

# SOUTH GREENLAND

REYKJAVIK, ICELAND to HALIFAX, CANADA



Lined with picturesque fishing villages, dramatic fjords and mountains, and sweeping sea vistas framed by a rocky coastline, the route of the Norse is exceptional. Experience the beauty of the fjords, the majesty of the marine wildlife not to mention the incomparable scenery and learn a life lesson provided by Mother Nature. Zodiac trips and expert leaders make this voyage a fully immersive experience.



**DATES:** 2020 -  
October 01-14

**DURATION:** 14 DAYS

**EMBARK:** REYKJAVIK, ICELAND

**DISEMBARK:** HALIFAX, CANADA

**SHIP:** Silver Explorer

**FROM:** \$12,240\*

\*After 10% Early Payment  
Savings – AUG 30

## ITINERARY – 2020

### DAY 1 – THU – OCT 01 – REYKJAVIK, ICELAND – EMBARK

Sprawling Reykjavík, the nation's nerve center and government seat, is home to half the island's population. On a bay overlooked by proud Mt. Esja (pronounced eh-shyuh), with its ever-changing hues, Reykjavík presents a colorful sight, its concrete houses painted in light colors and topped by vibrant red, blue, and green roofs.

### DAY 2 – FRI – OCT 02 – DAY AT SEA

### DAY 3 – SAT – OCT 03 – SKJOLDUNGEN, GREENLAND

Located on Greenland's relatively rarely visited rugged east coast, Skoldungen Fjord has enchanting scenery with towering mountains tipped with snow, ice-scraped valley sides and sculptured icebergs in shades of white and blue. The U-shaped fjord offers spectacular scenery and as an extra perk, it is not uncommon to see whales in the fjord.



### DAY 4 – SUN – OCT 04 – CRUISE PRINCE CHRISTIAN SOUND - AAPPILATTOQ (KUJALLEQ), GREENLAND

Connecting the Denmark Strait with Davis Strait, Prins Christian Sund offers a protected course from southeastern to southwestern Greenland and is one of South Greenland's most dramatic natural features. The water is generally placid and the crisp scent of ice fills the air. On either side of the Sund, waterfalls stream down sharp, wrinkled mountainsides. Depending on weather conditions, icebergs that glitter in the sun may be constant companions during the passage.



Aapilattoq is a small settlement near the western end of Prins Christian Sund in southwestern Greenland. In the local Greenlandic language the name means, "sea anemone". This small village of 130 inhabitants, hidden behind a prominent rock, offers a good insight into the life of Greenlandic Inuit. A stroll through the village will reveal a small school and a church, along with the likely possibility of seeing a polar bear skin drying in the wind behind a local dwelling.

### DAY 5 – MON – OCT 05 – NANORTALIK (KUJALLEK) – UUNARTOQ ISLAND, GREENLAND

Nanortalik lies in a scenic area surrounded by steep mountainsides and is Greenland's tenth-largest and most southerly town, with less than 1500 inhabitants. The town's name means the "place of polar bears", which refers to the polar bears that used to be seen floating offshore on summer's ice floes.

Uunartoq is a small island in South Greenland a short distance east of what once was considered the largest settlement in Greenland. The island has hot springs that were renowned as far back as the days of the Norse for their healing effects.

### DAY 6 – TUE – OCT 06 - QAQORTOQ (JULIANEHAAB) – HVALSEY, GREENLAND

The largest town in southern Greenland, Qaqortoq has been inhabited since prehistoric times. Upon arrival in this charming southern Greenland enclave, it's easy to see why. Qaqortoq rises quite steeply over the fjord system around the city, offering breath-taking panoramic vistas of the surrounding mountains, deep, blue sea, Lake Tasersuag, icebergs in the bay, and pastoral backcountry. Although the earliest signs of ancient civilization in Qaqortoq date back 4,300 years, Qaqortoq is known to have been inhabited by Norse and Inuit settlers in the 10th and 12th centuries, and the present-day town was founded in 1774.



Northeast of Qaqortoq and at the end of a fjord, Hvalsey is one of the best examples of South Greenland's many scattered ruins from the Norse period. Today the area is used for sheep-grazing, but until the 15th century the settlement at Hvalsey, and specifically Hvalsey's church, played an important part. Christianity had spread its influence throughout Europe and eventu-



ally had reached remote Greenland, where it established itself in the country in 1000 AD. Hvalsey Church was built in the 14th century and is the best preserved of the churches in Greenland from that period.

**DAYS 7-8 – WED-THU – OCT 07-08 – DAYS AT SEA**

**DAY 09 – FRI – OCT 09 – ST ANTHONY (NEWFOUNDLAND), CANADA**

St. Anthony has a rich and vibrant history. Named in 1534 by French explorer Jacques Cartier it held a strategic location to rich fishing grounds and a haven to fishing fleets. It was later named St. Anthony Haven. In 1892 a British doctor named Wilfred Grenfell arrived in St. Anthony and commenced building a medical system that has grown to serve the entire region of Northern Newfoundland and Labrador. Visit the following website for more information.

