

World explorer Ismo Porna (visited all the 197 independent countries of the world)

ITÄMEREN KÄYDYT SAARET/KYNNÄÄT BALTIC SEA ISLANDS/SPITS

Suomi 131 + muut Itämeren 8 valtiota 26 = 157.

Finland 131 plus other 8 Baltic Sea countries 26. Total 157

Lisäksi 131 kaikkien seitsemän valtameren ja 12 muun meren saarta eli kaikkiaan 288 toistaiseksi käytyä saarta yhteensä maailman merillä.

131 islands in the seven oceans and twelve seas and totally 288 visited islands all over the world.

Itämeren Suomen aluevesillä losseja, yhteysaluksia, autolauttoja ja moottoriveneitä on ollut kaikkiaan 40. Itämeren laivareittejä eri valtioiden välillä on ollut 20.

Saaren kriteerinä on, että se on asuttu tai muuten erityinen (esim. majakkaluoto) ja että sinne pääsee autolla siltaa tai pengertietä pitkin, lossilla, yhteysaluksella tai muulla yleisellä aluksella taikka lentäen. Lisäksi mukana on kolme hiekkadyynistä kynnästä (spit).

SUOMI (128+7)

PERÄMEREN SAARISTO (1) BOTHNIAN BAY ISLAND 1965/2021 

HAILUOTO on Itämeren pohjoisin ja Suomen kolmanneksi suurin saari. Sinne menin jäätiety armeijan kuorma-autossa 1965 ja autolautalla Oulaisista 2021, jossa **yöpyminen** majakkahotellissa.

MERENKURKUN SAARISTO (2) KVARKEN ARCHIPELAGO 2021, 2023 

RAIPPALUOTO ja BJÖRKÖ, jossa **yöpyminen**, ovat Suomen läntisimmät saaret, joihin pääsee autolla ja jotka kuuluvat Mustasaaren kuntaan. Merenkurkun saaristo kuuluu UNESCO:n maailmanperintöluetteloon.

KASKISEN KAUPUNKISAARI (1) KASKINEN CITY ISLAND 1988 

PUKKISAARI, joka Suomen pienin kaupunkisaari Kaskinen Selkämeren rannalla, jossa **yöpyminen**.

MERI-PORIN SAARISTO (10) MERI-PORI ARCHIPELAGO 2023 

KALLON MAJAKKASAARI, HILSKONSAARI, REPOSAARI, TAHKOLUOTO, LAMPALUOTO, ANTOORA, LYNASKERI, KOIVU, REVASKERI ja OODEE kuuluvat Porin kaupunkiin ja niihin pääsee autolla siltoja ja pengertietä pitkin.

RAUMAN SAARISTO (2) RAUMA OUTER ISLANDS 2023 

KYLMÄPIHLAJA on majakkasaari ja **KUUSKAJASKARI** on linnoitussaari ja niihin pääsee **laivalla** Raumalta.

UUDENKAUPUNGIN SAARISTO (13+1) UUSIKAUPUNMI ARCHIPELAGO 2023 

HANKO, KARHULUOTO, KAIRA, TAMMIO, ANINKARI, VÄHÄ PIRKHOLMA, UULUOTO, LEPÄINEN, KORSAARI, LYÖKKI, KUKAINEN, EDVÄINEN ja KUIVARAUMA ovat Velhoveden saaristotien saaria ja **ISOKARI** on ulkomerellä sijaitseva majakkasaari, jonne pääsee **laivalla**.

NAANTALIN SAARISTO (9) NAANTALI ARCHIPELAGO 2023 

Naantalin kaupunkiin kuuluvat LUONNONMAA, MERIMASKU, LIVONSAARI ja TEERSALO joihin pääsee ajamalla Naantalista sekä PALVA ja VELKUANMAA, jossa **yöpyminen**, joihin pääsee edelleen **kahdella lossilla** ja ajamalla. Ja edelleen ajamalla RYMÄTTYLÄ ja AIRISMAA sekä **lossi** AASIALUOTO.

TURUN KAUPUNKISAARET (4) TURKU CITY ISLANDS 2015 ja 2023 

RUISSALO, HIRVENSALO, SATAVA ja KAKSKERTA, joihin pääsee omalla autolla siltojen yli.

TURUN SAARISTO (13+1) TURKU ARCHIPELAGO 2012-2016, 2020, 2023 

Maailman laajin saaristo, jossa on yli 50 000 saarta. PARAINEN (2012) on suurin kaupunkisaari (yöpyminen), johon kuuluvat lisäksi Saariston rengastien saaret LILLMÄLÖ, PIKKU-NAUVO, **lossi ISO-NAUVO, lossi KORPOO**, jossa yöpyminen ja **lossi, HOUTSKARI** yöpyminen ja **lossi, BJÖRKÖ lossi, MOSSALA** (pitkä yöäyminen) ja **yhteysalus INIÖ**, jossa **yöpyminen**, sekä **yhteysalus KUSTAVI**. Lisäksi **lossi NORRSKATA, laiva JURMO**, jossa **yöpyminen ja laiva BJÖRKHOLMEN** (2020), jossa **vuokramökki**. Ulkosaaristossa on **SEILI**, johon pääsee **lautalla** Nauvosta. Asuin Houtskarin Mossalassa kome vuotta.

