



# OCEANWIDE

EXPEDITIONS

## Falklands, South Georgia and Antarctica

19 January – 6 February 2020

*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 Evgeny Levakov

and your international crew of 38

Chief Officer:	Francois Kwekkeboom	[Netherlands]
Second Officer:	Yaroslav Pyetukhov	[Ukraine]
Third Officer:	Martin Hansson	[Sweden]
Chief Engineer:	Teunis Van T Laat	[Netherlands]
Hotel Manager:	Zsuzsanna Varga	[Hungary]
Chef:	Charlotte Broekhuizen	[Netherlands]
Sous Chef:	Ferenc Beranyay	[Hungary]
Ship's Physician:	Ninette Van Es	[Netherlands]

and

Expedition Leader:	Ali Liddle	[UK]
Asst. Expedition Leader:	Michael Green	[UK]
Expedition Guide:	Régis Perdriat	[France]
Expedition Guide:	Andreas Alexander	[Germany]
Expedition Guide:	Chloé Marechal	[France]
Expedition Guide:	Joselyn Fenstermacher	[USA]
Expedition Guide:	Hélène de Meringo	[France]
Expedition Guide:	Johanne Skrefsrud	[Norway]
Expedition Guide:	Nicole Janinhoff	[Germany]

# Day 1 - Sunday January 19, 2020

## Embarkation – Ushuaia, Argentina

8h00 GPS Position: Ushuaia Port

Wind: WNW 6/7 Sea State: Smooth Weather: Overcast Air Temp: 12°C Sea Temp: 10°C

Visibility: Good

We had spent days dreaming about our voyage to come, hours shopping, reading, preparing logistics, excitedly chatting with family, friends, colleagues and neighbours about our atypical trip choice, then spent hours, days, traveling by planes, cars, buses... Finally, we got our first glimpse of Plancius. She awaited us quietly amongst other expedition ships –smallest, but fiercest. Her bright blue hull contrasted with the grey waters of the Beagle channel, and we proudly boarded the ship, greeted by a warm “welcome onboard!” of crewmembers that took care of our luggage and showed us the way to our cabins.



We readily started exploring the ship, striding along corridors and decks, excited like kids discovering a new playground. We rapidly found our way to the restaurant, the reception, the bridge, or the observatory lounge. We gathered in the latter for a mandatory security briefing given by our chief officer, **François**. Further, we complied to the drill, necessary simulation of the ship’s evacuation in case of an emergency. We then enjoyed a brief presentation of life onboard by our hotel manager **Zsuzsanna**, and were introduced to the ship’s captain, **Evgeny Levakov**, a tall Russian man who has been sailing polar regions for the past 25 years, and the expedition team. Our expedition leader **Ali** is from the UK. Before working onboard expedition ships, she used to be a schoolteacher and member of the conservation department in the Falkland Islands for 15 years! **Michael**, also from UK, is Ali’s assistant. He mainly works as diving guide and Polar guide. The rest of the team is composed of **Andreas**, glaciologist from Germany currently living in Norway, he will also be translating to German on this trip; **Régis**, French researcher and bird specialist; **Johanne**, oceanographer from Norway; **Chloé**, from France but based in Norway where she works as guide and diving instructor; **Hélène**, from Marseille, France, where she works with sea birds; **Joselyn**, a botanist and ecologist from the



USA and **Nicole**, a landscape ecologist based in Germany and Netherlands. What an international team! All its members are “bipolar”: these passionate fellows, badly infected by the infamous polar virus, spend most of their time hopping from one pole to the other!

After dinner **Ninette**, the ship’s doctor, was available in the Lounge to distribute sea sickness pills. Debates ensue: to take medicine, or not to take medicine? That is the question.



## Day 2 – Monday January 20, 2020 At Sea towards the Falkland Islands

12h00 GPS Position: 53° 51.0'S / 063° 52.4' W

**Wind:** W 4/5 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Partly Clouded **Air Temp:** 13°C **Sea Temp:** 9°C **Visibility:** Good

We woke up to Ali’s voice wishing us a good morning, and our life at sea had finally begun. Some of us were fit and ready to go outside to enjoy the view of the sea and feel the fresh salty air. Sea birds were flying alongside the ship, surfing the wind. Others were still in bed fighting sea sickness or just getting used to the rocking and moving of the ship. Hopefully by the end of this trip we will be well used to this, maybe even miss it when we arrive home.



We were invited to the Lounge for a lecture by Ali, who introduced us to the Falklands Islands. Ali lived and worked in the Falkland Islands for almost 15 years so was the perfect person to give us an introduction into this isolated archipelago that many of us knew little about. She spoke about the history and economy of the



islands and some of the flora and fauna we could expect to see. She also told us about what took her to the islands in the first place and some of her experiences as a travelling teacher on the remote farms of the Falkland Islands.

Ali continued the talking a bit more, with the mandatory Zodiac briefing which gave an overview of our Zodiac operations and how we should embark and disembark the small rubber boats both at the gangway on the ship and on shore. After which we headed downstairs to collect our rubber boots to get ready for our wet landings. The staff were on hand to ensure we all got the correct sizes and were ready for our first landing in the morning.



## Day 3 – Tuesday January 21, 2020

### Falkland Islands

**12h00 GPS Position:** 51° 10.9'S / 060° 03.1' W

**Wind:** N 5 **Sea State:** Slight **Weather:** Partly Clouded **Air Temp:** 17°C **Sea Temp:** 9 °C

**Visibility:** Good

We were woken up earlier this morning as we were sailing through Woolly Gut, a narrow strait, with beautiful green hilly landscape welcoming us to the Falklands Islands. With a good breakfast aboard, we were ready for our very first landing, on the Carcass Island. Here we were shuttled to a beach on one side of the bay to visit a penguin colony followed by a leisurely hike around the bay to a small settlement before returning to the ship. For those of us who wanted to enjoy this amazing place from the settlement had an opportunity to be shuttled straight there. Upon arrival, we quickly noticed the rich wildlife that inhabits these islands. Several birds of different species were welcoming us, some Tussac birds and Cobb's wren came very close and were busy picking on bits of kelp lying along the beach.



Further inland walking in a grassy open landscape there were more species of Falkland Islands birds along the way including Caracaras, Oystercatchers, Upland geese, Crested ducks, Snipes, and Magellanic penguins nesting in their burrows. Everywhere different species of birds were moving around and making their unique noises, quite an experience. We arrived by the Gentoo penguin colony where the chicks were already grown quite large by now, running around after their parents. This is a way the parents are telling them that soon they need to take care of themselves. Passing more birds and Magellan penguins strolling around we had a look along the beach on this side of the island. A lovely white sandy beach where Magellanic penguins were having fun in the small cruising waves.



The hike continued along a small path around the bay where we discovered even more species of birds. And when we finally arrived at the settlement, a full table of various cakes and biscuits and coffee and tea were prepared for us. This we knew before hand, but we were still surprised by how lovely it all looked. Jumpers and jackets were taken off, we didn't expect it to be this warm. In the sunshine with the view of something that looked like palm trees we might as well have been on a tropical vacation.

Back on the ship the lunch was served, although we were already a bit full of all the cakes. And on we went to our next location on the program. Due to the wind conditions, Ali decided to change the landing location to West Point, a bay more sheltered for the wind. As we waited by the gangway to be shuttled to shore, we got sight of some Commerson's dolphins playing around along the ship, they seemed to like the zodiacs and to follow them when they were speeding up.

Onshore we walked a short hillside and got a view of a landscape of green vegetation. A short walk in the wind got us to a cliff edge where Black-browed Albatrosses were nesting with their chicks in grey soft down. They were surrounded by rockhopper penguins with their chicks jumping around on the rocks. Another extraordinary sight of activity, albatrosses taking off and flying in circles, sometimes just above our heads. We spent quite some time observing their behaviour and interrelation.





# Day 4 – Wednesday January 22, 2020

## Stanley – At sea

12h00 GPS Position: 51° 41.2'S / 057° 51.1' W

Wind: W 4 Sea State: Slight Weather: Partly Clouded Air Temp: 14° Sea Temp: 10° Visibility: Good

The sun was shining this morning. At 8:30 everybody was ready for a nice landing in Stanley, the capital of the Falklands. This small city is full of colours. Just after we arrived on the jetty, we were invited to visit the “visitor centre”, where we could find maps and information about Stanley. Then everyone was free to take a walk in the streets.



We found the shops and coffee places along the main street that followed the coast line. A bit further we could visit an interesting museum about the history of Stanley and the Falklands. We could see some





reconstruction of the inside of the house in the settlement and shops of the beginning of the last century. Upstairs, we could visit the marine and wildlife part of the museum. We realised the size of the animals that we saw around. We saw the jaw of a leopard seal, and elephant seal. Very impressive! Then there was a model of the famous ships that came to Falklands during the last centuries.



Then, we came back to the ship for a nice lunch on board. In the afternoon, the ship was now sailing towards South Georgia. We had an impressive lecture by Michael about the war in the Falklands. He explained to us, how he got involved in the conflict between British and Argentinian soldiers as a 20 year old working on a British navy ship. This was his personal story about happen during the year 1982 in the Falklands.

Then we continued to look outside and to search for wildlife around the ship or we enjoyed a nice cup of tea before the recap of the day.

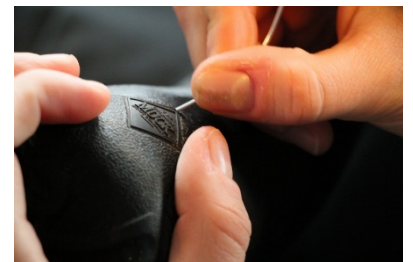
## Day 5 – Thursday January 23, 2020

### At Sea towards South Georgia

**12h00 GPS Position:** 52° 29.1' S / 050° 50.5' W

**Wind:** NNE 6/7 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Rain **Air Temp:** 7° **Sea Temp:** 7° **Visibility:** Good/moderate

After a good night's rest, we woke up at sea once again, on our way to the craggy isle of South Georgia. To help us understand just what was in store, Ali gave a lecture sharing with us an overview of the natural and cultural history of the island with many special insights based on her time working and living on the island.



Then we got into some serious business: biosecurity! In order to not bring non-native plants or even potential diseases to the special places we are visiting, we need to be sure all of our gear is free from seeds and dirt before arrival. So, after a briefing by Ali to explain the need and the process, we came in groups to the lounge with all of our outer clothing (and even boots!) to vacuum out the pockets, the Velcro, the mesh... anything and anywhere that could trap a seed or dirt. There were plenty of paper clips and tweezers on hand to help clean the small crevices in the boots and the mesh of backpacks... it was amazing how much could hide in there and how difficult it was to see! Many avid adventurers were turned back a few times for more cleaning or boot scrubbing but in the end everyone "passed" a staff check and signed the official paper that their gear was clean and ready to enter South Georgia. It

was a long process that continued before and after lunch... but finally we all were ready to relax and watch one of the BBC Frozen Planet documentaries and enjoy a bit of afternoon tea.

Then after enjoying watching the ocean from the lounge windows, or perhaps even a bit of time on deck, the team gave a small recap before saying “bon appetit” when we enjoyed another excellent meal by the galley team.

