

POLAR ADVENTURES

Schiffs- und Flug- Expeditionen
in Arktis und Antarktis



Arktis & Antarktis Expeditions-Seereisen

MV HERITAGE ADVENTURER

POLARADVENTURES Schiffs- und Flug-Expeditionen in Arktis und Antarktis
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Willkommen auf der

Heritage Adventurer



Heritage Expeditions

Antarctica • Western and South Pacific
Subantarctic Islands • Russian Far East

Willkommen auf der Heritage Adventurer



Steuert in eine brandneue Art des Reisens

Heritage Adventurer ist ein wahres Pionier-Expeditionsschiff mit aussergewöhnlicher Abstammung. Aufgrund ihrer gefeierten Geschichte und ihres raffinierten Designs oft als “Grande Dame der Polarforschung” bezeichnet, wurde sie 1991 auf der finnischen Rauma-Werft speziell für Abenteuer gebaut und speziell für das Erkunden der Polarregionen entwickelt.

Heritage Adventurer (früher bekannt als *MS Hanseatic*) setzt einen unvergleichlichen Standard für authentische Expeditionsreisen und kombiniert die höchste Eisklasse-Einstufung von Passagierschiffen (1A Super) mit einer beeindruckenden Geschichte der Polarerkundung. Mit Rekorden für die nördlichsten und südlichsten Arktis- und Antarktis-Fahrten und für die Durchquerung der Nordwest- und Nordostpassage ist *Heritage Adventurer* perfekt für bahnbrechende neuseeländische Heritage Expeditions-Expeditionsreisen geeignet.

Ursprünglich für 184 Gäste konzipiert, begrüsst *Heritage Adventurer* jetzt nur 140 Expeditionsteilnehmer, um geräumige, stilvolle und komfortable Reisen zu gewährleisten, während eine Flotte von 14 Zodiacs dafür sorgt, dass alle Gäste ihr Expeditionsabenteuer maximieren können. *Heritage Adventurer* führt stolz unsere Traditionen aussergewöhnlicher, persönlicher Expeditionserlebnisse als Flaggschiff von Heritage Expeditions fort.



**Wir setzen neue Standards für Expeditionsreisen
in abgelegenen Regionen**



Technische Spezifikationen

Baujahr: 1991

Werft: Rauma, Finnland

Einstufung: Lloyds 1AS, GL E4

Passagierzahl: 140

Länge: 124 Meter

Breite: 18 Meter

Tiefgang: 4.97 Meter

Gesamttonnage: 8'378 BRT

Motoren: 2x 3'940 PS

Geschwindigkeit (max): 15 Knoten (27.8 km/h)

Geschwindigkeit (Reise): 12 Knoten (22.2 km/h)

Reichweite: 8'600 Seemeilen (15'927 km)

Schlauchboote: 14

Willkommen an Bord Ihr Abenteuer beginnt



Abenteuer mit Stil

Getreu ihren Ursprüngen als ikonisches, speziell gebautes Expeditionsschiff hüllt die *Heritage Adventurer* eine stilvolle, moderne Umgebung in ein markantes, eisverstärktes Schiff, um eine konkurrenzlose Plattform für Erkundungen zu schaffen. Entdecken Sie an Bord geräumige, gut ausgestattete Unterkünfte, besuchen Sie den Kapitän und die Crew auf der Brücke mit unserer Open Bridge Politik, geniessen Sie internationale Gourmetgerichte von führenden Köchen in zwei Restaurants und feiern Sie die Aktivitäten des Tages in der Bar und Lounge.

Beobachten Sie Ihr Abenteuer von zahlreichen spektakulären Aussichtspunkten aus, darunter die berühmte Observation Lounge der *Heritage Adventurer*, die mit einer 270-Grad-Aussicht glänzt. Entdecken Sie die entspannte Atmosphäre der Bar und Lounge oder gehen Sie nach draussen auf die stilvollen Teakdecks des offenen Beobachtungsdecks und an zahlreichen wettergeschützten Orten, darunter der weitläufige Bereich hinten auf Deck 6.

Schliessen Sie sich unserem weltbekannten Team aus Naturforschern, Botanikern, Historikern und Experten an, die Ihnen die während Ihrer Reise entdeckte Natur- und Menschheitsgeschichte erklären und regelmässig Vorträge im Vortragsraum halten. Wenn Sie ein wenig Pause und Erholung benötigen, entspannen Sie in der Bibliothek, dem beheizten Salzwasserpool, dem gut ausgestatteten Fitnessstudio, dem geschlossenen Whirlpool, der Sauna und dem Dampfbad, gönnen Sie sich eine Einkaufstherapie oder suchen Sie einen ruhigen Ort auf, um einen Kaffee oder Wein zu geniessen.



Unvergleichliche Beobachtungsoptionen



Aussergewöhnliche Aussichten



Beobachtungslounge – Eine der berühmtesten und bekanntesten Einrichtungen der *Heritage Adventurer* ist die beeindruckende Beobachtungslounge, Bibliothek und Bar. Auf Deck 7 und direkt über der Brücke gelegen, genießen Sie einen atemberaubenden 270-Grad-Blick durch raumhohe Fenster, perfekt für die Beobachtung von Wildtieren und einen schnellen Zugang zum Aussendeck. Bringen Sie Ihr Fernglas mit, um Wildtiere zu beobachten, die sich ständig verändernde Landschaft zu beobachten, in Ihr Tagebuch zu schreiben oder mit einem Buch zu entspannen.

Aussichtsplattform – Genießen Sie einen 360-Grad-Blick vom höchsten Punkt des Schiffes. Das Aussichtsdeck befindet sich über der Beobachtungslounge und bietet aussergewöhnliche Beobachtungsmöglichkeiten draussen. Es erstreckt sich über die gesamte Breite des Schiffes und ist der perfekte Ort, um die umliegende Land- und Meereslandschaft zu genießen. Perfekt an einem sonnigen Tag, lehnen Sie sich in den bequemen Sonnenliegen geschützt vor Wind und Elementen zurück und beobachten Sie, wie sich Ihre Reise entwickelt.



Die Brücke – Keine Expedition ist komplett, ohne das geschäftige Nervenzentrum der *Heritage Adventurer* zu besuchen. Auf Deck 6 gelegen, bedeutet die Open Bridge-Politik von Heritage Expeditions, dass Sie den Kapitän und die Crew bei der Arbeit beobachten können, während Sie einige der besten Aussichten des Schiffes genießen. Es ist ein faszinierender Ort, um mehr über die Navigation und den Schiffsbetrieb zu erfahren. Bitte beachten Sie jedoch, dass die Brücke beim Auslaufen oder Ankommen im Hafen geschlossen ist.

Essen und trinken

Bars & Restaurants

Eine
gastronomische
Fahrt erwartet
sie an Bord



Speisesaal – Geniessen Sie die feine internationale Küche unserer talentierten Köche in der grosszügigen Umgebung unseres Speisesaals auf Deck 4. Sensationelle 270-Grad-Aussicht bieten hier eine atemberaubende Kulisse für die Mahlzeiten zusammen mit einer internationalen Weinkarte mit vielen hervorragenden regionalen Weinen. Im zwanglosen Sitzarrangement können alle Gäste auf einmal speisen, vom herzhaften Frühstück, das Sie auf das Abenteuer des Tages vorbereitet, bis hin zu üppigen Mittagessen und mehrgängigen Abendmenüs.



Bistro – Einfache schnelle und köstliche Mahlzeiten und Snacks werden in unserem zwanglosen Bistro auf Deck 6 angeboten. Perfekt für Frühaufsteher, um Tee, Kaffee und leichte Frühstücksoptionen zu geniessen. Das Bistro bietet eine grossartige Aussicht und öffnet sich direkt auf den überdachten und beheizten Aussenessbereich auf dem Teak-Deck.



Die Bar und Lounge – Das soziale Zentrum der *Heritage Adventurer*, die Bar und Lounge auf Deck 5 bietet Sitzgelegenheiten für alle Gäste. Geniessen Sie einen Drink an der Bar, versinken Sie in einem Sessel, entspannen Sie auf einer der vielen grosszügigen Liegen und beobachten Sie die Welt durch die Panoramafenster oder knüpfen Sie neue Freunde bei den gemeinschaftlichen Sitzgelegenheiten. Dieser Multitasking-Raum dient auch als Ort für tägliche Briefings und abendliche Zusammenfassungen mit dem Expeditionsteam.



Aufdrehen des Herunterfahrens

Entspannung & Vorträge



Der Fitnessraum – Der gut ausgestattete Fitnessraum mit spektakulärem Meerblick befindet sich neben dem Pool, dem Whirlpool und der Sauna im Wellnessbereich von Deck 7. Halten Sie Ihre Bewegungsroutine mit einem Crosstrainer, Laufband, Rudergerät, Ergometer, TRX sowie Hanteln, Yogamatten und Fitnessbällen aufrecht. Handtücher werden mit Umkleieraum und Duschkmöglichkeiten in der Nähe zur Verfügung gestellt.

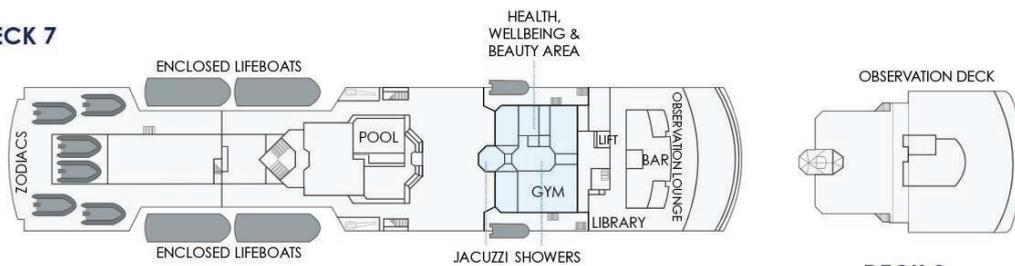
Sauna und Dampfbad – Getreu ihrem nordischen Ursprung bietet die *Heritage Adventurer* eine finnische Trockensauna und ein europäisches Dampfbad auf Deck 7. Perfekt zum Aufwärmen nach dem Polartauchgang oder zum Entspannen nach einem erlebnisreichen Tag. Die Sauna und das Dampfbad umfassen einen Umkleieraum, Duschen und Handtücher.



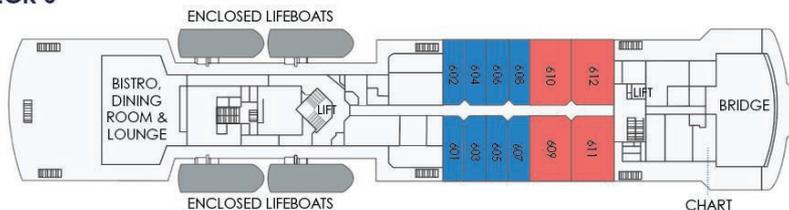
Swimmingpool und Whirlpool – Umgeben von entspannten Teakholzsitzen mit Sonnenliegen kann der Salzwasserpool im Freien beheizt oder gekühlt werden. Der mit Glas verkleidete Whirlpool sorgt für die Nutzung bei jedem Wetter, perfekt für diejenigen, die nach einem Tag voller Erkundungen gerne mit Aussicht entspannen. Vorträge und Präsentationen – Genießen Sie informative und unterhaltsame Vorträge über Geschichte, Biologie, Tierwelt und Ökologie im Komfort des Vortragsraumes. Mit modernster audiovisueller Ausrüstung erweckt unser weltbekanntes Expeditionsteam Ihr Abenteuer durch interaktive Präsentationen und Diskussionen zum Leben.

Kabinen und Räume

DECK 7



DECK 6



DECK 8

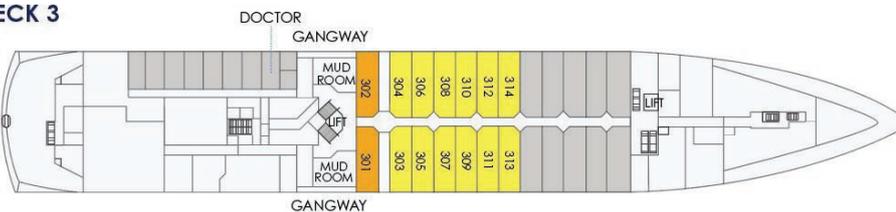
DECK 5



DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2

PRESENTATION THEATRE



DECK 6 | HERITAGE SUITEN
GRÖSSE: 44m²

Die Heritage Suiten auf Deck 6 sind 44m² gross und verfügen über grosse Doppel-Panoramafenster, ein Kingsize-Bett, einen grossen Wohnbereich mit Sofa, Couchtisch und Stühlen, einen grossen Schreibtisch und ein grosses Marmorbad mit Doppelwaschbecken, Badewanne und Dusche, grosszügige Schränke und ein Flachbildschirm-Entertainment-System.



DECK 6 | WORSLEY-SUITEN
GRÖSSE: 22m²

Die Worsley Suiten befinden sich auf Deck 6 und sind 22m² gross. Sie verfügen über grosse Panoramafenster, Kingsize- oder zwei Einzelbetten, eine komfortable Lounge-Suite im Chaise-Stil, einen Schreibtisch, ein eigenes Bad mit Dusche, viel Stauraum und ein Flachbildschirm-Entertainment-System.

Suiten

Superior



DECK 5 | SUPERIOR KABINEN
GRÖSSE: 22m²

Die Superior-Kabinen auf Deck 5 sind geräumige 22m² gross und verfügen über grosse Panoramafenster, Kingsize- oder zwei Einzelbetten, Loungebereich, Schreibtisch, privates Badezimmer mit Dusche, viel Stauraum und ein Flachbildschirm-Entertainment-System.



DECK 4 | SUPERIOR KABINEN
GRÖSSE: 22m²

Die Superior-Kabinen auf Deck 4 sind geräumige 22m² gross und verfügen über grosse Panoramafenster, Kingsize- oder zwei Einzelbetten, Loungebereich, Schreibtisch, privates Badezimmer mit Dusche, viel Stauraum und ein Flachbildschirm-Entertainment-System.

Single



DECK 5 | SUPERIOR EINZELKABINEN
GRÖSSE: 22m²

Die Superior-Einzelkabinen auf Deck 5 sind geräumige 22m² gross und verfügen über grosse Panoramafenster, Kingsize-Bett, Loungebereich, Schreibtisch, privates Badezimmer mit Dusche, viel Stauraum und ein Flachbildschirm-Entertainment-System.



DECK 3 | HAUPTDECK EINZELKABINEN
GRÖSSE: 22m²

Die Einzelkabinen auf dem Hauptdeck auf Deck 3 sind geräumige 22m² gross und verfügen über zwei Bullaugenfenster, ein Kingsize-Bett, einen Loungebereich, einen Schreibtisch, ein eigenes Bad mit Dusche, viel Stauraum und ein Flachbildschirm-Entertainment-System.

Triple



DECK 5 | SUPERIOR DREIFACHKABINEN
GRÖSSE: 22m²

Die Superior Dreibettkabinen auf Deck 5 sind geräumige 22m² gross und verfügen über grosse Panoramafenster, zwei Einzelbetten und ein Pullman-Bett, das von der Wand heruntergeklappt werden kann, Loungebereich, Schreibtisch, privates Bad mit Dusche, viel Stauraum und einen Flachbildschirm-Entertainment-System.



DECK 3 | HAUPTDECK-DREIFACHKABINEN
GRÖSSE: 22m²

Die Dreibettkabinen auf dem Hauptdeck auf Deck 3 sind geräumige 22m² gross und verfügen über zwei Bullaugenfenster, zwei Einzelbetten und ein Pullman-Bett, das von der Wand heruntergeklappt werden kann, einen Wohnbereich, einen Schreibtisch, ein eigenes Bad mit Dusche, viel Stauraum und ein Flachbildschirm-Entertainment-System.

Auf Erkundung Abseits der Touristenpfade

Einzigartige Erlebnisse, wilde Gebiete



1985 von den Naturschützern Rodney und Shirley Russ gegründet, leistete Heritage Expeditions Pionierarbeit bei authentischen Expeditionskreuzfahrten mit kleinen Schiffen zu einigen der wildesten, am wenigsten erkundeten und biologisch reichsten Regionen der Erde, um das Bewusstsein und den Schutz der Natur durch verantwortungsvolle Expeditionsreisen zu stärken.

Vom Herzen der Antarktis – dem Rossmeer – zu den subantarktischen Inseln Neuseelands und Australiens, durch den tropischen Südpazifik und weiter zu hocharktischen Abenteuern im russischen Fernen Osten, einschliesslich der Eisbären-Hauptstadt Wrangel Island, fährt Heritage Expeditions fort, einige der bestgehüteten Geheimnisse der Welt mit unerschrockenen Reisenden zu teilen.

Durch nachweisliche Erfahrung und etablierte Beziehungen zu Regierungsbehörden, Reservaten und Schutzgebieten sowie langjährigen Partnerschaften mit Naturschutzorganisationen sind wir in der Lage, Gäste in Regionen zu bringen, die für andere Betreiber nicht zugänglich sind. In vielen Fällen sind wir die ersten und einzigen Konzessionäre und besitzen einzigartige Genehmigungen für unsere Expeditionen.

Jede Reise wird von einem erfahrenen Team sorgfältig geplant und gestaltet, um die Freiheit der Meere zu erkunden und Orte zu besuchen, die normalerweise abseits der ausgetretenen Pfade liegen. Mit echten Expeditionsreisen ist jede Reise anders und jedes Erlebnis einzigartig.

Die Chance unserer Reiserouten, inspirierende, einzigartige Erlebnisse zu bieten, werden nur durch die Fähigkeiten unseres Expeditionsteams übertroffen, die eine echte Erfahrung der besuchten Region von den entlegensten Küsten und Inseln bis hin zu der kreativen Küche auf Ihrem Teller ermöglichen.

Heritage Expeditions ist weiterhin ein Pionier in der Expeditionskreuzfahrt mit kleinen Schiffen und bleibt in Familienbesitz und -betrieb. Die Söhne von Rodney und Shirley, Aaron und Nathan, führen jetzt das Unternehmen, in dem sie aufgewachsen sind, und führen stolz das Erbe der Familie fort, „Botschafter“ für diese bemerkenswerten Orte und die einzigartige Tierwelt zu schaffen, die dort gedeiht.

Erweitert eure Grenzen



Unsere Reiseziele



Begleiten Sie uns, wenn wir die Enden der Erde erkunden, von abgelegenen Küsten und unbekanntem Inseln bis hin zu unvergesslichen Begegnungen mit Wildtieren, aufregendem Kulturaustausch und Abenteuer auf der Wunschliste. Unsere einzigartigen Reiserouten wurden von unserem branchenführenden Expeditionsteam speziell für diejenigen zusammengestellt, die die Natur, den Naturschutz und die Geschichte schätzen.

Reisen Sie stilvoll zusammen mit anderen Expeditionsteilnehmern, die Ihren Abenteuergeist teilen. Unsere authentischen Expeditionen in kleinen Gruppen sorgen dafür, dass jede Reise so einzigartig ist wie unsere selten besuchten Ziele und die Menschen, Kulturen und Wildtiere, denen wir begegnen. Expeditionstage sind für eine Vielzahl von Interessen konzipiert und beginnen früh, um Wildtiere zu Beginn ihres Tages zu beobachten und das Morgenlicht hervorragend für die Fotografie zu nutzen. Erkunden Sie mit einer Zodiac-Safari, zu Fuss und mit lokalen Verkehrsmitteln abseits der ausgetretenen Pfade, engagieren Sie sich in Citizen Science-Projekten und unterstützen Sie aktiv Naturschutzbemühungen, während wir in die Fussstapfen einiger der berühmtesten Entdecker der Geschichte treten.

Entdecken Sie neue Grenzen zusammen mit unserem weltbekanntem Team aus Naturforschern, Botanikern, Geologen, Historikern und Experten, die die Natur- und Menschheitsgeschichte während Ihrer Reise erklären.

Was ist eine Expeditionskreuzfahrt wirklich?

Sei ein Reisender, kein Tourist



Expeditionskreuzfahrten sind eine einzigartige Form des Reisens und bieten unerschrockenen Reisenden (nicht Touristen) die Möglichkeit, dorthin zu gehen, wo nur wenige zuvor waren und Wildnis, Tierwelt und Kulturen auf echte und verantwortungsvolle Weise zu erleben.

Für diejenigen, die noch nie eine authentische Expeditionskreuzfahrt erlebt haben, empfehlen wir, Ihre Reise mit einem offenen, forschenden Geist und einem Sinn für Abenteuer zu beginnen. Authentische Expeditionskreuzfahrtschiffe sind kleinere Schiffe, die entworfen wurden, um Gebiete zu befahren, die für grössere Schiffe unzugänglich sind, und so die negativen Auswirkungen grosser Kreuzfahrtschiffe und Gruppen auf eine Kultur oder ein Ökosystem zu vermeiden.

Im Vergleich zu traditionellen Kreuzfahrten, bei denen das Schiff das Hauptziel ist, ähnelt das Schiff bei Expeditionskreuzfahrten eher einer exklusiven Lodge, die Zugang zu wilden und abgelegenen Zielen bietet. Auf einer Heritage Expeditions-Reise geht es darum, die Gäste so viel wie möglich an Land und draussen zu bringen, um Zodiac-Safaris zu geniessen, mit dem klaren Ziel, ein besseres Verständnis und eine bessere Wertschätzung der Region oder Kultur zu erlangen, nicht nur Sightseeing.

Als Pioniere im Bereich Expeditionskreuzfahrten hat Heritage Expeditions ein international renommiertes Expeditionsteam aus Naturforschern, Botanikern,

Historikern und Experten gewonnen, um die auf jeder Reise entdeckte Natur- und Menschheitsgeschichte zu erklären. Regelmässige Präsentationen sorgen dafür, dass die Gäste jede Gelegenheit nutzen, während ihrer Reise so viel wie möglich zu lernen, zu entdecken und zu erleben. Unser Expeditionsteam sind Lehrer und Dolmetscher, keine Entertainer – ihr Ziel ist es, zu informieren, zu begeistern und Botschafter für den Erhalt der besuchten Regionen zu schaffen.

Echte Expeditionskreuzfahrten sprechen Menschen aus allen Gesellschaftsschichten auf der ganzen Welt an und können unabhängig von Alter, Interessen, Kenntnissen oder körperlichen Fähigkeiten genossen werden. Expeditionskreuzfahrten werden mit einem Gefühl von „starrer Flexibilität“ begonnen, wobei sich ihre Reiseroute ändern kann, um alle sich bietenden Gelegenheiten zu nutzen.

Heritage Expeditions wurde von einer Familie von Biologen und Abenteurern gegründet und wird immer noch von einer Familie von Biologen und Abenteurern betrieben, die sich der Bereitstellung authentischer Expeditionskreuzfahrten verschrieben haben.



Reist leicht, lasst nichts zurück

Expeditionen mit gutem Gewissen

Heritage Expeditions wurde mit dem Ziel gegründet, die Natur zu teilen, und die Erhaltung, der Schutz und der Respekt der Umwelt stehen im Mittelpunkt unseres Handelns. Als Pioniere und führend bei verantwortungsvollen Expeditionsreisen an abgelegene Orte ist es unser Ziel, überall leicht zu reisen und zu fahren.

Jede Expedition wird von einem erfahrenen Expeditionsleiter angeführt, der mit der Region vertraut ist, und unsere Expeditionsteams umfassen sowohl international anerkannte als auch lokale Experten, die ihr Wissen, ihre Erfahrungen und einzigartigen Erkenntnisse mit unseren Gästen teilen. Auf unseren Reisen wird die wissenschaftliche Forschung sowohl durch die logistische Unterstützung von Forschungsprojekten als auch als integraler Bestandteil unserer Reisen berücksichtigt.

Heritage Expeditions unterstützt Naturschutzprogramme mit Geldern, Interessenvertretung und logistischer Unterstützung. Wir sind ein «Birdlife International Species Champion» für den vom Aussterben bedrohten Löffelstrandläufer, haben mit dem «New Zealand Antarctic Heritage Trust» zusammengearbeitet, um die kontinuierliche Erhaltung und den Schutz der historischen Hütten von Scott, Shackleton und Borchgrevink zu gewährleisten, sammeln Luftproben für GNS Science und ihre laufende Erforschung des Südlichen Ozeans und begrüßen regelmässig Wissenschaftler an Bord.

Durch unsere True Young Explorer-Stipendien ermöglichen wir jungen Wissenschaftlern, Naturschützern, Pädagogen, Autoren und Künstlern zu reisen und wilde Orte zu erleben, die ansonsten nicht erreichbar sind. Wir minimieren Abfall und wenden Recyclingverfahren auf unseren Schiffen und in unserer Zentrale an, indem wir umweltfreundliche Produkte und lokale Produkte auswählen, und minimieren den Kraftstoffverbrauch und die Emissionen unserer Schiffe durch regelmässige Wartung und ein proaktives Wartungsprogramm.

Wir reisen in kleinen Gruppen, halten branchenführende Mitarbeiter-zu-Gäste-Verhältnisse ein, um sicherzustellen, dass wir auf umweltverträglichste Weise arbeiten und gleichzeitig die Möglichkeiten für Bildung und Interessenvertretung sowohl an Land als auch an Bord maximieren. Wir sind stolz darauf, mit den Regierungsbehörden zusammenzuarbeiten, um nachhaltige Best-Practice-Besuche vom Department of Conservation in Neuseeland bis zum Beringia National Park und zum Wrangel Island Reserve in Russland zu entwickeln und anzubieten.

Heritage Expeditions ist aktives Mitglied in einer Reihe von Naturschutz- und Reiseorganisationen, darunter der International Association of Antarctic Tour Operators (IAATO), der Association of Arctic Expedition Cruise Operators (AECO) und der New Zealand Tourism Sustainability Commitment.

Erfahrene Guides

Unser Expeditionsteam



Führendes Expeditionsteam in der Industrie

Heritage Expeditions wurde gegründet, um die Schönheit der Natur mit Reisenden zu teilen, die entdecken, erleben und lernen möchten, und diese Prinzipien bleiben im Mittelpunkt all unserer Expeditionsreisen. An Bord aller Heritage Adventurer-Reisen engagieren wir ein ausgewähltes Team von Heritage Expeditions renommierten Naturforschern, Botanikern, Geographen, Kulturwissenschaftlern und Historikern. Unser Expeditionsteam ist während jeder Reise zur Stelle und teilt seine Leidenschaft und sein Wissen mit allen Gästen, während sie die Welt um sie herum erklären.

In Begleitung unseres Expeditionsteams und mit Abenteuer- und Entdeckergeist erleben Sie die Orte wirklich. Von einem aufschlussreichen Vortrag eines weltweit führenden Universitätsprofessors bis hin zu einem Moment stiller Kontemplation, in der Sie mit Ihrem Zodiac-Fahrer die majestätische Natur erleben, im Mittelpunkt eines aufregenden kulturellen Austauschs, einer Begegnung mit Wildtieren oder einer ungezwungenen Unterhaltung beim Abendessen stehen, unser Expeditionsteam ist das Herzstück jedes Heritage Expeditions-Erlebnisses.

Heritage Expeditions wurde von einer Familie von Biologen und Abenteurern gegründet und wird immer noch von einer Familie von Biologen und Abenteurern betrieben, die sich der Bereitstellung authentischer Expeditionskreuzfahrten verschrieben haben. Das Expeditionsteam an Bord jeder Reise wurde sorgfältig aufgrund seines Wissens und seiner Leidenschaft für die erkundete Region ausgewählt und kann folgende Personen umfassen:





Aaron Russ

Aaron ist umgeben von Wildtieren und Wildnis aufgewachsen. Er war Expeditionsleiter auf über 100 Expeditionen in die entlegensten Regionen der Welt. Mit einem Abschluss in Zoologie, einer Leidenschaft für Fotografie und dem Wunsch, die besten Naturkundefeiere der Welt zu präsentieren, ist das Führen von Expeditionen für Aaron selbstverständlich.



Nathan Russ

Expeditionskreuzfahrten liegen Nathan im Blut. Er war Expeditionsleiter auf mehr als 80 Reisen zu einigen der am wenigsten besuchten Küsten des Planeten. Als talentierter Küchenchef leitet er auch unsere 18-Gäste-Expeditionsyacht *Heritage Explorer*. Mit über 20 Jahren Erfahrung bringt Nathan als Expeditionsleiter und Einsatzleiter umfangreiches Wissen mit.



Chris Todd

Chris wuchs mit der Erkundung der Natur Neuseelands auf. Er studierte Naturgeschichte, Naturschutz und Nationalparkmanagement und leitete ökologische Restaurierungsprojekte, arbeitete für das Department of Conservation and Forest and Bird. Chris teilt gerne seine Liebe und sein Wissen über Wildtiere und wilde Orte, Pflanzen, Natur und Naturschutz.



Courtney Rayes

Courtneys Leidenschaft für das Leben im Wasser führte sie zu einer Karriere in der Meeresbiologie. Als begeisterte Taucherin verbrachte Courtney ein einjähriges Stipendium, um an Meeresschutzprojekten auf der ganzen Welt zu arbeiten, einschliesslich der Meeresbildung in Papua-Neuguinea. Wenn sie nicht arbeitet, findet man sie im oder auf dem Wasser.



Chris Collins

Chris ist ein begeisterter Vogelbeobachter seit er denken kann und hat über siebzig Länder und Gebiete auf der ganzen Welt auf der Suche nach Vögeln besucht. Er verliebte sich in schiffsbasierte Expeditionen, nachdem er 1998 als erster Vogelbeobachter die komplette Atlantik-Odyssee (Ushuaia nach Grossbritannien über viele Inseln des Atlantiks) gemacht hatte.



Samuel Blanc

Samuel wuchs in den französischen Alpen auf und verbrachte 15 Monate an der französischen Antarktisch-Forschungsstation Dumont d'Urville, um Robben, Sturmvögel, Raubmöwen, Adelle und Kaiserpinguine zu studieren. Als begeisterter Fotograf und leidenschaftlicher Polarspezialist hat er einen Abschluss in Biowissenschaften und dem Management und Schutz von Naturgebieten.



Heritage Expeditions

Antarctica • Western and South Pacific
Subantarctic Islands • Russian Far East



POLAR ADVENTURES

Schiffs- und Flug- Expeditionen
in Arktis und Antarktis

Saison 2023-24

Veranstalter Komplett-Angebote

inklusive Fluganreise ab D, AT, CH

ausgewählte Abfahrten der Saison

mit überwiegend

deutschsprachigen Terminen

NUNA°
EXPEDITIONS



Vogelbeobachtung

Vogelexpedition am Ende der Welt

50°48'32.6"S 166°02'57.5"E

Subantarktis

MS HERITAGE ADVENTURER, SUBANTARKTIS



Natur



Schiffsreise



Schnee & Eis



Vögel

REISEDATEN:

05.12.2023 - 21.12.2023 | 17 Tage
ab 13.450 € p.P.

ANSPRECHPARTNER:

Dagmar Bünning

Tel: [+4942169698983](tel:+4942169698983)

Mail: dagmar@nunaa.com



Lauschen Sie dem Klang der Namen: Snares, Bounty, Antipoden, Auckland, Campbell, Macquarie und Chatham-Inseln. Sie sind Musik in den Ohren von Naturliebhabern, Abenteurern und Vogelbeobachtern gleichermaßen. Es gibt nicht viele Möglichkeiten zum Besuch dieser Inseln. Diese Expeditionskreuzfahrt ist daher eine der seltenen Gelegenheiten, alle diese Inseln und die umgebenen Gewässer zu erkunden. Als eine der größten naturkundlichen Reisen der Welt hat diese Expedition eine große Anziehungskraft für Natur- und Vogelkundler. Die Inseln befinden sich in den stürmischen Breitengraden der Roaring Forties und der Furious Fifties, aber sie sind auch als Albatros-Breiten bekannt. Menschen, die sich für Inseln und

Inselökologie, Botanik und Geologie interessieren, aber auch Fotografen und Abenteuerlustige werden diese Reise sehr genießen. Ebenso wie diejenigen, die sich für die Geschichte der Entdeckung und Erforschung des südlichen Ozeans begeistern.

Höhepunkte der Reise

- Eine der größten naturkundlichen Reisen der Welt
- Das Paradies für Vogelliebhaber und Fotografen
- Die Albatros Breiten
- Besuch der schwer erreichbaren Subantarktischen Inseln
- Riesige Kolonien von Haubenpinguinen
- UNESCO Weltnaturerbe Macquarie Island

REISEROUTE

Birding Down Under

TAG 1 ANREISE QUEENSTOWN

Nach Ihrer Ankunft in Queenstown, Neuseeland beziehen Sie für die erste Nacht Ihrer Natur-Expedition ein Hotelzimmer. Genießen Sie die atemberaubende Aussicht auf die Südalpen und die umliegenden Seen. Am Abend treffen Sie dann weitere Mitreisende Ihrer Expedition sowie Mitglieder des Expeditionsteams bei einem informellen Treffen im Hotel mit Abendessen.

TAG 2 EINSCHIFFUNG BLUFF

Am Vormittag haben Sie Gelegenheit, Queenstown individuell zu erkunden. Am Nachmittag gemeinsamer Transfer (ca. 3 Stunden) an die Südküste der Südinsel, zum Hafen von Bluff. Hier erfolgt die Einschiffung auf die Heritage Adventurer. Sie werden Zeit haben, sich in Ihrer Kabine einzurichten und sich mit dem Schiff vertraut zu machen. Ihr Expeditionsteam und Ihr Kapitän stellt sich Ihnen vor. Anschließend sind Sie herzlich willkommen, die Aussichten aus der Observation Lounge oder vom Observation Deck aus zu genießen. Ihre außergewöhnliche Natur-Abenteuer beginnt mit Kurs auf die Snares-Inseln.

TAG 3 SNARES ISLANDS

Sie werden frühmorgens die Snares erreichen. Mit dem Zodiac erkunden Sie die geschützte Ostseite der Hauptinsel, wenn die Wetterbedingungen geeignet sind. Es wird behauptet, dass diese Inseln mehr nistende Seevögel beherbergen als auf den Britischen Inseln zusammen. In den geschützten Buchten kann man endemische Snares-Schopfpinguine, Snares Inselmeisen, endemische Farnsteiger und hunderttausende von nistenden Rußsturmtauchern sichten.

Diese, Neuseeland nächstgelegenen subantarktischen Inseln, wurden passenderweise „The Snares“ genannt. Sie stellten einst eine Gefahr für Segelschiffe dar. Da sie unbewohnt sind, genießen sie den höchsten Schutz als Natur-Reservat.

TAG 4 AUCKLAND ISLANDS

Der Plan ist es, in der Sandy Bay anzulanden, eines von drei Brutgebieten auf den Auckland-Inseln für den Hooker's oder Neuseeländischer Seelöwen, ein seltenes Mitglied der Robbenfamilie. Während Ihrer Zeit an Land gibt es verschiedene Optionen, was Sie

unternehmen können. Befestigte Wege führen über die Insel zu den dramatischen Klippen an der Westküste. Von dort folgen Sie dem Küstenpfad und können die Insel umrunden. Oder Sie suchen sich einen gemütlichen Platz mitten im Vogelparadies und beobachten und fotografieren in aller Ruhe.

Zu den Vögeln, die Sie wahrscheinlich Vögel sichten werden, gehören folgenden Arten:

- Südlicher Königsalbatros
- Nördlicher Riesensturmvogel
- Auckland-Insel-Shag
- Auckland-Insel-Flugente
- Auckland-Insel-Binden Sturmvogel
- Auckland-Insel-Kiebitz
- Glockenvogel
- Pieper
- Rotscheitelsittich
- Gelbaugenpinguin
- Hellmantel-Rußalbatros
- Subantarktische Bekassine

Die Auckland-Inselgruppe wurde von zwei Vulkanen gebildet die vor etwa 10-25 Millionen Jahren ausbrachen. Sie sind anschließend erodiert und durch Vergletscherung zerschnitten. Enderby Island ist eine der schönsten Inseln dieser Gruppe. Diese nördlichste Insel des Archipels ist ein hervorragender Ort für die außergewöhnliche Tier- und Vogelwelt und ist relativ leicht zu umrunden und umwandern. Die Insel wurde von allen eingeschleppten Schädlingen befreit und sowohl Vögel als auch die Vegetation, insbesondere die krautigen Pflanzen, erholen sich in Anzahl und Vielfalt. Beachmaster-Bullen (See-Elefanten) versammeln sich am Strand, um ihre Harems zu verteidigen.

TAG 5 DIE ALBATROS-BREITEN

Auf Ihrem Weg nach Süden durch die Furious Fifties, auch bekannt als die Albatros-Breitengrade, ist die Vogelbeobachtung von Bord Ihres Expeditionsschiffes perfekt. Während der Überfahrt hören Sie eine Reihe von Vorträgen über die Biologie und Geschichte der subantarktischen Inseln. Außerdem werden Sie auf Ihren Besuch auf der Macquarie Island eingestimmt.

Zu den Arten, die Sie möglicherweise sehen werden, gehören

- Wanderalbatros
- Königsalbatros
- Schwarzbrauenalbatros
- Hellmantel-Rußalbatros
- Salvinalbatros
- Graukopfalbatros
- Nördlicher und Südlicher Albatros
- Riesensturmvogel
- Rußsturmtaucher
- Kleiner Sturmtaucher

Gemeinsam mit Ihren Experten an Bord halten Sie Ausschau nach Feensturmvögeln, den Eissturmvögeln und den Antarktischen Sturmvögeln. Auch wenn es keine leichte Aufgabe ist, sollten Sie einige großartige Beobachtungen machen können. Weitere Arten, nach denen Sie Ausschau halten sollten, sind der Weichfeder-Sturmvogel, der Fleckensturmvogel, der Weißkopf-Sturmvogel, der Graugesichts-Sturmvogel, der Weißkinn-Sturmvogel, die Graurücken-Sturmschwalbe, die Wilson-Sturmschwalbe und die Schwarzbauch-Sturmschwalbe.

TAG 6 - 7 MACQUARIE ISLAND

Während Ihrer 2 Tage auf Macquarie werden Sie an zwei Stellen anlanden (natürlich abhängig von Wetter und Seegang) und Sie werden die Möglichkeit haben, alle vier Pinguinarten zu sehen, zu beobachten und zu fotografieren. Eine Herausforderung wird es sein, den quirligen Felsenpinguin im Bild einzufangen. Es ist geplant, hier auch auf Wissenschaftler und Forscher zu treffen, die hier stationiert sind. Die ursprüngliche Basis wurde 1947 gegründet und die Insel ist seither 'bemannt'. besetzt. Sie ist eine der am längsten kontinuierlich besetzten Stützpunkte in der Subantarktis. Macquarie Island ist berühmt als die Heimat verschiedener Pinguinarten.

Dazu zählen:

- Königspinguine,
- der gefährdeten Haubenpinguin
- der Eselpinguin und
- der Felsenpinguin

Der Haubenpinguin kommt nirgendwo sonst in der Welt vor. Macquarie Island hat auch eine große Population von Südlichen See-Elefanten. Die Welpen werden hier geboren und im November entwöhnt. Die Jungtiere liegen an den Stränden und die Welpen wagen sich irgendwann ins Meer, wo auf sie einen Speißrutenlauf mit Orcas oder Killerwalen aufnehmen, die vor der Küste warten. Der große australische Antarktis Entdecker Sir Douglas Mawson nannte Macquarie Island „einen der Wunderplätze der Welt“. Warum das so ist, werden Sie selbst erfahren, wenn Sie zwei Tage damit verbringen, diese Insel zu erkunden.

Sie war eine der ersten subantarktischen Inseln, die den UNESCO-Weltkulturerbe-Status erhielt.

TAG 8 AUF SEE

Auf See auf dem Weg nach Campbell Island. Zeit zum Entspannen und Anhören von Vorträgen der mitreisenden Experten.

TAG 9 CAMPELL ISLAND

Heute erkunden Sie Campbell Island, Neuseelands südlichstes subantarktisches Gebiet. Die Geschichte ist ebenso reich und vielfältig wie die anderen Inseln, die Sie besucht haben. Entdeckt im Jahr 1810, wurde auch sie bald von Robbenfängern besetzt, die Ratten und Katzen einführten. Fast 200 Jahre später war die Insel von der größten Rattendichte der Welt wieder befreit und Ratten gelten hier als ausgerottet und die Vogelpopulation erholt sich wieder. Campbell Island beheimatet viele Vogelarten, von denen einige sehr selten sind.

Neben Sturmvögeln, Pinguinen und Königsalbatrossen finden sich hier auch die

- flugunfähige Campbellente
- Campbell-Scharbe
- Campbell-Schnepfe
- Krähenschabe
- Hellmantel Rußalbatros
- Nördlicher Riesensturmvogel
- Südliche Raubmöwe
- Rotschnabel-Möwe
- Schwarzmantelmöwe
- Antarktische Seeschwalbe
- Alpenstrandläufer
- Dunnock
- Neuseelandpieper

Darunter auch endemische Vogelarten, die nur auf der Insel vorkommen. Die Vegetation, die der große englische Botaniker, Sir Joseph Hooker im Jahr 1841 als eine „Flora, die außerhalb der Tropen ihresgleichen sucht“ beschrieb, blüht jetzt und kann nicht weniger als spektakulär bezeichnet werden. Des Weiteren befinden sich bedeutende Kolonien von Neuseeländischen Seelöwen auf Campbell Island. Sie werden eine Reihe von Optionen haben, die Insel zu erkunden. Alle diese Optionen geben Ihnen die Möglichkeit und die Zeit, die Königsalbatrosse zu beobachten, die hier in großer Zahl nisten. Sie besuchen auch Gebiete der Insel, die herausragende Beispiele für die „Megaherbs“ sind, krautige Wildblumen, die nur auf den subantarktischen Inseln wachsen.

TAG 10 IN DEN ALBATROSBREITEN

Auf See auf dem Weg zu den Antipoden, ist es ein Tag für pelagische Vogelbeobachtung. Diese Region des Südlichen Ozeans ist einer der wenigen Orten, an denen der Feensturmvogel, Eissturmvogel und Antarktischer Sturmvogel gemeinsam vorkommen und somit ergibt sich eine gute Gelegenheit für einen Vergleich.

Zu den Arten, die in diesem Gebiet häufig zu sehen sind, gehören unter anderem der

- Wanderalbatros
- Südliche Königsalbatros
- Schwarzbrauenalbatros
- Campbell-Insel-Albatros
- Hellmantel Rußalbatros
- Salvin-Albatros
- Graukopf-Albatros
- Nördlicher- und südlicher Riesenalbatros
- Riesensturmvogel
- Rußsturmtaucher
- Kleine Sturmtaucher
- Weichgefiederte Sturmvogel
- Fleckensturmvogel
- Weißkopf-Sturmvogel
- Graugesichtssturmvogel
- Weißkinnsturmvogel
- Sturmschwalbe
- Graurückensturmschwalbe
- Sturmschwalbe
- Wilson-Sturmschwalbe
- Schwarzbauch-Sturmschwalbe
- Taucherschwalbe

TAG 11 ANTIPODES ISLANDS

Die Antipoden-Inselgruppe ist die isolierteste und vielleicht die am wenigsten bekannte der subantarktischen Inseln Neuseelands. Robbenfänger lebten hier in den Jahrzehnten unmittelbar nach ihrer Entdeckung im Jahr 1806. Mäuse sind die einzigen eingeschleppten Tiere auf den Inseln, aber die Bemühungen, sie auszurotten, werden hoffentlich dafür sorgen, dass ihre Tage gezählt sind. Die Inseln sind vulkanischen Ursprungs, aber vor allem an der Westküste stark erodiert. Die größte der Gruppe ist Antipodes Island. Da das Anlanden nicht erlaubt ist, fahren Sie mit dem Zodiac entlang der Küste, wo es gute Chancen gibt, den Antipodes-Sittich zu sehen, den größten der neuseeländischen Sittiche. Diese Art hat einen komplett grünen Kopf.

Sie werden auch nach dem Reischek-Sittich Ausschau halten, einer Unterart des Rotkronensittichs, die auf den Auckland-Islands und den Chatham-Islands vorkommt. Sie sehen auch die Antipoden-Unterart des Neuseelandpiepers. Entlang der Küste, wo sie oft in gemischten Kolonien brüten, kann man sowohl

Schopf- als auch Felsenpinguine beobachten.

TAG 12 BOUNTY ISLANDS

Sie erreichen die Bounty-Islands, die abgelegene, nördlichste der fünf neuseeländischen subantarktischen Inselgruppen, die von Kapitän Bligh nur wenige Monate vor der berühmten Meuterei entdeckt wurden. Mit dem Zodiac umrunden Sie die unwirtlichen Granitkuppen, die Spitzen der versunkenen Bounty-Plattform, die vom Südpolarmeer umspült werden. Neuseeländische Pelzrobben, die auf den subantarktischen Inseln fast bis zur Ausrottung gejagt wurden, sind in großer Zahl vorhanden. Auch sie sind die Heimat und der Brutplatz von Tausenden von Vögeln.

Darunter sind:

- Salvin-Albatrossen
- Haubenpinguinen
- Eissturmvögeln
- endemischen Bounty-Shag – der weltweit seltensten Art.

Die Heritage Adventurer setzt ihren Weg zu den Chatham-Islands fort. Sie haben die Möglichkeit, eine große Auswahl an Vögeln von Bord zu beobachten. Dazu gehören der Wanderalbatros, der Nördliche Königsalbatros, der Fleckensturmvogel, der Weichfedersturmvogel, der Breitschnabelsturmvogel, der Weißkinnsturmvogel und der Schwarzbauch-Sturmschwalbe sowie der Wilson-Sturmschwalbe. Weitere mögliche Sichtungen sind Weißkappenalbatros, Nördlicher Riesensturmvogel, Kapsturmvogel, Antarktischer Eissturmvogel, Rußsturmtaucher, Kleiner Sturmtaucher und Graurückensturmschwalbe. Auch der Chatham-Sturmvogel kommt vor.

TAG 13 PYRAMID ROCK

Auf dem Weg zum Chatham-Archipel bieten sich heute hervorragende Möglichkeiten zur pelagischen Vogelbeobachtung. Insbesondere können Sie nach dem Chatham-Sturmvogel Ausschau halten, der auf dieser Etappe der Reise schon einmal gesehen wurde. In der Vergangenheit wurden in diesem Gebiet auch der sehr seltene Chatham Island Taiko beobachtet. Der auf den Chatham-Inseln beheimatete Chatham Island Taiko - auch bekannt als Magenta-Sturmvogel - gehört zu den am stärksten gefährdeten Arten Neuseelands. Mit einer geschätzten Population von weniger als 150 Tieren ist er einer der seltensten Seevögel der Welt. Heute Nachmittag fahren Sie um den spektakulären Pyramid Rock, einen Basaltfelsen südlich von Pitt Island. Dies ist der einzige Brutplatz der Chatham Island Albatrosse.

Im Laufe des Nachmittags erreichen Sie die South East Island. Dies ist eines der größten Naturschutzgebiete der Welt und Anlandungen sind nicht erlaubt. Dennoch haben Sie von den Zodiacs eine gute Sicht auf den sehr seltenen Neuseeländischen Sandregenpfeifer und den Chatham Island Austernfischer, während Sie an der Küste entlang fahren. Mit Glück sehen Sie auch die Pittscharbe, die auf der Insel nistet und hier endemisch ist.

