Antarctica

Travel with the Latin America and Antarctica Specialists

...Live for today
‘As long has been noted, just before the turn of the last century mankind knew more about the surface of the moon than it
did about the seventh continent at the bottom of the world, the frozen lost land called Antarctica. In the famed Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration that followed, the icy veils that had so long covered the face and form of this mysterious place were
courageously lifted, one by one, to reveal that frozen face in all its terrible splendour.’

– Peter FitzSimons

It has been barely more than 100 years since humans first set foot on the continent of Antarctica, and less than 200 years since sailors first cast their eyes on the Antarctic Peninsula. Yet even before they witnessed it, most early explorers were convinced a large, southern continent existed. It was commonly described as ‘Terra Australis Incognita’ – the Unknown Southern Land.

Until recently, Antarctica was a destination for nobody but the hardiest of polar explorers – legends such as Scott, Amundsen, Mawson and Shackleton. It still has no permanent residents, but there is now an excellent range of options for Antarctic travel; an opportunity of a lifetime to encounter remarkable wildlife such as penguins, seals, whales and orcas, up close and in abundance amidst pristine, awe-inspiring scenery with only a minimal footprint. You can either join an expedition cruise departing from southern Argentina, Australia or New Zealand or, if you are on a tight schedule, there are now flights to and from King George Island where an Antarctic cruise can be boarded without the need to sail the Drake Passage.

WHICH TRIP IS RIGHT FOR ME?

We want this brochure to be a bible for all things Antarctica but we’re aware that there is so much information that some people may find it overwhelming. If you’re looking for a quick snapshot of options to help you decide which Antarctica trip is for you then please refer to the table below.

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<td>Most affordable Antarctic itinerary and also one of Chimu’s best selling itineraries.</td>
<td>Enjoy more time discovering the region with visits to the Falklands &amp; South Georgia.</td>
<td>If you love adventure travel, reminiscent of early explorers, then this trip is for you.</td>
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<td>✓ Introduction to Antarctica</td>
<td>✓ Extensive Wildlife Exploration</td>
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<td>Experience the incredible Antarctic Peninsula and discover amazing wildlife such as whales, seals, penguins and more. See page 32 for a map of Antarctica.</td>
<td>See a wider range of wildlife including the large and colourful king penguins, elephant seals, macaroni penguins and wandering albatross nesting sites.</td>
<td>Less than 50 tourists have travelled to Commonwealth Bay in the last 5 years. Plus visit unique Sub Antarctic Islands such as Macquarie and Campbell Islands.</td>
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<td>✓ Iconic Wildlife</td>
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<td>Experience the most popular regions and discover amazing wildlife.</td>
<td>Walk in the footsteps of Shackleton’s Endurance expedition and visit historic sites like Shackleton’s grave and Stromness whaling station.</td>
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<td>✓ Extensive Ship Range</td>
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<td>Choose from over 25 world class vessels. Our most popular ships for this itinerary are the MS Expedition on page 44 and the MV Ushuaia on page 45. See page 12 for more information.</td>
<td>Discover the flora and fauna of the Sub Antarctic Islands and Antarctica. See page 15 for more information</td>
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WHY TRAVEL WITH CHIMU ADVENTURES?

We are Antarctica specialists and there is good reason for this claim, as almost every Chimu team member has travelled to Antarctica and has collectively experienced over 50 expeditions. We have travelled on the different vessels and itineraries available over the past decade and have a wealth of knowledge and experience on the continent to help you put your trip together. We have inspected and continue to thoroughly research each individual vessel we work with and only choose those that have a reputation for environmental sensitivity, safety and value for money. We also know that travellers visit Antarctica for different reasons, while one traveller may be interested in wildlife and photography, another may be after a more adventurous experience. We offer a variety of itineraries on numerous different vessels to work around your needs as much as possible.

OUR SPECIALISTS

You are in good hands when you travel with Chimu. Not only are you guaranteed a life-changing experience but also the exceptional knowledge and experience of some of the industry’s best consultants who will go that extra mile to make your journey the most memorable it can be. Your Chimu consultant has already travelled to Antarctica so you can be sure to receive first hand advice on which ship, tour and activities will best suit your needs. We are truly the experts and even conduct our own charters to both East Antarctica (Australian side) and West Antarctica (Argentinean side). We don’t just rely on other operators to do the hard work for us, we love being in the thick of it.

WHAT CLIENTS OF CHIMU HAVE SAID

“My trip to Antarctica was beyond any of my expectations. From the moment we arrived at the Airport, to when we touched down again two weeks later, everything ran so smoothly and very professionally. There are no words to describe my experience and there’s simply no videos or photographs that capture the pure magic that is Antarctica – you just have to experience it for yourself, and everyone’s experience is different. I saw whales that swam around our zodiac boat, seals and lots and lots of penguins, but nothing was as breathtaking as the beauty and serenity that is Antarctica. I have no problems—and have already done so—in recommending Chimu Adventures to my friends and family. They were absolutely fantastic and I look forward to travelling with them again in the near future”

— T. Bevan

“From departure to arriving back home everything Chimu Adventures organised for us ran like clockwork. The Antarctic was fantastic. So quiet! The ship, crew and meals cannot be faulted and we managed two landings per day whilst in the area.”

— Carole

All Chimu Adventures’ clients are given the opportunity to review their trip once they return home. These reviews are administered by a third party and as such are unfiltered by Chimu Adventures.
At Chimu Adventures we take our role as Antarctica travel specialists very seriously. We are always on the lookout for new products or better information on the cruises that we sell so we can better inform our customers about the advantages and disadvantages of differing ships, making it easier to help our customers choose the cruise that is best for them.

I’ve personally been on twelve of the vessels that we sell and that’s just the start. Almost all of our sales team have been on at least one Antarctica cruise. Each time a Chimu team member travels on a new ship the feedback is shared with our entire sales team, helping us achieve a deeper understanding of each ship we sell. We’ll give you an honest appraisal of each ship; all ships have their strengths and weaknesses, and we think it’s important that you receive information on both – not just the strengths.

With one of the largest range of expedition ships, we always have a ship that suits your interests and budget. From small ship and sailing options right through to 180-passenger vessels, we like to think we have the expedition cruise market covered. With our huge depth in this area, we are the best placed to put our clients on a trip that suits them – not what works for us. It’s a key message that our expert consultants live and breathe every day and they are always on hand to help you plan your journey of a lifetime. Don’t just think inside the box; we also offer a large range of Antarctic fly-in options, day trips, short stays and extreme adventures.

Ever since we were established, our focus has been on providing value for money and quality experiences. If you’re thinking Antarctica, think Chimu Adventures.
TRAVELLING THE CHIMU WAY

**SUSTAINABILITY**
At Chimu Adventures we work hard to conduct all of our operations responsibly. We are, therefore, proud to be an Associate Member of IAATO, the International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators. The association has set forth stringent guidelines and rigorous operational protocols to ensure that travel to the region is not only safe but also that all of the necessary precautions are taken to minimize impact on the environment and wildlife. IAATO’s focus on conservation and education promotes a greater understanding of the Antarctic, with the goal of leaving it as pristine and majestic for future generations as it is today.

**EXTENSIVE PRODUCT RANGE**
Choose from over 100 cruises to Antarctica, which range from our shortest trips such as the 9-day Fly/Cruise option to our longest expeditions such as the 34-day Spectacular Ross Sea voyage from East to West Antarctica. On an Antarctic cruise you can also choose from additional activities, including taking a polar plunge, camping on the ice or even kayaking in the pristine Antarctic waters. We know exactly what each ship offers and can tailor your experience to suit your travel style. We are also the only operator to have exclusive access to voyages departing Australia bound for the Mawson’s Huts in Commonwealth Bay, East Antarctica.

**WE WORK AROUND YOU**
We like to keep it simple. You tell one of our destination experts your ideas about Antarctica and how you like to travel and we’ll simply piece it together using our first hand destination knowledge, offering you advice and working with you every step of the way. For wildlife enthusiasts wanting to see Weddell seals, emperor penguins or blue whales, we can guide you to the best Antarctic regions and times of year to see these animals. Whether it’s aboard a luxury vessel or a traditional expedition style cruise, with us, your itinerary is as you want it to be – we work around you.

**WE WORK WITH OVER 25 VESSELS**
In Antarctica, we work closely with a number of vessels. Chimu offers the largest range of world-class vessels and experiences to the White Continent. Expedition cruising is not your typical ‘amusement park on water’ style of travel. On all of our chosen cruises extra shore time is encouraged, whilst using the convenience of the ship to transport you and put you up for the night. You won’t get trapped on board, literally watching the world go by – you will get up close and personal to that world. We only recommend the highest quality of ships for our clients, whether it’s on the basis of service, expertise, knowledge or sustainability – we have you covered!
**EXPERT KNOWLEDGE**
Most of our staff have travelled to Antarctica, some many times, and are well versed in consulting on the cruise and activity to suit you best. We are also well versed when it comes to visiting the many Sub Antarctic Islands including South Georgia, The Falkland Islands, Macquarie Island, The Snares Islands plus more. If you are an Antarctica buff and passionate about the exploration history, we know exactly which cruises visit historic points such as Shackleton’s grave or the famous Antarctic Circle where only a very few number of travellers venture to.

**MAD PROJECT**
The ‘Make A Difference’ Project is a registered, not-for-profit organisation that was set up with facilitation in mind, a place where those who want to help make a difference to challenged communities, the environment and historical preservation can come and find reliable ways to contribute. All of our projects have been thoroughly researched for their ethical and moral outcomes. The MAD Project is supported by Chimu Adventures so that the project itself has no overheads, every donation made is passed onto the projects it supports, in full. For more information visit www.madproject.org.

**OFFICES ON GROUND**
In Latin America, the best destinations and travel routes have been hand-picked by our own staff who have lived or travelled extensively within this continent. Travellers wanting to extend their stay before or after their Antarctic voyage can easily do so. We have our own operations in Peru, Argentina, Chile and Brazil, directly employing local guides and local support staff. This way we ensure that our Chimu Adventures quality standard is always carried out. It also allows us to cut out numerous middle men and keep our prices low. We are constantly sourcing new properties, routes, experiences and new ways to visit locations, to make every journey memorable.

**EXCLUSIVE CHARTERS**
At Chimu, we love exploring new and exciting regions that have rarely been visited by most travellers. As such we love hosting our own charters, often with a particular focus, whether that be an environmental, cultural or social one. Often our exclusive departures aim to support not-for-profit organisations such as the McGrath Foundation and Love your Sister. Chimu Adventures is also a proud supporter of the Mawson’s Huts Foundation to help conserve the historic huts at Cape Denison and have had a number of fundraising charters to this region.
ACTIVITIES & ITINERARIES

OUR ITINERARIES
The wide range of included and optional activities available are what makes your Antarctic journey such a special and memorable experience.
All passengers on expedition cruises are welcomed aboard and briefed on safety prior to the ship’s departure. You will enjoy educational lectures on the history, geology and ecology of this enigmatic land as you explore the natural wonders. Why not make the most of the extended daylight and get even closer to the action by incorporating one or more of the many optional extras available into your itinerary? Whether you simply want to observe and photograph the landscape and wildlife that this incredible wonderland has to offer, or seek a little more adventure, there are a host of activities that can make your journey that little bit more exciting! Talk to one of our Antarctic specialists today.

FLEXIBILITY IS THE KEY TO SUCCESS
The itineraries in this brochure act as a guide only. Our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions and opportunities to view wildlife. Changes will be made by the captain and/or expedition leader to facilitate the best results from the prevailing conditions. A daily program sheet will be issued on board. Flexibility is the key to success. The activities and excursions described are available on select vessels and departures. Contact us for more information.
**EXCURSIONS AND ACTIVITIES**
Enjoy regular on-shore excursions during your voyage with unbelievable opportunities to observe and capture the wildlife and landscape at their best. Your expedition team will be sure to make the most of these opportunities so that you spend as much time as possible exploring one of nature’s most spectacular wonderlands! You will even be able to visit scientific research stations and interact with the local communities.

**ZODIAC EXCURSIONS**
Your ship is equipped with a fleet of Zodiacs, which provide a safe and efficient way to cruise the Antarctic waters whilst surrounded by soaring icebergs and wildlife. Zodiac excursions are a great way to explore remote bays in small groups led by a professional guide.

**SEA KAYAKING**
Paddle your way through the tranquil waters of the Antarctic with a small group of sea kayakers. No matter your level of fitness, this is a fantastic opportunity to view the spectacular ice and wildlife close up. All equipment is provided and an experienced guide leads you the whole way for your enjoyment and safety. This optional extra is very popular, so be sure to reserve your place at the time of booking your voyage.

**CROSS-COUNTRY SKIING**
Take in the unbeatable scenery of Antarctica’s inner remote regions while skiing off the beaten track! You don’t have to be a professional but this optional extra requires some previous experience in skiing.

**DIVING AND SNORKELLING**
Take the plunge and explore the Antarctic underworld with a scuba dive. These dives allow you to observe the Antarctic shelf below sea level, an absolutely incredible experience. Please note that this optional extra requires you to hold an advanced diving certificate and suitable dry suit experience. Limited vessels offer diving in Antarctica. Ask one of our specialists about the available options.

**CAMPING**
For the experience of a lifetime, why not spend a night ashore the Antarctic shelf? Camping on the ice is an optional extra available on several voyages, however, places are limited so be sure to reserve your place at the time of booking. All camping gear is provided.

**MOUNTAINEERING**
For the fun and adventurous, why not take an exciting climb to the peak of an Antarctic mountain? Mountaineering is available on selected voyages and requires a basic level of fitness.

**BIRD AND WILDLIFE WATCHING**
Every direction you look during your Antarctic voyage offers a new opportunity for bird and wildlife watching. See an array of bird, penguin and seal species at their most beautiful and in their natural habitat. You might even be lucky enough to catch a whale splashing about at sea. The type of wildlife you come across will depend on the voyage you take and the time of year, but we guarantee you will be impressed no matter what creatures you see!

**HIKING**
Take your Antarctic adventure to new heights by opting for a guided hiking tour. These tours lead you to amazing vantage points and allow even closer interaction with local wildlife, so don’t forget your camera! This optional extra is available for all levels of fitness and interests, so talk to your consultant and book a place today!

**PHOTOGRAPHY**
Capture the Antarctic wonderland at its most beautiful with a guided photography tour that caters to all levels of photographers. This optional extra includes several workshops, presentations and excursions designed to optimise the many photographic opportunities available. Please note that this activity requires you to bring your own camera.

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**Mawson’s Huts Foundation**
Chimu Adventures is a proud supporter of the Mawson’s Huts Foundation. The foundation was established in 1997 with the support of the Australian government expressly to conserve Mawson’s Huts at Cape Denison. Since then it has funded and organised 15 major expeditions to the historic site. Its first expedition in 1997-98 was preceded by a two-person team the previous summer that consisted of a heritage conservation expert and an architect/photographer, who helped to prepare a detailed work program for a team of 15 who arrived 12 months later.

This team of heritage specialists almost certainly saved Mawson’s Huts from imploding and being blown into the Southern Ocean. Since then the foundation has raised in excess of $9 million, with just under $3 million of this coming from special grants from the Australian Government. It works in partnership with the Australian Antarctic Division (AAD) which approves all work undertaken by the Foundation each visit.

