THE NORTHWEST PASSAGE KANGERLUSSUAQ to NOME



Join us for some vitamin sea and head to the High Canadian Arctic. Follow the routes of Frobisher, Hudson et al and cross from Greenland to Alaska, experiencing the unforgettable in between. Encounter a fascinating mix of local culture, endemic wildlife and show stopping landscapes before deep diving into the history, geology, wildlife and botany of this spectacular area with our superb Expedition Team.



DATE: AUGUST 22- SEPTEMBER 17, 2024

DURATION: 27 DAYS/26 NIGHTS

EMBARK: KANGERLUSSUAQ, GREENLAND

DISEMBARK: NOME, ALASKA

SHIP: Silver Wind

FROM: \$53,600* Door-to-Door

*Free Economy Air or reduced Business Class

\$41,950 Port-to-Port*

*Save additional 20% with PORT-TO-PORT NON-REFUNDABLE BOOK BY OCT. 08, 2023

ITINERARY

Arrive New York one day early for included hotel.

DAY 1 – FLIGHT TO KANGERLUSSUAQ, GREENLAND

Included charter flight to Kangerlussuaq, a settlement in western Greenland in the Qeqqata municipality located at the head of the fjord of the same name The settlement's economy and population of 512 is almost entirely reliant on the airport and tourist industry. Embarkation.

DAY 2 - KANGAAMIUT - EVIGHEDSFJORD, GREENLAND

Kangaamiut (the People of the Fjords) is a settlement which clings to the shoreline of Greenland's Arctic Circle region, backed by some of the country's most spectacular fjords. The nearby pinnacle-shaped mountains gave the Danish-Norwegian colonial settlement its original name of Sukkertoppen (Sugarloaf) and the town recently celebrated its 250th anniversary. Here, one can experience small-town Greenlandic culture at its most authentic.

DAY 3 - NUUK, GREENLAND

In the bustling capital city of Greenland, you could be forgiven for forgetting you are in such a vast and isolated country. Nuuk is Greenland's economic and social hub, home to more than a third of Greenland's population, and although it feels like a world capital, scratch the surface, and a uniquely Greenlandic character can be found underneath.

DAY 4 - SISIMIUT, GREENLAND

Located just north of the Arctic Circle, Sisimiut is the northernmost town in Greenland where the port remains free of ice in the winter. Yet it is also the southernmost town where there is enough snow and ice to drive a dogsled in winter and spring. In Sisimiut, traveling by sled has been the primary means of winter transportation for centuries. In fact, the area has been inhabited for approximately 4,500 years. Commercial fishing is the lead economy in the town's thriving industrial base.

DAY 5 – ILULISSAT, GREENLAND

Known as the birthplace of icebergs, the Ilulissat Icefjord produces nearly 20 million tons of ice each day. In fact, the word Ilulissat means "icebergs" in the Kalaallisut language. The town of Ilulissat is known for its long periods of calm and settled weather, but the climate tends to be cold due to its proximity to the fjord. Approximately 4,500 people live in Ilulissat, the third-largest town in Greenland after Nuuk and Sisimiut.





DAY 7 - POND INLET, CANADA

Located in northern Baffin Island, Pond Inlet is a small, predominantly Inuit community, with a population of roughly 1,500 inhabitants. In 1818, the British explorer John Ross named a bay in the vicinity after the English astronomer John Pond. Today Pond Inlet is considered one of Canada's "jewels of the North" thanks to several picturesque glaciers and mountain ranges nearby. Pond Inlet is also known as a major center of Inuit art, especially the printmaking and stone carving that are featured in the town's art galleries.

DAY 8 - DUNDAS HARBOR, DEVON ISLAND, CANADA

Dundas Harbor is located in the southeast of Devon Island, Canada's 6th largest island. It is a forlorn but starkly beautiful spot. It did not appear on maps until after explorer William Edward Parry's exploration in the 1820's. Parry named it after Devon, England. On land there are remains of a Thule settlement dating back to 1000 A.D., including tent rings, middens and a gravesite. Today, Devon Island is the largest uninhabited island in the world.

DAY 9 - RADSTOCK BAY - BEECHY ISLAND, CANADA

The Thule culture had already settled there many centuries before, and left behind qarmat homes, made of rocks, whale bones, rock and sod walls, and skins for roofs that tell a story of over 800 years of human habitation.

Beechey Island is a small island off the southwest coast of Devon Island, separated by a narrow waterway called the Barrow Strait. Captain William Edward Parry was the first European to visit the island in 1819. His lieutenant, Frederick William Beechey, named the island after his father, the artist William Beechey (1753–1839). In 1903, Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen stopped at the island at the beginning of his successful voyage in search for the Northwest Passage.

DAY 10 - RESOLUTE, NUVANUT, CANADA

Resolute, or Resolute Bay, is one of Canada's northern-most communities and is second only to Grise Fiord on Ellesmere Island. It is also one of the coldest inhabited places in the world, with an average yearly temperature of -15.7 °C (3.7 °F).

DAY 11 - CRUISE PEEL SOUND, CANADA

Peel Sound is a 30 mile wide, 125 mile long channel separating Prince of Wales Island to the west and Somerset Island to the east. It was named in 1851 by explorer Vice Admiral Horatio Austin in honor of Sir Robert Peel, a former prime minister of Great Britain.

