

Antarctic Explorer

Aboard *Sylvia Earle* | 18 February–28 February 2024



King George Island, South Shetlands

DAY 1 | Sunday 18 February

Position at 1900 on 18 Feb

Latitude: 62°11.4'S

Longitude: 058°55.4'W

Course: At Frei

Speed: 0

Wind Speed: 15 knots NW

Barometer: 981 hPa

Air Temp: 4°C

It was a relief to touch down on the gravel airstrip at Frei Station. That meant there was only one final leg of the epic journey to go – the Zodiac ride from shore to ship. Luckily, the weather was kind to us, and we arrived relatively dry onto the *Sylvia Earle*. After getting our photos taken, our hotel crew awaited us with cocktails and a welcome spread of snacks. We could finally relax and look forward to exploring and photographing Antarctica.

Once everyone was checked in, it was time for the all-important safety drill.

The sound of seven short, one long rings from the ship's signal system was our cue to don warm clothes, bulky orange lifejackets and gather at the muster station to sample our safety gear. Our safety officers and crew guided us up to the lifeboats to get us familiar with their whereabouts.

Next, we met our Expedition Leader, Christian, in the lecture theatre, and were introduced to Rosie (onboard expedition manager), Nicole (medic), Jose (doctor) and Alex (hotel director) with his team.

There are 20 Expedition Team in total, with various specialities including photography, conservation, oceanography, ornithology, marine biology, cetaceans, geology, glaciology, history, and medicine.

In addition to our Expedition Team, we have 85 wonderful ship's crew, from all corners of the world, here to look after everything from our cocktail order to keeping the engines running.

We total 90 Expeditioners: 40 American, 22 British, 6 Canadian, 5 German, 3 Malaysian, 3 Australian, 2 Danish, 1 Mexican, 1 Brazilian, 1 from Singapore, 1 Swiss, 1 Irish, 1 French, 1 Icelandic, and 1 New Zealander.

After introductions and a welcome briefing, we had a little time to relax at the bar or unpack our bags before heading into the dining room for our first meal on board.

As we dined, we cruised past our first majestic icebergs, while the occasional giant petrel glided past our windows.

Cruising into the night, we were met by a gentle swell in the Bransfield Strait. The South Shetland Islands disappeared behind us, as we made our way towards Antarctica proper.



Recess Cove

DAY 2 | Monday 19 February

Position at 0700 on 19 Feb

Latitude: 63°44.8'S

Longitude: 060°24.5'W

Course: 180°

Speed: 9kts

Wind Speed: 20 knots SW

Barometer: 984 hPa

Air Temp: 4°C

Our first morning in Antarctica saw us cruising south between the mountainous spine of the Antarctic Peninsula on our port side and Trinity Island to starboard. The distant, snow-clad peaks and giant glaciers tumbling to the sea were a visual feast for photographers. Breakfast was interrupted by an announcement of orcas being sighted. This led to a scramble to outer decks to try to get a photo. A small pod of about three of these so-called killer whales were sighted but they did not stay in view for very long.

Mandatory IAATO briefings and biosecurity checks occupied the rest of the morning. Fortunately, the weather stayed mild with patches of blue sky and shafts of sunlight highlighting distant peaks.

After lunch, we made our first excursion a 'continental landing' at Recess Cove. Snow was falling as we set out by Zodiac on this excursion. Some went directly to shore for our one chance on this trip to land on the Antarctic Continent proper, rather than on the countless offshore islands. There was a hike up a snow slope to a saddle, which offered a snowy viewpoint over the bay.

The clouds hung low and it continued to snow gently for most of the afternoon.

The second landing group were treated to Zodiac cruising around some beautiful icebergs on the way to the landing site. The deep-blue-coloured ice in caves, the vertical runnels and wave-sculpted patterns were great subjects to photograph, both as close-ups and wide shots.

Some groups were also treated to some excellent humpback whale encounters before or after the landing, as we cruised the icebergs on the way back to the ship. Some also found Weddell and fur seals hauled out on icebergs.

The Captain's Welcome preceded dinner and this was followed by Christian giving us a briefing about tomorrow's activities.

Dinner itself was interrupted multiple times by more humpback whale sightings as we cruised the Gerlache Strait heading south. It was a great start to our Antarctic expedition.





Petermann Island & Wordie House

DAY 3 | Tuesday 20 February

Position at 0700 on 20 Feb

Latitude: 65°10.6'S

Longitude: 064°07.3'W

Course: 208°

Speed: 6.8kts

Wind Speed: 12 knots N

Barometer: 987 hPa

Air Temp: 3°C

What a day! From the early rise navigating the Lemaire Channel, to the evening anchored in front of the iceberg graveyard by Pléneau, it has been a fantastic day!

The day started early to navigate the Lemaire Channel, one of Antarctica's most impressive narrow, navigable channels. The clouds were relatively low, and gave the whole place a mysterious aura without taking away any of its beauty.