For more information visit [www.mawsons-huts.org.au](http://www.mawsons-huts.org.au)
"I seemed to vow to myself that some day I would go to the region of ice and snow and go on and on till I came to one of the poles of the earth, the end of the axis upon which this great round ball turns."

– Sir Ernest Shackleton

SHACKLETON'S ANTARCTICA

On this exclusive charter, unique to Chimu Adventures, we will be trailing in the wake of the legendary polar explorer Sir Ernest Shackleton. Discover awe-inspiring scenery of imposing mountain ranges, beautifully carved icebergs and ice-filled channels. Visiting South Georgia in March is also the best time to see albatrosses, whales, adorable seal pups and vast king penguin colonies as far as the eye can see.

Itinerary
Day 1: Enjoy a day in Ushuaia, Argentina. Day 2: Embarkation on the Sea Spirit that afternoon and sail along the famous Beagle Channel and Mackinlay Pass. Days 3–4: As the ship crosses the Drake Passage, join the wildlife experts on deck watching out for seabirds and whales. A full program of lectures will also be offered. Days 5–8: Explore the South Shetland Islands and the Antarctic Peninsula – two landings per day to see a variety of seals, penguins and other seabirds. Landing spots may include Paradise Bay, Paulet Island, Melchior Island and Portal Point. Day 9: Departing the Antarctic Peninsula we head towards Elephant Island. Days 10–11: At sea, retrace Shackleton's path to South Georgia. Days 12–14: Explore South Georgia, encounter penguin colonies and visit the grave of Shackleton. Day 15: At sea, spend time out on deck scanning the horizon for seabirds and other wildlife. Day 16: Explore the Falkland Islands, learn more about Stanley’s colourful history. Day 17: Set sail towards Puerto Madryn. Day 18: Disembark in Puerto Madryn.

The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

Inclusions

Ships
On board the Sea Spirit you will discover Antarctica like never before. It has all the comforts of home as well as the amenities of a fine hotel. See page 47 for more information on the Sea Spirit.

ADD A 3 DAY USHUAIA STOPOVER

Add this fantastic Ushuaia Stopover pre/post your Antarctic cruise.
Day 1: Arrival in Ushuaia, the world’s southernmost city.
Day 2: Explore Tierra del Fuego National Park & enjoy a ride on board the ‘End of the World Train’.
Day 3: Embarkation day or depart to onwards destination.
Well known in Australia and abroad for being a former Wallaby, Peter FitzSimons has also been Australia’s best-selling non-fiction author for the last decade. His biography of Antarctic explorers; ‘Mawson: And the Ice Men of the Heroic Age: Scott, Shackleton and Amundsen’ provides a thrilling account of their legendary feats. Chimu Adventures are delighted to have him on board our MAD Foundation fundraising voyage. The MAD Foundation is a registered, not-for-profit organisation and was set up with facilitation in mind, a place where those who want to help make a difference to challenged communities, the environment and historical preservation can come and find reliable ways to contribute.

**Itinerary**

**Day 1:** Enjoy a day in Ushuaia, Argentina.  
**Day 2:** Embarkation on the Sea Spirit that afternoon and sail along the famous Beagle Channel and Mackinlay Pass. Day at sea.  
**Days 3–4:** As the ship crosses the Drake Passage, join the wildlife experts on deck watching out for seabirds and whales. A full program of lectures will also be offered.  
**Days 5–9:** Explore the South Shetland Islands and the Antarctic Peninsula – two landings per day. Landing spots may include Paradise Bay, Paulet Island, Melchior Island and Portal Point.  
**Day 10:** At sea crossing the Drake Passage, northbound. Join the wildlife experts on deck as we search for whales and enjoy some final lectures.  
**Day 11:** Departure day. Disembarkation in Ushuaia.

The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

**Inclusions**

Accommodation, all meals, zodiac excursions with expert expedition team, lectures and educational programs, English speaking tour guides.  
**Accommodation:** 1 night pre-voyage in Ushuaia & 9 nights in a cabin on board the ship.  
**Transport:** Ship.  
**Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required.  
**Meals:** 10B, 9L, 9D.  
**Daily Excursions:** Shared services.  
**Gear:** A pair of rubber boots on loan for shore landings; expedition jacket (yours to keep) are included.  
**Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

**Ships**

On board the Sea Spirit you will discover Antarctica like never before. It has all the comforts of home as well as the amenities of a fine hotel. See page 47 for more information on the Sea Spirit.

"Just before the turn of the last century mankind knew more about the surface of the moon than it did about the seventh continent...the frozen lost land called Antarctica."

– Peter FitzSimons
CLASSIC ANTARCTICA

10 NIGHTS - 11 DAYS
DEPARTS: NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR

A true adventure to the most remote wilderness on Earth, a world of immense scale and visual splendour! Vivid emerald, violet tints, intense blue and crimson light – the Antarctic Peninsula is anything but a world of white desolation. Our 11-day Classic Antarctica expedition introduces you to the magic of the South Shetland Islands and the Antarctic Peninsula.

This is one of our best selling and most affordable Antarctic itineraries. It is the perfect introduction to Antarctica without the huge price tag.

Itinerary
Day 1: Depart from Ushuaia. Sail along the famous Beagle Channel and Mackinlay Pass. Day 2: Day at sea. As the ship crosses the Drake Passage, join the wildlife experts on deck watching out for seabirds and whales. A full program of lectures will also be offered. Day 3: Continue crossing the Drake Passage. Reach the South Shetland Islands. Enjoy your first excursion ashore to see wildlife. Days 4–8: Explore the South Shetland Islands and the Antarctic Peninsula – two landings per day to see a variety of seals, penguins and other seabirds. Landing spots may include Paradise Bay, Paulet Island, Melchior Island and Portal Point. Days 9–10: At sea crossing the Drake Passage, northbound. Join the wildlife experts on deck as we search for whales and enjoy some final lectures. Day 11: Departure day. Disembarkation in Ushuaia.

The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

Inclusions

Ships

‘A typical day in the Antarctic Peninsula could involve cruising past giant icebergs, looking for leopard seals, trekking to explore penguin colonies, visiting research stations or whale spotting on a zodiac cruise.’
- Gavin & Gail

ADD A 21 DAY SOUTH AMERICA CIRCLE

Add this highlights of South America tour pre/post your cruise.
Days 1–5: Discover Buenos Aires, the tango and Iguazu Falls.
Days 6–7: Unwind in Rio and explore Corcovado & Sugarloaf.
Days 8–12: Enjoy a city tour of Lima and a full day tour to Uros & Taquile Islands on Lake Titicaca.
Days 13–15: Enjoy Cusco, Sacred Valley and Machu Picchu Tours.
Days 16–21: Explore the Peruvian Amazon and lovely Santiago.
ANTARCTIC WILDLIFE JOURNEY

On any cruise to Antarctica you will be amazed by the abundance of wildlife on this incredible continent. Vast penguin colonies, a spectacular variety of seabirds, large number of seals and magnificent whales await you, all set in a breathtaking scenery of imposing mountain ranges, ice-filled channels, beautifully shaped icebergs and inspiring glaciers. March departures are special because whale watching is at its very best. It is also a time when the ice continues to melt, allowing ships to sail to destinations farther south.

Itinerary
Day 1: Embarkation on ship. Sail along the famous Beagle Channel and Mackinlay Pass.
Days 2–3: Crossing the Drake Passage making our way to the South Shetland Islands. As we sail, lecturers will be out on deck to help in the identification of an amazing variety of seabirds, including many albatrosses that follow in our wake. With favourable conditions in the Drake Passage our naturalists will accompany you ashore as you experience your first encounter with the penguins and seals on Day 3.
Days 4–7: South Shetland Islands and the Antarctic Peninsula – two landings per day to see a variety of seals, penguins and other seabirds. Landing spots may include Paradise Bay, Paulet Island, Melchior Island and Portal Point.
Days 8–9: Return across the Drake Passage. Join the wildlife experts on deck as we search for whales and enjoy some final lectures.
Day 10: Departure day. Disembarkation in Ushuaia.

The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

Inclusions
Accommodation, all meals, zodiac excursions with expert expedition team, lectures and educational programs, English speaking tour guides.

 Ships
This trip is available on the MV Ushuaia and the Akademik Ioffe. For more information on these world-class polar vessels see pages 45 and 51.

ADD A 16 DAY COMPLETE PATAGONIA

Add this Complete Patagonia tour pre/post your Antarctic cruise.
Days 1–3: Discover Buenos Aires and the tango.
Days 4–9: The Lakes District from Bariloche to Chiloe Island.
Day 14: Discover El Calafate & the Perito Moreno Glacier.
Days 15–16: Enjoy an Estancia Experience & depart to Ushuaia for embarkation or to other onwards destination.

“It was so awesome making landings and getting up close to the icebergs, whales, penguins and seals. I would definitely recommend this trip to anyone who is considering a trip to Antarctica.” – Carly
Very few travellers have ever been so far south. The Antarctic Circle is the point where for at least one full day of the year there is total sunshine or total darkness. By crossing the Antarctic Circle, you will join an elite group of people who have ventured into a region rarely visited.

**Itinerary**

**Day 1:** Arrive in Ushuaia. Transfer to hotel. **Day 2:** Step on board your ship. Evening sail through the Beagle Channel. **Days 3-4:** At sea. As we cross the Drake Passage, join the wildlife experts on deck watching out for seabirds and whales. Daily lectures will also be offered. **Days 5-6:** Explore the Antarctic Peninsula and the South Shetland Islands. We aim to make two landings per day to see the world's most unique wildlife and scenery. Look out for curious seals and penguins. **Days 7-8:** At sea, we head south towards the Antarctic Circle, passing colossal icebergs and large penguin colonies. **Day 9:** After crossing the Polar Circle we head north through the 'inside passage' to continue our exploration of the Antarctic Peninsula and the South Shetland Islands. **Days 10-11:** Explore the Antarctic Peninsula and the South Shetland Islands. Enjoy encounters with countless penguins and seals and close-up views of whales. **Days 12-13:** Days at sea crossing the Drake Passage, northbound. Join the wildlife experts on deck as we search for seabirds and whales. **Day 14:** Departure day. Disembarkation in Ushuaia. The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

**Inclusions**

Airport transfers, accommodation, all meals, zodiac excursions with expert expedition team, lectures and educational programs, English speaking tour guides.

**Accommodation:** Hotel in Ushuaia, cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required. **Meals:** 13 B, 11 L & 12 D. **Daily Excursions:** Shared services. **Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

**Ships**

Choose from a range of ships including the MS Expedition, MV Ushuaia, MS Fram and MV Plancius. See pages 44, 45, 49 and 50 for more information.

**ADD A 9 DAY HIGHLIGHTS OF PERU**

Add this fantastic Highlights of Peru pre/post your Antarctic cruise.

**Days 1-2:** Explore Lima and its amazing gastronomy.

**Days 3-6:** Discover Puno & Lake Titicaca including the Uros floating islands and Taquile Island.

**Days 5-9:** Explore Cusco and the Sacred Valley and marvel at Machu Picchu.
Extend your Antarctic voyage to the wildlife-rich Falkland Islands and South Georgia. This region is teeming with wildlife – more so than even Antarctica. Breathtaking scenery and soaring cliffs greet you with hundreds of Antarctic fur seals and king penguins on hand. Be amazed by the fascinating human history, from the war stories of the Falklands to South Georgia’s epic tales of Antarctic exploration, to the history of the whaling stations, the relics of which can still be visited.

Itinerary

Day 1: Arrive in Ushuaia. Embark your ship in the afternoon.

Day 2: Day at sea watching out for whales and birds as you settle into ship life.

Days 3–5: Make the most of abundant sunlight exploring the Antarctic Peninsula and its surrounding islands. Sail through the incomparable Lemaire Channel and make zodiac landings on the ‘White Continent’.

Days 9–10: Pass the legendary Elephant Island, an unforgettable part of the Shackleton story, where the crew of Endurance finally landed on April 24, 1916. As you follow in Shackleton’s wake, the on-board experts regale you with his incredible story of survival.

Days 11–15: Explore South Georgia Island and its spectacular coastline, renowned for its beauty and vast colonies of king penguins and the final resting place for Sir Ernest Shackleton. Observe thousands of king penguins at St. Andrew’s Bay.

Days 16–17: At sea as we head west towards the Falkland Islands, watch for whales from the ship’s bridge, attend talks by our experts and enjoy the amenities on board.

Day 18: See the photogenic, tin-roofed, Victorian-style houses of Port Stanley. Visit the Anglican Cathedral with its archway of whalebones and the Falkland Islands Museum.

Day 19: Continue exploration of the Falkland Islands, visiting the largest albatross colony in the world.

Day 20: At sea.

Day 21: Disembark in Ushuaia.

The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

Inclusions

Accommodation, all meals, zodiac excursions with expert expedition team, lectures and educational programs, English speaking tour guides.


Price: See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

Ships

Choose from MS Expedition, MV Plancius, MV Ushuaia, Ocean Diamond, Sea Adventurer, MV Ortelius, Akademik Ioffe and Vavilov, National Geographic Explorer, Hebridean Sky, MS Fram, Sea Spirit, Le Boreal and Europa (sail ship). See pages 44 – 53 for more information. Itineraries may vary depending on ship and departure dates.

“The noise resembles the roar of heavy, distant surf. Standing on the stirring ice one can imagine it is disturbed by the breathing and tossing of a mighty giant below.”

–Sir Ernest Shackleton
Skip the four days of Drake Passage crossings and optimize your Antarctica experience by flying! A short three-hour flight is all it takes to travel between Punta Arenas, Chile and King George Island. Once in Antarctica, you will be overwhelmed by the sheer beauty and dramatic landscapes of the White Continent.

Itinerary
Day 1: Arrive in Punta Arenas, Chile, where you are welcomed and transferred to your hotel.
Day 2: Fly from Punta Arenas to King George Island in the South Shetland Islands where your Antarctic adventure will begin.
Days 3-6: Cruise between the South Shetland Islands and the western coast of the Antarctic Peninsula, surrounded by towering icebergs and enjoying the company of seabirds, penguins, seals and whales. Each day, disembark by zodiac and explore the landscape together with expert guides. Take part in an engaging program of on board lectures and presentations or simply enjoy the panoramas.
Day 7: Return to King George Island and bid farewell to Antarctica before boarding the flight back to Punta Arenas.
Day 8: Make your own way to Punta Arenas airport for your onward flight.

The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

Inclusions
Accommodation, all meals, zodiac excursions with expert expedition team, lectures and educational programs, English speaking tour guides, return flights between Punta Arenas and King George Island.


Ships
Choose between the Sea Adventurer on page 48, the Hebridean Sky on page 52 and the Ocean Nova on page 53 for Antarctic Fly-Cruise options.

“Every day was different and took our breath away – both the scenery and the bird and animal life. The expedition team were always available to tell us about history and wildlife and the on board presentations were great.”

Jaynek
ANTARCTIC CIRCLE

Take a journey to the Weddell Sea, the location of Ernest Shackleton’s famous “Endurance” expedition. Following in Shackleton’s footsteps, this unique trip journeys to the Antarctic Peninsula, South Shetland Islands & the Weddell Sea. Be amazed by dramatic landscapes of rugged snow-capped mountains and mesmerising glaciers. This is the best Peninsula cruise for spotting immense icebergs, interwoven with spectacular wildlife encounters – this is a journey not to be missed!

