

AROUND SPITSBERGEN

In the realm of Polar Bear & Ice

Longyearbyen – Longyearbyen 26th July – 04th August 2025th

On board m/v Plancius



M/V *Plancius* was built in 1976 as an oceanographic research vessel for the Royal Dutch Navy and was named "Hr. Ms. *Tydeman*". The vessel was completely rebuilt as a passenger vessel in 2009 and complies with the latest SOLAS-regulations (Safety Of Life At Sea). M/v *Plancius* is 89 m long, 14.5 m wide and has a maximum draft of 5 m, ice class 1D, 10,5 knots average cruising speed and has 3 Diesel- Electric engines.



Captain Evgeny Levakov (Russia)

and his international crew of 50 sailors

Chief Officer: Martin Hansson [Sweden]

Second Officer: Ward Dekkers [Netherlands]

Third Officer: Piotr Filipkowski [Poland]

Hotel Manager: Volodymyr Cherednychenko [Ukraine]

Asst. Hotel Manager: Victoria Bridgwood [UK]

Head Chef: Bawa Gaurav [India]

Sous Chef: Oleksii Shvets [Ukraine]

Ships doctor: Lars Engelhardt [Germany]

Expedition Leader: Rinie Van Meurs [Netherlands]

[Poland]

Asst. Exp. Leader: Szymon Niezabitowski

Expedition Guide: Regis Perdriat [France]

Expedition Guide: Ursula Tscherter [Switzerland]

Expedition Guide: Valeria Sainz Herrera [Argentina]

Expedition Guide: Elizabeth Robinson [USA]

Expedition Guide: Nathalie Ansel [France]

Expedition Guide: Julia Wellner [Germany]

WELCOMES YOU ON BOARD!

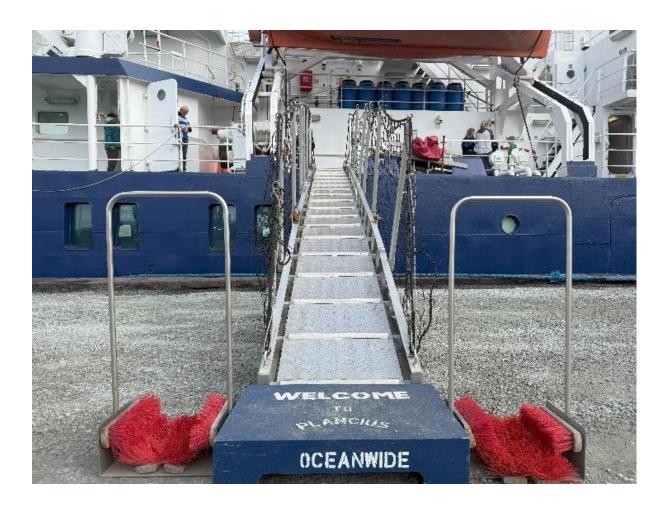


Day 1 - Saturday, July 26th, Longyearbyen, Embarkation

12h00 GPS Position: 78°16.0'N / 015°24.7'E

Wind: N2 • Sea: rippled • Weather: fog • Air: 8°C • Sea: 9°C

After travelling from far and wide, with some having spent a few nights in Longyearbyen, and others flying in in the morning, we started to gather outside the Plancius in the afternoon. From four o'clock, the Oceanwide Expedition Team and crew welcomed excited guests onboard, as they embarked onto what would be our home for the next nine days. After being shown to their cabin, guests settled in with a hot drink in the lounge before taking part in the mandatory safety briefing and abandon ship drill. Chief Officer Martin took us outside to see the lifeboats, with all of us dressed in our bright orange life jackets. After this we set sail and enjoyed the views as we left Longyearbyen. We were then invited to the lounge to have welcome drinks with Captain Levakov, and to meet our Expedition Leader Rinie, accompanied by the expedition team. We had a buffet dinner in the evening where we met the restaurant team and then continued to enjoy the scenery before heading to bed.





Day 2 - Sunday, July 27th: Kongsfjorden- Ny Ålesund & Ny London

08:00 GPS Position: 78°59.8'N / 011°25.4'E

Wind: N1 • Sea: Smooth • Weather: Partly Cloudy • Air: +5°C • Water T: +8°C

When Rinie's wake-up call sounds through the ship, we are already sailing through the mouth of Kongsfjorden, or Kings Bay in English. It is a very open fjord with amazing views, surrounded by mountains and glaciers in the distance. Not much time went by, and we hear Rinie again, this time announcing a pod of belugas that can be seen around the ship!

After a lovely breakfast, we meet in the lounge for some essential and mandatory briefings, only after which we will be allowed to leave the ship. AECO, the Association of Expedition Cruise Operators, of which Oceanwide Expedition is part of, has a set of basic rules to follow. Rules such as to not pick any flowers, keep a distance to all cultural remains, and be mindful and to avoid trampling on fragile vegetation.

Due to our location within polar bear habitat, and the fact that we could encounter them at any time, Rinie explained to us the potential dangers and what we should do on land in case we would meet an unexpected visitor.



During the briefings,

Plancius went alongside in Ny Ålesund and we were now ready and prepared to discover the small settlement. It was established in 1916 by Kings Bay Kulkumpani to extract coal. After several accidents occurred in the mines in 1953 and 1962, this forced the closure, and the town has slowly shifted towards a science station. Today, eleven countries have permanent



stations, but lots of researchers from other countries come to work here too. There are about forty people living all year round, and in summer the community can grow to about 180 people.

We set out for our day of discovery. Our Young Explorers met to write postcards from the northernmost settlement in the world, and we wonder who will make it home first:



themselves or the post cards? We enjoy the educational history museum, observed some foxes, walked the quiet streets, and some even indulged in eating ice cream.

At 11:00, we met at the bust of Roald Amundsen, the great Norwegian explorer. He attempted to fly over the North Pole with two planes in 1925, however, it was an attempt that failed. Later, in 1926, he made a new attempt, this time with the airship Norge. For this adventure, a metal mooring mast of 35m hight was built and is still standing today, a relic of



the past. They successfully left Ny Ålesund on the 11th of May 11 and made it to Teller, Alaska on the 14th of May, writing history as the first to fly over the North Pole.

After returning to the ship for a delicious lunch buffet, a mandatory briefing on polar bear country behavior and safe Zodiac operations prepared us for the afternoon's adventure.

Plancius has sailed across the fjord, and we are now anchored close to Blomstrandhalvøya where we will go ashore. The landing site is called Ny London (Ny = New) and has been established by a British company called Northern Exploration Company (short NEC) in 1911 to extract marble.

We split up in different groups, hikers, medium walkers and leisurely walkers and started discovering the island. Two cabins, old infrastructure and rusty machines, all of which are now protected cultural heritage items, tell the story of big dreams. The story of business ideas, followed



by big investments, followed by big disappointment. The marble that seemed extremely promising, ended up being unusable and the extraction found an end already in 1920. All infrastructure was then just left in place, as it would have been costly to remove.

We set off on different hikes, observed flowers, birds and reindeer, and could see a pod of belugas out in the sea. We enjoy views out over the fjord and towards the mountains and saw glaciers in every valley throughout this impressive fjord.



Happy and tired after a few hours on land, we came back onboard Plancius for a short recap by Elizabeth about science in Ny Ålesund, and an introduction to macro photography, by Valeria, in hopes to get to discover the tiny world of plants tomorrow.

Filled with beautiful impressions, emotions, and images, we end our day in different ways some end the day in the lounge, others outside enjoying the scenery while sailing out of Kongsfjorden and north bound. We are for sure all excited about the next day to come.

Day 3 - Monday, July 28th, Jakobsenbukta & Monacobreen

08h00 GPS Position: 79°37.1'N / 014°08.2'E

Wind: Variable • Sea: Rippled • Weather: Overcast • Air : 10°C • T Sea : 8°C

We were gently woken at 07:15 by Rinie's cheerful voice announcing the start of the day. After breakfast, we arrived at our first destination and planned landing site, Jakobsenbukta. It is a bay on the eastern shore of Woodfjorden, in Andree Land. The bay is named after Kristian Jakobsen, b. 1864, captain on S/S "Kvedfjord" on one of the expeditions organized by Albert I of Monaco and led by Isachsen in Spitsbergen in 1906 and 1907.

