

FALKLAND ISLANDS AND ANTARCTICA PENINSULA

BUENOS AIRES to USHUAIA



Go beyond your boundaries and explore the world as never before. Discover the stunning marine mammals and Magellanic Penguins at the UNESCO World Heritage site, Peninsula Valdes. Spot species such as humpback whales, Commerson's dolphins and orcas but also Black-browed Albatross and Blue-eyed Shag. Antarctica's fascinating nature will no longer hold any secrets for you.



DATES: 2019- Nov 22-Dec 10

DURATION: 19 DAYS/18 NIGHTS

EMBARK: BUENOS AIRES, ARG

DISEMBARK: USHUAIA, ARG

SHIP: Silver Cloud Expedition

FROM: \$12,740*

*After 10% Early Payment Savings
Free Economy, or reduced Business
Class international air.
All Inclusive Expedition Cruise

Expedition Highlights

- Marvel at spectacular iceberg sculptures and calving glaciers
- Set foot on the continent and mainland of Antarctica
- Encounter Gentoo, Chinstrap and Adelie Penguins
- Spot elephant seals, Antarctic fur seals, Weddell seals, leopard seals and crabeater seals
- Watch for whales – humpback, Minke, orca, pilot, and beaked whales
- Identify seabirds – Snowy Sheathbill, Antarctic Cormorant, Kelp Gull, Antarctic Tern, Cape Petrels, Wandering Albatrosses, Southern Fulmars, Blue-eyed Shags, Southern Giant Petrels, skuas, Black-browed Albatrosses, Wilson's Storm Petrels, Sooty Shearwaters

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Day 1 - Nov 22: Arrive Buenos Aires

You will be met and transferred to your deluxe hotel. Remainder of the day is free. Arrive a day or two early to see more of the area.

Day 2 - Nov 23: Buenos Aires - City Tour

Enjoy a full day tour of Buenos Aires, "Paris of South America", arranged exclusively for Explor Cruises' guests. Visit the unique neighborhoods of San Telmo, Recoleta, La Boca, Puerto Madero and Palermo. Lunch is included. This evening, you will be taken to a Dinner & Tango Show at Tango Porteño. Includes round trip transfers and a tango lesson of 1hr before the dinner. Return to your hotel late.

Day 3 - Nov 24: Buenos Aires - Embarkation

Enjoy a free day to explore Buenos Aires prior to your afternoon transfer to board the *Silver Cloud*. Departure is scheduled for 6:00 PM.

Days 4–5 - Nov 25-26: At Sea

Days at sea are the perfect opportunity to relax, unwind and catch up with what you've been meaning to do. So whether that is going to the gym, visiting the spa, whale watching, catching up on your reading or simply topping up your tan, these blue sea days are the perfect balance to busy days spent exploring shore side.

Day 6- Nov 27: Puerto Madryn, Argentina

Ranged along the clear and tranquil Golfo Nuevo are restaurants, cafés, dive shops, and hotels, all busy—but not yet overcrowded—with tourists from around the world. Puerto Madryn is more a base for visiting nearby wildlife-watching sites like Península Valdés and Punta Tombo than a destination in its own right. The town's architecture is unremarkable, and beyond a walk along the coast there isn't much to do. Indeed, even the few museums serve mainly to introduce you to the fauna you'll see elsewhere.

Day 7 - Nov 28: Day at Sea

Day 8 - Nov 29: New Island - West Point Island, Falklands

The remarkable beauty of the remote Falkland Islands can best be seen on New Island. The westernmost of the inhabited islands of the archipelago, it is a wildlife and nature reserve, and an environmental conservation group protects its many birds and animals. There are rookeries where Rockhopper Penguins and Blue-eyed Shags share the same nesting area. Black-browed Albatrosses can be seen going about their daily routines and it is easy to spot Upland Geese. More than 40 species of birds breed on the island. Near the landing site is 'Barnard's barn' — a restored stone structure going back to the early 19th century. Lying in the sandy shallows in front of the barn is the wreck of Protector III, an old minesweeper used for seal hunting.



Located slightly northwest of West Falkland, West Point Island is used for sheep farming and nature observations. Peale's dolphins and the distinctive black and white markings of the Commerson's dolphin can usually be seen in the waters around West Point Island. Rolling moorland and steep cliffs make for great photographic opportunities, but the main attraction is the Devil's Nose, a cliffside colony of Black-browed Albatrosses nesting side-by-side with feisty Rockhopper Penguins. Magellanic Penguins and Magellanic Cormorants can also be found on the island.