DAY 12 - GJOA HAVEN, NUVANUT, CANADA

In 1903, the Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen had entered the area on his ship Gjøa in an expedition intending to travel through the Northwest Passage. By October the straits through which he was travelling began to ice up. Amundsen put Gjøa into a natural harbor on the southeast coast of King William Island. He stayed there for nearly two years.

DAY 13 - JENNY LIND ISLAND, CANADA

Named for the Swedish opera singer, Jenny Lind Island is a Canadian Important Bird Area, and a Key Migratory Terrestrial Bird Site. Notable bird species include Canada goose, lesser snow goose, and Ross's goose.

Muskoxen are found in the southeast section of the island.

DAY 14 - CAMBRIDGE BAY, NUNAVUT, CANADA

Cambridge Bay is the largest stop for passenger and research vessels traversing the Arctic Ocean's Northwest Passage, a disputed area which the Government of Canada claims are Canadian Internal Waters, while other nations state they are either territorial waters or international waters.

DAY 15 - CRUISE DEASE STRAIT, CANADA

DAY 16 - CRUISE AMUNDSEN TROUGH, CANADA

DAY 17 -SACHS HARBOR, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, CANADA

Sachs Harbor is a hamlet located in the Inuvik Region of the Northwest Territories, Canada. Situated on the southwestern coast of Banks Island in the Inuvialuit Settlement Region, the population according to the 2011 census count was 103 people.

DAY 18 – SMOKING HILLS, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, CANADA

The Smoking Hills are located on the east coast of Cape Bathurst in Canada's Northwest Territories, next to the Arctic Ocean and a small group of lakes. The cliffs were named by explorer John Franklin, who was the first European to see them on his 1826 expeditions. They contain strata of hydrocarbons (oil shales), which have been burning continuously for centuries.

DAY 19 - CRUISE BEAUFORT SEA

Named after Sir Francis Beaufort, the British naval officer whose observation of the wind and sea state resulted in the Beaufort scale, the Beaufort Sea is part of the Arctic Ocean north of Alaska and the Canadian Yukon and Northwest Territories.

DAY 20 – HERSCHEL ISLAND, YUKON TERRITORY, CAN-ADA

Herschel Island is an island in the Beaufort Sea (part of the Arctic Ocean), which lies 5 km (3.1 mi) off the coast of Yukon in Canada. It is Yukon's only offshore island.

DAY 21-22- DAYS AT SEA

DAY 23 - POINT HOPE, ALASKA, USA

Whales dominate life at Point Hope settlement in the extreme Northwest of Alaska. Tikiġaq, the Inuit name of the settlement, means finger. It describes the shape of the point jutting out into the sea upon which the settlement sits. It is a good location for hunting as Bowhead Whales and other marine mammals swim close to the shore as they round the point on migrations. The Inuit people of Point Hope still rely on hunting for much of their food. Inuit culture lives on, specially through the whales. Tikiġaq is the oldest documented continuously inhabited settlement in North America at 2,500 years.

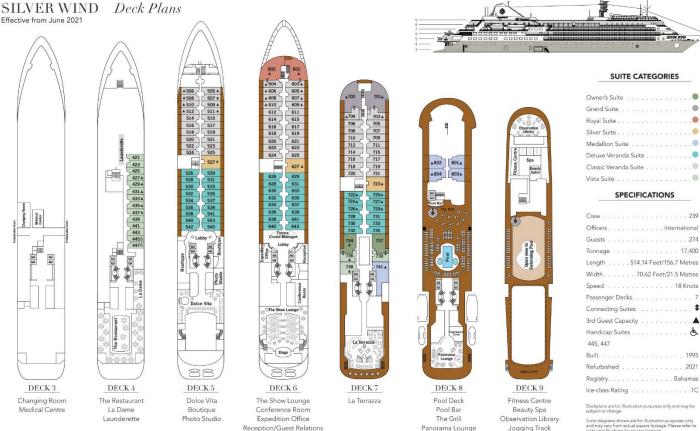
DAY 24 - PORT CLARENCE, ALASKA, USA

For a long time during the 19th century, this Alaskan land served as a gathering refuge and spot for mariners, particularly a rendezvous site for traders from both sides of the Bering Strait. Among them, Russian fur traders and commercial whalers. These days, Port Clarence is mostly used for Artic research and marine safety.

DAY 25 - NOME, ALASKA, USA - DISEMBARK

Transfer to the airport for your homeward bound flights.





Door-to-Door - Book now to get Free Economy or Reduced Rate Business Class Airfare, and 100% refundable until 150 days pre-cruise. Port-to-Port does not include air, and is 85% refundable until 150 days prior to departure. SAVE ADDITIONAL 20% with PORT-TO-PORT NON-REFUNDABLE — Book by Oct. 08, 2023.

Rates are per person, based on Double Occupancy, and Includes Pre- and Post-cruise hotels, all beverages, gratuities to crew, excursions, port fees and taxes. Pre- and Post-Cruise tours are available to suit your interests.

	1	
2024 RATES	DOOR-TO-	PORT-TO-
SUITE	DOOR	PORT
Vista	\$53,600	\$41,850
Classic Veranda	\$63,400	\$49,750
Deluxe Veranda	\$75,600	\$59,650
Medallion	\$91,900	
Silver	\$122,400	
Royal	\$147,000	
Grand	\$159,200	
Owners	WL	



Reservations & Information 1-855-EXPLOR1 (397-5671)

Email - info@explorcruises.com

www.explorcruises.com