Then we split into different hiking groups and right away we were met with some beautiful views of the lagoon. The long hikers set off for a scenic walk, spotting purple sandpipers and reindeers. The medium group got to see minke whales and reindeers, while the leisurely group was sharing the morning with of our lovely Young Explorers. We had the opportunity to discover the micro world of plants with Ursula and had an incredible time at the macro photography workshop with Valeria. The tiny world surprised us!





Back on board, we enjoyed a relaxing lunch as the ship cruised toward our next destination: Monacobreen. We bundled up in our warmest layers and made our way to the gangway for an exhilarating two-hour zodiac cruise in front of the magnificent Monaco Glacier. Named after Albert I of Monaco, this towering glacier spills into the fjord, where its icy cliffs create a vibrant feeding ground teeming with life. Hundreds of kittiwakes swooped and danced in the air, feasting in the nutrient-rich waters where the glacier's meltwater meets the sea. Ivory gulls were flying around, which was a real treat for anyone who loves birdwatching!



We had several amazing calvings – it was a fantastic display of nature!

Until 2015, the Monaco Glacier and its neighbour Seligerbreen shared a single ice front; today, they've retreated nearly two kilometres apart, revealing the rugged peak of Stortingspresidenten between them.



When we got back on the ship, we all met up in the lounge to have our daily recap. Julia told us all about the history of Albert I of Monaco, Ursula spoke **Belugas** about the whale, and Nathalie explained where the names in Svalbard came from.





After that, we gathered for a delicious three-course dinner as we sailed out of the fjord.

Though the sun never dipped below the horizon, we eventually turned in for the night, as the ship gently cruised an announcement was made, we were passing by Gråhuken, where we could see a hut. The hut's claim for fame was a wintering in 1934-35, when Christiane Ritter from Austria spent a winter there together with her husband Hermann Ritter and the

Norwegian hunter Karl Nikolaisen. Hermann had already a reputation as an experienced Arctic hunter, but it was the first (and last) wintering for Christiane, who later published her memories in a book that became a classic, titled "A Woman in the Polar Night" in English and "Kvinne i polarnatten" in Norwegian.

We wrapped up a great day, and we're all excited to see what tomorrow brings, especially the pack ice!

Day 4 - Tuesday, July 29th, Pack Ice, Looking for Polar Bears

08h00 GPS Position: 81°12.0'N / 020°36.7'E

Wind: Variable • Sea: Smooth • Weather: Fog • Air: 4°C • Sea: 4°C

In the early morning before breakfast, we encountered the first scattered ice floes as were on our way in search of the heavier pack ice to try to find the magnificent icon of the Arctic; the Polar Bear.



It did not take long before we saw a lot of seals; large groups of Harp Seals were spotted hauled out on ice floes. This species breeds on the ice in the White Sea in northern Russia and after the pubs are weaned, they move north into the Barents Sea as far north as the pack ice to feed. Scattered around the ice many Bearded Seals and Ringed

Seals were also seen. It was clear that we entered a potential good hunting habitat for Polar Bears. We were convinced that it was only a matter of time.

After breakfast Nathalie gave us an introduction to sea ice, which was very appropriate timing as we just entered the ice pack.



Our captain skillfully navigated the Plancius through the heavy ice pack, but unfortunately, thick sea fog came down and soon we could barely see our hands before our eyes. Navigation of the sea ice in such a dense fog is like going blind folded into a maze garden. Nevertheless, we kept moving slowly hoping that we would bump into a bear at close range from the ship. All the guides were on the lookout all day long. The fog was very persistent most of the day, but binoculars were glued to our eyes in hopes of a wildlife encounter.

Since the fog continued, our expedition team decided that it was a good moment to present

some educational talks. Julia gave us an introduction to Svalbard and Regis explained to us some of the biology and identification of sea birds.

As usual, we ended with our daily recap were short topics are covered, related to what we had seen and experienced that day.



It was a bit frustrating to find ourselves in such a good hunting area for Polar Bears and not be able to see anything. However, just before dinnertime it suddenly cleared up completely and we could see the ice all the way to the horizon. While dinner was served, we received the call from the bridge that Elizabeth spotted a bear not too far from the ship.

And there she was! A nice adult female, slowly and cautiously approaching us. She lifted her nose in the air every once in a while, to pick up the scent of the ship. There were still 105 main courses left on the table in the dining room, still to be eaten when the call came from the bridge. We forgot about dinner and rushed out to see the bear with our own eyes. Our captain





navigated the Plancius carefully through the ice to get us closer without disturbing the bear. Captain Evgeny has more than 30 years of experience navigating through the ice and it showed. Slowly and silently, we crawled closer until we had a fantastic view of our first pack ice bear. Things got even better and then onwards to fantastic, as the bear showed an interest in the Plancius and it started making her way to us.

She was a very well fed female and most likely pregnant because an adult female is always with cubs or pregnant. We were wondering where she would go into her den to give birth this winter, but in our thoughts we wished her well and may she have healthy new born cubs.



We were all in awe while we snapped away with our cameras and smartphones. The bear walked half around the ship, almost under our bow, and rolled on her back a few times before she decided to move on. For the big lenses this was way too close, but none of us were

"complaining";).



According to the guides such a close encounter is very rare and doesn't occur every trip. We clearly were very lucky! The day ended on a highlight and everyone went to bed excited to see what the next day in the pack ice would bring!

Day 5 - Wednesday, July 30th, Pack Ice, Looking for Polar Bears

08h00 GPS Position: 81°27.1'N / 022°01.7'E

Wind: N2 • Sea: Rippled • Weather: Overcast • Air : 0°C • Sea : 0°C

We started the day with a remarkable wildlife encounter. Shortly after breakfast, we spotted a polar bear on a fresh kill — most likely a harp seal. The bear remained on the ice for some time, giving us an excellent view before bear decided to swim away looking for another chance to hunt for a seal. Our captain demonstrated his skills once again and we had



another magical encounter with the true king of the arctic. With the bear now in the water, we decided to head off and search for more wildlife.



Unfortunately, low visibility and overcast conditions persisted throughout most of the day, limiting our ability to spot wildlife or navigate far into the pack. Despite the weather, the mood on board remained upbeat and educational.

At 11:00, Elizabeth gave an engaging lecture about whales of the Arctic, covering everything from bowheads to belugas. After lunch, Ursula followed with a presentation on pinnipeds, offering insight into the seals and walrus that inhabit this region.

Just after the second lecture, Ursula invited our Young Explorers to the dining room for a fun quiz and a round of Arctic-themed games — a welcomed break from the foggy views outside.





In the evening, after dinner, the skies finally began to clear. We were treated to a stunning view of the Seven Islands archipelago, bathed in soft Arctic light. The jagged peaks and scattered ice floes created a dramatic and peaceful end to the day.



This day was fantastic. The views on the ice, the bright sun and blue skies, it was a fantastic landscape and something many of us had never experienced before. Nothing but ice until the horizon and with a little bit of effort we could have walked all the way to the North Pole as we had reached 81'N which is only a rough 1,000km from the northernmost point in the world. We felt very remote and truly on top of the world and with more bear excitement, it was simply the perfect day.



Day 6 - Thursday, July 31st, Alkefjellet and Torellneset

08h00 GPS Position: 78°12.9'N / 021°21.7'E

Wind: WSW3 • Sea: Rippled • Weather: Cloudy • Air: 5°C • Sea: 3°C

This morning, we found ourselves approaching the eastern coast of Edgeøya under a soft, overcast sky. The waters were calm, offering a peaceful backdrop as *Plancius* dropped anchor off Sundneset. After breakfast, we embarked on a zodiac transfer to shore for our first excursion of the day. Sundneset is a beautiful, remote site known for its rolling tundra, Arctic vegetation, and occasional wildlife





surprises. Upon landing, we split into hiking groups and began exploring the low hills and rocky terrain of this wild landscape.

But the real highlight came when we reached the shoreline. There, hauled out on a gravel beach, was a group of walruses—massive, blubbery animals with long ivory tusks and wrinkled pink-brown skin. They rested in a tight cluster, snorting and snuffling, occasionally lifting their heads to glance at us lazily. Observing them in such a quiet, respectful setting was a privilege, and a powerful reminder of the fragile ecosystems that thrive here in Svalbard's high Arctic. Our guides ensured we kept a respectful distance while offering great insights into the biology and behavior of these iconic pinnipeds.