After breakfast, it was time to land on Petermann Island, where Charcot himself overwintered in 1909. It is a beautiful island right in front of the continent, with Adélie and gentoo penguin colonies. Some chicks were still running around, but mainly it was the moulting, grumpy adults who greeted us.

The repositioning during lunch put us right in front of the Argentine Islands, where the Ukrainian Vernadsky Station is based, ever since they acquired it from the British for just one pound.

What didn't we see this afternoon?! This place showed us all of Antarctica's highlights, from wildlife to icebergs and a historical hut!

We started with a short Zodiac exploration of the area. After a few pictures of our mothership, we got closer to the penguins by the shore, and to our surprise ... a crabeater seal! She didn't care about us, but for a brief moment, she lifted her head to ensure we were not too close.

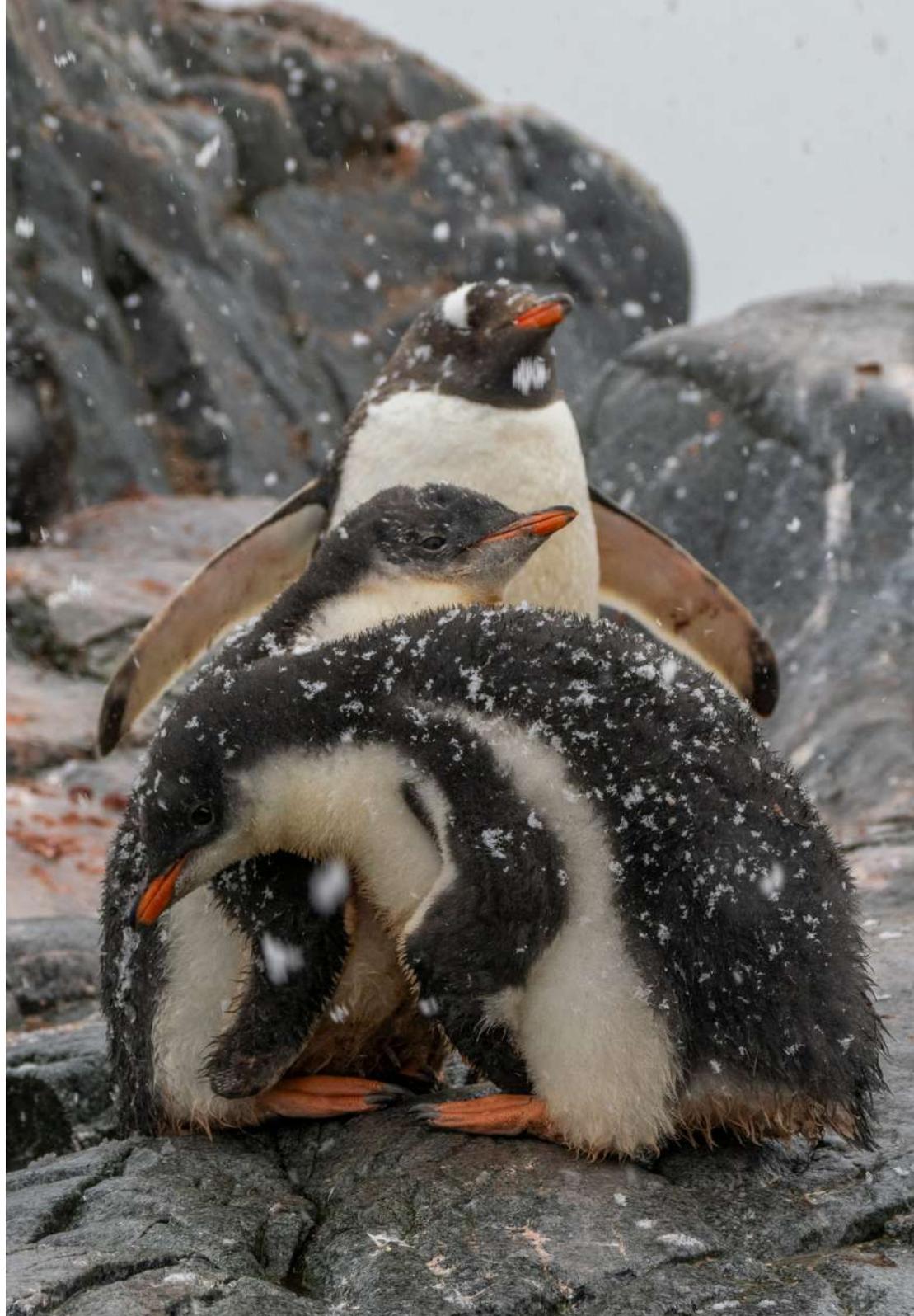
Afterwards, we continued towards the historical hut Wordie House. On the way, we saw cormorants, Wilson's storm petrels, kelp gulls, and a few Ukrainian researchers walking by. Then we had a short visit to the hut, but there was much more to see.

Soon after, some of us saw a leopard seal relaxing on the ice. She was pretty curious and kept checking us out, moving her massive head, allowing for a better view of her size.

