



# **Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctic Peninsula**

**9<sup>th</sup> January – 28<sup>th</sup> January 2019**

***M/V Plancius***



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:	<b>Francois Kwekkeboom</b>	[Netherlands]
2nd Officer:	<b>Romanas Vicas</b>	[Lithuania]
3rd Officer:	<b>Warren Villanueva</b>	[Philippines]
Hotel Manager:	<b>Zsuzsanna Varga</b>	[Hungary]
Assist. Hotel Manager:	<b>Alex Lyebedyev</b>	[Ukraine]
Head Chef:	<b>Ralf Barthel</b>	[Germany]
Sous Chef:	<b>Ivan Ivanovic</b>	[Serbia]
Sous Chef:	<b>Ivan Yuriychuk</b>	[Ukraine]
Ship's Physician:	<b>Ninette van Es</b>	[Netherlands]

## AND

Expedition Leader:	<b>Katja Riedel</b>	[Germany/New Zealand]
Assist. Expedition Leader:	<b>Adam Turner</b>	[United Kingdom]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Sara Jenner</b>	[United Kingdom]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Sandra Petrowitz</b>	[Germany]
Expedition Guide	<b>Ingo Heidbrink</b>	[Germany/USA]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Eduardo Rubio-Herrera</b>	[Guatemala]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Pippa Low</b>	[United Kingdom]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Regis Perdriat</b>	[France]

## Welcome you on board!

# Day 1 – Wednesday 9<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## Embarkation – Ushuaia, Argentina

**GPS 08.00 Position:** 54°48'S / 068°18'W

**Wind:** N 5-6 **Sea State:** Slight **Weather:** Partly Cloudy **Air Temp:** +10°C **Sea Temp:** +11°C

So here we are at last in Tierra del Fuego, at the bottom of the world. Well, from Ushuaia we'll be going south...a long way south. But for today, we ambled about this lovely Patagonian city, savouring the local flavours and enjoying the sights.

Ushuaia marks the end of the road in Argentine Tierra del Fuego, but also the beginning – the beginning of a once-in-a-lifetime adventure. During the summer this rapidly growing frontier town of 55,000 bustles with adventurous travellers. The duty-free port flourishes with tourism but also thrives on a sizeable crab fishery and a burgeoning electronics industry. Ushuaia (lit. *"bay that penetrates to the west"* in the indigenous Yaghan tongue) clearly benefits from its magnificent, yet remote setting. The rugged spine of the South American Andes ends here, where two oceans meet. As could be expected from such an exposed setting, the weather has the habit of changing on a whim. However, temperatures during the long days of the austral summer are relatively mild, providing a final blanket of warmth before heading off on our adventures.

For many of us this is the start of a lifelong dream. The excitement comes in different forms for each unique person, but even the most experienced of us feels genuine excitement to depart on a journey to the Great White Continent of Antarctica. Most passengers were promptly at the gangway at 16:00, ready to board our ship MV *Plancius*, home for our Antarctic adventure!

We were greeted at the gangway by members of our Expedition staff who sent us on board to meet Hotel and Restaurant Managers, Zsuzsanna and Alex. We were then checked into our cabins with the assistance of our fabulous Filipino crew.

A little while after boarding we convened in the lounge on deck five to meet First Officer Francois, who led us through the details of the required SOLAS (Safety Of Life At Sea) Safety and Lifeboat Drill, assisted by the crew and staff. On hearing the general alarm we reconvened at the 'muster station', the lounge, for the mandatory safety briefing and abandon ship drill donning our huge orange life jackets that will keep us safe should the need arise.

We were invited once again to the lounge to meet our Hotel Manager Zsuzsanna who gave us an overview of the ship, a floating hotel which will be our home for the next 10 days or so. We then met our Expedition Leader, Katja Riedel and the rest of the Expedition Team who will guide us in Antarctica. After the many briefings and introductions, we departed from



the jetty of Ushuaia, a little later than planned due to strong winds at the port, and entered the Beagle Channel with an escort of black browed albatross.

This was also a chance to meet our Captain, Artur Iakovlev and toast our voyage with a glass of Prosecco. At 19:30 we sampled the first of many delicious meals on board, prepared by Chef Ralf and his galley staff. This first evening on board was occupied with more exploration of the ship, adjusting to her movements, and settling into our cabins. In the early hours of the morning we would be out into the open waters of the Drake Passage!



# Day 2 – 10<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## At sea to the Falkland Islands

**08:00 GPS Position:** 54°26' S / 064°34' W

**Wind:** NW 6 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Overcast/rain **Air Temp:** +8°C **Sea Temp:** +9°C

Many of us were already up and around when Katja made the first wake-up call of the voyage, but for those of us still being gently rocked in our bunks it was time to get up and see what the sea day would bring.

It was a bright and breezy morning, but with a bit of a tail wind we were making good progress. After breakfast many of us wrapped up warm and headed out on deck to enjoy the sunshine and gaze at the birds that were flying around the ship. 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. We found plenty of Cape Petrels skimming the water close at hand, and further afield Giant Petrels and several species of albatross glided, using the air currents to demonstrate their skill at dynamic soaring. Every now and then they would fly right past the deck or bridge window, allowing for some good photographic opportunities.



At 10:30am Adam gathered the English speakers in the lounge for the mandatory IAATO briefing, whilst Katja offered the German equivalent in the dining room. The briefing explained how we should behave whilst in Antarctica to ensure the protection and conservation of this incredible, but very fragile environment. It is important that we follow certain protocol to ensure that we leave no trace of our visit and only take away nothing more than memories. Most people headed back outside after the briefing to continue enjoying the favourable conditions we were being blessed with.



At 3pm, Sara gave a lecture in English about Photography, in the hope it would help us to take pictures that we would be happy with over the forthcoming days. She spoke mainly about looking after your camera equipment, composition, learning to critique your own photos and for those who wanted to learn a little more technical stuff, she encouraged us to approach her on a one to one basis. Sandra being a very accomplished photographer in her own right did the German equivalent downstairs in the dining room.

After the obligatory tea and cake, it was time for the mandatory zodiac safety briefing, as earlier in the day Katja did the German one and Adam the English version. They told us everything we needed to know about safe Zodiac operations, as we would need to use these newly-acquired skills in the morning to make our first landing of the voyage. After which we headed downstairs to collect our rubber boots ready for wet landings on shore. The staff were on hand to ensure that the system ran with the utmost efficiency, with boots of all sizes being passed along the line to ensure everyone got the correct size ready to go ashore in the morning.

The final official event of the day was our first daily recap and briefing session. Katja had a lot to tell us about the next couple of days and you could feel the excitement and anticipation growing as she spoke. Adam then gave a short summary of the history of the Falkland Islands, in fact he was able to condense 500 years of history into 15 mins. Sara then followed this with some fun facts and trivia about the 778 little islands that make up the Falkland's Archipelago. There was a lot of enthusiastic chatter as we descended to the Dining Room afterwards, as people shared their hopes and expectations for the forthcoming days with one another.

# Day 3 – 11<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## Carcass Island & West Point Island – Falkland Islands

**08:00 GPS Position:** 51°26' S / 60°46' W

**Wind:** NNW 5 **Sea State:** Smooth **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** +15°C **Sea Temp:** +11°C



We awoke to a bright sunny day but there was a strong breeze blowing. Nonetheless most of headed on deck to take in the views of the approaching Falkland Islands, some early risers even got a quick sighting of some distant fin whales. Just before breakfast was served Captain carefully navigated through a narrow gap between West Point Island and West Falkland called The Woolly Gut. This gave us our first opportunity to see penguins as they porpoised through the water, there was also plenty of other birdlife to enjoy as we passed closed to the islands including ducks, geese, cormorants, albatross and terns.



Our first landing of the day, and indeed of the trip, was to be at Carcass Island, owned and operated by Rob and Lorraine McGill. The Island sits to the northwest of the Falkland Islands Archipelago, and with sunny skies we left Plancius and headed for the island by Zodiac, it was a little bumpy and wet but nothing too untoward. A lucky few also saw a small pod of Commerson's Dolphins who were intrigued by our presence and milled around the gangway for some time while people boarded the zodiacs. Most of us decided to head off on a long hike from Dyke Bay to Leopard Beach and then along to the settlement, while a small group chose to be ferried straight to the settlement in order to explore on our own and have great photo opportunities.



Along the hike we were able to see our first penguins: Magellanics and Gentoos. The Magellanics were burrowing in the ground, but we saw many coming up from the beach and standing guard outside their burrows. The Gentoos nest in the open, and we were lucky enough to see lots of quite large chick which were quite curious and troublesome to their parents.



We walked down onto the beautiful Leopard Beach, with its gorgeous white sand and turquoise waters, strongly contrasting with the black and white of the penguins coming out of it. On the beach we found many Upland Geese shedding their feathers. As we began to walk towards the settlement rain began to fall, but it wasn't going to dampen our visit, and we made our way towards the house for cake and tea. Along the way we were delighted by the various bird species that could be found, including Striated Caracaras, Magellanic Snipe, Ruddy-headed Geese, Meadowlarks and the much sought-after endemic Cobb's Wren.



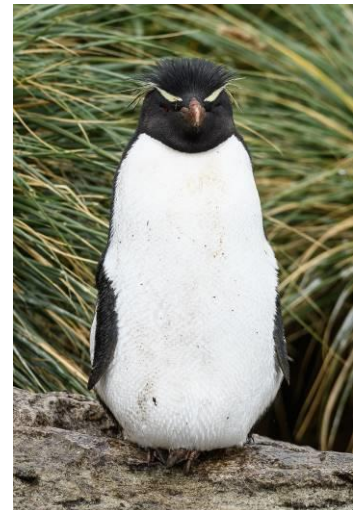




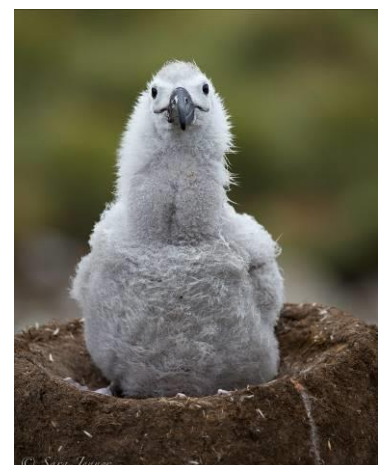
As we came to the settlement we headed to the home of Rob and Lorraine, who, along with their Chilean staff, had put on a spread of fantastic fancy scones, cakes and biscuits. We were all delighted to sip tea, sample the variety of cakes, and exchange stories with these Falkland locals. Soon after it was time to head back on the Zodiacs to Plancius for lunch; though some of us were not requiring too much lunch after all those cakes!



It was no time at all before we were in position for our afternoon landing at West Point Island, as it is less than 10 nautical miles from our morning location. On arrival, the conditions looked good so zodiacs were quickly lowered and we were shuttled ashore once more. West Point Island is managed by a lovely couple, named Allen and Jackie, who were at the jetty to greet us. Armed with binoculars and cameras we made our way up the hillside to the 'Devil's Nose', a rocky promontory which juts out into the sea in dramatic fashion from a spectacular coastline of steep cliffs which is home to over almost 3,000 breeding pairs of Black-browed Albatross and 500 pairs of Rockhopper Penguins. Both species had quite large chicks and the place was a hive of activity with parents continually coming and going and feeding their offspring so guests were asked to stay a respectfully distance and relatively quiet so as to avoid any unnecessary disturbance. The imposing landscape and the abundance of wildlife was a sight for sore eyes, many guests stayed over two hours observing and snapping at the colony. It was most enjoyable watching the funny antics of these feisty penguins whilst the enormous and majestic albatrosses soared above us, sometime only missing our heads by a few inches!



The last zodiac back to the ship was 6pm, so just in time for our daily recap where Katja explained the plans for tomorrow. This was followed by short explanation about the dynamics of how sea birds fly by Eduardo and a little history about Carcass Island by Sandra before dinner. For those who still had the energy, the evening was spent in the bar reminiscing about our first true, and very successful expedition day and editing photos.



# Day 4 – 12<sup>th</sup> January 2019

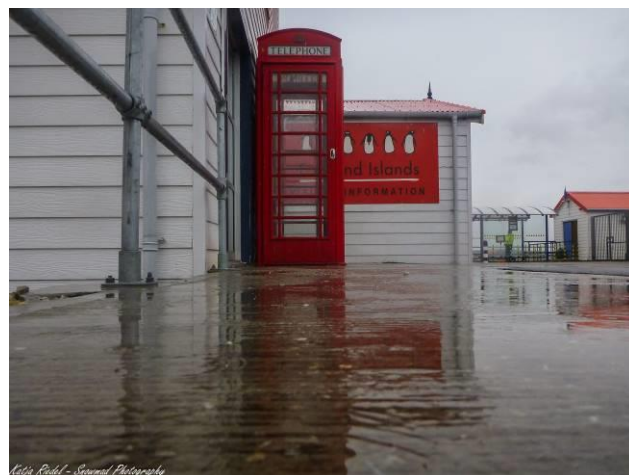
## Port Stanley, Falkland Islands

**08:00 GPS Position:** 51°41' S / 057°57' W

**Wind:** Light **Sea State:** Calm **Weather:** Drizzle **Air Temp:** +14°C **Sea Temp:** +12°C



After we left West Point Island we sailed overnight across the north coast of the Falkland Islands until reaching the eastern tip when, after midnight, we headed South, aiming to enter Port Stanley in the early hours of the 12th. We crossed the "Narrows", a place that adequately describes the passage before entering the bay of Port Stanley. Once our ship was positioned inside the bay, We dropped anchor and commenced our landing operations. Sadly, the weather was not cooperating too much and a persistent rain moisten everything regarding how well equipped you were.



Our guests have made some plans to visit this singular port. As soon as we disembark our guests dispersed along the main street making the respective stops at the different monuments and significant buildings. Hence, pictures were made of the Governor's House, the Monument to the Falkland's War and the iconic monument to Margaret Thatcher, as well to the monuments commemorating the Battle of the Falklands in 1914. There were guests who also visited the two main Churches in town, both places showing nice memorabilia regarding the history of the islands. Another place that had a lot of visits was the Post Office, a place where people bought rare post stamps from the Falklands as well sent postcards to their beloved ones.



At 9:30 the Falkland Museum opened its doors and many of our guests decided to enjoy a guided tour given by our historian on board, Ingo. This visit lasted more than an hour. Afterwards our guests decided either to go back to the ship or to spend the remaining time walking around and also shopping at the different souvenir shops.

Shortly before 12:00, all our guests were back at ship, and by 12:00 the last zodiac was returning to the ship. We hove anchor soon after 12, and by lunch time we were underway, heading for South Georgia. Onboard we had a very quiet afternoon, and most of our guests enjoyed the views of the multiple black browed albatrosses, the multiple skuas and petrels and the blues of the ocean around us.





# Day 5 – 13<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## At Sea to South Georgia

**08:00 GPS Position:** 52°24' S / 051°32' W

**Wind:** WSW 6 **Sea State:** Rough **Weather:** Drizzle **Air Temp:** +5°C **Sea Temp:** +6°C

The number of passengers going outside slightly decreased compared to the days before. We have to say it wasn't a usual quiet Sunday.

After a breakfast, the morning began by a mandatory briefing to prepare for our visit in South Georgia. The non-profit group IAATO (International Association of Antarctic Tour Operators) developed the briefing so that everyone wanting to experience this special place will understand how to do their part to keep it as special and pristine as we can—including how to behave around the animals we will see.



Then the real fun began—the vacuum party. We need to make sure we do not transfer non-native material between places we visit, as new introductions could lead to invasive plants changing the native ecosystem-- or even spreading a virus between animal colonies. The first step was to go through all of our outer clothing and vacuum the Velcro®, cuffs, backpacks—any areas that could trap seeds. Everyone was very diligent in their cleaning activities and most people had completed the task by lunch time!



Still in the morning, from the bridge, while watching birds, a quite impressive flock of Prions, Albatrosses, Giant Petrels and some other species let us think there could be some sea mammals just under the sea surface. Half a minute later, dark fins were seen between the waves. Orcas! Once the announcement was done, they suddenly disappeared. And what we saw then was Pilot Whales heading their way. After we thought we were mistaken, we realised both species were actually running along the ship.



The afternoon was busy with Pippa presenting The History of Antarctic whaling while Adam made a really interesting introduction to South Georgia later on.

Pippa told us more about Orcas and Pilot Whales we had the chance to meet earlier. And Katja detailed tomorrow plans as we will soon land on South Georgia.



# Day 6 – 14<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## At sea to South Georgia

**08:00 GPS Position:** 53°13' S / 044°36' W

**Wind:** W 6 **Sea State:** Rough **Weather:** Cloudy **Air Temp:** +5°C **Sea Temp:** +5°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.

During the day we have a full schedule of lectures to keep us entertained on an otherwise quiet day.

Sara kicked things off with a talk on the Pinnipeds of the Southern Ocean; including detailed information on the types of seals we can expect to see on our trip. Sara played us some of the sounds some of the seals make and they are quite extraordinary.

Adam then gave us an in depth look at the Life of Ernest Shackleton, while Ingo gave his talk on Shackleton in the dining room for our German guests. We learned of this explorer's life; from his upbringing, his home life and of course his expeditions. At the end of Adam's presentation, we made a toast to 'the boss' with Mackinlay's Shackleton replica whiskey.

Sara rounded off the guides' contribution in the afternoon with an overview of Penguins which we expect to see throughout our voyage. From Gentoos to Kings, she covered everything about these feathery beauties.

As we sailed past the Shag Rocks, an area renowned for great whale sightings and feeding areas for large numbers of seabirds, we sighted many blows. Soon we had a beautiful encounter with a group of feeding humpbacks. These large leviathans are a wonder to see, and we managed to see them very close to Plancius.

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.