AHVENANMAAN SAARISTO (37) ÅLAND ARCHIPELAGO 1987, 1993, 2009, 2023  

Laivalla ja lentäen AHVENANMANNER (1987) on suurin itsehallinnollisen Ahvenanmaan maakunnan saarista. Laivalla Maarianhaminaan, jossa useita **yöpymisiä** josta autolla siltaa pitkin **ECKERÖ** (1993/2009), jossa **yöpyminen**. Eckeröstä **julkisella mottorivenellä MÄRKET** (2009), joka on Suomen läntisin saari, jossa on myös valtakunnan raja Ruotsin kanssa sekä majakka. **Lossi Kustavi VARTSALA** (2023), jonka Vuosnaisen satamasta **autolautalla** Ahvenanmaan ÅVA (2023), josta autolla LÅNGÖ (2023) ja BOLMÖ (2023), BJÖRNHOLMA (2023) ja **BRANDÖ** (2023), jossa **yöpyminen ja** siellä autolla KORSÖ (2023), RANSÖ (2023), FISKÖ (2023), NÖTÖ (2023), BAGGHOLMA (2023) ja TORSHOLMA (2023). Edelleen **lautalla KUMLINGE** (2023), jossa **yöpyminen ja** siellä autolla ja **lossilla/laivalla ENKLINGE** (2023) ja autolla SNÄCKÖ (2023) lossilla SEGLINGE. Kumlingesta **laivalla VÄRDÖ** (2023), josta silta TÖFTÖ (2023) ja **lossi PRÄSTÖ** (2023) ja autolla Maarianhaminan kautta sillan yli **LEMLAND** (1993/2023) ja edelleen **LUMPARLAND** (1993/2023), jossa **vuokramökki**. **Autolautalla DERGERBY** (1993/2023) ja autolla sillan yli **FÖGLÖ** (1993/2023), jossa **vuokramökki**. Edelleen autolla JÖDDÖ ÖN (2023) ja **lossi ÖVERÖ** (2023) ja takaisin autolla ja **lossilla NÖTÖ** (2023) ja HASTERSBODA (2023) ja edelleen autolla BJÖRSBODÄ (2023) ja BRÄTTÖ (2023). **Laivalla SOTTUNGA** (2023), jossa autolla ja edelleen laivalla **KÖKAR**, jossa **yöpyminen ja** autolla, FINNÖ (2023), HELLSÖ (2023) ja HAMNÖ (2023). Kökarista **laivalla** Korppoon Galtbyhyn.

AHVENANMAAN SAARISTOMERI (1) SEA OF ÅLAND 2016 

UTÖ (1) on majakkasaari, joka on Suomen eteläisin asuttu saari ja joka kuuluu Paraisten kaupunkiin ja jonne pääsee **laivalla** Nauvosta. **Yöpyminen**.

KEMIÖNSAAREN SAARISTO (5) KIMITO ARCHIPELAGO 2021 

KEMIÖNSAARI on kunta ja Suomen toiseksi suurin saari lounaisessa saaristossa. siihen kuuluvat myös SÖLJEHOLMEN, LÖVÖ ja KAXSKÄLA (KASNÄS), jossa **yöpyminen**. BENGTSKÄR on majakkasaari, joka kuuluu Dragsfjärdin kuntaan ja sinne pääsee **laivalla** Kemiönsaaren Kasnäsistä. Majakka on Pohjoismaiden korkein. Lisäksi Kasnäsistä pääsee lossilla HIITTINEN ja autolla ROSALA. ÖRÖ on entinen Puolustuvoimien linnakesaari, jonne pääsee **laivalla** Kasnäsistä ja **yöpyminen**.

SÄRKISALON SAARISTO (4) SÄRKISALO ARCHIPELAGO 2023 

ISOLUOTO ja ULKOLUOTO, joihin pääsee autolla, sekä PETTU, jonne on **lossiyhteys** ja jossa **vuokramökki**. BROMARVIN saarinen, jonne pääsää kapeta kannasta pitkin autolla ja jonka uloin kärki Padva on lähellä Uloluotoa (Utö).

TAMIMMISAAREN SAARISTO (4+2) EKENÄS ARCHIPELAGO 2023 

DEGERÖ ja SÄRLANDET, jonne pääsee **lossilla** ja edelleen autolla BAGGÖN ja TORSÖ. **JUSSARÖ** eli Jussaari on Tammissaaren kansallissaariston uloin saari, jonne pääsee **laivalla**.

PORKKALANNIEMEN SAARISTO (1) PORKKALA PENINSULA ISLAND 2023 

TULLANDET on Porkkalanniemen suurin saari, jonne pääsee autolla.

ESPOON KAUPUNKI SAARET (4) ESPOO CITY ISLANDS 2023 

HANASAARI (1977) on hotelli ja kurssikeskus. SVINÖ, UVISAARISTO ja MOISÖ, joihin pääsee autolla ja jotka kuuluvat Espoon kaupunkiin.

HELSINGIN KAUPUNKI- JA ULKOSAARET (13+2) HELSINKI ISLANDS 1958, 1961, 1969-75, 2017, 2023 

KORKEASAARI (1958), KATAJANOKKA (1961) **asuminen**, LAUTTASAARI (1969), SEURASAARI (1970), KULOSAARI (1970), KUUSSAARI (1970), LEHTISAARI (1970), LAAJASALO (1977), VILLINKI (1979), SANTAHAMINA (2015), JÄTKÄSAARI (2016) ovat suurimmat Helsingin keskustan kaupunkisaaret. SUOMENLINNA (1969) on asuttu historiallinen linnoitussaari, jonne on **lauttayhteys**, ja vieressä ja edelleen **laivalla VALLISAARI (2023)**. Tärkeimmät ulkosaaret, joihin pääsee **laivalla** ovat ISOSAARI (2017) ja **laivalla KAUNISSAARI (2023)**. Helsinki on kotikaupunkini.

PORVOON SAARISTO (2) PORVOO ARCHIPELAGO 2022 

Suurimmat asutut saaret ovat PELLINKI ja EMÄSALO. joihin pääsee autolla, Saaret kuuluvat Porvoon kaupunkiin.

KOTKAN SAARISTO (4) KOTKA ISLANDS 1975 and 2022 

KOTKAN KAUPUNKISAARI (1975), LUOTSI-KUUSINEN and MUSSALO (2022) Kotkassa ja KAUNISSAARI (2022), joka on asuttu ulkosaari, joka kuuluu Pyhtäään kuntaan, Sinne pääsee laivalla Kotkasta. **Yöpyminen**.