It was getting too snowy and cold, so the best choice was to return and enjoy the ship, but on the way to the *Sylvia Earle*, we saw many beautiful icebergs and even a Weddell seal.

Before going to bed, we had the opportunity to look at an iceberg graveyard, anchored between Pléneau and Port Charcot. Then it was time to rest, for we had to prepare for more expeditioning!





Port Charcot & Skontorp Cove

DAY 4 | Wednesday 21 February

Position at 0700 on 21 Feb

Latitude: 65°04.4'S

Longitude: 064°02.2'W

Course: At Port Charcot

Speed: 0kts

Wind Speed: 6 knots N

Barometer: 988 hPa

Air Temp: 4°C

What a packed day! We spent the night at Port Charcot, Booth Island, first mapped by Jean-Baptiste Charcot when he overwintered here in 1904. Charcot carved the letter 'F' into the rocks in the bay where his ship, the *Français*, was moored.

To the south-west, in front of Pléneau Island, the area known as the 'iceberg graveyard' is filled with the spectacular shapes, textures and blue-white colours of the icebergs that have drifted in and grounded themselves in the shallows.

Most of us are up early to catch the changing light on the icebergs and snow-covered mountains behind us – it is a truly magical setting.

We set off in the Zodiacs at 8.30am to our landing site at Port Charcot.

Ashore, those with strong legs head up the slopes to the cairn at the very top of the island; from the top, the views to the south-west are amazing: in the distance lies Pléneau Island and in the foreground, we have a stunning perspective over the grounded icebergs and rocky outcrops in the bay.

Those of us with an fondness for wildlife take a lower route from the landing site that we share with a group of shags, one still tending her eggs, across the snow into the interior of the island. We find both chinstrap and gentoo penguins and some spot the fur seals too.

Back on the ship, we head northwards through the Lemaire Channel, towards our last destination of the day.

The Lemaire today is fully visible, the towering peaks of the mountains on either side of the ship flanking us as we transit through the 150-metre deep, 11-kilometre long, passage that narrows to some 600 metres at its narrowest point. Everyone is out on deck, eager to capture the majesty of the landscape that surrounds us.

In the early afternoon we reach Paradise Harbour and anchor off Base Brown – formally Estación Científica Almirante Brown, a seasonal Argentine research station named after Admiral William Brown, the father of the Argentine navy.

The water is glassy, small ripples across its surface. A flock of feeding penguins swim across the surface as the Expeditioners start to board their Zodiacs. As we board, the skies clear and the sun, shining on the glacier faces, illuminates the deep crevasses and folds in the ice – beautiful and deadly at the same time.

Slowly we pass the reconstructed base, burned down in 1984 by the station's doctor, who had just been informed that he must spend a second winter on the isolated station as no replacement was available to relieve

him. Unfortunately for him, the departing resupply ship did not, as he had hoped, see the fire and return, but continued to sail away. Luckily, the staff were eventually rescued by the USS *Hero* and transported to the American Palmer Station.

The calls of seabirds alert us to the proximity of Shag Rock before we arrive, an area of the cliff that is home to a colony of blue-eyed shags. In the cliffs, we see two blue-green streaks running through the rock, a vein of a copper mineral known as malachite.

Rounding the corner, we enter Skontorp Cove, named after the Norwegian whaler, Edvard Skontorp, and get our first glimpse of the enormous Petzval Glacier, which spills into the sea. We drift for a while, losing ourselves in the tranquillity and purity of our surroundings until a huge rumble and crash alerts us to a calving of the ice-face.

Rolling slightly in the swells from the ice calving, we discover a crabeater seal resting on a small bergy-bit. We do not disturb it and continue into the main channel where a leopard seal lies in the sun on another flat-topped piece of ice. Can this place deliver any more?

Heading back towards the ship, a humpback whale surfaces in front of us. We slide into neutral and allow it to pass, repeatedly diving, its tail flukes raised high in the air.

This has truly been a remarkable day. Antarctica, we are falling in love with you.





Borgen Bay & Orne Harbour

DAY 5 | Thursday 22 February

Position at 0700 on 22 Feb

Latitude: 64°46.5'S

Longitude: 064°2.2'W

Course: 263°

Speed: 6kts

Wind Speed: Calm

Barometer: 983 hPa

Air Temp: 6°C

Another exhilarating day unfolds in our Antarctic odyssey. With the break of dawn, we embarked on our adventure, navigating through the Neumayer Channel, our destination set for Borgen Bay.

In Borgen Bay, our lenses were treated to a spectacle of shapes and reflections amid glacier fronts and brash ice.

Against this backdrop, we were fortunate to encounter a minke whale, and some penguins and seals, on land and gliding through the icy waters.

We had been mentally preparing ourselves since yesterday evening, as we knew what was coming next... the polar plunge!

Perhaps there were doubts in some minds, as we waited in the mudroom with a chilly wind blowing up our dressing gowns. But peer pressure and good dose of FOMO (fear of missing out) got us over the line, and an impressive 38 of us took the plunge.

As we bid adieu to Borgen Bay, the ethereal light cast upon the water lent it an almost surreal quality, a sight that left an indelible mark on our memories.

