



# Antarctica & the Arctic



Antarctic Peninsula, Weddell Sea, Falkland Islands, South Georgia, Antarctic Circle,  
Antarctic Mainland, East Antarctica, Sub Antarctic Islands, Ross Sea, Arctic Circle,  
Spitsbergen, Greenland, Canadian Arctic, Russian Arctic, North Pole

**Travel with the Latin America and Polar Specialists**

*Live for today...*





# Welcome to the

'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.





# Polar Regions

Until recently, Antarctica was a destination for nobody but the hardest 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.



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# Why travel with

We are Polar specialists and there is good reason for this claim, as almost every Chimu team member has travelled to either Antarctica or the Arctic 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 Polar regions 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 the Polar regions 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 or the Arctic, 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), West Antarctica (Argentinean side) and the Arctic (Spitsbergen). 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

"Being that close to the North Pole you might not always have great stable weather every day. We couldn't disembark one day due to rough water and spent time sailing into new areas and exploring instead. The ship became surrounded by over 150 beluga whales and was a rare sighting even for the expedition staff. It was amazing. So not doing our expected disembarkation led to a highlight of the trip. The key is to go with an open mind and be surprised at every new opportunity."

– Valerie

These reviews are administered by a third party and as such are unfiltered by Chimu Adventures.





# Chimu Adventures?



## CHAD CAREY, CO-FOUNDER

At Chimu Adventures we take our role as Polar 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 thirteen of the vessels that we sell and that's just the start. Almost all of our sales team have been on at least one Polar 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.



## GREG CARTER, CO-FOUNDER

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 300-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 in the Arctic.

Ever since we were established, our focus has been on providing value for money and quality experiences. If you're thinking Antarctica or the Arctic, think Chimu Adventures.





# Travelling the

## SUSTAINABILITY

At Chimu Adventures we strive to conduct all of our operations responsibly, including being environmentally accountable, using only recycled or recyclable paper and minimising printing, with the ultimate goal of becoming a paperless organisation. We are proud to be an Associate Member of IAATO (International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators) and to work with operators who are members of the Association of Arctic Expedition Cruise Operators (AECO). The aim of these associations is to ensure that travel to the Arctic and Antarctica is safe and minimizes impact on the environment and wildlife.

## EXTENSIVE PRODUCT RANGE

Choose from over 130 cruises to Antarctica and the Arctic, ranging from our shortest trips such as Antarctic Fly/Cruise options or 8-day Realm of the Polar Bear, to our longest expeditions such as the 34-day Spectacular Ross Sea voyage, or the 28-day Northeast Passage itinerary. On a Polar cruise you can also choose from additional activities that include taking a polar plunge, camping on the Antarctic ice, kayaking and hiking. We know exactly what each ship offers and can tailor your experience to suit your travel style. We are also one of the few operators 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 or the Arctic and how you like to travel and we'll piece it together using our first hand 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 in Antarctica, or polar bears in the Arctic, we can guide you to the best regions and times of year to see these animals. Whether it's aboard a luxury ship 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

Chimu offers the largest range of world-class vessels and experiences to the White Continent and to the Arctic. 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 discover the region up close. 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!



# Chimu way

## EXPERT KNOWLEDGE

Most of our staff have travelled to Antarctica and the Arctic, some many times, and are well versed in consulting on the cruise and activity to suit you best, as well as the various regions including the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and other sub-Antarctic Islands. If you are passionate about the exploration history, we know exactly which cruises visit historic points such as Shackleton's grave, Elephant Island or the North Pole where only a very few 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](http://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. Our exclusive departures regularly 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.





# Chimu

## Exclusive Cruises

### CHIMU EXCLUSIVE CRUISES

Travelling to Antarctica or the Arctic is an experience you will never forget, but to explore these incredible destinations with a Chimu flavour is even better. At Chimu, we love places that most travellers don't reach: the Arctic, Antarctica, the Falkland Islands and South Georgia to name but a few. The coming seasons see us host more journeys than ever before and our own cruises often have a specific focus which is either environmental, cultural or social.

Chimu Exclusive Cruises are small ship cruises. The limited capacity results in an intimate experience and greater appreciation of these remote oceans and landscapes while minimising impact on the delicate environment. Running our own charter cruises gives us more power to control our impact; we work with our trusted suppliers and select ships that comply with the highest environmental standards. Our onboard experience educates travellers about the fragility of the area through expert lectures and rigid passenger regulation.

Chimu are also an associate member of IAATO, the International Association of Antarctic Tour Operators, which

has stringent guidelines and rigorous operational protocols to ensure travel to this region is not only safe, but also minimally invasive to the environment and its wildlife. Annual visitor numbers to Antarctica are relatively low and shore landings are restricted to 100 passengers at a time. Scientists believe that carefully monitored tourism can be advantageous to Antarctica as visitors become advocates for its protection. Experiencing this immaculate destination can spark an urgency to preserve it for future generations, igniting a change in behaviour on return. At Chimu, we love taking our passengers to the Polar regions; the best part of any trip is seeing people's faces when they set foot onshore for the very first time. For us to be able to show people these destinations in true Chimu style and encourage them to become Polar ambassadors is what we thrive on.

We invite you to jump aboard the brand new MV Hondius, a vessel of the highest environmental standards and comfort; join us on top of the world on our inaugural Chimu Exclusive Cruise to the Arctic or trail in the wake of Sir Ernest Shackleton on a 21 day Antarctic exploration.



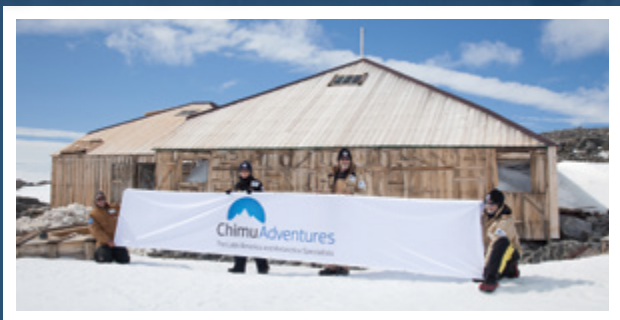


Adventures  
Latin America and Antarctica Specialists

## 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 13 major expeditions to the historic site. Its first

conservation expert and an architect/photographer, who helped to prepare a detailed work program for a team of 15 who arrived 12 months later.



expedition in 1997-98 was preceded by a two-person team the previous summer that consisted of a heritage

MAWSON'S HUTS FOUNDATION



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)





# Polar Itineraries

## OUR ITINERARIES

The wide range of included and optional activities available are what makes your Polar 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 Polar specialists today.

## Which Antarctica Trip is right for me?

CLASSIC ANTARCTICA	FALKLANDS & SOUTH GEORGIA	ANTARCTICA FROM AUSTRALIA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ <b>Value for money</b> Most affordable Antarctic itinerary and also one of Chimu's best selling itineraries.</li><li>✓ <b>Introduction to Antarctica</b> Experience the incredible Antarctic Peninsula and discover amazing wildlife such as whales, seals, penguins and more. See page 32 for a map of Antarctica.</li><li>✓ <b>Iconic Wildlife</b> Experience the most popular regions and discover amazing wildlife.</li><li>✓ <b>Extensive Ship Range</b> Choose from over 25 world class vessels. We have several Chimu Exclusive Charters doing this type of itinerary which are the best value options on the market. See page 13 for more information.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ <b>Longer itinerary</b> Enjoy more time discovering the region with visits to the Falklands &amp; South Georgia.</li><li>✓ <b>Extensive Wildlife Exploration</b> See a wider range of wildlife including the large and colourful king penguins, elephant seals, macaroni penguins and wandering albatross nesting sites.</li><li>✓ <b>Historic Landmarks</b> Walk in the footsteps of Shackleton's Endurance expedition and visit historic sites like Shackleton's grave and Stromness whaling station.</li><li>✓ <b>Natural Biodiversity</b> Discover the flora and fauna of the Sub Antarctic Islands and Antarctica. See page 14 for more information</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ <b>True Expedition Style</b> If you love adventure travel, reminiscent of early explorers, then this trip is for you.</li><li>✓ <b>Untouched Territory</b> 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.</li><li>✓ <b>Unique Wildlife</b> Discover rarely seen wildlife such as the Ross seal which lives in thick pack ice. See page 32 for more wildlife found in this region.</li><li>✓ <b>Historic Landmarks</b> If lucky, visit the heritage-listed Mawson's Huts, one of the last remnants from the 'Heroic Era' of Antarctic exploration. See page 20 for more information</li></ul>

## Polar Activities

### 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 Polar 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 or the Arctic 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.

### MOUNTAINEERING

For the 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.



# & Activities

## 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. We want this brochure to be a bible for all things Polar 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 Polar trip is for you then please refer to the tables below.

## Which Arctic Trip is right for me?

SPITSBERGEN	EAST GREENLAND	CANADIAN ARCTIC	NORTH POLE
<p>✓ <b>Value for Money</b> Offers the best opportunity to see polar bears on a budget.</p> <p>✓ <b>Wealth of Wildlife</b> Spot walrus, Arctic fox, reindeer, a variety of whales and seals plus the elusive polar bear.</p> <p>✓ <b>Accessibility and Choice</b> Plenty of flights depart from Oslo (Norway) bound for Longyearbyen, the gateway to the Arctic.</p> <p>✓ <b>Introduction to the Arctic</b> Shorter itineraries – ideal for first-time visitors to the spectacular Arctic region.</p> <p>See page 30 for more information.</p>	<p>✓ <b>Spectacular Scenery</b> See the largest and most remote national park in the world, cruise through inspiring fjords.</p> <p>✓ <b>Northern Lights</b> See the mesmerising and mystical Northern Lights in the Arctic region of Greenland.</p> <p>✓ <b>Historic Landmarks</b> Ancient Thule settlements and historic huts.</p> <p>✓ <b>Scoresby Sund</b> See gigantic icebergs floating in the bays of the world's largest fjord system.</p> <p>See page 31 for more information</p>	<p>✓ <b>Untouched Landscapes</b> Discover deep fjords, ancient glaciers and countless icebergs.</p> <p>✓ <b>Abundance of Wildlife</b> See belugas, narwhals, polar bears, musk ox and possibly the rare bowhead whale.</p> <p>✓ <b>Inuit Communities</b> Visit isolated Inuit communities for an insight into life above the Arctic Circle.</p> <p>✓ <b>Historic Landmarks</b> Transit the Northwest Passage and see several key sites from the lost Franklin Expedition.</p> <p>See page 32 for more information</p>	<p>✓ <b>Reach 90° North</b> Stand on top of the world, visited by under 500 people annually – this is the ultimate destination.</p> <p>✓ <b>True Expedition style</b> If you love adventure travel, reminiscent of early explorers, then this trip is for you.</p> <p>✓ <b>Inuit Communities</b> Visit isolated Inuit communities for an insight into life above the Arctic Circle.</p> <p>✓ <b>Historic Landmarks</b> Transit the Northwest Passage and see several key sites from the lost Franklin Expedition.</p> <p>See page 33 for more information</p>

## 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.

## 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.

## BIRD AND WILDLIFE WATCHING

Every direction you look during your Polar 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 sight of 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 Polar 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 or Arctic 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. This activity requires you to bring your own camera.





# POLAR SEASONS

## ANTARCTICA CRUISING SEASON

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.

### 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!





## ARCTIC CRUISING SEASON

In the Arctic, every month of the year offers something unique and wonderful, however, there has to be enough ice melted for small ships to sail through and explore. For this reason, cruising expeditions set off during the short Arctic summer and early autumn, in the months between June and September. Unlike Antarctica, the Arctic is comprised of land masses from several countries, enabling animals to migrate in and out of the region, offering a varied and extensive array of wildlife. Read below for some great highlights month by month that may help you plan your amazing trip to the stunning and magical place, the Arctic.

### JUNE

The return of the sun to the Arctic means the ice begins to melt sufficiently to allow expedition cruises to start exploring. At this time, large icebergs and untouched snow bask in the glorious and long awaited warmth of the sun which also welcomes an array of spectacular wildlife. June marks the best time to spot most of the fascinating and unique wildlife including humpback whales, narwhals and an array of birds species. June also sees the beginning of the migration of caribou and is a good time to see polar bears close to shore as they come in search of food after a long winter.

### JULY-AUGUST

The July to August period is arguably the best time for wildlife enthusiasts. The warmest and busiest months for Arctic cruising marks the Spitsbergen travel season. July to August has been noted as the best time for birds, walrus, seals, whales and the iconic polar bear. During this time temperatures range from roughly -10 to +10 degrees Celsius, although temperatures are on the increase due to the implications of global warming. This period also marks the best time for accessibility to the fabled Northwest Passage, one of the most exhilarating prospects in the cruising world, as you follow in the footsteps of the epic adventurers from the 16th century age of polar exploration.