TAG 14 CHATHAM ISLANDS

Heute werden Sie eines der ursprünglichen privaten Reservate besuchen, das von einer einheimischen Familie an der Südküste der Hauptinsel eingerichtet wurde. Nach einer Zeit der Landrodung und Bränden entsteht ein neues Bewusstsein für Schutzmaßnahmen. Hier gibt es sehr gute Chancen, die endemische Chatham Island Taube und den Waldsänger zu sehen. Die Taube war bis vor kurzem vom Aussterben bedroht und ist jetzt wieder in guter Zahl vorhanden.

Sie fahren mit dem örtlichen Bus zum Reservat. Die Straße führt durch bebautes Farmland, wo Sie zahlreiche eingeführte Arten und möglicherweise die Weka sehen werden. Die Weka sind Teil der Identität der Chatham-Inseln. Tatsächlich nennen sich die auf Chatham-Inseln geborenen Menschen „Weka“, im Gegensatz zu „Kiwi“ für Menschen, die auf dem neuseeländischen Festland geboren sind. In der Nähe Ihrer Anlegestelle in Waitangi besteht eine gute Chance, die endemische Chatham Island Scharbe zu sehen. Am Nachmittag fahren Sie zurück an die Südküste, wo die einzige bekannte Taiko-Population brütet und wo man versucht, eine neue Population des Chatham-Sturmvogels in einem raubtierfreien Gebiet zu etablieren. Auf früheren Expeditionen wurden in diesem Gebiet sowohl Taikos als auch Chatham-Sturmvögel gesehen. Der Chatham-Archipel besteht aus einer großen Insel und zahlreichen kleineren Inseln und Felseninseln. Nur zwei der Inseln sind bewohnt. Sie bilden das östlichste Gebiet Neuseelands. Die Inseln wurden ursprünglich von Ostpolynesiern besiedelt. In den 1400er Jahren isolierte sich die Bevölkerung und entwickelte interessanterweise ihre eigene Kultur. In den 1790er Jahren wurden die Inseln von Europäern entdeckt. Es folgten Robbenfänger und Siedler, und in den 1830er Jahren drangen Maoris aus Neuseeland ein, die viele der Ureinwohner töteten und versklavten. Die Auswirkungen der ursprünglichen Siedler, der Europäer und später der Maori, auf die einheimische Flora und Fauna waren katastrophal. Durch eingeschleppte Tiere, Jagd, Brände und Landrodung wurden viele einheimische Vogelarten ausgerottet. Glücklicherweise überlebten einige von ihnen auf den vorgelagerten Inseln des Archipels.

TAG 15 - 16 AUF SEE - FOTOTAGE

Auf dem Weg zurück nach Bluff wird die Heritage Adventurer den Chatham Rise überqueren, einen großen, relativ flach unter Wasser liegenden Teil des seeländischen Kontinents, der sich von der Südinsel Neuseelands nach Osten erstreckt. Nährstoffreiches Wasser aus dem Süden vermischt sich mit warmem Wasser aus dem Norden, und es kommt zu Überschneidungen zwischen pelagischen Arten aus dem Norden und Vögeln aus südlichen Breiten, so dass Sie mit großartigen Beobachtungen rechnen können.

Zu den Arten, die Sie erwarten können, gehören

- Wanderalbatros,
- Königsalbatros,
- Schwarzbrauenalbatros,
- Weißkappenalbatros und
- Salvinalbatros.

Zu den Sturmvogelarten, die Ihr kleines Expeditionsschiff begleiten können, gehören der

- Nördliche Riesensturmvogel
- Kapsturmvogel
- Westland-Sturmvogel
- Weißkinn-Sturmvogel
- Großflügel-Sturmvogel
- Graurücken-Sturmvogel
- Weißgesicht-Sturmvogel
- Tauchsturmvogel
- Cook-Sturmvogel.

Weitere Vogelarten sind die Sturmtaucher. Diese Röhrenvögel fliegen mit steifen Flügeln und verwenden eine „Scherflugtechnik“, um sich mit einem Minimum an aktivem Flug über Wellenfronten hinweg zu bewegen. Zu den möglichen Fotomotiven gehören Fleischfußsturmtaucher, Bullersturmtaucher, Rußsturmtaucher und Zwergsturmtaucher. Zu den kleinen Sturmvögeln am Horizont und in der Nähe gehören Feensturmvogel und Breitschnabelsturmvogel. Sie werden die Höhepunkte Ihrer Expedition Revue passieren lassen und heute Abend ein Abschiedsessen genießen, während die letzten Meilen Ihrer Vogel-Expedition zurückgelegt werden.

TAG 17 BLUFF - AUSSCHIFFUNG

Am frühen Morgen ist der Hafen von Bluff wieder erreicht. Nach einem letzten Frühstück verabschieden Sie sich von Ihren Mitreisenden. Ein Transferbus bringt Sie zu den Flughäfen Invercargill oder Queenstown. Bei unerwarteten Verspätungen aufgrund des Wetters und/oder des Hafensbetriebs bitten wir Sie, die Weiterreise erst nach Mittag ab Invercargill und nach 15 Uhr ab Queenstown zu buchen.

MS Heritage Adventurer

Die Heritage Adventurer ist ein wahres Pionier Expeditionsschiff mit außergewöhnlicher Abstammung. Aufgrund ihrer gefeierten Geschichte und ihres raffinierten Designs oft als "Grande Dame der Polarforschung" bezeichnet, wurde sie 1991 auf der finnischen Rauma Werft speziell für Abenteuer und für das Erkunden der Polarregionen entwickelt. Heritage Adventurer (früher bekannt als MS Hanseatic) setzt einen unvergleichlichen Standard für authentische Expeditionsreisen und kombiniert die höchste Eisklasse-Einstufung von Passagierschiffen (1A Super) mit einer beeindruckenden Geschichte der Polarerkundung. Mit Rekorden für die nördlichsten und südlichsten Arktis und Antarktis Fahrten und für die Durchquerung der Nordwest- und Nordostpassage ist Heritage Adventurer perfekt für bahnbrechende neuseeländische Heritage Expeditions-Expeditionsreisen geeignet. Ursprünglich für 184 Gäste konzipiert, begrüßt Heritage Adventurer jetzt nur 140 Expeditionsteilnehmer, um geräumige, stilvolle und komfortable Reisen zu gewährleisten, während eine Flotte von 14 Zodiacs dafür sorgt, dass alle Gäste ihr Expeditionsabenteuer maximal genießen können. Heritage Adventurer führt stolz die Traditionen aussergewöhnlicher, persönlicher Expeditionserlebnisse als Flaggschiff von Heritage Expeditions fort.



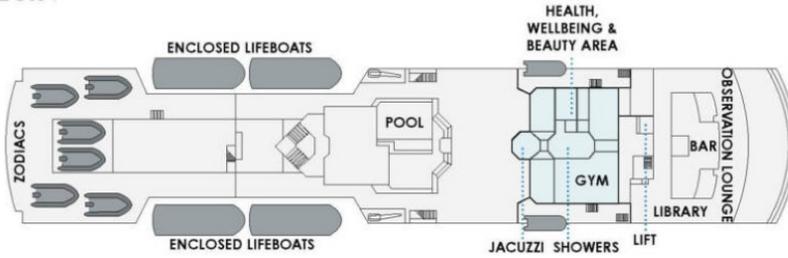
Technische Daten:

Baujahr:	1991
Eisklasse:	1A Super
Passagieranzahl:	140
Bordsprache:	Englisch – auf ausgewählten Reisen englisch/deutsch
Länge:	124 Meter
Breite:	18 Meter
Tiefgang:	4,97 Meter
Tonnage:	8.378 BRT
Geschwindigkeit:	15 Knoten
Reichweite:	8.600 Seemeilen
Zodiacs:	14
Arzt an Bord:	ja

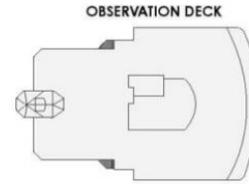
MS HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Deckplan

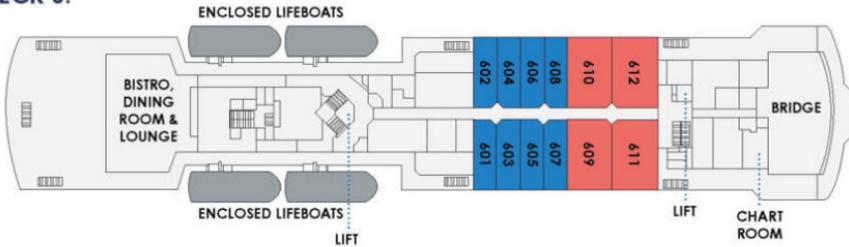
DECK 7



DECK 8



DECK 6:



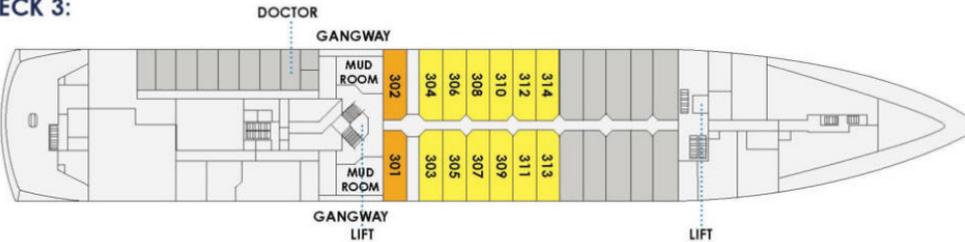
DECK 5:



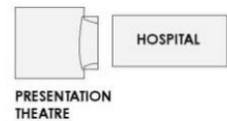
DECK 4:



DECK 3:



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE

Die Kabinen

Maindeck Dreibettkabine:

Die Dreibettkabinen auf Deck 3 verfügen über zwei Bullaugenfenster, zwei Einzelbetten und ein Pullman-Bett, das von der Wand heruntergeklappt werden kann. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Maindeck Einzelkabine:

Die Einzelkabinen auf Deck 3 verfügen über zwei Bullaugenfenster, ein Kingsize-Bett, eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Superior Dreibettkabine:

Die Superior Dreibettkabinen auf Deck 5 sind geräumig und verfügen über zwei Einzelbetten und ein Pullman-Bett, das von der Wand heruntergeklappt werden kann, sowie über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Superior Einzelkabine:

Die Superior Einzelkabinen auf Deck 5 sind geräumig und verfügen über ein Kingsize-Bett sowie über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich

außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC. Die Einzelkabinen liegen im vorderen Bereich des Schiffes.



Superior Kabine Deck 4 und Deck 5:

Die Superior Kabinen auf Deck 4 und 5 sind geräumig und verfügen über wahlweise ein Kingsize-Bett oder zwei Einzelbetten, sowie über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Worsley Suite:

Die Worsley Suiten befinden sich auf Deck 6 und sind ebenfalls 22m² groß. Nach Wunsch sind diese mit einem Kingsize-Bett oder zwei Einzelbetten ausgestattet. Sie verfügen über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Lounge-Ecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Heritage Suite:

Die Heritage Suiten befinden sich auf Deck 6 und sind 44m² groß. Sie verfügen über zwei große Panoramafenster, ein Kingsize-Bett, einen Wohnbereich mit Sofa, Sessel und Schreibtisch. Großzügige Schränke und Stauraum stehen zur Verfügung. Das große Marmorbad bietet ein Doppelwaschbecken, Badewanne und Dusche.



Termine & Preise

HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Queenstown (Bluff) - Bluff (Queenstown)

REISEDATEN

05.12.2023 - 21.12.2023 | 17 Tage

ab 13.450 € p.P.

KATEGORIE	DECK	BESCHREIBUNG	PREIS P.P.
	3	Maindeck Triple	13.450 €
	3	Maindeck Single	18.495 €
	4	Superior Double	15.750 €
	5	Superior Double	16.250 €
	5	Superior Triple	14.500 €
	5	Superior Single	19.495 €
	6	Worsley Suite	18.990 €
	6	Heritage Suite	30.000 €

Im Reisepreis enthalten

Im Reisepreis inklusive:

- Expeditionskreuzfahrt in der gebuchten Kabinenkategorie
- Eine Hotelübernachtung inkl. Abendessen und Frühstück vor der Seereise in Queenstown
- Vollpension an Bord inkl. Bier, Wein, Softdrinks zu den Mahlzeiten
- 24 Stunden kostenlos Kaffee-, Wasser-, Teestation
- Alle Anlandungen, Zodiac Fahrten und Ausflüge lt. Programm
- Erfahrenes, internationales Expeditionsteam
- Expertenvorträge an Bord
- Transfers zum/vom Schiff
- Alle Anlandegebühren und örtliche Steuern und Abgaben

Nicht inklusive:

- An- und Abreise nach Queenstown, Neuseeland – wir erstellen Ihnen gerne ein persönliches Angebot!
- alle persönlichen Gegenstände
- Wäscherei
- Getränke – außer wie oben angegeben
- Trinkgelder
- Visa – bitte erkundigen Sie sich nach den gültigen Visa- und Einreisevorschriften (Auswärtiges Amt)
- Individuelle Verlängerungen
- Reiseversicherung

Reisebedingungen

Für diese Expedition gelten die Reise- und Zahlungsbedingungen der Reederei Heritage Expeditions:

- Alle Gäste müssen ein Buchungsformular ausfüllen. Es liegt in der Verantwortung des Gastes, das Buchungsformular und das vertrauliche medizinische Formular korrekt auszufüllen.
- Um Ihre Buchung zu bestätigen, ist eine Anzahlung in Höhe von 25% des gesamten Expeditionspreises fällig.
- Der Restbetrag (75% des gesamten Expeditionspreises) ist 90 Tage vor der geplanten Abreise fällig.
- **Stornierungen**, die mehr als 180 Tage vor dem Abreisedatum eingehen, berechtigen zu einer vollständigen Rückerstattung abzüglich einer Verwaltungsgebühr von USD750 pro Person.
- Wenn die Stornierungsmittelung innerhalb von 179 und 91 Tagen vor dem Abreisedatum eingeht, wird die gesamte Anzahlung einbehalten.
- Wenn die Stornierung innerhalb von 90 Tagen vor dem Abreisedatum eingeht, wird der gesamte Reisepreis einbehalten.
Wenn die Stornierung innerhalb von 90 Tagen erfolgt und die vollständige Zahlung noch nicht eingegangen ist, wird der Gesamtpreis trotzdem fällig, und nicht gezahlte Beträge werden sofort fällig.

Hinweis: Ihr Reisepreis ist durch den Reisepreis-Sicherungsschein gem. deutschem Reiserecht abgesichert. Diesen erhalten Sie mit der Buchungsbestätigung. Wir empfehlen dringend den Abschluss einer Reiserücktrittskostenversicherung.

Die Subantarktischen Inseln

Die Subantarktis ist ein Bereich zwischen der etwa bei 50° südlicher Breite liegenden antarktischen Konvergenz, bei der das kalte antarktische unter das wärmere subtropische Oberflächenwasser absinkt, und dem bei etwa 66,57° südlicher Breite liegenden südlichen Polarkreis. Im Südpazifik liegen in diesem Bereich mehrere Inselgruppen, die zu Neuseeland gehören. Sie sind teils mehrere hundert Kilometer von den Hauptinseln Neuseelands und voneinander entfernt. Bis auf wenige Forschungsstationen sind diese Inseln unbewohnt, unbefugtes Betreten ist nicht gestattet. Die Inseln stehen unter Naturschutz. Um die Aucklandinseln herum sind zusätzlich zwei Meeresschutzgebiete ausgewiesen.

Durch ihre isolierte Lage und Unberührtheit gibt es auf diesen Inseln eine große Artenvielfalt. Bis auf die felsigen Bountyinseln haben alle eine reiche Vegetation. Es kommen mehr als 250 Pflanzenarten vor, von denen 35 endemisch sind und weitere 30 als sehr selten gelten. Charakteristisch sind die „Megaherbs“, Pflanzenarten mit besonders großen Blättern und Blüten. Auf den Aucklandinseln finden sich die südlichsten Wälder der Erde, in denen es große Bestände an Baumfarnen gibt. Unter den 126 auf den Inseln vorkommenden Vogelarten sind 40 Arten von Seevögeln, von denen fünf nirgendwo sonst auf der Welt brüten. Zehn Arten von Albatrossen sind auf den Inseln heimisch, und von den vier Pinguinarten sind zwei endemisch. Die Inseln bieten den neuseeländischen Seelöwen einen Lebensraum, 95 % der Weltpopulation pflanzt sich hier fort. Das Meer zwischen den Inseln ist ein Lebensraum von entscheidender Bedeutung für den Südkaper.

Quelle: [Wikipedia](#)

NUNA°A
EXPEDITIONS



Natur- und Vogelexpedition

Galapagos des Südens

50°48'32.6"S 166°02'57.5"E

Subantarktis

MS HERITAGE ADVENTURER, SUBANTARKTIS



Expedition



Natur



Schiffsreise



Schnee
& Eis



Vögel



Wildlife

REISEDATEN:

30.12.2023 - 10.01.2024 | 12 Tage

ab 8.990 € p.P.

ANSPRECHPARTNER:

Dagmar Bünning

Tel: [+4942169698983](tel:+4942169698983)

Mail: dagmar@nunaa.com



Dies ist zweifellos eine der inspirierenden und informativsten Expeditionen in das Ökosystem des Südlichen Ozeans, die Sie unternehmen kann. Die Subantarktischen Inseln **The Snares, Auckland Islands, Macquarie und Campbell Island** sind seit langem für ihre Artenvielfalt bekannt. Sie gehören zu einer ausgewählten Gruppe von nur 250 Naturstätten die als „die wichtigsten und bedeutendsten Lebensräume“ der Erde zählen. Sie genießen außerdem den höchsten Erhaltungsstatus und Schutz von den Regierungen Australiens und Neuseelands und der Zugang zu diesen Inseln ist nur mit besonderer Genehmigung möglich. Auf dieser Expedition haben Sie die einzigartige Möglichkeit, diese wunderbaren Orte zu erkunden, zu fotografieren und zu verstehen. In Begleitung von erfahrenen und versierten Ornithologen, Naturführern und Historikern können Sie eintauchen in eine einzigartige Naturwelt, die nur von wenigen Menschen gesehen wird, ja, die sogar nur wenigen Menschen bekannt ist.

Der Name, dieser Expedition „Galapagos des Südens“, spiegelt die erstaunliche natürliche Artenvielfalt und die Bedeutung dieser Inseln als Rückzugsgebiet für die Tierwelt wider. Die Inseln liegen alle in der kühlen und

gemäßigten Zone mit einem einzigartigen Klima und beherbergen eine Vielzahl von Tieren, darunter Albatrosse, Pinguine, Sturmvögel, Sturmtaucher und Meeressäuger wie Seelöwen, Pelzrobben und Seeelefanten. Ebenso faszinierend ist die Flora, die ebenso wie die Vögel, größtenteils auf diesen Inseln endemisch ist.

Diese renommierte Expedition umfasst vier der subantarktischen Inselgruppen: **The Snares, Auckland Islands, Macquarie und Campbell Island**. Jede Insel ist anders, und jede ist einzigartig – genau wie diese Expedition.

Höhepunkte der Reise

- Expedition zu den Naturparadiesen des Südpolarmeeres
- Schwer erreichbare und selten besuchte Inselwelten
- Heimat von vielen endemischen Vogel- und Pflanzenarten
- UNESCO Weltnaturerbe Macquarie Island
- Die "Albatros-Breiten"
- Riesige Kolonien von Haubenpinguinen

In den Albatros-Breiten

TAG 1 ANREISE QUEENSTOWN

Nach Ihrer Ankunft in Queenstown, Neuseeland beziehen Sie für die erste Nacht Ihrer Natur-Expedition ein Hotelzimmer. Genießen Sie die atemberaubende Aussicht auf die Südalpen und die umliegenden Seen. Am Abend treffen Sie dann weitere Mitreisende Ihrer Expedition sowie Mitglieder des Expeditionsteams bei einem informellen Treffen im Hotel mit Abendessen.

TAG 2 EINSCHIFFUNG BLUFF

Heute genießen Sie das Frühstück im Hotelrestaurant und haben den Morgen zur freien Verfügung, um Queenstown noch auf eigene Faust zu erkunden. Am frühen Nachmittag fahren Sie mit dem Bus und den weiteren Expeditionsteilnehmern an den Süzipfel Neuseelands, nach Bluff. Hier ist Ihre Einschiffung auf Ihr Expeditionsschiff, der Heritage Adventurer. Sie sind eingeladen, sich dem Expeditionsteam in der Observation Lounge und auf dem Observation Deck anzuschließen, während Ihr Schiff den Kurs auf die Inselgruppe der Snares setzt und Ihr Abenteuer beginnt.

TAG 3 SNARES ISLANDS

Die subantarktischen Inseln, die Neuseeland am nächsten liegen, wurden passenderweise "The Snares" genannt, da sie einst als Gefahr für Segelschiffe galten. Sie bestehen aus zwei Hauptinseln und einer Gruppe von fünf Inseln, der so genannten Westlichen Kette, sind unbewohnt und genießen als Naturschutzgebiete den höchsten Schutz. Es wird behauptet, dass auf diesen Inseln mehr nistende Seevögel leben als auf den gesamten Britischen Inseln zusammen.

Es ist geplant, am frühen Morgen anzukommen. Da Anlandungen nicht erlaubt sind, werden Sie mit dem Zodiac an der geschützten Ostseite der Hauptinsel entlangfahren, sofern die Wetter- und Seebedingungen geeignet sind. In den geschützten Buchten könnten Sie den endemischen **Snares-Haubenpinguin**, den **Snares-Insel-Tomtit** und **Fernvögel** sehen. **Kaptauben**, **Antarktische Seeschwalben** und **Weißstirnseeschwalben** sind ebenfalls in großer Zahl vorhanden. Hunderttausende von **Rußsturmtauchern** nisten auf den Snares; die tatsächliche Zahl ist sehr umstritten. **Der Buller Albatross** brütet hier von Anfang Januar an.

TAG 4 AUCKLAND ISLANDS - ENDERBY ISLAND

Der Plan sieht vor, in Sandy Bay zu landen, einem der drei Brutgebiete auf den Auckland-Inseln für den Hooker's oder Neuseeländischen Seelöwen, ein seltenes Mitglied der Robbenfamilie. Beachmaster-Bullen versammeln sich am Strand, um ihre Harems vor jüngeren (ehrgeizigen) Männchen zu verteidigen und sich mit den Kühen zu paaren, kurz nachdem diese ein Junges zur Welt gebracht haben. Während Ihres Aufenthaltes an Land haben Sie die Möglichkeit, längere oder kürzere Spaziergänge zu unternehmen oder einfach nur zu sitzen und die Tierwelt zu beobachten. Die Wanderungen sind relativ einfach, eine Uferpromenade führt über die Insel zu den dramatischen westlichen Klippen, von dort aus können Sie der Küste folgen und die Insel umrunden

Die Auckland-Inselgruppe wurde von zwei Vulkanen gebildet, die vor etwa 10-25 Millionen Jahren ausbrachen. In der Folge wurden sie durch die Vergletscherung erodiert und zerschnitten, wodurch der Archipel entstand, wie man ihn heute kennt. Enderby Island ist eine der schönsten Inseln dieser Gruppe und wurde nach einer angesehenen Reederfamilie benannt. Diese nördlichste Insel des Archipels ist ein hervorragender Ort für die Tier- und Vogelbeobachtung und lässt sich relativ leicht anlanden und zu Fuß erkunden. Die Insel wurde 1994 von allen eingeschleppten Tieren (Schädlingen) befreit, und sowohl die Vögel als auch die Vegetation, insbesondere die krautigen Pflanzen, erholen sich sowohl zahlenmäßig als auch in ihrer Vielfalt.

Zu den Vögeln, die Sie wahrscheinlich Vögel sichten werden, gehören folgenden Arten:

- Südlicher Königsalbatros
- Nördlicher Riesensturmvogel
- Auckland-Inland-Shag
- Auckland-Inland-Flugente
- Auckland-Inland-Binden Sturmvogel
- Auckland-Inland-Kiebitz
- Glockenvogel
- Pieper
- Rotscheitelsittich
- Gelbaugenpinguin
- Hellmantel-Rußalbatros
- Subantarktische Bekassine

TAG 5 AUCKLAND ISLANDS - CARNLEY HARBOUR

Im Süden des Archipels gibt es einen großen geschützten Hafen, der reich an menschlicher Geschichte ist, mit Schiffswracks, Schatzsuchern, Küstenbeobachtern und natürlich wissenschaftlichen Gruppen. Es ist geplant, dass Sie am frühen Morgen von Ihrem Ankerplatz bei Enderby Island aus ankommen. Sie fahren durch die östliche Hafeneinfahrt, die auf beiden Seiten von dramatischen Klippen und schroffen, mit Tussocks bewachsenen Hügeln begrenzt wird. Die Aktivitäten, die Sie heute hier unternehmen können, hängen ganz vom Wetter ab.

Es gibt eine Reihe von Möglichkeiten. Der Aufstieg zum Südwestkap, um die **Weißkappenalbatross**-Kolonie zu besuchen, bietet herrliche Ausblicke in alle Richtungen, insbesondere auf den westlichen Eingang zum Carnley Harbour, Adams Island und Western Harbour. Sie könnten auch Epigwatt und die Überreste der „Grafton“ besuchen, die hier 1864 Schiffbruch erlitt. Alle fünf Männer an Bord überlebten und lebten hier 18 Monate lang, bevor sie mit ihrem umgebauten Beiboot nach Neuseeland segelten, um Hilfe zu holen. Zwei der Überlebenden schrieben Bücher über ihre Tortur. Ihre Berichte aus erster Hand erzählen viel über ihre Zeit hier. Alternativ können Sie auch die Erlagan-Lichtung besuchen, wo ein deutsches Handelsschiff Brennholz für seine Kessel hackte, nachdem es am Vorabend des Zweiten Weltkriegs in Dunedin feststeckte. Ein weiterer möglicher Ort ist Camp Cove, wo Sie die Überreste der Schiffbrüchigen-Depots sehen können, die von der neuseeländischen Regierung zwischen den 1860er und frühen 1900er Jahren eingerichtet und unterhalten wurden. Später am Nachmittag setzt Ihre Heritage Adventurer Kurs auf Macquarie Island.

TAG 6 AUF SEE

Auf Ihrem Weg nach Süden durch die Furious Fifties, die auch als Albatros-Breiten bekannt sind, sollte die Vogelbeobachtung, insbesondere südlich der Auckland-Inseln, gut sein. Sie werden eine Reihe von Vorträgen über die Biologie und Geschichte der subantarktischen Inseln hören. Sie werden auch auf Ihren Besuch auf der Macquarie-Insel vorbereitet.

Zu den Arten, die Sie möglicherweise sehen werden, gehören der **Wandalbatros**, der **Königsalbatros**, der **Schwarzbrauenalbatros**, der **Hellmantel-Rußalbatros**, der **Salvinalbatross**, der **Graukopfalbatros**, der **Nördliche und Südliche Riesensturmvogel**, der **Rußsturmtaucher** und der **Kleine Sturmtaucher**. Es sollte eine Vielzahl von Prionen zu sehen sein, darunter

Feen-, Eissturmvogel und Antarktisivogel, deren Identifizierung nicht einfach ist – aber Sie werden einige großartige Beobachtungen machen können. Weitere Arten, nach denen man Ausschau halten sollte, sind der **Weichfeder-Sturmvogel**, der **Fleckensturmvogel**, der **Weißkopf-Sturmvogel**, der **Graugesichts-Sturmvogel**, der **Weißkinn-Sturmvogel**, die **Graurücken-Sturmschwalbe**, die **Wilson-Sturmschwalbe** und die **Schwarzbauch-Sturmschwalbe**.

TAG 7 - 8 MACQUAIRIE ISLAND

Der große australische Antarktisforscher Sir Douglas Mawson nannte Macquarie Island einst "einen der Wunderplätze der Welt". Sie werden in den kommenden zwei Tagen herausfinden, warum, wenn Sie diese erstaunliche Insel erkunden. Sie war eine der ersten subantarktischen Inseln, die den Status eines WeltNaturerbes erhielt, was vor allem auf ihre einzigartige Geologie zurückzuführen ist. Sie ist einer der wenigen Orte auf der Erde, an denen Gesteine der mittelozeanischen Kruste durch die Kollision mit dem Meer an die Oberfläche treten.

Macca, wie es von den dort ansässigen Rangern liebevoll genannt wird, wurde 1810 entdeckt und bald von Robbenfängern verwüstet, die verschiedene Tiere wie Ratten, Mäuse, Katzen und Kaninchen einfuhrten. Die einheimische Vogelwelt wurde praktisch ausgerottet und die Pflanzen vernichtet. Der Tasmanian National Parks and Wildlife Service, der die Insel verwaltet, startete ein sehr ehrgeiziges siebenjähriges Ausrottungsprogramm, das dazu führte, dass die Insel im Jahr 2014 den Status „schädlingfrei“ erhielt. Sowohl die Vögel als auch die Pflanzen haben darauf reagiert, und es ist erstaunlich, die Regeneration und die Zunahme der Zahl der Vögel zu beobachten.

Macquarie Island ist die Heimat von vier Pinguinarten: **Königspinguin**, **Haubenpinguin**, **Eselpinguin** und **Felsenpinguin**, wobei der Haubenpinguin nirgendwo sonst auf der Welt vorkommt. Während Ihres Besuches werden Sie an zwei Stellen anlanden (natürlich abhängig von den Wetter- und Seebedingungen) und haben die Möglichkeit, alle vier Arten zu beobachten und zu fotografieren, obwohl der Felsenpinguin viel schwieriger vor die Kameralinse zu bekommen ist als die anderen. Macquarie beherbergt auch eine große Population von **Seeelefanten**. Die Welpen werden im Oktober geboren und im November entwöhnt, wenn die erwachsenen Tiere ins Meer zurückkehren. Die Absetzer und die Jungtiere liegen an den Stränden herum. Die Absetzer gehen irgendwann im Januar ins Meer und stellen sich den Orcas, die vor der Küste warten. Es ist auch eine Anlandung an der australischen Antarktis-Forschungsbasis in Buckles Bay geplant, wo Sie mit Wissenschaftlern und Mitarbeitern

der Basis zusammentreffen können. Die ursprüngliche Basis wurde 1947 gegründet und die Insel ist seither „bemannt“. Sie ist eine der am längsten ununterbrochen besetzten Basen in der Subantarktis.

TAG 10 CAMPBELL ISLAND - PERSEVERANCE HARBOUR

Sie haben den ganzen Tag Zeit, Campbell Island, Neuseelands südlichstes subantarktisches Gebiet, zu erkunden. Dazu gibt es mehrere Möglichkeiten. Es wird ausgedehnte Wanderungen zur Northwest Bay und möglicherweise zum Mt. Honey geben. Es wird auch eine leichtere Wanderung zum Col Lyall Saddle angeboten. Bei all diesen Optionen haben Sie die Gelegenheit und Zeit, die Südlichen Königsalbatrosse zu beobachten, die hier in großer Zahl nisten. Sie werden auch Gebiete der Insel besuchen, die herausragende Beispiele für die Megaherbs enthalten, für die die Insel bekannt ist.

Die Geschichte der Insel ist ebenso reichhaltig und vielfältig wie die der anderen Inseln, die Sie besucht haben. Sie wurde 1810 entdeckt (von demselben Robbenkapitän, der auch die Macquarie-Insel entdeckte) und bald von Robbenfängern besetzt, die Ratten und Katzen einführten. Im Jahr 1895 schrieb die neuseeländische Regierung die Insel als Pachtgebiet für Viehzucht aus. Die Pacht wurde von einem unternehmerischen neuseeländischen Schafzüchter angenommen, der die Insel mit Schafen und Rindern bevölkerte. Die landwirtschaftlichen Praktiken, zu denen auch das Abbrennen des Gestrüpps gehörte, veränderten die Insel erheblich. Die Bewirtschaftung dauerte bis 1934, dann wurde sie aufgegeben. Während des Krieges waren Küstenbeobachter auf der Insel stationiert. Nach Kriegsende wurde die Station vom neuseeländischen Wetterdienst übernommen, der bis 1995 eine bemannte Wetter- und Forschungsstation auf der Insel unterhielt.

In den frühen 1970er Jahren wurde die Insel in zwei

Hälften geteilt und die Tiere aus der nördlichen Hälfte entfernt. Die Auswirkungen der verbleibenden Tiere wurden überwacht, und 1990 wurden sie schließlich alle entfernt. Die Vegetation erholte sich schnell und die Katzen starben auf natürliche Weise aus. In einem sehr ehrgeizigen (und noch nie zuvor in so großem Maßstab durchgeführten) Ausrottungsprogramm gelang es dem neuseeländischen Department of Conservation, die Ratten zu beseitigen. Nachdem die Insel 2003 für frei von Raubtieren erklärt wurde, war der Weg frei für die Wiederansiedlung der vom Aussterben bedrohten Campbell-Insel-Krickente, die 1975 auf einer vorgelagerten Insel wiederentdeckt worden war. Bekassinen, die früher auf der Insel unbekannt waren, aber auf einer anderen vorgelagerten Insel entdeckt wurden, besiedelten die Inseln selbst wieder. Die Vegetation, die der große englische Botaniker Sir Joseph Hooker 1841 als eine „Flora, die außerhalb der Tropen ihresgleichen sucht“ beschrieb, gedeiht prächtig und ist geradezu spektakulär.

TAG 11 AUF SEE

Auf dem Weg zurück zum Hafen von Bluff haben Sie die Gelegenheit, sich zu entspannen und über Ihre Erlebnisse nachzudenken. Lassen Sie die Höhepunkte Ihrer Expedition Revue passieren. Am Abend genießen Sie ein Abschiedsessen an Bord, während Ihr Schiff die letzten Meilen der Reise zurücklegt.

TAG 12 BLUFF - AUSSCHIFFUNG

Am frühen Morgen ist der Naturhafen von Bluff wieder erreicht. Nach dem Frühstück und der Erledigung der Zollformalitäten verabschieden Sie sich von Ihren Mitreisenden. Es gibt einen Bustransfer zu den Flughäfen Invercargill oder Queenstown. Bei unerwarteten Verspätungen aufgrund des Wetters und/oder des Hafenbetriebs bitten wir Sie, die Weiterreise erst nach Mittag ab Invercargill und nach 15 Uhr ab Queenstown zu buchen.

MS Heritage Adventurer

Die Heritage Adventurer ist ein wahres Pionier Expeditionsschiff mit außergewöhnlicher Abstammung. Aufgrund ihrer gefeierten Geschichte und ihres raffinierten Designs oft als „Grande Dame der Polarforschung“ bezeichnet, wurde sie 1991 auf der finnischen Rauma Werft speziell für Abenteuer und für das Erkunden der Polarregionen entwickelt. Heritage Adventurer (früher bekannt als MS Hanseatic)

setzt einen unvergleichlichen Standard für authentische Expeditionsreisen und kombiniert die höchste Eisklasseneinstufung von Passagierschiffen (1A Super) mit einer beeindruckenden Geschichte der Polarerkundung. Mit Rekorden für die nördlichsten und südlichsten Arktis und Antarktis Fahrten und für die Durchquerung der Nordwest- und Nordostpassage ist Heritage Adventurer perfekt für bahnbrechende neuseeländische Heritage Expeditions-Expeditionsreisen geeignet. Ursprünglich für 184 Gäste konzipiert, begrüßt Heritage Adventurer jetzt nur 140 Expeditionsteilnehmer, um geräumige, stilvolle und komfortable Reisen zu gewährleisten, während eine Flotte von 14 Zodiacs dafür sorgt, dass alle Gäste ihr Expeditionsabenteuer maximal genießen können. Heritage Adventurer führt stolz die Traditionen aussergewöhnlicher, persönlicher Expeditionserlebnisse als Flaggschiff von Heritage Expeditions fort.



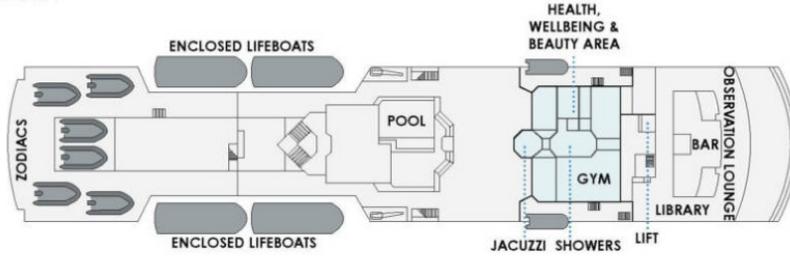
Technische Daten:

Baujahr:	1991
Eisklasse:	1A Super
Passagieranzahl:	140
Bordsprache:	Englisch – auf ausgewählten Reisen englisch/deutsch
Länge:	124 Meter
Breite:	18 Meter
Tiefgang:	4,97 Meter
Tonnage:	8.378 BRT
Geschwindigkeit:	15 Knoten
Reichweite:	8.600 Seemeilen
Zodiacs:	14
Arzt an Bord:	ja

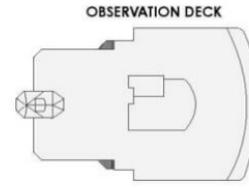
MS HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Deckplan

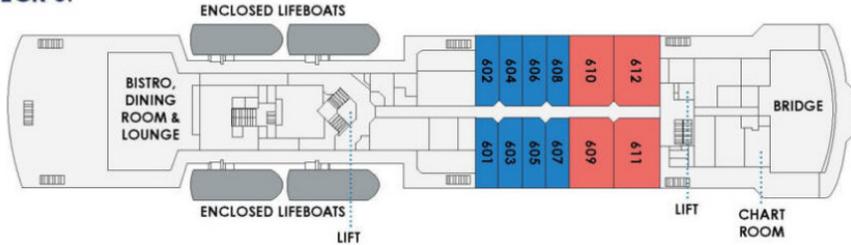
DECK 7



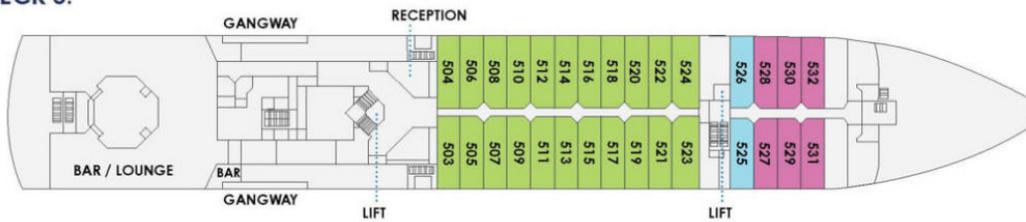
DECK 8



DECK 6:



DECK 5:



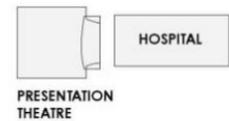
DECK 4:



DECK 3:



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE

Die Kabinen

Maindeck Dreibettkabine:

Die Dreibettkabinen auf Deck 3 verfügen über zwei Bullaugenfenster, zwei Einzelbetten und ein Pullman-Bett, das von der Wand heruntergeklappt werden kann. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzcke sowie ein Schreibtisch. Über den

Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Maindeck Einzelkabine:

Die Einzelkabinen auf Deck 3 verfügen über zwei Bullaugenfenster, ein Kingsize-Bett, eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Superior Dreibettkabine:

Die Superior Dreibettkabinen auf Deck 5 sind geräumig und verfügen über zwei Einzelbetten und ein Pullman-Bett, das von der Wand heruntergeklappt werden kann, sowie über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Superior Einzelkabine:

Die Superior Einzelkabinen auf Deck 5 sind geräumig und verfügen über ein Kingsize-Bett sowie über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad

verfügt über Dusche und WC. Die Einzelkabinen liegen im vorderen Bereich des Schiffes.



Superior Kabine Deck 4 und Deck 5:

Die Superior Kabinen auf Deck 4 und 5 sind geräumig und verfügen über wahlweise ein Kingsize-Bett oder zwei Einzelbetten, sowie über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Worsley Suite:

Die Worsley Suiten befinden sich auf Deck 6 und sind ebenfalls 22m² groß. Nach Wunsch sind diese mit einem Kingsize-Bett oder zwei Einzelbetten ausgestattet. Sie verfügen über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Lounge-Ecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Heritage Suite:

Die Heritage Suiten befinden sich auf Deck 6 und sind 44m² groß. Sie verfügen über zwei große Panoramafenster, ein Kingsize-Bett, einen Wohnbereich mit Sofa, Sessel und Schreibtisch. Großzügige Schränke und Stauraum stehen zur Verfügung. Das große Marmorbad bietet ein Doppelwaschbecken, Badewanne und Dusche.



Termine & Preise

HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Queenstown (Bluff) - Bluff (Queenstown)

REISEDATEN

30.12.2023 - 10.01.2024 | 12 Tage

ab 8.990 € p.P.

KATEGORIE	DECK	BESCHREIBUNG	PREIS P.P.
	3	Maindeck Triple	8.990 €
	3	Maindeck Single	12.995 €
	4	Superior Double	10.750 €
	5	Superior Double	11.250 €
	5	Superior Triple	9.275 €
	5	Superior Single	13.450 €
	6	Worsley Suite	13.995 €
	6	Heritage Suite	20.000 €

Im Reisepreis enthalten

Im Reisepreis inklusive:

- Expeditionskreuzfahrt in der gebuchten Kabinenkategorie
- Eine Hotelübernachtung inkl. Abendessen und Frühstück vor der Seereise in Queenstown
- Vollpension an Bord inkl. Bier, Wein, Softdrinks zu den Mahlzeiten
- 24 Stunden kostenlos Kaffee-, Wasser-, Teestation
- Alle Anlandungen, Zodiac Fahrten und Ausflüge lt. Programm
- Erfahrenes, internationales Expeditionsteam
- Expertenvorträge an Bord
- Transfers zum/vom Schiff
- Alle Anlandegebühren und örtliche Steuern und Abgaben

Nicht inklusive:

- An- und Abreise nach Queenstown, Neuseeland – wir erstellen Ihnen gerne ein persönliches Angebot!
- alle persönlichen Gegenstände
- Wäscherei
- Getränke – außer wie oben angegeben
- Trinkgelder
- Visa – bitte erkundigen Sie sich nach den gültigen Visa- und Einreisevorschriften (Auswärtiges Amt)
- Individuelle Verlängerungen
- Reiseversicherung

Reisebedingungen

Für diese Expedition gelten die Reise- und Zahlungsbedingungen der Reederei Heritage Expeditions:

- Alle Gäste müssen ein Buchungsformular ausfüllen. Es liegt in der Verantwortung des Gastes, das Buchungsformular und das vertrauliche medizinische Formular korrekt auszufüllen.
- Um Ihre Buchung zu bestätigen, ist eine Anzahlung in Höhe von 25% des gesamten Expeditionspreises fällig.
- Der Restbetrag (75% des gesamten Expeditionspreises) ist 90 Tage vor der geplanten Abreise fällig.
- **Stornierungen**, die mehr als 180 Tage vor dem Abreisedatum eingehen, berechtigen zu einer vollständigen Rückerstattung abzüglich einer Verwaltungsgebühr von USD750 pro Person.
- Wenn die Stornierungsmittelung innerhalb von 179 und 91 Tagen vor dem Abreisedatum eingeht, wird die gesamte Anzahlung einbehalten.
- Wenn die Stornierung innerhalb von 90 Tagen vor dem Abreisedatum eingeht, wird der gesamte Reisepreis einbehalten.
Wenn die Stornierung innerhalb von 90 Tagen erfolgt und die vollständige Zahlung noch nicht eingegangen ist, wird der Gesamtpreis trotzdem fällig, und nicht gezahlte Beträge werden sofort fällig.

Hinweis: Ihr Reisepreis ist durch den Reisepreis-Sicherungsschein gem. deutschem Reiserecht abgesichert. Diesen erhalten Sie mit der Buchungsbestätigung. Wir empfehlen dringend den Abschluss einer Reiserücktrittskostenversicherung.

Die Subantarktischen Inseln

Die Subantarktis ist ein Bereich zwischen der etwa bei 50° südlicher Breite liegenden antarktischen Konvergenz, bei der das kalte antarktische unter das wärmere subtropische Oberflächenwasser absinkt, und dem bei etwa 66,57° südlicher Breite liegenden südlichen Polarkreis. Im Südpazifik liegen in diesem Bereich mehrere Inselgruppen, die zu Neuseeland gehören. Sie sind teils mehrere hundert Kilometer von den Hauptinseln Neuseelands und voneinander entfernt. Bis auf wenige Forschungsstationen sind diese Inseln unbewohnt, unbefugtes Betreten ist nicht gestattet. Die Inseln stehen unter Naturschutz. Um die Aucklandinseln herum sind zusätzlich zwei Meeresschutzgebiete ausgewiesen.

Durch ihre isolierte Lage und Unberührtheit gibt es auf diesen Inseln eine große Artenvielfalt. Bis auf die felsigen Bountyinseln haben alle eine reiche Vegetation. Es kommen mehr als 250 Pflanzenarten vor, von denen 35 endemisch sind und weitere 30 als sehr selten gelten. Charakteristisch sind die „Megaherbs“, Pflanzenarten mit besonders großen Blättern und Blüten. Auf den Aucklandinseln finden sich die südlichsten Wälder der Erde, in denen es große Bestände an Baumfarnen gibt. Unter den 126 auf den Inseln vorkommenden Vogelarten sind 40 Arten von Seevögeln, von denen fünf nirgendwo sonst auf der Welt brüten. Zehn Arten von Albatrossen sind auf den Inseln heimisch, und von den vier Pinguinarten sind zwei endemisch. Die Inseln bieten den neuseeländischen Seelöwen einen Lebensraum, 95 % der Weltpopulation pflanzt sich hier fort. Das Meer zwischen den Inseln ist ein Lebensraum von entscheidender Bedeutung für den Südkaper.

Quelle: [Wikipedia](#)

NUNA°
EXPEDITIONS



Antarktis Kreuzfahrt

Expedition Rossmeer

74°05'12.3"S 166°05'17.8"W

Antarktis

MS HERITAGE ADVENTURER, ANTARKTIS



Polregion



Schiffsreise



Vögel



Wildlife

REISEDATEN:

09.01.2024 - 05.02.2024 | 28 Tage
ab 27.995 € p.P.

