



Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctic Peninsula

3rd November – 23rd November 2018

M/V Plancius



Antarctic Sound 23rd November 2017

MV *Plancius* was named after the Dutch astronomer, cartographer, geologist and vicar Petrus Plancius (1552-1622). *Plancius* was built in 1976 as an oceanographic research vessel for the Royal Dutch Navy and was named *Hr. Ms. Tydeman*. The ship sailed for the Royal Dutch Navy until June 2004 when she was purchased by Oceanwide Expeditions and completely refit in 2007, being converted into a 114-passenger expedition vessel. *Plancius* is 89 m (267 feet) long, 14.5 m (43 feet) wide and has a maximum draft of 5 m, with an Ice Strength rating of 1D, top speed of 12+ knots and three diesel engines generating 1230 hp each.



Captain Artur Iakovlev

and his international crew

Including:

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Chief Officer: | Miia Holma | [Finland] |
| 2nd Officer: | Matei Mocanu | [Romania] |
| 3rd Officer: | Kirill Buriachek | [Russia] |
| Chief Engineer: | Teun van't Verlaat | [Netherlands] |
| Hotel Manager: | Zsuzsanna Varga | [Hungary] |
| Assist. Hotel Manager: | Bobby Manevski | [Macedonia] |
| Head Chef: | Ralf Barthel | [Germany] |
| Sous Chef: | Ivan Ivanovic | [Serbia] |
| Ship's Physician: | Lieselotte Ras | [Netherlands] |

AND

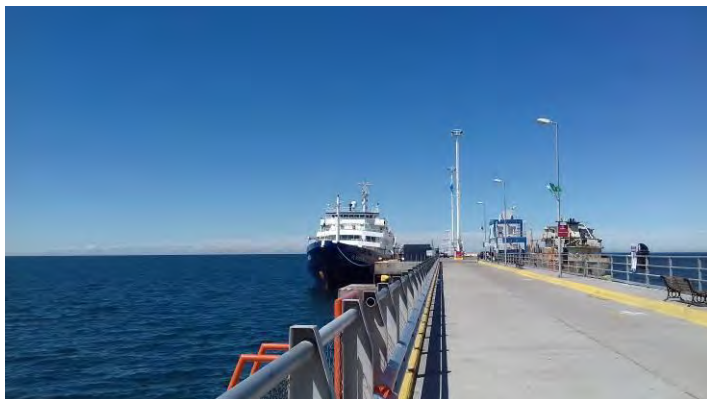
| | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| Expedition Leader: | Ali Liddle | [UK] |
| Assist. Expedition Leader: | Kasper Jeager | [Denmark] |
| Expedition Guide: | Daniel Höhne | [Germany] |
| Expedition Guide: | Andreas Alexander | [Germany] |
| Expedition Guide | Pippa Low | [UK] |
| Expedition Guide: | Eduardo Rubio Herrera | [Guatamala] |
| Expedition Guide: | Mick Mackey | [Ireland] |
| Expedition Guide: | Pierre Gallego | [Luxembourg] |

Day 1 – Saturday 3rd November 2018

Embarkation – Puerto Madryn, Argentina

GPS 08.00 Position: 042°45'S / 065°01'W

Wind: NW - 5 . **Sea State:** In Port. **Weather:** Clear. **Temperature:** +15°C.



Puerto Madryn is a small coastal town wedged between the South Atlantic Ocean and the Patagonian desert. Traditionally this town was based on fishing and whaling but in recent years the whales have brought revenue into the town in the form of tourists. As the main access point to the Valdez Peninsula, the town attracts visitors from all over the world to see the penguins, seals and Southern right whales that calve and raise their young in the bay during the mild summer months. Many of us had spent a few days in the area prior to joining Plancius in order to see some of the wildlife along the coast.

At 1600 members of the Expedition team met us on the pier to assist with our luggage and embarkation. The weather conditions were lovely with warm sunshine and an easterly breeze. It was hard to believe that we would be freezing cold in the Antarctic in the coming days! Once our luggage was scanned we embarked our ship; the MV Plancius, which would be our home for the next 20 days. As we boarded the ship we met hotel managers, Zsuzsanna and Bobby and were then checked into our cabins with the assistance of the Filipino crew. Shortly after boarding, the deck crew and shore workers released the ropes, and we departed Puerto Madryn harbour. Many of us stood on deck, watching the proceedings, and eager to spot birds and wildlife from the very start of the voyage.

Within minutes of departing, we spotted many Southern Right Whales close to the vessel and in the distance; many of them were breaching or 'sailing' with their tail flukes.

The first briefing in the lounge was the SOLAS (Safety of Life At Sea) presentation, given to us by Chief Officer Miia who was assisted by the crew and staff.

The safety briefing was followed by a familiarisation of the ship from Zsuzsanna our Hotel Manager which was a useful chance to get our bearings of our home for the coming weeks.

We then made our way back to our cabins to prepare for the abandon ship drill. Upon hearing the alarm, we reconvened in the lounge, donning our huge orange life jackets and after a muster call we were taken to see the lifeboats.

As the sun set on the horizon, we were welcomed on board by Captain Artur Iakovlev with a glass of fizz and canapes. By this time the wind had started to increase a little making the motion of the ocean a little uncomfortable for some of us. A chat with the ship's doctor, Lieselotte Ras, to get some pills or patches and everyone began to feel a little more comfortable.

By 2000, the light was beginning to fade and dinner was served in the dining room. It was a chance to meet some of our fellow passengers and share stories of previous travels and hopes for this expedition to the Falklands and South Georgia and Antarctica. It should be a great adventure!



Day 2 – Sunday 4th November 2018

At Sea Sailing to the Falkland Islands

08:00 GPS Position: 044°35' S / 063°35' W

Wind: NNW 5 . **Sea State:** Moderate. **Weather:** Clear. **Air Temp:** +14°C. **Sea Temp:** +11°C



Many of us were already up and around when Ali made the first wake-up call of the trip but for those of us still being gently rocked in our bunks it was time to be up and see what the sea day would bring. It was a bright sunny morning with a gentle breeze so a perfect start to our voyage. After breakfast there was plenty of time to head out on deck and enjoy the sunshine and enjoy the birds that were flying around the ship and gathering in large numbers behind the ship as we sailed south. The most common species was the Giant petrel, both Southern and Northern but there were also Black browed

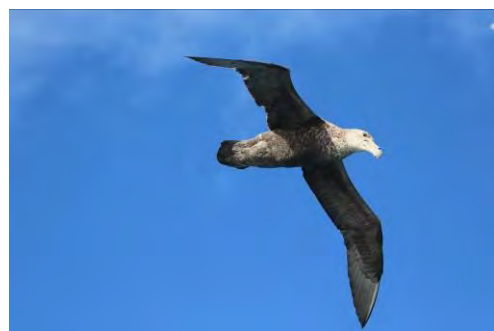
albatross, Cape petrels and even some Royal albatross. Birds habitually follow ships at sea looking for food brought up to the surface by the wake but also to enjoy the uplift created by our passing. Traditionally they would follow fishing vessels for discarded food but that is not on offer from *Plancius* of course!

At 1100 the lecture programme for the day began with Pierre giving a talk about Albatrosses of the Southern Ocean to our English-speaking guests, simultaneously translated into German by Andreas.

By the time the talks were finished there was some time for fresh air on deck where conditions were still breezy but sunny.

After lunch there was some siesta time built into the daily programme and at 1500 a presentation on the Falkland Islands was given by Ali, who lived and worked in the islands for 15 years. This first part looked at the history and economy of the islands and gave an insight into island life on this isolated archipelago. It was a great introduction for us.

As well as the incredible soaring birds we were joined by bowriding Peale's Dolphins for most of the afternoon. Peale's dolphins are a small, dark, robust dolphin with a dark head and pale flank patches. They travel in small pods and are one of the very few dolphins that do not whistle. In the afternoon we began to see flocks of many Prions, appearing like clouds on the ocean surface.



The daily briefing before dinner was a chance for us all to get together to look back on the day and look ahead to plans for tomorrow. On this occasion it was an opportunity for the staff to introduce themselves properly and for Ali to outline some of the personal safety procedures on board once again. A stunning sunset followed shortly after dinner, with the clouds a bright orange.

Clear, dark skies, and no moon, meant we had the opportunity to view the Southern night sky. Some of us huddled on the Bridge deck to listen to Eduardo's explanation and tales of the sky's stars and planets.



Day 3 – Monday 5th November 2018

At Sea Sailing to the Falkland Islands

08:00 GPS Position: 048°54' S / 061°57' W

Wind: WNW 5 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** +8°C **Sea Temp:** +8°C

Another day at sea towards the Falklands!

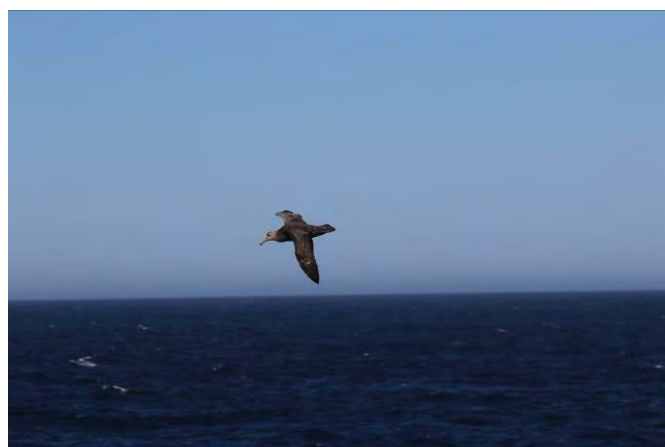
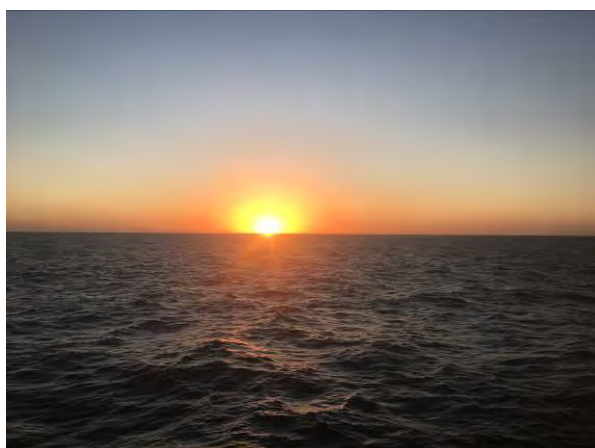
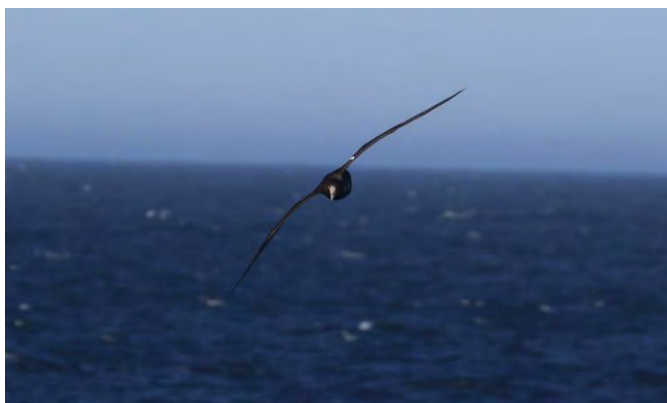
Wakeup call's done in Ali's (Daniels in German!) voice from the speakers of our cabins are starting to feel less alien now and we rise with it to yet another full day of steaming. The day is partly cloudy, and the wind is picking up a bit during the day.

After breakfast Ali gathers us all for yet another mandatory briefing, this time about how to get in and out of our small boats aka the Zodiac's. Then there is a bit of down time before lunch and most of us spend time outside in the sun on deck bird watching or just enjoying the sun.

After lunch Daniel takes us through photography in the Antarctic seen from his keen eyes and Ali does the second part of her talk about the Falkland islands.

During the afternoon the weather takes a turn for the worse, with wind speeds of about 30 knots and this puts an efficient stopper for most of our outdoor activity's, since the bow is closed by the captain, for safety reasons, but the view is still great from indoors and it is easier to enjoy a coffee in the lounge than outside in the wind anyway.

Before dinner the expedition team has the daily recap where Ali goes through the plans for our first day in the Falklands and Eduardo tells us a little about the ocean floor geography of the area...and then it is time to eat again as the sun sets on the southern oceans.



Day 4 – Tuesday 6th November 2018

Location: West Point Island & Grave Cove - Falkland Islands



08:00 GPS Position: 051° 17' S / 060° 47' W

Wind:SW **SeaState:** Rather Rough **Weather:**Partially Cloudy **Air Temp:** +7°C **Sea Temp:** +7°C

After a grim early start at Steeple Jason this morning, where it was decided at 5am that conditions were too windy to land, the day opened before with borderline opportunities to land at both West Point Island and Grave Cove. By the time we arrived in the relative shelter east of West Point Island at 8.30am, the wind was up to ~ 30kts, but Ali had got the good oil from Allen and Jackie that conditions by the jetty were ideal for landing. Operations started at 9am, with Kasper & Daniel getting the zodiacs wet for the first time this trip. Ali, Andreas, Pierre, Eduardo Pippa and Mick were sent out on the first boats to scout the conditions. They couldn't have been better. After receiving instructions from Allen about where to head, the first of the guests began to step foot on the



jetty armed with fancy cameras and plenty of excitement about the prospect of getting a glimpse of the penguins and albatross that reside close to the Devil's Nose on the west side of the island.

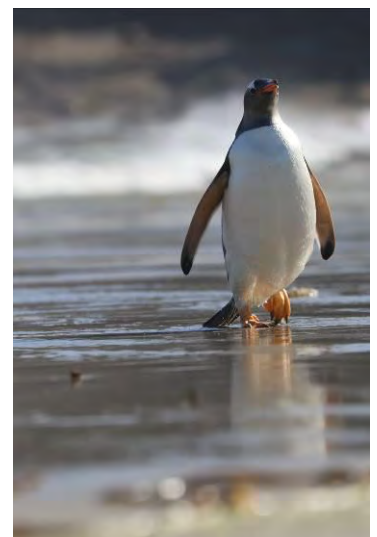


After negotiating the "Falklands Mile" to the Devil's Nose, the gang were treated to a spectacular view of south Atlantic crashing at the base of the sunlit cliffs in winds gusting up to 35kts. The guests were then led to

the mixed colony shared by Black-browed Albatross and Rockhopper Penguins. The banter between the contrasting seabird species was at times a little strained as they fought over access rights and mud clumps to secure their nests for the breeding season that lay ahead. As the birds had recently laid their brood, the guests were asked to be respectful of our feathery friends and all complied. After two hours of observing and snapping, we paid our dues and headed back to the jetty to be shipped back to Plancius for a spot of lunch.



Another tough call was made by Ali and bridge staff to go ahead with Plan B for the day and sail the click or two to Grave Cove, where a colony of 6800 Gentoo Penguins awaited. In trying conditions, where the wind strengthened in regular gusts, Kasper & Daniel once more braved the chop and splash to transport crew and guests to the pristine beach ahead, accompanied by four Commerson's Dolphins – a local marine beastie that happens to be the world's smallest dolphin species. We were met by the lovely Marie Paul, a local resident/sheep farmer. Marie Paul accompanied us to the southern beach where the waves were crashing in spectacular turquoise as the gentoos began to return from their day's feeding on krill and fish. She gave us great tips on where to go to get the best photo opportunities. The wind once again howled in gusts, whipping up the sand and sending all, penguin and person running for cover now and then. Dolphin gulls also sat on the surf's edge, almost unnoticed as they picked at stranded kelp and the odd jellyfish. Back to the ship then for warm showers, an entertaining recap and some dinner. The day ended in a drink to recognize Zsuzannah's birthday, and some well-earned sleep.



Day 5 – Wednesday 7th November 2018

Stanley, Falkland Islands



08:00 GPS Position: 051°41' S / 057°50' W

Wind: WNW 6 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** +8°C **Sea Temp:** +6°C



After a night of sailing across the northern coast of the Falklands, we came to Port Stanley today around 08:00. The entrance to Port Stanley requires precise navigational skills, these are shallow waters and narrow passages. Early in the morning we entered Port William and then we crossed the entrance to Stanley Harbour, named "The Narrows", a passage that honours its name.

We dropped anchor and after assessing the weather situation, we commenced our operations shortly after 08:30. Sharing Stanley Harbour with us was another expedition vessel, The National Geographic Explorer. We launched the first zodiacs in the water and despite the gusts of wind, we proceeded with our disembarkation smoothly. The zodiac ride took only a few minutes and as we approached the jetty, we could see clearly the "Welcome to the Falklands" sign that greets every visitor.

At the jetty the security staff greeted us and soon, all our guests were dashing out in town, trying to squeeze every minute of their visit. The port of Stanley offered us a group of well stocked souvenir shops, the supermarket, the museum, the post office, the church and a few other attractions. Some of our guests spent time doing shopping while others spend their time walking around the pier doing pictures of the wildlife.

Wildlife was not shy and we had a very close encounter with a couple of seals who were having a nap at the jetty. We had the chance to see a couple of Steamer Ducks swimming peacefully at the shore as well as many geese walking at the shore. Among the most "exotic" encounters we had was probably a street cat who was demanding a stroke.



All our guest were back in the ship at 13:00 and on the way back we had calmer winds so the ride back was less wet (mostly!). Soon as everything was readied in the ship, we hove anchor around 13:20 and we started to carefully sail away from Stanley Harbour.

