



OCEANWIDE

EXPEDITIONS

Spitsbergen, Greenland & Aurora Borealis M/V Ortelius 27th August 2022 – 9th September 2022



M/V *Ortelius* was named after the Dutch cartographer Abraham Ortelius (1527-1598) who published the first modern world atlas, the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* (Theatre of the World) in 1570. MV *Ortelius* was built in 1989 in Gdynia, Poland, as a research vessel for the Russian Academy of Science and was named *Marina Svetaeva*. In 2011 she was purchased by Oceanwide Expeditions. The vessel was re-flagged and renamed *Ortelius*. Now the ship is sailing as a 108-passenger vessel. *Ortelius* is 91 m long, 17,6 m wide and has a maximum draft of 5,80 m, with an Ice Strength rating of UL1/1A, top speed of 12 knots and one diesel engine generating 3200 kW.



Captain Per Andersson

and his international crew of 53

Including

First Officer:	Mikael Svedberg	[Schweden]
Second Officer:	Warren Gamet Villanueva	[Philippinen]
Third Officer:	Eline Schuurman	[Niederlande]
Chief Engineer:	Guntis Dizbite	[Litauen]
Hotel Manager:	Stephen Bell	[Great Britain]
Assist. Hotel Manager:	Vladimir Cherednychenko	[Ukraine]
Head Chef:	Heinz Hacker	[Austria]
Sous Chef:	Ivan Ivanovic	[Serbia]
Sous Chef:	Norman Estrada	[Philippines]
Ship`s Physician:	Veronique Verhoeven	[Belgium]
Expedition Leader:	Jan Belgers	[Netherlands]
Assist. Expedition Leader:	Katja Riedel	[Germany/New Zealand]
Expedition Guide:	Pierre Gallego	[Luxembourg]
Expedition Guide:	Julia Angermeier	[Germany]
Expedition Guide:	Ursula Tschertter	[Switzerland]
Expedition Guide:	Julia Wellner	[Germany/Spitsbergen]
Expedition Guide:	Annina Scholl	[Germany]
Expedition Guide:	Werner Kruse	[South Africa]

We welcome you onboard!

Day 1 – August 27th

Longyearbyen: embarkation

GPS position at 1600: 78°14.1'N, 015°37.8'E

Air Temp: 6°C Weather: cloudy Wind: SSE 6 Sea: slight

Today is the day! Our long-awaited Arctic adventure is about to begin (a few years wait for some of us!). Our story begins in Longyearbyen, the largest settlement in the Arctic Archipelago of Svalbard, where we board *M/V Ortelius*, the ship that will be our home for the next fourteen days. What will we see on our voyage? We can only guess at this stage, but the smiles on the faces of the guests as they arrive show the excitement everyone is feeling.

It is a beautiful sunny day alongside the coal pier in Longyearbyen and at 4 pm guests arrive ready to board for our epic trip. The expedition staff waits on the pier to welcome us and guiding us to the reception for check-in. We now have a little time to settle in and get our bearings on board the vessel whilst the bridge team prepares for the ship to depart from the pier. Which later turns out to be a real challenge.



With everyone onboard, we are called to the lecture room to attend the first of our mandatory briefings - a ship safety briefing from the chief officer Mickael and house rules from the assistant hotel manager Vladimir. On completion of the briefings, we take part in an abandon ship drill and gather at our designated muster stations on the sounding of the alarm. Everyone puts on the life jackets; we follow Vladimir and Stephen to the

assembly points close to the lifeboats. As we have accomplished the drill, we are ready for departure. But we do have very strong winds hitting the ship from the side and decision is taken to leave a bit later and instead meet the Captain first.

Captain Per introduces himself and welcomes everybody. Our expedition leader Jan welcomes us onboard, and we get to know all the expedition guides. We all enjoy raising a glass of our chosen beverage in celebration of starting the voyage.



A delicious dinner buffet awaits us with a variety of dishes prepared by head chef Heinz and his galley team, served by our friendly dining room staff. After Dinner we have some free time to explore the ship and wandering the decks. During the last few hours, the wind picked up to 25knots which makes it impossible for the Ortelius to start her voyage from the coal pier into the Fjord and open waters. We get our first understanding what it means to be flexible when plans change.

Some of us are enjoying for a little longer the fresh and very windy air on the outer decks in the beautiful evening light, others have a cup of tea or drink in the bar, meeting our travel companions and for some it is time to head to their cabins to get a good night of rest before our first full day of the trip tomorrow. We will later learn that we only left Longyearbyen at around 2 in the morning.

Day 2 - August 28th

Krossfjorden – Camp Zoë & Lilliehöökreen

GPS position at 0800: 78°13.3' N, 011°23.0' E

Air Temp: 8°C Weather: lightly clouded Wind: E 4 Sea: smooth

This day starts with our expedition leaders wake up call, reminding us to get up and seize the day. We start the day with a hearty breakfast to get us going, then we go to get our boots to be properly prepared for our first landing in the afternoon. After that we start in the lecture room with the mandatory Zodiac and Polar Bear safety briefings. We are taught how to enter and exit the zodiacs safely and how to put on our zodiac life jackets. Finally with all our safety briefings completed it is time for lunch and we are ready to start our expedition activities.



Our first landing will be at a location called Camp Zoe, which is in fact the name of the cabin standing here. It was built in 1911 by Henry Rudi and named after the daughter of Ernest Mansfield, named after the daughter of Ernest Mansfield, the chief of NEC, the Northern Exploration Company. Today it is used by residents and scientist from Ny Álesund. The weather is perfect – almost.no wind, sunshine, and glassy seas. We enter the Zodiacs for the first time and do our first steps on arctic ground.

We split up into different Hiking-Level-Groups”. The “Long-Hikers” are first to start their adventure and after them the medium group starts to hike on this beautiful piece of land. We all discover the cabin which is still used nowadays by residents and scientist from Ny Álesund and then wander off on our ways.

We see our first reindeer quietly feeding and not really caring about our presence. Julian, one of our companions in the “long-hiking-group”, brought a big surprise for us all. He has two images of Tinayrebukta and Tinayreglacier with him: a photo of a painting made by Jean Paul Louis Tinayre and a photo Julian has taken in 1986 of the same view. The bay and the glacier were named after the painter who had joined the 1906/1907 expedition by Albert of Monaco I. and you



can see an impressive retreat of the glacier. Now, this group is on a mission! We want to go the same location and get a new image of the scenery. After some adventurous hiking over some hidden mountain ridges a few of us make it until there. Julian takes photos and shares a lot of very interesting background information of his work. As we all make our way back to the landing side to get ready for the Zodiac-ride back to the ship, a Humpback Whale appears next to Ortelius. It is staying close by the ship and the coastline for quite some time so we can all take a long look at this amazing creature and enjoy its presence. Time flies when you are surrounded by beauty.

At the daily recap we hear about our plan for tomorrow – we are leaving Svalbard and will head towards Greenland – and yes, by taking a path through the sea ice. Annina gives a lovely talk about



Svalbard reindeer and Julian shares the above-mentioned images of Tinayrebukta and the glacier he took on the afternoon hike.

During dinner, the captain has repositioned Ortelius to Lilliehöökbrean and we can enjoy the view on this once 12km long, massive and breath-taking glacier front. We cruise for at least an hour in this beautiful landscape surrounded by icebergs, misty mountain ranges and ever-changing light.

Day 3 - August 29th

In the Ice

GPS position at 0800: 78°48.8' N, 002°16.0' E

Air Temp: 2°C Weather: snow/rain Wind: NNW 5 Sea: slight

We wake up in what seems to be the middle of the ocean – there is nothing but water, clouds, and the sky. Every now and then, a tiny piece of ice is floating by. There is some ice on the decks and handrails are frozen. Yes, we are on the way to the pack ice, but we do have time until we get there.

Julia is holding a lecture about all things Longyearbyen is hiding and we do learn a lot about this small town. She also introduces us visually in the magic times when the light returns after three months of darkness. Maybe some of us will come return to experience this very beautiful time of the year. Towards the end of the lecture, we start hearing ice scratching on the ship's hull. This is well timed, and we find our way to the outside decks to enjoy the view. Ortelius is smoothly sailing and ice floes of different sizes and shapes are all around us. This is beautiful!



