

Epic Antarctica: Crossing the Circle via Falklands (Malvinas) & South Georgia

On this diverse expedition, you'll experience the spectacular flora and fauna of the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) before immersing yourself in the unique history and exquisite, rare wildlife of South Georgia.

Whether you're visiting Antarctic research stations, witnessing a sudden minke whale breach from your Zodiac, sharing a magical moment with king penguins or celebrating crossing the Antarctic Circle with like-minded travelers and crew, you'll know this experience will live on in you forever.

EXPEDITION IN BRIEF

- Learn about Antarctica's unique geology, history and wildlife from our expert team of lecturers
- See the incredible wildlife—more than 30 species of breeding birds, including four species of penguin—of South Georgia, often referred to as the Galapagos of the Poles
- Follow in the footsteps of Sir Ernest Shackleton's perilous voyages to South Georgia and visit his gravesite
- Explore the quaint British town of Stanley in the Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)
- Cross the Antarctic Circle

DID YOU KNOW? At 66°33' 44" south of the equator, the Antarctic Circle passes through islands and land claimed by six different countries: Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Chile, France and the U.K.

Adventure Options

Booking an Adventure Option as part of your expedition is a great way to enhance your polar experience. These options are subject to availability and fill up quickly, so be sure to book yours early. Please note that Adventure Options are weather dependent.

KAYAKING

Imagine gliding across the surface of a bay in the presence of icebergs and glaciers! Our kayaking adventures are the best way to feel at one with the sea. Taken in small groups of 16 people, multiple times per voyage, kayaking adventures are only conducted during calm weather conditions. We recommend that you have some prior kayaking experience, including the capability to do a wet exit.

The kayaking Adventure Option is open to all levels of experience; however, we advise that kayaking in polar waters is not an activity for first-time guests. Beginners interested in kayaking should take an introductory kayaking course prior to their voyage.

In addition, regardless of your experience, we recommend kayaking lessons for a minimum of three hours in preparation for your expedition. To maximize your enjoyment and your overall experience, it is of the utmost importance that you be comfortable while kayaking.

More information about your Adventure Options, including the necessary experience, physical requirements and cost, is available by contacting your Polar Travel Adviser.

Itinerary

DAY 1 Ushuaia, Argentina

You will begin your journey in Ushuaia, a small but bustling port town at the tip of South America. This Argentine town is an ideal gateway for you to explore the southern extent of Patagonia while preparing for your adventure ahead. Get active in the mountains or enjoy handcrafted chocolate at a café in town.

DAY 2 Embarkation Day

As the ship sets sail in the late afternoon, you will begin your Antarctic journey, passing through the Beagle Channel. Named after the famed ship on which Charles Darwin voyaged, the channel presents great photo opportunities to capture seabirds hovering overhead.

DAY 3 At Sea

There are many activities to keep you engaged while we're at sea. You can take advantage of the library of books available on your ship, chat with your shipmates at the bar, or spend time out on deck, admiring the sea. Your Expedition Team will also conduct a series of presentations to familiarize yourself with how to prepare for Zodiac cruises and shore landings.



DAYS 4 AND 5 Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)

The Falkland archipelago contains two main islands, East Falkland and West Falkland, which you will explore thanks to Zodiac excursions and daily landings. These rugged islands have a frontier feel to them. This is especially true of the largest settlement, Stanley, an interesting British outpost-type place, where you could just as easily wander

into a pub as you could a church or museum.

Have your camera handy, as your wildlife sightings in the Falklands (Malvinas) should include at least three species of penguins, plus two endemic bird species—Cobb's wren and the Falkland's flightless steamer duck.

Your team of lecturers and specialists will be sure to educate you on the local



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flora and fauna so that you have the most memorable time.

DAYS 6 AND 7 *At Sea*

En route to South Georgia, you'll cross the Antarctic Convergence, an invisible biological boundary unique to Antarctica. This meeting of oceans is what creates the abundance of krill and marine life that attracts large cetaceans, such as humpback whales, to the area.

DAYS 8 TO 11 *South Georgia*

Evidence of the old whaling and sealing heyday is still found throughout the island. You'll be surprised to learn that whale and seal populations were once decimated here. Today, their populations are strong, with massive rookeries to be seen.

One significant and historic site that will be of interest is the grave of the great explorer Sir Ernest Shackleton. Your visit to his gravesite at the Grytviken settlement, also home to an old whaling station and a research station, is a day for reflecting on what it must have been like to be one of the first explorers of this unforgiving yet beautiful environment.