Soon after lunch we sail away from the protection of the Falklands and we encountered the first heavy swells which made the ship roll a bit more than we had felt before during this trip. As we sail to the East-South-East, we left the continental platform and we entered into the deep waters of the South Atlantic Ocean.

At 15:00 hours, Pierre our vet and marine mammal specialist, gave a graphic presentation about Penguins which enriched our guests with basic knowledge about these lovely creatures. After this presentation, our German guests lively celebrated a birthday at the lounge with some drinks.

At the end of the day, we steamed across the South Atlantic into a dark, overcast night.

Day 6 – Thursday 8th November 2018

At Sea Sailing to South Georgia

08:00 GPS Position: 052°18' S / 051°46' W

Wind: NW 6-7 **Sea State:** Rough **Weather:** Partially Cloudy **Air Temp:** +8°C **Sea Temp:** +5°C

Most of us awoke from a disturbed sleep; the weather Ali had warned us about yesterday made for a rocky night on the Southern ocean. As we begin our first of two days at sea, we are joined by more varieties of birds; Light mantled Sooty Albatross, Antarctic Petrels, Wandering Albatross and more diving petrels. The rolling seas made for a beautiful setting to watch the birds soar and bank over them.



In the morning Ali gave us a fantastic introduction to South Georgia, our next destination! South Georgia is a crescent shaped island with no permanent inhabitants, it is about 170km long and 2 to 40km wide. We will travel the 1450km from the Falklands to this pristine wilderness to witness history, wildlife and incredible scenery – the place Captain Cook mistook for the 'Great white continent.'



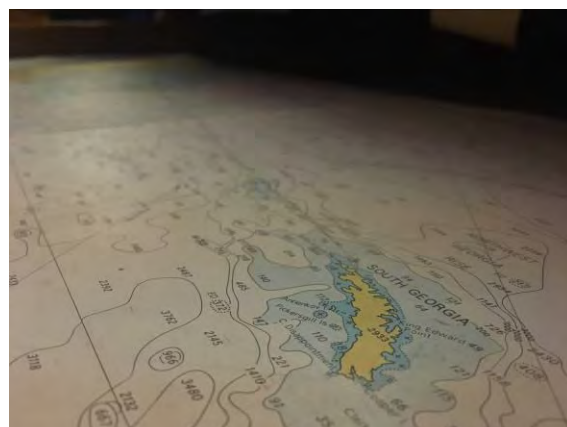
The majority of the day was taken up preparing for the South Georgia Biosecurity measures put in place to protect the island from invasive species. This involved all of us cleaning our outerwear clothing with vacuum cleaners to ensure there was no seed, sand, mud, or invertebrates in our pockets or velcro. This proved time consuming, however everyone did a great job getting their clothing, bags and boots clean.

By late afternoon, the vacuum cleaners were packed away and everyone gathered in the lounge for a compulsory briefing on South Georgia – the video gave us a lot of 'do's and don'ts' for our visit; including behaviour around wildlife and where restricted areas are.



Before dinner Eduardo gave us a short explanation of the Antarctic Convergence zone- which we will cross this evening. The Antarctic Convergence zone is an area where the cold Antarctic waters meet warmer waters – this circumpolar area of water is highly productive due to the mixing of nutrients and therefore high biomass density. As we cross the convergence, we will officially be in Antarctic waters, and should expect to see a variety of different wildlife; first the birds, and soon, hopefully, the whales!

As evening sets in, a fog begins to surround Plancius – a sure indicator that we are close to the convergence zone.



Day 7 – Friday 9th November 2018

At Sea to South Georgia

08:00 GPS Position: 53°06.0' S / 044° 33.2' W

Wind: WNW; **Sea State:** 8-9 **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** +3°C **Sea Temp:** +4°C

After crossing the Antarctic Convergence overnight, we maintained our course to South Georgia in a confused swell and amongst breaking waves of up to 3m. Mick & Pierre conducted the first Bird Strike search for the trip, and were well-pleased when no birds were found on deck.

Three lectures from the guides; Eduardo, Pippa and Mick, plus a fourth by Michael from Icarus, kept the guests entertained on an otherwise quiet day. Eduardo kicked things off with a lively talk on Ernest Shackleton and his many achievements during the heroic age of Antarctic exploration, culminating in his premature death at the age of 42 in Grytviken – Ernest not Eduardo by the way. Pippa then gave us an in depth look at the history of Antarctic whaling, which brought southern whale populations to their knees, not that whales actually possess knees... Mick rounded off the guide's contribution with his anecdotal ramblings of his time on Bird Island, concentrating on Base life and how to keep sane in an isolated life. Michael from Icarus saw the guides through to recap with his take on the origin of the universe.

Sightings were few and far between, even as we sailed past the Shag Rocks, an area renowned for great whale sightings and feeding areas for large numbers of seabirds. Snow petrels, white-bellied storm petrels and numerous prions were seen darting amongst the breaking waves in search of their planktonic prey, in addition to the odd Antarctic fur seal bobbing about the surface watching the Plancius pass at a safe distance

Onwards to Grytviken then....



Day 8 – Saturday 10th November 2018

Grytviken, South Georgia

08:00 GPS Position: 052°18' S / 037°05' W

Wind: WSW 7 **Sea State:** Rather Rough **Weather:** Snow Falls **Air Temp:** 0°C **Sea Temp:** +3°C

Overnight we were woken up by the rocking of the ship which moved relentlessly against the 30-40 knot winds and the heavy swell. The lights of dawn showed us the first sights of South Georgia, that of a mountainous and unforgiving landscape hidden behind the white mist. As the morning went by, we sailed parallel along the North West coast of South Georgia, aiming to enter King Edward Cove, the place where we will find the only settlement in South Georgia.

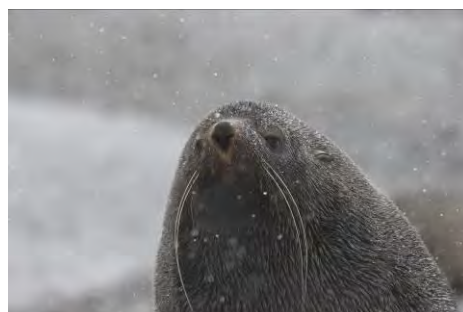
We entered the cove at 10:30 in the morning, and due to the windy conditions, we could not enter further and consequently we dropped anchor at the entrance, with King Edward Point and Grytviken in sight. Once we were sure that the Anchor was holding we then proceeded to launch a zodiac to pick up the official representatives of South Georgia Government, in order to undertake the customs formalities as well as the biosecurity procedures. The biosecurity procedures are required in order to prevent by all means, the introduction of foreign species of flora as well as to control for the presence of rodents in our ship. All these strict measures are taken in accordance with several programs aiming to eradicate introduced species such as reindeer and rats and it is thanks to these programs that scientists have been able to measure the recovery of several species of birds which are endemic to South Georgia.

We should observe here that our guests did a very nice job cleaning their personal gear, something that was noted by the customs officer who after inspecting the garments of about 20 of our guests, established that we were thoroughly clean. Once all these formalities were cleared we were granted with permission to land.

Our visit to Grytviken started by landing at the beach located below the cemetery. This is the place where a couple of dozen whalers from Norway and several other nationalities are buried, as well as a few other people who died at South Georgia. Perhaps the cemetery would be a less conspicuous place, should it not be the final resting place of Sir Ernest Shackleton, as well as his right hand man, Frank Wild. At this very place, we offered a toast, quoting Shackleton's words "It's in our nature to Explore" to honour these explorers. It is worth to mention that at this very place we find the grave of the Argentinian Machinist, an Argentinian submarine (ARA Santa Fe) that surrendered and was later sunk at Grytviken during the Falkland War in 1982. Sadly this cross stands there as a silent reminder of the political turmoil caused by the War.

Our visit was highlighted by the wildlife at Grytviken. As soon as we landed we had the chance to see a few King Penguins, many Fur Seals, many Sea Elephants, Pintail Ducks and other species of birds. All these within the first 15 minutes ashore!

After the visit to the cemetery, there was an organized tour lead by one of the members of the museum who highlighted the use of the machinery and the use of the whaling installations at Grytviken. All the corroded machinery is a silent witness of the large-scale whaling operation that took place at this place. The tour ended at the post office where our guests took the opportunity to send postcards or to buy the unique post stamps sold at this remote location. A visit to South Georgia is not complete without visiting the



museum which is conveniently located next to the post office. This museum is devoted to the history of South Georgia, touching aspects such as the discovery and exploration of the islands, the whaling period, the science undertaken after World War Two, and the more modern times eradicating the foreign species and recovery of birds that nest at the island. Our guests had the chance to do yet another activity which took them for a walk to King Edward Point and to Hope Point, the place where a memorial cross has been erected to honour Ernest Shackleton and his comrades. This walk was interrupted by a sudden change in the weather, the wind started to pick up with gusts of up to 60-70 knots which made our dash back to the ship wet and challenging. At night, we hove anchor and we sailed to the Bay of Isles, hoping the weather will improve for tomorrow.



“For scientific discovery give me Scott; for speed and efficiency of travel give me Amundsen; but when disaster strikes and all hope is gone, get down on your knees and pray for Shackleton.” Sir Raymond Priestly, Antarctic Explorer and Geologist



Day 9 – Sunday 11th November 2018

Rosita Harbour and Salisbury Plain, South Georgia

08:00 GPS Position: 54°01' S / 037°14' W

Wind: SSW6 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Snow Falls **Air Temp:** -1°C **Sea Temp:** +2°C

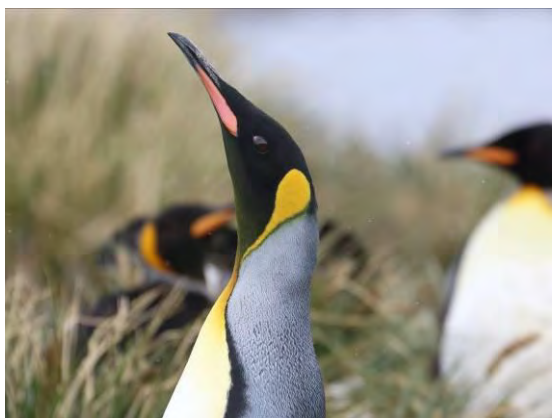
Early in the morning after arriving at the intended landing place, Kasper and Ali took a zodiac out to check the conditions on Prion Island. This was still before wakeup call and most of the ship was still quiet and sleepy. Unfortunately, the conditions were not great, swell, wind and a seal crowded beach made for a unacceptable landing place. Ali quickly had a conference with guides and the Captain about possibilities and came up with a good plan B that would give better shelter against the wind; the plan was Rosita Harbour!

Only a short distance away and still in the Bay of Isles, Rosita used to be a sheltered accourage for the whaling ship of the same name. The plan worked and we got shelter from the winds so that we could get off the ship and do a landing before lunch. The landing was a bit windy and there was snow in the air, but the beach certainly made for an exciting experience, with hundreds of angry Fur seal males sitting on the beach. A small hike took us up the valley a little where we found many South Georgia Pipits dancing amongst the tussock grass.

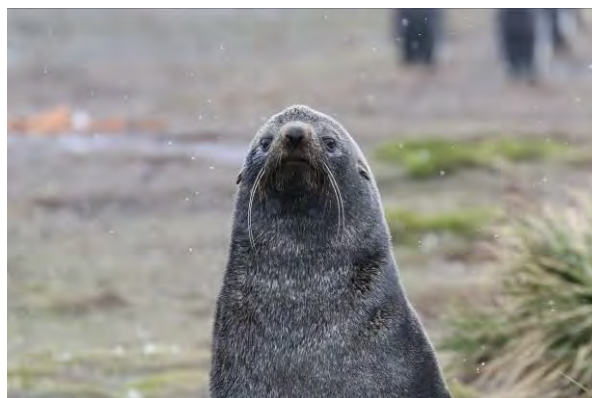
After enjoying a nice leg stretch in the wind among the seals, we headed back to our floating home for lunch. During lunch we relocated down to the southern end of the bay of isles, where one of the most important places on our schedule is located: Salisbury plains!



Photo Credit: Mike Watson



This open area of beach and grass lands are home to one of the larger King penguin colony's in South Georgia, and of course has some more Fur seals and Elephant seals. This landing was a high point so far in the trip, and with good landing conditions on the beach, so we didn't have to get soaked by saltwater. On land we had more than four hours available, so everyone had time to just sit there, at the edge of the colony and just try and take in all of the impressions there is to be found this close to something as special as a King Penguin mega colony. There was a lot of cold feet and fingers but also a lot of broad smiles when we returned to Plancius. The evening was spent with a short recap where Ali told us about the plans for tomorrow and then it is time for yet another meal!



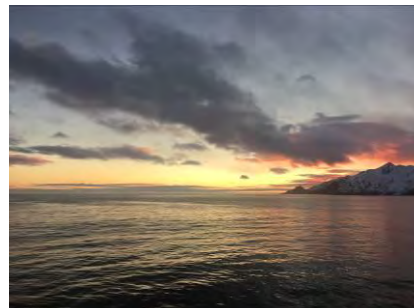
Day 10 – Monday 12th November 2018

St Andrew's Bay and Godthul, South Georgia

0800 GPS Position: 54°26' S / 036°10' W

Wind: Variable 1. **Sea State:** Calm. **Weather:** Partly Cloudy. **Air Temp:** +8°C **Sea Temp:** +2°C

We were woken not long after 4am to be greeted with an incredible sun rise over the incredible mountains of South Georgia. As Plancius dropped anchor off St Andrews Bay, we were all relieved to hear from Ali that the landings would go ahead, with near perfect conditions. The beach can be notoriously difficult to land on as big swells often create huge surf onto the beach and katabatic winds from the glaciers and mountains are common. However, with less than 5 knots of wind, the sea was calm and the weather pristine – the best so far on our voyage.



As we made our way ashore we could hear the wildlife before seeing it; the penguin calls were background noise, with the roar of the Elephant seals projected over the bay. As the great Sir David Attenborough described – St Andrews Bay truly is the 'Serengeti of the South'; and as we stepped foot on the beach, there were penguins, and Elephant seals spreading as far as the eye could see; over rolling moraines and interspersed with glacier melt rivers – a truly magnificent sight, and we were still to explore it!

We maneuvered our way up the beach past the huge Elephant seals; the dominant males, or beach masters, had their harem of females and

occasionally roared a little, his deep voice echoing off the nearby hillside and then others, the satellite bulls would respond but generally it was all was relatively peaceful. It was curious to see how sub-adult males (still quite big) were trying to make them-selves invisible whilst they slowly crept up towards the females hoping the beach-master would not detect them. This however was never unnoticed and one loud roar was usually enough to deter the sub-adult back into the water. The males can size each other up easily, so fights usually only happen between the largest, most aggressive males.



Eduardo led a route along the back of the beach, out-maneuvering various curious Fur seals until we reached the river. With help from staff in the deeper, fast flowing parts we were all able to cross the small melt river, which was surrounded by King Penguins molting their feathers. From here we followed a flagged route up to the moraines overlooking the main colony of King penguins. As we made our way up the last slope to the viewpoint the noise of the penguins increased and as we reached the top it was an orchestra of trumpeting adults and whistling chicks that met us along with a view that will stay with many of us for the rest of our lives. Along the beach were thousands of penguins and chicks

stretching out as far as the eye could see. Everyone sat down to just take in the view, it was almost too big to photograph!

We all stayed a while to enjoy the view and were then able to take a leisurely walk back to the landing site enjoying views of the penguins along the river banks and the seals on the beach. Before too long the Zodiacs were shuttling us back to the ship ready to download and edit another few hundred photographs! Back onboard breakfast was waiting for us and we were able to rest our legs a bit after a longer walk and a busy few days.

Conditions were so good we were able to visit St Andrews bay a second time, with some of us staying on the ship, the rest either took to the shore for a





hike, stayed on the beach to enjoy the wildlife and scenery, or enjoyed a leisurely zodiac cruise along the beach – giving us a different perspective view and we were able to photograph more King penguins as they swam in the surf and roaring Elephant seals. We enjoyed the scenery whilst the Plancius sailed around to Godthul. This translates as Good Cove and with the winds increasing outside of the bay it certainly proved to be a good place to anchor and go ashore. We managed to land and found the beach was littered with old whale bones from the whaling station here. Along the beach from the landing site we could see the relics of the whaling that took place here in the form of two ‘Jollies’ little wooden boats that were used as

platforms for flensing the whales at the side of the ship.

Soon the hikers made their way through the tussac grass, outmaneuvering various fur seals along the way to reach the Gentoo colony. It was incredible to see the grass nests that the penguins had built ready for the breeding season, impressive constructions using beaks and feet! We all enjoyed watching penguins stealing vegetation from other nests and taking it back to their own nests looking very pleased with themselves! The

first group of walkers headed up to the lake and then up the hill to the saddle of the mountains. Some of us headed for the summit of Edda hill and with reasonable conditions, albeit a little windy they made it up the steep scree



slopes to the top. The views down the coast of South Georgia were fabulous.

The medium hikers made their way from the lake to the higher colonies of Gentoo penguins that had made the long trek from the sea to almost 200m above sea level. Why they do it is anybody's guess but we all marveled at their efforts! From some of us walked out to a lower viewpoint before making our way back along the grasslands to the lower slopes once more. Meanwhile out in the bay some of us did a zodiac cruise along the shore where Andreas guided us through the geology of



this incredible bay. We spotted many small beaches and caves with lots of fur seals and elephant seals. The zodiac glided through the sea kelp where Kelp Gulls were foraging and penguins were seen porpoising close by.