Our afternoon sojourn led us to Orne Harbour, where we embarked on a hike to visit a chinstrap penguin colony. The panoramic vistas of the Gerlache Strait and Errera Channel provided a breathtaking backdrop to our exploration, offering glimpses into the untouched beauty of Antarctica. Additionally, we relished the opportunity for another Zodiac expedition, immersing ourselves further in the pristine wilderness that surrounded us.

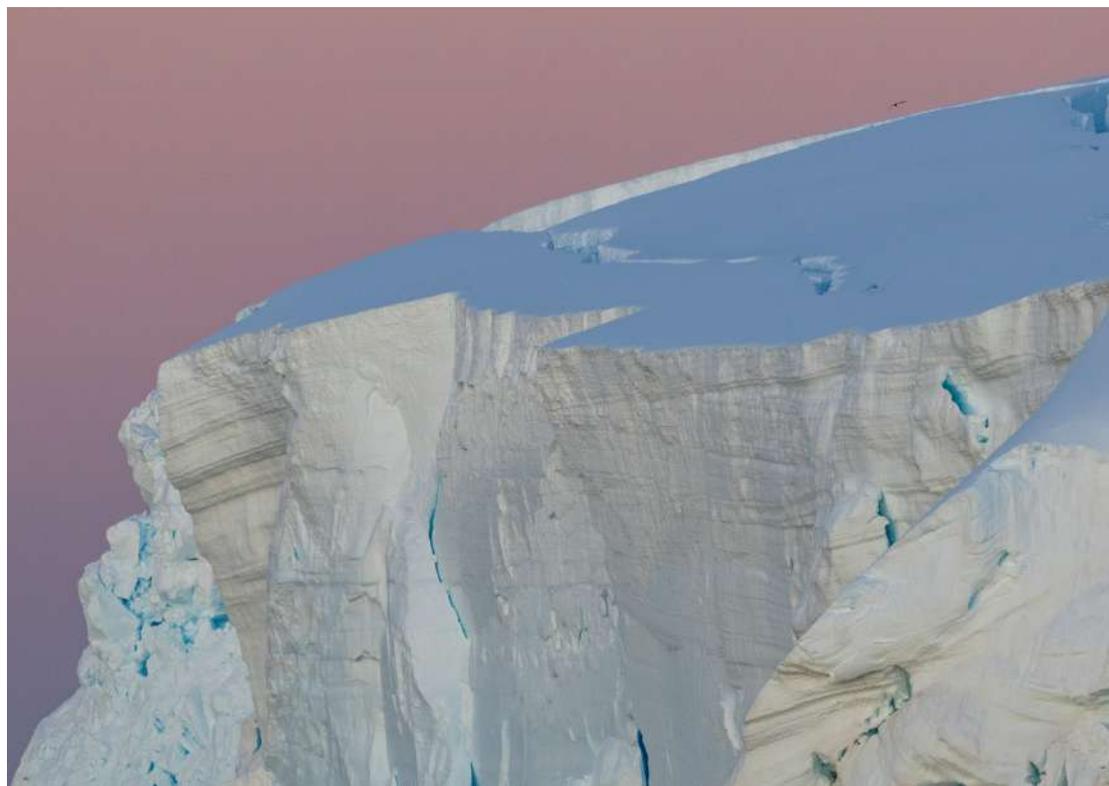
But the day's adventure was far from over. Following our evening recap, we gathered on deck for a delightful barbecue, savouring the mesmerising hues of the sunset painting the sky in shades of crimson and gold. The sun dipped below the horizon, casting a warm glow over the tranquil waters of Orne Harbour.

In these moments of serenity, as we watched the last rays of sunlight dance upon the icy expanse, we were reminded of the fragility and resilience of our planet. Each experience, each encounter with the wildlife and landscapes of Antarctica, serves as a poignant reminder of our responsibility to protect and preserve these pristine environments.

Today our hearts are full with the memories of the day's adventures, we look forward to the promise of tomorrow's discoveries. For in the vast expanse of Antarctica, there is always more to explore, more to learn, and more to cherish.







Polar Plunge

DAY 5 | Thursday 22 February









Cierva Cove & Graham Passage

DAY 6 | Friday 23 February

Position at 0700 on 23 Feb

Latitude: 64°07.3'S

Longitude: 061°14.8'W

Course: 034°

Speed: 9kts

Wind Speed: 16kts SSW

Barometer: 990 hPa

Air Temp: 6°C

Whale, whale... well. No puns intended. Another spectacular morning in Antarctica, as we cruised onwards towards Cierva Cove we were surrounded by hungry humpbacks; blows could be spotted in every direction. The landscape grew thick with ice as we came towards our resting place for the morning's activities. As the Zodiacs paved the way through the endless surplus of bergy bits and brash, we were delighted to spot sunbathing leopard seals and foraging penguins. The fingertips of every photographer (nearly the entire ship) remained thawed under the bright sun, as we swapped neck warmers for extra sunscreen. We found ourselves smiling a number of times. Having a clear sky and sunshine dramatically enhances the landscapes down here at the bottom of the world. As we made way to Graham Passage, whale tennis was played on deck 8 as the whale count doubled over lunch (whale tennis is the running between port and starboard). Those who played the long game were rewarded with belly-showing humpbacks and the occasional breaching.