ANSPRECHPARTNER:

Dagmar Bünning

Tel: [+4942169698983](tel:+4942169698983)

Mail: dagmar@nunaa.com



Erleben Sie eine einzigartige Kreuzfahrt durch die Antarktis! Die Rossmeer-Region der Antarktis ist einer der abgelegensten Orte auf dem Planeten Erde und ist die meiste Zeit des Jahres unter Eis eingeschlossen. Und dazu ist es einer der faszinierendsten Orte in der Menschheitsgeschichte. Oft auch als „das Herz der Antarktis“ bezeichnet wird, ist das Rossmeer der letzte große unberührte Teil der Weltmeere. Es ist ein Privileg, diese Region der Antarktis zu betreten, denn nur ein paar hundert Menschen können sie jedes Jahr besuchen. An Bord des kleinen Expeditionsschiffes Heritage Adventurer erleben Sie die dramatische Landschaft, wie sie die frühen Entdecker beschrieben haben, unverändert. Die von den damaligen Biologen entdeckten Pinguinkolonien besetzen immer noch die gleichen Standorte. Robben liegen unbeirrt auf Eisschollen herum. Wale, die früher rücksichtslos gejagt wurden, kehren nun zurück. In dieser scheinbar unwirklichen Umgebung brüten Schneesturmvögel, Bunt-Fußsturmschwalben und Südpolarmöwen. Hier gibt es viel zu tun und zu sehen: von der Erkundung historischer Hütten von Scott und Shackleton über den Besuch von Pinguinkolonien, das Bewundern der

Gletscher und Schelfeise bis hin zum Verständnis der Eisberge und des Meereises. Dies ist eine einzigartige Gelegenheit, die Natur in einem so großartigen Ausmaß zu erleben, dass es kaum Worte gibt, um es zu beschreiben.

Höhepunkte der Reise

- Expedition zu einem der abgelegensten Orte auf dem Planeten Erde
- Die Antarktis - das letzte intakte Meeresökosystem der Erde
- Reise in das Herz der Antarktis
- Auf den Spuren heroischer Entdecker wie Scott und Shackleton
- Das Ross-Schelfeis – der größte, schwimmende Eiskörper der Welt
- Die Naturparadiese der subantarktischen Inseln
- Die Chance, zehn verschiedene Pinguinarten zu sichten
- Reise über den südlichen Polarkreis bis ca. 71° Süd

REISEROUTE

In das Herz der Antarktis

TAG 1 ANREISE NACH QUEENSTOWN, NEUSEELAND

Anreise nach Queenstown. Die erste Nacht Ihrer Expedition verbringen Sie in der Abenteuer-Hauptstadt Neuseelands. Genießen Sie die atemberaubende Aussicht auf die Südalpen und die umliegenden Seen. Am Abend findet ein informelles Treffen mit Ihrem Expeditionsteam und den anderen Mitreisenden im Hotel zum Abendessen statt - eine gute Gelegenheit, sich kennenzulernen.

TAG 2 EINSCHIFFUNG IN BLUFF

Nach dem Frühstück haben Sie den Morgen zur freien Verfügung, um Queenstown noch individuell zu erkunden. Am frühen Nachmittag fahren Sie mit dem Bus und den weiteren Expeditionsteilnehmern an den Süzipfel Neuseelands, nach Bluff. Hier ist Ihre Einschiffung auf Ihr Expeditionsschiff, der Heritage Adventurer.

Sie beziehen Ihre Kabine, lernen Ihr fachkundiges und erfahrenes Expeditionsteam kennen und beenden den Tag auf dem Observation Deck, während die Heritage Adventurer Ruapuke Island, eine ehemalige Maori-Hochburg, passiert.

TAG 3 THE SNARES

Früh morgens erreichen Sie auf Ihrer Kreuzfahrt in die Antarktis die Inseln der Snares. North East Island ist die größte der Snares und es wird behauptet, dass diese Insel mehr nistende Seevögel beheimatet als alle britischen Inseln zusammen.

Bei geeigneten Wetter- und Seebedingungen unternehmen Sie mit dem Zodiac (stabiles Schlauchboot) eine Fahrt entlang der geschützten Ostseite der zerklüfteten Küste (Anlandungen sind nicht erlaubt). In den geschützten Buchten ist es möglich, aus dem Zodiac heraus den endemischen Snares Pinguin, die Snares Meise und Farnvögel zu sehen. Kap Tauben und Antarktische Seeschwalben sind ebenfalls in guter Zahl vorhanden. Es gibt Hunderttausende von Rußsturmtauchern, die auf den Snares nisten; die tatsächliche Zahl wird viel diskutiert.

TAG 4 AUCKLAND ISLANDS

Der heutige Plan ist, dass Sie auf Enderby in der Sandy Bay anlanden, eines von drei Brutgebieten auf den Auckland-Inseln für den Hookers -oder

Neuseeländischen Seelöwen. Enderby ist eine der schönsten Inseln dieser Gruppe.

Die nördlichste Insel des Archipels ist ein hervorragendes Tier- und Vogelbeobachtungsgebiet und man kann sie bequem zu Fuß erkunden. Sie wurde von allen eingeschleppten Tieren (Schädlinge) befreit und sowohl Vögel als auch die Vegetation, insbesondere die krautigen Pflanzen, erholen sich in Anzahl und Vielfalt. Beachmaster-Bullen (See-Elefanten) versammeln sich am Strand und verteidigen ihre Harems vor jüngeren und ehrgeizigen Männchen. Während des Tages an Land gibt es mehrere Möglichkeiten, Wanderungen unterschiedlicher Länge zu unternehmen oder sich einfach nur einen Platz zu suchen und die außergewöhnliche Tierwelt zu genießen. Zu den Vögeln, denen Sie begegnen können, zählen Arten wie

- Südlicher Königsalbatros
- Nördlicher Riesensturmvogel
- Auckland Krähenscharbe
- Krickente
- Binden-Regenpfeifer
- Auckland-Insel Meisen
- Glockenvogel
- Pieper
- Rotscheitel Sittich
- Gelbaugenpinguin
- Hellmantel-Rußalbatros
- Subantarktische Bekassine

TAG 5 PELAGISCHE VORGELBEOBACHTUNGEN

Erfahren Sie heute in einer Reihe von Vorträgen und Präsentationen mehr über die Biologie und Geschichte der subantarktischen Inseln und des Südlichen Ozeans.

Der Tag bietet weitere Gelegenheiten, pelagische Arten zu beobachten. Darunter auch den

- Wanderalbatros
- Königsalbatros
- Shy – und Weißkappen-Albatros
- Ruß-Albatros
- Graukopfalbatros
- Schwarzbrauenalbatro
- Weißkinnsturmvogel
- Gefleckter Sturmvogel
- Weißkopfsturmvogel

- Kapsturmvogel
- Tauchsturmvogel
- Graurücken- und Schwarzbauchsturmvogel

Dies ist möglicherweise eine der besten Möglichkeiten für pelagische Vogelbeobachtungen auf Ihrer Antarktis-Expedition.

TAG 6 - 7 MACQUARIE INSEL

Die Macquarie Insel gilt auch als zweites „Südgeorgien“. Anlandungen sind hier jedoch um ein Vielfaches seltener. Bei Ihrer Anlandung in diesem UNESCO Weltnaturerbe treffen Sie mit den hier ansässigen Wissenschaftlern und Park Rangern zusammen, die Sie bei allen Anlandungen begleiten werden.

Sie gehören zu den wenigen Menschen, die das Glück haben, diese Insel zu besuchen, auf der ungefähr 850.000 Haubepinguine leben. Ihre erste Erfahrung in einer lärmenden „Pinguinstadt“ werden Sie nie vergessen. Die Pinguine sind sehr revierverteidigend und lautstarke Auseinandersetzungen sind an der Tagesordnung. Zwei Tage tauchen Sie in ein Naturparadies ein, was unvergleichliche Fotomotive und Einblicke in eine unberührte Tierwelt bietet. Die Anlandungen werden mit dem Zodiac unternommen. Die adretten Bewohner haben keine Angst vor den fremden Besuchern und Sie sind mittendrin im Getümmel aus Geschnatter, Küken-Fütterung, Revierstreitigkeiten, kleinen Diebstählen und Balzverhalten. Drei weitere Pinguinarten, der Königspinguin, der Eselspinguin und der Felsenpinguin, brüten hier. Dies alles geschieht inmitten von Hunderten von Südlichen See-Elefanten, die sich an den Stränden und in den Dünen räkelnd.

TAG 8 - 11 SÜDLICHER POLARKREIS

Aufsteigende Albatrosse und Sturmvögel umkreisen die Heritage Adventurer, während sie durch das Südpolarmeer nach Süden fährt. Die Vorträge an Bord konzentrieren sich nun auf die Region des Rossmeeres. Jenseits des Schiffsbugs tauchen treibende Eisberge mit außergewöhnlichen Formen auf. Ihr erfahrener Kapitän manövriert das Schiff nah heran, damit Sie erste Fotos dieser Eisgiganten machen können. Sie überqueren den südlichen Polarkreis und treten in das Reich der Mitternachtssonne ein, wo 24 Stunden Tageslicht herrscht.

TAG 12 - 22 IM ROSSMEER

Während Ihres Aufenthaltes in der Rossmeer-Region werden Sie die Höhepunkte der geschichtsträchtigsten Region der Antarktis besuchen. Aufgrund der unvorhersehbaren Eis- und Wetterbedingungen ist es nicht möglich, einen

Reiseplan für jeden Tag zu erstellen. Der Kapitän und der Expeditionsleiter werden die täglichen Bedingungen einschätzen und jede Gelegenheit nutzen, Anlandungen vorzunehmen.

Das Programm legt den Schwerpunkt auf:

- Das Beobachten von Tieren
- Wichtige wissenschaftliche Basen und historische Stätten
- Die spektakuläre Landschaft des antarktischen Kontinents
- Gletscher und Eisberge des Rossmeeres

Auch wenn bestimmte Anlandungen nicht garantiert werden können, ist geplant, die folgenden Orte zu besuchen:

- **Kap Adare:** Eine große, flache Landzunge, auf der sich die größte Adeliepinguin-Kolonie der Antarktis aufhält. Die neugierigen Pinguine kommen oft nah heran und bieten hervorragende Fotomöglichkeiten.
- Inmitten der sich bewegenden Pinguinmassen finden Sie die **Carsten Borchgrevinks Hütte**, die älteste Hütte in der Antarktis, ein Überwinterungsquartier für die erste Expedition auf dem Kontinent im Jahr 1899.
- **Kap Hallett:** Die gewaltige Admiralty Range kündigt Ihre Ankunft an; wild und außergewöhnlich ragen die Berge über 4.000 Meter hoch aus dem Meer auf und werden von kolossalen Gletschern begrenzt. Sie landen an einem verlassenen Stützpunkt an, der heute eine große Anzahl von Adeliepinguinen und Weddell-Robben beherbergt.
- **Franklin-Insel:** Diese wunderschöne und zerklüftete Insel beherbergt eine große Adeliepinguin-Population und andere nistende Seevögel. Eine Anlandung wird versucht und die Küstenlinie erkundet.
- **Possession-Inseln:** Diese selten besuchten, kleinen und zerklüfteten Felsen beherbergen Zehntausende von Pinguinen. Beobachten Sie das emsige und lustige Treiben der Vögel, während die Admiralty Mountains auf der anderen Seite eine herrliche Kulisse bilden.
- **Ross-Schelfeis:** Der größte schwimmende Eiskörper der Welt ist eine natürliche Barriere, die zuweilen gefährliches Wetter hervorruft, da die Winde von der Polkappe Schneewehen mit Orkanstärke herbeiführen können. Nur 800 Meilen vom Südpol entfernt, hielt dieses beängstigende Schauspiel viele frühe Entdecker davon ab, weiter nach Süden vorzudringen. Die Heritage Adventurer ist jedoch in ihrem Element und fährt sicher entlang der schwindelerregenden, 30 Meter hohen Eisklippen. Vielleicht haben Sie Glück und erleben einen kalbenden Eisberg.
- **Ross-Insel mit Mount Erebus, Cape Bird und Shackleton's Hütte/Scott's Hütte** und der Besuch einer wissenschaftlichen Feldstation (die Scott- und McMurdo-Stationen stehen ganz oben auf der Wunschliste, aber Eis, Wetter und die

Betriebsbedingungen der Stationen machen sie oft unzugänglich). Die Ross-Insel war und ist das Zentrum der Aktivitäten im Rossmeer, dominiert vom Erebus, einem monströsen, aktiven Vulkan, der nach dem antiken griechischen Gott der Finsternis benannt ist. Die sorgfältig erhaltenen Hütten aus der „heroischen Ära“ lassen die Geschichte lebendig werden. Wenn die Basen erreicht werden können, erhalten Sie einen modernen Einblick in die Antarktisforschung.

• **Terra Nova Bay:** Eine italienische Forschungsstation, in der die Wissenschaftler stets gastfreundlich sind und Ihnen gerne ihr einsames, aber schönes Zuhause zeigen. Sie teilen ihre wissenschaftlichen Forschungen und vielleicht auch den besten „Espresso“ der Antarktis mit Ihnen! In der Nähe befindet sich die deutsche **Gondwana Station**, die gelegentlich genutzt wird, sowie die südkoreanische **Station Jang Bogo**. Auf der **Inexpressible Island** baut China seine fünfte Antarktisstation. Es ist nicht untertrieben zu sagen, dass diese Expedition Sie in das Herz der Antarktis führt.

TAG 23 - 24 AUF SEE

Sie verlassen den 7. Kontinent und nehmen Kurs auf die Campell Insel. Nehmen Sie an den Vorträgen Ihrer mitreisenden Experten teil, die Sie auf den Besuch der subantarktischen Insel vorbereiten. Pelagische Arten sind hier genauso zahlreich vertreten wie auf dem Weg zur Macquarie-Insel zu Beginn Ihrer Reise. Aber nehmen Sie sich auch Zeit, um sich auszuruhen und das Leben an Bord nach den aufregenden Erlebnissen in der Antarktis zu genießen und Ihre Eindrücke und Erlebnisse zu vertiefen.

TAG 25 CAMPPELL ISLAND

Nach drei Tagen auf See erreichen Sie Campbell Island,

die Hauptinsel der Gruppe. Auf Spaziergängen und Wanderungen erkunden Sie die Insel vom Perseverance Harbour aus. Perseverance Harbour, wo die Heritage Adventurer vor Anker geht, ist ein Zufluchtsort für Südliche Glattwale, die hierherkommen, um zu kalben. Hier finden Sie eine inzwischen verlassene, neuseeländische Wetterstation sowie Campbell Island Shags (Campbell Scharbe), Pinguine, Pelzrobben und die seltenen Hooker's Seelöwen. Ein Höhepunkt Ihres Besuchs ist ein Spaziergang zu den auf den Hügeln gelegenen Brutplätzen der Südlichen Königsalbatrosse, von denen über sechstausend Paare auf Campbell Island brüten. Diese prächtigen Vögel, die eng mit dem Wanderalbatros verwandt und genauso groß sind wie dieser, haben die größte Flügelspannweite der Welt. Sie sind sehr zutraulich, so dass sie sich hervorragend für Fotos eignen.

TAG 26 AUF SEE

Nutzen Sie auf dem Weg zurück zum Hafen von Bluff die Gelegenheit, sich zu entspannen und eine erstaunliche Antarktis Expedition Revue passieren zu lassen. Dies ist eine gute Gelegenheit, um Fotos zu sortieren und zu bearbeiten, solange sie noch frisch in Ihrem Gedächtnis sind und Sie die Erfahrung Ihres Expeditionsteams an Bord für Fragen nutzen können.

TAG 27 BLUFF - AUSCHIFFUNG

Am frühen Morgen erreichen Sie wieder den Hafen von Bluff. Nach einem letzten Frühstück verabschieden Sie sich von Ihren Mitreisenden. Ein Bus bringt Sie wieder nach Queenstown für Ihren Rückflug. Wir empfehlen Ihnen, noch eine weitere Nacht in Queenstown zu bleiben, um bei evtl. Verspätungen Ihres Schiffes nicht den Heimflug zu verpassen.

Ihr Expeditionsschiff

Die Heritage Adventurer ist ein wahres Pionier Expeditionsschiff mit außergewöhnlicher Abstammung. Aufgrund ihrer gefeierten Geschichte und ihres raffinierten Designs oft als "Grande Dame der Polarforschung" bezeichnet, wurde sie 1991 auf der finnischen Rauma Werft speziell für Abenteuer und für das Erkunden der Polarregionen entwickelt. Heritage Adventurer (früher bekannt als MS Hanseatic) setzt einen unvergleichlichen Standard für authentische Expeditionsreisen und kombiniert die höchste Eisklasse-Einstufung von Passagierschiffen (1A Super) mit einer beeindruckenden Geschichte der

Polarerkundung. Mit Rekorden für die nördlichsten und südlichsten Arktis und Antarktis Fahrten und für die Durchquerung der Nordwest- und Nordostpassage ist Heritage Adventurer perfekt für bahnbrechende neuseeländische Heritage Expeditions-Expeditionsreisen geeignet. Ursprünglich für 184 Gäste konzipiert, begrüßt Heritage Adventurer jetzt nur 140 Expeditionsteilnehmer, um geräumige, stilvolle und komfortable Reisen zu gewährleisten, während eine Flotte von 14 Zodiacs dafür sorgt, dass alle Gäste ihr Expeditionsabenteuer maximal genießen zu können. Die Heritage Adventurer führt stolz die Traditionen aussergewöhnlicher, persönlicher Expeditionserlebnisse als Flaggschiff von Heritage Expeditions fort.



Technische
Daten:

Baujahr:	1991
Eisklasse:	1A Super
Passagieranzahl:	140
Bordsprache:	Englisch – auf ausgewählten Reisen englisch/deutsch
Länge:	124 Meter
Breite:	18 Meter
Tiefgang:	4,97 Meter
Tonnage:	8.378 BRT
Geschwindigkeit:	15 Knoten
Reichweite:	8.600 Seemeilen
Zodiacs:	14
Arzt an Bord:	ja

Kabinenkategorien

Heritage Adventurer

Maindeck Dreibettkabine:

Die Dreibettkabinen auf Deck 3 verfügen über zwei Bullaugenfenster, zwei Einzelbetten und ein Pullman-Bett, das von der Wand heruntergeklappt werden kann. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das

Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Maindeck Einzelkabine:

Die Einzelkabinen auf Deck 3 verfügen über zwei Bullaugenfenster, ein Kingsize-Bett eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Superior Dreibettkabine:

Die Superior Dreibettkabinen auf Deck 5 sind geräumig und verfügen über zwei Einzelbetten und ein Pullman-Bett, das von der Wand heruntergeklappt werden kann, sowie über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Superior Einzelkabine:

Die Superior Einzelkabinen auf Deck 5 sind geräumig und verfügen über ein Kingsize-Bett sowie über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC. Die Einzelkabinen liegen im vorderen Bereich des Schiffes.



Superior Kabine Deck 4 und Deck 5:

Die Superior Kabinen auf Deck 4 und 5 sind geräumig und verfügen über wahlweise ein Kingsize-Bett oder zwei Einzelbetten, sowie über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Sitzecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Worsley Suite:

Die Worsley Suiten befinden sich auf Deck 6 und sind ebenfalls 22m² groß. Nach Wunsch sind diese mit einem Kingsize-Bett oder zwei Einzelbetten ausgestattet. Sie verfügen über große Panoramafenster. In der Kabine befindet sich außerdem eine gemütliche Lounge-Ecke sowie ein Schreibtisch und viel Stauraum. Über den Flachbildschirm werden die Gäste über das Tagesprogramm informiert und können Entertainment-Programme wählen. Das private Bad verfügt über Dusche und WC.



Heritage Suite:

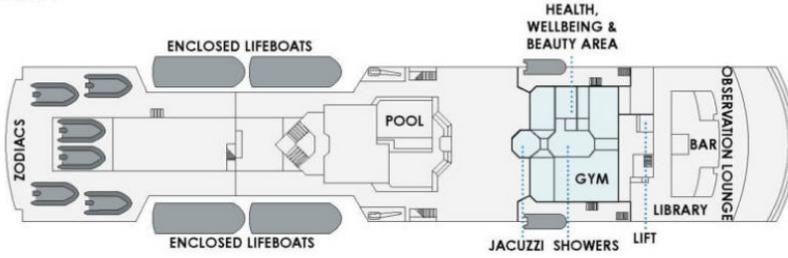
Die Heritage Suiten befinden sich auf Deck 6 und sind 44m² groß. Sie verfügen über zwei große Panoramafenster, ein Kingsize-Bett, einen Wohnbereich mit Sofa, Sessel und Schreibtisch. Großzügige Schränke und Stauraum stehen zur Verfügung. Das große Marmorbad bietet ein Doppelwaschbecken, Badewanne und Dusche.



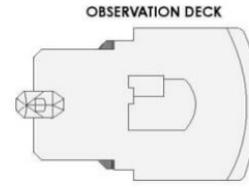
HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Deckplan

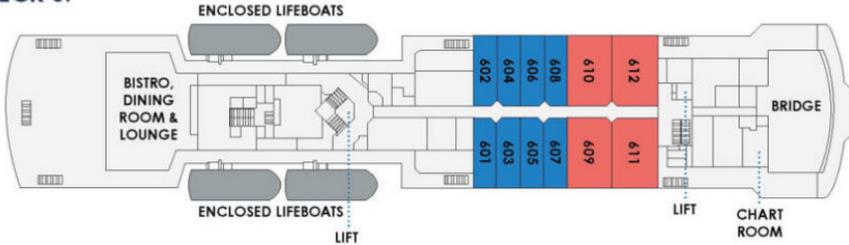
DECK 7



DECK 8



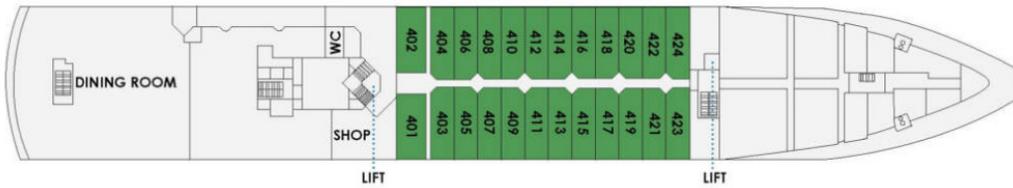
DECK 6:



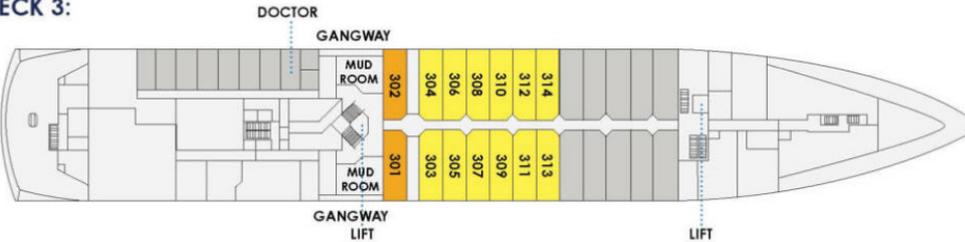
DECK 5:



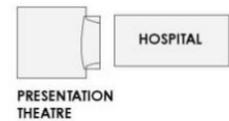
DECK 4:



DECK 3:



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE

Termine & Preise

HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Expedition Ross Meer

REISEDATEN

09.01.2024 - 05.02.2024 | 28 Tage
ab 27.995 € p.P.

KATEGORIE	DECK	BESCHREIBUNG	PREIS P.P.
	3	Maindeck Triple	27.995 €
	3	Maindeck Single	37.990 €
	4	Superior Double	30.995 €
	5	Superior Double	31.990 €
	5	Superior Triple	28.995 €
	5	Superior Single	38.500 €
	6	Worsley Suite	38.500 €
	6	Heritage Suite	56.000 €

Enthaltene Leistungen

Im Reisepreis inklusive:

- Expeditionskreuzfahrt in der gebuchten Kabinenkategorie
- Eine Hotelübernachtung inkl. Abendessen und Frühstück vor der Seereise in Queenstown
- Vollpension an Bord inkl. Bier, Wein, Softdrinks zu den Mahlzeiten
- 24 Stunden kostenlos Kaffee-, Wasser-, Teestation
- Alle Anlandungen, Zodiac Fahrten und Ausflüge lt. Programm
- Erfahrenes, internationales Expeditionsteam
- Expertenvorträge an Bord
- Transfers zum/vom Schiff
- Alle Anlandegebühren und örtliche Steuern und Abgaben
- Heritage Expeditions Expeditionsparaka und Stiefel für die Dauer der Expedition

Nicht inklusive:

- An- und Abreise nach Queenstown/Neuseeland – Wir erstellen Ihnen gerne ein persönliches Angebot!
- Alle persönlichen Gegenstände
- Wäscherei
- Getränke – außer wie oben angegeben
- Trinkgelder
- Ggfls. Visa – bitte erkundigen Sie sich nach den gültigen Visa- und Einreisevorschriften (Auswärtiges Amt)
- Individuelle Verlängerungen
- Reiseversicherung – Wir empfehlen den Abschluß einer Reiserücktrittskostenversicherung!

Reise- und Zahlungsbedingungen

Für diese Expedition gelten die Reise- und Zahlungsbedingungen der Reederei Heritage Expeditions:

- Alle Gäste müssen ein Buchungsformular ausfüllen. Es liegt in der Verantwortung des Gastes, das Buchungsformular und das vertrauliche medizinische Formular korrekt auszufüllen.
- Um Ihre Buchung zu bestätigen, muss eine Anzahlung in Höhe von 25% des gesamten Expeditionspreises geleistet werden.
Der Restbetrag (75% des gesamten Expeditionspreises) ist 120 Tage vor der geplanten Abreise fällig.
- 180 Tage vor Abreise: Stornierungen, die mehr als 180 Tage vor dem Abreisedatum eingehen, berechtigen zu einer vollständigen Rückerstattung abzüglich einer Verwaltungsgebühr von USD750 pro Person.
- Wenn die Stornierungsmitteilung innerhalb von 179 und 121 Tagen vor dem Abreisedatum eingeht, wird die gesamte Anzahlung einbehalten.
- Geht die Stornierungsmitteilung innerhalb von 120 Tagen vor dem Abreisedatum ein, wird der gesamte Reisepreis einbehalten.
- Wenn die Stornierung innerhalb von 120 Tagen* erfolgt und die vollständige Zahlung noch nicht eingegangen ist, wird der Gesamtpreis trotzdem fällig, und nicht gezahlte Beträge werden sofort fällig.

Hinweis: Ihr Reisepreis ist durch den Reisepreis-Sicherungsschein gem. deutschem Reiserecht abgesichert. Diesen erhalten Sie mit der Buchungsbestätigung. Wir empfehlen dringend den Abschluss einer Reiserücktrittsversicherung.

POLAR ADVENTURES

Schiffs- und Flug- Expeditionen
in Arktis und Antarktis

Saison 2023-24

Reederei Direkt-Angebote

**ab-bis Hafen für individuelle
Planungen**

**alle Abfahrten der Saison inkl.
englischsprachiger Termine**

Expedition Calendar

Destination	Expeditions	Ship	Start Date	End Date	Days	Prices From	Availability
New Zealand	Unseen Stewart Island	Heritage Explorer	19 Oct 2023	26 Oct 2023	8	\$6,125 NZD	Available
South Pacific	Discover the Secrets of Melanesia	Heritage Adventurer	23 Oct 2023	08 Nov 2023	17	€10,650 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Unseen Stewart Island	Heritage Explorer	26 Oct 2023	02 Nov 2023	8	\$6,950 NZD	Available
New Zealand	Unseen Stewart Island	Heritage Explorer	02 Nov 2023	08 Nov 2023	8	\$5,645 NZD	Limited
South Pacific	South Pacific Sojourn	Heritage Adventurer	07 Nov 2023	16 Nov 2023	10	€3,895 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Unseen Stewart Island	Heritage Explorer	08 Nov 2023	14 Nov 2023	8	\$5,645 NZD	Available
New Zealand	New Zealand Coastal Odyssey	Heritage Adventurer	16 Nov 2023	26 Nov 2023	11	€4,990 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Discover Marlborough Sounds	Heritage Explorer	21 Nov 2023	27 Nov 2023	7	\$5,275 NZD	Available
Subantarctic Islands	Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	Heritage Adventurer	25 Nov 2023	06 Dec 2023	12	€8,990 EUR	Available
New Zealand	The Top of the South	Heritage Explorer	03 Dec 2023	11 Dec 2023	9	\$6,785 NZD	Available
Subantarctic Islands	Birding Down Under	Heritage Adventurer	05 Dec 2023	21 Dec 2023	17	€13,450 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Discover Marlborough Sounds	Heritage Explorer	12 Dec 2023	18 Dec 2023	7	\$5,275 NZD	Available
Subantarctic Islands	Beyond Fiordland	Heritage Adventurer	20 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2023	12	€8,495 EUR	Available
Subantarctic Islands	Forgotten Islands of the South Pacific	Heritage Adventurer	20 Dec 2023	27 Dec 2023	8	€5,250 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Unseen Fiordland and Stewart Island	Heritage Adventurer	26 Dec 2023	31 Dec 2023	6	€3,750 EUR	Available
Subantarctic Islands	Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	Heritage Adventurer	30 Dec 2023	10 Jan 2024	12	€8,990 EUR	Available
New Zealand	All of the Fiords	Heritage Explorer	05 Jan 2024	14 Jan 2024	10	€4,895 EUR	Available
Antarctica	In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton	Heritage Adventurer	09 Jan 2024	05 Feb 2024	28	€27,995 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Northern Fiords Explorer	Heritage Explorer	14 Jan 2024	20 Jan 2024	7	€3,655 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Fiordland Explored	Heritage Explorer	20 Jan 2024	24 Jan 2024	5	€2,750 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Undiscovered Dusky Sound	Heritage Explorer	24 Jan 2024	28 Jan 2024	5	€2,895 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Undiscovered Dusky Sound	Heritage Explorer	28 Jan 2024	01 Feb 2024	5	€2,895 EUR	Available

New Zealand	Undiscovered Dusky Sound	Heritage Explorer	28 Jan 2024	01 Feb 2024	5	€2,895 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Undiscovered Dusky Sound	Heritage Explorer	01 Feb 2024	05 Feb 2024	5	€2,895 EUR	Available
Antarctica	In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton	Heritage Adventurer	04 Feb 2024	02 Mar 2024	28	€27,995 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Fiordland Explored	Heritage Explorer	05 Feb 2024	09 Feb 2024	5	€2,750 EUR	Waitlisted
New Zealand	All of the Fiords	Heritage Explorer	15 Feb 2024	24 Feb 2024	10	€4,895 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Southern Fiords Discovery	Heritage Explorer	26 Feb 2024	03 Mar 2024	7	€3,820 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Unseen Fiordland, Stewart Island and The Snares	Heritage Adventurer	01 Mar 2024	08 Mar 2024	8	€5,250 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Southern Fiords Discovery	Heritage Explorer	03 Mar 2024	09 Mar 2024	7	€3,820 EUR	Available
New Zealand	The Best of New Zealand	Heritage Adventurer	07 Mar 2024	21 Mar 2024	15	€6,750 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Fiordland Explored	Heritage Explorer	09 Mar 2024	13 Mar 2024	5	€2,750 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Undiscovered Dusky Sound	Heritage Explorer	13 Mar 2024	17 Mar 2024	5	€2,895 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Undiscovered Dusky Sound	Heritage Explorer	17 Mar 2024	21 Mar 2024	5	€2,895 EUR	Available
Japan	Western Pacific Odyssey	Heritage Adventurer	21 Mar 2024	18 Apr 2024	29	€11,990 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Fiordland Explored	Heritage Explorer	21 Mar 2024	25 Mar 2024	5	€2,750 EUR	Available
Japan	Grand Pacific Odyssey	Heritage Adventurer	21 Mar 2024	18 Apr 2024	29	€11,990 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Southern Fiords Easter Voyage	Heritage Explorer	25 Mar 2024	02 Apr 2024	9	€4,895 EUR	Available
New Zealand	The Top of the South	Heritage Explorer	23 Apr 2024	01 May 2024	9	€4,350 EUR	Available
Japan	Eternal Japan and South Korea	Heritage Adventurer	28 Apr 2024	09 May 2024	12	€8,790 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Discover Marlborough Sounds	Heritage Explorer	01 May 2024	07 May 2024	7	€3,385 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Discover Marlborough Sounds	Heritage Explorer	07 May 2024	13 May 2024	7	€3,385 EUR	Available
Japan	Sacred Japan & South Korea	Heritage Adventurer	08 May 2024	17 May 2024	10	€7,350 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Discover Marlborough Sounds	Heritage Explorer	19 May 2024	25 May 2024	7	€3,385 EUR	Available
Japan	Japan's National Parks, Art & Culture	Heritage Adventurer	24 May 2024	08 Jun 2024	16	€11,735 EUR	Available
South Pacific	Undiscovered Philippines & Indonesia	Heritage Adventurer	22 Jun 2024	06 Jul 2024	15	€9,575 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Southern Fiords Discovery	Heritage Explorer	04 Jul 2024	10 Jul 2024	7	€3,820 EUR	Available

New Zealand	Southern Fiords Discovery	Heritage Explorer	10 Jul 2024	16 Jun 2024	7	€3,820 EUR	Available
New Zealand	All of the Fiords	Heritage Explorer	16 Jul 2024	25 Jul 2024	10	€4,895 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Northern Fiords Explorer	Heritage Explorer	25 Jul 2024	31 Jul 2024	7	€3,655 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Fiordland Explored	Heritage Explorer	31 Jul 2024	04 Aug 2024	5	€2,750 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Undiscovered Dusky Sound	Heritage Explorer	04 Aug 2024	08 Aug 2024	5	€2,895 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Fiordland Explored	Heritage Explorer	08 Aug 2024	12 Aug 2024	5	€2,750 EUR	Available
Australia	Kimberley Explorer	Heritage Adventurer	11 Aug 2024	21 Aug 2024	11	€6,695 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Southern Fiords Discovery	Heritage Explorer	12 Aug 2024	18 Aug 2024	7	€3,820 EUR	Available
New Zealand	All of the Fiords	Heritage Explorer	18 Aug 2024	27 Aug 2024	10	€4,895 EUR	Available
Australia	Kimberley Explorer	Heritage Adventurer	21 Aug 2024	31 Aug 2024	11	€6,695 EUR	Available
New Zealand	All of the Fiords	Heritage Explorer	28 Aug 2024	06 Sep 2024	10	€4,895 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Southern Fiords Discovery	Heritage Explorer	06 Sep 2024	12 Sep 2024	7	€3,820 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Fiordland Explored	Heritage Explorer	12 Sep 2024	16 Sep 2024	5	€2,750 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Undiscovered Dusky Sound	Heritage Explorer	16 Sep 2024	20 Sep 2024	5	€2,895 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Fiordland Explored	Heritage Explorer	20 Sep 2024	24 Sep 2024	5	€2,750 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Southern Fiords Discovery	Heritage Explorer	24 Sep 2024	30 Sep 2024	7	€3,820 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Unseen Stewart Island	Heritage Explorer	05 Oct 2024	12 Oct 2024	8	€4,125 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Unseen Stewart Island	Heritage Explorer	12 Oct 2024	19 Oct 2024	8	€4,125 EUR	Available
South Pacific	Indonesian Explorer	Heritage Adventurer	13 Oct 2024	31 Oct 2024	19	€12,885 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Unseen Stewart Island	Heritage Explorer	19 Oct 2024	26 Oct 2024	8	€4,125 EUR	Available
South Pacific	Discover the Secrets of Melanesia	Heritage Adventurer	30 Oct 2024	15 Nov 2024	17	€11,500 EUR	Available
Subantarctic Islands	Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	Heritage Adventurer	22 Nov 2024	04 Dec 2024	12	€10,275 EUR	Available
Subantarctic Islands	Birding Down Under	Heritage Adventurer	03 Dec 2024	19 Dec 2024	17	€14,595 EUR	Available
Subantarctic Islands	Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	Heritage Adventurer	18 Dec 2024	29 Dec 2024	12	€9,570 EUR	Available
Subantarctic Islands	Forgotten Islands of the South Pacific	Heritage Adventurer	28 Dec 2024	04 Jan 2025	8	€5,595 EUR	Available
Subantarctic Islands	Beyond Fiordland	Heritage Adventurer	28 Dec 2024	08 Jan 2025	12	€9,095 EUR	Available
New Zealand	Unseen Fiordland and Stewart Island	Heritage Adventurer	03 Jan 2025	08 Jan 2025	6	€3,595 EUR	Available

Antarctica	In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton	Heritage Adventurer	07 Jan 2025	03 Feb 2025	28	€29,995 EUR	Available
Antarctica	In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton	Heritage Adventurer	02 Feb 2025	01 Mar 2025	28	€29,995 EUR	Available

EURO€



NORTHERN PROGRAMME 2023 HERITAGE ADVENTURER (EURO€)																	
Expedition Name	Voyage #	Start	Finish	Voyage Days	Hotel	Embarkation	Disembarkation	Main Deck Triple	Main Deck Single	Deck 4 Superior	Deck 5 Superior	Superior Triple	Superior Single	Worsley Suites	Heritage Suites	Included Landing Fees	
Eternal Japan & South Korea	HA230428	28-Apr-23	8-May-23	11	NA	Kanazawa	Kobe	€ 7,500	€ 10,495	€ 8,500	€ 8,800	€ 7,750	€ 11,250	€ 11,990	€ 14,000	€ 350	
Beyond Japans National Parks	HA230518	18-May-23	2-Jun-23	16	Tokyo	Kanazawa	Otaru	€ 10,990	€ 14,095	€ 12,500	€ 12,990	€ 11,250	€ 16,250	€ 17,250	€ 20,000	€ 500	
Discover Eternal Japan	HA230601	1-Jun-23	15-Jun-23	15	Otaru	Otaru	Kobe	€ 9,495	€ 13,750	€ 11,500	€ 12,500	€ 9,990	€ 14,500	€ 14,990	€ 19,000	€ 500	
Exploring Asia's Subtropical Islands	HA230614	14-Jun-23	28-Jun-23	15	Osaka	Kobe	Manila	€ 8,995	€ 13,250	€ 10,990	€ 11,500	€ 9,495	€ 14,250	€ 13,990	€ 18,000	€ 500	
Asian Island Odyssey	HA0230614a	14-Jun-23	11-Jul-23	28	Osaka	Kobe	Darwin	€ 17,095	€ 26,750	€ 21,990	€ 22,990	€ 18,995	€ 28,500	€ 27,995	€ 36,000	€ 1,000	
Undiscovered Philippines & Indonesia	HA230627	27-Jun-23	11-Jul-23	15	Manila	Manila	Darwin	€ 8,995	€ 13,250	€ 10,990	€ 11,500	€ 9,495	€ 14,250	€ 13,990	€ 18,000	€ 500	

SOUTHERN PROGRAMME 2023-24 HERITAGE ADVENTURER (EURO€)																	
Expedition Name	Voyage #	Start	Finish	Voyage Days	Hotel	Embarkation	Disembarkation	Main Deck Triple	Main Deck Single	Deck 4 Superior	Deck 5 Superior	Superior Triple	Superior Single	Worsley Suites	Heritage Suites	Included Landing Fees	
Kimberley Explorer	HA230711	11-Jul-23	21-Jul-23	11		Darwin	Broome	€ 6,250	€ 10,250	€ 7,990	€ 8,250	€ 6,650	€ 10,500	€ 9,750	€ 13,500	€ 300	
Kimberley Explorer	HA230721	21-Jul-23	31-Jul-23	11		Broome	Darwin	€ 6,250	€ 10,250	€ 7,990	€ 8,250	€ 6,650	€ 10,500	€ 9,750	€ 13,500	€ 300	
Kimberley Explorer	HA230731	31-Jul-23	10-Aug-23	11		Darwin	Broome	€ 6,250	€ 10,250	€ 7,990	€ 8,250	€ 6,650	€ 10,500	€ 9,750	€ 13,500	€ 300	
Kimberley Explorer	HA230810	10-Aug-23	20-Aug-23	11		Broome	Darwin	€ 6,250	€ 10,250	€ 7,990	€ 8,250	€ 6,650	€ 10,500	€ 9,750	€ 13,500	€ 300	
Kimberley Explorer	HA230820	20-Aug-23	30-Aug-23	11		Darwin	Broome	€ 6,250	€ 10,250	€ 7,990	€ 8,250	€ 6,650	€ 10,500	€ 9,750	€ 13,500	€ 300	

SOUTHERN PROGRAMME 2023-24 HERITAGE ADVENTURER (EURO€)																	
Expedition Name	Voyage #	Start	Finish	Voyage Days	Hotel	Embarkation	Disembarkation	Main Deck Triple	Main Deck Single	Deck 4 Superior	Deck 5 Superior	Superior Triple	Superior Single	Worsley Suites	Heritage Suites	Included Landing Fees	
Indonesian Explorer	HA231007	7-Oct-23	24-Oct-23	18	Bali	Bali	Madang	€ 11,250	€ 17,990	€ 13,250	€ 13,995	€ 12,250	€ 18,250	€ 18,250	€ 24,000	€ 500	
Discover the Secrets of Melanesia	HA231023	23-Oct-23	8-Nov-23	17	Port Moresby	Madang	Port Vila	€ 10,650	€ 16,750	€ 12,550	€ 13,450	€ 11,500	€ 17,250	€ 17,250	€ 24,000	€ 500	
South Pacific Sojourn	HA231107	7-Nov-23	16-Nov-23	10	Port Vila	Port Vila	Tauranga	€ 3,895	€ 5,995	€ 4,695	€ 4,785	€ 4,150	€ 6,235	€ 7,325	€ 10,000	€ 300	
New Zealand Coastal Odyssey	HA231116	16-Nov-23	26-Nov-23	11	Auckland	Tauranga	Bluff	€ 4,990	€ 8,800	€ 6,895	€ 7,500	€ 5,850	€ 9,500	€ 9,500	€ 12,000	€ 500	
Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	HA231125	25-Nov-23	6-Dec-23	12	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 8,990	€ 12,995	€ 10,750	€ 11,250	€ 9,275	€ 13,450	€ 13,995	€ 20,000	€ 750	
Birding Down Under	HA231205	5-Dec-23	21-Dec-23	17	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 13,450	€ 18,495	€ 15,750	€ 16,250	€ 14,500	€ 19,495	€ 18,990	€ 30,000	€ 750	
Beyond Fiordland	HA231220	20-Dec-23	31-Dec-23	12	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 8,495	€ 11,990	€ 9,990	€ 10,500	€ 8,990	€ 12,250	€ 12,250	€ 20,000	€ 500	
Forgotten Islands of the South Pacific	HA231220a	20-Dec-23	27-Dec-23	8	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 5,250	€ 7,500	€ 6,250	€ 6,750	€ 5,750	€ 7,990	€ 7,990	€ 12,000	€ 400	
Unseen Fiordland	HA231226	26-Dec-23	31-Dec-23	6	Queenstown	Oban	Bluff	€ 3,750	€ 5,725	€ 4,750	€ 4,990	€ 3,990	€ 5,990	€ 6,495	€ 8,990	€ 200	
Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	HA231230	30-Dec-23	10-Jan-24	12	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 8,990	€ 12,995	€ 10,750	€ 11,250	€ 9,275	€ 13,450	€ 13,995	€ 20,000	€ 750	
In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton	HA240109	9-Jan-24	5-Feb-24	28	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 27,995	€ 37,990	€ 30,995	€ 31,990	€ 28,995	€ 38,500	€ 38,500	€ 56,000	€ 1,000	
In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton	HA240204	4-Feb-24	2-Mar-24	28	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 27,995	€ 37,990	€ 30,995	€ 31,990	€ 28,995	€ 38,500	€ 38,500	€ 56,000	€ 1,000	
Unseen Fiordland, Stewart Island + Snares	HA240301	1-Mar-24	8-Mar-24	8	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 5,250	€ 7,500	€ 6,250	€ 6,750	€ 5,750	€ 7,990	€ 7,990	€ 12,000	€ 200	
Best of New Zealand	HA240307	7-Mar-24	21-Mar-24	15	Queenstown	Bluff	Auckland	€ 6,750	€ 11,990	€ 9,500	€ 9,990	€ 7,995	€ 12,990	€ 12,990	€ 18,000	€ 500	
Western Pacific Odyssey	HA240321	21-Mar-24	18-Apr-24	29		Auckland	Yokohama	€ 11,990	€ 17,250	€ 13,995	€ 15,250	€ 13,250	€ 18,500	€ 21,990	€ 31,000	€ 1,000	
Grand Pacific Odyssey	HA240321A	21-Mar-24	18-Apr-24	29		Auckland	Yokohama	€ 11,990	€ 17,250	€ 13,995	€ 15,250	€ 13,250	€ 18,500	€ 21,990	€ 31,000	€ 1,000	

All dates are as per part of departure/arrival

Heritage Expeditions (2018) Ltd

IN THE WAKE OF SCOTT & SHACKLETON

VENTURE INTO THE HEART OF
ANTARCTICA – THE ROSS SEA

EXPEDITION DOSSIER

9 JANUARY – 5 FEBRUARY 2024

4 FEBRUARY – 2 MARCH 2024



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS





© L Davilla



© S Blanc



© G Jones



The Ross Sea region of Antarctica is one of the most remote places on Planet Earth and one of the most fascinating places in the continent's human history. With shipping restricted by impenetrable pack ice to just two brief months each austral summer, few people have ever visited this strange and beautiful territory, with opportunities for non-scientific personnel limited to a handful of tourist expedition ships.

Heritage Expeditions offers such a voyage on its own fully equipped and ice-strengthened ship *Heritage Adventurer*, crewed by some of the most experienced officers and sailors in the world and staffed by a passionate and knowledgeable expedition team. This is a unique opportunity to experience nature on a scale so grand there are no words to describe it.

The Ross Sea takes its name from Sir James Clark Ross who discovered it in 1841. The British Royal Geographical Society chose the Ross Sea for the now famous British National Antarctic Expedition in 1901-04 led by Robert Falcon Scott. That one expedition spawned what is sometimes referred to as the 'Race to the Pole'.

Ernest Shackleton almost succeeded in 1907-09 and the Japanese explorer Nobu Shirase tried in 1910-12. Scott thought it was his, but was beaten by his rival, Norwegian Roald Amundsen in the summer of 1911. Shackleton's Trans-Antarctic expedition in 1914-17

marked the end of this 'heroic' or 'golden age' of exploration, but many of the relics of this era, including some huts, remain. The dramatic landscape described by these early explorers is unchanged. Mt Erebus, Mt Discovery and the Transantarctic Mountains are as inspiring today as they were 100 years ago. The penguin rookeries described by the early biologists fluctuate in numbers from year to year, but they still occupy the same sites. The seals, which are no longer hunted for food lie around on ice floes seemingly unperturbed. The whales, which were hunted so ruthlessly here in the 1920s, are now returning. Snow Petrels, Wilson's Storm-petrels, Antarctic Prions and South Polar Skuas all breed in this seemingly inhospitable environment.

There is so much to do and so much to see here, from exploring historic huts and sites to visiting penguin rookeries, marvelling at the glacial ice tongues and ice shelves, and understanding the icebergs and sea ice. Then there are all the seabirds, seals and whales to observe and photograph, modern scientific bases and field camps to visit and simply the opportunity to spend time drinking in the marvellous landscape that has always enthralled visitors.

Lying like stepping stones to the Antarctic continent are the little known Subantarctic Islands. Our journey also includes The Snares, Auckland, Macquarie and Campbell Islands. They break our long journey, but more importantly, they help prepare us for what lies ahead, for these islands are part of the amazing and dynamic Southern Ocean ecosystem of which Antarctica is at the very heart. It is the powerhouse which drives this ecosystem upon which the world depends.



ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Arrive at Queenstown, New Zealand's world famous alpine resort town. Guests should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant and have the morning free to explore Queenstown before returning to the hotel for lunch and departing for the Port of Bluff to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship; we will also take the opportunity to conduct a number of safety briefings. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we set our course to The Snares and our adventure begins.

Day 3: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares because they were probably considered a hazard by their discoverer Lieutenant Broughton in 1795. Comprising of two main islands and a smattering of rocky islets, they are uninhabited and highly protected.

North East Island is the largest of The Snares and it is claimed that this one island is home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together. We will arrive early in the morning and cruise along the sheltered eastern side



of the rugged coastline by Zodiac if weather and sea conditions are suitable (landings are not permitted). In the sheltered bays, we should see the endemic Snares Crested Penguins, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. Cape Pigeons and Antarctic Terns are also present in good numbers. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated. Around Christmas time each year the Buller's Albatross return here to nest.

Day 4: Auckland Islands – Enderby Island

The Auckland Islands group was formed by two volcanoes which erupted some 10-25 million years ago. They have subsequently been eroded and dissected by glaciation creating the archipelago as we know it today. Enderby Island is one of the most beautiful islands in this group and is named for the distinguished shipping family. This northern most island in the archipelago is an outstanding wildlife and birding location and is relatively easy to land on and walk around. The island was cleared of all introduced animals (pests) in 1994 and both birds and the vegetation, especially the herbaceous plants, are recovering both in numbers and diversity. Our plan is to land at

Sandy Bay, one of three breeding areas in the Auckland Islands for the Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion, a rare member of the seal family. Beachmaster bulls gather on the beach defending their harems and mating with the cows shortly after they have given birth of a single pup.

On shore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to spend just sitting and enjoying the wildlife. The walking is relatively easy, a board walk traverses the island to the dramatic western cliffs from there we follow the coast on the circumnavigation of the island. Birds that we are likely to encounter include the following species: Southern Royal Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Auckland Island Shag, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, Auckland Island Tomtit, Bellbird, Pipit, Red-crowned Parakeet, Yellow-eyed Penguin and Light-mantled Sooty Albatross. There is also a very good chance of seeing the Subantarctic Snipe.

Day 5: At Sea

At sea, learn more about the biology and history of the Subantarctic Islands and the Southern Ocean through a series of lectures and presentations. We will be at sea all day, so it



© K Ovsyanikova

is another opportunity to spot pelagic species including (but not limited to) the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Shy and White-capped Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Grey-headed Albatross and Black-browed Albatross, White-chinned Petrel, Mottled Petrel, White-headed Petrel, Cape Petrel, diving-petrel, Grey-backed and Black-bellied Storm-petrels. This is potentially some of the best pelagic 'birding' on the expedition.

Days 6 to 7: Macquarie Island

Australia's prized Subantarctic possession, it supports one of the highest concentrations of wildlife in the Southern Ocean. Millions of penguins of four different species – King, Rockhopper, Gentoo and the endemic Royal – breed here. We plan to spend our time divided between the two approved landing sites, Sandy Bay and Buckles Bay as well as a Zodiac cruise at Lusitania Bay if weather conditions permit.

At Sandy Bay a Royal Penguin rookery teems with feisty little birds trotting back and forth, golden head plumes bobbing as they march to and from the shore. All three million of the world's Royal



© T Krakman



© O Liodden

Penguins breed on Macquarie Island. There is also a substantial King Penguin Colony. Some of the best observations will be had by quietly sitting and letting the birds come to you. They are both unafraid and inquisitive – the combination is unique.

At Buckles Bay we plan to have a guided tour of the Australian Antarctic Division Base which was established in the late 1940s and has been manned continuously since then. Large groups of Southern Elephant Seals slumber on the beaches and in the tussock at both of our landing sites. These giant, blubbery creatures will barely acknowledge our presence, lying in groups of intertwined bodies, undergoing their annual moult. Younger bulls spar in the shallow water, preparing for their mature years when they will look after their own harems.

The King Penguin rookery at Lusitania Bay is noisy and spectacular. A welcoming committee will likely porpoise around our Zodiacs as a quarter

of a million King Penguins stand at attention on shore. In the centre of the rookery, rusting digesters are grim reminders of a time when scores of penguins were slaughtered for their oil. Now their offspring have reclaimed this territory.

The Tasmanian National Parks and Wildlife Service, who administer the island, embarked on a very ambitious 7-year eradication programme resulting in the island earning pest-free status in 2014. Both the birds and plants have responded and it is amazing to witness the regeneration and the increase in the number of birds. It is an amazing island, in addition to the penguins and elephant seals, there are three species of fur seals to be found there and four species of albatross, Wandering, Black-browed, Grey-headed and Light-mantled Sooty.

Days 8 to 10: At Sea

Soaring albatross and petrels circle the vessel as we steam ever southward through the Southern Ocean. Lectures now concentrate on Antarctica and the Ross Sea region. We will pay attention to water temperatures so that we know when we cross the Antarctic Convergence into the cold but extremely productive Antarctic waters. Drifting

icebergs carry vivid colours and come in extraordinary shapes. Each is a unique, natural sculpture. The captain will manoeuvre the ship in close for your first ice photograph and we will celebrate as we pass the Antarctic Circle and into Antarctica's realm of 24-hour daylight! Relax in the ship's bar and catch up with some reading in the library. If you have brought your laptop with you there will be time to download and edit photos while they are fresh in your mind.

Days 11 to 22: Antarctica's Ross Sea Region

During our time in the Ross Sea region, we will visit the highlights of Antarctica's most historic region. Due to the unpredictable nature of ice and weather conditions, a day-by-day itinerary is not possible. The Captain and Expedition Leader will assess daily conditions and take advantage of every opportunity to make landings or send you out in the Zodiacs. Our programme emphasises wildlife viewing, key scientific bases and historic sites, as well as the spectacular scenery of the coastal terrain, the glaciers and icebergs of the Ross Sea. Whilst specific landings cannot be guaranteed, we hope to visit the following:



© N. Cross



Cape Adare

Cape Adare's bold headland and the Downshire Cliffs greet us as we approach Cape Adare – ice conditions permitting – at the tip of the Ross Sea, the site of the largest Adelie Penguin rookery in Antarctica. Blanketing the large, flat spit which forms the cape is the huge rookery which now, at the height of summer, numbers over one million birds – an absolutely staggering sight. You will never forget your first experiences in a ceaselessly active and noisy 'penguin city', where the dapper inhabitants show no fear of their strange visitors. Our naturalists will point out various aspects of their lifestyle and, by sitting down

quietly, one may observe the often comical behaviour of the penguins, courtship displays, feeding ever-hungry chicks, territorial disputes and the pilfering of nest material. Surrounded by a sea of penguins we will find Borchgrevink's Hut, the oldest in Antarctica, an overwintering shelter for the first expedition to the continent in 1899. It is a fascinating relic of the 'Heroic Age' of Antarctic exploration and we are able to inspect the interior, which still contains artefacts of the early explorers. One thousand feet up in the hills behind Cape Adare is the oldest grave in Antarctica, that of 22-year-old Nicolai Hansen, a member of Borchgrevink's expedition.



Cape Hallett

The enormous Admiralty Range heralds our arrival at Cape Hallett, near the head of the Ross Sea. The scenery here is wild and spectacular; mountains rear up towering out of the sea to over 4,000-metres high and giant glaciers course down from the interior to the water's edge. We land next to the site of the abandoned American/New Zealand base, home to large numbers of Adelie Penguins and Weddell Seals.

Franklin Island

This rugged island, deep in the Ross Sea, is home to a large Adelie Penguin colony and other nesting seabirds. We will attempt a Zodiac landing near the rookery as well as exploring the coastline. If a landing is achieved and weather conditions are suitable there will be an opportunity to explore this remarkable island.

Possession Islands

These small, rugged and rarely visited islands lie off the shore of Cape Hallett. An Adelie Penguin rookery, numbering tens of thousands of birds, blankets Foyn Island. Observe their busy and sometimes humorous activities, with the Admiralty Mountains forming a superb backdrop across the water.

Ross Ice Shelf

The largest ice shelf in Antarctica, the Ross Ice Shelf is also the world's largest body of floating ice. A natural ice barrier, at times it creates hazardous weather conditions, with sheets of snow blown at gale force by the katabatic winds coming off the polar ice cap. Just 1,287 kilometres from the South Pole, this daunting spectacle prevented many early Antarctic explorers from venturing further south. From the Ross Ice Shelf we cruise eastward along

the shelf front, with its spectacular 30-metre high ice cliffs, which sometimes calve tabular icebergs.

Ross Island – Mount Erebus/ Cape Bird/Shackleton's Hut/ Scott's Hut

At the base of the Ross Sea we arrive at Ross Island, dominated by the 3,794-metre high volcano, Mt Erebus. The New Zealand Antarctica programme maintains a field station at Cape Bird, where scientists study many aspects of the region's natural history, including the large Adelie Penguin colony. At Cape Royds we visit Sir Ernest Shackleton's hut, built during the Nimrod polar expedition of 1907-1909. Lectures explain many facets of Shackleton's amazing expeditions. He was possibly one of the greatest, and certainly one of the most heroic of the Antarctic explorers. Though the legendary explorers are long gone, the area around the hut is far from deserted, having been reclaimed by the original inhabitants of the area – thousands of Adelie Penguins in the world's southernmost penguin rookery.

Also found on Ross Island is Cape Evans, the historic site of Captain Scott's second hut, erected in 1911 and beautifully preserved by the Antarctic Heritage Trust. It stands as testimony to the rigours faced by pioneering explorers. Inside the hut we will witness the living conditions almost exactly as they were when Scott, Wilson and Ponting occupied these quarters. Behind the hut, Mt Erebus looms above with its plume of white smoke spiralling up from the still-active inferno in its bowels.

McMurdo and Scott Base (including Scott's Discovery Hut)

These are always on our wish list but ice, weather and operational requirements for the



© S Blanc

National Programs icebreaker activities sometimes prevent us from visiting, especially on the January expedition. Our February expedition is generally more successful but not guaranteed.

Terra Nova Bay

Stazione Mario Zucchelli, an Italian summer research station, is an interesting shipping container construction. The friendly scientists and support staff here are always most hospitable and enjoy showing us around their lonely but beautiful home. The Italians conduct many streams of scientific research and also claim to have the best 'espresso' in Antarctica! Nearby is the German base, Gondwana Station, which is used occasionally and the South Korean station, Jang Bogo and on Inexpressible Island, China is building its fifth Antarctic base.

Days 23 to 25: At Sea

En route to Campbell Island, take part in a series of lectures designed to prepare you for our visit tomorrow. Pelagic species abound here as they did en route to Macquarie Island earlier in our voyage. Above all, take the time to rest and enjoy shipboard life after the excitement of the Antarctic.

Day 26: Campbell Island – Perseverance Harbour

New Zealand's southernmost Subantarctic territory, the Campbell Island group lies approximately 660-kilometres south of Bluff. We visit Campbell Island, the main island in the group, and spend the day exploring the island on foot from Perseverance Harbour, a long inlet cutting into the undulating landscape. Campbell Island is a truly magnificent place of rugged scenery, unique flora and abundant wildlife. Perseverance



© S Blanc



Harbour where we drop anchor is an occasional refuge for Southern Right Whales who come here to calve. Here we will find a now abandoned New Zealand meteorological station as well as Campbell Island Shags, penguins, fur seals and rare Hooker's Sea Lions.

The highlight of our visit is a walk to the hilltop breeding sites of Southern Royal Albatross, over six thousand pairs of which breed on Campbell Island. These magnificent birds, close relations to, and the same size as, the Wandering Albatross, have the largest wingspan in the world and are very approachable, making superb photographic subjects.

Day 27: At Sea

At sea en route to the Port of Bluff, take the opportunity to relax and reflect on an amazing experience. This is a good opportunity to download and edit any remaining photos while they are fresh in your mind and you have the experience of our expedition team on board for questions. We will recap the

highlights of our expedition and enjoy a farewell dinner tonight as we sail to our final port.

Day 28: Invercargill/ Queenstown

Early this morning we will arrive in the Port of Bluff. After a final breakfast and completing Custom formalities we bid farewell to our fellow voyagers and take a complimentary coach transfer to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airports. In case of unexpected delays due to weather and/or port operations we ask you not to book any onward travel until after midday from Invercargill and after 3pm from Queenstown.

Note: During our voyage, circumstances may make it necessary or desirable to deviate from the proposed itinerary. This can include poor weather and opportunities for making unplanned excursions. Your Expedition Leader will keep you fully informed. Landings at the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand are by permit only as administered by the Government of New Zealand. No landings are permitted at The Snares.



© JJ L'Heureux



© E Whitehead



© A. Breniere



© F. Wardle



© D. Brown

HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Heritage Adventurer is a true pioneering expedition vessel of exceptional pedigree often referred to as the 'Grande Dame of Polar Exploration'.

Purpose built for adventure in 1991 at Finland's Rauma shipyard and specifically designed for Polar exploration, *Heritage Adventurer* (formerly known as *MS Hanseatic*) is 124-metres long, boasts the highest passenger-ship ice-class rating (1A Super) and an impressive history of Polar and remote region exploration making her perfect for Heritage Expeditions signature experiential expedition travel.

Originally designed to accommodate 184 guests, we now welcome just 140 expeditioners to create a spacious, comfortable on board experience and continuation of the exceptional, personalised expedition experience synonymous with the company. While a fleet of 14 Zodiacs ensures

all guests are able to maximise their expedition experience. On board, enjoy stylish, sophisticated accommodations spanning 4 decks, visit the captain and crew in the Bridge with our Open Bridge Policy and dine on gourmet fare from leading Australasian chefs.

Watch your adventure unfold from numerous spectacular indoor and outdoor viewing locations including *Heritage Adventurer's* famed Observation Lounge resplendent with 270-degree views and join our world-renowned team of naturalists, botanists, historians and experts as they interpret the natural and human history discovered during each voyage, as well as hosting regular lectures.

And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA240109
9 January – 5 February 2024

Voyage #HA240204
4 February – 2 March 2024

PRICES

Heritage Suite €56,000 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Heritage Suites are an expansive 44m² and feature large double panoramic windows, king bed, large living area with a sofa, coffee table and chairs and grand marble bathroom with a double basin, bathtub and shower, large writing desk, floor to ceiling cabinetry for storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Worsley Suite €38,500 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €38,500 pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €28,995 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €31,990 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 €30,995 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €37,990 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €27,995 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€1000 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

PRICE INCLUDES

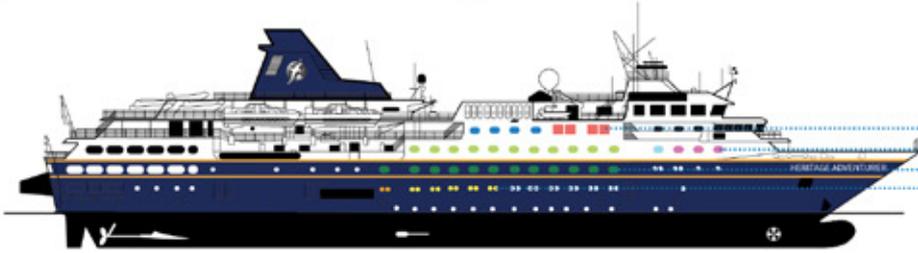
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities. International/domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

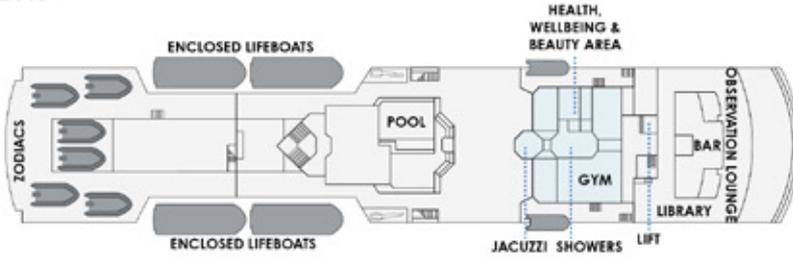
26/01/2022

Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

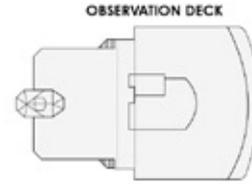


- DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
- DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
- DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

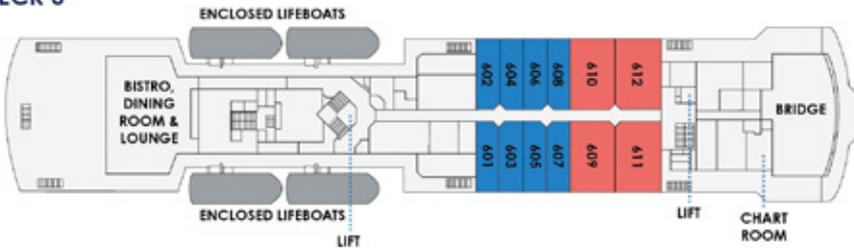
DECK 7



DECK 8



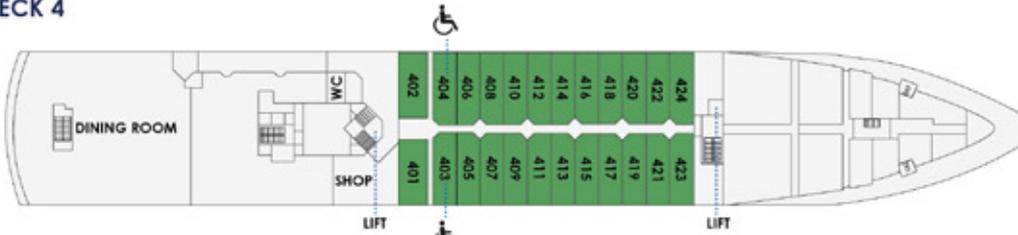
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DECK 5



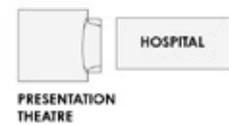
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS

EXPLORING THE SUBANTARCTIC
ISLANDS OF NEW ZEALAND,
STEWART ISLAND & FIORDLAND

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
20 – 31 DECEMBER 2023



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS



© K Ovsyanikova



© T Kraakman



© C. Hill



Heritage Expeditions pioneered expedition cruising in 1985 by cruising the rugged and unique southern coastline of New Zealand's South Island, including Fiordland and Stewart Island. From those first days exploring the wilderness from their tiny yacht base with just 5 travellers aboard, the Russ family realised their dream that responsible tourism, enacted in a genuine and responsible way in conjunction with local government, had the ability to assist in the protection of vulnerable areas. From there, Heritage Expeditions grew to escorting 50 conservation-minded passengers per expedition to the world's most special regions, from Antarctica to the Arctic, but our passion for New Zealand's wilderness never diminished.

Reinstated in 2018, after a 15 year absence from mainland New Zealand, this expedition returns, in full

circle, to where Heritage Expeditions' legacy began. Exploring the remote ice-carved mountains, verdant forests and winding fiords of Fiordland, it is easy to see why this incredible region inspired our dream for responsible travel. In the calm waters of Fiordland, and away from the crowds, there are great opportunities to lookout for marine life, elusive birds and stunning vistas. This expedition also includes New Zealand's Subantarctic Islands, which has been a popular and essential part of Heritage Expeditions' programme for many years, and Stewart Island's Ulva Island that is home to a range of birdlife and free of introduced pests. Tick this once in a lifetime experience off your travel bucket list; explore remote parts of New Zealand's Southern region, an area known for its range of birdlife and jaw dropping scenery on a grand scale.

The Subantarctic Islands are the wildlife and history rich regions of Southern New Zealand, they are impossible to visit without an expedition like this. They are not mentioned in a travel brochure on your high street; and rarely will you find them listed in guidebooks, few people have been to them and they don't even appear on some maps of the South Pacific. Despite their low profile, they are among the most remarkable wildlife reserves in the New Zealand, designated UNESCO World Heritage sites and afforded the highest protection of any nature reserves in New Zealand. Remote, uninhabited and on no regular shipping route, access is further restricted by a strict Management Plan which limits the number of people allowed ashore each year.

BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS



© A Terauds

ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Guests should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant and have the morning free to explore Queenstown before returning to the hotel for lunch and departing for the Port of Bluff to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship; we will also take the opportunity to conduct a number of safety briefings. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we set our course to Campbell Island and our adventure begins. We will sail past Ruapuke Island, formerly a local Maori stronghold supporting a population of over 200 people. We will also be able to see Stewart Island. Despite appearing quite small on most maps it is really quite large and has a 700 kilometre coastline. Seabirds that we may encounter at this early point in the voyage include: albatross, petrels, cormorants, gulls and Little Blue Penguins.

Day 3: At Sea

As we make our way through the Southern Ocean we take the opportunity to learn more about the flora and fauna as we prepare for our arrival at Campbell Island. En route there are great birding opportunities which may include the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Campbell Island Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel, Sooty Shearwater and Little Shearwater. There should be plenty of petrels and again the hard to identify prion species. We can expect some of the best pelagic birding on this leg of the journey from Bluff to Campbell Island with great views during the crossing.

Day 4: Campbell Island

We have a full day to explore Campbell Island, New Zealand's

southernmost Subantarctic territory. Its history is as rich and varied as the other islands we visit. Discovered in 1810, it was soon occupied by sealers who introduced rats and cats. Farming followed from 1895 to 1934 when it was abandoned. Coastwatchers were stationed on the island during the war and at the end of the war the station was taken over by the New Zealand Meteorological service. They maintained a manned weather/research station there until 1995.

In the early 1970s the removal of farm animals commenced and all were eventually removed by 1990. The vegetation recovered quickly and the cats died out naturally. In a very ambitious (and never before attempted on such a large scale) eradication programme the New Zealand Department of Conservation successfully removed the rats. With the island declared predator free, the way was clear to reintroduce the endangered Campbell Island Flightless Teal, which had been rediscovered on an offshore island in 1975. Snipe, which were formerly unknown from the island but were discovered on another offshore island, recolonised the islands themselves. The vegetation which the great English botanist Sir Joseph Hooker described in 1841 as having a "Flora display second to none outside



© E Whitehead

BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS

the tropics" is flourishing and is nothing short of spectacular. We will offer a number of options which will enable you to explore the island including an extended walk to Northwest Bay. There will also be an easier walk to the Col Lyall Saddle. All of these options will allow you the opportunity and time to enjoy the Southern Royal Albatross which nest here in large numbers. We also visit areas of the island which contain outstanding examples of the megaherbs for which the island is renowned.

Day 5: Auckland Islands – Carnley Harbour

In the south of the archipelago there is a very large sheltered harbour rich in human history including shipwrecks, treasure hunters, Coastwatchers and, of course, scientific parties. We plan to arrive mid-morning entering the harbour through the eastern entrance which is guarded on both sides by dramatic cliffs and rugged, tussock-covered hills. Our activities here today are weather dependent. We have a number of options. If the weather is fine there will be an opportunity for the more energetic expeditioners to climb to the South West Cape and visit the Shy Mollymawk colony. This climb provides magnificent views in all directions, especially over the western entrance to Carnley Harbour, Adams Island and Western Harbour. For those not making the climb there will be an opportunity to Zodiac cruise along the coast of Adams Island, Western Harbour and Victoria Passage.

Other options include the Tagua Bay Coastwatcher's hut and lookout which was occupied during the Second World War. We could visit Epigwatt and the remains of the 'Grafton' which was wrecked here in 1864. All five men aboard survived and lived here for 18



months before sailing their modified dinghy to New Zealand to get help. Two of the survivors wrote books about their ordeal, their first-hand accounts tell us a lot about their time here. Later this evening we will sail up the eastern coast, making our way to Port Ross in preparation for our landing at Enderby Island.

Day 6: Auckland Islands – Enderby Island

The Auckland Islands group was formed by two volcanoes which erupted some 10-25 million years ago. They have subsequently been eroded and dissected by glaciation creating the archipelago as we know it today. Enderby Island is one of the most beautiful islands in this group and is named after the same distinguished shipping family as one of our own vessels. This northern most island in the archipelago is an outstanding wildlife and birding location and is

relatively easy to land on and walk around. The island was cleared of all introduced animals (pests) in 1994 and both birds and the vegetation, especially the herbaceous plants, are recovering both in numbers and diversity. Our plan is to land at Sandy Bay, one of three breeding areas in the Auckland Islands for the Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion, a rare member of the seal family. Beachmaster bulls gather on the beach, defending their harems from younger (ambitious) males, to mate with the cows shortly after they have given birth to a single pup. Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion numbers are in a slow decline, for reasons which are not obvious but most probably connected with a nearby squid fishery. During our day ashore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to spend just sitting and enjoying the wildlife. The walking is relatively easy. A boardwalk traverses the island to the dramatic western cliffs, from there we follow the coast and circumnavigate the island. Birds that we are likely to encounter include the following species: Southern Royal Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Auckland Island Shag, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, Auckland Island Tomtit, Bellbird, Pipit, Red-crowned Parakeet, Yellow-eyed Penguin and Light-mantled Sooty Albatross. There is also a very good chance of seeing the Subantarctic Snipe.



BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS

Other more common species we will see include the Goldfinch, Song Thrush, Blackbird, European Starling, Red-billed Gull and Redpoll. On Derry Castle Reef we will look for migratory waders which could include Bar-tailed Godwit, Turnstone and possibly vagrants.

Day 7: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares as they were once considered a hazard for sailing ships. Comprising of two main islands and a group of five islands called the Western Chain; they are uninhabited and enjoy the highest protection as Nature Reserves. It is claimed by some that these islands are home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together. We plan to arrive in the morning, and as landings are not permitted, we will Zodiac cruise along the sheltered eastern side of the main island if the weather and sea conditions are suitable. In the sheltered bays, we should see the endemic Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated. Buller's Albatross breed here from early January onwards. There will be opportunities to view the forests of large tree daisy *Olearia lyallii* which forms a canopy over much of the island group.

Day 8: Stewart Island – Paterson Inlet/Ulva Island

New Zealand's third island is well off the usual beaten tourist track. It is a wonderfully tranquil place; the scenery of untouched bushland is stunning. We will enjoy a morning exploring Ulva Island which is rich in history and wildlife, being a predator-free island from 1997 the bird song and wildlife is some of



the best. In Paterson Inlet you will have time to explore the sandy beaches of Boulder Bay and West End Beach or just enjoy some time around Post Office Bay and Sydney Cove. Some of the wildlife you may get to see while walking the tracks on Ulva Island include Stewart Island Robin, Stewart Island Weka, South Island Kaka, Kereru (wood pigeon), Mohua (yellowhead), Red Crowned Parakeet, Fantail, Bellbird and Tui. There are many more species that may also be seen, our knowledgeable expedition guides will be listening for bird calls and keeping a close watch in overhead canopies and the surrounding shrubs to identify further species. In the afternoon we turn our attention to other parts of Paterson Inlet and visit the historic Norwegian whaling station in Prices Inlet and Kaipipi Bay, where from 1923 and 1933 the Ross Sea Whaling Company of Sandefjord, Norway ran a repair



base in Prices Inlet where chaser boats were serviced in preparation for the Antarctic summer. There may be an opportunity to explore quirky town centre Oban in Halfmoon Bay where a drink with a view can be enjoyed at the iconic South Sea Hotel.

Days 9 to 11: Fiordland

We have three days to explore the incredible wilderness of fiords in the south-west corner of the South Island. This is an area rich in history, majestic scenery and abundant in wildlife. Fiordland was well known to local Maori people, with the demi-god Tu-te-raki-whanoa being said to have used his adze, Te Hamo, to carve out the region's fiords. Captain Cook and his crew landed here on HMS *Resolution* in 1773, they were the first Europeans to visit Fiordland, subsequently spending five weeks in Dusky Sound. Cook's records of his discovery and maps attracted sealers and whalers not long after who then formed the first European settlements of New Zealand, historically this region is very important and shaped the future of the country. From the middle of the 19th Century this unexplored interior Fiordland coastline attracted the attention of those in search of hidden greenstone or New Zealand jade, and surveyors seeking to understand this region further. Fiordland's West Coast is only

BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS



accessible by sea, making it the most remote region of New Zealand's mainland. Waterfalls, streams, rivers and fiords are enveloped with misty veils that come and go, revealing steep gradients of mountain peaks and sheltered valleys. A rugged terrain, the thickly forested floors are covered with ferns, lichens and mosses. Bottlenose Dolphins, Fiordland Crested Penguins and Little Penguins are all residents of the fiords; during our time here we will look out for them. Our schedule gives us the flexibility to visit as much as possible, areas we plan to visit during our time in Fiordland include Doubtful and Dusky Sounds, Acheron Passage, Astronomer's

Point and Pickersgill Harbour. Our final plan will be determined by the weather. The Captain and Expedition Leader will work hard to make the best use of our time in this incredible region of New Zealand, including areas that even few New Zealanders have visited. The isolation of Fiordland has been beneficial because its beauty remains unspoiled and its historic sites undisturbed. During our time in Dusky Sound there will be the opportunity to experience an unforgettable helicopter flight through the Sound swooping down alongside Cooper Island and Cook Channel with a landing on Mt Pender where spectacular vistas across constellations of islands

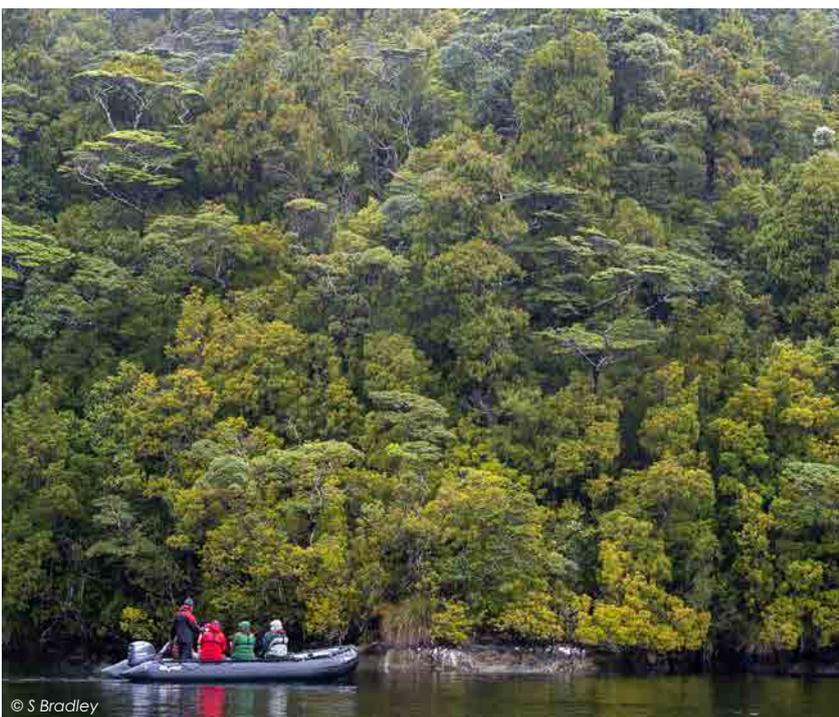
stretching into the horizon and dotting the winding fiords can be enjoyed.

Tonight we enjoy a farewell and celebratory dinner with newfound friends with time to reflect on a wealth of new experiences and recap on what amazing wildlife, plant life, landscapes and history we have enjoyed.

Day 12: Invercargill/Queenstown

Early this morning we will arrive in the Port of Bluff. After a final breakfast we bid farewell to our fellow voyagers and take a complimentary coach transfer to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airports. In case of unexpected delays due to weather and/or port operations we ask you not to book any onward travel until after midday from Invercargill and after 3pm from Queenstown.

During our voyage, circumstances may make it necessary or desirable to deviate from the proposed itinerary. This can include poor weather and opportunities for making unplanned excursions. Your Expedition Leader will keep you fully informed. Landings at the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand are by permit only as administered by the Government of New Zealand. No landings are permitted at The Snares.



BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS



HERITAGE ADVENTURER

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Purpose built for adventure in 1991 at Finland's Rauma shipyard and specifically designed for Polar exploration, *Heritage Adventurer* (formerly known as *MS Hanseatic*) is 124-metres long, boasts the highest passenger-ship ice-class rating (1A Super) and an impressive history of Polar and remote region exploration making her perfect for Heritage Expeditions signature experiential expedition travel.

Originally designed to accommodate 184 guests, we now welcome just 140 expeditioners to create a spacious, comfortable on board experience and continuation of the exceptional, personalised expedition experience synonymous with the company. While a fleet of 14 Zodiacs ensures

all guests are able to maximise their expedition experience. On board, enjoy stylish, sophisticated accommodations spanning 4 decks, visit the captain and crew in the Bridge with our Open Bridge Policy and dine on gourmet fare from leading Australasian chefs.

Watch your adventure unfold from numerous spectacular indoor and outdoor viewing locations including *Heritage Adventurer's* famed Observation Lounge resplendent with 270-degree views and join our world-renowned team of naturalists, botanists, historians and experts as they interpret the natural and human history discovered during each voyage, as well as hosting regular lectures.

And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA231220
20 – 31 December 2023

PRICES

Heritage Suite €20,000 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Heritage Suites are an expansive 44m² and feature large double panoramic windows, king bed, large living area with a sofa, coffee table and chairs and grand marble bathroom with a double basin, bathtub and shower, large writing desk, floor to ceiling cabinetry for storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Worsley Suite €12,250 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €12,250 pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €8,990 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €10,500 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 \$9,990 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €11,990 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €8,495 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€500 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Helicopter Excursion EUR€350 pp

PRICE INCLUDES

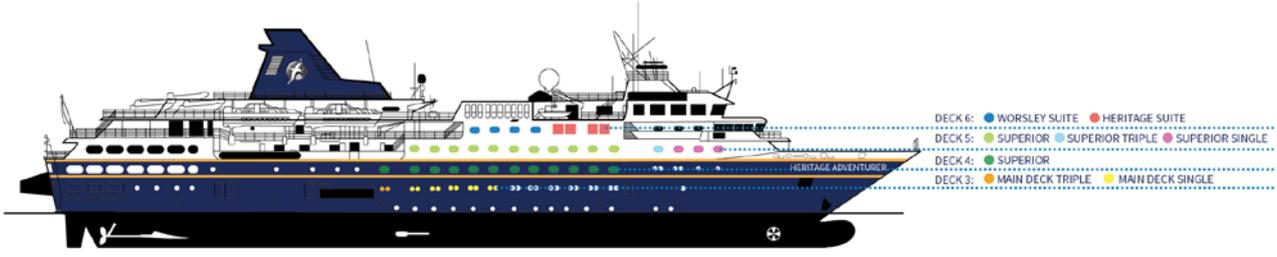
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

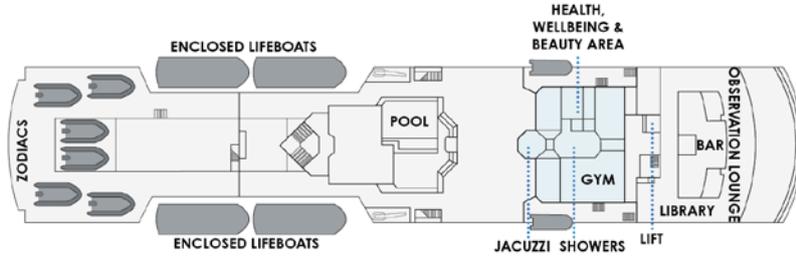
All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities, helicopter excursion. International/ domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

25/10/2022

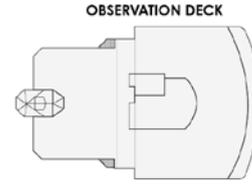
Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan



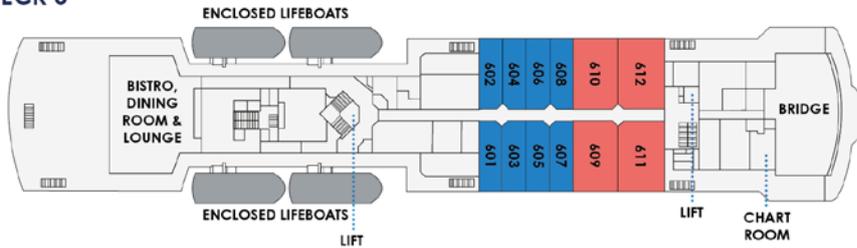
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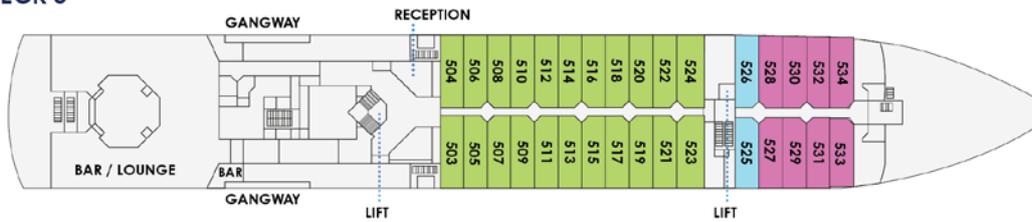
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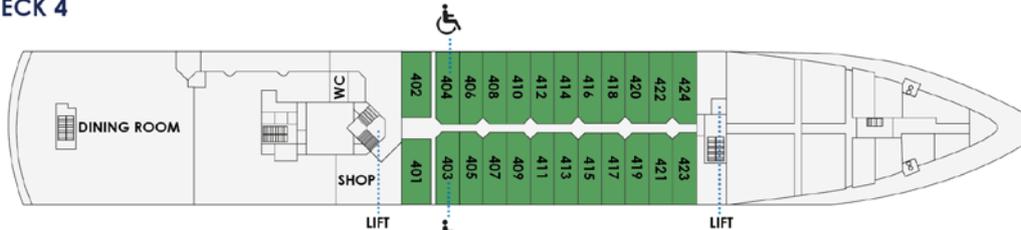
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DECK 5



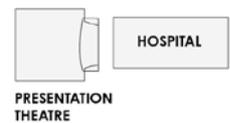
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

UNSEEN FIORDLAND, STEWART ISLAND & THE SNARES

AN INTIMATE EXPLORATION OF
NEW ZEALAND'S MOST REMOTE SHORES

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
1 – 8 March 2024





© S Bradley



© S Cutlow



© R Smith



Join Heritage Expeditions, pioneers in authentic small ship expedition cruising, as we explore New Zealand's remote southern backyard on this special voyage. Discover the time-forgotten rawness of wildlife rich Stewart and Ulva Islands before exploring the primordial majesty of Fiordland where clouds scud ragged peaks of glacier-cleaved mountains only accessible by expedition ship, and the rare opportunity to combine these iconic destinations on one voyage.

Rich in history and wildlife, Stewart and Ulva Islands are home to a unique range of birdlife including Bellbird, Tui, Kaka, Tomtit, Rifleman, Stewart Island Robin, Saddleback, Mohua and of course, the Stewart Island Brown Kiwi. There will be opportunities to listen to the native bird song and enjoy the golden sandy beaches, before taking the time to take a closer look at the history of Paterson Inlet.

As we expedition cruise up the lower west side of New Zealand's South Island, we prepare for the grand scale scenery of Fiordland. In the calm waters of Fiordland, and away from the crowds, we can expect to encounter playful New Zealand Fur Seals, curious Dusky Dolphins, elusive birds and enjoy endless stunning vistas.

During our time here we plan to Zodiac cruise glittering waterways amid the podocarp forest-cloaked spines of Anchor and Resolution Islands and the tiny islands of Dusky Sound where orchids, flame-tipped Rata and clusters of alpine tree daisies put on an impressive floral display.

On predator-free Anchor Island, home to half the world's population of Kakapo as well as Little Spotted Kiwi, we'll walk around Lake Kirirua, its surface reflecting the surrounding forest, before arriving at historic Luncheon Cove – a location of New Zealand firsts including first sealing gang, first European settlement and the first ship built.

Discover hidden inlets, coves and beaches as we Zodiac cruise Sportsman Cove and explore Cooper Island. Our passion for helping protect and share New Zealand's special wilderness remains as strong as it was back in 1985. Join us as we discover the real Fiordland and Stewart Island.

UNSEEN FIORDLAND, STEWART ISLAND & THE SNARES



ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Guests should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant and have the morning free to explore Queenstown before returning to the hotel for lunch and departing for the Port of Bluff to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship; we will also take the opportunity to conduct a number of safety briefings. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we set our course to Stewart Island and our adventure begins.

Day 3: Stewart Island – Paterson Inlet/Ulva Island

New Zealand's third island is well off the usual beaten tourist track. It is a wonderfully tranquil place; the scenery of untouched bushland is stunning. We will enjoy a morning exploring Ulva Island which is rich

in history and wildlife, being a predator-free island from 1997 the bird song and wildlife is some of the best. In Paterson Inlet you will have time to explore the sandy beaches of Boulder Bay and West End Beach or just enjoy some time around Post Office Bay and Sydney Cove. Some of the wildlife you may get to see while walking the tracks on Ulva Island include Stewart Island Robin, Stewart Island Weka, South Island Kaka, Kereru (wood pigeon), Mohua (yellowhead), Red Crowned Parakeet, Fantail, Bellbird and Tui. There are many more species that may also be seen, our knowledgeable expedition guides will be listening for bird calls and keeping a close watch in overhead canopies and the surrounding shrubs to identify further species.

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Day 4: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares as they were once considered a hazard for sailing ships. Comprising of two main islands and a group of five islands called the Western Chain; they are uninhabited and enjoy the highest protection as Nature Reserves. It is claimed by some that these islands are home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together. We plan to arrive in the morning, and as landings are not permitted, we will Zodiac cruise along the sheltered eastern side of the main island if the weather and sea conditions are suitable. In the sheltered bays, we should see the endemic Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated. Buller's Albatross breed here from early January onwards. There will be opportunities to view the forests of large tree daisy *Olearia lyallii* which forms a canopy over much of the island group.

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UNSEEN FIORDLAND, STEWART ISLAND & THE SNARES



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UNSEEN FIORDLAND, STEWART ISLAND & THE SNARES



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DATES

Voyage #HA240301
1 – 8 March 2024

PRICES

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Superior Single €7,990 pp*
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Superior Triple €5,750 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €6,750 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 €6,250 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €7,500 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €5,250 pp*
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* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€200 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Helicopter Excursion EUR€350 pp

PRICE INCLUDES

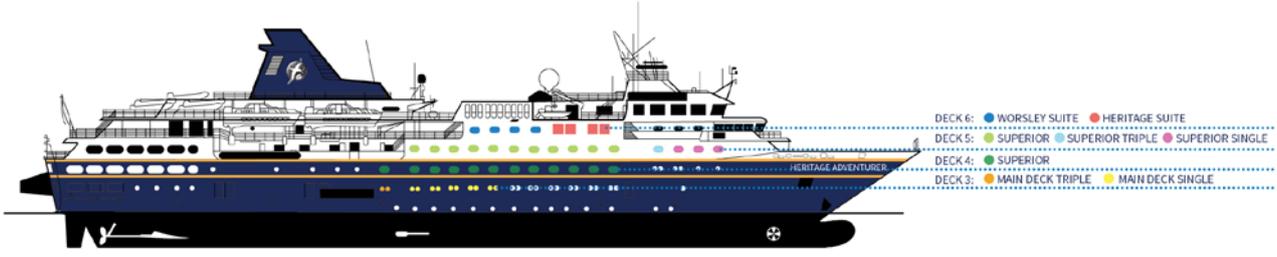
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

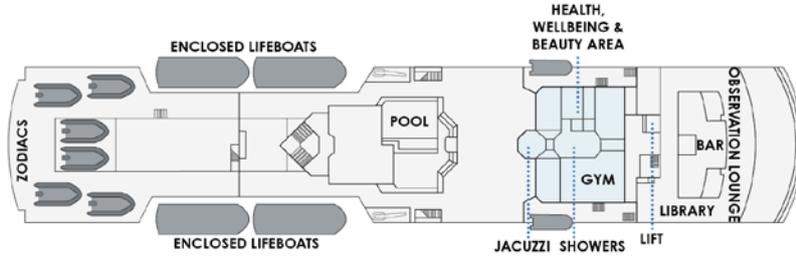
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25/01/2022

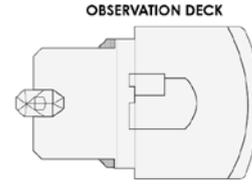
Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan



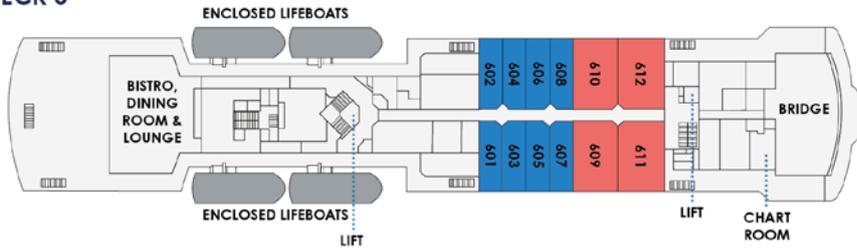
DECK 7



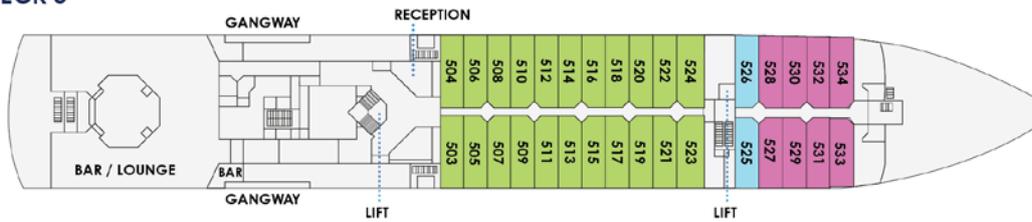
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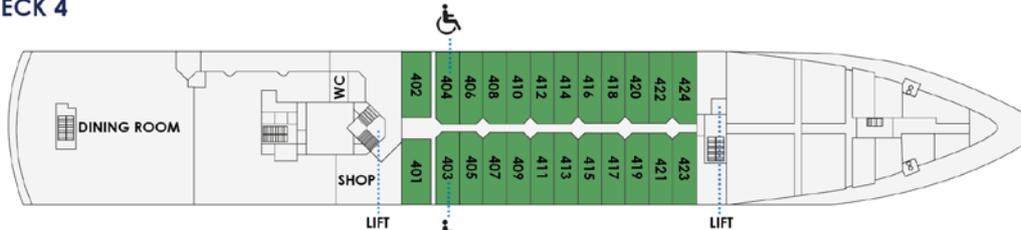
DECK 6



DECK 5



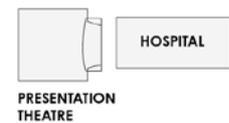
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

UNSEEN FIORDLAND & STEWART ISLAND

EXPLORING NEW ZEALAND'S
REMOTE BACKYARD

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
26 – 31 DECEMBER 2023



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS



© S Bradley



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© R Smith



Join Heritage Expeditions, pioneers in authentic small ship expedition cruising, as we explore New Zealand's remote southern backyard on this special voyage. Discover the time-forgotten rawness of wildlife rich Stewart and Ulva Islands before exploring the primordial majesty of Fiordland where clouds scud ragged peaks of glacier-cleaved mountains only accessible by expedition ship, and the rare opportunity to combine these iconic destinations on one voyage.