Back aboard *Plancius*, we enjoyed lunch as the ship continued its journey north along the east coast of Spitsbergen. In the afternoon, we reached one of the most awe-inspiring geological and wildlife sites in the region: Alkefjellet. These towering cliffs rise almost vertically from the sea and are home to tens of thousands of breeding Brünnich's guillemots. Clad in black and white, these seabirds nest shoulder to shoulder on the narrow ledges, creating a constant chorus of calls, flapping wings, and feeding cries that fill the air.

We set out in zodiacs for a cruise along the base of the cliffs, dwarfed by the immense basalt walls streaked with mineral deposits and alive with bird activity. The sheer density of life was staggering. Guillemots launched themselves from the rock faces, dove into the water near our boats, and circled above in endless motion. Occasionally, we spotted Arctic foxes navigating the scree below the cliffs, hoping to scavenge fallen eggs or chicks. Glaucous gulls and kittiwakes added to the spectacle, while the dramatic geology of the cliffs themselves told a silent story of ancient volcanic forces and millennia of erosion.



It had been a day rich with contrasts: the quiet, grounded presence of walruses on the tundra, followed by the dizzying vertical chaos of one of the Arctic's busiest bird colonies. Both experiences spoke to the richness and resilience of life in Svalbard—and reminded us of how fortunate we are to witness it from the unique perspective of an expedition vessel like *Plancius*.



Day 7 - Friday, August 1st, Sundneset & Heading South

08h00 GPS Position: 79°25.0'N / 020°14.5'E

Wind: SE 3 • Sea: Rippled • Weather: Cloudy • Air : 4°C • Sea : 3°C

This morning, we sailed through Freemansundet, a narrow passage that separates Spitsbergen from Barentsøya and Edgeøya. Our voyage took us to a place called Sundneset. Picturesque, gentle slopes covered in big patches of green, but we woke up to heavy fog and hopes that it would clear before the morning activity. Tension built up during breakfast, would we be able to land in Sundneset, as planed? Rinie, our expedition leader, reassured us during the morning

briefing and off we boarded our zodiacs for a long and beautiful hike. The landscape in Barentsoya is, once again, quite different than in other parts of Svalbard. Those lowlands are quite green and the upper layer of permafrost, free of ice over the summer months, hosts a rich variety of vegetation. We saw some of the species we are now familiar with,



Svalbard poppies, arctic campions, but also a rarest polar stoloniferous saxifrage. We made our way towards a canyon, when an arctic fox was spotted. We all got a clear view of him walking briskly on the tundra. His fur was interestingly white, probably already prepared for winter. Quite a few reindeer were grazing quietly providing some guests their closest





encounter of the trip. A second fox appeared briefly before we reached the impressive canyon and back to the landing site before more fog rolled in.

Back on board, we were looking forward to leisurely sailing after lunch when an announcement was made from the bridge: Elizabeth had spotted another bear! We were able to follow his progression on a quite steep slope from the ship. This third

bear encounter was lucky, as Rinie had a long, lively and informative presentation on polar bears planned for this afternoon. The young explorers met afterwards for a game animated by Nathalie, called 'Mission North pole'" where four teams competed to be the first reach the pole.

The afternoon went by very quickly and we met in the lounge again for a recap. Valeria had an interesting presentation on the arctic wildlife, by displaying their sizes on a long rope running all along the lounge. Julia told us all about Otto Martin Torell, this Swedish glaciologist who proved that most of Northern Europe was covered by glaciers around 12 000 years ago. The presentations were concluded by Ursula who presented interesting facts on arctic foxes, just before dinner was served. Another successful day in Svalbard and time to head south, around the cape, and plan for a landing in Hornsund the next day.





Day 8 - Friday, August 2nd, Gåshamna and Burgerbukta

08h00 GPS Position: 76°56.7'N / 015°49.2'E

Wind: SW2 • Sea: Rippled • Weather: Fog • Air: 7°C • Sea: 6°C

During the night the Plancius had sailed around the Southern tip of Svalbard, changed course northwards and entered the Southernmost Fjord. At the time of the wakeup call we had almost reached our morning landing site at Gåshamna meaning Goosebay. The weather was Arctic-like: fully overcast with dense low clouds restricting our view of the surrounding steep mountains.





Following the procedure we knew so well by now the hikers were soon seen to walk along the beach heading strait to a cliff where a steep opening in the wall allowed them to climb onto a green terrace. It was nice for them to stretch their legs and gain some elevation although the clouds hindered to reach a higher lookout spot. At the beach the medium hikers walked first over to the whalebones to learn about historical whaling in the area. During their hike they reached to some remains of the Pomors, Russian seal hunters who had come here most probably even before the first Europeans.

Meanwhile the rest of us gathered around countless bones of right and bowhead whales spread out near the beach. We identified several huge skulls, curved lower jaws as well as various rips and smaller bones. They all are witnesses from the past dark times when large-

scale whaling started in the early 17th century. European whalers followed the sealers and sailed to Svalbard to exploit the marine mammals. Although plentiful at that time they soon were so much reduced that whaling operations ceased in Svalbard.





We could make out varies humps in the ground where ovens were used to boil the blubber. This whale oil was highly valued in Europe as the demand for soap, candles and fuel for street candelabrums in the growing cities raised exponentially. It didn't take long for this industry to bring various species close to or even to extinction.

Although a sad place the mosses and plants growing around the bones are surely symbols of hope. The rest of the time we used to explore the area either by walking continuously or roaming leisurely. The typical calls of kittiwakes nesting high up in the cliff served as a atmospheric background sound.

Over lunch time Plancius sailed deeper into the Hornsund to set anchor just outside of a fascinating bay. The almost vertical cliffs expanding over several kilometres and raising high into the sky embed the western bay named Burgerbukta. Although the clouds covered the



mountain beaks most of the slopes were well visible. After a nice and relaxing break the guides picked us all up at the gangway. Luckily it was not too cold so that we could enjoy the beauty and mightiness. At first we found an iceberg with dark and light blue colouration created from almost transparent ice. Each zodiac spent quite some time to allow all guests to enjoy

this piece of art and, of course, to capture it photographically. For two hours we slowly made our way into the bay weaving through brack ice, which hindered us from reaching the glacier front. Which was no loss as the scenery was impressive and very different from Monacobreen.





Eventually we met Szymon's zodiac at the entrance to get an introduction to a scientific instrument called Secchi disk.

Then it was time to leave as today's program was not over. The crew had prepared a surprise: Barbecue and dancing on the back deck. It was so much fun to see all this, by now familiar faces laughing and chatting.

Day 9 - Sunday, August 3rd, Colesbukta & Alkhornet

12h00 GPS Position: 78°08.9'N / 014°47.7'E

Wind: N2 • Sea: Rippled • Weather: Overcast • Air: 7°C • Sea: 6°

This morning, we woke up in Colesbukta, "Coal's Bay," under a grey sky, but with quite mild temperatures. As soon as we landed, we were greeted by bird sounds and the Arctic terns'

ballet. There is a strange, ghostly atmosphere in the now-abandoned Russian mining settlement.

Colesbukta, which started operating in 1913, was indeed the largest mining town ever in Svalbard, with over 1,000 inhabitants, before it was closed down in 1962. The







settlement was used as a port where coal from the nearby Grumantbyen mine would be shipped.

The pleasant walk among the abandoned buildings and the surrounding rich tundra was much appreciated—especially as we encountered quite a few reindeer, along with more Arctic terns and a purple sandpiper.

Plancius then continued sailing during lunch, allowing us to disembark in Alkhornet. Located at the entrance of Isfjord, Alkhornet is an eerie area where a horn-shaped mountain overlooks a bright green tundra. Upon landing, we explored the beautiful surroundings, framed by majestic bays and mountains. The cliffs were covered by a cloud of noisy kittiwakes, and we had the opportunity to observe peaceful reindeer as well as an Arctic skua.



Part of the group continued exploring the area while some courageous swimmers took a polar plunge from the beach.

Back on board, we had just enough time to get ready for the Captain's Cocktail. After a moving speech from our captain and expedition leader Rinie, the expedition team was introduced again, just before our young explorers were presented with certificates of Polar Perfection—along with a (white, of course) teddy bear.