### SEPTEMBER

As the Arctic cruising season and the spectacles of summer begin to come to an end, the cruise season finishes off with trips to the East, such as Greenland to view the spectacular

phenomenon of the Northern Lights. It is during this time that the Northern Lights, or Aurora Borealis, become more frequent and consequentially more alive. With an abundance of wildlife such as polar bears, musk oxen, reindeer, walruses, whales, seals and seagulls, there is still so much exploring to be done. September offers the best of both worlds in Arctic exploration: you'll have plenty of daylight hours to soak up the scenery, yet have at least four hours of darkness at night to spot the Northern Lights. For this reason, we offer a few very special cruises in September to take advantage of this exceptional month of the year.

### OCTOBER-MAY

As September turns into October, the ice begins to lay over the once open passageways and the glistening sun drenched period turns into long days of darkness and high density of sea ice. In the middle of this period, temperatures can drop to and below -50 degrees Celsius. This marks an unpleasant and almost impossible time for Arctic cruising. Unless you are venturing specifically to see the Northern lights we do not encourage going to the Arctic in the midst of this period.

Itching to discover this formidable wonder? Then check out all the incredible expeditions we can organise for you to the Arctic and start planning the adventure of a lifetime!

*The planning of most added adventurous activities is related to seasonality on which we are more than happy to advise you further. Choose from the itineraries in this brochure or contact us for our complete range of Antarctic and Arctic experiences.*







# POLAR TIMELINE

## ANTARCTICA TIMELINE

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 existed.

**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.

**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.

**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. 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.

**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.

**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.

**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 designates Antarctica as a 'natural reserve devoted to peace and science' and prohibiting mining in Antarctica.





## ARCTIC TIMELINE

The land of the Arctic Circle is shared between eight different countries including Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, America, Canada, Denmark and Iceland. This configuration makes for an interesting history of exploration and discovery. Much of the Arctic's history is associated with grand explorers trying to navigate the Northeast and Northwest Passages, often resulting in hardship and suffering. Here are some of the historic highlights of the Arctic.

**1594–1610** Due to the desire of European monarchs to find new trading routes, William Barents, who the Barents sea is named after, voyages in search of the Northeast Passage and instead discovers Spitsbergen. After being trapped by ice, he and his crew were the first to battle a winter in the high Arctic. Barents, unfortunately, perished on the voyage home.

**1776–1779** James Cook voyages to Bering Straits with the hope of finding the Northwest Passage but instead finds ice as far as the eye can see. On his voyage home Cook met his death in Hawaii after trying to retrieve his ship that the natives had stolen.

**1819–1831** William Edward Parry reaches 82°45'N via Spitsbergen, the furthest north ever reached, and a record that stood for 52 years. In 1831 James Clark Ross is the first to reach the North Magnetic Pole.

**1845–1873** Sir John Franklin's expedition aboard Erebus and Terror, set out in 1845 in search of the Northwest Passage, but both ships and all 129 crew disappeared. There were many expeditions over the years to try to locate Franklin and his crew and ships. Charles Hall leads several expeditions to find any survivors, but died on the third voyage under mysterious circumstances in November 1871. Dr. John Rae discovered relics of the Franklin expeditions in the possession of the native Inuit in 1853. Attempts to locate survivors continued into the 1860's and 1870's.

**1878** The Northeast Passage is successfully navigated for the first time by Baron Nordenskjöld, via the northern coasts of Europe and Asia.

**1882–1884** The first International Polar Year in 1882–1883 saw a new observation station being placed in the Arctic. In 1884 U.S. Lt. Lockwood breaks the record held for three centuries, reaching the furthest north. Sadly only 6 of the 24 expedition crew survived.

**1893–1895** Fridtjof Nansen builds the ship Fram, designed with a rounded bottom to rise up out of the ice as the floes press against the hull, after concluding that the ocean's currents move the ice across the Arctic from Siberia. Nansen and Frederick Johansen head out to the North Pole. The ship gets stuck in pack ice and returns to Tromsø, Norway in August 1896, led by Otto Sverdrup.

**1903–1905** Roald Amundsen successfully navigates the Northwest Passage for the first time, 34 years lapsing before this is accomplished again.

**1930** Sir Hubert Wilkins demonstrates the fact that submarines can operate in and under pack ice after acquiring a submarine from the US Navy, surveying just north of Spitsbergen.

**1958** The nuclear powered submarine Skate, becomes the first vessel to surface at the North Pole.

**1993–1998** The first nuclear powered submarine taking on board a scientific trip to the Arctic is completed in 1993, leading to other scientific ice expeditions occurring between 1995 and 1998.

**2007–2008** International Polar Year is announced and is marked the year of building technologies, satellites and other scientific research to learn about the significance of the Polar regions.





# A TYPICAL DAY IN THE POLAR REGIONS

There is really, no such thing as a typical day in the Polar regions. 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 mud room, 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 clanks 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. Elephant and fur seals laze about in small groups, occasionally looking up to observe the new visitors on their beach. In the Arctic you spot the Pacific walrus and a group of plump ringed seals lazing about on the ice. You may also spot puffin in the distance and maybe the vulnerable and infamous polar bear searching for food on the icy shores. 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.





**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 enjoy some locally inspired food, 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 a research base. You take the zodiac 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/Arctic history in the lecture room for those that

are interested. Around 6:00pm the ship comes into dramatic scenery and an abundance of wildlife. 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 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** Dinner is soon called and you sit down to 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 the wildlife 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.

Everyday is different on a Polar cruise, with many special opportunities waiting to be experienced. Start planning your cruise today and contact us for more information on what to expect and what we can offer you as the Polar specialists.



# ANTARCTICA MAP

## GENTOO PENGUINS

Gentoo penguins have a distinctive bright orange beak and a white patch around and behind the eye. They are mainly found on the Sub Antarctic Islands and can make as many as 450 dives per day when foraging for krill, their main diet.



## 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.



## CRABEATER SEALS

Crabeater seals are the most abundant of all seal species, with a total population of 15 million. They have slender bodies, long snouts and their fur ranges from dark brown in winter to blonde in the summer.



## 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.



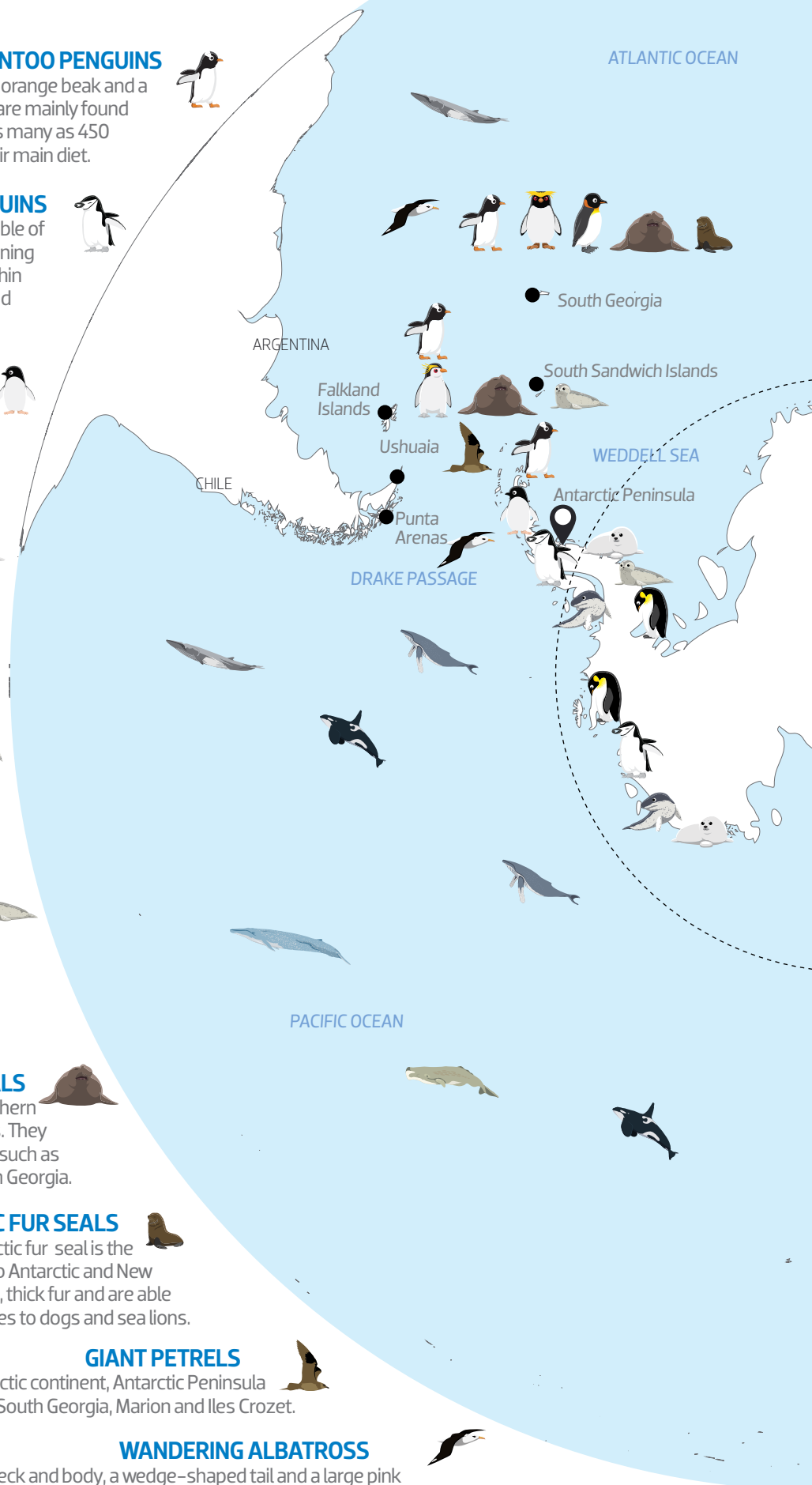
## GIANT PETRELS

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.





## 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.

## 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.

## HUMPBCK 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## SUB ANTARCTIC SKUA

They can be found on the Sub Antarctic Islands off the coasts of Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Their estimated lifespan is approximately 11 years.





# ANTARCTIC PENINSULA

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.







# WEDDELL SEA

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 km<sup>2</sup> 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 km<sup>2</sup> 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

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 Roché, 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 permanent habitation in 1904 at Grytviken. The station operated through his Argentine Fishing Company until 1965.

Volunteers from among the Norwegian whalers helped protect South Georgian and Antarctic waters against German raiders during the Second World War, using two 4-inch shore guns that still can be seen at Cumberland Bay and Stromness Bay. The Royal Navy also deployed an armed merchant vessel to patrol the waters. The base at King Edward Point was later expanded as a research facility in 1949-1950 by the British Antarctic Survey.

The abandoned whaling station at Leith Harbour on South Georgia was the starting point for the Falklands War on 19 March 1982, when a group of Argentinians posing as scrap metal merchants occupied it. On 3 April the Argentine troops attacked and occupied Grytviken. Among their commanding officers was Alfredo Astiz, a Navy captain who years later was convicted of felonies committed during the Dirty War in Argentina. British forces recaptured the island on 25 April in Operation Paraquet. In 1985, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands were removed from Falkland Islands dependency, becoming a separate territory. The King Edward Point base, a small military garrison, transferred to civilian use in 2001, and is now operated by the British Antarctic Survey.







# FALKLAND ISLANDS

The Falkland Islands are a British Overseas Territory. They have a large degree of internal self-government, with the United Kingdom taking responsibility for their 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 12,173km<sup>2</sup> 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, Gibraltar 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 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

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, MacRobertson 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

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.

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



# What to see & do in Antarctica

Antarctica is the ultimate journey, the most comprehensive, unforgettable and breathtaking trip you could ever take to the end of the world. As well as being the most mesmerising travel destination on the planet, it is also one of the most interactive.