Itinerary
Day 1: Embarkation on ship. Sail along the famous Beagle Channel and Mackinlay Pass.
Days 2-3: Crossing the Drake Passage making our way to the South Shetland Islands. As we sail, lecturers will be out with you on deck to help in the identification of an amazing variety of seabirds, including many albatrosses that follow in our wake. With favourable conditions in the Drake Passage our lecturers and naturalists will accompany you ashore as you experience your first encounter with the penguins and seals on Day 3.

Days 4-6: Discover the magic of the Weddell Sea and be amazed by its ice filled waters. It is also the centre of the Peninsula’s Adélie penguin population.

Days 7-9: Further exploration will lead us to the volcanic haven that is the South Shetland Islands. Join the wildlife experts on deck as we search for whales and enjoy some final lectures.

Days 10-11: We leave Antarctica and head north across the Drake Passage.
Day 12: Disembarkation in Ushuaia.

The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

Inclusions
Accommodation, all meals, zodiac excursions with expert expedition team, lectures and educational programs, English speaking tour guides.


Ships
Choose from the MV Ushuaia, MV Ortelius and Akademik Sergey Vavilov. See pages 45, 49 and 51 for more information on these ships.

“The entire trip was wonderful. It was a joy to see all the different penguins, seabirds and seals, as well as experience walking on the ice and snow. The icebergs were spectacular, both in shape and colour.”

– Jeannie

WEDDELL SEA & ANTARCTICA

11 NIGHTS – 12 DAYS DEPARTS: NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR

Take a journey to the Weddell Sea, the location of Ernest Shackleton’s famous “Endurance” expedition. Following in Shackleton’s footsteps, this unique trip journeys to the Antarctic Peninsula, South Shetland Islands & the Weddell Sea. Be amazed by dramatic landscapes of rugged snow-capped mountains and mesmerising glaciers. This is the best Peninsula cruise for spotting immense icebergs, interwoven with spectacular wildlife encounters – this is a journey not to be missed!

Itinerary
Day 1: Embarkation on ship. Sail along the famous Beagle Channel and Mackinlay Pass. Days 2-3: Crossing the Drake Passage making our way to the South Shetland Islands. As we sail, lecturers will be out with you on deck to help in the identification of an amazing variety of seabirds, including many albatrosses that follow in our wake. With favourable conditions in the Drake Passage our lecturers and naturalists will accompany you ashore as you experience your first encounter with the penguins and seals on Day 3. Days 4-6: Discover the magic of the Weddell Sea and be amazed by its ice filled waters. It is also the centre of the Peninsula’s Adélie penguin population. Days 7-9: Further exploration will lead us to the volcanic haven that is the South Shetland Islands. Join the wildlife experts on deck as we search for whales and enjoy some final lectures. Days 10-11: We leave Antarctica and head north across the Drake Passage. Day 12: Disembarkation in Ushuaia.

The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

Inclusions
Accommodation, all meals, zodiac excursions with expert expedition team, lectures and educational programs, English speaking tour guides.


Ships
Choose from the MV Ushuaia, MV Ortelius and Akademik Sergey Vavilov. See pages 45, 49 and 51 for more information on these ships.

ADD A 9 DAY BUENOS AIRES TO RIO
Add this colourful Buenos Aires to Rio trip pre/post your cruise.

Days 1-3: Discover the highlights of beautiful Buenos Aires.
Days 4-6: Discover the Iguazu Falls from both Argentina and Brazil.
Days 7-9: Unwind in Rio and explore Corcovado & Sugarloaf.
If there’s a place you must see in your lifetime, this should be it. We would have paid ten times the amount to see the wildlife and the scenery of Antarctica, it is that spectacular. We are so grateful for the opportunity of a lifetime.

– Glen and Maryanne

EAST ANTARCTICA: IN THE WAKE OF MAWSON

25 NIGHTS – 26 DAYS  DEPARTS: DEC | JAN

Cruises to East Antarctica will generally depart from Australia (Hobart). Join us on an exclusive expedition and experience history on this journey of a lifetime, retracing the footsteps of Sir Douglas Mawson. Chimu Adventures in collaboration with the Mawson’s Huts Foundation have exclusive access to the very rare tourist ships departing Hobart, Australia, that are bound for historic Commonwealth Bay, where the Mawson story truly began. This exciting voyage will visit Macquarie Island, Campbell Island, the Auckland Islands, the rugged East Antarctic coast, the impressive Commonwealth Bay and if really lucky, Mawson’s Huts, before making its way back to Bluff, New Zealand.

Itinerary
Day 1: Arrive in Hobart, a city rich in colonial heritage. Day 2: Port of Hobart, embark on ship. We set sail across Storm Bay, past Bruny Island and the Tasman Peninsula en-route to Macquarie Island. Days 3–5: At sea, as we make our way through an area known as the roaring ‘40s, we will have a series of video–supported lectures on the biology and history of the Sub Antarctic Islands and the Southern Ocean. Days 6–7: Explore Macquarie Island which has one of the highest concentrations of wildlife in the Southern Ocean and is home to millions of penguins and large groups of southern elephant seals. Days 8–10: At sea, soaring albatrosses and petrels circle the vessel as we steam ever southward through the Southern Ocean. Days 11–16: Discover Commonwealth Bay and the Antarctic Coast. Our first landing on the remote East Antarctic coastline will hopefully be at Cape Denison in Commonwealth Bay (subject to weather and ice conditions) where you will see Adélie penguins and experience Mawson’s Huts and its environs. Days 17–20: At sea. As we depart from the spectacular icebound majesty of Antarctica and head to Campbell Island, you will have some quieter time to recover from the extensive daylight hours of the Antarctic. Days 21–22: Explore Campbell Island & Perseverance Harbour. You will have plenty of time to explore Campbell Island, New Zealand’s southernmost Sub Antarctic territory. Days 23–24: Discover the spectacular Auckland Islands which include Carnley Harbour and Enderby Island. Day 25: Explore the North East Island, the largest of The Snares. It is claimed that this one island is home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together. We will arrive early in the morning and cruise along the sheltered eastern side of the rugged coastline by zodiac. Day 26: Early this morning we will arrive in the Port of Bluff. After a final breakfast we will bid farewell to our fellow voyagers. The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

Inclusions
Pre/post cruise transfers, accommodation, all meals, zodiac excursions with expert expedition team, lectures and educational programs.

Accommodation: 1 night pre–voyage in hotel & cabin on board the ship.
Meals: All meals included on ship and daily breakfast at hotel.
Daily Excursions: Shared services.
Price: See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

Ship
The ship Akademik Shokalskiy is small, nimble, and ice–strengthened, capable of reaching the nooks and crannies of Antarctica that many larger ships cannot. The vessel is equipped with zodiacs for shuttling passengers to shore and taking scenic cruises through the polar ice. All cabins have outside windows or portholes and ample storage space. Contact us for more information on this vessel.
“The scenery and wildlife can only be described as spectacular. It is impossible to take a bad photograph.”

- Robert

Discover the spectacular Ross Sea and enjoy an exploratory voyage across the Southern Pacific Ocean. On your journey you will visit Campbell Island, the huts of Shackleton and Scott on Ross Island, the Bay of Whales, Kainan Bay and more. Be inspired by the unique array of wildlife, rarely seen by travellers, such as the southern royal albatross.

**Itinerary**

**Day 1:** Embark your vessel at Invercargill, New Zealand’s southernmost city.

**Day 2:** At sea.

**Day 3:** Visit Campbell Island. The fauna on the island is fantastic with a large colony of southern royal albatrosses.

**Days 4–8:** At sea, en-route to Cape Adare. Weather permitting, we may sail by Scott Island.

**Day 9:** Visit Cape Adare, where people wintered on the Antarctic Continent for the very first time.

**Days 10–11:** Sailing southward along the west coast of the Ross Sea, we may attempt a landing at the specially protected area of Cape Hallet.

**Days 12–16:** Visit Ross Island, guarded by Mount Erebus, Mount Terror and Mount Byrd and discover the famous spots that played such an important role in the dramatic British expeditions of the last century.

**Days 17–18:** Sail along the Ross Ice Shelf, a floating mass of land-ice, with a front 30 metres high.

**Days 19–24:** Sail through the Amundsen Sea along and through the outer fringes of the pack–ice, while we take advantage of the west-going Antarctic coastal current.

**Day 25:** Today we will attempt a helicopter landing on Peter I Island, an uninhabited volcanic island (19 kilometres long) in the Bellinghausen Sea.

**Days 26–27:** Sail the Bellinghausen Sea en-route to the Antarctic Peninsula. **Days 28–29:** Explore the breathtaking Antarctic Peninsula. Later we will head through the famous Lemaire Channel and set a course for the Drake Passage. **Days 30–31:** At sea crossing the Drake Passage. **Day 32:** Disembark in Ushuaia, the southernmost city in the world.

The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

**Inclusions**

Airport transfers, accommodation, all meals, zodiac excursions with expert expedition team, ship-to-shore helicopter transfers (with no specific amount of helicopter time guaranteed), lectures and educational programs, English speaking tour guides.

**Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required. **Meals:** All meals included on ship. **Daily Excursions:** Shared services. **Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

**Ships**

The comfortable MV Ortelius is an ice-strengthened polar expedition vessel. This ship is ideally suited to reaching more remote locations such as the Ross Sea. See page 49 for more information.

“The scenery and wildlife can only be described as spectacular. It is impossible to take a bad photograph.”

- Robert
Experience the magic of Antarctica from above as you glide over the dazzling great White Continent, the world’s last pristine wilderness and its final frontier. Aboard a privately chartered 747 plane, these one day sightseeing flights from Sydney, Melbourne and Perth give you a spectacular bird’s-eye view of this vast untamed polar desert with its desolate beauty.

Become one of the privileged few that have gazed down over the interior of the continent, witnessing a part of Antarctica that is inaccessible by cruise ship. With a range of planned routes available across the breathtakingly beautiful ice wilderness, every departure is different and no two flights are the same.

Sightseeing flights are the easiest way to view the stunning scenery of Antarctica with its icebergs, snow-capped peaks, glaciers and ice stretching as far as the eye can see. This is the best way to get a taste of Antarctica, especially for people that are limited on time and budget. There is no danger of getting cold or wet and no rough seas to endure – just relax on board, enjoy the in-flight service, absorb your unique view of Antarctica and marvel at the awe-inspiring scenery of the uncharted frozen south that lies beneath you.

**Itinerary**
**Day 1:** Departing from either Sydney, Melbourne or Perth, your sightseeing flight will last for approximately 12.5 hours and cover between 9,500 and 10,500 kilometres on the round trip depending on your departure city. The plane will be over the Antarctic Treaty area for around 4 hours, with 2 ½ to 3 hours spent cruising over the actual Antarctic continent. You will usually see the first scattered ice followed by isolated icebergs and then ice floes, 3 hours south of Australia.

**Inclusions**
**Seating Options:** Ice Class, Business Class Deluxe, Business Class Centre, Premium Economy and Economy. Please note additional accommodation is not needed, as this is just a day trip.
**Transport:** Chartered 747 Plane. **Meals:** Two full service meals plus in-flight snacks, full bar service including champagne, wine, beer, spirits and soft drinks. **Other Inclusions:** Antarctic expeditioners on board to provide commentary, Explorer Kit including maps and statistics. **Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

“"I had a very firm picture of what I expected Antarctica to be like, and it exceeded all my wildest dreams! What surprised me most was the variety, so many different weather conditions which helped make places just a few miles apart seem vastly different.”

– Rozie

**ANTARCTICA IN A DAY**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>1 DAY DEPARTS: DEC</th>
<th>JAN</th>
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**This map is not to exact scale.**
Similar route ex MEL also available.
The Antarctic cruising season starts in late October and runs until March. These are the only months of the year when temperatures are known to reach above 0 degrees Celsius during the day on the Antarctic Peninsula, and though the east tends to be colder, it is still more tolerable at this time of year. Here are just some of the amazing highlights you can look forward to on your Antarctic trip, month by month. These may help you in planning the trip of a lifetime and deciding exactly when to travel to the world’s most astounding continent.

**LATE OCTOBER – NOVEMBER**
Penguins become somewhat ‘romantic’ at this time of year, and if you book your Antarctica expedition in November you may be privy to some of the most endearing courtship rituals in the animal kingdom. Dressed in their Sunday best, suave male penguins strut their stuff, singing and bowing their heads in a most impressive manner. If you include a visit to one of the research stations you’ll be welcomed effusively and you may also spot the first detaching icebergs of the year. Midnight photo opportunities are simply spectacular from mid-November to early December, and you’ll see packs of elephant and fur seals starting to mark their breeding territories in the Sub Antarctic Islands. Travelling in late October, you’ll find landing areas pristine as you’ll be among the first to set foot on the White Continent for the season. If seeing dramatic ice formations is your absolute priority, then November’s definitely the month in which you should visit.

**DECEMBER**
December is arguably the month where Antarctica is at its enchanting best. Summer is in full swing and days here can, on occasion, be bright and sunny though still cold and crisp. One can expect to see soaring albatrosses and lazy leopard seals basking in endless hours of daylight. With at least 20 hours of sunlight, the Antarctic world is your oyster and the opportunity for more frequent landings is higher.

**JANUARY**
The warmest period of the year continues in Antarctica and you may spot numerous penguin chicks hatching or see adorably fluffy newly hatched chicks! You may also be privy to watching baby seals waddling about. With higher temperatures, the ice begins to recede and zodiac excursions to outlying icebergs are incredibly rewarding as they are shaped and sculpted by the warmer weather. As January is part of the high tourist season, booking early is absolutely essential!

**FEBRUARY**
Whale spotting reaches its peak this month and cruises are simply exceptional in this regard. The skies will sometimes be crystal clear, as is the ice, and the starkness and richness of colours in Antarctica make for simply magical scenery. On the Peninsula, there are now more fur seals than at any other time.

**MARCH**
As the ice recedes, you’ll be able to explore further south than at any other time of the year and encounter groups of curious penguin adolescents plus the plethora of whales that are still in-situ. The days are getting shorter but if the weather permits, night sky gazing can be hugely rewarding. The scenery is always spellbinding and breathtaking in Antarctica, so if the last month of the cruising season is the only time you have to visit, rest assured your cruise crew will do their utmost to give you a once-in-a-lifetime experience.

**ANTARCTICA FROM APRIL TO OCTOBER**
As autumn and winter descend upon Antarctica, the world’s most awe-inspiring continent slowly descends into a dark, windy and freezing existence. Temperatures can drop to -60 degrees Celsius and nights can seemingly last forever. As waters start to freeze over, pack ice covers the entire periphery of the peninsula, for up to 600km, rendering this location out of bounds for tourists.

Itching to discover this formidable wonder? Then check out all the incredible expeditions we can organise for you to East and West Antarctica and start planning the adventure of a lifetime!
For those who want to venture beyond Antarctica’s coast, we have many experiences for you to choose from. Experience adventure ‘on the ice’, at the South Pole, on Antarctica’s highest peaks or at an emperor penguin rookery. We guarantee life will never be the same.

History comes alive as you stand at 90° South, the ultimate goal of polar explorers Amundsen and Scott. Imagine how it felt to head out across the frozen continent and into the unknown over 100 years ago. Feel the spirit of determination and discovery that has inspired a century of Antarctic exploration and scientific research.

