

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
Reiseagentur * Heinrich-Böll-Str. 40 * D-21335 Lüneburg * Deutschland
Tel +49-4131- 223474 Fax +49-4131-54255 infos@polaradventures.de www.polaradventures.de

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 Northwest- 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



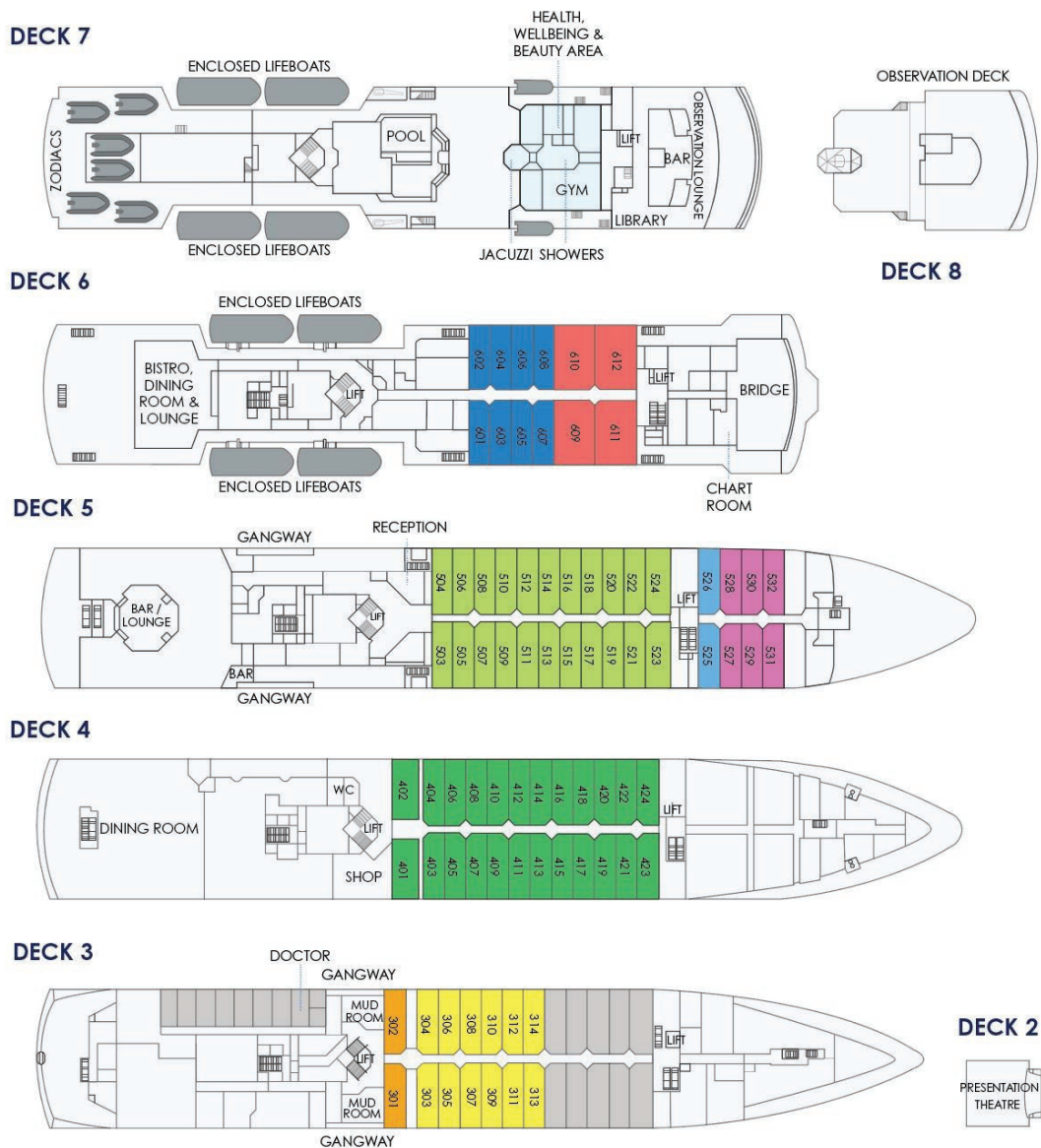
Der Fitnessraum – Der gut ausgestattete Fitnessraum mit spektakulärem Meerblick befindet sich neben dem Pool, dem Whirlpool und der Sauna im Wellnessbereich von Deck 7. Halten Sie Ihre Bewegungsroutine mit einem Crosstrainer, Laufband, Rudergerät, Ergometer, TRX sowie Hanteln, Yogamatten und Fitnessbällen aufrecht. Handtücher werden mit Umkleieraum und Duschmöglichkeiten 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 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 unbekannten Inseln bis hin zu unvergesslichen Begegnungen mit Wildtieren, aufregendem Kulturaustausch und Abenteuern 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 weltbekannten 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, lässt 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 Naturkundeziele 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 Antarktis-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

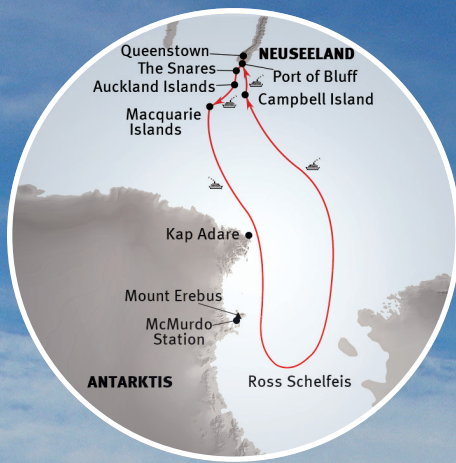
Schiffs- und Flug- Expeditionen
in Arktis und Antarktis

Saison Antarktis 2025-26

Komplett-Angebote

deutscher Reiseveranstalter

inkl. Fluganreise



REISEVERLAUF

TAG 1 Ankunft in Queenstown, Transfer in Eigenregie zum Hotel, wo wir unsere Mitreisenden und unseren Guide treffen. Übernachtung.

2 Transfer zum Hafen von Bluff und Einschiffung.

3 Unser Ziel sind die subantarktischen Inseln „The Snares“, die als Naturreservate mit ihrer hohen Anzahl an nistenden Seevögeln den höchsten Schutz genießen.

4 Zur Auckland-Inselgruppe gehört auch Enderby Island. Wir wollen in der Sandy Bay landen, wo wir auf den seltenen Neuseeländischen Seelöwen treffen.

5 Auf See erfahren wir in einer Reihe von Vorträgen und Präsentationen mehr über die Biologie und Geschichte der subantarktischen Inseln und des Südlichen Ozeans.

6 - 7 Auf Macquarie brütet der Königspinguin sowie weitere Pinguinarten, wie der Eselspinguin und der Felsenpinguin. Wir werden unseren Besuch in der lärmenden „Pinguinstadt“ nie vergessen, wo die adretten Bewohner keine Angst vor fremden Besuchern zeigen und wo wir in ein Getümmel von Geschnatter, Kükenfütterung, Revierstreitigkeiten, kleinen Diebstählen und Balzverhalten eintauchen.

8 - 10 Wir entspannen an Bord und genießen die Annehmlichkeiten des Schiffes.