Before setting out, we were able to put some geological context to this continent with a passionate lecture from onboard rockstar (geologist) Marcos, who sculpted the science behind this stupendous place.

Anticipating the wind change our afternoon Zodiac exploration brought an added sense of adventure as we navigated the passage through enormous castle-like icebergs and shallow, isolated reefs. A fantastic sight of antarctic fur seals, a solo Weddell seal and a backdrop of glaciers dotted with sheer cliff faces began the photo-taking marathon for the afternoon.

The ice began to imitate chandeliers as the sun penetrated myriad blues and greens. With the perspective of fellow adventurers aboard different Zodiacs a true scale was made sizing the enormity of these frozen time portals. A labyrinth of sculptures to pass by as we watched the swell gently animate the soundscape of the bay.

The day finished, just before being blown back to the ship with a very chubby crabeater seal, perfectly poised and posing on an ice float.

Returning to cocktails and explorer's tales to summarise another wonderful day.

I can't even imagine what tomorrow will bring.





Telefon Bay & Half Moon Island

DAY 7 | Saturday 24 February

Position at 0700 on 24 Feb

Latitude: 62°59.2'S

Longitude: 060°35.1'W

Course: 330°

Speed: 9.5kts

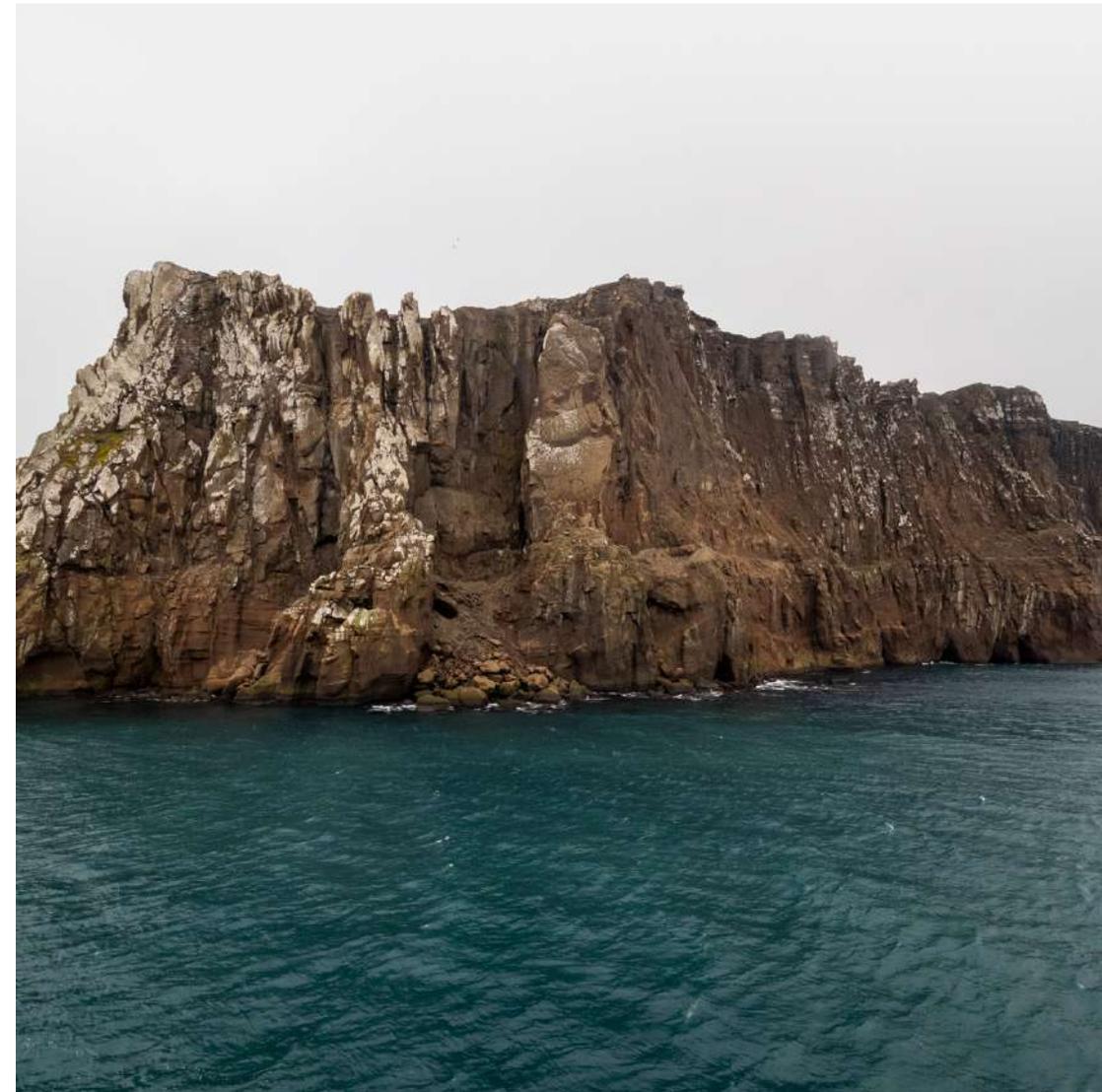
Wind Speed: 32kts W

Barometer: 997 hPa

Air Temp: 4°C

We woke this morning to the news that we were about to sail through Neptune's Bellows, the narrow entrance to Deception Island's Port Foster. We soon navigated the 230-metre wide entrance of this historical, ring-shaped island. Since the early 19th century, Deception Island was a favourite refuge of sealers from the storms and icebergs of Antarctica. The flooded caldera is one of just three in the world that can be navigated by ships and was formed by a massive eruption 10,000 years ago, when the volcano's summit collapsed to form the 13-kilometre-wide Port Foster. The name Port Foster originates from the 1829 British naval expedition under the command of Captain Henry Foster in HMS *Chanticleer* that stopped at Deception Island and conducted a topographic survey and scientific experiments, particularly pendulum and magnetic observations.

Turning right into Whalers Bay, in the distance we glimpsed remnants of the whaling era. From 1906–1907, factory ships were anchored astern on the shore each summer. In 1912, Hector Whaling Company established a shore-based station that processed the whole whale, as the new British licences required. In 1928, an Australian polar explorer Sir George Hubert Wilkins led an expedition that made the very first fixed-wing aeroplane flights in Antarctica in a Lockheed Vega monoplane from a rough, 800-metre gravel strip. The whaling station was abandoned in 1931 when oil prices slumped. The British Base B science and transportation hub of the FIDS (Falkland Island Dependency Survey) subsequently occupied some of the old whaling buildings from 1944 till 1969, when a significant volcanic eruption destroyed the base. Our excursion this morning was a hike at Telefon Bay, a small indent on the north-west coast of Port Foster. The name