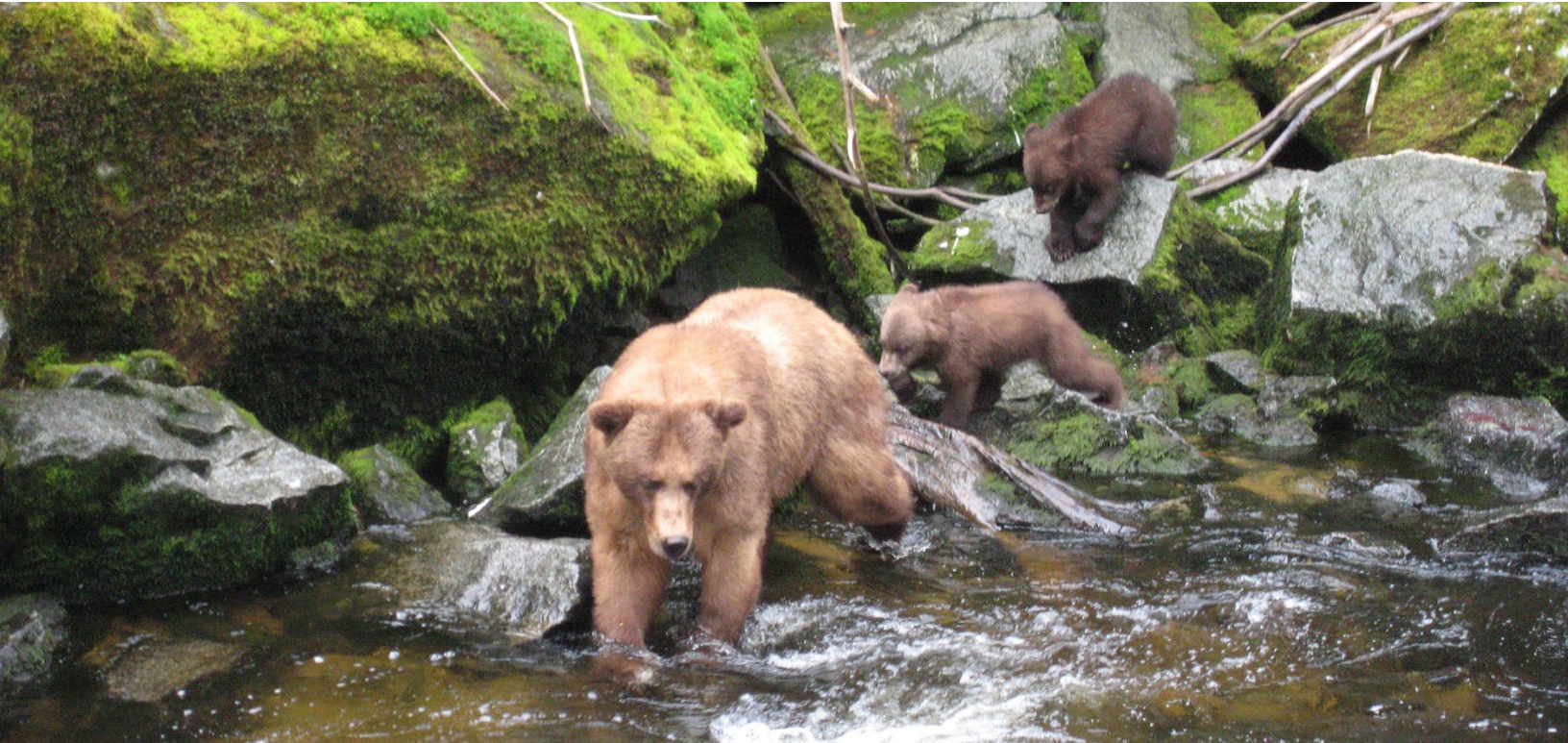


NORTH to ALASKA

VANCOUVER, CANADA to SEWARD, ALASKA



From searching for the tiny hummingbird to the mighty Bald Eagle, a wide and varied program is promised. Expert lecturers take you on thrilling excursions to show you the remarkable wildlife, indigenous cultures and magnificent landscapes of these remote lands. As mighty glaciers rise up from the frigid waters and Orcas breach for your camera, experience an Alaskan adventure as never before.



DATES: July 11 - 25, 2019

DURATION: 15 DAYS/14 NIGHTS

EMBARK: VANCOUVER, BC

DISEMBARK: SEWARD, ALASKA

SHIP: Silver Explorer

FROM: \$11,900

ITINERARY

Day 1 — Arrive Vancouver, Canada

Arrive Vancouver and transfer to your hotel. Remainder of day is free.



