on land parcels known as 'perken'. You'll learn of more recent wars and eruptions that shook these lovely islands, and value even more their current peace and tranquillity. -Leaving Banda we will navigate through the Sonnegat ('Sun's gap') between Neira and Gunung Api, possibly escorted by kora-kora – the big Moluccan galleys used traditionally for ceremony and warfare, propelled by banks of warrior-oarsmen.

## DAY 5

-On Saparua we land beside Dutch Fort Duurstede (1691), stormed in 1817 in a revolt led by Ambonese Kapitan Pattimura, a national hero and martyr. His story is told by vivid museum dioramas. Brightly painted bemo mini-buses will take us to a morning market before we sail to nearby Nusalaut. Rarely visited by outsiders, this island is home to a Christian community after early missionaries planted their faith here at the same time that Islam was spreading through the archipelago. -We will visit the Eben-Haezer church founded in 1719. Nearby is the restored Dutch Fort Beverwyck, built from 1657 in a distinctive architectural style we've not yet encountered. A highlight here is a lunchtime feast of wonderful local dishes – freshly prepared by villager hosts from forest, garden and sea produce. It's your once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to try papeda, the most famous and unusual of the many sago dishes in this region. Our next destination is the Island of Manipa.

## DAY 6

-Manipa Island is said to have magical powers, because none of the Portuguese, Dutch or WW2-Japanese who occupied the surrounding islands ever landed here. The spell doesn't apply to Indonesian ships, so we land at Uwe township for lessons in village technology. Its gardens produce cashews, while the leaves of forest Melaleuca cajuputi are pot-distilled to make a volatile oil called kayu putih or cajeput. It's famed throughout Indonesia as a universal panacea: cosmetic, antiseptic, insecticide, decongestant, analgesic, expectorant, anti-spasmodic, stimulant and tonic. -We also view production of the traditional Moluccan food staple, sago, a nutritious flour washed from the fibrous trunk of the sago palm. Sago can be baked into easily transportable dry cakes, which Wallace often subsisted on, while the palm also provides building material and thatch. After an afternoon snorkelling, we will cruise on

Wild Earth Travel

*Small Ships, Big Adventures*

**0800 945 3327** (within New Zealand) | +64 (0) 3 365 1355 | **1800 107 715** (within Australia)

info@wildearth-travel.com | **wildearth-travel.com**





# Wild Earth Travel

*Small Ships, Big Adventures*

**wildearth-travel.com**

**info@wildearth-travel.com**

towards Belang-Belang.

## DAY 7

-Deserted, white-sand Belang-Belang is a real beachcomber's paradise, where we can launch our full flotilla of watercraft, kayaks and paddle boards. At Obi Latu, mountains clad in forest and clove plantations plunge spectacularly into the sea. -We will visit isolated Manatahan, a village of migrant Butungese from Sulawesi hundreds of miles to the west. Migration is not unusual in this island world where people are accustomed to moving by boat, and islands are sparsely populated or uninhabited. In past times the picturesque channels around Obi were dotted with the sails of local spice traders, Portuguese caravels, Spanish galleons, Dutch jachts and English pinnaces. Now we encounter friendly fishers and their outrigger dugouts, colourful timber island-trading craft and sometimes little lambo sloops still trading under sail.

## DAY 8

-By today you will have lost track of time and place, but your crew won't have. They will have delivered you on schedule to the Patinti Strait and Doworalamo, where we visit a village of the famous sea gypsies, known in Eastern Indonesia as Sama-Bajo. Scattered widely through South-East Asia, sea gypsies spent their entire lives from birth to death on their small sailboats called lipa-lipa. Now the modern world has pushed them ashore. Landless, their homes are always built on stilts over coral reefs or the tidal margins of remote islands such as this one. -We will also have opportunities for swimming, snorkelling and beach-combing before our ship continues on its northerly course.