11 - 22 Während unseres Aufenthalts im Rossmeer ist es aufgrund der unvorhersehbaren Eis- und Wetterbedingungen nicht möglich, einen Tagesplan zu erstellen. Unser Programm legt den Schwerpunkt auf die Beobachtung von Wildtieren, den Besuch von wissenschaftlichen Forschungsstationen und historischen Stätten sowie auf die spektakuläre Küstenlandschaft, Gletscher und Eisberge des Rossmeeres. Auch wenn bestimmte Anlandungen nicht garantiert werden können, hoffen wir, die folgenden Orte zu besuchen: Kap Adare: eine Landzunge, auf der die größte Adeliepinguin-Kolonie der Antarktis zu Hause ist. Die Franklin-Insel

und die Possession-Inseln: diese beherbergen ebenfalls unzählige der trolligen Vögel. Das Ross-Schelfeis: Der größte schwimmende Eiskörper der Welt ist nur 800 Meilen vom Südpol entfernt. Wir kreuzen entlang der 30 Meter hohen Eisklippen und haben vielleicht das Glück, Eisberge „kalben“ zu sehen. Die Ross-Insel: Mount Erebus/Cape Bird/Shackleton's Hut/Scott's Hut(s) und Besuch einer wissenschaftlichen Forschungsstation – die Scott- und Mc-Murdo-Stationen stehen ganz oben auf unserer Wunschliste. Sollten wir die Stationen besuchen können, werden wir einen Einblick in die Antarktisforschung erhalten. Terra Nova Bay: Eine italienische Forschungsstation, in der die Wissenschaftler stets gastfreundlich sind und uns gerne ihr einsames, aber schönes Zuhause zeigen. Sie teilen mit uns ihre wissenschaftlichen Forschungen und vielleicht auch den besten „Espresso“ der Antarktis!

23 - 25 Auf See.

26 Wir besuchen Campbell Island, ein wahrhaft großartiger Ort mit zerklüfteter Landschaft, einzigartiger Flora und reichhaltiger Tierwelt. Perseverance Harbour, wo wir vor Anker gehen, ist ein gelegentlicher Zufluchtsort für Südliche Gattwale, die hierher zum Kalben kommen. Der Höhepunkt unseres Besuchs ist ein Spaziergang zu den auf den Hügeln gelegenen Brutplätzen der Südlichen Königsalbatrosse, von denen über sechstausend Paare auf Campbell Island brüten.

27 Seetag.

28 Ankunft zum Hafen von Bluff und Ausschiffung. Transfer nach Invercargil oder Queenstown zum Flughafen. Individueller Rückflug nach Deutschland. Bitte buchen Sie Ihren Rückflug erst nach Mittag ab Invercargill und nach 15 Uhr ab Queenstown falls die Witterungsverhältnisse die Ankunft im Hafen von Bluff verzögern.

ROSSMEER: AUF DEN SPUREN VON SCOTT & SHACKLETON

MS HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Die Rossmeer-Region der Antarktis ist einer der entlegensten Orte der Erde und einer der faszinierendsten Orte in der Geschichte der Menschheit. Da der Schiffsverkehr durch das undurchdringliche Packeis auf nur zwei kurze Monate in jedem antarktischen Sommer beschränkt ist, haben nur wenige Menschen dieses wunderschöne Gebiet je besucht, und die Möglichkeiten für Touristen diese Region zu bereisen sind auf eine geringe Anzahl von Expeditionsschiffen beschränkt. Heritage Expeditions bietet eine solche Reise auf dem eisverstärkten Schiff HERITAGE ADVENTURER an. Die Besatzung besteht aus einigen der erfahrensten Offizieren und Seeleuten der Welt und wird von einem leidenschaftlichen und sachkundigen Expeditionsteam unterstützt. Dies ist eine einzigartige Gelegenheit, die Natur in einem Ausmaß zu erleben, das sich nicht in Worte fassen lässt.



AUF EINEN BLICK

- ✦ Bordsprache: englisch
- ✦ Ross-Insel: Mount Erebus und die Hütten von Shackleton und Scott
- ✦ Besuche internationaler Forschungsstationen
- ✦ subantarktische Inselparadiise Macquarie und Campbell Island
- ✦ Zodiacfahrten durch die Eislandschaft
- ✦ artenreiche Tierwelt: Pinguine, Wale, Robben, Albatrosse

TOURLEISTUNGEN

- Transfers zum/vom Schiff ab Queenstown und nach Queenstown oder Invercargill
- 1 Vorübernachtung im Hotel in Queenstown
- Schiffsreise in der gebuchten Kabinenkategorie inkl. Vollpension an Bord
- Softdrinks, Bier und Wein während Mittag- und Abendessen
- alle Landgänge und Zodiac-Fahrten während der Seereise
- erfahrenes Expeditionsteam an Bord
- informative Vorträge zu Flora, Fauna und Gebiet
- Gummistiefel leihweise an Bord

HINWEISE

- Für diese Kreuzfahrt gelten abweichende Stornobedingungen: Bei Rücktritt bis 180 Tage vor Reisebeginn: 10%, 179 Tage - 91 Tage: 25%, ab 90 Tage: 95% des Reisepreises.
- Visum: Neuseeland, eTA online-Registrierung NZD 12,-
- Bitte beachten Sie unsere wichtigen Hinweise auf S. 103-105, besonders den Bereich Reiseverlauf und eingeschränkte Mobilität.
- **Auf dieser Reise ist die Buchung einer „halben“ Kabine möglich.**

TERMINE UND PREISE*

07.01. - 03.02.2025				Tour 567653-01
Kat. A	Kat. B	Kat. C	Kat. D	Kat. E
31.390	41.870	34.490	35.740	32.680
02.02. - 01.03.2025				Tour 567653-02
Kat. A	Kat. B	Kat. C	Kat. D	Kat. E
31.390	41.870	34.490	35.740	32.680

* Preise pro Person in EUR/CHF // Kabinenkategorien s.S. 83
An- und Abreisepaket ab EUR/CHF +2.800



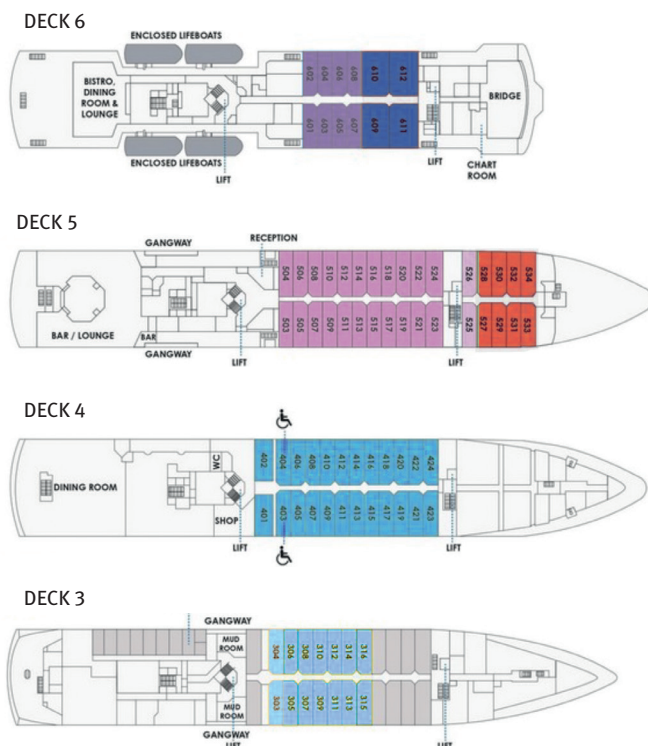
MS HERITAGE ADVENTURER

Die HERITAGE ADVENTURER war von 1993 bis 2018 als MS HANSEATIC im Einsatz. Komfortable Kabinen laden zum Entspannen ein, eine Lounge und eine Observation-Lounge bieten eine 180°-Aussicht und sind an Seetagen beliebte Plätze, um sich auszutauschen und zu verweilen. Desweiteren verfügt die HERITAGE ADVENTURER über ein Hauptrestaurant und ein Bistro, eine Bibliothek, einen kleinen Fitnessraum sowie eine Sauna, einen Salzwasser-Pool und einen Jacuzzi. Für Anlandungen und Ausflüge in seichten Gewässern stehen insgesamt 14 motorisierte Schlauchboote des Typs Zodiac zur Verfügung.