Tour Amundsen–Scott Station and take photographs at the Ceremonial Pole, surrounded by the flags of the Antarctic Treaty signatory nations. A journey to the South Pole is a significant achievement for any world traveller and you’ll feel the power of this special place.

Average mid-season temperatures at our base camp range from −12°C to −4°C. On a sunny windless day it can feel quite warm but, when the wind blows, you will be glad of warm layers and a wind jacket. Temperatures can drop as low as −30°C in early November. At the South Pole temperatures rarely climb above −25°C, light winds and wind chill taking it down to −40 °C.

The activity level for these trips is classified as ‘moderate’ as they offer adventure with a bit more challenge. This may include walking up to several miles/kilometres on uneven snow and ice; staying in remote field camps; extreme temperatures as low as −40°C or light activity at altitudes of 3,350m.

Choose from the itineraries in this brochure or contact us for our complete range of interior Antarctic experiences such as climbing Antarctica’s highest volcano Mount Sidley – the ultimate mountaineering expedition.
**SOUTH POLE FLIGHTS**

**6 NIGHTS – 7 DAYS  DEPARTS: DEC | JAN**

**Itinerary**

**Day 1:** Fly from Chile to Antarctica by private transport jet. Land on ice runway. Settle in at Union Glacier Camp. **Days 2-5:** During your week stay in Antarctica, choose from excursions to Elephant’s Head, Drake Icefall and Charles Peak Windscoop. Once weather conditions permit, you will board a ski aircraft and head for the southernmost point on Earth, the South Pole. **Day 6 or 7:** Weather permitting – Return to Punta Arenas, Chile.

**Inclusions**

Airport transfers in Punta Arenas, round trip flights from Punta Arenas to Antarctica, all flights within Antarctica, meals and accommodation while in Antarctica, expedition guide(s), use of recreational equipment at Union Glacier Camp, official and personalised certificate of achievement.

**Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

**ANTARCTIC ODYSSEY**

**5 NIGHTS – 6 DAYS  DEPARTS: DEC**

**Itinerary**

**Day 1:** Fly from Chile to Antarctica by private transport jet. Land on ice runway. Settle in at Union Glacier Camp. **Days 2-5:** During your week stay in Antarctica, choose from excursions to Elephant’s Head, Drake Icefall, Charles Peak Windscoop and more. Once weather conditions permit, you will board our ski aircraft and take a breathtaking scenic flight. **Day 6:** Weather permitting – Return to Punta Arenas, Chile.

**Inclusions**

Airport transfers in Punta Arenas, round trip flights from Punta Arenas to Antarctica, all flights within Antarctica, meals and accommodation while in Antarctica, expedition guide(s), use of recreational equipment at Union Glacier Camp, official and personalised certificate of achievement.

**Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com
There is really no such thing as a typical day in Antarctica. Individual landing locations are different every time due to weather, ice, currents or light conditions. The time in the season will affect many of these items as will it affect what is happening with the wildlife. In addition, every ship has different configurations, rules and structures. For example some ships may serve all buffet meals on board while others may serve a la carte meals. One ship may have you keep your expedition boots and jackets in the mudroom, another in your cabin. The below example is for a two landing day, but please be aware that every day is different – if the weather is poor then there may be no landings and sometimes as many as four landings have been achieved in a single day.

5:00am The ship has travelled overnight and you’re now over 200 km from where you watched last night’s sunset (presuming you’re in an area and time of the season where the sun does set). You’re momentarily woken by the sound of the ship’s anchor as it clangs down to the icy depths below. The captain has anchored in a relatively sheltered bay. As you drift back to sleep you notice the ship is now relatively still compared with the rhythmic rocking you experienced overnight while the ship was travelling through open water. Some passengers stir and head to the lounge for an early coffee or pre-breakfast muffin while others wander to the open decks to set eyes on the morning’s new location for the first time.

7:00am - 8:00am A buffet breakfast is served and you steady yourself against the ship’s motion at the buffet table as you consider if you should take a healthy fruit salad, a full cooked breakfast or both. After filling your plate you select a table next to some of your fellow passengers – meal times are a great time to meet some of your travelling companions. As you start chatting away with the people at your table the waiting staff bring you some coffee and offer you some warm toast. Once you’ve had your breakfast you return to your cabin and get ready for your first landing.

8:00am - 11:30am Leaving your cabin, you walk down to the mud room where you get dressed in your expedition gear, put on your boots and then join the queue for a zodiac. The line moves quickly as the zodiacs shuttle everyone back and forth. You finally come to the gangway, take a few steps and the expedition team help you board the zodiac and you take your seat. Once seated you feel the sharp bite of the cold wind on your face as the zodiac accelerates towards shore. On approach a couple of penguins breach next to the zodiac, as if to provide an escort for your arrival. As you come ashore there are gentoo and chinstrap penguins littered around the beach. The penguins move around industriously on their penguin highways. Elephant and fur seals laze about in small groups, occasionally looking up to observe the new visitors on their beach. From the shore you take a short ten minute walk up to a nearby hill, where you get a stunning panoramic view of the bay and all its wildlife. An hour and a half goes by before you even know it and you climb back into your zodiac and return to the ship.

A TYPICAL DAY IN ANTARCTICA
11:30am - 1:30pm Returning to your cabin you keep on your expedition trousers although you swap your hard outer shell jacket for a simple fleece. Lunch is called and the expedition crew have decided to prepare a BBQ lunch on the back deck and you head down there as you're surprisingly hungry after your morning of exploring. As you cut into some Patagonian lamb you hear the anchor raise and the ship begins to move again. You order a wine and sit back and relax as the ship moves along slowly in the ice wilderness to your next landing site.

1:30pm - 3:30pm After lunch you put your expedition jacket back on as you prepare to undertake another landing. This time you have arrived at an Argentinian research base. You take the zodiacs and on this occasion you have a dry landing at a small pier. Some team members from the base welcome you ashore and offer to give you a tour of the base. Your host shows you through the base's living areas and you get a feel for the life of a scientist at this base. They also show you some of the research projects that they are currently working on and explain the ramifications of their research. Finally you return to the ship once more.

3:30pm - 7:00pm Back on board the ship the expedition crew announce that there will be no more landings for the day so you head to your cabin and change out of your expedition gear. Some people head to the library to read or sit on the deck with a drink and some snacks as the ship begins to move again. One of the expedition team presents a lecture on Antarctic history in the lecture room for those that are interested. Around 6:00pm the ship comes into the Lemaire Channel, a narrow channel with dramatic cliff faces on either side. Everyone heads out to the outer decks and as the ship moves on whales are witnessed breaching on the one side of the ship. On the other side of the ship a leopard seal glances up from an ice floe as the ship passes by. As the ship progresses the sun drops in the sky and brilliant pink and orange hues light up the sky at the end of the channel. You look around as everyone gasps with wonder, the snaps of cameras crescendo as the ship passes through the end of the channel and the multi-coloured sky opens up in an iceberg littered bay. Everyone reluctantly leaves the open decks as the sun disappears and the temperature drops.

7:00pm - 8:30pm After leaving the Lemaire Channel dinner is called and you sit down for an a la carte dinner. The ship sets course for its new location the next day. While waiting for your meals you trade images on your camera with your fellow passengers and talk about everything that you've seen during the day. You choose a chocolate mud cake dessert which is delicious. After dinner some people go to an evening lecture on penguins whilst others watch a movie on TV, head to the expedition lounge bar for some drinks or retire to the library to read a book.
Who first saw Antarctic ice, and who first discovered Antarctica? We know the Polynesian people were superb navigators and explored far southern waters. Pacific oral history tells of a canoe voyage around AD 650 reaching Antarctic sea ice. Nevertheless much of Antarctica’s documented history starts off with the European discoverers.

1773 James Cook becomes the first person to navigate across the Antarctic Circle and proceed to circumnavigate the continent of Antarctica. Although he doesn’t gain a visual on land, he does see deposits of rock in icebergs, which proved to Captain Cook that a southern continent exists.

1819–21 Fabian Gottlieb von Bellingshausen (a captain in the Russian Imperial Navy) cast his eyes on the Antarctic continent on 27 January 1820, three days before Edward Bransfield (a captain in the British Royal Navy) sighted land, and ten months before Nathaniel Palmer did so.

1830s–40s Individual British, French and American expeditions confirm the status of Antarctica as a continent after sailing around the continuous coastline.

1898 In March, Adrien de Gerlache and the crew of the Belgica become trapped in pack ice off the Antarctic Peninsula in their first expedition to the continent. The remaining crew, through extreme hardship and on the edge of insanity, become the first to survive an Antarctic winter as their ship drifted with the ice.

1901–1904 Captain Robert Falcon Scott, UK, leads his first Antarctic expedition to try to reach the South Pole, with Ernest Shackleton and Edward Wilson. They are forced to turn back two months later having reached 82 degrees south, suffering from snow blindness and scurvy.

1907–1909 Shackleton leads an expedition and reaches 88 degrees south, the closest to the geographic South Pole to date. He turns back after supplies are exhausted. During the same expedition, Douglas Mawson reaches the South Magnetic Pole and is in the first party to climb Mt Erebus.

1911 On 14 December Norwegian Roald Amundsen leads a five–man expedition that reaches the geographic South Pole for the first time. Scott’s polar party arrives several weeks later to find they have been beaten, and tragically perish on the return trip.
1911–1914 Mawson returns to Antarctica to lead the Australasian Scientific Antarctic Expedition, the first to be organised and led by an Australian, pioneering use of aircraft and radio in Antarctic exploration. In January 1913 Mawson begins his solo trek back to his base after his two companions die. Against all odds Mawson survives.

1914–1917 Shackleton returns to Antarctica in an attempt to complete the first crossing of the continent. Their ship is crushed in the sea ice. The expedition makes its way over ice and water to Elephant Island. A small party led by Shackleton sets out in a small boat for South Georgia. The support party waiting on the other side of the continent is eventually rescued in 1917.

1928 Australian Sir George Wilkins and American Carl Benjamin Eielson are the first to fly over Antarctica around the peninsula region.

1929–1931 Mawson leads the British, Australian and New Zealand expedition that explores and maps the coastline of what was in 1936 to become the Australian Antarctic Territory, covering 42% of the continent.

1935 Norwegian Caroline Mikkelsen is the first woman to set foot, albeit briefly, on Antarctica when she accompanies her husband, Klarius Mikkelsen a whaling captain.

1957–1958 During the International Geophysical Year of 1957–58, 12 nations establish 50 stations in Antarctica, the beginning of formal, international cooperation. The first successful land crossing via the South Pole is led by British geologist Vivian Fuchs with New Zealander Edmund Hillary leading the back-up party, more than 40 years after Shackleton’s failed attempt.

1959 The Antarctic Treaty is signed by 12 countries, including Australia. The treaty comes into effect in 1961 and the first meeting is held in Canberra in recognition of Australia’s effort in negotiations.

1998 Madrid Protocol enters into force, designating Antarctica as a ‘natural reserve devoted to peace and science’ and prohibiting mining in Antarctica.
The northernmost point of mainland Antarctica is known as the Antarctic Peninsula. To the casual viewer, it is the largest and most prominent peninsula on the continent, extending 1,300 km between Cape Adams (Weddell Sea) and a mainland point south of Eklund Islands. Beneath the ice sheet, the peninsula consists of a string of mountainous bedrock islands. Separated by deep channels whose bottoms plunge considerably below current sea level, these islands are joined together by a grounded ice sheet. About 1,000 km away, on the other side of the infamous Drake Passage, lies Tierra del Fuego, the southernmost tip of South America. The first sighting of the Antarctic Peninsula is thought to have been by Fabian Gottlieb von Bellingshausen on 27 January 1820, during an expedition of the Russian Imperial Navy. The party reported an icefield broken up by small hillocks, but more than likely they had spotted the peninsula. A mere 3 days later on 30 January 1820 Edward Bransfield and William Smith were the first to officially chart part of the Antarctic Peninsula. The extreme northeast portion they found was later named Trinity Peninsula. John Biscoe is credited with the next confirmed sighting and named the northern part of the Antarctic Peninsula, Graham Land.

Just as there is no confirmation of the first sighting, the first landing has been questioned. John Davis, a seal hunter in the 19th century, seems to have been the first. Seal hunters were a secretive lot though, and often recorded false information in their log books to protect their movements from the competition. Landing on the Antarctic Peninsula in February 1902, the ship Antarctica sank not far from the peninsula but all crew survived and were later rescued by an Argentine ship. The British Graham Land Expedition between 1934 and 1937 carried out aerial surveys and concluded their namesake was not an archipelago but a peninsula.

A difference evolved over the use of the United States’ name ‘Palmer Peninsula’ or the British name ‘Graham Land’. Agreement by the US-ACAN and UK-APC in 1964 on the name Antarctic Peninsula came about by making Graham Land the part of the Antarctic Peninsula north of a line between Cape Jeremy and Cape Agassiz, while Palmer Land was the part that lay south. The United States had chosen the name to honour seal hunter, American Nathaniel Palmer. Chile, meanwhile, refers to the peninsula as O’Higgins Land, after the Chilean patriot and Antarctic visionary. Other Latin American countries call it ‘Península Antártica’, among them Argentina, which has more bases and personnel there than any other nation and also calls it Tierra de San Martín.

Because it is so close to mainland South America, the Antarctic Peninsula remains very popular with tourists, who are drawn by its stunning scenery and abundant wildlife.
The Weddell Sea is known for its massive tabular icebergs. It contains the Weddell Gyre and is part of the Southern Ocean. The bay formed from the coasts of Coats Land and the Antarctic Peninsula shapes its land boundaries. Cape Norvegia at Princess Martha Coast, Queen Maud Land, is the easternmost point, with the King Haakon VII Sea lying beyond to the east and covering much of the southern part of the sea up to Elephant Island. The sea lies within the two overlapping Antarctic territorial claims of Argentina and Britain, and partially within Chile’s territorial claim. The sea is around 2.8 million km² in area, and at its widest measures about 2,000 km across.

The Weddell Sea is named in honour of the Scottish sailor James Weddell, who entered in 1823. Weddell himself originally named it after King George IV, but it was renamed in 1900. American sealing captain Benjamin Morrell also sailed the sea in 1823 and claimed to have seen land some 10–12° east of its actual boundary, calling it New South Greenland. This existence of this ‘new land’ was disproved when the sea was more fully explored in the early 20th century. Weddell got as far south as 74°S. Following his ventures, the furthest southern penetration before the modern era was by Scotland’s William Speirs Bruce in 1903.

The sea is fringed by numerous ice shelves, including the Filchner–Ronne Ice Shelf. The ice shelves on the east side of the Antarctic Peninsula used to extend approximately 10,000 km² over the Weddell Sea, but by 2002 some had completely disappeared. Still, the area that disappeared was far smaller than the total ice shelf that remains.