## Day 6 – Friday January 24, 2020

### At Sea towards South Georgia

**12h00 GPS Position:** 53° 12.7' S / 043° 59.0' W

**Wind:** NW 7 **Sea State:** Rough **Weather:** Overcast/rain **Air Temp:** 8°C **Sea Temp:** 4°C

**Visibility:** Good/moderate

This morning, we enjoyed a leisurely breakfast since we knew we didn't have to get dressed in our layers for a landing or zodiac cruise. The staff had a number of lectures planned for us to keep us occupied. Régis taught us about Penguins so we could learn more about the different species we hoped to see during our voyage. Jocelyn gave a lecture on Plants and animals adaptation to understand how life can survive in extreme environment such as Antarctica. Then Johanne told us about ocean currents. For those who decided to go outside on deck, a variety of albatross and petrels were sighted.

At 4.30 pm there was a BBC documentary frozen planet, with commentary by the legendary David Attenborough, shown in the lounge, about Antarctica and the Sub Antarctic Islands, which only added to the excitement about the forthcoming days.

Finally, the usual daily briefing started at 6:15pm. Hélène gave us an interesting talk about invasive animals' impact on remote places. It was followed by a mandatory South Georgia Government documentary about our responsibility as visitors to the island. The video was about to finish when suddenly, a scream in the lounge: “ORCA!”. The ship was surrounded with killer whales! Killer whales are the largest member of the dolphin family and can be up to 8 metres long. We all rushed outside to see them playing at the bow of the ship. Surprisingly some of them had a yellowish-brown coloration. Their colour is in fact due to a thick accumulation of diatoms on their skin. As if the spectacle wasn't amazing enough, a couple of fin whales also joined the spectacle.

Dinner was served at 7.00 pm, which finished the day's formal program. Not many people stayed up late since we were all keen to be fresh and prepared for our first South Georgia landing tomorrow.





## Day 7 – Saturday January 25, 2020

### Salisbury Plain – Fortuna Bay

12h00 GPS Position: 53° 59.9 S / 036° 42.5' W

Wind: S 3 Sea State: Smooth Weather: Partly Clouded Air Temp: 8°C Sea Temp: 3°C

Visibility: Good

Today was the day for our first visit to South Georgia. We couldn't wait to see the spectacular wildlife that this island holds. Salisbury Plain was supposed to be our first landing, but due to wind and swell conditions we did a zodiac cruise instead. Even from the zodiacs, we could observe the abundance of life on the beach and in the water. King penguins and fur seals were spread out all over the beach, some sleeping, some fighting, and some feeding in the water. Kindergartens of tiny fur seals were playing in the breaking waves. Sea birds were also doing their thing adding to the spectacular scenery. Every now and then katabatic winds were pushing down from the glaciers hitting us in the face, and the moment after the sun would shine through and the atmosphere changed again.



After lunch we finally got on shore and could experience the wildlife up close. The guides took us ashore using stern landings, where the zodiacs were turned upon arrival at the beach to avoid breaking waves crushing into the zodiac. We had to be quick and listen to orders from Ali to get out of the zodiac in the calmer moments between the bigger waves hitting the beach. Once ashore we found ourselves in the midst of a bunch of fur seal, some of the babies were quite tough trying to scare us away. Suddenly a parade of king penguins came strolling past us and then the fur seals again. Such a special experience being so close to these animals of the far south. We walked along the beach just to discover even more fur seals and king penguins, some elephant seals were sleeping in a grassy area. Following the red poles put up by the guides, we crossed a plain full of fur seals and king penguins spread out before ending up by the main king penguin colony. And what a sight! King penguins close together as long as the eye could see, all busy with something or picking on their neighbours. Quite bizarre to think about, how all this life goes on in this remote place all while we're living our human lives all over the world. It was like jumping right into one of David Attenborough's planet earth episodes.

Back at the ship we made it just in time for wind to pick up and dark clouds rushing in. What a wonderful first day in South Georgia.





## Day 8 – Sunday January 26, 2020

### St. Andrews Bay – Grytviken

12h00 GPS Position: 54° 26.1' S / 036° 10.3' W

Wind: ENE 2 Sea State: Calm Weather: Cloudy Air Temp: 8°C Sea Temp: 4°C Visibility: Good

We were woken at 6.30 as Plancius dropped anchor off St. Andrews Bay. We were all relieved to hear from Ali that the landing would go ahead. The beach can be difficult to land on as big swells often create huge surf onto the beach and katabatic winds from the glaciers and mountains are common.



We followed a flagged route up to the moraines overlooking the main colony of King penguins. As we made our way up the last slope to the viewpoint the noise of the penguins increased. What a mind-blowing view: Thousands of penguins and chicks stretching out as far as the eye could see. St Andrew bay is home to over 300 000 pairs of king penguins!

In the afternoon, it was time to discover Grytviken, South Georgia's first whaling station! Before going ashore, we first had to pass a severe bio-security check. After a short briefing onboard by the South Georgia representants, we were called by deck at the gangway for them to carefully looked for potential seeds on



our Velcro and under our boots. We successfully passed the screening and everyone was finally allowed to visit this truly special place!

We first had some time to visit the South Georgia Museum. The expositions covered all aspect of the discovery of the island, the sealing and whaling industry as well as maritime and natural history. We were then invited to follow a guided tour of the historical settlement. It was fascinating to walk around the decaying rusty whaling station and imagine when it was live in action.

We finished our visit in the cemetery in front of Shackleton's grave. Ali happily coordinated the whisky toast to "the boss", commemorating the incredible endurance and adventurous mindsets of both these men.

And after such a day, what better thing to do then to eat out on deck, feasting on delicious BBQ-food!



## Day 9 – Monday January 27, 2020

### Rookery Point – Godthul

**12h00 GPS Position:** 54° 17.2' S / 036° 17.6' W

**Wind:** N 4 **Sea State:** Smooth **Weather:** Partly Cloudy **Air Temp:** 8°C **Sea Temp:** 4°C

**Visibility:** Good

When we woke up, Plancius was at anchor in the middle of Godthul Bay. After breakfast, the expedition team were waiting for us at the gangway for a zodiac cruise. Once on board, we sailed with our guides along the coast towards the outside of the bay. We were then exposed to the swell of the open sea. This didn't prevent us from enjoying a magnificent panorama. As we moved forward, we approached a colony of South Georgian Shags, then Kelp Gulls clustered on a rocky escarpment. The highlight of the outing was undoubtedly the possibility for us to discover a new species of penguin for the first time of the trip. In front of us, hundreds of Macaroni penguins were busy descending large rocky plains from which they seemed to hesitate to dive to reach the open sea and capture the food necessary for their chicks. The swell that sometimes washed the area made most of them fall, which does not seem to bother them for all that.





As we moved backwards, we could see the imposing and visibly busy colony emerging between the vegetation. Shortly afterwards, a few daring zodiacs ventured into a cave beaten by the swell. On our return, we entered a small cove sheltering elephant seals and fur seals. A sooty light-backed albatross even did us the honour of flying over us. Back at the ship, it was time for lunch.

In the afternoon, we left from the same place but this time we disembarked on land for a hike that took the bravest of us to a sumptuous viewpoint embracing the open sea and discovering the coast. The less daring took advantage of the Papuan penguin colonies and even a superb lake at lower altitudes. After this ascent, it was time for Ali and her team to recapture the day. Once the meal was over, a well-deserved rest awaited us!





## Day 10 – Tuesday January 28, 2020

### Gold Harbour – Cooper Bay – Drygalski Fjord – At Sea

12h00 GPS Position: 54° 48.3' S / 035° 49.8' W

Wind: NE 4 Sea State: Slight Weather: Partly Clouded Air Temp: 7°C Sea Temp: 3°C

Visibility: Good

It was 5:00 am and the alarm clock was at dawn this morning, to take advantage of the morning light. The weather was a bit capricious. We were hoping to land in Gold Harbour for one last stopover in South Georgia. After a first zodiac landed the shore it was decided to cancel the landing, as conditions were deteriorating. However, we enjoyed the view of the glacier and the bay, with the many king penguins and elephant seals in sight.



We enjoyed breakfast on board with some adventures to tell. Later in the morning we arrived in Cooper Bay. This time we took advantage of a zodiac cruise to approach a large colony of macaroni penguins. A continuous stream of penguins were climbing the slope. The penguins are looking for a place away from predators to nest, but also clear of snow. They're able to climb great distances up the rocks. At the bottom of the colony many fur seals were swimming. The wind was strong and the swell powerful.

After a good meal on board, we entered in Drygalski Fjord. We sailed along the glaciers to the end of the fjord. This time the blue sky and the sun had returned. The wind had died down. We could see some weddel seals on the edge of the fjord, and snow petrels. We stayed in the end of the fjord to contemplate the glacier and the different geological formations. Then mid-afternoon we started sailing towards the south, towards South Orkneys.



# Day 11 – Wednesday January 29, 2020

## At sea

**12h00 GPS Position:** 58° 10.2' S / 040° 59.0' W

**Wind:** NE 5 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Cloudy **Air Temp:** 4°C **Sea Temp:** 3°C **Visibility:** Good

After a celebratory night—what an amazing time we had on South Georgia! —many of us were thankful for a quiet night at sea that allowed for a good night's rest. The morning brought another good lecture from the team: Chloe gave us a glimpse at the variety of life floating in the water around us. It was interesting to see photos of these often-microscopic organisms so we can appreciate the diversity and abundance of these little marine creatures. If we ever forget about the plankton, though, we always go back and watch for the krill in Happy Feet 2!



After a short tea break, Ali brought us into the lounge again for the mandatory IAATO briefing about Antarctica and how we should behave as visitors. It wasn't so different from South Georgia except for the idea of penguin highways and making sure we don't block their way to the sea or back to the nest to feed their chicks. And of course, going to a new place, we had to do biosecurity checks again--- another vacuum party! This time was easier though as we all know how things need to be clean so it was quite quick to bring our gear to the lounge, look quickly for seeds and dirt, and get everything checked and cleared by a staff member before signing again that we had done our part to prevent introducing non-native plants and diseases to Antarctica. After the "housework" was done, we then relaxed in the lounge watching another of the BBC Frozen Planet episodes, even while peeking out the windows for birds and whales. What a nice way to spend an afternoon! Our daily recap prepared us for the potential landing tomorrow in the South Orkney Islands, and Ali shared with us some images and memories from her time living on South Georgia as the postmistress. It was nice to see what the winter scenery might look like—lots of snow! —and get an idea of what it might be like to get out and hike and even camp in more remote places... not for the faint of heart! Then after another excellent meal prepared by the galley team it was an easy choice to share stories and pictures in the bar, or sneak away to the cabin for rest, knowing that tomorrow would bring another chance for exploration.