SCHIFFS-INFORMATIONEN

- ✦ Bordsprache: englisch
- ✦ Zahlungsmittel: Euro und gängige Kreditkarten
- ✦ Bibliothek
- ✦ geräumige, komfortable Kabinen und Suiten
- ✦ einmalige Aussicht aus der Observation Lounge
- ✦ alle Kabinen mit Meerblick
- ✦ Zodiac-Flotte (14)
- ✦ Sauna, Fitnessraum und Jacuzzi sowie Außenpool
- ✦ 2 Aufzüge
- ✦ Kleidungsvorschlag: sportlich-leger, abends sportlich-elegant
- ✦ Restaurant, Bar und Bistro
- ✦ Reederei: HERITAGE Expeditions
- ✦ Flagge: Madeira
- ✦ Baujahr: 1991
- ✦ Länge: 124 m, Breite: 18 m
- ✦ Tiefgang: 4,97
- ✦ Geschw.: 12 Knoten
- ✦ Passagiere: 140
- ✦ Strom: 220 Volt
- ✦ Eisklasse: Lloyds1AS, GL E4

DECKPLAN



- **A** Dreibettkabine | Deck 3 // 2 Bullaugen, 22 m² | drei Einzelbetten (ein Sofabett) | Dusche/WC
- **B** Singlekabine | Deck 3 // 2 Bullaugen | 22 m² | ein Kingsizebett | Dusche/WC
- **C** Superiorkabine | Deck 4 // Fenster, 22 m² | Doppel- oder zwei Einzelbetten | Dusche/WC
- **D** Superiorkabine | Deck 5 // Fenster | 22 m² | Doppel- oder zwei Einzelbetten | Dusche/WC
- **E** Superior-Dreibettkabine | Deck 5 // Fenster | 22 m² | drei Einzelbetten (ein Sofabett) | Dusche/WC
- **F** Superior-Singlekabine | Deck 5 // Fenster | 22 m² | ein Kingsizebett | Dusche/WC
- **G** Worsley-Suite, Zweibett | Deck 6 // Fenster | 22 m² | Doppel- oder zwei Einzelbetten | kleiner Wohnbereich | Dusche/WC
- **H** Heritage Suite, Zweibett | Deck 6 // Fenster | 44 m² | Doppelbett, Wohnbereich, großes Bad/WC

POLAR ADVENTURES

Schiffs- und Flug- Expeditionen
in Arktis und Antarktis

Saison Antarktis 25-26

Reederei Direkt-Angebote

ab-bis Hafen für individuelle Planungen

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

EURO€



NORTHERN PROGRAMME 2025 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
Eternally Sacred Japan and South Korea	HA250415	15-Apr-25	25-Apr-25	11	Tokyo	Kanazawa	Osaka	€ 8,065	€ 11,125	€ 9,140	€ 9,750	€ 8,235	€ 11,950	€ 12,685	€ 15,000	€ 550
Discover the Islands of Japan	HA250424	24-Apr-25	5-May-25	12	Osaka	Osaka	Kanazawa	€ 8,795	€ 12,135	€ 9,975	€ 10,645	€ 8,975	€ 12,995	€ 13,835	€ 16,500	€ 570
Discover the Islands of Japan	HA250504	4-May-25	15-May-25	12	Tokyo	Kanazawa	Osaka	€ 8,795	€ 12,135	€ 9,975	€ 10,645	€ 8,975	€ 12,995	€ 13,835	€ 16,500	€ 570
Japan's National Parks, Art & Culture	HA250514	14-May-25	29-May-25	16	Osaka	Osaka	Osaka	€ 11,735	€ 16,185	€ 13,295	€ 14,195	€ 11,975	€ 17,385	€ 18,445	€ 22,000	€ 750
Eternally Sacred Japan and South Korea	HA250528	28-May-25	7-Jun-25	11	Osaka	Osaka	Kanazawa	€ 8,065	€ 11,125	€ 9,140	€ 9,750	€ 8,235	€ 11,950	€ 12,685	€ 15,000	€ 550
Asian Island Odyssey	HA250609	9-Jun-25	27-Jun-25	19	Taipei	Keelung	Darwin	€ 13,935	€ 19,220	€ 15,785	€ 16,855	€ 14,220	€ 20,645	€ 21,895	€ 26,000	€ 900

SOUTHERN PROGRAMME 2025-26 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	HA250627	27-Jun-25	7-Jul-25	11	N/A	Darwin	Broome	€ 6,695	€ 10,995	€ 8,495	€ 8,895	€ 6,995	€ 11,250	€ 10,295	€ 14,500	€ 350
Kimberley Explorer	HA250812	12-Aug-25	22-Aug-25	11	N/A	Broome	Darwin	€ 6,695	€ 10,995	€ 8,495	€ 8,895	€ 6,995	€ 11,250	€ 10,295	€ 14,500	€ 350
Kimberley Explorer	HA250822	22-Aug-25	1-Sept-25	11	N/A	Darwin	Broome	€ 6,695	€ 10,995	€ 8,495	€ 8,895	€ 6,995	€ 11,250	€ 10,295	€ 14,500	€ 350
Indonesian Explorer	HA250929	29-Sept-25	16-Oct-25	18	Bali	Bali	Madang	€ 12,195	€ 18,945	€ 14,195	€ 15,150	€ 12,995	€ 19,425	€ 19,465	€ 27,500	€ 600
Discover the Secrets of Melanesia	HA251015	15-Oct-25	31-Oct-25	17	Cairns	Madang	Port Vila	€ 11,500	€ 17,995	€ 13,450	€ 14,365	€ 12,350	€ 18,450	€ 18,450	€ 25,000	€ 500
Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	HA251126	26-Nov-25	7-Dec-25	12	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 9,570	€ 13,850	€ 11,500	€ 11,975	€ 9,995	€ 14,350	€ 14,995	€ 22,000	€ 800
Birding Down Under	HA251206	6-Dec-25	22-Dec-25	17	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 14,595	€ 19,995	€ 16,895	€ 17,350	€ 15,350	€ 20,995	€ 20,500	€ 32,000	€ 800
Beyond Fiordland	HA251221	21-Dec-25	1-Jan-26	12	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 9,095	€ 12,885	€ 10,500	€ 10,995	€ 9,850	€ 13,150	€ 13,175	€ 21,000	€ 500
Forgotten Islands	HA251221a	21-Dec-25	28-Dec-25	8	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 5,595	€ 8,295	€ 6,695	€ 6,995	€ 6,095	€ 8,500	€ 8,500	€ 13,500	€ 350
Unseen Fiordland & Stewart Islands	HA251227	27-Dec-25	1-Jan-26	6	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 3,595	€ 4,695	€ 3,995	€ 4,350	€ 3,750	€ 4,725	€ 4,725	€ 8,000	€ 200
Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	HA251231	31-Dec-25	11-Jan-26	12	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 9,570	€ 13,850	€ 11,500	€ 11,975	€ 9,995	€ 14,350	€ 14,995	€ 22,000	€ 800
In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton	HA260110	10-Jan-26	6-Feb-26	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	HA260205	5-Feb-26	4-Mar-26	28	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 29,995	€ 39,995	€ 32,995	€ 34,250	€ 31,250	€ 41,995	€ 40,995	€ 60,000	€ 1,100
New Zealand Coastal Odyssey	HA260303	3-Mar-26	14-Mar-26	12	Queenstown	Bluff	Auckland	€ 5,735	€ 10,245	€ 8,135	€ 8,565	€ 6,855	€ 10,995	€ 10,995	€ 15,500	€ 450

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

10 JANUARY – 6 FEBRUARY 2026

5 FEBRUARY – 4 MARCH 2026



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS





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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. Our January expedition includes the option to join a sea kayaking excursion with an expert guide, pending final approval.