Day 2 – Vancouver – Board *Silver Explorer*

Vancouver is a delicious juxtaposition of urban sophistication and on-your-doorstep wilderness adventure. The mountains and seascape make the city an outdoor playground for hiking, skiing, kayaking, cycling, and sailing—and so much more—while the cuisine and arts scenes are equally diverse, reflecting the makeup of Vancouver's ethnic mosaic. **Departure – 5:00 PM.**

Day 3 — Cruise Johnstone Strait, Canada

Johnstone Strait is the main route through the maze of islands between, Vancouver Island and the mainland coast of British Columbia. The scenery is of a rugged beauty with steep walls, tumbling waterfalls and snow-capped mountain. There are only a few scattered settlements, but there is abundant marine and bird wildlife. At the southern end lies the Seymour Narrows, a famous stretch of water where tidal currents reach amazing speeds of 16 knots. It is only half a mile wide and 2 miles long, but the treacherous currents, swirling eddies and rips have claimed both ships and lives.

Day 4 — Rudyerd Bay – Misty Fjords National Monument - Alaska

Rudyerd Bay is one of the highlights of the Misty Fjords, 40 miles east of Ketchikan, along the Inside Passage. This fjord cuts through steep-sided mountainous terrain and extends far into the mainland. The scenery is stunning, with dramatic thousand-foot waterfalls plunging down rainforest covered cliffs to the water below.

Day 5 — Metlakatla, Alaska

Since the late 19th century, Metlakatla has been the major settlement of the Metlakatla Indian Community of the federally recognized Annette Island Reserve, the only reservation in Alaska. Membership in the community is primarily by

lineage and is comprised primarily of Tsimshian people.

Day 6 — Ketchikan, Alaska

Ketchikan is famous for its colorful totem poles, rainy skies, steep streets, and lush island setting. Some 13,500 people call the town home, and, in the summer, cruise ships crowd the shoreline, floatplanes depart noisily for Misty Fjords National Monument, and salmon-laden commercial fishing boats motor through Tongass Narrows. The arts community here is very active.

Day 7 — Wrangell Narrows – Petersburg - Sail Island

The Wrangell Narrows is one of the most scenic and well-known 'Narrows' in Alaska. It is a winding 22 mile (35 km) long channel between Mitkof Island and Kupreanof Island in Southeast Alaska.

Petersburg lies on the northern end of Mitkof Island, on the banks of Frederick Sound where it joins the Wrangell Narrows. It is halfway between Juneau, 120 mi to the north, and Ketchikan 110 mi to the south. It flourished as a fishing port, and even today, it remains an island community that makes its living from the sea. It is the largest home-based halibut fleet in Alaska, and is ranked the 15th-most lucrative fisheries port in the United States by volume.

Near Sail Island we will scan the sea for Humpback whales, which like this area due to the prevalence of their food source – krill and plankton.



Day 8 — Sitka – Sergius Narrows

Sitka is unique with its eclectic blend of Alaska Native, Russian, and American history and its dramatic and beautiful open-ocean setting. This is one of the best Inside Passage towns to explore on foot, with such sights as St. Michael's Cathedral, Sheldon Jackson Museum, Castle Hill, Sitka National Historical Park. Sitka is home to the Kiksádi clan of the Tlingit people.

Serguis Narrows passage is used by small vessels to traverse from the open Pacific Ocean to the Alaskan Inside Passage. It is notoriously difficult to navigate due

to raging currents and whirlpools. All vessels wait until slack tide when the currents are at their slowest to start navigating. The narrow passage, less than 100 meters wide in places, wanders through heavily forested channels of the Tongass National Forest.

Day 9 – Pt Adolphus – Elfin Cove, Alaska

During the morning *Silver Explorer* will be near Point Adolphus, a well-known area for whale watching.

Elfin Cove sits snugly on the southern shore of Cross Sound, which leads in eastwards to the Inside Passage. Northwards and across the Sound from the small community lies Glacier Bay National Park and the Fairweather Mountain range. Elfin Cove is a quaint little harbor clustered with attractive timber houses built into the wooded hillsides on stilts. The population swells to about 200 during the summer months, from a rather meager 6 or so during the snowy and isolated winters.



Day 10 — Hubbard Glacier, Alaska

Hubbard Glacier, off the coast of Yakutat, Alaska, is the largest glacier in North America, with a calving front that is more than six miles wide. One of the main sources for Hubbard Glacier originates 76 mi inland. It has been a very active glacier, experiencing two major surges in the past 30 years.

Day 11 — Cape St. Elias – Kayak Island, Alaska

Cape St. Elias is the southwest end of Kayak Island in the Gulf of Alaska. It is separated from the mainland by a channel 4 miles wide. The cape itself was named by Russian explorer Vitus Bering on July 20, 1741 in honor of St. Elias, whose saint's day is July 20. The lighthouse, located at the southernmost tip, is a National Historic Landmark. It was built in 1916, and has been automated since 1974.