Before our final dinner, a slideshow was presented by Ursula and Valeria, bringing back all the beautiful memories of this cruise. We had a final dinner together and got to meet some of the staff working behind the scenes in the hotel department.

We chatted into the evening enjoying drinks in the bar and savouring our last few hours on board the Plancius.

Day 10 - Monday, August 4th, Longyearbyen, Disembarkation

08h00 GPS Position: 78°13.9'N / 015°37.6'E

Wind: SE2 • Sea: Slight • Weather: Partly Cloudy • Air: 8°C

We woke up to the sound of Rinie's voice for the final time. We left our luggage outside our rooms and had breakfast while the expedition staff took the bags down to the pier. We said goodbye to the dining room team and made our way to the gangway. Saying goodbye to the Plancius, our home for the last nine days, along with the new friends we made, was a sad and surreal moment for some. It is hard to explain all the sights we have seen over these last nine days. We've had the privilege of travelling to one of the most remote locations in the world, soaking up its beautiful scenery, and seeing some of its incredible inhabitants. Perhaps a quote from David Attenbourgh can help — 'It seems to me that the natural world is the greatest source of excitement; the greatest source of visual beauty; the greatest source of intellectual interest. It is the greatest source of so much in life that makes life worth living'.

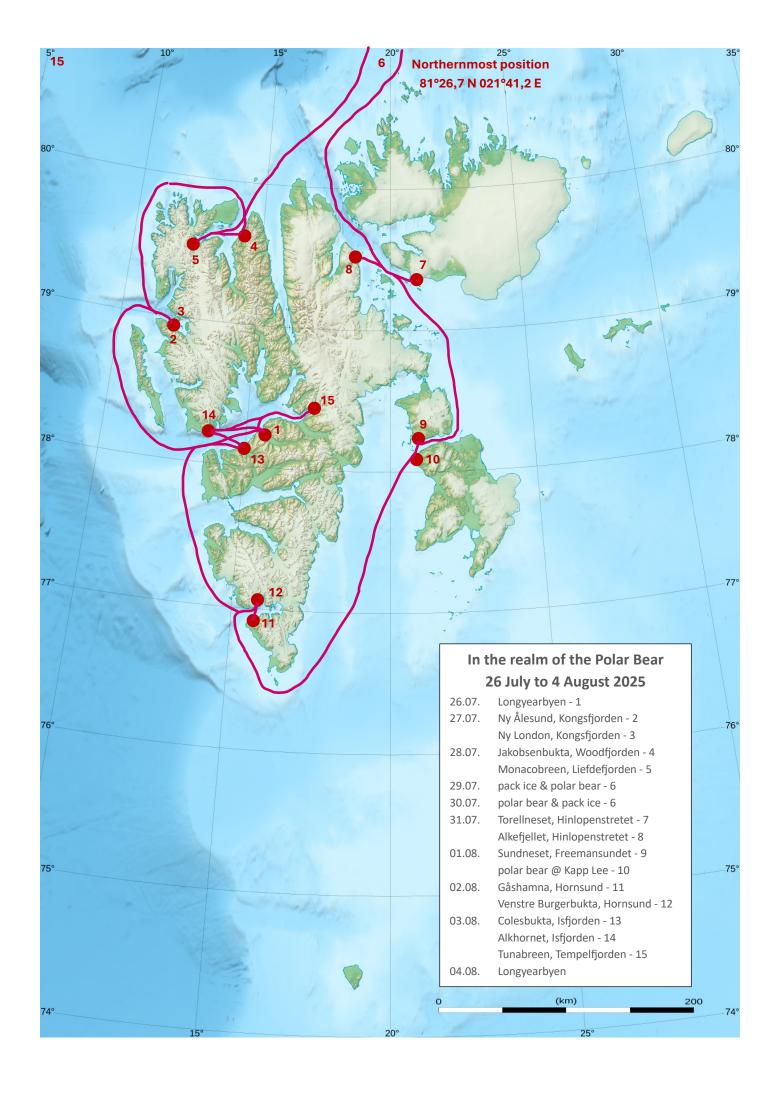




Total distance sailed on our voyage: 1251.8 NM Northernmost position: 81°27.016'N

On behalf of Oceanwide Expeditions, the Captain, Crew and Expedition staff we would like to thank you for travelling with us, it has been a pleasure travelling with you.





Birds and Mammals of Svalbard and Franz Josph Land

English Name	Latin	German	Dutch	26-jul	27-jul	28-jul	29-jul	30-jul	31-jul	1-aug	2-aug	3-aug
Great Northern Diver	Gavia immer	Eistaucher	IJsduiker									
Red-throated diver	Gavia stellata	Sterntaucher	Roodkeelduiker		Х	Х						
Northern Fulmar	Fulmarus glacialis	Eissturmvogel	Noordse stormvogel	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Northern Gannet	Morus bassanus	Basstölpel	Jan-van-gent									
Whooper Swan	Cygnus cygnus	Singschwan	Wilde zwaan									
Bean Goose	Anser fabalis	Saatgans	Taigarietgans									
Pink-footed Goose	Anser brachyrhynchus	Kurzschnabelgans	Kleine rietgans						Х			Х
Barnacle Goose	Branta leucopsis	Weisswangengans	Brandgans	Х	Х	Х					Χ	Х
White-fronted Goose	Anser albifrons	Blässgans	Kolgans									
Greylag Goose	Anser anser	Graugans	Grauwe gans									
Brent Goose	Branta bernicla	Ringelgans	Rotgans									
Snow Goose	Chen caerulescens	Schneegans	Sneeuwgans									
Eurasian Wigeon	Anas penelope	Pfeifente	Smient									
Eurasian Teal	Anas crecca	Krickente	Wintertaling									
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	Stockente	Wilde eend									
Northern Pintail	Anas acuta	Spießente	Pijlstaart									
Tufted Duck	Aythya fuligula	Reiherente	Kuifeend									
Common Eider	Somateria mollissima	Eiderente	Eidereend	Х	Х					Х	Х	Х
King Eider	Somateria spectabilis	Prachteiderente	Konings eider									
Steller's Eider	Polysticta stelleri	Scheckente	Stellers eider									
Long-tailed Duck	Clangula hyemalis	Eisente	Ilseend		Х							
Black Scoter	Melanitta nigra	Trauerente	Zwarte zee-eend									
Common Goldeneye	Bucephala clangula	Schellente	Brilduiker									
Rock Ptarmigan	Lagopus mutus hyperboreus	Alpenschneehuhn	Alpensneeuwhoen									
Eurasian Oystercatcher	Haematopus ostralegus	Austernfischer	Scholekster									
Ringed Plover	Charadrius hiaticula	Sandregenpfeifer	Bontbekplevier		Х							Х
European Golden Plover	Pluvialis apricaria	Goldregenpfeifer	Goudplevier									
Sanderling	Calidris alba	Sanderling	Drieteenstrandloper									
Pectoral Sandpiper	Calidris melanotos	Graubruststrandläufer	Gestreepte strandloper									
Purple Sandpiper	Calidris maritima	Meerstrandläufer	Paarse strandloper		Х	Х				Х	Х	Х
Red Knot	Calidris canutus	Knutt	Kanoetstrandloper									