After a recap on our plans for our first day in South Georgia tomorrow, we headed to the dinning room for another delicious meal. After dinner Ingo gives a bar talk to our German guests on 'Prototourism; do we destroy what we discover?'



# Day 7 – 15<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## Grytviken & Fortuna Bay, South Georgia



**08:00 GPS Position:** 54°03' S / 036°43' W

**Wind:** W 5 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** +3°C **Sea Temp:** +3°C

The day began with views to the mountains of 'frightful aspect' that were described by Captain James Cook after his discovering of South Georgia, (albeit it had been thought that it was found previously).

We headed along the coastline and entered Cumberland Bay, a small cove nestles in this large split bay; this was to be our first landing and first chance to set foot on South Georgia.

Grytviken is an old whaling station positioned in one of the best natural harbours on the whole island and it is here that the museum, government and British Antarctic Survey have a presence both at Grytviken and the research station at King Edward Point.



We were invited to the Lounge for a presentation by Dani from the South Georgia Heritage Trust, who gave an overview of the Habitat Restoration project to eradicate the rats from the island over the last seven years. The project was successful and South Georgia has recently been declared free of rodents. She explained what we could do to help by sponsoring a hectare of the island or purchasing items at the gift shop in the museum.



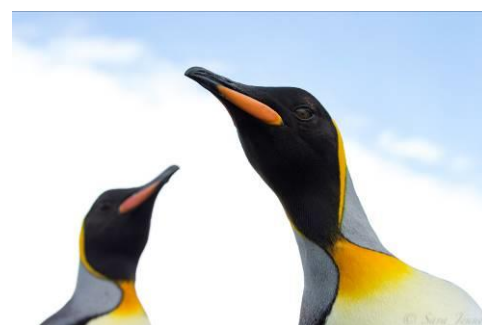
After the presentation Zodiacs were ready to take us ashore in decent weather conditions. We were dropped near to the museum next to the old whale catchers and had the opportunity to join a guided tour.

Afterwards, we had time to roam freely about the area, to go shopping and to send some postcards home to our loved ones. We also visited the church, museum and the replica of the *James Caird*. Reboarding the Zodiacs at the end of this landing was typical for South Georgia so far as it involved strong winds; so some of us got wet.



We enjoyed lunch onboard the *Plancius* as we repositioned to Fortuna Bay for our next activity.

This is the bay where Sir Ernest Shackleton, Frank Worsley and Tom Crean began the final stage of their overland crossing to Stromness whaling station to seek help following the entrapment and sinking of their ship the 'Endurance' during the Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition. Consequently, all other members of the expedition were rescued with no loss of life.



We were taken ashore in zodiacs and walked from the beach towards the King penguin colony, the route led us to a small hill formed by the moraine that gave us an amazing view across the colony and towards the glacier in the background. The weather was nothing other than great and most of us sat at the view point for a short time to enjoy the tranquility and splendor of the site. The colony of King penguins is thought to be home to an estimated 7,000 pairs and it was great to see the creches formed by the chicks.

Also, we saw the Giant Petrels and Skua's waiting for an unguarded egg or placenta to become available for them. Towards the end of the walk we saw some King penguins that had come from the colony. Fortuna Bay takes its





name from a whale catcher called 'Fortuna,' built in Sandefjord, Norway in 1904. She weighed 164 gross tonnes and was 30.3 meters long. She was one of the 3 original ships brought to South Georgia by Carl Anton Larsen who started whaling at Grytviken. At 6:00 am on the 14th of May 1916 she ran aground at Hope Point, near Grytviken and sank. The helmsman had just received 2 letters and was reading them at the time, wreckage can still be seen on the beach.

After this amazing afternoon, we were taken back to the *Plancius*, all a bit tired after our first day on South Georgia. Katja gave us the plans for the following day and we were then called to dinner before enjoying some more spectacular scenery as we headed along the coast.

***“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 8 – 16<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## At Sea to Stanley

**08:00 GPS Position:** 53°51' S / 038°28' W

**Wind:** NW 7 **Sea State:** Rough **Weather:** Fog **Air Temp:** +6°C **Sea Temp:** +3°C

As planned, Katja woke us at 5:45am, unfortunately this was to let us know that the morning landing had been cancelled at Prion Island and that we could enjoy a little more sleep if we wished. Just before our breakfast at 8am we gathered in the lounge for a briefing to inform us of a situation that developed overnight.

Katja had the task of informing us that a medical emergency had occurred on board and that we had no choice but to leave South Georgia and return to Stanley in order to facilitate the medical evacuation of the passenger in question. Obviously, this was a real shock and of great disappointment for all involved, but there was no other option, personal safety and well-being has to be of foremost importance in all good expeditions. As we headed downstairs to breakfast, trying to absorb this news, the Plancius had already rerouted and was making good speed towards its new destination of Stanley.

Understandable the atmosphere around the ship was a little subdued, but Adam and Ingo were on hand to entertain guests with tales of two great Polar Explorers, Scott and Amundsen. With recent events we were beginning to appreciate the true nature of Polar Exploration and could really appreciate the trials and tribulations these iconic men faced on their travels. Just as Adam was concluding his presentation a couple of humpback whales were spotted from the windows of the lounge, which was a lovely reminder that although our plans had somewhat been thwarted, there was still plenty to see and enjoy on our forthcoming days at sea.

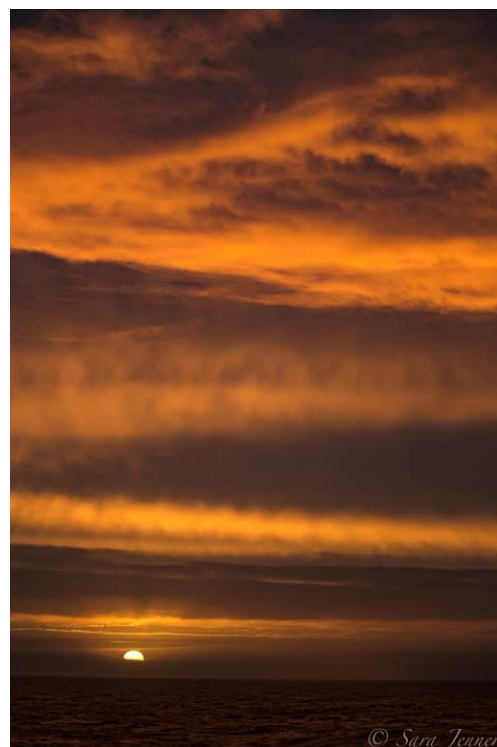
After lunch Katja gathered us in the lounge for an update on our sailing plan. She read the official statement from Oceanwide and shared with us her own and the Captains hopes to still try and get us to Antarctica and have a few action packed, memorable days in the Great White Continent. It was clear that Katja and her trusty team wanted to make the very best of this situation, and they were on hand to answer any questions or concerns we might have.

At 15:30pm Regis gave a very interesting lecture on King Penguins, which Sandra translated for the German speaking guests on board. It was fascinating to learn a little more about these charismatic creatures that we had encountered the day before in South Georgia and to hear about some of the field work research he did with them.

At 18:30pm we gathered once more in the lounge for the daily recap, as usually it began with Katja explaining the plans for the next couple of days. She explained that the wheels were in motion behind the scenes with regards to logistics of the medical evacuation and the rescheduling of our days in Antarctica, which was very reassuring. Regis followed on with some Sea Bird Identification which will prove useful over the forthcoming days at sea. The briefing concluded with an interesting talk from Sandra about the history and definition of knots and nautical miles.

After dinner many of us went upstairs to the bridge wings to enjoy the beautiful sunset, the sky was a kaleidoscope of yellow, orange and pink shades.

Although the day has not unfolded as we originally hoped and planned, we went to bed looking forward to a quick and safe arrival into Stanley and the possibility that we may still have a few amazing days in the Antarctic Peninsula and South Shetland Islands.



© Sam Jenner

# Day 9 – 17<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## At Sea to Stanley

**08:00 GPS Position:** 53°05' S / 045°13' W

**Wind:** WSW 6 **Sea State:** Rough **Weather:** Partly Cloudy **Air Temp:** +7°C **Sea Temp:** +6°C

The day broke among heavy grey clouds and a breeze gusting up to 40 knots, the state of the sea was moderate, with a heavy swell rocking the ship. The mood on board was generally low since the news of yesterday, however we strived to make the best of the situation.

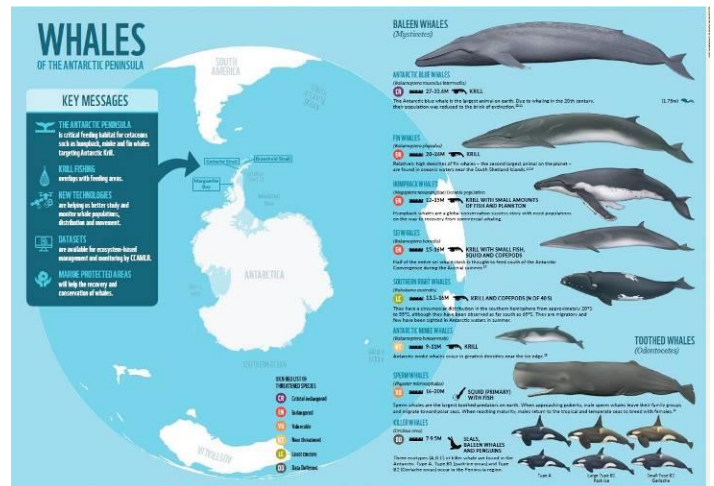
Our staff did their best to provide us with top quality entertainment and a few activities were organized for today. The first one of these activities, was a talk given by Pippa Low, our marine mammal expert, with the title "Whales of the Southern Ocean". Here Pippa described various aspects of these animals. Starting with an introduction providing the general characteristics of whales, she dove further into the different species of cetaceans that populate Antarctic waters; describing their most relevant facts and behaviours.

The mood also was affected by the expectation create of the upcoming medical evacuation. As the hours pass, we approach slowly to the rendezvous point and the crew started to prepare for it. Different teams were assembled in order to rehearse the operation. Namely, we organize the navigation team which will manoeuvre the ship under the direction of the air crew of the rescue helicopter. We also had the fire team which will be on standby, ready to react in case the helicopter suffers an emergency. Then we had the stretcher team which will be in charge of carrying the casualty to the designated outside deck for evacuation. Finally we had the medical assistance team which was in charge of the patient. All these groups had to practice a sequence of precise movements through the ship to ensure a swift operation.

After a hearty meal the guests were invited to a lecture given by Ralph our cook. Here, Ralph described the daily efforts of him and his team, required to feed our 110 guests and our 40 crew. He described a few interesting facts such that for a trip such as this, we consume 4500 eggs, 6000 white bread buns, 6000 integral bread buns, and a few tons of vegetables for example. His lecture was given with bits of the dry humour that characterises him. The lecture was refreshing, since it was a topic suited for everybody's taste.

Later in the afternoon, we offered a movie and the one chosen to be shown was the 2015 film about Shackleton. This movie shows very well the life of this famous explorer, and manages to recreate the difficulties and problems he had to surmount to assemble and organize the Imperial Transantarctic Expedition. The movie shows a realistic Shackleton, as an explorer, as a gentleman, as a captain, but also as the man who he was, with strengths and weaknesses such as his habit to smoke, drink and fondness for female companions. The hotel team treated us to delicious hot chocolate and popcorn to accompany the movie.

In the evening Pippa gave a bar talk on her involvement in marine animal rescue; how she grew up with a love of the sea and how this has led to becoming a guide, and working with marine animal rescue charities.





# Day 10 – 18<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## At sea to Stanley & Medivac

**08:00 GPS Position:** 52°20' S / 051°56' W

**Wind:** W 7 **Sea State:** Rough **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** +8°C **Sea Temp:** +8°C

Even though the Southern Ocean is of a beautiful clear blue colour there is no doubt that plastic pollution is a problem not only in tropical waters but also in places like the South Atlantic. Eduardo and Julia told us more about it during their talks after breakfast.

At the same time there were a lot of background preparations necessary for the medivac of our fellow passenger. The stretcher team again practiced moving the patient from one location to the other while the bridge coordinated the rendezvous with the SAR helicopter. At 180 nm distance from Stanley, the meeting point was sitting right at the margin of the helicopter range. HMS Clyde, a British patrol boat, was nearby to assist if needed, as was a military aircraft circling overhead. It was quite obvious that medical evacuations in those regions were right on the edge of the technically possible – and risky operations posing a huge challenge both in planning and execution, asking for a choreography of masterpieces by the crews.

The evacuation went well and at 2pm Plancius set course to the south. Everyone on board was relieved that the medevac had been fast and successful and that the patient was finally on the way to a hospital on shore.

In the afternoon Chief Engineer Daniel took us for a virtual walk through the engine room which in reality can't be visited due to safety regulations. The diesel-electric propulsion of Plancius is quite special; it makes for silent travels.

In the daily recap Adam gave an overview over the details of the helicopter operations; we got to see photos and movies of the action which we had not been able to witness from the Restaurant. We were moved and stunned by how much it had entailed and how it all had panned out, and there was a big round of applause for all those involved in the rescue.

Finally, Regis invited us to the Lounge after dinner to ask – and answer – his personal question: Why am I here, in Antarctica?



# Day 11 – 19<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## At Sea to Antarctica!

**08:00 GPS Position:** 55°20' S / 054°48' W

**Wind:** NW 5-6 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Mist **Air Temp:** +8°C **Sea Temp:** +4°C

We awoke this morning with positivity – we were heading South- finally! 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.

To keep our guests entertained our Staff prepared a full program of activities. The first activity was a lecture titled "Pulling to the Pole" by Adam. In his lecture he described the history of dogs in Antarctica and the various expeditions they were used on.

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 consisted 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.

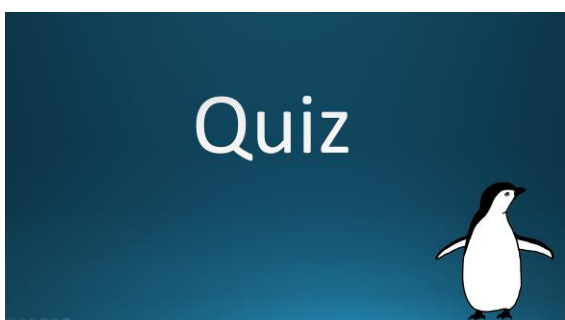
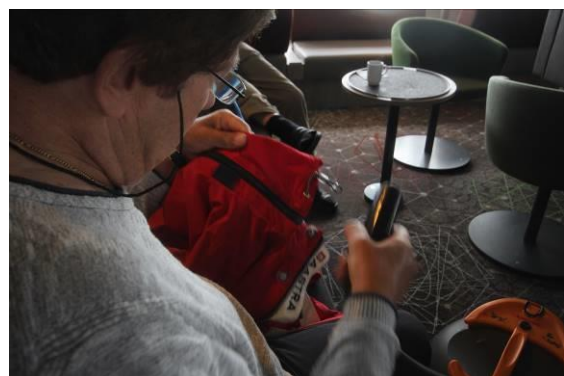
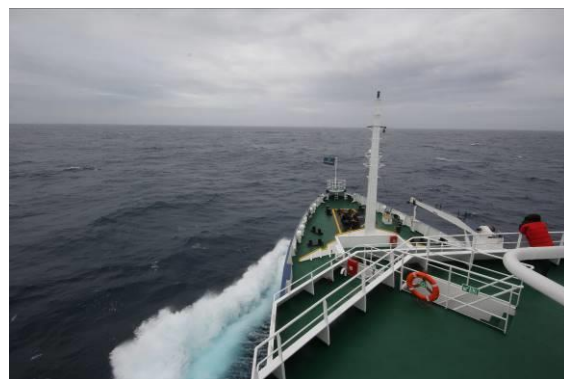
In the afternoon, we had another presentation, given by Sandra entitled 'Antartica 101', simultaneously Katja delivered her version of the same topic to our German speaking passengers. In there lectures, Katja and Sandra shared with the guests their knowledge about the big white continent. The lectures had many beautiful pictures which made us all excited to finally reach Antarctica soon.

During the afternoon Sara offered us a photo editing workshop in the lounge; giving many of us the opportunity to edit our favourite photos of the trip so far.

In the late afternoon the staff had organised a quiz for us all. The quiz included questions from our trip so far, including lecture material, places we had visited and animals we had seen so far. It was a very enjoyable quiz, with many taking part, but the final winners were 'The Swiss Emperor' team, who won a round of drinks from the bar.

After dinner, we are delighted by Sara and her bar talk about 'The importance of her Pink Bicycle' – the story of how she caught the travel bug young, sold her pink bicycle and saved to travel the World, and how she came to be a guide with Oceanwide Expeditions.

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.



# Day 12 – 20<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## At sea to Antarctica

**08:00 GPS Position:** 59°36' S / 057°39' W

**Wind:** W 8 **Sea State:** Rough **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** +2°C **Sea Temp:** +3°C

As the Plancius steamed South at a good rate of knots we were gently awoken by our wake up and call to breakfast.

We were to spend today at sea which gave us the opportunity to rest if we wanted to but also to attend the various lectures and activities on board.

More of us were able to get our photos edited with Sara's assistance, as she ran more editing workshops for everyone.

Mean while in the dining room something very arty was happening; Aiza, Glaiza, Mary-Grace and Sherwin had offered to teach us how to fold towels in to shapes of swans, elephants, monkeys and a birthday cake, lots of us went to this and great fun was had buy all.

Tho photo editing continued after lunch and we were able to get practical help from Sara ranging from how to straighten horizons through to using features on post edit software.

Eduardo then held a lecture in the lounge on the 'Science in Antarctica' and gave us a good insight to the work of the different scientific disciplines that are undertaken by the various nations in the region South of 60 degrees.

As the day drew to an end we had recap and Katja gave us the plans for the following day which would see us visiting Halfmoon Island and Deception Island, part of the South Shetland Islands; we were full of eager anticipation at reaching Antarctica!