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 to a single pup.

On shore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to enjoy 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



© C. Finch

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



© M. Maloney



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

At Buckles Bay we hope 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 Tasmania 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 standing 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, is China's fifth Antarctic base, Qinling Station.

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





© M. Maloney

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 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 their gamming makes them 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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HERITAGE ADVENTURER

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

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 #HA260110
10 January – 6 February 2026

Voyage #HA260205
5 February – 4 March 2026

PRICES EUR€

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€1100 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Kayaking Option €2,095 pp
(HA260110 departure only)

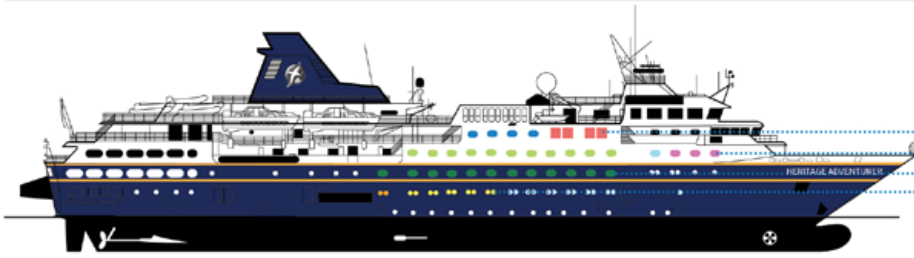
PRICE INCLUDES

Local payment, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), transfer to ship, 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 and airport transfer.

PRICE EXCLUDES

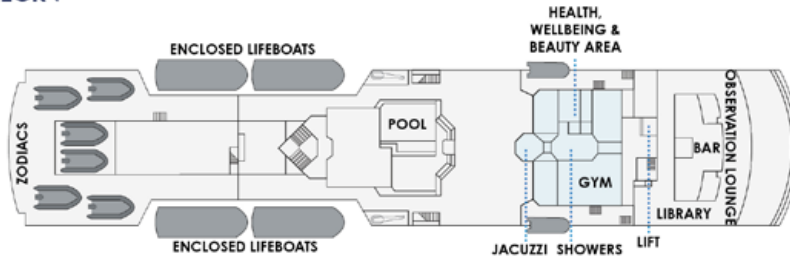
Kayaking, all items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities. International/domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

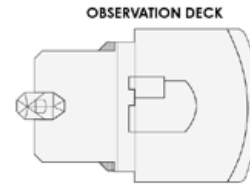


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

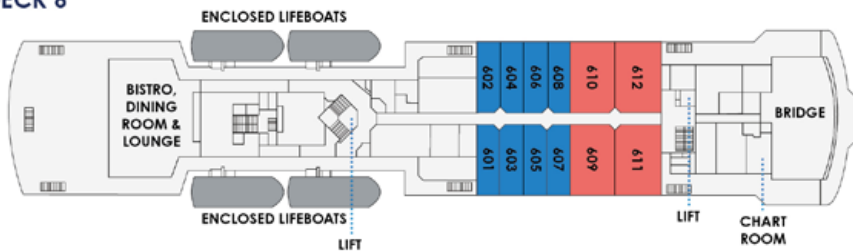
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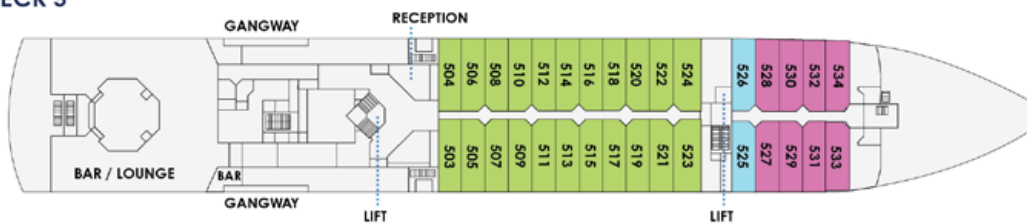
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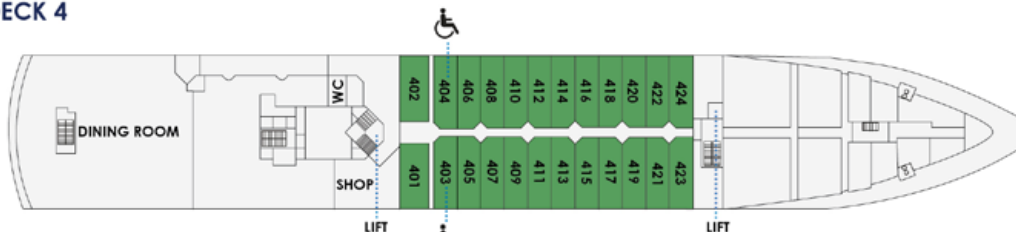
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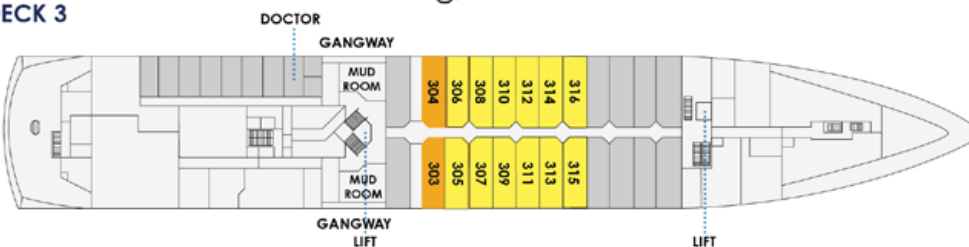
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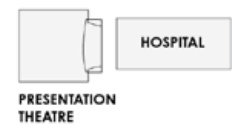
DECK 4



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

BIRDING DOWN UNDER

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

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
6 – 22 DECEMBER 2025



**HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS**





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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, as featured in Conde Nast Traveler's 25 Places to Go in 2025 and one of a number operated each year by Heritage Expeditions, is the only one to include 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.

This voyage also offers guests the opportunity to join Nikon Ambassador and multi-award-winning seabird photographer, Rachel Bigsby, on an exclusive wildlife photography workshop. With accolades including Wildlife Photographer of the Year and Bird Photographer of the Year, Rachel's hands-on approach and specialisation in seabirds offer the perfect blend of creativity, technical skill and adventure whether you're a seasoned photographer or beginner. Join interactive sessions on board as well as guided excursions and once-in-a-lifetime opportunities to capture rare wildlife and stunning landscapes in some of the world's most remote locations.



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 to a single pup.

During our day ashore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to enjoy 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 & 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 Tasmania 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 we hope 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.

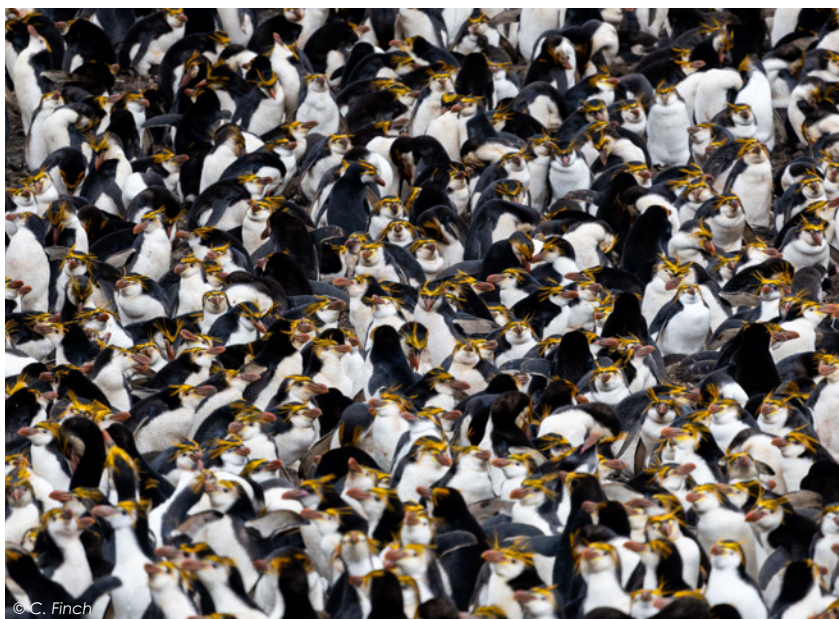
Day 8: At Sea

At sea en route to Campbell Island there's 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

