



## **Antarctica – Discovery and Learning Voyage**

Ushuaia – Ushuaia

3 February 2025 –13 February 2025

On board *m/v Plancius*



M/v *Plancius* was built in 1976 as an oceanographic research vessel for the Royal Dutch Navy and was named “Hr. Ms. *Tydeman*”. The vessel was completely rebuilt as a passenger vessel in 2009 and complies with the latest SOLAS-regulations (Safety Of Life At Sea). M/v *Plancius* is 89 m long, 14.5 m wide and has a maximum draft of 5 m, ice class 1D, 10,5 knots average cruising speed and has 3 Diesel- Electric engines.



## **Captain Evgeny Levakov (Russia)**

and his international crew of 50 sailors

Chief Officer:	<b>Elizar Kadaria</b>	[Ukraine]
Second Officer:	<b>Martin Hansson</b>	[Sweden]
Third Officer:	<b>Solina Duguay</b>	[Canada]
Hotel Manager:	<b>Albert Don</b>	[Netherlands]
Ass. Hotel Manager:	<b>Niels Schipper</b>	[Netherlands]
Head Chef:	<b>Khabir Moraes</b>	[India]
Sous Chef:	<b>Sachin Naiks</b>	[India]
Ships doctor:	<b>Eva-Maria Kifmann</b>	[Switzerland]
Expedition Leader:	<b>Ali Liddle</b>	[Great Britain]
Ass. Expedition Leader:	<b>Szymon Niezabitowski</b>	[Poland]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Regis Perdriat</b>	[France]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Koen Hoekemeijer</b>	[Netherlands]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Martin Anastee</b>	[Great Britain]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Elizabeth Robinson</b>	[United States]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Laura Mony</b>	[Canada]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Helene De Meringo</b>	[France]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Valeria Herrera</b>	[Argentina]
Expedition Guide:	<b>Brian Veltrop</b>	[Netherlands]
Kayak Leader:	<b>Julien Burellier</b>	[France]

**WE WELCOME YOU ON BOARD!**

## Day 1 – Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> February, Ushuaia, Embarkation Day

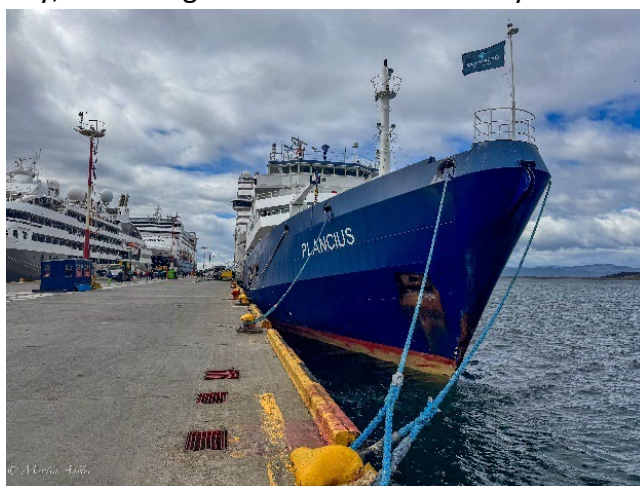
08h00 GPS Position: 58°80.2'S / 068°30.3'W

Wind: 3kt • Sea: Calm • Weather: Partly Cloudy • Air temperature: +12°C

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Today is the day! All guests have made the long journey to the end of the world, Ushuaia, and ready to embark on a trip of a lifetime. For some this day has been years in the making and it is time now to get underway. Guests arrived in a nice trickle, walking down the windy pier, meeting their expedition team at the gangway, and being shown to their cabins by our hotel department. The day was a tad on the windy side with moments of blue sky and sunshine, very typical for this region.

You could feel like excitement buzzing around the ship when everyone arrived. Guests spent the next hour exploring the ship, wondering the decks, unpacking their expedition gear, and getting acquainted with their home for the next ten days.



Once all passengers were onboard it was time to set sail! The wind gusts were no problem to our experienced bridge team as the mooring lines were released, we waved goodbye to Ushuaia and civilization, and excitingly exclaimed 'Bon voyage', especially with over 30 passengers onboard visiting Antarctica from France!

Before we can get fully into expedition mode, we must discuss safety. Our officers held mandatory safety briefings to ensure everyone has a great and safe trip. Once the safety briefings were completed, it was time to celebrate and cheers to a good voyage up ahead!



Expedition Leader Ali introduced the plans for the trip, the expedition team, and our hotel manager provided information about life onboard. The most important person onboard was next in the spotlight, Captain, who with his many years of experience at sea welcomed all guests onboard and gave a toast to the voyage.

After all the briefings, introductions, and welcomes it was time for dinner. We headed down to the restaurant for the first time and enjoyed a delicious meal while the stunning views of



the Beagle Channel slowly went past in the windows. Excitement is at its highest and we are ready to see what tomorrow has in store for us!

## Day 2 – Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> February, At sea towards Antarctica

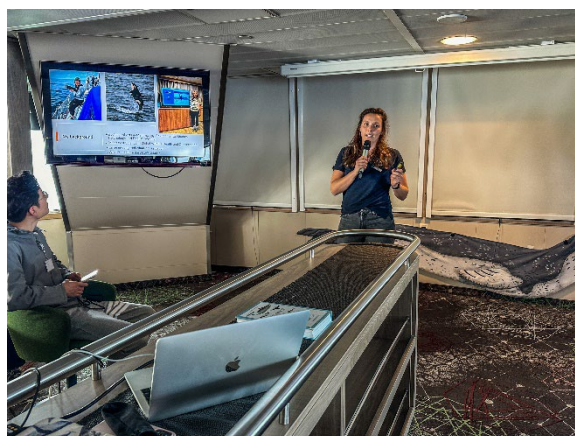
08h00 GPS Position: 56°43.8'S / 065°31.8'W

Wind: 4kt • Sea: Moderate • Weather: Partly Cloudy • Air temperature: +8°C

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Today was our first full day at sea on the Drake Passage! The weather was better than we were expecting. Although some people were seasick, most guests slowly got accustomed to the waves. The morning started with the first “good morning, good morning, good morning” wake up call from our Expedition Leader Ali with French translation from Regis. After, a delicious breakfast was served between 8 and 9 AM. At 10:00 AM, Martin presented a lecture in the lounge about the seabirds that we could see on our journey across the Drake. Regis gave the simultaneous lecture in French in the restaurant for our French speaking guests.

Next up for our lectures today was Elizabeth. At 11:30 AM, she introduced us into the world of the Antarctic whales, and we learned about the different species and how to identify them. Then, the delicious lunch was served between 12.30 and 13.30 PM. Furthermore, time at sea was spent drinking tea and perhaps if you didn't get seasick, you might even read some books from the nice collection in the library.



Szymon continued with an education lecture after lunch was over. He held his presentation about ice, icebergs and glaciers in the lounge at 15:00 PM. At the same time Laura shared



her presentation in French at the restaurant. Our photography guide, Koen, introduced us to the amazing world of photography and gave us tips on how to take better photos during this voyage. During the afternoon, we had the opportunity to see the magnificent length of a Wandering Albatross, up to 3.5 meters (11.5 feet)!

The day ended with a brief recap of the day, the plans for tomorrow, and Regis

explaining more about bird identification. Ali and the Expedition Staff provided an introduction about themselves, their backgrounds, and why they love this polar region.

Afterwards, a plated dinner was served in the dining room. Now, the first day at sea on the Drake Passage has been completed; one more, and then we're finally ready for our first day of exploration!

### Day 3 – Wednesday 5<sup>th</sup> February, Second day through Drake Passage

08h00 GPS Position: 61°04.8'S / 063°00.3'W

Wind: Light • Sea: Moderate • Weather: Rain • Air temperature: +4°C

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We have just completed our second night onboard and woke up to find out we have made good progress in the Drake. Our vessel Plancius is making good speed with some tail wind helping our journey south. After breakfast, the expedition team planned a busier day for guests onboard in preparation for our arrival to the Antarctic tomorrow. First up, all passengers attended an important mandatory briefing on the rules put in place by IAATO. This is done to avoid, or at least limit, possible impact of our arrival on the white continent. Antarctica is a special place and protection of the pristine environment is incredibly important. We start in the morning with biosecurity, to ensure that we disembark the ship and not bring other organisms or invasive species from our homes into Antarctica. Invasive species can cause a serious problem and therefore all gear going ashore gets cleaned, vacuumed, and meticulous checked by staff before our first disembarkation.



After a delicious and varied buffet lunch, a couple of lectures were given by our expedition guides, who are happy to share knowledge of their chosen fields. Ali presented an introduction to the penguin species we could see on our voyage. Martin then takes over to show us what we can learn about birds ringing and their behaviours.

Our next step in preparing to explore Antarctica the following day is receiving our muck boots. The boots were distributed to us and will keep us warm and dry while on shore or in the zodiac. Next up, Ali explained to all guests about the ship operations and everything you need to know about safely embarking and disembarking on the zodiac.



Land Ahoy! Our first sign of land appeared in the distance in the early evening. We could see Snow and Smith Islands; also accompanied with sightings of penguins and whales. The excitement was still at a high as all guests met in the restaurant for a dinner and eagerly awaited tomorrow; our first expedition day!



## Day 4 – Thursday 6<sup>th</sup> February, Danco Island & Cuverville Island

08h00 GPS Position: 64°33.6'S / 062°26.0'W

Wind: Light • Sea: Calm • Weather: Snow • Air temperature: +5°C

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First wake-up call in Antarctica! Ali woke us up with an announcement at 7:15AM, informing all that weather was looking good for our first day. Forecast was a little cloudy, and the temperature outside, although cool, was pleasant as we had no wind, at most a light breeze.



We transited to Danco Island through the night and after a good breakfast, we dressed warmly and followed the instructions explained the day before. Equipped with lifejackets, we boarded the zodiacs for a short transfer to Danco Island. When we arrived on the beach, we discovered a whole new world of ice. Large chunks of ice littered the beach, and we could already see a few penguins nearby. Once Ali had given us our instructions, we were able to disembark from the zodiacs and we were so excited to set foot on land!

We followed the route

marked by poles, set out by our expedition staff, to get close to three colonies of Gentoo penguins. The island was covered in snow, and we had to zigzag our way to the top. On the way, we had to be careful to give way to the penguins travelling on the highways as they use the paths already marked out in the snow to save energy. We were amazed at the distance they can



travel to their nests, back and forth to the sea to eat and feed their young. We loved watching the parents feed the young by regurgitating krill. The view from the top was also extremely impressive and some even spotted orca whales swimming in the bay! All in all, it was a magnificent sight.

In the early afternoon, after a short sail aboard Plancius, we set off again in the zodiacs to disembark on Cuverville Island. This time we split the group in two and while some disembarked on the island, the second group took a zodiac tour to get closer to the icebergs. The weather had changed, heavy snowflakes were falling, and the surrounding peaks were now covered with a fresh blanket of snow. The colours of the ice enchanted us. White, but also turquoise blue and little pools in the cavities of the icebergs almost tempted us to go for a swim. Humpback whales swam peacefully in the bay, and we were able to see them diving.



Sailing between the small icebergs, we spotted Weddell seals resting on the ice or on the rocks, while a few curious Antarctic terns flew overhead.

After this zodiac cruise, we disembarked on the island, where the snow had stopped. Here, as well, we were able to get close to the two colonies of Gentoo penguins. A new species for the trip also; as a fur seal was sleeping on the beach.



After a busy afternoon, we joined Ali and the expedition team in the lounge for a presentation on the weather and the next day's programme. Elizabeth then gave us a presentation about Penguin Watch, a citizen

science project happening in Antarctica and Koen shared some tips on how to improve our photography.

A delicious dinner awaited us at 7pm. But this incredible day wasn't over yet. Feeding humpback whales had just been spotted. The Plancius slowed down and then diverted slightly to let us enjoy this exceptional spectacle. The whales were in full effervescence, creating bubbles to trap the zooplankton. What an incredible day!

## KAYAK

### Morning - Danco Island: First Paddle Strokes in Antarctica

In front of us, Antarctica stretches in all its splendor: towering, snow-capped mountains, massive glaciers seemingly frozen in time, and a deep blue sea dotted with enormous ice blocks. Today marks our first kayaking excursion, and excitement is at its peak.

After a safety briefing and a reminder of paddling techniques, we board the zodiacs. The air is crisp, filled with an icy humidity, but adrenaline keeps us warm. As soon as we hit the



water, the first gentoo penguins appear, leaping like small torpedoes between the waves. Their silhouettes contrast sharply with the pristine white of the icebergs.

We paddle slowly, weaving between the drifting ice blocks. Each stroke takes us deeper into this surreal setting. Danco Island rises before us, massive and silent. Along its slopes, entire penguin colonies bustle, their calls echoing in the still air. Some clumsily slide down the rocks before diving effortlessly into the water, bringing a smile to our faces.

We follow the eastern coastline, captivated by seracs occasionally collapsing into the ocean with a muffled roar. The ice cracks and groans under the pressure of centuries. The farther we go, the stronger the wind becomes. As we approach the island's southern tip, gusts start to shake the water. We decide not to push further and stay on the sheltered side.

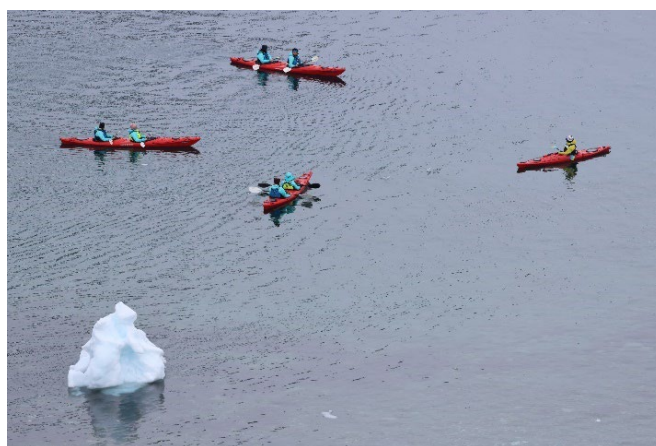


The return is smooth, with the current carrying us along. We savor every moment—glaciers, icebergs sculpted by wind and sea, and the light dancing on the ice. It is a magical first morning, a glimpse of the polar adventure that is just beginning.

### **Afternoon: Circumnavigating Cuverville Island**

The afternoon brings the same unshaken enthusiasm. This time, we head for Cuverville Island, a dark, imposing mass lost in the mist. The goal is ambitious: to complete a full circumnavigation by kayak.