The wind swung to the east, turning the calm bay of Godthul very choppy – this made for challenging and wet trips back in the zodiacs to the ship, something we have become accustomed to on this voyage. We were all glad to get back on board to warm up with dinner and a drink at the bar.



Day 11 – Tuesday 13th November 2018

Gold Harbour, South Georgia

0800 GPS Position: 54° 37' S / 35° 56' W

Wind: NW 3-4 **Sea State:** Smooth **Weather:** Partly Cloudy **Air Temp:** +8°C **Sea Temp:** +2°C

The guests were woken to a breath-taking view of Gold Harbour drenched in glorious sunshine and a flat sea. Ali gave them the news they wanted to hear: Landing on Gold Harbour will be taking place directly after an early breakfast. The rapidly retreating Bertrab Glacier at the southern end of the harbour, towered over a beach laden with the regular occupants: King Penguins, Elephant Seals, Gentoo Penguins, Antarctic Fur Seals, Giant Petrels and Brown Skuas.



The routinely accessible tussac at the back of the beach area was deemed inaccessible due to the high numbers of weaners and King Penguins in the stream. As such, the gobsmacked guests were restricted to the beach but were never-the-less treated to a spectacle they'll never forget. At the north end of the beach, the weaners went into cuteness overdrive as they pulled every noise and face out of their extensive repertoire. In the middle of the harbour, the King Penguin creches kept the majority of the gang amused with their antics. It looks as if it might be a good year for prey oceanic species, from all the fat weaners and tubby chicks gracing the dark sands of Gold Harbour.



Cooper Island was our next destination, however high winds scuppered any chance of a Zodiac cruise. Never-the-less, good sunny sightings of both Macaroni and Chinstrap Penguins were made as we steamed past the island and onto Drygalski Fjord. The guests were treated to lunch with a glacial view at the base of the fjord as the rain began to lash and the winds began to build.

After a hyper-active couple of days, the guests and crew settled into the afternoon with a well-earned rest as the Plancius steamed southwest towards its next port-of-call – the South Shetland Islands!



Day 12 – Wednesday 14th November 2018

At Sea to South Orkney Islands

0800 GPS Position: 57°00' S / 038°46' W

Wind: W6 **Sea State:** Rather rough **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** +1°C **Sea Temp:** +2°C

During our first night after we left South Georgia our ship was beaten by very strong winds, with gusts reaching up to 50 knots and high seas, with waves reaching up to 4-6 metres high. This was a difficult night to sleep due to the violent rolling of the ship. The day broke covered with a whitish-greyish fog, and a rough green-greyish sea covered with big splashing waves with large patches of white foam on top.



A few birds of the Southern Ocean flew around the ship and our bird watchers were able to distinguish Cape Petrels, Giant Petrels and Skuas among others. Today was also the day that we entered officially into the geographical region of Antarctica, since we crossed the parallel 60 South.

Today is going to be another full day at sea, and to keep our guests entertained our Staff prepared a full program of activities. The first activity was a lecture titled "Antarctica Discovered" by Kasper. In his lecture he described the first attempts made to explore the edge of the continent made by Adrien de Gerlache and Jean Charcot. Later he described briefly the race and conquest of the south Pole undertaken by Roald Amundsen and Robert Falcon Scott in 1911 and 1912 respectively. Finally, he made a few remarks on the inaccessibility of the South Pole, making an interesting comment that this place was not visited again until 1956 by an American plane which brought the first visitors to this place in 45 years, and just 13 years before the missions to the Moon!

After this lecture, the next activity was the IAATO briefing, a mandatory activity for all those who want to visit the Antarctic Continent. This briefing, presented by Ali, consist of describing the rules of conduct that should be observed around wildlife in Antarctica as well as the biosecurity measures required when landing. All these rules aim to minimize the human impact with the wildlife and are also made to prevent the introduction of new species into the Antarctic environment. After this presentation was made we, once again, vacuumed the pockets and velcros of our outer layers of clothing of our guests and staff. Since we have more than 100 guests on board, this activity was made by groups according to the deck and cabin number of our guests.

Late in the afternoon, we had another presentation, given by Ali in the topic of Seals. In her lecture, Ali shared with the guests her knowledge about these animals and as well as her experiences working with them. Her lecture had hundreds of beautiful pictures which enticed her audience.

After her presentation, we had a couple of social activities, a happy hour at the bar, followed by an auction. The auction was done aiming to raise funds for the South Georgia Heritage Trust, an organization aiming to preserve the history and the cultural heritage of the South Georgia Archipelago. This organization also undertook the effort to eradicate the rats and other foreign species and with the funds raised from the auction, we help them to continue their preservation efforts. In total, we managed to sell 13 items and to rise about 1000,00 EUR for the trust.

As we sail south, we are starting to experience longer periods of light, due to our high latitude south and we could enjoy light until well past 9 in the evening. As we sail south, we enter the northern limit of the Scotia Sea, one of the most violent seas in the world.

Day 13 – Thursday 15th November 2018

Orcadas Station, Laurie Island, South Orkney Islands

0800 GPS Position: 060°40' S / 044°08' W

Wind: W5-6 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** -1°C **Sea Temp:** 0°C

Waking up today we found ourselves within sight of the South Orkney islands, a small group of islands halfway between South Georgia and the Antarctic peninsula. It is a bit wet and grey with winds of around 30 knots and rain in the air, but we brave the weather and anchor up in the bay just south of the Argentinian Naval and research station called “Orcadas station”. Due to space limitations, the station personnel asked us to separate into two groups so that we only have about 50 people on shore at a time, this is nice since the personnel invites us all on a guided tour of the station, ending up with coffee and tea inside the station itself. While the first group is ashore, Ali planned for the second part to do a cruise with the zodiacs, but due to the weather this plan is abandoned and changed with an hour onboard in the lounge instead. During the visit we get to meet the personnel and to have a chat with them either via Eduardo or Pieres translation or directly if our Spanish was good enough. Meeting the people that spends a full year isolated here at the station and seeing how they live is an interesting experience for many and seeing how happy they are to see us is heartwarming (we are only the second group of visitors since February, so maybe they would have been happy to see anyone?) As thanks for having us, the hotel department puts together a “care package” containing fresh fruits and vegetables, something the personnel was very pleased about! Well back onboard, a bit wet after another wet zodiac ride, we continue our voyage towards Antarctica.



Day 14 – Friday 16th November 2018

At sea to South Shetland Islands

0800 GPS Position: 061°21' S / 050°00' W

Wind: NW 5 **Sea State:** Rather rough **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** 0°C **Sea Temp:** 0°C

Leaving the Orkney Islands behind us, we head south; next stop Antarctica! We are accompanied by many birds along the way, some have been with us already; cape petrels and albatross, some are new – we get our first glimpses of the Southern Fulmar.

A relatively chilled day on the Plancius, the days schedule consisted of lectures and the Shackleton Movie.

In the morning Eduardo gave us a fantastic lecture on science in Antarctica, from the depths of the ice to the depths of space!

Before lunch we watched the first half of the Shackleton Movie, the story of Ernest Shackleton's Imperial Expedition across the Antarctic continent.

After lunch, we were given a very interesting talk from Ralf, the chef on board, about what it is like to cook for a ship full of passengers and crew in the Polar regions. Everything was covered from logistics, ordering, challenges in remote places, and improvisation onboard with menus and meals. We learned a lot about how much food was used ; including, 5000 eggs, 600 litres of milk, infact 10000kg of food in total! No wonder we all feel so well fed on this voyage!

A lazy afternoon followed with the remainder of the Shackleton movie played in the lounge, whilst some of us rested, spotted for more wildlife, or edited some more photos!



Day 15 – Saturday 17th November 2018

Penguin Island & Maxwell Bay, South Shetland Islands

0800 GPS Position: 62° 05' S / 57° 54' W

Wind: W 5-6 **Sea State:** Slight **Weather:** Partly Cloudy **Air Temp:** -2°C **Sea Temp:** 0°C

After an overnight crossing from the South Orkneys, we awoke to gorgeous clear blue skies and a relatively flat sea at a point between Turret Point and Penguin Island in the South Shetlands. After Kasper scouted both locations, the decision was made to have a morning landing at Penguin Island, where the swell was a little kinder. To mark Pippa's 31st birthday, we were treated to a Leopard Seal encounter as we negotiated the landing site's slippery rocks. The curious juvenile followed Pippa's Zodiac as it approached the island, and watched from a safe distance as the guests disembarked. A perfect way to start a landing!

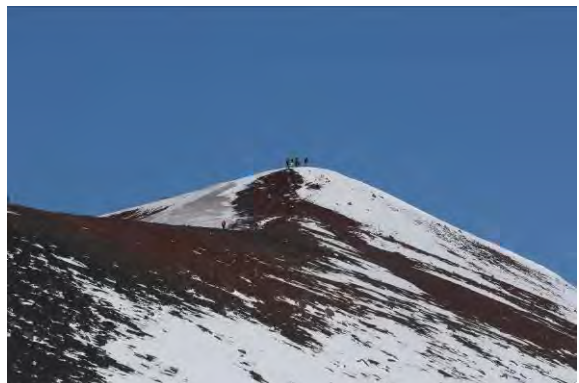
We all made our way up to the Chinstrap Penguin colony, where some of the passengers remained get the perfect snap, or to just relax and watch the antics of these endearing beasts. The climbers amongst us pushed on further to the island's peak, which was a volcano in a former life. Magnificent views were to be had to all points of the compass. On reaching the summit, most guests accepted the challenge to continue along the crater's rim, taking in the oceanic view that included Humpback and Fin Whales surfacing in two separate locations. Giant Petrels were also observed on their nests incubating the recently laid egg.



The only downside to a perfect landing was the sighting of a sub-adult Antarctic Fur Seal entangled in a plastic packing band, a sight all too often seen on any coast in the modern world. Without the proper equipment, we were unable to remove the debris.



As winds reached forty knots in the open ocean south of King George Island, it was decided to seek some shelter in Maxwell Bay and a comfortable landing at one of the many international scientific bases in the region. The Russian Bellingshausen Base was identified as our next stop. Undoubtedly the highlight of this unorthodox landing was a tour of the Russian Orthodox Church of the Holy Trinity. The tiny ornate church was constructed of Siberian Cedar wood 15 years ago, and provides the local believers a service every Sunday. Eduardo translated as one of the two resident priests provided us with the church's history and significance to the base. All guests were offered ceremonial candles to light for their own private dedications.



After such a busy day and a star-studded recap boasting the talents of Ali, Eduardo, Mick and Andreas, a birthday cake prepared by Roger was presented to Pippa and all were left with icing on their faces – Yum!!

Day 16 – Sunday 18th November 2018

Wilhelmina Bay, Antarctica

0800 GPS Position: 064°14' S / 061°28' W

Wind: NE 4-5 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** -1°C **Sea Temp:** 0°C

Today we planned originally to undertake two landings at places located at Wilhelmina Bay. This 15 mile wide bay, was discovered by the Belgium Antarctic Expedition on board the Belgica, under command of Adrien de Gerlache, and its named after Wilhelmina, the Queen of the Netherlands between 1890 and 1948. These were our plans, however they were of little importance to the continent. As we arrived to the zone, grey skies, fog and winds hampered our attempts. 40 knots of wind posed a formidable challenge for us and our expedition team decided to wait for better weather. As the morning passed by, the winds eased, and we were again able to walk in the outside decks to enjoy the spectacular views of the icebergs floating in the sleek surface of the water. This landscape was very atmospheric and we were able to see thousands of different blues coloring the floating and submerged parts of the icebergs.

From the decks we had the chance to see something special, the forming of sea ice, which consisted in the formation a kind of thin (a few cm) slushy ice which was covered by the falling snow. The whole scene was very serene and the calm conditions allowed us to enjoy the morning despite the low visibility.

To our regret, we found out that we were not able to sail to the exit of Wilhelmina Bay as planned. This was because, as we came closer to the exit, we found out that it was blocked with ice, therefore, it was impossible to continue with our original plan.

After consulting with the captain and evaluating the few possible alternatives, the expedition team decided to organize a zodiac cruise for the afternoon. Hence, after lunch, a total of 7 zodiacs were launched. We cruised among the ice and the snow and despite the low visibility, we enjoyed the cruise, witnessing the deep blue colors of a few icebergs, as well as the grey and silent atmosphere.

Upon return to the ship, we enjoyed a cup a hot chocolate at the top deck with the view of icebergs and ice around. As the day finished, we sailed slowly towards Danco Island, our next destination.



Day 17 – Monday 19th November 2018

Danco island and Neko Harbour, Antarctica

0800 GPS Position: 064°35' S / 062°43' W

Wind: 1 Variable **Sea State:** Calm **Weather:** Partly Cloudy **Air Temp:** 5°C **Sea Temp:** 0°C

Getting up in the morning and getting the first glimpses of the weather can be a tough way to wake up for an expedition leader, but this morning Ali could wake the ship up with a smile on her face! BLUE SKIES and no wind greets us as we sail into the Errera channel here in the heart of Antarctica.

The good views mean that the decks are full of people even before breakfast and there is an excited mood in the dining room as breakfast goes on.

We are heading for Danco island and as the expedition team goes ashore to set everything up and everyone else is keen on getting off the ship and onto the snow. On shore we are greeted by Gentoo Penguins and lots of snow, so the expedition team has taken all of the ship's snowshoes with them ashore, this means that we can hike up to the top of the island for some spectacular views of the mountains and glaciers of the area. The views surrounding this island in the middle of the channel are truly incredible, and with incredible weather to enjoy it too!

The brave/foolish amongst us take to the water for our Polar plunge!



After a good long landing, ending in a beautiful zodiac ride back home, we set course even further south, to Neko Harbour and a chance to set foot directly on the Antarctic continent, nr 7 for several of our fellow travellers! At Neko we are again greeted ashore by a colony of Gentoo Penguins and we even have a few very sleepy Weddell seals on the beach. Once again the expedition team has made it possible to get up high to get a nice view over the area and mainly the massive glacier and icefall just across the bay from our landing spot. In the afternoon snow comes and goes and it all feels very Antarctic, but even with this, the hotel team has set up for a proper Antarctic BBQ this evening, so as dinner is served, it is an outdoor experience with a backdrop that can't be found anywhere else on this planet! A long day today, and many are tired as the music plays on the back deck, but we can all go to sleep with a head full of memories of an incredible day in Antarctica proper!





Day 18 – Tuesday 20th November 2018

Melchior Islands, Antarctica

0800 GPS Position: 064°19'S / 062°58'W

Wind: NNW5 **Sea State:** Smooth **Weather:** Snowing **Air Temp:** -1°C **Sea Temp:** 0°C

We awoke in Melchior harbour with calm winds, but a lot of snow – making visibility very poor. Ali made the decision to go ahead with our zodiac cruises as planned, but perhaps remaining closer to the ship due to the poor visibility. Luckily for all those who braved the cruise, the weather cleared and we had sunshine and, some, blue skies on the cruise around some very dramatic scenery. The Melchior Islands are home to one small Argentine summer base (staffed only for a week or two of maintenance per year), which today looked small and lonely on its spit of land covered in snow.



Glacier covered hills and peaks surrounded us in all directions... where should we explore first? Cruising along the jagged front of one icy wall, we could see layers in the snow where repeated snowfall had filled in a large crevasse. Then came some icy crags looking like they were just about any minute to calve into the bay. One inlet area was a bit of a graveyard for icebergs, with several big pieces floating around in slow circles. Some were wide and low, making resonant splashes as their corners rose above and dipped below the sea in concert with the swell. Others stood tall and fresh, as if daring the sun to do its worst; the abundance of icicles hanging from icebergs and snow banks lining the shores were a foreboding warning of the sun's inevitable victory.

We came upon examples of the underlying geology of the island, where low islets and rock outcrops created many nooks and crannies-- small bays and channels offering refuge for bits of ice and curious rubber-boat tourists.

After an hour and a half of appreciating the gifts that Antarctica decides to give from time to time, we made our way back towards the ship.

Back on board, settling in with a hot cup of something and watching the stark white of Antarctica recede in the distance, with so many images and feelings swirling around... it will be a while before everything we have done and seen really registers.

As we headed out into the Drake Passage we immediately felt the motion of the ship change.

Most of us took an afternoon sleep after the busy Antarctic day and in the evening, we were invited to the lounge for an extended recap from Ali, Eduardo and Andreas.



Day 19 – Wednesday 21st November 2018

Drake Passage!

0800 GPS Position: 60° 40.5'S / 64° 11.7'W

Wind: W6 **Sea State:** Slightly Rough **Weather:** Partly Cloudy **Air Temp:** +5°C **Sea Temp:** +1°C

We awoke with some trepidation as we headed northward over the deep waters of the Drake Passage and onwards to Ushuaia. Fortunately for us, Neptune was in a good mood and offered us a rolling, gentle swell with moderate winds for the whole day. With limited access to the decks due to slippery conditions, the morning activities were largely confined to indoor pursuits.

Ali kicked off the morning program with an entertaining lecture on *Ice Maidens* – all about the women who travelled to Antarctica and who influenced polar explorers. She told us the contrasting stories of Emily Shackleton and Kathleen Scott, comparing their personalities and their approach to life as wives of two of the biggest names during the Heroic Age of polar exploration. Their pioneering efforts and those of others during 1950's and 60's paved the way for modern female adventurers who now routinely make a living in the harsh Antarctic environment.

Matei broke up the afternoon, by releasing an Argos buoy from the rear deck. This device will now record many oceanic parameters such as sea temperature and salinity and act as a ground-truthing instrument for data remotely accessed from orbiting satellites.