# Day 13 – 21<sup>st</sup> January 2019

## Half Moon Island & Deception Island, South Shetland Islands

**08:00 GPS Position:** 62°34' S / 059°38' W

**Wind:** WNW 6 **Sea State:** Smooth **Weather:** Cloudy **Air Temp:** +5°C **Sea Temp:** +1°C

Throughout the night *Plancius* steamed South to the South Shetland Island archipelago, where we planned to visit Half Moon and Deception Island. By the time Katja did the wakeup call, many of us were already on the outside decks enjoying our first Antarctic landscapes and the humpback whales that were spotted close to the ship. The weather was bright, despite quite a lot of cloud cover, but most importantly the sea conditions looked good for a landing so Zodiacs were dropped while we had breakfast.

As the name suggests, Half Moon is a small, crescent-shaped island that lies in between Livingston and Greenwich Islands, on which there is a summer Argentinian Research Base named Camara.

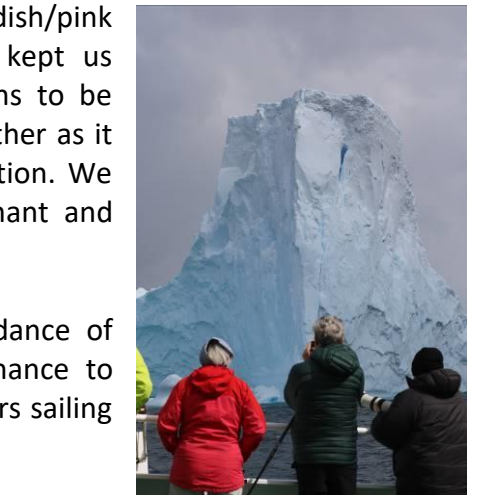
With so many days at sea, we were very eager to get ashore and be reunited with our penguin friends. In fact, the anticipation was so great many were at the gangway well ahead of schedule, desperate to stand on terra firma once again.

The island was a hive of activity with penguins traversing back and forth from the shoreline. We weaved our way through the incredible, lichen-coated, standing rock formations, trying to avoid the penguin highways. Close to the first, small Chinstrap colony was a magnificent viewpoint, with vistas over both sides of the island, including the ice-filled bay to the west facing Livingston Island. With us visiting in late summer the nesting sites were quite mucky and many of the penguins were a shade of reddish/pink from laying in their own guano, but nonetheless, their funny antics kept us entertained. Amongst the Chinstraps there were a few Gentoo penguins to be spotted, it was wonderful to see these different species alongside each other as it accentuated their size difference and contrasting behaviour and vocalisation. We were also very fortunate to see three types of seal ashore; Fur, Elephant and Weddell.

The mood ashore was very cheery, with everyone enjoying the abundance of wildlife, good weather, incredible landscapes and the much-needed chance to stretch their legs. The last Zodiac was 11am, as there was almost four hours sailing required to reach our afternoon destination of Deception Island.

After lunch Katja explain the plans for tomorrow, this was to avoid having a predinner recap, ensuring we could maximise our time ashore this afternoon. Eduardo then briefly spoke about the pioneering aviation attempts that took place from Deception Island.

Deception Island is in fact a caldera, the result of a volcanic eruption, whereby the volcano collapsed in on itself and formed a large crater. At



Deception Island part of the crater wall subsequently collapsed and let water in, so the centre of the caldera is accessible for vessels to sail into. Access is through a narrow opening in the caldera called Neptune's Bellows; everyone was out on deck or looking out of the windows as Captain Artur navigated us safely into the caldera. The hotel team were on hand to serve a warming cup of hot apple cider for those out on deck, which was much appreciated as there was quite a chilling breeze. As we sailed towards Telefon Bay, located at the back of the caldera, we passed Whalers' Bay on our right-hand side which was used by Norwegian whalers for shore-based whaling operations as early as 1911. In the distance we could see the remains of the whaling station, lots of whale bones, remnants of whaling and water boats, as well as piles of wood used to make barrels for whale oil, it was quite a sobering sight.

Shortly after 4pm we were in place at Telefon Bay and were shuttled ashore. For those feeling energetic Adam and Katja lead a hike up to the crater edge, where we could gain spectacular views of this moon like scape. The formation of Telefon Bay has most recently been modified by the 1967 eruption, which significantly broadened the main valley, on either side of the valley we could still see the prominent ash cliffs that were the remnants of an older crater. For those wishing to stay at a lower level, there was a chance to wander along the black volcanic sand beach, where a couple of Weddell seals were resting on a small patch of snow. It is not often you can say you sailed into and hiked inside an active volcano – but that is just what we did today.

Back on board it was time for dinner, where there was lots of excited chatter about our day in the South Shetlands. After which most of us headed off to bed, full of anticipation for what was about to come: the Antarctic Peninsula itself!





# Day 14 – 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2019

## Enterprise Island & Portal Point, Antarctic Peninsula

**08:00 GPS Position:** 64°32' S / 061°58' W

**Wind:** Light **Sea State:** Calm **Weather:** Clear/Partly cloudy **Air Temp:** +10°C **Sea Temp:** +1°C

Blue sky, no wind and warm sunshine. Difficult to believe we were waking up on our first real morning on the Antarctic Peninsula as the weather looked so great. After breakfast, we all had the chance to take a look around Enterprise island by zodiac cruising. We saw the wreck of the Guvernøren and other old waterboats, we also sailed between wonderful icebergs on the top of which were relaxing some crabeater seals. As we cruised to the outer bay, Humpback whales were spotted and we all had great encounters with various pods of resting, travelling or feeding leviathans!



In the afternoon, the Expedition team had arranged a split landing and cruise with half of the passengers going ashore first at Portal Point and the other group going out into Charlotte bay for a Zodiac cruise. Portal Point is a small landing area but it is set in a panorama of high cliffs and snow fields, whilst offshore there were lot of grounded icebergs, many of fantastic shapes due to their various phases of melting and erosion.

On the cruise we sailed around the majestic arches and caves. Better was yet to come: sightings of feeding humpback whales, magnificent creatures showing their fin, or their tail as they start to dive deeper, or even sleeping on the sea surface. It was difficult to say how many Humpbacks whales we had actually seen. Certainly enough to keep everyone happy. Back at Portal Point, everyone had enjoyed a walk around the summit of the dome with the views out over Charlotte Bay or watched crabeater seals taking a rest in the snow. It was lovely just to stand and take in the beauty of the surroundings by a nearly too warm summer afternoon.



Then came the dinner time. But not the usual one. Tonight, everything was prepared for an Antarctic BBQ in Charlotte bay. While enjoying the nice food on the outside back deck, we met the unique Southern Polar Bear- Pippa in a Polar bear suit! After the BBQ, a Humpback whale made a great show in stunning sunset lights while music and dancing began. Such a fine end to an exciting day!



# Day 15 – 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2019

## Danco Island & Almirante Brown Station/Skontorp Cove, Antarctic Peninsula

**08:00 GPS Position:** 64°43' S / 062°35' W

**Wind:** Light **Sea State:** Calm **Weather:** Partly Cloudy **Air Temp:** +11°C **Sea Temp:** +2°C

We started our day under clear and blue skies, with beautiful cirrus clouds high above the sky. To our surprise, very early during the day, we spotted a pod of Killer Whales; the pod swam around the ship and we were able to film and enjoy a very close encounter with these beautiful cetaceans. Towards the end of the encounter we watched as the Killer Whales hunted Gentoo penguins for breakfast! An incredible sight! As we left this encounter, many Humpbacks were seen around the ship on our way to the first landing.



Taking advantage of the beautiful weather, we started operations early. Zodiacs were launched at 7:45, and by 8:00 the first guests were landed at Danco Island. This small island lies in a narrow channel named Errera Channel, where it is possible to see massive icebergs passing by. The island is populated with three small colonies of Gentoo Penguins, which are scattered in the island, two parallel to the beach and one lying near the top of the island.



The island was named after Emile Danco (1869-1898), a Belgian geophysicist who was a member onboard the Belgica, the ship under command of Adrien de Gerlache who sailed these waters for the first time. This island was part of the Tabarin Operation undertaken by the British during World War II, and here the base "O" was installed.



The staff landed in the northwest shore of the island, and here, the team split into a few groups; one group assisting at the landing site, at the beach; other group standing at the Gentoo colonies and a third group who stood at the summit of the hill. The summit of this hill stands 153 meters above sea level, and offers a spectacular view of the Errera Channel as well as the mountains around.



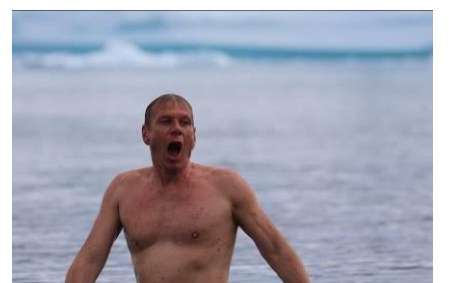
On our way to the landing site, we encountered a Leopard Seal resting on an ice flow; these incredible predators are as beautiful as they are ferocious, this one however was very subdued, having a nice sleep on the ice.

The colonies of penguins at Danco Island have moderate numbers of individuals. Since we are in the middle of the season, here we were able to see some young Gentoo chicks and we had first hand experience to see how the parents take care of them, feeding them and offering warmth under their bodies. We could also see the penguin either, walking down hill towards the sea or up hill coming back with food for the chicks. They normally walk in specific paths that biologist call "penguin highways"; routes of birds cutting through the snow, leading them in or out of the colony.



Once our visit to the hill and the colonies was completed, we were offered the possibility of swimming in the cold waters at the shores of Danco Island and therefore, achieving the "Polar Plunge". A few brave souls took to the water! Shortly after the brief plunge, we were quickly shuttled back to the ship and we all enjoyed a good lunch.

The weather changed and the wind started to increase with gray clouds rolling in as we approached our next destination; Brown Station. This station is situated at the Coughtrey Peninsula at the north side of the entrance of Skontorp Cove, next





to Paradise Harbor. This small peninsula was thought to be an island when mapped by David Ferguson between 1913 and 1914. Here at the end of the small peninsula, the Argentinian Government established the base Almirante Brown Station in 1949-1950.

Here, we were offered parallel activities; a small hike and a zodiac cruise. At the landing we were greeted by the station's Doctor who explain the nature of the research being undertaken at the station. In short, the Argentinians undertake scientific research, with biologists studying fish, the quality of water and botany. Those who landed were given the option of a hike to the top of the hill behind the base, a nice vantage point from where it is possible to see the fantastic landscape of Paradise Harbour and the distant mountains of Graham Land.

The other activity we undertook was a zodiac cruise, which took our guests to nice view points of the glacier fronts of Paradise Bay. Here we could see a wonderful display of different colors of blues in the ice, icebergs and a few Antarctic Terns and Snow Petrels. We encountered a couple more humpback whales as well as some resting leopard seals too!

Once we were back in the ship, we had our daily recap, mainly with info about the plans for the next day. Pippa spoke about Orcas and Eduardo explained the colors of the ice. Shortly after we sailed through the Ferguson Channel and we had a quick rendezvous with the ship Ushuaia, who delivered us our medical resupply for our hospital.



# Day 16 – 24<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## Neko Harbour & Port Lockroy, Antarctic Peninsula

**08:00 GPS Position:** 64°46' S / 062°51' W

**Wind:** E 6 **Sea State:** Slight **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** +1°C **Sea Temp:** +1°C

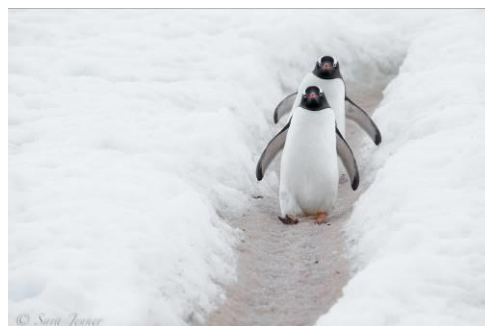
We awoke to find Plancius sliding gently through a stunning seascape studded with sparkling, drifting ice floes.

The ship was unable to anchor amidst drifting ice and huge bergs, however we disembarked onto the zodiacs shortly after breakfast. We landed at Neko harbour, a Gentoo colony with a stunning icescape backdrop, including the Neko glacier, known for being a very active calving glacier. We spent the morning watching the Gentoo penguins and their chicks keep busy on the colony and highways.

Over lunch Plancius was repositioned towards Port Lockroy- home of the 'Penguin Post office'.

As we arrived the conditions were challenging and Pippa went to collect a member of staff from the museum. We were given a talk from them about the history of Port Lockroy and the work of the UK Antarctic Heritage Trust that maintains the post office and operates it during the summer season. The wind was very strong and after a bumpy ride to Goudier Island we were able to visit the famous 'Penguin Post Office' which is known as Port Lockroy.

In the early evening we enjoyed a ships cruise in part of the 'Le Maire Channel' – a famously beautiful channel with towering peaks dropping straight into the icy waters of the Peninsula- an incredible sight for us all after out dinner.





# Day 17 – 25<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## Cierva Cove. Antarctic Peninsula

**08:00 GPS Position:** 64°07' S / 060°58' W

**Wind:** Variable 1-2 **Sea State:** Calm **Weather:** Partly Cloudy **Air Temp:** +6°C **Sea Temp:** +1°C

Our good luck with weather continued, we woke to blue skies and sunshine. It was a little windy in the Gerlache Strait but as soon as we turned in to Cierva Cove we found glass calm conditions.

While we enjoyed breakfast the expedition team lowered the zodiacs ready for our morning activity, by 9am the first group of passengers were already cruising the ice-strewn cove. The weather was glorious, so it made for fantastic photo opportunities; there was an array of shades of blue to be found in the towering icebergs that were grounded in the cove. We cruised along the glacier front, using open leads to traverse through the brash ice. Every so often our drivers would turn off the Zodiac engines so we could hear the crackling and popping of the melting ice releasing pure air trapped when the glacial ice had formed 1000+ years ago. We spotted several leopard seals resting on small ice floes, some more responsive to our cameras than others, most guests also got a brief glimpse of a Minke whale that was feeding in the nutrient rich waters of the ice filled bay. There was also the odd Chinstrap to be spotted, vagrants from the nearby colony. To the right-hand side of the bay we could see the red building of the Argentinian summer base, Primavera. We really could not have asked for better weather

and more picturesque scenery to conclude our days in Antarctica, there was plenty of smiling faces on the gangway as people embarked the Plancius for the final time.

Back on board, just as lunch was called, a breaching humpback was spotted from the bridge. This energetic individual put on the most spectacular display, hauling its enormous body completely out of the water for all to see numerous times. If this was to be our final goodbye from Antarctica, it was one we would never forget.

After lunch many of us headed out on to deck to enjoy our last views of Antarctica as we made our way through Boyd Strait, before hitting the infamous Drake Passage. At 3:30pm Adam gave us a presentation about the British wartime activity in Antarctica that concerned science and sovereignty. Operation Tabarin was the military project that ultimately led to the first sustained use of dogs in Antarctica, the Post Office at Port Lockroy and was the building blocks of what became British Antarctic Survey.

At recap Pippa spoke about the wonderful Humpback whale experience we had earlier in the day and gave us some insight as to why we think they breach. Whilst Sara gave us an amusing summary on Sailors' Superstitions – no more whistling, crossing of fingers, wearing of black clothes or presence of WOMEN on the ship, please!

After dinner the bar was of course open. We celebrated our entry into the infamous Drake Passage with a nightcap and then headed for bed, wondering what tomorrow's weather would bring.





# Day 18 – 26<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## At Sea to Ushuaia

**08:00 GPS Position:** 60°59' S / 063°09' W

**Wind:** N 3 **Sea State:** Slight **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** +8°C **Sea Temp:** +4°C

We made good progress sailing across the Drake under fair weather. The swell was moderate enough to produce a gentle rocking of the ship. The skies were clear most of the morning, and some of us enjoyed the sun on the outer decks.

We offered yet another program of lectures and activities, and in the morning, Katja gave a presentation in German, meanwhile, Adam gave his presentation on his experience as a Boating Officer stationed at Grytviken, South Georgia. He spent one year holding this position, working on behalf of the government mainly for the fisheries and for the scientists stationed there. In this lecture, Adam reviewed some of the highlights of his stay such as the skiing in the winter, the mid-winter film festival and the boat competition named "South Georgia Regatta".

After lunch, we had another lecture, given by Pippa, our marine mammal specialist, titled "An Ocean of Sound". Here Pippa had the chance to explain the different sounds made by large marine mammals such as whales and dolphins and the scientific interpretation of their vocalizations which are mainly used for communication. It is impressive to know that the vocalizations of some species can be heard across the oceans for thousands of km. Along the same lines, she described how the aquatic environment has been filled up with man-made sounds that disturb the marine environments of whales and other large aquatic mammals causing them to lose their bearings and end up stranded in large numbers.



Later in the afternoon, we had our photo competition, an activity organized by Sara. The competition had three categories, ice, wildlife and people, and in total there were 151 pictures submitted. The winners were chosen by the guests and staff. Each one could vote for one of the entries of each category. The winning pictures were awarded with souvenirs from our ship. Curiously the winner of the wildlife category also won the prize for people. The winners were:

Category Wildlife: Sybille Lachmann



Category Ice: Uwe Hüwel



Category People: Sybille Lachmann



Our day concluded with our daily recap and by 19:00 we were heading to the dining room for dinner. The skies turned grey and the swell increased overnight. Visibility was poor. As the night came, we were halfway along the Drake Passage, sailing back to Ushuaia.

# Day 19 – 27<sup>th</sup> January 2019

## At Sea to Ushuaia

**08:00 GPS Position:** 56°25' S / 065°37' W

**Wind:** SSW 3 **Sea State:** Smooth **Weather:** Partly Cloudy **Air Temp:** +12°C **Sea Temp:** +7°C

Our last day at sea was to be a calm one – we awoke to a small gentle rolling swell, clear skies and sunshine.