We launch from the island's tip. The coastline here is rugged, raw, and in places, entire colonies of gentoo penguins bustle on the slopes. Their calls break the icy silence. Small icebergs drift lazily around us, translucent like crystal. The water is mesmerizingly calm, each paddle stroke sending ripples outward in perfect circles.



We progress slowly, observing the cliffs rising before us—black, vertical, and austere. Mist clings to their faces like a ghostly veil, adding a dramatic touch to an already otherworldly scene. A few Antarctic cormorants appear, skimming the water's surface before vanishing into the fog. To the south of the island, the landscape changes abruptly. The ice cap resting atop Cuverville seems poised to spill into the sea. Ahead of us, a massive ice wall looms, fractured by time. The silence is heavy, broken only by the deep rumble of an ice block detaching and crashing into the water in an explosion of foam. We keep our distance, awed by this raw power, before continuing our journey. The scenery becomes ever more spectacular. Icebergs grow larger, their shapes defying logic, sculpted by the elements. Between the mist, the glaciers encircling the island, and the deep blue sea, time seems to stand still. A lone seal drifts on a piece of ice, indifferent to our presence.

Finally, after completing the full circumnavigation, we return to our starting point. The zodiac awaits to take us back to the Plancius. As we leave the kayaks behind, one last glance at Cuverville reminds us of how this world is both harsh and breathtakingly beautiful.

### Day 5 – Friday 7<sup>th</sup> February, Port Charcot & Petermann Island

08h00 GPS Position: 65°06.6'S / 064°01.4'W

Wind: 2kt • Sea: Calm • Weather: Sunny • Air temperature: +7°C

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Good morning this very early morning! Today we were passing the iconic and stunning Lemaire Channel, but it was going to be a passage before breakfast. Although Ali had told us she would only do a short wakeup call around 6 AM, she did wake us up even a little earlier. Killer whales had been spotted and as it was a clear day, the rising sun was shining with rich gold colors on the icebergs and surrounding mountains. Definitely worth getting up for.

The killer whales' blows lit up bright in the morning sunlight and we observed them for a while before it was time to make our way through the Lemaire Channel. This stunning passage is also named Kodak Gap or Kodak Channel for the simple reason that you will not stop



taking photos when you're passing the steep and rugged mountains; the close view of thick

glaciers and the icebergs left and right of the ship. It was a beautiful morning with no wind, and we all enjoyed the views of this stunning area.



During breakfast we navigated towards our first landing site for the day; Port Charcot named after the famous French explorer Jean Baptiste Charcot. Landing at Port Charcot proved a bit challenging this morning as we had a very low tide making the rocks slippery and the climb up a bit strenuous. But once we were on solid ground, we enjoyed this site tremendously. The expedition team had set up two routes, one leading to the top of the hill and another towards a Gentoo penguin colony. In this colony there's a good chance to see two other species of penguin as well, the Adélie and Chinstrap penguin. Martin was sent up the colony with the task to find all species so we could all enjoy them, and Martin delivered! He soon called Ali to inform her that he had found both Adélies and Chinstraps, meaning three penguin species in one colony.



The hike up to the viewpoint was a bit wet and a bit muddy, but mostly it was stunning as we passed several small gatherings of penguins. Quite often, we had to stop for a little bit as penguins were crossing our paths. The views from the top were fantastic. We could see hundreds of icebergs in all kinds of forms and shapes, and we could see several humpback



whales feeding close to shore. Their blows were so loud that we could clearly hear them on the top.



Time flies when you're having a good time and unfortunately around noon, we had to make our way back to the ship. It was time for lunch and for the ship to relocate to Petermann Island, our second stop for the day. The navigation towards Petermann Island was spectacular as we had to pass large icebergs and whales could be seen around the ship regularly. Petermann Island was discovered by a German

expedition 1873–74 and named by Eduard Dallmann for August Petermann, a noted German geographer and founder of Petermanns Mitteilungen.

At Petermann, the team had set out several routes that would lead us over the entire island. On the right side of the island, we would find both a Gentoo, as well as an Adélie penguin colony, and it was fantastic to spend some time there. The penguin chicks are getting quite big these days and they can often be seen chasing the parents hoping to get more food. Others could be seen taking naps on the rocks or they were socializing with other chicks.

A hike up to the other side eventually lead to yet another wonderful viewpoint. The weather was still fantastic and the sight of icebergs as far as our eyes could see was simply breathtaking. We didn't want to leave this beautiful spot, although Ali had maximized our time ashore, it was now really time to make our way back to the ship.



Unfortunately, camping was cancelled for this evening as changing wind and weather would make camping uncomfortable and more importantly, the risk of getting *iced in* was too big so it was decided to postpone.

Shortly after dinner Ali announced that we would pass the Lemaire Channel again. The channel, stretching 11 kilometers (6.8 miles) in length, is framed by towering cliffs and filled with drifting icebergs. At its narrowest point, it measures just 600 meters (2,000 feet) across, creating a dramatic and unforgettable passage. Initially it looked like a big iceberg was blocking our passage through, but our amazing captain waited patiently until he saw a gap and then maneuvered the ship skillfully passed the iceberg and all the brash ice around. An amazing and spectacular navigation and a fitting end to an unforgettable day.

Goodnight, everyone!

## KAYAK

### Morning - Port Charcot: Between Currents and Ocean Giants

The sun shines high in the sky, casting a brilliant light over the deep blue sea. After a peaceful night and a smooth passage through the Lemaire Strait, we arrive at Port Charcot, a place steeped in history and mystery. The water is deceptively calm, disturbed only by the slow drift of icebergs and the powerful pull of tidal currents.

We launch near the landing site, our kayaks gliding across the mirror-like surface. The goal is clear: to round the point and enter the strait separating Port Charcot from a small neighboring island. Soon, we feel the current's force beneath our hulls. The passage is cluttered with ice blocks—some small and translucent, others massive and sculpted by the elements. Water rushes through them, creating swirling eddies.

As we navigate cautiously, a powerful exhalation echoes across the water. Time stands still. We scan the horizon and soon spot the massive silhouettes of humpback whales surfacing among the icebergs. They are here, right in front of us, feeding in this channel where the current concentrates krill. Their immense dark backs break the surface, followed by their majestic pectoral fins. Water glistens under the spray of their dives.



All around, life is in motion. Groups of penguins swim frantically, disappearing beneath the water before surfacing farther away, caught in an instinctive dance. A predator's shadow likely lurks nearby—a leopard seal concealed among the ice blocks, taking advantage of the underwater chaos. But the penguins keep coming back, determined, drawn by the abundance of food. We drift in quiet awe, mesmerized by this raw, wild spectacle. The current carries us toward the northern part of Port Charcot, where the coastline fractures into coves and small bays. Under the still-shining sun, we explore these secluded corners, gliding between rocks before turning back.

As we begin our return, a final gift awaits us—the whales reappear, surfacing near our kayaks. One of them breaks the surface just beside us, its deep breath resonating in the frigid air. A surreal, timeless moment.

Eventually, we reach the zodiacs, still spellbound by the encounter. Port Charcot has offered us one of those rare moments where Antarctica unveils its full power and beauty.

### **Afternoon: Circumnavigating Petermann Island**

The Plancius drops us off on the eastern coast of Petermann Island. Under a brilliant sun, the island reveals itself in striking contrast—dark rocky outcrops interspersed with immaculate white ice fields. But what catches our attention the most is the ice. A true floating labyrinth, sculpted by the currents, spreads out before us.

We slip into our kayaks and advance cautiously, weaving between ice blocks. Some are mere translucent shards, others towering icebergs with deep blue hues. The water is crystal clear, revealing the submerged contours of these frozen giants. Sunlight dances across the ice, creating a mesmerizing spectacle.

As we progress southward, we find a narrow passage—a small strait that allows us to round the island's southern tip. The atmosphere is magical, almost surreal. The silence is broken only by the occasional crack of shifting ice. Then, as we round the point, the landscape shifts.



We emerge from this ice forest into a more open western coastline, where black cliffs rise steeply above us.

Moving northward, the ice becomes scarcer. Bathed in sunlight, this part of the island is more rugged, and, surprisingly, we spot patches of vegetation.

Small tufts of moss and lichen cling to the dark rocks, offering a fragile hint of green amidst the overwhelming white. Here, the stone absorbs warmth, creating a microclimate where



life stubbornly takes hold. As we round the island's northern tip, we spot seals sprawled across drifting ice floes, indifferent to our presence. Above, petrels and Antarctic terns wheel through the sky. The island is alive, an ecosystem in constant motion.

We begin our return along the eastern coast, where icebergs reappear to block our path, forcing us to weave between them. Some shine in a dazzling white, while others glow in shades of blue so deep they seem illuminated from within. Then, in the distance, a powerful exhalation pierces the silence. A humpback whale resurfaces, gliding effortlessly beneath the surface. Just for a moment—a final gift before we head back. We float there, savoring the raw beauty of this landscape that is constantly changing before our eyes.

At last, we return to our starting point and board the zodiac. Another day where Antarctica has gifted us with a unique setting—a mesmerizing blend of ice, rock, and life.

### Day 6 – Saturday 8<sup>th</sup> February, Port Lockroy & Stony Point

08h00 GPS Position: 64°50.1'S / 063°37.1'W

Wind: 7kt • Sea: Calm • Weather: Snow • Air temperature: 0°C

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As we begin a new day in Antarctica, the weather conditions have changed significantly. Upon waking, we find the outer decks covered in thick snow, with flakes struggling to reach the ground due to the strong winds. Despite these conditions, our expedition team organized a visit to the small British base of Port Lockroy. The island hosts a small team from the UK Antarctic Heritage Trust (UKAHT), who manage a museum, post office, and shop. Originally the site was established in 1946 as military surveillance station called “Base A”, during Operation Tabarin, a mission to monitor enemy activities. It is now preserved as a historic site by the UKAHT, with the main building, Bransfield House, serving as the museum and shop. After breakfast, we attended an engaging presentation by the UKAHT staff managing the site, who shared the fascinating history of Port Lockroy and the Penguin Post office, the southernmost post office in the world.



However, managing the mail isn't the only activity at Port Lockroy. The team works for a foundation dedicated to preserving Antarctica's built heritage. Renovation and maintenance operations for various huts on the peninsula are regularly carried out thanks to donations. The few residents also monitor the population of Gentoo penguins that nest on the island.

After the presentation, we head to the base in small groups. While the British flag flies and a handful of humans occupy the site, it is the penguins who are the true inhabitants; with a thousand of them setting up their summer quarters here, occupying every corner of the island—even beneath the buildings. While some visit the small British station, others enjoy the shop set up on the *Plancius* in the lounge, sending postcards to loved ones back home or picking up a souvenir. A hearty, warm lunch is then enjoyed by all in the restaurant as our



ship sails toward our next destination: Paradise Bay for our continental landing! During our journey, weather conditions remain tricky and the forecast continuing to be unfavorable. Yet, upon our arrival, the snow and wind subside, and conditions finally allow us to proceed with our afternoon activities. Our team springs into action to organize a dual activity.

While one group lands at Stony Point, another embarks on a zodiac excursion in the surrounding waters. The first group sets foot on the Antarctic continent for the very first time and climbs a snowy dome at Stony Point to admire a breathtaking panorama of Paradise Bay. Meanwhile, the second group observes Weddell and Leopard seals lounging on icebergs. The highlight of the outing: everyone gets to witness the graceful ballet of humpback whales. So focused on devouring as much krill as possible, these ocean giants allow us to approach quite closely.

Upon our return, Ali, our expedition leader, shares the plans for the next day and announces that tonight's dinner will be special—a barbecue organized on the aft deck.

As one group prepares to leave the ship for a night of camping under the stars and a dance floor springs up between the tables, the weather suddenly deteriorates, prompting the decision to bring the campers back on board.



This unexpected change gives everyone the chance to end a packed day together, dancing to the DJ's music, while the blizzard blankets Paradise Bay once more.



## KAYAK

### Afternoon: Glacier Immersion in Paradise Bay

In the afternoon, we launch from Stony Point, at the heart of Paradise Bay—an immense, sheltered bay where silence is broken only by the distant crack of glaciers. All around us, mountains plunge into a deep blue sea, scattered with drifting ice blocks. The name fits perfectly: a sanctuary of ice and rock, cut off from the world.



We set off near a navigational marker, a relic left behind to guide sailors through this maze of white and blue. With the first paddle strokes, we find ourselves surrounded by enormous



icebergs—some pure white, others streaked with almost surreal shades of blue. We keep a respectful distance, mindful of the silent power of these floating giants.

We then paddle along a massive glacial front stretching before us like a wall frozen in time. Now and then, a deep crack echoes through the air, announcing the calving of small chunks of ice. Nothing dramatic, but enough to remind us that this world is constantly shifting. Our route takes us on a seven-kilometer loop, a grand crossing through the heart of the bay. The weather is capricious—at times, mist clings to the peaks, shrouding the landscape in a ghostly atmosphere; then suddenly, a break in the

clouds bathes everything in an almost unreal light. This constant contrast gives the place a dynamic, living quality, hypnotic in its beauty. As we approach the shoreline, we pass a colony of gentoo penguins. They bustle about on the rocks, some clumsily slipping before diving into the water with remarkable agility. We watch them for a while, soaking in this final scene before completing our loop.

The wind remains gentle—a light breeze adding a crisp touch to our journey without complicating navigation. As we near the landing site, the sun finally breaks through, casting a golden glow over the glaciers and icebergs. A grand setting to conclude another Antarctic exploration.