During the following hours, the ice is getting denser and denser. The ship keeps on pushing floes to the side to make its way. Sometimes our speed gets as low as 0,4 knots, sometimes we have more space to manoeuvre. We do not see very much wildlife – a few Northern Fulmars and some Little Auks – but all the different shades and shapes of the ice are making more than up for that.



At 3pm the hotel department is offering hot chocolate & rum on the foredeck to heat up the frozen ones that have spent hours outside. The atmosphere of ever-changing fog, clouds and sunshine offer us a mix that we have not seen before. The last hour in the ice can be called the “Golden Hour” Thesea is totally flat; the sun sends golden rays down on us – this is a calm and brilliant way to say goodbye to the pack ice.

We meet at the daily recap in the lounge and, yes, the plan is still to keep sailing towards Greenland.

Later in the evening, around 10pm the sighting of a fin whale is announced. We make our way outside; the captain even turns the ship around and we can get some nice views on this beautiful creature. What a day it has been!

Day 4 - August 30th

At sea

GPS position at 0800: 76°28.6' N, 003°13.0' W

Air Temp: 1°C Weather: cloudy Wind: NW 4 Sea: smooth

Today we continue our journey through the Greenland Sea. As the surface is smooth and only a gentle swell moves the water mass, we all enjoy being out on deck, watching birds, although few, and being on the lookout for marine life especially whales. And soon somebody announces "There, at 2 o'clock, still far. A blow." Cameras and binoculars are raised to spot the breath of the whale. In sequence, several very high narrow spouts of tiny water droplets rise into the sky. Our hearts beat faster. Are we going to see it closer? Will we identify the species? Or will it just dive into its underwater world and disappear?

But then the whale surfaces again. Closer. Showing a rather low splashguard on the top of the head. Followed by a long dark back. No dorsal fin visible. We patiently wait for the last blow when the giant arches its back for the dive and exposing a large triangular dorsal fin. No doubt: it is a fin whale! Soon after, it happens again. Another huge blow in the far distance. Coming closer it exposes a bluish-greyish body colouration and a small dorsal fin far back only visible on the dive. Wow, we now have met the largest animal ever lived on our planet, the blue whale. How lucky we are to have found these giants in the vast ocean. To explore remote places and to experience nature are main objectives of expedition cruising. But it goes beyond this as it also connects on-site experiences with knowledge transfer and putting observations into a broader context. Today is one of those days when the profound knowledge of the expedition team and even guests are shared.



In the morning, Julien Dowdeswell kindly gives us amazing insights of the traces and patterns of the sea floor created by glaciers during past expansions and retreats. Using modern technologies his research has in great details revealed the history of specific polar glaciers, helping to understand past, current, and future climates. In the afternoon Jan takes us on a different journey into the past: The history of Paleoeskimos in Greenland. As warmer and colder periods of hundreds of years alternated, the climate and living conditions in the Arctic changed considerably. Various people appeared and disappeared like the Independence I in Northeast Greenland, followed by the Saqqac further south, the Independence II, the Dorset I and II and eventually the Thule people who died out before the Europeans arrived. A reason for their disappearance might have been them overhunting their main food resource, the musk oxen. Fortunately, they got later reintroduced and are now part of today's wildlife raising our hopes to meet these iconic arctic animals in the coming days.

Finally, Ursula gives us a short introduction to cetaceans pointing out that watching whales requires the ability to patiently watch water. Quite vividly she explains the breathing patterns of whales as they differ when travelling, feeding at the surface or at greater depths. She also points out that identification photos of whales (including information on dates, species, GPS positions and photographers contact details) can be sent to the Citizen Science project Happy Whale (www.happywhale.com) to help to increase our understanding of the whales' worldwide distribution.

Although Ortelius covered a lot of ground southwards today, we sure didn't walk much. Instead, we tremendously increased our knowledge on seafloor signatures of past glaciers, paleoeskimos and whales.

Day 5 - August 31st

First steps in Greenland

GPS position at 0800: 74°06.6' N, 020°51.8' W

Air Temp: 4°C Weather: rain Wind: SE 4 Sea: smooth

This morning we reach the east coast of Greenland at around 74 degrees North. Our goal is to land on Clavering Island. It was named by the second German North Polar Expedition (1869) after commander D.C. Clavering from an earlier voyage in 1823.

A scout boat leaves early in the morning to check conditions ashore at Dødemandsbukten (Dead man's bay). This not very cheerful name comes probably from the gravesites of some Northeast Greenland



Inuit's. For us it doesn't seem to be a good omen either, because the crashing waves at the beach and the increasing wind, means that the scout boat comes home with some very wet expedition guides and that the landing is cancelled. But only 7 nm away is Eiskimonæs, a much more sheltered landing site. This area was first used by Inuit, then from 1931-1939 by Danish scientists, then

during the war it was headquarters of the Sledgepatrol. In 1943 German soldiers burned one of the buildings and a few months later the US Air Force bombed the site. We can land and take a short walk in the rain, looking at the burned hut and the equipment that is left behind. Two stoves are easily identified. Our walk takes us also over the tundra where we spot Knotweed, Polar willow (in yellow autumn colour), Bell-heather, Nodding saxifrage and even some



arctic poppies. A bumpy Zodiac ride brings us back to the ship for lunch.

As we sail away from Clavering Island, Katja gives a presentation about the ice in the Arctic, offering a smorgasbord of snow crystals, glaciers, icebergs, sea-ice and even some optical phenomes caused by ice crystals in the air. The sailing is still smooth, though wind and waves have increased.

After dinner John Shears wows everybody with his presentation about the search for Shackleton's Endurance. In the beginning of 2022, he led an expedition to the Weddell Sea with the goal to find the "world's most famous wreck". He shares with us the highs and lows of the expedition and the first high resolution pictures of the ship which rests well preserved in 3000m deep water. The state of the ship, the sharpness of the images and the incredible feat of finding it are mind boggling. A National Geographic documentary is being produced and will hopefully come out next year. Some glasses are raised to John and of course "the Boss" Earnest Shackleton.

Day 6 - September 1st

Teufelsschloss, Blomsterbugten & Maria Ø

GPS position at 0800: 73°19.9' N, 025°18.1' W

Air Temp:10°C Weather: cloudy Wind: light air Sea: calm



We start our day with an early wakeup call from Jan. At 5h10 we arrive at Teufelsschloss and quite a few of us get out of our cosy beds to enjoy the stunning scenery as the sun rises. This beautiful mountain in the middle of the fjord is surrounded by fog and everything is quiet and mystical.

What a morning! This fantastic early wake up is followed by a great breakfast in the dining room.

The expedition team set out to scout the site where we are to land this morning: a beautiful place called Blomsterbugten which means "the flower bay" and promises a lot of flowers and vegetation. And these promises should be kept! A carpet of red, orange and yellow coloured tundra awaits us, and we take off to discover the land and maybe find some Muskox.

We part in different groups and go on different ways. Some of us go to the little hut first called Varghytten and was built in 1930 as a Norwegian trapper hut. Restored in 1972 and in 2002 the hut looks very inviting and some of us dream about being here for a couple of days and wonder how that would be...

Later we go on with our hike through fantastic landscapes and still cloudy and rainy weather. We keep our mood up as we finally spot three Muskox feeding on a hill in front of us. We take some time to quietly observe these giant and powerful animals and take a lot of photos.



Eventually it is time for us to leave and return to the ship just in time for a delicious lunch to warm us up and get dry.

While we eat the ship repositions to our next location, a scenic little island called Maria Ø. Named by the oldest daughter of Alfred Gabriel Nathorst in 1899. After the expedition team went out to scout the area, they are happy to report no bears sighted so once again we loaded up into our zodiacs and headed ashore for a landing. Upon arriving on the shore, we split up into our different groups and start our afternoon hike. We reach a close-by bay where we see the remains of an old station which was first used by Germans during WWII and later by the Danish expedition Lauge Koch using the fuel tanks and other remains. We see old and rusty tanks, tea kettles, all kinds of heavy tools, broken glass bottles, plates, and cutlery.



We continue our hike through the area and some of us can spot again a Muskox. This time the single animal is quite far away so we observe with cameras and binoculars. As we continue our walks over the hills, we see many beautiful flowers, lichen, moss, and trees we have been learning about this last two days. Again, we are speechless about these beautiful Autumn colours surrounding us.