With the wind calming a little but still experiencing high swells we started to approach the Antarctic Convergence in the afternoon. More albatrosses were seen – including Grey-headed Albatross, Black-browed Albatross and the Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, as well as our regular friends the Cape Petrel and the Southern Fulmar. The distant blows of large whales were also sighted with some frequency throughout the day.

Eduardo continued his rich vein of lecturing form with an educational look at the development of deep-sea exploration, from Alexander the Great to Jacques Piccard, Don Walsh and James Cameron. The oceans of the world are broken up in to different regions, from shallow waters of the continental shelf to the deep offshore waters of the basins, plains, trenches and seamounts, where life abounds. Most interesting of all are the chemosynthetic tubeworm communities associated with the tectonically active vents in areas such as the Mid-Atlantic Trench.

After the bar was opened up to a Happy Hour at 5pm, Ali and the guiding staff exercised everyone's grey matter with a three-round quiz concentrating on the lectures and activities of the last two and a half weeks. After 35 probing questions, three teams – The Dutchies, The Krispy Krills and the Deep-diving Gentoos were locked on 23, requiring a tie-breaking question! The Krispy Krills, composed of Kerry, Linda, Dave, Sue, Lorraine and Chris, were crowned the Quiz champions as they came scarily close to estimating the deepest recorded dive of the Southern Elephant Seal of 2241m. The SCOTS of the Antarctic were awarded a free dinner for their well-considered team name – SCOTS standing for Smelliest Cabins on the Ship!!



Day 20 – Thursday 22nd November 2018

At Sea to Ushuaia

0800 GPS Position: 056°00'S / 065°58'W

Wind: NW 4-5 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Sunny **Air Temp:** +7°C **Sea Temp:** +5°C

Our last day at sea was a good one, with a calm rolling swell, and an unexpectedly calm Drake Passage, we make good progress North to Ushuaia.

We were awoken this morning, not by Ali or Daniel, but by one of the 'Dutchies' who had won the opportunity to do a wake up call in the charity auction. The sun was shining, and the snow on decks all but gone as we came in sight of Tierra Del Fuego at the southern tip of South America.

We begin to see familiar faces throughout the day as we head North; the black browed albatross, sooty shearwaters, Wandering albatross and white chin petrels.

Between packing up our belongings ready for the off tomorrow, we are entertained once more by our expedition team; Kasper kicked things off in the morning and told us about Modern Antarctic Expeditions, a really interesting contrast to Eduardo's stories of old explorers.

As we come closer to the coast, we begin to see more coastal marine species; Southern Sea lions porpoising through the water and a small pod of Dusky Dolphins riding the waves. Far off blows from larger whales, likely Sei whales, are seen regularly throughout the day.

Before lunch another episode of Frozen Planet is screened in the lounge, but some of us cannot peel ourselves away from the sunny decks, where spotting conditions are great and the sun keeps us warm.

After lunch, Eduardo tells us tales of Magellan Expeditions; stories of explorers around Southern South America, one last story from this skilled story teller.

As we cruise into the Beagle Channel, the rolls of the ship become less and the sight of snow capped mountains tells us it will be soon time to leave dear Plancius. We are joined by Captain Artur in the lounge to toast the incredible expedition we have been on, thanks are given from Ali and her team, along with a fantastic trip slide show from Daniel; showcasing the best of our adventures in the Falklands, South Georgia and the Antarctic Peninsula.

Day 21 – Friday 23rd November 2018

Disembarkation in Ushuaia

At 6am we approached the port of Ushuaia ready to disembark for the final time, no zodiac ride ashore and a dry landing. The last three weeks have taken us on a remarkable journey from the Falkland Islands, to South Georgia and to Antarctica and allowed us a glimpse of life in these remote and sometimes inhospitable places. We will all have different memories of our trip but whatever the memories, whether it was the King penguins at St Andrew's Bay or the sight of icebergs for the first time they are memories that will stay with us for the rest of our lives.

Total distance sailed on our voyage:

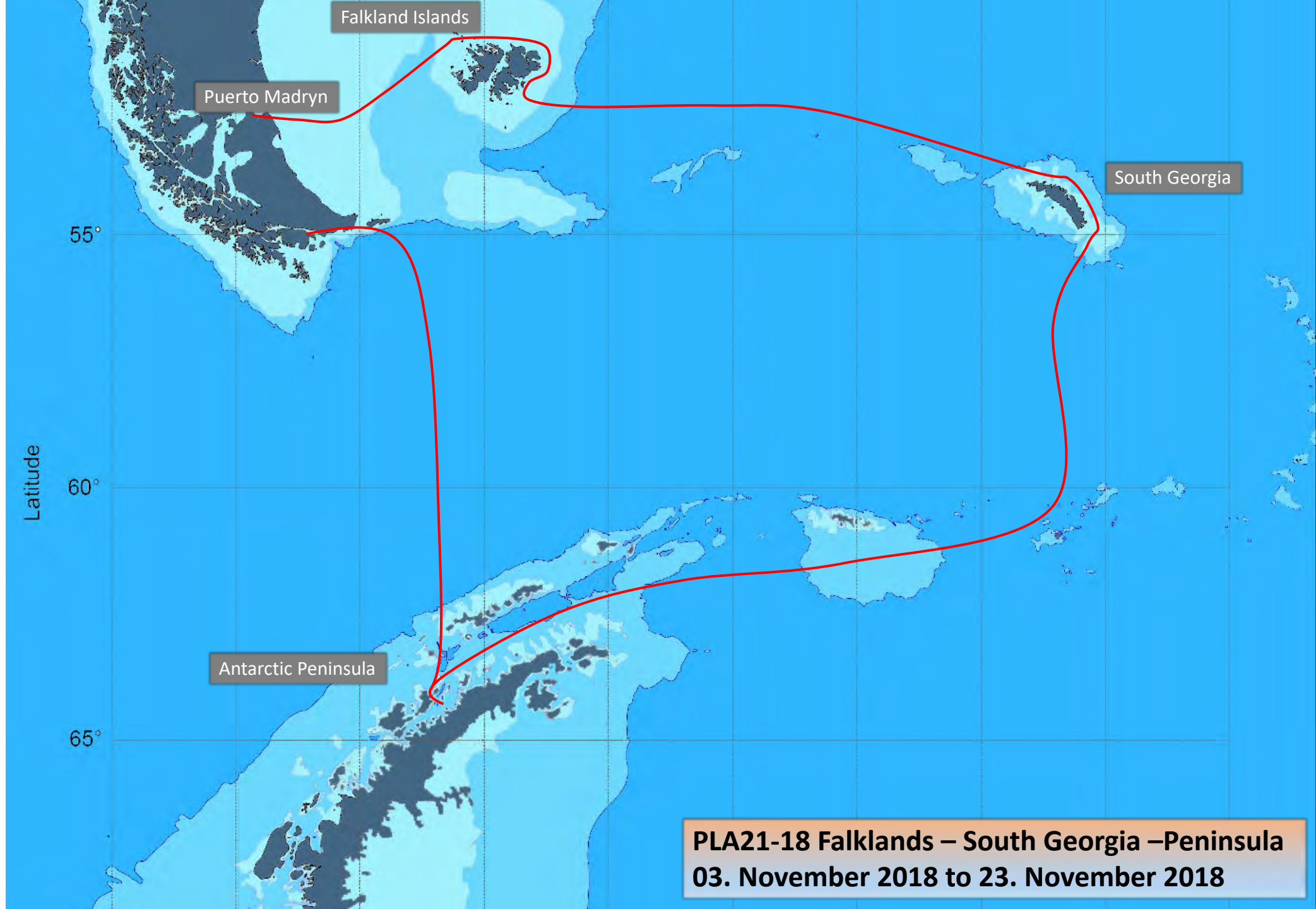
3787 Nautical Miles



Your Expedition Team!

On behalf of everyone on board we thank you for travelling with us and wish you a safe journey home.





Falkland Islands



1. West Point
2. Grave Cove
3. Stanley

10nm

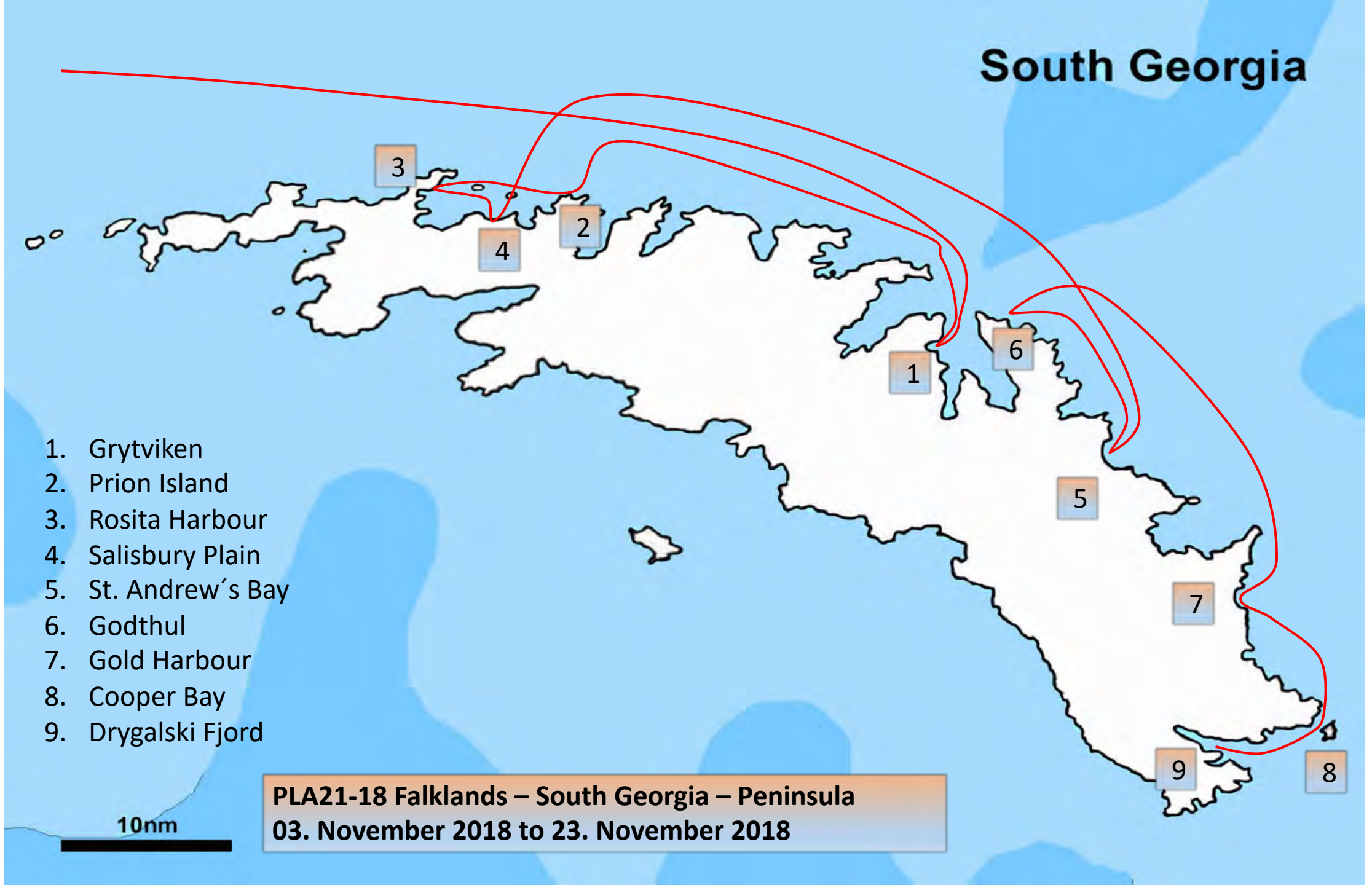
PLA 21-18 Falklands – South Georgia – Peninsula
03. November 2018 to 23. November 2018

South Georgia

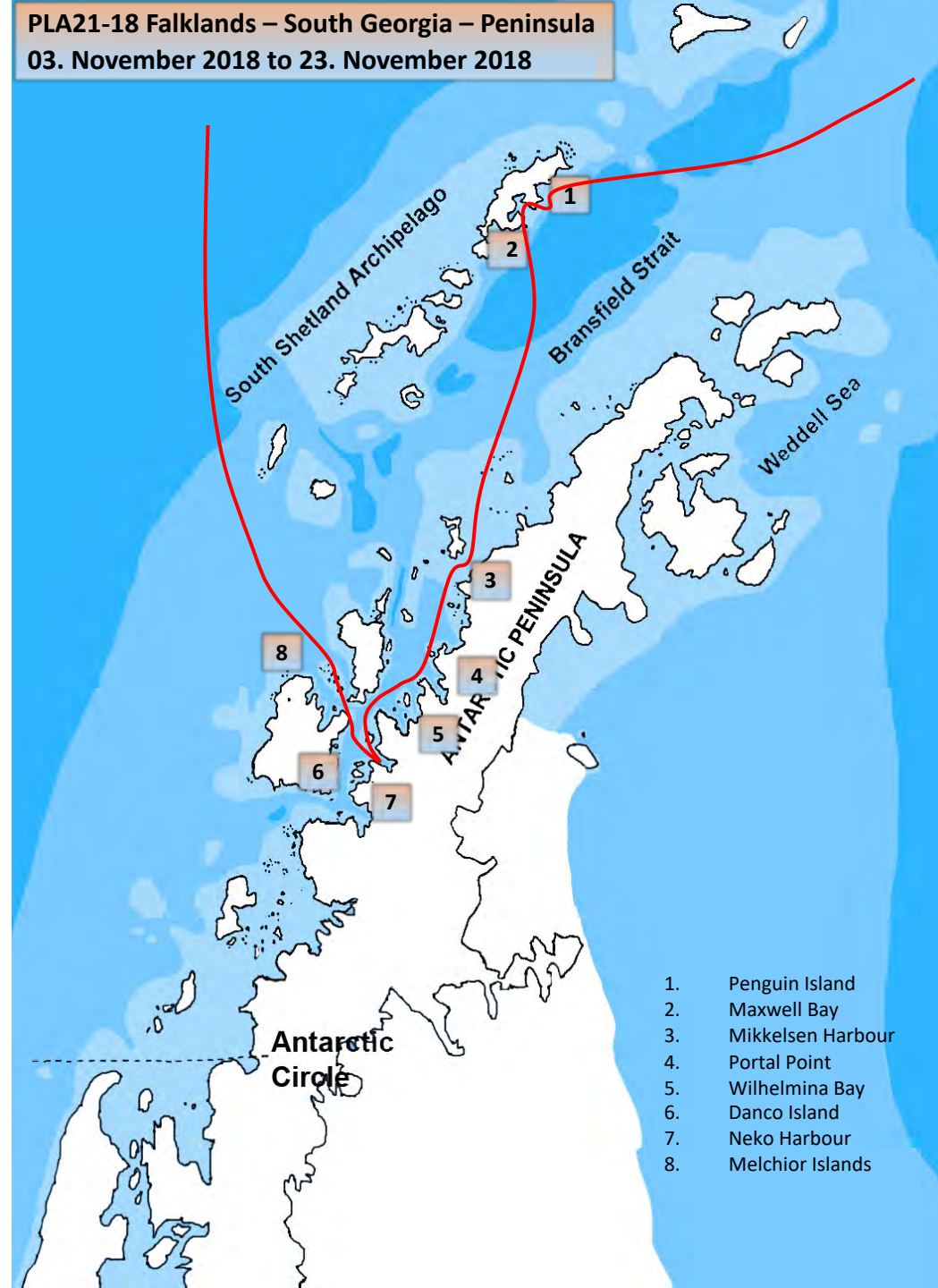
1. Grytviken
2. Prion Island
3. Rosita Harbour
4. Salisbury Plain
5. St. Andrew's Bay
6. Godthul
7. Gold Harbour
8. Cooper Bay
9. Drygalski Fjord

10nm

PLA21-18 Falklands – South Georgia – Peninsula
03. November 2018 to 23. November 2018