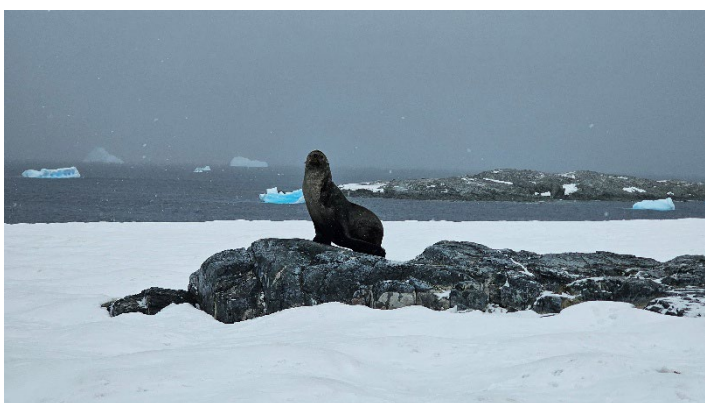
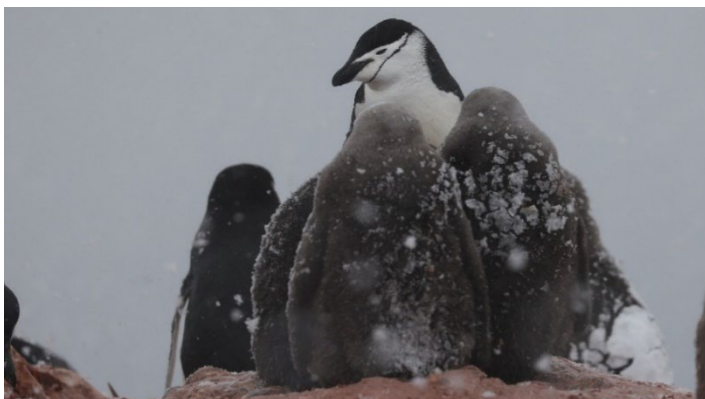
## Day 7 – Sunday 9th February, Orne Island and Enterprise Island

08h00 GPS Position: 64°39.1'S / 062°37.4'W

Wind: 5kt • Sea: Low • Weather: Snow • Air temperature: -1°C

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Our day began with an exhilarating landing at Orne Island, a remote and awe-inspiring location in Antarctica. As we disembarked, we were greeted by snowy conditions, with gusts of wind reaching up to 25 knots. Despite the challenging weather, the atmosphere was electric, and there was an undeniable sense of adventure in the air. The island was teeming with wildlife; we encountered a few Gentoo and Chinstrap penguins, who seemed unfazed by the harsh weather as they went about their daily routines. We also spotted several fur



seals lounging along the rocky shores, their thick coats offering them some protection from the cold winds.

After a warm and hearty lunch aboard the ship, we set out on a ship's cruise through the spectacular Wilhelmina Bay. The conditions had not improved much, with heavy snowfall and poor visibility surrounding us. Despite the weather, there was a certain magic to the moment, as we glided through the bay, zig zagging through the ice. As if to reward our perseverance, we were treated to the sight of humpback whales in the distance. While the visibility wasn't ideal, we were still able to catch glimpses of their majestic flukes and blow spouts.

In the afternoon, we took a zodiac cruise to Enterprise Island, known for its historical whaling time. We passed the remains of an old whaling ship called "Governoren" and explored the icy shoreline. The wildlife was active, with seals on the

rocks and few species of birds feeding in these rich waters of Antarctica. The icy landscape was striking, with towering glaciers and jagged peaks lining the shores in the distance. After all the zodiac cruisers were back onboard and the kayakers had finished their paddling, the ship weighed anchor and started to head north towards the South Shetland Islands, our spot for tomorrow's expeditions!

### **KAYAK Afternoon: First Paddle Strokes at Foyt Harbor**

Today, it is the first kayaking experience for those on the waiting list. Excitement fills the air, but the weather is toying with us. The wind picks up as we prepare our gear, making navigation more technical. Julien, our guide, wisely decides to split the group into two for safety. We board the zodiac and head for a sheltered spot to launch. Foyt Harbor is a place

steeped in history, marked by the remnants of the old whaling industry. Today, it is kayaks, not whaling ships, that glide across these waters.

#### *First Group: A Gentle Introduction*

With the first team of six kayakers, we stick close to the coastline, where we are shielded from the wind. Conditions remain somewhat choppy, but here, under the cliffs' protection, the water is calmer. From the first strokes, wonder is palpable. Before us, a majestic glacier dominates the horizon, its bluish walls sculpted by time. We move slowly, allowing everyone to find their rhythm. The beginners quickly adapt, mesmerized by the proximity of the icebergs and the overwhelming silence of this frozen world. We cover 3.5 kilometers—a route designed to offer a smooth and safe experience. Then, with the wind easing slightly, we return to swap groups.



#### *Second Group: A Changing Landscape*

As we set out with the second team, the sky clears. A brilliant blue replaces the gray canopy, transforming the landscape. The icebergs, already stunning under diffused light, now reveal their full spectrum of blues—from translucent turquoise to deep cobalt. Following the same route along the coast, we remain sheltered from the wind. Here, the shoreline is more rugged, dotted with jagged rocks we must carefully navigate. The interplay of light on the ice and terrain adds an almost surreal dimension to the journey. This time, we push a bit further, covering 4.5 kilometres. The water remains turbulent in spots, but the cliffs' shelter allows for steady, enjoyable progress. After a final glance at the glacier standing guard over the bay, we board the zodiac and return safely to the Plancius.



#### *A First Adventure to Remember*

For these beginner kayakers, this outing was an unforgettable introduction—a technically challenging yet controlled journey, a landscape of ever-changing ice, and that unique Antarctic light that, at times, makes it feel like paddling through another world.



## Day 8 – Monday 10<sup>th</sup> February, Deception Island: Elephant Point & Telefon Bay

08h00 GPS Position: 62°41.2'S / 060°49.3'W

Wind: 3kt • Sea: Low • Weather: Overcast • Air temperature: +7°C

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Ali woke us up this morning, to another new sight, as we approached Livingston Island in the South Shetlands. We had sailed through the night from the Antarctic Peninsula and arrived to a pleasant temperature, evidence of a north heading. It was hard to tell from the deck of the



boat what was in store for us, but we were quickly grinning from ear to ear when we arrived at the beach. We disembarked at Elephant Point on a beach of black volcanic sand and rock. At first glance, it seemed a little gloomy, but the site was nonetheless teeming with life. Hundreds of Gentoo penguin chicks formed rambunctious groups along the beach. Other more imposing occupants shared the space, male elephant seals. Some lounged in small groups on the beach, and some had even

gathered higher up on an embankment. Their wide tracks could be seen in the vegetation as their large bodies compress anything underneath them.

Young male elephant seals have an increasingly prominent nasal appendage as they grow older. A few large territorial males weighing several tonnes could be seen battling it out in the water. At other times, particularly in spring during the breeding season, the males compete to gain access to females and form their harem of several dozen partners. Although they are very agile in the water, they don't seem to be very well adapted to the terrestrial environment.

Nonetheless, it is impressive to observe their ability to move very quickly in a crawling motion. Between the rocks, a male fur seal was resting, occasionally poking his head out to take a peek at us. At the end of the route, we had a view of the glacier on Livingston Island and a beach littered with penguins. Some Brazilian scientists had set up camp for the summer season and they



came to meet us to exchange greetings. After saying goodbye to the young Gentoo penguins, we re-embarked for lunch and then sailed to Deception Island.



This island of Deception Island is unique in that it is one of only three offshore calderas in the world. Created by volcanic activity several thousand years ago, the island was originally a conical volcano that collapsed at its center during a violent eruption to form the caldera that is now navigable. Entering the caldera through Neptune's bellows is impressive, as the seabed at this point forces the ship to approach the cliffs. A small colony of chinstrap penguins was stationed on the slopes of the volcano.

Once inside, we could see the remains of the buildings of an old whaling station in the



distance, as well as fumaroles formed by the resurgence of hot water. The last eruption was in 1969. At that time, the scientific bases located in the caldera had to be evacuated in a hurry. Three Argentinian and Chilean bases are still regularly occupied for

scientific activities.

We then disembarked for our last Antarctic activity in Telefon Bay at the bottom of the crater. It was more like being on the moon than in Antarctica, and the sight surprised many of us. The ground is black, made up of cooled lava and scories; nothing like what we had seen on our trip so far. We climbed up onto the rim of a small secondary crater to take in the fantastic view. The fresh snow that had fallen the day before contrasted with the black rocks of the volcano.

A beautiful and astonishing last stage in our journey to Antarctica. To round off this adventure, the bravest among us were able to jump into the water at 1°C for a polar bath! The hardest part was undoubtedly getting dressed once we'd cooled off. We were soon back in the Plancius for a hot shower before the evening recap.



Ali gave us a presentation on the sea conditions over the next few days, as we were about to start crossing the Drake Passage that very evening. We also had a presentation on the elephant seals we had seen in the morning, followed by some advice on taking photos, and finally some information on hypothermia.

It was a busy day, full of contrasting landscapes, and plenty of excitement on our last day in Antarctica.

## KAYAK

### Morning: An Unforgettable Encounter at Elephant Point

Low-hanging clouds shroud the sky, casting a mysterious aura over this rugged volcanic landscape. Here, dark cliffs contrast starkly with a massive glacier that plunges into the sea, creating an almost Icelandic atmosphere. Elephant Point is aptly named—on the beach, large elephant seals lie in scattered groups, their massive forms visible from afar. But before we can even focus on them, an unexpected visitor makes its presence known.

A leopard seal circles our zodiac, curious and elusive. We wait for it to move away before launching our kayaks, but the moment we hit the water, it returns. Julien, our guide, immediately gives the instructions: we form a raft, bringing all kayaks side by side to ensure stability and minimize the chances of an overly close encounter. The leopard seal glides around us, disappears beneath the surface, then resurfaces just a few meters ahead, its





piercing eyes locking onto us. Time stretches. Some paddlers grip their kayaks a little tighter, hearts pounding. Julien remains calm, reassuring us, explaining that we are in an ideal position to observe this fascinating predator without risk. Finally, Brian, handling safety from the zodiac, deploys a well-practiced trick—creating bubbles with the engine, drawing the seal’s curiosity away from us. Slowly, it moves off, resuming its exploration of the area. We can now continue our journey.

### *Paddling Among Elephant Seals*

We paddle gently toward the shore, where we can observe the elephant seals up close. The contrast is striking—these massive, sluggish giants groan and snooze on the sand, moving

awkwardly, while we just encountered a sleek, agile predator. Continuing our route, we weave between rocky outcrops. The environment is raw, wild, entirely different from our previous landscapes. We carefully follow Julien’s lead to avoid zones where waves crash against the rocks and choose the safest paths through the shifting currents.

As we progress, we reach the southern coastline, where scattered islets rise from the icy waters. The atmosphere is unique, almost prehistoric, as if this place has remained unchanged for millennia.

### *A More Challenging Return*

For the return journey, we opt for a more direct route, avoiding the intricate maze of rocks. However, this exposes us to stronger winds and ocean swell. The kayaks bob on the



waves, challenging our balance and technique. This final stretch feels like a culmination of everything we have learned. It demands concentration but also provides pure exhilaration—

a dynamic, flowing paddle through the open sea. Finally, we reach the zodiacs, still processing the extraordinary morning. The encounter with the leopard seal will stay with us—a moment both intense and intimate, a glimpse into the unpredictable and untamed wildlife of Antarctica.

### **Afternoon: Paddling Inside a Volcano at Deception Island**

In the afternoon, we set course for Deception Island, one of the most legendary sites in the South Shetlands. Here, the earth still smolders in places, a reminder of the volcanic activity that has shaped this eerie landscape. The island, with its massive caldera, feels like another world—a sea-filled crater enclosed by dark cliffs, a stark and almost lunar setting. We launch from Telephone Bay, in the northern part of the caldera. The water is calm at first, but soon, the wind picks up. Instead of fighting it, we decide to use it to our advantage—paddling with the wind at our backs, letting the icy air push us in the right direction.



*Gliding Through a Volcanic Landscape*

The contrast is striking. Gone are the towering glaciers; instead, we paddle along rugged, mineral-rich slopes tinted black and ochre. The island's sheer cliffs plunge directly into the sea, giving us the surreal sensation of navigating through a forgotten world, where fire once ruled instead of ice.

Propelled by the wind, we reach a small, sheltered lagoon. Here, the water is perfectly still, protected from the gusts. The silence is profound, broken only by the occasional cries of seabirds circling above. We pause to take in this hidden sanctuary, an improbable oasis within the volcanic crater. But outside, the wind continues to strengthen, stirring up the waves. The idea of paddling back against it quickly becomes unrealistic.

We make the safe choice: regrouping and returning to the Plancius by zodiac. As we board, we meet the rest of the group, who are preparing for an entirely different challenge—the Polar Plunge. Some of us, still buzzing from the paddle, decide to join. The thought of diving into Antarctic waters, inside an active volcano, is irresistible. The moment we hit the freezing water, a shockwave runs through our bodies, every nerve alive. It lasts only seconds, but the exhilaration lingers.

As we leave Deception Island behind, we know that this final kayaking experience has been unlike any other; navigating through an active volcano, embracing the elements, and finishing with a plunge into the frigid sea. A fitting end to our intense Antarctic exploration.

### Day 9 – Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup> February, At sea to Ushuaia

08h00 GPS Position: 61°00.3'S / 063°00.4'W

Wind: 5kt • Sea: Moderate • Weather: Partly Cloudy • Air temperature: +2°C

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Today is our first full sea day on the Drake Passage and heading to Ushuaia after an unforgettable trip in Antarctica. During the night we already started to experience the first waves of the Drake passage. There was no wake-up call this morning so we got to sleep in a little bit get a good rest. In the morning, we were well welcomed by the sun. It is a wonderful day, and the Drake Passage is more restless than we have experienced before. Most have already developed good sailor legs, but unfortunately this is not for everyone.



After a well-organized breakfast, Elizabeth gave a nice lecture about orcas and the various ecotypes around the world. At 11 am Szymon gave an interesting lecture about climate change and afterwards we enjoyed a delicious lunch.





After Lunch, Valeria gave a lecture about the Race to the North Pole.

At 4.30 pm Laura gave a lecture about Geology and Koen ended his photography workshop with the lecture about Work your magic.

As every day, Ali the expedition leader told the planning and the weather

forecast for tomorrow. And the weather looks good, the wind will get lower, so the drake passage will be smoother. Afterwards we were able to sit down to a plated dinner in the dining room. And continue our journey back to Ushuaia.



## Day 10 – Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> February, Drake Passage

08h00 GPS Position: 56°26.3'S / 065°44.2'W

Wind: 4kt • Sea: Moderate • Weather: Cloudy • Air temperature: +4°C

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For the last day at sea, Ali woke us up at 7:45 to inform us that we had made good progress through the Drake Passage and were approaching the entrance to the Beagle Channel.



Although the boat was still rocking, we had gotten used to the motion, and the boat felt livelier than the day before. We were ready to begin the day.