Day 7 – September 2nd

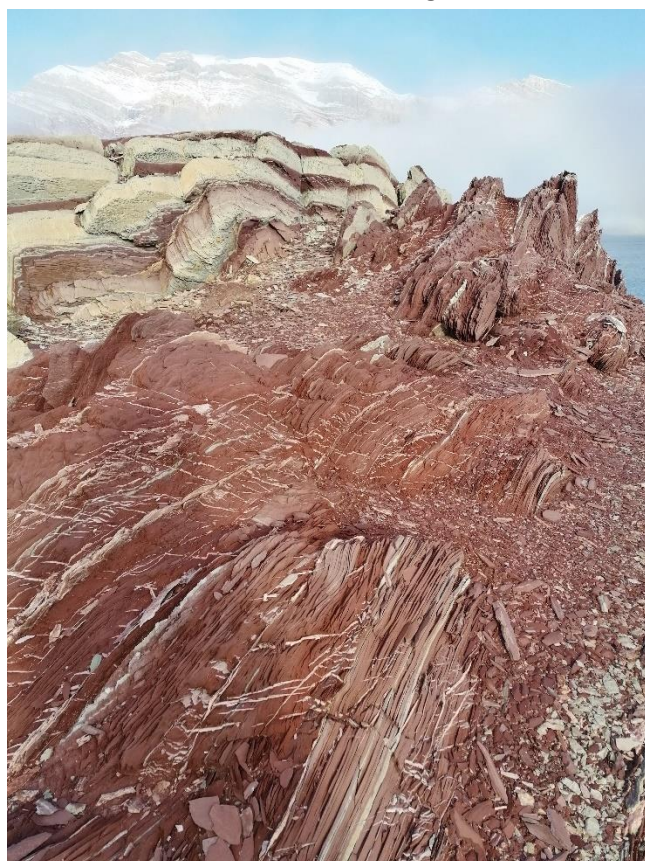
Segelsällskapetets Fjord & Alpefjord

GPS position at 0800: 72°25.7' N, 024°53.8' W

Air Temp: 8°C Weather: partly cloudy Wind: SW 2 Sea: calm



We wake up to a wonderful day with sunshine but still a lot of mist. On our way to our morning landing the mist starts lifting and we discover the peaks of the mountains that surround us. We are quite uncertain whether we can do the landing because poor visibility is a no-go for polar bear safety reasons. At 9am two staff zodiacs go ashore to assess the situation and luckily the conditions have



improved. The go-ahead is given and as we proceed with getting ashore, the mist lifts further and we are surrounded by sunbathed mountain peaks of 1500m and a fogbow in the mist, and Ortelius in the sunshine.

The landing site lays in Segelsällskapetets Fjord: incredible rock formation, mostly red and white make you think you walk over delicate pieces of bacon. We spend the first hour just studying the various sites within a perimeter. Then a large group sets off to climb to a higher viewpoint and we come across a family of five ptarmigans. Once at the top, the views are breath-taking! The mist has disappeared completely, and we are surrounded by high mountains and the beauty of the fjord. We make our way back to Ortelius to enjoy our delicious lunch and let all these impressions soak in.

After lunch we all board zodiacs for a zodiac cruise in Alpefjord. Our intrepid captain Per has anchored Ortelius right in front of the glacier that pours itself into the middle of the fjord. The view is impressive, and even more majestic due to the incredible sun that makes the colours of the ice come out even stronger. As soon as we are in the zodiacs, we all coordinate our efforts to approach a bearded seal on an ice floe that Jan had



found. We then go from iceberg to iceberg in these calm waters, mesmerized by the blue colour of the ice and the many different shapes and forms. The glacier front is huge, and it takes us half an hour to drive all along it one way. On the way back we find some more icebergs to admire and take pictures from, before we head back to Ortelius where a delicious barbecue is waiting for us on the helicopter deck. The weather is beautiful, the views are incredible, and the company is great. We eat, drink and dance in this incredible scenery. What more can we ask for!

Day 8 – September 3rd

Antarctic Havn & sailing towards Scoresbysund

GPS position at 0800: 72°00.8' N, 023°08.8' W

Air Temp: 10°C Weather: partly cloudy Wind: light air Sea: calm

This morning greets us with bright sunshine as we approach Antarctic Havn, the bay in which we hope to make a landing. A few big icebergs in the water, wide valleys, and huge mountains in the distance – this is such a different landscape than any other day.



There is a layer of fog out on the ocean, and we do hope it does not approach and cross our plans. This natural harbour was named "Antarctic Havn" by the Swedish Arctic explorer Alfred Gabriel Nathorst after his ship Antarctic, which anchored there on 20

August 1899 during the Swedish Greenland Expedition in search of survivors of Salomon August Andre's Arctic balloon expedition that left Svalbard in 1897.



As we land, we can distinguish quite some remains of history on the beach: a Norwegian hunting hut that originally had been known as "Karlsbak Station". It was built by Jonas Karlsbak and Odd Åmbak in 1930. The hut had a meteorological facility and Karlsbak/LMU was its radio station. The station was active in 1930–38 and again in 1946–59. Close to the building there is a memorial to Norwegian explorer Helge Ingstad (1899 – 2001), who was using the Antarctic Haven hut as his residence when he

wintered there as the Governor of Erik the Red's Land in the winter of 1932–33. The historical Norwegian Antarctic Haven Station was restored in the summer 2001 by the Nanok East Greenland Fishing Company. It was destroyed in 2002 by an avalanche.

As usual, we split up in groups and go on our walks along the beach and riverbed, up the slopes over tundra and rocks. There are still lots of flowers and an ocean of cotton grass. Some can observe and listen to a flock of snow buntings, other find some tracks of a polar bear; geese and a muskox are resting in the distance. As we return to the landing site, we realise the effect of the bright sunshine: shirts and short sleeves have taken over from the sweaters and warm jackets. While most get dressed for the shuttle back, two courageous ladies use the waiting time for a quick and improvised polar plunge.

While Ortelius starts making its way out of Kong Oscar Fjord and into the open sea, many of us enjoy the beautiful weather on the upper decks with coffee or tea, sunglasses and binoculars and let the astonishing landscape work its magic on us.

In the afternoon, Julian is kind enough to share more of his knowledge and holds a lecture on "ice and environmental changes". And as we can hear and see, we have all the knowledge – we just need to act. Later, and for hours on, we admire the beautiful coastline with its rugged mountains and see the sun disappear behind them. What a day it has been (again)!



Day 9 – September 4th

Vikingebugt & Danmark Ø

GPS position at 0800: 70°21.4' N, 025°14.9' W

Air Temp: 11°C Weather: partly cloudy Wind: light air Sea: calm



Day # 9 of our cruise starts in the middle of the night as Jan, with his calm and soft voice wakes us up as Northern Lights are building up above the Scoresbysund. Apparently worthwhile to get us out of bed, to put on a warm layer or two and to grab the camera or phone. And wow... the lights are strong. From East to West a horizontal curtain of lights moves above the horizon; green and yellow and even a bit red in colour and they are surrounding the bright Venus. Overtime the

lights move higher and higher, framing the Great and Little Dipper and the North Star above our heads. We all are quietly enjoying the amazing phenomena until the cold starts creeping through the layers, forcing us to go back to bed eventually leaving an empty deck in the black Arctic night.

In the morning, not surprisingly, rather tired looking guests leave their cabins. Just in time to get immediately fully awake. A polar bear is sighted! Everybody hurries back up on deck to see it walking along the steep rocky mountain slope, passing small patches of snow. It appears to be well fed and large, but its gender is not recognizable in the distance. By the time we enter the zodiacs in the beautiful Vikingebugt, the bear has left the area and we wonder what has brought him there and



where he is heading next.



We on the other hand start an amazing zodiac cruise towards the glacier named Bredebrae. Soon after we clip the zodiacs together to listen to Eveline's on-site lecture on the geological history of the surrounding mountains and the stunning basalt columns exposed at the steep slope. The colourful patches of yellow arctic willow, red bearberry and numerous flowering plants contrast beautifully against the black and red rock faces.

In the afternoon we land on Danmark Ø. The Greenlandic name Ujuaakajip Nunaa means "Little Johan's Land" named after a Scoresbysund colony manager. After a short hike we reach a different place of history where Thule people have lived before the Europeans arrived. The remains of their winter houses are well visible in the ground showing the entrance, a low narrow channel, leading into a wider living area. They built the roof with animal bones like the long and arched rib bones of whales.