Although South Georgia's history is an important attraction to the island, it is the wildlife that you and your shipmates will likely find most captivating. Often referred to as the Galapagos of the Poles, South Georgia contains an exceptional quantity of wildlife. Each landing you make on the island will open your eyes to a new

wonder: one day you may see rookeries with hundreds of thousands of pairs of king penguins waddling on a beach; the next day you may visit another beach dotted with thousands of fur or elephant seals.

The grasses, mountains and beaches of South Georgia all play an important role in the breeding and survival of different bird and animal species. Your Expedition Team will be happy to share its knowledge of how these vulnerable relationships all play out on the island.

DAYS 12 AND 13 *At Sea*

Antarctica awaits, along with its own penguin and seal species. While you're at sea, you can enjoy quiet time or take in presentations by your Expedition Team, who will cover everything from the history and geology of Antarctica to tips on identifying different species and what makes each of them unique.

DAYS 14 TO 16 *South Shetland Islands and Antarctic Peninsula*

The experience is hard to put into words, but the most common reaction upon reaching the White Continent is a sense of reverence and awe. The experience is hard to put into words. You will discover that Antarctica is a land of extremes: at one moment you'll be overcome with a feeling of complete silence and loneliness, and the next moment you'll be laughing at the comical antics of a curious penguin.

Glacier hikes, visits to research bases and, of course, communing with seals

and penguins are sure to keep you smiling every day. Perhaps you'll catch sight of the fearless penguin eater, the leopard seal, or maybe you'll come eye to eye with a curious minke whale while you are cruising in a Zodiac. Each day and each landing will present a new collection of creatures to entertain you and keep your camera busy.

If you find yourself wanting more, then perhaps you'll treat yourself by booking our kayaking Adventure Option (reserve in advance when booking your trip); if you're feeling a bit overwhelmed, a little shock therapy courtesy of a Polar Plunge might be what you need!

DAYS 17 AND 18 *Antarctic Circle*

Crossing the Antarctic Circle is an impressive achievement, as most expeditions to the Antarctic Peninsula do not come close to reaching this far south.

As you toast the first explorers who ventured here, you can raise a glass of champagne and take pride in knowing you've made it to a part of the world visited by very few people. This is raw Antarctica, home of the midnight sun, where there is the potential for fantastic iceberg sightings.

DAYS 19 AND 20 *Northbound Along the Peninsula*

If you haven't had your fill of Antarctic wildlife and icebergs by now, you'll surely be satisfied by the time you return to the Drake Passage. You will



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continue to journey onto land by Zodiac twice daily as you travel north along the western Antarctic Peninsula.

Your Expedition Team will always be on the lookout for species of penguins, seals and whales that may have eluded you on your journey south.

DAYS 21 AND 22 *Crossing the Drake Passage*

After more than a dozen days of memorable wildlife encounters, your journey home begins. Crossing the Drake is your unofficial rite of passage, putting a final stamp of approval on your Antarctic adventure.

DAY 23 *Disembark in Ushuaia*

Today you'll say goodbye to your Expedition Team and fellow travelers, disembarking in the morning to catch your homeward flights.

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Arrival & Departure Details

Welcome! As you prepare for your journey, you may be interested to know the details of your arrival and departure. Since air transportation to and from your voyage is not included in the cost of your expedition, you will need to arrange flights from your home to the starting point, and home again from the finishing point. Quark Expeditions® can assist you with booking air arrangements on an individual basis, or feel free to contact your preferred travel agent or airline. Here are the details of your expedition.

Arrival Day and Embarkation

ARRIVING IN USHUAIA

You may arrive in Ushuaia at any time during Day 1 of your itinerary. Ushuaia is a destination worth exploring, so we do encourage you to arrive a day or two before your expedition. Based on the arrival information you send us, we will arrange for a transfer from the airport to your hotel.

A Quark Expeditions® representative will be available to answer your questions in the lobby of your hotel in Ushuaia during your optional predeparture briefing on Day 1, at 6 pm.

EMBARKATION IN USHUAIA

On the morning of Day 2, your luggage will be collected from the lobby of your hotel, transferred to the ship and stored in your cabin.

