

# ANTARCTIC PENINSULA Base Camp

on board

## m/v Ortelius

November 18th-28th 2018



M/V Ortelius was named after the Dutch cartographer Abraham Ortelius (1527-1598) who published the first modern world atlas, the Theatrum Orbis Terrarum (Theatre of the World) in 1570. MV Ortelius was built in 1989 in Gdynia, Poland, as a research vessel for the Russian Academy of Science and was named Marina Svetaeva. In 2011 she was purchased by Oceanwide Expeditions. The vessel was re-flagged and renamed Ortelius. Now the ship is sailing as a 125-passenger vessel. Ortelius is 91 m long, 17,6 m wide and has a maximum draft of 5,80 m, with an Ice Strength rating of UL1/1A, top speed of 13 knots and one diesel engine generating 3200 kW.



## Captain Ernesto Barria

#### and his international crew of 58

#### including

Staff Captain: [The Netherlands] Remmert-Jan Koster

First Officer: Yuri Marin [Russia]

Second Officer: **Mindaugas Oginskas** [Lithuania]

Third Officer: **Luis Oroceo** [Philippines]

Third Officer: **Andy Mangilit** [Philippines]

Chief Engineer: **Aleksandr Bondarev** [Lithuania]

Hotel Manager: **Dejan Nikolic** [Serbia]

Assist. Hotel Manager: **Oleksandr Lyebyedyev** [Ukraine]

> Head Chef: **Khabir Moraes** [India]

Sous Chef: **Stefan Zivojinovic** [Serbia]

Ship's Physician: **Veronique Verhoeven** [Belgium]

**Lynn Woodworth** [Canada] Expedition Leader:

[The Netherlands] Assist. Expedition Leader: **Arjen Drost** 

**Celine Clement Expedition Guide:** [France]

Expedition Guide: Benjamin Giunchi [Argentina]

Expedition Guide: **Martin Berg** [Sweden]

**Expedition Guide Tim Blakemore** [UK]

Expedition Guide: Joselyn Fenstermacher [USA]

Expedition Guide: **Fran Pothecary** [UK]

Dive Guide:

Dive Guide: **Michael Green** [UK]

**Michael Pumm** 

Dive Guide: **Susan Strauss** [Switzerland]

[Switzerland]

Dive Guide: Tanja Bayer [Germany]

welcome you on board!

## Day 1 – Sunday November 18<sup>th</sup>, 2018 Embarkation, Ushuaia

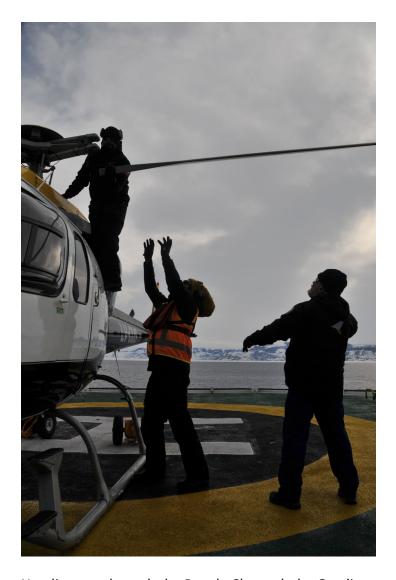
GPS position at 1500: 54°51.1'S, 068°01.4'W

Wind: SW2 Sea State: Calm Weather: Cloudy Air Temp: +12C Sea Temp: n/a

It was early afternoon on Ushuaia dock when the first new passengers arrived to board the Ortelius. The expedition staff mingled with the guests on the dockside or directed them up to the Reception Desk where DJ and Alex welcomed them and checked them in. After a brief period to settle in and familiarise themselves with the ship, all guests were invited to the Lecture Theatre for the compulsory safety talk with the Chief Officer, followed by a meeting in the Lounge Bar where DJ and Alex did the roll call of names for the abandon ship drill. Passengers put on their lifejackets for the first (and hopefully last time) before moving to their appropriate

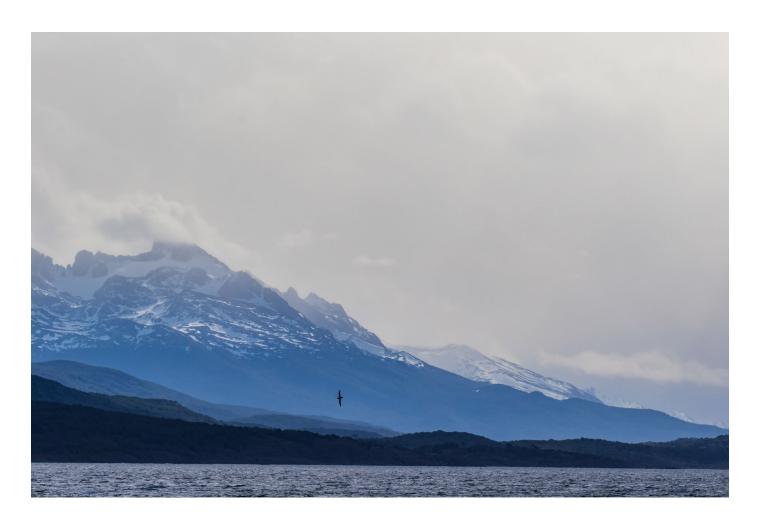


Whilst this was going on the Ortelius had already moved away from the dock and into the Beagle Channel ready to take the helicopters on board. There was much excitement and anticipation when the helicopters approached, circling the Heli-deck one at a time so that they could land between the wind gusts. As each landed, the pilots stripped down the rotors and each was set up on a wheeled cradle so they could be rolled int the Heli-hangar, a delicate operation and a tight squeeze. Once they were on board, the crew re-erected the deck safety rails again in well-practiced operations.



Heading out through the Beagle Channel, the Ortelius made her way out to open ocean surrounded on both sides by mountains. At 6:00pm the passengers were once again invited up to the lounge for Captain's cocktails. First of all, DJ ran through a list of domestic details and meal times, then Captain Ernesto introduced himself to the crowd giving his thoughts on the first time he saw Antarctica. He exhorted us all to make sure we really took in the sights and sounds of Antarctica with our own eyes and not always through the lens of a camera. Next up Lynn introduced herself as Expedition Leader before introducing her expedition staff all with their own anecdotes about how they "caught the Antarctica bug".

After all the introductions were out of the way, it was time for dinner in the dining room. A wonderful three course meal was served by DJ and his team, much to the delight of all those new aboard. After dinner, the divers met for a short "pre-briefing" briefing whist others went up on deck to enjoy a beautiful sunset and to draw deeply on the last of the green and earthy smells of the South American continent. The doctor invited people to come and see her about the impending lumpy crossing and managing sea sickness over the infamous Drake Passage. Armed with drugs and information the passengers retired for the evening to spend their first night with their new cabin mates on this new adventure.



## Day 2 – Monday November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2018

At sea – Drake Passage

GPS position at 0800: 56° 39"4' S 064° 55" 6' W

Wind: NW7 Sea State: 5 Weather: Cloudy Air Temp: +5C Sea Temp: +3C



The first full day onboard *Ortelius* welcomed passengers and crew with moderate winds – at least in terms of the Drake Passage after a rolling night. Some remaining swell from an earlier low-pressure system (approx. 3m waves) reminded everybody that it might be summer in the region, but that the Drake Passage is one of the most challenging parts of the global oceans a ship can navigate. DJ announced the breakfast buffet to be open at 8.00. The queue at the buffet was not as long as one could have had thought, as many of us experienced seasickness. After another two hours or so of relaxing, coffee-drinking and chatting with the staff, and bird watching Martin gave a lecture about Seabirds.

At 15.00, it was time to join our Assistant Expedition Leader Arjen for an introduction to photographing. Outside the seabirds have been going on about their business. Some are following the ship others just flying past. We had a squadron of Cape Petrels in tow and the obligatory Giant Petrels. Three species of albatross crossed our bow this morning. Their realm is the sea and the air and today most of them were better off in the air. The albatrosses might travel a few hundred miles in a single day. A highlight of the day was seeing a Southern Royal Albatross, a gigantic bird that actually nests in New Zealand but disperses eastward to feed in the rich shelf waters off Patagonia during its first couple of years. The Light-mantled Sooty Albatrosses we seen around the ship nest on South Georgia northeast of our position but make long foraging trips into the Drake Passage to find food for their young. We might think of ourselves as world travellers, but seabirds have been doing it as a matter of course for a long time.