The days activities began with a talk from Eduardo entitled 'Magellan & Elanco : 1st Circumnavigation of the World ; a fascinating account of the tales from this intrepid expedition.

After lunch we had fun making Penguin Origami with Eduardo – now we all have a paper penguin to take home with us!

As the afternoon continued, it proved the famous Drake Passage was being kind to us; a 'Drake lake.' And with warm sunshine and little wind, many of us spent our time on the decks, admiring the approaching views of South America. Later in the afternoon Katja gave her presentation from yesterday in English; all about her experience as a PhD student in the German Research Station Neumayer. This base is located to the west of the Weddell Sea and it was here where she conducted research in atmospheric sciences. Particularly interesting for her was to find out how the human psyche works under conditions of isolation, sun light deprivation and extreme cold. Her account was a truly first hand experience of life on an Antarctic base.

Before dinner we had our final briefing about disembarkation, with a special thanks to our crew and staff from Expedition leader Katja. Captain Artur joined us to give a toast to the voyage.

After the Captain's toast we were all delighted to watch a beautiful slide show of our entire voyage. The slideshow was put together by Sara, including pictures from many of the staff.

After reminiscing about your incredible journey we headed to our last dinner aboard the Plancius. In the late evening we headed into the Beagle Channel to meet the pilot boat to escort us to the port in Ushuaia for our disembarkation in the morning.





## Day 20 – 28<sup>th</sup> January 2019

### Disembarkation - 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 Fortuna Bay or the sight of icebergs and whales for the first time they are memories that will stay with us for the rest of our lives.

**Total distance sailed on our voyage:**

**3835 Nautical Miles**

**7102 Kilometers**



**Your Expedition Team!**

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



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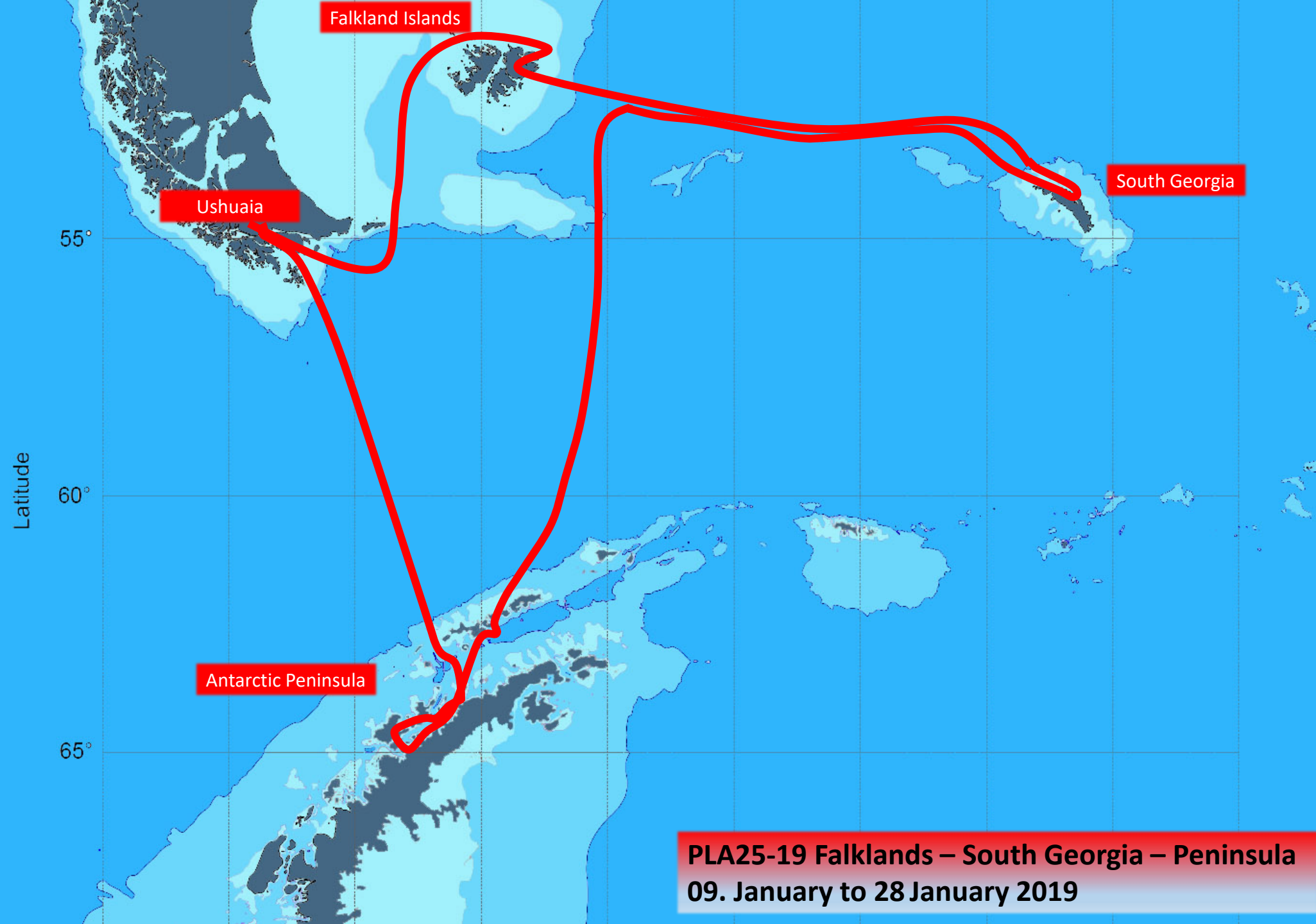
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The size of your photo should be between 2MB and 8MB. Our lucky winners will be contacted by e-mail and Facebook by 30 April 2019. The photography contest runs from 01 November 2018 until 31 March 2019.

Read the terms and conditions of the contest on [www.oceanwide-expeditions.com/page/contest-terms](http://www.oceanwide-expeditions.com/page/contest-terms)





# Falkland Islands



**PLA25-19 Falklands – South Georgia – Peninsula**  
**09. January to 28 January 2019**

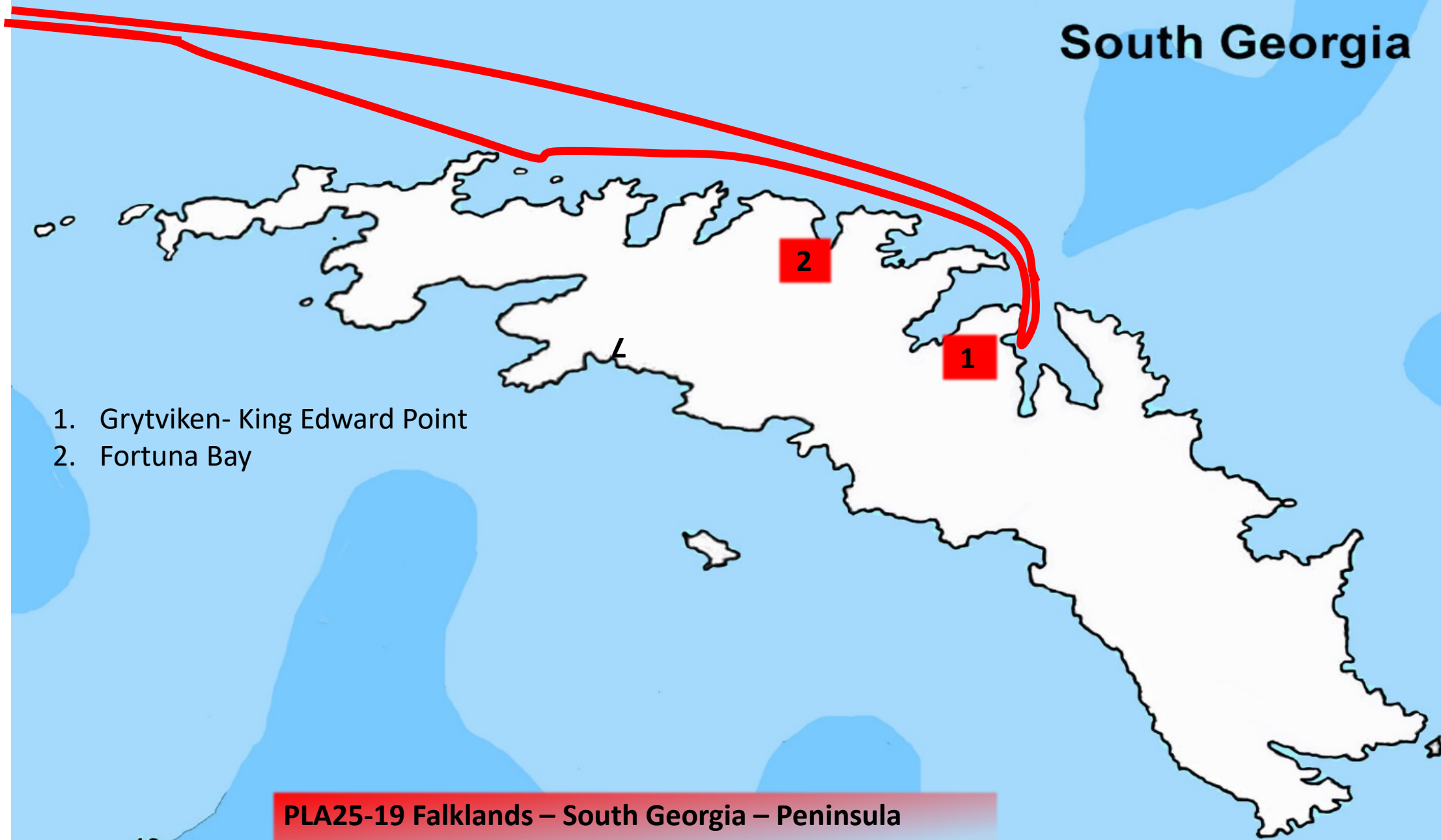


# South Georgia

1. Grytviken- King Edward Point
2. Fortuna Bay

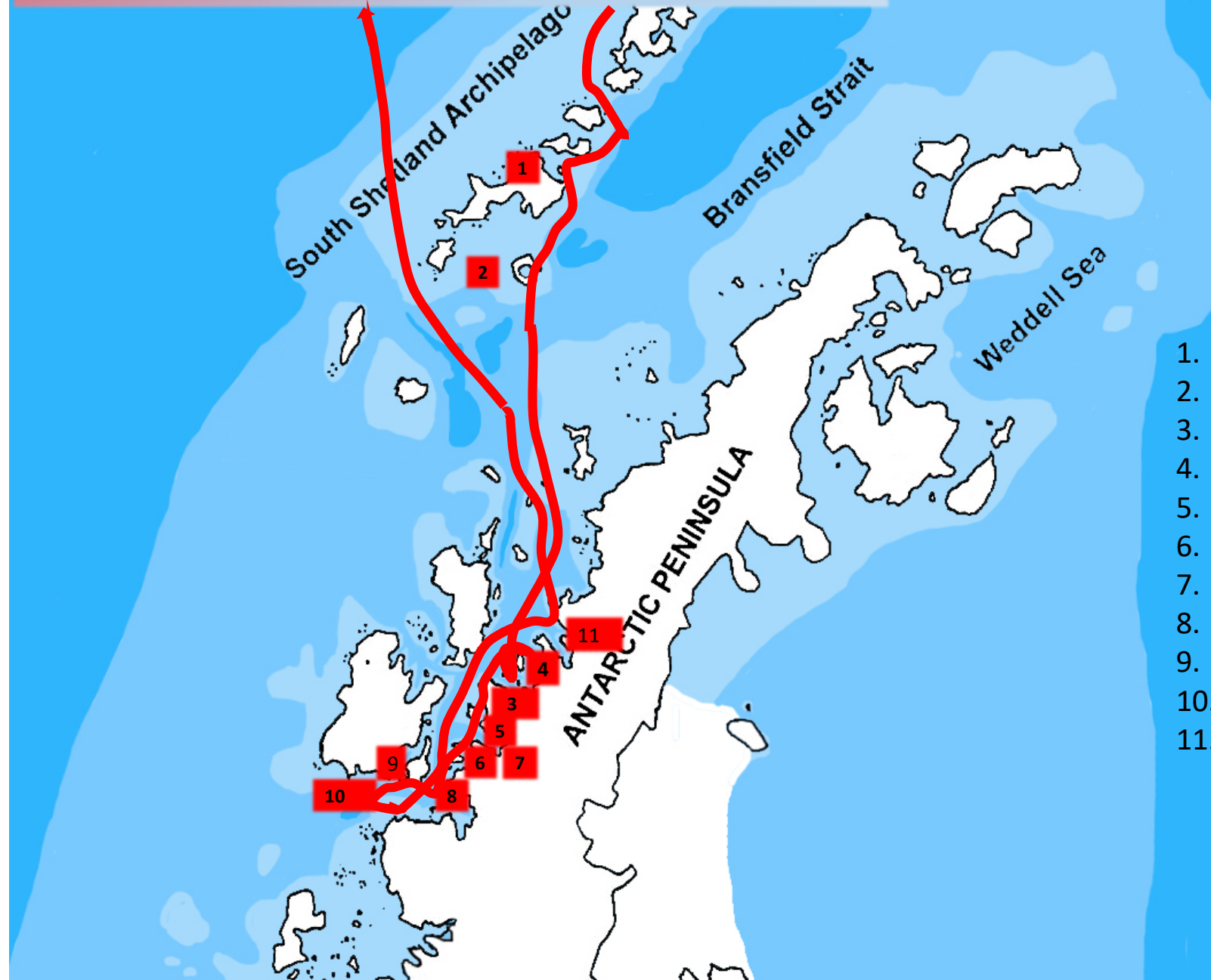
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**PLA25-19 Falklands – South Georgia – Peninsula**  
**09. January to 28 January 2019**



# PLA25-19 Falklands – South Georgia – Peninsula

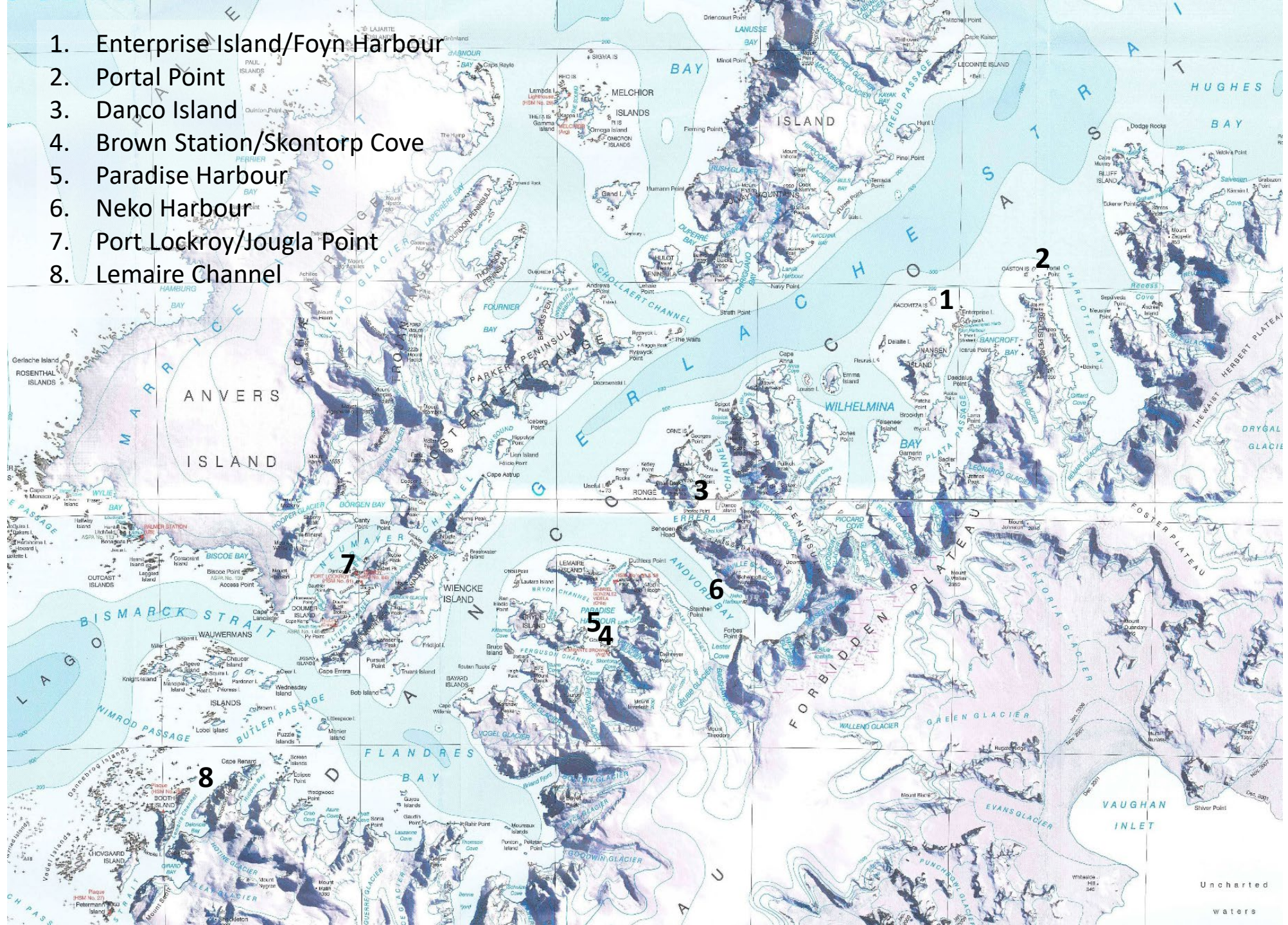
09. January to 28 January 2019



1. Half Moon Island
2. Deception Island/ Telefon Bay
3. Enterprise Island/Foyn Harbour
4. Portal Point
5. Danco Island
6. Brown Station/Skontorp Cove
7. Paradise Harbour
8. Neko Harbour
9. Port Lockroy/Jougla Point
10. Lemaire Channel
11. Cierva Cove