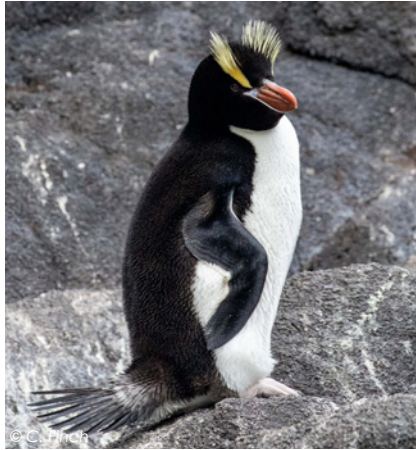
The Antipodes group of islands is the most isolated and perhaps the least known of New Zealand's Subantarctic Islands. Sealers lived here in the decades immediately after their discovery in 1806. Mice are the only introduced animal on the islands but efforts to eradicate them will hopefully see that 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 Māori from New Zealand invaded killing and enslaving many of the indigenous people. The impact of the original settlers, the European and later the Māori 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 on the second night 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 is a true pioneering expedition vessel of exceptional pedigree often referred to as the 'Grande Dame of Expedition Cruising'.

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 #HA251206
6 – 22 December 2025

PRICES EUR€

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€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Rachel Bigsby Workshop €2,440 pp*

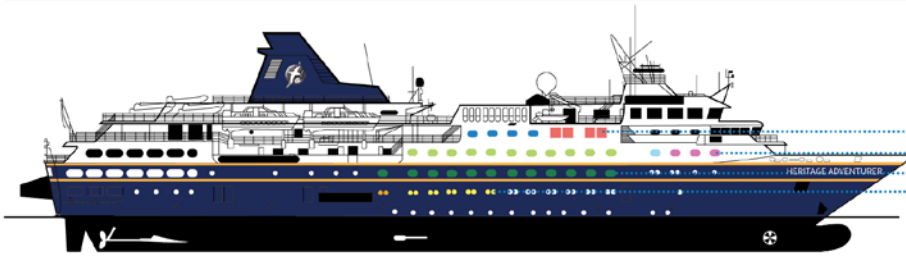
PRICE INCLUDES

Local payment, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), transfer to ship, 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. Transfer to airport.

PRICE EXCLUDES

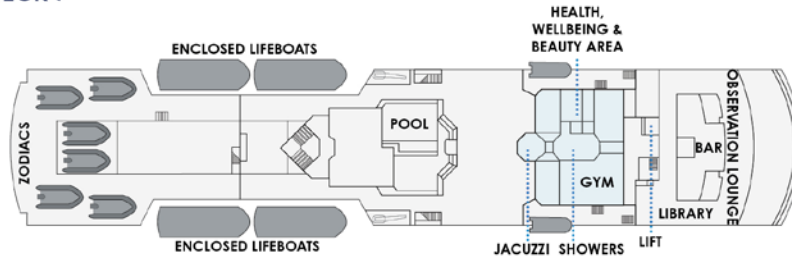
All items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities. International/domestic flights, visas, photography workshop, and travel insurance.

Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

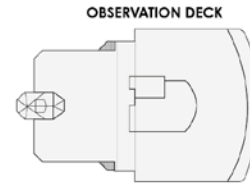


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

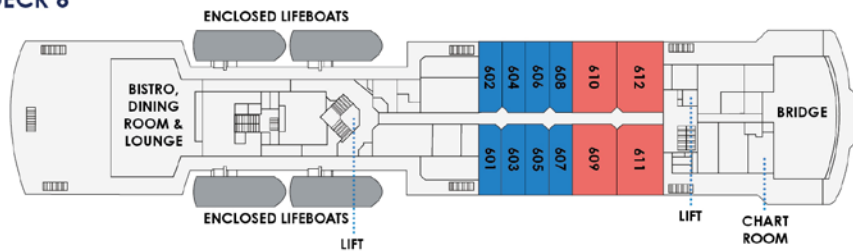
DECK 7



DECK 8



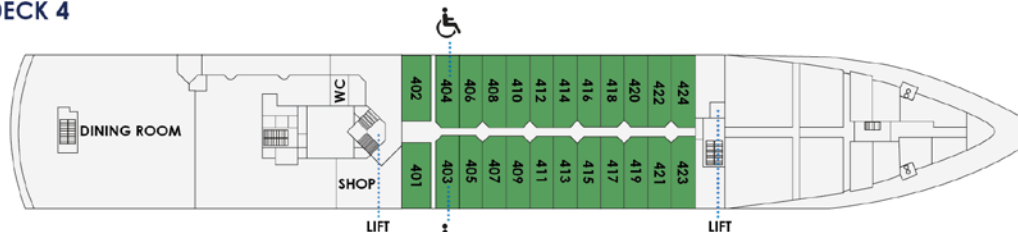
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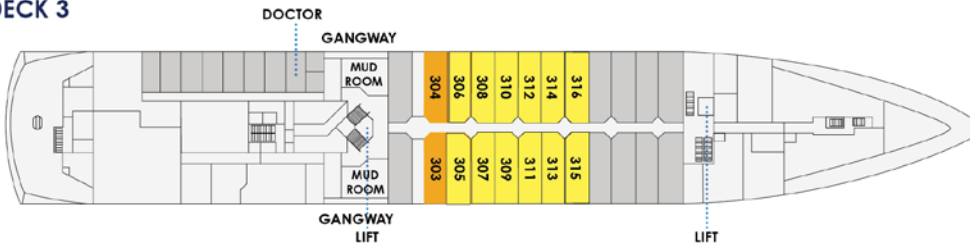
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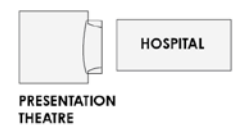
DECK 4



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

FORGOTTEN ISLANDS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

EXPLORING THE SUBANTARCTIC
ISLANDS OF NEW ZEALAND

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
21 – 28 DECEMBER 2025



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS





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'. As featured in Conde Nast Traveler's 25 Places to Go in 2025, 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 is Campbell Island. The southernmost island of this expedition, Campbell Island 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 a "flora display 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.

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. No landings are permitted at our final destination, The Snares, 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.

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. This expedition includes the option to join a sea kayaking excursion with an expert guide. Kayaking around the Subantarctic Islands offers a wide array of habitats to explore beyond the reach of our Zodiacs.



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





© C. Finch



© C. Finch



© C. Finch

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



© Heritage Expeditions



© C. Finch

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 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 enjoy 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.