At recap, Lynn told us the plans for tomorrow; another day at sea, thus there wasn't too much on the agenda of today's recap but recap time is also usually the moment to explain more in depth some topics. Today was a good time to talk about seabirds, which Martin was happy to oblige. Recap will become one of the most important formats over the next couple of days. All staff are definitely prepared to handle our questions and if time might be too short, discussions can always be continued after dinner in the Bar. Altogether, a quite calm day onboard *Ortelius*, but a perfect day to prepare for Antarctica itself.

## Day 3 – Tuesday November 20th, 2018

GPS position at 0800: 60° 16" 5' S 059° 25" 2'W

Wind: W5 Sea State: 3 Weather: Cloudy Air Temp: +4° Sea Temp: +1°

On our second day in the Drake the seas were still gentle and pushing *Ortelius* southwards at a good speed. We were invited by Lynn, our expedition leader, to an IAATO and Zodiac safety briefing. Everybody who wanted to go ashore in Antarctica had to come!



As an original activity, we had to vacuum all our outer clothes and bags that we wanted to bring ashore. We then had to sign the IAATO declaration while another part of our expedition team was making the inventory and organisation of the safety bags and boxes for the landings in the Weddell Sea.

These activities were interrupted by the sighting of a group of fifteen orcas chasing a humpback whale! Everybody was out and the clicking of cameras was continuously increasing!

Then people spent time on the outer decks, peering into the gloom at the birds which still doggedly accompanied us. Cape petrels were the most numerous, their harlequin black and white plumage distinct against the grey sky and even greyer sea. We also had Royal, Black-browed and Grey-headed Albatrosses and even 2 or 3 Sooty Albatross.

After lunch it was time to finish the vacuuming party! Again some passengers spotted breaching humpback whales and everybody went out to see that.

At 15.00, a comprehensive briefing was held in the lecture room about the practical aspects of helicopter operations: what to wear; where to muster; how to climb in and out, and the dangers to avoid. It was time to ask the many questions we had, even of the pilots. Excitement was palpable.

At 17.00, the aim of the Celine's lecture on penguin biology was to provide us a better understanding of the different kind of behaviour that we could see ashore when observing these wonderful non-flying birds.

Martin rounded off recap with an entertaining practical demonstration of the various wingspans of birds we had seen on the voyage from the tiny storm petrel to the wandering albatross, using a long piece of string to demonstrate their respective sizes.

### Day 4 – Wednesday November 21st, 2018

GPS position at 0800: 63° 35"1' S 056° 15" 1' W

Wind: SE3 Sea State: Ice Weather: Cloudy Air Temp: -1° Sea Temp: -1°

This day really felt like we were travelling in, not just to Antarctica. Ortelius had to slow her speed as we encountered more and more sea ice and remnants of old calving glaciers. This sea ice scenery is typical of the East side of the Peninsula. Temperatures are colder than the west side, encouraging sea ice formation and we were witness to large

areas of one-year old pack ice. Individual Emperor Penguins, the reason for this voyage, started to be spotted out on the ice with increasing regularity as well as Weddell seals, lazing on flows. As we sailed through the Antarctic Sound, Islands appeared on the horizon. They appear very different from the more 'alpine' or jagged peaks on the West side of the Peninsula, the landscape here has a more ancient look, being more rounded and eroded, peaks often ice-capped with undulating plateaus.



Today was also the first opportunity for a reconnaissance flight for our helicopters. There are many factors that must align to make a successful expedition to the Emperor colony. We had to know whether Ortelius could find her way through the sea ice 'leads' and if there was a suitable, and safe landing site. There was an air of tension as we awaited the results from this flight. Word came back at last. The passage to the start of the sea ice looked good for Ortelius though was 20 miles from the colony. This would mean longer flight times but not impossible. Sadly, the flight was turned back at the ice due to a sudden snow storm so the colony and landing site was not seen. Adventure can be described as activity with uncertain outcome. Tomorrow would be an adventure.

## Day 5 – Thursday November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2018

Snow Hill Island - Emperor Penguin Colony GPS position at 0800: 64° 14.5 S 057°4.2 W

Wind: SW4 Sea State: Ice Weather: Cloudy Air Temp: -4° Sea Temp: -1°

Waking up with baited breath, looking out the window to see the state of the Antarctic environment... will Mother Nature let us go out to play? It sure didn't look like it at first... there was an hour delay after the first meeting with the pilots at 0445. But then, by 0545... the cloud ceiling had risen and things were looking promising. The go ahead was given by the pilots and the EL, and then with the Captain's final call, the expedition team began making preparations. The captain wedged the ship into the edge of the fast ice, creating an even more stable platform for the helicopters to work off of. The first helicopter was moved into position and the scouting party went out at 7am to look at the ice conditions, to see if the colony was in reach of the ship's position, and what hazards if any needed to be considered for the day's operation. The team onboard continued to make the helideck ready for flights, the muster station was readied with the virkon boot wash and passenger group lists, and waited for the scouting report. ALL GOOD was the verdict! Arjen the muster master made the first call for passengers over the loudspeaker: "Group 9, this is your 15-minute notice, please report to the bar."

Keen faces with arms loaded, full of cold weather gear and cameras (some even larger than the helicopters, Ben noted later on!) filed in. Checked by name, and twisting the inflation cylinders to 'manual' on lifejackets took a bit of time but then the call came: "Group 9, please report to the muster station." Outside they went, to be divided into the two flight groups-- either on Tango with Julio or Sierra with Marcelo. As folks would come to understand... if you fly on Sierra, you were in for an extra special ride!



And then, finally! Group 9, to the heli-gate. Walk through the Virkon wash, pick up your ear defenders, backpacks to the side, and get ready to board. "Who is going in front?" asks the gatekeeper. Then the signal comes from the helideck-- 'send me two', 'send me three'. Entering the helicopter was a blur of noise, and cramped conditions, trying to find the seatbelts amongst all the elbows, cameras, and padded clothing. Then the doors were closed, thumbs up given... and the helicopter was off the deck, above the ship.... and screaming along the ice towards the distant horizon.

Icebergs trapped in the land-locked sea ice made for a surreal landscape below and the occasional seal, hauled out next to a breathing hole, raised its head in curiosity as a noisy shiny bug flew by overhead. perhaps 20 minutes has never gone so quickly with so much unfamiliar terrain to watch... but then-- what is that, those stains on the ice below? THE COLONY! Like an abstract work of art, small pods of penguins-- mostly looking like grey fuzzy blotches with the occasional black spots-- were scattered below. And looking closer, finely shaded lines streamed out and away from the pods of penguins in all directions. Penguin tracks covered the ice surface in such a beautiful pattern of biological chaos. Then, all of a sudden, the helicopter was on the ground and the doors were opened... we're really here!

After a short briefing and the time to be back at the landing site, we were set loose-- on the trail of emperor penguins. Follow the red stakes to the colony. Perhaps all we needed to do was follow our noses-- the smell of the colony certainly preceded the sight of it. Before even getting close to the denser pods of birds, it was easy to be distracted and waylaid by individual wanderers who seemed keen for a chat... or at least a good neck stretching, trying

to get the measure of these strange tall creatures who had come for a visit. Kneeling down for a better camera angle may have resulted in more attention than expected-- looking up from the viewfinder it seemed more than a few



people were surprised to be the subject of some scrutiny themselves-- though with a few prods or pecks of a beak instead of a camera lens.

What a glorious experience! The wind, the sun, the impressive cloud formations... and the ever-present noise of the colony: pairs bonding after returning from feeding; chicks calling out to parents, begging for more food; frustrated skuas not finding the meal they were hoping for... all of that against the backdrop of the wind and the deep, deep Antarctic silence.

Which was broken all too soon by the hum of an approaching helicopter—at once the sad sound of parting as well as the reassurance of a warm home to return to. Returning to the helicopter came too quickly, but the memories of such an incredible experience will not soon fade from memory. The fact that all groups made it, and even the Captain—after 12 years of sailing these waters and not once experiencing what it is like off the ship—registers as an incredible success for this voyage. Many cheers were made in the bar as we drank celebratory champagne for the second time. Hooray for those who visited, those who made it possible, and most of all for the penguins—the steadfast colonizers of this icy world.



Day 6 – Friday November 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2018

GPS position at 0900: 63° 44.8 W 056° 58.3 S

Wind: NW6 Sea State: 4 Weather: Partly cloudy Air Temp: +6° C Sea Temp: -1°C

After one of the most exciting days of our lives, flying in the helicopters to spend some time with the Emperors, when the weather was on our side during the whole day, we started experiencing some true Antarctic conditions. Wind picked up at night and it remained so for several hours until the morning, so by the time we woke up we saw the non-favorable circumstances for the landing. Anyway, as we know the weather can change in a matter of minutes for good or bad, Lynn and Captain Ernesto decided to change the plans a bit and go straight to Hope Bay (the afternoon plan) instead of Paulet Island, hoping to find better conditions there for arranging some activities. Almost at the position the Captain was aiming for, it was clear that weather was not improving at all but at least the views from Brown Bluff were stunning and beautiful for taking some pictures.