After a nice breakfast served in the restaurant, Ali invited us to come and listen to her presentation in the lounge. She introduced us to the women who made history in Antarctica, whether they were the women behind the great explorers, mainly Emily, Shackleton's wife, or the first female scientists who set foot on the continent for the first time. Since then, progress has been made, but there is still a long way to go for women in Antarctica. Afterward, Regis and Helen presented their life on the Subantarctic Island of Kerguelen where they spent 13 months taking data on birds and

plants. They talked about their life on the base and how the experience changed them.

Like every day on board, the morning ended with a delicious lunch in the restaurant, giving us time to rest before the next presentation. In the afternoon, Laura gave a presentation on the geological history of Antarctica and what journey Antarctica made to get to the location it is now. It gave us an idea on how the landscape we visited formed. This was followed by a presentation on the art of Mate, a typical Argentine beverage, presented by Valeria.

As we approached the Beagle Channel, we began to see more coastal birds and local wildlife. The sea calmed down slowly as we found shelter near the South American coast. We prepared for the last activity of the day: a celebration of the journey and a toast given by the Captain. We had the chance to say goodbye to the crew



members, the expedition team, and celebrate the end of an unforgettable journey. To close the evening, before enjoying a delicious final dinner, we were able to watch a beautiful slideshow of our trip. Martin did an amazing job putting together multiple photos taken during the journey. Although we were still on board, a feeling of nostalgia lingered in the air as we approached Ushuaia.

The day and the trip ended with a delicious dinner and a final drink at the bar!

### Day 11 – Thursday 13<sup>th</sup> February, Ushuaia

08h00 GPS Position: 54°51.2'S / 068°05.7'W

Wind: 13kt • Sea: Moderate • Weather: Overcast • Air temperature: +8°C

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We finally arrived in Ushuaia early this morning and it was time to say our goodbyes. We had our final breakfast aboard Plancius then gathered the last of our things and headed for the gangway. We said farewell to the whole team onboard and the new friends we had made. Some of us were off to explore Ushuaia while others were flying straight home, looking back as we left to take a final look at the Plancius, remembering good times and perhaps planning for more in the future.



**Total distance sailed on our voyage: 1655 nm**  
**Southernmost position: 65°10.7'S / 064°07.8'W**

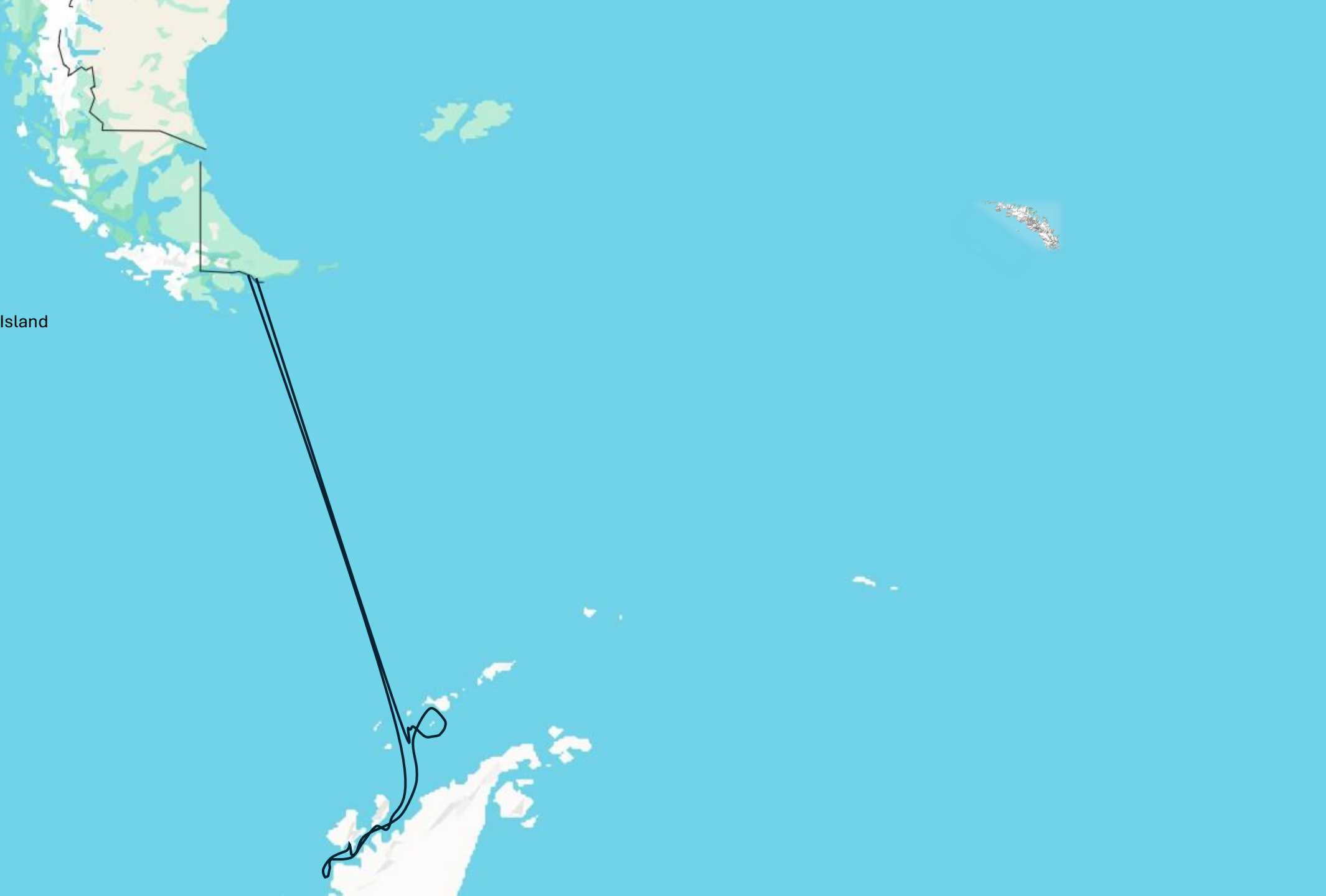
On behalf of Oceanwide Expeditions, the Captain, Crew and Expedition staff would like to thank you for pleasant times, it has been a pleasure travelling with you.



1. Danco Island
2. Cuverville Island
3. Port Charcot
4. Petermann Island
5. Port Lockroy
6. Stony Point
7. Orne Island
8. Foyn Harbour
9. Elephant Point
10. Telefone Bay- Deception Island

Total Distance Travelled:

- 1640 nM
- 3037 km
- 1887 miles



9

**Elephant Point**

Landing

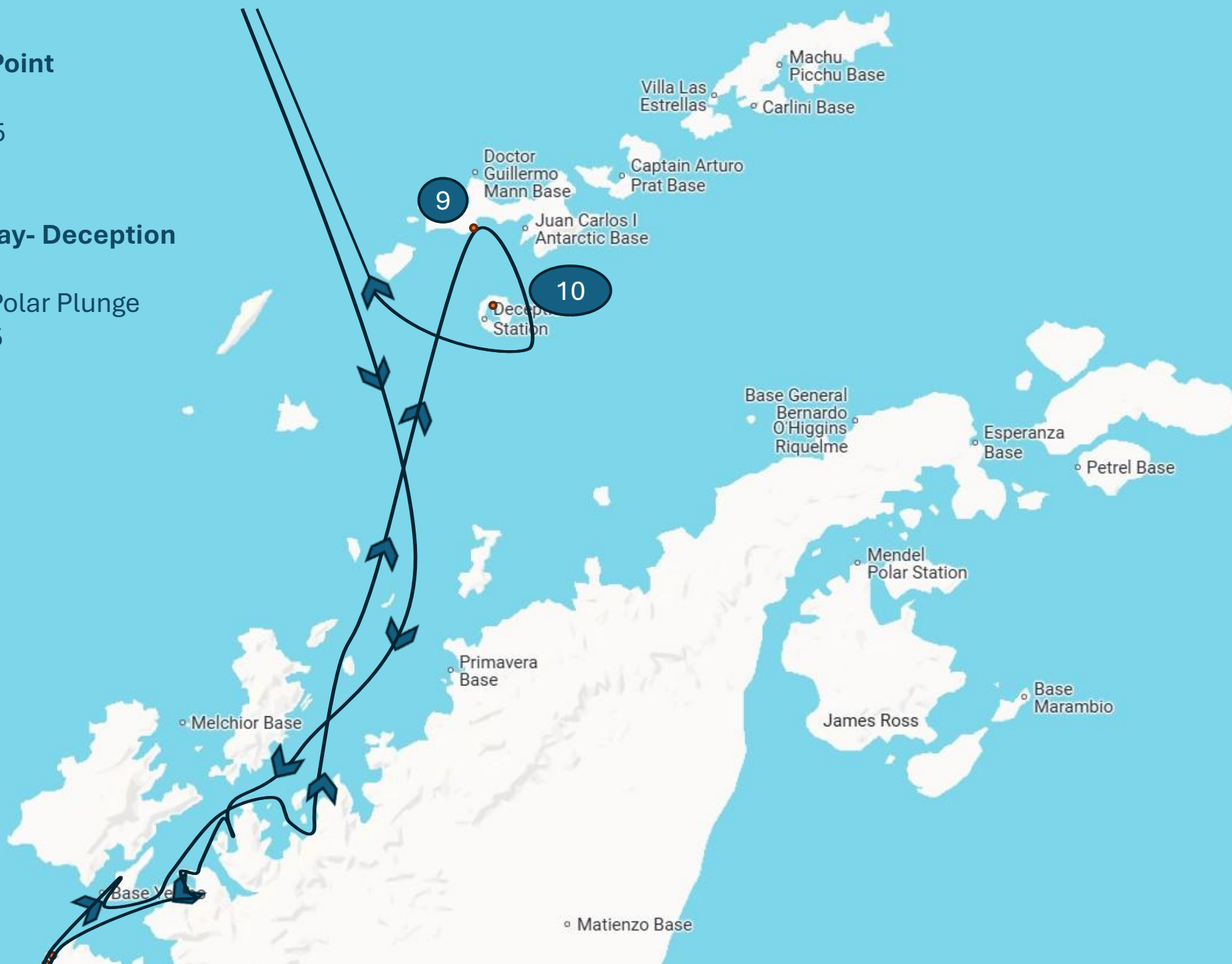
10/02/2025

10

**Telephone Bay- Deception Island**

Landing + Polar Plunge

10/02/2025





- 1 **Danco Island**  
Landing  
06/02/2025
- 2 **Cuerville Island**  
Landing – Zodiac Cruise  
06/02/2025
- 3 **Port Charcot**  
Landing  
07/02/2025
- 4 **Petermann Island**  
Landing  
07/02/2025
- 5 **Port Lockroy**  
Station visit  
08/02/2025
- 6 **Stony Point**  
Landing – Zodiac Cruise  
08/02/2025
- 7 **Orne Island**  
Landing  
09/02/2025
- 8 **Foyn Harbour**  
Zodiac Cruise  
09/02/2025



## Birds and Marine Mammals of the Antarctic region / Oiseaux et mammifères marins de la région Antarctique

Birds		Oiseaux											
English	French	Latin	3-feb	4-feb	5-feb	6-feb	7-feb	8-feb	9-feb	10-feb	11-feb	12-feb	13-feb
Emperor Penguin	Manchot empereur	<i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i>											
Adélie Penguin	Manchot adélie	<i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>					X						
Gentoo Penguin	Manchot papou	<i>Pygoscelis papua papua</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X			
Chinstrap Penguin	Manchot à jugulaire	<i>Pygoscelis antarctica</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X			
Wandering Albatross	Albatros hurleur / Grand Albatros	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	X	X							X	X	
Southern Royal Albatross	Albatros royal	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>		X									
Black-browed Albatross	Albatros à sourcils noirs	<i>Diomedea melanophris</i>	X	X							X	X	
Grey-Headed Albatross	Albatros à tête grise	<i>Diomedea chrysostoma</i>			X							X	
Light-Mantled Sooty Albatross	Albatros fuligineux à dos clair	<i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i>			X								
Northern Giant-Petrel	Pétrel géant subantarctique/de Hall	<i>Macronectes halli</i>			X		X				X	X	
Southern Giant-Petrel	Pétrel géant antarctique	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	X	X	X	X			X	X			
Southern Fulmar	Fulmar Antarctique	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>											
Cape Petrel (Pintado)	Damier du Cap	<i>Daption capensis</i>			X	X				X			
Antarctic Petrel	Pétrel Antarctique	<i>Thalassoica antarctica</i>											
Snow Petrel	Pétrel des neiges	<i>Pagodroma nivea</i>				X			X	X			
Blue Petrel	Pétrel bleu	<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>											
White-chinned Petrel	Pétrel à menton blanc	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>		X	X						X	X	
Soft-Plumaged Petrel	Pétrel soyeux	<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>		X							X		
Antarctic Prion	Prion de la Désolation	<i>Pachyptila desolata</i>			X						X	X	
Slender-billed Prion	Prion de Belcher	<i>Pachyptila belcheri</i>											
Wilson's Storm-Petrel	Océanite de Wilson	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Black-bellied Storm-Petrel	Océanite à ventre noir	<i>Fregetta tropica</i>			X			X					
Grey-backed Storm-Petrel	Océanite à croupion gris	<i>Oceanites nereis</i>											
Magellanic Diving-Petrel	Pétrel plongeur de Magellan	<i>Pelecanoides magellani</i>										X	
Sooty shearwater	Puffin fuligineux	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	X									X	
Imperial (Blue Eyed) Shag	Cormoran impérial	<i>Phalacrocorax atriceps</i>							X				
Rock Shag	Cormoran de Magellan	<i>Phalacrocorax magellanicus</i>	X									X	
Antarctic Shag	Cormoran antarctique	<i>Phalacrocorax bransfieldensis</i>				X	X	X	X	X	X		
Snowy (Pale-faced) Sheathbill	Chionis blanc	<i>Chionis alba</i>				X	X	X		X			
Chilean skua	Labbe du Chili	<i>Stercorarius chilensis</i>	X									X	
South Polar Skua	Labbe de McCormick	<i>Catharacta maccormicki</i>				X	X	X	X	X			
Sub-Antarctic (Brown) Skua	Labbe subantarctique	<i>Catharacta lonnbergi</i>				X						X	
Dolphin Gull	Goéland de Scoresby	<i>Larus scoresbii</i>	X									X	
Kelp Gull	Goéland dominicain	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	X			X	X	X	X	X		X	
South American Tern	Sterne hirundinacée	<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>	X									X	
Antarctic Tern	Sterne subantarctique	<i>Sterna vittata</i>			X	X	X	X	X	X			

Marine Mammals

Mammifères marins

[illegible]



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# Ali Liddle - Expedition Leader

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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.