Dunlin	Calidris alpina	Alpenstrandläufer	Bonte strandloper			Х						Х
Whimbrel	Numenius phaeopus	Regenbrachvogel	Regenwulp									
Common Redshank	Tringa totanus	Rotschenkel	Tureluur									
Ruddy Turnstone	Arenaria interpres	Steinwälzer	Steenloper									
Grey Phalarope	Phalaropus fulicarius	Thorshühnchen	Rosse franjepoot									
Red-necked Phalarope	Phalaropus lobatus	Odinshühnchen	Grauwe franjepoot									
Pomarine Skua	Stercorarius pomarinus	Spatelraubmöwe	Middelste jager									
Arctic Skua	Stercorarius parasiticus	Schmarotzerraub-möwe	Kleine jager				Χ	Χ			Х	Х
Long-tailed Skua	Stercorarius longicaudus	Falkenraubmöwe	Kleinste jager		Χ	Х				Х	Х	Х
Great Skua	Stercorarius skua	Skua	Grote jager		Х							Х
Sabine's Gull	Xema sabini	Schwalbenmöwe	Vorkstaartmeeuw									
Black-headed Gull	Larus ridibundus	Lachmöwe	Kokmeeuw									
Common/Mew Gull	Larus canus	Sturmmöwe	Stormmeeuw									
Glaucous Gull	Larus hyperboreus	Eismöwe	Grote Burgemeester	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х
Iceland gull	Larus glaucoides	Polarmöwe	Kleine burgemeester									
Herring Gull	Larus argentatus	Silbermöwe	Zilvermeeuw									
Lesser black-backed Gull	Larus fuscus	Heringsmöwe	Kleine mantelmeeuw									
Great black-backed Gull	Larus marinus	Mantelmöwe	Grote mantelmeeuw									
Kittiwake	Rissa tridactyla	Dreizehenmöwe	Drieteenmeeuw	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х
Ross' Gull	Rhodostethia rosea	Rosenmöwe	Rossmeeuw									
Ivory Gull	Pagophila eburnea	Elfenbeinmöwe	Ivoormeeuw			Х	Х	Х				
Arctic Tern	Sterna paradisaea	Küstenseeschwalbe	Noordse stern	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х
Common Guillemot	Uria aalge	Trottellumme	Zeekoet									
Brunnich's Guillemot	Uria lomvia	Dickschnabellumme	Dikbekzeekoet	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Black Guillemot	Cepphus grylle	Gryllteiste	Zwarte zeekoet	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Little Auk	Alle alle	Krabbentaucher	Kleine alk		Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х
Puffin	Fratercula arctica	Papageitaucher	Papegaaiduiker		Х	Х					Х	Х
Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica	Rauchschwalbe	Boerenzwaluw									
White Wagtail	Motacilla alba	Bachstelze	Witte Kwikstaart									
Meadow Pipit	Anthus pratensis	Wiesenpieper	Graspieper									
Wheatear	Oenanthe oenanthe	Steinschmätzer	Tapuit									
Blackbird	Turdus merula	Amsel	Merel									
Snow Bunting	Plectrophenax nivalis	Schneeammer	Sneeuwgors	Х	Х	Х				Х	Х	Х
Redpoll	Carduelis flammea	Birkenzeisig	Barmsijs									
Lapland longspur	Calcarius Iapponicus	Spornammer	ljsgors	1								

Fieldfare	Turdus pilaris	Wacholderdrossel	Kramsvogel								
Redwing	Turdus iliacus	Rotdrossel	Koperwiek								
Brambling	Fringilla montifringilla	Bergfink	Keep								
Gyrfalcon	Falco rusticolus	Gerfalke	Giervalk								
English	Latin	German	Dutch	+							
Walrus	Odobenus rosmarus	Walross	Walrus						Х		
Bearded seal	Erignathus barbatus	Bartrobbe	Baardrob			Х	Х	Х	Х		
Ringed seal	Phoca hispida	Ringelrobbe	Ringelrob				Х	Х			
Harp seal	Pagophilus groenlandicus	Sattelrobbe	Zadelrob				Х	Х			
Hooded seal	Cystophora cristata	Klappmütze	Klapmuts					Х			
Common /Harbour seal	Phoca vitulina	Seehund	Gewone zeehond		Х	Χ					Х
Minke Whale	Balaenoptera acutorostrata	Zwergwal	Dwergvinvis			Χ		Х			
Sei Whale	Balaenoptera borealis	Seiwal	Noordse vinvis								
Blue Whale	Balaenopentera musculus	Blauwal	Blauwe vinvis								
Fin Whale	Balaenoptera physalus	Finnwal	Gewone vinvis			Х			Х		
Humpback Whale	Megaptera novaeangliae	Buckelwal	Bultrug								
Bowhead whale	Balaena mysticetus	Grönlandwal	Groenlandse walvis								
Sperm Whale	Physeter macrocephalus	Pottwal	Potvis								
Narwhal	Monodon monoceros	Narwal	Narwal								
Northern Bottlenose Whale	Hyperoodon ampullatus	Entenwal (Dögling)	Butskop								
Orca (Killer Whale)	Orcinus orca	Schwertwal (Orca)	Orka								
White-beaked Dolphin	Lagenorhynchus albirostris	Weissschnauzendelphin	Witsnuitdolfijn								
Beluga	Dephinapterus leucas	Weisswal	Beloega		Х						
Polar Bear	Ursus maritimus	Eisbär	ljsbeer				Х	Х		Х	
Arctic Fox	Alopex lagopus	Polarfuchs	Poolvos		Х				Х	Χ	
Spitsbergen Reindeer	Rangifer tarandus platyrhynchus	Svalbard Renntier	Rendier		Х	Х				Х	Х
Sibling vole	Microtus rossiaemeridionalis	Südfeldmaus	Oostelijke veldmuis								
Short tailed Vole	Microtus agrestis	Erdmaus	Aardmuis								

Rinie van Meurs - Expedition Leader



After a formal education in Forestry and Nature Conservation, Rinie started to travel around the world in search of wildlife and in particularly birds.

However, he was already attracted by the polar regions since he was a boy. After he finished his study, he went in the early eighties on private trips to Iceland and Northern Scandinavia; this was as Arctic as he could afford. However, he knew, further north the pack ice in the high Arctic Ocean that was his goal. To explore one day the sea ice, as the early explorers did, that was something he could only dream of.

Until 1989, he managed to find a job on board of the "old" Plancius as a potato peeler for his first season in Spitsbergen. After he came back, he knew he was definitely hooked on the high latitudes. Rinie became one of the industry's first expedition leaders and a pioneer in exploring new landing sites in Spitsbergen and the Antarctic. Only around Spitsbergen he has made more than 200 expedition cruises. He knows Spitsbergen better than his own backyard!

Since '89 then he has logged in his seaman's book more than of 300 expedition cruises including; East- and West Greenland, the Canadian high Arctic, Franz Josef Land, Novaya Zemlya, Geographical North Pole, Antarctica, South Georgia, the Falklands, the sub Antarctic Islands of New Zealand, and many islands along the Atlantic Ridge.

During these years, spending so much time exploring the Arctic and having the opportunity to encounter so many Polar Bears in the ice, he has become absolutely passionate about these magnificent animals. Give him a ship with the right ice class and Rinie will take you to the Polar Bears. He has become an expert in leading Polar Bear trips. He is also leading every fall Polar Bear trips on the Hudson Bay. He has published four photo books on the Polar Regions of which one was about the Polar Bears of Spitsbergen.

Szymon Niezabitowski –AEL



Szymon was born in Cracow, Poland. He studied Biology and Geography in Cracow where he received his graduate degree in "Facility of Biology and Earth Sciences". His final thesis was about Volcanic Soils on Iceland.

After he finished his studies, he joined Polish Academy of Sciences and worked for the Institute of Systematics and Evolution of Animals, where he was a guide and researcher on exotic animals.

Szymon began guiding in the Arctic in 2016 on Spitsbergen and since then has

also led Orca whale trips in North Norway.

From the earliest years of his life he is a passionate naturalist with a special interest in the geography and the wildlife of the higher latitudes.

Regis Perdriat - Expedition Guide



Regis has always been passionate about nature and wildlife conservation.

After a master's degree in Ecology, he first specialized in seabird rehabilitation after oil spills for BirdLife France. Then he joined the Durell Wildlife Conservation Trust, studying endangered species.

In Brittany he worked seven years for the Sept-Iles National Nature Reserve, driving zodiac, counting seabirds and seals in this wild and protected archipelago.

His polar experiences go as far back as

2007, when he spent 15 months working as a field researcher studying the seabirds and marine mammals of the remote Kerguelen Islands, a French subantarctic territory.

In love with those isolated environments he carried out several fieldwork missions in subantarctic islands. He finally joined the management team of French Southern and Antarctic Lands and became Head of the Southern Lands National Nature Reserve.

He now proposes his experience as a freelance biologist for scientific expeditions and share his passion for birds as often as he can. His last expeditions took him to North-East Greenland, Central Asia or Antarctic Peninsula.

Looking for him? Try outside, you should find him and his binoculars searching for birds or whales.

Ursula Tscherter - Expedition Guide



She grew up far from the oceans in landlocked Switzerland when in the 70s. when exploitative whaling was still happening, the dream of her childhood evolved: to meet whales in their natural environment. It came true in 1993 and changed her life radically. She gave up her original profession as a teacher for Craft and Art and spent the next 20 summers in Eastern Canada studying whales. As the director of the Swiss-Canadian ORES Foundation she combined scientific research and education for international audiences leaving deep imprints in many peoples' lives.