Once Ortelius made its way to the bay where Esperanza Base is located, the only thing to do was to wait in "hope" for the weather to change in our favor to try to disembark at the Argentinean base or to take a Zodiac cruise. The peculiar history of this Base is that it's that the location has been used for two countries (United Kingdom and Argentina), but probably the reason that makes this Base one of the most known in general, is the fact that in this place the first baby of the Antarctic Continent was born.

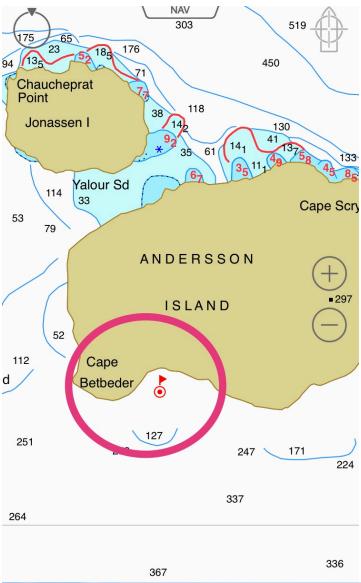
Unfortunately for us, this time, Antarctica makes the rules and you have to respect that. Even if we were not able to do any of the planned activities, the fact of seeing what the weather can be like in this remote and unpredictable place, made us realize how lucky we were the day before in presence of the "noble" Emperors at such an amazing location.

## Day 7 - Saturday November 24th, 2018

**Esperanza and Anderson Island** 

GPS position at 0800: 63° 23.1 S 057°00.4 W

Wind: N6 Sea State: 3-4 Weather: Overcast Air Temp: +4 Sea Temp: -3







Today was bright and breezy and we woke up to the view of brightly colored buildings of Esperanza, the Argentinian Base at Hope Bay on the tip of the Trinity Peninsula. We stood by for a cruise in Hope Bay and Ben, our on-board Argentinian Spanish speaking expedition guide spoke to the Base with the hope of securing a landing in addition. Even Ben's charm and offers of yerba mate weren't enough to persuade the Base commander to allow a landing - in light of the weather. Although the wind was blowing a steady and manageable 20 knots or so, significant gusts of over 40 knots were blowing through, creating 'williwaws' or whirlwinds on the water. This was not the morning for a cruise. Looking at the wind charts we decided to head south for the south side of Anderson Island which looked protected from the strong northerlies pushing through. It seems only a short time later that we were all called for the second attempt at a cruise – quickly mustered we were mainly on the water by around 11am with the promise of a late lunch. The divers too were delighted to be out, half of them heading out for their test dive in the shallower waters off the island. Over to the shore there was indeed some respite from the wind and some really great sights – a leopard seal lazing fatly on an ice floe, showing a distinct lack of interest in our presence. A small flock of Adelies on a high edge of an ice berg, peered down on us and kept a keen eye out for said leopard seal. All the more of interest was the sight of two Antarctic fur seals, long dead and frozen onto the ice of a berg – a rather gruesome sight it must be said though a tasty morsel for the giant petrel that had found them. We speculated long and hard about how they had come to be there and the manner of their death – was it naturally of old age? Or disease? Or wounds from a fight with a greater predator? One of those mysteries that will remain so. Back at the ship, the Captain noticed that the wind was rising so we made our way back in convoy, the divers being recalled from the water at the same time. Back at the ship, it became apparent that the wind had really risen and this called for some challenging driving to get passengers back on board. The gangways were taking a beating but gradually we managed to get people on board, although one Zodiac engine decided to 'die' at the peak of the difficult conditions. Eventually the passengers on that boat were transferred onto another Zodiac and the defunct Zodiac was towed back to the ship and lifted. At the same time one of the dive boats also experienced an engine problem and the ship left position to pick up the divers, the other Zodiac drivers taking shelter behind an ice berg until this exercise had been completed. At long last in gradually calming conditions, the seven other drivers were picked up and everyone was safely accounted for.

After we left the ship in good conditions and partially finished the check-dive, the conditions changed and were giving us an antarctic adventure. After recalling and picking up the divers we returned to the ship to enjoy the warmth of a hot chocolate ready to try again the following day.

#### Divers off Anderson Island



Later at recap, Lynn explained the rigors of the weather systems we have been experiencing which have hampered our efforts to get on shore in this most exposed place, the Weddell Sea. However, she outlined tomorrows plans for a visit to Deception Island in the South Shetlands, always a favorite, a sunken caldera entered by the narrows of Neptune's Bellows. Fran then ran through a short presentation about the first British Base at Hope Bay and the Operation Tabarin, the British government's secret mission to establish a permanent presence in Antarctica in the mid 1940's. At 1900 DJ called up to say that barbeque food and free beer was being served in the dining room, news that was welcomed by all.

## Day 8 – Sunday November 25<sup>th</sup>, 2018

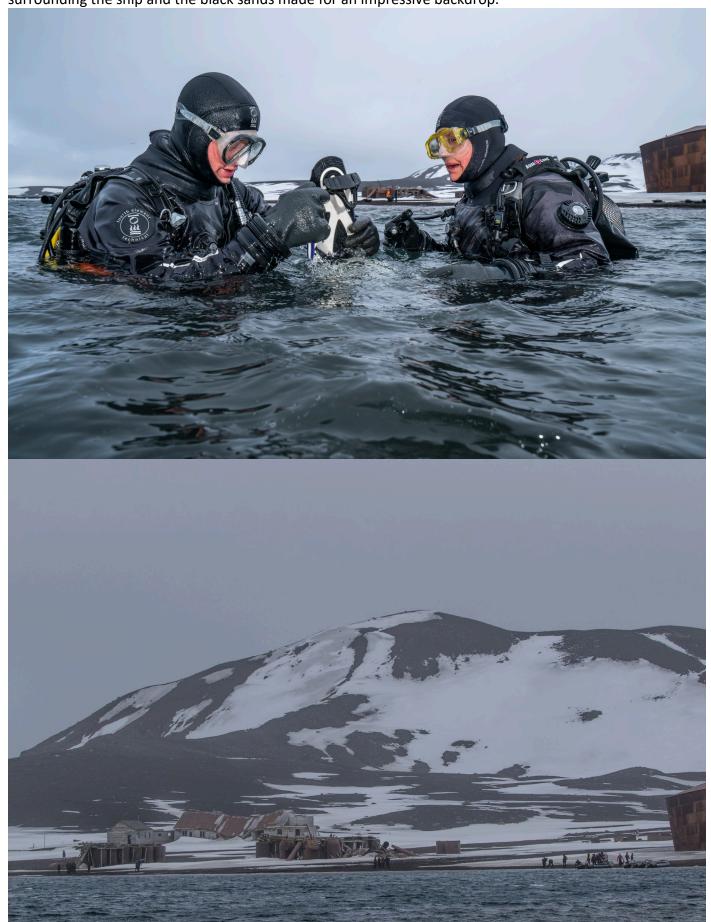
**Deception Island** 

GPS position at 0400: 62°58.929'S 060°33.418'W

Wind: N4 Sea State: 2 Weather: Cloudy Air Temp: +4 Sea Temp: -1

The previous night we had been delighted to hear that Ortelius would be entering the centre of Deception Island, an active volcano. Just after 05:00 am the PA announced the arrival at the island and encouraged everyone to take a look out the starboard side as the ship past through the narrow entrance to the islands

centre, aptly call the Neptune's Bellows. The ship had to pass hard up against the cliff face of the entrance making for a spectacular photo opportunity. Finally, around 05:30 am we parked our ship in Whalers Bay, the first lagoon when entering the horse shoe formed Deception Island. The high cliff edges completely surrounding the ship and the black sands made for an impressive backdrop.



First, the staff went ashore and gave the all clear to ferry passengers ashore. Three routes were set for viewing. One was a hike up to Rollins Hill above the old whaling station, the second; a beach walk which ended in the stunning views over a cliff edge out to sea called Neptune's Window, and lastly a stroll through the whaling station itself ending at the graveyard. Time wore on and at 8.30 it was time to return to the ship. Once we all were aboard and the passengers descended to the dining room for a late breakfast and Ortelius made her way out of Deception Island and made a course the Drake Passage. During the late morning and afternoon, we cruised along the snow-covered mountains of the South Shetland Islands. A rugged group of islands just north of the Antarctic Peninsula. We also passed by several whales and had amazing views of two curious Humpback Whales that approached the ship down to 15 meters! Later during our Expedition Guide, Fran, gave an interesting talk about the overlooked heroes of many tough Antarctica expeditions, the dogs. As the ship left the South Shetlands behind and headed out for the Drake Passage many of us spent the late afternoon watching for birds the last of the ice go by. Tomorrow the Drake Passage!