Rich in history and wildlife, Stewart and Ulva Islands are home to a unique range of birdlife including Bellbird, Tui, Kaka, Tomtit, Rifleman, Stewart Island Robin, Saddleback, Mohua and of course, the Stewart Island Brown Kiwi. There will be opportunities to listen to the native bird song and enjoy the golden sandy beaches, before taking the time to take a closer look at the history of Paterson Inlet.

As we expedition cruise up the lower west side of New Zealand's South Island, we prepare for the grand scale scenery of Fiordland. In the calm waters of Fiordland, and away from the crowds, we can expect to encounter playful New Zealand Fur Seals, curious Dusky Dolphins, elusive birds and enjoy endless stunning vistas.

During our time here we plan to Zodiac cruise glittering waterways amid the podocarp forest-cloaked spines of Anchor and Resolution Islands and the tiny islands of Dusky Sound where orchids, flame-tipped Rata and clusters of alpine tree daisies put on an impressive floral display.

On predator-free Anchor Island, home to half the world's population of Kakapo as well as Little Spotted Kiwi, we'll walk around Lake Kirirua, its surface reflecting the surrounding forest, before arriving at historic Luncheon Cove – a location of New Zealand firsts including first sealing gang, first European settlement and the first ship built.

Discover hidden inlets, coves and beaches as we Zodiac cruise Sportsman Cove and explore Cooper Island. Our passion for helping protect and share New Zealand's special wilderness remains as strong as it was back in 1985. Join us as we discover the real Fiordland and Stewart Island.

UNSEEN FIORDLAND & STEWART ISLAND



© T Wilson

ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Guests should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff/ Stewart Island

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant before departing for the Port of Bluff and Stewart Island before embarking your ship. New Zealand's third island is well off the usual beaten tourist track. It is a wonderfully tranquil place; the scenery of untouched bushland is stunning. We will enjoy exploring Ulva Island which is rich in history and wildlife, being a predator-free island from 1997 the bird song and wildlife is some of the best. In Paterson Inlet you will have time to explore the sandy beaches of Boulder Bay and West End Beach or just enjoy some time around Post Office Bay and Sydney Cove. Some of the wildlife you may get to see while walking the tracks on Ulva Island include Stewart Island Robin, Stewart Island Weka, South Island Kaka, Kereru (wood pigeon), Mohua (yellowhead), Red

Crowned Parakeet, Fantail, Bellbird and Tui. There are many more species that may also be seen, our knowledgeable expedition guides will be listening for bird calls and keeping a close watch in overhead canopies and the surrounding shrubs to identify further species. In the afternoon we turn our attention to other parts of Paterson Inlet and visit the historic Norwegian whaling station in Pricess Inlet and Kaipipi Bay, where from 1923 and 1933 the Ross Sea Whaling Company of Sandefjord, Norway ran a repair base in Pricess Inlet where chaser boats were serviced in preparation for the Antarctic summer. There may be an opportunity to explore the quirky town centre of Oban in Halfmoon Bay where a drink with a view can be enjoyed at the iconic South Sea Hotel.

Days 3 to 5: Fiordland

We have three days to explore the incredible wilderness of fiords in the south-west corner of the South Island. This is an area rich in history, majestic scenery and abundant in wildlife. Fiordland was well known to local Maori people, with the demigod Tu-te-raki-whanoa being said to have used his adze, Te Hamo, to carve out the region's fiords. Captain Cook and his crew landed here on *HMS Resolution* in 1773, they were the first Europeans to visit Fiordland, subsequently spending five weeks in Dusky Sound. Cook's records of his discovery and maps attracted sealers and whalers not long after who then formed the first European settlements of New Zealand, historically this region is very important and shaped the future of the country. From the middle of the 19th Century this unexplored interior Fiordland coastline attracted the attention of those in search of hidden greenstone or New Zealand jade, and surveyors seeking to understand this region further.

Fiordland's West Coast is only accessible by sea, making it the most remote region of New Zealand's mainland. Waterfalls, streams, rivers and fiords are enveloped with misty veils that come and go, revealing steep gradients of mountain peaks and sheltered valleys. A rugged



© C Todd

UNSEEN FIORDLAND & STEWART ISLAND



terrain, the thickly forested floors are covered with ferns, lichens and mosses. Bottlenose Dolphins, Fiordland Crested Penguins and Little Penguins are all residents of the fiords; during our time here we will look out for them. Our schedule gives us the flexibility to visit as much as possible, areas we plan to visit during our time in Fiordland include Doubtful and Dusky Sounds, Acheron Passage, Astronomer's Point and Pickersgill Harbour. During our time in Dusky Sound there will be the opportunity to experience an unforgettable helicopter flight through the Sound swooping down alongside Cooper Island and Cook Channel with a landing on Mt Pender where spectacular vistas across constellations of islands stretching into the horizon and dotting the winding fiords can be enjoyed.

Our final plan will be determined by the weather. The Captain and Expedition Leader will work hard to make the best use of our time in this incredible region of New Zealand, including areas that even few New Zealanders have visited. The isolation of Fiordland has been beneficial because its beauty remains unspoiled and its historic sites undisturbed.

Tonight we enjoy a farewell and celebratory dinner with newfound friends with time to reflect on a wealth of new experiences and recap on what amazing wildlife, plant life, landscapes and history we have enjoyed.

Day 6: Invercargill/Queenstown

Early this morning we will arrive in the Port of Bluff. After a final breakfast we bid farewell to our

fellow voyagers and take a complimentary coach transfer to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airports. In case of unexpected delays due to weather and/or port operations we ask you not to book any onward travel until after midday from Invercargill and after 3pm from Queenstown.

During our voyage, circumstances may make it necessary or desirable to deviate from the proposed itinerary. This can include poor weather and opportunities for making unplanned excursions. Your Expedition Leader will keep you fully informed.



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UNSEEN FIORDLAND & STEWART ISLAND



HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Heritage Adventurer is a true pioneering expedition vessel of exceptional pedigree often referred to as the 'Grande Dame of Polar Exploration'.

Purpose built for adventure in 1991 at Finland's Rauma shipyard and specifically designed for Polar exploration, *Heritage Adventurer* (formerly known as *MS Hanseatic*) is 124-metres long, boasts the highest passenger-ship ice-class rating (1A Super) and an impressive history of Polar and remote region exploration making her perfect for Heritage Expeditions signature experiential expedition travel.

Originally designed to accommodate 184 guests, we now welcome just 140 expeditioners to create a spacious, comfortable on board experience and continuation of the exceptional, personalised expedition experience synonymous with the company. While a fleet of 14 Zodiacs ensures

all guests are able to maximise their expedition experience. On board, enjoy stylish, sophisticated accommodations spanning 4 decks, visit the captain and crew in the Bridge with our Open Bridge Policy and dine on gourmet fare from leading Australasian chefs.

Watch your adventure unfold from numerous spectacular indoor and outdoor viewing locations including *Heritage Adventurer's* famed Observation Lounge resplendent with 270-degree views and join our world-renowned team of naturalists, botanists, historians and experts as they interpret the natural and human history discovered during each voyage, as well as hosting regular lectures.

And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA231226
26 – 31 December 2023

PRICES

Heritage Suite €8,990 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Heritage Suites are an expansive 44m² and feature large double panoramic windows, king bed, large living area with a sofa, coffee table and chairs and grand marble bathroom with a double basin, bathtub and shower, large writing desk, floor to ceiling cabinetry for storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Worsley Suite €6,495 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €5,990 pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €3,990 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €4,990 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 €4,750 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €5,725 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €3,750 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€200 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Helicopter Excursion EUR€350 pp

PRICE INCLUDES

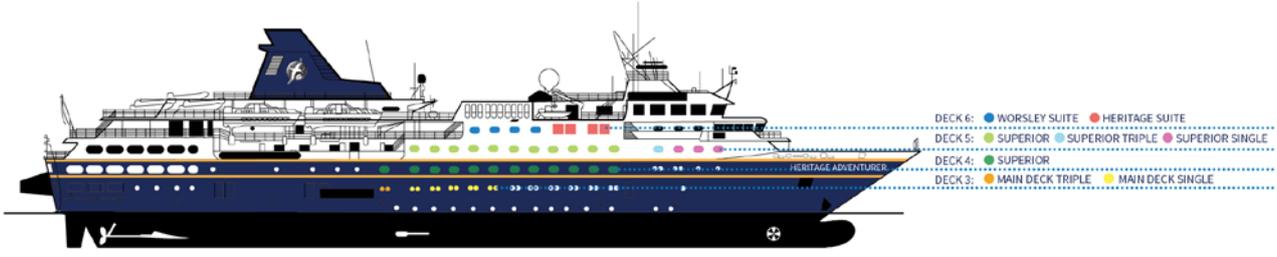
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

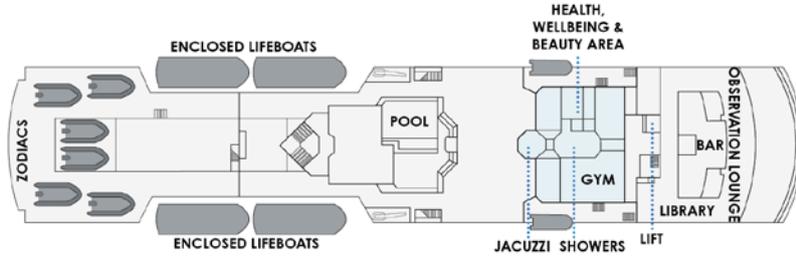
All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities, helicopter excursion. International/ domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

26/01/23

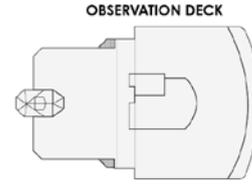
Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan



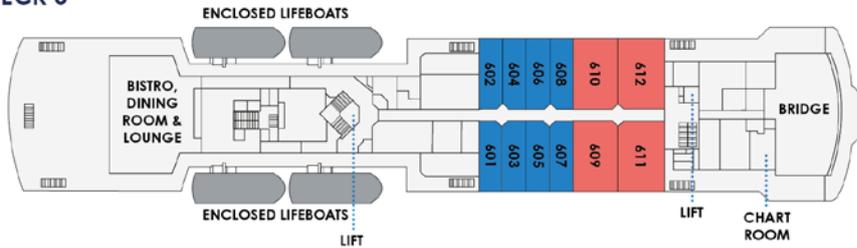
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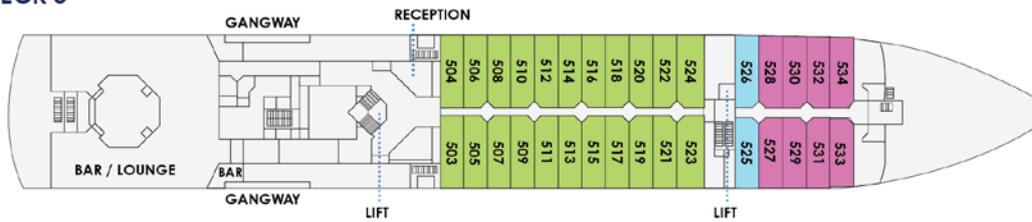
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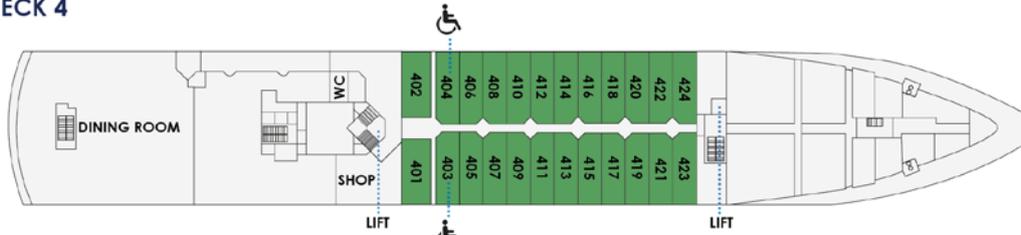
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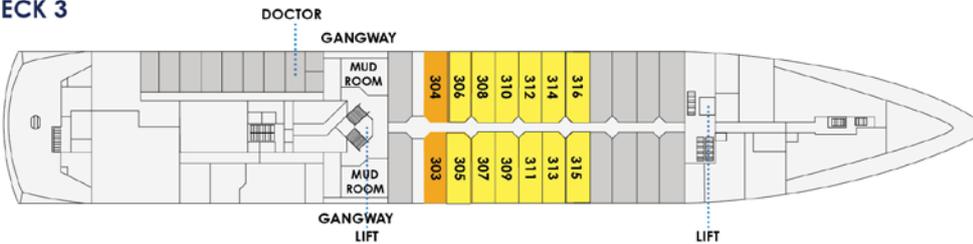
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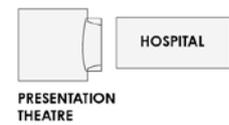
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE



HERITAGE EXPEDITIONS



BIRDING DOWN UNDER

DISCOVER THE SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS
OF NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA,
AND THE CHATHAM ISLANDS

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
5 – 21 DECEMBER 2023





© E Bell



© A Fergus



© R Robinson



Listen to the names: Snares, Bounty, Antipodes, Auckland, Campbell, Macquarie and Chatham Islands. They are music to the ears of nature lovers, adventurers and birders alike. Apart from the Chathams, these islands are probably more isolated now than they were when they were discovered in the late 1700s and early 1800s and were regularly visited by sealers, whalers and government steamers searching for castaway sailors. Opportunities to visit these islands are rare. This expedition is one of rare opportunities to explore all of these islands.

The islands occupy the tempestuous latitudes of the Roaring Forties and the Furious Fifties, but they are also known as the Albatross Latitudes and with good reason. Ten of the world's albatross species breed

in the region; five of them nowhere else. In fact, this region hosts the most diverse collection of seabirds in the world. More than 40 species breed here – that is at least 11 per cent of the entire world's seabird species.

With the exception of the Chathams, the islands are all designated UNESCO World Heritage sites and are afforded the highest conservation status and protection by the Australian and New Zealand governments, so passage to their shores is not granted lightly. There are also islands that we visit within the Chatham Islands' Archipelago with similar status and protection.

As one of the greatest natural history voyages on the planet this expedition has huge appeal to pelagic enthusiasts, penguin fanatics, those interested in island endemics and photographers. People interested in islands and island ecology, botany, geology and photographers and those with an adventurous spirit have enjoyed this trip immensely, as have those interested in the history of southern ocean discovery and exploration.

This is one of our 'signature expeditions' which has operated annually for more than 20 years, so you will benefit from the knowledge and expertise gained over that time.



© K Ovsyanikova

ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Guests should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant and have the morning free to explore Queenstown before returning to the hotel for lunch and departing for the Port of Bluff to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship; we will also take the opportunity to introduce you to your expedition team and our voyage plans. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we set our course to The Snares and our adventure begins.

Day 3: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares as they were once considered a hazard for sailing ships. Uninhabited, they enjoy the highest protection as Nature Reserves. It is claimed by some that these islands are home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together. We plan to arrive early in the morning and as landings are not permitted we will Zodiac cruise along the sheltered eastern side of the main island if weather conditions are suitable. In the sheltered bays, we should

see the endemic Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated.

Day 4: Auckland Islands – Enderby Island

The Auckland Islands group was formed by two volcanoes which erupted some 10-25 million years ago. They have subsequently been eroded and dissected by glaciation creating the archipelago as we know it today. Enderby Island is one of the most beautiful islands in this group and is named for the distinguished shipping family. This northern most island in the archipelago is an outstanding wildlife and birding location and is relatively easy to land on and walk around. The island was cleared of all introduced animals (pests) in 1994 and both birds and the vegetation, especially the herbaceous plants, are recovering both in numbers and diversity. Our plan is to land at Sandy Bay, one of three breeding areas in the Auckland Islands for the Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion, a rare member of the seal family. Beachmaster bulls gather on the beach defending their harems and mating with the cows shortly after they have given birth of a single pup.



© E Bell

During our day ashore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to spend just sitting and enjoying the wildlife. The walking is relatively easy, a board walk traverses the island to the dramatic western cliffs from there we follow the coast on the circumnavigation of the island. Birds that we are likely to encounter include the following species: Southern Royal Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Auckland Island Shag, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, Auckland Island Tomtit, Bellbird, Pipit, Red-crowned Parakeet, Yellow-eyed Penguin and Light-mantled Sooty Albatross. There is also a very good chance of seeing the Subantarctic Snipe.

Day 5: At Sea

As we make our way south through the Furious Fifties also known as the Albatross latitudes, the birding especially south of the Auckland Islands should be good. We will have a series of presentations on the biology and history of the Subantarctic



Islands. We will also prepare you for our visit to Macquarie Island. Species that we may see include the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Grey-headed Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel, Sooty Shearwater and Little Shearwater. There should be plenty of prions including Fairy, Fulmar and Antarctic, identifying them is not easy – but we should get some great views. Other species to be on the lookout for include the Soft-plumaged Petrel, Mottled Petrel, White-headed Petrel, Grey-faced Petrel, White-chinned Petrel, Grey-backed Storm-Petrel, Wilson's Storm-Petrel and Black-bellied Storm-Petrel.

Days 6 to 7: Macquarie Island

The great Australian Antarctic Explorer Sir Douglas Mawson once called Macquarie Island "One of the wonder spots of the world". You are about to discover why as we spend two days exploring this amazing Island. It was one of the first of the Subantarctic Islands to obtain World Heritage Status and that was largely due to its unique geology. It is one of the few places on earth where mid-ocean crustal rocks are exposed at the surface due to the collision of the Australian and Pacific Plates. The island was discovered in 1810 and was soon ravaged by sealers

who introduced various animals including rats, mice, cats and rabbits. The native bird population was virtually eliminated and plants destroyed. The Tasmanian National Parks and Wildlife Service which administered the island recently embarked on a very ambitious eradication program which appears to have been successful. The island is now predator free and both the birds and plants are responding. It is amazing to witness the regeneration and the increase in the number of birds.

Macquarie Island is home to four species of penguin, Kings, Royals, Gentoo and Rockhopper. The Royal Penguin occurs nowhere else in the world. During our visit we will land at two sites (subject of course to weather and sea conditions) and you will get a chance to see, observe and photograph all four species, although the Rockhopper is much harder to capture than the others. Macquarie also has a large population of Southern Elephant Seals. Pups are born in October and weaned in November when the breeding adults return to sea. The weaners and sub adults lie around on the beaches. The weaners go to sea sometime in January, running the gauntlet of Orcas or Killer Whales who are waiting offshore. We plan a landing at the Australian Antarctic Research Base at Buckles

Bay where you will be able to meet with scientists and base staff. The original base was established in 1947 and the island has been 'manned' since then. It is one of the longest continuously occupied bases in the Subantarctic.

Day 8: At Sea

At sea en route to Campbell Island and time to unwind after the adventures of Macquarie Island. Look for cetaceans and albatross, join a lecture or catch up on your photos and journaling.

Day 9: Campbell Island – Perseverance Harbour

Today we explore Campbell Island, New Zealand's southernmost Subantarctic territory. Its history is as rich and varied as the other islands we have visited. Discovered in 1810 (by the same sealing captain who discovered Macquarie Island) it too was soon occupied by sealers who introduced rats and cats which have since been eradicated. The vegetation which the great English botanist, Sir Joseph Hooker described in 1841 as having a "Flora display second to none outside the tropics" is now flourishing and is nothing short of spectacular.

We will offer a number of options which will enable you to explore the island. There will be extended walks towards Northwest Bay. There will also be an easier walk to the Col Lyall Saddle. All of these options will allow you the opportunity and time to enjoy the Southern Royal Albatross which nest here in large numbers. We also visit areas of the island which contain outstanding examples of the megaherbs for which the island is renowned. Other birds which we will search for



include the teal and snipe, and the endemic shag can be seen on the harbour. Other birds we should see include Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Southern Skua, Red-billed Gull, Black-backed Gull, Antarctic Tern, Redpoll, Dunnock and New Zealand Pipit.

Day 10: At Sea

At sea en route to the Antipodes, it is a day for pelagic birding. Species commonly seen in this area include Wandering Albatross species, Southern Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Campbell Island Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Grey-headed Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel, the Sooty Shearwater and



the Little Shearwater. This region of the Southern Ocean is one of the few places where the Fairy Prion, Fulmar Prion and Antarctic Prion occur together, providing a good opportunity for comparison. Other species to be on the lookout for include the Soft-plumaged Petrel, Mottled Petrel, White-headed Petrel, Grey-faced Petrel, White-chinned Petrel, Grey-backed Storm-Petrel, Wilson's Storm-Petrel, Black-bellied Storm-Petrel and the Common Diving-Petrel.

Day 11: Antipodes Islands

The Antipodes group of islands is the most isolated and perhaps the least known of New Zealand's Subantarctic Islands. Sealers lived here in the decades immediately after their discovery in 1806. Mice are the only introduced animal on the islands but efforts to eradicate them will hopefully see that their days are numbered. The islands are of volcanic origin, but are heavily eroded especially the western shoreline. The largest of the group is Antipodes Island. Landings are not permitted so we plan to cruise, along the coastline by Zodiac where we have a good chance of seeing the Antipodes Parakeet, the largest of New

Zealand's parakeets. This species has an entirely green head. We will also look for the Reischek's Parakeet, a subspecies of the Red-crowned Parakeet found in the Auckland Islands and on the Chatham Islands. We also see the Antipodes subspecies of the New Zealand Pipit. Good views of both Erect-crested and Rockhopper Penguins can be expected along the coast where they often breed in mixed colonies.

Day 12: Bounty Islands

We arrive at the incongruously named Bounty Islands, the remote northernmost of the five New Zealand Subantarctic groups; they were discovered by Captain Bligh just months before the infamous mutiny. Here inhospitable granite knobs, tips of the submerged Bounty Platform, are lashed by the Southern Ocean. They are home to thousands of Salvin's Albatross, Erect-crested Penguins, Fulmar Prions and the endemic Bounty Island Shag – the world's rarest. We plan to arrive in the early morning and if conditions are suitable we will cruise by Zodiac around the granite outposts to take a closer look at the birds which breed there. New Zealand Fur Seals which were almost hunted to extinction in the Subantarctic Islands are present in large numbers.

Sailing towards the Chatham Islands there are opportunities to see a good selection of birdlife as we sail. These should include Wandering Albatross, Northern Royal Albatross, Mottled Petrel, Soft-plumaged Petrel, Broad-billed Prion, White-chinned Petrel and Black-bellied Storm-Petrel as well as Wilson's Storm-Petrel. Other possible sightings include White-capped Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Cape Petrel, Antarctic Fulmar, Sooty Shearwater, Little Shearwater



and Grey-backed Storm-Petrel. We will also start to keep a lookout for the Chatham Island Petrel.

Day 13: Pyramid Rock and South East Island

As we continue toward the Chatham Archipelago, there are excellent opportunities for pelagic birding today. In particular, we will look out for the Chatham Island Petrel which has been seen on this leg of the voyage before. In the past we have observed the very rare Chatham Island Taiko in this area. Endemic to the Chatham Islands, the Chatham Island Taiko – also known as the Magenta Petrel – is among New Zealand's most endangered species. It is one of the world's rarest seabirds with a population estimated to number less than 150. This afternoon we will cruise around spectacular Pyramid Rock, a basalt outcrop

south of Pitt Island. This is the only breeding place of the Chatham Island Albatross.

During the afternoon we arrive at South East Island. This has to be one of the world's greatest nature reserves and landings are not permitted. However we should obtain good views of the very rare New Zealand Shore Plover and Chatham Island Oystercatcher from the Zodiacs as we cruise along the coast. We should also see the Pitt Island Shag which nests on the island.

Day 14: Chatham Islands – Waitangi

The Chatham Archipelago consists of one large island and numerous smaller islands and rocky islets. Only two of the islands are inhabited. They represent New Zealand's eastern most territory. The islands were originally settled by East Polynesians. In the 1400s the population became isolated and interestingly developed its own distinct culture. The islands were discovered by Europeans in the 1790s. Sealers and settlers followed and then in the 1830s Maoris from New Zealand invaded killing and enslaving many of the indigenous people. The impact of the original settlers, the European and later the Maori people on the native flora and fauna was disastrous.



Introduced animals, hunting, fires and land clearing wiped out many species of endemic birds. Fortunately a number survived on the offshore islands in the archipelago.

With a new generation has come a new awareness and a willingness to be part of a concerted conservation effort. A number of private reserves have been established, a lot of replanting has taken place and predators are being controlled. Today we will visit one of the original private reserves established by a local family on the south coast of the main island where there is a very good chance to see the endemic Chatham Island Pigeon and Warbler. The pigeon was close to extinction until recently, and is now in good numbers. We will travel by local bus to the reserve. The road takes us through developed farmland where we will undoubtedly see numerous introduced species and possibly the Weka. Near our landing in Waitangi there is a good chance of seeing the endemic Chatham Island Shag. This afternoon we cruise back along the south coast, this is where the only known population of the Taiko breeds and also where they are attempting to establish a new population of the Chatham Island Petrel in a predator free area. We have seen both Taiko and Chatham Island Petrel in this area on previous expeditions.

Days 15 to 16: At Sea

En route to Bluff we will cross the Chatham Rise, a large, relatively shallowly submerged part of the Zealandia continent that stretches east from near the South Island of New Zealand. Nutrient-rich waters from the south mix with warm northern waters and



there is an overlap between northern pelagic species and birds from southern latitudes, so we can expect great pelagic sightings. Species we expect to encounter include Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, White-capped Albatross and Salvin's Albatross. Petrel species we should be able to identify are the Northern Giant Petrel, Cape Petrel, Westland Black Petrel, White-chinned Petrel, Great-winged Petrel, Grey-backed Storm-Petrel, White-faced Storm-Petrel, the Diving-Petrel and Cook's Petrel.

Additional birdlife will include species of shearwater seabirds. These tubenose birds fly with stiff wings and use a 'shearing' flight technique to move across wave fronts with the minimum of active flight. Photographic opportunities can include Flesh-footed Shearwater, Buller's Shearwater, Sooty Shearwater and Little Shearwater. Small petrels on the horizon and close by include Fairy Prion and Broad-billed Prion. We will recap the highlights of our expedition and enjoy a farewell

dinner tonight as we complete the last few miles of our journey.

Day 17: Invercargill/Queenstown

Early this morning we will arrive in the Port of Bluff. After a final breakfast and completing Custom formalities we bid farewell to our fellow voyagers and take a complimentary coach transfer to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airports. In case of unexpected delays due to weather and/or port operations we ask you not to book any onward travel until after midday from Invercargill and after 3pm from Queenstown.

Note: During our voyage, circumstances may make it necessary or desirable to deviate from the proposed itinerary. This can include poor weather and opportunities for making unplanned excursions. Your Expedition Leader will keep you fully informed. Landings at the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand are by permit only as administered by the Government of New Zealand. No landings are permitted at The Snares, Antipodes or Bounties.

BIRDING DOWN UNDER

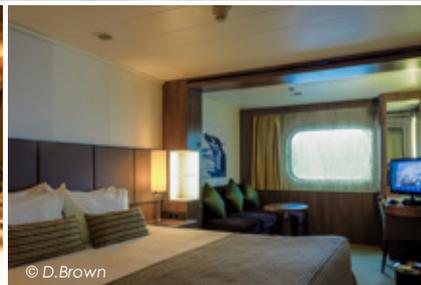
DISCOVER THE SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS OF NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, AND THE CHATHAM ISLANDS



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HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Heritage Adventurer is a true pioneering expedition vessel of exceptional pedigree often referred to as the 'Grande Dame of Polar Exploration'.

Purpose built for adventure in 1991 at Finland's Rauma shipyard and specifically designed for Polar exploration, *Heritage Adventurer* (formerly known as *MS Hanseatic*) is 124-metres long, boasts the highest passenger-ship ice-class rating (1A Super) and an impressive history of Polar and remote region exploration making her perfect for Heritage Expeditions signature experiential expedition travel.

Originally designed to accommodate 184 guests, we now welcome just 140 expeditioners to create a spacious, comfortable on board experience and continuation of the exceptional, personalised expedition experience synonymous with the company. While a fleet of 14 Zodiacs ensures

all guests are able to maximise their expedition experience. On board, enjoy stylish, sophisticated accommodations spanning 4 decks, visit the captain and crew in the Bridge with our Open Bridge Policy and dine on gourmet fare from leading Australasian chefs.

Watch your adventure unfold from numerous spectacular indoor and outdoor viewing locations including *Heritage Adventurer's* famed Observation Lounge resplendent with 270-degree views and join our world-renowned team of naturalists, botanists, historians and experts as they interpret the natural and human history discovered during each voyage, as well as hosting regular lectures.

And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA231205
5 – 21 December 2023

PRICES

Heritage Suite €30,000 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Heritage Suites are an expansive 44m² and feature large double panoramic windows, king bed, large living area with a sofa, coffee table and chairs and grand marble bathroom with a double basin, bathtub and shower, large writing desk, floor to ceiling cabinetry for storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Worsley Suite €18,990 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €19,495 pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €14,500 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €16,250 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 €15,750 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €18,495 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €13,450 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€750 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

PRICE INCLUDES

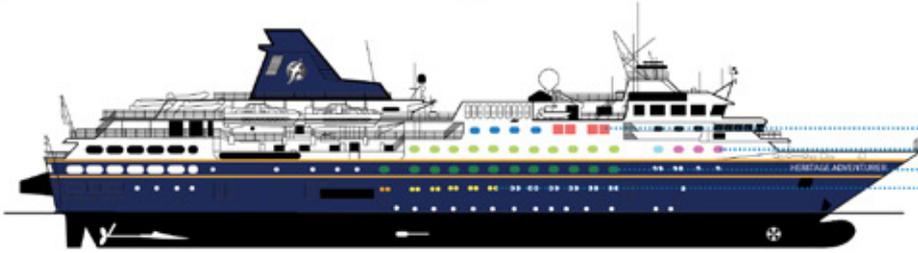
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities. International/domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

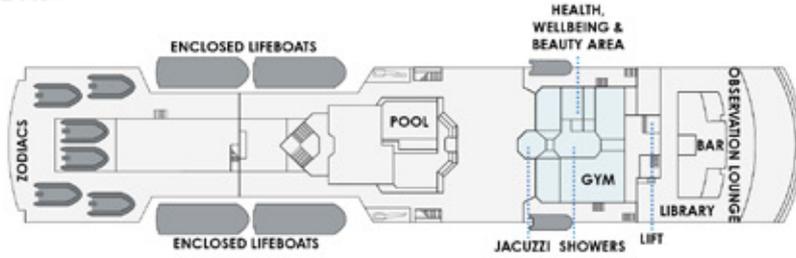
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Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

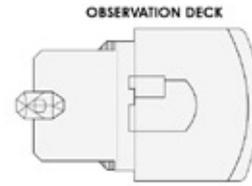


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
 DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
 DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
 DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

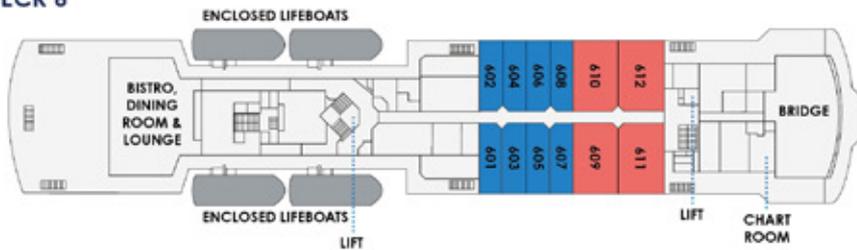
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DECK 8



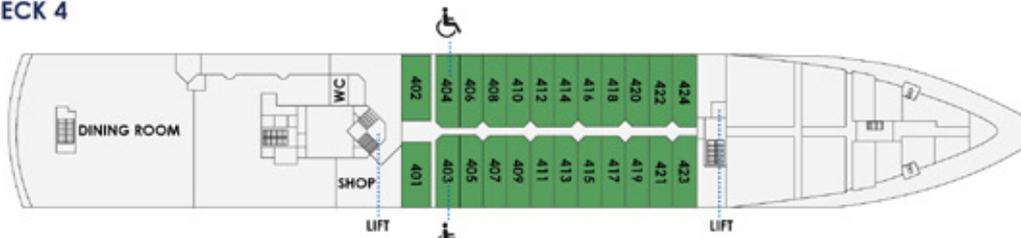
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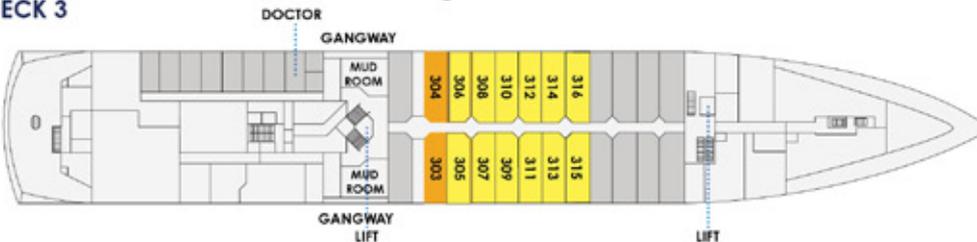
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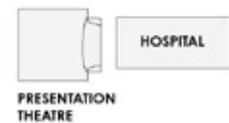
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

FORGOTTEN ISLANDS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

EXPLORING THE SUBANTARCTIC
ISLANDS OF NEW ZEALAND

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
20 – 27 DECEMBER 2023



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS





© L Gwynn



© J Prebble



© K Ovsyanikova



You won't find them mentioned in a travel brochure on your high street; you won't find them in most guidebooks, you probably don't know anyone that has ever been there and they don't even appear on some maps of the New Zealand's South Pacific – these are the 'forgotten islands'. Despite their low profile, they are among the most remarkable wildlife reserves in the Southern Ocean, designated UNESCO World Heritage sites and afforded the highest protection of any nature reserves in New Zealand. Remote, uninhabited and on no regular shipping route, access is further restricted by a strict Management Plan which limits the number of people allowed ashore each year.

Departing the Port of Bluff, Invercargill, the first of these islands we visit are The Snares. No landings are permitted because the islands are honey-combed with seabird burrows. Of particular interest are the Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbird – all of which

are endemic. We should see them all as we enjoy the dramatic coastline and tree daisy forest from our Zodiac cruise.

In the Auckland Islands, the largest of the island groups, we will have the chance to spend the day ashore on Enderby Island, arguably the most amazing Subantarctic Island. Here you can hike through the windswept Rata forests, and along the exposed coastal cliffs. The wildlife is never far away and its lack of fear means close encounters, great for photography and observations. In Carnley Harbour, in the south of the Auckland Islands, there are a number of fascinating sites including a Shy Albatross colony, abandoned Coastwatcher's huts, a shipwreck and castaway depots that we can visit. The weather will dictate what we do.

Campbell Island, the southernmost island of this expedition, is an example of what can be achieved in restoring islands. Over the years sheep, cattle, cats and finally rats have all been eradicated with the island rapidly recovering. The great English botanist Sir Joseph Hooker, a friend of Charles Darwin, visited Campbell Island in the 1840s and described the flowering fields of megaherbs as "second to none outside of the tropics". We can now say the same following the removal of these introduced animals. This island is also the home of the majestic Southern Royal Albatross, and the endemic Campbell Island Flightless Teal and Snipe.

These islands represent a priceless ecosystem. Joining this expedition redefines natural history travel and will leave you wishing you could have spent more time there.



© S Gutowsky

ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Guests should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant and have the morning free to explore Queenstown before returning to the hotel for lunch and departing for the Port of Bluff to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship; we will also take the opportunity to conduct a number of safety briefings. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we set our course to Campbell Island and our adventure begins. We will sail past Ruapuke Island, formerly a local Maori stronghold supporting a population of over 200 people. We will also be able to see Stewart Island. Despite appearing quite small on most maps it is really quite large and has a 700 kilometre

coastline. Seabirds that we may encounter at this early point in the voyage include: albatross, petrels, cormorants, gulls and Little Blue Penguins.

Day 3: At Sea

As we make our way through the Southern Ocean we take the opportunity to learn more about the flora and fauna as we prepare for our arrival at Campbell Island. En route there are great birding opportunities which may include the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Campbell Island Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel, Sooty Shearwater and Little Shearwater. There should be plenty of petrels and again the hard to identify prion species. We can expect some of the best pelagic birding on this leg of the journey from Bluff to Campbell Island with great views during the crossing.

Day 4: Campbell Island

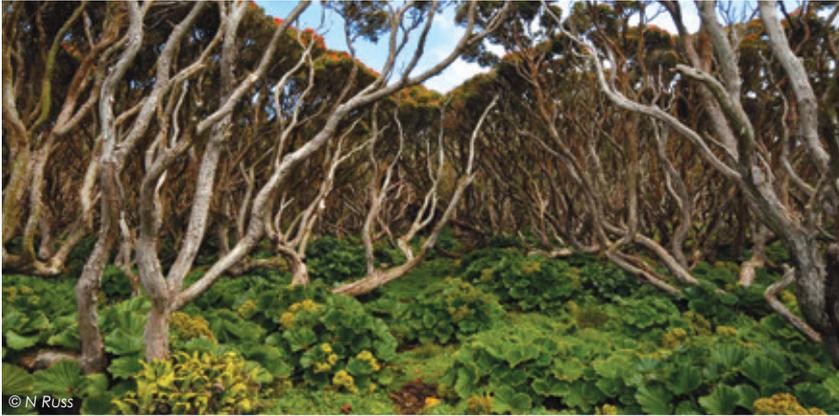
We have a full day to explore Campbell Island, New Zealand's southernmost Subantarctic territory. Its history is as rich and varied as the other islands we visit. Discovered in 1810, it was soon occupied by sealers who introduced rats and

cats. Farming followed from 1895 to 1934 when it was abandoned. Coastwatchers were stationed on the island during the war and at the end of the war the station was taken over by the New Zealand Metrological service. They maintained a manned weather/research station there until 1995.

In the early 1970s the removal of farm animals commenced and all were eventually removed by 1990. The vegetation recovered quickly and the cats died out naturally. In a very ambitious (and never before attempted on such a large scale) eradication programme the New Zealand Department of Conservation successfully removed the rats. With the island declared predator free, the way was clear to reintroduce the endangered Campbell Island Flightless Teal, which had been rediscovered on an offshore island in 1975. Snipe, which were formerly unknown from the island but were discovered on another offshore island, recolonised the islands themselves. The vegetation which the great English botanist Sir Joseph Hooker described in 1841 as having a "Flora display second to none



© A. Fergus



© N Russ



© S Gufowsky



© S Gufowsky

the western entrance to Carnley Harbour, Adams Island and Western Harbour. For those not making the climb there will be an opportunity to Zodiac cruise along the coast of Adams Island, Western Harbour and Victoria Passage.

Other options include the Tagua Bay Coastwatcher's hut and lookout which was occupied during the Second World War. We could visit Epigwatt and the remains of the 'Grafton' which was wrecked here in 1864. All five men aboard survived and lived here for 18 months before sailing their modified dinghy to New Zealand to get help. Two of the survivors wrote books about their ordeal, their first-hand accounts tell us a lot about their time here. Later this evening we will sail up the eastern coast, making our way to Port Ross in preparation for our landing at Enderby Island.

outside the tropics" is flourishing and is nothing short of spectacular. We will offer a number of options which will enable you to explore the island including an extended walk to Northwest Bay. There will also be an easier walk to the Col Lyall Saddle. All of these options will allow you the opportunity and time to enjoy the Southern Royal Albatross which nest here in large numbers. We also visit areas of the island which contain outstanding examples of the megaherbs for which the island is renowned.

Day 5: Auckland Islands – Carnley Harbour

In the south of the archipelago there is a very large sheltered harbour rich in human history including shipwrecks, treasure hunters, Coastwatchers and, of course, scientific parties. We plan to arrive mid-morning entering the harbour through the eastern entrance which is guarded on both sides by dramatic cliffs and

rugged, tussock-covered hills. Our activities here today are weather dependent. We have a number of options. If the weather is fine there will be an opportunity for the more energetic expeditioners to climb to the South West Cape and visit the Shy Mollymawk colony. This climb provides magnificent views in all directions, especially over

Day 6: Auckland Islands – Enderby Island

The Auckland Islands group was formed by two volcanoes which erupted some 10-25 million years ago. They have subsequently been eroded and dissected by glaciation creating the archipelago as we know it today. Enderby Island is one of the most beautiful islands in this



© T Kraakman



© E Bell

group and is named after the same distinguished shipping family as one of our own vessels. This northern most island in the archipelago is an outstanding wildlife and birding location and is relatively easy to land on and walk around. The island was cleared of all introduced animals (pests) in 1994 and both birds and the vegetation, especially the herbaceous plants, are recovering both in numbers and diversity. Our plan is to land at Sandy Bay, one of three breeding areas in the Auckland Islands for the Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion, a rare member of the seal family. Beachmaster bulls gather on the beach, defending their harems from younger (ambitious) males, to mate with the cows shortly after they have given birth to a single pup. Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion numbers are in a slow decline, for reasons which are not obvious but most probably connected with a nearby squid fishery. During our day ashore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to spend just sitting and enjoying the wildlife. The walking is relatively easy. A boardwalk traverses the island to the dramatic western cliffs, from there we follow the coast and circumnavigate the island. Birds that we are likely to

encounter include the following species: Southern Royal Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Auckland Island Shag, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, Auckland Island Tomtit, Bellbird, Pipit, Red-crowned Parakeet, Yellow-eyed Penguin and Light-mantled Sooty Albatross. There is also a very good chance of seeing the Subantarctic Snipe. Other more common species we will see include the Goldfinch, Song Thrush, Blackbird, European Starling, Red-billed Gull and Redpoll. On Derry Castle Reef we will look for migratory waders which could include Bar-tailed Godwit, Turnstone and possibly vagrants.

Day 7: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares as they were once considered a hazard for sailing ships. Comprising of two main islands and a group of five islands called the Western Chain; they are uninhabited and enjoy the highest protection as Nature Reserves. It is claimed by some that these islands are home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together. We plan to arrive in the morning, and as landings are not permitted, we will

Zodiac cruise along the sheltered eastern side of the main island if the weather and sea conditions are suitable. In the sheltered bays, we should see the endemic Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated. Buller's Albatross breed here from early January onwards. There will be opportunities to view the forests of large tree daisy *Olearia lyallii* which forms a canopy over much of the island group. Tonight we enjoy a farewell and celebratory dinner with newfound friends with time to reflect on a wealth of new experiences and recap on what amazing wildlife, plant life, landscapes and history we have enjoyed.

Day 8: Stewart Island/ Invercargill/Queenstown

Spend the morning exploring Stewart and Ulva Islands. Rich in history and wildlife, Ulva Island has been predator-free since 1997 and its bird song and wildlife is some of the best in New Zealand. Say your farewells and be transferred to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airport. In case of unexpected delays, we ask you not to book any onward travel from Invercargill before 3pm or before 6pm from Queenstown.

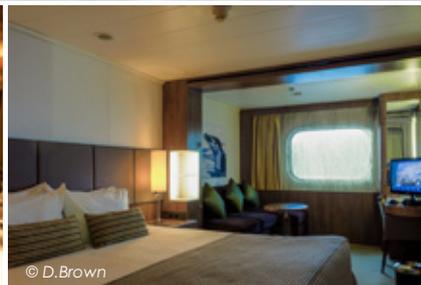
During our voyage, circumstances may make it necessary or desirable to deviate from the proposed itinerary. This can include poor weather and opportunities for making unplanned excursions. Your Expedition Leader will keep you fully informed. Landings at the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand are by permit only as administered by the Government of New Zealand. No landings are permitted at The Snares.



© S. Bradley



© F. Wardle



© D. Brown

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And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA231220A
20 – 27 December 2023

PRICES

Heritage Suite €12,000 pp*
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Worsley Suite €7,990 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €7,990 pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €5,750 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €6,750pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 €6,250 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €7,500 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €5,250 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€400 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

PRICE INCLUDES

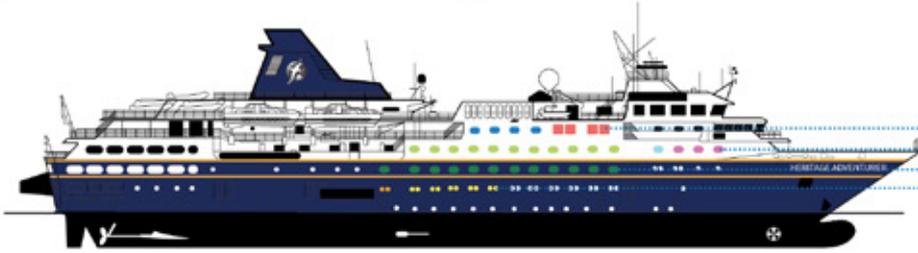
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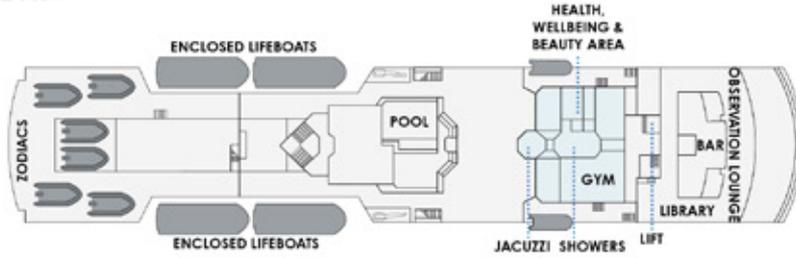
25/10/2022

Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

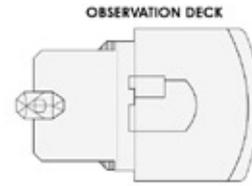


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
 DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
 DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
 DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

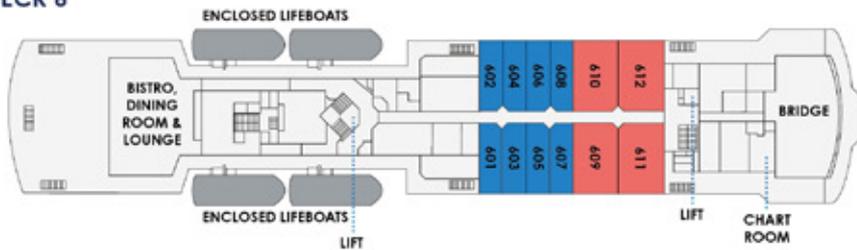
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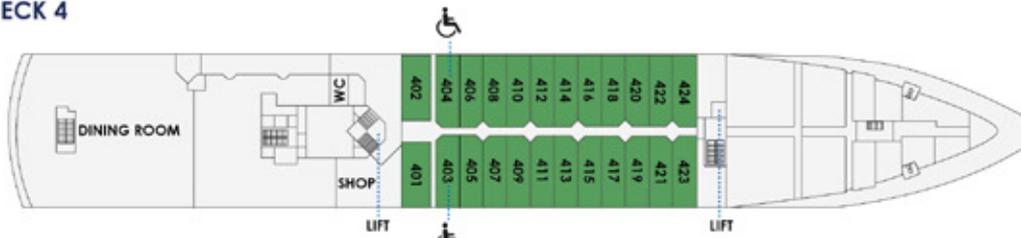
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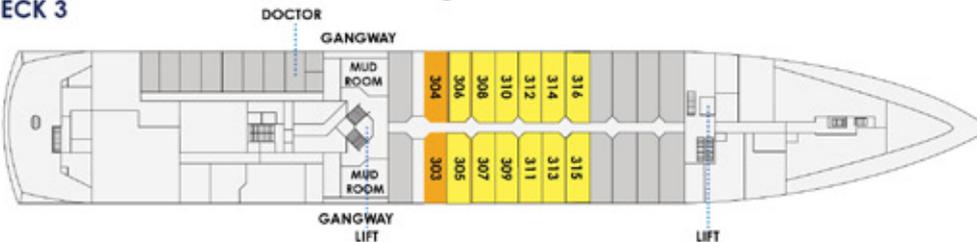
DECK 5



DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

GALAPAGOS OF THE SOUTHERN OCEAN

DISCOVER THE SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS
OF NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA

EXPEDITION DOSSIER

25 NOVEMBER – 6 DECEMBER 2023

30 DECEMBER 2023 – 10 JANUARY 2024





© S Blanc



© K Ovsyanikova



© K Ovsyanikova



This is without doubt one of the most inspirational and informative journeys or expeditions into the Southern Ocean ecosystem that one can make anywhere in the world. Long recognised for their rich biodiversity, the Subantarctic Islands lying to the south of New Zealand are UNESCO World Heritage sites. This places them in a select group of only 250 natural sites that have been designated as 'the most important and significant natural habitats' on the planet.