PLA21-18 Falklands – South Georgia – Peninsula
03. November 2018 to 23. November 2018



| Species list: Common birds and marine mammals of the Antarctic region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| English | Latin | Deutsch | 3-nov | 4-nov | 5-nov | 6-nov | 7-nov | 8-nov | 9-nov | 10-nov | 11-nov | 12-nov | 13-nov | 14-nov | 15-nov | 16-nov | 17-nov | 18-nov | 19-nov | 20-nov | 21-nov | 22-nov |
| Emperor Penguin | <i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i> | Kaiserpinguin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adelle Penguin | <i>Pygoscelis adellae</i> | Adellepinguin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | |
| Gentoo Penguin | <i>Pygoscelis papua papua</i> | Eselpinguin | | | | | X | X | | | | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Chinstrap Penguin | <i>Pygoscelis antarctica</i> | Kehlstreifpinguin | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | |
| Macaroni Penguin | <i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i> | Goldschopfpinguin | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Magellanic Penguin | <i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i> | Magellanpinguin | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wandering Albatross | <i>Diomedea exulans</i> | Wanderalbatross | | X | X | | | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Northern Royal Albatross | <i>Diomedea sanfordi</i> | Nördliche Königsalbatross | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Southern Royal Albatross | <i>Diomedea epomophora</i> | Königsalbatross | | X | X | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Black-browed Albatross | <i>Diomedea melanophrys</i> | Schwarzbraunalbatross | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | X | X | X |
| Grey-Headed Albatross | <i>Diomedea chrysota</i> | Graukopf Albatross | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Light Mantled Albatross | <i>Phoebastria paludetrata</i> | Hafalmantelstauer | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | X | X | |
| Northern Giant Petrel | <i>Macronectes halli</i> | Nördlicher Riesensturmvogel | | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | X |
| Southern Giant Petrel | <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> | Südlicher Riesensturmvogel | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Antarctic Fulmar | <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> | Südlicher Eisturmvogel | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Cape Petrel (Pintado) | <i>Daption capensis</i> | Kapsturmvogel | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Antarctic Petrel | <i>Pterodroma antarctica</i> | Weißfüßelsturmvogel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Snow Petrel | <i>Pterodroma nivalis</i> | Schneesturmvogel | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | |
| Soft Plumaged Petrel | <i>Pterodroma mollis</i> | Weißfedernsturmvogel | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue Petrel | <i>Holoboa caerulea</i> | Blausturmvogel | | | | | | | X | X | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | X |
| White-chinned Petrel | <i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i> | Weißkinnsturmvogel | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | X | X | X |
| Sooty Shearwater | <i>Puffinus griseus</i> | Dunkelsturmtaucher | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | X | X | | | | X | X | X |
| Great Shearwater | <i>Puffinus grandis</i> | großer Sturmtaucher | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X |
| Antarctic Prion | <i>Pachyptila desolata</i> | Taubensturmvogel | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | X | X |
| Fairy Prion | <i>Pachyptila turtur</i> | Feensturmvogel | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Slender-billed Prion | <i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> | Belcher-Sturmvogel | | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wilson's Storm-Petrel | <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> | Buntfußsturmschwalbe | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X |
| Black-bellied Storm-Petrel | <i>Fregetta tropica</i> | Schwarzbauchsturmschwalbe | | | | | | | X | X | | | | X | X | X | | | | X | | |
| Grey-backed Storm-Petrel | <i>Oceanites neriis</i> | Graurücken-Sturmschwalbe | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Diving-Petrel | <i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i> | Lummensturmvogel | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | X |
| Imperial (Blue Eyed) Shag | <i>Phalacrocorax atriceps</i> | Blaugenschärbe | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | | | | |
| Antarctic Shag | <i>Phalacrocorax bransfieldensis</i> | Antarktikschärbe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | |
| Pale-footed Shearbill | <i>Chiono alba</i> | Weißfüßiges Scheidenschäbel | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | X | X | | X | X | | | |
| Chilean Skua | <i>Catharacta chilensis</i> | Chileskua | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | X |
| Southern Polar Skua | <i>Catharacta maccormicki</i> | Antarktikskua | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | |
| Sub-Antarctic (Brown) Skua | <i>Catharacta antarctica</i> | Subantarktikskua | | | | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | | X | X | | | | |
| Arctic Skua | <i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i> | Blutschnabelmöwe | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dolphin Gull | <i>Larus scorebyi</i> | Dominikanermöwe | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | |
| Kelp Gull | <i>Larus dominicanus</i> | Falklandseeschwalbe | X | X | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | X | X | X | X |
| South American Tern | <i>Sterna hirundinacea</i> | Falklandseeschwalbe | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antarctic Tern | <i>Sterna vittata</i> | Antipodenseeschwalbe | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | | | X | X | X | |
| Arctic tern | <i>Sterna paradisaea</i> | Küstenseeschwalbe | | | X | X | | | X | | X | X | X | | | | X | | | X | | |
| White-headed Petrel | <i>Pterodroma lessonae</i> | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlantic Petrel | <i>Pterodroma incerta</i> | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Specific to Falkland Islands | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kelp Gull | <i>Larus dominicanus</i> | Dominikanermöwe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Shag | <i>Phalacrocorax magellanicus</i> | Felsenscharbe | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Upland Goose | <i>Chloephaga picta</i> | Magellangans | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kelp Goose | <i>Chloephaga hybridus</i> | Tangars | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruddy-headed Goose | <i>Chloephaga rubricapex</i> | Rotkopfgans | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Flying Steamer Duck | <i>Tachyeres patagonicus</i> | Langfüßel-Dampfschiffente | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falkland Flightless Steamer Duck | <i>Tachyeres brachypterus</i> | Falkland-Dampfschiffente | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Duck | <i>Lagodon specularioides</i> | Schopffente | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chilean Wadon | <i>Anas sibilatrix</i> | Chileschiffente | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Silver Teal | <i>Spatula versicolor</i> | Chile-Krickente | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey Vulture | <i>Cathartes aura</i> | Truthahageier | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-backed Hawk | <i>Buteo polyosoma</i> | Rotrückenbussard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Striated Caracara | <i>Phalacrocorax australis</i> | Falklandkarakara | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Crested Caracara | <i>Caracara plancus</i> | Schopfkarakara | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magellanic Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus leucopus</i> | Feuersand-Austernfischer | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackish Oystercatcher | <i>Haematopus ater</i> | Südamerikanischer Austernfischer | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Two-banded Plover | <i>Charadrius falklandicus</i> | Falkland-Regenpfeifer | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rufous-chested Dotterel | <i>Charadrius modestus</i> | Rotbrust-Regenpfeifer | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magellanic Snipe | <i>Gallinago paraguensis magellanica</i> | Falkland-Bekassine | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South American Tern | <i>Sterna hirundinacea</i> | Falklandseeschwalbe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blackish Cinclodes (Tussach Bird) | <i>Cinclodes antarcticus</i> | Einfarb-Liferwipper | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dark-faced ground-tyrant | <i>Muscivora m. maculosa</i> | Maskentyrann | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House Sparrow | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | Hausserling | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cobb's Wren | <i>Troglodytes cobbi</i> | Falklandaurunkönig | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chilean Seawallow | <i>Tachycineta leucopygia</i> | Chile Baumschwalbe | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Falkland Thrush | <i>Turdus falklandi falklandi</i> | Magellandroesel | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-tailed Meadow Lark | <i>Sturnella lya falklandica</i> | Langschwanz-Soldatenstärling | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax falklandicus</i> | Nachtreiher | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White rumped sandpiper | <i>Calidris fuscicollis</i> | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray's Wren | <i>Cisticolus platenis</i> | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corredora Pipit | <i>Anthus corredora</i> | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-chinned Skink | <i>Melanobates melanotus</i> | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-birded Finch | <i>Spinus berlandieri</i> | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Specific to South Georgia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| King Penguin | <i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i> | Königspinguin | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | X | | | | | | |
| South Georgia Shag | <i>Phalacrocorax georgianus</i> | Südgeorgienscharbe | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| South Georgia Diving Petrel | <i>Pelecanoides georgicus</i> | Breitschnabel-Lummensturmvogel | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | |
| South Georgia Pipit | <i>Anthus antarcticus</i> | Riesenspieger | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | | | | | | | | |
| South Georgia Pintail | <i>Anas georgica georgica</i> | Südgeorgien-Spitzschwanzente | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| Marine mammals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Southern Right Whale | <i>Eubalaena australis</i> | Südkaper | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Antarctic Minke Whale | <i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i> | Zwergwal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | | |
| Humpback Whale | <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> | Buckelwal | | | | | | X | X | | X | | | X | X | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Blue Whale | <i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> | Blaual | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fin Whale | <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> | Finwal | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | | | | |
| Sei Whale | <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> | | | | | | | X | | | | X | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Southern Bottlenose Whale | <i>Hyperoodon planifrons</i> | Südlicher Entenwal | | | | | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long Finned Pilot whale | <i>Globicephala melas</i> | Grindwal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Killer Whale | <i>Orcinus orca</i> | Schwertwal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | |
| Hourglass Dolphin | <i>Lagenorhynchus cruciger</i> | Südenaladefin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pale's Dolphin | <i>Lagenorhynchus australis</i> | Pale-Delfin | | | X | X | | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commerson's Dolphin | <i>Cephalorhynchus commersoni</i> | Commerson-Delfin | | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leopard Seal | <i>Hydrurga leptonyx</i> | Seeleopard | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Crabeater Seal | <i>Lobodon carcinophagus</i> | Krabbenfresserrobbe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | X | X | | |
| Weddell Seal | <i>Ligotychotes weddellii</i> | Weddellrobbe | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | X | | X | | X | X | | | |
| Southern Elephant Seal | <i>Micropus leonini</i> | Südlicher Sees-Elefant | | | | | | | | | X | X | X | X | | | X | | | | | |
| Antarctic Fur Seal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



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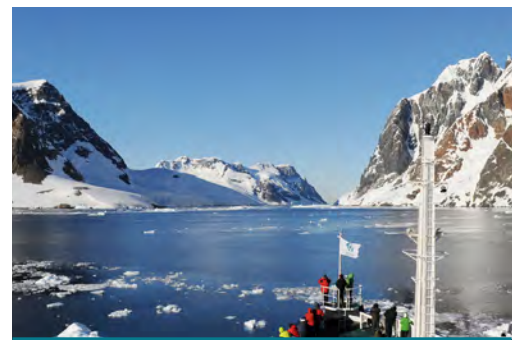
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Ali Liddle — Expedition Leader



English

Originally from the UK, Ali spent 15 years living in the Falkland Islands where she worked as a Primary school teacher both teaching out in 'camp' and at the school in Stanley. Latterly, she was employed as Education Officer for Falklands Conservation and shared her time between classroom teaching and conservation. In 1997, she spent 9 months living on South Georgia where she ran the Post Office and took every opportunity to hike, ski and explore the surrounding peaks and coastline.

She has published three books to date: *Plants of the Falkland Islands* and two art and craft books for children using penguins and albatross as the inspiration. Ali is a keen runner, having

completed three marathons in the Falkland Islands and two in the UK, and she also enjoys cycling, hiking and camping. Ali has been working on Antarctic and Arctic expedition cruises with Oceanwide for more years than she cares to remember and works on all of the Oceanwide vessels at some point during the year. She has recently relocated from Northumberland to the Isle of Skye where she is renovating a cottage and enjoying the hiking opportunities of the island.

Her particular interest is natural history and the wildlife, and she enjoys sharing her knowledge of and passion for the polar regions.

Deutsch

Ali kommt ursprünglich aus Großbritannien und hat 15 Jahre lang auf den Falklandinseln gelebt. Dort arbeitete sie als Grundschullehrerin im sogenannten "Camp" wie auch in der Schule von Stanley. Später war sie zuständig für den Bereich Bildung des Umweltamtes und teilte ihre Zeit zwischen Klassenzimmer und Naturschutz. 1997 verbrachte sie neun Monate in Südgeorgien, wo sie das Postamt betrieb. Gleichzeitig nutzte sie jede Gelegenheit, um zu wandern, Ski zu laufen und die umliegenden Gipfel und Küstenlinien zu erkunden. Sie hat drei Bücher veröffentlicht: *Pflanzen der Falklandinseln* und zwei Kunst- und Handwerksbücher für Kinder, die von Pinguinen und Albatrossen inspiriert sind. Sie ist eine leidenschaftliche Läuferin und hat bereits drei Marathons auf den Falklandinseln und zwei in Großbritannien absolviert. Außerdem fährt sie gerne Rad und liebt das Wandern und Zelten.

Ali arbeitet bereits seit vielen Jahren auf allen Schiffen der Oceanwide-Flotte, sowohl in der Antarktis wie auch der Arktis. Sie ist vor kurzem von Northumberland in England auf die Isle of Skye in Schottland gezogen, wo sie zur Zeit eine alte Kate renoviert. In ihrer Freizeit genießt sie die unglaublichen Wandermöglichkeiten der Insel.

Ihr besonderes Interesse gilt der Natur und der Tierwelt: dieses Wissen und ihre Leidenschaft für die Polarregionen teilt sie gerne mit Euch.

Kasper Jæger

Born in:

Copenhagen, DK

Lives in:

Oslo - Norway.

Speaks:

Scandinavian & English



Kasper is a big city boy, born and raised in the inner part of Copenhagen city, but has always known that his place on earth, was further north. The longing for wilderness and high mountains came early, at the age of 12 he went on his first week long trekking trip in the Norwegian mountains and age 15 he climbed his first 4000m mountain. He comes from a Greenland loving family and therefore, after finishing his first education, Kasper went to the arctic, never to look back.

Now, years later, Kasper has managed to make a living out of his biggest interest: the great outdoors! That has given him the opportunity to work and live different places in the arctic. Even with several different activities, like sailing and hiking in Greenland, skiing and snow scooter driving in Svalbard. Strongest is his love to dogsledding. He spent 4 years working with Alaskan husky's as a life style. For about 4 years he was living in Longyearbyen, Svalbard, working as a full time guide. He lives together with his girlfriend and alaskan husky's in Oslo today, the first time in 10 years south of the arctic circle. For the last 4 years, he has been part owner and main guide, of the Norwegian based company "TurGleder", whom specialises in tailor made expeditions in the arctic, mainly in winter. Kasper is an experienced full time arctic guide, with an university education as Arctic Nature Guide, and more than 100 field days and tent nights, in the high arctic winter landscapes every year. Kasper is a highly practical person, with a wide range of skills for safe travel in the arctic, glaciers, sea ice and so on.

His main interests and speciality's are ICE in every single form, from Glaciers to powder and the history of the arctic, from Inuit's in Greenland to trappers and explorers in Svalbard.

Daniel Höhne - Expedition Guide



"Ein stimmungsgeladenes und gut fotografiertes Bild ist nicht nur immer wieder schön anzusehen. Es ist viel mehr. Es ist gelebte Leidenschaft und Emotion, ein unvergessliches Naturgefühl.

Was über viele Jahre hinweg für mich ein leidenschaftliches Hobby war, ist mittlerweile mein Beruf geworden. Menschen, die sich für

Themen rund um die Fotografie und Umwelt interessieren mit hinaus auf Tour zu nehmen und dabei neben fotografischen Inhalten auch die Geographie unserer Landschaften zu vermitteln, macht mir persönlich die größte Freude.

Die meisten Menschen tragen den Wunsch in sich, Natur in ihrer Ursprünglichkeit und intakter Form, sei es während eines Urlaubes oder der Freizeit am Wochenende, erleben zu wollen. Dafür muss diese aber auch erhalten werden.

An das Zitat von Goethe angelehnt "Man sieht nur, was man weiß" gilt für mich auf meinen Foto-Reisen grundsätzlich immer, dass jeder nur achten und schützen kann, was man kennt und versteht. Dabei hilft mir die Naturfotografie, die eigene Blickrichtung und Wahrnehmung vieler natürlicher Schönheiten zu verändern und meinen Horizont zu erweitern.

Wenn wir beginnen zu verstehen, dann lernen wir auch, Natur und natürliche Einflüsse, bzw. natürliche Gegebenheiten nicht als "unsere", des Menschen Gegner, zu betrachten, sondern im Einklang mit unserer Umwelt zu leben und sie als Teil unseres Lebens zu betrachten. Wenn wir uns auf das Naturerlebnis einlassen, werden wir die einmalige Chance bekommen, uns als gleichberechtigt mit allen anderen Lebensformen dieser Erde zu betrachten.

Fasziniert von der Kraft der Natur und der Sensibilität der Ökosysteme absolvierte ich mein Studium der Geographie an der Universität Tübingen bis 2009. Seit 2002 bin ich im Naturfotografischen Feld in stetiger Selbst- und Weiterentwicklung. Dabei hatte ich in den letzten Jahren immer die Möglichkeit, unterschiedlichste Projekte im Bereich Fotografie und geographischer Umweltbildung durchzuführen.

Hierzu zählen neben den fotografischen Workshops und Tagestouren auch Buchprojekte zusammen mit dem Hinstorff Verlag in Rostock und Kooperationen

mit dem Deutschen Jugendherbergswerk, sowie die Zusammenarbeit mit unterschiedlichen Reiseveranstaltern, welche alle sehr auf umweltverträgliches Reisen und Naturverständnis bedacht sind.

Sich auf die Natur einzulassen, bedeutet für mich Emotion, Leidenschaft, persönliche Entwicklung und Freiheit."



Daniel Höhne

A well photographed picture is more than just looking at it again and again. It is emotional and unforgettable passion.

Most of the past years it was more or less my hobby to get outside and take nature photos. But today it is my profession and I work with it.

Taking people hand by hand outside and show them what to see and what outside can be felt is one of the greatest things for me to do. To understand why things in nature happen and what our part in different environments is and could be.

From 2004 to 2009 I studied Geography and Geology in the south of Germany, Tübingen. Since then I was fascinated by the power and sensibility of our ecosystems. Combined with nature photography since 2002 I am today self employed within different kinds of guiding nature and photography journeys.

My hot spots are Iceland. Here I do spend 18 weeks a year guiding and taking own pictures. But also Svalbard/Spitsbergen is one of my favorite areas as well as Finnish Lapland and new: Antarctic!

ANDREAS ALEXANDER – EXPEDITION GUIDE



Andreas hat seine Karriere als einer der „bad guys“ begonnen: Als Maschinenbauingenieur auf fossilen Kraftwerksbaustellen. Nicht so ganz davon überzeugt, ging es in der Materialforschung weiter, um dann letztendlich der Faszination der Polarforschung zu folgen. Während des parallelen Studiums des Maschinenbaus und der Geologie ging es dann auch schnell Richtung Norden: Auf eine Forschungsbohrung in die schwedischen Kaledoniden, auf Vulkane nach Alaska und nach Spitzbergen. Dort verbrachte Andreas knapp drei Jahren und hat an der dortigen Universität Arktische Geologie und Geophysik studiert. Dabei konnte er regelmäßig, im Rahmen seiner Forschungsprojekte, kriechend und kletternd in und unter Gletschern angetroffen werden. Mittlerweile arbeitet Andreas als Doktorand in der Satellitenfernerkundung von Gletschern an der Universität in Oslo und verbringt seine Zeit in Norwegen, Spitzbergen, Grönland, Japan und Alaska. Wenn er mal nicht im Hörsaal steht, im Büro hockt oder auf Gletschern herumklettert, dann arbeitet Andreas als Guide auf Schiffen in der Arktis und Antarktis. Ein Job, bei dem er seine polare Faszination mit den Gästen teilt und gerne über das Leben in der Polarforschung, Gletscher und Geologie referiert.