Ship embarkation will occur on Day 2 of your itinerary, usually around 4 pm. You and your shipmates will meet at a designated spot near the pier, and board the waiting buses for transfer to the ship. Information about embarkation will be posted in your Ushuaia hotel and discussed during your optional predeparture meeting on Day 1.

Final Day and Departure

DISEMBARKATION IN USHUAIA AND ONWARD

Your ship is scheduled to arrive at the pier in Ushuaia, between 7 am and 8 am local time. Once the ship has docked, you will have time to bid farewell to your Expedition Team and shipmates before completing your disembarkation. The process takes about an hour.

Weather conditions can always change our arrival times, and airline schedule changes have also been known to occur. Please book your flight home from Ushuaia to depart as late in the day as possible or at a date after the end of your expedition. If you have booked a flight that departs before 11 am on the date that your expedition ends, you will be at risk of missing your flight.

Quark Expeditions® staff in Ushuaia will reconfirm your domestic flight 48 hours prior to disembarkation, provided you give your information to our team ahead of time or when you board the ship.

Please note that weather conditions can always delay our arrival times, and airline schedule changes have also been known to occur. Booking flexible tickets is always encouraged, as we cannot be held responsible for ship delays due to unforeseen circumstances. A post-expedition hotel night in Buenos Aires is recommended.



LET US HELP YOU BOOK YOUR FLIGHTS!

To book flights to complement your expedition, contact a Polar Travel Adviser (1.888.892.0073) for seamless, worry-free booking of all flights.

Included Hotel Accommodations

Your included accommodation begins on Day 1 of your itinerary, and the specific hotel(s) will be indicated on your final voyage confirmation. If you are arriving prior to Day 1 of your expedition or are staying after the disembarkation day, please contact your Polar Travel Adviser for hotel options. As accommodation space is limited, you are encouraged to request any extra nights as early as possible.

Ushuaia accommodations range from hostels to mid-range properties, and hotel space is limited. Quark Expeditions® endeavors to provide the best possible accommodation within these parameters. A particular property cannot be guaranteed, but space is most often booked at Hotel Las Lenguas, Hotel Los Acebos, and Albatros Hotel.

Arrival and Departure Transfers

USHUAIA AIRPORT TRANSFERS

ARRIVAL

Group transfers in Ushuaia are included from the airport to your included pre-expedition hotel on Day 1 of your itinerary.

DEPARTURE

A group departure transfer is included from the ship to the airport on the final day of your itinerary. If your flight is later in the day, you may opt to transfer to our luggage storage facility instead and enjoy further activities in Ushuaia on your own. Access to luggage storage is available until 6 pm on the disembarkation day only. You will need to arrange your own transfer to the airport if you do not take advantage of the included transfer or if you are leaving Ushuaia after the disembarkation day.

In order to facilitate your transfers, we request that you provide your flight details to Quark Expeditions® at least 30 days prior to traveling.

Extending Your Trip

PRE- AND POST-EXPEDITION TRIP EXTENSIONS

You can extend your trip by booking extra days to explore South America before or after the voyage. Since you're traveling such a long way, you may want to spend extra time in one of our gateway cities or add on another region, like Easter Island, Chile, or Machu Picchu, Peru. We have a variety of pre- and post-expedition packages in the fascinating cities of Santiago, Buenos Aires, Ushuaia or the region of Patagonia. Enjoy a cruise to Penguin Island near Ushuaia, trek and canoe in Tierra del Fuego National Park, take in a tango show in Buenos Aires or stroll the catwalks over Iguazu Falls. Contact your Polar Travel Adviser to discover the best options for extending your adventure.



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Inclusions

THIS EXPEDITION INCLUDES

- Shipboard accommodation with daily housekeeping
- All breakfasts, lunches, dinners and snacks on board
- All shore landings per the daily program
- Leadership throughout the voyage by our experienced Expedition Leader
- All Zodiac transfers and cruising per the daily program
- Formal and informal presentations by our Expedition Team and special guests as scheduled
- A photographic journal documenting the expedition
- Waterproof expedition boots on loan for shore landings
- An official Quark Expeditions® parka to keep
- Coffee, tea and cocoa available around the clock
- A hair dryer and bathrobes in every cabin
- Comprehensive predeparture materials, including a map and an informative Antarctic Reader
- All miscellaneous service taxes and port charges throughout the program
- All luggage handling aboard the ship
- Emergency evacuation insurance to a maximum benefit of US\$500,000 per person