They are also afforded the highest conservation status and protection by the Australian and New Zealand governments and access to these islands is by permit only. On this expedition we offer you the unique chance to explore, photograph and understand these wonderful places in the company of some of the most knowledgeable and passionate guides.

Heritage Expeditions organised New Zealand's first commercial expedition to these islands in 1989, now, many years and over 100 expeditions later, Galapagos of the Southern Ocean has become one of our signature voyages. As the original concessionaire we enjoy excellent relationships with the conservation departments and some of the access permits we hold are unique to these expeditions.

The name we have given to this voyage 'Galapagos of the Southern Ocean' reflects the astounding natural biodiversity and the importance of these islands as a wildlife refuge. (The book 'Galapagos of the Antarctic' written by Rodney Russ and Aleks Terauds and published by Heritage Expeditions describes all of these islands in great detail.) The islands all lie in the cool temperate zone with a unique climate and are home to a vast array of wildlife including albatross, penguins, petrels, prions, shearwaters and marine mammals like sea lions, fur seals and elephant seals. The flora is equally fascinating; the majority of it, like the birds, is endemic to these islands.

Explore, encounter and photograph rowdy penguin breeding grounds and flowering fields of megaherbs, watch sunbathing seals, sea lions and elephant seals and a myriad of unique, unusual and rare birds.

This renowned expedition includes four of the Subantarctic Islands: The Snares, Auckland, Macquarie and Campbell. Each one is different, and each one is unique – just like this expedition.

ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Passengers should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant and have the morning free to explore Queenstown before returning to the hotel for lunch and departing for the Port of Bluff to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship; we will also take the opportunity to conduct a number of safety briefings. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we set our course to The Snares and our adventure begins.

Day 3: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares as they were once considered a hazard for sailing ships. Comprising of two main islands and a group of five islands called the Western Chain; they are uninhabited and enjoy the highest protection as Nature Reserves. It is claimed by some that these islands are home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together. We plan to arrive early in the morning and, as landings are not permitted, we will Zodiac cruise along the sheltered eastern side of the main island if the weather and sea conditions are suitable. In the sheltered bays, we should see the



endemic Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. Cape Pigeons, Antarctic Terns and White-fronted Terns are also present in good numbers. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated. The Buller's Albatross breed here from early January onwards.

Day 4: Auckland Islands – Enderby Island

The Auckland Islands group was formed by two volcanoes which erupted some 10-25 million years ago. They have subsequently been eroded and dissected by glaciation creating the archipelago as we know it today. Enderby Island is one of the most beautiful islands in this group and is named after the distinguished shipping family. This northern most island in the archipelago is an outstanding wildlife and birding location and is relatively easy to land on and explore on foot. The island was cleared of all introduced animals (pests) in 1994 and both birds and the vegetation, especially the

herbaceous plants, are recovering both in numbers and diversity. Our plan is to land at Sandy Bay, one of three breeding areas in the Auckland Islands for the Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion, a rare member of the seal family. Beachmaster bulls gather on the beach, defending their harems from younger (ambitious) males, to mate with the cows shortly after they have given birth to a single pup. During our day ashore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to spend just sitting and enjoying the wildlife. The walking is relatively easy, a boardwalk traverses the island to the dramatic western cliffs, from there we follow





the coast and circumnavigate the island. Birds that we are likely to encounter include the following species: Southern Royal Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Auckland Island Shag, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, Auckland Island Tomtit, Bellbird, Pipit, Red-crowned Parakeet, Yellow-eyed Penguin and Light-mantled Sooty Albatross. There is also a very good chance of seeing the Subantarctic Snipe.

Day 5: Auckland Islands – Carnley Harbour

In the south of the archipelago there is a very large sheltered harbour rich in human history including shipwrecks, treasure hunters, Coastwatchers and, of course, scientific parties. We plan to arrive early morning from our anchorage at Enderby Island. We enter the harbour through the eastern entrance which is guarded on both sides by dramatic cliffs and rugged, tussock-covered hills. Our activities here today are totally weather dependent. We have a number of options. The climb to the South West Cape to visit the Shy Mollymawk colony provides magnificent views in all directions, especially over the western entrance to Carnley Harbour, Adams Island and Western Harbour. There is also the Tagua Bay Coastwatcher's

hut and lookout (the former is derelict) which was occupied during the Second World War. We could also visit Epigwatt and the remains of the 'Grafton' which was wrecked here in 1864. All five men aboard survived and lived here for 18 months before sailing their modified dinghy to New Zealand to get help. Two of the survivors wrote books about their ordeal. Their first-hand accounts tell us a lot about their time here. Alternatively we may visit the Erlagan clearing where a German Merchant ship cut firewood to fire its boilers after slipping its moorings in Dunedin on the eve of the Second World War. Another potential site is Camp Cove where

we can see the remains of the castaway depots established and maintained by the New Zealand government between the 1860s and early 1900s. Later this afternoon we depart for Macquarie Island.

Day 6: At Sea

As we make our way south through the Furious Fifties, also known as the Albatross latitudes, the birding, especially south of the Auckland Islands, should be good. We will have a series of lectures on the biology and history of the Subantarctic Islands. We will also prepare you for our visit to Macquarie Island. Species that we may see include the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Grey-headed Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel, Sooty Shearwater and Little Shearwater. There should be plenty of prions including Fairy, Fulmar and Antarctic, identifying them is not easy – but we should get some great views. Other species to be on the lookout for include the Soft-plumaged Petrel, Mottled

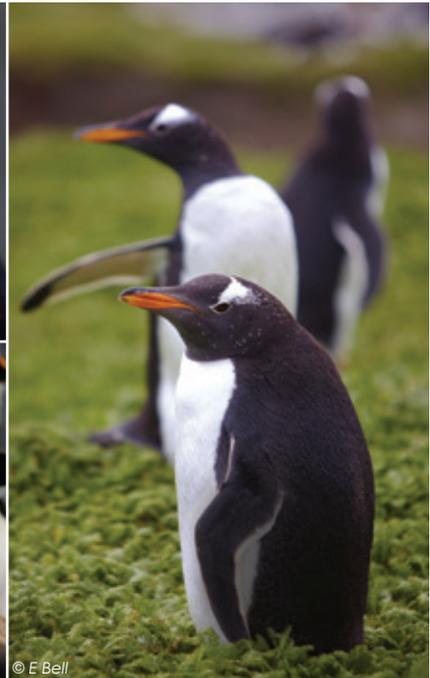


Petrel, White-headed Petrel, Grey-faced Petrel, White-chinned Petrel, Grey-backed Storm-petrel, Wilson's Storm-petrel and Black-bellied Storm-petrel.

Days 7 to 8: Macquarie Island

The great Australian Antarctic Explorer Sir Douglas Mawson once called Macquarie Island "One of the wonder spots of the world". You are about to discover why as we spend two days exploring this amazing Island. It was one of the first of the Subantarctic Islands to obtain World Heritage Status and that was largely due to its unique geology. It is one of the few places on earth where mid-ocean crustal rocks are exposed at the surface due to the collision of the Australian and Pacific Plates. Macca, as it is affectionately known by its resident ranger population, was discovered in 1810 and was soon ravaged by sealers who introduced various animals including rats, mice, cats and rabbits. The native bird population was virtually eliminated and plants destroyed. The Tasmanian National Parks and Wildlife Service, who administer the island, embarked on a very ambitious 7-year eradication programme resulting in the island earning pest-free status in 2014. Both the birds and plants have responded and it is amazing to witness the regeneration and the increase in the number of birds.

Macquarie Island is home to four species of penguin, Kings, Royals, Gentoo and Rockhopper, with the Royal Penguin occurring nowhere else in the world. During our visit we will land at two sites (subject of course to weather and sea conditions) and you will get a chance to observe and photograph all four species, although the Rockhopper is much harder to capture than the others. Macquarie also has



a large population of Southern Elephant Seals. Pups are born in October and weaned in November when the breeding adults return to sea. The weaners and sub adults lie around on the beaches. The weaners go to sea sometime in January, running the gauntlet of Orcas or Killer Whales waiting offshore. We also plan a landing at the Australian Antarctic Research Base at Buckles Bay where you will be able to meet with scientists and base staff. The original base was established in 1947 and the island has been 'manned' since then. It is one of the longest continuously occupied bases in the Subantarctic.

Day 9: At Sea

There will be briefings and lectures on Campbell Island in preparation for our visit there and opportunities for pelagic birding and/or simply relaxing.

Day 10: Campbell Island – Perseverance Harbour

We have all of today to explore Campbell Island, New Zealand's southernmost Subantarctic territory. Its history is as rich and varied as the other islands we have visited. Discovered in 1810 (by the same sealing captain who discovered Macquarie Island) it too was soon occupied by sealers who introduced rats and cats.



In 1895 the New Zealand government advertised the island as a pastoral lease. The lease was taken up by an entrepreneurial New Zealand sheep farmer who stocked the island with sheep and cattle. The farming practices, which included burning the scrub, modified the island considerably. The farming lasted until 1934 when it was abandoned. Coastwatchers were stationed on the island during the war, at the end of the war the station was taken over by the New Zealand Metrological service and they maintained a manned weather/ research station on the island until 1995.

In the early 1970s the island was fenced in half and stock was removed off the northern half. The impacts of the remaining animals were monitored and they were all eventually removed in 1990. The vegetation recovered quickly and the cats died out naturally. In a very ambitious (and never before attempted on such a large scale) eradication programme the New Zealand Department of Conservation successfully removed the rats. With the island declared predator free in 2003, the way was clear to reintroduce the endangered Campbell Island Flightless Teal, which had been rediscovered on an offshore island in 1975. Snipe, which were formerly unknown from the island but were discovered on another offshore island, recolonised the islands themselves. The vegetation which the great English botanist Sir Joseph Hooker described in 1841 as having a "Flora display second to none outside the tropics" is flourishing and is nothing short of spectacular.

We will offer a number of options to explore the island. There will be



extended walks to Northwest Bay and possibly Mt Honey. There will also be an easier walk to the Col Lyall Saddle. All of these options will allow you the opportunity and time to enjoy the Southern Royal Albatross which nest here in large numbers. We also visit areas of the island which contain outstanding examples of the megaherbs for which the island is renowned.

Day 11: At Sea

At sea en route to the Port of Bluff, take the opportunity to relax and reflect on an amazing experience. We will recap the highlights of our expedition and enjoy a farewell dinner tonight as we complete the last few miles of our journey.

Day 12: Invercargill/Queenstown

Early this morning we will arrive in the Port of Bluff. After a final

breakfast and completing Custom formalities we bid farewell to our fellow voyagers and take a complimentary coach transfer to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airports. In case of unexpected delays due to weather and/or port operations we ask you not to book any onward travel until after midday from Invercargill and after 3pm from Queenstown.

Note: During our voyage, circumstances may make it necessary or desirable to deviate from the proposed itinerary. This can include poor weather and opportunities for making unplanned excursions. Your Expedition Leader will keep you fully informed. Landings at the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand are by permit only as administered by the Government of New Zealand. No landings are permitted at The Snares.





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HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Heritage Adventurer is a true pioneering expedition vessel of exceptional pedigree often referred to as the 'Grande Dame of Polar Exploration'.

Purpose built for adventure in 1991 at Finland's Rauma shipyard and specifically designed for Polar exploration, *Heritage Adventurer* (formerly known as *MS Hanseatic*) is 124-metres long, boasts the highest passenger-ship ice-class rating (1A Super) and an impressive history of Polar and remote region exploration making her perfect for Heritage Expeditions signature experiential expedition travel.

Originally designed to accommodate 184 guests, we now welcome just 140 expeditioners to create a spacious, comfortable on board experience and continuation of the exceptional, personalised expedition experience synonymous with the company. While a fleet of 14 Zodiacs ensures

all guests are able to maximise their expedition experience. On board, enjoy stylish, sophisticated accommodations spanning 4 decks, visit the captain and crew in the Bridge with our Open Bridge Policy and dine on gourmet fare from leading Australasian chefs.

Watch your adventure unfold from numerous spectacular indoor and outdoor viewing locations including *Heritage Adventurer's* famed Observation Lounge resplendent with 270-degree views and join our world-renowned team of naturalists, botanists, historians and experts as they interpret the natural and human history discovered during each voyage, as well as hosting regular lectures.

And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA231125
25 November – 6 December 2023

Voyage #HA231230
30 December 2023 – 10 January 2024

PRICES

Heritage Suite €20,000 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Heritage Suites are an expansive 44m² and feature large double panoramic windows, king bed, large living area with a sofa, coffee table and chairs and grand marble bathroom with a double basin, bathtub and shower, large writing desk, floor to ceiling cabinetry for storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Worsley Suite €13,995 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €13,450 pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €9,275 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €11,250 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 €10,750 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €12,995 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €8,990 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€750 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

PRICE INCLUDES

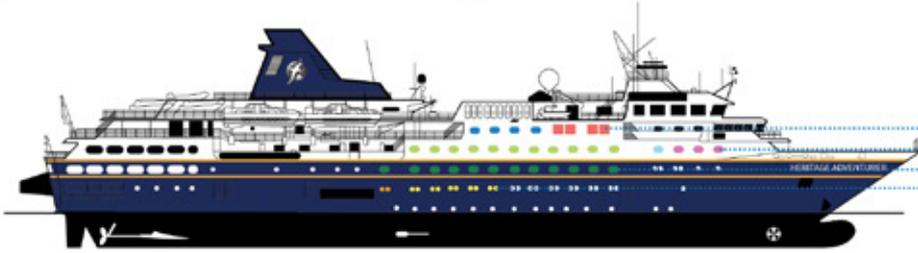
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities. International/domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

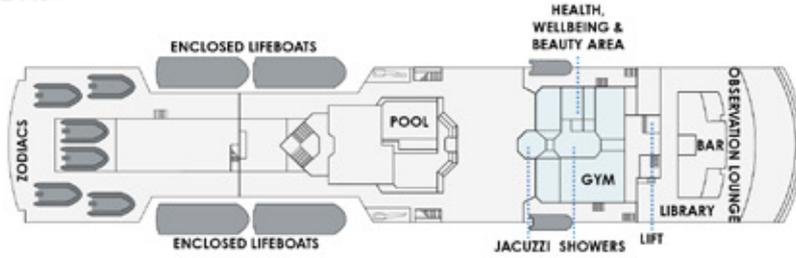
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Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

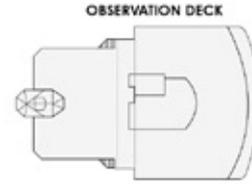


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
 DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
 DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
 DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

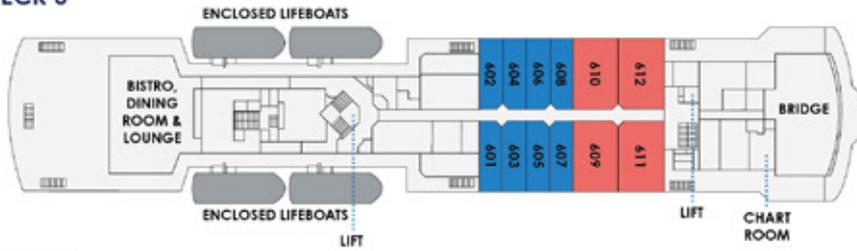
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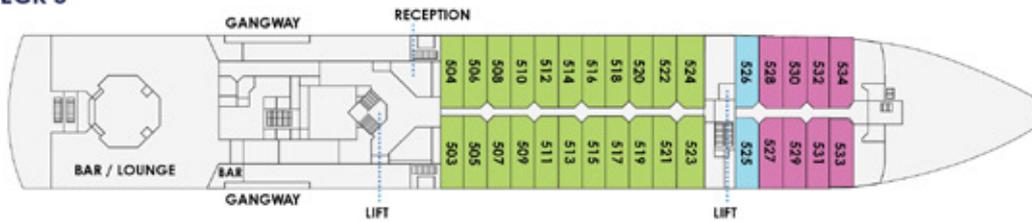
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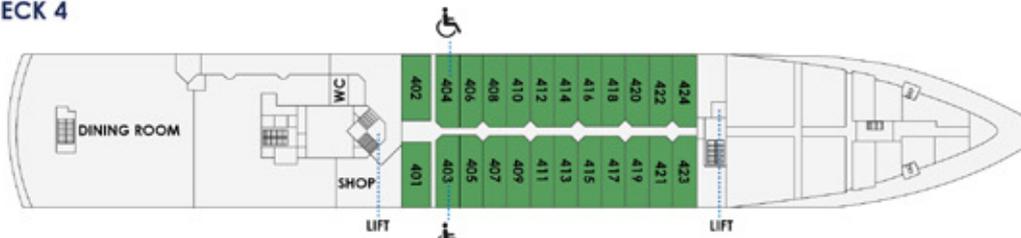
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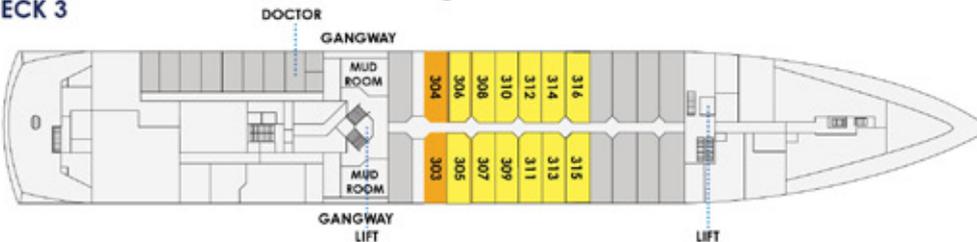
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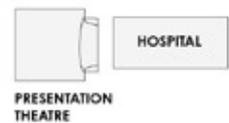
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

POLAR ADVENTURES

Schiffs- und Flug- Expeditionen
in Arktis und Antarktis

Saison Antarktis 24-25

Reederei Direkt-Angebote

ab-bis Hafen für individuelle Planungen

**alle Abfahrten der Saison inkl.
englischsprachiger Termine**

EURO €



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

NORTHERN PROGRAMME 2024 HERITAGE ADVENTURER (EURO€)																
Expedition Name	Voyage #	Start	Finish	Voyage Days	Hotel	Embarkation	Disembarkation	Main Deck Triple	Main Deck Single	Deck 4 Superior	Deck 5 Superior	Superior Triple	Superior Single	Worsley Suites	Heritage Suites	Included Landing Fees
Eternal Japan and South Korea	HA240428	28-Apr-24	9-May-24	12	Tokyo	Kanazawa	Osaka	€8,790	€12,140	€9,950	€10,650	€8,995	€12,995	€13,835	€16,250	€600
Sacred Japan and South Korea	HA240508	8-May-24	17-May-24	10	Osaka	Osaka	Niigata	€7,350	€9,995	€8,350	€8,850	€7,500	€10,850	€11,500	€13,000	€500
Japans National Parks, Art & Culture	HA240524	24-May-24	8-Jun-24	16	Osaka	Osaka	Osaka	€11,735	€16,185	€13,295	€14,195	€11,975	€17,385	€18,445	€22,000	€750
Undiscovered Philippines & Indonesia	HA240622	22-Jun-24	6-Jul-24	15	Manila	Legazpi	Darwin	€9,575	€14,350	€11,500	€12,350	€10,295	€15,350	€14,995	€19,000	€500

SOUTHERN PROGRAMME 2024-25 HERITAGE ADVENTURER (EURO€)																
Expedition Name	Voyage #	Start	Finish	Voyage Days	Hotel	Embarkation	Disembarkation	Main Deck Triple	Main Deck Single	Deck 4 Superior	Deck 5 Superior	Superior Triple	Superior Single	Worsley Suites	Heritage Suites	Included Landing Fees
Kimberley Explorer	HA240811	11-Aug-24	21-Aug-24	11	N/A	Darwin	Broome	€6,695	€10,995	€8,495	€8,895	€6,995	€11,250	€10,295	€14,500	€350
Kimberley Explorer	HA240821	21-Aug-24	31-Aug-24	11	N/A	Broome	Darwin	€6,695	€10,995	€8,495	€8,895	€6,995	€11,250	€10,295	€14,500	€350
Indonesian Explorer	HA241013	13-Oct-24	31-Oct-24	19	Bali	Bali	Port Moresby	€12,885	€19,995	€14,995	€15,995	€13,750	€20,500	€20,550	€29,000	€600
Discover the Secrets of Melanesia	HA241030	30-Oct-24	15-Nov-24	17	Cairns	Port Moresby	Port Vila	€11,500	€17,995	€13,450	€14,365	€12,350	€18,450	€18,450	€25,000	€500
Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	HA241122	22-Nov-24	4-Dec-24	13	Hobart	Hobart	Bluff	€10,275	€14,995	€12,495	€12,995	€10,795	€15,535	€16,195	€23,500	€800
Birding Down Under	HA241203	3-Dec-24	19-Dec-24	17	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€14,595	€19,995	€16,895	€17,350	€15,350	€20,995	€20,500	€32,000	€800
Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	HA241218	18-Dec-24	29-Dec-24	12	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€9,570	€13,850	€11,500	€11,975	€9,995	€14,350	€14,995	€22,000	€800
Beyond Fiordland	HA241228	28-Dec-24	8-Jan-25	12	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€9,095	€12,885	€10,500	€10,995	€9,850	€13,150	€13,175	€21,000	€500
Forgotten Islands of the South Pacific	HA241228a	28-Dec-24	4-Jan-25	8	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€5,595	€8,295	€6,695	€6,995	€6,095	€8,500	€8,500	€13,500	€350
Unseen Fiordland	HA250103	3-Jan-25	8-Jan-25	6	Queenstown	Oban	Bluff	€3,595	€4,695	€3,995	€4,350	€3,750	€4,725	€4,725	€8,000	€200
In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton	HA250107	7-Jan-25	3-Feb-25	28	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€29,995	€39,995	€32,995	€34,250	€31,250	€41,995	€40,995	€60,000	€1,100
In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton	HA250202	2-Feb-25	1-Mar-25	28	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€29,995	€39,995	€32,995	€34,250	€31,250	€41,995	€40,995	€60,000	€1,100

All dates are as per port of departure/arrival

Heritage Expeditions (2018) Ltd

IN THE WAKE OF SCOTT & SHACKLETON

VENTURE INTO THE HEART OF
ANTARCTICA – THE ROSS SEA

EXPEDITION DOSSIER

7 JANUARY – 3 FEBRUARY 2025

2 FEBRUARY – 1 MARCH 2025



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS





© C Finch



© A Woods



© A Schluter



The Ross Sea region of Antarctica is one of the most remote places on Planet Earth and one of the most fascinating places in the continent's human history. With shipping restricted by impenetrable pack ice to just two brief months each austral summer, few people have ever visited this strange and beautiful territory, with opportunities for non-scientific personnel limited to a handful of tourist expedition ships.

Heritage Expeditions offers such a voyage on its own fully equipped and ice-strengthened ship *Heritage Adventurer*, crewed by some of the most experienced officers and sailors in the world and staffed by a passionate and knowledgeable expedition team. This is a unique opportunity to experience nature on a scale so grand there are no words to describe it.

The Ross Sea takes its name from Sir James Clark Ross who discovered it in 1841. The British Royal Geographical Society chose the Ross Sea for the now famous British National Antarctic Expedition in 1901-04 led by Robert Falcon Scott. That one expedition spawned what is sometimes referred to as the 'Race to the Pole'.

Ernest Shackleton almost succeeded in 1907-09 and the Japanese explorer Nobu Shirase tried in 1910-12. Scott thought it was his, but was beaten by his rival, Norwegian Roald Amundsen in the summer of 1911. Shackleton's Trans-Antarctic expedition in 1914-17

marked the end of this 'heroic' or 'golden age' of exploration, but many of the relics of this era, including some huts, remain. The dramatic landscape described by these early explorers is unchanged. Mt Erebus, Mt Discovery and the Transantarctic Mountains are as inspiring today as they were 100 years ago. The penguin rookeries described by the early biologists fluctuate in numbers from year to year, but they still occupy the same sites. The seals, which are no longer hunted for food lie around on ice floes seemingly unperturbed. The whales, which were hunted so ruthlessly here in the 1920s, are now returning. Snow Petrels, Wilson's Storm-petrels, Antarctic Prions and South Polar Skuas all breed in this seemingly inhospitable environment.

There is so much to do and so much to see here, from exploring historic huts and sites to visiting penguin rookeries, marvelling at the glacial ice tongues and ice shelves, and understanding the icebergs and sea ice. Then there are all the seabirds, seals and whales to observe and photograph, modern scientific bases and field camps to visit and simply the opportunity to spend time drinking in the marvellous landscape that has always enthralled visitors.

Lying like stepping stones to the Antarctic continent are the little known Subantarctic Islands. Our journey also includes The Snares, Auckland, Macquarie and Campbell Islands. They break our long journey, but more importantly, they help prepare us for what lies ahead, for these islands are part of the amazing and dynamic Southern Ocean ecosystem of which Antarctica is at the very heart. It is the powerhouse which drives this ecosystem upon which the world depends.



© R Young

ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Arrive at Queenstown, New Zealand's world famous alpine resort town. Guests should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant and have the morning free to explore Queenstown before returning to the hotel for lunch and departing for the Port of Bluff to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship; we will also take the opportunity to conduct a number of safety briefings. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we set our course to The Snares and our adventure begins.

Day 3: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares because they were probably considered a hazard by their discoverer Lieutenant Broughton in 1795. Comprising of two main islands and a smattering of rocky islets, they are uninhabited and highly protected.

North East Island is the largest of The Snares and it is claimed that this one island is home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together. We will arrive early in the morning and cruise along the sheltered eastern side



© R Robinson

of the rugged coastline by Zodiac if weather and sea conditions are suitable (landings are not permitted). In the sheltered bays, we should see the endemic Snares Crested Penguins, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. Cape Pigeons and Antarctic Terns are also present in good numbers. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated. Around Christmas time each year the Buller's Albatross return here to nest.

Day 4: Auckland Islands – Enderby Island

The Auckland Islands group was formed by two volcanoes which erupted some 10-25 million years ago. They have subsequently been eroded and dissected by glaciation creating the archipelago as we know it today. Enderby Island is one of the most beautiful islands in this group and is named for the distinguished shipping family. This northern most island in the archipelago is an outstanding wildlife and birding location and is relatively easy to land on and walk around. The island was cleared of all introduced animals (pests) in 1994 and both birds and the vegetation, especially the herbaceous plants, are recovering both in numbers and diversity. Our plan is to land at

Sandy Bay, one of three breeding areas in the Auckland Islands for the Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion, a rare member of the seal family. Beachmaster bulls gather on the beach defending their harems and mating with the cows shortly after they have given birth of a single pup.

On shore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to spend just sitting and enjoying the wildlife. The walking is relatively easy, a board walk traverses the island to the dramatic western cliffs from there we follow the coast on the circumnavigation of the island. Birds that we are likely to encounter include the following species: Southern Royal Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Auckland Island Shag, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, Auckland Island Tomtit, Bellbird, Pipit, Red-crowned Parakeet, Yellow-eyed Penguin and Light-mantled Sooty Albatross. There is also a very good chance of seeing the Subantarctic Snipe.

Day 5: At Sea

At sea, learn more about the biology and history of the Subantarctic Islands and the Southern Ocean through a series of lectures and presentations. We will be at sea all day, so it



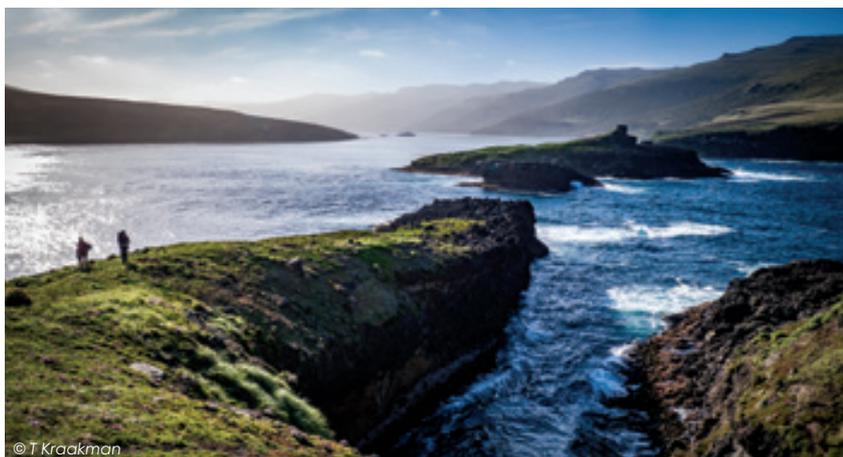
© T Schandy

is another opportunity to spot pelagic species including (but not limited to) the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Shy and White-capped Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Grey-headed Albatross and Black-browed Albatross, White-chinned Petrel, Mottled Petrel, White-headed Petrel, Cape Petrel, diving-petrel, Grey-backed and Black-bellied Storm-petrels. This is potentially some of the best pelagic 'birding' on the expedition.

Days 6 to 7: Macquarie Island

Australia's prized Subantarctic possession, it supports one of the highest concentrations of wildlife in the Southern Ocean. Millions of penguins of four different species – King, Rockhopper, Gentoo and the endemic Royal – breed here. We plan to spend our time divided between the two approved landing sites, Sandy Bay and Buckles Bay as well as a Zodiac cruise at Lusitania Bay if weather conditions permit.

At Sandy Bay a Royal Penguin rookery teems with feisty little birds trotting back and forth, golden head plumes bobbing as they march to and from the shore. All three million of the world's Royal



© T Krakman



Penguins breed on Macquarie Island. There is also a substantial King Penguin Colony. Some of the best observations will be had by quietly sitting and letting the birds come to you. They are both unafraid and inquisitive – the combination is unique.

At Buckles Bay we plan to have a guided tour of the Australian Antarctic Division Base which was established in the late 1940s and has been manned continuously since then. Large groups of Southern Elephant Seals slumber on the beaches and in the tussock at both of our landing sites. These giant, blubbery creatures will barely acknowledge our presence, lying in groups of intertwined bodies, undergoing their annual moult. Younger bulls spar in the shallow water, preparing for their mature years when they will look after their own harems.

The King Penguin rookery at Lusitania Bay is noisy and spectacular. A welcoming committee will likely porpoise around our Zodiacs as a quarter of a million King Penguins stand at attention on shore. In the centre of the rookery, rusting digesters are grim reminders of a time when scores of penguins were slaughtered for their oil. Now their offspring have reclaimed this territory.

The Tasmanian National Parks and Wildlife Service, who administer the island, embarked on a very ambitious 7-year eradication programme resulting in the island earning pest-free status in 2014. Both the birds and plants have responded and it is amazing to witness the regeneration and the increase in the number of birds. It is an amazing island, in addition to the penguins and elephant seals, there are three species of fur seals to be found there and four species of albatross, Wandering, Black-browed, Grey-headed and Light-mantled Sooty.

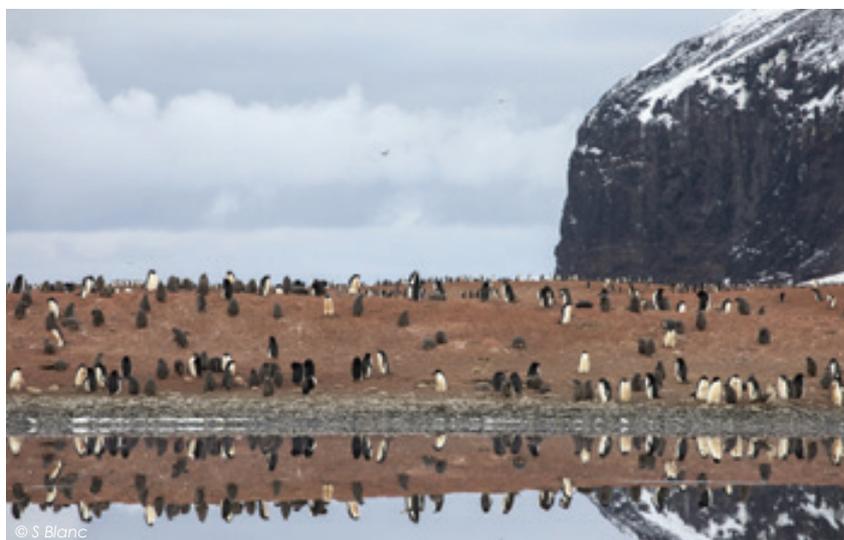
Days 8 to 10: At Sea

Soaring albatross and petrels circle the vessel as we steam ever southward through the Southern Ocean. Lectures now concentrate on Antarctica and the Ross Sea region. We will pay

attention to water temperatures so that we know when we cross the Antarctic Convergence into the cold but extremely productive Antarctic waters. Drifting icebergs carry vivid colours and come in extraordinary shapes. Each is a unique, natural sculpture. The captain will manoeuvre the ship in close for your first ice photograph and we will celebrate as we pass the Antarctic Circle and into Antarctica's realm of 24-hour daylight! Relax in the ship's bar and catch up with some reading in the library. If you have brought your laptop with you there will be time to download and edit photos while they are fresh in your mind.

Days 11 to 22: Antarctica's Ross Sea Region

During our time in the Ross Sea region, we will visit the highlights of Antarctica's most historic region. Due to the unpredictable nature of ice and weather conditions, a day-by-day itinerary is not possible. The Captain and Expedition Leader will assess daily conditions and take advantage of every opportunity to make landings or send you out in the Zodiacs. Our programme emphasises wildlife viewing, key scientific bases and historic sites, as well as the spectacular scenery



of the coastal terrain, the glaciers and icebergs of the Ross Sea. Whilst specific landings cannot be guaranteed, we hope to visit the following:

Cape Adare

Cape Adare's bold headland and the Downshire Cliffs greet us as we approach Cape Adare – ice conditions permitting – at the tip of the Ross Sea, the site of the largest Adelie Penguin rookery in Antarctica. Blanketing the large, flat spit which forms the cape is the huge rookery which now, at the height of summer, numbers over one million birds – an absolutely staggering sight. You will never forget your first experiences in a ceaselessly active and noisy 'penguin city', where the dapper inhabitants show no fear of their strange visitors. Our naturalists will point out various aspects of their lifestyle and, by sitting down quietly, one may observe the often comical behaviour of the penguins, courtship displays, feeding ever-hungry chicks, territorial disputes and the pilfering of nest material. Surrounded by a sea of penguins we will find Borchgrevink's Hut, the oldest in Antarctica, an overwintering shelter for the first expedition to the continent in 1899. It is a fascinating relic of the 'Heroic Age' of Antarctic exploration and



we are able to inspect the interior, which still contains artefacts of the early explorers. One thousand feet up in the hills behind Cape Adare is the oldest grave in Antarctica, that of 22-year-old Nicolai Hansen, a member of Borchgrevink's expedition.

Cape Hallett

The enormous Admiralty Range heralds our arrival at Cape Hallett, near the head of the Ross Sea. The scenery here is wild and spectacular; mountains rear up towering out of the sea to over 4,000-metres high and giant glaciers course down from the interior to the water's edge. We land next to the site of the

abandoned American/New Zealand base, home to large numbers of Adelie Penguins and Weddell Seals.

Franklin Island

This rugged island, deep in the Ross Sea, is home to a large Adelie Penguin colony and other nesting seabirds. We will attempt a Zodiac landing near the rookery as well as exploring the coastline. If a landing is achieved and weather conditions are suitable there will be an opportunity to explore this remarkable island.

Possession Islands

These small, rugged and rarely visited islands lie off the shore of Cape Hallett. An Adelie Penguin rookery, numbering tens of thousands of birds, blankets Foyn Island. Observe their busy and sometimes humorous activities, with the Admiralty Mountains forming a superb backdrop across the water.

Ross Ice Shelf

The largest ice shelf in Antarctica, the Ross Ice Shelf is also the world's largest body of floating ice. A natural ice barrier, at times it creates hazardous weather conditions, with sheets of snow blown at gale force by the



katabatic winds coming off the polar ice cap. Just 1,287 kilometres from the South Pole, this daunting spectacle prevented many early Antarctic explorers from venturing further south. From the Ross Ice Shelf we cruise eastward along the shelf front, with its spectacular 30-metre high ice cliffs, which sometimes calve tabular icebergs.

Ross Island – Mount Erebus/ Cape Bird/Shackleton's Hut/ Scott's Hut

At the base of the Ross Sea we arrive at Ross Island, dominated by the 3,794-metre high volcano, Mt Erebus. The New Zealand Antarctica programme maintains a field station at Cape Bird, where scientists study many aspects of the region's natural history, including the large Adelie Penguin colony. At Cape Royds we visit Sir Ernest Shackleton's hut, built during the Nimrod polar expedition of 1907-1909. Lectures explain many facets of Shackleton's amazing expeditions. He was possibly one of the greatest, and certainly one of the most heroic of the Antarctic explorers. Though the legendary explorers are long gone, the area around the hut is far from deserted, having been reclaimed by the original inhabitants of the area – thousands of Adelie Penguins in the world's southernmost penguin rookery.

Also found on Ross Island is Cape Evans, the historic site of Captain Scott's second hut, erected in 1911 and beautifully preserved by the Antarctic Heritage Trust. It stands as testimony to the rigours faced by pioneering explorers. Inside the hut we will witness the living conditions almost exactly as they were when Scott, Wilson and Ponting occupied these quarters. Behind the hut, Mt Erebus looms above with its plume of white smoke spiralling up from the still-active inferno in its bowels.



McMurdo and Scott Base (including Scott's Discovery Hut)

These are always on our wish list but ice, weather and operational requirements for the National Programs icebreaker activities sometimes prevent us from visiting, especially on the January expedition. Our February expedition is generally more successful but not guaranteed.

Terra Nova Bay

Stazione Mario Zucchelli, an Italian summer research station, is an interesting shipping container construction. The friendly scientists and support staff here are always most hospitable and enjoy showing us around their lonely but beautiful home. The Italians conduct many streams of scientific research and also claim to have the best 'espresso' in Antarctica! Nearby is the German base, Gondwana Station, which is

used occasionally and the South Korean station, Jang Bogo and on Inexpressible Island, China is building its fifth Antarctic base.

Days 23 to 25: At Sea

En route to Campbell Island, take part in a series of lectures designed to prepare you for our visit tomorrow. Pelagic species abound here as they did en route to Macquarie Island earlier in our voyage. Above all, take the time to rest and enjoy shipboard life after the excitement of the Antarctic.

Day 26: Campbell Island – Perseverance Harbour

New Zealand's southernmost Subantarctic territory, the Campbell Island group lies approximately 660-kilometres south of Bluff. We visit Campbell Island, the main island in the group, and spend the day exploring the island on foot from Perseverance Harbour, a long





© L Davilla

inlet cutting into the undulating landscape. Campbell Island is a truly magnificent place of rugged scenery, unique flora and abundant wildlife. Perseverance Harbour where we drop anchor is an occasional refuge for Southern Right Whales who come here to calve. Here we will find a now abandoned New Zealand meteorological station as well as Campbell Island Shags, penguins, fur seals and rare Hooker's/New Zealand Sea Lions.

The highlight of our visit is a walk to the hilltop breeding sites of Southern Royal Albatross, over six thousand pairs of which breed on Campbell Island. These magnificent birds, close relations to, and the same size as, the Wandering Albatross, have the largest wingspan in the world and are very approachable, making superb photographic subjects.

Day 27: At Sea

At sea en route to the Port of Bluff, take the opportunity to relax and reflect on an amazing experience. This is a good opportunity to download and edit any remaining photos while

they are fresh in your mind and you have the experience of our expedition team on board for questions. We will recap the highlights of our expedition and enjoy a farewell dinner tonight as we sail to our final port.

Day 28: Invercargill/ Queenstown

Early this morning we will arrive in the Port of Bluff. After a final breakfast and completing Custom formalities we bid farewell to our fellow voyagers and take a complimentary coach transfer to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airports. In case of unexpected

delays due to weather and/or port operations we ask you not to book any onward travel until after midday from Invercargill and after 3pm from Queenstown.

Note: During our voyage, circumstances may make it necessary or desirable to deviate from the proposed itinerary. This can include poor weather and opportunities for making unplanned excursions. Your Expedition Leader will keep you fully informed. Landings at the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand are by permit only as administered by the Government of New Zealand. No landings are permitted at The Snares.



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© A. Breniere



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HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Heritage Adventurer is a true pioneering expedition vessel of exceptional pedigree often referred to as the 'Grande Dame of Polar Exploration'.

Purpose built for adventure in 1991 at Finland's Rauma shipyard and specifically designed for Polar exploration, *Heritage Adventurer* (formerly known as *MS Hanseatic*) is 124-metres long, boasts the highest passenger-ship ice-class rating (1A Super) and an impressive history of Polar and remote region exploration making her perfect for Heritage Expeditions signature experiential expedition travel.

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all guests are able to maximise their expedition experience. On board, enjoy stylish, sophisticated accommodations spanning 4 decks, visit the captain and crew in the Bridge with our Open Bridge Policy and dine on gourmet fare from leading chefs.

Watch your adventure unfold from numerous spectacular indoor and outdoor viewing locations including *Heritage Adventurer's* famed Observation Lounge resplendent with 270-degree views and join our world-renowned team of naturalists, botanists, historians and experts as they interpret the natural and human history discovered during each voyage, as well as hosting regular lectures.

And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA250107
7 January – 3 February 2025

Voyage #HA250202
2 February – 1 March 2025

PRICES

Heritage Suite €60,000 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Heritage Suites are an expansive 44m² and feature large double panoramic windows, king bed, large living area with a sofa, coffee table and chairs and grand marble bathroom with a double basin, bathtub and shower, large writing desk, floor to ceiling cabinetry for storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Worsley Suite €40,995 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €41,995 pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €31,250 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €34,250 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 €32,995 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €39,995 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €29,995 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€1 100 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

PRICE INCLUDES

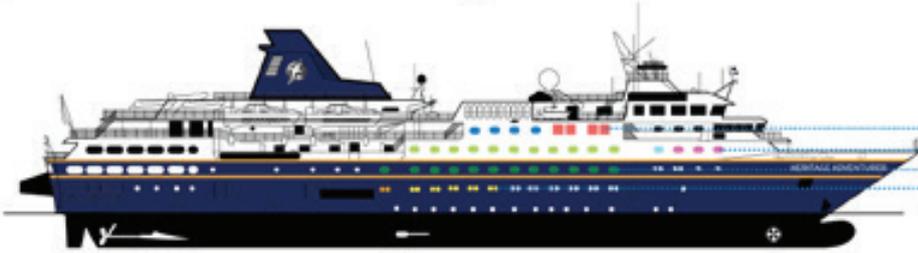
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities. International/domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

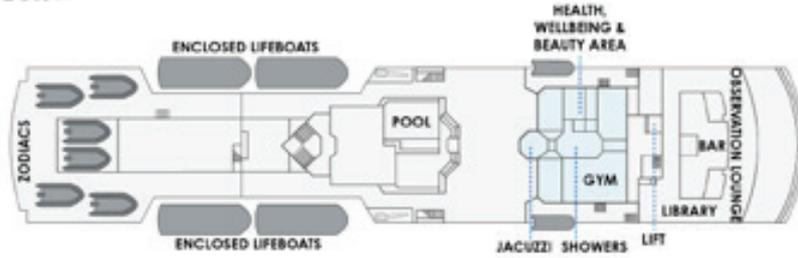
26/01/2022

Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

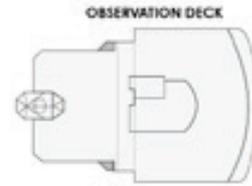


- DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
- DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
- DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

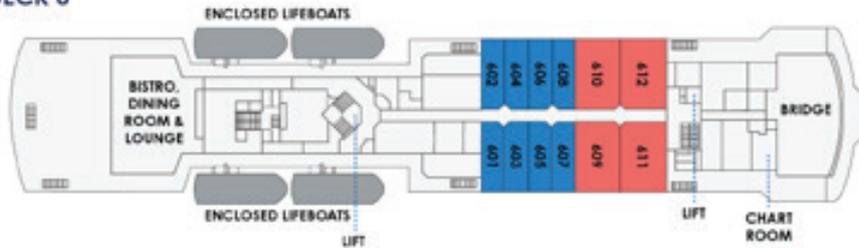
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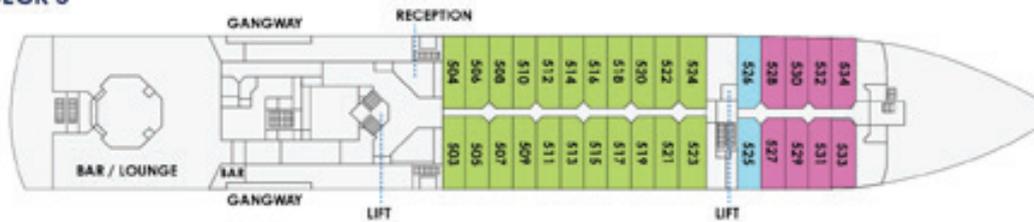
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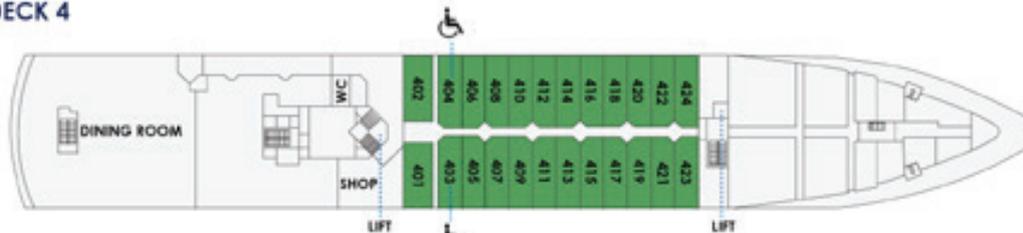
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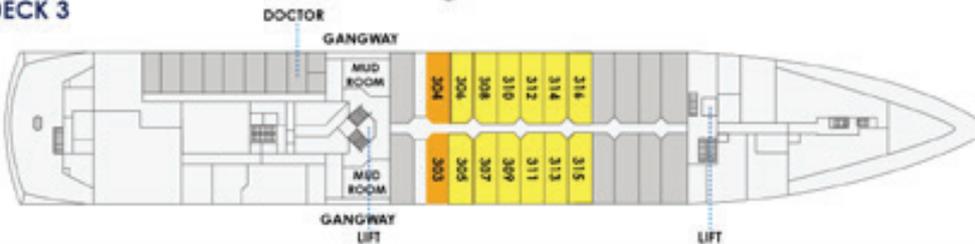
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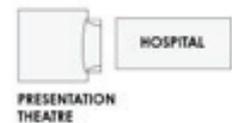
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

GALAPAGOS OF THE SOUTHERN OCEAN

DISCOVER THE SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS
OF NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
18 – 29 DECEMBER 2024



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS



© S Blanc



© T Kraakman



© L Carlson



This is without doubt one of the most inspirational and informative journeys or expeditions into the Southern Ocean ecosystem you can make anywhere in the world. Long recognised for their rich biodiversity, the Subantarctic Islands lying to the south of New Zealand are UNESCO World Heritage sites. This places them in a group of only 250 natural sites designated as 'the most important and significant natural habitats' on the planet.

