DAILY PROGRAM



WEDNESDAY, 28.12.2016 - BROWN BLUFF







EARLY BIRD SELF SERVICE BREAKFAST BUFFET LUNCH BUFFET CAKE BUFFET DINNER BUFFET

This morning we will be sailing through the scenic Antarctic Sound on our way to Brown Bluff.

10:00 Framheim

Information meeting PolarCirkelboat Cruise (Group A, B, and C) Please check the lists on deck 4.

PolarCirkleboat Cruise group A.

For the exact timings, please listen to the announcements.

Approx. 10:30: We hope to do a landing at Brown Bluff.

We begin our landing by calling PolarCirkleboat Cruise B and C, then boat group 1 and 2. Listen carefully to the announcements for your group to be called and for break times. <u>We announce in</u> <u>all cabins</u>. Please do not approach deck 2 until your group is called. Rubber boots are mandatory footwear. Return time to the ship will be given ashore. OVERVIEW OF RESTAURANT TIMINGS 06:00 - 07:30 07:00 - 09:30

07:00 - 09:30 12:00 - 14:30 **15:00 - 18:00** 18:00 - 21:00

Kayakers please listen to the announcements for you to be called. Please check the list on deck 4. We meet outside Polhøgda conference room. We provide an energy bar and a water bottle.

13:00 PolarCirkleboat Cruise

group B. Please meet on deck 2 to dress in the regatta suits. Please listen to the announcements for exact timings. You have to eat your lunch before the cruise.

14:45 PolarCirkleboat Cruise

group C. Please meet on deck 2 to dress in the regatta suits. Please listen to the announcements for exact timings. You have to eat your lunch before the cruise.

This afternoon we will be shipcruising in the beautiful Antarctic Sound.

21:00 Framheim/English:

Information about the landing tomorrow.

BISTRO, DECK 4 RESTAURANT, DECK 4 RESTAURANT, DECK 4 PANORAMA LOUNGE, DECK 7 RESTAURANT, DECK 4

21:00 Polhøgda/Deutsch:

Informationen über unsere Anlandung Morgen.



The descriptively named Brown Bluff lies on the coast of the Antarctic Sound at the end of the Tabarin Peninsula. Curiously, the Tabarin Peninsula was named after Operation Tabarin, the British Naval expedition to establish a presence on the Antarctic Peninsula. Adélie penguins, gentoo penguins, kelp gulls, and Cape petrels all breed here under an ominous, 745 metre-high (2450 feet) cliff. An even, stony beach with many rocky breaks where we will land. Later in the season, there are so many Adélies lounging on the

beach that it may be impossible to land without disturbing them. Be aware that your landing site may change over the course of landing operations due to tides. Make sure to look for leopard seals patrolling the water off the beach! Experienced staff will tell you that the best way to experience an Adélie rookery is to sit quietly and just observe nature's greatest comedians at work, kelp gulls, blue-eyed shags also may be seen, but breeding is not confirmed.



The Antarctic Sound lies between the very tip of the Antarctic Peninsula and D'Urville, Joinville, and Dundee Islands. The sound was not named for its location but rather for the ship Antarctic, which sank here, during Otto Nordenskjöld's 1903 Swedish South Polar Expedition, captained by Norwegian legend ice that we are likely to see on our journey. The area is home to a high concentration of Adélie penguins with estimates as high as 500 000 nesting pairs. Emperor penguins are an extremely rare sight in the Antarctic Peninsula area. If you do see one, it will likely be floating by you on an ice floe in the Antarctic Sound.

We would like to inform you that all stated times and activities are changeable due to weather conditions, or other circumstances out of our control. We kindly remind you to take care walking around on the ship while at sea. Especially venturing out on deck, mind the signs for warning of wet and slippery. Be aware the doors toward the outer decks on 4, 5, 7 and 8 can be potentially dangerous in windy conditions. While walking inside, hold on to railings but not in door frames. And the ravenous sound of penguins - the birds who cannot fly, whose imperious look seems to say: This is my home -Are you just here to pry?

1 see mountains of ice escape the grip of the land locked floes and from the grey steely depths a leviathon rises and blows.

And I - like the ancient mariner behold the albatross in flight. Swooping skinning on the waves and soaring to effortless height.

So remember all these frozen lands as our voyage end is nigh and look back with fascination at the birds who cannot fly.

Poem of Duncan Hamilton, passenger on this voyage, written on the 26.12.2016.

Carl Anton Larsen. Huge tabular icebergs from the ice shelves in the Weddell Sea are brought here in the Weddell's gyre-like currents. It is an astonishing assortment of floating ice both large and small. Although the 48 kilometre-long (30 mile) sound is often difficult to penetrate, it offers the most impressive array of

The Birds who cannot fly

I recall the ponderous seals upon the shore where they shift and slide, but once submerged will fly like arrows and then twisting in the tide.