## Enjoy a wildlife extravaganza

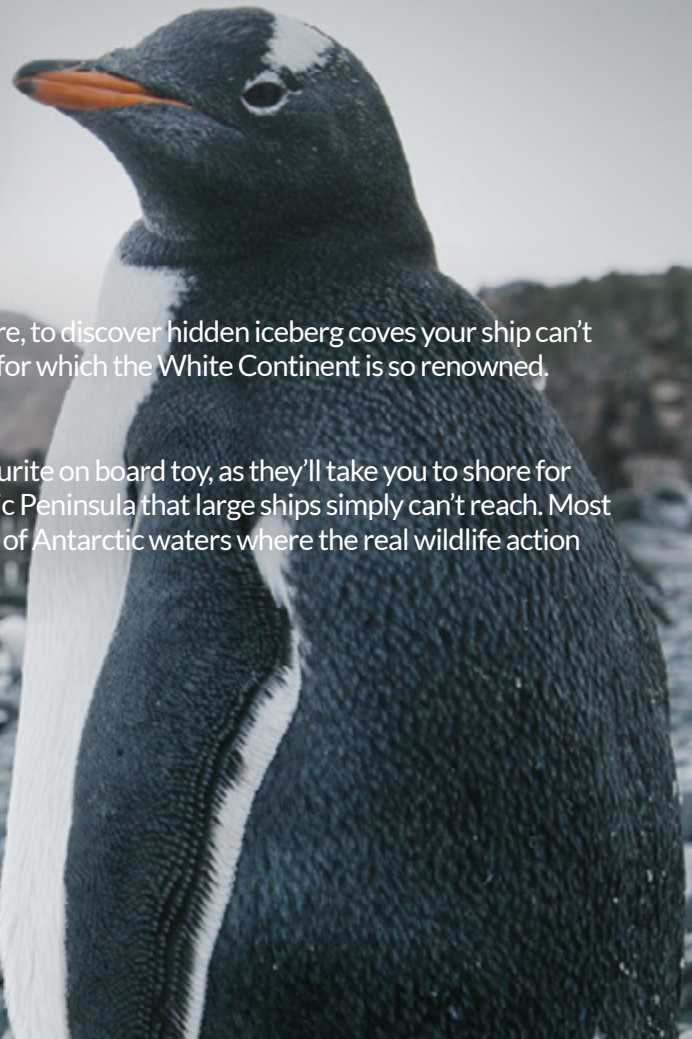
A cruise to Antarctica is, first and foremost, a chance to meet and greet some of the most iconic creatures on Earth. From the majestic emperor penguin to the southern elephant seal, the killer whale, humpback whale, as well as other untold species of penguins and seals, Antarctica offers you the unrivalled chance of up close and personal wildlife encounters with some of the most unique animals on our planet.

## Kayak alongside icebergs

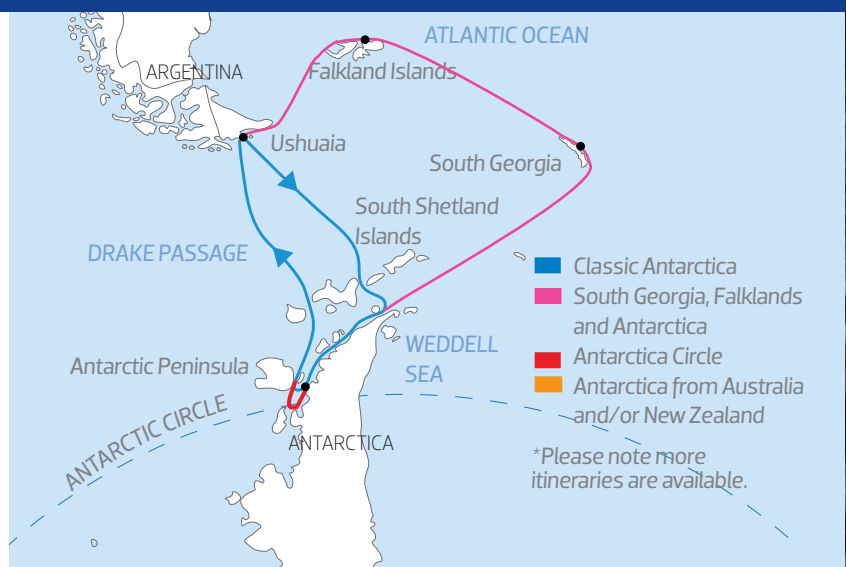
Kayaking in Antarctica is an incredible way to explore closer to shore, to discover hidden iceberg coves your ship can't reach, and to get a close-up view of the exceptional marine wildlife for which the White Continent is so renowned.

## Cruise on zodiacs

These incredibly sturdy inflated rafts are sure to become your favourite on board toy, as they'll take you to shore for on-land explorations, and get you to remote corners of the Antarctic Peninsula that large ships simply can't reach. Most of all, they give you the chance to immerse yourself in the icy nooks of Antarctic waters where the real wildlife action unfolds.



## ANTARCTICA ITINERARIES





'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

# 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 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 Classic Antarctica Itinerary can be done as a 10, 11 and 12 day voyage. 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, transfers.

**Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required. **Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

## Ships

Choose from MS Expedition, MV Plancius, MV Ushuaia, Ocean Diamond, Ocean Adventurer, MV Ortelius, Akademik Ioffe and Vavilov, Polar Pioneer, Hebridean Sky, MV Hondius, Sea Spirit, Le Boreal and Greg Mortimer. See pages 52 – 59 for more information.



CHIMU EXCLUSIVE CRUISES

DEPARTURE DATES: NOV – FEB

The Classic Antarctica itinerary is a popular choice and to explore this spectacular destination with a Chimu flavour is even better. Below are Classic Antarctica voyages created exclusively for Chimu travellers:

## 11 Day Classic Antarctica Itinerary

**Pristine Antarctica:** Departs 23 Nov 2019 aboard the MV Hondius

**Discover Antarctica:** Departs 21 Feb 2020 aboard the Ocean Atlantic – Please note our 21 Feb 2020 cruise includes 1 night in Ushuaia prior to the cruise.

## 12 Day Classic Antarctica Itinerary

**Jewels of Antarctica:** Departs 26 Jan 2020 aboard the MV Hondius



"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

# FALKLANDS, SOUTH GEORGIA & ANTARCTIC PENINSULA

21 NIGHTS – 22 DAYS

DEPARTS: NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR

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.

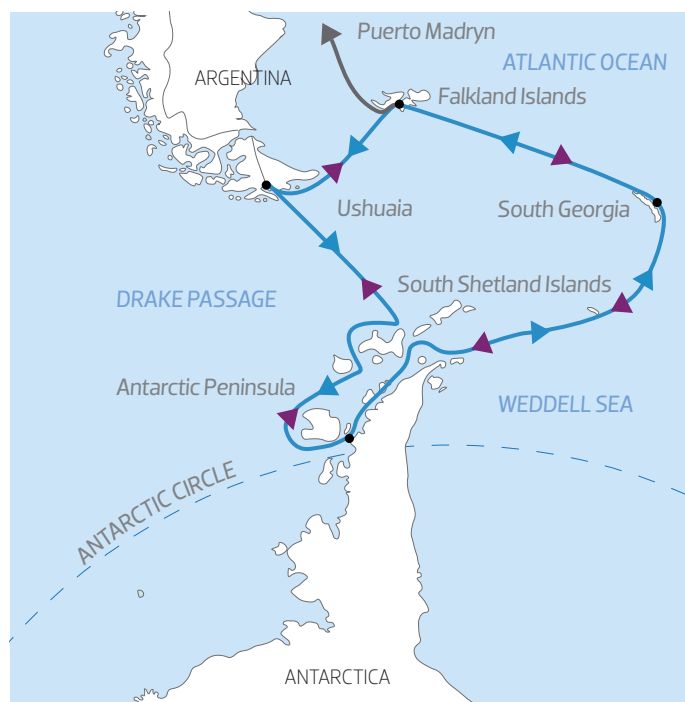
## Itinerary

**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 3–8:** 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 19–21:** Continue exploration of the Falkland Islands, visiting the largest albatross colony in the world. **Day 22:** Disembark in Ushuaia. This itinerary also operates in reverse as indicated by the purple arrows. 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, transfers.

**Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required. **Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)



## Ships

Choose from MS Expedition, MV Plancius, MV Ushuaia, Ocean Diamond, Ocean Adventurer, Ocean Endeavour, MV Ortelius, Akademik Ioffe and Vasilov, Hebridean Sky, RCGS Resolute, Sea Spirit, Le Boreal and Greg Mortimer. Itineraries may vary depending on ship and departure dates. See pages 52 – 59 for more information.

## CHIMU EXCLUSIVE CRUISE

DEPARTS: 1 MAR 2020

Trailing in the footsteps of the legendary explorer Sir Ernest Shackleton, this unique Chimu departure will begin in Ushuaia and finish in Puerto Madryn. (please refer to grey arrow on the map)

**21 Day Antarctica, Falklands & South Georgia Itinerary**  
**In Shackleton's Wake:** Departs 1 Mar 2020 aboard the Ocean Atlantic



"The expedition crew were very knowledgeable and all the ship's staff were fantastic. We crossed the Antarctic Circle and went the furthest south the ship had been thanks to the great skills of the captain. I loved this trip! Penguins, seals, orca whales, wildlife in abundance!"  
- Corinne

# CRUISES TO THE ANTARCTIC CIRCLE

13 NIGHTS - 14 DAYS

DEPARTS: DEC | JAN | FEB

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. Cruises bound for the Antarctic Circle can be done as a 12, 13 and 14 day voyage. 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, transfers.

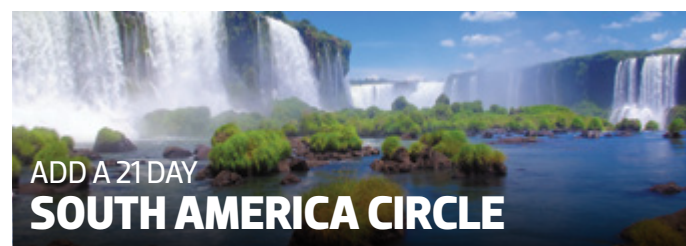
**Accommodation:** Hotel in Ushuaia, cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship.

**Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required.

**Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

## Ships

MS Expedition, Sea Spirit, Ocean Diamond, Ocean Adventurer, Ocean Endeavour, Akademik Ioffe and Vavilov. See pages 52 - 59 for more information.



## 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.



"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

# ANTARCTIC WILDLIFE JOURNEY

9 NIGHTS – 10 DAYS

DEPARTS: MAR

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 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 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.

This itinerary can be done as a 9, 10 and 12 day voyage. 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, transfers.

**Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required. **Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

## Ships

This trip is available on the MV Ushuaia and the Akademik Ioffe. For more information on these world-class polar vessels see pages 52–59.



## 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 Chiloé Island.

**Days 10–13:** Continue to Torres Del Paine National Park.

**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.



"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, transfers.

**Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required. **Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

## Ships

Choose from the MV Ushuaia, MV Ortelius and Akademik Sergey Vavilov. See pages 52–59 for more information on these ships.



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.



"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

# FLY CRUISE

7 NIGHTS – 8 DAYS

DEPARTS: DEC | JAN | FEB

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. Itineraries and duration may vary depending on ship and departure dates. 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.

**Accommodation:** Cabin on ship, hotel in Punta Arenas. **Transport:** Ship and plane. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required. **Meals:** All meals included on ship and daily breakfast at hotel. **Daily Excursions:** Shared services. **Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

## Ships

Choose between the Ocean Adventurer, Magellan Explorer, Hebridean Sky and the Ocean Nova for Antarctic Fly–Cruise options. See pages 52–59 for more information on these ships.



## ADD A 4 DAY TORRES DEL PAINE STOPOVER

Add this fantastic Las Torres Stopover pre or post your Antarctic cruise.

**Day 1:** Transfer from Punta Arenas to hotel, enjoy the scenery.

**Days 2–3:** Explore the spectacular Chilean Patagonia, choose from walks, hikes, climbs, horse rides and tours by van or vehicle.

**Day 4:** Transfer to airport for onward destination. Extension to El Calafate can also be added.



"I had a very firm picture of what I expected Antarctica to be like, and it exceeded all my wildest dreams!"  
– Rozie

# ANTARCTICA IN A DAY

1 DAY

DEPARTS: NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB

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, Hobart 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, Hobart 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.

**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](http://www.chimuadventures.com)



"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

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

**Accommodation:** Hotel in Hobart, cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship.

**Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required.

**Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://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.



"The scenery and wildlife can only be described as spectacular. It is impossible to take a bad photograph." – Robert

# SPECTACULAR ROSS SEA

32 NIGHTS – 33 DAYS

DEPARTS: JAN | FEB

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 Bluff, New Zealand's southernmost town. **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 Macquarie Island, a World Heritage Site. **Day 9:** Our intended route is past Sturge Island in the afternoon, getting an impression of these windswept and remote islands before crossing the Antarctic Circle. **Days 10–11:** Sail toward the Antarctic Continent and attempt a landing at Cape Adare, where in 1899, humans first wintered on the continent. **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 19–25:** 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 26:** Today we will attempt a helicopter landing on Peter I Island, an uninhabited volcanic island (19 kilometres long) in the Bellingshausen Sea.

**Days 27–28:** Sail the Bellingshausen Sea en-route to the Antarctic Peninsula. **Day 29:** Explore the breathtaking Antarctic Peninsula. Later we will head through the famous Lemaire Channel and set a course for the Drake Passage. **Days 30–32:** At sea crossing the Drake Passage.

**Day 33:** 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

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. **Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://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. Contact your travel agent for more information.

Itineraries to the Ross Sea region also available to/from Invercargill, New Zealand. For more information on ships and dates, please contact your travel agent.





# ARCTIC MAP

## WALRUSES



Spending two thirds of their lives in the water, these "tooth-walking sea horses" cuddle their calves in the same fashion as human mothers. They have distinctive "whiskers", blubbery skin and long tusks that males use to fight for dominance over harems. The average weight of a walrus is between 800 and 1,700kg.

## ARCTIC FOXES



Arctic foxes, also known as snow foxes, have the warmest mammal fur in the world, which is why they are so well-adapted to handling the extreme cold and able to endure temperatures as low as  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$ . They will eat whatever is available, even if it means scavenging leftovers from other predators, such as polar bears!