appeared on a chart from the 1908 French Antarctic expedition under Charcot and derives from the *Telefon*, a salvaged vessel moored in the bay in 1909 awaiting repairs. The brown scoria and cinders of this moonscape presented very stark photo opportunities with little to no wildlife to distract. The hike across the lava fields and up on the 80-metre-high Telefon Ridge along the rim of subsidiary volcanic cone was a chance to stretch our legs. The ridge afforded some views across Port Foster and gave us a sense of the scale of the caldera. Before lunch we sailed back through Neptune's Bellows in better weather and could see the colonies of chinstrap penguins on Entrance Point the southern shore. Sailing for the next several hours we found shelter at the eastern end of Livingston Island. The afternoon landing at Half Moon Island was a feast for photographers. This was a tremendous opportunity for stunning landscapes, close-ups of chinstrap penguins, and portraits of Weddell and elephant seals. It was a relaxed landing, giving us plenty of time to explore all the photographic possibilities of this most scenic location.





Ezcurra Inlet & Potter Cove

DAY 8 | Sunday 25 February

Position at 0700 on 25 Feb

Latitude: 62°09.1'S

Longitude: 058°25.2'W

Course: 150°

Speed: 4.3kts

Wind Speed: 30kts SW

Barometer: 987 hPa

Air Temp: 4°C

With a gentle wake-up call, we all welcomed our 'last morning' of an epic voyage bright and early, pastries awaiting in the lecture lounge and big emotions followed. No-one was quite ready to say goodbye just yet.

Not yet!

After breakfast, Christian broke the news about strong winds and poor weather conditions, so quite quickly we've adapted to plan B and engaged in activities on board, instead of a landing.

On board, but not necessarily inside.

The Captain cruised *Sylvia Earle* to the same location where we were supposed to land, so we wouldn't miss the fabulous view of the site, Ezcurra Inlet.

Around mid-morning, Jeroen offered an enriching and beautiful lecture on photography of volcanoes, keeping everyone engaged and quite inspired.

At lunchtime, the hotel team once again prepared and served an amazing and varied buffet, and the dessert options were numerous!

After that, some of us could be found outside appreciating the never-ending gorgeous landscapes, whereas others had to retire and have a quick power nap.

In the afternoon, the wind seemed to have remained untamed and wild, so once again, we reshuffled plans and stayed on board.

The ship cruised through Potter Cove, followed by two really interesting lectures while we made our way to Edgell Bay.

The first lecture was by Adam, where he showed us some of his stunning images and mentored us in our own photography.

Not long after that, Leo jumped on the microphone and told us all about his research on specific parts of the peninsula, both on east and coast sides. From mummified seals to emperor penguins, Leo shared some incredible photos, videos and tales of his beautiful research.

His presentation gave us a pretty good understanding of the hardships of spending all seasons in the icy continent, and how much work is put into understanding Antarctic wildlife in depth.