Dive 2: Deception Island, Whalers Bay, 062°58.929′S/060°33.418`W

This day we made an early start, because captain wanted to head-off towards the Drake at 09:00. All divers went ashore to start a shore dive from the black beach of Whalers Bay. We saw many brittle stars, sea stars, sea pans, starfish, nemertean worm, isopods, shrimps. This is an interesting place as it is one of the few active volcanos in the world you can dive.

After the dive we made a short visit around the buildings of Deception island and returned to the ship.



### Day 9 – Monday November 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018

GPS position at 0800: 59° 44.1 S 062° 00.3 W

Wind: W6 Sea State: 4 Weather: Partly cloudy Air Temp: +4° Sea Temp: n/a

It dawned a clear day, with beautiful waves crashing and foam spraying, and groups of pintados surfing the air currents just above the danger zone... but then the clouds came in and suddenly the Southern Ocean didn't look as inviting or invigorating but took a more sinister aspect. There were even a few snow squalls, the large flakes flying horizontally past the salt-water streaked windows. The announcement was made to close the decks and the few hardy sailors on deck made their way to safety as the crew hurriedly went around posting signs on the outer doors.

Just as quickly as it blew in, the snow was gone and the ship was under blue skies again. The seas increased over the morning and there were very few birds around the ship. The waters were still too cold to pick up the black-browed albatross so we will wait to cross the convergence to see more of those big fliers. There certainly was enough wind to support them though! We heard a lecture by Martin about krill and their central role in the Antarctic ecosystem. The links between their biology and the changing sea ice (ice forming later would be too late to entrap diatoms, creating a lack of food source for juvenile krill during the winter/early spring) was an interesting point to learn. Then after lunch, for those who were up and able while the seas were still rolling us about, Tim shared with us some stories and views from his experience working on the Antarctic continent. The photos he showed, of vast ice sheets, nunataks as small dark specks against a backdrop of white, and craggy mountain ranges and ice blocks that he navigated around using skidoos and sleds really gave us an inside perspective of what life \*in the Antarctic world is like as opposed to simply visiting it for an hour or two as we have done off the ship.

Then, perhaps after a small comforting rest rocking back and forth in your bed, the evening's recap came from Celine about how birds are tracked by researchers to get data about where they fly, swim, and feed; basic penguin facts from Martin; and some "housekeeping" information from DJ about settling bills and how to make sure you can still have drinks after your bill is settled!

The bar after dinner was hopping-- whether because of extra alcohol or the 5-6m seas, or perhaps the combination of both, it remains for you to decide. What was clear though was the Drake Shake would continue through the night and into tomorrow. Sleep tight!



Day 10 – Tuesday November 27<sup>th</sup>, 2018

GPS position at 0800: 56° 45.0 S 064° 57.1 W

Wind: WNW7 Sea State: 6 Weather: Cloudy Air Temp: +7 Sea Temp: n/a

Things were definitely going 'bump' in the night as Ortelius hit the expected bad weather and increased swell. Guests navigated the corridors and stairs in gravity defying postures and positions as they avoided suspicious damp patches appearing on the carpets. Today was to be a real Drake experience.

Waves increased from 5 or 6 metres to an awe inspiring 8 metres during the peak. The wind blew a constant 45knots. It was good to be in the warmth and safety of the ship in conditions like this. The decks were out of bounds to all passengers and crew.

Of course, for some, conditions like these are fun. We saw a Southern Giant Albatross dive and soar above foam flecked waves as a reminder that we are far from adapted to a life in the Southern Ocean.

As the Albatross wheeled away South, passengers' thoughts no doubt returned to the imminent arrival in South America and the adjustment to a life more normal. Lectures on board continued. Celine explained how important hormones are in breeding and mating, how heavy metals, POP's and PFAS are found in the food chain and continue to be a legacy we should not be proud of and a lesson to all of us to perhaps take a little responsibility in our actions as consumers.

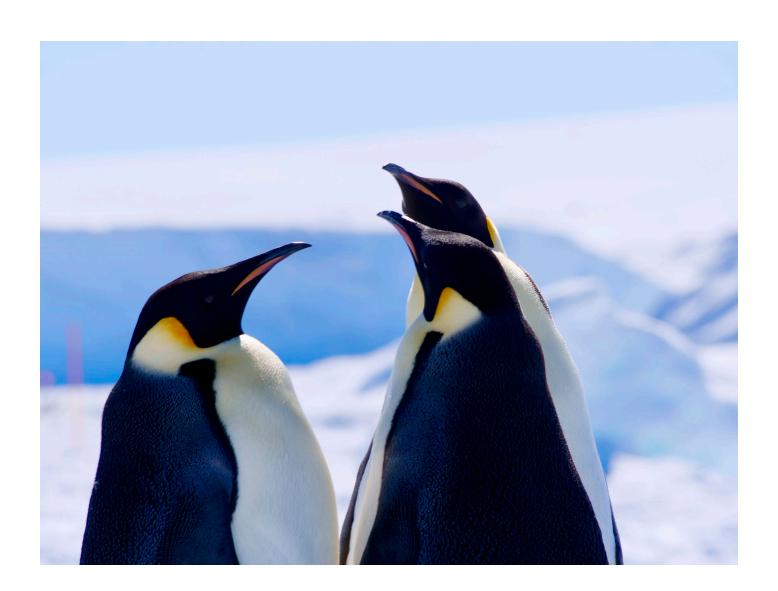
The rest of the afternoon was taken up by bridge watch, returning boots and life jackets and of course settling bar bills! In the evening a final recap saw us all join together with the Captain to say thank you to all. A mutual acceptance of the special journey we had undertaken together. No one travels without change and it will be some time before the experiences of the voyage are fully assimilated.



## Day 11 – Wednesday November 28<sup>th</sup>, 2018

#### Disembarkation, USHUAIA

And so our journey comes to an end, bumping gently up alongside the dock in Ushuaia in beautiful early morning sunlight. Lots of things happened overnight – the Pilot came on board at midnight to assist our way into port; then at 0500 the helicopters left with waves from a few hardy souls who turned out to see them go. They had been our link to the wonderful frozen world of the emperor penguins and we felt a sadness at their departure as we had when leaving the colony. But onwards to new adventures or back home to work with fully recharged batteries. After the final wake-up call and a final breakfast, we gather our travel bags and leave our home for the last 11 days, heading for the airport or a look around Ushuaia, already planning how to make a second trip a reality.





Thank you all for such a wonderful voyage, for your company, good humour and enthusiasm. We hope to see you again in the future, wherever that might be!

Furthest South: Snow Hill Island GPS: 64° 14.5 S 057°4.2 W

**Total Distance Sailed: 1671nm** 

On behalf of Oceanwide Expeditions, Captain Ernesto Barria, Expedition Leader Lynn Woodworth, Hotel Manager Dejan Nikolic and all the crew and staff, it has been a pleasure travelling with you.



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If you've been a passenger on any one of our past voyages we want to see your pictures.

You're free to send in as many pictures as you wish. The best pictures are the ones that capture what it's like to take one of our special expeditions to the remote and beautiful ends of the Earth.