## POLAR BEARS



Undisputed kings of the north, polar bears have black skin to absorb heat, but their fur appears white to blend in with their environment. They also have short bristly fur on the pads of their feet that helps them to grip slippery surfaces. Polar bears feed almost exclusively on ringed seals and bearded seals but they can fast for months. They travel great distances in search of prey.

## REINDEER



These animals are the only type of deer in which both the males and females grow antlers. These antlers fall off and regrow every year. In the summer months reindeer eat grasses, herbs, ferns and mosses, while in winter they feed almost exclusively on lichens. They are ruminants, which means they have four stomachs.

## CARIBOU



Although the similarities between reindeer and caribou are numerous, the differences are enough that they are classified as two subspecies. Caribou are larger and wilder than reindeer and have never been domesticated. Unlike reindeer which are more sedentary, caribou are famous for their long migrations, journeys that may span more than 4,500km annually.

## MUSK OXEN



Their name is derived from the strong musky smell of the bulls that is emitted during the mating season in summer. The musky smell is used to attract females during breeding. Musk oxen roam the tundra in search of the roots, mosses and lichens that sustain them. In winter, they use their hooves to dig through snow to graze on these plants. During the summer, they supplement their diet with Arctic flowers and grasses. They are more closely related to sheep and goats than to oxen.







### PUFFINS

Nicknamed "sea parrots", puffins have black and white feathers and a large beak which changes colour during the year. In winter, the beak has a dull grey colour, but in spring it blooms with an outrageous orange. They spend most of their lives out at sea, resting on the waves while not swimming. They measure around 25cm in length.



### SNOWY OWLS

Snowy owls are mostly white with narrow, sparse brown bars and spots. Their golden coloured eyes are rather small for an owl and their toes and claws are thickly covered with feathers. Unlike most other owl species, snowy owls hunt mainly in the daytime. They are highly nomadic and their movements are tied to the abundance of their primary prey species, lemmings.



### HUMPBACK WHALES

Humpbacks are one of the most active whales, frequently breaching, slapping their tails and fins on the water surface. They also have the longest annual migration of all mammals. The male humpback whale is famous for its complex songs, which can last for hours.



### BELUGA WHALES

Beluga whales have white skin and a round bump called a "melon", used to make many different communication sounds and facial expressions. They communicate with one another with sounds like clicks, moos, whistles and clangs. They can also mimic the sounds they hear around them, including human speech. Belugas are known as the "canaries of the sea" because of the vast range of sounds they produce, according to the NOAA.



### NARWHAL WHALES

Often dubbed "the unicorns of the sea", narwhals are strange and beautiful creatures with long tusks protruding from their heads. These are actually enlarged teeth with sensory capability and up to 10 million nerve endings inside. Their length ranges from 4 to 6 metres.



### ORCAS

Orcas are often called killer whales. Though they don't typically attack humans, this name is still well-chosen due to the animal's ability to take down large marine animals, such as sea lions and whales. In fact orcas will prey on almost any animal they find in the sea, in the air over the water or along the coastline. To hunt, killer whales use their massive teeth, which can grow up to 10 centimetres long.



### HARP SEALS

Harp seals are extremely agile swimmers, able to catch a wide variety of fish and crustaceans. They can stay underwater for 15 minutes. Their thick coats of blubber not only keep them warm but also serve as a source of nutrition when food resources are thin.



### SPOTTED SEALS

As its name suggests, the spotted seal is marked with a pattern of dark spots, which measure about one to two centimetres in diameter and are evenly distributed along the body. Spotted seals are monogamous each year and form "family" groups which consist of a male, female and a pup.





# NORTHERN LIGHTS

The Northern Lights, also known as Polar Lights and Aurora Borealis can often be seen in the Arctic aboard our trips to Greenland and surrounding areas. Associated with Ancient Roman times, Aurora Borealis translates to 'Dawn of the North' and takes its name from Aurora, goddess of the dawn in Roman mythology, and the Greek name for the north wind, Boreas. This phenomenon was actually named by Galileo Galilei in 1619. Many people over the years have interpreted this stunning display of dancing lights as spirits of people, animals and reflections of campfires, encapsulating the wonder and mystery of such a mystical sight. The most common Auroras in the north are found to be pale green or pink, however shade of reds, blues, violets and yellows have also been recorded. Auroras are ultimately created by the collision of electrically charged particles from the sun with gaseous particles in the Earth's atmosphere, the colour of the Northern Lights being dependent on the type of gas involved. It has been noted that no two Northern Lights can ever be the same. Like a finger print there will always be a different pattern with variances in colour.

Located more than 97km (60 miles) above the Earth, the Northern Lights have been found to be cyclic, experiencing peaks and troughs throughout the 11-year Solar Cycle. They appear at every stage of the Solar Cycle, and are visible most nights when the skies are clear. The best times to view the Northern Lights are between late September and early April, from late afternoon until early morning. A place with little pollution and smaller communities makes it all the more spectacular and classes the Arctic as one of the best spots to observe the Northern Lights. The best locations include Finland, Sweden, Norway, Iceland, Canada and of course, Greenland. With plenty to do in Greenland and the Arctic, you will never be short of wondrous and breathtaking sights.

Join us to experience the mesmerising and mystical Northern Lights in the Arctic region of Greenland. A spectacular setting for an incredible visual artwork produced by nature. For more information on what to expect on a Northern Lights itinerary, please see page 31.







# GREENLAND

Unique, spectacular and dramatically beautiful, Greenland is dominated by a vast ice cap that covers 80% of the island. It is the largest non-continental island in the world, lying almost entirely within the Arctic Circle. Greenland's waters are scattered with icebergs, sometimes turquoise in colour and often beautifully sculpted. Glaciers are prolific and the coast is lined with fjords. The island is home to polar bears, musk oxen, reindeer, walrus, whales, seals and sea eagles. And then of course there are the incredible Northern Lights (Aurora Borealis), Greenland providing one of the best vantage points to see the spectacular display of colours flashing across the Arctic sky.

Greenland has a fascinating history, archaeological remains of communities dating back around 4,500 years having been found. It has a rich Inuit culture, with settlements that still thrive on ancient traditions, a culture still tied to the ocean and a lifestyle adapted to living on the edge of the Arctic.

The western side of Greenland offers incredible landscapes and a fascinating culture. Highlights include Disko Bay, the iceberg paradise of Ilulissat Icefjord and spectacular Equip Sermia with its jagged, blue glacier front. Along the vast coastline lie small communities that survive by hunting and fishing and the capital Nuuk, the colourful heart of the nation. East Greenland is a hikers paradise and is also renowned for its amazing landscapes, overshadowed by towering mountain ranges and beautiful fjords including the spectacular Scoresbysund (Kangertittivaq). This is the largest fjord system in the world and towards the end of summer it offers some of the best views of the incredible Northern Lights. Greenland's National Park, a vast Arctic paradise and the world's largest national park, covers the entire northeastern part of the country, with polar bears, musk oxen and whales being found near its coastal regions.

Dominated by an ice cap and with a rugged, dramatic landscape, Greenland is home to an interesting array of wildlife, some of which you may be lucky enough to spot on your travels. The island is dotted with nature reserves including one at Melville Bay that was established to protect breeding polar bears, beluga whales and narwhals and is also home to ringed seals. A perfect place to experience so much natural beauty and artistry. For more information on what to expect on a Greenland itinerary, please see page 31.



# SPITSBERGEN

Deep inside the Arctic Circle lies the remote and rugged Svalbard archipelago, of which Spitsbergen is the largest Island. This marks the final strip of land separating Norway from the North Pole. With its stark but beautiful landscape of glaciers, fjords, jagged snow-capped mountains and frozen tundra, this is the land of the polar bear and the midnight sun. Remote and untouched, Svalbard is home to reindeer, Arctic foxes, colonies of walruses, whales, seals, thousands of migratory seabirds nesting on coastal cliffs and in excess of 3,000 polar bears. If the scenery and wildlife are not draw cards enough, Svalbard also offers a fascinating history, as the staging post for many expeditions to the North Pole in the 16th century due to its close proximity, as well as mining and whaling stations that have long been abandoned.

Spitsbergen offers spectacular scenery on an epic scale, a place where polar bears outnumber human inhabitants during the summer. One of the world's northernmost

inhabited areas, Spitsbergen, meaning 'pointed mountains' in Dutch, houses the frontier-like settlement of Longyearbyen. The town was founded at the turn of the 20th century as a mining town. Colourful wooden houses line the streets and reindeer wander through the town. Over half of the land mass is covered in ice all year long. The largest of all the islands and one that boasts the most (although still limited) infrastructure, welcomes the most amounts of foreign visitors every year.

It is in this region that you can follow in the wake of the legendary explorers Amundsen, Baffin and Franklin who searched for the Northwest Passage, a fabled trade route across the Arctic from Europe to the Far East. The two ships under Franklin's command disappeared mysteriously before Amundsen made the first successful navigation of the route on his 1903-6 Gjoa expedition.

Hiking and kayaking are arguably the most popular activities in and around Spitsbergen.





Svalbard's highest peak sits at 1,700m and the waters surrounding the islands are relatively shallow at 200m on average, attracting a high concentration of fish, sea birds and larger mammals. Spitsbergen is the wildlife capital of the Arctic and in the summer, Svalbard becomes the land of the polar bear (or ice bear). Wildlife is protected in Spitsbergen, and abundant in the summer months. In the winter, only the hardiest of species such as Svalbard reindeer, Arctic foxes, polar bears and the Svalbard rock ptarmigan are found.

19 species of marine mammals are found in the waters around Spitsbergen and Svalbard including 12 species of whales and dolphins (bowhead, white beluga, narwhal, blue, fin, humpback, minke, sperm, northern bottlenose, killer and pilot whales and white-beaked dolphins), 5 species of seals (ringed, bearded, harbour, hooded and harp), polar bears and walruses. The only land mammals are the Svalbard reindeer, Arctic fox and sibling vole.

Arctic birds are also abundant in the summer months and some of the most characteristic ones include the

following: northern fulmars, pink-footed geese, red-throated divers, barnacle and brent geese, common eider, purple sandpipers, Svalbard rock ptarmigans, Arctic and great skuas, grey phalaropes, Arctic puffins, black-legged kittiwakes, little auks, snow buntings as well as various gulls and guillemots. 60,000 pairs of Brunnich's guillemot breed on Alkefjellet, probably the most famous cliff of the Spitsbergen archipelago.

The harsh environment has withstood human intervention, presenting the adventurous traveller with an abundance of wildlife and unspoiled natural landscapes. It is a truly incredible region – a wildlife spectacular and a photographers dream. Spitsbergen is a must-see to add to your bucket list. It is a place that is sure to leave you with unforgettable memories and a continued thirst for rare and unique experiences. Join us on a remarkable journey today! For more information on what to expect on a Spitsbergen itinerary, please see pages 29 to 33.





# CANADIAN ARCTIC

If close wildlife encounters are right at the top of your Arctic Expedition wish list, then the Canadian Arctic is your dream destination. Utterly spectacular and dramatic landscapes, a plethora of outdoor activities, enticing history and rich culture, certainly make for glorious added bonuses. On the northernmost reaches of the North American continent, the Canadian Arctic stretches for a mind-boggling 1.5 million square kilometres and comprises over 36,000 islands. The exploration of this region has been intertwined with the country's history for centuries. The search for the HMS Erebus and Terror, Franklin's ill-fated expedition ships, finally ended in 2014 and 2016, solving an Arctic mystery.

In Resolute, one of Canada's northernmost cities, locals love to say that 'although you may not be at the end of the world, you can surely see it from here'. When you visit on a Canadian Arctic expedition, it certainly feels like you're exploring the end of the world. It appears as though the entire American continent simply melts into the frigid waters of the Arctic, as if by osmosis. One of the most common remarks we receive by guests on Canadian Arctic expeditions is that they felt an overwhelming sense of personal insignificance in the vast and mystical environment. It is humbling to be confronted by such remote and grandiose natural beauty. From the larger than life fjords, icebergs, mountains, vast glacial tundra and endless horizons of pack-ice covered waters, the Canadian Arctic is a magical land of pure beauty.

The wildlife partners with the landscape to make an incredible destination. Home to polar bears, walruses, ringed seals, caribou, Arctic foxes, wolves and musk-ox, you can expect to encounter many unique species of wildlife that survive in the Canadian Arctic.

Culture is also embedded in the Canadian Arctic. The indigenous people of northern Canada, the Inuit and their settlements are few and far between, mostly concentrated on the southern islands. They are extremely resilient and innovative people. You'll encounter settlements whose inhabitants still live as they have done for hundreds of years, keeping alive age-old traditions. For more information on what to expect on a Canadian Arctic itinerary, see page 32.