She is a true minke whale enthusiast. A thousands of hours she observed these mind-blowing whales and studied their habitat use, hunting and breathing ecology using photo-identification. At 50 years she obtained my Master in Marine Mammal Science at the University of St Andrews (Scotland). She nourished my urge to learn more from the oceans and whales in various research projects in Australia, New Zealand or South Africa. In 2008 she started to work as an expedition guide and lecturer in Antarctica and later in the Arctic. When at home she produced life-sized foldable animals, which she carries to schools and ships. Visit her lectures to meet some of them.

Just as strong as her urge to learn and explore is her need to share her knowledge and fascination with others to raise environmental awareness. Please join or approach her at any time, as she loves to answer questions and to be on deck on the lookout for wildlife.

Valeria Sainz Herrera – Exp. guide



Valeria Sainz Herrera is an Argentine photographer. She grew up in Buenos Aires, capital of Argentina. Throughout the years she has found that one of her greatest passions is to travel to the wildest and remotest places around the world. So, traveling as much as she could, she found in the photography, a profession that gives her the freedom to know and live in different locations.

Nowadays she spends her life between "the poles", working as a guide for Oceanwide Expeditions, and during the rest of the year you could find her in a beautiful island names Ilhabela in Brazil,

working in tourism area.

Living in different countries allows her to learn and practice many activities that she enjoys, especially in naturals environments, like rock climbing and skiing in the Argentinian Patagonian Andes or camping and hiking in the central region of Argentina and, in Brazil, she learned other kinds of sports like scuba diving, kayaking and sailing.

She is also particularly interested in the history of the expeditions that discovered and mapped some of the places we are about to visit. This gives her the chance to share fascinating stories on board.

The Antarctic and The Arctic were always a dream of her, and now are part of her life.

Elizabeth Robinson – Exp. Guide



Elizabeth was born and raised in Minnesota, a state in the middle north of the United States. Minnesota is known for having over 10,000 lakes and nature around every corner; something she took full advantage of growing up. Before the age of eighteen, Elizabeth travelled to all fifty US states, and became a Junior Park Ranger at over thirty National Parks.

She graduated with a Bachelor of Arts in Mammalogy, accompanied by additional degrees in Psychology, English Writing and Environmental Studies. Her undergraduate research focused on

African elephants and squirrels. Recently, she graduated from the University of Bristol (UK) with a Master of Science degree in Global Wildlife Health and Conservation. Her dissertation focused on cetacean conservation and understanding how policy is integrated within conservation efforts.

Elizabeth has lived and studied whales in many places such as Hawaii, British Columbia, Alaska, Norway, and the UK. She has previously worked as an orca kayak guide, a snorkel guide in Hawaii, a wildlife documentary co-producer, and a marine mammal researcher. She has spent the last eight years studying species such as orcas, humpback whales, right whales, porpoises, and pinnipeds. She is passionate about cetacean conservation, specifically endangered species. Elizabeth is very proud to have recently received her United States Coast Guard 100-ton Master Captains license and sailboat endorsement! She currently calls both the US and the UK home and is happiest at sea.

Nathalie Ansel – Expedition Guide



Nathalie is a historian and art historian by training. She quickly realizes that her passion for history and culture must be experienced and shared in the field. So, she sets off and crosses the oceans to follow in the footsteps of the great explorers. Her life is transformed the first time she sets foot on the Arctic ice. This majestic, ever-changing, and challenging environment overwhelms her.

Her particular interest lies in Svalbard and Greenland, where she explores Inuit culture and how indigenous peoples adapt to this extreme environment. She is also interested in

all the men and women who have shaped the history of the polar regions, such as trappers, whalers, and explorers. Her curiosity goes beyond human boundaries and extends to other creatures inhabiting the Arctic, from seabirds to cetaceans, studying their ability to adapt to this unique ecosystem.

With a wealth of experience in sharing knowledge, Nathalie conveys her passion through lectures, where she enthusiastically addresses topics ranging from history to ethology.

Julia Wellner — Expedition Guide



English

Julia grew up in northern Germany, roaming and exploring nature from her early childhood. She quickly developed quite a taste for travelling. After studying photography in the tiny village of Vevey on the borders of the Lake of Geneva in Switzerland, she has worked and lived in New York and France. She then moved back to the calm grounds of Switzerland, spending most of her time organizing medical emergency evacuations worldwide while always keeping at least one foot in photography. Several winter months spent in Iceland made her remember that the Far North, the cold and barren landscapes are the place where she feels the most at home. Being a selected artist taking

part in a residency onboard a sailboat brought her to Svalbard in October 2016: two weeks that changed her life. She went back to Switzerland just to move up to Longyearbyen 3 month later. She now lives there all year round, working as a fulltime guide on expeditions cruises but also as a snowmobile guide.

Deutsch

Julia wuchs in Norddeutschland auf, wo sie von Kindesbeinen an durch die Natur stromerte. Sie wurde sehr schnell von Fernweh gepackt. Nachdem sie in dem kleinen Dorf Vevey am Rande des Genfer Sees in der Schweiz Fotografie studierte, lebte und arbeitete sie in New York und Frankreich. Sie zog dann in die gemütliche Ruhe der Schweiz zurück, wo sie hauptsächlich medizinische Notfallevakuierungen organisierte – behielt aber immer einen Fuss in der Fotografie. Einige Wintermonate in Island erinnerten sie daran, dass der Hohe Norden, die Kälte und einsame Landschaften ihr eigentliches Zuhause sind. 2016 kam sie als Teilnehmerin einer Künstlerresidenz auf einem Segelschiff das erste Mal nach Svalbard: zwei Wochen, die ihr Leben grundliegend veränderten. Bereits drei Monate später fand ihr Umzug nach Longyearbyen statt. Dort lebt sie jetzt das ganze Jahr über – bei -25 Grad und viel Wind! - und arbeitet als Guide auf Expeditionskreuzfahrten oder per Schneemobil.

Dr. Lars Engelhardt – Ship's Doctor



My name is Dr. Lars Engelhardt, and I am very happy to accompany you as your ship's doctor.

In "real" life, I work as an anaesthesist and emergency & intensive care doctor at the Brandenburg Heart Centre in Bernau close to Berlin, Germany.

I live in Berlin, and I am a father to two wonderful kids.

After finishing school in Hanau/Main in 1990, I worked as a paramedic, before studying human medicine in Marburg/Lahn and later at the "Freie Universität Berlin". I successfully completed my studies with a degree in medicine in 2000.

I started my employment as a doctor in 2000 at the Department of Anaesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine at the Charité University Medicine Berlin. There I gained my doctorate (equivalent to PhD) and specialised in anaesthesiology. Further on, I acquired an additional qualification in emergency medicine.

I have been working in Bernau close to Berlin since 2011 at the Brandenburg Heart Centre as senior physician. In 2012, I obtained the additional qualification in intensive care medicine.

I love travelling and spending time in the outdoors. Hiking, tenting, and kayaking are one of my passions, as well as photography. I have been interested in polar and subpolar regions for a long time and was lucky to attend a trip to Antarctica as a ship's doctor in Nov 2022. I am really looking forward to another journey into the ice and being your ship's doctor during this trip.



Day 1, Saturday 26th July 2025

16.00 Embarkation. Once you have found your cabin, please feel free to explore the ship.

When all are on board

Introduction to the ship and mandatory safety and lifeboat drill in the Lounge/Bar – Deck 5. Please listen to announcements.

Thereafter We are ready to cast off. Plancius is leaving port.

Thereafter We invite you to our Welcome Aboard Briefing in the Lounge/Bar on Deck 5. Please listen to announcements.

19.30 Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal.

Thereafter You will get your **rubber boots** in the boot-room (Deck 3 forward). Listen to **announcements** – we will call you by deck.

Please remember to switch on airplane mode (disabling Wi-Fi and Bluetooth) on your devices, in accordance with Ny-Ålesund regulations.





