CHURCHILL-KANGERLUSSUAQ

Expedition Cruise to the High Arctic



With your binoculars, cameras and sketchbooks at the ready, search the spectacular horizon of the Arctic. Rich in flora and fauna, expect polar bears, seals, narwhals and walrus to be your travelling companions for the next 16 days. Throughout the voyage, learn about the history, geology, wildlife and botany of this spectacular area from your knowledgeable onboard Expedition Team



DATE: AUGUST 05-21, 2020

DURATION: 17 DAYS/16 NIGHTS

EMBARK: CHURCHILL, CANADA
DISEMBARK: KANGERLUSSUAQ,
GREENLAND

SHIP: Silver Cloud

FROM: \$15,480*
*After 10% Early Booking Savings

Free Economy Air or reduced Business Class
Pre- and Post-Cruise tour are available.

ITINERARY

DAY 1 - CHURCHILL, MANITOBA, CANADA - EMBARK

Churchill is situated at the estuary of the Churchill River at Hudson Bay. The small community stands at an ecotone, on the Hudson Plains, at the juncture of three ecoregions: the boreal forest to the south, the Arctic tundra to the northwest, and the Hudson Bay to the north. Wapusk National Park is to the east of the town.

DAY 2 - CHURCHILL, MANITOBA, CANADA

Thousands of beluga whales, which move into the warmer waters of the Churchill River estuary during July and August to calf, are a major summer attraction. Polar bears are present as well and can sometimes be seen from boat tours at this time of year.



DAY 3 - DAY AT SEA

DAY 4 - CAPE DORSET, CANADA

Cape Dorset is a small Inuit hamlet located on Dorset Island, off the southern shore of Baffin Island. This is a nature-lovers paradise with breath-taking landscapes and an amazing abundance of arctic wildlife, such as migratory caribou, seabirds, whales, seals and walruses. Captain Luke Foxe, during his attempt to find the Northwest Passage in 1631, was the first European to land here. Since the 1950s, Cape Dorset, the "Capital of Inuit Art", has become an economic mainstay of the community, with more than 20% of it residents employed in the arts.

DAY 5 – LOWER SAVAGE ISLANDS, CANADA

The Lower Savage Islands are a small group of islands off the southeastern tip of Baffin Island, and a common location for polar bears to be found during the summer months. With plenty of land to roam while giving each other a wide berth, plus opportunities to feed, it seems perhaps bears can be found here as the ice vanishes with the summer season's warming temperatures.

DAY 6 - LADY FRANKLIN and MONUMENTAL ISLANDS

Named in honor of the widow of Sir John Franklin, the Arctic explorer who died trying to discover the Northwest Passage. The geology of the island is striking with vertical rock cliffs. The waters around the island offer an abundance seabirds, ducks, seals, and walrus.

Monumental Island in Davis Strait was named by Arctic explorer Charles Francis Hall as a tribute to the memory of Sir John Franklin. The island is offshore of Baffin Island in the Canadian Arctic Archipelago of the territory of Nunavut. It is possible to find groups of walruses with their impressive tusks along the shores of the island.

DAY 7 - DAY AT SEA

DAY 8 - ISABELLA BAY, NUNAVUT, CANADA

The shoreline and islands of Isabella Bay, as well as the adjacent ocean out to 12 nautical miles from shore, was folded into Canada's Ninginganiq National Wildlife Area in 2010. Located on the northeast coast of Baffin Island, Nunavut, Isabella Bay provides important marine habitat for bowhead whales, other marine mammals, and a plethora of seabirds.

DAY 9 - SAM FORD FJORD, NUNAVUT, CANADA

The starkly beautiful Sam Ford Fjord is a 110-kilometer (68-mile) waterway lined with sheer cliffs that have attracted some of the world's best rock climbers to the region. The steep stone walls were formed by ancient glaciers that carved the landscape through the ages. However, the feature that makes the shoreline truly special is the way that many of these walls rise straight up from the dark waters of the deep fjord. Swimming these waters are marine mammals including narwhals and seals that once attracted Inuit hunters to this coast.