## Day 12 – Thursday January 30, 2020

### Shingle Cove, South Orkney Islands – At sea

**12h00 GPS Position:** 60° 39.1' S / 45° 33.0' W

**Wind:** E 4 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** 2°C **Sea Temp:** 2°C **Visibility:** Good

In the morning we landed at Shingle Cove, a place with a huge variety of things to see. From Glaciers to Adelie Penguins this landing didn't disappoint. We left the ship in blustery conditions but as Ali predicted the wind soon abated. Then it began to snow making for a proper introduction to Antarctica. The landing beach was rocky and had quite a few Fur Seals on it and a couple of Elephant Seals. We passed these on our way to the Glaciers Ice Tongue which went down to the sea. The Glacier had a nice meltwater stream plus the brash ice was very photogenic on the beach. After exploring the marked area, we went for a walk out to the Adelie Colony where we saw mainly young birds at the end of losing the down feathers. They were quite comical with their tufts of down on top of the head. Amongst the Penguin were Skua chicks, little balls of fluff quite unlike the adult bird. Too soon it was time to go back to the ship for lunch. After lunch we enjoyed our transit through the large Icebergs some of them were really huge. Later we had lectures on Shackleton in English and German. To finish another day, we enjoyed our daily recap with Ali and the team. Another great day with a relaxing afternoon.



## Day 13 – Friday January 31, 2020

### At Sea – Elephant Island

**12h00 GPS Position:** 61° 04.3' S / 054° 39.2' W

**Wind:** ESE 2 **Sea State:** Calm **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** 5°C **Sea Temp:** 2°C **Visibility:** Good

Today the morning started with Chloé telling us about whales, the difference between baleen whales and tooth whales, how they sing and can be heard over long distances at sea, and we even learnt that the sperm of large animals are smaller than those of smaller animals. The morning continued with whale watching out of the decks with the penguins entertaining between the whale surfacing. We were now approaching Point Wild where the crew of Sir Ernest





Shackleton's shipwrecked Endurance expedition camped for four months. We could see the bust of Captain Pardo who led the rescue of Shackleton's men. Quite astonishing witnessing this wild and rough place thinking about how these men could possibly survive here living on penguins and keeping the hopes up. After a proper assessment of the swell conditions the captain and Ali decided to give it a try to lower the zodiac, and luckily for us it went well. We could enjoy a zodiac cruise around the Point Wild and along the glacier. The large swell waves made the experience quite special being in the elements riding the waves and seeing them crush against the cliffs. Chinstrap penguins were gathered around the steep cliffs and every now and then some of them would make the brave jump into the waves. Some of us also got a glimpse of a leopard seal in between the wave peaks, sometimes a bit too close for our preference. In the end of the cruise a small calving took place from the glacier, pieces falling into the sea below and making an echoing crash in the bay.

After a rather late lunch we were once again sailing the ship gently rolling from one side to the other. Hélène and Régis invited us to the lounge to share with us their experience over-wintering on the sub-Antarctic island, Kerguelen.



## Day 14 – Saturday February 1, 2020

### Paulet Island – Brown Bluff

**12h00 GPS Position:** 63° 34.3'S / 055° 47.6' W

**Wind:** SW 3 **Sea State:** Smooth **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** 3°C **Sea Temp:** 1°C **Visibility:** Good

The day started beautifully. We woke up surrounded by tabular icebergs for some, and more original shapes for others. No wind, we were outside taking pictures when the killer whales appeared. Then breakfast was served and we got ready to set foot on Paulet Island. Another island engraved in history, which was home to the Swedish crew of the ship "Antarctic" caught in the ice and crushed in 1903. This volcanic island was beautiful. It is home to a huge colony of Adelie penguins. Many chicks were flocking around. Others were resting on the remains of the hut that sheltered the expedition during the forced wintering. We spent three hours watching the birds and enjoying the beautiful landscape. The show was endless. We ended the morning with a mini zodiac cruise that allowed us to approach the icebergs on which the penguins were perched.



After another good meal on board, we had time to take a break while we sailed to the next stopover. In the afternoon, we disembarked at Brown bluff. Luckily, with the zodiacs we were able to make our way between the icebergs and the chunks of ice that were accumulating in front of the beach. Some of us had a superb hike to the glacier with Andreas who gave us lots of explanations about glaciers and their formations. Meanwhile, others were still enjoying the presence of Gentoo and Adélie penguins in large numbers on the beach.

The end of the afternoon was cool! It started to snow but that didn't stop many of us from taking to the water! Polar plunge was for the bravest of us who took a swim! Everyone was happy to get back on board to enjoy a hot shower before dinner. After the meal, we had the presentation of the program for the next day. It was time to sort out the pictures of the day!



## Day 15 – Sunday February 2, 2020

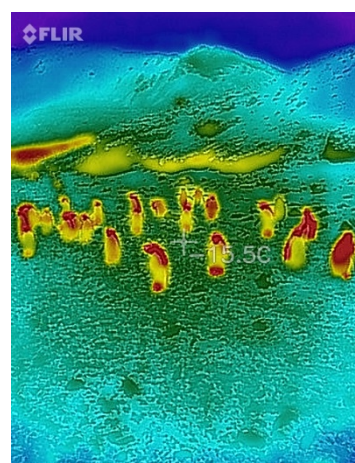
### Weddell Sea - Devil Island

**12h00 GPS Position:** 63° 46.8'S / 057° 19.2' W

**Wind:** NW 3 **Sea State:** Calm **Weather:** Light snowfall **Air Temp:** 3°C **Sea Temp:** 1°C

**Visibility:** Moderate

Today was a Weddell sea expedition day! We started the day visiting Devils island. The island was named after its shape: the two peaks located at either end of the island separated by a low-lying valley looks like horns. The zodiacs had to slalom between numerous pieces of ice in order to get us to the landing site. Once ashore we walked along the shoreline to get closer to the 15 000 pairs of Adélie penguins. Some of us walked across the island to get a view of Cape Well Met and the bravest climbed to the top of the south western peak. Michael experimented with infrared photography revealing the temperatures of the penguins relative to their surroundings.





In the afternoon, Plancius headed south in the Weddell sea. Most of us were outside on the decks enjoying the great weather and the landscape when a couple of whales made their apparition around the ship. First, a couple of killer whales gracefully passed by. Then it was the turn of humpback whales to continue the show. Humpbacks can easily be identified by their obvious hump at the base of the dorsal fins. We could observe them quietly breathing at the surface. From time to time they would dive showing us their large and impressive tail flukes. Each individual has unique patterns on the trailing edges and undersides of their tail flukes. Scientists use this particularity for photo-identification. They can follow their migration over time.



As we continued our cruise surrounded by massive icebergs, Zsuzsanna surprised us with wonderful hot chocolate on the sun deck. The scenery around us was surreal. We felt so small next to the big tabular icebergs.

After dinner some passengers and staff met up at the bar where we could still observe some humpback whales around the ship. Another day had passed in Antarctica.



# Day 16 – Monday February 3, 2020

## Half Moon - Yankee Harbour

**12h00 GPS Position:** 62° 35.5'S / 059° 54.5' W

**Wind:** NNW 3/4 **Sea State:** Smooth **Weather:** Partly Clouded **Air Temp:** 4°C **Sea Temp:** 3°C

**Visibility:** Good

This Monday was probably a little more special than the others. It was our last day before sailing through the Drake Passage. So, everyone was determined to make the most of this day to conclude this magnificent voyage in style. During the night the ship made its way to the South Shetlands and here it was anchored facing Halfmoon Island, the objective of our morning excursion. In order to make us enjoy the typical fauna of these regions one last time, our guides opted for a tour in the wild part of the island, the other part being occupied by an Argentinean base.



In turn, the zodiacs dropped us off on a dark pebble beach from which we set off to explore higher areas and then switch to the other side. During this short trip, we moved between jagged rocks and scree slopes, crossing some Chinstrap penguins here and there, busy following their path, some with immaculate plumage coming back from their fishing session to bring back some food for their chicks, others more ... dirty, coming down from the colony and probably impatient to be able to do a bit of toi let!

Back at sea level on the other side, we discover a splendid panorama. A few meters further on, after crossing a few male fur seals too busy sleeping, our guides had established a viewpoint to admire a colony of Chinstrap penguins. The many chicks were waiting for their parents to return, on a somewhat sticky ground, feeling the end of the breeding season ... Among them, an "intruder" was hidden. A Macaroni Penguin.



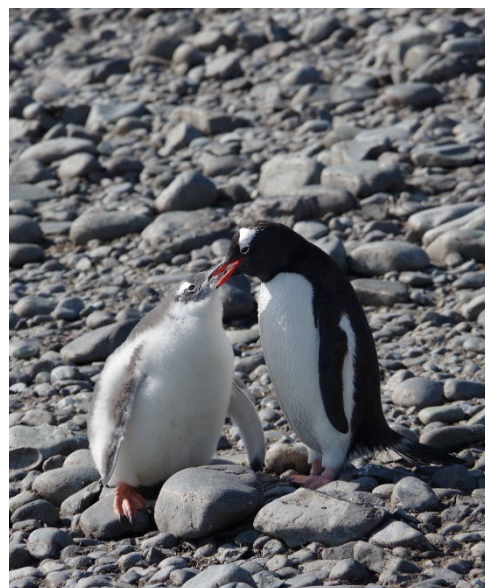
Regularly observed here, he seems to return to his adopted colony every year. He's so different, with his yellow egrets and wide beak, he's quickly spotted. Further down, in the foreshore, a Weddell Seal was looking for its place between rocks and seaweed to prepare for its nap.

Back at the landing point, after scrubbing and cleaning our boots, everyone returned to the ship to enjoy a good meal. It was not a long drive to the site scheduled for the afternoon. The ship was therefore quickly positioning itself for our new objective: Yankee Harbour. A tongue of land advanced into the sea, creating a sheltered bay through which we reached a beach by zodiac. From there, there were many choices. Go right to the point to observe elephant seals and fur seals, go left to join the colonies of Gentoo penguins and their



very curious young chicks, stop to photograph a leopard seal asleep on the ice stranded in the bay ... Or simply sit down somewhere and soak up the atmosphere, the landscapes, one last time, enjoy to the fullest.

When we got back on board, Ali and her team welcomed us for the daily recap. We learned more about the intelligence of the birds with Régis, the volcanism of the Shetlands with Andreas, and the state of the sea in the Drake passage with Ali!



## Day 17 – Tuesday February 4, 2020

### At Sea in the Drake Passage

**12h00 GPS Position:** 59° 35.7'S / 062° 24.4' W

**Wind:** SSE 5 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Overcast **Air Temp:** 6°C **Sea Temp:** 5°C

**Visibility:** Good

While we sailed back across the Drake Passage, life onboard took a new pace. No early wake up call. No more rush in the corridors with life jackets and bags for a landing. Most of us watched our photos, and thought about all the good memories we had made the last 17 days. Today, while Plancius slowly moved, the expedition team prepared a series of lectures. In the morning, Ali did a very interesting presentation about the amazing lives of the first women in Antarctica. Some of the women had incredibly strong characters to be able to support their husbands as they were exploring unknown territories.

In the afternoon, Jocelyne told us about the year she spent in the south pole and the logistics on the base during the few winter months when the base is completely isolated from the rest of the world. Late in the afternoon, Michael described the underwater life in the Southern Ocean and what divers get to see during dives in Antarctica.

We then enjoyed a very nice dinner. During the dinner, our Hotel Manager Zsuzsanna introduced the Galley and Cleaning crew. A good way to discover hidden staff and important jobs for the onboard life.