The afternoon progressed into drinks and canapes at the bar, followed by our Captain's words and farewell.

As a team, we expressed our gratitude towards the amazing group of Expeditioners we had for this voyage. A great mix of cultures, backgrounds, skills. The lovely chats on Zodiacs, mealtimes and in-betweens.

A truly inspiring experience. For all of us!

Needless say that the evening hosted a warm and casual atmosphere, and everyone gathered at the bar after dinner for a drink and chat.

For the daring ones, a 'street rules'-driven Uno game seems to have been a highlight.

And yes, the 'street rules' were set by Australians, not the South Americans!





Drake Passage

DAY 9 | Monday 26 February

Position at 0700 on 26 Feb

Latitude: 62°15.1'S

Longitude: 058°57.7'W

Course: 333°

Speed: 11kts

Wind Speed: 5kts W

Barometer: 1001 hPa

Air Temp: 3°C

Greetings, fellow adventurers! Today unfolded as a thrilling saga aboard the *Sylvia Earle*, navigating the waters around the South Shetland Islands. Our day, initially scheduled for departure, took an unexpected turn.

Bright and early, we arose with the hope of a day of exploration around the South Shetland Islands while awaiting news of our impending flight. After a hearty breakfast, the much-anticipated update arrived, beckoning us to the lecture theatre with the promise of crucial information.

In the hushed theatre, Christian delivered news that echoed through the room. No flights today, tomorrow, or the day after. A slim chance on Thursday, but uncertainty looms. A moment of silence hung in the air, shattered by the resounding decision – no time to wait for uncertainty. We set sail, charting a course back, crossing the infamous Drake Passage. A wave of cheers echoed, embracing the unexpected adventure that lay ahead. We are heading north, and will be reaching Chile's southernmost coast by 28 February; our course is now set.

As the reality sank in, the ship bustled with activity, ensuring everything was 'Drake-proof'. Belongings secured, we braced ourselves for the final leg of this unexpected journey.

The day unfolded with a plethora of activities to keep our spirits high. A photo clinic in the morning, followed by Jonathan's enthralling lecture on Sir Ernest Shackleton, epitomising the heroic age of antarctic exploration.

Post-lunch, our resident whale expert, Olivia, treated us to a fascinating lecture on whales – from their evolution as land mammals to their present existence and ways of life. Truly fascinating. This was succeeded by a bird survey, where, amid gusty winds, we contributed to Citizen Science by tallying seabird counts. The science continued in the afternoon as some of us delved into the Happywhale project in the science lab, submitting flukes and understanding the project's goals and ways to achieve it. We can continue contributing to science all around the world by taking (and uploading) whale pictures!

The day culminated in our daily tradition: evening's recap and briefing, enriched by the knowledgeable insights of Christian and Bia, who shared their expertise on seabirds, whales and dolphins.

After dinner, *Happy Feet* was showcased, introduced by our historian, Jonathan, who participated in the creation of this film.

This unexpected Drake Day drew to a close as the ship sailed on, and we readied ourselves for a well-deserved rest, eagerly anticipating the mysteries that tomorrow holds. Until then, fellow Expeditioners, sweet dreams on the high seas!



Drake Passage

DAY 10 | Tuesday 27 February

Position at 0700 on 27 Feb

Latitude: 58°32.6'S

Course: 333°

Longitude: 063°13.2'W

Speed: 11kts

Wind Speed: 10kts N

Air Temp: 5°C

Barometer: 1006 hPa

Another day at sea. Another day to reminisce the recent adventures. Another day enthralled by the variability and need for adventurous flexibility in expedition cruising. A fog set a blanket over the ocean as we sailed, inviting us to settle into the comforts on board the *Sylvia Earle*. After the previous day of true-spirit Drake Passage seas, our sea legs had set, and attendance to the lecture theatre was high and full of alert fascination. Our trip photos were critiqued and we were blessed with the enthusiasm of the Expedition Leaders on this adventure. We also had our curiosity expanded as we dove into the studies of assistant Expedition Leader Leo's PhD. With full hearts and full bellies, we finished the day with an inspiring tribute to the vanishing of the Patagonian toothfish-poaching vessel Thunder... and naturalist Bia was a part of the team who chased them down.

A sad goodbye but an exciting memory. Another adventure awaits...



Puerto Williams

DAY 11 | Wednesday 28 February

We have crossed the infamous Drake Passage and arrived in Puerto Williams in the early morning, met by calm conditions and stunning landscapes.

The Aurora team thanks you for joining us on this true Antarctic adventure, and hope to meet you again on the high seas one day.