- Group transfer in Ushuaia from the airport to the pre-expedition hotel on Day 1
- One night's pre-expedition hotel accommodation in Ushuaia, with breakfast
- Group transfer from the hotel to the ship on embarkation day
- Group transfer upon disembarkation in Ushuaia from the ship to the local airport

THIS EXPEDITION EXCLUDES

- *International airfare*
- *Passport and visa expenses*
- *Government arrival and departure taxes not mentioned above*
- *Meals ashore unless otherwise specified*
- *Baggage, cancellation, interruption and medical travel insurance—strongly recommended*
- *Excess-baggage fees on international flights*
- *Mandatory waterproof pants for Zodiac cruising, or any other gear not mentioned*
- *Laundry, bar, beverage and other personal charges unless specified*
- *Phone and Internet charges*
- *Voluntary gratuity at the end of the voyage for shipboard staff and crew*
- *Additional overnight accommodation*
- *Optional adventure activities*



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Dates & Rates

EPIC ANTARCTICA *Crossing the Circle via Falklands (Malvinas) & South Georgia*

Expedition Aboard the Adventure Ship **OCEAN ADVENTURER (formerly known as SEA ADVENTURER)**

Dates	Days	Start/End	Triple	Lower Deck	Main Deck Porthole	Main Deck Window	Superior	Deluxe	Suite	Owner's Suite	
January 26 - February 17, 2018	23	Ushuaia	\$19,795	\$22,495	\$24,595	\$27,295	\$29,795	\$32,095	\$35,295	\$39,395	

All rates per person in USD.

Expedition Aboard the Adventure Ship **OCEAN DIAMOND**

Dates	Days	Start/End	Triple	Twin	Single	Suite	Balcony Suite	
December 17, 2017 - January 8, 2018	23	Ushuaia	\$13,995	\$20,695 <i>Obst. View</i> \$21,595 <i>Window</i>	\$25,795 <i>Obst. View</i> \$25,795 <i>Porthole</i>	\$23,995	\$27,695	

All rates per person in USD.



HOW TO BOOK YOUR EXPEDITION & ADVENTURE OPTIONS

To book your cabin or inquire about the availability of Adventure Options, contact a Polar Travel Adviser **1.888.892.0073 (+1.203.803.2666)**.

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Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas)

POSSIBLE LANDINGS AND WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS

A rare treat on an Antarctic voyage is to stop for a pint with some locals! At Stanley, in the Falklands, it is one unique optional activity that many travelers partake in. The archipelago itself consists of East Falkland and West Falkland, which are divided by the Falkland Sound. Not many flat stretches are found here, so you'll get a workout while hiking and exploring. You'll enjoy your first sightings of penguins here as well.

CARCASS ISLAND

This five-mile (8 km) island northwest of West Falkland is owned by Rob and Lorraine McGill. Named for the Royal Navy ship *HMS Carcass*, which arrived in 1766, it is a picturesque place, where songbirds nest amongst the luxuriant growth that covers the gently rolling landscape.

NEW ISLAND

New Island, the most southwesterly island in the archipelago and a designated Important Bird Area, is about eight miles (13 km) long and half a mile (800 meters) wide. The rugged west side of the island rises a steep 600 feet (183 meters), while the east side slopes down to the sea. Ownership is held by the New Island Conservation Trust, which manages the island as a nature reserve.

STANLEY

Stanley's deep-water harbor has been the economic mainstay of the community since the port's completion in 1845. Ships that were damaged while rounding Cape Horn would call in for expensive repairs. The questionable vessels that were used to carry fortune seekers to the gold fields of California and Australia often called at Stanley as well. The town is as lively as it gets in the Falklands (Malvinas), and the future of the port may be bright if hydrocarbon deposits off the coast prove to be abundant.

WEST POINT ISLAND

The Napier family has owned West Point Island since the 1860s. On the island's west coast, black-browed albatrosses nest in colonies on cliffs along the water's edge. Rockhopper penguins share the cliffs, while Commerson's dolphins can often be seen in the surrounding waters.

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South Georgia

POSSIBLE LANDINGS AND WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS

South Georgia is roughly 100 miles (160 km) by 20 miles (32 km) wide. When the legendary Captain James Cook published his account of the area, he created a rush of interest in whaling and sealing on South Georgia and the Sandwich Islands. Today, penguins and seals are abundant once again.