The Weddell Sea is notable for its designation by scientists as having the clearest water of any sea. In October 1986, Dutch researchers from the German Alfred Wegener Institute were able to see a Secchi disc at a depth of 80 metres, and proclaimed the clarity corresponded to that of distilled water. Among the animals characteristic of the sea are Weddell seals. These remarkable animals are able to remain submerged for more than an hour and rasp through ice using their teeth to maintain breathing holes. The Adélie penguin has also adapted to the harsh environment and is the dominant penguin species in this remote region.
South Georgia is a real wildlife sanctuary and is home to over 400,000 birds, seals and other amazing creatures. It has been a British Overseas Territory in the Southern Atlantic Ocean since 1775. It is by far the largest island in the territory, measuring 167.4 km long. Once a prominent whaling base during the 19th century until whaling ended in the 1960s, today the only remnants of this era are museums and well preserved buildings.

The Island of South Georgia is thought to have been first sighted in 1675 by Anthony de la Roche, a London merchant, leading to it being labelled Roche Island on a number of early maps. It was also sighted on 28 June or 29 June 1756 by a commercial Spanish ship named León operating out of Saint-Malo.

Captain James Cook circumnavigated South Georgia in 1775 and made the first landing. He claimed it for Great Britain and named it the ‘Isle of Georgia’ in honour of King George III. British arrangements for the island’s government were first established under the 1843 British Letters Patent.

A German expedition for the First International Polar Year was permitted a station at Royal Bay on the southeast side of the island in 1882–83. These scientists observed the transit of Venus and recorded waves produced by the 1883 eruption of Krakatoa.

Throughout the 19th century, South Georgia was a sealers’ base. In the 20th century they were joined by whalers until whaling ended in the 1960s. Carl Anton Larsen of Norway established the first land-based whaling station and first
The Falklands Islands are a British Overseas Territory and have a large degree of internal self-government, with the United Kingdom taking responsibility for its defence and foreign affairs. The archipelago lies in the South Atlantic Ocean on the Patagonian Shelf with the principal islands about 500 km east of the Patagonian coast at a latitude of about 52°S. The archipelago has an area of 12,173 km² and comprises East Falkland, West Falkland and 776 smaller islands. Their capital is Stanley, on East Falkland.

The history of the Falkland Islands goes back at least 500 years, with active exploration and colonisation only taking place in the 18th century. The Falklands' discovery and subsequent colonisation by Europeans is a circuitous tale. There have been French, British, Spanish and Argentine settlements during its history, and while Britain re-established its rule in 1833, the islands continue to be claimed by Argentina, which refers to them as Islas Malvinas. Argentina invaded the islands in 1982, resulting in the two-month-long undeclared Falklands War between both countries. It resulted in the surrender of all Argentine forces and the return of the islands to British administration.

The population consists mostly of native Falkland Islanders, the vast majority of British descent, and numbering about 2,840. Other ethnicities include French, Gibraltarian and Scandinavian. Immigration from the United Kingdom, Saint Helena and Chile has helped to keep the population buoyant. The predominant and official language is English and under the British Nationality Act of 1983, Falkland Islanders are legally British citizens.

The islands border the Subantarctic and Temperate maritime climate zones, with both major islands having mountain ranges reaching 700m. They are home to large bird populations, although many no longer breed on the main islands because of the effects of introduced species. Major economic activities include fishing, tourism and sheep farming, with an emphasis on high-quality wool exports. Although oil exploration has been licensed by the Falkland Islands government, it remains controversial because of maritime disputes with Argentina.
**Chinstrap Penguins**
Chinstraps are one of the most distinguishable of all penguins. They have a thin black line running across their cheeks making them look like chin straps. They are medium-size in build and usually breed on hillside slopes.

**Adélie Penguins**
Adélies are found around the entire coast and small islands of Antarctica. They are excellent swimmers and have been recorded swimming as far as 300 km to forage for food for their chicks.

**Leopard Seals**
With the exception of orcas, leopard seals are pretty much at the top of the Antarctic food chain. Their name comes from their spotted fur, which resembles that of a leopard skin.

**Weddell Seals**
Named after British Whaler James Weddell, this seal is in fact found all over Antarctica. Weddell seals can swim as deep as 800 metres and are considered one of the cutest seal species in Antarctica.

**Southern Elephant Seals**
The largest of all seals, the male southern elephant seal can weigh up to five tonnes. They are best found on the Sub Antarctic Islands such as Macquarie Island or South Georgia.

**Antarctic Fur Seals**
One of the smallest of all seals, the Antarctic fur seal is the common name given to the Antarctic, Sub Antarctic and New Zealand fur seals. They have teeth, whiskers, thick fur and are able to walk on all fours. They are distant relatives to dogs and sea lions.

**Giant Petrels**
Southern giant petrels breed on the Antarctic continent, Antarctic Peninsula and on Sub Antarctic Islands including South Georgia, Marion and Iles Crozet.

**Wandering Albatross**
Wandering albatross have a white head, neck and body, a wedge-shaped tail and a large pink beak. They are best found off the Sub Antarctic Islands which include Macquarie and South Georgia.
EMPEROR PENGUINS
At 1.1m tall, the emperor penguin towers above any other living penguin on Earth. They are mainly found on the Antarctic mainland and are also the only species to breed in the winter months.

ROCKHOPPER PENGUINS
Their eyes are red and at 50cm are considerably shorter than other penguin species. They often burst from the water and land with a belly flop.

ROYAL PENGUINS
Royal penguins get their name from the yellow crest on their heads. The only place in the world that they breed is Macquarie Island which is also home to its largest colony.

ROSS SEALS
By far the hardest seal to see, the Ross seal lives almost exclusively in heavy pack ice in East Antarctica. They are solitary animals and their prey, mainly squid and fish, are caught in midwater at depths below the pack ice.

MACARONI PENGUINS
Macaroni penguins are mostly found on the Sub Antarctic Islands. Their longevity is not well known, but estimated at 20 years or more.

HUMPBACK WHALES
Humpbacks are one of the most active whales, they frequently breach, slapping their tails and fins on the water surface. They also have the longest annual migration of all mammals.

ORCAS
Orca whales are found almost everywhere throughout the earth’s oceans. They catch single prey, ranging from fish, squid, penguins, seals, dolphins, porpoises and even whales.

MINKE WHALES
Minke whales grow to nearly 9m long and are about 10 tonnes in weight. They are also very inquisitive animals and are often seen approaching ships.

KING PENGUINS
King penguins are the second largest penguin, standing 85–95cm tall. They typically breed in 2 years out of 3, they have no nests and their eggs are incubated on the adults’ feet.

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BLUE WHALES
Southern hemisphere ‘true’ blue whales were reduced from around 225,000 pre-exploitation to probably less than 2,000 now and are classified as endangered. They are one of the fussiest eaters in the Antarctic, usually eating only Antarctic krill.

SPERM WHALES
The name ‘sperm’ comes from the liquid wax called spermaceti located in the whale’s head. This substance was once used in lubricants, oil lamps and candles. Sperm whales are the largest toothed whale and can be found anywhere in the open ocean.

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FALKLAND ISLANDS

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The islands border the sub-Antarctic and temperate maritime climatic zones, with both major islands having mountain ranges reaching 700m. They are home to large bird populations, although many no longer breed on the main islands because of the effects of introduced species. Major economic activities include fishing, tourism and sheep farming, with an emphasis on high-quality wool exports. Although oil exploration has been licensed by the Falkland Islands government, it remains controversial because of maritime disputes with Argentina.
East Antarctica (excluding the Ross Sea) is one of the least visited locations on Earth, due to the huge distances involved and its isolation. The region was originally explored by American, French and Norwegian explorers but none were more important than Australia’s Douglas Mawson. Mawson led two expeditions to the region with a flurry of scientific research and discovery. Mawson’s expeditions were so expansive that it led to Australia attempting to claim almost half of the Antarctica continent. Australia still maintains three permanent bases along the East Antarctica coastline.

Two-thirds of the continent is taken up by East Antarctica, also called Greater Antarctica. This desolate expanse is the coldest, windiest, driest and most isolated land mass on Earth. It includes a number of high mountains and lies on the Indian Ocean side of the Transantarctic Mountains.

East Antarctica is almost completely covered in thick, permanent ice. It lies almost entirely within the Eastern Hemisphere, hence its name, which has been used for more
than 90 years. After the International Geophysical Year (1957–58) and with explorations showing that the Transantarctic Mountains provided a useful regional separation of East Antarctica and West Antarctica, the name came into greater use and was approved in the United States by the Advisory Committee on Antarctic Names (US-ACAN) in 1962. Generally speaking, East Antarctica is higher than West Antarctica, and is the coldest place on Earth. Its internal designations include Coats Land, Queen Maud Land, Enderby Land, Kemp Land, Mac Robertson Land, Princess Elizabeth Land, Wilhelm II Land, Queen Mary Land, Wilkes Land, Adélie Land, George V Land, Oates Land and Victoria Land.

The subglacial Gamburtsev Mountain Range in the centre of East Antarctica is believed to have been the formative site for the East Antarctic Ice Sheet. The range is about the same size as the European Alps.
The Ross Sea is both the richest and most vulnerable ecosystem on Earth. Found off southwestern Antarctica, itself the most unspoiled continent on Earth, the Ross Sea is valued for supporting countless colonies of mammals, seabirds and invertebrates. It may only make up 2% of the Southern Ocean, yet boasts more marine biodiversity than the remaining 98%. Mind you, the tiny portion that is the Ross Sea still comprises over 2.36 million square kilometres of seas. And not just any seas, but waters that are an irreplaceable breeding ground for several types of whales and home to various species of penguins and seals, as well as hundreds of millions of small crustaceans and countless plankton on which the larger predators feed. When it comes to marine biology, the Ross Sea is an endless laboratory, one that offers scientists an incredible look into what constitutes a perfect and balanced ecosystem.

Experts claim that the Ross Sea is the most researched slice of the entire Southern Hemisphere, with data collection being an ongoing project since British explorer James Clark Ross first recognised its existence in 1841. He was attempting to reach the South Magnetic Pole and managed to find one of the most easily accessible landing sites on the Antarctic continent. Due to warm currents which regularly flow in this section of Antarctic waters, the coastline has been almost totally explored, albeit only for geological purposes. Although sections of the Ross Ice Shelf freeze every year, it is still one of the parts of Antarctica with the least amount of ice cover and is regularly traversed by tourist expedition cruises.

Over the last 175 years, the Ross Sea has never fallen victim to pollution or gross human influence of any kind. It has never been affected by mining, or invaded by foreign species of wildlife and has, so far, been protected from mass commercial fishing. Instead, it has been wholly shaped by natural elements; by strong polar currents and annual freeze-overs, resulting in waters that are perennially enriched by nutrients, attracting a phenomenal number of sea creatures.

The Ross Sea became famous originally as the starting battleground for Scott, Shackleton and Amundsen in their respective expeditions to be the first to the South Pole. At the time these expeditions were so famous that they are likened to the astronauts of today. Amundsen won the race and Scott heroically died on his return journey across the Ross Ice Shelf. Ross Island can be visited on most voyages. Three of the historic huts are located here: Scott’s Hut, Discovery Hut (also Scott’s) and Shackleton’s Hut at Cape Royds.
The Island is also home to Antarctica’s largest research station, the US operated McMurdo station.

A hotspot of activity in the heroic age of polar exploration, there are a number of historic huts that lie in the Ross Sea region. Many of these have been painstakingly restored, or are currently being worked on by our friends at the Antarctic Heritage Trust to ensure you can continue to step back in time and witness what conditions were like for explorers such as Shackleton, Scott and Borchgrevink. With relatively few people travelling to the Ross Sea, you will be amongst a small handful of people who have ever set foot inside these veritable museums.

The Ross Sea is also known as the ‘The Last Ocean’ as it is recognised as the most pristine marine ecosystem on Earth. Visiting this region yourself you will see just why it is so special – the crisp polar air so dry that it sparkles like glitter in the sun, the orca plying the icepack searching for food, the southernmost Adélie penguin colony in the world at Cape Royds, the towering Ross ice shelf dwarfing the ship and the 24-hour light that allows for landings in the midnight sun.

What makes the Ross Sea so important is that the great majority of the marine fauna found here is not found anywhere else on earth. This is the reason cruises to Antarctica are so enormously appealing.

The Ross Sea is not just breathtakingly beautiful, it is also exceptionally unique. Moreover, the Ross Sea and its virgin environment give researchers an opportunity to study the true impact of climate change and human influence. By knowing what does and doesn’t occur in the last pristine marine ecosystem left standing, we can better understand the kind of detrimental effect we have on our planet, both on land and under the seas. In total, this area is home to six species of seabirds, hundreds of different fish species, thousands of invertebrates and about a dozen mammal species of all shapes and sizes. Adélie is the most abundant species of penguin in the Ross Sea, although smallest in size. On the opposite end of the spectrum is the mighty emperor penguin, the largest of its kind in these seas, as well as 3 different species of killer whales, blue whales and more than 20,000 minke whales. Seabirds are abundant as well, with literally millions of Antarctic petrels, snow petrels and skuas, all feeding off the endless swarms of krill, fish and squid.

Interested in visiting the Ross Sea? Ask us about our unique 30-day voyages to this spectacular region.
THE SUB ANTARCTICS

Australian & New Zealand Sub Antarctic Islands
Leaving from Australia (Hobart) or New Zealand (Bluff) it will take about seven days to reach the White Continent. The journey is usually broken up by visits to Macquarie Island (Australian Sub Antarctic) or the Snares, Auckland and Campbell Islands (New Zealand Sub Antarctic) all of which are rich in wildlife and nature.

Macquarie Island is a fantastic location for wildlife with huge quantities of king penguins, elephant seals and the endemic royal penguin. The New Zealand Sub Antarctic Islands have a rich variety of birdlife including royal albatrosses and penguins, as well as fur seals. Most of the New Zealand Sub Antarctic Islands have fantastic and dramatic trekking (or tramping) options. Macquarie Island is a geological marvel. Every other oceanic island on the planet has been formed by layer upon layer of volcanic eruptions, to the point where these volcanic eruptions have created islands. Macquarie Island is very different as the island was formed when two oceanic plates pushed together with such force that it created an island out of the seabed.

South Georgia & The Falkland Islands
Similarly on an Antarctic cruise from Ushuaia in Argentina, you can choose from itineraries that visit the Sub Antarctic Islands of South Georgia and the Falklands.
Head east for nearly 500 kilometres from South America’s southern Patagonian coast and you will reach the remote, isolated and ruggedly beautiful archipelago of the Falkland Islands. The Falkland Islands have been fought over for years and there is a fascinating history around these battles which
can be explored. The island is renowned for being "more British than the British" and also offers fantastic wildlife viewing opportunities.

South Georgia may not be a travel destination you think of often but for most people in the know it’s possibly the greatest of the Antarctica destinations. Snow-capped peaks will captivate you with their rugged beauty and test the limits of your adventure.

The king penguin colonies and seal colonies on the islands are also some of the largest on Earth. Add to this wandering albatross nesting sites and often huge pods of passing whales and you have one of the world’s most biologically dense destinations on the planet.

South Georgia’s human history is also fascinating. There are a number of historic whaling stations that can be visited, including Stromness and Grytviken which also have a strong connection to Ernest Shackleton, one of the world’s greatest Antarctic explorers. Stromness station is where Shackleton ended his famous Endurance expedition survival story and Grytviken is where the great man was buried, after dying of a heart attack on a subsequent expedition.