## DAY 9

-We will wake up off the western coast of Bacan, another of Indonesia's historic spice sultanates. We go ashore to explore the forested slopes where Wallace made some of his greatest zoological discoveries, including the Moluccan Cuscus, the Standardwing Bird of Paradise, the world's largest bee *Megachile pluto*, and the huge and magnificent Golden Birdwing Butterfly. -Wallace described the latter species as the "finest butterfly in the world". When he caught the first male in 1859 he wrote: "When I took it out of my net, and opened its gorgeous wings, I was nearer fainting with delight and excitement than I have ever been in my life; my heart beat violently, and the blood rushed to my head, leaving a headache for the rest of the day." Very few Westerners have ever seen this species alive and no groups of tourists have ever been taken to see it before. Of course there is no guarantee we will see it - but we will try very hard and will be employing as our guide the one person on Bacan who knows exactly where it can be found. -We will also keep a close watch for these and a host of other animals, some of them endemic to these islands, including parrots, cockatoos, lorikeets, hornbills, the elusive cuscus

and the endangered black macaque - the only monkey in Maluku. It's the wrong side of the Wallace Line for monkeys; these ones were introduced hundreds of years ago from North Sulawesi.

## DAY 10

-Sunrise finds us in Indonesia's most stunning seascape. Four perfect, brilliant-green volcanic-cone islands emerge from the sea in a straight line stretching south to north, parallel to the rugged, forested spine of the big island called Halmahera. They are Makian, Moti, Tidore and Ternate. Makian is dominated by volcanic Mount Kiebesi (1357 metres) towering over its palm-fringed, white-sand beaches and crystal clear waters. -There are interesting expeditions ashore and good places to snorkel. Later we cruise towards Payahe Bay on the mainland of Halmahera, which was another of the Spice Sultanates, formerly called Gilolo. Our landfall is a remote beach full of outrigger fishing craft, for an easy afternoon trek towards a forest waterfall.

## DAY 11

-Today we will wake up just across from Ternate off the coast of Halmahera, with the mighty peaks of Ternate and Tidore as our dawn backdrop, ready to head ashore to the village of Dodinga after breakfast. This is the very place where Alfred Russel Wallace was staying when, in a fit of malarial delirium, he came up with the idea for the mechanism for evolutionary theory. He promptly wrote to Charles Darwin when he recovered and set in motion the formalization of the theory of Evolution by Natural Selection. -Dodinga is a pretty little riverside village with friendly people, colorful houses and the ruins of an old Portuguese fort, and its importance in the history of science i cannot be understated. After spending some time with the villagers, sharing some fresh coconuts and enjoying their hospitality, we will head back to the boat for lunch and then go off for an afternoon of snorkeling and relaxation.

## DAY 12

-We reach the island of Ternate. This colorful city was the centre of the spice trade for several centuries, and the imprint of the Dutch and the Portuguese can still be seen. In fact, its warehouses are still filled with fragrant piles of clove and nutmeg. Nearby is the splendid 17th-century, pagoda-style royal mosque, and the Sultan's Palace with its rich collection of heirlooms. -There's a choice of forts to visit from the turbulent colonial era, such as well-restored Fort Tolukko (Portuguese, 1540). Wallace rented a house on Ternate for three years and used it as his base for the exploration of the Moluccas. It was whilst living here, very soon after returning from Dodinga, that he posted his legendary 'Letter from Ternate' containing his independently conceived theory of natural selection to Darwin. -We will visit the probable site of his house near Fort Oranje, before going back to the Ombak Putih to say farewell to the Ship's

Wild Earth Travel

*Small Ships, Big Adventures*

**0800 945 3327** (within New Zealand) | +64 (0) 3 365 1355 | **1800 107 715** (within Australia)

info@wildearth-travel.com | **wildearth-travel.com**



# Wild Earth Travel

*Small Ships, Big Adventures*

**wildearth-travel.com**

**info@wildearth-travel.com**

Naturalist, the captain and the crew.

**Please Note:**

Itineraries are subject to change.