Bird and Mammal Sightings

Bird Species

February

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

Gentoo Penguin			●	●	●	●	●	●		
Chinstrap Penguin				●	●		●			
Adélie Penguin			●	●						
Black-browed Albatross										●
Giant Petrel sp. (Northern or Southern)	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	
Antarctic Petrel										
Cape Petrel				●			●		●	
Snow Petrel			●							
Antarctic Fulmar (Southern Fulmar)									●	
White-chinned Petrel										●
Wilson's Storm-petrel			●	●	●	●	●			
Antarctic Cormorant/Shag		●	●	●	●	●	●			
Skua (Brown or South Polar)		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
Chilean Skua										
Kelp Gull	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			
Antarctic Tern		●	●	●	●	●	●			
Snowy Sheathbill			●	●	●		●			

Mammal Species

February

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

Minke Whale					●			●		
Fin Whale										●
Humpback Whale		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Orca		●								
Antarctic Fur Seal			●	●	●	●	●			
Southern Elephant Seal								●		
Crabeater Seal			●		●					
Weddell Seal				●				●		
Leopard Seal			●	●	●	●				

From King George Island to Puerto Williams

Antarctic Explorer

18 February–28 February 2024

1. Frei Station
2. Recess Cove
3. Lemaire Channel
4. Petermann Is.
5. Winter Island, Wordie House
6. Port Charcot
7. Paradise Bay – Skontorp Cove
8. Borgen Bay
9. Orne Harbour
10. Cierva Cove
11. Graham Passage
12. Telefon Bay, Deception Is.
13. Half Moon Is.
14. Drake Passage





Expeditioners:

Mustafa Arif	Arthur Childs	Chris Gledhill	Neil Milton	Henry Sykes
Erika Arquilla	David Clancy	Roz Goldenberg	Aston Moss	Fern Tai
Cord Asche	Dani Connor	Cyril Gosselin	Christophe Muller	Adrian Tallack
Moritz Asche	Hamish Cook	Daniel Hefner Jr	Wymin Ng	Teh Teh
Brandyn Bayes	Maximilian Czerny	Pam Ildefonso	Gail Offen-Brown	Jeroen Van Nieuwenhove
Raymond Beaubien	Tim Dang	Pete Ildefonso III	David Offen-Brown	Jacob Van Opdorp
Rick Bebbington	Nigel Danson	Mads Peter Iversen	Paul Ogle Jr	Ken Wale
Rokeya Begum	Ann Danson	Corey Johnson	Dilys Phillips	Renee Waronoff
Mitch Bergner	Mandy Davies	Nasreen Kamal	Aneurin Phillips	David Waronoff
Sally Berry	Richard De Lisi	Sarah Kelly	Mary Jane Platt	Alastair Watson
Rachel Bigsby	Linda Di Maio	Rachel Kinney	James Popsys	Simon Wilkinson
Harald Bjørgvin	Ran Ding	Antoinette Koutsomihalis	Greg Purnell	Glen Wood
Jake Brink	David Endersby	Rhiannon Lawler	Gabriele Reim	Bernie Wright
Alisa Brink	Carlos Espinosa de la Torre	James Lawrence	Valentin Rion	Kate Zenker
Cindy Brown	Steve Gangwisch	Lesley Lawrence	Gerry Roncolato	
Alan Brown	Chrissie Gangwisch	Martin Lighterink	David Rowley	
Douglas Burke	Artur Gelumbauskas De Oliveira	Mary Lighterink	Allan Roza	
Steve Burre	Adam Gibbs	Beng Hua Lim	Richard Samuels	
Julianne Childs	Rob Gillespie	Chris McDiven	Michele Snyder	



Expedition Team:

Expedition Leader: Christian Savigny
Assistant Expedition Leader: Leo Soibelzon
Onboard Expedition Manager: Rosie Leaney
Onboard Expedition Assistant: Ari Benzo
Historian: Jonathan Chester
Historian: Kelsey Camacho
Photography Guide: Scott Portelli
Naturalist: Olivia Capeillere
Naturalist: Bia Figueiredo
Geologist: Marcos Goldin
Medic: Nicole Genoud
Zodiac Manager: Serghei Hincu
Lead Kayak Guide: Eamon Larkin
Kayak Guide: Vanja Davidsen
Kayak Guide: Hodei Orueta
Lead Snorkel Guide: Eddie Hauzer
Snorkel Guide: Pete Shaw
Snorkel Guide: Katia Benini

Senior Officers & Heads of Department:

Captain: Artem Kolmykov
Chief Officer: Andrey Gilevskiy
Safety Officer: Alexandru Chiriac
2nd Officer: Yevhenii Zolotarov
Bosun: Leo Marzan
Doctor: Jose Muller
Hotel Director: Alex Barkar
F&B Service Manager: Narendra Seeram
Chief Purser: Josephine Blanco
Hotel Controller: Orlando Costa
Receptionist: Jaypee Abonitalla
Receptionist: Katia Tauzhnianska
Executive Chef: Cristiand Pineda
Sous Chef: Hubert Barreto
Head Stateroom Attendant: Mart Penalosa
Head Barkeeper: Lloyd Laylo
Head Waiter: Yosephanus Tasin
Able Seaman: Lexter Fadriquela
Able Seaman: Rene Casipe
Able Seaman: Rossell Fernandez
Able Seaman: Noel Refugia
Able Seaman: Anthony Brosas
Able Seaman: Eduardo Aloyan

Photography thanks to:

Scott Portelli