They are also afforded the highest conservation status and protection by the Australian and New Zealand governments and access to these islands is by permit only. On this expedition we offer you the unique chance to explore, photograph and understand these wonderful places in the company of some of the most knowledgeable and passionate guides. Heritage Expeditions organised New Zealand's first commercial expedition to these islands in 1989, now, many years and over 100 expeditions later, Galapagos of the Southern Ocean has become one of our signature voyages. As the

original concessionaire we enjoy excellent relationships with the conservation departments and some of the access permits we hold are unique to these expeditions. The name we have given to this voyage 'Galapagos of the Southern Ocean' reflects the astounding natural biodiversity and the importance of these islands as a wildlife refuge. (The book 'Galapagos of the Antarctic' written by Rodney Russ and Aleks Terauds and published by Heritage Expeditions describes all of these islands in great detail.) The islands all lie in the cool temperate zone with a unique climate and are home to a vast array of wildlife including albatross, penguins, petrels, prions, shearwaters and marine mammals like sea lions, fur seals and elephant seals. The flora is equally fascinating; the majority of it, like the birds, is endemic to these islands.

Explore, encounter and photograph rowdy penguin breeding grounds and flowering fields of megaherbs, watch sunbathing seals, sea lions and elephant seals and a myriad of unique, unusual and rare birds. This renowned expedition includes four of the Subantarctic Islands: The Snares, Auckland, Macquarie and Campbell. Each one is different, and each one is unique – just like this expedition.

Our 18 December departure offers guests the opportunity to join award-winning Australian travel photographer and author of *ReIMAGINE: Change your Photography by Changing your Perspective* Ewen Bell on one of his bespoke, small group photography workshops. Ewen has been mentoring, writing and teaching about photography for nearly two decades and his workshops include a dedicated series of presentations and interactive sessions on board the comfort of *Heritage Adventurer* and excursions out in the field to capture the light, wildlife, wilderness and culture.

ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Passengers should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant and have the morning free to explore Queenstown before returning to the hotel for lunch and departing for the Port of Bluff to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship; we will also take the opportunity to conduct a number of safety briefings. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we set our course to The Snares and our adventure begins.

Day 3: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares as they were once considered a hazard for sailing ships. Comprising of two main islands and a group of five islands called the Western Chain; they



are uninhabited and enjoy the highest protection as Nature Reserves. It is claimed by some that these islands are home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together. We plan to arrive early in the morning and, as landings are not permitted, we will Zodiac cruise along the sheltered eastern side of the main island if the weather and sea conditions are suitable. In the sheltered bays, we should see the endemic Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. Cape Pigeons, Antarctic Terns and White-fronted Terns are also present in good numbers. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated. The Buller's Albatross breed here from early January onwards.

Day 4: Auckland Islands – Enderby Island

The Auckland Islands group was formed by two volcanoes which erupted some 10-25 million years ago. They have subsequently been eroded and dissected by glaciation creating the archipelago as we know it today. Enderby Island is one of the most beautiful islands in this group and is named after the distinguished shipping family. This northern most island in the archipelago is an outstanding wildlife and birding location and is relatively easy to land on and explore on foot. The island was cleared of all introduced animals (pests) in 1994 and both birds and the vegetation, especially the herbaceous plants, are recovering both in numbers and diversity. Our plan is to land at Sandy Bay, one of three breeding areas in the Auckland Islands for the Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion, a rare member of the seal family. Beachmaster bulls gather on the beach, defending their harems from younger (ambitious) males, to mate with the cows shortly after they have given birth to a single pup. During our day ashore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to spend just sitting and enjoying the wildlife. The walking is relatively easy, a





boardwalk traverses the island to the dramatic western cliffs, from there we follow the coast and circumnavigate the island. Birds that we are likely to encounter include the following species: Southern Royal Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Auckland Island Shag, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, Auckland Island Tomtit, Bellbird, Pipit, Red-crowned Parakeet, Yellow-eyed Penguin and Light-mantled Sooty Albatross. There is also a very good chance of seeing the Subantarctic Snipe.

Day 5: Auckland Islands – Carnley Harbour

In the south of the archipelago there is a very large sheltered harbour rich in human history including shipwrecks, treasure hunters, Coastwatchers and, of course, scientific parties. We plan to arrive early morning from our anchorage at Enderby Island. We enter the harbour through the eastern entrance which is guarded on both sides by dramatic cliffs and rugged, tussock-covered hills. Our activities here today are totally weather dependent. We have a number of options. The climb to the South West Cape to visit the Shy Mollymawk colony provides magnificent views in all directions, especially over

the western entrance to Carnley Harbour, Adams Island and Western Harbour. There is also the Tagua Bay Coastwatcher's hut and lookout (the former is derelict) which was occupied during the Second World War. We could also visit Epigwatt and the remains of the 'Grafton' which was wrecked here in 1864. All five men aboard survived and lived here for 18 months before sailing their modified dinghy to New Zealand to get help. Two of the survivors wrote books about their ordeal. Their first-hand accounts tell us a lot about their time here. Alternatively we may visit the Erlangen clearing where a German merchant ship cut firewood to fire its boilers after

slipping its moorings in Dunedin on the eve of the Second World War. Another potential site is Camp Cove where we can see the remains of the castaway depots established and maintained by the New Zealand government between the 1860s and early 1900s. Later this afternoon we depart for Macquarie Island.

Day 6: At Sea

As we make our way south through the Furious Fifties, also known as the Albatross latitudes, the birding, especially south of the Auckland Islands, should be good. We will have a series of lectures on the biology and history of the Subantarctic Islands. We will also prepare you for our visit to Macquarie Island. Species that we may see include the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Grey-headed Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel, Sooty Shearwater and Little Shearwater. There should be plenty of prions including Fairy, Fulmar and Antarctic, identifying them is not easy – but we should get some great views. Other species to be on the lookout for include the





© L Davilla

Soft-plumaged Petrel, Mottled Petrel, White-headed Petrel, Grey-faced Petrel, White-chinned Petrel, Grey-backed Storm-petrel, Wilson's Storm-petrel and Black-bellied Storm-petrel.

Days 7 to 8: Macquarie Island

The great Australian Antarctic Explorer Sir Douglas Mawson once called Macquarie Island "One of the wonder spots of the world". You are about to discover why as we spend two days exploring this amazing Island. It was one of the first of the Subantarctic Islands to obtain World Heritage Status and that was largely due to its unique geology. It is one of the few places on earth where mid-ocean crustal rocks are exposed at the surface due to the collision of the Australian and Pacific Plates. Macca, as it is affectionately known by its resident ranger population, was discovered in 1810 and was soon ravaged by sealers who introduced various animals including rats, mice, cats and rabbits. The native bird population was virtually eliminated and plants destroyed. The Tasmanian National Parks and Wildlife Service, who administer the island, embarked on a very ambitious 7-year eradication programme resulting in the island earning pest-free status in 2014. Both the birds and plants have responded and it is amazing to

witness the regeneration and the increase in the number of birds.

Macquarie Island is home to four species of penguin, Kings, Royals, Gentoo and Rockhopper, with the Royal Penguin occurring nowhere else in the world. During our visit we will land at two sites (subject of course to weather and sea conditions) and you will get a chance to observe and photograph all four species, although the Rockhopper is much harder to capture than the others. Macquarie also has a large population of Southern Elephant Seals. Pups are born in October and weaned in November when the breeding adults return to sea. The weaners and sub adults lie around on the beaches. The weaners go to sea

sometime in January, running the gauntlet of Orcas or Killer Whales waiting offshore. We also plan a landing at the Australian Antarctic Research Base at Buckles Bay where you will be able to meet with scientists and base staff. The original base was established in 1947 and the island has been 'manned' since then. It is one of the longest continuously occupied bases in the Subantarctic.

Day 9: At Sea

There will be briefings and lectures on Campbell Island in preparation for our visit there and opportunities for pelagic birding and/or simply relaxing.

Day 10: Campbell Island – Perseverance Harbour

We have all of today to explore Campbell Island, New Zealand's southernmost Subantarctic territory. Its history is as rich and varied as the other islands we have visited. Discovered in 1810 (by the same sealing captain who discovered Macquarie Island) it too was soon occupied by sealers who introduced rats and cats. In 1895 the New Zealand government advertised the island as a pastoral lease. The lease was taken up by an entrepreneurial New Zealand sheep farmer who stocked the island with sheep and



© T Bickford

cattle. The farming practices, which included burning the scrub, modified the island considerably. The farming lasted until 1934 when it was abandoned. Coastwatchers were stationed on the island during the war, at the end of the war the station was taken over by the New Zealand Meteorological service and they maintained a manned weather/research station on the island until 1995.

In the early 1970s the island was fenced in half and stock was removed off the northern half. The impacts of the remaining animals were monitored and they were all eventually removed in 1990. The vegetation recovered quickly and the cats died out naturally. In a very ambitious (and never before attempted on such a large scale) eradication programme the New Zealand Department of Conservation successfully removed the rats. With the island declared predator free in 2003, the way was clear to reintroduce the endangered Campbell Island Flightless Teal, which had been rediscovered on an offshore island in 1975. Snipe, which were formerly unknown from the island but were discovered on another offshore island, recolonised the islands themselves. The vegetation which the great English botanist Sir Joseph Hooker described in 1841 as having a "Flora display second to none outside the tropics" is flourishing and is nothing short of spectacular.

We will offer a number of options to explore the island. There will be extended walks to Northwest Bay and possibly Mt Honey. There will also be an easier walk to the Col Lyall Saddle. All of these options will allow you the opportunity and time to enjoy the Southern



© S Blanc

Royal Albatross which nest here in large numbers. We also visit areas of the island which contain outstanding examples of the megaherbs for which the island is renowned.

Day 11: At Sea

At sea en route to the Port of Bluff, take the opportunity to relax and reflect on an amazing experience. We will recap the highlights of our expedition and enjoy a farewell dinner tonight as we complete the last few miles of our journey.

Day 12: Invercargill/Queenstown

Early this morning we will arrive in the Port of Bluff. After a final breakfast and completing Custom formalities we bid farewell to our fellow voyagers and take a complimentary

coach transfer to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airports. In case of unexpected delays due to weather and/or port operations we ask you not to book any onward travel until after midday from Invercargill and after 3pm from Queenstown.

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© S. Bradley



© F. Wardle



© D. Brown

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And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA241218
18 – 29 December 2024

PRICES

Heritage Suite €22,000pp*
Located on Deck 6, Heritage Suites are an expansive 44m² and feature large double panoramic windows, king bed, large living area with a sofa, coffee table and chairs and grand marble bathroom with a double basin, bathtub and shower, large writing desk, floor to ceiling cabinetry for storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Worsley Suite €14,995 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €14,350pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €9,995 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €11,975 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 €11,500 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €13,850 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €9,570 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€800 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Ewen Bell Workshop €1,440 pp*

PRICE INCLUDES

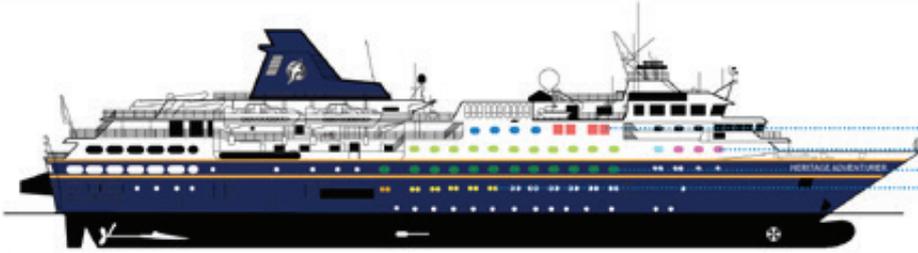
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities. International/domestic flights, photography workshop, visas and travel insurance.

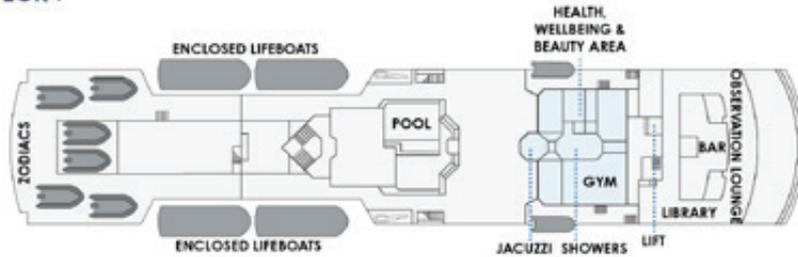
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Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

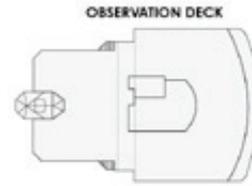


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
 DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
 DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
 DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

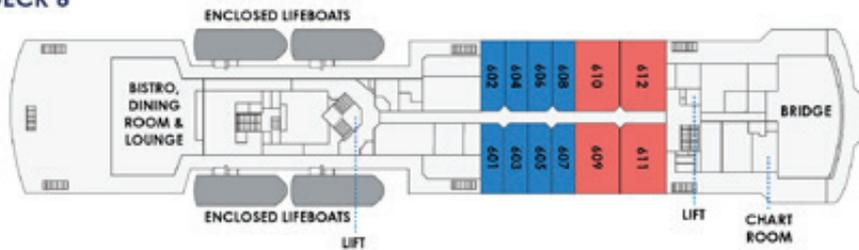
DECK 7



DECK 8



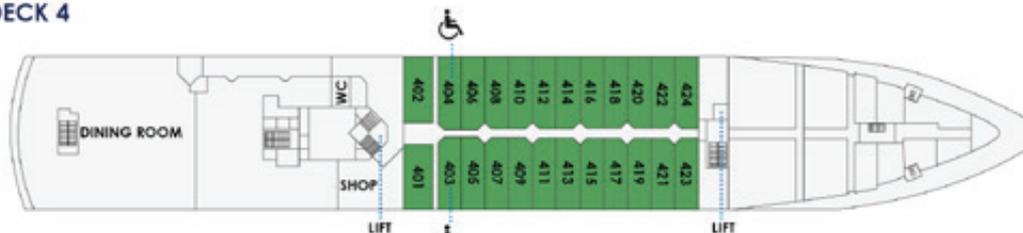
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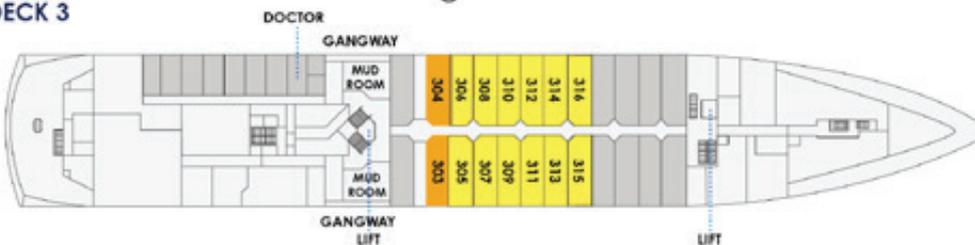
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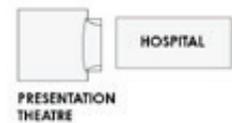
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS

EXPLORING THE SUBANTARCTIC
ISLANDS OF NEW ZEALAND,
STEWART ISLAND & FIORDLAND

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
28 DECEMBER 2024 – 8 JANUARY 2025



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS



© R. Smith



© C Todd



© L Davilla



Heritage Expeditions pioneered expedition cruising in 1985 by cruising the rugged and unique southern coastline of New Zealand's South Island, including Fiordland and Stewart Island. From those first days exploring the wilderness from their tiny yacht base with just 5 travellers aboard, the Russ family realised their dream that responsible tourism, enacted in a genuine and responsible way in conjunction with local government, had the ability to assist in the protection of vulnerable areas. From there, Heritage Expeditions grew to escorting 50 conservation-minded passengers per expedition to the world's most special regions, from Antarctica to the Arctic, but our passion for New Zealand's wilderness never diminished.

Reinstated in 2018, after a 15 year absence from mainland New Zealand, this expedition returns, in full

circle, to where Heritage Expeditions' legacy began. Exploring the remote ice-carved mountains, verdant forests and winding fiords of Fiordland, it is easy to see why this incredible region inspired our dream for responsible travel. In the calm waters of Fiordland, and away from the crowds, there are great opportunities to lookout for marine life, elusive birds and stunning vistas. This expedition also includes New Zealand's Subantarctic Islands, which has been a popular and essential part of Heritage Expeditions' programme for many years, and Stewart Island's Ulva Island that is home to a range of birdlife and free of introduced pests. Tick this once in a lifetime experience off your travel bucket list; explore remote parts of New Zealand's Southern region, an area known for its range of birdlife and jaw dropping scenery on a grand scale.

The Subantarctic Islands are the wildlife and history rich regions of Southern New Zealand, they are impossible to visit without an expedition like this. They are not mentioned in a travel brochure on your high street; and rarely will you find them listed in guidebooks, few people have been to them and they don't even appear on some maps of the South Pacific. Despite their low profile, they are among the most remarkable wildlife reserves in the New Zealand, designated UNESCO World Heritage sites and afforded the highest protection of any nature reserves in New Zealand. Remote, uninhabited and on no regular shipping route, access is further restricted by a strict Management Plan which limits the number of people allowed ashore each year.

BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS



ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Guests should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff

Enjoy breakfast at the hotel with free time to explore Queenstown before returning to the hotel for lunch and departing for the Port of Bluff to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship; we will also take the opportunity to conduct a number of safety briefings. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we set our course to Campbell Island and our adventure begins. We will sail past Ruapuke Island, formerly a local Maori stronghold supporting a population of over 200 people. We will also be able to see Stewart Island. Despite appearing quite small on most maps it is really quite large and has a 700 kilometre coastline. Seabirds that we may encounter at this early point in the voyage include: albatross, petrels, cormorants, gulls and Little Blue Penguins.

Day 3: At Sea

As we make our way through the Southern Ocean we take the opportunity to learn more about the flora and fauna as we prepare for our arrival at Campbell Island. En route there are great birding opportunities which may include the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Campbell Island Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel, Sooty Shearwater and Little Shearwater. There should be plenty of petrels and many hard to identify prion species. We can expect some of the best pelagic birding on this leg of the journey from Bluff to Campbell Island with great views during the crossing.

Day 4: Campbell Island

We have a full day to explore Campbell Island, New Zealand's

southernmost Subantarctic territory. Its history is as rich and varied as the other islands we visit. Discovered in 1810, it was soon occupied by sealers who introduced rats and cats. Farming followed from 1895 to 1934 when it was abandoned. Coastwatchers were stationed on the island during the war and at the end of the war the station was taken over by the New Zealand Meteorological service. They maintained a manned weather/research station there until 1995.

In the early 1970s the removal of farm animals commenced and all were eventually removed by 1990. The vegetation recovered quickly and the cats died out naturally. In a very ambitious (and never before attempted on such a large scale) eradication programme the New Zealand Department of Conservation successfully removed the rats. With the island declared predator free, the way was clear to reintroduce the endangered Campbell Island Flightless Teal, which had been rediscovered on an offshore island in 1975. Snipe, which were formerly unknown from the island but were discovered on another offshore island, recolonised the islands themselves. The vegetation which the great English botanist Sir Joseph Hooker described in 1841 as having a "Flora display second to none outside



BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS

the tropics" is flourishing and is nothing short of spectacular. We will offer a number of options which will enable you to explore the island including an extended walk to Northwest Bay. There will also be an easier walk to the Col Lyall Saddle. All of these options will allow you the opportunity and time to enjoy the Southern Royal Albatross which nest here in large numbers. We also visit areas of the island which contain outstanding examples of the megaherbs for which the island is renowned.

Day 5: Auckland Islands – Carnley Harbour

In the south of the archipelago there is a very large sheltered harbour rich in human history including shipwrecks, treasure hunters, Coastwatchers and, of course, scientific parties. We plan to arrive mid-morning entering the harbour through the eastern entrance which is guarded on both sides by dramatic cliffs and rugged, tussock-covered hills. Our activities here today are weather dependent. We have a number of options. If the weather is fine there will be an opportunity for the more energetic expeditioners to climb to the South West Cape and visit the Shy Mollymawk colony. This climb provides magnificent views in all directions, especially over the western entrance to Carnley



© T Kraakman

Harbour, Adams Island and Western Harbour. For those not making the climb there will be an opportunity to Zodiac cruise along the coast of Adams Island, Western Harbour and Victoria Passage.

Other options include the Tagua Bay Coastwatcher's hut and lookout which was occupied during the Second World War. We could visit Epigwatt and the remains of the 'Grafton' which was wrecked here in 1864. All five men aboard survived and lived here for 18 months before sailing their modified dinghy to New Zealand to get help. Two of the survivors wrote books about their ordeal, their first-hand accounts tell us a lot about their time here. Later this evening we will sail up the eastern coast, making our way to Port Ross in preparation for our landing at Enderby Island.

Day 6: Auckland Islands – Enderby Island

The Auckland Islands group was formed by two volcanoes which erupted some 10-25 million years ago. They have subsequently been eroded and dissected by glaciation creating the archipelago as we know it today. Enderby Island is one of the most beautiful islands in this group and is named after the same distinguished shipping family as one of our own vessels. This northern most island in the archipelago is an outstanding wildlife and birding location and is relatively easy to land on and walk around. The island was cleared of all introduced animals (pests) in 1994 and both birds and the vegetation, especially the herbaceous plants, are recovering both in numbers and diversity. Our plan is to land at Sandy Bay, one of three breeding areas in the Auckland Islands for the Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion, a rare member of the seal family. Beachmaster bulls gather on the beach, defending their harems from younger (ambitious) males, to mate with the cows shortly after they have given birth to a single pup. Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion numbers are in a slow decline, for reasons which are not obvious but most probably connected with a nearby squid fishery. During our day ashore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to spend just sitting and enjoying the wildlife. The walking



© M Potter

BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS

is relatively easy. A boardwalk traverses the island to the dramatic western cliffs, from there we follow the coast and circumnavigate the island. Birds that we are likely to encounter include the following species: Southern Royal Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Auckland Island Shag, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, Auckland Island Tomtit, Bellbird, Pipit, Red-crowned Parakeet, Yellow-eyed Penguin and Light-mantled Sooty Albatross. There is also a very good chance of seeing the Subantarctic Snipe. Other more common species we will see include the Goldfinch, Song Thrush, Blackbird, European Starling, Red-billed Gull and Redpoll. On Derry Castle Reef we will look for migratory waders which could include Bar-tailed Godwit, Turnstone and possibly vagrants.

Day 7: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares as they were once considered a hazard for sailing ships. Comprising of two main islands and a group of five islands called the Western Chain; they are uninhabited and enjoy the highest protection as Nature Reserves. It is claimed by some that these islands are home to more nesting seabirds than all



of the British Isles together. We plan to arrive in the morning, and as landings are not permitted, we will Zodiac cruise along the sheltered eastern side of the main island if the weather and sea conditions are suitable. In the sheltered bays, we should see the endemic Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated. Buller's Albatross breed here from early January onwards. There will be opportunities to view the forests of large tree daisy *Olearia lyallii* which forms a canopy over much of the island group.

Day 8: Stewart Island – Paterson Inlet/Ulva Island

New Zealand's third island is well off the usual beaten tourist track. It is a wonderfully tranquil place; the

scenery of untouched bushland is stunning. We will enjoy a morning exploring Ulva Island which is rich in history and wildlife, being a predator-free island from 1997 the bird song and wildlife is some of the best. In Paterson Inlet you will have time to explore the sandy beaches of Boulder Bay and West End Beach or just enjoy some time around Post Office Bay and Sydney Cove. Some of the wildlife you may get to see while walking the tracks on Ulva Island include Stewart Island Robin, Stewart Island Weka, South Island Kaka, Kereru (wood pigeon), Mohua (yellowhead), Red-crowned Parakeet, Fantail, Bellbird and Tui. There are many more species that may also be seen, our knowledgeable expedition guides will be listening for bird calls and keeping a close watch in overhead canopies and the surrounding shrubs to identify further species. In the afternoon we turn our attention to other parts of Paterson Inlet and visit the historic Norwegian whaling station in Prices Inlet and Kaipipi Bay, where from 1923 and 1933 the Ross Sea Whaling Company of Sandefjord, Norway ran a repair base in Prices Inlet where chaser boats were serviced in preparation for the Antarctic summer. There may be an opportunity to explore quirky town centre Oban in Halfmoon Bay where a drink with a view can be enjoyed at the iconic South Sea Hotel.



BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS



Days 9 to 11: Fiordland

We have three days to explore the incredible wilderness of fiords in the south-west corner of the South Island. This is an area rich in history, majestic scenery and abundant in wildlife. Fiordland was well known to local Maori people, with the demi-god Tu-te-raki-whanoa being said to have used his adze, Te Hamo, to carve out the region's fiords. Captain Cook and his crew landed here on HMS *Resolution* in 1773, they were the first Europeans to visit Fiordland, subsequently spending five weeks in Dusky Sound. Cook's records of his discovery and maps attracted sealers and whalers not long after who then formed the first European settlements of New Zealand, historically this region is very important and shaped the future of the country. From the middle of the 19th Century this unexplored interior Fiordland coastline attracted the attention of those in search of hidden greenstone or New Zealand jade, and surveyors seeking to

understand this region further. Fiordland's West Coast is only accessible by sea, making it the most remote region of New Zealand's mainland. Waterfalls, streams, rivers and fiords are enveloped with misty veils that come and go, revealing steep gradients of mountain peaks and sheltered valleys. A rugged terrain, the thickly forested floors are covered with ferns, lichens and mosses. Bottlenose Dolphins, Fiordland Crested Penguins and Little Penguins are all residents of the fiords; during our time here we will look out for them. Our schedule gives us the flexibility to visit as much as possible, areas we plan to visit during our time in Fiordland include Doubtful and Dusky Sounds, Acheron Passage, Astronomer's Point and Pickersgill Harbour. Our final plan will be determined by the weather. The Captain and Expedition Leader will work hard to make the best use of our time in this incredible region of New

Zealand, including areas that even few New Zealanders have visited. The isolation of Fiordland has been beneficial because its beauty remains unspoiled and its historic sites undisturbed. Tonight we enjoy a farewell and celebratory dinner with newfound friends with time to reflect on a wealth of new experiences and recap on what amazing wildlife, plant life, landscapes and history we have enjoyed.

Day 12: Invercargill/Queenstown

Early this morning we will arrive in the Port of Bluff. After a final breakfast we bid farewell to our fellow voyagers and take a complimentary coach transfer to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airports. In case of unexpected delays due to weather and/or port operations we ask you not to book any onward travel until after midday from Invercargill and after 3pm from Queenstown.

During our voyage, circumstances may make it necessary or desirable to deviate from the proposed itinerary. This can include poor weather and opportunities for making unplanned excursions. Your Expedition Leader will keep you fully informed. Landings at the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand are by permit only as administered by the Government of New Zealand. No landings are permitted at The Snares.



BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS



© S. Bradley



© F. Wardle



© D. Brown

HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Heritage Adventurer is a true pioneering expedition vessel of exceptional pedigree often referred to as the 'Grande Dame of Polar Exploration'.

Purpose built for adventure in 1991 at Finland's Rauma shipyard and specifically designed for Polar exploration, *Heritage Adventurer* (formerly known as *MS Hanseatic*) is 124-metres long, boasts the highest passenger-ship ice-class rating (1A Super) and an impressive history of Polar and remote region exploration making her perfect for Heritage Expeditions signature experiential expedition travel.

Originally designed to accommodate 184 guests, we now welcome just 140 expeditioners to create a spacious, comfortable on board experience and continuation of the exceptional, personalised expedition experience synonymous with the company. While a fleet of 14 Zodiacs ensures

all guests are able to maximise their expedition experience. On board, enjoy stylish, sophisticated accommodations spanning 4 decks, visit the captain and crew in the Bridge with our Open Bridge Policy and dine on gourmet fare from leading chefs.

Watch your adventure unfold from numerous spectacular indoor and outdoor viewing locations including *Heritage Adventurer's* famed Observation Lounge resplendent with 270-degree views and join our world-renowned team of naturalists, botanists, historians and experts as they interpret the natural and human history discovered during each voyage, as well as hosting regular lectures.

And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA241228
28 December 2024 – 8 January 2025

PRICES

Heritage Suite €21,000 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Heritage Suites are an expansive 44m² and feature large double panoramic windows, king bed, large living area with a sofa, coffee table and chairs and grand marble bathroom with a double basin, bathtub and shower, large writing desk, floor to ceiling cabinetry for storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Worsley Suite €13,175 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €13,150 pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €9,850 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €10,995 pp*
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Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€500 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Helicopter Excursion €380 pp*

PRICE INCLUDES

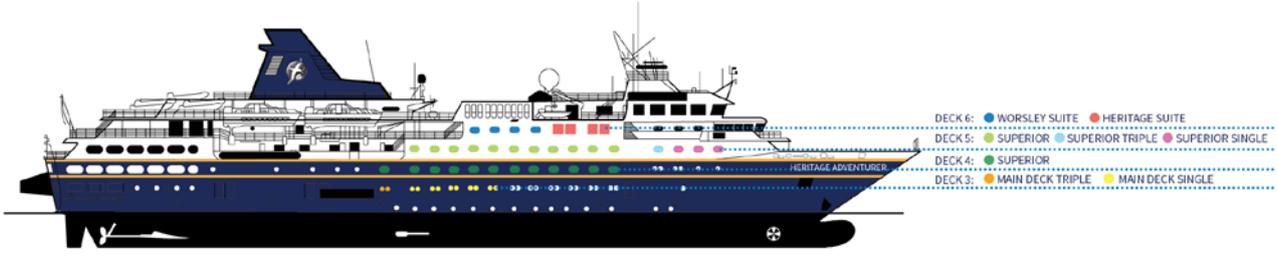
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

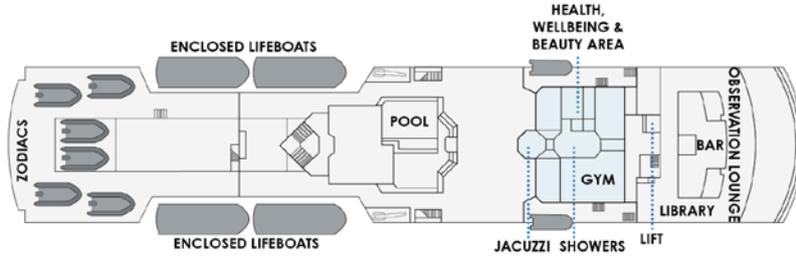
All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities, helicopter transfer. International/domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

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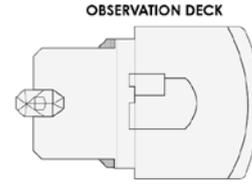
Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan



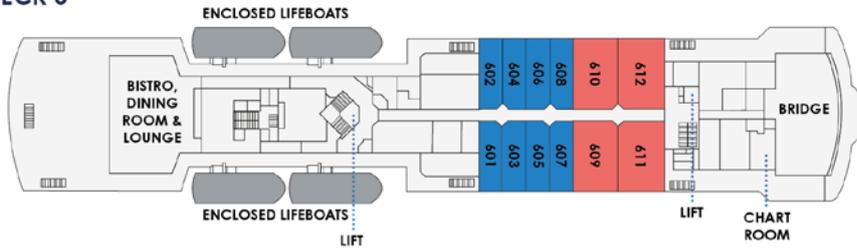
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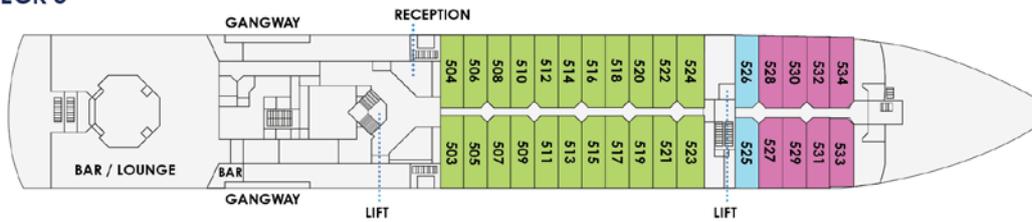
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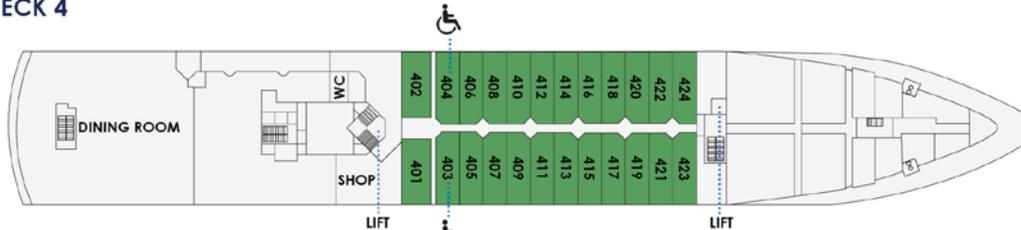
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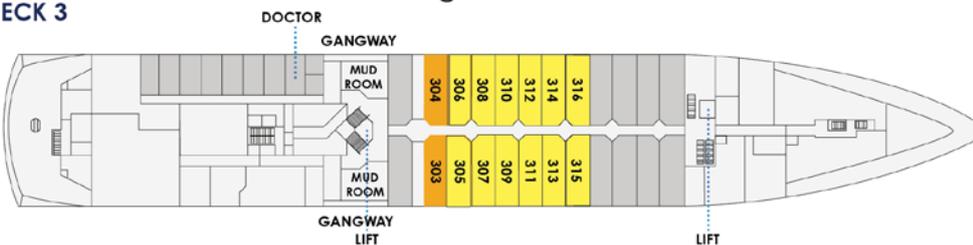
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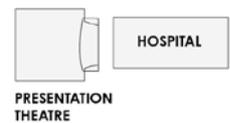
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

BIRDING DOWN UNDER

DISCOVER THE SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS
OF NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA,
AND THE CHATHAM ISLANDS

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
3 – 19 DECEMBER 2024





© J Mishina



© T Schandy



© R Robinson



Listen to the names: Snares, Bounty, Antipodes, Auckland, Campbell, Macquarie and Chatham Islands. They are music to the ears of nature lovers, adventurers and birders alike. Apart from the Chathams, these islands are probably more isolated now than they were when they were discovered in the late 1700s and early 1800s and were regularly visited by sealers, whalers and government steamers searching for castaway sailors. Opportunities to visit these islands are rare. This expedition is one of the rare opportunities to explore all of these islands.

The islands occupy the tempestuous latitudes of the Roaring Forties and the Furious Fifties, but they are also known as the Albatross Latitudes and with good reason. Ten of the world's albatross species breed

in the region; five of them nowhere else. In fact, this region hosts the most diverse collection of seabirds in the world. More than 40 species breed here – that is at least 11 per cent of the entire world's seabird species.

With the exception of the Chathams, the islands are all designated UNESCO World Heritage sites and are afforded the highest conservation status and protection by the Australian and New Zealand governments, so passage to their shores is not granted lightly. There are also islands that we visit within the Chatham Islands' Archipelago with similar status and protection.

As one of the greatest natural history voyages on the planet this expedition has huge appeal to pelagic enthusiasts, penguin fanatics, those interested in island endemics and photographers. People interested in islands and island ecology, botany and geology, photographers and those with an adventurous spirit have enjoyed this trip immensely, as have those interested in the history of southern ocean discovery and exploration.

This is one of our 'signature expeditions' which has operated annually for more than 20 years, so you will benefit from the knowledge and expertise gained over that time.



ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Guests should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant and have the morning free to explore Queenstown before returning to the hotel for lunch and departing for the Port of Bluff to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship; we will also take the opportunity to introduce you to your expedition team and our voyage plans. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we set our course to The Snares and our adventure begins.

Day 3: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares as they were once considered a hazard for sailing ships. Uninhabited, they enjoy the highest protection as Nature Reserves. It is claimed by some that these islands are home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together. We plan to arrive early in the morning and as landings are not permitted we will Zodiac cruise along the sheltered eastern side of the main island if weather conditions are suitable. In the sheltered bays, we should

see the endemic Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated.

Day 4: Auckland Islands – Enderby Island

The Auckland Islands group was formed by two volcanoes which erupted some 10-25 million years ago. They have subsequently been eroded and dissected by glaciation creating the archipelago as we know it today. Enderby Island is one of the most beautiful islands in this group and is named after the distinguished shipping family. This northern most island in the archipelago is an outstanding wildlife and birding location and is relatively easy to land on and walk around. The island was cleared of all introduced animals (pests) in 1994 and both birds and the vegetation, especially the herbaceous plants, are recovering both in numbers and diversity. Our plan is to land at Sandy Bay, one of three breeding areas in the Auckland Islands for the Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion, a rare member of the seal family. Beachmaster bulls gather on the beach defending their harems and mating with the cows shortly after they have given birth of a single pup.



During our day ashore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to spend just sitting and enjoying the wildlife. The walking is relatively easy, a board walk traverses the island to the dramatic western cliffs from there we follow the coast on the circumnavigation of the island. Birds that we are likely to encounter include the following species: Southern Royal Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Auckland Island Shag, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, Auckland Island Tomtit, Bellbird, Pipit, Red-crowned Parakeet, Yellow-eyed Penguin and Light-mantled Sooty Albatross. There is also a very good chance of seeing the Subantarctic Snipe.

Day 5: At Sea

As we make our way south through the Furious Fifties also known as the Albatross latitudes, the birding especially south of the Auckland Islands should be good. We will have a series of presentations on the biology and history of the Subantarctic



Islands. We will also prepare you for our visit to Macquarie Island. Species that we may see include the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Grey-headed Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel, Sooty Shearwater and Little Shearwater. There should be plenty of prions including Fairy, Fulmar and Antarctic, identifying them is not easy – but we should get some great views. Other species to be on the lookout for include the Soft-plumaged Petrel, Mottled Petrel, White-headed Petrel, Grey-faced Petrel, White-chinned Petrel, Grey-backed Storm-petrel, Wilson's Storm-petrel and Black-bellied Storm-petrel.

Days 6 to 7: Macquarie Island

The great Australian Antarctic Explorer Sir Douglas Mawson once called Macquarie Island "One of the wonder spots of the world". You are about to discover why as we spend two days exploring this amazing Island. It was one of the first of the Subantarctic Islands to obtain World Heritage Status and that was largely due to its unique geology. It is one of the few places on earth where mid-ocean crustal rocks are exposed at the surface due to the collision of the Australian and Pacific Plates. The island was discovered in 1810 and was soon ravaged by sealers

who introduced various animals including rats, mice, cats and rabbits. The native bird population was virtually eliminated and plants destroyed. The Tasmanian National Parks and Wildlife Service which administered the island recently embarked on a very ambitious eradication program which appears to have been successful. The island is now predator free and both the birds and plants are responding. It is amazing to witness the regeneration and the increase in the number of birds.

Macquarie Island is home to four species of penguin, Kings, Royals, Gentoo and Rockhopper. The Royal Penguin occurs nowhere else in the world. During our visit we will land at two sites (subject of course to weather and sea conditions) and you will get a chance to see, observe and photograph all four species, although the Rockhopper is much harder to capture than the others. Macquarie also has a large population of Southern Elephant Seals. Pups are born in October and weaned in November when the breeding adults return to sea. The weaners and sub adults lie around on the beaches. The weaners go to sea sometime in January, running the gauntlet of Orcas or Killer Whales who are waiting offshore. We plan a landing at the Australian Antarctic Research Base at Buckles

Bay where you will be able to meet with scientists and base staff. The original base was established in 1947 and the island has been 'manned' since then. It is one of the longest continuously occupied bases in the Subantarctic.

Day 8: At Sea

At sea en route to Campbell Island and time to unwind after the adventures of Macquarie Island. Look for cetaceans and albatross, join a lecture or catch up on your photos and journalling.

Day 9: Campbell Island – Perseverance Harbour

Today we explore Campbell Island, New Zealand's southernmost Subantarctic territory. Its history is as rich and varied as the other islands we have visited. Discovered in 1810 (by the same sealing captain who discovered Macquarie Island) it too was soon occupied by sealers who introduced rats and cats which have since been eradicated. The vegetation which the great English botanist, Sir Joseph Hooker described in 1841 as having a "Flora display second to none outside the tropics" is now flourishing and is nothing short of spectacular.

We will offer a number of options which will enable you to explore the island. There will be extended walks towards Northwest Bay. There will also be an easier walk to the Col Lyall Saddle. All of these options will allow you the opportunity and time to enjoy the Southern Royal Albatross which nest here in large numbers. We also visit areas of the island which contain outstanding examples of the megaherbs for which the island is renowned. Other birds which we will search for



include the teal and snipe, and the endemic shag can be seen on the harbour. Other birds we should see include Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Southern Skua, Red-billed Gull, Black-backed Gull, Antarctic Tern, Redpoll, Dunnock and New Zealand Pipit.

Day 10: At Sea

At sea en route to the Antipodes, it is a day for pelagic birding. Species commonly seen in this area include Wandering Albatross species, Southern Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Campbell Island Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Grey-headed Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel, the Sooty Shearwater and



the Little Shearwater. This region of the Southern Ocean is one of the few places where the Fairy Prion, Fulmar Prion and Antarctic Prion occur together, providing a good opportunity for comparison. Other species to be on the lookout for include the Soft-plumaged Petrel, Mottled Petrel, White-headed Petrel, Grey-faced Petrel, White-chinned Petrel, Grey-backed Storm-Petrel, Wilson's Storm-petrel, Black-bellied Storm-petrel and the Common Diving-petrel.

Day 11: Antipodes Islands

The Antipodes group of islands is the most isolated and perhaps the least known of New Zealand's Subantarctic Islands. Sealers lived here in the decades immediately after their discovery in 1806. Mice are the only introduced animal on the islands but efforts to eradicate them will hopefully see that their days are numbered. The islands are of volcanic origin, but are heavily eroded especially the western shoreline. The largest of the group is Antipodes Island. Landings are not permitted so we plan to cruise, along the coastline by Zodiac where we have a good chance of seeing the Antipodes Parakeet, the largest of New

Zealand's parakeets. This species has an entirely green head. We will also look for the Reischek's Parakeet, a subspecies of the Red-crowned Parakeet found in the Auckland Islands and on the Chatham Islands. We also see the Antipodes subspecies of the New Zealand Pipit. Good views of both Erect-crested and Rockhopper Penguins can be expected along the coast where they often breed in mixed colonies.

Day 12: Bounty Islands

We arrive at the incongruously named Bounty Islands, the remote northernmost of the five New Zealand Subantarctic groups; they were discovered by Captain Bligh just months before the infamous mutiny. Here inhospitable granite knobs, tips of the submerged Bounty Platform, are lashed by the Southern Ocean. They are home to thousands of Salvin's Albatross, Erect-crested Penguins, Fulmar Prions and the endemic Bounty Island Shag – the world's rarest. We plan to arrive in the early morning and if conditions are suitable we will cruise by Zodiac around the granite outposts to take a closer look at the birds which breed there. New Zealand Fur Seals which were almost hunted to extinction in the Subantarctic Islands are present in large numbers.

Sailing towards the Chatham Islands there are opportunities to see a good selection of birdlife as we sail. These should include Wandering Albatross, Northern Royal Albatross, Mottled Petrel, Soft-plumaged Petrel, Broad-billed Prion, White-chinned Petrel and Black-bellied Storm-petrel as well as Wilson's Storm-Petrel. Other possible sightings include White-capped Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Cape Petrel, Antarctic Fulmar, Sooty Shearwater, Little Shearwater



and Grey-backed Storm-petrel. We will also start to keep a lookout for the Chatham Island Petrel.

Day 13: Pyramid Rock and South East Island

As we continue toward the Chatham Archipelago, there are excellent opportunities for pelagic birding today. In particular, we will look out for the Chatham Island Petrel which has been seen on this leg of the voyage before. In the past we have observed the very rare Chatham Island Taiko in this area. Endemic to the Chatham Islands, the Chatham Island Taiko – also known as the Magenta Petrel – is among New Zealand's most endangered species. It is one of the world's rarest seabirds with a population estimated to number less than 150. This afternoon we will cruise around spectacular Pyramid Rock, a basalt outcrop



south of Pitt Island. This is the only breeding place of the Chatham Island Albatross.

During the afternoon we arrive at South East Island. This has to be one of the world's greatest nature reserves and landings are not permitted. However we should obtain good views of the very rare New Zealand Shore Plover and Chatham Island Oystercatcher from the Zodiacs as we cruise along the coast. We should also see the Pitt Island Shag which nests on the island.

Day 14: Chatham Islands – Waitangi

The Chatham Archipelago consists of one large island and numerous smaller islands and rocky islets. Only two of the islands are inhabited. They represent New Zealand's eastern most territory. The islands were originally settled by East Polynesians. In the 1400s the population became isolated and interestingly developed its own distinct culture. The islands were discovered by Europeans in the 1790s. Sealers and settlers followed and then in the 1830s Maoris from New Zealand invaded killing and enslaving many of the indigenous people. The impact of the original settlers, the European and later the Maori people on the native flora and fauna was disastrous.

Introduced animals, hunting, fires and land clearing wiped out many species of endemic birds. Fortunately a number survived on the offshore islands in the archipelago.

With a new generation has come a new awareness and a willingness to be part of a concerted conservation effort. A number of private reserves have been established, a lot of replanting has taken place and predators are being controlled. Today we will visit one of the original private reserves established by a local family on the south coast of the main island where there is a very good chance to see the endemic Chatham Island Pigeon and Warbler. The pigeon was close to extinction until recently, and is now in good numbers. We will travel by local bus to the reserve. The road takes us through developed farmland where we will undoubtedly see numerous introduced species and possibly the Weka. Near our landing in Waitangi there is a good chance of seeing the endemic Chatham Island Shag. This afternoon we cruise back along the south coast, this is where the only known population of the Taiko breeds and also where they are attempting to establish a new population of the Chatham Island Petrel in a predator free area. We have seen both Taiko and Chatham Island Petrel in this area on previous expeditions.