# NORTH POLE

Dream of an adventure to the Arctic and you are, without a doubt, dreaming of a North Pole expedition with its endless horizons of white perfection and a whole century of extreme human endeavours, of explorers lost and found, of insurmountable challenges and boundless adventures. Lying in the middle of the Arctic Ocean, in waters almost permanently covered in shifting sea ice, the North Pole is the point at which the Earth's axis meets the surface of the Earth. It is the northernmost point on the planet and has been enticing explorers for over a century. At the North Pole, all directions point south. In the winter, the north polar ice expanse doubles in size. No human has ever settled here due to the constantly drifting ice, remoteness and the extreme weather conditions.

At the North Pole you will experience a landscape of ice, snow, mountains, and glaciers – it is a landscape of natural beauty at its purest. The ultimate thrill for the consummate explorer: a voyage to the North Pole is a bona fide Holy Grail Arctic adventure. Experience life at extremes, be overawed by the ethereal landscapes and meet the people who make a living researching what is arguably the most inhospitable nook of our planet. North Pole expeditions are certainly not for the faint of heart, although a visit to Russia's Barneo Ice Camp is not as challenging as you might imagine. Not many luxuries can be afforded this far north, granted, yet accommodation for visitors is none the less comfortable. A fully guided visit will see you in the hands of an incredibly competent expedition team, whose main aim is to not only ensure you come home with an unforgettable experience but to also keep you safe, happy and (for the most part) toasty warm.

Land mammals rarely migrate to the North Pole, but polar bears, ringed seals and Arctic foxes have been known to make rare appearances. The most frequent visitors and inhabitants are migratory birds such as snow buntings, fulmars, kittiwakes and the Arctic tern. The Arctic tern migrates over 60,000 kilometres on its annual round trip between the North and South Poles.

The barren landscape may undeniably create only rare opportunities to observe Arctic wildlife, but at this northern point you are surrounded by exceptional scenery in this seemingly never ending world of ice, glaciers and snow. Propel yourself into another world and experience the real North Pole like a true Arctic explorer. A North Pole expedition is a sensational opportunity that very few have the privilege to experience. Make your adventurers' dreams a reality on an Arctic endeavour that will bring you unforgettable memories. For more information on what to expect on a North Pole itinerary, please see page 33.



# What to see & do in The Arctic

From the northern tip of Scandinavia to the easternmost coast of Russia, the remotest corners of Canada and the mystical North Pole, the Arctic is the ultimate BIG adventure and your dream ticket to the world's wildest frontiers.

## Spot Polar Bears in Spitsbergen

The only permanently inhabited island on Svalbard, the Norwegian Arctic archipelago renowned for being home to more polar bears than people, Spitsbergen is an unrivalled Arctic destination. Ideal for those short on time – thanks to its ease of access from Europe – Spitsbergen can be visited all year round, but the best time to spot polar bears is from May to September.

## The ultimate off-the-beaten-track adventure, the Russian Arctic

The Russian Arctic is a land forgotten by time or, at the very least, largely ignored by the rest of the travelling world. Endless horizons of dramatic tundra, home to a colossal array of endemic wildlife and some of the most magnificent landscapes you'll ever see in your life. Add to that close encounters with incredibly interesting native cultures, and you'll find the Russian Arctic delivering an impressive amount of unforgettable experiences.

## See the Northern Lights

One of the most sought-after bucket list items, seeing the Northern Lights is truly a one of a kind adventure. And what better way is there to see them than from the comfort of your expedition cruise?

## North Pole – experience life at extremes

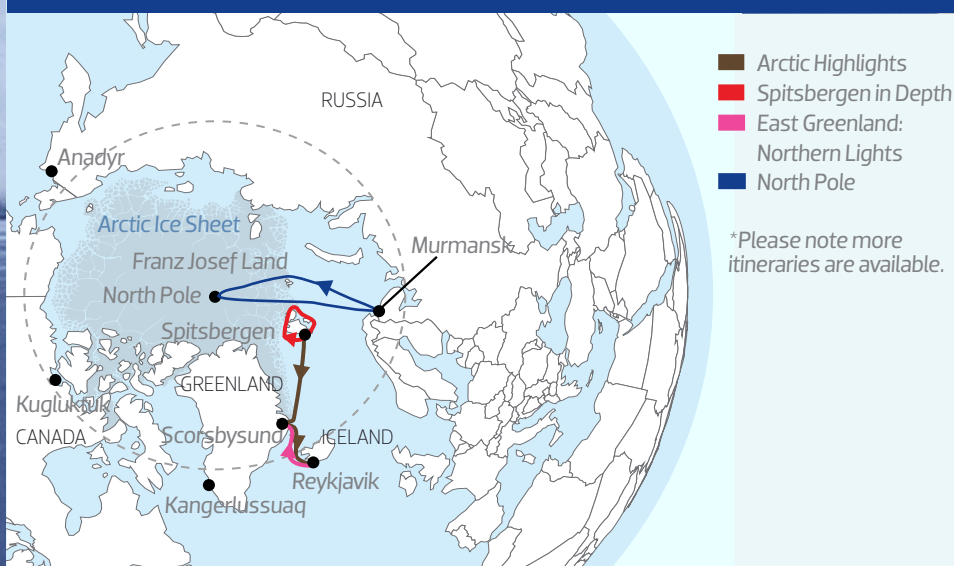
The ultimate thrill for the consummate explorer: a voyage to the North Pole is a bona fide Holy Grail Arctic experience. Fly in for a whirlwind visit of a temporary Russian floating Arctic base-camp, only 1 degree away from the polar north.

## When to go

Arctic cruising season is from April to September.



## ARCTIC ITINERARIES





'The variation in the wildlife and landscapes you experience in Svalbard combined with the sense of freedom you have while there makes it a truly unforgettable experience and a very special place.' – Simon

# ARCTIC UNVEILED

7 NIGHTS – 8 DAYS

DEPARTS: 23 JUN 2019

Chimu Adventures is renowned for their incredible and exclusive charters to Antarctica and in 2019 we are launching Chimu's inaugural, exclusive Arctic departure. Be the first to join us for this amazing journey to the wonderland of Spitsbergen. Travelling aboard the refurbished Ocean Atlantic, you'll be cruising amongst the world's largest areas of untouched nature.

## Itinerary

**Day 1:** Depart from Longyearbyen. **Day 2:** Ny Alesund: Cruise the west coast to Krossfjorden. **Day 3:** Weather dependent, sail to the opening of Liefdefjorden where a shore landing will allow exploration of Andoya.

**Day 4:** Sail into the Hinlopen Strait, home to various seal species, ivory gulls and polar bears. **Day 5:** Land at Phippsøya and look out for walrus sprawled on the land. **Day 6:** Retrace the route westwards, glimpsing the prolific birdlife. **Day 7:** Land at the northern tip of Prins Karls Forland.

**Day 8:** Disembark in Longyearbyen.

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, transfers. **Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required.

**Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

## Ships

As an ice-class vessel, the Ocean Atlantic is up to the challenge of sailing in ice-choked polar seas. It has its own fleet of zodiacs for shore landings and there are covered lifeboats on board with capacity for all passengers and crew. The cabins are well equipped, the suites spacious and you can relax in the tastefully decorated communal areas. With 140 crew members, every passenger can expect outstanding service while onboard.



ADD A 9 DAY ICELAND GROUP TOUR  
**DEPARTS: 14 JUN 2019**

Before boarding our exclusive charter to the Arctic, why not spend 9 days exploring the beautiful landscapes of Iceland.

**Day 1:** Arrive in Reykjavik.

**Days 2-8:** Travel through picturesque fishing towns, beautiful fjords, sheer mountains, farming villages, idyllic waterfalls and glacial rivers.

**Day 9:** Fly from Reykjavik to the Arctic town of Longyearbyen to join the cruise.



'I got to see so much in my Spitsbergen, Greenland and Iceland Cruise. Trekking and kayaking in the vast fjord systems of Greenland was a highlight. I also really enjoyed the historical and cultural experiences. It was great to visit the site where Amundsen left in his Airship to get to the North Pole, meet the Inuit's of Ittoqqortoormiit in Greenland and explore the small towns of far northern Iceland.' – Kieron



# SPITSBERGEN

For a very fleeting window of time in the European summer, the midnight sun thaws the frozen land and it is possible to travel to Spitsbergen. Perhaps you haven't heard of this region approximately three hours north of Oslo in Norway where polar bears reign supreme and the conditions can change in a heartbeat, but this destination is surprisingly accessible between June and September, and our cruises allow you to see the varied landscape, culture and wildlife. Expect ever changing scenery: lush green tundra sprinkled with wildflowers; sooty-sanded bays with traces of ancient human settlement; sparkling ice formations and vast swathes of pack ice which will crack with almighty force as your sturdy vessel cruises through. This is the realm of the formidable and elusive polar bear but also various whale species, abundant bird life, reindeer and the Arctic fox.



**12 NIGHTS-13 DAYS**

**DEPARTS: JUN-JUL**

## Spitsbergen in Depth

Spitsbergen is the largest island of the Svalbard archipelago, and on this voyage we'll attempt a circumnavigation of the island. Lying entirely within the Arctic Circle, Spitsbergen is rugged, wild and utterly unforgettable.

## Itinerary

**Day 1:** Depart Longyearbyen. **Days 2-12:** Expect a new adventure every day as we begin our circumnavigation by heading north and around the island of Spitsbergen, exploring smaller, outlying islands. The island and surrounding area offers one of the best opportunities to view polar bears, as well as sighting whales & reindeer. **Day 13:** Disembark in Longyearbyen. *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, transfers. **Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required. **Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

## Ships

Choose from MS Expedition, MV Plancius, Ocean Nova, Ocean Diamond, Ocean Adventurer, MV Ortelius, Akademik Ioffe and Vavilov, Greg Mortimer, MS Fram, Sea Spirit, Le Boreal and L'Austral.

**14 NIGHTS-15 DAYS**

**DEPARTS: SEP**

## Arctic Highlights

Follow the ice edge from Spitsbergen to Iceland, via Greenland, searching for wildlife as you cruise. Navigation of the remote landscape is not just by ship, but on foot and by zodiac too.

## Itinerary

**Day 1:** Begin in Longyearbyen. You will board your expedition vessel in the afternoon. **Days 2-5:** Explore the Northwest Spitsbergen National Park. **Days 6-7:** Glimpse a myriad of whale species in the Greenland Sea which populate this area in the summer months. **Days 8-12:** Explore the vast fjord system of Northeast Greenland National Park. **Days 13-14:** Enjoy lectures as you scan the seas for whales in the Denmark Strait en route to Iceland. **Day 15:** End your journey in Reykjavik, 'the land of ice and fire.'

*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, transfers. **Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required. **Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

## Ships

Choose from MS Expedition, MV Plancius, Ocean Atlantic, Ocean Diamond, Ocean Adventurer, MV Ortelius, Akademik Ioffe and Vavilov, Greg Mortimer, MS Fram, Sea Spirit, Le Boreal.



'Scoresbysund is one of the largest and most beautiful fjord systems in the world. The narrow, long channels strewn with cathedral-like icebergs reach deep into the glaciated heart of Greenland and is a sight I will never forget!' – Sandra

# GREENLAND

Greenland is one of the world's great wildernesses: perhaps little known as the biggest non-continental island with the world's sparsest population. Three-quarters of Greenland is covered by the only permanent ice sheet outside of Antarctica and the population is a tiny 56,000. The few that do live here are treated to some truly awesome scenery such as vast fjord systems, calving glaciers, wildlife including whales and birds, plus the magic of glittering aurora borealis during the autumn and winter months. Colourful wooden cottages dot the landscape and a rich mix of ancient and modern culture can be seen. A small ship expedition cruise in Greenland allows you to immerse yourself in this beautifully wild landscape, residing in the comfort of your vessel by night.

**9 NIGHTS- 10 DAYS**

**DEPARTS: AUG | SEP**

## East Greenland: Northern Lights

Explore East Greenland, beckoned by Scoresbysund, the world's largest fjord system, and enticed by the most incredible displays of the northern lights. The Inuit settlement of Ittoqqortoormiit and its inhabitants offer you a rare connection to the past with their age-old tradition of living off the land.

### Itinerary

**Day 1:** Arrive in Reykjavik, Iceland. **Day 2:** Embark your vessel at Constable Point. **Day 3:** Cruise through the breathtaking Alpefjord. **Day 4:** Visit Brogetdal and Watershausen Glacier. **Day 5:** See Blomsterbugten and Reindeer Bay. **Day 6:** Visit Ella Island surrounded by ice-choked waters, rugged cliffs and sky-blue icebergs. **Day 7:** Opportunity to see the northern lights at Ittoqqortoormiit. **Day 8:** Sail deeper into Scoresbysund where you'll encounter massive icebergs and an ancient Thule settlement. **Day 9:** Disembark in Constable Bay and board the charter flight to Reykjavik. **Day 10:** Depart Reykjavik.