FORGOTTEN ISLANDS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS
OF NEW ZEALAND



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© F. Wardle



© D. Brown

HERITAGE ADVENTURER

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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 #HA251221A
21 – 28 December 2025

PRICES EUR€

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 €6,995 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 €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€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Kayaking Option €790 pp

PRICE INCLUDES

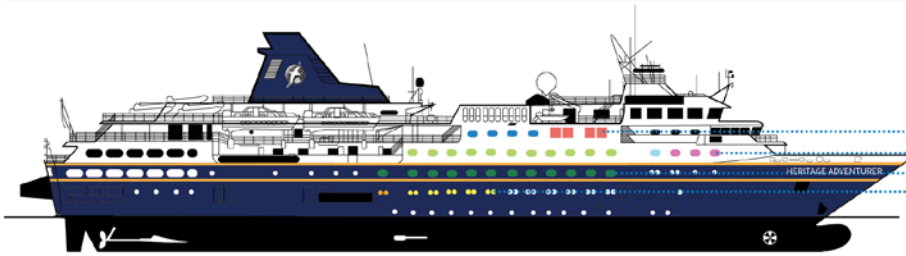
Local payment, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), transfer to ship, all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists and airport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

PRICE EXCLUDES

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

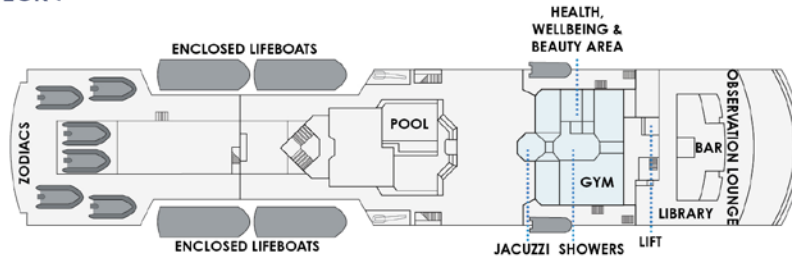
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Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

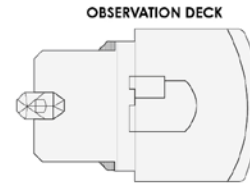


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
 DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
 DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE
 DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR

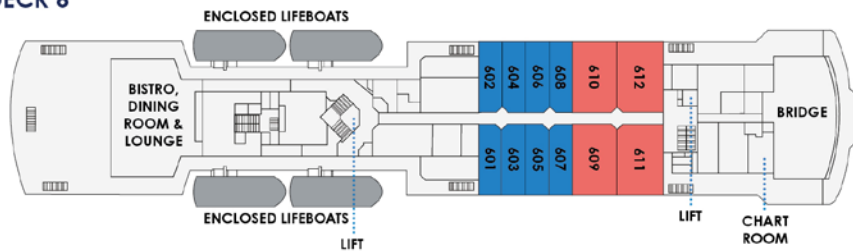
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DECK 8



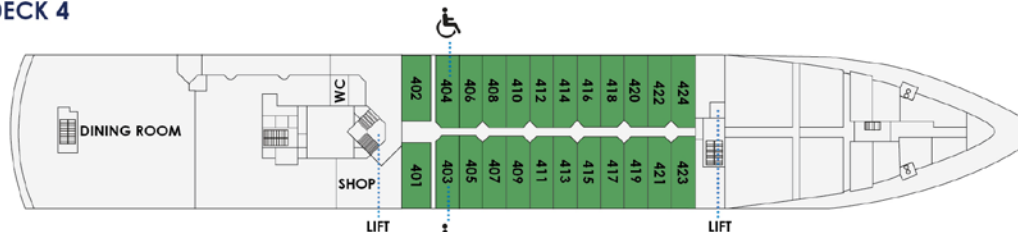
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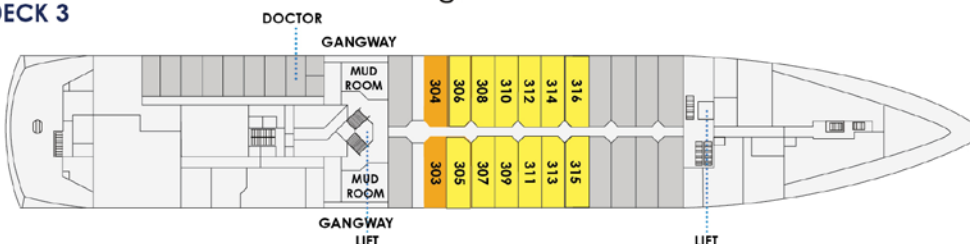
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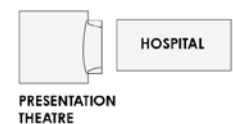
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ● HERITAGE SUITE | ● SUPERIOR SINGLE | ● DECK 4 SUPERIOR | ● MAIN DECK SINGLE |
| ● WORSLEY SUITE | ● DECK 5 SUPERIOR | ● 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
21 DECEMBER 2025 – 1 JANUARY 2026



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS





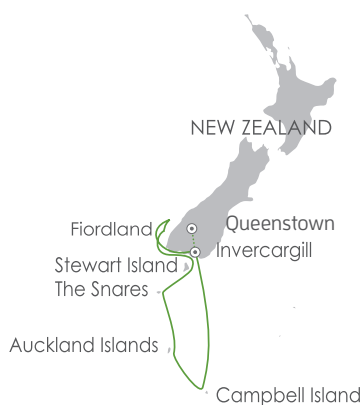
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© T. Kraakman



© L. Davilla



Heritage Expeditions pioneered expedition cruising in 1984 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 continued to grow escorting conservation-minded guests on expeditions 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, this expedition returns 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, as featured in Conde Nast Traveler's 25 Places

to Go in 2025, 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.

This voyage also offers guests the opportunity to join Nikon Ambassador and multi-award-winning seabird photographer, Rachel Bigsby, on an exclusive wildlife photography workshop. With accolades including Wildlife Photographer of the Year and Bird Photographer of the Year, Rachel's hands-on approach and specialisation in seabirds offer the perfect blend of creativity, technical skill and adventure whether you're a seasoned photographer or beginner. Join interactive sessions on board as well as guided excursions and once-in-a-lifetime opportunities to capture rare wildlife and stunning landscapes in some of the world's most remote locations.

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



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 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 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 enjoy the wildlife. The walking is relatively



BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS

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. While here 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 Kākā, Kereru (wood pigeon), Mohua (yellowhead), Red-crowned Parakeet, Fantail, Bellbird, Tūi and Southern Brown Kiwi. 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. During our time in Dusky Sound there will be the opportunity to experience an

optional 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. On the third night 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



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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 Expedition Cruising'.

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 #HA251221

21 December 2025 – 1 January 2026

PRICES EUR€

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*
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 €10,500 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 €12,885 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 €9,095 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 OPTIONS

Helicopter Excursion €435 pp*
Rachel Bigsby Workshop €1,520 pp*

PRICE INCLUDES

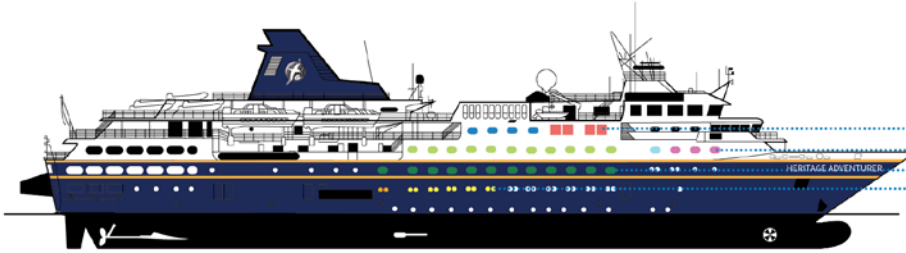
Local payment, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast) transfer to ship, all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists and transfer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

PRICE EXCLUDES

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

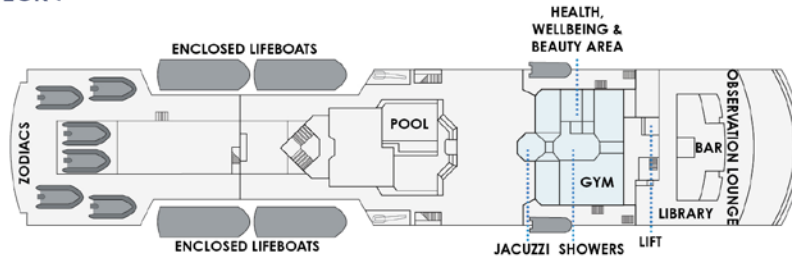
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Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