During our hikes we find forests of yellow polar willow and dark red arctic birch as well as a lot of still flowering plants: arctic harebell, arctic cinquefoil, blue heath and even more exciting the broad-leaved fireweed, the national flower of Greenland.

Heading back to the landing site a sandy shallow beach invites more than two dozen guests and guides to do the long-awaited polar plunge. Most of them are running fast

into the cold water just to turn around and run back even faster. However, some brave ones even went for a little swim. Congratulations to the Polar Plungers!

The day ended with the ship sailing through the narrow and up to 900 m deep Føn fjord. And many of us are falling asleep hoping to hear Jan's gentle voice again in the middle of the night: *"I am sorry to wake you up but there are beautiful Northern Lights in the sky."*

Day 10 – September 5th

Røde Ø & a place without name but with musk ox

GPS position at 0800: 70°28.9' N, 028°04.9' W

Air Temp: 9°C Weather: partly cloudy Wind: W 4 Sea: slight

After another night with Polar lights, it is a little bit hard to get up early in the morning. But it is certainly worth it. Pink clouds, white icebergs, and the red sandstone of Røde Ø come into view as Ortelius slowly approaches our landing site for the morning. The narrow gap between the island and the coast acts as a barrier, trapping all icebergs that have been discharged by the Westfjord glacier. We make use of the favorable tides and land in a narrow bay on Røde Ø. A short climb to the ridgeline leads to a spectacular viewpoint over the iceberg cemetery. The white and turquoise of the icebergs contrasts nicely with the orange of the polar birch and the yellow of the polar willows. It is hard to leave this special place, but after the landing we cruise through the iceberg alley back to the ship. The various shapes and shades of blue are fantastic, each berg looks like a unique piece of very chunky ice art. There are ripples, dimples, waterlines, sharp and very rounded forms. Each telling a story.



The ship is now anchored at a lovely location close to shore and after Jan spies several musk oxen on the slopes above the ship the decision is made to go ashore here for an afternoon hike or stroll (depending on the energy levels). The sun shines hot on us as we walked through the red and orange tundra. Polar willows and birches here are much bigger than we have seen further north. One could call the vegetation even lush, reaching up to 60cm in an area where there is enough water. But our real goal are the musk oxen. With binoculars we can see them moving through the tundra above us. Slowly all groups creep a bit closer. The long hikers get the closest, witnessing the head butting of two large males. After two reverberating collisions the subordinate bull runs away. September is mating season for the musk oxen and after the fight the dominant male shows a strong interest in a cow. Fascinated we watch through binoculars the interactions between these ancient creatures. The views over the iceberg filled bay sparkling in the sun with a miniature Ortelius are equally beautiful and some of us are having a longer break on some rocks to soak in this amazing scenery.



A short Zodiac ride brings us back to the ship in time for recap and dinner. Later we ship cruise through the ice littered Rødefjord in nice evening light. For the night we anchor in Rypefjord hoping for another show of the aurora borealis.

Day 11 – September 6th

Øfjord, Grundtvigskirken and West Milneland

GPS position at 0800: 70°4.1' N, 026°50.5' W

Air Temp: 10°C Weather: bright Wind: N 1 Sea: calm

Rypefjord has offered us another night sky filled with stars and northern lights. This morning we wake up to Ortelius lifting the anchor, we are heading out to Øfjord.



The mountains surrounding this fjord are high, like walls they reach down directly into the sea. Some have spectacular peaks like the Grundtvigskirken (1977 m, first climbed in 1999), a mountain in the shape of a church including a bell tower. The weather gods are generous and provide us with sunshine and calm waters. As we reach the end of the fjord a blanket of fog covers the islands Bjørneøer, a few big icebergs lay aground in the vicinity. We stop here for a short hour as we are

taking over a passenger from the sailing ship Rembrandt Van to take him back to Iceland. We observe the fog, which is moving in fast and, at the end arrives at the place we wanted to land this afternoon. We will need to change plans, but it makes for a beautiful view with almost magical atmosphere.

After lunch however, the fog has been burnt away by the sun and we attempt a landing just at the northwest corner of West Milneland. A small sandy beach welcomes us, the steep cliffs of the surrounding mountains make us feel small. While some head off to higher ground and ridges, others make their way over the tundra and some hills. Every now and then we find a special little plant that manages to survive in these hard conditions. Everyone is



enjoying the views over the valley and the waterfall coming down from a glacier. A group takes some arctic silence: interesting how much you hear when you yourself make no noise. A huge iceberg with a big arch is visible in the distance. We can see pieces falling, moments later the sound reaches us. We expect it to collapse at any moment, but it doesn't. In the lower parts we find a lot of small ponds in the tundra, we find our way in between them before we return to the

landing site and the ship.

As Ortelius leaves the landing site towards the more open side of Scoresbysund we pass by the arched iceberg – it still hasn't collapsed. We head towards our next destination while the low light shines upon more enormous icebergs.



Day 12 – September 7th

Ittoqqortoormiut & Hurrey Inlet

GPS position at 0800: 70°28.6' N, 021°58.3' W

Air Temp: 10°C Weather: bright Wind: NE 5 Sea: moderate



We wake up to a wonderful day with sunshine just in front of Ittoqqortoormiut, the small settlement where 350 people live. The setting is beautiful with all the colourful houses in the sunshine. After breakfast we land, and we start exploring the village. Every single house has a different colour, from blue to green through yellow and even a purple

one. The settlement is topped by a satellite dish and next to it is a meteorological station from where they release a meteorological balloon every day at 11am and 11 pm sharp. Most of us gather for the event and we are all surprised at how fast the balloon disappears into the higher levels of the atmosphere. At the same time, there is the sledge-dog feeding and all the dogs are howling from excitement. After a stroll to the school and the church, we visit the tiny local crafts-shop and the supermarket where we meet most of the locals. At noon we all board back onto the zodiacs to return to Ortelius for our dining pleasure in the restaurant on Deck 4, aft!

We sail into Hurrey Inlet where the wind has picked up a little and the windchill effect is considerable. Jan and Katja have chosen a very nice landing spot for our last landing in Greenland this afternoon. The site is named Nøkkedal and is a beautiful example of arctic tundra. We all land at around 3:15 and get off in different groups. As soon as the fast hikers arrive at the top of the first hill, they find a lonely musk ox walking slowly in the valley. They observe for a bit and then walk off for higher grounds.



The other groups walk on different paths but also towards the back lands to try to get a glimpse on the ox. Every group will be lucky, and some can observe how a muskox shows his rights in his territory, so they retreat towards the landing site. The long hikers walk all the way to the highest ridge to have a breath-taking overview of the area and find large flocks of geese flying south. The largest flock is about 65 geese and is identified as Brant geese. We find a reindeer antler, which

is interesting as they have gone extinct in the area for the past 100 years. The other groups enjoy again the tundra with all its flowers, mushrooms, and lichen.

Back on the ship the daily recap awaits, and Jan tells us about the crossing of the Denmark strait and the hotel manager Stephen goes through all the formalities for our last days. After dinner, a lot of happy people gather in the bar. What a wonderful day it has been and what a beautiful way to end our Greenland expedition.

Day 13 – September 8th At sea in the Danmark Strait

GPS position at 0800: 68°21.0' N, 020°04.9' W

Air Temp: 6°C Weather: Fog Wind: SW 7 Sea: moderate

Last night the swell picked up and the ship started to move quite a bit. By morning however, the seas calm down. It is foggy outside, there is no wind. It is the last day that we spend on the ship that has been our home for the last 2 weeks. It will be a day to fill our heads with the last pieces of information that we didn't have time for yet.

After breakfast Annina introduces us to the world of plankton and the importance of all these drifting creatures. Julian also offers to explain the rich geology and tells us all about icebergs and finally Ursula teaches us about the life and biology of the polar bear – the king of the arctic, which we have had the privilege of seeing in its natural habitat.

It is also a day to dwell in memories of the trip, to share experiences and to simply process all the adventures we had. We can enjoy some relaxing time before our last evening onboard starts.



In the afternoon the friends of the Scott Polar Institute hold a very entertaining auction to raise funds for a scholarship within their program. For that they offer items related to the institute and the Shackleton Expedition, that is the one trying to find the wreck of the famous Endurance in the Weddell Sea.