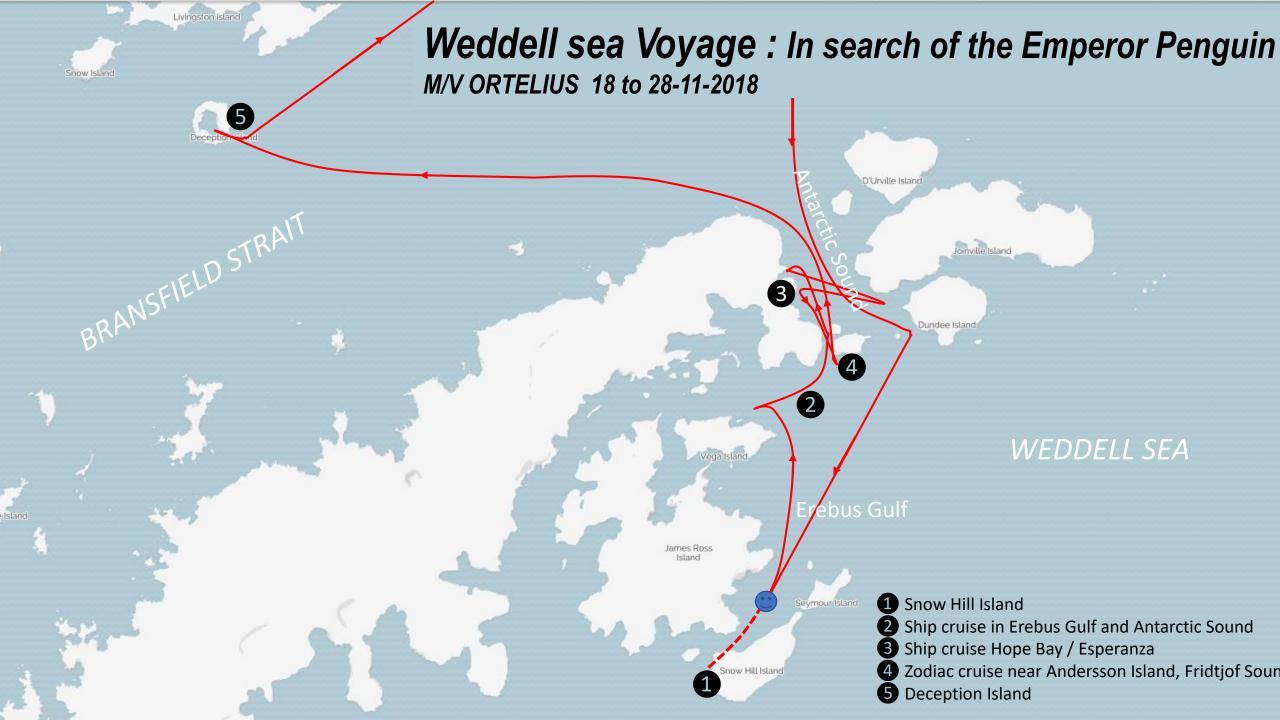
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The size of your photo should be between 2MB and 8MB. Our lucky winners will be contacted by e-mail and Facebook by 30 April 2019. The photography contest runs from 01 November 2018 until 31 March 2019.

Read the terms and conditions of the contest on www.oceanwide-expeditions.com/page/contest-terms





Scotia Sea Weddell sea Voyage Drake In search of the Emperor Penguin Passage M/V ORTELIUS 18 to 28-11-2018 Oceanwide Expeditions Snow Hill Island Weddell Sea

Species list: Birds and marine mammals of the Antarctic region

English	Latin	Deutsch	18-nov	19-nov	20-nov	21-nov	22-nov	23-nov	24-nov	25-nov	26-nov	27-nov	28-nov
Emperor Penguin	Aptenodytes forsteri	Kaiserpinguin			Х	Х							
Adelie Penguin	Pygoscelis adeliae	Adeliepinguin			Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
Gentoo Penguin	Pygoscelis papua papua	Eselspinguin						Х		Х			
Chinstrap Penguin	Pygoscelis antarctica	Kehlstreifpinguin								Х			
Macaroni Penguin	Eudyptes chrysolophus	Goldschopfpinguin											
Magellanic Penguin	Spheniscus magellanicus	Magellanpinguin											
Wandering Albatross	Diomedea exulans	Wanderalbatross		Х									
Northern Royal Albatross	Diomedea sanfordi	Nördliche Königsalbatros		^									
				Х							х	Х	
Southern Royal Albatross	Diomedea epomophora Diomedea melanophris	Königsalbatross											
Black-browed Albatross		Schwarzbrauenalbatross	X	X						Х	Х	Х	
Grey-Headed Albatross	Diomedea chrysostoma	Graukopfalbatross		X							Х		
Light Mantled Albatross	Phoebetria palpebrata	Rußalbatross		Х						Х			
Northern Giant Petrel	Macronectes halli	Nördlicher Riesensturmvogel											
Southern Giant Petrel	Macronectes giganteus	Südlicher Riesensturmvogel	X	Х	X		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Antarctic Fulmar	Fulmarus glacialoides	Südlicher Eissturmvogel	X	Х					Х	Х	Х	Х	
Cape Petrel (Pintado)	Daption capensis	Kapsturmvogel		X	X		Х	Х	Х		Х	X	
Antarctic Petrel	Thalassoica antarctica	Weißflügelsturmvogel						X	Х				
Snow Petrel	Pagodroma nivea	Schneesturmvogel			X		Х	X					
Soft Plumaged Petrel	Pterodroma mollis	Weißfedernsturmvogel											
Blue Petrel	Halobaena caerulea	Blausturmvogel		X						Х	Х	Х	
White-chinned Petrel	Procellaria aequinoctialis	Weißkinnsturmvogel		X						Х	Х	Х	
Sooty Shearwater	Puffinus griseus	Dunkelsturmtaucher		Х									
Great Shearwater	Puffinus gravis	Großer Sturmtaucher											
Antarctic Prion	Pachyptila desolata	Taubensturmvogel		Х						Х	Х	Х	
Fairy Prion	Pachyptila turtur	Feensturmvogel		- "									
Slender-billed Prion	Pachyptila belcheri	Belcher-Sturmvogel											
Wilson's Storm-Petrel	Oceanites oceanicus	Buntfußsturmschwalbe	х	Х	Х	Х	х	х	х	х	Х	Х	
Black-bellied Storm-Petrel	Fregetta tropica	Schwarzbauchmeerläufer	^	^		^	^	^	^	^	^	^	
Grev-backed Storm-Petrel	Oceanites nereis	Graurücken-Sturmschwalbe											
Common Diving-Petrel	Pelecanoides (urinatrix) berard	Lummensturmvogel											
Imperial (Blue Eyed) Shag	Phalacrocorax atriceps	Blauaugenscharbe	х										
Antarctic Shag	Phalacrocorax bransfieldensis	Antarktikscharbe			X	X	Х	X	Х	Х			
Pale-faced Sheatbill	Chionis alba	Weißgesicht-Scheidenschnabel	X		Х								
Chilean Skua	Catharacta chilensis	Chileskua	X										
South Polar Skua	Catharacta maccormicki	Antarktikskua			X	X	Х	Х	Х				
Sub-Antarctic (Brown) Skua	Catharacta antarctica	Subantarktikskua								Х			
Dolphin Gull	Larus scoresbii	Blutschnabelmöwe	X										
Kelp Gull	Larus dominicanus	Dominikanermöwe	х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			
South American Tern	Sterna hirundinacea	Falklandseeschwalbe	X										
Antarctic Tern	Sterna vittata	Antipodenseeschwalbe			X	X	Х	X	Х	Х			
Arctic tern	Sterna paradisaea	Küstenseeschwalbe											
-													
Marine mammals	Latin	Meeres säugetiere											
Southern Right Whale	Eubalaena australis	Südkaper	1										
Antarctic Minke Whale	Balaenoptera bonaerensis	Zwergwal											
Humpback Whale	Megaptera novaeangliae	Buckelwal		Х						х			
Blue Whale	Balaenoptera musculus	Blauwal	+	^						^			
Fin Whale	Balaenoptera musculus Balaenoptera physalus	Finnwal		Х						х			
			+	Χ						Х			
Southern Bottlenose Whale	Hyperoodon planifrons	Südlicher Entenwal	+										
Long Finned Pilot whale	Globicephala melas	Grindwal			.,								
Killer Whale	Orcinus orca	Schwertwal	_	Х	X								
Hourglass Dolphin	Lagenorhynchus cruciger	Stundenglasdelfin	_										
Peale's Dolphin	Lagenorhynchus australis	Peale-Delfin											
Commerson's Dolphin	Cephalorhynchus commersonii	Commerson-Delfin											
Leopard Seal	Hydrurga leptonyx	Seeleopard							Х				
Crabeater Seal	Lobodon carcinophagus	Krabbenfresserrobbe					_		_			_	
Weddell Seal	Leptonychotes weddelli	Weddellrobbe			Х	Х	Х						
		Südlicher See-Elefant											
Southern Elephant Seal	Mirounga leonin	Sudlicher See-Elefant											
	Mirounga leonin Arctocephalus gazella	Antarktischer Seebär											

#### Lynn Woodworth – Expedition Leader



Lynn comes from the mountains and lakes of western Canada, where she first developed her love for remote wilderness and cold water.

She started travelling at 17, and eventually settled in Australia, where she completed two biology degrees, including a PhD in conservation genetics, examining Minimum Viable Population Size in wildlife. While in academia, Lynn lectured in topics ranging from population and quantitative genetics to basic animal structure and function, managed international conferences and research labs, and worked briefly in biological patents. In her spare time, she qualified as an Exotic Wildlife Zookeeper, and has raised and released quite a range of orphaned marsupials, kookaburras and the occasional snake.

