



CHARTER ITINERARY

M/Y BIG FISH

FRENCH POLYNESIA

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 BORA BORA

TAHA'A 

 RA'IATEA

 HUAHINE

COOK'S BAY

 MO'OREA

 TAHITI



TAHITI TO MO'OREA

Arrive PAPEETE, TAHITI. Captain to meet guests at Faa'a airport.

Transfer to Big Fish at Marina Taina.

Depart for Mo'orea.

Explore the waters around Mo'orea.

Activities to include swimming, snorkelling, diving, sailing, windsurfing, kiting, kayaking, paddle-boarding, and wake boarding, followed by evening entertainment.

MO'OREA NORTH SHORE

Filled with Polynesian history and lore, Mo'orea is one of the most fascinating and completely relaxing places you could dream of vacationing.

Between shark toothed Mount Rotui and towering Mount Tohivea, there is a view once reserved only for the gods.

On one side lies exquisite Cook's Bay, and the other, a deep and equally entrancing Opunohu Bay.

The warm waters reach up to embrace you. Join us in Mo'orea and experience the magic.

OPUNOHU BAY, MO'OREA

Late evening departure for Huahine – 80 nautical miles.





HUAHINE

Huahine is, arguably, the most picturesque island in all of French Polynesia. With steep mountains descending into protected bays of azure blue and emerald green colours, the island is also one of the more geographically diverse of the Society Group. Also known as “The Garden Island” due to its abundance of lush green tropical foliage and wild jungle-like scenery.

Huahine itself is actually 2 islands known as Huahine-Nui and Huahine-Iiti, Big Huahine and little Huahine. There are many things that make Huahine special, but perhaps the most treasured are its solitude and quiet. This island is so relaxing and stress free that many people pick it as their favourite.

Passage to Ra’iatea & Taha’a - 25 nautical miles.
Two neighbouring islands that share the same beautiful lagoon .

RA’IATEA & TAHA’A

Raiatea is the second largest island in French Polynesia. Tahitians believe Raiatea to be the sacred birthplace of their gods and their religious and cultural beginnings. In fact, one of the most important and well-preserved religious sites in all of Polynesia is here. With the large protected lagoon around Raiatea and her charming sister island of Taha’a, the area has naturally become one of our top locations for sailing, deep sea fishing and scuba diving. It is from Raiatea that the first Polynesians set out for Hawaii and New Zealand, entire tribes sailing off to colonize new shores.

Just fifteen minutes away from Raiatea’s airport by tender, Taha’a, “the Vanilla Island” has retained the seduction of old-time Polynesia. The island is one giant coloured and fragrant garden of which vanilla, the precious orchid, is the ruling princess. Taha’a produces more than 80% of the famous Tahitian vanilla, the favourite variety of true connoisseurs. Taha’a’s vast lagoon is dotted with many motu, sandy islets on which to play Robinson Crusoe between snorkelling trips.

EXPLORE BORA BORA

Bora Bora is possibly the single most famous island in the world. Romantics from around the globe have laid claim to this icon, where the castle-like Mount Otemanu pierces the sky. Lush tropical slopes and valleys blossom with hibiscus, while palm-covered motu circle the illuminated lagoon like a delicate necklace. Perfect white-sand beaches give way to emerald waters where coloured fish animate the coral gardens as they greet the rays and giant wrasse.

Pora Pora - the ancient name, meaning "first born," came from legends describing this as the first island to rise when Taaroa, the supreme god, fished it out of the waters after the mythical creation of Hawai'i, now known as Raiatea. Although the letter "B" does not exist in the Tahitian language, Captain Cook mistook the softened sound of the Tahitian "P" for "B" and Anglicized the pronunciation.





CLIMATE

The Society Islands climate is tropical and can be divided into two basic seasons: "wet" and the other "dry".

The wet season, Polynesian Summer, is between the months of November to April, receiving approximately 3/4ths of the annual rainfall between these months.

By contrast, the "dry season" - May through October, is the Polynesian winter. Temperatures generally range from between 24-28 degrees C, and rain is rare. Day to night temperature fluctuations are minimal.

For those interested in scuba-diving in Tahiti and her surrounding islands, the dry season is favourable due to increased visibility.

TRADEWINDS

Most days in Tahiti will include some type of light wind, often picking up toward the latter part of the day. There are two common tradewinds affecting Tahiti's weather: The dry season's mara'amu, and the wet season's toerau.

The mara'amu is a south-easterly blowing tradewind most common during the winter months of June, July, and August. These winds can be a bit more persistent than you may be prepared for, bringing with them sudden downpours and cooler temperatures.

As for the toerau, these winds are less common and blow in a north-northeast direction and occur during the wet season months.