South Georgia sits 800 miles southeast of the Falkland Islands, and more than half of the main island is covered in permanent ice. It is a place for those wild at heart and eager to experience the many animals that inhabit the islands. Millions of fur seals arrive on the shores to breed each summer, and six species of penguins live on the islands, with millions happily waddling along the terrain.
VARIEY AND CHOICE
Chimu Adventures is proud to present a selection of reputable expedition ships, which all have their own special qualities to help provide a unique experience. We have close relationships with a multitude of ships in Antarctica, from smaller ships with fewer than 6 passengers to large vessels with over 250 passengers. As such, we are in a unique position to offer you the most suitable on board and off board experiences for your individual voyage. For those who are feeling a bit more adventurous, you could even choose from two magnificent sailing ships or opt for our Fly/Cruise expedition.

Whether your choice depends on a specific ship, a particular itinerary or with an exact date in mind, our multiple alternatives will give you all the flexibility you will need. Most expeditions to Antarctica depart from either Ushuaia in Argentina or Punta Arenas in Chile, both at the southern tip of South America. We can also offer several itineraries with departures from Bluff in New Zealand and Hobart in Australia.

SHIP SIZE
The size of ship will have a significant impact on your Antarctic experience with ship capacities ranging from 50 passengers to over 250! If your goal is to maximise time spent on shore enabling you to see as much wildlife as possible, then you will
need to select a ship that carries 100 passengers or fewer. Smaller ships are able to access the most landing sites on the Antarctic Peninsula. Since only 100 passengers are allowed on shore at any one time, ships that carry a higher number of passengers have to take people ashore in shifts, although generally one group will take a Zodiac cruise whilst the other makes a shore landing.

Although larger ships may be restricted on where they can land, they tend to be better appointed, often more luxurious and generally more stable in the rolling waters. This may be an important consideration if you are prone to seasickness. Vessels carrying over 500 passengers cannot land at all.

ON-SHORE ZODIAC EXCURSIONS
To ensure you get the most out of your trip to Antarctica, all of our chosen ships offer regular landings for you to explore the wildlife and landscape from up close. Your expedition team will be sure to make the most of these opportunities so that you can spend as much time as possible exploring one of nature’s most spectacular wonderlands. Your ship will also be equipped with a fleet of Zodias to cruise the Antarctic waters. They are a great way to explore remote bays and cruise around icebergs. For those who would like to add even more adventure to their trip, we also offer a wide range of optional activities.
Amenities
- 360° Observation deck
- Cabins with private en-suite and outside views
- Raised forward observation deck
- Large fleet of Zodiacs with four-stroke engines
- Wellington boots
- Destination guides
- Large heated mud room
- Lonely Planet library
- Discovery Lounge
- Fine dining – international cuisine in one sitting
- Large aft deck with barbeque facilities
- Polar Bear Pub
- Gift shop
- Medical clinic
- Sauna
- Computer room with Internet where available
- Gym
- Satellite telephone

Technical Information
Built: Helsingør Skibsværft, Denmark, 1972 (Refurbished 2009)
Ice Class: Swedish/Finnish 1B
Length: 84.73m (278.3ft)
Breadth: 15.54m (51ft)
Max Draft: 4.71m (15 ft)
Gross Tonnage: 6334 GRT
Cruising Speed: 16 knots
Stabilizers: Fins, Type Brown/AEG
Passenger Capacity: 134 (maximum)
Crew: 55

Why Choose this Ship?
“The MS Expedition is a comfortable, spacious and well run expedition ship. From the moment you board this vessel the experienced Expedition Staff and friendly Crew will make you feel welcome, safe and they are willing to share their wealth of knowledge to ensure you have an unforgettable experience. It is a true pleasure to cruise on the ship.”
— Kieron Tebbutt, Destination Specialist

With a maximum of 134 passengers, the MS Expedition provides an intimate, small ship cruising experience. Completely refurbished in 2009 and then brand new engines fitted in 2015, she boasts spacious cabins, each featuring ocean-facing windows or portholes and private en-suite facilities. Large common areas and observation decks provide panoramic views of the distinctive landscapes of some of the most remote regions on Earth. While many expedition cruise operators will promise you space, comfort or expertise, the MS Expedition delivers it all and at a price that few can better.

Safety Features
Forward-looking sonar reduces the risk of grounding on uncharted reefs or rocks. Designed to Ice Class 1B specifications for service in sea ice. Four totally covered life rafts provide capacity for all passengers and crew, while six life rafts boast a capacity of 150 persons. Full immersion cold weather survival suits for all passengers and crew.
With its open bridge policy and friendly crew, the Ushuaia offers a relaxed and informal cruising experience. The ship accommodates a maximum of 88 guests, staying in 44 comfortable and recently refurbished cabins and suites. There is a large dining room, observation lounge, bar, and well-stocked library on board, as well as ample deck space and wildlife experts on hand to answer any of your questions about the incredible wildlife you're sure to see.

**Technical Information**
- **Built:** American Shipbuilding, Toledo, Ohio 1970
- **Ice Class:** INSB Ice Class C
- **Length:** 84.73m (278.3 ft)
- **Breadth:** 15.41 m (51 ft)
- **Max Draft:** 5.48 m (18.8 ft)
- **Gross Tonnage:** 2,923 GRT
- **Cruising Speed:** 12 knots
- **Stabilizers:** Fins, Type Brown/AEG
- **Passenger Capacity:** 88 (maximum)
- **Crew:** 38

**Safety Features**
Forward-looking sonar reduces the risk of grounding on uncharted reefs or rocks. Designed to Ice Class C specifications for service in se ice. Vessel meets all international requirements. Within 24 hours of embarkation there will be an emergency drill which all guests are required to participate in. There are large “heavy duty” life jackets in each cabin, to be used in case of ship emergency.

**Amenities**
- Four decks
- Observation lounge
- Fleet of 7 Zodiacs
- Open bridge policy
- Complimentary Wellington boots for duration of your cruise
- Well-stocked library
- Bar
- Dining room – one open sitting
- Lecture room
- Gift shop
- Infirmary
- Changing rooms
- Computer
- Telephone and fax machine

**Why Choose this Ship?**
"A true expedition ship, built with research in mind! It has all the quirks of a scientific ship but rebuilt a decade ago to carry passengers. The ships unique history makes any trip on her a true ‘living’ expedition. The Ushuaia has a fabulous expedition team and ample outside deck viewing areas. Accommodation is comfortable, and she is our biggest-selling budget Antarctica vessel – and has been for many years.”
- Greg Carter, Co-Founder of Chimu Adventures
LE BOREAL

Sailing under the French flag, Le Boreal is a superb mega-yacht that was built in Italy with a sophisticated French design. With its tasteful décor and discreet elegance, the ship blends luxury and intimacy with well-being in a unique atmosphere. Cabin features include king or twin beds, en-suite facilities, Wi-Fi access, flat screen satellite TV, i-pod player and individually controlled air-conditioning. Room service is offered 24 hours a day and there are elevators connecting all decks. On board you will find lounges, a theatre, library, restaurants and internet corner as well as open-air pool, sundeck, spa, fitness centre and beauty centre where you can relax and be pampered with beauty treatments, a hairdresser and Turkish bath. Please note the Le Boreal’s sister ships Le Lyrial and Le Soleal also follow a similar deckplan and travel style, contact us for more information.

Technical Information
Built: Italy, 2010
Ice Class: 1C
Length: 142m (466ft)
Breadth: 18 m (59ft)
Max Draft: 4.7m (15 ft)
Gross Tonnage: 10 944 UMS
Cruising Speed: 14 knots
Passenger Capacity: 180 (maximum)
Crew: 140

Safety Features
Le Boreal has been awarded with Ice Class 1C, which means that the ship meets strict international requirements and is equipped with safety equipment such as sonar, GMDSS and Zodiaks fitted with satellite beacons and a satellite.

Amenities
- 2 Restaurants
- Theatre
- 1 Panoramic and 1 main lounge for lectures and shows
- Spa
- Library and Internet corner
- Comfortable cabins, most with private balcony, are available for families either as triples or as communicating cabins
- Games area with WiiTM consoles & children’s menus
- Library and internet corner
- Fitness room fitted with the latest equipment
- Beauty Centre for relaxation and pampering (beauty treatments, hairdresser, Hammam, balneotherapy)
- Lobby

Why Choose this Ship?
“5 Star Expedition Cruise ship – Elegant in style, interior and exterior cabins with an intimate size (180 passengers). Linking tradition and innovation to create personal touches in the spirit of a luxury ship. Catering to the clientele that want class with the experience of an expedition to Antarctica.”

– Jason Dudson, Destination Specialist
Sail aboard the remarkably comfortable Sea Spirit and experience the polar regions in grand style, sleeping in spacious suites. Carrying a maximum of 114 passengers this outstanding vessel, approved for polar waters, is equipped with Zodiacs for shore transfers and cruising. Kayaking and camping options are available on select departures.

**Amenities**
- Library/Games room
- Restaurant
- Hot tub and outdoor bistro
- Infirmary
- Club lounge
- Elevator
- Internet access (limited)
- Gymnasium
- Multipurpose room
- Every suite has an exterior view
- TV and DVD player in every cabin
- Bar

**Technical Information**
- **Built:** Italy, 1991
- **Ice Class:** 1D
- **Length:** 90.6m (297ft)
- **Breadth:** 15.3m (50ft)
- **Max Draft:** 4.16m (14ft)
- **Gross Tonnage:** 4200 GRT
- **Cruising Speed:** 14.3 knots in open water
- **Stabilizers:** Fins, Type Brown/AEG
- **Passenger Capacity:** 114 (maximum)
- **Crew:** 72

**Safety Features**
Provision of nine immersion suits. Four partially enclosed lifeboats and life jackets. Expedition staff training in STCW (Standards of Training, Certification & Watch Keeping of Seafarers) and mandatory IAATO and AECO tests as a condition of employment. Documented safety management system – approved and accredited by TUI Health & Safety team.

**Why Choose this Ship?**
“Spacious suites including cabins with balconies and only accommodating 114 passengers has undeniable advantages. The ship has manoeuvrability and a friendly atmosphere of a small expedition ship. Kayaking and camping as activities are available on this ship, which is an incredibly unique experience.”

– Craig Deuchar, Destination Specialist
This polar adventure ship was built in 1976. Sea Adventurer underwent a $13 million conversion in 1999 and will also undergo a refurbishment in 2017. Her proud reputation is complemented by her well-appointed elegance. Sea Adventurer is the perfect expedition ship for people who enjoy soft adventures and creature comforts. This comfortable ship carries a maximum of 117 passengers, accommodated in 57 cabins all with private en-suite facilities and all with outside views. Sea Adventurer is equipped with Zodiacs for shore landings and ocean level cruising, yet also offers fine dining. Optional kayaking, hiking, snowshoeing, camping using high-quality REI equipment available on board for some departures at an additional cost.

**Technical Information**
- **Built:** Yugoslavia, 1976
- **Ice Class:** 1A
- **Length:** 101m (332ft)
- **Breadth:** 16.2m (53ft)
- **Max Draft:** 4.5m (15 ft)
- **Cruising Speed:** 12 knots
- **Passenger Capacity:** 117 (maximum)
- **Crew:** 83

**Safety Features**
Provision of immersion suits for all guests in addition to a policy of no open lifeboats. Four fully enclosed lifeboats. Expedition staff training in STCW (Standards of Training, Certification & Watch Keeping of Seafarers) and mandatory IAATO and AECO tests as a condition of employment – the only operator requiring this as obligatory. Regular independent third party marine consultant detailed inspections of all vessels. Documented safety management system – approved and accredited by TUI Health & Safety team.

**Amenities**
- 57 outside cabins with exterior views and private facilities
- Decks 4 and 5 have exterior access, with outside seating
- Window-lined dining room on Deck 4 with unreserved seating
- Lounge/Presentation room
- 2 Bars
- Library
- Gift shop
- 24-hour beverage station
- Ship-to-shore satellite communications with email and wireless Internet access
- Clinic with licensed doctor
- Exercise room
- Ice-strengthened hull
- TV and DVD player in every cabin
- Exercise room

**Why Choose this Ship?**
"This purpose built expedition ship carries just 117 guests. There are refined public spaces and generous cabins all with private facilities. The ship is sturdy at sea and strong in the ice. This is one of our favourite ships to charter due to the all-round nature of the vessel. Excellent international crew and exceptional food put this ship in the “instead of” bracket!"

– Sarah Baxter, Relationship Manager
Built in Gdynia, Poland, the Ortelius is used to navigating icy waters. Its large open deck and bridge are perfect for wildlife watching. With a maximum capacity of 116 passengers, the ship offers a variety of cabins. Other on board facilities include two restaurants, a bar and a lecture room.

**Technical Information**
- **Built**: Gdynia, Poland, 1989
- **Ice Class**: UL1
- **Length**: 90.95m (299.4ft)
- **Breadth**: 17.20m (57.8ft)
- **Max Draft**: 5.4m (19.03ft)
- **Gross Tonnage**: 4090 GRT
- **Cruising Speed**: 12 knots
- **Crew**: 52
- **Stabilizers**: Not equipped with stabilizers, but the shape of the hull is designed in a way that allows much smoother sailing
- **Passenger Capacity**: 116 (maximum)

**Amenities**
- Large open deck spaces
- Large bridge
- Fleet of 10 Zodiacs
- Two restaurants
- Bar
- Lecture room
- Observation lounge

**Safety Features**
The vessel has the highest ice-class notation (UL1 equivalent to 1A) and is therefore very suitable to navigate in solid one-year sea ice and loose multi-year pack ice.

**Why Choose this Ship?**
“This comfortable hotel standard expedition ship, only accommodates 116 passengers and ensures the passengers a quality exploratory wildlife program.”

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MS Fram is a purpose built 12,000-ton vessel that incorporates all the best of both practical and traditional design. Named after the ship used by famous Norwegian explorer Fridtjof Nansen, MS Fram’s interior has been inspired by Greenland and the Arctic region with a glass-enclosed observation lounge and excellent leisure facilities including a gym, sauna and two heated outdoor Jacuzzis.

**Technical Information**
- **Built**: Fincantieri, Italy, 2007
- **Ice Class**: 1B
- **Length**: 114m (374ft)
- **Breadth**: 20.2m (66ft)
- **Max Draft**: 4.6m (15ft)
- **Cruising Speed**: 13 knots
- **Crew**: 136
- **Stabilizers**: Yes

**Amenities**
- Numerous lounges
- Two heated outdoor Jacuzzis
- Fitness room with panoramic ocean views
- Salon
- Restaurant
- Gym
- Sauna
- Exhibition of original artefacts from the historic expeditions of Amundsen and Nansen

**Safety Features**
The ship is purpose built as an expedition vessel with a high ice-class, chart drawing tools, ship depth sounding database, extractable forward sounding sonar, iceberg search lights, autonomous tracking system, oversized oil retention system for self-sufficiency, and a full ‘expedition tools-deck’ equivalent to a car-deck that holds 25 vehicles.
MV PLANCIUS

Built as an oceanographic research vessel for the Dutch Navy in 1976, the MV Plancius was made for icy conditions. In 2009, the vessel was completely refurbished as a 116-passenger ship. It now boasts 53 spacious and comfortable passenger cabins, all with en-suite facilities and a window or porthole. Its expansive observation lounge with panoramic views and open deck spaces, one of which you can do a full walk around, will ensure you never miss your chance when the call ‘Whales’ comes over the loudspeaker.