1. Enterprise Island/Foyn Harbour
2. Portal Point
3. Danco Island
4. Brown Station/Skontorp Cove
5. Paradise Harbour
6. Neko Harbour
7. Port Lockroy/Jougla Point
8. Lemaire Channel



Uncharted

waters



*Birds and Marine Mammals of the Antarctic region including Falkland Islands and South Georgia*

English	Latin	German	French	Dutch	9-jan	10-jan	11-jan	12-jan	13-jan	14-jan	15-jan	16-jan	17-jan	18-jan	19-jan	20-jan	21-jan	22-jan	23-jan	24-jan	25-jan	26-jan	27-jan
Emperor Penguin	<i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i>	Kaiserpinguin	Manchot Empereur	Kozerpinguin																			
Kink Penguin	<i>Ademodytes patagonicus</i>	Königspinguin	Manchot royal	Koningspinguin							X												
Adelie Penguin	<i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>	Adeliepinguin	Manchot Adelia	Adelie-pinguin																			
Gentle Penguin	<i>Pygoscelis pappu</i>	Gentlepinguin	Manchot Pappu	Gentlepinguin			X										X	X	X	X			
Chinstrap Penguin	<i>Pygoscelis antarctica</i>	Kuhleiselpinguin (Zügelpinguin)	Manchot à jugulaire	Kinbandpinguin													X				X		
Macaroni Penguin	<i>Eudyptes chrysophloeus</i>	Goldschäufelpinguin	Gorfou doré	Macaroniepinguin																			
Magellanic Penguin	<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>	Magellanpinguin	Manchot de Magellan	Magelhaanpinguin	X		X				X	X	X	X	X	X							
Wandering Albatross	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wanderalbatros	Albatros burlin	Grote Albatros							X	X	X	X	X	X							
Royal Albatross	<i>Diomedea epomachora</i>	Königsalbatros	Albatros royal du Sud	Zuidelijke koninkzalbatros					X	X	X	X	X	X								X	X
Black-browed Albatross	<i>Diomedea melanophrys</i>	Schwarzbraunalbatros	Albatros à sourcil noirs	Werkbrauwwalbatros		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									X	X
Grey-headed Albatross	<i>Phoebastria griseocapita</i>	Grauköpfiger Albatros	Albatros à tête grise	Grijskopzalbatros					X	X	X	X				X	X						
Light-Mantled Sooty Albatross	<i>Phoebastria palmeri</i>	Gräunägel-Rußalbatros	Albatros fuligineux	Roetkopzalbatros						X													
Northern Giant-Petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Nördlicher Riesenturmvoegel	Pétrel de hall	Noordelijke reuzentstormvogel					X	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	
Southern Giant-Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Südlicher Riesenturmvoegel	Pétrel géant	Zuidelijke reuzentstormvogel	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Southern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Fulmar eisgänschen	Fulmar argenté	Zuidelijke stormvogel													X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cape Petrel (Pinniped)	<i>Daption capensis</i>	Kapsturmvogel	Damier du Cap	Kaapse duif					X	X	X	X	X	X									
Antarctic Petrel	<i>Thalassica antarctica</i>	Thalassica stormvogel	Pétrel Antarctique	Antarctische stormvogel												X	X	X	X				
Crow Petrel	<i>Procellaria nova</i>	Schwarzsturmvogel	Pétrel des neiges	Sneeuwstormvogel													X			X			
Blue Petrel	<i>Halobucca caerulea</i>	Blausturmvoegel	Pétrel bleu	Blauwe stormvogel					X	X							X	X					
White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria quinquetinctis</i>	Weißkinnsturmvogel	Puffin à menton blanc	Witkinnstormvogel, Witkeelstormvogel				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X					
Soft-Plumaged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>	Weichfedersturmvogel	Pétrel Soreux	Donsstormvogel				X	X	X	X	X											
Great-winged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma macropus</i>	Langflügel-Sturmvoegel	Pétrel noir																				X
Atlantic Petrel	<i>Pterodroma incerta</i>	Schlegelsturmvogel	Pétrel de Schlegel																				
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	Dunkelschermvogel	Puffin fuligineux	Grauwe pilsterstormvogel				X	X	X	X	X	X	X									
Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus major</i>	Großer Schermvogel	Puffin majeur	Grote pilsterstormvogel				X	X	X	X	X	X	X									
Antarctic Prion	<i>Pschychilla desolata</i>	Taubenturmvoegel	Prion de la désolation	Antarctische prion					X	X	X	X											
Fairy Prion	<i>Pachyptila turati</i>	Feierturmvoegel	Le Prion colombe	Duifprion																			
Robin-bellied Prion	<i>Pachyptila bellcheri</i>	Blecher-Turmvoegel	Le Prion de Blecher	Dorbellprion						X													
Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanites</i>	Wilson's Stürmschwalbe	Océanite de Wilson	Wilson's stormvogel	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Black-bellied Storm Petrel	<i>Fregata tropica</i>	Schwarzbauchstürmvogel	Océanite à ventre noir	Zwartbuikstormvogel					X	X	X												
Grey-backed Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites tenuis</i>	Graubrück Stürmschwalbe	Océanite à ventre gris	Grijsrugstormvogel					X	X													
Grey-backed Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites tenuis</i>	Graubrück Stürmschwalbe	Océanite à ventre gris	Grijsrugstormvogel					X	X													
Common Diver	<i>Phalacrocorax uruguayensis</i>	Lummesturmvoegel	Puffinure pinnatifide	Albatros stormvogel																			
Magellanic Diving Petrel	<i>Phalacrocorax magellanicus</i>	Magellan-Lummesturmvoegel	Puffinure de Magellan	Magelhaan Albatrosstormvogel							X												
Imperial (Blue Eyed) Shearwater	<i>Phalacrocorax atriceps</i>	Blaugrünscharbe	Corromor imperial	Kettersalscholver; Blaauwogalscholver						X						X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Antarctic Shearwater	<i>Phalacrocorax bransfordensis</i>	Antarktis-Scharbe	Corromor impérial antarctique	Kettersalscholver; Blaauwogalscholver																			
Crow (Pale-faced) Shearwater	<i>Chelidon alba</i>	Weißgesicht-Scheldenschnabel	Chion - Bec en fourreau	Koekoek												X	X	X	X				
Chilean Skua	<i>Catharacta chilensis</i>	Chilenska	Labbe du Chili	Chileense skua																			
South Polar Skua	<i>Catharacta maccormicki</i>	Südpolarska	Labbe de Mac Cormick	Zuidpolmeester																			
Sub-Antarctic (Brown) Skua	<i>Catharacta borchgrevinkii</i>	Subantarktis-Scharbe	Labbe brun	Subantarktische Grote Jaagv.				X	X	X	X						X	X	X	X			
Dolphin Gull	<i>Larus scopelii</i>	Blutschnabelmöve	Goeland de Cornélie	Brugse Skua																			
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicus</i>	Dominikanermöve	Goeland dominicain	Kelpmeester				X	X														
South American Tern	<i>Sterna bergii</i>	Falklandschwalbe	sterna bergii	Zuid-Amerikaanse visdief				X	X		X												
Antarctic Tern	<i>Sterna vittata</i>	Antarktis-Schwalbe (Antipoden-)	Sterna couronnée	Zuidpolster												X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arctic tern	<i>Sterna paradiensis</i>	Küstensschwalbe	Sterna arctique	Noordse stern																			
<b>Specific to Falkland Islands</b>					9-jan	10-jan	11-jan	12-jan	13-jan	14-jan	15-jan	16-jan	17-jan	18-jan	19-jan	20-jan	21-jan	22-jan	23-jan	24-jan	25-jan	26-jan	27-jan
Rockhopper Penguin	<i>Eudyptes chrysomus</i>	Felspinguin	Gorfou sauteur	Zuidelijke Rotzpinguin				X															
Booby	<i>Phalacrocorax magellanicus</i>	Felspinguin	Corromor de Magellan	Magelhaanalscholver					X														
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax falklandicus</i>	Nachther	Bihour au gris des Falkland	Falkland Kwak					X	X													
Upland Goose	<i>Chenophaea pitea</i>	Magellangans	Duette of the Falkland	Magellangans																			
Lesser Goose	<i>Chenophaea hybrida</i>	Magellangans	Duette marines	Koekoeks					X	X													
Ruddy-headed Goose	<i>Chenophaea rubricap</i>	Rotkopgans	Duette à tête rousse	Roetkopgans																			
Puffin Shearwater	<i>Tachyeres patagonicus</i>	Langflügel-Dampfschiffente	Brasseur de Patagonie	Vliegende bootmeester					X	X													
Falkland Fighters Shearwater	<i>Tachyeres brachyotus</i>	Falkland Dampfschiffente	Brasseur des Malouines	Falklandbootmeester					X	X													
Crested Duck	<i>Lophortyx specularoides</i>	Schiffente	Canard hoodé	Andesend																			
Chile Wigeon	<i>Anas silvestris</i>	Chiliepfente	Canard de Chiloe	Chileense imient																			
Speckled Teal	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Chile-Krickente (Andenente)	Sardelle tachetée	Chileense talink																			
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey-Vogel	Uruba à tête rouge	Falkland Falkovogel					X														
Red-backed Hawk	<i>Buteo polyotoma</i>	Rotrückenvogel	Buse tricolore	Roedruibervogel																			
Striated Caracara	<i>Phalacrocorax australis</i>	Falklandcaracara	Caracara striat	Falklandcaracara																			
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	Caracara hupp	Caracara hupp	Zuidelijke Kulkaracara																			
Magellanic Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus leucophaea</i>	Magellan-Austernfischer	Huitre de Gannot	Magelhaanschoelster																			
Blackish Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ater</i>	Südamerikanischer Austernfischer	Huitrier noir	Magelhaanse zwarte scholester																			
Two-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius falklandicus</i>	Falkland-Segelflävögel	Pluvier des Falkland	Falklandseggvögel																			
Bluish-chested Dotterel	<i>Charadrius modestus</i>	Falkland-Segelflävögel	Pluvier d'Ulville	Patagonische Pieper																			
Magellanic Snipe	<i>Gallinago porphyrio magellanica</i>	Magellan-Bekassine	Bécassine de Magellan	Magellansnip																			
Falkland Skua	<i>Catharacta antarctica</i>	Falklandska	Labbe antarctique	Falklandse grote jager																			
Blackish Cuckoos (Tussock Bird)	<i>Coccyzus antarcticus antarcticus</i>	Enfers-Würger	Coccyde fuligineux	Zwarte Wipstaart																			
Dark-faced Ground Squirrel	<i>Mus mus mus mus</i>	Muskeermuis	Marmotte à tête (nominal)	Muskeermuis (nominal)																			
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Hauspingvin	Mouineau domestique	Huisvogel																			
Cobb's Wren	<i>Troglodytes cobbii</i>	Falklandkaunimöve	Troglodyte de Cobb	Cobb's Winterkoningin																			
Chilean Wren	<i>Calamanthus fuliginosus</i>	Sagehen-Zaunhöcker	Troglodyte à bec court	Falkland Zage winterkoning																			
Chilean Seawall Thrush	<i>Trichostichus leucophaea</i>	Chile-Blauschwalbe	Heropode du Chili	Chileense zwaarte																			
Falkland Thrush	<i>Turdus falklandicus falklandicus</i>	Falklanddrossel	Merle austral (Malouines)	Falklandmerel																			
Long-tailed Meadow Lark	<i>Sturnella magna falklandica</i>	Rotkop-Soldatenstärkung	Sturnella magna falklandica	Falkland-Grote Weidespreuwer																			
Corresponding Pipit	<i>Pipit corradensis</i>	Correspondingpipit	Pipit corradensis	Falklandse pieper																			
Black-throated Finch	<i>Melanerodera melanerodera</i>	Schwarzhals-Ammerfink	Mélanerodé à sourcil blancs	Magellangans																			
Black-chinned Skink	<i>Crotaphytus barbatus</i>	Bartnagel	Chardonneret à menton noir	Bearddrijs																			
Perigone Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Wanderfalke	Falcon pèlerin	Schekval																			
<b>Specific to South Georgia</b>					9-jan	10-jan	11-jan	12-jan	13-jan	14-jan	15-jan	16-jan	17-jan	18-jan	19-jan	20-jan	21-jan	22-jan	23-jan	24-jan	25-jan	26-jan	27-jan
South Georgia Skua	<i>Phalacrocorax georgianus</i>	Südgeorgieschwalbe	Corromor antarctique	Zuid-Georgische alscholver							X												
South Georgia Dove Petrel	<i>Pterodroma georgiana</i>	Brechschweif-Lummesturmvoegel	Puffinure de Géorgie du Sud	Zuid-Georgische Albatrosstormvogel																			
South Georgia Pipit	<i>Anthus antarcticus</i>	Brennspiegel	Pipit antarctique	Zuid-Georgische Pieper							X												
South Georgia (yellow-billed) Petrel	<i>Anus georgicus georgicus</i>	(Südgeorgien-)Spitzschwanzente	Canard à queue pointue de George	Zuid-Georgiapluttar							X												
<b>Marine mammals</b>					9-jan	10-jan	11-jan	12-jan	13-jan	14-jan	15-jan	16-jan	17-jan	18-jan	19-jan	20-jan	21-jan	22-jan	23-jan	24-jan	25-jan	26-jan	27-jan
Southern																							

## Dr Katja Riedel – Expedition Leader



Katja Riedel grew up in Germany where she studied and completed a Phd in Atmospheric Chemistry. For her research she overwintered 1997 at the German Antarctic Base Neumayer where she was responsible for the Atmospheric Observatory. Since then she has been on several scientific expeditions to Antarctica, for example measuring ozone at Scott Base, drilling ice cores at Law Dome and taking samples of 120,000 years old ice on Taylor Glacier in the Dry Valleys.

She completed a course in Antarctic studies and worked for more than 12 years as a research scientist in Wellington, New Zealand. Her research interests were greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and in ice

cores. She works as a guide and lecturer on expedition cruises in the Arctic and Antarctic since 2011. The Polar Regions have always fascinated Katja. On private adventures she skied over 220 km through Svalbard, sailed on a small yacht to Antarctica, kayaked icy waters and worked as a science assistance in West-Greenland. Her fondest memories of Antarctica are building a 24h sundial and sledging from Hut Point to the Erebus Ice Tongue. Most recently she skated 250 km across the frozen Lake Baikal in Siberia. Life is an adventure for Katja and whenever she can she travels, hikes, cycles, sea-kayaks and skis to the remote and beautiful places on earth. When not traveling Katja lives in New Zealand and works as a freelance guide, science communicator and photographer. She speaks fluently English and German.

**Deutsch:** Katja Riedel studierte Chemie in Wuppertal und promovierte am Alfred-Wegener-Institut für Polar- und Meerforschung in Bremerhaven. Für ihre Dissertation in Atmosphärenchemie überwinterte sie 15 Monate auf der Neumayer Station in der Antarktis. Seitdem hat sie an mehreren wissenschaftlichen Expeditionen in die Antarktis teilgenommen, um Eiskerne zu bohren oder Ozon zu messen. Mehr als 12 Jahre lang arbeitet sie in Neuseeland als Atmosphärenwissenschaftlerin. Ihre Forschungsschwerpunkte waren Treibhausgase in der Atmosphäre und in Eiskernen. Seit 2011 arbeitet sie als Expeditionsleiterin und Dozentin auf Expeditionsschiffen in der Arktis und Antarktis. Die Polarregionen haben Katja schon immer fasziniert und auf privaten Reisen hat sie Spitzbergen auf Skiern erkundet, ist mit einem Segelboot in die Antarktis gesegelt, hat dort Kajak- und Skitouren unternommen und als Wissenschaftsassistentin in Westgrönland gearbeitet. Erst kürzlich war sie 250km mit Schlittschuhen auf dem gefrorenen Baikalsee in Sibirien unterwegs. Für Katja ist das Leben ein Abenteuer und wann immer sie kann reist, wandert oder kajakt sie zu den schönsten und abgelegensten Winkeln der Welt. Wenn sie nicht auf Schiffen unterwegs ist, arbeitet sie als selbständige Naturführerin, Wissenschaftsjournalistin und Fotografin in Wellington. Sie spricht fließend Deutsch und Englisch.

# Adam Turner, FRGS — Assistant Expedition Leader



Adam was brought up in countryside of Essex, England. He began sailing at the age of 9 and began working on the local river aged 12 before leaving school. By 16 he had a small fishing boat and was working on boatyards and taking tourists to see the local seal colonies as well as helping out on the local lifeboat.

Adam then joined HM Forces and was posted to Northern Ireland and in the UK, he also served in Kenya as a boat operator. In 2002 Adam joined the Police and spent several years on a specialist unit working across the UK with his search dog Charley.

Since being a young lad Adam had dreamt of working in the Antarctic like his Uncle had done in the late 1980's, in 2014 Adam left the Police and worked as Boating Officer for British Antarctic Survey at King Edward Point, South Georgia where he spent just over a year. Adam studied at Middlesex University and gives lectures on history, in 2017 he was elected as a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, he now works as guide and Consultant. Adam holds a commercial masters certificate and instructs in several marine disciplines, he enjoys diving, climbing, kayaking and outdoor activities.