## Français

Originaire du Royaume Uni, Ali a vécu 15 ans aux Falklands où elle a travaillé comme enseignante du Primaire à l'Ecole de Stanley et comme enseignante « itinérante ». Plus tard, elle est employée comme Responsable de l'Education pour « Falklands Conservation » et partage son temps entre enseignement et conservation. En 1997, elle passe 9 mois en Géorgie du Sud où elle est en charge de la Poste et profite de la moindre opportunité pour y randonner, skier et explorer les sommets et les littoraux alentours. Ali a publié trois livres à ce jour : *Plantes des îles Falklands* et deux ouvrages à destination des enfants utilisant les albatros et les manchots comme inspiration. Ali est une adepte de la course à pied, elle a ainsi couru trois marathons dans les Falklands et deux au Royaume Uni. Elle aime également le cyclisme, la randonnée et le camping. Ali travaille pour des expéditions Arctiques et Antarctiques à bord des navires d'Oceanwide depuis de très nombreuses années, au point de ne plus les compter. Ali s'est récemment installé sur l'île de Skye où elle rénove un cottage et profite des nombreuses randonnées de l'île. Elle est très attirée par la Biologie et la vie sauvage et aime partager son savoir et sa passion pour les régions polaires.

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# Szymon Niezabitowski – AEL

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Szymon was born in 1993 in Cracow, Poland. He studied Biology and Geography in Cracow where he received graduate degree in “Faculty of Biology and Earth Sciences”.

His graduate thesis was about Volcanic Soils on Iceland.

After he finished his studies he worked for the Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, where he was a guide and keeper of exotic animals.

From the earliest years of his life he is a passionate naturalist with a special interest in the geography and the wildlife of the higher latitudes.

## Français

Szymon est né en 1993 à Cracovie, en Pologne. Il a étudié la biologie et la géographie à Cracovie, où il a obtenu son diplôme de « Faculté de biologie et des sciences de la Terre ».

Sa thèse de fin d'études portait sur les sols volcaniques en Islande.

Après avoir terminé ses études, il a travaillé pour l'Institut de systématique et d'évolution des animaux, où il était guide et gardien d'animaux exotiques.

Depuis son plus jeune âge, Szymon est un naturaliste passionné, avec un intérêt particulier pour la géographie et la faune des hautes latitudes.

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# Régis Perdriat – Expedition Guide

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Regis has always been passionate about nature and wildlife conservation.

After a master's degree in Ecology, he first specialized in seabird rehabilitation after oil spills for BirdLife France. Then he joined the Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust, studying endangered species.

In Brittany he worked seven years for the Sept-Iles National Nature Reserve, driving zodiac, counting seabirds and seals in this wild and protected archipelago.

His polar experiences go as far back as 2007, when he spent 15 months working as a field researcher studying the seabirds and marine mammals of the remote Kerguelen Islands, a French subantarctic territory.

In love with those isolated environments he carried out several fieldwork missions in subantarctic islands. He finally joined the management team of French Southern and Antarctic Lands and became Head of the Southern

Lands National Nature Reserve.

He now proposes his experience as a freelance biologist for scientific expeditions and share his passion for birds as often as he can. His last expeditions took him to North-East Greenland, Central Asia or Antarctic Peninsula.

Looking for him? Try outside, you should find him and his binoculars searching for birds or whales.

## Français

Regis a toujours été passionné par la nature et la conservation de la faune. Après une maîtrise en écologie, il s'est d'abord spécialisé dans la réhabilitation des oiseaux de mer après les déversements d'hydrocarbures pour BirdLife France. Puis il s'est joint au Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust, étudiant les espèces en voie de disparition. En Bretagne, il a travaillé sept ans pour la Réserve naturelle nationale de Sept-Iles, conduisant le zodiaque, comptant les oiseaux de mer et les phoques dans cet archipel sauvage et protégé.

Ses expériences polaires remontent à 2007, lorsqu'il a travaillé pendant 15 mois comme chercheur sur le terrain à étudier les oiseaux de mer et les mammifères marins des îles Kerguelen éloignées, un territoire subantarctique Français.

Amoureux de ces environnements isolés, il a effectué plusieurs missions de travail sur le terrain dans les îles subantarctiques. Il s'est finalement joint à l'équipe de gestion de terres australes et antarctiques françaises et est devenu chef de la réserve naturelle nationale des terres du Sud.

Il propose maintenant son expérience en tant que biologiste indépendant pour les expéditions scientifiques et partage sa passion pour les oiseaux aussi souvent qu'il le peut. Ses dernières expéditions l'ont emmené au Nord-Est du Groenland, en Asie centrale ou dans la péninsule antarctique.

Vous le cherchez ? Essayez à l'extérieur, vous devriez le trouver avec ses jumelles à la recherche d'oiseaux ou de baleines.



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# Koen Hoekemeijer – Exp. Guide

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Koen Hoekemeijer was born in 1974 in The Netherlands. When it comes to nature and wildlife Koen was quite a late bloomer as he had always been more into nightlife and sunny beaches. But that all changed when he discovered his passion for wildlife and photography in 2009 in Costa Rica. It was during this trip that Koen saw his first humpback whales and he fell in love with them instantly. Not only did it make him eager to see more and different types of whales in locations all over the world, but he also wanted to learn to take better photos of these amazing creatures. And with the love for whales and photography, came a broader passion for all sorts of wildlife.

Since that memorable vacation in 2009, Koen has been travelling the planet to see and photograph the world's most beautiful places. Usually from boats, jeeps or simply face down in the mud, but since 2016 also underwater. Snorkeling in the presence of whales and orcas is bringing Koen pure happiness.

Among his favourite animals are whales, orcas, penguins, tigers and jaguars. But in between safaris, he also likes to do street photography and capture life and portraits of people all over the world.

Koen believes that travelling does not only enrich your life, it also makes you more humble, more appreciative and it provides new levels of perspective and understanding. Koen has won the prestigious WWF Frans Lanting Photo contest, and in 2020 he won the Ellen Fitzgibbon Memorial Photography competition. It's Koen's dream to one day have a Vizsla dog and own a small cabin somewhere in northern Norway surrounded by snow and trees ;).

## Français

Koen Hoekemeijer est né en 1974 aux Pays-Bas. Il a longtemps été attiré par la vie nocturne et les plages ensoleillées mais tout a changé lorsqu'il a découvert sa passion pour la faune et la photographie en 2009 au Costa Rica. C'est lors de ce voyage que Koen a vu ses premières baleines à bosse et il en est tombé amoureux instantanément. Ce voyage a éveillé un insatiable curiosité pour ces magnifiques créatures. De son intérêt pour les baleines et de la photographie est née une passion plus large pour toutes sortes de vie sauvage.

Depuis ces vacances mémorables en 2009, Koen voyage à travers le monde pour observer la vie sauvage et la photographier. Il prend des photos depuis des bateaux, des jeeps ou simplement en s'allongeant dans la boue, mais depuis 2016, il explore également le monde sous-marin. Faire de la plongée en apnée en présence de baleines et d'orques apporte à Koen un bonheur absolu.

Parmi ses animaux préférés, on trouve les baleines, les orques, les pingouins, les tigres et les jaguars. Mais entre les safaris, il aime aussi faire de la photographie de rue et capturer la vie et les portraits de personnes du monde entier. Koen croit que voyager n'enrichit pas seulement votre vie, mais vous rend également plus humble, plus reconnaissant et vous donne de nouveaux niveaux de perspective et de compréhension. Koen a remporté le prestigieux concours photo WWF Frans Lanting, et en 2020, il a remporté le concours de photographie commémoratif Ellen Fitzgibbon. Le rêve de Koen est un jour d'avoir un chien Vizsla et de posséder une petite cabane quelque part dans le nord de la Norvège, entourée de neige et d'arbres ;).

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# Martin Anstee – Expedition Guide

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Martin has been a keen naturalist and wildlife photographer for most of his life.

Martin has been an active Bird Ringer since the year 2000 and particularly enjoys studying/ringing and just being around seabird colonies.

Martin has used a camera since an early age and has combined his love of the outdoors and seabird habitats with photography. Martin has spent time in Zimbabwe and Botswana photographing other wildlife.

Martin has combined this with a career in the Police Service, firstly in the UK where he was, amongst other roles, a wildlife crime officer. His last role in The Police was as a Police Sergeant in The Royal Falkland Islands Police.

Martin lived in the Falkland Islands, Stanley, for just over two years, leaving to return to the UK in November 2021. In his two years Martin was a volunteer with Falklands Conservation, he helped with The Falkland Islands

Seabird Monitoring Program (FISMP) in particular counting Seabirds and ringing Black browed Albatross. Martin was also involved in fieldwork for a Striated Caracara (Johnny Rook) study. As a result Martin has visited most of the larger (and some of the smaller) outlying islands that form part of The Falkland Islands.

This is also where Martin started his career as a guide, he enjoys sharing his knowledge of the Islands and the wildlife which he continues to do to this day. Martin has also guided in The Arctic, Antarctica and some of the sub-antarctic Islands as well as some of the least visited Islands in The Atlantic such as Tristan da Cunha.

## Français

Depuis de nombreuses années, Martin est un naturaliste et photographe passionné.

Depuis l'année 2000, Martin est devenu bagueur. Le baguage est un outil de recherche scientifique qui consiste à capturer puis relâcher des oiseaux sauvages après leur avoir apposé une bague d'identification. Il apprécie tout particulièrement l'observation et l'étude des oiseaux marins.

Martin utilise un appareil photo depuis son plus jeune âge et a su combiner son amour de la nature et des habitats des oiseaux marins avec la photographie. Il vient de passer un mois au Zimbabwe et au Botswana pour photographier d'autres espèces sauvages.

En parallèle, Martin a mené une carrière dans la police, d'abord au Royaume-Uni où, entre autres rôles, il a été officier chargé des crimes contre la faune. Son dernier poste dans la police était celui de sergent dans la police royale des îles Falkland.

Martin a vécu à Stanley, dans les îles Falkland, pendant un peu plus de deux ans, avant de retourner au Royaume-Uni en novembre 2021. Pendant ces deux années, Martin a été bénévole pour Falklands Conservation, où il a aidé au Programme de Surveillance des Oiseaux Marins des îles Falkland (FISMP), en particulier pour le comptage des oiseaux marins et le baguage des albatros à sourcils noirs. Il a également participé à des travaux de terrain pour une étude sur le caracara austral (Johnny Rook). Grâce à cela, Martin a visité la plupart des grandes (et certaines des petites) îles périphériques qui composent les îles Falkland.

C'est aussi aux îles Falkland que Martin a commencé sa carrière de guide, appréciant de partager ses connaissances sur les îles et la faune, ce qu'il continue de faire à ce jour.

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# Elizabeth Robinson – Exp. Guide

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Elizabeth was born and raised in Minnesota, a state in the middle north of the United States. Minnesota is known for having over 10,000 lakes and nature around every corner; something she took full advantage of growing up. Before the age of eighteen, Elizabeth travelled to all fifty US states, and became a Junior Park Ranger at over thirty National Parks.

She graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in Mammalogy, accompanied by additional degrees in Psychology, English Writing and Environmental Studies. Her undergraduate research focused on African elephants and squirrels. Recently, she graduated from the University of Bristol (UK) with a Master of Science degree in Global Wildlife Health and Conservation. Her dissertation focused on cetacean conservation and understanding how policy is integrated within conservation efforts.

Elizabeth has lived and studied whales in many places such as Hawaii, British Columbia, Alaska, Norway, and the UK. She has previously worked as an orca kayak

guide, a snorkel guide in Hawaii, a wildlife documentary co-producer, and a marine mammal researcher. She has spent the last eight years studying species such as orcas, humpback whales, right whales, porpoises, and pinnipeds. She is passionate about cetacean conservation, specifically endangered species. Elizabeth is very proud to have recently received her United States Coast Guard 100-ton Master Captains license and sailboat endorsement! She currently calls both the US and the UK home and is happiest at sea.

## Français

Elizabeth est née et a grandi au Minnesota, un État situé au nord-centre des États-Unis. Le Minnesota est connu pour ses plus de 10 000 lacs et sa nature omniprésente, dont elle a pleinement profité en grandissant. Avant l'âge de dix-huit ans, Elizabeth avait voyagé dans les cinquante États américains et était devenue Junior Park Ranger dans plus de trente parcs nationaux.

Elle est diplômée d'un Bachelor of Arts en Mammalogie, accompagné de diplômes supplémentaires en Psychologie, Écriture Anglaise et Études Environnementales. Ses recherches de premier cycle étaient axées sur les éléphants d'Afrique et les écureuils. Récemment, elle a obtenu un Master of Science en Santé et Conservation de la Faune Mondiale de l'Université de Bristol (Royaume-Uni). Sa thèse portait sur la conservation des cétacés et la compréhension de l'intégration des politiques dans les efforts de conservation.

Elizabeth a vécu et étudié les baleines dans de nombreux endroits tels qu'Hawaï, la Colombie-Britannique, l'Alaska, la Norvège et le Royaume-Uni. Elle a auparavant travaillé comme guide de kayak pour observer les orques, guide de plongée à Hawaï, coproductrice de documentaires sur la faune et chercheuse sur les mammifères marins. Au cours des huit dernières années, elle a étudié des espèces telles que les orques, les baleines à bosse, les baleines franches, les marsouins et les pinnipèdes. Elle est passionnée par la conservation des cétacés, en particulier des espèces en voie de disparition. Elizabeth est très fière d'avoir récemment obtenu sa licence de capitaine de navire de 100 tonnes et son endorsement de voilier délivrés par la Garde côtière des États-Unis ! Elle partage sa vie entre les États-Unis et le Royaume-Uni et est la plus heureuse en mer.



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# Laura Mony – Expedition Guide

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The ocean had always been part of Laura's life. She started spending time on sailboats when she was a young and she sailed around the world crossing several oceans when she was between 12 and 14 years old. That trip increased her passion for the ocean because she discovered its vastness and its importance on the earth's dynamic. Laura had the chance to start traveling very young and has been all over the world alone, with her backpack, family or friends. These trips gave her the opportunity to develop an open mind and an intellectual curiosity about the climate phenomena that govern our planet.