DRYGALSKI FJORD

This is a photogenic and dramatic fjord, with sharp and jagged peaks rising out of the sea. Glaciation never reached the peaks, giving the fjord a unique landscape.

GOLD HARBOUR

The backdrop to this harbor is the hanging Bertrab Glacier. King and gentoo penguins call Gold Harbour home, as do rowdy elephant and fur seals.

GRYTVIKEN

Only a handful of people live, albeit temporarily, on South Georgia, a United Kingdom overseas territory. Two of them are curators of the South Georgia Museum, located in the former villa of the whaling station manager. The church was built for the whaling community and is the only building in Grytviken that is still used for its original purpose.

PRION ISLAND

Robert Cushman Murphy named Prion Island for the species of petrels seen here. Birders will be pleased to know that wandering albatross are also known to nest on the island.

SALISBURY PLAIN

One of the largest king penguin rookeries on South Georgia is located on Salisbury Plain. The Murphy and Lucas Glaciers flank the plain, creating a perfect backdrop for photos.

ST. ANDREW'S BAY

Thousands of breeding pairs of king penguins nest at St. Andrew's Bay—the largest king penguin rookery on South Georgia, and a wildlife spectacle to behold. Reindeer introduced by Norwegian whalers are known to feed on the grass in the area.

STROMNESS

This abandoned whaling station was in full operation the day that Sir Ernest Shackleton and his companions staggered into it after a 36-hour trek across the island. There is a small cemetery here, with the graves of 14 whalers.

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Antarctic Peninsula

POSSIBLE LANDINGS AND WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS

Stepping foot on Antarctica is a moment of pleasure that affects each traveler differently. Your possible landing in Antarctica will take place on the Peninsula, which is an extension of the Transantarctic Mountains chain and is the most northern stretch of Antarctic land. Formed by uplifted submarine troughs that were filled with sediment about 220 million years ago, this is a dynamic land of both desolation and diversity. To the east is the frozen, wild Weddell Sea. To the west, howling winds and warming seas from the Southern Ocean create perfect conditions for whale sightings.

CUVERVILLE ISLAND

A gentoo penguin rookery is situated on a rocky beach at the north end of the island. Depending on when in the season you arrive, you may see the penguins building nests or attending to their chicks. Giant petrels and kelp gulls breed on the island.

DAMOY POINT

If you are lucky enough to mail a postcard in Antarctica, you'll likely pass through Damoy Point, the northern entrance to the harbor where Port Lockroy is located.

DANCO ISLAND

Home to gentoo penguins, this small island is easy to explore, at only one mile (1.6 km) long. You can visit the marker of a former British Antarctic Survey hut, where you can watch for a variety of seabirds, such as snowy sheathbills, kelp gulls and blue-eyed shags.

ENTERPRISE ISLAND

Located in Wilhelmina Bay, this island was once used by whalers. A Zodiac cruise around the island passes a wrecked whaling ship.

LEMAIRE CHANNEL

You'll see firsthand why this strait, which runs between Booth Island and the Antarctic Peninsula, is one of the most scenic locations on the peninsula's west coast, especially during sunrise and sunset. The channel may become impassable when ice fills the narrow 6.8-mile (11 km) long passageway, so we'll hope for clear waters.

MELCHIOR ISLANDS

This group of low islands in Dallmann Bay is where you may see hauled-out male fur seals as they recuperate from their battles for supremacy at the end of their breeding season.

NEKO HARBOUR

Little evidence remains that this bay was once used by the floating whale factory ship *Neko*. You might see whale vertebrae being used by resident gentoo penguins as shelter from the wind. There is an unmanned refuge hut here, erected by Argentina. Climb past the hut and up a steep slope for spectacular views of the glacier-rimmed harbor.

PETERMANN ISLAND

Here, near the Lemaire Channel, you can stand ashore and see the southernmost breeding colony of gentoo penguins. The dome of the island rises 650 feet (200 meters) above the sea, offering a challenging hike for panoramic views. Adélie penguins, shags and south polar skuas also inhabit the island.

PORT LOCKROY

Port Lockroy is a "fun" destination of sorts, so we always strive to journey to this sheltered harbor, located on the west side of Wiencke Island, if weather permits. As part of Operation Tabarin during the Second World War, a secret British base was built here. Now a designated historic site, the base is a museum and post office. Proceeds from your purchases in Port Lockroy support the preservation of historic sites from the Heroic Age of Exploration.