RUOTSI (9+3) SWEDEN

TUKHOLMAN KAUPUNKISAARET STOCKHOLM CITY ISLANDS RUOTSI 1960-2020 

SKEPPSHOLMEN, SÖDERMALM, KASTELLHOLMEN, DJURGÅRDEN, KUNGSHOLMEN, LÅNGHOLMEN ja HELGEANDSHOLMEN omalla autolla, kävelien ja metrolla usean vuosikymmenen aikana.

TUKHOLMAN SAARISTO STOCKHOLM ARCHIPELAGO RUOTSI 

WAXHOLM on ensimmäinen pysähdyssaari matkalla SANDHAMN, joka on saariston uloin ja suurin asuttu saari. KESKISEN JA ETELÄISEN ITÄMEREN SAARET THE CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN BALTIC ISLANDS

GOTLANTI RUOTSI 1984  

Itämeren suurin saari, jonne pääsi laivalla Helsingistä ja edelleen autolautalla Ruotsin mantereelle

ÖÖLANTI RUOTSI 2022  

Ruotsin toiseksi suurin saari, jonne on 6 km pitkä silta Karlskronasta.

VEN RUOTSI 

Pieni Ruotsille kuuluva saari Öresundin salmessa ja jonne pääsee lautalla Landskronasta tai Helsingborgista.

TANSKA (8+1) DENMARK

TANSKA 1960 

KÖÖPENHAMINAN KAUPUNKISAARET COPENHAGEN CITY ISLANDS

SJÄLLANTI ja AMAGER, joiden alueille sijoittuvat pääkaupunki Kööpenhamina ja sen lentokenttä Kastrup Kattegatin salmessa.

TANSKAN SALMIEN MUUT SAARET THE DANISH STRAITS ISLANDS

FYN TANSKA 1960 

Själlannin ja Jyllannin välissä oleva saari, jossa on Odenssen kaupunki.

JYLLANNIN NIEMIMAA/SAARI JUTLAND TANSKA 1960  SAKSA 1992 

Jyllannin niemimaa on Tanskan ja Saksan jakama ja itse asiassa se on myös saari, sillä sen poikki kulkee Saksassa sijaitseva Kielin 100 km pitkä kanaali Pohjanmereltä Itämerelle. Menin sen läpi Sally Albatros-laivalla matkalla Barcelonasta Helsinkiin vuonna 1992.

POHJOIS-JYLLANNIN SAARI NORTHERN JUTLAND TANSKA 1960 

Jyllannin niemimaan pohjoiskärjessä oleva saareksi 1825 eristetty alue, joka on Itämereen johtavassa Skagerratin salmessa ja Pohjanmeressä ja jonka pääkaupunki on Hjörring.

FALSTER TANSKA 1961 

Saari Kattegatin salmessa.

LOLLAND TANSKA 1961 

Saari Kattegatin salmessa ja josta on laivayhteys Rödbystä Puttgarteniin Saksaan.

MØN TANSKA 

Saari Kattegatin salmessa.

BORNHOLM TANSKA 2022  

Tanskalle kuuluva saari Itämeren eteläosassa ja jonne pääsee laivalla Ruotsin Ystadista.

VENÄJÄ (2) RUSSIA

VIIPURIN SAARISTO (2) WYBORG ISLANDS SUOMI/VENÄJÄ 2009  

Tilausmoottorivenellä Viipurin saariston RAVANSAARI (MALYI VYSOTSKI 2009), joka kuuluu Uuraan kaupunkiin, mutta tuolloin kuului vuokrasaarena Suomelle. ja edelleen paluumatkalla Venäjän S-SAARI (2009) Viipurinlahdella.

VIRO, LIETTUA JA LATVIA (4+4) ESTONIA, LATVIA AND LITHUANIA

VIIRON SAARET THE ESTONIAN ISLANDS

VIRO 2015 

MUHU Saari sijaitsee mantereesta ja Saarenmaan välissä ja sinne pääsee lautalla mantereelta ja pengertietä Saaremaalle.

SAARENMAA

Saari on Viron suurin ja se sijaitsee Hiunmaan eteläpuolella.

VIRO 2015

HIIUNMAA

Viron toiseksi suurin saari, jonne on lauttayhteys.

VIRO 2016

TALLINNAN SAARET TALLIN ISLANDS

ISSAARI, AEGNA ja PRANGLI ovat Tallinnan edustalla olevat saaret, joihin pääsee laivoilla.

VIRO

KIHNU SAARI

Pärnun edustalla oleva UNESCO:n suojeleusaari, jonne pääsee autolautalla.

VIRO

LIETTUA/VENÄJÄ LITHUANIA/RUSSIA

KUURIN KYNNÄS CORONIAN SPIT

LIETTUA 2017

Kuurin Kynnäs on 98 km pitkä niemimaa, joka pohjoisosa kuuluu Liettuelle ja eteläosa Venäjän Kaliningradin alueeseen . Sinne pääsee lautalla Klaipedasta ja se on UNESCO:n luonnonperintäluettoon kuuluva hiekkadyyyniemi.

LATVIA

DAUGAVGRIVA

LATVIA

Historiallinen linnoitussaari Riikan kaupungin alueella Itämeren rannalla.

SAKSAN LIITTOTASAVALTA / SAKSAN DEMOKRAATTINEN TASAVALTA (3)'

GERMANY AND GDR

AUTOLAUTTASAARET FERRY ISLANDS

FEHNMAR

SAKSAN LIITTOTASAVALTA 1961



Puttgartenin satamasaari Tanskan Rödbystä tulevalle autolautalle ja josta silta sillpiseen Länsi-Saksaan.

SASSNITZ

DDR 1972



Ruotsin Trelleborgista tulleen autolautan satamasaari silloisessa Saksan demokraattisessa tasavallassa.

RUGEN

DDR 1972



Seuraava saari ennen manner-DDR:ää.