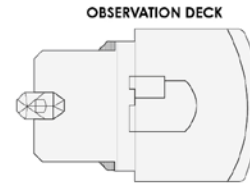


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
 DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
 DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
 DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

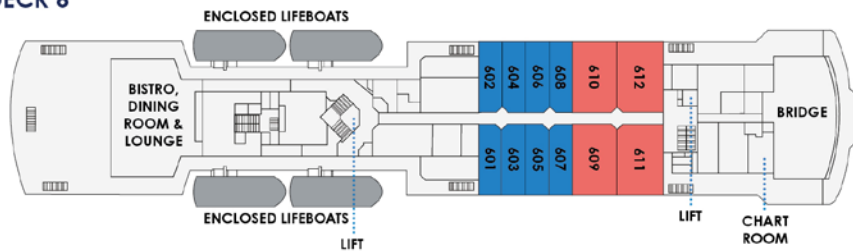
DECK 7



DECK 8



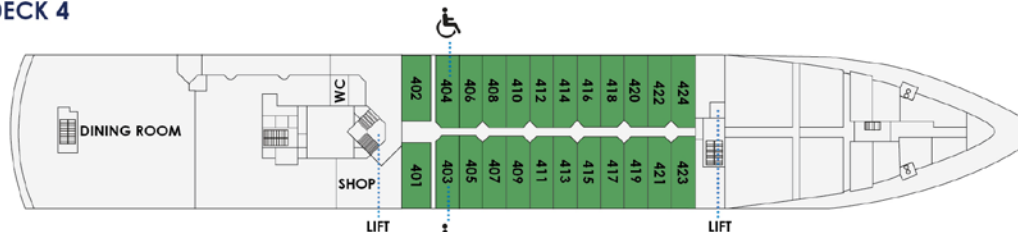
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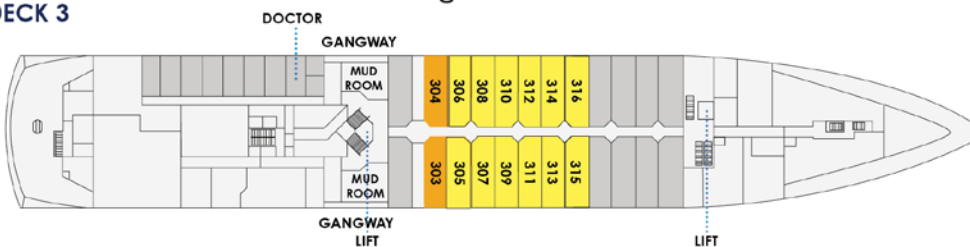
DECK 5



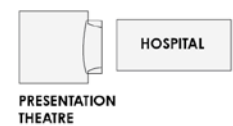
DECK 4



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

GALAPAGOS OF THE SOUTHERN OCEAN

DISCOVER THE SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS
OF NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA

EXPEDITION DOSSIER

26 NOVEMBER – 7 DECEMBER 2025

31 DECEMBER 2025 – 11 JANUARY 2026



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS





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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, as featured in Conde Nast Traveler's 25 Places to Go in 2025, 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. This expedition includes the option to join a sea kayaking excursion with an expert guide on our November departure. Kayaking around the Subantarctic Islands offers a wide array of habitats to explore beyond the reach of our Zodiacs.

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 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 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 Soft-plumaged Petrel, Mottled





© G. Riehle

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 & 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 Tasmania 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 we hope 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



© A. Woods

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



© T. Bickford

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.



© J. Mishina



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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 #HA251126
26 November – 7 December 2025

Voyage #HA251231
31 December 2025 – 11 January 2026

PRICES EUR€

Heritage Suite €22,000 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 €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 €14,350 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 €9,995 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

Kayaking Option EUR \$1,050 pp*
(HA251126 departure only)

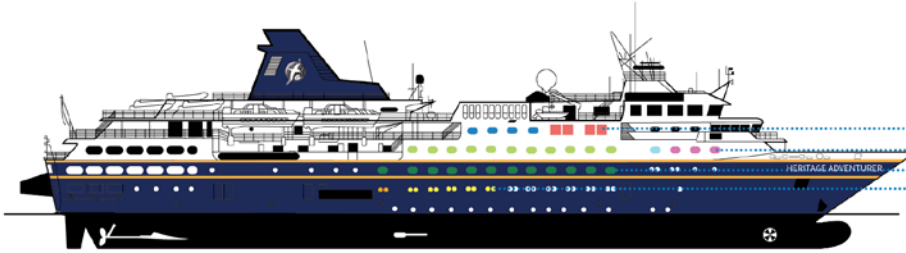
PRICE INCLUDES

Local payment, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), transfer to ship, 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 naturalist. Transfer to Airport.

PRICE EXCLUDES

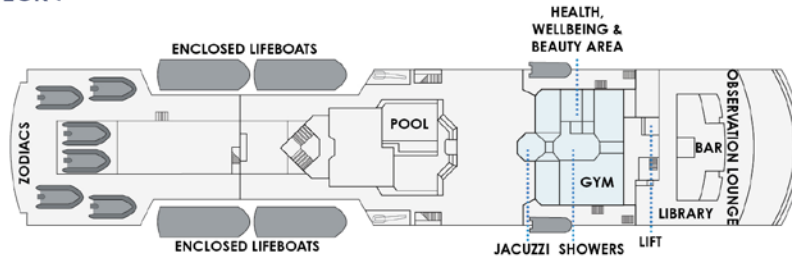
Kayaking, all items of a personal nature, laundry, drinks, gratuities. International/domestic flights, visas and travel insurance.

Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

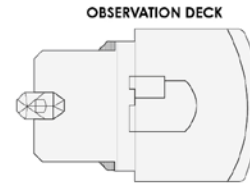


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

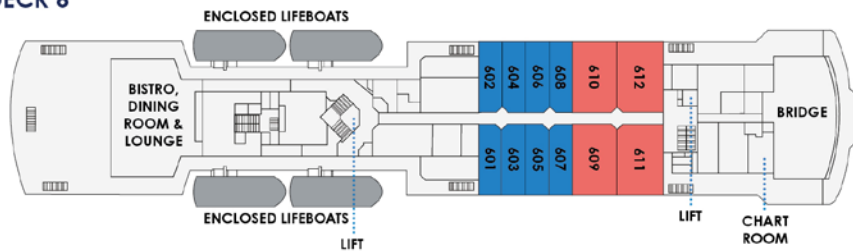
DECK 7



DECK 8



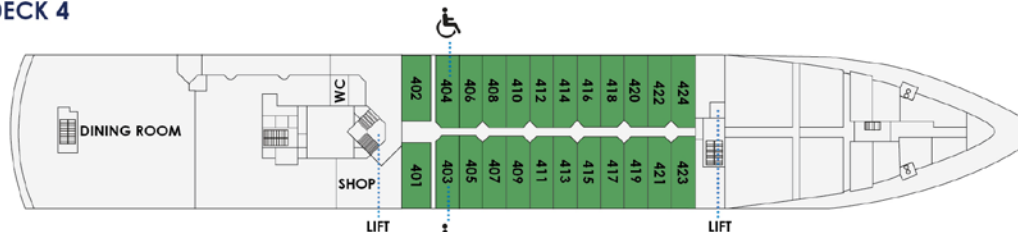
DECK 6



DECK 5



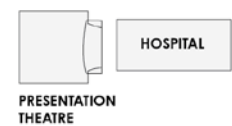
DECK 4



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**

POLAR ADVENTURES

Schiffs- und Flug- Expeditionen
in Arktis und Antarktis

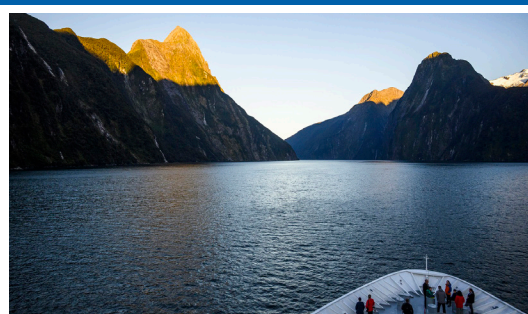
Saison Antarktis 26-27

Reederei Direkt-Angebote

ab-bis Hafen für individuelle Planungen

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

SAVE 20%* - SECOND WAVE SALE!