**Wild Earth Travel**

*Small Ships, Big Adventures*

**0800 945 3327** (within New Zealand) | +64 (0) 3 365 1355 | **1800 107 715** (within Australia)

info@wildearth-travel.com | **wildearth-travel.com**

# Wild Earth Travel

*Small Ships, Big Adventures*

**wildearth-travel.com**

**info@wildearth-travel.com**

## YOUR SHIP: OMBAK PUTIH

**YOUR SHIP:**

**Ombak Putih**

**VESSEL TYPE:**

**Yacht**

**LENGTH:**

**PASSENGER CAPACITY:**

**BUILT/REFURBISHED:**

Length overall: 42 metres

Passanger Capacity: 24

Led by Captain Jufri, with a crew of 14, Ombak Putih means 'White Wave' in the Indonesian language. Her keel was first laid down in Kalimantan in 1995, and she became operational in 1997. At 42 metres long, she is the larger of our two ships, providing accommodation for up to 24 guests in 12 comfortable cabins. Approximately 400 square metres of public space is divided over her two main decks, including a large salon, as well as covered and open areas, allowing plenty of room for our guests to spread out, relax, and enjoy as much company or solitude as they wish.

Twelve superior cabins en-suite bathrooms, Salon & bar. Outdoor covered dining area, Rooftop lounge. Kayaks, Stand, up-paddle boards (SUP). Snorkelling equipment. Fishing gear, Three tender boats. Full complement of crew; engineering and service.

**SLEEPING CONFIGURATION**

6 x double bed cabins

2 x triple cabins (one double bed and one upper single bunk - bunk ideally suitable for child 12 or under)

4 x twin bunk cabins (one above the other)



the other)

**Wild Earth Travel**

*Small Ships, Big Adventures*

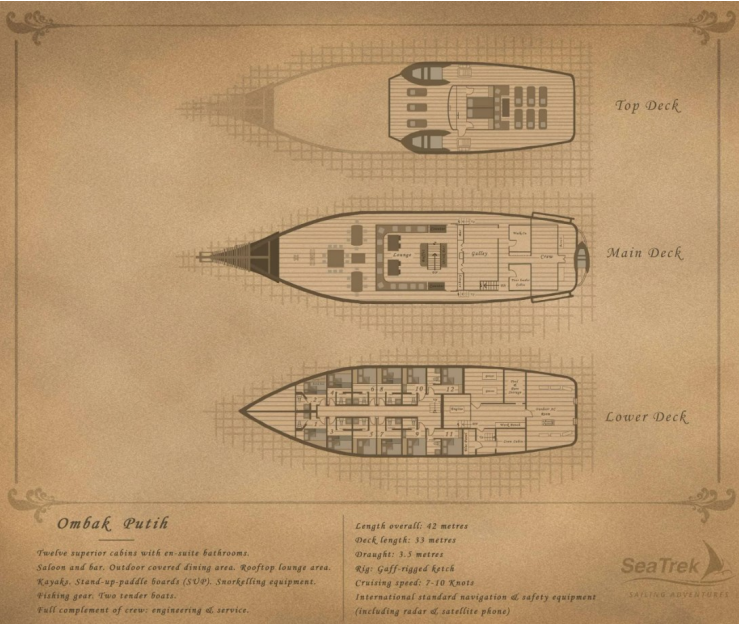
**0800 945 3327** (within New Zealand) | +64 (0) 3 365 1355 | **1800 107 715** (within Australia)

info@wildearth-travel.com | **wildearth-travel.com**





INSIDE YOUR SHIP



Stateroom





## PRICING

20-Sep-2025 to 01-Oct-2025

Stateroom	9850 USD pp
Cruise with Jeffrey Mellefont	0 pp

20-Sep-2026 to 01-Oct-2026

Stateroom	10050 USD pp
Cruise with Jeffrey Mellefont	0 pp

**ADDITIONAL CHARGES:**      Fuel Surcharge 400 USD pp