Lynn's first trip to the Antarctic happened by accident. In 1996, she was lucky enough to join a Ross Sea voyage after her intended travel plans fell through. Two years later, she began an around the world motorcycle trip by travelling down the coast of South America. In Ushuaia, she left her motorcycle behind to sail to the Antarctic Peninsula. She was hooked on Antarctica, and has been working in the polar regions ever since. She has been to the Ross Sea region, and knows the Antarctic Peninsula, the Falklands and South Georgia as well as some penguins. In the northern summer, she has taken ships to arctic Canada, Iceland, Greenland, Svalbard, Russia and the North Pole. Lynn stopped counting in 2007, at somewhere over 135 voyages, 17 different vessels, and more than two years of her life spent in the Drake Passage. She has held most ship-based roles including lecturer, guide, zodiac driver, Assistant Expedition Leader and Expedition Leader, and has also worked on shore as Operations Manager. She has co-authored two books on Antarctica, Antarctica The Complete Story (published on three continents) and The Blue Continent (released in 17 languages at last count).

Lynn still calls Australia home. She has recently moved from the big smoke of Sydney to just South of Hobart, Tasmania - as close to Antarctica as she can get and still be in Australia.

#### **Arjen Drost – Assistant Expedition Leader**



When Arjen arrived in Spitsbergen for the first time in 1999 as a biology student, he fell in love with the Arctic. After three summers of research on Barnacle Geese in Ny Ålesund, Spitsbergen he started guiding in small expedition cruise ships for Oceanwide Expeditions. Here he loves to share his passion for the Polar Regions with others.

Arjen was born in the Netherlands and soon started watching birds. Many hours were spent finding and watching birds in the local neighbourhood and enjoying nature. His choice to start studying biology came to no surprise for anybody. During this study he specialized in ecology, especially the interaction between herbivores and plants.

For ten years Arjen has combined guiding in the Arctic with a full time teacher job at a secondary school in the Netherlands, where he taught biology. Now he gave up his teaching job to become a fulltime expedition guide in both Polar Regions. In the past years his 'classroom' included Spitsbergen, Greenland, the Antarctic Peninsula, the Weddell and Ross Sea.

In his spare time Arjen is a keen nature and wildlife photographer and filmmaker, gives photo workshops and lectures and is co-author of several Dutch books on nature photography.

Arjen speaks English, Dutch and German.

### Céline Clément-Chastel – Expedition Guide



With a passion for travel, nature and marine animals, Celine was initially Research Manager at the Department of Geography of the University of Bergen, Norway, investigating fisheries management issues in the Barents Sea.

Since 1998, various contracts for France's national scientific research center (CNRS) have led this cartographer to participate in fifteen scientific missions in the Arctic (Northern Norway, Bear Island, and Spitsbergen) and Antarctic Peninsula. This work was primarily conducted as part of research programs funded by the French Polar Institute (IPEV) and focused on the adaptations of polar seabirds to changes in their environment. She knows all the ins and outs of capturing, bird banding, biometric measurements, blood sampling, and activity recorders.

During the same period, Celine has been a hiking guide in Spitsbergen and has regularly accompanied cruises in the Polar Regions, which has given her a taste for science outreach programs. She currently works as Scientific Mediator and ensures the coordination and the carrying out of communication events in scientific culture. Member of the Board of APECS France, the national committee of the Association of Polar Early Career Scientists, she contributes to communicating the latest scientific discoveries in the polar world.

#### Benjamin Guinchi – Expedition Guide



Ben comes from the country side of Argentina, known as "The Pampas". Since very young experienced nature but after a few years traveling around the country he discovered his passion about Patagonia and the mountains. This also woke up a curiosity about glaciers and wildlife and he became a guide around El Calafate and El Chaltén.

Having the chance to share some time with people around the world,

he turned into a Tour Leader to expand his knowledge about culture in South America and took a few courses that could take him closer to his dream... Antarctica!!!

As we are probably hitting a dram together, I invite you to share all the good vibes and enjoy a unique place in the world and your life... WELCOME TO YOUR ADVENTURE!!

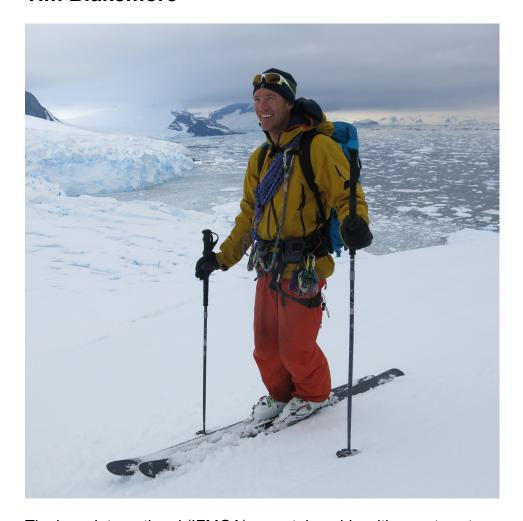
#### Martin Berg – Expedition Guide



Martin has had a passion for birds and mammals for as long as he can remember. As a biologist, he has a participated in numerous expeditions into the Amazon rainforest, the Arctic, Caucasus, and the Himalayas to study rare and endangered bird species. He has also spent several seasons studying seabirds on islands in the North Atlantic Ocean and around New Zealand and as well as conducted at-sea surveys on seabirds and marine mammals in waters around Antarctica.

Although Martin comes from Sweden, most of his time is spent either in the Arctic or Antarctica where he guides and gives lectures in a wide range of topics related to natural history. Martin is a keen birder and experienced in bird and mammal identification, and while almost continuously focused with his binoculars busy finding seabirds and marine mammals, he always welcomes a good chat about ecology and conservation.

#### **Tim Blakemore**



Tim is an international (IFMGA) mountain guide with over twenty years of experience in the outdoor industry. From the UK, he is now based in Chamonix, France and guides all over the world. He is a current trainer and assessor of new mountain guides.

He has climbed new routes and skied first descents in Scotland, Norway, Greenland, Svalbard, Alaska and Antarctica.

He has led many ski and sail expeditions to Svalbard, Arctic Norway, Greenland and Antarcrtica.

He first visited Antarctica with the British Antarctic Survey (BAS) in 2000 and he spent half a year working from Rothera Research Station. He's since visited the Peninsula many times; Mostly working as a guide for Oceanwide Expeditions and other provides but more recently (January 2016) he chartered a 30 metre yacht and led a thirty day ski expedition to the continent with clients (climbing and skiing new peaks).

### Joselyn Fenstermacher – Expedition Guide



As an undergraduate, Joselyn studied behavioral ecology and conservation biology, going abroad to Ecuador and Tanzania completing handson, research-based semester courses studying the local flora, fauna, and conservation attitudes.

She has worked all over the United States including Alaska and Hawaii, and with all manner of critters including fish, brown bears, desert tortoises, and endangered birds. Over the past many years she has also been working in Antarctica, beginning with several seasons supporting the scientific research at two U.S. science bases (McMurdo and South Pole). More recently she has served as guide and education coordinator on expedition voyages to the Falklands, South Georgia, and the Antarctic Peninsula as well as in the Indian Ocean and around the UK and Scandinavia.

When back in the U.S. Joselyn spends most of her time in the Big Bend region of far western Texas where she has fallen in love with the Chihuahuan Desert. She works seasonally for the National Park Service as a bio-technician and interpretive Park Ranger, and completed her Master of Science botanical research there on Big Bend flora in 2007. Since then, she has continued investigating a small group of relatively unknown cacti, becoming a recognized regional expert.

Joselyn is passionate about learning more about the world around her, and sharing that passion with others- hoping to inspire a broader appreciation for, and understanding of, the fascinating world we live in.



#### **2018 FRAN POTHECARY**

Though originally from the flatlands of east England, I have lived in the Highlands of Scotland for the past 28 years where I started my career in outdoor guiding and instruction. I love the wild and remote places of the world – including my backyard – and am happiest walking, kayaking, climbing, biking and skiing in these places. I have a Diploma in Outdoor Education and a M.Sc. in Managing Sustainable Mountain Development. In 2013 after 10 years working in recreation management for the Cairngorms National Park, I joined the British Antarctic Survey first as a General Assistant and then as a Field Guide, which included a winter season at Rothera on Adelaide

Island. After a brief spell working for the UK Antarctic Heritage Trust I started with Oceanwide Expeditions and now split my time between kayak guiding in Antarctica and working in the Alps as trekking guide during the summer. This season also sees a return to Rothera for a short field season 'on the ice' putting fuel, equipment and provisions in place for a large collaborative US/UK science programme next year.



Michael spent summers in Robin Hoods Bay with his Grandad who told him tales of the sea and of a land of ice. He also watched Jaques Cousteau who he shares his Birthday with. (Not the same year mind). This gave a love of the sea and an interest in travel and adventure.