Days 15 to 16: At Sea

En route to Bluff we will cross the Chatham Rise, a large, relatively shallowly submerged part of the Zealandia continent that stretches east from near the South Island of New Zealand. Nutrient-rich waters from the south mix with warm northern waters and



there is an overlap between northern pelagic species and birds from southern latitudes, so we can expect great pelagic sightings. Species we expect to encounter include Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, White-capped Albatross and Salvin's Albatross. Petrel species we should be able to identify are the Northern Giant Petrel, Cape Petrel, Westland Black Petrel, White-chinned Petrel, Great-winged Petrel, Grey-backed Storm-petrel, White-faced Storm-petrel, the Diving-petrel and Cook's Petrel.

Additional birdlife will include species of shearwater seabirds. These tubenose birds fly with stiff wings and use a 'shearing' flight technique to move across wave fronts with the minimum of active flight. Photographic opportunities can include Flesh-footed Shearwater, Buller's Shearwater, Sooty Shearwater and Little Shearwater. Small petrels on the horizon and close by include Fairy Prion and Broad-billed Prion. We will recap the highlights of our expedition and enjoy a farewell

dinner tonight as we complete the last few miles of our journey.

Day 17: Invercargill/Queenstown

Early this morning we will arrive in the Port of Bluff. After a final breakfast and completing Custom formalities we bid farewell to our fellow voyagers and take a complimentary coach transfer to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airports. In case of unexpected delays due to weather and/or port operations we ask you not to book any onward travel until after midday from Invercargill and after 3pm from Queenstown.

Note: During our voyage, circumstances may make it necessary or desirable to deviate from the proposed itinerary. This can include poor weather and opportunities for making unplanned excursions. Your Expedition Leader will keep you fully informed. Landings at the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand are by permit only as administered by the Government of New Zealand. No landings are permitted at The Snares, Antipodes or Bounties.

BIRDING DOWN UNDER

DISCOVER THE SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS OF NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA, AND THE CHATHAM ISLANDS



HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Heritage Adventurer is a true pioneering expedition vessel of exceptional pedigree often referred to as the 'Grande Dame of Polar Exploration'.

Purpose built for adventure in 1991 at Finland's Rauma shipyard and specifically designed for Polar exploration, *Heritage Adventurer* (formerly known as *MS Hanseatic*) is 124-metres long, boasts the highest passenger-ship ice-class rating (1A Super) and an impressive history of Polar and remote region exploration making her perfect for Heritage Expeditions signature experiential expedition travel.

Originally designed to accommodate 184 guests, we now welcome just 140 expeditioners to create a spacious, comfortable on board experience and continuation of the exceptional, personalised expedition experience synonymous with the company. While a fleet of 14 Zodiacs ensures

all guests are able to maximise their expedition experience. On board, enjoy stylish, sophisticated accommodations spanning 4 decks, visit the captain and crew in the Bridge with our Open Bridge Policy and dine on gourmet fare from leading chefs.

Watch your adventure unfold from numerous spectacular indoor and outdoor viewing locations including *Heritage Adventurer's* famed Observation Lounge resplendent with 270-degree views and join our world-renowned team of naturalists, botanists, historians and experts as they interpret the natural and human history discovered during each voyage, as well as hosting regular lectures.

And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA241203
3 – 19 December 2024

PRICES

Heritage Suite €32,000 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Heritage Suites are an expansive 44m² and feature large double panoramic windows, king bed, large living area with a sofa, coffee table and chairs and grand marble bathroom with a double basin, bathtub and shower, large writing desk, floor to ceiling cabinetry for storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Worsley Suite €20,500 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €20,995 pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €15,350 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €17,350 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 €16,895 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €19,995 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €14,595 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€800 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

PRICE INCLUDES

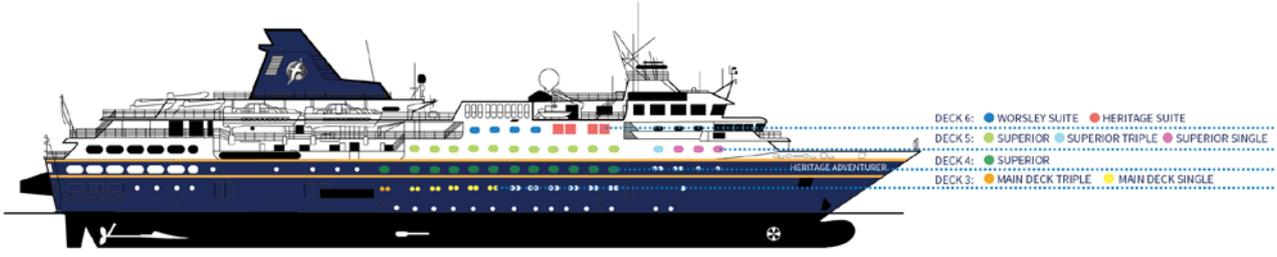
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

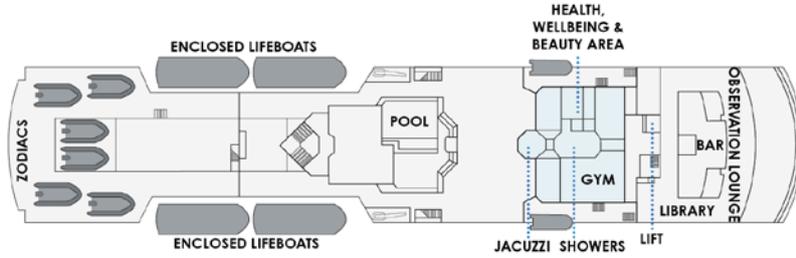
All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities. International/domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

28/1/2022

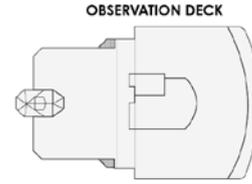
Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan



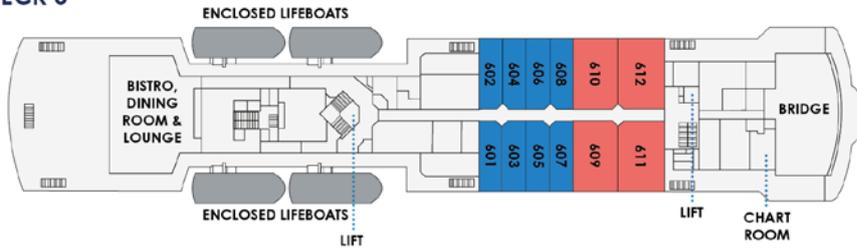
DECK 7



DECK 8



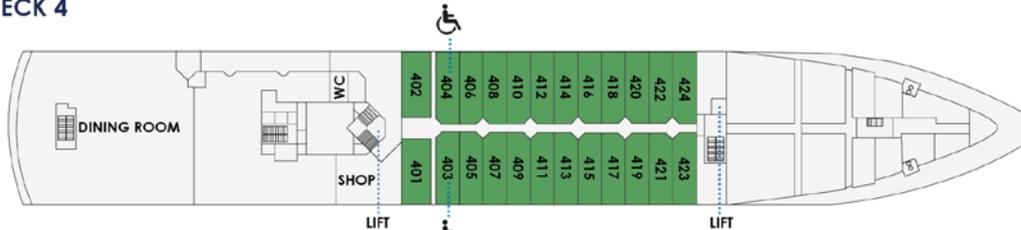
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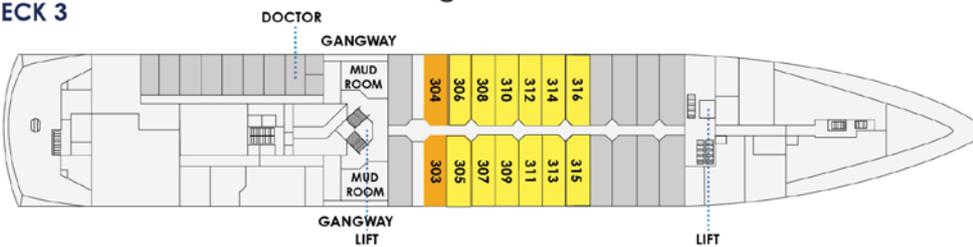
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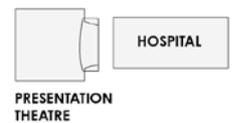
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

FORGOTTEN ISLANDS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

EXPLORING THE SUBANTARCTIC
ISLANDS OF NEW ZEALAND

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
28 DECEMBER 2024 – 4 JANUARY 2025



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS





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You won't find them mentioned in a travel brochure on your high street; you won't find them in most guidebooks, you probably don't know anyone that has ever been there and they don't even appear on some maps of the New Zealand's South Pacific – these are the 'forgotten islands'. Despite their low profile, they are among the most remarkable wildlife reserves in the Southern Ocean, designated UNESCO World Heritage sites and afforded the highest protection of any nature reserves in New Zealand. Remote, uninhabited and on no regular shipping route, access is further restricted by a strict Management Plan which limits the number of people allowed ashore each year.

Departing the Port of Bluff, Invercargill, the first of these islands we visit are The Snares. No landings are permitted because the islands are honey-combed with seabird burrows. Of particular interest are the Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbird – all of which

are endemic. We should see them all as we enjoy the dramatic coastline and tree daisy forest from our Zodiac cruise.

In the Auckland Islands, the largest of the island groups, we will have the chance to spend the day ashore on Enderby Island, arguably the most amazing Subantarctic Island. Here you can hike through the windswept Rata forests, and along the exposed coastal cliffs. The wildlife is never far away and its lack of fear means close encounters, great for photography and observations. In Carnley Harbour, in the south of the Auckland Islands, there are a number of fascinating sites including a Shy Albatross colony, abandoned Coastwatcher's huts, a shipwreck and castaway depots that we can visit. The weather will dictate what we do.

Campbell Island, the southernmost island of this expedition, is an example of what can be achieved in restoring islands. Over the years sheep, cattle, cats and finally rats have all been eradicated with the island rapidly recovering. The great English botanist Sir Joseph Hooker, a friend of Charles Darwin, visited Campbell Island in the 1840s and described the flowering fields of megaherbs as "second to none outside of the tropics". We can now say the same following the removal of these introduced animals. This island is also the home of the majestic Southern Royal Albatross, and the endemic Campbell Island Flightless Teal and Snipe.

These islands represent a priceless ecosystem. Joining this expedition redefines natural history travel and will leave you wishing you could have spent more time there.



© R Young

ITINERARY

Day 1: Queenstown

Guests should make their way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Bluff

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant and have the morning free to explore Queenstown before returning to the hotel for lunch and departing for the Port of Bluff to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship; we will also take the opportunity to conduct a number of safety briefings. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we set our course to Campbell Island and our adventure begins. We will sail past Ruapuke Island, formerly a local Maori stronghold supporting a population of over 200 people. We will also be able to see Stewart Island. Despite appearing quite small on most maps it is really quite large and has a 700 kilometre

coastline. Seabirds that we may encounter at this early point in the voyage include: albatross, petrels, cormorants, gulls and Little Blue Penguins.

Day 3: At Sea

As we make our way through the Southern Ocean we take the opportunity to learn more about the flora and fauna as we prepare for our arrival at Campbell Island. En route there are great birding opportunities which may include the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Campbell Island Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel, Sooty Shearwater and Little Shearwater. There should be plenty of petrels and again the hard to identify prion species. We can expect some of the best pelagic birding on this leg of the journey from Bluff to Campbell Island with great views during the crossing.

Day 4: Campbell Island

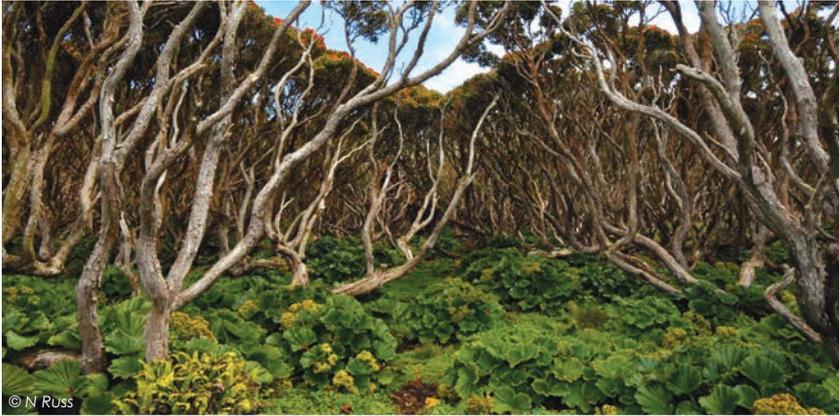
We have a full day to explore Campbell Island, New Zealand's southernmost Subantarctic territory. Its history is as rich and varied as the other islands we visit. Discovered in 1810, it was soon occupied by sealers who introduced rats and

cats. Farming followed from 1895 to 1934 when it was abandoned. Coastwatchers were stationed on the island during the war and at the end of the war the station was taken over by the New Zealand Metrological service. They maintained a manned weather/research station there until 1995.

In the early 1970s the removal of farm animals commenced and all were eventually removed by 1990. The vegetation recovered quickly and the cats died out naturally. In a very ambitious (and never before attempted on such a large scale) eradication programme the New Zealand Department of Conservation successfully removed the rats. With the island declared predator free, the way was clear to reintroduce the endangered Campbell Island Flightless Teal, which had been rediscovered on an offshore island in 1975. Snipe, which were formerly unknown from the island but were discovered on another offshore island, recolonised the islands themselves. The vegetation which the great English botanist Sir Joseph Hooker described in 1841 as having a "Flora display second to none



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the western entrance to Carnley Harbour, Adams Island and Western Harbour. For those not making the climb there will be an opportunity to Zodiac cruise along the coast of Adams Island, Western Harbour and Victoria Passage.

Other options include the Tagua Bay Coastwatcher's hut and lookout which was occupied during the Second World War. We could visit Epigwatt and the remains of the 'Grafton' which was wrecked here in 1864. All five men aboard survived and lived here for 18 months before sailing their modified dinghy to New Zealand to get help. Two of the survivors wrote books about their ordeal, their first-hand accounts tell us a lot about their time here. Later this evening we will sail up the eastern coast, making our way to Port Ross in preparation for our landing at Enderby Island.

outside the tropics" is flourishing and is nothing short of spectacular. We will offer a number of options which will enable you to explore the island including an extended walk to Northwest Bay. There will also be an easier walk to the Col Lyall Saddle. All of these options will allow you the opportunity and time to enjoy the Southern Royal Albatross which nest here in large numbers. We also visit areas of the island which contain outstanding examples of the megaherbs for which the island is renowned.

Day 5: Auckland Islands – Carnley Harbour

In the south of the archipelago there is a very large sheltered harbour rich in human history including shipwrecks, treasure hunters, Coastwatchers and, of course, scientific parties. We plan to arrive mid-morning entering the harbour through the eastern entrance which is guarded on both sides by dramatic cliffs and

rugged, tussock-covered hills. Our activities here today are weather dependent. We have a number of options. If the weather is fine there will be an opportunity for the more energetic expeditioners to climb to the South West Cape and visit the Shy Mollymawk colony. This climb provides magnificent views in all directions, especially over

Day 6: Auckland Islands – Enderby Island

The Auckland Islands group was formed by two volcanoes which erupted some 10-25 million years ago. They have subsequently been eroded and dissected by glaciation creating the archipelago as we know it today. Enderby Island is one of the most beautiful islands in this



© T Kraakman



group and is named after the same distinguished shipping family as one of our own vessels. This northern most island in the archipelago is an outstanding wildlife and birding location and is relatively easy to land on and walk around. The island was cleared of all introduced animals (pests) in 1994 and both birds and the vegetation, especially the herbaceous plants, are recovering both in numbers and diversity. Our plan is to land at Sandy Bay, one of three breeding areas in the Auckland Islands for the Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion, a rare member of the seal family. Beachmaster bulls gather on the beach, defending their harems from younger (ambitious) males, to mate with the cows shortly after they have given birth to a single pup. Hooker's or New Zealand Sea Lion numbers are in a slow decline, for reasons which are not obvious but most probably connected with a nearby squid fishery. During our day ashore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to spend just sitting and enjoying the wildlife. The walking is relatively easy. A boardwalk traverses the island to the dramatic western cliffs, from there we follow the coast and circumnavigate the island. Birds that we are likely to

encounter include the following species: Southern Royal Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Auckland Island Shag, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, Auckland Island Tomtit, Bellbird, Pipit, Red-crowned Parakeet, Yellow-eyed Penguin and Light-mantled Sooty Albatross. There is also a very good chance of seeing the Subantarctic Snipe. Other more common species we will see include the Goldfinch, Song Thrush, Blackbird, European Starling, Red-billed Gull and Redpoll. On Derry Castle Reef we will look for migratory waders which could include Bar-tailed Godwit, Turnstone and possibly vagrants.

Day 7: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares as they were once considered a hazard for sailing ships. Comprising of two main islands and a group of five islands called the Western Chain; they are uninhabited and enjoy the highest protection as Nature Reserves. It is claimed by some that these islands are home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together. We plan to arrive in the morning, and as landings are not permitted, we will

Zodiac cruise along the sheltered eastern side of the main island if the weather and sea conditions are suitable. In the sheltered bays, we should see the endemic Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated. Buller's Albatross breed here from early January onwards. There will be opportunities to view the forests of large tree daisy *Olearia lyallii* which forms a canopy over much of the island group. Tonight we enjoy a farewell and celebratory dinner with newfound friends with time to reflect on a wealth of new experiences and recap on what amazing wildlife, plant life, landscapes and history we have enjoyed.

Day 8: Stewart Island/ Invercargill/Queenstown

Spend the morning exploring Stewart and Ulva Islands. Rich in history and wildlife, Ulva Island has been predator-free since 1997 and its bird song and wildlife is some of the best in New Zealand. Say your farewells and be transferred to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airport. In case of unexpected delays, we ask you not to book any onward travel from Invercargill before 3pm or before 6pm from Queenstown.

During our voyage, circumstances may make it necessary or desirable to deviate from the proposed itinerary. This can include poor weather and opportunities for making unplanned excursions. Your Expedition Leader will keep you fully informed. Landings at the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand are by permit only as administered by the Government of New Zealand. No landings are permitted at The Snares.



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Watch your adventure unfold from numerous spectacular indoor and outdoor viewing locations including *Heritage Adventurer's* famed Observation Lounge resplendent with 270-degree views and join our world-renowned team of naturalists, botanists, historians and experts as they interpret the natural and human history discovered during each voyage, as well as hosting regular lectures.

And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA231220A
28 December 2024 – 4 January 2025

PRICES

Heritage Suite €13,500 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Heritage Suites are an expansive 44m² and feature large double panoramic windows, king bed, large living area with a sofa, coffee table and chairs and grand marble bathroom with a double basin, bathtub and shower, large writing desk, floor to ceiling cabinetry for storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Worsley Suite €8,500 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €8,500 pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €6,095 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €6,995pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 €6,695 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €8,295 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €5,595 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€350 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

PRICE INCLUDES

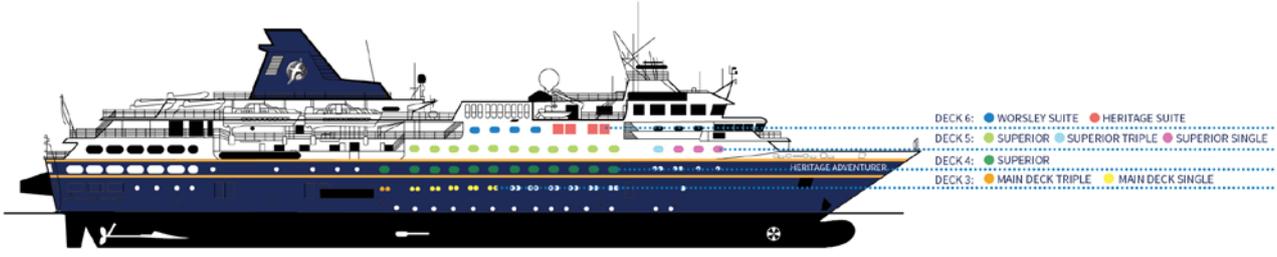
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

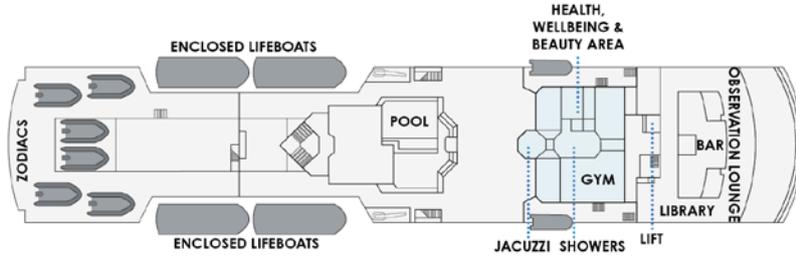
All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities. International/domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

28/10/2022

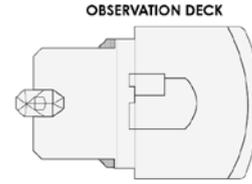
Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan



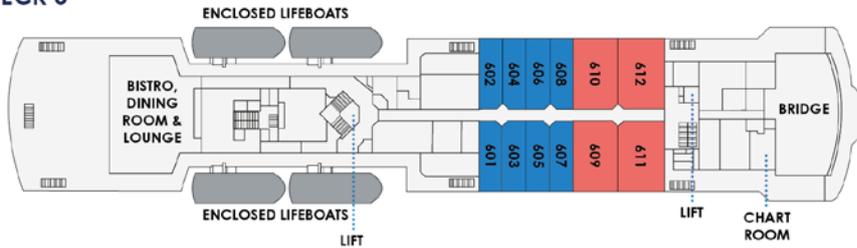
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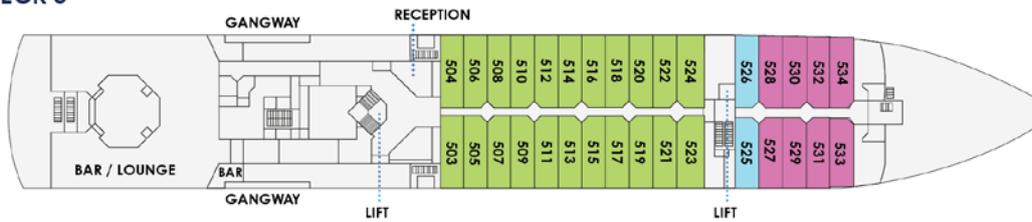
DECK 8



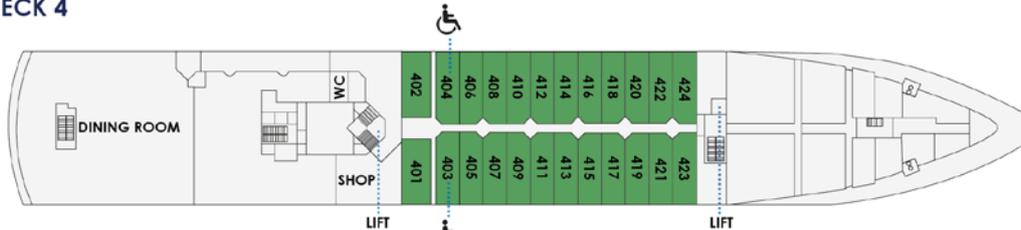
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DECK 5



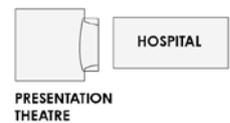
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DECK 3



DECK 2

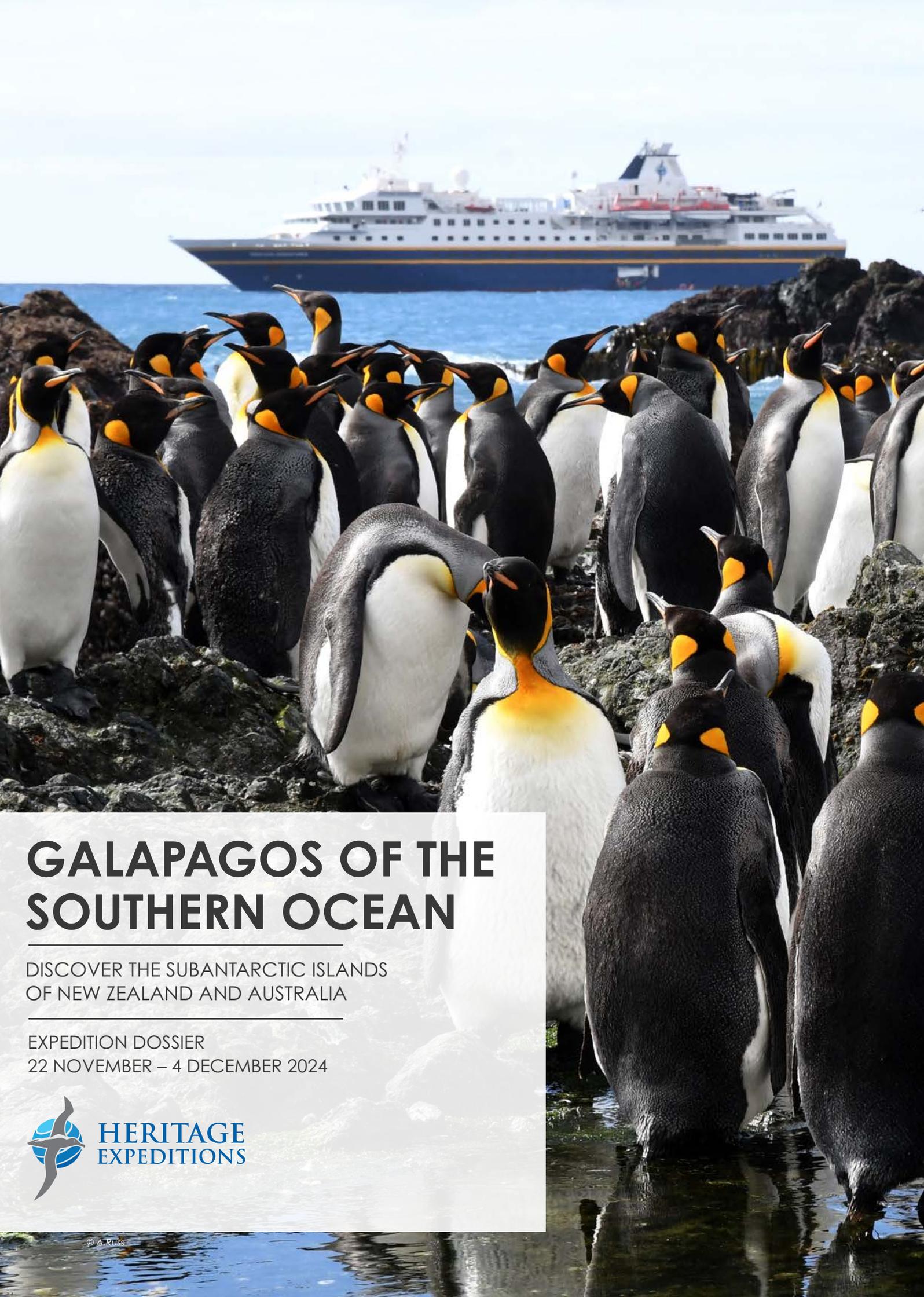


SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**



GALAPAGOS OF THE SOUTHERN OCEAN

DISCOVER THE SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS
OF NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
22 NOVEMBER – 4 DECEMBER 2024





© S Blanc



© T Krakman



© L Carlson



This is without doubt one of the most inspirational and informative journeys or expeditions into the Southern Ocean ecosystem that one can make anywhere in the world. Long recognised for their rich biodiversity, the Subantarctic Islands lying to the south of New Zealand are UNESCO World Heritage sites. This places them in a select group of only 250 natural sites that have been designated as 'the most important and significant natural habitats' on the planet.

They are also afforded the highest conservation status and protection by the Australian and New Zealand governments and access to these islands is by permit only. On this expedition we offer you the unique chance to explore, photograph and understand these wonderful places in the company of some of the most knowledgeable and passionate guides.

Heritage Expeditions organised our first commercial expedition to these islands in 1989, now, many years and over 100 expeditions later, Galapagos of the Southern Ocean has become one of our signature voyages. As the original concessionaire we enjoy excellent relationships with the conservation departments and some of the access permits we hold are unique to these expeditions.

The name we have given to this voyage 'Galapagos of the Southern Ocean' reflects the astounding natural biodiversity and the importance of these islands as a wildlife refuge. (The book *'Galapagos of the Antarctic'* written by Rodney Russ and Aleks Terauds and published by Heritage Expeditions describes all of these islands in great detail.) The islands all lie in the cool temperate zone with a unique climate and are home to a vast array of wildlife including albatross, penguins, petrels, prions, shearwaters and marine mammals like sea lions, fur seals and elephant seals. The flora is equally fascinating; the majority of it, like the birds, is endemic to these islands. Explore, encounter and photograph rowdy penguin breeding grounds and flowering fields of megaherbs, watch sunbathing seals, sea lions and elephant seals and a myriad of unique, unusual and rare birds.

Our journey takes us from Hobart to Australia's icy outback Macquarie Island, where we are introduced to four different species of penguin at this UNESCO World Heritage Site, and continues on to three of New Zealand's Subantarctic Islands: The Snares, Auckland, and Campbell. Each of the Subantarctic Islands we explore is different, and each one is unique – just like this expedition.

ITINERARY

Day 1: Hobart, Australia

Arrive in Hobart, capital of Australia's Island state of Tasmania and make your way to the designated hotel where we will spend the first night of the expedition. This bustling port town is rich in culture and colonial history, and features a renowned foodie scene all wrapped in stunning waterfront surrounds. This evening there will be an informal get-together at the hotel for dinner; an excellent opportunity to meet fellow adventurers on your voyage and some of our expedition team.

Day 2: Port of Hobart

Today we enjoy breakfast in the hotel restaurant before departing for the Port of Hobart to embark your ship. You will have time to settle into your cabin and familiarise yourself with the ship. Early afternoon we depart the Port of Hobart, the centre for the Southern Ocean whaling and sealing trade; it is now a busy seaport and also serves as the home port for both Australian and French Antarctic operations. You are invited to join the expedition team in the Observation Lounge and up on the Observation Deck as we sail across Storm Bay. We sail past Bruny Island and the Tasman Peninsula and set our course for Macquaire Island.



Days 3 to 4: At Sea

As we make our way south through the Roaring Forties to Macquaire Island, we will prepare for our visit, and there will be a series of lectures on the biology and history of the island and the Southern Ocean.

Birding opportunities may include the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Grey-headed Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel, Sooty Shearwater and Little Shearwater. Other species to be on the lookout for include the Soft-plumaged Petrel, Mottled Petrel, White-headed Petrel, Grey-faced Petrel, White-chinned Petrel, Grey-backed Storm-petrel, Wilson's Storm-petrel, Black-bellied Storm-petrel and Common Diving-petrel.

Days 5 to 6: Macquarie Island

The great Australian Antarctic Explorer Sir Douglas Mawson once called Macquarie Island "One of the wonder spots of the world". You are about to discover why as we spend two days exploring this amazing island. It was one of the first of the Subantarctic Islands to obtain World Heritage Status and that was largely due to its unique geology. It is one of the few places on earth where mid-ocean crustal rocks are exposed at the surface due to the collision of the Australian and Pacific Plates.

"Macca", as it is affectionately known by its resident ranger population, was discovered in 1810 and was soon ravaged by sealers who introduced various animals including rats, mice, cats and rabbits. The native bird population was virtually eliminated and plants destroyed. The Tasmanian National Parks and Wildlife Service, who administer the island, embarked on a very ambitious 7-year eradication program resulting in the island earning pest-free status in 2014. Both the birds and plants have responded and it is amazing to witness the regeneration and the increase in the number of birds.

Macquarie Island is home to four species of penguin, Kings, Royals, Gentoo and Rockhopper, with the





Royal Penguin occurring nowhere else in the world. During our visit we will land at two sites (subject to weather and sea conditions) and you will get a chance to observe and photograph all four species. Macquarie also has a large population of Southern Elephant Seals. Pups are born in October and weaned in November when the breeding adults return to sea. The weaners and sub adults lie around on the beaches. The weaners go to sea sometime in January, running the gauntlet of Orcas or Killer Whales waiting offshore. Macquarie Island is also home to one of the longest, continuously occupied bases in the Subantarctic – the Australian Antarctic Research Base at Buckles Bay. The original base was established in 1947 and the island has been 'manned' since then.

Day 7: At Sea

Sailing east through the Furious Fifties, also known as the Albatross latitudes, we will have a series of informal lectures on the biology and history of the Subantarctic Islands and prepare for our visit to Campbell Island. Species that we may see include the Wandering Albatross, Royal Albatross, Black-browed Albatross, Light-mantled Sooty Albatross, Salvin's Albatross, Grey-headed Albatross, Northern and Southern Giant Petrel. There should be plenty

of prions including Fairy, Fulmar and Antarctic, identifying them is not easy – but we should get some great views.

Days 8 to 9: Campbell Island – Perseverance Harbour

We have two days to explore Campbell Island, New Zealand's southernmost Subantarctic territory. Its history is as rich and varied as the other islands we have visited. Discovered in 1810 (by the same sealing captain who discovered Macquarie Island) it too was soon occupied by sealers who introduced rats and cats. In 1895 the New Zealand government advertised the island as a pastoral lease. The lease was taken up by an entrepreneurial New Zealand

sheep farmer who stocked the island with sheep and cattle. The farming practices, which included burning the scrub, modified the island considerably. The farming lasted until 1934 when it was abandoned. Coastwatchers were stationed on the island during the war, at the end of the war the station was taken over by the New Zealand Meteorological service and they maintained a manned weather/research station on the island until 1995.

In the early 1970s the island was fenced in half and stock was removed off the northern half. The impacts of the remaining animals were monitored and they were all eventually removed in 1990. The vegetation recovered quickly and the cats died out naturally. With the island declared predator free in 2003, the way was clear to reintroduce the endangered Campbell Island Flightless Teal, which had been rediscovered on an offshore island in 1975. Snipe, which were formerly unknown from the island but were discovered on another offshore island, recolonised the islands themselves. The vegetation which the great English botanist Sir Joseph Hooker described in 1841





as having a “Flora display second to none outside the tropics” is flourishing and is nothing short of spectacular.

We will offer a number of options to explore the island. There will be extended walks to Northwest Bay and also be an easier walk to the Col Lyall Saddle. All of these options will allow you the opportunity and time to enjoy the Southern Royal Albatross which nest here in large numbers. We also visit areas of the island which contain outstanding examples of the megaherbs for which the island is renowned.

Day 10: Auckland Islands – Carnley Harbour

The Auckland Islands group was formed by two volcanoes which erupted some 10-25 million years ago. They have subsequently been eroded and dissected by glaciation creating the archipelago as we know it today. In the south of the archipelago there is a very large sheltered harbour rich in human history including shipwrecks, treasure hunters, Coastwatchers and, of course, scientific parties. We enter the harbour through the eastern entrance which is guarded on both sides by dramatic cliffs and

rugged, tussock-covered hills. The more energetic expeditioners may climb to the South West Cape and visit the Shy Albatross colony. This climb provides magnificent views in all directions, especially over the western entrance to Carnley Harbour, Adams Island and Western Harbour. For those not climbing there will be an opportunity to Zodiac cruise along the coast of Adams Island and Western Harbour, with landings at the latter. Other options include the Tagua Bay Coastwatcher’s hut and lookout which was occupied during the Second World War. We could visit Epigwatt and the remains of the ‘Grafton’ which was wrecked

here in 1864. All five men aboard survived and lived here for 18 months before sailing their modified dinghy to New Zealand to get help.

Day 11: Auckland Islands – Enderby Island

Enderby Island is one of the most beautiful islands in this group and is named after the same distinguished shipping family as one of our former vessels. This northern most island in the archipelago is an outstanding wildlife and birding location and is relatively easy to land on and walk around. The island was cleared of all introduced animals (pests) in 1994 and both birds and the vegetation, especially the herbaceous plants, are recovering both in numbers and diversity. Our plan is to land at Sandy Bay, one of three breeding areas in the Auckland Islands for the Hooker’s or New Zealand Sea Lion, a rare member of the seal family. Beachmaster bulls gather on the beach, defending their harems. Hooker’s or New Zealand Sea Lion numbers are in a slow decline, for reasons which are not obvious but most probably connected with a nearby squid fishery. During our day ashore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to spend





just sitting and enjoying the wildlife. The walking is relatively easy, a boardwalk traverses the island to the dramatic western cliffs, from there we follow the coast and circumnavigate the island.

Birds that we are likely to encounter include the following species: Southern Royal Albatross, Northern Giant Petrel, Auckland Island Shag, Auckland Island Flightless Teal, Auckland Island Banded Dotterel, Auckland Island Tomtit, Bellbird, Pipit, Red-crowned Parakeet, Yellow-eyed Penguin and Light-mantled Sooty Albatross. There is also a very good chance of observing the Subantarctic Snipe.

Day 12: The Snares – North East Island

The closest Subantarctic Islands to New Zealand, they were appropriately called The Snares as they were once considered a hazard for sailing ships. Comprising of two main islands and a group of five islands called the Western Chain; they are uninhabited and enjoy the highest protection as Nature Reserves. It is claimed by some that these islands are home to more nesting seabirds than all of the British Isles together.

We plan to arrive early in the morning and, as landings are not permitted, we will Zodiac cruise along the sheltered eastern side of the main island if the weather and sea conditions are suitable. In the sheltered bays, we should see the endemic Snares Crested Penguin, Snares Island Tomtit and Fernbirds. Cape Pigeons, Antarctic Terns, White-fronted Terns and Red-billed Gulls are also present in good numbers. There are hundreds of thousands of Sooty Shearwaters nesting on The Snares; the actual number is much debated. This afternoon en route to the Port of Bluff, take the opportunity to

relax and reflect on an amazing experience. We will recap the highlights of our expedition and enjoy a farewell dinner tonight as we complete the last few miles of our journey.

Day 13: Invercargill/Queenstown

Early this morning we will arrive in the Port of Bluff. After a final breakfast we bid farewell to our fellow voyagers and take a complimentary coach transfer to either Invercargill or Queenstown Airports. In case of unexpected delays due to weather and/or port operations we ask you not to book any onward travel until after midday from Invercargill and after 3pm from Queenstown.

Note: During our voyage, circumstances may make it necessary or desirable to deviate from the proposed itinerary. This can include poor weather and opportunities for making unplanned excursions. Your Expedition Leader will keep you fully informed. Landings at the Subantarctic Islands of New Zealand are by permit only as administered by the Government of New Zealand. No landings are permitted at The Snares.





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HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Heritage Adventurer is a true pioneering expedition vessel of exceptional pedigree often referred to as the 'Grande Dame of Polar Exploration'.

Purpose built for adventure in 1991 at Finland's Rauma shipyard and specifically designed for Polar exploration, *Heritage Adventurer* (formerly known as *MS Hanseatic*) is 124-metres long, boasts the highest passenger-ship ice-class rating (1A Super) and an impressive history of Polar and remote region exploration making her perfect for Heritage Expeditions signature experiential expedition travel.

Originally designed to accommodate 184 guests, we now welcome just 140 expeditioners to create a spacious, comfortable on board experience and continuation of the exceptional, personalised expedition experience synonymous with the company. While a fleet of 14 Zodiacs ensures

all guests are able to maximise their expedition experience. On board, enjoy stylish, sophisticated accommodations spanning 4 decks, visit the captain and crew in the Bridge with our Open Bridge Policy and dine on gourmet fare from leading chefs.

Watch your adventure unfold from numerous spectacular indoor and outdoor viewing locations including *Heritage Adventurer's* famed Observation Lounge resplendent with 270-degree views and join our world-renowned team of naturalists, botanists, historians and experts as they interpret the natural and human history discovered during each voyage, as well as hosting regular lectures.

And should you require a little R&R, unwind in the library, pool, gym, hot tub, sauna and steam room, indulge in some retail therapy or find a quiet place to enjoy a coffee or cocktail from the café and bar.

DATES

Voyage #HA241122
22 November – 4 December 2024

PRICES

Heritage Suite €23,500pp*
Located on Deck 6, Heritage Suites are an expansive 44m² and feature large double panoramic windows, king bed, large living area with a sofa, coffee table and chairs and grand marble bathroom with a double basin, bathtub and shower, large writing desk, floor to ceiling cabinetry for storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Worsley Suite €16,195 pp*
Located on Deck 6, Worsley Suites are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable chaise-style lounge suite, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Single €15,535pp*
Superior Single Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Triple €10,795 pp*
Superior Triple Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 5 €12,995 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 5 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Superior Deck 4 €12,495 pp*
Superior Cabins on Deck 4 are a spacious 22m² and feature large panoramic windows, king or two single beds, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Single €14,995 pp*
Main Deck Single Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king bed, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

Main Deck Triple €10,275 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, two single beds and one Pullman bed which folds down from the wall, comfortable lounge, writing desk, private en-suite with shower, ample storage and a flat screen entertainment system.

* The price listed includes the additional local payment of EUR€800 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

PRICE INCLUDES

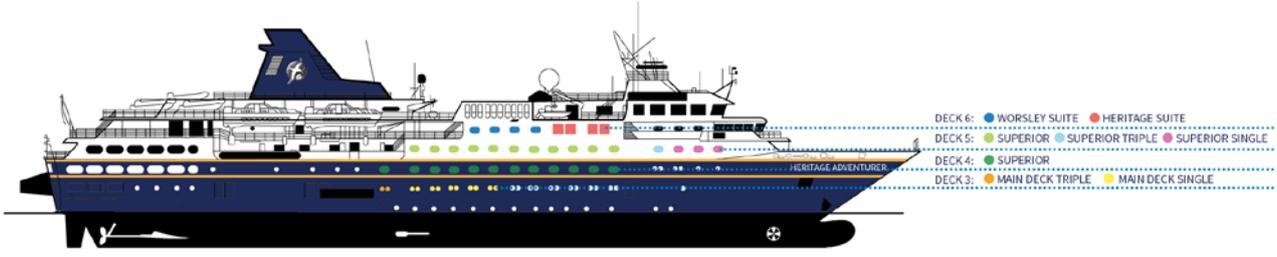
Local payment, pre/post cruise transfers, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists.

PRICE EXCLUDES

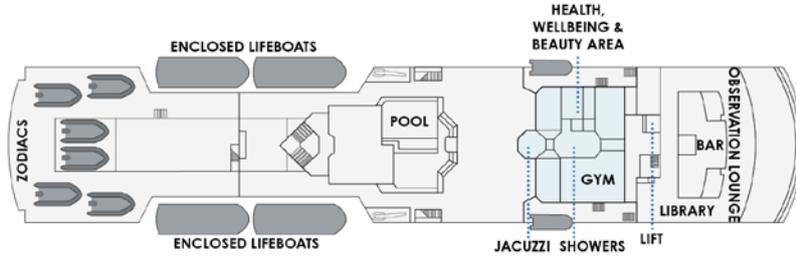
All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities. International/domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

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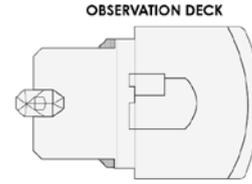
Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan



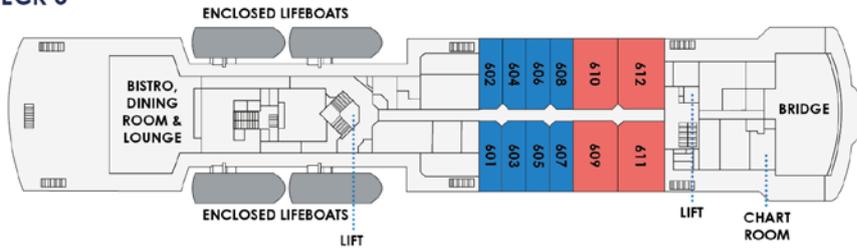
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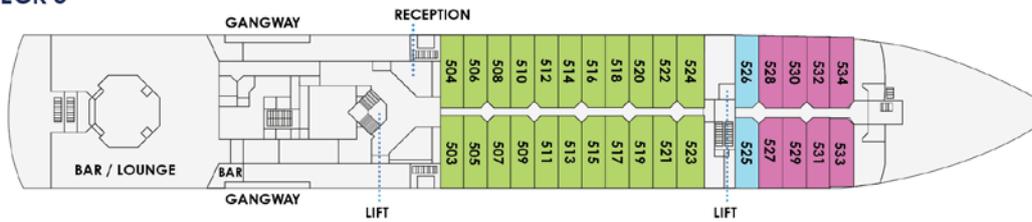
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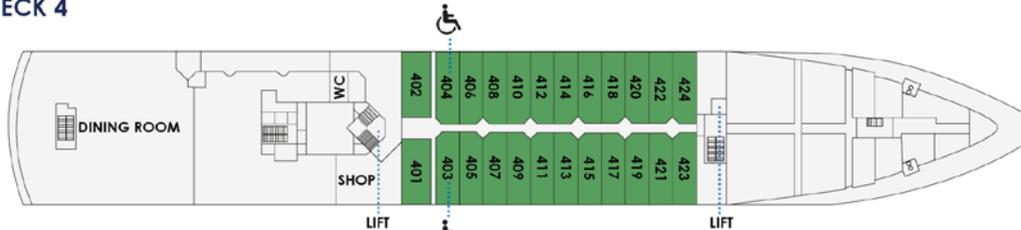
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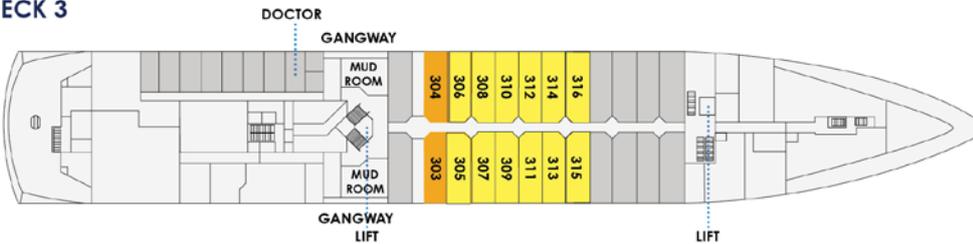
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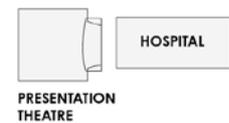
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- HERITAGE SUITE
- SUPERIOR SINGLE
- DECK 4 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK SINGLE
- WORSLEY SUITE
- DECK 5 SUPERIOR
- MAIN DECK TRIPLE
- SUPERIOR TRIPLE



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**

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Reisename/ -Route

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Abfahrt von - bis (tt/mm - tt/mm/jj)

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Alternative Abfahrt (tt/mm - tt/mm/jj)
(falls ausgebucht)

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Kabinenkategorie

--	--

Alternative Kabinenkategorie
(falls ausgebucht)

--	--

- Doppelkabine Doppelkabine zur Einzelnutzung Halbe Doppelkabine zur Mitbenutzung

Zubringerflüge:

Abflughafen

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Hinflugdatum (tt/mm/jj)

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Rückflugdatum (tt/mm/jj)

--	--

bevorzugte Airline

--	--

- Economy-Class Business-Class

Zusätzliche Hotelübernachtungen:

Hotelname/Übernachtungsort

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Aufenthalt von - bis (tt/mm - tt/mm/jj)

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Hotelname/Übernachtungsort

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Aufenthalt von - bis (tt/mm - tt/mm/jj)

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