PUOLA (2) POLAND

GDYNIAN KYNNÄÄT GDYNIAN SPITS

PUOLA



VEIKSELIN KYNNÄÄS eli Visula Spit on 70 km pitkä hiekkainen niemimaa, jonka alkuosa kuuluu Puolalle ja lyhyempi loppuosa Venäjän Kaliningradin alueeseen  ja HELIN KYNNÄÄS/NIEMIMAA Hel Peninsula. Jokoa on 35 km pitkä hiekkainen niemimaa Gdynian kaupungin lähellä.

VISITED ISLANDS AND SMALLER PENINSULAS/SPITS OF THE WORLD'S 7 OCEANS AND 12 SEAS, TOTAL 130 (Plus the 140 Baltic Sea islands, which are above in Finnish) OVERALL TOTAL 270 ISLANDS.

There is no clear or specific definition, what is a larger island, archipelago or even smaller peninsula, so there is no absolute list available. My definition is that the island should be inhabited or with tourist services and accessible by car over the bridges, car ferry, plane or by public boat. The only fact is that there are 49 independent island countries in the world of the 197 countries.

I EUROPE

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN/NORTH SEA - ARCTIC OCEAN/BARENTS AND NORWEGIAN SEAS (18)

GREAT BRITAIN ISLAND

ENGLAND (UK) 1963/1987



(An Island country 1)

The largest island of Europe in the North Sea. Visited by aeroplane from Finland.

GREAT BRITAIN ISLANDWALES AND SCOTLAND 1987   The largest island of Europe in the North Sea. *Visited by my own car from England.***ISLE OF MAN**UK 1998  It is located in the Irish Sea between England and Ireland. It is a self-governing British Crown Dependency. *Visited by ferry from Belfast, Northern Island.***IRELAND**IRELAND 1980   (An Island country 3) The third largest island of Europe divided by the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland (UK) in the North Sea. *Visited by aeroplane from Finland.***JERSEY**UK 2011  It is self-governing Crown Dependency near the coast of north-west France. It is the largest of the Channel Islands and only 23 km from the Cotentin Peninsula in Normandy in the English Channel. *Visited by aeroplane from London.***QUERNSEY**UK 2011  It is an island in the English Channel off the coast of Normandy and a British Crown Dependency. It is the second largest of the Channel Islands. *Visited by ferry from Jersey.***KVALØYA**NORWAY 1967 It is located in the northern part of Norway with town of Hammerfest by the Norway Sea in the Northern Atlantic Ocean. *Visited by my own car from Finland.***SPITZBERGEN ISLAND**SVALBARD, NORWAY 2007 It is the largest and only permanently populated island of the Svalbard archipelago in northern Norway in the Arctic Ocean with the town of Longyearbyen, the northernmost touristic town of the world. Svalbard has a special town and area of BARENTSBURG, the second -largest settlement of Svalbard almost entirely settled by Russian and Ukrainians. *Visited by aeroplane from Copenhagen.* The Russian government  is represented in Barentsburg by a consulate, which is the northernmost diplomatic mission of any kind in the world. *Visited by boat from Longyearbyen.***MAGERØYA**NORWAY 2014 It is located by the Barents Sea on the southern edge of the Arctic Ocean and it has the northermost place of Europe, Nordcap. *Visited by my own car from Finnish Lapland.***TROMSØYA**NORWAY 2022 The city island of the City of Tromsø. *Visited by aeroplane from Helsinki.***LOFOTEN**NORWAY 2022 Three island of the Lofoten: FINNØYA, AUSTVÅGØYA and WESTVÅGSØYA north of Arctic Circle near the mainland by the North Sea. *Visited by a boat from Tromsø and by a rent car.***ICELAND**ICELAND 1977  (An Island country 2)The second largest island of Europe in the North Atlantic Ocean. *Visited by aeroplane from Helsinki.***GREENLAND**DENMARK 2008  It is located between the Arctic and Atlantic oceans, east of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago. Greenland is the world's largest island and the autonomous region of the Kingdom of Denmark. *Visited by aeroplane from Copenhagen.***VÁGAR**FAROE ISLANDS, DENMARK 2015  It is one of the 18 islands in the archipelago of the Faroe Islands and the most westerly of the large islands. It is also the main airport island. Faroe Islands are located in the North Atlantic Ocean. *Visited by aeroplane from Copenhagen.***STREYMOY**FAROE ISLANDS (DENMARK) 2015  It is the largest and most populated island of the Faroe Islands. The capital, Tórshavn, is located on its southeast coast in the North Atlantic Ocean. *Visited by a bus from Vágur.***SAN MIGUEL ISLAND**AZORES (PORTUGAL) 2008  It is the largest and most populous island in the Portuguese archipelago of the Azores with the capital of Ponta Delgada in the North Atlantic Ocean. *Visited by aeroplane from Lisbon.***TERCEIRA**AZORES (PORTUGAL) 2008  It is a volcanic island in the Azores archipelago, in the middle of the North Atlantic Ocean. It is the location of the Azores' oldest city, Angra do Heroísmo, the historical capital of the archipelago and UNESCO World Heritage Site. *Visited by aeroplane from San Miguel.*

MADEIRA

PORTUGAL 2018 

It is an island and archipelago situated in the North Atlantic Ocean, in a region known as Macaronesia, about 400 kilometres to the north of the Canary Islands and 520 kilometres west of Morocco. It is an autonomous region of Portugal together with the Azores. *Visited by an aeroplane from Lisbon.*

MEDITERRANEAN SEA (14)

RHODES

DODECANES ISLANDS, GREECE 1977 

The main island of the Dodecanes islands of Greece. *Visited by an aeroplane from Helsinki.*

CORFU

IONIAN ISLANDS, GREEK 2009 

It is a Greek island in Ionian Sea and very close to the Albanian coast. *Visited by an aeroplane from Helsinki.*

CRETE

GREECE 2011 

It is largest and most populous Greek islands in the Mediterranean Sea. *Visited by a cruising boat from Sicily.*