Michael worked in finance until last year when he started to study photography to degree level.

Michael took up sport diving in 1990 and has trained to British Sub Aqua Club Open Water Instructor and Advanced Diver. He is also trained in Drager Dolphin and Buddy Inspiration rebreather use.

Michael has dived worldwide and has led trips to Scotland, Chuuk Lagoon and Palau, Bikini Atoll and Cuba and has dived in both polar regions. Michael has been Diving Officer at his local club for the last two years so he is used to overseeing safe diving practices. Although watching him kit up you may wonder!!

Michael met his wife Jane through diving and was her instructor. They celebrate their 20<sup>th</sup> year of marriage in June with a trip to the Solomon Islands diving of course. If Jane has forgiven him for leaving her at home.

#### Mike Pumm - Dive Guide



I was born in Switzerland in 1987 and work as a financial advisor and dive instructor. Beside my job, I love to travel the whole world. I got the travel nerves very early when I was travelling alone for the first time with 13 years old. Since then, travelling has been my favorite hobby no matter if deep underwater or high up in the mountains. I like to be on the move and preferable include diving whenever possible. So far, I've travelled to more than 60 countries and I have already been in all climate zones including the Antarctic & Arctic. I had the opportunity to live in Honduras for a few years and together with my wife I managed a dive resort there.

When not being abroad, I still dive approximately once a week in the lakes around my hometown.

**Deutsch**: Ich wurde 1987 in der Schweiz geboren und arbeite als Finanzberater und Tauchlehrer. Neben meiner Arbeit reise ich gerne durch die ganze Welt. Die Reiselust packte mich sehr früh, als ich zum ersten Mal mit 13 Jahren alleine unterwegs war. Seitdem ist Reisen mein grösstes Hobby, egal ob tief unter Wasser oder hoch oben in den Bergen. Natürlich bevorzuge ich jederzeit das Tauchen. Bis jetzt habe ich mehr als 60 Länder bereist und war bereits in allen Klimazonen der Erde, einschließlich der Antarktis & Artkis. Ich hatte die Möglichkeit, einige Jahre in Honduras zu leben und zusammen mit meiner Frau dort ein Tauchresort zu betreiben.

Wenn ich nicht im Ausland bin, tauche ich immer noch ungefähr einmal pro Woche in den Seen meiner Heimatstadt.

#### Susan Pumm - Dive Guide



Susan was born in Switzerland and got to travel the world in her early age. She loves to study maps and explore the globe, most preferable out in the nature while hiking, diving, skiing and paragliding.

When Susan finished studying tourism in 2005, she gained experience as a receptionist in hotels, being skiinstructor, travel agent and tour guide in Tibet. After two years managing a dive resort in Honduras with her husband, she now works as a travel designer in a dive shop in Switzerland. She is happy when being a host or guide so she can pass her love and passion about the world and nature to others and infect them with the travel virus as well.

Susan's first trip to Antarctica in 2006 already infected her with fire for remote places like the polar regions and hoped to be back one day as a guide as well. Since then, Susan had been to

the Arctic and Antarctica which increased her love for these places even more and having the chance to combine this love with the passion for diving is just perfect.

### Tanja Bayer - Dive Guide



Tanja is at home in Oberursel, which is near Frankfurt / Main in Germany.

She is diving since 1990 and has more than 4200 dives. In Oberursel she is running her own Diving Center "TaWo Diving" since 1996. As a Master Instructor and Course Director she teaches Diving and also trains Diving Instructors.

Her "second" profession is being a Doctor in General Practice, Accident & Emergency and Diving Medicine.

She has been working as a ships doctor since 2009 in Antarctica and since 2015 also in the Arctic with Oceanwide Expeditions.

As a Dive Guide and Diving Expedition Leader she takes divers all around the world.

Asked for her favourite dive sites, she mentions "Planeau Bay" in Antarctica. "Cold water diving is really something special and challenging. You have to be experienced and always aware of hypothermia. But it is a great feeling to touch an iceberg or to see all this colorful animals surviving in this harsh regions."



### Captain Ernesto Barria

#### and his international crew of 58

#### including

Staff Captain: **Remmert-Jan Koster** [The Netherlands]

First Officer: **Yuri Marin** [Russia]

Second Officer: Mindaugas Oginskas [Lithuania]

Third Officer: **Luis Oroceo** [Philippines]

Third Officer: Andy Mangilit [Philippines]

Chief Engineer: Aleksandr Bondarev [Lithuania]

Hotel Manager: **Dejan Nikolic** [Serbia]

Assist. Hotel Manager: **Oleksandr Lyebyedyev** [Ukraine]

Head Chef: Khabir Moraes [India]

Sous Chef: **Stefan Zivojinovic** [Serbia]

Ship's Physician: **Veronique Verhoeven** [Belgium]

and

Expedition Leader: **Lynn Woodworth** [Canada]

Assist. Expedition Leader: **Arjen Drost** [The Netherlands]

Expedition Guide: **Celine Clement** [France]

Expedition Guide: **Joselyn Fenstermacher** [USA]

Expedition Guide: Martin Berg [Sweden]

Expedition Guide: **Benjamin Giunchi** [Argentina]

Expedition Guide: Fran Pothecary [UK]

Expedition Guide: **Tim Blakemore** [UK]

Dive Guide: Michael Green [UK]

Dive Guide: **Tanja Bayer** [Germany]

Diver Guide: Susan Straub [Switzerland]

Dive Guide: Mike Pumm [Switzerland]

welcome you on board!



#### **Embarkation**

#### Sunday 18 November 2018

**Welcome on board!** Your luggage will have been delivered to your cabin. After we are all onboard, please check and notify Reception if you are missing anything or have luggage that does not belong to you. While we are embarking please feel free to explore the ship. The Lounge is located on Deck 6.

~16.00 Mandatory Safety Briefing in the Lecture Room (Deck 3). ALL PASSENGERS are required to attend this important safety briefing.

We will conduct the mandatory Lifeboat Drill right after. Please listen for the Alarm.

- ~17.00 Approximate sailing time. As we leave Ushuaia we recommend that you enjoy the views from the top outside decks.

  Please Note: The Bridge will be closed for departure while we navigate the Beagle Channel.
- 18.30 We would like to invite you to the **Lounge** (Deck 6) for a **welcome briefing** by Expedition Leader Lynn and an introduction to the ship by Hotel Manager DJ.

Afterwards there will be **Captain's Cocktails** with Captain Ernesto Barria. You will also meet the rest of the Expedition Team.

19.30 **Dinner** is served in the Dining Room located on **Deck 4** behind **Reception**. Bon appétit!

Tonight we will enter the Drake Passage, please ensure your belongings are secure and will not roll, slide or fall when the ship starts to move with the swell.



## Monday 19 November 2018 The Drake Passage

0745	Wakeup call
0800	Breakfast buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
1100	Join <b>Martin</b> in the lecture room for his lecture <b>Masters of the Sea and Sky</b> and learn all about how seabirds survive on the open ocean.
1230	Lunch is served in the Dining Room.
1500	Join <b>Arjen</b> in the lecture room to get <b>Ten Tips for Better Nature Photography</b> . Most of us will have brought a camera, small or big, in this lecture he will give you some hints to improve your photography.
1700	We will start distributing your <b>Rubber Boots and Life Jackets</b> . To ensure a smooth operation we will call you by Deck number so please listen out for announcements. The boots will be in the Lecture Room, located on Deck 3 forward. Bring your thick socks!
1830	<b>Recap:</b> This is our daily opportunity to revisit the events of the day and look forward to tomorrow's plans. Lynn and the Expedition Team will meet you in the Lounge.
1900	Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!

We will be sailing in the open ocean for the next two days. Please take appropriate precautions: secure belongings, close drawers, take medication. And remember: KEEP ONE HAND FREE FOR HOLDING ONTO THE SHIP AT ALL TIMES!



# Tuesday 20 November 2018 The Drake Passage

0745	Wakeup call
0800	Breakfast buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
0930	Please come to the Lecture Room and join Lynn for the <u>mandatory</u> IAATO and Zodiac safety briefing. Everybody who wants to go ashore in Antarctica will have to come to this briefing!
1100	<b>Vacuuming time!</b> We will call you by deck to the Lounge to vacuum your outer clothes and the bags that you will be taking ashore. Please listen out for your turn and don't forget to sign the IAATO declaration.
1230	Lunch is served in the Dining Room.
	The Vacuuming Party continues in the lounge after lunch.
15:00	Please come to the lecture room and join Lynn for a <u>mandatory</u> briefing about <b>helicopter operations</b> . Everybody who would like to join on one of the helicopter flights has to attend this briefing.
1700	Join <b>Celine</b> in the lecture room for a talk about <b>penguin biology</b> and learn all about these beautiful birds we hope to see.
1830	<b>Recap</b> - Join Lynn and the Expedition Team in the Lounge.
1900	<b>Dinner</b> is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!