## Day 18 – Wednesday February 5, 2020

### At Sea in the Drake Passage

**12h00 GPS Position:** 55° 05.3'S / 066° 36.5' W

**Wind:** W 6 **Sea State:** Moderate **Weather:** Rain showers **Air Temp:** 9°C **Sea Temp:** 8°C

**Visibility:** Good

This morning we were woken up to a special wake up call. Adame and her mom Julia were wishing us a good morning and thanked us all for a great voyage before they sang a wake-up song together. A nice way to start the very last day sailing in the Drake Passage. We entered the Beagle channel and could finally see Argentinian land. Régis gave a lecture about sea birds and we could enjoy some time watching the scenery out from the Lounge or from the outer decks feeling the sea breeze and salty air and watching the sea birds fly by. In the afternoon we were invited in the Lounge once again for a pub quiz with questions related to what we had seen and learnt on this voyage. The winning team was the Aliphant Seals for best score, and for the most creative team name, the Los Bilinguins were the winners.



Before dinner, for our last recap, we all raised our glasses of champagne with our dear Captain Evgeny Levakov, for one last toast to our great adventure. Ali had created a slideshow, of all of our unique experiences in the Falklands, South Georgia and the Antarctic Peninsula.

## Day 19 – Thursday February 6, 2020

### Ushuaia - Disembarkation

**8h00 GPS Position:** Ushuaia Port.

Today we were woken by the last wake-up call from our Expedition Leader Ali and got ready to disembark in Ushuaia. The last 18 days have taken us on an eye-opening journey to the Falkland Islands, South Georgia, and the frozen continent Antarctica, and allowed us a short glimpse into an environment that most will never see. We all had slightly different experiences but whatever the memories, whether it was our first-time onboard zodiacs, hiking in rubber boots, seeing massive ice bergs or making new friends, they are memories that will stay with us for the rest of our lives.



**Total distance sailed on our voyage:**

Nautical miles: **3429**

Most southerly point: **64° 20' 1" S, 056° 29' 7" W**



On behalf of Oceanwide Expeditions, Captain Evgeny Levakov, Expedition Leader Ali Liddle and all the crew and staff, we thank you for travelling with us and wish you a safe journey home.



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EXPEDITIONS



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Did you catch a rare seabird on the fly? Do you have a panorama of the Northern Lights filling the sky? Did you get up close and personal with a penguin? Did you capture a look of awe or wonder on a fellow passenger's face?

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



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**[WWW.OCEANWIDE-EXPEDITIONS.COM/GALLERY](http://WWW.OCEANWIDE-EXPEDITIONS.COM/GALLERY)**

The size of your photo should be between 2MB and 8MB. Our lucky winners will be contacted by e-mail and Facebook by 02 June 2020. The photography contest runs from 03 November 2019 until 02 May 2020.

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



**Species list: Common birds and marine mammals of the Antarctic region**

English	Latin	Deutsch	19-jan	20-jan	21-jan	22-jan	23-jan	24-jan	25-jan	26-jan	27-jan	28-jan	29-jan	30-jan	31-jan	1-feb	2-feb	3-feb	4-feb	5-feb	6-feb
Emperor Penguin	<i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i>	Kaiserpinguin																			
Adelie Penguin	<i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>	Adeliepinguin												X	X	X	X	X			
Gentoo Penguin	<i>Pygoscelis papua papua</i>	Eselspinguin			X				X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X			
Chinstrap Penguin	<i>Pygoscelis antarctica</i>	Kehlstreifpinguin										X		X	X	X	X	X			
Macaroni Penguin	<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i>	Goldschopfpinguin									X	X						X			
Magellanic Penguin	<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>	Magellanpinguin	X	X	X																X
Wandering Albatross	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Wandalbatross					X	X	X	X			X	X						X	X
Northern Royal Albatross	<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>	Nördliche Königsalbatros			X																
Southern Royal Albatross	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>	Königsalbatross		X																	
Black-browed Albatross	<i>Diomedea melanophris</i>	Schwarzbrauenalbatross	X	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X				X	X	
Grey-Headed Albatross	<i>Diomedea chrysostoma</i>	Graukopfalbatross		X				X	X	X											
Light Mantled Albatross	<i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i>	Rußalbatross								X	X	X	X								
Northern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>	Nördlicher Riesensturmvogel	X	X	X							X								X	X
Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	Südlicher Riesensturmvogel		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Antarctic Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i>	Südlicher Eissturmvogel								X					X	X					
Cape Petrel (Pintado)	<i>Daption capensis</i>	Kapsturmvogel						X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Antarctic Petrel	<i>Thalassoica antarctica</i>	Weißflügelsturmvogel											X								
Snow Petrel	<i>Pagodroma nivea</i>	Schneesturmvogel										X	X	X		X	X				
Soft Plumaged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>	Weißfedernsturmvogel																		X	
Blue Petrel	<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>	Blausturmvogel											X								
White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>	Weißkinnsturmvogel		X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X	X					X	X
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	Dunkelsturmtaucher	X	X		X														X	X
Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>	Großer Sturmtaucher		X																	
Antarctic Prion	<i>Pachyptila desolata</i>	Taubensturmvogel																			
Fairy Prion	<i>Pachyptila turtur</i>	Feensturmvogel										X									
Slender-billed Prion	<i>Pachyptila belcheri</i>	Belcher-Sturmvogel		X				X	X			X									
Wilson's Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Buntfußsturmschwalbe		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X	
Black-bellied Storm-Petrel	<i>Fregetta tropica</i>	Schwarzbauchmeerläufer					X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X			X		
Grey-backed Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanites neresis</i>	Graurücken-Sturmschwalbe		X				X	X												
Common Diving-Petrel	<i>Pelecanoides (urinatrix) berard</i>	Lummensturmvogel		X	X							X									
Imperial (Blue Eyed) Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax atriceps</i>	Blauaugenscharbe	X	X	X						X	X									
Antarctic Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax bransfieldensis</i>	Antarktikscharbe														X	X	X			
Pale-faced Shearwater	<i>Chionis alba</i>	Weißgesicht-Scheidenschnabel							X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			
Chilean Skua	<i>Catharacta chilensis</i>	Chileskua	X	X											X	X	X	X		X	X
South Polar Skua	<i>Catharacta maccormicki</i>	Antarktiksua													X	X	X	X			
Sub-Antarctic (Brown) Skua	<i>Catharacta antarctica</i>	Subantarktiksua							X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			
Dolphin Gull	<i>Larus scoresbii</i>	Blutschnabelmöwe	X		X	X															
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	Dominikanermöwe	X		X	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X			X
South American Tern	<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>	Falklandseeschwalbe	X	X																	X
Antarctic Tern	<i>Sterna vittata</i>	Antipodenseeschwalbe							X	X	X	X				X	X				
Arctic tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Küstenseeschwalbe									X										
<b>Specific to Falkland Islands</b>																					
Rockhopper Penguin	<i>Eudyptes chrysolome</i>	Felsenpinguin			X	X															
Rock Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax magellanicus</i>	Felsenscharbe			X	X															
Upland Goose	<i>Chloephaga picta</i>	Magellangans			X																
Kelp Goose	<i>Chloephaga hybrida</i>	Tanggans			X	X															
Ruddy-headed Goose	<i>Chloephaga rubidiceps</i>	Rotkopfgans			X																
Flying Steamer Duck	<i>Tachyeres patachonicus</i>	Langflügel-Dampfschiffente			X																
Falkland Flightless Steamer Duck	<i>Tachyeres brachypterus</i>	Falkland-Dampfschiffente			X	X															
Crested Duck	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>	Schopfente			X																X
Chiloe Wigeon	<i>Anas sibilatrix</i>	Chilepfeifente																			
Specked Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>	Chile-Krickente																			
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Truthahngeier			X	X															
Red-backed Hawk	<i>Buteo polyosoma</i>	Rotrückenbussard																			
Striated Caracara	<i>Phalacrocorax australis</i>	Falklandkarakara			X																X
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	Schopfkarakara																			
Magellanic Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus leucopodus</i>	Feuerland-Austernfischer			X	X															
Blackish Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ater</i>	Südamerikanischer Austernfischer																			
Two-banded Plover	<i>Charadrius falklandicus</i>	Falkland-Regenpfeifer			X																
Rufous-chested Dotterel	<i>Charadrius modestus</i>	Rotbrust-Regenpfeifer																			
Magellanic Snipe	<i>Gallinago paraquaiiae magellanica</i>	Falkland-Bekassine			X	X															
South American Tern	<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>	Falklandseeschwalbe																			