Andreas started his career as one of the „bad guys“: As a mechanical engineer on fossil power plant construction sites. Not completely convinced by that, he continued in materials research to finally follow his fascination for polar research. The direction was clear during the parallel studies in mechanical engineering and geology: North. Scientific drilling in the Caledonic mountains in Sweden, volcanoes in Alaska and finally Svalbard. Andreas lived almost three years there and studied Arctic Geology and Geophysics at the University Centre in Svalbard. Hereby he could regularly be found crawling and climbing in and under glaciers for his research. Meanwhile Andreas is working as a PhD Research Fellow at the University of Oslo and spends his time in Norway, Svalbard, Greenland, Japan and Alaska. When he is not standing in the lecture room, sitting in his office or doing fieldwork in the Arctic, he works as an Expedition Guide in the Arctic and Antarctic. A job, where he shares his polar fascination with his guests and gladly talks about the life in polar sciences, glaciers and geology.

Pippa Low – Expedition Guide



Pippa has worked as a marine guide and skipper for 7 years, primarily in Scotland, Australia and New Zealand. A marine scientist specialising in marine mammal research and conservation, she splits her time between the hemispheres, and loves showing the public the marine world and all it has to offer. Growing up on the coast of the incredible Moray Firth sparked a love for the marine world and its inhabitants. Spending every spare minute in, on or under the water; professional life reflected this love from a young age, becoming an instructor in various marine disciplines and going on to study Marine biology at university in Scotland, then later, Australia. Upon completion of her degree, Pippa worked in Australia on marine science research projects as a marine mammal observer, scientific diver and research assistant. After returning to Scotland, Pippa set up a wildlife tour boat company in her hometown of Findhorn and has spent the past 6 years working summer in Scotland, showcasing the wonders of the Moray coastline and wildlife to adventurers on board, and then spending the winter in southern hemisphere working on marine research projects; including photo ID, migration, distribution and behavioural studies on a range of marine mammals. She has developed a keen interest in marine mammal conservation through outreach and research. Most recently, Pippa worked in the Ross Sea on a New Zealand Ecosystem voyage, realising a life dream to work in Antarctica. On this voyage she assisted in the collection of baseline data on the World's largest Marine Protected Area; primarily on the distribution of cetaceans in this region. The 2018/19 season will be Pippa's first working as a guide in this region.

Pippa arbeitete 7 Jahre als Guide und Skipper, vornehmlich in Schottland, Australien und Neuseeland. Es fand eine wissenschaftliche Spezialisierung auf marine Säugetiere und deren Schutz statt. Dafür verbringt Sie je die Hälfte des Jahres auf den unterschiedlichen Hemisphären und zeigt Menschen mit Begeisterung die Meereswelten und was diese zu bieten haben. An der Küste vom wunderschönen Moray Firth aufgewachsen begeisterte sich Pippa schon früh für die marinen Lebensräume und deren Bewohner. So verbrachte Sie jede freie Minute auf, im und unter Wasser, was dazu führte, dass Pippa Meeresbiologie an der Universität Schottland und später Australien studierte. Über Ihren Abschluss hinaus, arbeitete Pippa in australischen Forschungsprojekten zur marinen Lebewelt, als Beobachter mariner Säugetierarten, wissenschaftlicher Taucher und Forschungsassistent. Nach der Rückkehr nach Schottland baute Pippa eine Agentur für Bootstouren und Beobachtung in Ihrem Heimatort Findhorn auf und arbeitete die letzten 6 Sommer in Schottland, um Begeisterten die Einmaligkeit dieses Küstenstreifens näher zu bringen. Die Wintermonate verbrachte Sie auf der Südhalbkugel und arbeitete in marinen Forschungsprojekten, sowie der Foto-Identifikation und Verhaltensforschung mariner Säugetiere. Damit einher ging ein wachsendes Interesse am Schutz und Erhalt dieser Ökosysteme. Die letzten Jahre verbrachte Pippa im Gebiet der Ross Sea auf eine neuseeländischen Schiff für Ökoforschung und realisierte sich somit einen Traum, in der Antarktis zu arbeiten zu können. Während dieser Zeit half Sie, grundlegendes Datenmaterial hinsichtlich dieses grössten, geschützten marinen Lebensbereiches zu generieren. Die Saison 2018-2019 ist Ihre Erste als Guide in dieser Region.

Eduardo Rubio Herrera - Expedition Guide

Eduardo describes himself as an astronomer by profession with a passion for nature, particularly for the sea, mountains, sunrises and sunsets.

Trained as an astronomer, he got a PhD in Astronomy from the University of Amsterdam in 2010. After a postdoctoral position, in 2013 he decided to split his time between lecture halls and ships. Hence you could find him part of the year lecturing physics and astronomy and the other part giving lectures and guiding in ships to Antarctica and in the South Atlantic Ocean.



Eduardo's interests vary from history of exploration to the intricacies of astronomy. During the trips he has undertaken, he has given lectures about polar explorers, the science carried out in Antarctica (astronomy in particular), our Universe, famous battles at sea and optical phenomena, to mention some. At sea, besides being an engaged guide and lecturer, he loves to show constellations to people, pointing out their names and their lore.

Eduardo always aims to raise the enthusiasm of guests towards science, and their awareness towards the unique and fragile planet where we live.



Mick Mackey – Expedition Guide

Mick began his journey as a Marine Biologist when he completed his honours degree at the Institute of Antarctic and Southern Ocean Studies (IASOS), at the University of Tasmania in 1995. As a part of his studies, Mick travelled to Antarctica studying the productivity of sea ice algae during the austral winter. Mick went on to spend a further three months with Australian Antarctic Division participating in a dedicated marine mammal survey of the Southern Ocean in 1996. Mick then Travelled to Ireland where he has been employed, on and off, with University College Cork for the past 22 years, working on various projects involving marine mammal strandings, the by-catch of marine mammals in a variety of Irish gillnet fisheries, the abundance and distribution of cetaceans and seabirds in Irish territorial waters from ship-based and aerial surveys.

In the interim, Mick was employed by the British Antarctic Survey (BAS) where he worked Bird Island, South Georgia as a Seal Biologist between 2009 and 2012. His work focussed on the breeding & feeding biology of Antarctic Fur Seals during the summer months and the feeding behaviour and site fidelity of Leopard Seals during the winter. Mick has been taking photographs for over 25 years, and has been able to conduct four solo photographic exhibitions. ***Shots from a Dark Light***, illustrated the trials of living and working amongst the charismatic wildlife on Bird Island. Another significant display, entitled ***Wind, Wings & Waves***, was composed of dramatic offshore images that highlight the harsh conditions that constantly confront those who seek to eek out an existence in the unforgiving environment of the NE Atlantic.

Mick begann seine Arbeit 1995 als Meeresbiologe nach seinem Abschluss am Antarctic and Southern Ocean Studies (IASOS) an der Universität in Tasmanien. Als Teil der Studien reiste Mick bereits in die Antarktis und erforschte das Leben von unterschiedlichen Algen im Winter. Bis 1996 führte die Studien bis 1996 fort. Danach arbeitete Mick weitere 22 Jahre in Irland an der Universität in Cork. Dort beschäftigte er sich mit Studien hinsichtlich Fischereibeifangs mariner Säugetiere, sowie der Vogelwelt in Form von Schiffs- und Luftbeobachtungen. Zwischenzeitlich arbeitete Mick für British Antarctic Survey (BAS) als biologischer Spezialist für Studien hinsichtlich Robben in Süd Geogrien auf Bird Island von 2009 bis 2012. Die Forschung konzentrierte sich auf das Paarungsverhalten und die Nahrungsaufnahme von antarktischen Pelzrobben während der Sommermonate und das Verhalten der Nahrungsaufnahme von Seeleoparden im Winter. Ebenso fotografiert Mick seit 25 Jahren und konnte in dieser Zeit vier herausragende Ausstellungen präsentieren. ***Shots from a Dark Light***, zeigt das Leben und Arbeiten auf Bird Island. Eine Andere Ausstellung, ***Wind, Wings & Waves***, zeigt beeindruckende und dramatische Bilder derer, die sich den rauen und lebensfeindlichen Bedingungen des Nordostatlantiks gegenüber gestellt sehen.



Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

Puerto Madryn

Saturday 3rd November 2018

Welcome on board! Your luggage will be delivered to your cabin as soon as possible.
Please check that you are not missing anything. Feel free to explore the ship.

***Willkommen an Bord! Ihr Gepäck finden Sie in Ihren Kabinen, bitte überprüfen Sie, ob
Gepäckstücke fehlen und erkunden Sie anschließend das Schiff.***

~1700 **Mandatory Safety and Lifeboat Briefing in the Lounge. ALL passengers are required to attend this very important safety briefing.**

Obligatorische Sicherheitseinweisung und Rettungsbootübung in der Lounge. Diese Einweisung ist verpflichtend für ALLE!

~1730 Approximate sailing time. As we leave Puerto Madryn we recommend that you enjoy the views from the outside decks and keep a look out for whales.

Geschätzte Ablegezeit. Wir empfehlen Ihnen nach dem Ablegen die Aussicht auf den Aussendecks zu genießen und nach Walen Ausschau zu halten.

~1800 **Mandatory Safety Drill. We will conduct our safety drill in accordance with our briefing. Please listen for alarms and announcements.**

Verpflichtende Sicherheitsübung für ALLE Passagiere hinsichtlich der vorangegangenen Einweisung. Bitte achten Sie auf Lautsprecherdurchsagen und Alarmer.

~1845 After our departure, we would like to invite you to the **Lounge** (Deck 5) for a welcome from Expedition Leader **Ali Liddle** and an introduction to the ship by Hotel Manager **Zsuzsanna Varga**.

*Sobald alle an Bord sind, laden der Expeditionsleiter **Ali Liddle** und Hotelmanagerin **Zsuzsanna Varga** Sie herzlich zu einem Willkommenstreffen in der Lounge ein.*

Afterwards there will be Captain's Cocktails! Captain **Artur Iakovlev** invites you to join him for a welcome drink in the Lounge, where you will also meet the Expedition Team.

*Danach findet der Cocktailemfang mit Kapitäns **Artur Iakovlev** statt. Bei dieser Gelegenheit lernen Sie auch das Expeditionsteam kennen.*

1930 **Dinner** is served in the Dining Room located on Deck 3 behind reception. Bon appétit!

Das **Abendessen** wird im Restaurant auf Deck 3 (hinter der Rezeption) serviert.

Please ensure your valuables (cameras, computers, etc.) are secure in your cabin to prevent any accidents. Always keep at least one hand free to hold on to the ship.

Thank you.



Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

At Sea to the Falkland Islands

Sunday 4th November 2018

0730 First Wake Up call from your Expedition Leader Ali. Good Morning! / Erster Weckruf durch Ali.

0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.

Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.

After breakfast we encourage you to spend some time on deck to see some of the seabirds that can be found in this area and maybe spot some whales or dolphins. The guides will be around to help you improve your species identification.

Nach dem Frühstück empfehlen wir, ein wenig Zeit auf Deck zu verbringen, da die Gegend reich an Seevögeln und Walen ist. Die Guides werden präsent sein, um bei der Ausschau zu helfen.

1100 **Seabirds of the Southern Oceans.** Please join Pierre in the **Lounge** for a presentation about some of the seabirds we are likely to encounter on our voyage, particularly the Albatross and Petrels. **Seevögel des südlichen Ozeans.** Wir laden ein, zu einem Vortrag von Pierre über Arten, denen wir auf der Reise noch begegnen können, vornehmlich den Albatrossen und Sturmvögeln.

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room./ *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

1500 **The Falkland Islands Part 1.** Ali is a Falklands Islands local and would like to introduce you to this special area. Please join her for part one, of a two part lecture. This will be in the **Lounge in English and it will be translated to German.**

Ali war lange auf den Falkland Inseln zu Hause und möchte Ihnen diese wunderschönen Inseln vorstellen. Der Vortrag findet auf English im Restaurant statt und wird simultan ins Deutsche übersetzt.

1700 **Photography in Exposed Regions.** Please join Daniel in the **Dining Room** for a presentation about his approach to Photography. This is not a technical presentation but more some tips on how to improve your connection with your photographic subject. **This will be in German but he will repeat the talk in English tomorrow.**

Fotografie in exponierten Regionen. Wir laden zu einem Vortrag Daniels ein, über die Art, Natur zu fotografieren, ohne technischen Schwerpunkt. Es geht darum, die Welt auf individuelle Art zu sehen. Der Vortrag findet heute auf deutsch statt.

1830 Please join **Ali** and the Expedition team in the **Lounge** for the Daily Briefing. This is where we look back upon our day and find out our plans for the coming days.

***Ali** und das Expeditionsteam laden Sie zum Recap in die **Lounge** ein zu einem kurzen Rückblick auf den heutigen Tag und einen Ausblick auf Morgen.*

1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.

Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert. Guten Appetit!



Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

At Sea to the Falkland Islands

Monday 5th November 2018

- 0730 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*
- 0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
- 0930 This morning we would like to give you your Rubber Boots. We will call you by Deck so please listen for announcements over the PA system. Bring a pair of socks with you!
- Übergabe der Gummistiefel. Wir rufen die jeweiligen Decks auf, dazu bitte auf die Lautsprecherdurchsagen achten. Bitte mitbringen: DICKE SOCKEN.*
- 1100 **Zodiac Briefing.** This is a mandatory briefing for all passengers who wish to go ashore during this voyage. It will outline our Zodiac operations on board Plancius.
- Einweisung in die Zodiacs. Es handelt sich um eine Verpflichtende Einweisung für alle Passagiere, die an Land gehen wollen. Gezeigt wird das Procedere auf der Plancius.*
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- 1500 **Ali** will give the second part of her presentation about the Falklands Islands looking at some of the wildlife we are likely to encounter during our time in the islands. This will be in the **Lounge** in **English** and will be translated to **German**.
- Ali war lange auf den Falkland Inseln zu Hause und möchte Ihnen diese wunderschönen Inseln vorstellen. Der Vortrag findet auf English in der Lounge statt und wird simultan ins Deutsche übersetzt. Falkland Inseln Teil II.*
- 1700 **Photography in Exposed Regions.** Please join Daniel in the **Lounge** for a presentation about his approach to Photography. This is not a technical presentation but more some tips on how to improve your connection with your photographic subject. **This will be in English.**
Daniels Vortrag hinsichtlich fotografie. Dieses Mal auf Englisch.
- Marcel Burkhardt gibt eine Einführung auf deutsch. Die wichtigsten Punkte der Vogelfotografie. Wie komme ich zu besseren Bildern? Dieser Vortrag findet im Restaurant auf Deck 3 statt.*
- 1830 Please join **Ali** and the Expedition team in the **Lounge** for the Daily Briefing. This is where we look back upon our day and towards or plans for tomorrow.
Ali und das Expeditionsteam laden Sie zum Recap in die Lounge ein zu einem kurzen Rückblick auf den heutigen Tag und einen Ausblick auf Morgen.
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.
Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert. Guten Appetit!



Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

Steeple Jason and Saunders Island

Tuesday 6th November 2018

This is Plan A and very dependent on the weather conditions that we find in the morning.
We will approach Steeple Jason Island at around 5am to assess conditions. If the weather is ok and will allow us to go ashore the plan is as follows:

Hierbei handelt es sich um einen Plan A, der von den Wetterbedingungen vor Ort abhängt. Wir werden gegen 05.00 Uhr bei Steeple Jason ankommen. Wenn das Wetter es erlaubt, gehen wir an Land und zwar wie folgt:

- 0615 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! /Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.
If conditions are not good enough for us to go ashore, I will wake you at 0700
Sollte das Wetter zu schlecht sein, erfolgt der Weckruf erst um 07.00 Uhr
- 0630 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
If conditions are not good for us to go ashore then breakfast will be at 0730
Sollte das Wetter zu schlecht sein, wird das Frühstück um 07.30 Uhr stattfinden.
- ~0730 At this time we hope to be able to take you ashore on Steeple Jason Island where we will visit the large Black browed Albatross. We will also pass by Gentoo penguins and see Rockhopper penguins amongst the albatross. Please listen for announcements over the PA system.
Zu dieser Zeit hoffen wir, in Steeple Jason an Land gehen zu gehen. Wir werden eine grosse Kolonie von Schwarzbrauenalbatrossen besuchen. Ebenso gibt es Eselspinguine und Felsenpinguine zu sehen. Bitte dazu auf die Lautsprecherdurchsagen achten.
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.
- ~1500 This afternoon we hope to land at The Neck on Saunders Island where we will find 4 species of penguins, including King Penguins. There is an opportunity to walk along the coast to a Black browed albatross colony and more Rockhopper penguins. There is a white sand beach with plenty of penguins!
Am Nachmittag ist eine Landung auf Saunders Island geplant an einer Stelle namens The Neck. Dort finden wir 4 Pinguinarten, unter anderem die Königspinguine. Es gibt eine Weg entlang der Küste zu eine Albatross-Kolonie und einigen Felsenpinguinen. Eine weisser Sandstrand mit vielen Pinguinen wartet auf uns.
- 1900 Please join **Ali** and the Expedition team in the **Lounge** for the Daily Briefing. This is where we look back upon our day and towards or plans for tomorrow in Stanley.
Ali und das Expeditionsteam laden Sie zum Recap in die Lounge ein zu einem kurzen Rückblick auf den heutigen Tag und einen Ausblick auf Morgen.
- 1930 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.
Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert. Guten Appetit!



Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

Plan B! West Point Island

Tuesday 6th November 2018

- 0700 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*
- 0730 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
- ~0900 At this time we hope to be able to take you ashore on West Point Island where we will visit the Black browed Albatross colony on the other side of the island. The walk is about 1 mile. There are Rockhopper penguins amongst the albatross and Magellanic penguins near the settlement. Please listen for announcements over the PA system.
- Zu dieser Zeit hoffen wir, in West Point an Land gehen zu gehen. Wir werden eine grosse Kolonie von Schwarzbrauenalbatrossen besuchen. Ebenso gibt es Eselspinguine und Felsenpinguine zu sehen. Die Wanderung ist gut 1,5km lang. Bitte dazu auf die Lautsprecherdurchsagen achten.*
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

Expedition Afternoon!

Expeditionsnachmittag!

**Our plans for the afternoon will depend on the weather conditions
we have at the time.**

Please listen for announcements.

**Die Planung des Nachmittags hängt von den Wetterbedingungen ab.
Bitte auf die Lautsprecheransagen achten.**

- 1900 Please join **Ali** and the Expedition team in the **Lounge** for the Daily Briefing. This is where we look back upon our day and towards our plans for tomorrow in Stanley.
Ali und das Expeditionsteam laden Sie zum Recap in die Lounge ein zu einem kurzen Rückblick auf den heutigen Tag und einen Ausblick auf Morgen und die Planung für Stanley..
- 1930 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.
Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert. Guten Appetit!

Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

Stanley

Wednesday 7th November 2018

- 0700 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*
- 0730 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
- ~0830 Stanley is the capital of the Falkland Islands and is a vibrant little town. We will take you to shore to land at a small jetty and from there you may explore the town yourselves. Maps are available at the Visitor Centre by the jetty. The shops accept Pounds sterling, Euros and Dollars as well as major credit/debit cards. There is a bank but no ATM.
Stanley ist die Hauptstadt der Falklandinseln und ein lebhafter Kleiner Ort. Wir werden an einer kleinen Landesteg anlanden und von dort aus kann jeder eigenständig den Ort erkunden. Karten sind beim Besucherzentrum am Landesteg erhältlich. Die Geschäfte nehmen Pfund Sterling, Euro und auch Dollar, ebenso Kreditkarte. Es gibt eine Bank, aber keinen Geldautomaten.
- During the morning shuttles will be available from the jetty if you would like to return to the ship. They will run on the half hour beginning at 1100. Last Zodiac back to the ship will be at 1300.
- Den Vormittag hindurch wird es shuttles zum Schiff geben, falls Bedarf besteht. Diese finden halbstündig ab 11 Uhr statt. Letztes Zodiac zum Schiff um 13.00 Uhr.*
- 1300 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- During the afternoon we will start sailing towards South Georgia.
Am Nachmittag machen wir uns dann auf den Weg nach South Georgia.
- 1500 **Penguins!** Please join Pierre in the **Lounge** for a presentation about these fantastic birds that are adapted to life in the Southern Polar regions. This will be in English and translated into German.
Pinguine! Wir laden ein, zu einem Vortrag von Pierre über diese tollen Vögel, die so gut angepasst sind an das Leben hier im Süden. Vorgetragen wird auf Englisch und zeitgleich ins Deutsche übersetzt.
- 1800 Please join **Ali** and the Expedition team in the **Lounge** for an extended Falkland Island re-cap and Daily Briefing. This is where we look back upon our day and towards or plans for tomorrow.
Wir bitten Alle zum Tagesrückblick in die Lounge. Ali und das Expeditionsteam gibt einen erweiterten Tagesrückblick für die Falklandinseln und das was noch bevorsteht.
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.
Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert. Guten Appetit!

Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

At Sea to South Georgia
Thursday 8th November 2018

- 0745 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! /*Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*
- 0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
- 1000 **Introduction to South Georgia.** As well as living on the Falkland Islands, Ali spent some time living on South Georgia. Please join her in the Lounge for an introduction to our next destination. She will also give you information about Bio-security measures on South Georgia. This will be in English and translated into German.
Einführung in die Region South Georgia. So wie Ali viele Jahre auf den Falklandinseln verbrachte, lebte Sie auch einige Zeit auf Süd Georgien. Wir laden Alle ein, Ihrem Einführungsvortrag in der Lounge zu folgen. Ergänzend gibt Ali wichtige Informationen zu biologischen Sicherheitsvorkehrungen auf der Insel. Vorgetragen wird englisch und ins Deutsche übersetzt.
- ~1115 **Bio-security.** We will set up vacuuming stations in the Lounge in order for you to start cleaning your outer gear prior to arrival in South Georgia. You will need to sign a Declaration Form after this. We will call you by deck so please listen for announcements.
Ökosicherheit. Wir bereiten Staubsaugerstationen in der Lounge vor, damit jeder seine Ausrüstung für South Georgia vorbereiten kann, bevor wir dort anlanden. Es ist zwingend erforderlich, eine Erklärung zu unterschreiben, sobald die Reinigung beendet ist.
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- Vacuuming will continue after lunch. We will open the Dining Room as a 'quiet space' after lunch service and clean up.**
Das Staubsaugen findet seine Fortsetzung. Der Speisesaal wird als Ruheraum offen stehen, nachdem dieser gereinigt wurde.
- 1700 **Life on Bird Island.** Mick spent two and a half years living on Bird Island, a very small island off the north west coast of South Georgia. Please join him in the Lounge for Part 1 of his 2 part story of life on the island. Mick will talk in English and will be translated into German.
Das Leben auf Bird Island. Mick verbrachte zweieinhalb Jahre dort. Eine sehr kleine Insel nördlich von South Georgia. Wir laden ein, in die Lounge, zum ersten Teil des zweiteiligen Vortrages über die Insel. Mick trägt auf englisch vor und es wird auf Deutsch übersetzt.
- 1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.
Tagesrückblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam in der Lounge
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit. *Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*



Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

At Sea to South Georgia

Friday 9th November 2018

- 0745 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*
- 0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
- 0930 **Sir Ernest Shackleton.** Please join Eduardo in the Lounge for a look at the life and expeditions of Ernest Shackleton who travelled to Antarctica and also South Georgia. This will be in English and translated into German.
Sir Ernest Shackleton. Wir laden Alle ein zu einem Vortrag von Eduardo über das Leben und die Expeditionen von Shackleton, der in der Antarktis und auch in South Georgia reiste. Der Vortrag findet statt in der Lounge, auf englisch und wird ins Deutsche übersetzt.
- 1100 **The History of Whaling.** South Georgia was the centre of whaling in the Southern Hemisphere for many years. Please join Pippa in the Lounge for a presentation about the industry and the impact it had on the whale populations. This will be in English and Pierre will translate into German.
Die Geschichte des Walfangs. South Georgia war das Zentrum des südlichen Walfangs für mehrere Jahrzehnte. Pippa hält einen Vortrag über diesen Wirtschaftszeit und dessen Auswirkungen auf die Walbestände. Dies findet auf englisch statt und Pierre wird ins Deutsche übersetzen.
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- 1500 **Life on Bird Island.** Mick spent two and a half years living on Bird Island, a very small island off the north west coast of South Georgia. Please join him in the Lounge for Part 2 of his 2 part story of life on the island. This will be in English and will be translated into German.
Das Leben auf Bird Island. Mick verbrachte zweieinhalb Jahre dort. Eine sehr kleine Insel nördlich von South Georgia. Wir laden ein, in die Lounge, zum zweiten Teil des Vortrages über die Insel. Mick trägt auf englisch vor und es wird auf Deutsch übersetzt.
- 1700 Mike, from Icarus Polar News will give a presentation entitled 'From the Big Bang to Antarctica'. Please join him to find out more! This will be in the Dining Room and given in German only.
Mike von Polarnews-Ikarus wird einen Vortrag halten namens „vom Urknall bis zur Antarktis“, für Alle, die mehr erfahren wollen. Der Vortrag wird im Restaurant ausschliesslich auf Deutsch gehalten.
- 1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap and plans for our first day on South Georgia.
Tagesrückblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam in der Lounge
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit. *Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

At Sea to South Georgia

Saturday 10th November 2018

During the early hours of the morning we should be getting into the shelter of South Georgia. If you are up early you will get your first views of the island, including Bird Island where Mick lived. You will start to see plenty of seals, penguins and albatross.

In den frühen Morgenstunden erreichen wir South Georgia. Wer früh aufsteht kann einen ersten Blick auf die Insel erhaschen, inklusive Bird Island, wo Mick seine Zeit verbrachte. Ebenso werden wir viele Pinguine, Robben und Vögel sehen.

- 0730 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! /Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.
- 0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
- ~1100 At this time we should be arriving in Cumberland Bay East and making our way to Grytviken. We need to clear customs and the Government Officer will complete Bio-security checks on board. While this is taking place please come to the lounge for an introduction to Grytviken and information about the rat eradication program, given by staff from the SGHT museum.
Zu dieser Zeit ist geplant, Cumberland Bay zu passieren, auf unserem Weg nach Grytviken. Das Schiff wird dann nach Ankunft durch den Gouverneur freigegeben. Bitte kommt in die Lounge für eine Einführung über Grytviken und einen Vortrag über das Rattenausrottungsprogramm, der von einem Mitglied des SGHT Museums gehalten wird, während wir die Einreiseformalitäten klären.
- 1200 Buffet Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- ~1300 We hope to go ashore and land near to the Cemetery. Here you can visit the grave of 'The Boss', Sir Ernest Shackleton and you can offer him a toast of his favourite 'dram' whiskey. Following this, a staff member from the museum will offer a guided tour through the whaling station, alternatively you can roam freely and visit the Church, museum, post office, and gallery. Depending on the weather, we may offer a walk with a guide around the bay to King Edward Point and Shackleton's Cross. The timing and meeting point for this will be given on landing. Zodiacs back to the ship will leave from the two ship wrecks in front of the museum.
Geplante Landung am Friedhof. Hier kann das Grab von „The Boss“, Sir Ernest Shackleton besucht und auf sein Wohl mit Whiskey angestossen werden. Anschliessend wird seitens des Museums eine Geführte Tour über das Gelände angeboten. Alternativ kann sich dort jeder frei bewegen. Sei es das Museum, die Kirche oder die Poststation. Jeder Gang lohnt. Je nach Wetter wird es eine kleine Wanderung zu King Edwards Point geben, geleitet von einem Guide. Die Zeiten werden dann bei der Landung bekannt gegeben. Die Zodiacs fahren dann von den beiden markanten Schiffswracks zurück zur Plancius.
- 1845 A short re-cap in the Lounge with Ali and the Expedition team to find out our plans for tomorrow
Ein kurzer Tagesrück- und Ausblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam
- 1900 Dinner with a difference: Please dress warmly and make your way onto the aft deck (Deck 3 behind the dining room).
Abendessen mal anders: Bitte warm anziehen und aufs Achterdeck kommen (Deck 3, hinter dem Restaurant)

Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

At Sea to South Georgia

Sunday 11th November 2018

0645 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*

0700 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.

0815 **Prion Island.** We hope to take you ashore on Prion Island to see the nesting Wandering albatross as well as Gentoo penguins and Fur seals. As explained at Re-cap this will be done in 3 groups due to site restrictions. Each group will land on the island, do Zodiac cruise and have some time on the ship. Please listen for announcements.

Prion Island. Voraussichtliche Landung, bei der es Wander Albatrosse und Eselspinguine zu sehen geben wird, ebenso wie Pelzrobben. Wie bereits erwähnt, wird diese Landung in drei Gruppen stattfinden. Jede Gruppe wird anlanden, auf Bootstour gehen und einige Zeit auf dem Schiff verbringen. Bitte auf die Lautsprecheransagen achten.

| | Landing | Zodiac cruise | Ship |
|---------------|---------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| 08:15 – 09:30 | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 be ready 9:25 |
| 09:30 – 10:45 | Group 3 | Group 1 | Group 2 be ready 10:40 |
| 10:45 – 12:00 | Group 2 | Group 3 | Group 1 |

1230 Buffet Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

1345 Pre-landing briefing. Please meet Ali in the Lounge for a briefing about the afternoon landing at Salisbury Plain.
Einführung in die Landung bei Salisbury Plain. Ali wird hierzu einiges in der Lounge erklären.

1430 **Salisbury Plain.** We hope to be able to take you ashore on Salisbury Plain where there is large King penguin colony. There will also be Fur seals and Elephant seals on the beach. From the landing site we will guide you to the penguin colony to view 70,000 pairs of King penguins including chicks. Please be aware of the Fur seals and listen to the instructions of your guides.

Salisbury Plain. Sofern die Bedingungen es zulassen, landen wir an, bei einer der grössten Kolonien von Königspinguinen. Dort gibt es auch Pelzrobben und Seeelfanten. Wir geleiten Euch zur Pinguin Kolonie, in der 70.000 Brutpaare und Jungtiere zu sehen sind. Vorsicht vor den Pelzrobben. Bitte auf die Anweisungen der Guides achten!

1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.
Tagesrückblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam in der Lounge

1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit. *Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

At Sea to South Georgia

Monday 12th November 2018

**This is Plan A if we get to St Andrew's Bay and find good weather!!
Plan A für St. Andrew's Bay, sofern das Wetter gut ist.**

- 0430 Wake Up call. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*
There will be juice and pastries available in the bar at this time.
Es gibt Saft und einen kleinen Snack in der Bar.
- 0500 We hope to start taking you ashore at St Andrew's Bay. Here we find the largest King penguin colony on South Georgia with over 300,000 penguins. You will also find plenty of Elephant seals and Fur seals! We will walk from the landing site to a viewpoint over the colony and there will be plenty to see along the way.
Landung in St. Andrew's Bay. Hier befindet sich die grösste Königspinguin Kolonie Süd Georgiens mit gut 300.000 Brutpaaren. Ebenso gibt es unzählige Seeelefanten und Pelzrobben. Wir wandern von der Landezone zu einem Aussichtspunkt bei der Kolonie und auch dem Weg dort hin gibt es viel zu sehen.
- 0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.

Expedition Morning / Expeditionsmorgen

Our plans for the morning after breakfast will depend on the weather at St Andrew's Bay. If conditions are good we may stay in the area and offer a Zodiac cruise along the bay or a hike on shore for those that want it. Alternatively you can just go back to the beach and enjoy some time with the wildlife. Please listen for announcements.

Der Plan für die Zeit nach dem Frühstück ist stark wetterabhängig in St. Andrew's Bay. Sofern die Bedingungen gut sind, bleiben wir vor Anker und es wird eine Bootstour entlang der Küste geben, oder auch eine Wanderung für alle Interessierten. Alternativ kann man auch zum Strand und och eineige Zeit mit der Lebewelt verbringen. Bitte auf Lautsprecherdurchsagen achten.

- 1300 Buffet Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- ~1500 **Godthul.** This means Good Cove so we hope to find some shelter in this bay for the afternoon. On shore we will find Gentoo penguins, Elephant seals and Fur seals. If conditions are good, we may offer an extended hike otherwise we will enjoy the scenery and wildlife closer to sea level.
Grodthul. Good Cove sollte uns einigen Schutz für den Nachmittag bieten. An Land gibt es dann Eselspinguine zu sehen, sowie Seeelefanten und Pelzrobben. Bei guten Bedingungen wird es eine längere Wanderung geben. Anderenfalls besteht die Möglichkeit auf Meeresniveau die Landschaft und Lebewelt zu geniessen.
- 1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.
Tagesrückblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam in der Lounge
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit. *Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*



**Falkland Islands, South Georgia and
Antarctica
South Georgia**

Tuesday 13th November 2018

- 0645 Wake Up call. Good Morning! /*Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*
- 0700 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
- 0815 **Gold Harbour.** We hope to start taking you ashore at Gold Harbour. This is a very scenic bay with high cliffs and a hanging glacier. On shore we will be able to get close to a King penguin colony once more and will, of course find Elephant seals on the beach.
Gold Harbour. Hier ist eine Landung geplant. Landschaftlich ist die Bucht besonders reizvoll, mit hohen Klippen und Gletschern. Am Strand haben wir die Gelegenheit, einer Kolonie von Königspinguinen nahe zu kommen und auch ein weiteres Mal den Seeelefanten.

Our plans for the rest of the day are very dependent on the weather. We will look at conditions at Cooper Bay, which is to the south of the island and see what our options might be. Please listen for announcements.

Die restliche Tagesplanung hängt voll und ganz von den Wetterbedingungen ab. Wir werden Cooper Bay besuchen, welche im Süden der Insel liegt und vor Ort sehen, welche Möglichkeiten wir haben werden. Bitte auf Lautsprecheransagen achten.