新奥尔松&新伦敦

Day 2, 2025年7月25日周日

- 07.15 叫早. 大家早上好!
- **07.30** 1 个小时的自**助早餐**。
- **09.30 登录:新奥尔松.** 1917 年开始建设的世界最北的科研小镇,新奥尔松是北极科研中心和著名的北极历史所在地,在这里挪威探险家阿蒙森用飞艇飞跃北纬 90°北极点.
 - 任何时间可以自由离开和回来.
 - o **11.00** 我们在**阿蒙森雕像** (镇中心) 步行前往挪威号飞艇旗杆,茱莉亚和娜塔莉会在 这里告诉我们背后的历史。
 - □ 12.15 回到船上、离开新奥尔松。
- **12.30** 1 个小时自助午餐.
- **14.30 Mandatory** 在观景大厅强制性的会议,关于下午的活动,冲锋艇如何安全的登陆和返回的细节,请到 5 楼观景大厅进行一个简单会议。
- 之后 **登陆新伦敦**,在布隆斯特兰德岛,1911 年欧内斯特·曼斯菲尔德开采大理石的地方.
- **~19.00** 总结会: 时间允许的话,我们将在 5 楼观景大厅举行一个简短的当日总结会,探讨一些有趣的话题。
- **19.30** 晚餐时间.用餐愉快!

请记住! 今晚在我们到达新奥尔松之前,请将所有的电子设备的 WIFI 和蓝牙关闭,请切换成飞行模式.晚餐后再打开,谢谢配合,新奥尔松是全球恒星数据观测点,有灵敏的科学设备!





Ny-Ålesund & Ny-London

Day 2, Sunday 27th July 2025

- **07.15 Wake up call**. A wonderful good morning!
- **07.30 Breakfast** buffet for **one hour** in the Dining Room.
- Mandatory briefing for **Polar Bear Safety** and **AECO (Association of Arctic Expedition Cruise Operators)** followed with **Information** about first activity of this expedition in the research town of **Ny Ålesund.** Please see us in the **Lounge Deck 5** for a short briefing.
- **O9.30 Landing: Ny Ålesund.** The northernmost permanent settlement in the world was established in 1917 as a mining settlement. Today, Ny Ålesund is a centre for Arctic research and a famous historical site. From here Amundsen, Ellsworth & Nobile flew over 90°N in the airship *Norge*.
 - o **Feel free** to leave (and come back to) the ship any time.
 - 11.00 we meet at the bust of Roald Amundsen (in the middle of the village) to walk to the anchoring mast of the Norge, where Julia and Nathalie will tell us the history behind it.
 - o **12.15** be **back on board**, we are leaving Ny Alesund
- **12.30 Lunch-Buffet** for one hour in the Dining Room.
- **14.30 Mandatory** briefing in the lounge on how to get ashore (and back) safely with our **rubber boats** (Zodiacs) and details about our afternoon activity. Please see us in the Lounge Deck 5 for a short briefing.
- **Thereafter** Landing: Ny-London, on Blomstrand Island, where Ernest Mansfield began mining marble in 1911.
- **Recap:** If time allows, please join us in the Lounge for a short summary of the day, featuring interesting topics from the Expedition Team. We'll be in the Lounge on Deck 5.
- **19.30 Dinner** is served. Bon Appetite!

Remember! Tonight, before going to Ny-Alesund please use Airplane mode without Wi-Fi and Bluetooth on your devices. After dinner you are welcome to use it again!





利夫德峡湾和伍德峡湾

Day 3, 2025年7月28日周一

07.15	때무!
07.30	1个小时的自助早餐。
08.45	请到 5 楼观景大厅进行一个简单会议,关于登陆 雅各布森布克塔 . 我们计划在伍德峡湾东侧登陆。我们将分组徒步探索沿途风光。
12.30	餐厅供应 午餐 。请享用。
15.00	冲锋艇巡航:摩纳哥冰川。 今天下午,我们将深入利夫德峡湾,壮丽的摩纳哥冰川正倾泻而下,流入大海。我们计划乘坐冲锋艇沿着美丽的冰川前缘巡航。请穿着保暖衣物,我们不上岸。
~19.00	每日总结
19.30	餐厅供应晚餐。祝您胃口大开!



LIEFDEFJORD & WOODFJORD

Day 3, Monday 28th July 2025

07.15	Good morning! Wake up call.
07.30	Breakfast buffet for one hour in the Dining Room.
08.45	Briefing in the Loung for this morning activity followed with Landing at Jakobsenbukta. We want to get ashore on the eastern side of Woodfjord. We will split into groups and explore the landscape in different walking groups.
12.30	Lunch is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal.
15.00	Zodiac cruise: Monacobreen. This afternoon we are sailing deep into Liefdefjord, where magnificent Monacobreen is spilling into the sea. We plan to go for a Zodiac cruise along the beautiful glacier front. Please dress warm, we are not getting ashore.
~19.00	Recap with Expedition Team
19.30	Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon Appetite!





浮冰区中的一天

■Day 4 2025年7月29日 周二

在浮冰区探险! 在诺德奥斯特兰以北,我们将进入浮冰区。欢迎加入我们在外甲板上寻找野生动物的行动——在极地浮冰区航行是一次奇妙的体验。

如果我们有幸遇到北极熊,请小声(降低声音;轻轻关门),以获得最佳机会找到它并与它呆在一起。

07.45	叫早广播.
08.00	1 小时早餐.
10.00	和娜塔莉一起探讨海冰。欢迎到休息大厅聆听她的讲座。
12.30	午餐在餐厅供应。
14.30	朱莉娅将为您介绍斯瓦尔巴群岛。欢迎前往休息室聆听她的讲座。
16.30	和 Regis 一起介绍海鸟。欢迎在休息室聆听他的讲座。
18.30	在休息室回顾今天,并预报明天的工作。
19.00	晚餐在餐厅供应。祝您胃口好!

如果在讲座期间发现有趣的野生动物,我们将推迟一会儿。





A DAY IN THE PACK ICE

Day 4 Tuesday 29th July 2025

Expedition day in the pack ice! North of Nordaustland we will encounter the pack ice. Please join us on deck in the search of wildlife – it is a wonderful experience to navigate in the polar pack.

If we have the luck to encounter polar bears, please **keep noise levels low** (voices down; close doors gently) for the best opportunities of finding and remaining with it.

07.45	Good morning! Wake up call.
08.00	Breakfast buffet for one hour in the Dining Room.
10.00	Sea Ice with Nathalie. Please join her in the lounge for her lecture.
12.30	Lunch is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal.
14.30	Introduction to Svalbard with Julia . Please join her in the lounge for her lecture.
16.30	Sea Birds with Regis. Please join him for his lecture in the lounge.
18.30	Recap of today and briefing for tomorrow in the lounge.
19.00	Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon Appetite!

In case of interesting wildlife sightings during the lectures we will postpone till later time.





浮冰区中的一天

Day 5, 2025 年 7 月 30 日 周三

如果我们有幸遇到北极熊,请小声(降低声音、轻轻关门),以获得最佳机会找到它并与它呆在一起。

07.45	叫早广播.
08.00	1 小时早餐.
10.00	与 伊丽莎白 在休息室一起了解斯瓦尔巴群岛和北极的 鲸类 。
12.30	午餐在餐厅供应。
14.00	乌尔苏拉 在休息室关于 北极鳍足类动物 的讲座
15.30	年轻的探险家和家长们! 欢迎在餐厅参加知识竞赛和其他活动。
18.30	与探险队在休息室进行 当日总结
19.00	晚餐在餐厅供应。祝您胃口好!

如果在讲座期间发现有趣的野生动物, 我们将推迟一会儿。





A DAY IN THE PACK ICE

Day 5, Wednesday 30th July 2025

If we have the luck to encounter polar bears, please **keep noise levels low** (voices down; close doors gently) for the best opportunities of finding and remaining with it.

07.45	Good morning! Wake up call.
08.00	Breakfast buffet for one hour in the Dining Room.
10.00	Cetaceans of Svalbard and the Arctic with Elizabeth in the Lounge
12.30	Lunch is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal.
14.00	Pinnipeds of the Arctic with Ursula in the Lounge
15.30	Young Explorers! Please join the Expedition team in the Dining room for a quiz and additional activities.
18.30	Recap with the Expedition Team in the Lounge
19.00	Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon Appetit!

In case of interesting wildlife sightings during the lectures we will postpone till later time.