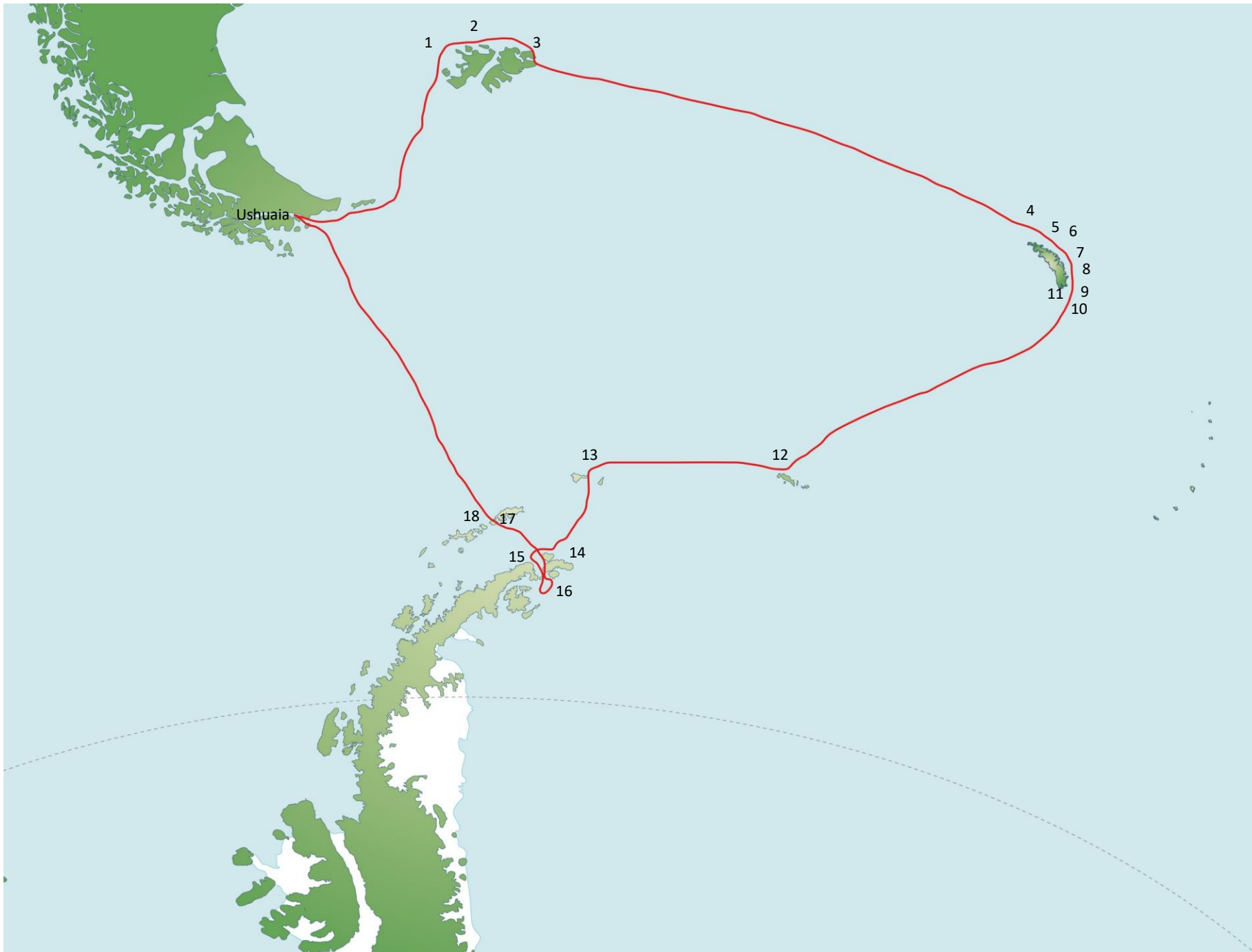
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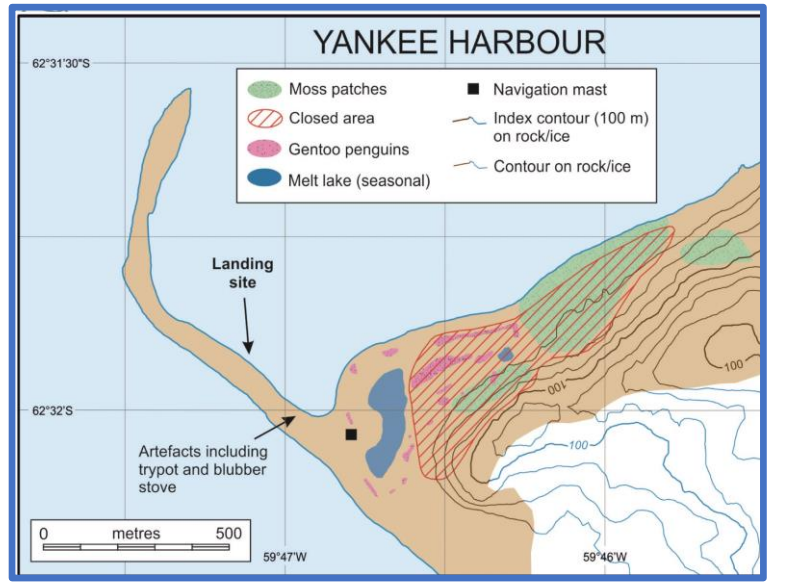
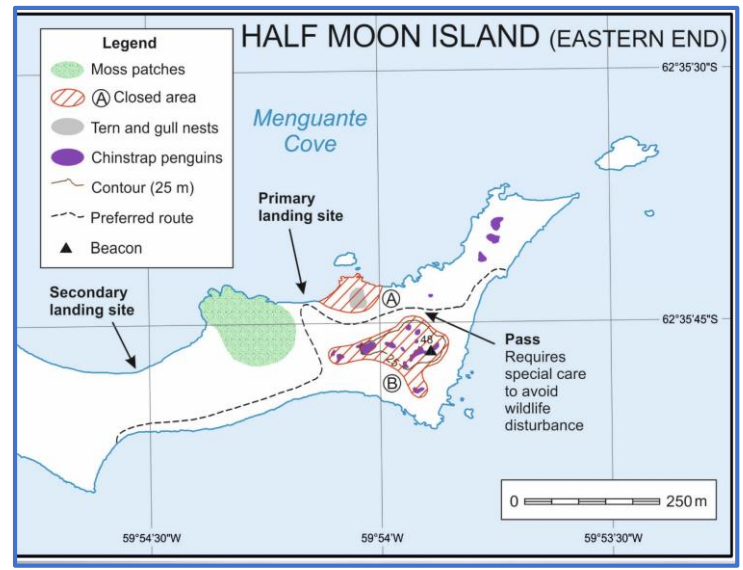
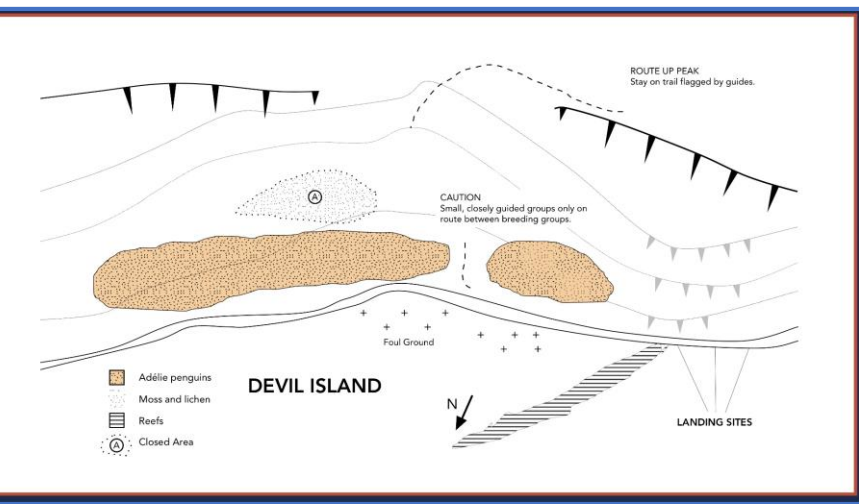
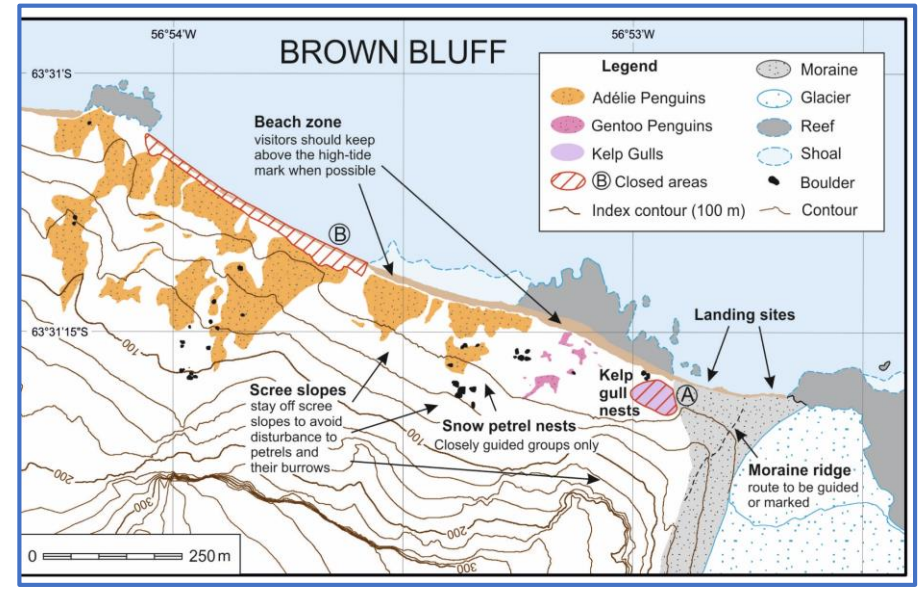
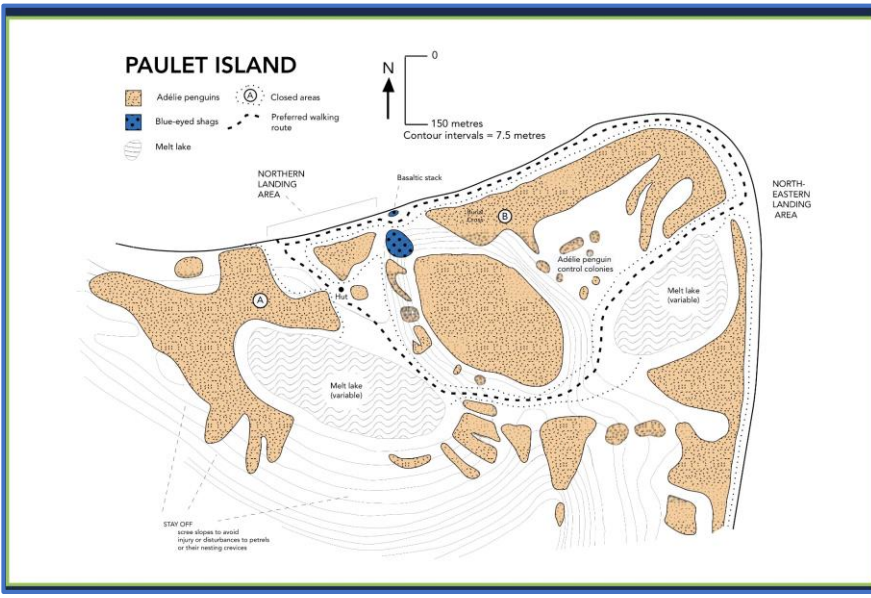
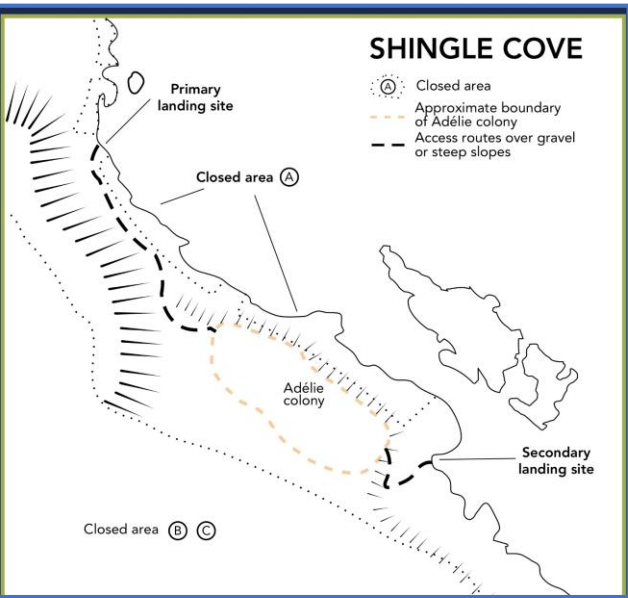
# How to become a citizen scientist

- Send your whale and seal pictures to [www.happywhale.com](http://www.happywhale.com)
- Analyse satellite images of Antarctica, looking for penguin colonies, via [www.penguinmap.com](http://www.penguinmap.com)
- Count Penguins on camera trap images on [www.penguinwatch.com](http://www.penguinwatch.com)
- Send your ice and glacier pictures (past and present) to [www.recognice.org](http://www.recognice.org) and hashtag your images on social media #recognice
- On your next voyage, in any ocean, carry out your own seabird survey and send it to [Michael.schrimpf@stonybrook.edu](mailto:Michael.schrimpf@stonybrook.edu) or visit <http://michaelschrimpf.weebly.com>




1. Carcass Island
2. West Point
3. Stanley
4. Salisbury Plain
5. Fortuna Bay
6. St Andrews Bay
7. Grytviken
8. Godthul
9. Gold Harbour
10. Cooper Bay
11. Drygalski Fjord
12. Shingle Cove
13. Point Wild
14. Paulet Island
15. Brown Bluff
16. Devil Island
17. Half Moon Island
18. Yankee Harbour





Plancius 28 Antarctic Landing site maps.



