

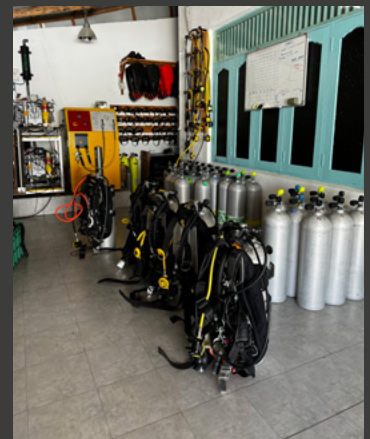
DHANGETHI Maldives



Scuba Divine Maldives



THE HEART OF DIVING IN MALDIVES



Ari Atoll is famous for encounters with large varieties of fish life and its diversity among many enthusiastic divers.

The narrow streets of Dhangethi, with their unique and bright houses, create an amazing atmosphere of tranquillity. Walking through them, you can feel what it means to be a real islander far from the mainland, in the middle of the Indian Ocean. Like on any other inhabited island, the streets of Dhangethi create a

cunning interweaving. But they all somehow lead to the same place – the ocean.

Whale sharks and manta ray encounters are among the bucket list of many visitors to the Maldives, and we are proud and blessed enough to say that we encounter mantas and whale sharks throughout the year in South Ari Atoll. Among other encounters are large pelagic, such as several types of sharks and other types of rays. Apart from these, large schools



of different coloured or shaped fish, octopus, turtles, varieties of moray eels, shrimps, crabs, flatworms, and thousands of other macro life are found in abundance in these prestigious waters. To experience the absolute best diving around Dhangethi visit the multi award-winning Scuba Divine Maldives dive centre.

Equipped with modern gear, Scuba Divine Maldives runs daily dive trips to renowned sites like Kuda Rah Thila and Five Rocks where divers can encounter an array of marine life, including manta rays, reef sharks, and vibrant coral reefs. The centre also focuses on sustainable diving practices, promoting reef conservation and eco-friendly initiatives, including reef clean-ups. From this centre it is possible to dive with Whale sharks and Mantas all year round.

SCUBA DIVING IN DHANGETHI

With over fifty dive sites, Dhangethi is the perfect place for a diving holiday both for beginners and experienced divers. The South part of South Ari Atoll (near Maamigili, Sun Island Resort) is a protected Marine Area.

The dive sites are between 10 and 45 minutes away from the island. These dive sites are reached by comfortable dive boats (dhonis) or speedboat. The unique diversity and variety of underwater life in the Maldives especially around Dhangethi have a lot of highlights to offer scuba divers.

The most famous dive sites near Dhangethi





KUDHIMAA WRECK

50m long cargo ship lying on a sandy bottom at around thirty meters depth, right next to a Centara Grand Island Resort. It was sunk in 1998 and already offers good coral growth and a large variety of species living on it. Nurse sharks, batfish, stonefish, lionfish, and moray eels are permanent residents and can be spotted around the wreck.

FIVE ROCKS

This site is formed by a pinnacle that has split into five pieces over the centuries. These “rocks” reach from 12 m to 40 m at the sandy bottom. Numerous overhangs and ocean-swept currents provide the perfect environment for vibrant corals, plenty of reef fish and white tip reef sharks. Five Rocks is a favourite among photographers for its unique underwater landscapes.

VILAMENDHOO THILA

The thila is a large, complex reef structure that begins in 10m of water and extends down to a sand bottom at 30m. Parts of the thila are sloping reef, others steep walls with overhangs. In the shallow water, large bommies are scattered about, with rich growths of hard corals. The fish life is especially dense, with schooling blue-striped snapper, oriental sweetlips, and sometimes whale sharks.

Maldives is famous for its marine diversity and abundance of fish life. We are dive enthusiasts and our goal is to show you all its underwater wonders.

TYPES OF REEFS

There are four major types of reef structures that you need to understand.

LONG REEF (FARU)

Faru is where the current moves from along the length of a reef.

Usually considered easy to dive at, slow-paced and spot small to macro fish life, occasionally spotting some larger species. *Ideal for beginner divers.*

Some reefs also have caves or pockets or large overhangs where you can swim in through. Some reefs are sloping while other reefs are a wall.



SHALLOW PINNACLE (GIRI)

Giri is an underwater pinnacle where it is too shallow for a boat to pass on top. The top of a giri can range from 1m to 5m and are usually a bit broader and oval, or rounder shape, than a Thila. Giri is often added to the end of a dive site name.

DEEP PINNACLE (THILA)

Thila is also often added at the end of dive site names.

A Thila is an underwater pinnacle deep enough for boats to pass directly on top. The top of a thila can range from 5m to 18m on top.

A Thila is more exposed to currents than Giri.

CHANNELS (KANDU)

Kandu is where the water moves into or out of the atoll.

Channels can have different characteristics, they can be deep or shallow, wide or narrow.

The water movement speed in the channels is referred to as the strength of the current, which can range from almost no current to OMG!

Sometimes there are split points on the channel corners where the ocean and the channel currents are not in the same direction. The strength of the current depends on several factors, such as tide, moon phases and time of the year. Often large fish, pelagics, and schooling fish seen on channel dives.



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