As the final point in the program of today, we all meet again in the bar for the "Captains Farewell" and thank everyone for this amazing trip: crew members, expedition staff, officers, Captain and of course

all passengers together made this a wonderful adventure. And we get to see a very beautiful slideshow revisiting the entire trip which Werner has put together for us.

After dinner the fog starts to lift a bit as we come further south. We can see the lighthouse and the coastline of Grimsey; the almost full moon is rising in dark orange. We enjoy our last evening together, share stories and laughter, before it is time for a last night on the ship.

Day 14 – September 9th

Akureyri: disembarkation

GPS position at 0800: 64°41.2' N, 018°04.4' W

Air Temp: 12°C Weather: partly cloudy Wind: light air Sea: calm

Unfortunately, every trip comes to an end, and we arrive in Akureyri in the early morning hours. During our last breakfast, the crew and expedition staff are taking care of our luggage. We disembark and all that remains is to say our goodbyes to our newly made friends, fellow travellers and all the welcoming faces of the Ortelius we have come to know so well. The Ortelius lays up alongside the jetty, so we take some last photos before saying goodbye to the expedition staff. Some of us may have some days left Iceland others may have to get back to work when coming back home. Regardless, we all take home many great memories, thousands of photographs and new friends made. The Arctic is an incredible and unique part of our planet, and we are grateful to have had the opportunity to observe and soak up this pristine and fragile environment!



*Thank you all for joining us on this remarkable adventure;
for your great company, good humour, interest, and enthusiasm.
We hope to see you again in the future, wherever that might be!*

Total distance sailed on our voyage: 1935 nautical miles

**On behalf of
Oceanwide Expeditions,
Captain Per Andersson,
Expedition Leader Jan Belgers,
Hotel Manager Stephen Bell
and all the crew and staff,
it has been a pleasure travelling with you!**



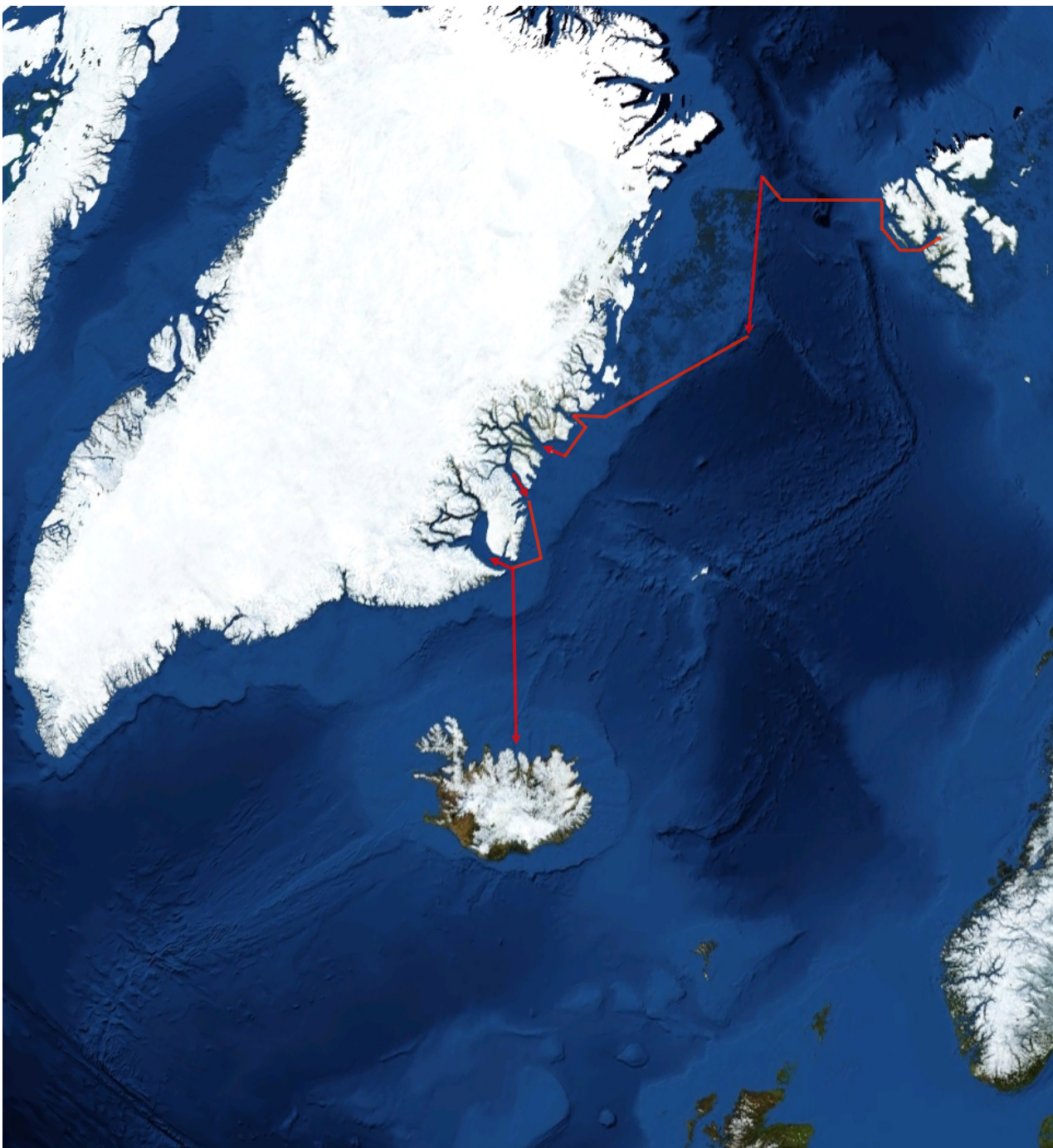
OCEANWIDE
EXPEDITIONS

Birds and Mammals of Svalbard, Ortelius 22 OTL13-22

English Name	Latin	28-aug	29-aug	30-aug	31-aug	1-sep	2-sep	3-sep	4-sep	5-sep	6-sep	7-sep	8-sep	9-sep
Red-throated diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>													
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	x	x	x				x				x	x	
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>													
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>													
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>													
Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>	x								x				
Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>													
Long-tailed Skua	<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>													
Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>													
Glaucous Gull	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	x	x		x	x	x	x		x	x	x		
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	x	x	x										
Ivory Gull	<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>		x											
Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	x	x				x			x				
Brunnich's Guillemot	<i>Uria lomvia</i>		x	x										
Black Guillemot	<i>Cephus grylle</i>	x	x											
Little Auk	<i>Alle alle</i>													
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	x								x				
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>													
Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Snow Bunting	<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	x			x	x	x	x	x	x	x			
Redpoll	<i>Carduelis flammea</i>											x		
Rock Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus mutus hyperboreus</i>						x							

MAMMALS

English	Latin	28-aug	29-aug	30-aug	31-aug	1-sep	2-sep	3-sep	4-sep	5-sep	6-sep	7-sep	8-sep	9-sep
Walrus	<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i>													
Harp seal	<i>Pagophilus groenlandicus</i>													
Bearded seal	<i>Erignathus barbatus</i>						x							
Ringed seal	<i>Phoca hispida</i>	x							x					
Minke Whale	<i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i>													
Blue Whale	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>													
Fin whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	x												
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	x												
Beluga	<i>Dezhinapterus leucas</i>													
Polar Bear	<i>Ursus maritimus</i>								x					
Arctic Fox	<i>Alopex lagopus</i>													
Arctic Hare	<i>Lepus timidus</i>					x								
Muskox	<i>Ovibus moschatus</i>					x		x	x	x		x		