## Wednesday 21 November 2018 The Antarctic Sound & Weddell Sea

0745	Wakeup call
0800	Breakfast buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
0930	<b>What lies beneath</b> - Join <b>Joselyn</b> in the Lecture Room for her talk about the lesser appreciated organisms we will see beneath the water, our noses and perhaps even our regard.
1100	<b>Our mandatory second Helicopter briefing.</b> Join Lynn in the lecture room for more information about flying helicopters and our 'dry run' for this afternoon.
1230	Lunch is served in the Dining Room.
1400	Helicopter dry run – Stand by for announcements as we will do a mandatory practice run with the helicopters. Be prepared as if it was a real flight. You can wait in the bar or on the outside decks until your group is called. This will also be the only time you can take pictures on the helicopter deck.
1830	<b>Recap</b> - Join Lynn and the Expedition Team in the Lounge.
1900	<b>Dinner</b> is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!



### Thursday 22 November 2018 Snow Hill Island

Today is an Expedition Day. We will try to make a helicopter landing a little over 1km from the Emperor Penguin colony at Snow Hill Island. After a little walk over the sea ice, you will have some time at the colony before you have to head back. This is very weather dependent, so please stand by for announcements.

0630	Wakeup call
0700	<b>First helicopter flight</b> – We will plan to have the first helicopter flight for passengers at this time, but please stand by for announcements. We will start with group 9. We anticipate operations to take most of the day.
0715	<b>Breakfast</b> buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour. Please let helicopter group 10 start first.
1200	Lunch is served in the Dining Room.
1900	Recap - Join Lynn and the Expedition Team in the Lounge.
1930	<b>Dinner</b> is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!



#### Friday 23 November 2018 Weddell Sea

#### Today is an **Expedition Day**.

We will stay in the Weddell Sea, and Antarctica will control our day. Below is Plan A - the best and most interesting option give predicted conditions. This may change, please listen for announcements.

0745	Wakeup call
0800	Breakfast buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
0930	We hope to land at <b>Devil Island</b> , home to approximately 15,000 breeding pairs of Adelie penguins. After a short, steep beginning, the path opens to flatter ground and great views of Vega Island. If you are not interested in going uphill, you can still come ashore and just sit near the beach, Adelie watching, and alternatively, we will also offer a Zodiac cruise to those who choose not to land. Cruisers please stay at the back of the line, we will take you down the gangway last. Please make sure your lifejackets are set to Green, and auto-inflating.
1230	Lunch is served in the Dining Room.
1400	If conditions allow, we plan to offer <b>scenic flightseeing</b> over the area along the Trinity Peninsula and Erebus & Terror Gulf. <b>Group 3 will be first</b> , listen as we call you to the Bar - and remember, you can turn your lifejackets to Red for manual inflate before coming to the Bar.
1830	<b>Recap</b> - Join Lynn and the Expedition Team in the Lounge.
1900	<b>Dinner</b> is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!



### Saturday 24 November 2018 Antarctic Sound

#### Today is an **Expedition Day**.

We will stay in the Weddell Sea, and Antarctica will control our day. Below is Plan A - the best and most interesting option give predicted conditions. This may change, please listen for announcements.

0745	Wakeup call
0800	<b>Breakfast</b> buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
0930	If conditions allow, we hope to either zodiac cruise or get you ashore in <b>Hope Bay</b> . This sheltered bay is home to the Argentinian research base Esperanza and many Adelie Penguins. Please make sure your lifejackets are set to Green, and auto-inflating.
1230	Lunch is served in the Dining Room.
1400	This afternoon we are aiming for <b>Brown Bluff</b> in the eastern side of Antarctic Sound. Here we can find both Gentoo and Adelie Penguins. Just as this morning, this is a landing on the <b>Antarctic Continent</b> .
1830	<b>Recap -</b> Join Lynn and the Expedition Team in the Lounge.
1900	<b>Dinner</b> is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!



### Sunday 25 November 2018 Deception Island

0430	Wakeup call
0500	We will enter <b>Neptune's Bellows</b> . This narrow passage is the entrance to Port Foster, the inner part of <b>Deception Island</b> . This is one of the few places on the planet where you can sail into a caldera. It's well worth dressing warmly to enjoy this passage from the outer decks.
0545	We hope to take you ashore at <b>Whalers Bay</b> on Deception Island. Here you can walk between the buildings of an old whaling station, enjoy the black lava beaches with probably some penguins, or walk to Neptune's Window, where you can enjoy the views or watch the nearby breeding birds.
0930	Breakfast buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.

After we leave Deception Island, we will probably sail through McFarlane Strait, between Livingston and Greenwich Islands in the South Shetlands, after which we will enter the Drake Passage. Make sure your cabin and yourself are ready for it!

1230	<b>Lunch</b> is served in the Dining Room.
1500	<b>Dogs and the British Antarctic Survey</b> . As promised during recap, <b>Fran</b> will give a lecture about the use of dogs by the BAS in the period between 1944 and 1994.
1830	<b>Recap</b> - Join Lynn and the Expedition Team in the Lounge.
1900	<b>Dinner</b> is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!

We will be sailing in the open ocean for the next days. Please take appropriate precautions: secure belongings, close drawers, take medication. And remember: KEEP ONE HAND FREE FOR HOLDING ONTO THE SHIP AT ALL TIMES!



## Monday 26 November 2018 Drake Passage

0745	Wakeup call
0800	Breakfast buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
1030	<b>Krill</b> - Come and join <b>Martin</b> in the Bar for his talk about this small creature that is the engine that powers the Southern Ocean.
1230	Lunch is served in the Dining Room.
1500	<b>The poles in a changing world</b> - The global climate is changing, come and join <b>Arjen</b> in the Bar to hear more about the role of both Polar regions on our Earth's climate and vice versa.
1700	<b>Living and working on Antarctica</b> - During this talk, <b>Tim</b> will tell you all about his six months at the British station Rothera with the British Antarctic Survey.
1830	<b>Recap</b> - Join Lynn and the Expedition Team in the Lounge.
1900	<b>Dinner</b> is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!

We will be sailing in the open ocean for the next days. Please take appropriate precautions: secure belongings, close drawers, take medication. And remember: KEEP ONE HAND FREE FOR HOLDING ONTO THE SHIP AT ALL TIMES!



# Tuesday 27 November 2018 Drake Passage

0745	Wakeup call
0800	Breakfast buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
1030	Antarctic seabirds: the invisible threat - Join Celine in the Bar where she will tell you about the effects of contaminants on seabirds. What pollution causes it, where does it come from and what are the effects of this pollution on seabirds.
1230	Lunch is served in the Dining Room.
±1430	Time for <b>settling accounts</b> with DJ and Alex at <b>Reception.</b> We will call you by deck number, please wait till your deck is called to avoid queues. You can pay with Cash Euro, USD, Visa or MasterCard. Please listen for announcements.  Around this time, we will also start <b>collecting</b> your <b>rubber boots</b> and <b>lifejackets</b> . For this, also wait for announcements and please keep them in your cabin until then.
1815	Please meet with Lynn and the expedition staff in the <b>Bar</b> for a quick briefing about plans for disembarkation tomorrow and afterwards a farewell toast from your Captain.
1900	Farewell Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!



### Wednesday 28 November 2018 Ushuaia

We will be arriving in Ushuaia early this morning. We expect to farewell our helicopters quite early, in Ushuaia's harbour but before we dock. Once we come in to the pier, please **DO NOT go down the gangway** until an announcement has been made that we have been cleared to disembark by the local authorities.

Please ensure your **luggage** is **outside** your cabin by the time DJ invites you to breakfast at 07:30. We will move your main luggage to the pier, and after the busses have arrived, we will call you to come down the gangway. You must ensure your own luggage is moved to the airport bus or the truck to the luggage storage place if you wish to use either of these services.

0730 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.

~0830 We expect the busses to arrive and to begin **Disembarkation**.

Please listen and wait for announcements, and it will be a great help to all the crew if you do not wait in the Lobby, which will be a very busy place. The Bar will offer good views of Ushuaia, and long-awaited cell/mobile phone coverage.

The Captain, Crew, Staff and all of Oceanwide thank you for joining us on this incredible voyage, and wish you all the best in your travels.

We hope to see you again, North or South!

"Fair winds and following seas"