穿越欣洛彭海峡

Day 6, 2025年7月31日周四

07.45	叫早广播.
08.00	1 小时早餐.
~09.15	上午在休息室听取活动简报,然后登陆托雷尔内塞特岛。我们计划在诺尔达斯特岛的南侧登陆。我们将分成两组前往 海象 登陆点。
12.30	午餐在餐厅供应。
~15.00	大鸟崖冲锋艇巡航。今天下午,我们计划去参观"海雀山",这座山因大量的厚嘴海鸠在这片 100 米高的悬崖上繁殖而著名。我们打算乘坐冲锋艇,沿着壮观的悬崖一路前行。请穿着保暖衣服,我们不会登陆。
~18.30	与探险队在休息室进行 当日总结
19.00	晚餐在餐厅供应。祝您冒口好!





Hinlopenstretet

Day 6, Thursday 31st July 2025		
07.45	Good morning! Wake up call.	
08.00	Breakfast buffet for one hour in the Dining Room.	
~09.15	Briefing in the Lounge for this morning activity followed with Landing at Torellneset. We want to get ashore on the southern side of Nordaustlanded. We will split into two groups to visit Walrus Haul-out.	
12.30	Lunch is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal.	
~15.00	Zodiac cruise: Alkefjellet. This afternoon, we would like to visit the "Auk Mountain", so named due to the enormous number of Brünnich's guillemots breeding along these 100m high cliffs We intend to do a Zodiac cruise following the whole spectacular cliff. Please dress warm, we are not getting ashore.	
~18.30	Recap with Expedition Team	
19.00	Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon Appetite!	





弗里曼海峡

Day 7, 2025 年 8 月 1 日 周五, 八一建军节

07.45 叫早广播.

08.00 1 小时早餐.

~09.00 在休息室听取了上午活动的简报,然后登陆松德内塞特。我们计划在巴伦支岛西南侧登陆。我们将分成几组,以不同的徒步小组探索景观。**如果北极熊允许的话!!!**

12.30 午餐在餐厅供应。

TBA (请听广播) 探险队长 Rinie 关于北极熊的繁殖、筑巢、幼崽抚养和生存指南。 欢迎在 5 楼休息厅聆听他的讲座。

16:30 小探险家们!欢迎和娜塔莉一起在休息室玩"北极任务"游戏。

~18.30 与探险队在休息室进行**当日总结**

19.00 晚餐在餐厅供应。祝您胃口好!



Freemansundet

Day 7, Friday 1 st August 2025		
07.45	Good morning! Wake up call.	
08.00	Breakfast buffet for one hour in the Dining Room.	
~09.00	Briefing in the Lounge for this morning activity followed with Landing at Sundneset. We would like to go ashore on the southwestern side of Barentsoya. We will split into groups and explore the landscape in different walking groups. POLAR BEAR PERMITING!!!	
12.30	Lunch is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal.	
ТВА	Polar Bears: Reproduction, denning, cub raising and survival with Rinie. Please join him for his lecture in the lounge.	
16:30	Young Explorers! Please join Nathalie in the Lounge for a game "Mission North Pole"	
~18.30	Recap with Expedition Team	
19.00	Dinner is served in the Dining Room. Bon Appetite!	





红孙峡湾

Day 8, 2025年8月2日 周六

- 07.15 叫早广播.
- 07.30 1 小时早餐.
- 08.45 在休息室听取上午活动的简报,然后登陆加沙姆纳 (Gåshamna)。我们计划从红孙峡湾 (Hornsund) 的南侧登陆。我们将分成几组,以不同的步行小组探索沿途风景。
- 12.30 午餐在餐厅供应。
- 14:30 维斯特·布尔格布克塔(Veste Burgerbukta)。红孙峡湾(Hornsund)的侧峡湾之一。我们计划乘坐冲锋艇巡航;斯匹次卑尔根岛的这片区域有机会欣赏高达 1400 米的巍峨山峰的壮丽景色。请穿暖和点,我们不上岸。
- 之后(请听广播) 极地跳水(我们会用绳子绑住您跳下水,如果您不会游泳,您也依然可以参加)。如果你想在北冰洋畅游,现在就是你的机会。我们的充气式充气艇巡航结束后,我们会提前发布公告,告知所有详情。我们会提供毛巾!尽情享受吧!
- 19.00 特别的北极晚餐——穿暖和点!



Hornsund

Day 8, Saturday 2nd August 2025

07.15	Good morning! Wake up call.
07.30	Breakfast – enjoy!
08.45	Briefing in the Lounge for this morning activity followed with Landing at Gåshamna. We would like to go ashore on the southern side of Hornsund. We will split into groups and explore the landscape in different walking groups.
12.30	Lunch is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal.
14:30	Veste Burgerbukta. One of the side fjords of Hornsund. We plan to go for a Zodiac cruise; this part of Spitsbergen gives opportunity to see breathtaking landscape of towering mountains up to 1400m. Please dress warm, we are not getting ashore.
Thereafter	Polar Plunge. If you ever wanted to take a swim in the Arctic-ocean, this is your chance. After our Zodiac Cruise we will make an announcement ahead and give you all the details. We bring towels! Enjoy!
19.00	Special Arctic Dinner – Dressup warmly!





伊斯峡湾

Day 9, 2025年8月3日周日

	07.15	叫早广播
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- 07.30 1 小时早餐.
- 08.45 在休息室听取了上午活动的简报,然后在科尔斯布克塔登陆。我们计划 降落在一个古老的俄罗斯煤矿定居点。北极燕鸥在屋顶上筑巢,驯鹿在 这座城市周围漫步。
- 12.30 午餐在餐厅供应。
- 14:30 在休息室听取下午活动的简报,然后登陆阿尔霍内特岛。今天下午,我们计划在特里格哈姆纳湾风景如画的阿尔霍内特岛登陆。岛上植被茂盛,鸟类众多,还有驯鹿,甚至可能还有北极狐。这里是结束精彩旅程的绝佳地点。

带上你的泳衣。如果你想在北冰洋游泳,这是我们登陆后最后的机会。我们准备了毛巾。尽情享受吧!

- 18.00 与船长共饮告别鸡尾酒,并举行最后一次正式会议。请与我们一同为我们的航程干杯!
- 19.00 晚餐。祝您胃口好!





Isfjord

Day 9, Sunday 3rd August 2025

07.15	Good morning! Wake up call.
07.30	Breakfast – enjoy!
08.45	Briefing in the Lounge for this morning activity followed by Landing at Colesbukta. We plan to land at an old Russian coal mining settlement. Were Arctic Terns are nesting at the rooftops and reindeer roaming the area around this ghost town.
12.30	Lunch is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal.
14:30	Briefing in the Lounge for this afternoon activity followed by Landing at Alkhornet. This afternoon we intend to land at picturesque Alkhornet in the bay of Trygghamna. We find lush vegetation, birdlife, reindeer and maybe even a polar fox. It is a great place to roundup an extraordinary voyage.
	Bring your swimsuit. If you ever wanted to take a swim in the Arctic-ocean this is your chance at the end of our landing. We bring towels. Enjoy!
18.00	Farewell Cocktail with the Captain & last official meeting. Please join us for a toast on our voyage!
19.00	The Last Supper. Bon Appetite!





Day 10, Monday 4th August 2025

07.15 For a last time: **A wonderful good morning.**

Important: Please put your check-in luggage into the corridors before you go to breakfast – latest at 07.45. The crew will bring it on shore. Please **identify your luggage** on shore, to be sure it's off the vessel and bring it to your luggage truck.

Yellow tags: All booked on SK4491 at 10:30 – your luggage goes to a luggage truck. **Yellow tags:** All booked on SK4497 at 16:30 – your luggage goes to a luggage truck. **Red tags:** All booked on DY391 at 18:00 – your luggage goes to a luggage truck. **White ribbon:** All staying in Longyearbyen – your luggage comes with you on the bus.

- **07.30 Breakfast is available** in the restaurant.
- 09.00 The buses to Longyearbyen are leaving.
- 10.30 The bus from Longyearbyen to the airport (for flight SK4491 at 12:15) is leaving from the central parking lot. Your luggage will be delivered by the luggage truck.
- 16.30 The bus from Longyearbyen to the airport (for flight SK4497 at 18:30) is leaving from the central parking lot. Your luggage will be delivered by the luggage truck.
- 18.00 The bus from Longyearbyen to the airport (for flight DY391 at 19:55) is leaving from the central parking lot. Your luggage will be delivered by the luggage truck.

On behalf of Captain, Crew and Staff, have a safe journey home!