DAY 10 – GIBBS FJORD, NUNAVUT, CANADAThere are few places on earth where the simple

grandeur of the landscape can dwarf a ship with giant

peaks, steep cliffs, and glacial rivers of ice. In Gibbs Fjord it is possible to see only towering cliffs and the seemingly impenetrable fortress of 4,000-foot walls and buttresses that make up Sillem Island, eventually dividing the dark, deep waters of Gibbs Fjord.

DAY 11 - DAY AT SEA

DAY 12 - DISKO BAY - QEQERTARSUAQ, GREENLAND

During the morning Silver Cloud will ply the Disko Bay en route to our destination along Disko Island's east coast. Our exploration of the Disko Bay area will head to an area north of the village of Qeqertarsuaq, which is named after Disko Island's local name —meaning "large island". With more than 3,300 sq. miles Disko Island is Greenland's second-largest island.



DAY 13 - ILULISSAT, GREENLAND

Known as the birthplace of icebergs, the Ilulissat Icefjord produces nearly 20 million tons of ice each day. Ilulissat means "icebergs" in the Kalaallisut language.



DAY 14 – SISIMIUT, GREENLAND

Located just north of the Arctic Circle, Sisimiut is the northernmost ice-free port town in Greenland. Yet it is also the southernmost town where there is enough



snow and ice to drive a dogsled in winter and spring. In Sisimiut, travelling by sled has been the primary means of winter transportation for centuries. In fact, the area has been inhabited for approximately 4,500 years. Modern Sisimiut is the largest business center in the north of Greenland, and is one of the fastest growing Greenlandic cities. Commercial fishing is the lead economy in the town's thriving industrial base.

DAY 15 - NUUK, GREENLAND

Nuuk, meaning "the cape", was Greenland's first town (1728). Started as a fort and later mission and trading post some 240 kilometers south of the Arctic Circle, it is the current capital. Almost 30% of Greenland's population lives in the town.

DAY 16 – EVIGHEDSFJORD – KANGAAMIUT, GREENLAND

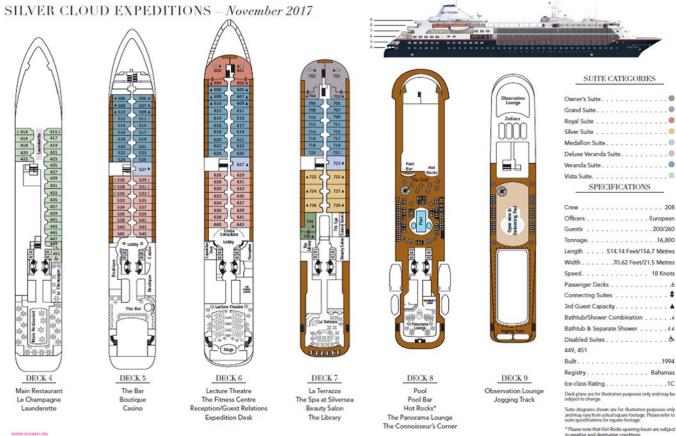
Within roughly an hour of steaming south from Kangerlussuaq Fjord is Evighedsfjord Fjord. The fjords in this area can reach close to a kilometer (over half a mile) of depth and are lined with tidewater glaciers from the Maniitsoq ice sheet located high up in the interior of Greenland. Some of the cliffs along the fjords of this region can exceed 2,000 meters (6,600 ft.) in height.

Only 350 people live in the small Greenlandic community of Kangaamiut. Located on the south coast of Timerdlit Island and facing the Davis Strait, Kangaamiut is situated between the mouths of two long fjords.

DAY 17 - KANGERLUSSUAQ, GREENLAND

Kangerlussuaq is 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.





Book early to get 10% Savings, and Free Economy or Reduced Rate Business Class Airfare.

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

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