Day 9 - Nov 30: Stanley, Falkland Islands

Tiny Stanley, capital of the Falklands, seems in many ways like a British village fallen out of the sky. Many homes are painted in bright colours, adding visual appeal to this distant outpost. Not far offshore, the wreck of the Lady Elizabeth, is one of the many vessels remaining as a silent testimonial to the region's frequent harsh weather conditions. The islands, also known by their Spanish name of Islas Malvinas, are home to arguably more tuxedo-clad inhabitants of the penguin variety than human residents. Various species, such as Gentoo, Magellanic and the more elusive King penguins, either live here permanently or use the Falklands as a stopover on their migration route. Darwin found the islands' flora and fauna fascinating - no doubt you will, too.

Day 10 - Dec 01: At Sea

Day 11 - Dec 02: Elephant Island

Awesome glaciers flecked with pink algae can be seen approaching Elephant Island — so named either for its elephant-like appearance or for sightings of elephant seals here. Elephant Island is home to several Chinstrap Penguin rookeries, as well as 2,000-year-old moss colonies. Weddell seals and Macaroni Penguins can also be spotted. In 1916, when Ernest Shackleton's ship Endurance was crushed in pack ice in the Weddell Sea, the crew was stranded here for more than 4 months finding shelter under two upturned lifeboats on the spit of land Shackleton's men named 'Point Wild'. The bust of the Chilean captain Luis Pardo has been erected here to commemorate the successful rescue in the tug Yelcho.

Day 12 - Dec 03: Antarctic Sound

The Antarctic Sound is a stretch of water named after the first ship to have passed through this body of water from the Bransfield Strait to the Weddell Sea in 1902. The Antarctic eventually sank and crew and scientists had to spend quite some time in this area before they could be rescued. Sites that have to do with this story - like Hope Bay or Paulet Island - are sometimes visited. At Paulet, Hope Bay and Brown Bluff Adelie and Gentoo Penguins breed, as do Kelp Gulls and Cape Petrels, Snow Petrels and Skuas. The Sound's main attractions are the spectacular tabular icebergs that come from the Larsen Ice Shelf further south.

Days 13-15 - Dec 4-6: Antarctic Peninsula

Remote and otherworldly, Antarctica is irresistible for its spectacular iceberg sculptures and calving glaciers, and for the possibility of up-close encounters with marine mammals and the iconic penguins. The Antarctic Peninsula – the main peninsula closest to South

America – has a human history of almost 200 years, with explorers, sealers, whalers, and scientists who have come to work, and eventually intrepid visitors coming to enjoy this pristine and remote wilderness. It is a region of protected bays, unscaled snow-capped mountains, vast glaciers and a few places where whalers or scientists have worked. Just as irresistible are the many Gentoo and Chinstrap Penguin colonies, the seals basking on ice floes, the whales and orcas.



Day 16 - Dec 07: South Shetland Islands

Some 770 kilometers (478 miles) south of Cape Horn, the South Shetland Islands are usually the first land seen in Antarctica. Separated from the Antarctic Peninsula by the Bransfield Strait, nine major islands make up the group. The region was the first to be exploited by sealers in the early 19th century, and because of its proximity to South America, it still is the most visited by scientists and tourists. Chinstrap, Adelie, Gentoo and Macaroni Penguins all breed here. In addition, because it is the warmest part of the continent, large moss beds as well as orange, black, grey and green lichens grow –even hair grass and pearlwort manage to survive. Leopard seals, Weddell seals, crabeater seals, Southern elephant seals and Antarctic fur seals can be seen in the water and on the beaches.