MOUNT ATHOS PENINSULA

GREECE 2016 

It is a peninsula in the Macedonia in the Aegean Sea. It is a Monastic community of Greece also known by name The Monastic Republic of Mount Athos. *Visited by a aeroplane to Thessaloniki and by bus and boat to Mount Athos.*

SANTORINI

CYCLADES ISLANDS, GREECE 2017 

The island of Thira is in the Cyclades Islands in the Aigean Sea. *Visited by an aeroplane from Finland.*

CYPRUS

CYPRUS 1986  (An Island country 9) NORTH CYPRUS 2013 

The third-largest island in the Mediterranean Sea near Turkey in the Asian continent. Divided by the Republic of Northern Cyprus. *Visited by an aeroplane from Finland and by aeroplane to North Cyprus by an aeroplane from Turkey and by a rent car.*

MALTA

REPUBLIC OF MALTA 1985  (An Island country 8)

The European island between the island of Sicily and Tunisia in the African continent.

Cyprus and the Turkish occupied Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. *Visited by an aeroplane from Tunis.*

ISOLE DELLA LAGUNA VENETA

ITALY 1985 

A group of numerous islands in the Venetian Lagoon, where the City of Venice is located. *Visited by a rent car from Verona and boat to Venice.*

SARDINIA

ITALY 2010 

It is the second-largest island in the Mediterranean Sea west of the Italian Peninsula. *Visited by a cruising boat from Corsica, France.*

SISILY

ITALY 2011 

Sicily is the largest island in the Mediterranean Sea. The Strait of Messina separates it from the region of Calabria in Southern part of the Italian peninsula. *Visited by a crusing boat from Italy.*

LAMPEDUSA

ITALY 2015 

It is a small but the largest island of the Italian Pelagie Islands. It is located south of Sicily and between Tunisia and Malta. *Visited by aeroplane from Finland.*

FRIOUL ARCHIPELAGO

MARSEILLES FRANCE 2000 

ILE d'IF is one and most known island of the Frioul Archipelago with the famous Chateau d'If from 1531 and known from Alexandre Dumas novel The count of Monte Christo. *Visited by a motoboat from Marseilles.*

CORSICA

FRANCE 2010 

It is the fourth-largest island in the Mediterranean and lies southeast of the French mainland, west of the Italian Peninsula. *Visited by a cruising ship from Menorca, Spain.*

MENORCA

BALEARIC ISLANDS (SPAIN) 2010  

It is the smallest of the three Balearic islands with the capital of Mahón. *Visited by a cruising boat from Gibraltar.*

II AFRICA

SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN (7)

SAO TOME ISLAND

SAO TOME & PRINCIPE 2009  (An Island country 45)

It is the largest island of "the double island country nr. 5" located 2 km north of equator in the Guinean Bay. *Visited by aueroplane from Finland via Lisbon.*

ILHEU DAS ROJAS

SAO TOME & PRINCIPE 2009 

The island lies on the Equator, off the southern tip of São Tomé Island, separated by Canal das Rolas. *Visited by a motorboat.*

BIOKO

EQUATORIAL GUINEA 2011  (The last Island country nr. 49)

It is the main island of the country with the capital of Malabo. It is located in the Guinean Bay off the west coast of Africa. *Visited by aeroplane from Finland.*

SANTIAGO

CAPE VERDE 2004  (An Island country 28)

The main islands of Cape Verde archipelago in the central Atlantic Ocean with the capital of Praia. *Visited by a cruising boat from Dakar.*

SÃO VINCENTE

CAPE VERDE 2004 

One of the main islands of Cape Verde archipelago in the central Atlantic Ocean with the town of Mindelo. *Visited by a cruising boat.*

SAL

CAPE VERDE 2004 

One of the main touristic islands of Cape Verde archipelago in the central Atlantic Ocean. . *Visited by a cruising boat.*

GRAN CANARIA

CANARY ISLANDS, SPAIN 2012 

It is the third-largest and second-most-populous island of the Canary Islands, an archipelago off the Atlantic coast of Northwest Africa. It is the capital Las Palmas de Gran Canaria island of all the eight Canary islands. *Visited by aeroplane from Finland.*

INDIAN OCEAN (8)

UNGUJA

ZANSIBAR, TANZANIA 2007 

It is the main and capital island of the autonomous region of Zanzibar archipelago with the UNESCO Heritage Site of Stone Town. *Visited by aeroplane from Selous, Tanzania.*

GRANDE COMORE

COMORES 2007  (An Island country 40)

It is the largest island with the nation with the capital of Moroni between the East African coast and Madagascar. *Visited by aeroplane from Das es Salaam.*

GRANDE TERRE (Airport visit)

MAYOTTE, FRANCE 2007 

It is the main island of the French overseas department of Mayotte and it is located in the Mozambique channel. *Airport stopover from Comores.*

REUNION (Airport visit)

FRANCE 2007 

It is an overseas island department of France and is located 950 km east of Madagascar. *Airport stopover from Comores.*

NOSY BE (Airport visit)

MADAGASCAR 2007 

It is Madagascar's largest and busiest tourist resort island on the northwest coast of Madagascar. *Airport stopover from Comores.*

MADAGASCAR

MADAGASCAR 2007  (An Island country 41)

It is the second largest island country in the world with the capital of Antananarivo, and it is located about 400 km off the coast of East Africa across the Mozambique channel. *Visited by aeroplane from Comores.*

MAURITIUS ISLAND

MAURITIUS 1997  (An Island country 14)

It is an island country in. *Visited by aeroplane from Finland.*

MAHE

SEYCHELLES 1997  (An Island country 15)

It is in the Somali Sea and the main island with the capital of Victoria. *Visited by aeroplane from Mauritius.*

III-IV NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAS

NORTH AND SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEANS (3)

MANHATTAN

NEW YORK, USA 1982 

The island of New York on the east coast of USA in North Atlantic Ocean. *Visited by aeroplane from Finland.*