Born in France, she grew up in the French part of Canada where she did her bachelor's degree in Geological Engineering. During her bachelor's degree, she became fascinated by the polar regions and wanted to continue her studies in that field. That is why, at the end of her degree, she left Canada for Tasmania, Australia, to do her Master in Marine and Antarctic Science. During that degree she deeply studied this fascinating continent with a specialization in geophysics and glaciology. Since 2018, she has been guiding in

polar region in both Antarctica and the Arctic. She spent a lot of time in Greenland where she crossed the ice sheet South to North using kite ski. For Laura, Antarctica's is her first polar love, but visiting the Arctic region made her discovered a whole other, majestic and beautiful part of the world.

## Français

L'océan a toujours fait partie de la vie de Laura. Elle a commencé à naviguer sur des voiliers quand elle était un bébé et elle a navigué autour du monde, traversant plusieurs océans, quand elle avait entre 12 et 14 ans. Ce voyage a augmenté sa passion pour l'océan parce qu'elle a découvert sa grandeur et son importance sur la dynamique de la planète. Laura a eu la chance de commencer à voyager très jeune et elle a découvert le monde avec son sac à dos, toute seule, avec des amis ou de la famille. Ces voyages lui ont donné la chance de développer une ouverture d'esprit sur les différentes cultures et une curiosité intellectuelle à propos des phénomènes climatiques qui gouvernent la planète.

Née en France, elle a grandi au Québec où elle a fait son Bac (Niveau License) en génie géologique. Pendant ses études, elle a commencé à être fascinée par les régions polaires et a voulu continuer d'étudier cette partie du monde. C'est pourquoi, à la fin de ces études, elle a quitté le Canada pour la Tasmanie, en Australie, pour faire son Master en science marine et antarctique. Durant ses études, elle a étudié, en profondeur, ce continent fascinant avec une spécialisation en géophysique et en glaciologie.

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# Hélène de Méringo – Exp. Guide

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Native from Brittany in France, Hélène quickly developed a passion for nature and wildlife.

After studying biology and ecology, she multiplied missions in various latitudes, working for conservation programs in Guinea, Quebec, and research programs in New Zealand and Indonesia.

In 2008, she winters in the Kerguelen Archipelago as a volunteer biologist for the French Polar Institute and develops a real interest for island ecosystems and the polar world. A grandiose and decisive experience. She continues her experience in the Great South as an agent of the French Southern and Antarctic Natural Reserve. 8.64 cm

Since 2012, she works as an engineer in a research team focus in island ecology. This work leads her to regularly participate in on-board missions to study seabirds nesting in remote islands, particularly in the Pacific.

Since January 2019, she has been participating in cruises to the Antarctic Peninsula and the Arctic on expedition ships with Oceanwide Expedition.

## Français

Originaire de Bretagne, Hélène se passionne rapidement pour la nature et la faune sauvage.

Après des études de biologie et écologie, elle multiplie les missions sous diverses latitudes, travaillant pour des programmes de conservation en Guinée, au Québec, et des programmes de recherche en Nouvelle Zélande et en Indonésie.

En 2008, elle hiverne sur l'archipel des Kerguelen en tant que biologiste volontaire pour l'Institut Polaire Français (l'IPEV) et y développe un réel intérêt pour les écosystèmes insulaires et le monde polaire. Une expérience grandiose et décisive. Elle poursuit son expérience dans le Grand sud comme agent de la Réserve Naturelle des Terres Australes et Antarctiques Françaises.

Depuis 2012, elle a rejoint le CNRS en tant qu'ingénieur d'étude au sein d'une équipe de recherche en écologie insulaire. Ce travail l'amène à participer régulièrement à des missions embarquées pour étudier les oiseaux marins qui nichent dans des îles éloignées, particulièrement dans le Pacifique.

Depuis janvier 2019, elle participe à des croisières en péninsule Antarctique et en Arctique sur des bateaux d'expédition avec Oceanwide Expedition.

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# Valeria Sainz Herrera – Exp. Guide

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Valeria Sainz Herrera is an Argentine photographer. She grew up in Buenos Aires, capital of Argentina. Throughout the years she has found that one of her greatest passions is to travel to the wildest and remotest places around the world. So, traveling as much as she could, she found in the photography, a profession that gives her the freedom to know and live in different locations.

Nowadays she spends her life between “the poles”, working as a guide for Oceanwide Expeditions, and during the rest of the year you could find her in a beautiful island names Ilhabela in Brazil, working in tourism area.

Living in different countries allows her to learn and practice many activities that she enjoys, especially in natural environments, like rock climbing and skiing in the Argentinian Patagonian Andes or camping and hiking in the central region of Argentina and, in Brazil, she learned other kinds of sports like scuba diving, kayaking and sailing.

She is also particularly interested in the history of the expeditions that discovered and mapped some of the places we are about to visit. This gives her the chance to share fascinating stories on board.

The Antarctic and The Arctic were always a dream of her, and now are part of her life.

## Français

Valeria Sainz Herrera est une photographe qui a grandi à Buenos Aires, la capitale de l'Argentine. Au fil des années, elle a découvert que l'une de ses plus grandes passions était de voyager vers les endroits les plus sauvages et reculés du monde.

En voyageant autant que possible, elle a trouvé dans la photographie une profession qui lui offre la liberté de découvrir et de vivre dans divers endroits.

Aujourd'hui, elle partage sa vie entre "les pôles", travaillant comme guide pour Oceanwide Expeditions, et le reste de l'année, on peut la trouver sur une belle île nommée Ilhabela, au Brésil, où elle travaille dans le domaine du tourisme.

Vivre dans différents pays lui permet d'apprendre et de pratiquer de nombreuses activités qu'elle apprécie, notamment dans des environnements naturels, comme l'escalade et le ski dans les Andes patagoniennes argentines, ou le camping et la randonnée dans la région centrale de l'Argentine. Au Brésil, elle a appris d'autres types de sports comme la plongée sous-marine, le kayak et la voile. Elle s'intéresse particulièrement à l'histoire de l'exploration polaire.

L'Antarctique et l'Arctique ont toujours été un rêve pour elle, et font maintenant partie de sa vie.



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# Brian Veltrop – Expedition Guide

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This is Brian. He is 30 years young and lives in Heerlen, the Netherlands.

Brian is a true nature enthusiast. In his daily life he can be found regularly in the nature and loves everything that comes with it. Think of hiking and survival in nature. But also being able to identify the flora & fauna.

In 2022, Brian completed the Hike & Survival Instructor, Hike & Backpacking Guide and Canadian Woods Travel and Survival Instructor LVL1. For this he has been in Canada, France and the Netherlands and has been examined here in Map, Compass, GPS, Route Selection, Pathfinding, Canoeing, Hiking, Backpacking, Snow Shoe Hiking, Wilderness Camping, Food Care and Preparation, Equipment Care and Handling, Survival Skills, Bushcrafting, Wilderness First Aid, Wildlife Tracking, Flora and Fauna Species Identification, Group Management, Leadership and Instructions

In addition, he is trained in winter conditions and has completed the Winter Travel & Survival Level 2 training

in France and followed the training of Bico, Baby It's Cold Outside and Mountain 101 (University of Alberta, Canada) In addition to his rounded studies and training now he is also busy with his training for CSWI LVL 2, outdoor sports instructor and Nature & Wildlife Guide LVL 1.

Brian is a member of the Wilderness Guide Association and Interpretive Guide Association. In addition to Oceanwide Expeditions, Brian works at two Dutch companies as an instructor and wilderness guide, who offer Wilderness trips to Scandinavian countries, France, Poland, Canada and Spain.

Beside of his work in the outdoor, Brian works as a self-employed person in healthcare. He now has 11 years of experience in this.

## Français

Voici Brian. Il a 31 ans et vit à Heerlen, aux Pays-Bas.

Brian est un naturaliste passionné. Il adore la randonnée et tout ce qui s'y rapporte, que ce soit la survie en pleine nature ou l'identification de la faune et de la flore.

En 2022, Brian a passé plusieurs certifications de Moniteur Randonnée & Survie. Ces différentes formations l'ont amené dans divers pays tels que le Canada, la France et les Pays-Bas. Il a passé des examens en cartographie, utilisation de boussoles, GPS, sélection de route, recherche de sentier, canoë, randonnée, randonnée en raquettes, camping en pleine nature, soins et préparation des aliments, soins et manipulation des équipements, compétences de survie, bushcraft, premiers secours en milieu sauvage, suivi des animaux sauvages, identification des espèces de flore et de faune, gestion de groupe, leadership et instructions.

De plus, il est formé aux conditions hivernales et a complété la formation Niveau 2 de Voyage et Survie en Hiver en France. Il a également suivi les formations de Bico, Baby It's Cold Outside et Mountain 101 à l'Université de l'Alberta au Canada. En plus de ses études et formations, il est actuellement en formation pour le Niveau 2 de CSWI, instructeur de sports de plein air et Guide de Nature et Faune Niveau 1.

Brian est membre de l'Association des Guides de Nature Sauvage et de l'Association des Guides Interprétatifs. En plus de travailler pour Oceanwide Expeditions, Brian travaille dans deux entreprises néerlandaises en tant qu'instructeur et guide naturaliste, qui proposent des voyages vers les pays scandinaves, la France, la Pologne, le Canada et l'Espagne.

En dehors de son travail en plein air, Brian travaille en tant qu'indépendant dans le secteur des soins de santé. Il a maintenant 11 ans d'expérience dans ce domaine.

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# Julien Burellier – Sea Kayak Guide

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Julien was born and raised in the Auvergne region in central France.

He started kayaking and skiing as a child and never stopped.

Sea kayak instructor since 1998, he is also a whitewater kayak and ski instructor. He travelled all over the world paddling and guiding guests in various locations such as Papua, Oman, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand, Sweden, Greece, Corsica, Norway, Svalbard and Antarctica.

When he is not traveling, Julien lives in the French Alps and teaches skiing at Serre Chevalier or supervises whitewater rafting activities on the local rivers.

He is also passionate about photography which led him to collaborate with French outdoor and kayak magazines, writing articles and reporting on his trips.

Whether navigating the seas or guiding winter enthusiasts on slopes and trails, his commitment to exploration and adventure remains unwavering.

## Français

Julien est né et a grandi en Auvergne dans le Massif Central.

Il a commencé le kayak et le ski étant enfant et n'a jamais arrêté .

Guide de kayak de mer depuis 1998, il est aussi guide de rivière et moniteur de ski et de snowboard. Il a voyagé dans de nombreuses régions du monde, guidant ses clients dans des destinations variées comme la Papouasie, le Sultanat d'Oman, les Philippines, la Malaisie, la Thaïlande, la Suède, la Grèce, la Corse, la Norvège, le Svalbard et l'Antarctique.

Lorsqu'il ne voyage pas, Julien vit dans les Alpes du Sud. Il enseigne le ski à Serre Chevalier et encadre des activités de rafting et de kayak en eaux vives sur les rivières locales. Il est également passionné de photographie, ce qui l'a amené à collaborer avec des magazines français spécialisés dans le kayak et les activités de plein air, rédigeant des articles et faisant des reportages sur ses voyages.

Qu'il navigue sur les mers du globe ou qu'il guide les passionnés de sports d'hiver sur les pentes enneigées, son engagement envers l'exploration et l'aventure demeure inébranlable.

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# Eva-Maria Kifmann – Ships Doctor

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Eva grew up in Germany and studied medicine at the Technical University of Munich. For more than 20 years, she has been working as a doctor in Switzerland. She initially became a specialist in internal medicine and later further specialized in emergency medicine.

Currently, Eva works as a consultant in the emergency department of the hospital in Biel/Bienne, a bilingual city (German and French) about 40 km north of the capital Bern. She also holds the position of medical director for the local ambulance service.

Since her youth, Eva has been drawn to the cold North. The fascinating and fragile landscapes, along with the unique wildlife, have always captivated her. The first trips went to Svalbard, the Greenland and in 2018, she fulfilled her dream of traveling to the Antarctic Peninsula for the first time and she came back. Over the years, she has also developed a growing interest in the history of polar expeditions.

Since 2014, Eva has been working as a ship's doctor for Oceanwide Expeditions. Whenever her vacation time allows, she eagerly comes aboard the ships, a perfect fit for her passion for medicine and the polar regions.

## Francais

Eva a grandi en Allemagne et a étudié la médecine à l'Université technique de Munich. Elle travaille dans les hôpitaux suisses depuis plus de 20 ans. Elle s'est d'abord spécialisée en médecine interne, puis en médecine d'urgence.

Elle travaille actuellement au service des urgences de l'hôpital de Biel/Bienne, une ville bilingue (allemand et français) située à environ 40 km au nord de la capitale Berne, et est la directrice médicale du service d'urgence local.

Depuis sa jeunesse, elle est attirée par le Nord. Les paysages fascinants et fragiles ainsi que la faune et la flore uniques l'ont captivée. En 2018, elle a pu réaliser son rêve de voyager dans la péninsule antarctique. Au fil du temps, elle s'est également intéressée de plus en plus à l'histoire des expéditions polaires.

En tant que médecin de bord, elle travaille pour Oceanwide Expeditions depuis 2014. Si les vacances le permettent, elle est à bord.

Une adéquation parfaite entre sa passion pour la médecine et les régions polaires.



- 1600      Bienvenue à bord ! Vos bagages devraient être dans votre cabine lors de votre arrivée. Vérifiez attentivement qu'il ne manque aucun bagage et si des bagages qui ne vous appartiennent pas se trouvent dans votre cabine, veuillez le signaler à l'un des membres du personnel. N'hésitez pas à explorer le navire.  
Du thé et du café sont disponibles dans le salon, niveau 5.
- >17h00      Présentation obligatoire sur la sécurité à bord et les canots de sauvetage dans le salon. TOUS LES PASSAGERS sont tenus de participer à cette importante présentation.
- 1800      Départ de l'embarcadère.
- 1845      Rejoignez-nous dans le salon pour une présentation du navire par votre directeur d'hôtel Albert.  
Vous aurez ensuite l'occasion de rencontrer votre capitaine, Evgeny Levakov, puis votre chef d'expédition, Ali Liddle. Elle vous expliquera les plans pour les jours à venir et vous aurez l'occasion de rencontrer votre équipe d'expédition.
- 1930      Un buffet est disponible pour le dîner au restaurant du niveau 3, derrière la réception. Savourez votre repas.