## Deutsch

*Adam ist in Essex, England aufgewachsen. Schon mit 9 Jahren begann er zu segeln und arbeitete mit 12 auf dem Fluss zu Hause, bevor er die Schule verließ. Schon mit 16 besaß er ein eignes Boot, arbeitete auf Werften und nahm Touristen zu Ausflüge zu den lokalen Seehundsbänken mit. Er war außerdem auf dem örtlichen Rettungsboot beschäftigt.*

*Seine Ausbildung erhielt er in der Armee und war in Nordirland, England sowie Kenia als Bootsführer stationiert. 2002 ging er zu einer Spezialeinheit der Polizei und arbeitete in England mit seinem Suchhund Charly.*

*Seine Liebe zum Wasser hat Adam nie aufgegeben: Er unterrichtet verschiedene Techniken der Seefahrt und ist Fahrer des örtlichen Rettungsbootes. Seit jungen Jahren hat er davon geträumt, eines Tages wie sein Onkel in der Antarktis zu arbeiten. Für diesen Traum verließ Adam 2014 die Polizei, um als Bootsoffizier für ein Jahr für den British Antarctic Survey auf King Edward Point in Südgeorgien zu arbeiten. In England ist Adam als freiberuflicher Berater und Trainer beschäftigt. Er genießt es, in der Natur unterwegs zu sein. Adam ist sehr an Geschichte und Tieren interessiert.*





## Sara Jenner Expedition Guide

For as long as Sara could remember she has had a passion for travel and searching for the wildest and most remote places on earth. Back in the UK when she was only 10, she remembers trading in her favourite pink bicycle for the money to start her travel fund. Every birthday and every Christmas she added a little more in the kitty and finally, at 18 she realised her dream of diving at the Great Barrier Reef! At that point the travel addiction was born!

Sara is a keen wildlife photographer and when she is not wrapped up warm in the polar regions she enjoys working as a photographic guide in Botswana, on the beautiful Chobe River and Okavango Delta, so really has a life of two halves.

Sara's love of wildlife and the great outdoors has taken her to all seven continents and she has travelled extensively in the polar regions including the Antarctic Peninsula, Falklands, Spitsbergen, Greenland, Iceland, Baffin Island and Canadian High Arctic. Returning to the UK, Sara used this knowledge to work in the travel industry as a polar specialist for several years, until the travel bug hit again, and Sara decided to swap life on the land for a life at sea and joined the Oceanwide Expedition Team in 2016.

### Deutsch

*Seit sie sich erinnern kann, ist Saras Leidenschaft das Reisen. Schon immer sehnte sie sich nach den abgelegensten und wildesten Flecken der Erde. Zu Hause in Grossbritannien tauschte sie bereits im Alter von 10 Jahren ihr pinkfarbenes Lieblingsfahrad gegen Geld ein, die Grundlage ihrer Reisekasse. An jedem Geburtstag und Weihnachtsfest kam etwas mehr dazu und mit 18 Jahren erfüllte sie sich ihren Traum, zum Great Barrier Riff zu reisen. Dies war der Beginn einer lebenslangen Reisesucht.*

*Sara ist Tierfotografin und wenn sie nicht dick eingemummt in den Polarrigionen unterwegs ist, arbeitet sie als Fotoguide in Botswana auf dem wunderschönen Chobe Fluss oder im Okavango Delta.*

*Saras Liebe für Tiere und die Natur hat sie zu allen sieben Kontinenten geführt. Besonders ausgiebig hat sie die Polarregionen bereist, einschliesslich der Antarktischen Halbinsel, den Falkland Inseln, Spitzbergen, Grönland, Island, Baffin Island und der Canadischen Arktis. Zu Hause in Grossbritannien benutzte sie ihr Wissen, um mehrere Jahre als Polarexpertin in der Reisebranche zu arbeiten, bis das Fernweh sie wieder ergriff und sie ihr Leben an Land gegen ein Leben auf dem Meer eintauschte. Seit 2016 arbeitet sie für das Oceanwide Expeditionsteam.*

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## Sandra Petrowitz—Expedition Guide

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A dedicated naturalist and traveler, Sandra immediately fell for the high latitudes' nature during her first visit to the polar regions. Besides photos and stories, she brought home the polar bug – and has been returning to the Arctic & Antarctica ever since

Sandra has a wide interest in all kinds of nature and wildlife observations.

Being a journalist by profession and a photographer by passion, she's hardly ever seen without a camera.

Whenever she is not working as a guide on board expedition cruise ships, she might be leading dedicated photo trips across the globe (preferably to the polar regions but also to places like Botswana or Jordan), working as a journalist (which is what she is by trade, after all), writing a story or even a book, editing images, or traveling to remote places.

### **Deutsch**

*Sandra hat sich gleich bei ihrem ersten Besuch in den Polarregionen in die Natur der hohen Breitengrade verliebt und neben Bildern und Geschichten das Polarvirus mitgebracht. Seither kehrt sie Jahr für Jahr in die Arktis und Antarktis zurück.*

*Die Journalistin interessiert sich für alle Aspekte der Begegnung mit der Natur und der Tierwelt. Sie ist eine begeisterte Natur-, Tier- und Reisefotografin, gibt Workshops und leitet Fotoreisen in die Polarregionen, aber auch in Länder wie Botswana und Jordanien. Wenn sie nicht gerade unterwegs ist, arbeitet sie in Deutschland vor allem als Journalistin und Autorin. Ihr erstes Buch über Reisefotografie ist 2012 erschienen.*

# Ingo Heidbrink – Expedition Guide



Ingo grew up in Northern Germany and studied Economic- and Social History as well as Geography at the University of Hamburg. Thereafter he worked with Maritime Museums in Germany, most notably as the Head of the Dept. of Fisheries and Whaling at the German Maritime Museum in Bremerhaven.

He spent substantial time on Iceland and Greenland for research and did participatory observation projects onboard fisheries research and fishery protection vessels. He

taught two terms at the Ilisimatusarfik, the University of Greenland, and was co-founder of the Bremen International Graduate School for Marine Sciences – Global Change in the Marine Realm (GLOMAR).

In 2008 he accepted the call for a professorship in maritime history at Old Dominion University in Norfolk, VA (USA). His research still focuses mainly on fisheries and whaling history, but now with a special emphasis on Antarctica and the Southern Ocean. Ultimately, he began travelling to Antarctica not only for research but for sharing his love of the region to passengers of cruise ships. He has worked as expedition guide for close to ten years.

As the German representative to the International Polar Heritage Committee (IPHC) he combines experience in the field with scientific advising to the organizations being responsible for historic monuments and sites in Antarctica.

He lives in Norfolk, VA (USA) directly at the Chesapeake Bay and at the coast in Northern Germany at least if he is not travelling the Arctic, Antarctica, or teaching at universities from Nuuk (Greenland), over Norfolk, VA (USA), Frankfurt a.M., Greifswald, Munich, to Yakutsk (Russia).

**Deutsch:** Ingo stammt aus Norddeutschland und hat an der Univ. Hamburg Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte sowie Geographie studiert. Nach dem Studium war er zunächst in maritimen Museen tätig vor allem als Leiter der Abt. Fischerei und Walfang des Deutschen Schiff-fahrtsmuseums.

Er hat Feld- und Archivforschungsprojekte auf Island und Grönland durchgeführt sowie teilnehmende Beobachtungsstudien auf Fischereischutzbooten und -forschungsschiffen. Er hat zwei Semester als Gastprofessor an der Ilisimatusarfik, der Universität Grönlands, unterrichtet und war Mitbegründer der Bremen Int. Grad. School for Marine Sciences – Global Change in the Marine Realm (GLOMAR).

Seit 2008 ist er Professor of Maritime History an der Old Dominion University in Norfolk, VA (USA). Seine Arbeitsschwerpunkte liegen im Bereich der Fischerei- und Walfanggeschichte, heute mit einem Fokus auf den antarktischen Gewässern sowie der allgemeinen Wirtschaftsgeschichte und Industriearchäologie der Antarktis.

Er ist deutscher Repräsentant im International Polar Heritage Committee (IPHC) Seit knapp zehn Jahren ist er als Lektor auf Expeditionskreuzfahrtschiffen tätig.

Ingo lebt heute in Norfolk, VA (USA) direkt an der Chesapeake Bay und an der deutschen Nordseeküste - zumindest wenn er nicht die Arktis oder Antarktis bereist oder an einer Universität zwischen Nuuk (Grönland), Norfolk, VA (USA), Frankfurt a.M., Greifswald, München und Yakutsk (Russia) unterrichtet.



## 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.

### **Deutsch**

*Nach meinem Physikstudium promovierte ich 2010 an der Universität von Amsterdam als Doktor in Astronomie. Nach einer Postdoc-Stelle wurde ich Dozent für Physik und Astronomie sowie Guide auf Segel- und Expeditionskreuzfahrtschiffen. 2018 entschied ich mich als Vollzeit-Reiseleiter für Oceanwide Expeditions in der Antarktis und in der Arktis zu arbeiten. Meine Interessen sind dabei insbesondere die Geschichte der grossen Entdecker und die Komplexität der Astronomie. Während der Reisen halte ich Vorträge über Polarforscher, über Wissenschaft in der Antarktis (insbesondere Astronomie), über unser Universum, und die Geheimnisse der Tiefen unseres Ozeans, um einige zu nennen. Auf See bin ich ein engagierter Reiseleiter und Dozent und liebe es besonders, den Gästen in der Nacht den Sternenhimmel zu zeigen und zu erklären. Mir ist es wichtig die Begeisterung der Gäste für die Wissenschaft und das Bewusstsein für den einzigartigen und fragilen Planeten, auf dem wir leben, zu wecken. Astronomie ist mein Beruf, Naturerlebnisse mit anderen zu teilen meine Leidenschaft.*



## 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 summers in Scotland, showcasing the wonders of the Moray coastline and wildlife to adventurers on board, and then spending the winter in the 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.

**Deutsch:** Pippa arbeitete sieben Jahre lang als Guide und Skipper, vornehmlich in Schottland, Australien und Neuseeland. Sie spezialisierte sich auf Meeressäuger und deren Schutz und verbringt je die Hälfte des Jahres in der Nord- bzw. Südhemisphäre. Dort zeigt sie Menschen mit Begeisterung den Meeresraum und alles was darin lebt. Sie wuchs an der Küste des wunderschönen Moray Firth auf und begeisterte sich 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 in Schottland und später in Australien studierte. Nach ihrem Abschluss arbeitete Pippa in Australien als Spezialist für Meeressäuger, wissenschaftlicher Taucher und Forschungsassistent. Nach ihrer Rückkehr nach Schottland gründete Pippa eine Agentur für Wildlife Bootstouren in Ihrem Heimatort Findhorn und arbeitete sechs Sommer in Schottland, um Naturbegeisterten die Einmaligkeit dieses Küstenstreifens näher zu bringen. Die Wintermonate verbrachte Sie auf der Südhalbkugel und arbeitete in marinen Forschungsprojekten, einschliesslich der Foto-Identifizierung und Verhaltensforschung von Meeressäugern. Damit einher ging ein wachsendes Interesse am Schutz und Erhalt dieser Ökosysteme. Vor kurzem arbeitet Pippa im Rossmeer auf einen neuseeländischen Schiff für Ökosystemforschung. Damit wurde ihr Traum wahr, in der Antarktis zu arbeiten. Während dieser Forschungsreise half sie, grundlegende Daten über die Verteilung von Walen im grössten Meeresschutzgebiet zu sammeln. Diese Saison ist ihre erste als Guide in der Antarktis.



## Regis Perdriat – Expedition Guide



A biologist by training, Regis has always been passionate about nature. After a master's degree in ecology and a scientific mediation diploma, he rapidly got involved in the actions of the Ligue pour la Protection des Oiseaux (Birdlife France), where he specialized in seabird care and their rehabilitation after oil spills. Then he joined the Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust studying endangered species. In Brittany he worked for the Sept-Iles Nature Reserve.

In 2008, Regis overwintered on the Kerguelen archipelago (very remote French subantarctic islands) as an ornithologist, studying

populations of penguins, albatrosses and elephant seals. Regis fell in love with those isolated environments and carried out several fieldwork missions in Crozet and Kerguelen. He finally joined the management team of the natural heritage of French Southern and Antarctic Lands, based on Reunion, and became Head of the Southern Lands Nature Reserve, implementing its environmental policy. Back in France since 2016, he now proposes his experience for scientific expeditions and shares his passion for birds as often as he can. His last expeditions took him to North-East Greenland, to the steppes of Kazakhstan or to the Antarctic Peninsula. Looking for him? Try outside, you should find him and his binoculars searching for birds or whales.

*Regis, ein Verhaltensbiologe, hat eine Leidenschaft für den Schutz von Tieren und die Bewahrung des Naturerbes. Er hat sich schon früh auf Seevögel spezialisiert. Zunächst befasste er sich mit der Pflege von Seevögeln nach Ölkatastrophen, später mit bedrohten Arten. Er hat 2008 auf den abgelegenen Kerguelen überwintert und dort Albatrosse, Pinguine und See-Elefanten studiert. Er verliebte sich in diese isolierten Habitate und arbeitete im Management-Team, das das Umweltschutz-Rahmenprogramm für die französischen Antarktisgebiete entwarf. Als Feld-Ornithologe hat Regis unter anderem in Kasachstan, Südafrika und Grönland gearbeitet. Er berät wissenschaftliche Expeditionen, gibt seine Kenntnisse über Vögel weiter und ist ein begeisterter Naturfotograf. Wenn Ihr ihn sucht, sind Eure Chancen auf den Außendecks am größten – von dort aus sucht er mit dem Fernglas nach Vögeln und Walen.*

**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 Drill** 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!***

~1800 Approximate sailing time. As we leave Ushuaia we recommend that you enjoy the views from the outside decks.

*Geschätzte Ablegezeit von Ushuaia. Wir empfehlen Ihnen nach dem Ablegen die Aussicht auf den Aussendecks zu genießen.*

**The Bridge and Bridge wings will be closed this evening.**  
***Die Brücke ist heute abend geschlossen.***

~1845 After our departure, we would like to invite you to the **Lounge** (Deck 5) for a welcome from Expedition Leader **Katja Riedel** and an introduction to the ship by Hotel Manager **Zsuzsanna Varga**. Afterwards Captain **Artur Iakovlev** invites you to join him for a welcome drink in the Lounge, where you will also meet the Expedition Team.

*Nach dem Ablegen, bitten Expeditionsleiterin **Katja Riedel** und Hotelmanagerin **Zsuzsanna Varga** Sie zu einem Treffen in die Lounge. Danach lädt Kapitän **Artur Iakovlev** Sie zu einem Willkommens-trunk ein. 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.*

**Tonight, we will be in open waters. Please secure your valuables (cameras, computers, etc.) in your cabin, keep at least one hand free to hold on to the ship and be careful with the heavy doors.**

***Heute nacht werden wir auf offener See sein. Bitte verstauen Sie Kameras, Computer, usw. sicher in Ihrer Kabine, halten Sie ein Hand frei zum Festhalten und seien Sie besonders vorsichtig mit den schweren Türen.***



- 0730 Wake Up call. /*Weckruf.*
- 0800 Breakfast is served in the Dining Room for one hour.  
*Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde lang für Sie im Restaurant bereit.*
- 1030 **IAATO Briefing.** Please join Adam (**ENGLISH**) in the Lounge for the mandatory IAATO Briefing, which will give you everything you need to know about how to behave when going ashore on this voyage.  
  
***IAATO Briefing:** Bitte kommen Sie in den Speisesaal für die Pflichtveranstaltung über umweltgerechtes Verhalten in der Antarktis. Katja (**Deutsch**) erklärt alles, was sie wissen müssen, um auf dieser Reise an Land zu gehen.*
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room./ *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- 1500 If you would like to learn some helpful tips about **photography** please join **Sara** in the **Lounge** (**ENGLISH**) or **Sandra** in the **Restaurant** (**GERMAN**).  
  
*Hilfreiche Tipps für bessere Fotos gibt es heute Nachmittag von **Sara** auf **Englisch** in der **Lounge** und von **Sandra** auf **Deutsch** im **Restaurant**.*
- 1630 **English Speakers:** Please come to the boot room (Deck 3 forward) to pick up your **rubber boots**  
**Deutschsprachige:** *Bitten kommen Sie in die Lounge zur **verpflichtenden Zodiac Belehrung**.*
- 1715 **English Speakers:** Please come to the **Lounge** for a **mandatory Zodiac briefing**.  
**Deutschsprachige:** *Ausgabe der **Gummistiefel** im Stiefelraum (Deck 3 Vorne).*
- 1830 Please join Katja and the Expedition team in the Lounge for the **Daily Recap**. This is where we look back upon our day and towards future plans.  
*Katja 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!*
- ~2045 **Storytime:** Each evening when at sea we like to invite you to the lounge for a story told by one of the expedition team members about a topic close to their heart.  
**Geschichten:** *Am Abend eines jeden Seetags laden wir Sie zu einer Geschichte von einem der Expeditionsguides ein über ein Thema, dass ihnen am Herzen liegt.*

**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!**

**Bitte sichern Sie zerbrechliche Gegenstände, wie zum Beispiel Kameras und Computer in ihrer Kabine. Bei Seeganag halten Sie bitte immer eine Hand zum Festhalten bereit. Vielen Dank!**

0630 Wake Up call. / Weckruf.

0645 We will be sailing through the Wooley Gut, a narrow channel between West Point Island and the main island of West Falkland. / *Wir passieren **Wooley Gut**, eine Meerenge zwischen West Point Island und the Hauptinsel von Westfalkland.*

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

0830 **Carcass Island.** If the weather allows, we would like to offer a long hike (~4km) from Dyke Bay to the settlement for a complementary morning tea. Long hikers will disembark first. For those not wanting to walk: We will take you to the settlement where you can explore the beach and enjoy morning tea. You will disembark approximately 0915.