ITACURUCA ISLAND

BRAZIL 2001 

It is an island located between the municipalities of Mangaratiba and Itagua in the State of Rio de Janeiro in the South Atlantic Ocean. *Visited by a motor boat from Rio de Janeiro.*

ILHA DE JAGUANUM

BRAZIL 2001 

The island is the next large island from Itacuruca to the south in the South Atlantic Ocean. *Visited by a motor boat from Rio de Janeiro.*

CARIBBEAN SEA AND GULF OF MEXICO (26)

JAMAICA

JAMAICA 1982  (An Island country 4)

In third-largest island in the Greater Antilles. *Visited by aeroplane from New Orleans.*

HISPANIOLA

HAITI + DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 1982  (Island countries 5-6)

It is the second-largest island in the Greater Antilles devided by two different countries. *Visited by aeroplane from Kingston, Jamaica.*

PUERTO RICO

USA 1982 

The US territory island. The capital is San Juan. *Visited by aeroplane from Santo Domingo.*

TRINIDAD

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO 1982  (An Island country 7)

The southernmost island in the Caribbean Sea very near to the South American continent. The main island of the "double island countries nr. 1" with the capital of Port of Spain. *Visited by aeroplane from Miami.*

THE BAHAMA ISLANDS

THE BAHAMAS 2002  (An Island country 19)

PROVIDENCE ISLAND is the most populous island of the Bahamas with the capital of Nassau and off the shore of it lies the famous PARADISE ISLAND. *Visited by aeroplane from Miami.*

THE MAIN ISLAND OF CUBA

CUBA 2002  (An Island country 20)

It is the largest island in the Caribbean Sea/Gulf of Mexico with the capital of Havana. *Visited by aeroplane from Guatemala.*

CURAÇAO

THE NETHERLANDS 2002 

It is a Lesser Antilles island and in the Dutch Caribbean region with the capital of Willemstad. *Visited by aeroplane from Caracas.*

GRAN ROGUES

VENEZUELA 2002 

It is the main island of the Roque archipelago close to Venezuela in the South American continent. *Visited by aeroplane from Caracas.*

SAINT CHRISTOPHER ISLAND

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS 2003  (An Island country 21)

It is the main island of the "double island country nr. 2" in the Leeward Islands in West Indies with the capital of Basseterre. *Visited by aeroplane from St. John's, Antigua.*

NEVIS

ST. KITTS AND NEVIS 2003 

The other island of the "the double island country nr.2". *Visited by a motor boat from Basseterre.*

ANTIGUA

ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA 2003  (An Island country 22)

It is the main island of the "double island country nr.3" in the Lesser Antilles and in the Leeward Island with the capital of St. John. *Visited by aeroplane from St. Kitts.*

GRANDE TERRE (Airport visit)

GOUDELOUPE, FRANCE 2003 

It is the main island of the Guadeloupe archipelago between Antigua and Dominica. It is a French overseas department. *An airpost stopover from Antibua.*

DOMINICA

DOMINICA 2003  (An Island country 23)

It is an island in the Lesser Antilles archipelago with the capital of Roseau. *Visited by aeroplane from Antigua.*

MARTINIQUE (Airport visit)

FRANCE 2003 

It is an island in the Lesser Antilles of the West Indies. It is the French overseas department. *An airport stopover from Dominica.*

ST. LUCIA

ST. LUCIA 2003  (An Island country 24)

It is an island in the West Indies on the boundary with the Atlantic Ocean with the capital of Castries. *Visited by aeroplane from Dominica.*

ST. VINCENT

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES 2003  (An Island country 25)

It is a volcanic and the largest island of “the double island country nr. 4” located between Saint Lucia and Grenada in the southeast Windward Islands of the Lesser Antilles. *Visited by aeroplane from St. Lucia.*

UNION ISLANDS

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES 2003 

A group of islands in the Grenadine archipelago having stopovers in the islands of MAYREAU, TOBACO CITY and CAY and PALM ISLAND. *Visited by aeroplane an boat from St. Vincent.*

GRENADA

GRENADA 2003  (An Island country 26)

It is an island in the West Indies at the southern end of the Grenadines island chain with the capital of St. George's. *Visited by aeroplane from St. Vincent.*

BARBADOS

BARBADOS 2003  (An Island country 27)

It is an island in the Lesser Antilles of the West Indies, and the most easterly of the Caribbean Islands with the capital of Bridgetown. *Visited by aeroplane from Grenada.*

BARBUDA

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA 2014 

It is the second island of “the double island country nr. 3) located. It is located north of the island of Antigua and is part of the Leeward Islands of the West Indies. *Visited by a motor boat from Antigua.*

ANGUILLA

UNITED KINGDOM 2014 

It is a British Overseas Territory. It is one of the most northerly of the Leeward Islands in the Lesser Antilles. *Visited by aeroplane from Antigua.*

VIRGIN ISLANDS

USA 2014 

The islands form a group of islands and it is an US territory island with the capital of Charlotte Amalie (A former Danish island). The islands are geographically part of the Virgin Islands archipelago and are located in the Leeward Islands of the Lesser Antilles. *Visited by aeroplane from Anguilla.*

SINT MAARTEN/SAINT MARTIN

THE NETHERLANDS/FRANCE 2014 

Sint Maarten of the Kingdom of the Netherlands occupies the southern part of the island of Saint Martin with the capital of Philipsburg in the Leeward Islands. The northern and smaller half of the island forms the French overseas territory of Saint Martin with the capital of Marigot. *Visited by aeroplane from Virgin Islands.*

V ASIA

INDIAN OCEAN/ARABIAN SEA AND BAY OF BENGAL (6)

TELEGRAPH ISLAND

OMAN 2005 

An island in the Musandam fjords in Musandam Peninsula in Strait of Hormuz in the Persian Gulf of the Arabian Sea. *Visited by a cruising boat from Tibai-Musandam.*