Days 17-18- Dec 8-9: Drake Passage

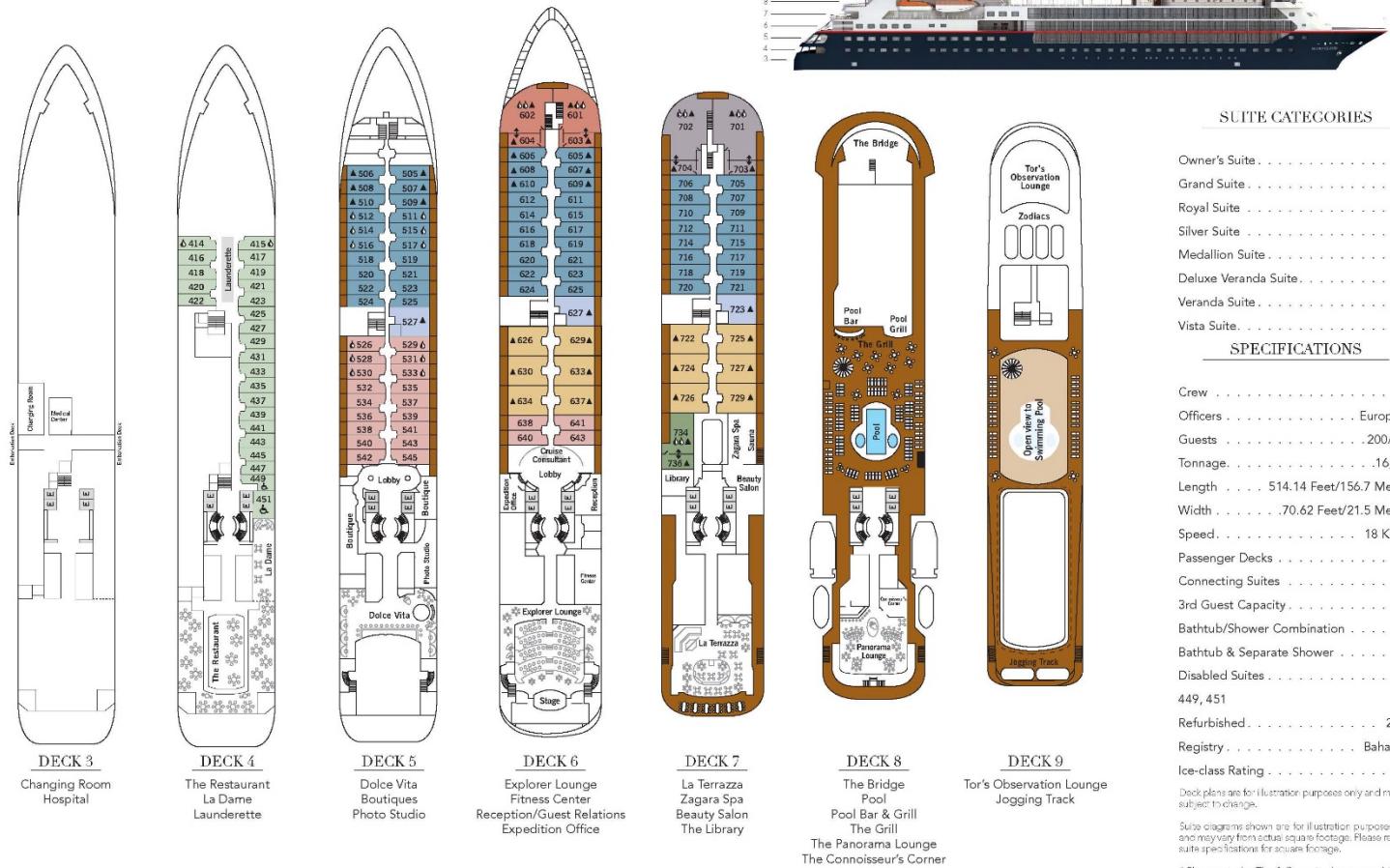
The Drake Passage has a notorious reputation for its turbulent seas due to the westerly winds and the funneling effect of the passage. The Antarctic Convergence, a natural boundary where cold polar water flows northward and warmer equatorial water moves southward, is within the Drake Passage. When these two currents meet, nutrients are pushed to the surface, often attracting a multitude of seabirds and whales.

Day 19- Dec 10: Ushuaia, Argentina

After breakfast, disembark *Silver Cloud*. Transfer to airport.



SILVER CLOUD EXPEDITIONS



REVISED OCT 12, 2017

2019 RATES

Date \ Suite	Vista	Veranda	Dlx Veranda	Medallion	Silver
Nov 22, 2018	\$12,740	\$18,410	\$19,220	\$31,190	\$34,790

Rates are per person, double, after early booking savings. Other suites are available – Royal, Grand, and Owner.



Reservations & Information
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