***Carcass Island.** Wenn es das Wetter erlaubt, bieten wir eine längere Wanderung (~4km) von Dyke Bay zur Siedlung an, wo wir zu Kaffee und Kuchen eingeladen sind. Die Wanderer gehen zuerst von Bord. Für diejenigen, die nicht wandern: Wir bringen Sie zur Siedlung, wo sie den Strand erkunden und Kaffee und Kuchen genießen können. Sie gehen ungefähr um 0915 von Bord.*

1230 Lunch. / Mittagessen.

1430 This afternoon we hope to land at **West Point Island** and hike approx. 2.2 km across the island to the **Devils Nose** (mild climb of about 150-200m). Here we can see nesting Black browed albatross and Rockhopper penguins as well as other endemic birds on the way. A vehicle will be available for those who may like to journey across the island in style. The settlement gardens are worth a visit  
*Heute Nachmittag hoffen wir in **West Point Island** an Land gehen und ca. 2.2 km (Anstieg 150-200m) zur **Teufesnase** laufen. Uns erwarten dort Schwarzbrauenalbatrosse, Felsenpinguine und andere endemische Vögel. Ein Auto steht für diejenigen bereit, die nicht gut gehen können. Es lohnt sich den Garten zu besuchen.*

1830 Join the Expedition team in the Lounge for the Daily Briefing.  
*Bitte kommen Sie zur Lounge zum Tagesrückblick und Ausblick auf morgen.*

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



- 0503 Sunrise/Sonnenaufgang
- 0630 Wake Up call./Weckruf.
- 0700 Breakfast is served in the Dining Room for one hour.  
*Das Frühstück steht für eine Stunde im Restaurant bereit.*
- 0800 In the morning we plan to visit **Port Stanley**. Landing will be by zodiac onto a floating pontoon. There are special notices posted on the whiteboards with information about some of the shops and attractions that will be open. Please note that not all shops can accept credit/debit cards, so it is advisable to carry some cash. Pound Sterling, US Dollars, Falkland pounds and Euros are accepted in most places. Shuttles will run back to the ship from 1100 and last Zodiac back to the ship will be at 1200.
- Am Morgen hoffen wir in **Stanley** anzulanden. Dies ist eine trockene Landung vom Zodiac auf einem Anleger. An den Whiteboards auf dem Schiff befinden sich Ausdrücke mit den Öffnungszeiten der Geschäfte und Sehenswürdigkeiten. Bitte beachten Sie, dass manche Läden keine Kreditkarten akzeptieren. Bringen Sie deshalb bitte Bargeld mit; Britische Pfund, US-Dollar, Falkland-Pfund und Euro werden in den meisten Geschäften akzeptiert. Zodiacs zurück zum Schiff von 11 Uhr an, letztes Zodiac um 12 Uhr.*
- 1200 Lunch is served in the Dining Room./ *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- 1500 Please join Regis in the Dining Room for a talk titled **Fabulous World of Seabirds**. This will be in English.
- 1630 *Sandra wiederholt Regis' Vortrag über **Die wunderbare Welt der Seevögel** in deutscher Sprache im Restaurant.*
- 1815 Please join the Expedition team in the Lounge for a **special Falkland Island Recap**. *Bitte kommen Sie in der Lounge für einen speziellen Falklandinsel-Rückblick und den Ausblick auf morgen.*
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.  
*Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert. Guten Appetit!*
- 2118 Sunset/Sonnenuntergang

**As we will be reaching open waters again, please secure your cabin and take precautions against seasickness. / Da wir wieder auf offener See sein werden, bitten wir Sie, ggf. Seekrankheitsmittel zu nehmen und zerbrechliche Gegenstände zu sichern.**

- 0329 Sunrise. /*Sonnenaufgang.*
- 0745 Wake Up call. /*Weckruf.*
- 0800 Breakfast is served in the Dining Room for one hour.  
*Das Frühstück steht eine Stunde für Sie im Restaurant bereit.*
- 1030 Please meet Adam in the Lounge for a **mandatory briefing** in English for all visitors to **South Georgia**. This will include a movie and biosecurity measures.  
*Bitte kommen Sie in das Restaurant zu einer **Pflichtveranstaltung** mit Katja auf Deutsch für alle Besucher **Südgeorgiens**. Dies beinhaltet einen Film und die Biosicherheitsmaßnahmen.*
- ~1115 **Vacuuming** stations will be set up in the Lounge to remove invasive species from your clothing and equipment. You will have to sign a declaration regarding these important measures. Please listen for announcements; you will be called by deck [600, 500, etc.]  
***Staubsaugerstationen** werden in der Lounge zur Verfügung stehen, um Samen und Erde von Ihrer Kleidung und Ihrer Ausrüstung zu entfernen. Sie müssen für diese wichtige Sicherheitsmaßnahme eine Erklärung unterzeichnen. Bitte beachten Sie die Lautsprecherdurchsagen; wir werden Sie nach Decks aufrufen [600, 500, etc.].*
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. /*Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- 1330 Vacuuming continues./ *Staubsaugen wird fortgesetzt.*
- 1500 As we make our way to South Georgia, please join Pippa in the Lounge for a talk about **The History of Antarctic whaling** (English).  
*Während wir weiter in Richtung Südgeorgien fahren, spricht **Ingo** im **Restaurant** über **Die größte Jagd der Geschichte - Der antarktische Walfang der 1930er Jahre** (Deutsch).*
- 1630 **An Introduction to South Georgia**. Adam will introduce in the Lounge the amazing island of South Georgia.  
*Heute Nachmittag gibt **Adam** in der Lounge eine Einführung über Südgeorgien; dieser Vortrag ist auf Englisch und wird simultan ins Deutsche übersetzt.*
- 1830 Daily Briefing - please join the Expedition team in the Lounge.  
*Recap und Ausblick auf morgen: Bitte kommen Sie in die Lounge.*
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.  
*Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert. Guten Appetit!*
- 1950 Sunset. /*Sonnenuntergang.*
- ~2045 Storytime: Eduardo asks **Are we alone in the universe?**  
*Gute-Nacht Geschichte: Eduardo fragt (auf Englisch): **Sind wir allein im Universum?***

- 0351 Sunrise. /*Sonnenaufgang.*
- 0745 Wake Up call. /*Weckruf.*
- 0800 Breakfast / *Frühstück*
- 1030 We will be seeing many **Seals of the Southern Ocean** over the next few days. Sara will be in the Lounge to talk about these fascinating creatures in English.  
*In den nächsten Tagen werden wir die **Robben des Südozeans** erleben, daher möchte Sara über diese faszinierenden Tiere sprechen. (Auf Englisch mit deutscher simultaner Übersetzung)*
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- 1430 **Shackleton, a Story of Endurance.** Please join Adam in the Lounge for his presentation on Sir Ernest Shackleton and the Endurance, a tale of heroism and fortitude. (English)  
  
***Sir Ernest Shackleton und die "Imperial Trans-Antarctic Expedition".** Ingo spricht im Restaurant über die letzte Herausforderung im goldenen Zeitalter der Polarforschung und das tragische Scheitern der Expedition (1914-1917). (Deutsch)*
- 1600 Sara will talk in the Restaurant about **Penguins**, the biology and the behaviour of our feathery friends.
- 1700 *Sandra wiederholt Saras Vortrag über **Pinguine**, die Biologie und das Verhalten unserer gefiederten Freunde in deutscher Sprache im Restaurant.*
- 1830 You are invited to the **Lounge** for the **Daily Briefing**.  
Bitten kommen Sie in die **Lounge** für unseren **Tagerückblick**.
- 1900 Dinner. Bon appétit. / *Abendessen. Guten Appetit!*
- 2020 Sunset. /*Sonnenuntergang.*
- ~2045 Story time: Ingo discusses in German: **Prototourism - do we destroy what we discover?**  
*Geschichtenerzähler: Ingo illustriert und diskutiert auf Deutsch: **Prototurismus – Zerstören wir was wir entdecken?***

PLEASE REMEMBER TO CLOSE YOUR CURTAINS AND MINIMISE LIGHT USAGE TONIGHT TO HELP AVOID SEABIRD STRIKES.

*BITTE DENKEN SIE DARAN, HEUTE NACHT DIE VORHÄNGE IN IHRER KABINE ZU SCHLIESSEN, UM ZU VERHINDERN, DASS VÖGEL VOM LICHT ANGELOCKT WERDEN.*



0351 Sunrise. /Sonnenaufgang.

0745 Wake up-call / Weckruf

0800 Breakfast buffet / Frühstücksbuffet

~1030 Please come to the lounge for an introduction to Grytviken and information about the **rat eradication program**, conducted by staff from the SGHT museum while we are clearing customs. / *Bitte kommen Sie 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 erledigen.*

Afterwards we will bring you ashore at the museum in **Grytviken**. Here you can join a guided tour through the whaling station. Alternatively, you can roam freely and visit the church, museum, post office, gallery and the cemetery where Sir Ernest Shackleton and Frank Wild rest. The shop accepts credit cards, but prefers cash in form of \$, £ or €.

*Danach bringen wird Sie beim Museum an Land. Sie können an einer geführten Tour durch die Walfangstation teilnehmen oder selbstständig **Grytviken** erkunden. Die Kirche, das Museum, die Post, die Galerie sind geöffnet. Der Laden akzeptiert Kreditkarten, aber bevorzugt Bargeld in \$, £ or €. Auch dem Friedhof sind Shackleton and Wild begraben.*

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

~1630 Landing at **Stromness**. For those interested, we will offer a walk to '**Shackleton's Waterfall**', a return walk of approximately 4 km. But you will also be able to stroll along the beach and nearby areas. Please be mindful of the Fur seals and penguins.

*Landgang in **Stromness** an Land gehen. Für alle, die Lust haben, werden wir eine Wanderung zum '**Shackleton-Wasserfall**' anbieten, hin und zurück 4 km, man kann aber auch am Strand bleiben und die Gegend erkunden, bitte nehmen Sie dabei Rücksicht auf Pelzrobbe und Pinguine.*

1930 Dinner. Bon appétit. / Abendessen. Guten Appetit!

2020 Sunset. /Sonnenuntergang.

~2100 A short Recap about our plans for tomorrow in the Lounge. / *Ein kurzer Ausblick auf morgen.*

**\*TBA** – to be announced – wird noch durchgesagt.

0423 Sunrise /*Sonnenaufgang*

Morning Destination: **Prion Island**, home to the Wandering albatross and many Antarctic fur seals.

Unser Ziel am Morgen: **Prion Island**, Insel der Wanderalbatrosse und vieler Pelzrobben.

0545 Early Wake-up call for Group A / *Weckruf für Gruppe A*

0600 Pastries will be available in the bar. / *Gebäck steht in der Bar bereit.*

0630 **Group A** will disembark for Prion Island. The first 3 Zodiacs will land, the next 3 go cruising, then we swap. / **Gruppe A** geht von Bord. Die ersten 3 Zodiacs gehen an Land, die nächsten 3 machen eine Zodiac-Ausfahrt, danach wird gewechselt.

0730 Wake-up call for Group B / *Weckruf für Gruppe B*

0800 Breakfast buffet is available for one hour in the dining room.

*Das Frühstücksbuffet steht eine Stunde lang im Restaurant bereit.*

0900 **Group B** will disembark for Prion Island. The first 3 Zodiacs will land, the next 3 go cruising, then we swap. / **Gruppe B** geht von Bord. Die ersten 3 Zodiacs gehen an Land, die nächsten 3 machen eine Zodiac-Ausfahrt, danach wird gewechselt.

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

1330 This afternoon we hope to take you ashore at **Salisbury Plain**, home to the second largest King penguin colony on South Georgia. There will also be Fur seals and Elephant seals on the beach. The last 10 passengers at the gangway will have the opportunity to go for a Zodiac cruise first before they land (if you wish you can also return to the ship after the cruise).

*Wir möchten in **Salisbury Plain** an Land gehen, der zweitgrößten Königspinguinkolonie Südgeorgiens. Am Strand finden wir außerdem Pelzrobben und See-Elefanten. Für die letzten 10 Passagiere an der Gangway möchten wir zunächst eine Zodiac-Ausfahrt anbieten, bevor sie an Land gehen. (Wenn Sie möchten, können Sie nach der Zodiacfahrt auch direkt zum Schiff zurückkehren.)*

1830 Recap in the Lounge. / *Tagesrückblick in der Lounge.*

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

*Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert. Guten Appetit!*

2053 Sunset /*Sonnenuntergang*

**DON'T FORGET TO CLOSE YOUR CURTAINS TO PREVENT BIRD STRIKES.**  
**BITTE SCHLIESSEN SIE ALLE VORHÄNGE, UM VOGELSCHLAG ZU VERHINDERN.**

- 0745 Wake Up call. / *Weckruf.*
- 0800 Breakfast / *Frühstück*
- 1030 Please come to the Lounge for Pippa's presentation about **Whales of the Southern Ocean**.  
*Bitten kommen Sie in die Lounge zu Pippas Vortrag über die **Wale des Südozeans**. (Auf Englisch mit deutscher simultan Übersetzung)*
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- 1500 **Head Chef Ralf Barthel** has worked on Plancius for many years and would like to share his experience of preparing 3 meals a day for over 110 passengers and around 40 crew. He will explain about provisioning a ship for months at sea and how he and his team continue to cook in the roughest of sea conditions. This will be in the **Dining Room!**  
  
***Küchenchef Ralf Barthel** arbeitet seit vielen Jahren auf der Plancius. Er erzählt wie er jeden Tag 3 Mahlzeiten für mehr als 110 Passagiere und 40 Crew Mitglieder kocht, wie man ein Schiff für monatelange Seereisen ausstattet und wie man auch bei rauester See kocht. Dieser Vortrag ist auf Deutsch und Englisch im **Restaurant**.*
- 1630 **Plancius Movie Theatre:** Join us for a feature movie in the Lounge. The Movie title will be posted on the whiteboard in Reception.  
***Plancius Kino:** Kommen Sie zu einem Kinofilm in die Lounge. Der Filmtitel wird in der Rezeption ausgehängt.*
- 1845 Please come to the Lounge for our daily **Recap**.  
*Bitten kommen Sie in die Lounge für unseren **Tagerückblick**.*
- 1900 Dinner. Bon appétit. / *Abendessen. Guten Appetit!*
- ~2045 **Story time:** Please come to the Bar after dinner.  
***Gute Nacht Geschichte:** Bitte kommen nach dem Abendessen in die Bar.*



0745 Wake-up call / *Weckruf*

0800 Breakfast / *Frühstück*

1030 Join Adam in the Lounge for his talk on dogs in Antarctica, **Pulling to the Pole** (in English).

*Bitte kommen Sie in das Restaurant zu Ingos Vortrag auf Deutsch über **Neuschwabenland - Mythos und Realität einer deutschen antarktischen Kolonie (1938/39)**.*

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

After lunch Sara will be available in the Lounge for help with **photo editing**. Please bring a memory stick with 1-2 photos that you would like to critique and edit. / *Sara hilft in der Lounge beim **Editieren von Fotos**. Bringen Sie bitte 1-2 Fotos auf einem USB-Stick mit, die Sie besprechen und editieren möchten.*

1500 Join Sandra in the Lounge for her presentation **Antarctica 101 – An introduction to the white continent** (in English).

*Bitten kommen Sie in das Restaurant zu Katjas Vortrag **Antarktis - eine Einführung** (auf Deutsch).*

1630 **Plancius Pub Quiz**. Please come to the Lounge for the quiz to test your knowledge. Sara will be your Quiztress. Teams of 5 or 6..... with an imaginative Team Name please!

***Plancius-Quiz**. Bitte kommen Sie in die Lounge für unser Quiz, um Ihr Wissen zu testen. Sara fragt, deutschsprachige Guides helfen bei Übersetzungsproblemen. Teams mit 5 oder 6 Teilnehmern – und bitte mit einem fantasievollen Namen!*

1900 Dinner. Bon appétit. / *Abendessen. Guten Appetit!*

~2045 **Story time**: Sara will talk about the importance of her **Pink bicycle**.

***Gute-Nacht-Geschichte**: Sara spricht über die Bedeutung ihres **pinkfarbenen Fahrrads**.*

- 0745 Wake-up call / *Weckruf*
- 0800 Breakfast / *Frühstück*
- 1030 Today we have something completely different: Wendy, Glaiza and Mary Grace from the Philippines invite you to the Restaurant for a workshop of **towel-animal folding**. Transform a humble towel into a mighty creature!  
*Mal ganz was anderes: **Handtuchtiere falten**. Kommen Sie in das Restaurant zu einem Workshop, bei dem Sie lernen, wie Sie aus einem einfachen Handtuch ein lustiges Tier zaubern können. Wendy, Glaiza und Mary Grace von den Philippinen laden Sie herzlich ein.*
- 1030 Sara will be available in the Lounge for help with **photo editing**. Please bring a memory stick with 1-2 photos that you would like to critique and edit. / *Sara hilft in der Lounge beim **Editieren von Fotos**. Bringen Sie bitte 1-2 Fotos auf einem USB-Stick mit, die Sie besprechen und editieren möchten.*
- 1130 Join Eduardo in the Lounge for his talk on **Science in Antarctica – why we do science on the 7<sup>th</sup> continent**.  
*Bitte kommen Sie in die Lounge für Eduardos Vortrag über **Forschung in der Antarktis – warum wir auf dem 7. Kontinent Forschung betreiben**.*
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*
- 1330 Sara will be available in the Lounge for help with **photo editing**. Please bring a memory stick with 1-2 photos that you would like to critique and edit. / *Sara hilft in der Lounge beim **Editieren von Fotos**. Bringen Sie bitte 1-2 Fotos auf einem USB-Stick mit, die Sie besprechen und editieren möchten.*
- 1500 **PolarNews-Reisende**: Bitte kommen Sie in das Restaurant für einen Fotoworkshop mit Bruno und Julia.
- 1600 Join Sandra in the Lounge for her talk about **Hurley, the photographer of Shackleton's expedition** (in English).  
*Kommen Sie ins Restaurant für Ingos Vortrag (auf Deutsch): **Krill, Eisfisch und Marmorbarsch – bis ans Ende der Welt oder die Beinahe-Plünderung des eisigen Paradieses**. Es geht um die internationale Hochseefischerei in den antarktischen Gewässern von 1970 bis heute.*
- 1830 Please come to the Lounge for our daily **Recap**.  
*Bitten kommen Sie in die Lounge für unseren **Tagesrückblick**.*
- 1900 Dinner. Bon appétit. / *Abendessen. Guten Appetit!*
- 2045 **Astronomy time**: Eduardo will talk about the lunar eclipse that will happen tonight.  
**Zeit für Astronomie**: Eduardo spricht über die heute Nacht bevorstehende Mondfinsternis.
- 0030 – 0230 **Lunar eclipse / Mondfinsternis**

0300 Sunrise / *Sonnenaufgang*

0630 Wake-up call / *Weckruf*

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

0800 This morning we hope to land at **Half Moon Island**, a well-known nesting site for Chinstrap Penguins and a haul out for Weddell seals. Please follow the marked route and give penguins the right of way at the penguin highways.