SRI LANKA

SRI LANKA 2006  (An Island country 29)

It is earlier known by name Ceylon with the capital of Colombo in the Bay of Bengal. *Visit by aeroplane from Finland.*

MALÉ

MALDIVES 2006  (An Island country 30)

The capital island of the archipelagic country. *Visited by aeroplane from Colombo.*

BANDOS ISLAND

MALDIVES 2006 

A famous touristic resort island and hotel of Maldives. *Visited by a motor boat.*

BAHRAIN ISLAND

BAHRAIN 2006  (An Island country 31)

It is situated on the Persian Gulf with the capital of Manama. Bahrain is situated between Qatar and the north-eastern coast of Saudi Arabia, to which it is connected by the King Fahd Causeway. *Visited by aeroplane from Finland.*

SUNDARBANS DELTA

BANGLA DESH 2006 

Sundarbans is a mangrove area in the delta formed by the confluence of the Padma, Brahmaputra and Meghna Rivers in the Bay of Bengal. *Visited by a boat from Kulna.*

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN/EAST CHINA SEA AND SEA OF JAPAN (4)

KYUSHU

JAPAN 1996  (An Island country 13)

It is the southernmost and smallest of the three main islands of Japan. *Visited by aeroplane from Osaka.*

HONSHU

JAPAN 1996 

It is the largest and most populated of the three main islands of Japan including the capital Tokyo and Osaka.
Visited by aeroplane from Taipei, Taiwan.

HOKKAIDO JAPAN 1998 ●

It is the second largest Japanese main island in the north separated from Honshu by the Tsugaru Strait and connected by underwater railway Seikan Tunnel. All three in the Sea Of Japan. *Visited by aeroplane from Tokyo.*

TAIWAN ISLAND THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA (Chinese Taipei) 1997  (Island country 16)

It is the largest island of the Taiwanese archipelago historically called Formosa with the capital of Taipei in the Eastern China Sea. *Visited by aeroplane from Finland.*

SOUTH CHINA SEA (10)

PANGKOR ISLAND MALAYSIA 1994 

Located off the Peninsular Malaysia in the Strait of Malacca. *Visited by a bus and motor boat from Kuala Lumpur.*

HALONG BAY ARCHIPELAGO VIETNAM 1994 

The UNESCO World Heritage Sites in the Gulf of Tonkin at the end of the South China Sea. *Visited by a crusing boat from Haiphong.*

MAINLAND SINGAPORE SINGAPORE 1994  (An Island country 10)

The main island is called Pulau Iujong in the Singapore Strait. *Visited by aeroplane from Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.*

LUZON PHILIPPINES 1997  (An Island country 17)

It is the largest and most populous island in the Philippines with the capital of Manila. *Visited by aeroplae from Finland.*

BORNEO BRUNEI 1998  (An Island country 18)

Borneo is the only island ruled by three different countries: Sultanate of Brunei, Indonesian self-governmental Sarawak and five Kalimantan province. and the self-governmental Sabah of Malaysia It is the third largest island of the world and largest in Asia. *Visited by aeroplane from Osaka.*

BALI INDONESIA 2006  (An Island country 32)

The main island in the Lesser Sunda Islands in Maritime Southeast Asia with the capital of Denpasar. *Visited by aeroplane from Finland.*

JAVA INDONESIA 2006 

It is one of the Greater Sunda Islands in Indonesia. It is bordered by the Indian Ocean to the south and the Java Sea to the north. Java is the world's most populous island with the capital Djakarta and the Special Region of Yogyakarta. *isited by aeroplane from Bali.*

TIMOR EAST TIMOR 2006  (An Island country 33)

It is an island at the southern end of Maritime Southeast Asia, in the north of the Timor Sea. The island is divided between the sovereign states of East Timor on the eastern part and Indonesia on the western part with the capital of Dili. *Visited by aeroplane from Bali.*

LANTAU ISLAND HONG KONG 2006  CHINA 

It is the largest and airport island in Hong Kong. *Visited by aeroplane from East-Timor.*

HONG KONG ISLAND HONG KONG 2006  CHINA 

It is the second largest island in Hong Kong. *Visited by a ferry.*

VI OCEANIA

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN/TASMAN AND CORAL SEAS (9)

NEW GUINEA PAPUA NEW GUINEA 1994  (An Island country 11)

The island is divided between Papua New Guinea and Indonesia. *Visited by aeroplane from Singapore.*

AUSTRALIAN CONTINENT AUSTRALIA 1994  (An Island country 12)

Australia is the largest island country and smallest of the seven continents. *Visited by aeroplane from Papua New Guinea.*

NORTH ISLAND NEW ZEALAND 2007  (An Island country 34)

It is one of the two main islands of New Zealand with the city of Auckland and the capital of Wellington, separated from the larger but much less populous South Island by the Cook Strait. *Visited by aeroplane from Finalnd.*

VITI LEVU FIJI 2007  (An Island country 35)

It is the largest island in the Republic of Fiji with the capital of Suva. It has also the tourist centrum town of Nadi on the island. *Visited by aeroplane from Auckland.*

OVALAU FIJI 2007 

It is the sixth largest island with the town of Levuka. Visited by aueroplae from Suva.

GUADALCANAL

SOLOMON ISLANDS 2007  (An Island country 36)

It is the principal island in Guadalcanal Province of Solomon Islands with the capital of Honiara, located in the south-western Pacific, northeast of Australia. Visited by aeroplane from Fiji.

MALAITA ISLAND

SOLOMON ISLANDS 2007 

It is the primary island of Malaita Province and the most populous island of the Solomon Islands. Visited by aeroplane from Honiara.

LAULASI

SOLOMON ISLANDS 2007 

It is an artificial island in the Langa Langa Lagoon. Visited by a motor boat.

TASMANIA

AUSTRALIA 2011 

It is located 240 km to the south of the Australian mainland, separated from it by the Bass Strait. The archipelago contains the southernmost point of the Australian federation. Visited by aeroplane from Melbourne.