Amenities
- Observation lounge and bar with panoramic views
- Restaurant / Lecture room
- Fleet of 10 Zodiacs
- Large open deck spaces
- Doctor on board

Safety Features
Designed to Ice Class 1D specification for service in sea ice. MV Plancius complies with the latest SOLAS-regulations (Safety of Life At Sea). Strengthened bow and stern designed for icy conditions.

Built:
Gdynia, Poland, 1976 (Refurbished 2009)

Breadth:
14.5m (47 ft)

Gross Tonnage:
3175 GRT

Length:
89m (293 ft)

Passenger Capacity:
116 (maximum)

Stabilizers:
Not equipped with stabilizers, but the shape of the hull is designed in a way that allows much smoother sailing.

Technical Information

Built:
Gdynia, Poland, 1976 (Refurbished 2009)

Breadth:
14.5m (47 ft)

Gross Tonnage:
3175 GRT

Length:
89m (293 ft)

Passenger Capacity:
116 (maximum)

Stabilizers:
Not equipped with stabilizers, but the shape of the hull is designed in a way that allows much smoother sailing.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC EXPLORER

The National Geographic Explorer is a state-of-the-art expedition ship. A fully stabilized, ice-class vessel, it is able to navigate polar passages while providing exceptional comfort. Its luxury cabins and first class amenities will provide passengers with an unforgettable journey to Antarctica. Its added extras, including 36 kayaks, sophisticated video equipment and undersea specialist remotely operated vehicle (ROV), ensure passengers will get as close as possible to the incredible wildlife of Antarctica.

Amenities
- Observation lounge with panoramic views
- Open bridge policy and chart room
- Fleet of 35 kayaks & 14 Zodiacs
- Restaurant
- Bistro bar
- Library
- Lounge
- Lecture room
- Gym
- Spa
- Sauna
- Medical clinic
- Crow’s nest camera with footage broadcast in all cabins
- Large mud room
- Internet cafe
- Laundry service

Safety Features
The National Geographic Explorer is equipped with a GMDSS (Global Maritime & Distress Safety System) emergency communication system and a satellite weather forecasting system.

Technical Information

Built:
Bahamas, 1982 (Refurbished 2008)

Ice Class:
1A

Length:
112m (367 ft)

Max Draft:
4.7m (15ft)

Cruising Speed:
14 knots

Crew:
81

Passenger Capacity:
148 (maximum)

Stabilizers:
Not Classified
AKADEMIK IOFFE & VAVILOV

Designed for polar research, the Akademik Ioffe and Akademik Vavilov are modern, comfortable, safe and ice-strengthened. There are public spaces on board the ships ideally suited for each and every need. A separate bar and lounge, as well as a library, provide ideal places to sit and relax or catch up on some reading. Both vessels transit open water crossings with ease due to their speed and integrated internal ballast system, resulting in a tremendous reduction from severe rolling in heavy seas. As a result, they are the most stable vessels travelling to Antarctica. The spacious outer decks provide 360 degree views of the stunning landscapes.

Technical Information
- **Built:** Rauma, Finland in 1989 (Ioffe) and 1988 (Vavilov)
- **Ice Class:** 1A
- **Length:** 117m (384ft)
- **Breadth:** 18.2m (60ft)
- **Max Draft:** 6m (20ft)
- **Gross Tonnage:** 6230 GRT
- **Cruising Speed:** 13.5 knots
- **Stabilizers:** Vessel stabilization is gained through a combination of external stabilizers on the hull and a built-in ballast trimming system
- **Passenger Capacity:** 96 (Ioffe) & 92 (Vavilov)
- **Crew:** 65 (both)

Safety Features
Both the Akademik Ioffe and the Akademik Vavilov have an ice strengthened hull and two fully enclosed lifeboats. Moreover with safety in mind there is a small but well equipped medical clinic on each ship with an experienced wilderness doctor accompanying every voyage. The ships carry the most extensive inventory of safety equipment on all excursions and require leaders to undergo vigorous and effective safety training programs. Your expedition team are well prepared.

Amenities
- Open-bridge policy
- Satellite communication system for both voice and personal email use
- Dining room
- Elevator
- Gift shop
- Small gymnasium
- Wellness centre & Infirmary
- Library, Lounge & Presentation Room
- Mud room
- Sauna, hot water outdoor Jacuzzi and day spa with massage therapist
- Salt water plunge pool
- Top deck and observatory
- Spacious outer decks provide 360 degree views
- Outdoor barbecue
- Comfortable presentation spaces for lectures and film screenings
- Multimedia computer lab to backup photos
- Expedition wet weather gear
- Bar

Why Choose these Ships?
“True scientific expedition vessels that were designed for polar research, these have been purpose-built to suit the harsh Antarctic conditions. Specially equipped with a combination of internal stabilizers and built-in ballast trimming, these ships have been constructed with comfort and stability in mind. Accommodation is comfortable with bonus added extras of fitness rooms, saunas, hot water spas and salt water plunge pools. Expedition Staff are passionate, knowledgeable and geared towards making your Antarctic experience a truly awesome adventure.”

– Genevieve Johnson, Destination Specialist
Since 1994 the Bark EUROPA has roamed the seas of the world and built up the reputation of a ship that really sails. A professional crew of 16 and a complement of 48 voyage crew members of all ages and nationalities sail her. Tall ships enthusiasts, some with no sailing experience, take the wheel, hoist the yards, navigate, and more. Truly an experience that many dream of and none will forget.

**Technical Information**
- **Built:** Netherlands, 1911
- **Ice Class:** Not classified
- **Length:** 56m (184ft)
- **Breadth:** 7.4m (24ft)
- **Max Draft:** 3.9m (13ft)
- **Cruising Speed:** 12.5 knots
- **Crew:** 16
- **Passenger Capacity:** 48 (maximum)
- **Gross Tonnage:** 300 ton
- **Stabilizers:** Not classified

**Amenities**
- Deckhouse with a well-equipped bar
- A lounge for meals and entertainment
- A well-stocked library
- Comfortable cabins with en suite shower and toilet
- DVD player
- CD player

**Safety Features**
Europa sails with worldwide certificates from authorities such as Dutch Shipping Inspection, Bureau Veritas and Register Holland and complies with the highest requirements for sailing ships. The safety equipment comprises life jackets, life rafts, fire extinguishing equipment, fire-fighting outfits with breathing apparatus, diving equipment, a comprehensive stock of medicine, an emergency sick bay, EPIRB, and radar transponders.

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Hebridean Sky (formerly Sea Explorer) has always been known for its effortless elegance, impeccable service and atmosphere of charm and camaraderie. Now increased adventure options and an on-site passenger service representative have been added. Hebridean Sky is the perfect blend of luxury and adventurous exploration. Is it a luxury ship? An adventure ship? It’s both!

**Technical Information**
- **Built:** Italy, 1991 (Refurbished 2016)
- **Ice Class:** 1C
- **Length:** 90.6m (297ft)
- **Breadth:** 15.3m (50ft)
- **Max Draft:** 5.14m (17ft)
- **Cruising Speed:** 12.5 knots
- **Gross Tonnage:** 4,200 GRT
- **Passenger Capacity:** 114

**Amenities**
- Upgraded Wi-Fi Internet
- Panoramic top deck observation platform
- Bar/Lounge with live entertainment
- Boot room
- DVD movie library

**Safety Features**
Designed to Ice Class 1C specification for service in sea ice. Four enclosed lifeboats provide capacity for all passengers and crew. Complies with the latest SOLAS-regulations (Safety of Life at Sea). Regular independent third party marine consultant detailed inspections of vessel.
The MV Ocean Nova is a modern, comfortable vessel. She was built in Denmark in 1992 to sail the ice-choked waters of Greenland, and her ice-strengthened hull is ideally suited to expedition travel in Antarctica. The MV Ocean Nova has the capacity for 72 passengers accommodated in 38 comfortable outside cabins, all with exterior views and private en-suite facilities. In addition to a glass-enclosed observation lounge and presentation room, on board facilities include a spacious dining room, a bar, a library, a polar boutique, an exercise room and an infirmary with doctor. The ship carries Zodiacs that are well suited for shore transfers and cruising.

**Technical Information**
- **Built:** Denmark, 1992
- **Ice Class:** Hull Ice 1A
- **Length:** 75m (240ft)
- **Max Draft:** 3.7m (12ft)
- **Cruising Speed:** 12 knots
- **Crew:** 38
- **Gross Tonnage:** 163 ton

**Amenities**
- Glass-enclosed observation lounge
- Presentation room
- Spacious dining room
- Bar
- Library
- Small gym
- Infirmary
- 7 Zodiacs

**Safety Features**
- 2 fully enclosed lifeboats with a capacity of 110 passengers.

**Why Choose this Ship?**
“The MV Ocean Nova is a small ship carrying only 72 passengers to give you a more intimate feel to a small group expedition. This ship is specifically built to sail in Antarctic waters and has an ice strengthened hull.”
- Valerie Waterston, Destination Specialist

Ocean Endeavour is a comfortable, well-appointed small expedition ship expertly engineered to explore the polar regions. Ocean Endeavour is the only polar adventure ship in Antarctica focused on health and wellness. From the newly-built saunas, to the pool, gym, hot tub and wellness café with a juice bar, the ship will offer guests on board services and amenities that will enhance their polar expedition experience.

**Technical Information**
- **Built:** Poland, 1981
- **Length:** 137m (332ft)
- **Max Draft:** 5.6m (18ft)
- **Crew:** 124

**Amenities**
- Two restaurants
- Nautical lounge
- Polar library
- Gym
- Newly-built saunas
- Spa facilities
- Wellness café and fresh juice bar
- Lecture theatre
- Polar boutique
- Sun deck and plenty of deck space for observation

**Safety Features**
The ship has an ice-strengthened hull and the lifeboat and life-raft capacity exceeds SOLAS requirements with at least 25% additional capacity above the number of people on board.
LATIN AMERICA
TRAVEL OPTIONS

SMALL SHIP CRUISING
If you are excited by the idea of an expedition to the great White Continent, then you will no doubt fall in love with our South America small ship cruising options as well. At Chimu, we are also Latin America specialists which makes adding a South America cruise or land-based itinerary to your Antarctic plans particularly easy.

In South America our small ship cruising options range from the Amazon to the Galapagos Islands, Patagonia and even Central America. We cater for all ages and can match a cruise to suit your travel style and budget. Our product knowledge is extensive.

No bus terminals, no different hotel room every night, simply board the ship, unpack your bags and wake up every day with something new to explore. Whether it’s budget or luxury, we do it all!

The Amazon: From its sheer length, majestic surrounding jungles and rich biodiversity, cruising in the Amazon is a journey like no other. Choose from a 4 to 9 day cruise, departing from Peru, Brazil or Ecuador.

The Galapagos Islands: A Galapagos cruise is a nature lover’s paradise. Sail between the islands in search of the world’s most unique wildlife. Choose from over 50 vessels that range from budget to luxury, with itineraries ranging from 4 to 15 days.

Patagonia: The southern tip of South America is an incredibly beautiful destination, boasting a stunning fusion of Antarctic harshness with almost tropical lusciousness. Choose from 3 to 8 day cruises.

TAILOR MADE ITINERARIES
If you are looking at travelling in South America pre or post your Antarctic cruise, we can tailor make an itinerary to suit your travel style. With offices on the ground in key destinations such as Peru, Brazil, Argentina and Chile, we can ensure the highest quality of services are always provided. We even have our own hotels in Peru, with Casa Republica in Lima and WakaPunku in Cusco.

Our most popular South America add-on is, by far, the 4 day Buenos Aires Stopover. Travelling to the end of the Earth is a long journey,
breaking it up with incredible gastronomy, culture and sightseeing not only breaks the journey up but is incredibly rewarding at the same time. We recommend this option as a bare minimum to your Antarctic cruise. If you have the time, we also suggest visiting the spectacular Iguazu Falls, located on the border of Brazil and Argentina. The Amazon, Patagonia and Machu Picchu are also popular additions to longer itineraries. All of these can be done as separate stopovers or as part of our 21 day South America Circle itinerary.

The 16 day Complete Patagonia itinerary is another Chimu best seller, this trip covering both the Chilean and Argentinean regions of Patagonia. If you want a taste of Antarctica before you’ve even visited, Patagonia is the perfect place to experience similar terrains. Discover mystical glaciers, sparkling lakes, rich wildlife and breathtaking scenery. Exploring Patagonia will not disappoint.

SMALL GROUP TOURS
If you are a solo traveller or simply enjoy travelling with a group, embark on a fully escorted small group tour and discover the stunning continent of Latin America with like-minded travellers. Get off-the-beaten track and explore some of the more remote parts of the continent. These active expeditions are unique and exciting while at the same time comfortable, affordable and stress free. Travel by road in our custom built expedition vehicles, which carry a maximum number of 16 travellers per group.

All of our small group tours provide the perfect balance between organised sightseeing and free time for independent discovery. We also have a number of set departures that link up with our Antarctic cruises. These include the 13 day Southern Explorer and the 27 day Wild Patagonia Overland trip. Both itineraries explore the spectacular natural beauty of Patagonia, all from the comfort of a custom built expedition vehicle.

From short stopovers in Buenos Aires, to longer all-encompassing South America itineraries, we can do it all. So, why not extend your Antarctica journey to include Latin America and Live for Today!
Argentina is a vast and beautiful natural wilderness that extends from the powerful and thunderous Iguazu Falls in the subtropical north to the mighty advancing Perito Moreno Glacier in the southern Patagonian Ice Fields.

Any trip to Argentina offers not only the opportunity to discover these incredibly diverse and stunning landscapes but can also introduce you to the country’s cosmopolitan cities, fascinating culture and history.

To make the most of your trip to Argentina and take in more of the country’s incredible highlights, Chimu Adventures suggests our Buenos Aires Stopover or Iguazu Falls Stopover pre or post your Antarctica journey.

### Buenos Aires Stopover
Start your Argentina experience in the vibrant capital, Buenos Aires. Dynamic, sophisticated, irresistible: Buenos Aires is special. An original combination of a European city’s atmosphere with the charm of a Latin American town. Buenos Aires is a cosmopolitan and historical gem. It is the ‘Paris of the South’, the birthplace of Tango and a city that never sleeps.

**Itinerary**
- **Day 1:** Arrival transfer in Buenos Aires. Night in Buenos Aires.
- **Day 2:** Buenos Aires city tour and tango show. Night in Buenos Aires.
- **Day 3:** Flight to Ushuaia and one night in Ushuaia.

**Inclusions**
- Difficulty rating: Easy. Price: See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

**Optional**
- Add-ons: Add a night in Buenos Aires and join a typical “asado” Argentine BBQ experience or estancia day.

### Iguazu Falls Stopover
In the subtropical north of the country you have the powerful and spectacular Iguazu Falls, where vast amounts of water cascade through virgin rainforest, a fitting meeting point of the two giants of South America, Argentina and Brazil. This waterfall system is made up of 275 separate falls, with up to 1,500 cubic metres of water dropping every second.

**Itinerary**
- **Day 1:** Transfer to the airport in Ushuaia. Flight to Buenos Aires. Night in Buenos Aires.
- **Day 2:** Flight to Iguazu. Night in Iguazu.
- **Day 3:** Tour of the Argentinean side of the Iguazu Falls. Night in Iguazu.
- **Day 4:** Flight back to Buenos Aires.