28. Eskimonaes



1. Teufelsschloss



1. Blomsterbugten

1. Maria Ø



2. Segelsällskapets Fjord



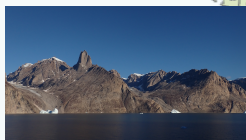
2. Alpefjord – Gully glacier



3. Antarctic Havn



6. Millneland



6. Øfjord



5. Hermelintoppen



5. Røde Ø



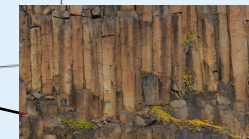
4. Danmark Ø



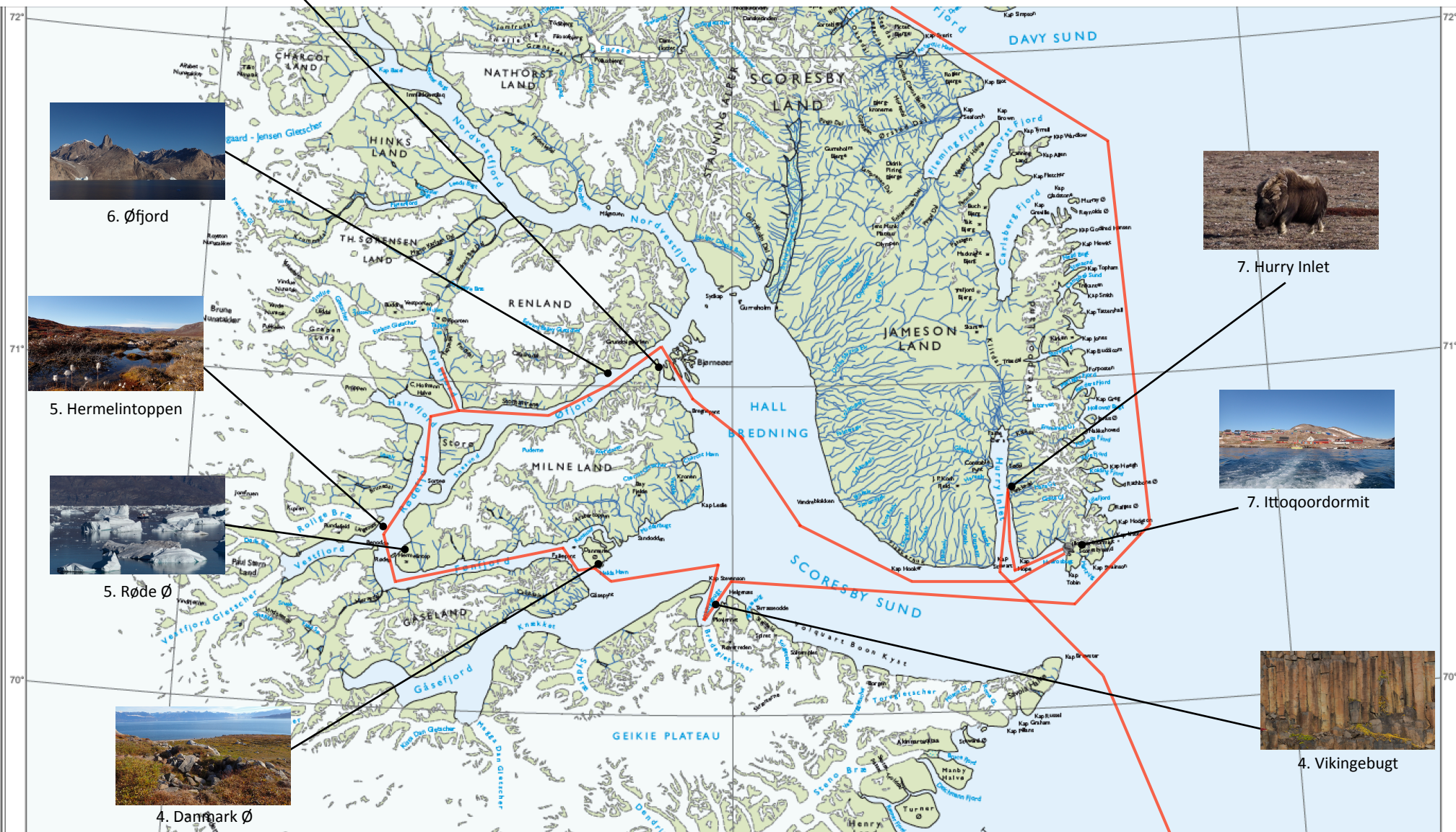
7. Hurry Inlet



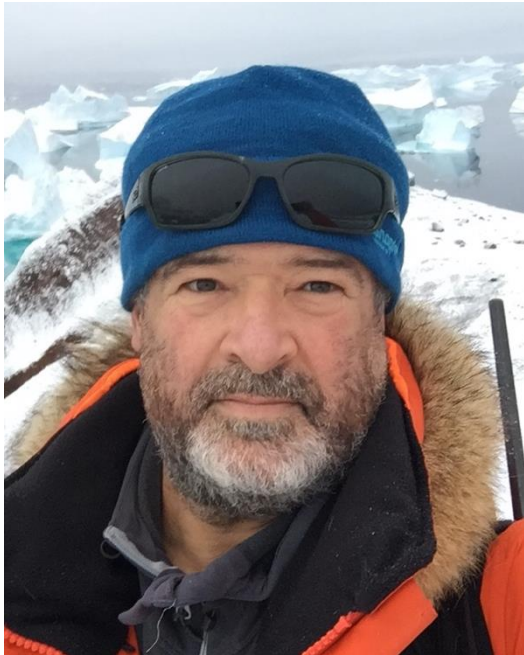
7. Ittoqoordormit



4. Vikingebugt



Jan Belgers - Expedition Leader



Jan Belgers, from the Netherlands, has been working as a professional outdoor guide and expedition leader in the Polar regions for many years now. Travelling and guiding in wildernesses all over the world are his passion. His work as a guide brought him from the high mountain ranges of the Himalayas and Andes to the extreme latitudes of Spitsbergen and Antarctica.

His first experience with the Polar Regions was in 1990 when he joined a scientific expedition from Iceland to Kapp Farvell in Greenland for the “World Ocean Circulation Experiment” (WOCE). In 1992 he joined the “Winter Weddell Gyre Study” (WWGS) with the German scientific icebreaker Polarstern into the remote Weddell Sea, in the Antarctic and wintered there. During these expeditions Jan got bitten by the Polar Bug and therefore he has been returning to the Polar regions frequently, joining in more than 180 Polar expeditions.

Jan's professional background is marine ecology, but he quitted science a long time ago. Since 1998 he works full-time as a professional guide and expedition leader for Oceanwide Expeditions, in the high northern and southern latitudes.

Jan is a keen nature and outdoor enthusiast and feels at home on the sea, due to his background in marine biology. He lectures on natural history, biology and polar history and is a polar literature fanatic.

Katja Riedel – Assistant Expedition Leader



Katja Riedel grew up in Germany where she studied and completed a Phd in Atmospheric Chemistry. For her research she overwintered 1997 at the German Antarctic Base Neumayer where she was responsible for the Atmospheric Observatory.

Since then she has been on several scientific expeditions to Antarctica, for example measuring ozone at Scott Base, drilling ice cores at Law Dome and taking samples of 120,000 years old ice on Taylor Glacier in the Dry Valleys.

She completed a course in Antarctic studies and worked for more than 12 years as a research scientist in Wellington, New Zealand. Her research interests were greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and in ice cores. Since 2011 she works as a guide and lecturer on expedition cruises in the Arctic and Antarctic.

The Polar Regions have always fascinated Katja. On private adventures she skied over 220 km through Svalbard, sailed in a small yacht to Antarctica, kayaked icy waters and worked as a science assistance in Western Greenland. Her fondest memories of Antarctica are building a 24h sundial and sledging from Hut Point to the Erebus Ice Tongue. Most recently she skated 250 km across the frozen Lake Baikal in Siberia. Life is an adventure for Katja and whenever she can she travels, hikes, cycles, sea-kayaks and skis to the remote and beautiful places on earth.

When not traveling Katja lives in New Zealand and works as a freelance guide, science communicator and photographer. She speaks fluently English and German.

Pierre Gallego – Expedition Guide



Pierre is a veterinarian specialized in marine mammal medicine. He has been working in the field of marine biology for 18 years, and has been organizing marine mammal research internships around the world since 2004. He represents the Government of Luxembourg at the International Whaling Commission and CCAMLR, and works with numerous international NGOs to promote marine mammal conservation and to fight cetacean captivity.

He is currently carrying out his PhD with the Oceanology Lab of the University of Liege, Belgium. His PhD thesis deals with pollutants and stable isotopes in humpback

whales off Ecuador and Mozambique.

He is a keen birdwatcher and enjoys photography. The ocean is his passion, and water is his element!

Julia Angermeier - Expedition Guide



Julia was born Germany in a small village outside of Frankfurt.

She has always had a love of the outdoors. Camping, hiking, mountaineering, kayaking have been her favorite activities since her childhood.

She started her professional career as an Intensive Care Nurse in 1998 and finished her studies in 2003. She continues this profession today in her time off.