EASTERN SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN (10)

UPOLU ISLAND

SAMOA 2007  (An Island country 37)

The island is in the western Pacific Ocean with the capital of Apia. Visited by aeroplane from Fiji.

TUTUILA (Airport visit)

AMERICAN SAMOA (USA) 2007 

It is the main island of American Samoa and is part of the archipelago of Samoan Islands. Visited by aeroplane from Samoa.

TONGATAPU

TONGA 2007  (An Island country 38)

It is the main island of Tonga with the capital of Nuku'alofa. It is located in Tonga's southern island group in the western Pacific Ocean. Visited by aeroplane from Samoa.

EFATE

VANUATU  (An Island country 39)

It is the main and most populous island of Tuvalu with the capital of Port Vila. Visited by aeroplane from Fiji.

TANNA

VANUATU 

It is a volcanic island with the accessible active volcano Mount Yasur. Visited by aeroplane.

FUNAFUTI ATOLL

TUVALU 2011  (An Island country 46)

Funafuti is an atoll and the capital of the island nation of Tuvalu in the South Pacific Ocean. Visited by aeroplane from Fiji.

NORTH TARAWA

KIRIBATI 2011  (An Island country 47)

It is the string of islets from Buariki at the northern tip of Tarawa atoll to Buota in the South. Visited by aeroplane from Tuvalu.

SOUTH TARAWA

KIRIBATI 2011 

South Tarawa is a string of islets between the Tarawa Lagoon to the north, with a maximum depth of 25 metres and the Pacific Ocean to the south. It is the capital of the Republic of Kiribati. Visited by car.

TABUKI ISLAND

KIRIBATI 2011 

It is a remote island out of North Tarawa with a private lodge and few permanent residents. Visited by motor boat.

NAURU

NAURU 2011  (An Island country 48)

Nauru is a 21 km² oval-shaped island in the southwestern Pacific Ocean south of the equator. It is the smallest island country in the world and has no capital.

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN (10)

GUAM

USA 2008 

It is the US territory island with the capital of Hagåtña in the Micronesia subregion of the Western Pacific Ocean. Visited by aeroplane from Marshall Islands.

OREOR (KOROR) ISLAND

PALAU 2008  (An Island country 42)

It is a volcanic island in the Western Pacific with the most populous city of Koror. Visited by aeroplane from Tokyo.

ROCK ISLANDS

PALAU 2008 

An uninhabited Rock islands with a sweet water inside lake with millions of jellyfishes. Visited by a motor boat.

BABELDAOB

PALAU 2008 

It is the largest island in the Republic of Palau with the capital of Ngerulmud in Melekeok State. It is in the western Caroline Islands, and the second largest island (after Guam) in the Micronesia region of Oceania. *Visited by a motor boat.*

YAP (Airport visit)

MICRONESIA 2008



It is the westernmost state island of the Federated States of Micronesia. *An airport stop over from Palau.*

CHUUK (Airport visit)

MICRONESIA 2008



The most populous island of the Federated States of Micronesia. *An airport stop over from Palau.*

POHNPEI + LAILAI ISLAND

MICRONESIA 2008



(An Island country 43)

It is the main of the four state islands of the Federated States of Micronesia with the capital of Palakir. Visiting also the smaller Lailai island and its governor. *Visited by aeroplane from Palau.*

KOSRAE (Airport visit)

MICRONESIA 2008



It is the easternmost of the four state island of the Federated States of Micronesia. *An airport stop over from Pohnpei.*

KWAJALEIN ISLAND (Airport visit)

MARSHALL ISLANDS 2008



It is the largest and southernmost island on the Kwajalein Atoll. *An airport stop over from Guam.*

MAJURO ATOLL

MARSHALL ISLANDS 2008



(An Island country 44)

It is the capital island of the Marshall Islands. It is also a large coral atoll of 64 islands in the Pacific Ocean. *Visited by aeroplane from Guam.*

VII ANTARCTIS

SOUTHERN OCEAN/DRAKE PASSAGE between South Pacific and Indian Oceans (5)

TIERRA DEL FUEGO

ARGENTINA 2008



It is an archipelago off the southernmost tip of the South American mainland across the Strait of Magellan. The archipelago consists of the main island, Isla Grande de Tierra del Fuego, and a group of many islands, including Cape Horn, which is located in Homon Island in the Chilean part of Tierra Fuego. It is located in Drake passage between the South Pacific and Indian Oceans. *Visited by aeroplane from Buenos Aires.*

HALF MOON ISLAND

SOUTH SHETLAND ISLANDS (UK) 2008



The first stopover and visit on the Antarctica cruise by the Norwegian Hurtigruten boat after crossing the **DRAKE PASSAGE**, which separates South Atlantic Ocean and South Pacific Ocean. *Visited by a cruising boat from Tierra del Fuego.*

COUVERVILLE ISLAND

ANTARCTIS 2008



A stopover on the Antarctica cruise on the no man's island. *Visited by a cruising boat from Tierra del Fuego.*

PETERMANN ISLAND

ANTARCTIS 2008



A stopover on the Antarctica cruise on the no man's island. *Visited by a cruising boat from Tierra del Fuego.*

WIENCKE ISLAND

ANTARCTIS 2008



A stopover on the Antarctica cruise in the Goudier Island of Wiencke island in the Palmer Archipelago, where the most southerly operating British post office base Port Lockroy is located . *Visited by a cruising boat from Tierra del Fuego.*

PALMER PENINSULA

ANTARCTIS CONTINENT 2008



A stopover on the Antarctica cruise in Paradise harbour with the former Argentinean Almirant Brown base and Neko Harbour based on the Antarctic continent by the Southern Ocean. At the end of the return across the Drake passage passing the famous **Cape Horn of Chile**. *Visited by a cruising boat from Tierra del Fuego.*



WORLD'S 7 CONTINENTS AND 7 OCEANS