*Wir hoffen, heute auf **Half Moon Island** ("Halbmondinsel") anzulanden. Hier nisten Zügelpinguine, und oft ruhen sich Weddellrobben am Strand aus. Bitte folgen Sie der markierten Route und gewähren Sie den Pinguinen Vorfahrt auf den Pinguin-Highways.*

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

1400 Please come to the Lounge for our daily **Recap**.  
*Bitte kommen Sie in die Lounge für unseren **Tagesrück- und -ausblick**.*

~1500 If conditions allow, we hope to sail into **Deception Island** through the infamous '**Neptune's Bellows**'. Be sure to be out on deck as the Captain navigates *Plancius* through this narrow gap and into Port Forster.

*Wir hoffen, durch den berühmigten "**Blasebalg von Neptun**" in die Caldera von **Deception Island** einzufahren. Genießen Sie den Anblick von den Außendecks, während der Kapitän das Schiff durch diese Engstelle bugsirt.*

~1600 We would like to take you ashore at **Telefon Bay**, the site of a recent eruption in 1970. Here we would like to offer you a ~1.5 km (return) hike up and around a volcanic crater. Please stay away from the crater rim. If you don't want to hike you can stroll along the beach.

*Wir möchten in **Telefon Bay** an Land gehen. Hier fand 1970 die jüngste Eruption statt, und wir können zum Krater hinaufwandern (~1.5 km hin und zurück). Bitte halten Sie Abstand zum Kraterrand. Wer nicht wandern mag, kann am Strand entlangspazieren.*

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

2123 Sunset / *Sonnenuntergang*



0351 Sunrise / *Sonnenaufgang*

0700 Wake-up call / *Weckruf*

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

This morning we hope go for a zodiac cruise at **Enterprise Island in Foyn Harbour**. Here we will visit the wreck of the *Guvernøren* which caught fire in 1915. On our way we hope to see icebergs, penguins and maybe even whales. If you want a German-speaking driver, please come last to the gangway.

*Wir möchten heute eine Zodiac-Ausfahrt bei der **Enterprise-Insel in Foyn Harbour** anbieten. Hier können wir das Wrack der Guvernøren besuchen, auf der 1915 ein Feuer ausbrach. Wir hoffen Eis, Pinguine und eventuell sogar Wale zu sehen. Wer einen deutschsprachigen Fahrer möchte, kommt bitte zuletzt zur Gangway.*

0830 Group/Gruppe 1: **Decks 2, 3, 5, 6** go for a Zodiac cruise

1000 Group/Gruppe 2: **Deck 4** goes for a Zodiac cruise

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

1430 We plan to do a split landing/Zodiac cruise at **Portal Point**. This is a continental and very scenic landing with many icebergs. On the Zodiac cruise we hope to see some marine mammals. The first 5 Zodiacs go ashore, the next 5 go cruising, then we swap.

*Wir möchten in **Portal Point** an Land gehen. Dies ist eine Anlandung auf dem antarktischen Kontinent und landschaftlich sehr reizvoll mit vielen Eisbergen. Auf der Zodiac-Ausfahrt hoffen wir, einige Meeressäuger zu sehen. Die ersten 6 Boote gehen an Land, die letzten 6 Boote gehen cruisen, danach tauschen wir.*

1830 Please come to the Lounge for our daily **Recap**.  
*Bitte kommen Sie in die Lounge für unseren **Tagesrückblick**.*

1900 This evening we will be ship cruising in beautiful **Charlotte Bay** where a **special Antarctic Dinner** awaits you on the deck behind the dining room. Please dress warmly.  
*Heute Abend fahren wir mit Plancius in die wunderschöne **Charlotte Bay** ein, wo ein **besonderes antarktisches Abendessen** auf Sie wartet. Ziehen Sie sich warm an und kommen Sie zum Deck hinter dem Restaurant.*

2245 Sunset / *Sonnenuntergang*

0351 Sunrise / *Sonnenaufgang*

0700 Wake-up call / *Weckruf*

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

0830 **Danco Island.** Animal lovers can spend time with Gentoo Penguins, hikers can hike steeply up to the top of the island with spectacular views over the Errera Channel. At the end of the landing we will offer a Polar Plunge. We will provide the towels.

***Danco Island.** Tierliebhaber können Zeit mit Eselspinguinen verbringen, Wanderer können den steilen Pfad zum Gipfel der Insel erklimmen. Belohnt werden sie mit einem wunderschönen Ausblick über den Errera-Kanal. Am Ende der Landung gibt es die Möglichkeit, einen Polarplansch zu unternehmen. Handtücher stellen wir zur Verfügung.*

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

1430 We plan to do a split landing/Zodiac cruise at **Brown Station & Skontorp Cove**. This will be a continental landing with Gentoo penguins and a Zodiac cruise in Skontorp Cove with spectacular glacier views, nesting Antarctic cormorants and occasional seals. First 6 zodiacs will land, the next 6 Zodiacs will cruise, swapping halfway through.

*Wir möchten bei **Brown Station** an Land gehen. Hier betreten wir erneut den Kontinent und können Eselspinguine beobachten. Bei der Zodiac-Ausfahrt in **Skontorp Cove** sehen wir Gletscherlandschaften, nistende Kormorane und vielleicht auch die eine oder andere Robbe. Die ersten 6 Boote gehen an Land, die folgenden 6 Boote gehen cruisen, danach tauschen wir.*

1830 Please come to the Lounge for our daily **Recap**.  
*Bitte kommen Sie in die Lounge für unseren **Tagesrückblick**.*

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

After Dinner we will be ship-cruising through **Paradise Bay and the Ferguson Channel** where we sometimes see crabeater seals. / *Nach dem Abendessen erkunden wir mit der Plancius **Paradise Bay und den Ferguson-Kanal**, wo wir manchmal Krabbenfresserrobben finden.*

2245 Sunset / *Sonnenuntergang*

0630 Wake-up call / *Weckruf*

0700 Breakfast / *Frühstück*

0800 We plan to land at **Neko Harbour**. There is a large colony of Gentoo penguins to enjoy but be aware of penguin highways. The surrounding scenery is striking, and there is a dramatic glacier front close by the landing site. ***Please do not stay on the beach in this location as glacier calvings can produce big waves onto the shore.***

Heute wollen wir in **Neko Harbour** anlanden. Hier gibt es eine große Eselspinguinkolonie, aber beachten Sie bitte die Pinguin-Highways. Die Landschaft ist atemberaubend mit einer sehr aktiven Gletscherfront gleich neben der Landestelle. **Bitte bleiben Sie nicht am Strand, da Kalbungen große Wellen verursachen können.**

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. Please bring your **passport to reception** if you want a stamp.  
*Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert. Bitte bringen Sie ihren **Pass zur Rezeption**, wenn Sie einen Stempel möchten.*

This afternoon we hope to go ashore at **Port Lockroy**. This was known as Base A by the British Antarctic Survey and is now a small museum with a Post Office and gift shop (€, US\$, £ but prefers Credit cards (no AMEX)) and please no more than 30 people in the museum at any one time. For the animal lovers, there are also hundreds of Gentoo penguins, so please walk carefully. This first 6 Zodiacs will go to **Port Lockroy**, the next 6 Zodiacs will go across the bay to **Jougla Point** where you will find Gentoo penguins, Antarctic cormorants and a whale skeleton. Halfway through the landing we will swap.

*Heute Nachmittag hoffen wir, bei **Port Lockroy** an Land zu gehen – einst Base A des British Antarctic Survey, heute Museum, Postamt und Laden (€, US\$, £, bevorzugt aber Kreditkarten (keine AMEX)). Bitte nicht mehr als 30 Leute im Museum.. Die Tierfreunde finden Hunderte von Pinguinen in der Nähe der Station; bitte bewegen Sie sich vorsichtig. Die ersten 6 Zodiacs gehen in **Port Lockroy** an Land, die nächsten 6 Zodiacs landen zunächst bei **Jougla Point** an, wo wir Eselspinguine, Kormorane und ein Walskelett sehen können. Danach wird getauscht.*

1500 Please come to the Lounge for a 15-minute talk by personnel from **Port Lockroy** about the history and management of the Base. Afterward you can dress and we will take you ashore.  
*Bitte kommen Sie in die Lounge für einen 15-minütigen Vortrag von einem Mitarbeiter von Port Lockroy über die Geschichte und das Management der Station. Danach können Sie sich warm anziehen, und wir bringen Sie an Land.*

If ice conditions allow, we will be ship-cruising the scenic **Lemaire Channel** this evening. Often filled with ice, this narrow channel is one of the most scenic parts of the Antarctic Peninsula. Look out for Adelie penguins and Leopard seals.

*Wenn es die Eisbedingungen erlauben, wollen wir heute Abend mit dem Schiff durch den **Lemaire-Kanal** fahren. Dieser enge, oft von Eis blockierte Kanal ist eine der landschaftlich reizvollsten Stellen der Antarktischen Halbinsel. Halten Sie Ausschau nach Adeliepinguinen und Seeleoparden.*

1830 Daily **Recap** in the Lounge / **Tagesrückblick** in der Lounge

1900 Dinner is served. Bon appétit. / *Das Abendessen wird im Restaurant serviert. Guten Appetit!*



0730 Wake-up call. / *Weckruf.*

0800 Breakfast buffet is available for one hour in the dining room.  
*Das Frühstücksbuffet steht eine Stunde lang im Restaurant bereit.*

This morning we would like to offer a Zodiac cruise in **Cierva Cove**. This wide bay is often full of icebergs and brash ice, created by multiple glaciers feeding into the area. We hope to explore the ice and islands looking for wildlife. Please listen for announcements regarding exact timings, we will cruise in two groups. The last 3 Zodiacs in each round will have German speaking drivers.

*Heute Morgen möchten wir eine Zodiac-Ausfahrt in **Cierva Cove** unternehmen. Diese große Bucht ist oft gefüllt mit Eisbergen von den nahegelegenen Gletschern. Wir wollen die Bucht und ihre Inseln auf der Suche nach Tieren erkunden. Bitte achten Sie auf die Durchsagen hinsichtlich der genauen Zeit. Wir teilen uns in zwei Gruppen. Die letzten 3 Boote jeder Gruppe haben Deutsch sprechende Fahrer.*

0900 Group/Gruppe 1: **Decks 2, 3, 5, 6**

1030 Group/Gruppe 2: **Deck 4**

**As soon as we leave the Peninsula area we will be in the open ocean. Please secure breakables in your cabin, close cupboards and drawers, take sea-sickness medication and always keep one hand free to hold on.**

***Sobald wir die Halbinsel verlassen, werden wir auf offener See sein. Bitte sichern Sie zerbrechliche Gegenstände, schließen Sie Schränke und Schubladen, nehmen Sie Seekrankheitsmittel und halten Sie sich gut fest.***

1300 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

1530 We will offer a **lecture**, please check the whiteboard in Reception for details.  
*Wir werden eine **Vorlesung** anbieten, bitte schauen Sie auf die Tafel an der Rezeption für genauere Einzelheiten.*

1830 Come and join the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily **Recap** and briefing.  
*Bitten kommen Sie in die Lounge für den Tagesrückblick und das Programm für morgen.*

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

0745 Wake-up call / Weckruf

0800 Breakfast / Frühstück

1030 Join Adam in the Lounge where he talks about his **Year down South** and his overwintering in South Georgia (in English).

*Bitte kommen Sie in das Restaurant zu Katjas Vortrag auf Deutsch über ihre **Überwinterung in der Antarktis** (auf Deutsch).*

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

After lunch Adam will be available in the Lounge for a **workshop of knot tying**. Learn a few helpful seamen's knots. / *Nach dem Mittagessen bringt Adam Ihnen in der Lounge einige nützliche **Seemannsknoten** bei.*

1530 Join Pippa in the Lounge for her presentation **An Ocean of Sound – Bioacoustics**. Listen to the underwater world of Antarctica (in English).

*Bitte kommen Sie in das Restaurant zu Julias Vortrag **Ein Ozean voller Geräusche – Bioakustik** (auf Deutsch). Lauschen Sie der Unterwasserwelt der Antarktis!*

1700 **Photo competition.** A time to review the wonderful time we had and to vote for your favourite picture.

***Fotowettbewerb.** Eine gute Gelegenheit, die Höhepunkte der Reise Revue passieren zu lassen und für Ihr Lieblingsbild zu stimmen.*

1900 Dinner. Bon appétit. / *Abendessen. Guten Appetit!*

~2045 **Story time:** Sandra talks about **Alfred Wegener and the theory of the wrinkly apple** (in German)  
***Gute-Nacht-Geschichte:** Sandra erzählt von **Alfred Wegener und der Theorie vom schrumpfligen Apfel** (auf Deutsch).*

- 0745 Wake-up call / Weckruf
- 0800 Breakfast / Frühstück
- 1030 *Bitte kommen Sie in das Restaurant zu Ingos Vortrag über **Windjammer rund um Kap Horn – Segelschiffe in der Drake-Passage, Wracks und Hulke auf den Falklandinseln** (auf Deutsch).*
- 1130 Join Eduardo in the Lounge where he talks about **Magellan and Elcano - The First Circumnavigation of the World** (in English).
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room. / *Das Mittagessen wird im Restaurant serviert.*

After lunch Eduardo will be available in the Lounge for a **workshop of Penguin Origami**. Learn how to fold a penguin from a piece of paper. / *Nach dem Mittagessen bringt Eduardo Ihnen in der Lounge bei, wie man aus einem Blatt Papier einen Pinguin faltet – **Pinguin-Origami!***

- 1530 Join Katja in the Lounge for her presentation about **Overwintering in Antarctica** (in English).  
*Kommen Sie in das Restaurant zu Sandras Vortrag **Frank Hurley – Shackletons Fotograf** (auf Deutsch).*
- 1815 Please meet with Katja and the Expedition Team in the Lounge for a final briefing and a **farewell toast from Captain Artur**.  
*Bitte kommen Sie in die Lounge für Informationen zur Ausschiffung und einen **Abschiedstrunk mit Kapitän Artur**.*
- 1900 Dinner. Bon appétit. / *Abendessen. Guten Appetit!*

**After dinner:** Please settle your on-board account at Reception. Zsuzsanna will call you by deck number.

**Nach dem Abendessen:** Bitte begleichen Sie Ihre Schiffsrechnung an der Rezeption. Zsuzsanna wird Sie nach Decks aufrufen.



**Although we will be alongside you are not permitted to disembark until we have been cleared by the port authorities. Please wait for announcements!**

***Obwohl wir angelegt haben, dürfen Sie das Schiff NICHT verlassen, bevor wir das OK der Behörden haben. Bitte warten Sie auf unsere Durchsage!***

0700 Wake-up call / Weckruf

0730 Breakfast is served in the Dining Room for one hour.

*Das Frühstück steht für eine Stunde im Restaurant bereit.*

Please place your **check-in luggage** outside your cabin door by 0740 and return your **keys cards to reception.**

*Bitte stellen Sie bitte Ihr **großes Gepäck** um 0740 vor die Kabine und geben Sie Ihre **Schlüsselkarte an der Rezeption** ab.*

~0830 All passengers leave the ship. / Alle Passagiere verlassen das Schiff.

- If you are catching the airport bus: Please collect your luggage on the pier and place it on your bus.
- If you would like to store your luggage: Please bring it to the truck on the pier and it will be taken to 'Il Gatto' at **Avenida Maipú 1210**. This building has a green roof and is located past the service station and approximately 350 m to the left as you leave the pier. **You will need to pick up your luggage before 1400.**
- If you are staying in Ushuaia: You are free to leave the pier on foot with your luggage by the customs control entrance. Taxis can be found opposite the entrance to the pier.
- Wenn Sie den Flughafenbus nehmen: Bitte bringen Sie Ihr Gepäck vom Pier zum Bus. Ein separater Bus steht für die **PolarNews-Ikarus-Reisenden** am Pier bereit.
- Wenn Sie am Nachmittag fliegen, können Sie Ihr Gepäck zwischenlagern. Dazu bringen Sie es bitte zum Lkw am Pier, und es wird zu 'Il Gatto' in der **Avenida Maipú 1210** gebracht. Das Gebäude hat ein grünes Dach und liegt hinter der Tankstelle links, ca. 350 m vom Pier entfernt. **Sie müssen Ihr Gepäck vor 14 Uhr wieder abholen.**
- Wenn Sie in Ushuaia bleiben, gehen Sie zu Fuß mit Ihrem Gepäck durch das Zollgebäude. Taxis stehen am Ende des Piers an der Straße bereit.

On behalf of all the Staff and Crew on board Plancius we thank you for travelling with us and wish you a safe, easy journey home. We hope to see you again, North or South!

*Im Namen von uns allen an Bord der Plancius bedanken wir uns, dass Sie mit uns unterwegs waren und wir wünschen Ihnen eine sichere und gute Heimreise. Hoffentlich sehen wir uns wieder, im Norden oder Süden!*