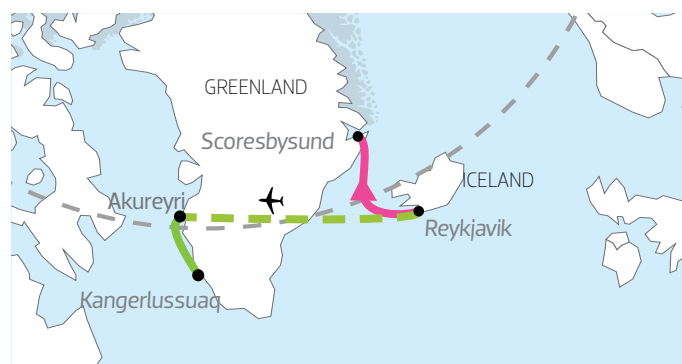
The above itinerary is a guide only, our exact route and program will vary to take best advantage of local weather and ice conditions.

### Inclusions

Accommodation, all meals, zodiac excursions with expert expedition team, lectures and educational programs, English speaking tour guides, transfers. **Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required **Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

### Ships

Choose from Sea Spirit and Ocean Nova



**14 NIGHTS-15 DAYS**

**DEPARTS: AUG**

## Greenland Explorer

Sail along Greenland's coast to discover the beautiful scenery, colourful tundra, ancient cultures, rich history and fascinating Arctic wildlife of Greenland. Visit the abandoned settlement of Skjoldungen in East Greenland before heading to South Greenland, where ancient villages founded by Erik the Red are set amongst the dramatic landscapes of 'Arctic Patagonia'.

### Itinerary

**Day 1:** Arrive Reykjavik, Iceland and overnight at your hotel. **Day 2:** Fly to Akureyri and embark your vessel to begin the expedition. **Days 3-4:** Sail to East Greenland and explore the narrow part of Skjoldungen Fjord by zodiac. **Days 5-7:** Spend time cruising around this region nicknamed the Arctic Patagonia. **Days 8-13:** Head north to the west coast and visit quaint villages. **Day 14:** Disembark at Kangerlussuaq, Greenland and take the charter flight to Reykjavik, Iceland. **Day 15:** Farewell to your 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

Accommodation, all meals, zodiac excursions with expert expedition team, lectures and educational programs, English speaking tour guides, transfers, charter flights. **Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required **Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

### Ships

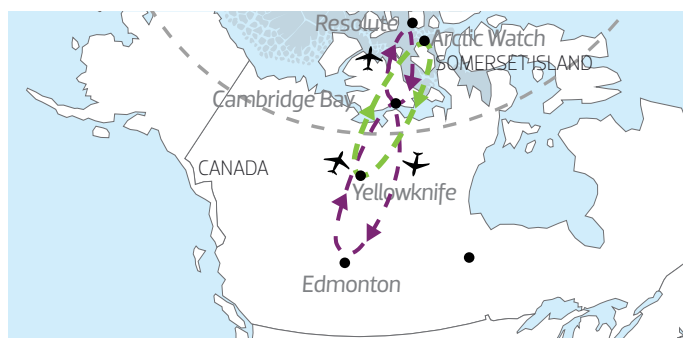
Choose from the Ocean Adventurer, Le Boreal, L'Austral



'Seeing a polar bear in the wild is such a surreal experience and one that I will always remember! One polar bear walked past our ship as we were parked alongside the ice. Our entire ship fell completely silent for half an hour....only interrupted by the sound of my heart beating out of my chest!' – Steven

# CANADIAN ARCTIC

Journey beyond Canada's continental north to discover the remote yet ruggedly beautiful islands of the Canadian Arctic archipelago. An Arctic cruise to this region offers not only spectacular scenery, but also diverse wildlife, fascinating history and rich Inuit culture. Follow in the wake of legendary explorers who set sail in search of the Northwest Passage, a fabled trade route across the Arctic between Europe and the Far East. Surrounded by fjords, dramatic glaciated landscapes, towering mountains and pack ice, discover the remains of ancient hunting lodges that date back thousands of years and encounter small indigenous communities, where traditions have been passed on through the centuries.



**7 NIGHTS-8 DAYS**

**DEPARTS: JUL | AUG**

## Arctic Watch Wilderness Lodge

Spend a week exploring the Canadian Arctic from this unique wilderness lodge and world-class beluga whale observation site on Somerset Island in Nunavut, Canada. Situated 500 miles (805 km) north of the Arctic Circle, the lodge offers guests fully guided opportunities for diverse adventure activities, and extraordinary polar photography thanks to 24 hours of daylight. Observe the elusive musk ox, polar bear and more wildlife in their natural habitat and enjoy comfortable accommodation and superb food, all accessible via a scenic flight from Yellowknife, Northwest Territories.

### Itinerary

**Day 1:** Arrive in Yellowknife, Canada. **Day 2:** Board a charter flight to the Arctic Watch Wilderness Lodge. **Days 3-6:** Explore the spectacular Canadian Arctic with visits to Somerset Inlet, Muskox Ridge and Nansen's Ridge. Enjoy a range of activities such as hiking, kayaking, rafting and ATV excursions. **Day 7:** Depart the Arctic Lodge and board a private charter flight back to Yellowknife. **Day 8:** After breakfast, depart Yellowknife, Canada.

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

### Inclusions

Accommodation, all meals at the Arctic Lodge, lodge activities, lectures and educational programs. **Accommodation:** Standard room in lodge. **Transport:** Flights. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required. **Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

**8 NIGHTS- 9 DAYS**

**DEPARTS: JUL | AUG**

## High Arctic Explorer

The great appeal of this voyage is the immediate immersion into the Arctic wilderness from the very first day. We achieve this by commencing in Resolute, one of the most northern outposts in the Canadian Arctic. This stunning 10-day journey is the perfect blend of wildlife, history, culture and scenery. The long hours of daylight give us maximum time to explore known wildlife hot spots including one of the largest migratory bird sanctuaries in the world, at Prince Leopold Island. History is a key focus and a highlight for many will be a visit to remote Beechey Island.

### Itinerary

**Day 1:** Depart Edmonton on a charter flight to Resolute, then embark your ship. **Days 2-8:** Cruise the heart of the Canadian Arctic visiting Devon Island, Crocker Bay, Grise Fjord, Prince Leopold Island and Beechey Island. **Day 9:** Disembark in Resolute and board the charter flight back to Edmonton.

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, transfers. **Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship.

**Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required

**Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

### Ships

Akademik Ioffe, see page 59 for more information.



'Being at the mercy of the elements is what makes the Arctic so thrilling. One day, you are cruising through glittering ice formations in pure sunshine spotting seals, the next you are braving bitter winds on deck to the sound of thousands of seabirds as they swoop to their cliffside nests.' – Frances

# THE RUSSIAN ARCTIC AND NORTH POLE

Venture into the seemingly endless world of snow, ice, mountains and glaciers as you step aboard a cruise ship or expedition vessel and journey to the top of the world. A North Pole cruise is an epic adventure, one that will take you through thick shifting pack ice, surrounded by white icescapes that extend to the distant horizon. It will enable you to join those privileged few who have stood on the North Pole at 90 degrees north. Wild, remote and inhospitable, the North Pole is the ultimate Arctic challenge, a place void of human settlers and a destination that lures intrepid travellers. This is a voyage to the most northern point on the planet – the point from which all directions head south.



**12 NIGHTS–13 DAYS**

**DEPARTS: JUN | JUL**

## The North Pole: Top of the World

Imagine standing at the top of the Earth, glass of champagne in hand and everywhere you look is south. That is the essence of the trip to the North Pole and the ultimate achievement for any Polar adventurer.

### Itinerary

**Day 1:** Arrive in Murmansk. **Day 2:** Embark on the icebreaker 50 Years of Victory. **Days 3–6:** Break through the pack ice in the Arctic Ocean as we travel north. **Day 7:** Today is the day you will reach the North Pole, 90 degrees north. **Days 8–10:** Visit Franz Josef Land, an archipelago of 191 islands in the Arctic Circle. Explore Cape Flora and the remains of three shipwrecks. **Days 11–12:** Cross the Arctic Ocean back to Murmansk. **Day 13:** Disembark in Murmansk.

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, transfers. **Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship.

**Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required

**Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

### Ships

50 Years of Victory, see page 57 for more information.

**14 NIGHTS–15 DAYS**

**DEPARTS: JUL | AUG**

## Wrangel Island: Across the top of the World

This unique expedition crosses the Arctic Circle and includes the isolated and pristine Wrangel and Herald Islands. It is a journey only made possible in recent years by the thawing in the politics of the region and the retreat of summer pack ice in the Chukchi Sea.

### Itinerary

**Day 1:** Arrive in Anadyr, Russia and embark your vessel. **Day 2:** At sea, chance to see some spectacular bird cliffs in Preobrazheniya Bay. **Day 3:** Explore Yttygran, Nuneangan and Arakamchechen Islands, home to many walrus. **Day 4:** Visit Cape Dezhnev and Uelen Village. The village is one of the largest centres for traditional Chukchi and Inuit art in the world. **Day 5:** Discover Kolyuchin Island and witness an array of birdlife including puffins, guillemots and gulls. **Days 6–10:** Spend the next few days on Wrangel Island, a major polar bear denning area and also a Russian Federal Nature Reserve. **Days 11–13:** Sail along the stunning North Siberian coastline. **Days 14–15:** Sail back to Anadyr and disembark. 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, transfers. **Accommodation:** Cabin on ship. **Transport:** Ship. **Difficulty Rating:** Average fitness required.

**Price:** See insert or visit [www.chimuadventures.com](http://www.chimuadventures.com)

### Ships

Spirit of Enderby and the Akademik Shokalsky





# HANDPICKED VESSELS & EXPERIENCES

## VARIETY 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 and the Arctic, 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. In the Arctic, your departure point will depend on which region of the Arctic you have chosen to explore, and could be from Norway, Iceland, Canada or Russia.

## ON-SHORE ZODIAC EXCURSIONS

To ensure you get the most out of your trip to Antarctica or the Arctic, 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 nature's most spectacular wonderlands. Your ship will also be equipped with a fleet of Zodiacs to cruise the Antarctic and Arctic waters. They are a great way to explore remote bays and cruise around icebergs and through fjords. For those who would like to add even more adventure to their trip, we also offer a wide range of optional activities.







## HOW DOES SHIP SIZE MATTER?

The size of ship will have a significant impact on your Antarctic or Arctic experience, with ship capacities ranging from 50 passengers to over 250. Styles of ships also range from simple research vessels with basic accommodation and amenities, through to larger cruise ships that offer suites and a wider range of on-board facilities.

The smaller ships are able to access the most landing sites on the Antarctic Peninsula and cruise through fjords in the Arctic that are not accessible to larger vessels. But the larger vessels have the advantage that they tend to be more stable in rolling waters, and this may be an important consideration if you are prone to seasickness.

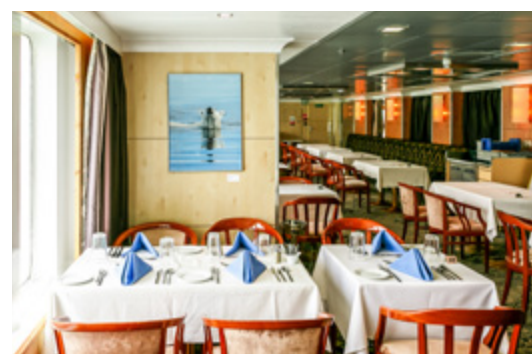
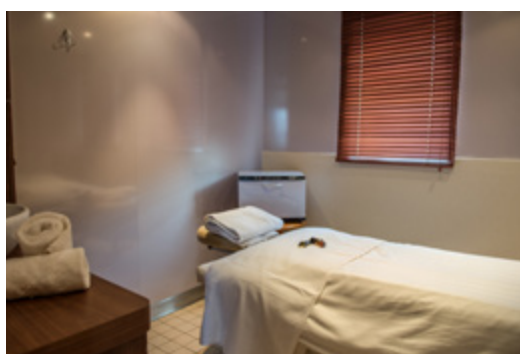
Ships that carry 250 passengers are not considered large. They focus not only on shore visits and wildlife viewing, but also on providing an extremely comfortable and often luxurious environment in which to explore the Polar regions. Their layouts are designed to allow easy disembarkation for shore excursions and Zodiac cruises, some vessels even having elevators between decks. These bigger vessels tend to offer a more extensive range of facilities such as a spa, sauna, Jacuzzi, gym and fitness centre, swimming pool and sun decks equipped with loungers.

If your goal is to maximise time spent on shore enabling you to see as much wildlife and as much of the Arctic and Antarctica as possible, then you will need to select a ship that carries fewer passengers. The smaller expedition ships also tend to offer more adventurous and more flexible itineraries, focusing more on shore landings and wildlife viewing than on accommodation and on-board facilities, often offering a range of activities such as kayaking, skiing, hiking and snow-shoeing. These may all be important factors in your choice of Polar vessel.





