

\$18,995

18 nights Fly, Expedition Cruise & Stay in a category 3 interior cabin 11 Sept - 28 Sept 2024



Economy airfares: Vancouver -Yellowknife -Kugluktuk || Kangerlussuag to Toronto



Transfers Toronto hotel to airport and charter flights to ship



PASSAGE

1 night hotel stay in both Yellowknife and Toronto pre and post cruise respectively



16 night Arctic expedition cruise aboard Ocean Endeavour



All shipboard main meals onboard cruise including canapes with daily recap



All shore activities including zodiac excursions & hiking with expert team



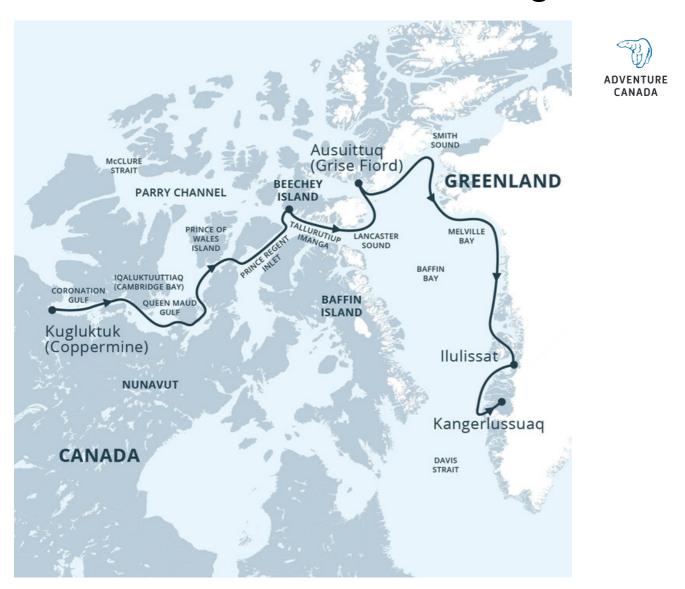








Out of the Northwest Passage 2024



Highlights

- Sail the fabled Northwest Passage
- Seek polar bears, walrus, seabirds, and other Arctic wildlife in pristine natural environments
- Experience the majesty of the Northern Lights
- See the Franklin Expedition graves at Beechey Island
- Watch for marine mammals and wildlife in Tallurutiup Imanga (Lancaster Sound) National Marine Conservation Area
- ·Visit Ausuittug (Grise Fiord), Canada's northernmost community
- ·Seek your 'furthest north' in Smith Sound
- Zodiac cruise among icebergs at Ilulissat Icefjord, a UNESCO World Heritage Site
- Voyage the length of Kangerlussuaq Fjord (Søndre Strømfjord)—190 kilometres long!

Itinerary

Day 1: Kugluktuk (Coppermine), NU, Canada

Located at the mouth of the Coppermine River, Kugluktuk is the westernmost community in Nunavut. Known for many years as Coppermine, the community reverted to its original Inuinnaqtun name—meaning "place of moving waters"—on January 1st, 1996. Our charter flight will land in Kugluktuk and we will embark the Ocean Endeavour by Zodiac. Iqaluktuuttiaq (Cambridge Bay), NU, is an alternate embarkation point, and may be used based on sea, ice, and weather conditions.

DAY 2-4: KITIKMEOT REGION

Navigate the ice-strewn waters of this infamous waterway in search of wildlife. Although this is Nunavut's least-populated region, wildlife abounds here both in the sea and on land. Listen to the stories shared by locals of Roald Amundsen, who overwintered in the bay for two years while searching for the Northwest Passage. Amundsen became the first European to cross the Northwest Passage, thanks to the knowledge and largesse of Inuit.

DAY 5: Prince Regent Inlet

This passage marks an area rich in marine and avian life. Thick-billed murres, ivory gulls, beluga, narwhal, and bowhead whales reside in the ice-strewn waters. In addition to abundant wildlife, we'll delve deeper into the exploration of the Northwest Passage and mercantile efforts of the Hudson's Bay Company.

DAY 6: BEECHEY ISLAND

In 1845, Sir John Franklin set out from England with HMS Erebus and HMS Terror, attempting to sail through the Northwest Passage. His crew overwintered at Beechey Island, where three of his men died. Numerous search parties later used Beechey as a depot and rendezvous. Amundsen, Bernier, and Larsen visited Beechey. Thomas Morgan of HMS Investigator was buried here in 1854 alongside Franklin's men. The graves and the ruins of Northumberland House are a haunting memorial.

DAY 7-8: TALLURUTIUP IMANGA (LANCASTER SOUND)

We will spend two days exploring Tallurutiup Imanga (Lancaster Sound), one of Canada's newest National Marine Conservation Areas. Large populations of marine mammals, including narwhal, beluga, and bowhead whales, transit and feed in this area. There is a great selection of landing sites available to choose from, depending on weather, wildlife, and sea conditions.

DAY 9: Ausuittuq (GRISE FIORD)

Ausuittuq means "place that never thaws." 1,150 kilometres above the Arctic Circle, Canada's northernmost community originated during the Cold War. In 1953, Inuit were relocated here by the Canadian government under false pretenses, with the aim of asserting Canadian sovereignty.

We'll be welcomed into the hamlet, where we will have a chance to meet members of the community, learn about their way of life, and hear their poignant stories.

DAY 10-11: SMITH SOUND

Smith Sound, an ancient Inuit travel route, divides Ellesmere Island from Greenland, and served as the main route for explorers and adventurers searching for the North Pole. Adolphus Greely, Sir George Nares, and Elisha Kent Kane all travelled these waters with varying degrees of success.

DAY 12: At Sea

On this exploration day, we'll be making the most of what the wind, weather, and wildlife have to offer. Our expedition team will scan for polar bears, walrus, whales, seals, and seabirds as we go.

DAY 13-14: NORTHWEST GREENLAND

We will explore stunning fjords that line the coast. Glaciers and icebergs abound here. In true expedition style, we will seek opportunities to hike, explore, and view wildlife as conditions allow.

DAY 15: ILULISSAT

Ilulissat, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, translates literally into "iceberg." The outlet of the Sermeq Kujalleq Glacier, Iulissat Icefjord is the source of many of the icebergs in the North Atlantic. Here, we will cruise in Zodiacs to appreciate the icebergs. And we'll visit the bustling town of Ilulissat, with its museums, cafes, craft shops, and busy fishing harbour.

DAY 16: ITILLEQ FJORD

The west Greenland coastline is a rich mixture of islands and complex coastal waterways. As we enter the Arctic autumn, the tundra foliage will be in gorgeous colour. We will be making an expedition stop here to explore the landscape of wild Greenland.

DAY 17: KANGERLUSSUAQ, Greenland

Kangerlussuaq Fjord (Søndre Strømfjord) is one of the longest fjords in the world and boasts 190 kilometres of superb scenery. We end our adventure by sailing up this dramatic fjord. Kangerlussuaq, the town at its eastern head, is a former U.S. Air Force base and Greenland's primary flight hub. Here we will disembark the Ocean Endeavour for our return charter flight to Toronto, ON.