**DAY 10 – SAT – OCT 10 - WOODY POINT (NEWFOUNDLAND), CANADA**

Acclaimed for its unearthly landscape, Woody Point is probably as close to Mars as you will ever get in this lifetime. Situated on the west coast of the island, the Tablelands behind Woody Point in the Gros Morne National Park are composed of peridotite — like much of the surface of Mars — and NASA, the Canadian Space Agency, plus others are studying this unique land form searching for insights into possible bacterial life on the red planet. The story of the Tablelands earned Gros Morne its World Heritage Site status from UNESCO in 2010, and the area remains a geological wonder, showcasing a time when the continents of Africa and North America collided. When the plates struck 485 million years ago, the peridotite was pushed to the surface, and remained above sea level. The rock lacks the nutrients to sustain plant life, thus giving the Tablelands a barren, isolated appearance.



**DAY 11 – SUN – OCT 11 – DAY AT SEA**

**DAY 12 – MON – OCT 12 – BADDECK (NOVA SCOTIA), CANADA**

Baddeck has long been associated with the great inventor Alexander Graham Bell, who built a home here in 1885; it is still owned by his family. While traveling by steamer through the Bras d'Or Lakes, Bell was captivated by the region's scenic

beauty. One of Baddeck's most notable attractions includes the Alexander Graham Bell National Historic Site, featuring the accomplishments of the famed inventor. The resort is the main town on Bras d'Or Lakes. The area surrounding Baddeck, with steep mountains, rocky inlets and dense forests, is often compared to the Scottish Highlands.

**DAY 13 – TUE – OCT 13 - LOUISBOURG (NOVA SCOTIA) CANADA**

Louisbourg, Nova Scotia, is a thriving seaport located on the eastern tip of Cape Breton Island. French settlers first arrived in Louisbourg in 1713, using the island as a base for their lucrative cod fishery. Soon, the town became one of the busiest harbors in North America and an important trading outpost



and military hub. They named it Louisbourg, in honor of King Louis XIV. The fortress was built to defend against the threat of a British invasion. After two major attacks, the fortress was destroyed in the 1760's. In 1961 the Canadian Government commenced a \$25 million reconstruction project to restore portions of the fortress to its pre-siege glory of the 1740's. It was the largest reconstruction project in North America.

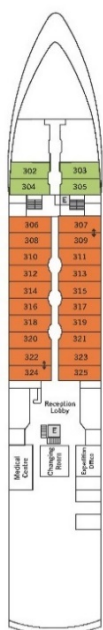
**DAY 14 - WED – OCT 14 – HALIFAX (NOVA SCOTIA) CANADA**

Surrounded by natural treasures and glorious seascapes, Halifax is an attractive and vibrant hub with noteworthy historic and modern architecture, great dining and shopping, and a lively nightlife and festival scene. The old city manages to feel both hip and historic. Previous generations had the foresight to preserve the cultural and architectural integrity of the city, yet students from five local universities keep it lively and current. It's a perfect starting point to any tour of the Atlantic provinces, but even if you don't venture beyond its boundaries, you will get a real taste of the region. It was Halifax's natural harbor—the second largest in the world after Sydney, Australia's—that first drew the British here in 1749, and today most major sites are conveniently located either along it or on the Citadel-crowned hill overlooking it. That's good news for visitors because this city actually covers quite a bit of ground.

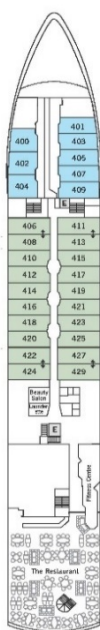
Stay to explore more of Halifax and the Canadian Maritimes. We can help with all arrangements.



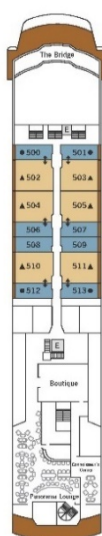
SILVER EXPLORER – Deck Plans



**DECK 3**  
Reception Desk  
Medical Centre  
Changing Room  
Expedition Office



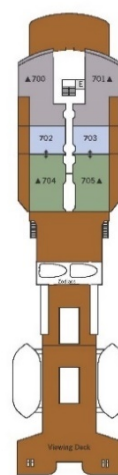
**DECK 4**  
Beauty Salon  
Launderette  
Fitness Centre  
The Restaurant



**DECK 5**  
The Bridge  
Boutique  
Connoisseur's Corner  
Panorama Lounge



**DECK 6**  
Tor's Observation Library  
Explorer Lounge  
Zagara Spa  
The Grill



**DECK 7**  
Viewing Deck



**SUITE CATEGORIES**

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

**SPECIFICATIONS**

- Floyd's register
- Ice-class rating
- Crew
- Officers
- Guests
- Tonnage
- Length
- Width
- Speed
- Passenger Decks
- 3rd Guest Capacity
- Queen beds
- Connecting suites
- Refurbished
- Registry

Suite diagrams shown are for illustration purposes only and may vary from actual square footage. Please refer to suite specifications for square footage.

SUITE	2020
Adventure – Deck 3	WAITLIST
Explorer – Deck 4	\$12,240
View – Deck 3	\$12,960
Vista – Deck 4	\$13,320
Veranda – Deck 5	\$18,810
Medallion – Deck 7	WAITLIST
Silver – Deck 5	\$24,390
Grand – Deck 7	\$27,360
Owner's – Deck 7	WAITLIST



**Reservations & Information**  
**1-855-EXPLOR1 (397-5671)**  
 Email - info@explorcruises.com  
 www.explorcruises.com

**2020 RATES: PER PERSON – DOUBLE – ALL INCLUSIVE\* - After 10% EARLY PAYMENT savings – Until August 30, 2019.**  
 \*Port fees and taxes; gratuities to crew; open bar throughout ship; all excursions; team of Expedition leaders and guides.