# ABOARD THE OCEAN ENDEAVOUR



This small, comfortable, well-appointed expedition ship has been expertly engineered, making it ideal for exploring the Polar regions. With its ice-strengthened hull and Zodiacs for exploration and remote landings, the ship also features advanced navigation equipment. The ship offers a superb guest experience with an extensive range of cabin options, spacious lounge, contemporary dining, lecture theatre, library, Polar boutique, sundeck, and plenty of deck space for observation of Polar landscapes.

The Ocean Endeavour is also the only adventure ship in Antarctica that focuses on health and wellness with a range of newly-designed health and fitness features. From the "His and Hers" saunas, to the heated salt water pool, gym, spa treatments and yoga classes, the ship offers services and amenities that will enhance your Polar expedition experience. It is also one of the first ships in Antarctica to offer a limited number of dedicated single cabins available to solo travellers at absolutely no supplement.

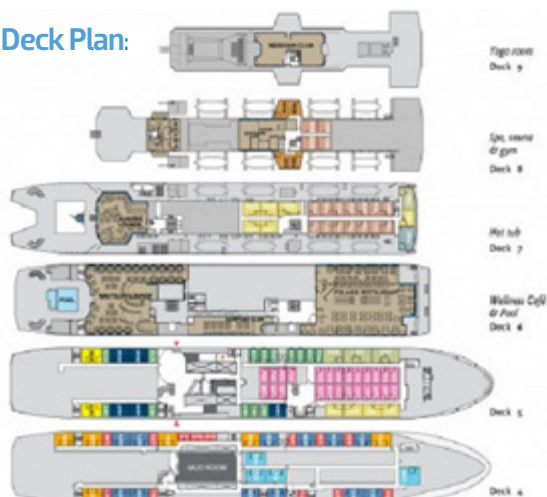
## Amenities

- Lounge with expansive views
- Spacious cabins and common areas
- Bar with panoramic views
- Plenty of deck space for observation
- Newly-refurbished restaurant
- His and hers saunas
- Heated salt water pool and Jacuzzi
- Lecture theatres
- Gym and day spa
- Polar library & Polar boutique
- Passenger capacity: 199

## Activities

- Kayaking
- Camping
- Onboard Wellness program
- Mountaineering (selected voyages)
- Cross-country skiing (selected voyages)
- Dedicated Photography program
- Polar Arts Program (selected voyages)
- Snowshoeing
- Diving (selected voyages)

## Deck Plan:



- Triple
- Single
- Twin Porthole
- Twin Porthole Plus 1
- Twin Porthole Plus 2
- Twin Window
- Twin Window Plus 1
- Twin Window Plus 2
- Upper Deck Twin
- Superior Twin
- Top Deck Twin
- Junior Suite
- Owner's Suite

## Cabin Types

The cabins range from Triple Cabins to the Owner's Suite. There are 13 cabin categories to choose from.

## Why Choose this Ship?

"One of Antarctica's most versatile ships, stable, fast, comfortable and plenty of activities aboard and onshore!"

– Chad Carey, Co-founder





Cross-country Skiing



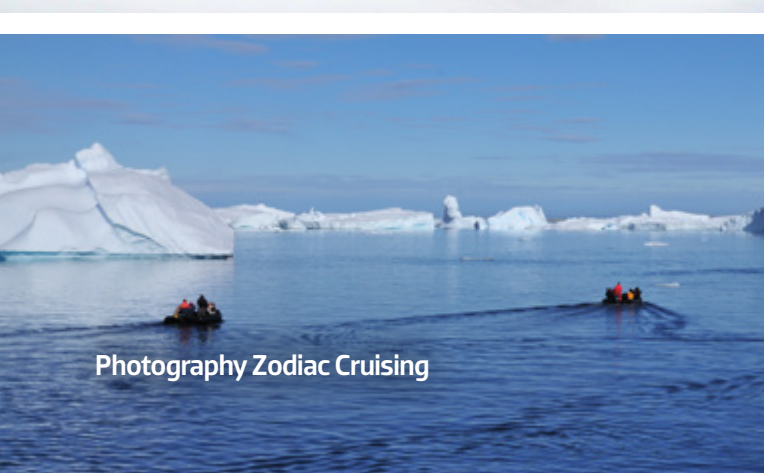
Camping



Mountaineering



Snowshoeing



Photography Zodiac Cruising



## ABOARD THE CRYSTAL ENDEAVOR

### ANTARCTICA & ARCTIC CRUISES

Intimate and elegant, the Crystal Endeavor welcomes just 200 sophisticated travellers with all-suite, butler-serviced luxury – the perfect balance to a voyage teeming with rugged adventure. Discover unmatched culinary options with flexible, open-seating dining and enjoy expansive views from the yacht's two-storey, glass-enclosed solarium. Top it off with an indulgent full-service spa and salon experience.

### Amenities

- 6 Dining options · 2-Storey solarium · 2 Helicopters · Pool · Infirmary
- Internet access (limited) · Gym · Full-service spa
- 1 Submersible · 24 Hour room service · 6 Star service
- Passenger capacity: 200

### Accommodation

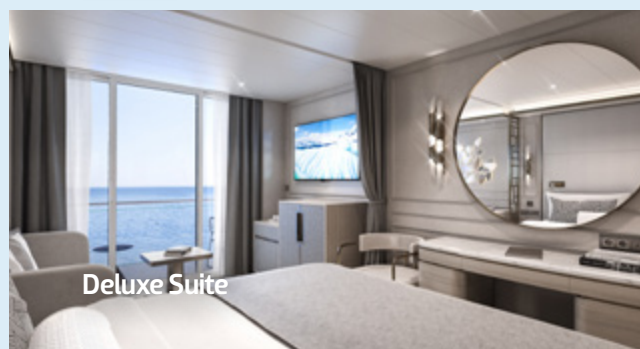
◆ Deluxe

### Activities

Helicopter Ride, Submersible



Solarium



Deluxe Suite





# ABOARD THE OCEAN ATLANTIC

Ocean Atlantic is the perfect vessel for expedition cruising in Antarctic and Arctic waters. Newly renovated in 2016 and with an international ice class rating of 1B, she is one of the strongest ships operating in Antarctica and the Arctic. Her high manoeuvrability, shallow draft and strong engines allow for extended voyages into isolated fjords, creating exciting adventures for any Polar traveller.

## Activities

- Snowshoeing
- Camping

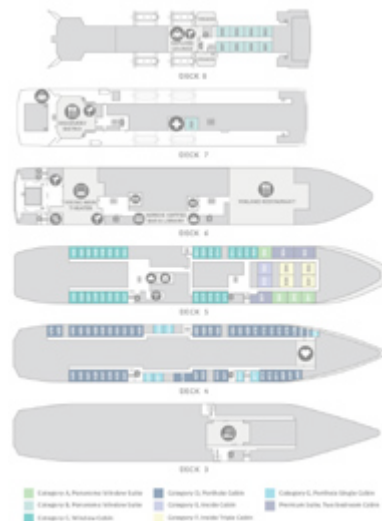
## Cabin Types

The cabins range from Inside Cabins with no windows to spacious Premium Suites. There are 8 cabin categories to choose from.

## Why Choose this Ship?

"This ship offers an incredible value experience, making the Polar regions more accessible. The recent refurbishment of the vessel means that you are in comfortable and stylish surroundings on the voyage." – Carolina Oriani, Product Manager

## Deck Plan:



## Amenities

- Observation lounge
- Bar with panoramic views
- Restaurant with 4-star international cuisine
- Bar
- Pool and Jacuzzi
- Library
- Lecture theatres
- Gym
- Sauna
- Boutique
- Large open deck spaces
- Lift
- Passenger capacity: 195



# ABOARD THE HONDIUS

M/V Hondius is being built in Croatia by shipbuilder Brodosplit and will commence cruising in 2019. Hondius will be the first vessel to be built to class "LRPC6" which is the highest Polar Class notation for ice-strengthened vessels. Hondius will be the strongest vessel in the Polar regions, equipped with stabilisers and suitable for innovative, exploratory voyages in the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

## Activities

- Snowshoeing
- Kayaking
- Camping

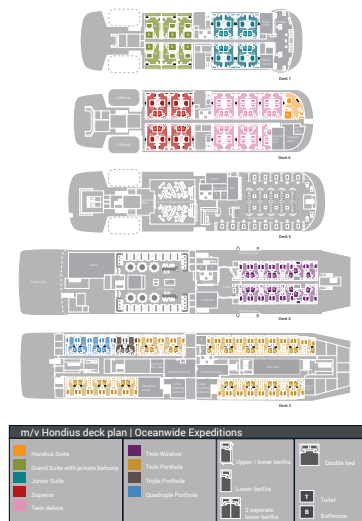
## Cabin Types

The cabins range from Quadruple Porthole Cabins to the spacious Grand Suite. There are 9 cabin categories to choose from.

## Why Choose this Ship?

"The MV Hondius is top of its class (1A), the closest thing to an icebreaker. A brand new generation of expedition ships, eco-friendly, very comfortable with well appointed deluxe cabins." Greg Carter, Co-Founder

## Deck Plan:



## Amenities

- Observation lounge
- Dining room
- Bar
- Restaurant with fine dining
- Dedicated lecture room
- Indoor embarkation platform
- Infirmary
- Library
- Reception area
- Lobby
- Boutique / Gift Shop
- Passenger capacity: 176





# ABOARD THE MS EXPEDITION

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.

## Activities

- Kayaking
- Camping

## Cabin Types

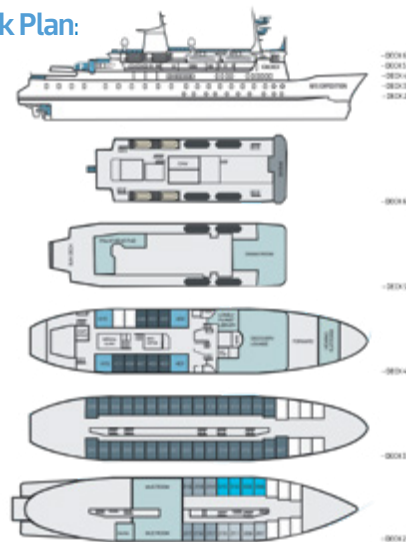
The cabins range from Quad Cabins to the spacious Suites. There are 6 cabin categories to choose from.

## Why Choose this Ship?

"The MS Expedition is a comfortable, spacious and well run expedition ship. The experienced Expedition Staff and Crew will make you feel welcome at all times."

– Kieron Tebbutt, Destination Specialist

## Deck Plan:



## Amenities

- 360° Observation deck
- Cabins with private en-suite
- Raised forward observation deck
- Large fleet of Zodiacs
- Wellington boots
- Destination guides
- Large heated mud room
- Lonely Planet library
- Discovery Lounge
- Fine dining – international cuisine
- Large aft deck with barbeque facilities
- Polar Bear Pub
- Gift shop
- Passenger capacity: 134
- Sauna
- Computer room
- Gym
- Satellite telephone



# ABOARD THE SEA SPIRIT

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.

## Activities

- Kayaking
- Camping

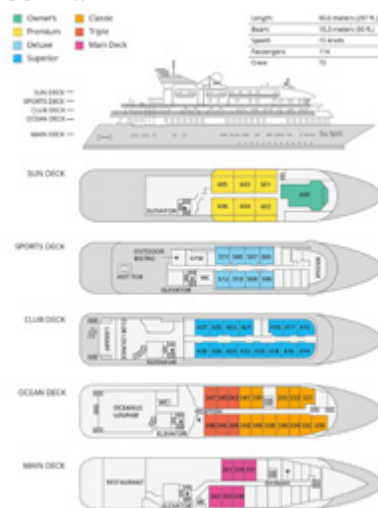
## Cabin Types

The cabins range from Triple Cabins to the spacious Owner's Suite. There are 7 cabin categories to choose from.

## 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." – Craig Deuchar, Product Executive

## Deck Plan:



## 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
- Passenger capacity: 114





## ABOARD THE OCEAN ADVENTURER



## ABOARD THE WORLD EXPLORER

IMAGE: PRELIMINARY ARTIST'S RENDERING



## ABOARD THE MV USHUAIA



## ABOARD THE MS FRIDTJOF NANSEN

### ANTARCTICA & ARCTIC CRUISES

Completely refurbished in 2017 and renamed the Ocean Adventurer, this new and improved polar vessel is the perfect expedition ship for those who enjoy soft adventure combined with creature comforts. This elegant ship carries a maximum of 132 passengers accommodated in 63 outside cabins, all with contemporary design, private en-suite facilities and exterior views.

#### Amenities

- Window-lined dining room · Lounge/Presentation room · 2 Bars · Library
- Gift shop · 24-hour beverage station · Exercise room
- TV and DVD player in every cabin · Passenger capacity: 132

#### Accommodation

◆ Superior

#### Activities

Kayaking, Camping

### ANTARCTICA CRUISES

This is a fast and highly comfortable vessel for up to 176 passengers with six tiers of accommodation, all with direct ocean views via a balcony or private walk-out. Communal areas offer the ideal surroundings to relax after a day in the elements; a glass domed Observation Lounge with its full sky views and the social Explorer Lounge for a drink and good conversation. Launching for 2019 Antarctica season.