WATERBOAT POINT

You may venture to this unique point, which at low tide is connected to the Antarctic mainland. Zodiacs are used to explore the historic area when the tide is in. Two scientists studying penguin behavior lived in a water boat on the point from 1921 to 22. The remains of their camp have been designated an Antarctic historic site.

BROWN BLUFF

A possible exposed volcano, Brown Bluff towers 2,225 feet (678 meters) over the rookeries of Adélie and gentoo penguins, which number in the thousands. These penguins will create a symphony of background noise while you explore the bluff.

PAULET ISLAND

Located in the northwestern Weddell Sea, Paulet Island is home to a large Adélie penguin rookery. With a volcanic cone that rises 1,158 feet (353 meters), the island reminds you that this was once a very active landscape. In addition to penguins, you may be interested in visiting a historic hut built by members of the Swedish Antarctic Expedition of 1901-04. A cross marks the gravesite of Ole Wenersgaard, a member of the crew.

ANTARCTIC CIRCLE

Although not a typical landing, the crossing of the Antarctic Circle is a moment to remember. The event will usually happen while at sea, so be sure to head up to the bridge and snap your photo of the GPS reading 66°33' S.

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South Shetland Islands

POSSIBLE LANDINGS AND WILDLIFE SIGHTINGS

The Bransfield Strait separates this archipelago from the Antarctic Peninsula. The South Shetland Islands stretch for 335 miles (540 km) from northeast to southwest. In the 1820s, sealers swept the islands' beaches of seals. When the seal market collapsed, the sealers retreated. Over the course of time, seals have returned to the islands.

AITCHO ISLANDS

This group of small islands, some still unnamed, is situated in the northern entrance of the English Strait. You can often spot a great mix of wildlife in the area, with gentoo and chinstrap penguins having established rookeries on the islands. Southern elephant and fur seals frequently haul out here, too.

BAILY HEAD

Also known as Rancho Point, Bailey Head is a rocky headland on the southeastern shore of Deception Island. Chinstrap penguins build nests on slopes leading to a high ridge that dominates the natural amphitheater and provides a superb setting for landscape photography.

HALF MOON ISLAND

This crescent-shaped island was known to sealers as early as 1821. Unlike sealers, who tried to keep their best locations secret, we're happy to bring you ashore on this impressive island. Many Antarctic birds breed here, including chinstrap penguins, shags, Wilson's storm petrels, kelp gulls, snowy sheathbills, Antarctic terns and skua.

HANNAH POINT

Macaroni, chinstrap and gentoo penguin rookeries are located on this point, which is on the south coast of Livingston Island. Due to the rather congested area available to the nesting penguins, you can only visit here from January 10 onward.

PENDULUM COVE

Geothermal waters are found along the shoreline of this cove, named for observations made in 1829 by a British expedition. You may see yellow algae and boiled krill floating on the surface because of the scalding water!

PENGUIN ISLAND

Antarctica has two flowering plants, both of which you can find on Penguin Island: *Deschampsia antarctica* and *Colobanthus quitensis*. Chinstrap penguins, fur seals and southern elephant seals use the island for breeding purposes.

ROBERT POINT

A nice spot for Zodiac cruising, this point was known to sealers as early as 1820. Chinstrap penguins, kelp gulls and pintado petrels breed here, and whales may be seen in the surrounding waters.

TELEFON BAY

Your Expedition Team will be happy to point out that this is where the most recent evidence of volcanic eruption on Deception Island can be seen.

TURRET POINT

Chinstrap and Adélie penguin rookeries are found on this point, situated on the south coast of King George Island. The beaches here are often crowded with southern elephant, fur and Weddell seals hauling out on the rocks.

WHALER'S BAY

To reach Whaler's Bay, it is necessary to sail through a narrow passage called Neptune's Bellows. The bay was used by whalers from 1906 to 1931 and is part of a protected harbor created by the formation of the circular flooded caldera known as Deception Island. Along with waddling penguins and lounging seals, you'll see the rusting remains of whaling operations on the beach. Watch for steam that may rise from geothermally heated springs along the shoreline.

YANKEE HARBOUR

Gentoo penguins have established a rookery on this harbor, situated on the southwest side of Greenwich Island. Here, you can see an abandoned Argentine refuge hut and a large glacier that stretches along the east and north sides of the bay. An abandoned sealing try pot is all that remains of the activity that brought men thousands of miles in tall ships to seek their fortune.

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