**Inclusions**
- Difficulty rating: Easy. Price: See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

**Optional**
- Add-ons: A boat trip on Argentinian side, a scenic helicopter flight, a day tour to the Brazilian side* of Iguazu Falls and bird park tour can all be added. *Please note a Visa is needed for Australian passport holders.
Explore Patagonia and discover the stunning scenery and wildlife of this sparsely populated region at the southern end of South America, shared by Argentina and Chile. Immense, beautiful and desolate – the rugged landscape of Patagonia will captivate you.

In southern Patagonia, immense granite spires rise abruptly from the Andean foothills. The remote icy wilderness of the South Patagonian Ice Field lies at the heart of these stunning landscapes, and it is here that you will find the spectacular Perito Moreno and Upsala Glaciers.

El Calafate is the gateway to ‘Los Glaciares National Park’, home to the incredible Perito Moreno Glacier. It is also within a day’s drive of Cerro Chaltén and the internationally acclaimed Torres Del Paine National Park in Chile. This park is Chile’s premier trekking destination and boasts spectacular panoramic scenery and incredible wildlife.

### Argentina: El Calafate Stopover

The town of El Calafate lies in the heart of Argentinean Patagonia nestled on the southern shore of Lago Argentino in the southwest part of Argentina’s Santa Cruz Province. The name El Calafate is derived from the calafate plant common in Patagonia. The town is near the edge of the Southern Patagonian Ice Field and is one of the gateways to World Heritage Listed Los Glaciers National Park, one of the most accessible ice fields in the world. The advancing Perito Moreno Glacier is constantly changing as huge chunks of ice calve off the face of the glacier and crash into the milky turquoise waters below.

#### Itinerary

**Day 1:** Arrival in El Calafate and transfer to your hotel. Day in El Calafate.

**Day 2:** Visit Perito Moreno Glacier with a short boat trip to the south wall of the glacier.

**Day 3:** Visit a Patagonian Estancia and enjoy the natural surroundings.

**Day 4:** Transfer to airport.

#### Inclusions

- Accommodation, tours, airport transfers.
- **Accommodation:** Hotels.
- **Difficulty rating:** Easy.
- **Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

### Chile: 4 Day Las Torres

Torres del Paine is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful national parks, famous all around the world for its spectacular scenery, fauna and adventure activities. Declared a Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO in 1978, the park is home to towering granite pillars, immense glaciers, lakes, forests and rivers as well as a fascinating fauna ranging from guanaco, rhea and the Andean condor to the elusive puma.

Excursions are designed to allow you to enjoy the national park around a range of topics, from the park’s flora, fauna and geology, to the heritage and culture of the region’s gauchos and indigenous people. Discover this incredible park on foot or horseback or by vehicle safaris and boat excursions.

#### Itinerary

**Day 1:** Travel through the Patagonian Pampas to Torres del Paine National Park.

**Days 2 to 3:** Choose from a wide variety of activities to explore the Torres del Paine National Park.

**Day 4:** Transfer to airport.

#### Inclusions

- Choose from our all-inclusive hotels to best experience the region.
- **Hotels include:** All meals, activities, accommodation and transport.
- **Difficulty rating:** Easy.
- **Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com
BRAZIL

Brazil is one of the world’s most captivating destinations, a vast South American country that stretches from the Amazon Basin in the north to the mighty Iguazu Falls in the south. In between there are fascinating colonial towns, vibrant cities, wetlands teeming with wildlife, coral-fringed tropical islands and a coastline lined with pristine white sand beaches.

Start your Brazil journey in the inspiringly beautiful city of Rio de Janeiro. Rio is home to the iconic sights of Sugarloaf Mountain, Corcovado Mountain and the world famous Carnival with its flamboyant costumes, floats and samba! For an insight into the country’s rich biodiversity, visit the Pantanal where you may encounter species such as toucans, macaws, howler monkeys, capybara, pink dolphins, jaguars, caimans and river otters.

**Rio Stopover**

Take a stopover in this fantastic city in order to soak up some of the major sights! This four day itinerary is a perfect highlight tour of one of the world’s most famous and beautiful cities.

**Itinerary**

**Day 1:** Arrival transfer in Rio de Janeiro. **Day 2:** Day trip to Corcovado & Sugarloaf Mountain. **Day 3:** Relax on one of Rio’s famous beaches such as Ipanema or Copacabana. **Day 4:** Transfer to airport.

**Inclusions**

Tours, accommodation, airport transfers, all breakfasts, other meals where specified. **Accommodation:** Hotels. **Difficulty rating:** Easy. **Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

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**Pantanal Rio Mutum Lodge Stay**

The Pantanal is the world’s largest wetlands area. Often overshadowed by the Amazon Rainforest, the Pantanal is actually considered to be the world’s densest flora and fauna ecosystem.

**Itinerary**

**Day 1:** Arrival transfer in Pantanal. **Day 2:** Horseback ride through the Pantanal. **Day 3:** Wildlife walk through the Savannah. **Day 4:** Magical canoe trip down the Mutum River at sunrise. Transfer to the airport.

**Inclusions**

Accommodation, all expeditions from the lodge, airport transfers to the lodge, all meals. **Accommodation:** Comfortable jungle lodge. **Difficulty rating:** Easy. **Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com
CHILE

Chile is one of the longest north-south countries in the world and a trip to Chile will take you across an incredibly diverse range of landscapes and through spectacular scenery, from the arid sun-baked Atacama Desert in the north with its geysers and fascinating rock formations, to wild, rugged and breathtakingly beautiful Patagonia in the south with its volcanoes, lakes, glacial fields and fjords.

Besides the spectacular landscapes in Chile, the city of Santiago is certainly worth a visit. Chile’s capital and largest city, Santiago lies in a valley surrounded by the snow-capped mountains of the Andes and the Chilean Coastal Range. It is a vibrant and cosmopolitan city and although it features many colonial buildings, it has grown into a modern metropolis and the cultural centre of the country.

### Santiago Stopover

Add a 4 day trip to Santiago to your Antarctica cruise and get a fantastic taster of Chile’s cosmopolitan and historic capital city, its nearby world-renowned wine-making area and the World Heritage listed seaside city of Valparaiso.

**Itinerary**

**Day 1:** Arrival transfer in Santiago. Panoramic City tour and night in Santiago.

**Day 2:** Visit Valparaiso and Casablanca Valley wine region including some excellent wine tastings.

**Day 3:** Explore the magnificent Andes Mountains. Hike a glacier or volcano or simply relax at the hot spring.

**Day 4:** Transfer to airport.

**Inclusions**

Tours, airport transfers, accommodation, all breakfasts, meals and wine tastings. **Accommodation:** Hotels. **Difficulty rating:** Easy. **Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

### Atacama Standard Tour

Salt Plains, Geysers and Volcanoes – a tour of the world’s driest desert. This four day trip will give you a great overview of the Atacama Desert, recently made famous in “James Bond: Quantum of Solace”.

**Itinerary**

**Day 1:** Arrival transfer in Atacama.

**Day 2:** Archaeological tour of Tulor in the morning. In the afternoon, travel across the Cordillera de la Sal (Salt Mountain Range) to the Valle de la Luna (Valley of the Moon).

**Day 3:** Visit the Salar de Atacama, one of world’s largest salt lakes. Visit the picturesque town of Toconao.

**Day 4:** Visit the Atacama Tatio Geysers and transfer to airport.

**Inclusions**

Tours, airport transfers, accommodation, all breakfasts. **Accommodation:** Hotels. **Difficulty rating:** Easy. **Price:** See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com
PERU

Peru will introduce you to a land of contrasts, a country that overflows with history, culture, folklore, biodiversity and gastronomic delights. The landscape is wild and rugged, ranging from the frozen peaks of the Andes to the rainforests of the Amazon Basin.

Peru is known as the “Egypt of South America” and the scattered remnants of ancient civilisations are waiting to be explored on a Peru tour, bringing the history of the country to life. The jewel in the crown is undoubtedly the legendary Machu Picchu, Lost City of the Incas, one of Peru’s twelve UNESCO World Heritage sites.

Whether you are looking for archaeology, culture, wildlife or adventure, you will find it all in one of Chimu Adventures’ Peru tours.

**Highlights of Peru**
Begin your journey in Lima, before flying to Puno on the shores of Lake Titicaca. Cross the famous scenery of the Altiplano to the ancient capital of the Inca Empire – Cusco, where you visit the amazing Machu Picchu ruins.

**Itinerary**

**Day 1:** Arrival transfer in Lima. **Day 2:** Explore the coastal town of Lima on a city tour. **Day 3:** Fly to Puno which lies on the shores of Lake Titicaca. **Day 4:** Enjoy a full day tour of Uros and Taquile Islands. **Day 5:** Travel by bus or train across the Altiplano from Puno to Cusco. **Day 6:** Explore Cusco on a city tour. **Day 7:** Explore the Sacred Valley of the Incas on a full day tour, followed by a train to Machu Picchu. **Day 8:** Enjoy a guided tour of Machu Picchu, followed by a train to Ollantaytambo and transfer to Cusco. **Day 9:** Transfer to airport for onwards flight.

**Inclusions**
Tours, accommodation, airport transfers, all breakfasts. 
Price: See insert or visit www.chimuadventures.com

**Amazon Cruise**
Explore the Amazon from the comfort of a luxury cruise. The wildlife of the Amazon is remarkable in its abundance and staggering diversity. Be amazed by sloths, piranhas, squirrel monkeys and more.

**Itinerary**

**Day 1:** Arrival transfer in Iquitos. Embark your Amazon cruise. **Day 2:** Cruise deep into the Amazon rainforest, explore Clavero Lagoon and Irikawa Cano Creek. This region has a myriad of bird species, noisy monkey troops, colourful butterflies and other diverse insects. **Day 3:** Head for the spectacular tributary spot within the Pacaya Samiria National Reserve. It is also the perfect place to see grey and pink river dolphins. **Day 4:** Continue your exploration of the Amazon with visits to Puerto Miguel and the Rescue Centre for river mammals. Transfer to airport for onwards flight.

**Inclusions**
SOUTH AMERICA CIRCLE

Start your 21-day journey around South America in Argentina’s majestic capital, Buenos Aires, before flying to the spectacular Iguazu Falls. Continue your journey on to Rio de Janeiro, one of the most attractive cities in the world before flying to Peru. Spend some time in Cusco, the ancient capital of the Inca Empire, before experiencing the wonders of Machu Picchu. Cap things off with an unforgettable Amazon lodge stay before ending your trip in Chile’s vibrant capital, Santiago.

20 NIGHTS – 21 DAYS DEPARTS DAILY

South America Circle
Experience the best of South America on this 21-day journey around the continent. This is one of our best-selling South America itineraries.

Itinerary

Inclusions
Tours, accommodation with breakfast, airport transfers, all-inclusive accommodation in the Amazon, internal flights. Accommodation: Hotels throughout tour, lodge in the Amazon. Difficulty rating: Light adventure (high altitude in some areas).
Price: See insert or visit www.chimuaventures.com
The Arctic is one of the world’s most extraordinary regions, touching eight countries, three continents and spanning the Arctic Ocean. Sailing through regions that were once the domain of Vikings and heroic explorers, witnessing dramatic fjords and ice-covered vistas or searching for the majestic polar bear under the midnight sun, are memories you will cherish forever.

Among the dramatic landscapes that make up the Arctic region are the northernmost reaches of Canada and Alaska, Greenland, Scandinavia, Russia and the Svalbard archipelago. Jagged mountains, uninhabited valleys and immense icecaps provide an impressive reminder of nature’s power, and yet under the glow of the midnight sun wildflowers flourish, offering a surprising array of colour during the short Arctic summer. Traditionally a magnet for the adventurous, these powerful landscapes and frozen seas are ideally explored by boat, following the Arctic ice edge or lingering among the intricate fjords.

**SHIPS**
The majority of the ships you see in this brochure will also cruise the Arctic. Choose from the MS Expedition, MV Plancius, Ocean Diamond, Sea Adventurer, MV Ortelius, Ioffe and Vavilov, Polar Pioneer, National Geographic Explorer, MS Fram, Sea Spirit and Le Boreal. See pages 44 – 53 for more information.

**BEST TIME TO GO**
The best time to cruise the Arctic is from April to September, with April being the ideal time to discover impressive new icebergs and humpback whales. As the months progress, from June to mid–July you will start seeing polar bears and walruses hunting on the ice edge. This is also the time when seabirds return to breed and the caribou migration is underway.

The Northwest Passage opens in mid–July, remaining open until around the end of August. This is also the best time to circumnavigate Spitsbergen, as channels are less likely to be blocked by ice. You will start seeing polar bears come closer to the shoreline and humpback whales can be sighted off the coast of Greenland.

The month of September marks the first of three months of prime viewing time to see the aurora borealis or what’s commonly known as the ‘northern lights’. Enjoy spectacular displays of many colours, with light green and pink the most common.

Can’t get enough of the polar regions? Contact us for more information on the Arctic, ships, wildlife and our complete range of Arctic itineraries.
SVALBARD
Deep inside the Arctic Circle, only 500 miles from the North Pole and with more polar bears than humans, the largest island in the Svalbard archipelago “Spitzbergen” offers a scenery on a spectacular and epic scale. Due to its close proximity, it was the 16th century staging point for many expeditions to the North Pole. So remote and untouched, the “wildlife capital of the Arctic” is home to thousands of migratory seabirds nesting on coastal cliffs, whales, many seals and 3,000 polar bears. Roughly 60% of the snowy shores and mountains are covered by glaciers and icebergs in all shapes and colours. These can be observed from our expedition cruises that take you to remarkable corners of the archipelago.

GREENLAND
Greenland isn’t as green as you think it is. In fact it is pretty white, with more than 80% of it made up of ice sheet. It has the largest national park in the northeast and is the least densely populated country in the world. Come along on a true adventure and cruise the iceberg strewn water, sail to settlements still thriving on ancient traditions and a culture still very much tied to the ocean or trek the world’s largest ice cap. Discover how the Inuit adapted to live on the edge of the Arctic, alongside musk oxen and the mighty polar bears.

NORTH POLE
Only a few places in the world have stirred the hearts of explorers more than the North Pole. This region has unspeakable power and the journey to reach the most northern point on Earth is equally as inspiring.

CANADIAN ARCTIC
The Canadian Arctic is well known for its diverse wildlife, rich native culture and offers a truly remote adventure deep within the Arctic Circle. The famous Northwest Passage and its exploration continues to be a drawcard for many. This imagined route above Canada was long sought by several early expeditions in an effort to find a simple shipping route across the top of Canada. All expeditions failed and ironically, the route has now become passable due to recent changes in sea ice conditions.

RUSSIAN ARCTIC
For travellers seeking a truly remote and wild destination, the Russian Arctic is the place to be. It is a vast, largely ignored region on the roof of the world which opened up expedition cruising in its purest form due to the dismantling of the Soviet Union. An absolute wilderness paradise, with mammoth steppe vegetation filled with strange endemic flora where you can observe musk oxen, walruses and polar bears.
Chimu Adventures is an associate member of IAATO (International Association, Antarctica Tour Operators) promoting the highest possible standards of travel in this remote, wild and delicate region of the world.

www.chimuadventures.com

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