#### Amenities

- Dining room · Lounge/Presentation room · Bars · Library · Gym · Pool & Spa
- Gift shop · TV and Safe in every cabin · Polar boutique
- Satellite communication · Infirmary · Passenger capacity: 176

#### Accommodation

◆ Deluxe

#### Activities

Kayaking, Camping, Paddleboarding

### ANTARCTICA CRUISES

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.

#### Amenities

- Four decks · Observation lounge · Open bridge policy · Well-stocked library
- Wellington boots on loan · Internet access (limited) · Bar · Computer
- Dining room – one open sitting · Lecture room · Infirmary · Telephone · Gym
- Satellite telephone · Passenger capacity: 88

#### Accommodation

◆ Standard

### ANTARCTICA CRUISES

Featuring Hurtigruten's revolutionary battery hybrid powered propulsion system, MS Fridtjof Nansen will be a near identical twin to her sister ship MS Roald Amundsen and will be launching in 2020.

#### Amenities

- Sundeck · Large Observation lounge · Bar · Polar Library · Nautical lounge
- Internet access (limited) · Dining room · Lecture room · Infirmary
- Newly built saunas and spa facilities · Wellness program
- Passenger capacity: 530

#### Accommodation

◆ Superior

#### Activities

Kayaking, Camping, Paddleboarding, Cross-Country Skiing, Mountaineering





## ABOARD THE 50 YEARS OF VICTORY



## ABOARD THE MV PLANCIUS



## ABOARD THE MS FRAM



## ABOARD THE LE BOREAL

### ARCTIC CRUISES

Elegance doesn't matter when it comes to the right vessel to take you to the top of the world. The most powerful icebreaker ever built generates 75,000 horsepower and crushes multi-year ice layers three metres thick. After a few days aboard, you'll feel her (or him?) sharing power as together you battle your way through the Arctic icecap to 90° north.

#### Amenities

- Restaurant & Bar · Observation deck · 2 Saunas · Pool · Infirmary
- Internet access (limited) · Gym · Passenger elevator
- Wellington boots on loan · Passenger capacity: 128

#### Accommodation

◆ Standard

#### Activities

Helicopter Ride

### ANTARCTICA & ARCTIC CRUISES

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.

#### Amenities

- Observation lounge and bar with panoramic views
- Restaurant / Lecture room · Fleet of 10 Zodiacs · Large open deck spaces · Doctor on board · Passenger capacity: 116

#### Accommodation

◆ Superior

#### Activities

Kayaking, Camping, Snowshoeing, Polar Diving

### ANTARCTICA & ARCTIC CRUISES

Fram means 'forward' – lifting expectations of the voyage at hand. MS Fram was built in 2007 with one mission in mind – to bring her guests closer to nature, wildlife and unforgettable experiences. The spacious outside decks include access to the very front of the ship – a great place to observe marine wildlife.

#### Amenities

- Large open deck spaces · Large bridge · Two restaurants · Bar · Lecture room · Observation lounge · Passenger capacity: 318

#### Accommodation

◆ Standard

#### Activities

Kayaking, Snowshoeing, Camping, Polar Diving, Helicopter Tours

### ANTARCTICA & ARCTIC CRUISES

Sailing under the French flag, Le Boréal and her sister ships are superb mega-yachts that were built in Italy with a sophisticated French design. 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.

#### Amenities

- 2 Restaurants · Theatre · 1 Panoramic and 1 Main lounge for lectures · Spa
- Library and Internet corner · Comfortable cabins · Games area with WiiTM consoles & children's menus · Fitness room · Beauty centre · Heated pool
- Passenger capacity: 264

#### Accommodation

◆ Deluxe





## GREG MORTIMER

IMAGE: PRELIMINARY ARTIST'S RENDERING



## ABOARD THE ISLAND SKY



## ABOARD THE MAGELLAN EXPLORER

IMAGE: PRELIMINARY ARTIST'S RENDERING



## ABOARD THE HEBRIDEAN SKY

### ANTARCTICA & ARCTIC CRUISES

Launching in 2019, this new, purpose built expedition vessel has been designed to withstand the most ferocious winds and waves. At 104 metres long and carrying only 100 passengers in Antarctica and the Arctic, it represents a new era in polar cruising.

#### Amenities

- Large observation lounge · 360-degree open-deck · Well-stocked library
- Wellington boots on loan · Internet access (limited) · Bar · Computer
- Dining room · Lecture room · Infirmary · Passenger capacity: 160

#### Accommodation

◆ Deluxe

#### Activities

Kayaking, Camping, Skiing, Diving, Snorkelling, Rock Climbing in Arctic, Mountaineering

### ANTARCTICA CRUISES

The Island Sky is an all-suite ship, a small, all-inclusive expedition vessel with touches of elegance throughout. Carrying a maximum of 108 passengers, the ship provides an abundance of public space for wildlife viewing, relaxation and taking in lectures and briefings. Every suite features exterior views, with some suites also having a private balcony.

#### Amenities

- Panoramic top deck observation platform · Elevator servicing all decks
- Lounge bar · Dining room · Outdoor café · Library · Passenger capacity: 108

#### Accommodation

◆ Deluxe

#### Activities

Kayaking, Camping

### ANTARCTICA CRUISES

A brand new vessel, the Magellan Explorer is an elegant base from which to explore the polar regions, combining boutique hospitality with top class expedition facilities. Carrying just 100 passengers, the Magellan Explorer promises to be an intimate journey. Cabins are stylish and comfortable with private balconies and there are spacious public areas.

#### Amenities

- Observation deck · Open bridge policy · Well-stocked library
- Wellington boots on loan · Internet access (limited) · Bar · Multimedia room
- Dining room · Tea/Coffee station · Lecture room · Infirmary
- Sauna · Gym · Satellite internet available at a charge
- Passenger capacity: 100

#### Accommodation

◆ Deluxe

#### Activities

Kayaking, Snowshoeing

### ANTARCTICA CRUISES

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.

#### Amenities

- Upgraded Wi-Fi Internet · Panoramic top deck observation platform
- Bar/Lounge with live entertainment · Boot room · Passenger capacity: 100

#### Accommodation

◆ Deluxe

#### Activities

Kayaking, Snowshoeing





## ABOARD THE OCEAN NOVA

### ANTARCTICA & ARCTIC CRUISES

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. 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.

#### Amenities

- Glass-enclosed observation lounge · Presentation room · Bar · Library
- Spacious dining room · Small gym · Infirmary · 7 Zodiacs
- Passenger capacity: 68

#### Accommodation

♦ Superior

#### Activities

Kayaking, Snowshoeing



## ABOARD THE AKADEMIK IOFFE

### ANTARCTICA & ARCTIC CRUISES

A true scientific expedition vessel that was designed for polar research, it has been purpose-built to suit the harsh Antarctic conditions. Specially equipped with a combination of internal stabilizers and built-in ballast trimming, this ship has been constructed with comfort and stability in mind. Accommodation is comfortable with bonus added extras of fitness room, sauna, hot water spa and salt water plunge pool.

#### Amenities

- Open-bridge policy · Satellite communication · Dining room · Mud room
- Elevator · Gift shop · Gym · Wellness centre & Infirmary · Plunge pool
- Library, Lounge & Presentation room · Sauna · Jacuzzi and day spa
- Passenger capacity: 96

#### Accommodation

♦ Standard

#### Activities

Kayaking,  
Camping – Antarctica only



## ABOARD THE AKADEMIK VAVILOV

### ANTARCTICA & ARCTIC CRUISES

Designed for polar research, the Akademik Vavilov is a modern, comfortable, safe and ice-strengthened vessel. A separate bar and lounge, as well as a library, provide ideal places to sit and relax or catch up on some reading. The spacious outer decks provide 360 degree views of the stunning landscapes.

#### Amenities

- Open-bridge policy · Satellite communication · Dining room · Mud room
- Elevator · Gift shop · Gym · Wellness centre & Infirmary · Plunge pool
- Library, Lounge & Presentation room · Sauna · Jacuzzi and day spa
- Passenger capacity: 92

#### Accommodation

♦ Standard

#### Activities

Kayaking,  
Camping – Antarctica only



## ABOARD THE RCGS RESOLUTE

### ANTARCTICA & ARCTIC CRUISES

The RCGS Resolute is a modern, well appointed, purpose built polar expedition vessel. The two dining rooms and two separate bar and lounge areas feature panoramic windows that provide stunning 180 degree views. Other on board facilities include a theatre-style presentation room, gymnasium, wellness centre, Jacuzzi, sauna and steam room and salt water pool.

#### Amenities

- Open-bridge policy · Theatre · Lounge for lectures · Outer decks
- Library and Internet corner · Gym · Plunge pool · Relaxation deck · Jacuzzi
- Passenger capacity: 146

#### Accommodation

♦ Deluxe

#### Activities

Kayaking, Snowshoeing,  
Camping – Antarctica





# 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 standard 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 standard 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 lushness. Choose from 3 to 8 day cruises.

## TAILOR MADE ITINERARIES

If you are looking at travelling in South America pre or post your Antarctica 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 Discover Buenos Aires**. Travelling to the end of the Earth is a long journey,





Torres del Paine, Patagonia



Overland Expedition Vehicle



Rio de Janeiro



Chimu's Boutique Hotel, Casa Republica in Lima

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!



# ICONS OF LATIN AMERICA MAP





# Beyond Antarctica

Make the most of your adventure to Antarctica and explore other extraordinary destinations in South America. We strongly suggest adding a stopover in Buenos Aires as a bare minimum to your Antarctica journey to make sure you have enough time to adjust to your jet lag. In addition to this stopover, we've provided you with our top pick itineraries to add on to your Antarctic cruise.

## DISCOVER BUENOS AIRES

**3 NIGHTS - 4 DAYS**

**DEPARTS: DAILY**

Dynamic, sophisticated, irresistible: Buenos Aires is special. An original combination of a European city's atmosphere with the charm of a Latin American town, the 'Paris of the South', the capital of Tango, a city that never sleeps. A vibrant, historic gem.

### Suggested Itinerary

**Day 1:** Arrive in Buenos Aires. **Day 2:** Buenos Aires city tour, evening Tango Show and dinner. **Day 3:** Visit a traditional Estancia. **Day 4:** Depart Buenos Aires for your onward destination.

### Accommodation Options

Standard

Superior

Deluxe

**8 NIGHTS - 9 DAYS**

**DEPARTS: DAILY**

Start your highlights journey of this wonderful country in Lima, located on the Pacific Ocean, before flying to Puno on the shores of Lake Titicaca. Visit Cusco, gateway to the Sacred Valley and Machu Picchu.

### Suggested Itinerary

**Days 1-2:** Arrive in Lima, free time. **Day 3:** Fly to Juliaca. Transfer to Puno. **Day 4:** Full day in Lake Titicaca. **Day 5:** Transfer to Cusco. Free time in Cusco. **Day 6:** Cusco city tour. **Day 7:** Sacred Valley tour. Train from Ollantaytambo to Machu Picchu. **Day 8:** Machu Picchu guided tour. Train to Ollantaytambo, return to Cusco. **Day 9:** Depart Cusco for your onward destination.

### Accommodation Options

Standard

Superior

Deluxe

**8 NIGHTS - 9 DAYS**

**DEPARTS: DAILY**

From the desert of the north to the icy south, from the rugged Pacific coastline to the highest peaks of the Andes, we offer a myriad of opportunities to enjoy the country's unique geography and culture.

### Suggested Itinerary

**Days 1-2:** Arrive in Santiago and enjoy a city tour. **Days 3-5:** Fly to Calama and continue to the Atacama Desert. Spend the next few days exploring the desert. **Days 6-8:** Fly to Punta Arenas via Santiago. Choose from a range of activities such as horseback riding and cycling. **Day 9:** Depart Punta Arenas.

### Accommodation Options

Deluxe

**26 NIGHTS - 27 DAYS**

**GROUP TOUR**

**DEPARTS: OCT TO APR**

On this incredible journey, we will travel from Ushuaia, Argentina, the most southerly city in the world, through the remote expanses of Patagonia. Explore the southern ice fields, breath-taking glaciers, vast national parks and the magnificent snow-capped Andes mountain range. Travelling north along the infamous Route 40 we arrive into a region of lush green forests and sparkling blue lakes that make up the Chilean and Argentinean Lakes Districts. Enjoy the wonderful Chilean wine region before finishing the tour in Santiago, the vibrant, cosmopolitan capital of Chile. This is a voyage of intense natural beauty and a chance to be at one with the great outdoors.

### Accommodation Options

Standard

## HIGHLIGHTS OF PERU

## WONDERS OF CHILE

## WILD PATAGONIA





# Chimu

## The Latin America and Antarctica Specialists



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Chimu Adventures is an associate member of IAATO (International Association of Antarctica Tour Operators) promoting the highest possible standards of travel in this remote, wild and delicate region of the world.

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