1 Carcass Island

2 West Point

3 Port Stanley





Salisbury Plain

Fortuna Bay

Grytviken

St Andrews Bay

Godthul

Gold Harbour

Cooper Bay

Drygalski Fjord

South Georgia

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# Ali Liddle — Expedition Leader

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## English

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

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

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

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

## Deutsch

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

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

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



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# Michael Green - Expedition Guide

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I have always loved the Sea and so joined the Navy as soon as I left School. In the Navy I became a diver and have enjoyed diving and instructing all over the world.

I joined Oceanwide Expeditions three years ago as a dive guide and have led and guided both in the Arctic and the Antarctic. I love both equally. Antarctica is one of the most special places on this planet in my opinion.

I am in my third year of a photography art degree and love seeing your photos they are all fantastic and capture different aspects of what we are going to see.

If you need any help with your camera or your photos just ask. White balance is a favourite as our cameras aren't used to an all-white background.

I look forward to helping you get the most from your

holiday so please don't be frightened to ask any questions you may have.

My only tip for your trip is to take the time to look, then see and most importantly think.

The nicest moments are when you can be quiet and relaxed, stop listen to the silence and think where you are. Not many people get to do what you are doing so savor every second.

I look forward to helping you have a safe adventure here in the Antarctic.

Ich habe schon immer das Meer geliebt und bin daher der Marine beigetreten, kaum dass ich mit der Schule fertig war. In der Marine wurde ich Taucher und hatte seither das Vergnügen überall auf der Welt zu tauchen und zu unterrichten.

Vor drei Jahren habe ich begonnen für Oceanwide Expeditions als Tauchguide zu arbeiten und habe seither sowohl in der Arktis als auch der Antarktis geguided und geführt. Ich liebe beide gleichermaßen. Meiner Meinung nach ist die Antarktis der speziellste Platz auf unserem Planeten.

Ich bin im dritten Jahr eines Fotografie Studiums und liebe es eure Fotos zu sehen. Sie sind alle fantastisch und fangen verschiedene Aspekte dessen ein, was wir sehen werden.

Wenn ihr irgendwelche Hilfe mit eurer Kamera oder euren Fotos braucht, fragt mich einfach. Weißabgleich ist ein Favorit, da eure Kameras nicht an einen komplett weißen Hintergrund gewöhnt sind.

Ich freue mich darauf euch, euch dabei zu helfen, dass beste aus euren Ferien herauszuholen. Zögert daher nicht mir jegliche Frage zu stellen, die euch auf der Zunge liegt.

Mein einziger Tipp für euch ist es, sich die Zeit zu nehmen zu Schauen, dann zu Sehen und am wichtigsten zu Denken. Die schönsten Momente sind es still zu sein, innezuhalten und auf die Stille zu hören und darüber nachzudenken, wo man sich befindet. Nicht viele Menschen haben die Gelegenheit zu tun, was ihr tut, so genießt jeden einzelnen Moment.

Ich freue mich darauf euch dabei zu helfen ein sicheres Abenteuer hier in der Antarktis zu erleben.

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# Regis Perdriat - Expedition Guide

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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 sub Antarctic 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.

## Deutsch

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.



# Andreas Alexander – Expedition Guide



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

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

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# Chloé Maréchal - Expedition Guide

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Chloé is a passionate diver fascinated by marine life and exploration. She earned a European master degree in Marine biodiversity and conservation and loves to share her expertise for the marine environment. In April 2013, she was selected as the 2013-14 European Rolex our world underwater scholar. She spends a year working side

by side with current leaders in underwater fields, getting very different experiences in marine science and in the diving industry. Diving and science are not her only passion; she enjoys exploring new countries and discovering new cultures. She has been diving on all continents and living in more than 20 countries. Chloé now lives in northern Norway just above the polar circle. When she is not onboard, she can be found underwater: observing the ocean's inhabitants, searching for forgotten wrecks or mapping and exploring undiscovered underwater cave passages.

Chloé ist eine leidenschaftliche Taucherin mit einer Faszination für Meeresleben und Exploration. Sie hat einen Masterabschluss in Marinerbiodiversität und Naturschutz und liebt es ihr Wissen über den Meereslebensraum zu teilen. In April 2013 hat sie das 2013-14 European Rolex our world underwater Stipendiat bekommen. Sie verbrachte daraufhin ein Jahr Seite an Seite arbeitend mit den derzeitige führenden Experten in Unterwassergebieten und erhielt so einen breiten Hintergrund in Meereswissenschaften und der Tauchindustrie. Tauchen und Wissenschaft sind nicht ihre einzige Leidenschaft. Sie liebt es auch neue Länder zu erkunden und neue Kulturen zu entdecken. Sie hat auf allen Kontinenten getaucht und in mehr als 20 Ländern gelebt. Chloé lebt mittlerweile in Nordnorwegen, unmittelbar oberhalb des Polarkreises. Wenn sie nicht an Bord ist, dann kann man sie Unterwasser antreffen. Dort beobachtet sie die Bewohner des Ozeans, sucht nach vergessenen Schiffswracks oder kartiert und erkundet Unterwasserhöhlen.



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# Joselyn Fenstermacher - Expedition Guide

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

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

When back in the U.S. Joselyn spends most of her time in the Big Bend region of far western Texas where she has fallen in love with the Chihuahuan Desert. She works seasonally for the National Park Service as a bio-technician and interpretive Park

Ranger and completed her Master of Science botanical research there on Big Bend flora in 2007. Since then, she has continued investigating a small group of relatively unknown cacti, becoming a recognized regional expert.

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

Im grundständigem Studium hat Joselyn Verhaltensökologie und Konservationsbiologie studiert. In praktischen Forschungssemestern in Ecuador und Tansania hat sie sich mit der lokalen Flora, Fauna und der Naturschutzhaltung beschäftigt.

Sie hat in den gesamten USA, inklusive Alaska und Hawaii, mit allen Sorten von Viechern gearbeitet, unter anderem Fische, Braunbären, Wüstenschildkröten und gefährdete Vögel. Im Laufe der letzten Jahre hat sie begonnen auch in der Antarktis zu arbeiten. Zu Beginn mehrere Saisons als Unterstützung für wissenschaftliche Forschung an den beiden amerikanischen Forschungsbasen (McMurdo und Südpol). In jüngerer Zeit hat sie als Guide und Bildungskoordinatorin auf Expeditionsreisen zu den Falklandinseln, nach Südgeorgien und zur Antarktischen Halbinsel, sowie im Indischen Ozean und rund um England und Skandinavien, gearbeitet.

Zurück in den USA verbringt Joselyn den Großteil ihrer Zeit in der Big Bend Region des äußersten Westens von Texas, wo sie sich in die Chihuahuan Wüste verliebt hat. Sie arbeitet als saisonale Biotechnikerin und interpretative Park Rangerin für den Nationalparkservice. 2007 hat sie ihren Master of Science mit Forschung zur Botanik der Big Bend Flora abgeschlossen. Seitdem hat sie ihre Untersuchungen einer kleinen Gruppe relativ unbekannter Kakteen fortgesetzt und wurde zu einer anerkannten regionalen Expertin.

Joselyn lernt leidenschaftlich gerne Dinge über die Welt um sie herum und teilt diese Leidenschaft mit anderen in der Hoffnung eine breitere Dankbarkeit und besseres Verständnis für die faszinierende Welt in der wir leben zu erzeugen.

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# Hélène de Méringo - Expedition Guide

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Born in 1982 in Brittany (France), Hélène is passionate about nature and wildlife from an early age. That's why she studied biology and ecology to stay close to her interests. After a year in Montreal, she graduated her master degree with an internship in Madagascar. The following year she enjoyed some experiences in Guinea, working with Chimpanzees in a conservation center, and then got involved in an educational program in France and in a natural park in Quebec.

In 2008 she overwintered on the Kerguelen archipelago (a very remoted island in sub-Antarctic) as a volunteer biologist, for the French Polar Institute. There she really discovered albatrosses, elephant seals and penguins, and found a real interest for cold ecosystems and wild lands.

For few seasons after this experience, she worked for the natural reserve of French southern and Antarctic territories and returned several times on Kerguelen and then in New Zealand to work on invasive species.

Since 2012, she has joined the CNRS (National Center of Research Science) as a member of a research team on the impact of introduced animal species on the islands. This work has led her to regularly participate in missions in the Pacific Ocean to work on seabirds nesting in remote islands. At the same time, she becomes eco guide during summer seasons, on sailing boats in the Mediterranean Sea to train volunteers to count and study whales and dolphins. In 2019, she began joining expeditions to the Antarctic Peninsula with Oceanwide expedition to become a polar guide on expedition ships.

Hélène lives in the south of France near the sea.

1982 in der Bretagne (Frankreich) geboren, hatte Hélène bereits von früher Jugend an eine Leidenschaft für Natur und Tiere. Dies ist auch der Grund, weshalb sie Biologie und Ökologie studiert hat. Nach einem Jahr in Montreal hat sie ihren Master mit einem Praktikum in Madagaskar beendet. In den darauf folgenden Jahren hat sie Erfahrung während der Arbeit mit Schimpansen in einem Arterhaltungszentrum in Guinea gesammelt und war danach in einem Bildungsprogramm in Frankreich und einem Nationalpark in Quebec involviert. 2008 hat sie als freiwillige Biologin für das französische Polarinstitut auf den Kerguelen Inseln (einer sehr abgelegenen Inselgruppe in der Sub-Antarktis) überwintert. Dort hat sie Albatrosse, Seeelefanten und Pinguine, sowie eine ernsthafte Interesse für die kalten Ökosysteme und wilde Landschaften für sich entdeckt. Ein paar Saisons nach dieser Erfahrung, hat sie für das Naturreservat der südlichen und antarktischen Territorien gearbeitet und ist mehrfach nach Kerguelen und Neu Seeland zurückgekehrt, um mit Invasiven Arten zu arbeiten. 2012 hat sie begonnen für das nationale Forschungszentrum (CNRS) zu arbeiten. Hier arbeitet sie als Mitglied einer Forschungsgruppe, welche sich mit dem Einfluss von eingeführten Tierarten auf Inseln, beschäftigt. Diese Arbeit führt sie regelmäßig auf Expeditionen in den Pazifischen Ozean, um nistende Seevögel auf abgelegenen Inseln zu studieren. Zur gleichen Zeit hat sie begonnen als Ökoguide auf Segelschiffen im Mittelmeer zu arbeiten. Hier trainiert sie Freiwillige, um Wale und Delfine zu zählen und zu studieren. 2019 hat sie begonnen als Polar Guide auf Expeditionen zu Antarktischen Halbinseln mit Oceanwide Expeditions zu arbeiten. Hélène lebt im Süden von Frankreich, nahe am Meer.