The majority of her time, however, is spent in Puerto Natales (Chile) where she works as a trekking and outdoor guide in Torres Del Paine Nationalpark and other regions in Patagonia some of the most remote and beautiful parts of the world.

In 2019 she started working as a camping- and expedition guide for Oceanwide Expeditions in Antarctica. From the first day on she fell in love with the beautiful and breathtaking nature of the deep south. Becoming a Polar guide was now her goal.

Julia's "Speciality" are still people...telling the known and unknown stories of the most interesting people in the history of exploration of the polar regions became her passion.

Another passion of her is connecting people with nature, and showing the beauty around them. Getting people away from their computers, social media and stress, and giving them a life changing experience.

Julia looks forward to sharing these amazing adventures with her guests on every trip.

Ursula Tscherter - Expedition Guide



I grew up far from the oceans in landlocked Switzerland when in the 70s, when exploitative whaling was still happening, the dream of my childhood evolved; to meet whales in their natural environment. It came true in 1993 and changed my life radically. I gave up my original profession as a teacher for Craft and Art and spent the next 20 summers in Eastern Canada studying whales. As the director of the Swiss-Canadian ORES Foundation I combined scientific research and education for international audiences leaving deep imprints in many peoples' lives.

I am a true minke whale enthusiast. I thousands of hours I observed these mind-blowing whales and studied their habitat use, hunting and breathing ecology using photo-identification. At 50 years I obtained my Master in Marine Mammal Science at the University of St Andrews (Scotland). I nourished my urge to learn more from the oceans and whales in various research projects in Australia, New Zealand or South Africa. In 2008 I started to work as an expedition guide and lecturer in Antarctica and later in the Arctic. When at home I produce life-sized foldable animals, which I carry to schools and ships. Visit my lectures to meet some of them.

Just as strong as my urge to learn and explore is my need to share my knowledge and fascination with others to raise environmental awareness. Please join or approach me at any time, as I love to answer questions and to be on deck on the lookout for wildlife.

Julia Wellner - Expedition Guide



Julia grew up in northern Germany, roaming and exploring nature from her early childhood on and quickly developed quite a taste for travelling. After studying photography in the tiny village of Vevey on the shores of the Lake of Geneva in Switzerland, she has worked and lived in New York and France.

Once back to the calm grounds of Switzerland, she spent explorer la nature most of her time organizing medical emergency evacuations worldwide while always keeping at least one foot in photography.

Several winter months spent in Iceland made her remember that the Far North, the cold and barren landscapes are the place where she feels the most at home.

She first came to Svalbard in October 2016 as a selected artist of a residency onboard a sailboat - two weeks that changed her life: she moved to Longyearbyen 3 months later and is since then working as a guide and expedition leader: on expeditions cruises in the Arctic and Antarctic and as a snowmobile guide on Svalbard.

Annina Scholl – Expedition Guide



Annina is a biologist with a passion for remote destinations and marine life – especially plankton, one of the most essential groups of creatures on our planet.

After dreaming of everything alive and wild during her childhood, she studied biology at the TU Darmstadt, where she graduated with a PhD in cell biology. More specifically, she studied how genetic material, DNA, is packed and organized within the cell nucleus.

During her bachelor and master studies however, Annina decided to deepen her understanding and knowledge in marine biology when she worked at the Alfred Wegener Institute, Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research (AWI) in Bremerhaven, Germany in the research group “Antarctic krill”. Her master thesis focused on how the annual light conditions in Antarctica influence the metabolism of Antarctic krill, which is the very centre of the food web.

In 2018 her dream of the polar regions became true when she started working as an expedition guide. Since then, Annina has worked in some of the wildest and remotest environments on earth - from the high Arctic down to Antarctica. While it is easy to infect guests with the polar bug in these unique places, it is important to Annina that this happens in a passionate but respectful manner. It is a privilege to visit, and it is our responsibility to protect these environments and all its inhabitants.

In her free time, Annina enjoys spending time outdoors especially hiking, horseback riding and photography.

Werner Kruse - Expedition Guide



Werner Kruse is a well-seasoned traveller and an experienced filmmaker, photographer and expedition guide. He has worked on numerous international productions and produced travel documentaries, including wildlife and expedition documentaries in Africa. His film, *The Boy from the Wild*, premiered at the Royal Geographic Society in London as well as the Wildlife Conservation Film Festival in New York City. Currently the film is available on Amazon Prime Video.

After completing his studies, he travelled extensively, making documentaries all over the world. He explored places such as Petra, Machu Picchu, Great Barrier Reef and Rapa Nui, Spitsbergen, Iceland as well as his favourites, the Hawaiian and Tahitian Islands. He is currently based in Cape Town, South Africa, working on TV shows, documentaries, commercials and corporate productions. He frequently travels abroad for various video and photographic assignments.

Werner is extremely passionate about conservation, particularly wildlife and the ocean and supports various environmental causes. His work depicting Gentoo penguins in Antarctica was featured by National Geographic, and his annual return to Antarctica remains a highlight for him. His travels have taken him to 112 countries, enabling him to capture a richly diverse spectrum of images.

Veronique Verhoeven – Ship's doctor



No one wants to get sick on the ship!!

....but if you do, you are in the good hands of ship's doctor Veronique.

When she was nine years old, her grandma gave her for Christmas a book on Christopher Columbus, which fascinated her so much that she decided she wanted to become an explorer too.

For years she fell asleep at night dreaming of future great adventures.

However, soon she found out that many of these explorers die young, poor and miserable, and she decided to change career.

That is how she ended up being an emergency doctor and a Professor in general practice at the University of Antwerp, Belgium.

Her first experience in the polar regions was a trekking expedition with scientists in Svalbard in 2005, where she acted, besides as the doctor, also as a cook and a watch keeper for polar bears at night. Since this wonderful experience, she has returned to the Arctic and the Antarctic every year, with Oceanwide Expeditions.

Among her hobbies are whitewater kayaking, kitesurfing and playing the oboe in an orchestra.

WELCOME ABOARD!

Your luggage will be delivered to your cabin. Please make sure you have received all pieces. If you have any extra luggage in your cabin – please notify a crew member.

**** Tea and coffee are always available in the bar on deck 6 ****

- ±1700 **Welcome & safety briefing** - Please join us in the **lecture room** (deck 3, forward) for a welcome to the voyage, followed by a **mandatory** safety briefing and lifeboat drill.
- ±1800 **Departure** from Longyearbyen.
The bridge will be closed during these operations.
- 1845 **Captain's Welcome and Expedition Introduction** – Please join Captain Per and Expeditionleader Jan in the bar (deck 6) for an overview of our expedition as well as an introduction to the ship by Hotel manager Stephen.
- 1930 **Dinner** is served in the **dining room** (deck 4)

We will sail into open sea this evening and the ship may move – please secure your belongings and be careful when moving around the ship.

- 0715 **Wakeup call** – Good Morning
- 0730 **Breakfast** is served in the dining room (deck 4).
- 0900 **Gumboot distribution** – we will call you by deck number to receive your rubber boots from the lecture room (deck 3).
- 1000 **Mandatory Polar Bear and Zodiac briefing** – Please join expedition leader Jan in the lecture room (deck 3) for our mandatory Zodiac, AECO and Polar Bear Safety briefing.
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the **dining room** (deck 4).

This afternoon we would like to visit Hironnellepynten on the Buchananhalvøya in Raudfjorden. Here we hope to get some great views, plants and birds.

- 1430 We invite the long hikers to come to the gangway.
- 1445 We invite the medium and leisurely hikers to come to the gangway
- 1830 **Daily Recap** - Please join the expedition team in the **Bar** (deck 6) for our daily recap and briefing for tomorrow's activities.
- 1900 **Dinner** is served in the **dining room** (deck 4).



Svalbard & Greenland
Monday 29th August 2022
At Sea - first day

- 0745 **Wakeup call** – Good Morning
- 0800 **Breakfast** is served in the dining room (deck 4).
- 0930 **Lecture** by Julia “Life in Longyearbyen” in the lecture room (deck 3).
- 1100 **Lecture** by Werner “Introduction to Photography – tips to composition and technique” in the lecture room (deck 3).
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the **dining room** (deck 4).
- 1500 **Lecture** by Annina “Life at the sea-ice edge” in the lecture room
- 1830 **Daily Recap** - Please join the expedition team in the **Bar** (deck 6) for our daily recap and briefing for tomorrow’s activities.
- 1900 **Dinner** is served in the **dining room** (deck 4).