- 1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.
Tagesrückblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam in der Lounge
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit. *Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*



**Falkland Islands, South Georgia and
Antarctica
At Sea to South Orkneys
Wednesday 14th November 2018**

- 0745 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*
- 0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
- 0930 **Antarctica Discovered.** Please join Kasper in the Lounge for a presentation about the discovery of Antarctica, our next destination. This will be in English and translated into German.
Die Entdeckung der Antarktis. Kasper gibt einen Vortrag über die Entdeckung der Antarktis, unseres nächsten Zieles. Vorgetragen wird auf englisch und ins deutsche übersetzt.
- 1100 **IAATO Briefing.** This is a mandatory briefing for all passengers prior to arrival in Antarctica. It gives an overview of some of the regulations about our visit. This will be followed by another vacuuming session after our time on South Georgia..... We will call you by deck and you will have to sign again.....
IAATO Briefing. Dies ist eine verpflichtende Einweisung für alle Passagiere vor Ankunft in der Antarktis. Ein Überblick über einige Regularien unseres Besuches. Daraufhin folgt nochmals das absaugen aller Klamotten und Rucksäcke, nach der Zeit in South Georgia. Wir rufen deckweise auf und es muss nochmals ein Formular unterzeichnet werden.
- When vacuuming please only check your jacket pockets, Velcro fastenings and your back packs and camera bags. No need to vacuum every single item or your boots this time! You did a great job last time. Thank you!**
Es gilt, nur die Jackentaschen, Klettverschlüsse und Rucksäcke / Kamerataschen zu reinigen. Es besteht keine Notwendigkeit, Gummistiefel und alle Details zu reinigen. Die Vorbereitung beim letzten Mal war besten. Vielen Dank dafür.
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- We will continue with the vacuuming in the Lounge. Please listen for announcements.**
Die Sataubsauger-Aktion findet Ihre Fortsetzung in der Lounge. Bitte auf Lautsprecheransagen achten.

- 1600 **Seals.** We saw lots of Elephant seals and Fur seals on South Georgia. If you would like to find out more about these species and the seals we hope to see in Antarctica then please join Ali in the Lounge. This will be in English and translated into German.
Robben. Wir sahen bisher viele Seeelefanten und Pelzrobber in South Georgia. Wer mehr darüber wissen will und über Robben, die wir noch sehen werden, bitten wir in die Lounge zum Vortrag von Ali in englisch, mit deutscher Übersetzung.
- 1730 South Georgia Heritage Auction! This charity has funded the rat eradication project on South Georgia and are continuing to raise money for monitoring and future protection of the island. We will have an auction on board with some exclusive items available for the highest bidder. Join the Expedition team in the Lounge.
South Georgia Auktion. Diese gemeinnützige Organisation rief das Rattenvernichtungsprogramm in South Georgia ins Leben und generiert derzeit noch weitere Finanzmittel für den künftigen Schutz der Insel. Wir führen eine Auktion auf dem Schiff durch, mit besonderen Exponaten, je nach Gebot. Bitte kommt zum Expeditionsteam in die Lounge.
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit. *Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

- 0745 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*
- 0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
Our timings for the morning landing will depend on our progress during the night with weather and ice conditions. Please listen for announcements.
Die Planung des Vormittags hängt vom Wetter in der Nacht und den Eisbedingungen ab. Bitte auf Lautsprecheransagen achten.
- TBA We hope to take the first group ashore at Orcadas Station where we will find some wildlife on the beach and then be taken on a tour of the station by the Base Staff. They have some souvenirs at the base and will take Argentinean pesos and US dollars.
The second group will go on a zodiac cruise in the bay where there are often icebergs as well as penguins and seals on the shore. Please listen for timings for this cruise.
We will swap groups on the beach during the morning.
Landung an der Orcadas Station. Es gibt viel Lebewelt zu sehen und auch eine Führung über und durch die Station wird angeboten. Es gibt Souvenirs auf der Station und für die Zahlung werden argentinische Peso und US Dollar akzeptiert. Die zweite Gruppe geht auf Bootstour in der Bucht, wo es Eisberge zu sehen gibt, sowie Pinguine und Robben. Bitte auf Lautsprecheransagen achten. Die Gruppen werden dann getauscht, so dass jeder alles machen kann.
- 1300 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

After lunch we will continue to sail towards Antarctica. Please make sure your cabins are secure.
Nach der Landung geht es Richtung Antarktis. Bitte die Kabinen sichern.
- 1530 **Whales.** Pippa already spoke about whaling on South Georgia but she will now give a presentation about the whales themselves. If you'd like to find out more about these marine mammals please join her in the Lounge. This will be in English and Pierre will translate into German.
Wale. Pippa berichtete bereits über den Walfang in South Georgia. Bei diesem Vortrag geht es um die Wale an sich. Wer mehr darüber wissen will über diese Lebewesen, sei herzlich eingeladen, in die Lounge zu kommen. Gesprochen wird englisch und ins deutsche übersetzt.
- 1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap and plans for tomorrow.
Tagesrückblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam in der Lounge.
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit. *Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

At Sea to Antarctica

Friday 16th November 2018

- 0745 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*
- 0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
- 0930 **Science in Antarctica.** Many of the human residents of Antarctica are there for Science research regarding the wildlife, climate and ice. Please join Eduardo in the Lounge for a presentation about this Antarctic Science. This will be in English and translated into German.
Wissenschaft in der Antarktis. Viele der langfristigen Besucher der Antarktis sind für die Forschung betreffend Lebewelt, Eis und Klima vor Ort. Eduardo gibt in der Lounge einen Vortrag über die Wissenschaft in der Antarktis. Gesprochen auf Englisch und ins Deutsche übersetzt.
- 1100 **Shackleton, The movie, Part 1.** The film tells the story of Shackleton's Endurance Expedition in Antarctica. Some of you saw some of Part one of the film while we were at Orcadas Station but some people missed it. We will screen Part one again and Part two this afternoon. This will be in the Lounge.
Shackleton, der film Teil 1. Erzählt wird die Geschichte der Endurance Expedition in die Antarktis. Einige haben bereits Teil 1 während unseres Besuches auf der Orcadas Station gesehen. Für alle Interessierten wollen wir Teil 1 nochmals in der Lounge zeigen.
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- 1500 **Ice.** We are heading to the coldest continent on the planet. Please join Andreas in the Lounge for a presentation about the glaciers, ice sheets and all things icy. This will be given in German.
Eis. Wir reisen zum kältesten Kontinent der Erde. Alle sind herzlich eingeladen zu einem Vortrag von Andreas über Gletscher und Eislagen. Der Vortrag wird auf Deutsch gehalten.
- 1500 **Orca, Killer whales.** These are one of the top predators in the oceans and Pierre has spent time studying them. Please join him in the Dining Room for a presentation about these enigmatic marine mammals. This will be in English.
Orcas. Killer Whale. Diese spezialisierten Jäger der Ozeane wurden von Pierre lange Zeit studiert. Wir laden ein, zu einem Vortrag in der Lounge über diese faszinierenden marinen Säugetiere. Dies findet auf Englisch statt.
- 1630 **Shackleton, The movie, Part 2.** The drama continues..... from Antarctica to Elephant Island and concludes in South Georgia. This will be screened in the Lounge.
Shackleton, der Film Teil 2. Das Drama findet seine Fortsetzung... von der Antarktis nach Elephant Island und bis hin nach South Georgia. Der Film wird in der Lounge zu sehen sein.
- 1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.
Tagesrückblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam in der Lounge
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit. *Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

0700 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*

0730 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.

Expedition Morning in the South Shetland Islands!
Expeditionsmorgen auf den Südshetland Inseln.

0830 At this time we hope to be able to take you ashore on either Penguin Island or Turret Point. The decision will be made when we reach the islands and assess the conditions. Both locations are breeding sites for penguins. There are some closed areas at each location due to nesting Giant petrels so please listen to the guides and follow and marker flags.
Wir hoffen, entweder auf Penguin Island oder Turret Point anlanden zu können. Die Entscheidung wird getroffen, wenn wir vor Ort sind und die Bedingungen einschätzen können. Beide Orte sind Brutgebiete für Pinguine. Einige Bereiche der Inseln sind für Besucher gesperrt, da dies Brutgebiete der Riesensturmvögel sind. Wir werden den Weg markieren.

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

Our afternoon activities will depend upon our success in the morning and of course, the weather conditions so please listen for updates from Ali after lunch.

Die Aktivitäten des Nachmittags hängen vom morgendlichen Geschehen ab. Ebenso vom Wetter. Wir bitten auf Lautsprecheransagen von Ali zu achten.

1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.
Tagesrückblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam in der Lounge

1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit. *Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

0645 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*

0700 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.

As always, our landings are dependent on the weather conditions we find when we get there but Plan A is.....

Wie üblich sind die Landungen wetterabhängig. Es gibt einen Plan A...

0800 **Mikkelsen Harbour.** At this time, we hope to be able to take you ashore on D'Hainaut Island in Mikkelsen Harbour where there is a large colony of Gentoo penguins and we often find Weddell seals hauled out on the shore. Please remember the 5 metre rule with penguins.

Mikkelsen Harbour. *Wir hoffen bei D'Hainaut Island an Land gehen zu können, welches in Mikkelsen Harbour liegt. Dort gibt es eine grosse Kolonie Eselspinguine und auch Weddell Robben. Bitte die 5m Regel beachten.*

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

~1500 **Portal Point.** At this location we will try to do a landing and Zodiac cruise. The landing will be at Portal Point, which will be a Continental landing and the cruise will be in Charlotte Bay where there are often large icebergs and sometime Humpback whales. Wrap up warm!

Portal Point. *Hier soll es eine Landung und eine Bootstour geben. Die Landung bei Portal Point, einer realen kontinentalen Antarktislandung. Die Bootstour findet statt in Charlotte Bay, wo es häufig Eisberge und Buckelwale gibt. Bitte warm anziehen!*

Group 1 will go ashore first while Group 2 go cruising and then we will swap over on the beach. At the end of the landing we will offer the chance to do a 'Polar Plunge', an Antarctic swim.

We'll bring the towels, you bring the insanity!

Gruppe 1 landet zuerst. Gruppe 2 geht auf Bootstour. Anschliessend wird am Strand gewechselt. Am Ende der Landung kann jeder gerne beim Polar Plunge teilnehmen und baden gehen. Wir bringen die Handtücher, Ihr die Badesachen.

1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.
Tagesrückblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam in der Lounge

1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit. *Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

0700 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*

0730 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.

As always, our landings are dependent on the weather conditions we find when we get there but Plan A is.....

Wie üblich sind die Landungen wetterabhängig. Es gibt einen Plan A...

0830 **Danco Island.** This island is home to large colonies of Gentoo penguins so we hope to be able to take you ashore to spend time with these Antarctic residents. If conditions allow, we will also offer a hike to the top of the island. Please follow the marked route and give penguins right of way at their Highways.

At the end of the landing we will offer the chance to do a 'Polar Plunge', an Antarctic swim. We'll bring the towels, you bring the insanity!

***Danco Island.** Die Insel beherbergt grosse Kolonien von Eselspinguinen. Wir hoffen anlanden zu können und einige Zeit mit diesen Tieren zu verbringen. Sofern die Bedingungen es zulassen, wollen wir auch eine kleine Wanderung auf den Gipfel der Insel anbieten. Bitte den markierten Routen folgen und den Pinguinen auf Ihren Wegen immer den Vorrang lassen.*

Am Ende der Landung gibt es die Möglichkeit in der Antarktis baden zu gehen. Wir bringen die Handtücher mit, die Gäste das nötige Badezeug.

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

~1500 **Neko Harbour.** This will hopefully be our continental landing! Again, it is home to colonies of Gentoo penguins so please be aware of their Highways up to the higher colonies. We hope to be able to offer a hike to a viewpoint over the glacier. Please follow the guides on the route.

***Neko Harbour.** Dies soll unsere echte Antarktis Kontinent Landung werden. Es gibt, wie am Vormittag Eselspinguine. Wie gehabt bitten wir um Vorsicht und Rücksichtnahme den Tieren gegenüber. Es kann eine Wanderung stattfinden, zu einem Aussichtspunkt oberhalb des Gletschers. Wir bitten darum, den Anweisungen der Guides zu folgen.*

1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.
Tagesrückblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam in der Lounge

1900 **Special Antarctic Dinner!** Bon appétit. Antarkisches Abendessen. Bon appetit.

- 0700 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning! / *Weckruf durch Ali. Guten Morgen.*
- 0730 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.
- ~0845 **Melchior Islands.** This morning, for our final activity here in Antarctica we would like to take you all out on a Zodiac cruise in this very scenic bay. There are lots of small islands which we will explore in search of wildlife as well as enjoying the glacial scenery. Enjoy your morning.
- Melchior Island.** An diesem Morgen findet unsere letzte Aktivität in der Antarktis statt. Wir wollen eine Bootstour anbieten, in einer malerischen Bucht. Es gibt dort viele kleine Inseln, die wir erkunden und uns auch auf die Suche nach allen möglichen Tieren machen wollen. Geniessen sie diesen Morgen.*
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- 1530 **Glaciers.** Please join Andreas in the Lounge for his presentation about Glaciers and Ice Caps. This is a repeat of the talk he gave earlier in the trip and this time it will be in English.
- Gletscher.** Wir laden ein zu einer Präsentation von Andreas über Gletscher und Eiskappen. Dies ist eine Wiederholung und wird auf englisch vorgetragen. Ort: Lounge.*
- 1530 **Orca, Killer Whales.** At this time, Pierre will repeat his presentation about Killer whales. This will be in the Dining Room and he will give his talk in German.
- Orca, Killerwale.** Zu gleicher Zeit wiederholt Pierre seinen Vortrag über die Killerwale. Dies findet in der Lounge statt und wird auf deutsch vorgetragen.*
- 1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.
Tagesrückblick mit Ali und dem Expeditionsteam in der Lounge
- 1900 Dinner is served. Bon appétit. *Antarkisches Abendessen. Bon appetit.*

There will be no wake up call this morning!! But Zsuzsanna will wake you up for breakfast!

Es wird keinen Weckruf geben heute morgen. Jedoch wird Zsuzsanna entsprechend zum Frühstück rufen.

0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.

0930 **Ice Maidens.** Ali will give a presentation about women in Antarctica, some of the women behind the famous explorers and women who have made their mark on the continent. This will be in the Lounge and will be in English and translated into German.

Jungfrauen des Eises. Ali wird einen Vortrag über Frauen in der Antarktis halten. Einige der Frauen standen hinter den grossen Entdeckern, einige hinterliessen Ihre eigenen Spuren in der Antarktis. Vorgetragen wird auf Englisch und ins Deutsche übersetzt.

1100 **Documentary.** We will screen an episode of Frozen Planet in the Lounge showing footage of Antarctica and the Arctic.

Dokumentarfilm. Wir zeigen eine Episode von „der gefrorene Planet“ in der Lounge mit beeindruckenden Bilder der Arktis und Antarktis.

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

1500 **Exploration of the Deep.** Please join our very clever Guatemalan scientist Eduardo for a voyage to the deep oceans of the world. This will be in the Lounge in English and translated into German by Andreas.

Die Entdeckung der Tiefsee. Wir laden ein, unserem sehr belesenen guatemalischen Wissenschaftler Eduardo auf einer Reise in die Tiefe der Ozeane beizuwohnen. Dies wird auch Englisch gesprochen und ins Deutsche übersetzt.

1730 **Plancius Pub Quiz.** Please join the Expedition team in the Lounge for the quiz to test your knowledge of the voyage and the destinations we have travelled to. Ali will be your Quiz Mistress and the questions will be translated into German. Teams of 5 or 6....

Plancius Pub Quiz. Das Expeditionsteam lädt zu einem Wissenstest in die Lounge ein. Wo waren wir und was gab es alles zu sehen? Ali wird die Quiz Leiterin sein und alle Fragen werden auch ins Deutsche übersetzt. Es gilt Teams von je 5 bis 6 Personen zu bilden.

1900 Dinner is served. Bon appétit. Antarkisches Abendessen. Bon appetit.

Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica Drake Passage! Thursday 22nd November 2018

There will be a special charity Wake up call from our Dutch travel companions this morning! Ali accepts no responsibility for this!!

Es wird einen speziellen Weckruf geben. Einer unserer holländischen Gäste wird dies übernehmen. Ali wird für nichts verantwortlich sein.

0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.

0930 **Modern Antarctic Expeditions.** Please join Kasper in the Lounge for a presentation about some of the modern expeditions that have taken place in Antarctica. This will be in English and translated into German.

Moderne Antarktis Expeditionen. Wir laden ein zu Kaspers Vortrag über Expeditionen der heutigen Zeit in der Antarktis. Vorgetragen wird auf Englisch und ind Deutsche übersetzt.

1100 **Documentary.** We will screen another episode of Frozen Planet in the Lounge showing footage of Antarctica and the Arctic.

Dokumentarfilm. Wir zeigen eine Episode von „der gefrorene Planet“ in der Lounge mit beeindruckenden Bilder der Arktis und Antarktis.

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

1500 **Magellan Expeditions.** Please join Eduardo in the Lounge for a presentation about the expeditions of Magellan that took him to Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego. He will give this in Guatemalan English and Andreas will translate into German.

Die Magellan Expedition. Zu Eduardos Vortrag laden wir ein in die Lounge über Expeditionen nach Patagonien und Feuerland. Gesprochen wird in Englisch und Andreas wird ins Deutsche übersetzen.

1815 **Captain's Cocktails.** Please join your Captain, Artur Iakovlev and the Expedition Team for a celebratory drink to toast our successful voyage.

Captain's Cocktail. Wir laden herzlich dazu ein, Artur Jakovlev und dem Expeditionsteam bei einem Toast auf die gelungene Reise beizuwohnen.

1900 Dinner is served. Bon appétit. *Abendessen im Restaurant. Bon appetit.*