**Ce soir, nous naviguerons en pleine mer et nous nous attendons à ce que le navire bouge. Veuillez à ce que tous vos objets de valeur (appareils photo, ordinateurs, etc.) soient correctement rangés dans votre cabine afin d'éviter tout accident.**

**Toujours utilisez les rambardes lorsque vous vous déplacez sur le navire, en particulier lorsque la mer est agitée. Ayez toujours une main pour le navire et une main pour vous. Nous vous remercions de votre compréhension.**



# Antarctica

## Ushuaia

Embarkation

Monday 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2025

- 1600      **Welcome on board!** Your luggage should be in your cabin when you arrive. Please check carefully to see if you are missing any luggage and if there is luggage in your cabin that does not belong to you then please let one of the staff know. Please feel free to explore the ship.  
Tea and coffee are available in the Lounge on Deck 5.
- >1700      **Mandatory Safety and Lifeboat Instruction** in the Lounge. **ALL PASSENGERS** are required to participate in this very important instruction.
- 1800      Departure from the pier.
- 1845      Please join us in the Lounge for an **introduction to the ship** from your Hotel Manager Albert.  
This will be followed by **Captain's Cocktails**, a chance to meet your Captain, Evgeny Levakov and then you will meet with your Expedition Leader Ali Liddle. She will explain the plans for the coming days, and it will be a chance to meet with your Expedition Team.
- 1930      **Buffet Dinner** is available in the Restaurant on Deck 3 behind the Reception desk. Enjoy your meal.

**Tonight we will be sailing in open water and expect the ship to move. Please make sure that all your valuables (cameras, computers, etc.) are properly stowed in your cabin to avoid accidents. Always use the railings and handholds when moving around on the ship, especially in rough seas. Always one hand for the ship and one hand for yourself. Thank you.**

- 0745 Réveil par votre chef d'expédition Ali.
- 0800 Le petit-déjeuner sera un buffet, disponible dans le restaurant pendant 1 heure.
- 1000 Le monde fantastiques des oiseaux marins. Nous verrons beaucoup d'oiseaux marins au cours de notre voyage à travers le passage du Drake et autour de l'Antarctique. Si vous souhaitez en savoir plus sur les espèces que nous verrons, rejoignez Regis dans le restaurant.
- 11h30 Baleines en Antarctique. Nous espérons voir des baleines au cours de notre voyage. Si vous souhaitez en savoir plus sur les espèces et sur la manière de les identifier en mer, rejoignez Elizabeth dans le salon.
- 12h30 Le déjeuner est servi dans le restaurant.
- 1500 Glace en Antarctique. Nous verrons beaucoup de glace lors de notre voyage en Antarctique. Si vous souhaitez en savoir plus sur la glace, les icebergs et les glaciers, rejoignez Laura dans le restaurant.
- 16h30 Photographie. Rejoignez notre guide photographe Koen dans le Salon pour une présentation sur la photographie et comment prendre de meilleures photos pendant ce voyage.
- 1830 Recap. Rejoignez l'équipe d'expédition dans le salon pour un résumé et connaître nos plans pour demain.
- 1900 Le dîner est servi au restaurant. Savourez votre repas.

**Nous naviguerons en pleine mer et nous nous attendons à ce que le navire bouge. Veuillez à ce que tous vos objets de valeur (appareils photo, ordinateurs, etc.) soient correctement rangés dans votre cabine afin d'éviter tout accident. Toujours utilisez les rambardes lorsque vous vous déplacez sur le navire, en particulier lorsque la mer est agitée. Ayez toujours une main pour le navire et une main pour vous. Nous vous remercions de votre compréhension.**



- 0745 Wake up call from your Expedition Leader Ali.
- 0800 **Breakfast buffet** will be available in the Dining Room for 1 hour.
- 1000 **Seabirds.** We will see lots of seabirds on our journey across the Drake Passage and around Antarctica. If you would like to learn more about the species, we will see then please join Martin in the Lounge.
- 1130 **Antarctic Whales.** We hope to see some whales during our voyage so if you would like to learn about the species and how to identify them at sea then please join Elizabeth in the Lounge.
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- 1500 **Ice.** We will see plenty of ice on our voyage to Antarctica so if you would like to learn more about ice, icebergs and glaciers then please join Szymon in the Lounge.
- 1630 **Photography.** Please join our photography guide Koen in the Lounge for a presentation about photography and how to take better photos during this voyage.
- 1830 **Recap** Please join the expedition team in the Lounge for recap and learn of our plans for tomorrow.
- 1900 **Dinner** is served in the Restaurant. Enjoy your meal.

**We will be sailing in open water and expect the ship to move. Please make sure that all your valuables (cameras, computers, etc.) are properly stowed in your cabin to avoid accidents. Always use the railings and handholds when moving around on the ship, especially in rough seas. Always one hand for the ship and one hand for yourself. Thank you.**

- 0745 Réveil par votre chef d'expédition Ali.
- 0800 Le buffet du petit-déjeuner sera disponible au restaurant pendant une heure.
- 0930 **Briefing IAATO.** Veuillez assister à ce bref briefing concernant notre visite en Antarctique.
- 10h00 Briefing sur le camping et le kayak dans la salle à manger. Cette séance d'information est réservée aux clients qui ont déjà réservé ces activités.
- Contrôles de biosécurité.** Avant de partir pour l'Antarctique, nous devons nous assurer que notre équipement extérieur et que nos sacs sont propres. Veuillez apporter votre équipement extérieur et vos sacs à dos au salon pour que le personnel les vérifie, puis vous devrez signer le formulaire d'autodéclaration de l'IAATO. Nous vous appellerons par ponts, veuillez donc attendre qu'on vous appelle.
- 12h30 Le déjeuner est servi dans la salle à manger.
- 1500 **Manchots.** Tout le monde aime les manchots et nous espérons en voir beaucoup au cours de notre voyage, mais si vous souhaitez en savoir plus, rejoignez Régis au restaurant.
- 16h30 **Baguer les oiseaux.** Le baguage des oiseaux est un moyen de suivre leurs déplacements et de surveiller les populations. Si vous souhaitez en savoir plus sur ce procédé, rejoignez Hélène au restaurant.
- Bottes.** Nous distribuerons vos bottes en caoutchouc. Nous le ferons par pont, veuillez donc attendre les annonces.
- 1830 **Récap journalier.** Rejoignez l'équipe de l'expédition dans le salon pour un bilan de la journée et connaître nos projets pour demain.
- 1900 Le dîner est servi au restaurant. Savourez votre repas.

- 0745 Wake up call from your Expedition Leader Ali.
- 0800 **Breakfast buffet** will be available in the Dining Room for 1 hour.
- 0930 **IAATO Briefing.** Please attend this short briefing regarding our visit to Antarctica.
- 1000 Camping and Kayaking briefings in the Dining Room. This is only for guests who are already booked for these activities.
- Bio-Security checks.** Before we go to Antarctica, we need to make sure all our outer gear and bags are clean. Please bring your outer gear and backpacks to the Lounge for the staff to check and then you will need to sign the IAATO self-declaration form. We will call you by deck so please wait until you are called.
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- 1500 **Penguins.** Everybody loves penguins and we hope to see plenty of them on our voyage but if you would like to learn more then please join Ali in the Lounge.
- 1630 **Bird Ringing.** Ringing birds is a way of tracking where they travel and a way of monitoring populations. If you would like to learn more about this process, then please join Martin in the Lounge.
- Boots.** We will hand out your rubber boots. We will do this by deck so please wait for announcements.
- 1830 **Recap** Please join the expedition team in the Lounge for recap and learn of our plans for tomorrow.
- 1900 **Dinner** is served in the Restaurant. Enjoy your meal.

**We will be sailing in open water and expect the ship to move. Please make sure that all your valuables (cameras, computers, etc.) are properly stowed in your cabin to avoid accidents. Always use the railings and handholds when moving around on the ship, especially in rough seas. Always one hand for the ship and one hand for yourself. Thank you.**



Au petit matin, nous approcherons de l'Antarctique et nous devrions commencer à voir des icebergs et des montagnes enneigées. Profitez de la vue ! **Lever de soleil 0430**

- 0715 Réveil par Ali
- 0730 Le buffet du petit déjeuner sera disponible dans la salle à manger pendant 1 heure.
- 0830 Île Danco. Ce matin, nous espérons vous amener à terre sur l'île de Danco où il y a plusieurs grandes colonies de manchots papous autour de l'île. Veuillez laisser le droit de passage aux manchots et n'oubliez pas de respecter la distance de 5 m pour la faune. Nous indiquerons un itinéraire jusqu'au sommet de l'île et nous vous prions de rester sur la piste.
- 1230 Le déjeuner est servi dans la salle à manger.
- 1400 Orne Harbor. Ce matin, nous arriverons à Orne Harbour et, en fonction de l'état de la glace, nous vous emmènerons à terre ou nous ferons une croisière en zodiac. Il y a une colonie de manchots à jugulaire au sommet de la montée. La montée est raide mais vaut la peine pour les vues sur la baie et le détroit de Gerlache. Il s'agit de notre premier débarquement sur le continent. La croisière en zodiac vous emmènera autour de la baie où vous verrez des icebergs et une vue sur les glaciers.
- 1830 Récap. Rejoignez l'équipe de l'expédition dans le salon pour un Recap et connaître nos projets pour demain.
- 1900 Le diner qui sera un buffet est disponible pendant 1 heure.

During the early morning we will be approaching Antarctica and should start seeing icebergs and the snowy mountains. Enjoy the views!

**Sunrise approx. 0430**

- 0715      Wake up call from Ali
- 0730      **Breakfast buffet** will be available in the Dining Room for 1 hour.
- 0830      **Danco Island.** This morning, we hope to take you ashore on Danco Island where there are large colonies of gentoo penguins all the way up the hill. Please give penguins the right of way at the highway and remember your 5m distance for the wildlife. We will flag a route to the summit of the island but please stay on the track.
- 1230      **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- 1400      **Orne Harbour.** This morning, we will arrive at Orne Harbour and depending on the ice conditions we will either take you ashore or out on a zodiac cruise. On shore there is a colony of Chinstrap penguins at the top of the ridge. It is a steep climb but worth the effort for the views over the bay and Gerlache Strait. It is a continental landing. The zodiac cruise will take you around the bay where there are icebergs and glacial views.
- 1830      **Recap** Please join the expedition team in the Lounge for recap and learn of our plans for tomorrow.
- 1900      **Buffet Dinner** is available for **1 hour**.

À 6 heures, nous approcherons du canal de Lemaire, qui est un magnifique passage panoramique. Profitez de la vue.

- 0730      Le petit déjeuner, sous forme de buffet, sera disponible dans le restaurant pendant une heure.
- 0830      Port Charcot, île Booth. Ce matin, nous espérons vous emmener à terre sur l'île Booth où Jean Baptiste Charcot a hiverné lors de son expédition à bord du bateau *Le Français* en 1904. Il y a des colonies de manchots papous à admirer et nous espérons vous proposer une promenade jusqu'au sommet de la colline où se trouve un cairn commémoratif.
- 12h30     Déjeuner servi dans le restaurant.
- 1400      Île Petermann. Cet après-midi, nous espérons vous emmener à terre sur l'île Petermann où nous trouverons des colonies de manchots papous et parfois des manchots adélie. C'est ici que Jean Baptiste Charcot a hiverné sur son bateau le Pourquoi Pas. Nous proposerons une promenade le long de l'île vers un point de vue au sud de l'île. Veuillez suivre les drapeaux.
- 1830      Recap. Rejoignez l'équipe d'expédition dans le salon pour un résumé de la journée et connaître nos plans pour le lendemain.
- 1900      Dîner, sous forme de buffet est disponible pendant 1 heure.
- Camping.    Les campeurs sont priés de se rendre à la salle des bottes à 20:00 pour récupérer leur kit de camping et se rendre à terre pour leur nuit dans la neige !

At 0600 we will be approaching the Lemaire Channel which is a beautiful scenic passage. Enjoy the views.

- 0730      **Breakfast buffet** will be available in the Dining Room for 1 hour.
- 0830      **Port Charcot, Booth Island.** This morning we hope to take you ashore on Booth Island where Jean Baptiste Charcot overwintered during his expedition on board Le Francais in 1904. There are colonies of gentoo penguins to enjoy and we will hopefully offer a walk to the summit of the hill where there is a memorial cairn.
- 1230      **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- 1400      **Petermann Island.** This afternoon we hope to take you ashore on Petermann Island where we will find colonies of gentoo penguins and sometimes some adelia penguins. This is where Jean Baptiste Charcot overwintered in on his ship the Pourquoi Pas. We will offer a walk along the island for views to the south. Please follow the poles.
- 1830      **Recap** Please join the expedition team in the Lounge for recap and learn of our plans for tomorrow.
- 1900      **Buffet Dinner** is available for **1 hour**.

**Camping.** Campers please come to the Boot Room at 2000 to collect your camping kit and head ashore for your night in the snow!



- 0715 Réveil pour tous les passagers !
- 0730 Le buffet du petit-déjeuner sera disponible dans la salle à manger pendant une heure.
- TBA Port Lockroy. Au cours de la matinée, nous serons ancrés au large de Port Lockroy où nous y passerons la matinée. Nous aurons une présentation à bord par le personnel qui y vit pour l'été, puis nous proposerons trois activités durant la matinée. Chacun aura la possibilité de tout faire. La base est très petite et le nombre de personnes à terre est donc limité.  
Groupe 1 (GNGL) Base/musée de Port Lockroy, croisière en zodiac, boutique à bord.  
Groupe 2 Croisière en zodiac, boutique à bord, base/musée de Port Lockroy.  
Groupe 3 Magasin à bord, base/musée de Port Lockroy, croisière en zodiac.
- 1230 Le déjeuner est servi dans le restaurant.
- TBA Stony Point. Cet après-midi, nous proposerons deux activités dans cette partie de Paradise Bay. Les 5 premiers bateaux iront à terre pour poser le pied sur le continent et pour profiter des vues panoramiques. Les 5 bateaux suivants feront une croisière en zodiac. Nous échangerons les activités au cours de l'après-midi afin que les deux groupes puissent profiter des deux activités.
- 1830 Recap. Rejoignez l'équipe de l'expédition dans le salon pour une recapitulation de la journée et connaître nos projets pour demain.
- 1900 Un dîner spécial Antarctique sera servi. Pont 3 à l'arrière !