Day 12 — College Fjord, Prince William Sound

College Fjord in the northern sector of Prince William Sound is considered one of the most scenic fjords in the world with spectacular glacier viewing. There are over a dozen major glaciers in the fjord, all surrounded by rugged snow-capped mountains. It is possible from one point to see eight glaciers at once. College Fjord was



discovered in 1899 during the Harriman Expedition. Edward Henry Harriman, a millionaire railroad tycoon, set sail with his family, a few select friends, inviting a group of scientist, artist and photographers, including 23 esteemed scientists from several Ivy League schools, to explore the fjords of Alaska. Including packers and hunters and the crew of 65, the total amount of people on the ship came to 126. The scientists named the glaciers in this fjord after their Ivy League alma maters and their sister schools. Those names include Amherst, Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Harvard, Smith, Vassar, and Yale.

Day 13 — Kodiak, Alaska

Today, commercial fishing is king in Kodiak. Despite its small population—about 6,475 people scattered among the several islands in the Kodiak group—the city is among the busiest fishing ports in the United States. The harbor is also an important supply point for small communities on the Aleutian Islands and the Alaska Peninsula.

Day 14 – Chiswell Islands – Holgate Glacier, Alaska

The Chiswell Islands are part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. Small bays, inlets and sea cliffs are populated by innumerable seabirds including Black-legged Kittiwakes, Pelagic Cormorants, Horned and Tufted Puffins, as well as guillemots, auklets and murrelets.

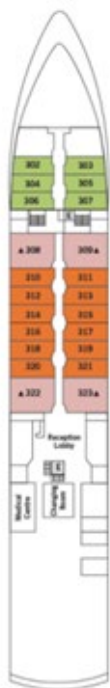
Kenai Fjords National Park's famous Holgate Glacier is a spectacularly active river of ice. The surrounding glaciated landscape paints a dramatic portrait of the rugged mountains in contrast to the cold blue ice of the glacier.

Day 15 – Seward, Alaska

It is hard to believe that a place as beautiful as Seward exists. Surrounded on all sides by Kenai Fjords National Park, Chugach National Forest, and Resurrection Bay, Seward offers all the quaint realities of a small railroad town with the bonus of jaw-dropping scenery. This little town of about 2,750 citizens was founded in 1903, when survey crews arrived at the ice-free port and began planning a railroad to the Interior.



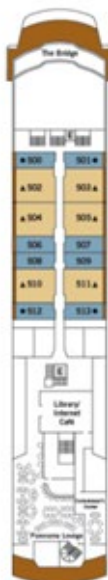
Silver Explorer – DECK PLAN



DECK 5
Reception Desk
Medical Centre
Changing Room
Expedition Office



DECK 4
Beauty Salon
Laundrette
Boutique
Fitness Centre
The Restaurant



DECK 5
The Bridge
Library / Internet Café
Cannaisseur's Corner
Panorama lounge



DECK 6
Observation Lounge
The Theatre
The Spa
Outdoor Grill



DECK 7
Viewing Deck



SUITE CATEGORIES

- Owner's Suite
- Grand Suite
- Silver Suite
- Medallion Suite
- Expedition Suite
- Veranda Suite
- Vista Suite
- View Suite
- Explorer Suite
- Adventurer Suite

SPECIFICATIONS

- Lloyd's register
- Ice-class rating IA
- Crew 115/115
- Officers International
- Guests 132
- Tonnage 6,072
- Length 354 Feet/107.9 Metres
- Width 52 Feet/15.8 Metres
- Speed 14 Knots
- Passenger Decks 5
- 3rd Guest Capacity ▲
- Fixed Queen beds ●
- Connecting suites
- 702/704, 703/705, 500/502, 501/503, 504/506, 505/507, 510/512, 511/513
- Refurbished 2008
- Registry Bahamas

2019 RATES: PER PERSON – DOUBLE – ALL INCLUSIVE*

*Port fees and taxes; gratuities to crew; open bar throughout ship; all excursions; team of Expedition leaders and guides.

SUITE	2019
Adventure – Deck 3	\$11,900
Explorer – Deck 4	\$12,400
View – Deck 3	\$13,400
Vista – Deck 4	WAITLIST
Veranda – Deck 5	\$17,700
Medallion – Deck 7	WAITLIST
Silver – Deck 5	WAITLIST
Grand – Deck 7	WAITLIST
Owner's – Deck 7	WAITLIST



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

Email - info@explorcruises.com

www.explorcruises.com