Svalbard & Greenland
Tuesday 30th August 2022
At Sea - second day

- 0745 **Wakeup call** – Good Morning
- 0800 **Breakfast** is served in the dining room.
- 1000 **Lecture** by Julian Dowdeswell “Beneath the waves: The seafloor signature of past ice sheets” (lecture room).
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the **dining room**.
- 1430 **Lecture** by Jan “The human history of Greenland”
- 1630 **Lecture** by Ursula “Introduction to Cetaceans” (lecture room)
- 1830 **Daily Recap** - Please join the expedition team in the Bar for our daily recap and briefing for tomorrow’s activities.
- 1900 **Dinner** is served in the **dining room**.



Svalbard & Greenland
Wednesday 31st August 2022
Clavering Ø -
Dødemandsbugten

+/-0500 **Sunrise**

0715 **Wakeup call** – Good Morning

0730 **Breakfast** is served in the dining room.

+/- 0930 **Landing** in Dødemandsbugten on Clavering Ø
 0930: fast hikers to the gangway
 0940: all others

1200 Last zodiac back to the ship

1230 **Lunch** is served in the **dining room**.

In the afternoon, evening and during the night we sail towards Kejser Franz Joseph Fjord and Teufelsschloss (Devil's Castle), where we plan to land on Thursday morning in Blomsterbugten.

1830 **Daily Recap** - Please join the expedition team in the Bar for our daily recap and briefing for tomorrow's activities.

1900 **Dinner** is served in the **dining room**.

2030 **Lecture** in the bar by John Shears: Endurance 22 - "The Historic Discovery of Shackleton's Endurance"

+/-2145 **Sunset**



Svalbard & Greenland
Thursday 1st September 2022
Teufelsschloss –
Blomsterbugten –
Maria Ø

- +/-0530 **Sunrise** at Teufelsschloss
- 0715 **Wakeup call** – Good Morning
- 0730 **Breakfast** is served in the dining room.
- +/- 0930 **Landing** in Blomsterbugten
 0930: fast hikers to the gangway
 0940: all others

1200 Last zodiac back to the ship

1230 **Lunch** is served in the **dining room**.

In the afternoon we sail through the Antarctic Sound towards Maria Ø, where we hope to land in the afternoon

- +/-1530 **Landing** at Maria Ø
 1530/ TBA: fast hikers to the gangway
 1540/ TBA: all others

1800 Last zodiac back

1830 **Daily Recap** - Please join the expedition team in the bar for our daily recap and briefing for tomorrow's activities.

1900 **Dinner** is served in the **dining room**.

+/-2145 **Sunset**

(TBA = To Be Announced)



Svalbard & Greenland
Friday 2nd September 2022
Segelsällskapetets fjord -
Alpefjord

+/-0540 **Sunrise**

0715 **Wakeup call** – Good Morning

0730 **Breakfast** is served in the dining room.

+/- 0930 **Landing** in Segelsällskapetets Fjord
 0930: fast hikers to the gangway
 0940: all others

1200 Last zodiac back to the ship

1230 **Lunch** is served in the **dining room**.

In the afternoon we sail into Alpefjord, where we plan to do a zodiac cruise. Please dress warmly!

+/-1500 **Zodiac cruise** in Alpefjord

1800 Last zodiac back

1830 **Daily Recap** - Please join the expedition team in the Bar for our daily recap and briefing for tomorrow's activities.

1900 **Dinner** is served in the **dining room**.

+/-2130 **Sunset**



Svalbard & Greenland
Saturday 3rd September 2022
Antarctic Havn

- +/-0544 **Sunrise**
- 0715 **Wakeup call** – Good Morning
- 0730 **Breakfast** is served
- +/- 0930 **Landing** in Antarctic Havn
 0930: fast hikers to the gangway
 0940: all others
- 1200 Last zodiac back to the ship
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the **dining room**.
- In the afternoon we will sail through Kong Oscar Fjord towards Scoresbysund, which is about 200 nm (370 km)
- TBA Lecture by Julian Dowdeswell “Ice and environmental change”
- 1830 **Daily Recap** - Please join the expedition team in the Bar for our daily recap and briefing for tomorrow’s activities.
- 1900 **Dinner** is served
- +/-2118 **Sunset**

TBA: To be announced



Svalbard & Greenland
Sunday 4th September 2022
Scoresbysund
Vikingebugt – Danmark Ø

- +/-0607 **Sunrise**
- 0715 **Wakeup call**
- 0730 **Breakfast**
- 0930 **Zodiac cruise** in Vikingebugt where we can find spectacular columnar basalt. Please dress warmly!
- 1230 **Lunch**
- +/-1430 **Landing** at Danmark Ø
- We would like to offer you a polar plunge at the end of the landing. Please wear your swimming gear under your normal clothing. We will provide towels.
- 1730 Last zodiac back
- 1830 **Daily Recap**
- 1900 **Dinner** is served
- +/-2116 **Sunset**



Svalbard & Greenland
Monday 5th September 2022
Scoresbysund
Rode Ø - Harefjord

- | | |
|---------|---|
| +/-0623 | Sunrise |
| 0715 | Wakeup call |
| 0730 | Breakfast |
| 0930 | Zodiac cruise and landing at Rode Ø
In the morning, we plan a zodiac cruise through the iceberg cemetery near Rode Ø and will try to land on the island to see the ice from an elevation. |
| 1230 | Lunch is served |
| +/-1530 | Landing at C. Hofmann Halvø
1530/ TBA: fast hikers to the gangway
1540/ TBA: all others
On the tundra of C. Hofmann Halvø often Muskoxen can be seen. |
| 1800 | Last zodiac back |
| 1830 | Daily Recap |
| 1900 | Dinner is served |
| +/-2120 | Sunset |



Svalbard & Greenland
Tuesday 6 September 2022
Scoresbysund
Øfjord - Sydkap

- +/-0614 **Sunrise**
- 0530 **Anchor up!** Ships cruise with Ortelius through Øfjord.
Øfjord is one of the most majestic fjords in Scoresbysund.
- 0715 **Wakeup call**
- 0730 **Breakfast**
- 1230 **Lunch** is served
- +/-1430 **Landing** at Sydkap
 1430/ TBA: fast hikers to the gangway
 1440/ TBA: all others
- 1730 Last zodiac back
- 1830 **Daily Recap**
- 1900 **Dinner** is served
- +/-2106 **Sunset**

TBA: To be announced



Svalbard & Greenland
Wednesday 7th September 2022
Scoresbysund
Ittoqqortoormiit - Hurry Inlet

+/-0606 **Sunrise**

0715 **Wakeup call**

0730 **Breakfast**

0900 **Landing** at Ittoqqortoormiit

We land at the settlement by zodiac, so rubber boots are needed.
From 11.00 on there will be zodiac shuttles back to the ship every half hour. Last zodiac will be at 12.00

1230 **Lunch**

+/-1530 **Landing** in Hurry Inlet
 1530/ TBA: fast hikers to the gangway
 1540/ TBA: all others

In Hurry Inlet we will have our last landing in Greenland. Here we can find a nice, lush tundra, where often Arctic Hare can be seen.

1800 Last zodiac back

We start to sail towards the Danmark Strait and will be in the open sea soon. Make sure your cameras are stored safely so that they can't fall down in case of ship movements. The crossing will take us a full day and we expect to arrive in Akureyri early on Friday morning, September 9.

1830 **Daily Recap**

1900 **Dinner** is served

+/-2140 **Sunset**

TBA: To be announced

- 0745 **Wakeup call** – Good Morning
- 0800 **Breakfast**
- 0930 **Lecture** by Annina in the bar “Plankton at the centre of the food web”.
- 1100 **Lecture** in the bar by Julian on “Icebergs and the geology of Scoresbysund”.
- 1230 **Lunch**
- 1500 **Lecture** by Ursula in the lecture theatre on “Polar bears”.
- 1630 **Charity auction** for the Friends of the Scott Polar Research Institute to raise funds for a scholarship (in the bar)
- 1830 **Farewell meeting** - Please join the captain and the expedition team in the **Bar**
- 1900 **Dinner** is served

From our last landing in Scoresbysund to Akureyri in Iceland is about 320 nm, or 590 km. Today we will be in the open sea for the whole day, crossing Danmark Strait. We expect to arrive in Akureyri in the early morning of Friday the 9th September.