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## Johanne Skrefsrud – Expedition Guide

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Growing up in Norway with the forests, lakes and mountains as her backyard, she has a strong passion for the outdoors and everything they have to offer. She enjoys travelling, exploring new places and meeting people of different cultural background. Of all the places she has visited, the spectacular northern nature and pure wildness of the Arctic have a special place in her heart.

Johanne has always had a fascination towards the complexity of nature and the extreme forces lying within it, especially the ocean, which has led her to study oceanography. Scuba diving deepened her love for the sea and the wish to protect our environment. Her studies give her the possibility to get an insight into how this incredible natural system works.

*Johanne ist in Norwegen aufgewachsen; Wälder, Seen und Berge waren ihr Spielplatz, woraus sich eine Leidenschaft für alle Outdooraktivitäten und die Natur entwickelt hat. Sie reist gerne, entdeckt neue Orte und trifft gerne Menschen mit unterschiedlichen kulturellem Hintergrund. Die Wildheit der Arktis und ihre spektakuläre Natur liegen ihr besonders am Herzen.*

*Die Vielschichtigkeit der Natur und die extremen Kräfte, die in ihr liegen, haben Johanne schon immer fasziniert – ganz besonders die Ozeane, was sie dazu brachte, Ozeanographie zu studieren. Das Tauchen hat ihre Liebe zum Meer und den Wunsch, unsere Umwelt zu schützen, noch verstärkt. Durch ihr Studium bekommt sie die Möglichkeit zu sehen, wie dieses unglaubliche System der Natur funktioniert.*

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# Nicole Janinhoff – Expedition Guide

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Growing up in the Northern part of Germany, Nicole developed a fascination for animals and nature at a very young age. She studied Landscape Ecology and lived half a year in Norway.

For ten years she worked as a freelance ecologist in Germany and The Netherlands monitoring vegetation, biotopes, amphibian, birds and bats.

Since 2009 she also joined the (aerial) survey team from Wageningen Marine Research and has participated in marine mammal and seabird surveys on the North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Ireland, Dutch Caribbean and Antarctica.

In 2014 Nicole started working as ecologist for the ministry of nature conservation of the federal state of Lower Saxony, Germany (NLWKN). There she is project leader within the biotope conservation department responsible for coastal biotopes and mire monitoring and conservation.

After her first visit to Antarctica in 2014 on the German research icebreaker RV Polarstern she has been caught by the polar bug. Her visits to the high Arctic & Svalbard enhanced her fascination for the polar regions even more.

Im Norden Deutschlands aufwachsend hat Nicole schon früh eine Faszination für Natur und insbesondere die Tierwelt entwickelt. Sie ist studierte Landschaftsökologin und hat ein Auslandssemester in Norwegen verbracht.

Nicole arbeitete 10 Jahre als freiberufliche Landschaftsökologin in Norddeutschland und den Niederlanden mit Schwerpunkt Biotopmonitoring, Meeressäuger, Amphibien, Avifauna und Fledermäusen.

Seit 2009 ist sie außerdem Mitglied des offiziellen Monitoringteams für Meeressäuger der Universität Wageningen in den Niederlanden und hat an vielen Meeressäuger- und Seevogelprojekten in der Nordsee, im Atlantik, Irland, der Karibischen See und der Antarktis wahrgenommen.

Anfang 2014 begann Nicole als Ökologin für das niedersächsische Umweltministerium (Landesbetrieb NLWKN) zu arbeiten und ist dort mittlerweile Projektleiterin für Biotopkartierungen insbesondere im Bereich Wattenmeer und Moorvegetation.

Der erste Antarktisbesuch in 2014 während einer Expedition auf dem Forschungseisbrecher Polarstern hat Nicole mit dem Polarvirus infiziert, welches durch weitere Reisen in den hohen Norden (Spitzbergen) und die Antarktis verstärkt wurde.



# Ninette van Es – Ship Physician



## **DR NINETTE VAN ES – Medical Advisor**

Ninette was born in the southern part of the Netherlands and undertook her medical training at the University of Utrecht. After completing medical school and 6 clinical years of residency in the Department of Surgery at the University of Utrecht and Amsterdam she served as a surgeon in the Department of Orthopedic Surgery at the Academic Medical Centre in Amsterdam.

Feeling the need to widen her horizons further she changed her specialization towards a general practitioner. Also interested in travelling she was excited when an opportunity came up while she was finishing her studies to travel as a ship's physician to the South Pole in 2011. Since then she has been bitten by the Polar bug and has returned back each summer and winter to the North and South Pole since. More recently she has had a permanent job in two different GP practices which enables Ninette to combine her time with opportunities to travel to far away places with, often as ship's physician.

Currently she is chairman of a Medical Committee to improve medical treatment on board of the expedition ships and besides this is a member of the Dutch Medical Nautical Society. When time permits she enjoys reading, running, traveling and skating.



# Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

Ushuaia

Sunday 19<sup>th</sup> January 2020

## Welcome on board!

Your luggage should already be in your cabin. Please check that you are not missing any luggage and if there is luggage in your cabin that does NOT belong to you or your cabin mate please tell a member of staff or crew.

Feel free to explore the ship. Tea and coffee are always available in the Lounge on Deck 5

~1715 **Mandatory Safety and Lifeboat Drill** in the Lounge. **ALL** passengers **must** attend this very important safety briefing.

**The Bridge and Bridge wings will be closed this evening.**

~1800 **Lifeboat drill.** Please listen for alarms and announcements and make your way to the Muster Station, the Lounge, on Deck 5.

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

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

If you think you may require sea sickness medication then please take it at this time! Dr Ninette will be available in the lounge after dinner if you require any additional medication or advice.

**Tonight, at around midnight 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.**



# Falkland Islands, South Georgia and Antarctica

## At Sea to the Falkland Islands

### Monday 20<sup>th</sup> January 2020

0730 First Wake Up call from your Expedition Leader Ali. Good Morning!

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

After breakfast we encourage you to spend some time on deck to see some of the seabirds that can be found in this area and maybe spot some whales or dolphins. It is also a chance to get your 'Sea Legs' and get used to life on board Plancius.

1100 **The Falkland Islands.** Part 1 Ali, your Expedition Leader is a Falklands Islands local and would like to introduce you to these special islands. Please join her in the **Lounge** for the first of a two-part presentation about the life in the Falklands Islands.

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.

1500 **Falkland Island Part 2.** Ali will continue with her presentation about the Falkland Islands. This will be in the Lounge.

1630 **Zodiac Briefing.** This is a mandatory briefing for all passengers who wish to go ashore during this voyage. It will outline our Zodiac operations on board Plancius. Please come to the **Lounge**.

**Rubber Boots.** At this time we invite you to the boot room to collect your rubber boots. We will do this by deck so please listen for announcements on the PA system. Bring your socks!

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

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



0645 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning!

At this time, we will be sailing through the Wooley Gut, a narrow channel between West Point Island and the main island of West Falkland. It is a good area for seeing birds and marine mammals.

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

0830 **Carcass Island.** At this time, we hope to be able to take you ashore on Carcass Island. If the weather allows, we would like to offer a long hike, approx. 5 km from Dyke Bay and Leopard which will take us to the settlement for a delicious (complementary) morning tea. For those not wanting to walk we will take you to the settlement where you can explore the beach and nearby area and enjoy morning tea. Long hikers will disembark first. Please listen for announcements.

1300 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.

~1500 **Saunders Island.** This afternoon we hope to land at The Neck on Saunders Island where we will find 4 species of penguins, including King Penguins. There is an opportunity to walk along the coast to a Black browed albatross colony and more Rockhopper penguins. There is a white sand beach with plenty of penguins! Please follow the marker poles and keep your distance from the penguins – 5m please.

1900 Please join **Ali** and the Expedition team in the **Lounge** for the Daily Briefing. This is where we look back upon our day and towards our plans for tomorrow in Stanley.

1930 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.

0700 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning!

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

~0830 Stanley is the capital of the Falkland Islands and is a vibrant little town. We will take you to shore to land at a small jetty and from there you may explore the town yourselves. Maps are available at the Visitor Centre by the jetty. The shops accept Pounds sterling, Euros and Dollars as well as major credit/debit cards. There is a bank but no ATM.

During the morning shuttles will be available from the jetty if you would like to return to the ship.

**Shuttles will run on the half hour beginning at 1100. Last Zodiac back to the ship will be at 1245.**

1300 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.

During the afternoon we will start sailing towards South Georgia.

1530 **President Galtieri my part in his downfall.** Michael was in the Falkland Islands in 1982 and would his stories of his time in the islands. Please join him in the Lounge.

1815 Please join **Ali** and the Expedition team in the **Lounge** for a Falkland Island re-cap and Daily Briefing. This is where we look back upon our day and towards our plans for tomorrow.

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

- 0745 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning!
- 0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
- 0930 **Introduction to South Georgia.** As well as living on the Falkland Islands, Ali spent some time living on South Georgia. Please join her in the Lounge for an introduction to our next destination.
- 1100 **Bio-security.** Please join Ali once again for a mandatory Bio-security briefing in the Lounge. We will then set up vacuuming stations in the Lounge in order for you to start cleaning your outer gear prior to arrival in South Georgia. You will need to sign a Declaration Form after this. We will call you by deck so please listen for announcements.
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.
- Vacuuming will continue after lunch. We will open the Dining Room as a 'quiet space' after lunch service and clean up.**
- 1630 **Documentary: Frozen Planet.** We will screen the next episode of this award winning BBC documentary series which takes us to both the northern and southern polar regions. This will be in the Lounge.
- 1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.



**Falkland Islands, South Georgia and  
Antarctica  
At Sea to South Georgia  
Friday 24<sup>th</sup> January 2020**

- 0745 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning!
- 0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
- 0930 **Penguins.** We saw lots of penguins in the Falkland Islands so please join **Regis** in the **Lounge** to learn more about the different species we have seen and hope to see during our voyage.
- 1100 **Secrets of Survival.** How have plants and animals adapted to survive in the sub Antarctic and Antarctic regions? If you would like to learn more please join **Jos** in the **Lounge**.
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.
- 1500 **Ocean Currents and the Southern Ocean.** We are sailing across the Southern Ocean to South Georgia. Please join **Johanne** in the **Lounge** to find out more about the ocean and its currents.
- 1630 **Documentary: Frozen Planet.** We will screen the next episode of this award-winning BBC documentary series. This will be in the Lounge.
- 1815 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap and plans for tomorrow on South Georgia.
- 1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.

0700 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning!

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

~0900 **Salisbury Plain.** We hope to be able to take you ashore on Salisbury Plain where there is large King penguin colony. There will also be Fur seals and Elephant seals on the beach. From the landing site we will guide you to the penguin colony to view 70,000 pairs of King penguins including chicks.

**Please be aware of the Fur seals on the beach and listen to the instructions of your guides.**

1300 Buffet Lunch is served in the Dining Room.

1430 **Prion Island.** We hope to take you ashore on Prion Island to see the nesting Wandering albatross as well as Gentoo penguins and Fur seals. As explained at Re-cap this will be done in 3 groups due to site restrictions. Each group will land on the island, do Zodiac cruise and have some time on the ship. Please listen for announcements.