- 0715 Wake up call for everyone else on board!
- 0730 **Breakfast buffet** will be available in the Dining Room for 1 hour.
- TBA **Port Lockroy.** During the morning, we will be anchored off Port Lockroy where we will spend the morning. We will have a presentation on board from the staff who are based there for the summer season and then we will offer three activities during the morning. Everyone will have the opportunity to do everything, but the base is very small so numbers on shore are limited.  
**Group 1 Post Lockroy base/museum, Zodiac cruise, on board shop.**  
**Group 2 Zodiac cruise, on board shop, Port Lockroy base/museum.**  
**Group 3 On board shop, Port Lockroy base/museum, zodiac cruise**
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- TBA **Stony Point.** This afternoon we will offer 2 activities in this part of Paradise Bay. The first 5 boats will go to shore for a continental landing and to enjoy the panoramic views and the next 5 boats will go out on a zodiac cruise. We will swap during the afternoon so that both groups enjoy both activities.
- 1830 **Recap** Please join the expedition team in the Lounge for recap and learn of our plans for tomorrow.
- 1900 **Special Antarctic Dinner** is served. Deck 3 aft!

- 0745 Réveil par Ali !
- 0800 Le petit déjeuner sera disponible dans le restaurant pendant 1 heure.
- TBA Orne Island. Ce matin, nous espérons vous amener à terre sur Orne Island où nous trouverons des colonies de manchots papous et de manchots à jugulaire. Veuillez suivre la route balisée vers les colonies et profitez du temps passé à terre. Il y a souvent des icebergs dans la baie et la vue sur Ronge Island peut être impressionnante.
- 1230 Le déjeuner est servi dans le restaurant.
- TBA Foyn Harbour, Enterprise Island. Cet après-midi, nous vous emmènerons en zodiac pour une croisière autour des îles. Il s'y trouve une vieille épave, le Governoren, et il y a souvent des baleines à bosse dans la baie. Habillez-vous chaudement et profitez de la croisière autour des îles.
- 1830 Recap. Rejoignez l'équipe de l'expédition dans le salon pour faire un récapitulatif de la journée et connaître nos projets pour demain.
- 1900 Le dîner est servi. Bon appétit !

- 0745      Wake up call from Ali
- 0800      **Breakfast buffet** will be available in the Dining Room for 1 hour.
- TBA      **Orne Island.** This morning, we hope to take you ashore on Orne Island where we will find colonies of Gentoo penguins and Chinstrap penguins. Please follow the flagged route to the colonies and enjoy your time on shore. There are often icebergs in the bay and the views to the Ronge Island can also be impressive.
- 1230      **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- TBA      **Foyn Harbour, Enterprise Island.** This afternoon we will take you out in the zodiacs to cruise around the islands. There is an old shipwreck, the Governoren and there are often humpback whales in the bay area. Dress warmly and enjoy the cruise around the islands.
- 1830      **Recap** Please join the expedition team in the Lounge for recap and learn of our plans for tomorrow.
- 1900      **Dinner** is served. Enjoy your meal.



0645 Réveil d'Ali. Bonjour !

0700 Le petit déjeuner sera disponible dans le restaurant pendant 1 heure.

0800 **Elephant Point.** Ce point est situé sur l'île de Livingston et il y a des colonies de manchots papous mais aussi beaucoup d'éléphants de mer qui se couchent en groupe sur la plage. Veuillez-vous tenir à distance des éléphants de mer. Il y a également les vestiges d'une hutte de chasseur de phoques, faites attention où vous marchez pour éviter d'endommager des objets. Veuillez suivre les itinéraires balisés et les instructions des guides à terre.

12h30 Le déjeuner est servi dans le restaurant.

Nous naviguerons à travers l'entrée spectaculaire de la caldeira volcanique de Deception Island, connue sous le nom de Neptune's Bellows. Veuillez écouter les annonces pour connaître les horaires.

TBA **Telefon Bay, Deception Island.** Pour notre dernier débarquement, nous irons à terre dans Telefon Bay où nous ferons une promenade jusqu'au bord d'un petit cratère volcanique. Il y a parfois des phoques de Weddell sur le rivage et occasionnellement des manchots à jugulaire. Nous proposerons la baignade polaire à la fin du débarquement - une chance pour vous de vous baigner dans l'eau de l'Antarctique ! Nous apporterons les serviettes.

1830 Recap et Briefing. Nos plans pour demain et quelques histoires du personnel.

1900 Le dîner est servi. Bon appétit.

Nous naviguerons dans le passage de Drake. Nous vous demandons donc de mettre tous vos effets personnels en sécurité dans votre cabine et de faire attention lorsque vous vous déplacez sur le navire.

- 0645      Wake up call from Ali. Good morning!
- 0700      **Breakfast buffet** will be available in the Dining Room for 1 hour.
- 0800      **Elephant Point.** This point is located on Livingston Island and there are colonies of gentoo penguins but also many elephant seals that lie on groups on the beach. Please keep your distance from the seals. There are also the remains of a sealer's hut but please take care where you walk to avoid damaging items. Please follow the marked routes and follow the instructions of the guides on shore.
- 1230      **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- We will sail through the dramatic entrance to the volcanic caldera of Deception Island, known as Neptune's Bellows. Please listen for announcements for timings of this.
- TBA      **Telefon Bay, Deception Island.** For our last landing we will go ashore in Telefon Bay where we will offer a walk to the rim of a small volcanic crater. There are sometimes Weddell seals on shore and occasional Chinstrap penguins. We will offer the Polar Plunge at the end of the landing – a chance for you to take a swim in Antarctic water!! We will bring the towels.
- 1830      **Re-cap and Briefing.** Our plans for tomorrow and some stories from staff.
- 1900      **Dinner** is served. Enjoy your meal.

We will be sailing into the Drake Passage so please secure all of your belongings in your cabin and take care as you move around the ship.

Il n'y aura pas de réveil ce matin, mais Albert vous réveillera quand même pour le petit-déjeuner !

- 0800      Le petit-déjeuner sera disponible dans la salle à manger pendant 1 heure.
- 0930      **Orques.** Nous avons eu la chance d'apercevoir des orques avant de traverser le canal Lemaire, il y a quelques jours. Si vous souhaitez en savoir plus sur ces animaux, rejoignez Elizabeth dans le salon.
- 1045      **Changement climatique.** Nous avons eu le privilège de visiter le continent glacé de l'Antarctique, mais cette région est vulnérable au réchauffement des océans et de l'atmosphère de notre planète. Si vous souhaitez en savoir plus, rejoignez Laura dans le restaurant.
- 12h30      Le déjeuner est servi dans le restaurant.
- 1500      **La vie sur l'île de Kerguelen.** Hélène et Régis ont tous deux vécu et travaillé sur l'île subantarctique de Kerguelen. Si vous souhaitez en savoir plus sur leur séjour sur cette île isolée, rejoignez-les dans la salle à manger.
- 1630      **Géologie de l'Antarctique.** L'Antarctique est un continent couvert de glace. Mais ce continent a évolué pendant des milliers d'années. Pour en savoir plus sur la formation du continent de l'Antarctique, veuillez rejoindre Laura dans le restaurant.
- 1830      Recap. Rejoignez l'équipe d'expédition dans le salon pour un récapitulatif de la journée et pour connaître nos projets pour demain.
- 1900      Le dîner est servi. Bon Appétit.

Nous naviguerons en pleine mer et nous nous attendons à ce que le navire bouge. Veuillez à ce que tous vos objets de valeur (appareils photo, ordinateurs, etc.) soient correctement rangés dans votre cabine afin d'éviter tout accident. Toujours utilisez les rambardes lorsque vous vous déplacez sur le navire, en particulier lorsque la mer est agitée. Ayez toujours une main pour le navire et une main pour vous. Nous vous remercions de votre compréhension.

There will be no wake up call this morning, but Albert will wake you for breakfast anyway!

- 0800      **Breakfast buffet** will be available in the Dining Room for 1 hour.
- 0930      **Orca, Killer whales.** We were lucky to see some killer whales before we sailed through the Lemaire Channel a few days ago. If you would like to learn more about them then please join Elizabeth in the Lounge.
- 1100      **Climate Change.** We have been so privileged to visit the frozen continent of Antarctica but this region is vulnerable to the warming of our planet's oceans and atmosphere. If you would like to hear more then please join Szymon in the Lounge.
- 1230      **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- 1500      **The Race to the Pole.** Scott and Amundsen both had a goal to be the first man to reach the South Pole and it became a race to get there. Join Vale to hear about their expeditions – the success and the disappointment.
- 1630      **Work Your Magic.** We have all taken many, many photos during this trip to Antarctica. If you would like some tips on how to process your photos and make them even better, then join Koen in the Lounge.
- 1830      **Plans for Tomorrow.** Please join the expedition team in the Lounge for the re-cap of the day and learn of our plans for tomorrow.
- 1900      **Dinner** is served. Enjoy your meal.

**We will be sailing in open water and expect the ship to move. Always use the railings and handholds when moving around on the ship, especially in rough seas. Always one hand for the ship and one hand for yourself. Thank you.**



- 0745 Réveil par votre chef d'expédition Ali.
- 0800 Le petit-déjeuner sera disponible dans le restaurant pendant 1 heure.
- 0930 **Femmes de l'Antarctique.** Nous avons entendu parler des explorateurs de l'Antarctique, tous des hommes, mais si vous souhaitez entendre parler des femmes qui se sont fait un nom en explorant l'Antarctique, rejoignez Ali dans le salon. Cette présentation sera donnée en anglais.
- 12h30 Le déjeuner est servi dans la salle à manger.
- 13h30 **Bottes.** Nous récupérerons vos bottes en caoutchouc. Nous vous appellerons par niveaux pour que vous les apportiez à la salle des bottes. Si vous avez emprunté un sac sec rouge ou si vous avez du matériel de location à rendre, veuillez l'apporter à ce moment-là. Nous vous remercions.
- 1430 **Jean Baptiste Film documentaire.**
- 1630 **Mate.** Venez rejoindre Valeria dans le salon pour tout savoir sur la boisson traditionnelle qu'est le maté, appréciée dans toute l'Argentine. Cette présentation sera donnée en anglaise.
- 1815 **Cocktails du capitaine.** Rejoignez l'équipe d'expédition et le capitaine Levakov va porter un toast à notre voyage en Antarctique dans le salon.
- 1900 Le dîner d'adieu est servi. Bon appétit!

Nous naviguerons en pleine mer et nous nous attendons à ce que le navire bouge. Veuillez à ce que tous vos objets de valeur (appareils photo, ordinateurs, etc.) soient correctement rangés dans votre cabine afin d'éviter tout accident. Toujours utilisez les rambardes lorsque vous vous déplacez sur le navire, en particulier lorsque la mer est agitée. Ayez toujours une main pour le navire et une main pour vous. Nous vous remercions de votre compréhension.



# Antarctica

At Sea – Drake Passage

Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> February 2025

- 0745 Wake up call from your Expedition Leader Ali.
- 0800 **Breakfast buffet** will be available in the Dining Room for 1 hour.
- 0930 **Ice Maidens.** We have heard about the explorers in Antarctica, all of whom were men but if you would like to hear about the women who have made their name Antarctica then please join Ali in the Lounge.
- 1100 **A Year on Kerguelen Island.** Helene and Regis spent time living and working on the sub-Antarctic island of Kerguelen. If you would like to hear more about their time on this remote island, then please join them in the Lounge.
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- 1330 **Boots.** At this time we will collect your rubber boots. We will call you by deck to bring them to the boot room. If you borrowed a red dry bag or have rental gear to return please bring it at this time. Thank you.
- 1500 **The Geology of Antarctica.** We heard from Laura about the volcanic rocks of Deception Island but if you would like to learn more about what lies beneath the ice of Antarctica then please join Laura in the Lounge.
- 1630 **Mate.** Come and join Valeria in the Lounge to hear all about the traditional drink of Mate which is enjoyed throughout Argentina.
- 1815 **Captain's Cocktails.** Please join the Expedition team and Captain Levakov in the Lounge to toast our voyage to Antarctica.
- 1900 **Farewell Dinner** is served. Enjoy your meal.

**We will be sailing in open water and expect the ship to move. Always use the railings and handholds when moving around on the ship, especially in rough seas. Always one hand for the ship and one hand for yourself. Thank you.**

0700 Ali vous réveille pour la dernière fois ! Bonjour à tous, bonjour !

Avant le petit-déjeuner à 7 h 30, veuillez déposer vos gros bagages à l'extérieur de votre cabine afin que nous puissions les transporter sur le quai.

Si vous prenez un bus du bateau directement à l'aéroport, assurez-vous que vos bagages portent une étiquette **ROUGE**.

Tous les autres bagages iront dans le camion pour être stockés à l'entrepôt des bagages où vous avez déposé vos bagages avant le voyage. Vous devez les récupérer avant **14h00**.

Si vous avez pris d'autres dispositions pour rester à Ushuaia, vous pouvez prendre vos bagages et marcher jusqu'à l'entrée du port où vous trouverez un taxi.

Gardez votre bagage à main dans votre cabine ou apportez-le au salon.

0730 Le petit-déjeuner sera disponible dans la salle à manger pendant 1 heure.

0830/0900 Il est temps de quitter Plancius. Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez tous vos effets personnels avec vous et que vous avez rapporté votre porte-carte à la réception.

Nous demandons à ceux qui prennent le bus de l'aéroport de se présenter d'abord à la passerelle. Veuillez écouter les annonces.

**Au nom d'Oceanwide Expeditions, le capitaine,  
l'équipage et le personnel d'expédition, nous  
vous remercions d'avoir voyagé avec nous et  
vous souhaitons un bon retour à la maison.**

0700 Your final wake up call from Ali! Good Morning everyone, Good Morning!

**Before breakfast at 0730 please could you put your large check in luggage outside your cabin so that we can get it onto the pier for you. If you are taking a bus from the ship straight to the airport, please make sure your luggage has a RED label on it.**

**All other luggage will go in the truck to be stored at the Luggage building where you dropped your luggage before the trip. You must collect it before 1400.**

**If you have other arrangements to stay in Ushuaia you can take your luggage and walk to the port entrance where you will find a taxi.**

**Keep your hand luggage in your cabin or take it to the Lounge.**

0730 **Breakfast buffet** will be available in the Dining Room for 1 hour.

0830/0900 It is time to leave the Little Blue Ship, Plancius. Please make sure you have all your belongings with you and that you have taken your key card holder back to Reception.

We ask for those going on the Airport bus to come to the gangway first. Please listen for announcements.

**On behalf of Oceanwide Expeditions the Captain,  
Crew and Expedition staff would like to thank  
you for travelling with us and wish you a very  
safe journey home.**