	Landing	Zodiac cruise	On the Ship
14:30 – 15:45	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3 <b>be ready 15:40</b>
15:45 – 17:00	Group 3	Group 1	Group 2 <b>be ready 16:55</b>
17:00 – 18:15	Group 2	Group 3	Group 1

1900 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.

1930 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.



**Falkland Islands, South Georgia and  
Antarctica  
South Georgia  
Sunday 26<sup>th</sup> January 2020**

0630 Wake Up call. Good Morning!

0700 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.

0800 **St Andrew's Bay.** We hope to start taking you ashore at St Andrew's Bay. Here we find the largest King penguin colony on South Georgia with over 300,000 penguins. You will also find plenty of Elephant seals and Fur seals! We will walk from the landing site to a viewpoint over the colony and there will be plenty to see along the way. Please follow the red poles to and from the colony.

1230 Buffet Lunch is available in the Dining Room.

~1500 **Grytviken.** On arrival we have to clear customs with the Government Officer and during this time we will have a presentation about the work of South Georgia Heritage Trust. On shore you can roam freely and visit the Church, museum, post office and the cemetery. The cemetery is the furthest point you can walk. There will be a Whaling station tour – I will confirm the time of this on shore. Please stay on the tracks as much as possible.

**In the shop and Post Office you can use Pounds, Euros and Dollars as well as credit cards.**

1900 Special South Georgia dinner is served! Dress warmly!. Bon appétit.





**Falkland Islands, South Georgia and  
Antarctica  
South Georgia  
Monday 27<sup>th</sup> January 2020**

0715 Wake Up call. Good Morning!

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

0845 **Rookery Point.** From our anchorage in Godthul we hope to be able to offer a zodiac cruise around the coast to Rookery Point where there is a colony of Macaroni penguins. We will view them from the boats. The scenery along the way is also spectacular. We will do this in 2 groups as we did at Salisbury Plain.

Deck 4 please come to the gangway at 0845

Deck 2,3,5 and 6 please come to the gangway at 1015

**Please be ready for Plan B and possible changes in the programme!**

1230 Buffet Lunch is available in the Dining Room.

~1430 **Godthul.** This means 'Good Cove'. If conditions are good, we hope to offer an extended hike to the top of a nearby hill, past gentoo penguins for views down the coast and inland and a medium walk to the gentoo penguins and lake. It is a steep climb through tussac grass to reach the penguin colonies so if you feel this is not for you, we will offer a zodiac cruise.

**Long hikers please come to the gangway first to go ashore.**

1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.

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

**PLAN A      If the weather is not good for a landing, I will not wake you up!**

0500 Wake Up call. Good Morning! **I will do this gently!** If you would like to stay in bed you are more than welcome!

*There will be pastries and coffee and tea available in the Lounge*

0530 **Gold Harbour.** We hope to start taking you ashore at Gold Harbour. On shore we will be able to get close to a King penguin colony once more and will, of course find Elephant seals on the beach. Please walk slowly amongst the seals and penguins. Just sit and enjoy South Georgia.

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

**TBA Cooper Bay.** We hope to be able to take you out on a Zodiac cruise in Cooper Bay to see some more Macaroni penguins and maybe some Chinstrap penguins. For this we will do 2 groups of cruising and each group will be out for around 1 hour.

**Deck 6, 5, 3 and 2 will go out first.** Please listen for announcements regarding timings.  
**Deck 4 Guests will afterwards.** Please listen for announcements regarding timings.

**TBA Drygalski Fjord.** We will ship cruise into this very scenic fjord

1300 Buffet Lunch is available in the Dining Room.

1600 **Frozen Planet Documentary.** This will be screened in the **Lounge.**

1800 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for an extended daily re-cap.

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

*There will be no Wake-up call this morning! Enjoy!*

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

0930 **Drifting Life.** We know that whales and penguins rely on krill. Please join **Chloe in the lounge** to find out more about the small creatures of the ocean. Nicole will translate this into German.

1100 **IAATO Briefing.** This is a mandatory briefing for all passengers prior to arrival in Antarctica. It gives an overview of some of the regulations about our visit. This will be followed by another vacuuming session after our time on South Georgia..... We will call you by deck and you will have to sign again..... In English in the Lounge.

**When vacuuming please check your jacket pockets, Velcro fastenings and your back packs and camera bags. Thank you!**

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.

**We will continue with the vacuuming in the Lounge. Please listen for announcements.**

1530 **Glaciers.** We saw some beautiful glaciers in Drygalski Fjord and will see many more on our voyage. Please join **Andreas in the Lounge** to find out more about these formations.

1730 South Georgia Heritage Auction! This charity has funded the rat eradication project on South Georgia and is continuing to raise money for monitoring and future protection of the island. We will have an auction on board with some exclusive items available for the highest bidder. Join the Expedition team in the Lounge.

There will be a short re-cap before dinner with our plans for tomorrow.

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



0715 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning!

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

TBA **Shingle Cove.** We hope to be able take you ashore in a scenic cove where there are Adélie penguins and Chinstrap penguins. There may also be some elephant seals and fur seals.

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.

1500 **Sir Ernest Shackleton.** The beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century was known as the Golden Age of Exploration. Please join **Michael in the Lounge** to hear more about his life and the Endurance expedition.

1645 **Sea Ice.** As we approach Antarctica, we will be being seeing ice bergs and sea ice. **Johanne** would like to tell you all about the formation of sea ice and the effects of climate change on the ice of the polar regions. **Nicole** will translate this into German. This will be in the lounge.

1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap and plans for tomorrow.

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

0745 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning!

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

1000 **Whales.** We have been lucky to see lots of whales during this voyage including Fin whales and Humpback whales. And we hope to see more. If you would like to learn more about these incredible marine mammals then please join Chloe in the Lounge.

By this time, we should be approaching Elephant Island and hope to find some whales between Elephant Island and Clarence Island. Enjoy the views from the outer decks!

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.

## **Elephant Island.**

**We hope to be at Point Wild at Elephant Island after lunch. Our activities will depend on the wind and swell.**

**Please listen for announcements.**

1630 **Living on the edge: Kerguelen.** Both Regis and Helene have spent time living and working on Kerguelen Island, a sub Antarctic island. If you would like to hear more about life on a remote island then please join them in the Lounge.

1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap and our plans for tomorrow in Antarctica.

1900 Dinner is served in the Dining Room.

**During the early morning we will be sailing through Antarctic Sound. It is worth getting up early for your first views of the continent!**

**SUNRISE 04:20**

**Our timings for the morning will depend on our progress overnight.**

0730 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning!

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

~0930 **Paulet Island.** We hope to be able to take you ashore at Paulet Island, which is home to over 100,000 Adélie penguins. There is also a historic hut that was used by the Nordenskjold Expedition over 100 years ago. Please follow the red poles to the hut and colony. Please try and follow the 5 metre rule with penguins – there will be lots of chicks walking around!

1300 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.

~1500 **Brown Bluff.** This will be our first Continental landing on Antarctica! The beach is backed by high, volcanic ‘tuff’ cliffs creating a spectacular back drop to the landing site. We hope to be able to take you ashore to visit the Adélie penguins and also a small colony of Gentoo penguins.

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

1900 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.

1930 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon appétit.



## **Expedition Day in the Weddell Sea**

**All Activities will depend on wildlife, ice and weather!**

0745 Wake up call! Good morning!

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

TBA Devil Island. This morning we hope to be able to take you ashore at Devil Island where there is a large colony of Adélie penguins. If conditions are good, we would like to offer a hike to the summit of one of the Devil's Horns.

**Our landing will depend on the ice conditions we find closer to the island.**

Please listen for announcements on the PA system.

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.

### ***Expedition Afternoon.***

We hope to sail further south into the Weddell Sea and see what we can find!

1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.

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

0700 Wake Up call from Ali. Good Morning!

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

~0830 **Half Moon Island.** We hope to be able to take you ashore at Half Moon Island where there are colonies of Chinstrap penguins and some beautiful glaciers on the nearby Livingston Island. Please follow the marked route and give penguins right of way at the penguin highways.

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.

1400 **Yankee Harbour.** This is a narrow shingle beach where we will find Gentoo penguins, sometimes Elephant seals and Weddell seals. As always, respect the distance from wildlife and enjoy your time on shore.

**After we leave Yankee Harbour we will head out into the Drake Passage. Please make you secure your cabins and valuables such as cameras and computers.**

1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for our daily re-cap.

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

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

- 0800 Breakfast Buffet is served in the Dining Room for one hour.
- 1000 **Ice Maidens.** Ali will give a presentation about women in Antarctica, some of the women behind the famous explorers and women who have made their mark on the continent. This will be in the **Lounge.**
- 1130 **Documentary: Frozen Planet.** We will screen the next episode of this award winning BBC documentary series which takes us to both the northern and southern polar regions. This will be in the Lounge.
- 1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.
- 1500 **Life at the South Pole.** Jos spent time living and working at Scott Base at the South Pole. If you would like to find out more about life at the bottom of the earth then please join her in the **Lounge.**
- 1645 **Under the Sea: What divers see.** Michael works as a dive guide with Oceanwide Expeditions and has explored the waters of Antarctica. If you would like to find out what you might find beneath the surface then please join him in the **Lounge.**
- 1830 Please join Ali and the Expedition team in the Lounge for the **Daily Recap.** This is where we look back upon our day and towards future plans.
- 1900 Dinner is served. Bon appétit.



0745 **A very special Wake up call! Good Morning!**

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

1000 **The Fabulous world of Seabirds.** As we sail towards Ushuaia in the Drake Passage, we will see more seabirds. If you would like to find out more about the species then please join Regis in the Lounge.

1130 **Documentary: Frozen Planet.** We will screen the next episode of this award winning BBC documentary series. This will be in the Lounge.

1230 Lunch is served in the Dining Room.

1500 **Plancius Pub quiz!** We hope you have been listening to all of our lectures and information! Now is the chance to find out! Make a team of up to 6 people and join us in the lounge for a fun pub quiz! You need a team name!

1700 **Rubber Boots.** It is now time to return your rubber boots to the boot room. We will call you by deck so please listen for announcements.

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

1900 Dinner is served. Bon appétit.

After dinner Zsuzsanna would like you to settle your accounts at Reception. Please listen for announcements over the PA system.

0700 Your final Wake-up call on Plancius from Ali.

As you leave for breakfast please place your large **check-in luggage** outside your cabin door and return your key rings and card holders to Reception. You may leave your hand luggage in your room but please place it on the floor so the hotel staff can start to change the bed linen.

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

**Your luggage will be moved from the Ship to the pier. Please ensure you collect it from the pier prior to leaving!**

~0830 All passengers leave the ship. Please make sure you have all your belongings

- If you are catching the airport bus: please collect your luggage and place it on the bus.
- Polar News Ikarus: you have your own bus so please collect your luggage and place it on your bus
- If you have an afternoon flight: You can have your luggage stored. Please bring it to the luggage truck on the pier and it will be taken to ***Avenida Maipú 1226***. This building 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.

***On behalf of all the Staff and Crew on board Plancius we thank you for travelling with us. We wish you a safe, easy journey home.***