The Second Wave of our 2026-27 season continues Heritage Expeditions' proud tradition of extraordinary, unique adventures sharing unforgettable, immersive explorations of some of the world's best kept secrets. **SAVE UP TO 20%*** across our Southern Programme of voyages exploring coastal New Zealand, Australia and New Zealand's Subantarctic Islands (included in *Condé Nast Traveler's* 'The 25 Best Places to Go in 2025' along with Heritage Expeditions and our Subantarctic voyages), and down into the 'heart of Antarctica' the Ross Sea.

Book by 30 April 2025 and **SAVE UP TO 20%***

IN THE WAKE OF SCOTT & SHACKLETON SAVE UP TO 20%*

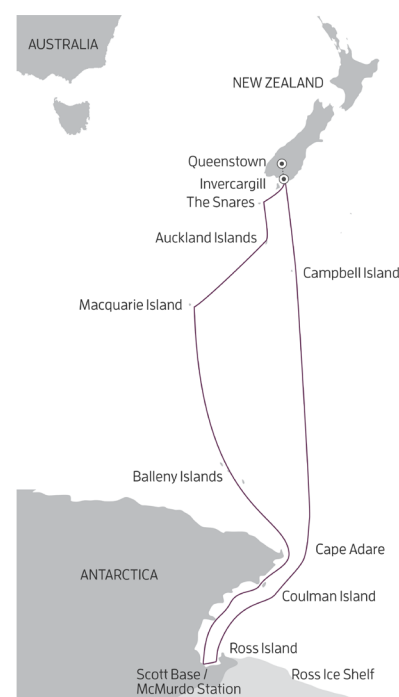


28 DAYS | Queenstown, return

6 Jan - 2 Feb & 1 - 28 Feb 2027

Voyage deep into the 'heart of Antarctica', via the Subantarctic Islands, on an epic voyage steeped in history with Heritage Expeditions, the world's most experienced Ross Sea operators and benefit from our more than 35 years experience.

CONTACT US TO LEARN MORE



GALAPAGOS OF THE SOUTHERN OCEAN **SAVE UP TO 20%***

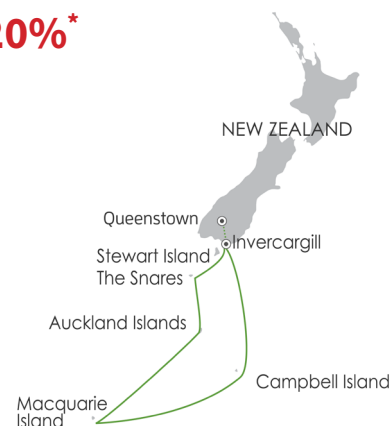


12 DAYS | Queenstown, return

22 Nov - 3 Dec & 17 - 28 Dec 2026

Journey through the spectacular wildlife havens of the Australia's Macquarie and New Zealand's remote Subantarctic Islands - including Explore Campbell, Auckland Islands and the Snares.

CONTACT US TO LEARN MORE



BIRDING DOWN UNDER **SAVE UP TO 20%***



17 DAYS | Queenstown, return

2 - 18 Dec 2026

Discover the 'Albatross Latitudes' and explore remote Subantarctic islands including Snares, Bounty, Antipodes, Auckland, Campbell, Macquarie & Chatham Islands. Perfect for those interested in birds, history, wildlife.

CONTACT US TO LEARN MORE



BEYOND FIORDLAND **SAVE 20%***



12 DAYS | Invercargill - Queenstown

27 Dec 2026 - 7 Jan 2027

The ultimate Kiwi adventure - explore New Zealand's Subantarctic Auckland, Snares and Campbell Islands, the untamed wilderness of Fiordland's world famous ice-carved mountains and explore the wilds of Stewart and Ulva Island.

CONTACT US TO LEARN MORE



FORGOTTEN ISLANDS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC **SAVE 20%***



8 DAYS | Invercargill - Queenstown

27 Dec 2026 - 3 Jan 2027

Discover the wildlife rich and remote UNESCO World Heritage Sites of New Zealand's wild and remote Subantarctic Snares, Campbell and Auckland Islands and benefit from Heritage Expeditions unrivalled, more than 40 years, of expedition experience.

CONTACT US TO LEARN MORE



UNSEEN FIORDLAND & STEWART ISLAND **SAVE 20%***



6 DAYS | Invercargill - Queenstown

2 - 7 Jan 2027

Combining two iconic, hard-to-reach Kiwi destinations this voyage is an unforgettable adventure into the wilds of New Zealand. Experience the primordial majesty of Fiordland and the time-forgot rawness of wildlife-rich Stewart and Ulva Island.

CONTACT US TO LEARN MORE



NEW ZEALAND COASTAL ODYSSEY **SAVE 20%***



13 DAYS | Auckland - Queenstown

11 - 23 Nov 2026

Discover the hidden gems of Aotearoa/New Zealand and its three main islands (the North Island, South Island, and Stewart Island) on this unforgettable 13-day expedition. Highlights include Milford Sound, Abel Tasman National Park, Marlborough Sounds & many more!

CONTACT US TO LEARN MORE



2026-27 SECOND WAVE SALE

**T&Cs apply, new bookings only, excludes landing fees and optional extras. Save 20% on across all berths on New Zealand Coastal Odyssey, Beyond Fiordland, Forgotten Islands and Unseen Fiordland & Stewart Island. Save 15% on Worsley Suites and 20% on Heritage Suites on Galapagos of the Southern Ocean, Birding Down Under and In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton. Cannot be used in conjunction with any other offer, limited availability or until sold out, when booked by 30 April 2025.*

Contact Us



EURO€



NORTHERN PROGRAMME 2026-27 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
Discover the Islands of Japan	HA260419	19-Apr-26	29-Apr-26	11	Tokyo	Kanazawa	Osaka	€ 8,445	€ 11,660	€ 9,595	€ 10,255	€ 8,645	€ 12,575	€ 13,330	€ 16,000	€ 600
Sacred Japan and South Korea	HA260506	6-May-26	16-May-26	11	Osaka	Osaka	Niigata	€ 8,135	€ 11,085	€ 9,210	€ 9,795	€ 8,325	€ 11,915	€ 12,595	€ 15,000	€ 500
Japan's National Parks, Arts & Culture	HA260531	31-May-26	15-Jun-26	16	Osaka	Osaka	Osaka	€ 12,255	€ 16,995	€ 13,965	€ 14,895	€ 12,570	€ 18,250	€ 19,365	€ 23,000	€ 800
Asian Island Odyssey	HA260625	25-Jun-26	13-Jul-26	19	Taipei	Keelung	Darwin	€ 14,535	€ 20,110	€ 16,585	€ 17,695	€ 14,930	€ 21,670	€ 22,985	€ 27,000	€ 1,000
Kimberley Explorer	HA260713	13-Jul-26	23-Jul-26	11	n/a	Darwin	Broome	€ 7,035	€ 11,565	€ 8,925	€ 9,310	€ 7,545	€ 11,820	€ 11,795	€ 15,000	€ 550
Kimberley Explorer	HA260723	23-Jul-26	2-Aug-26	11	n/a	Broome	Darwin	€ 7,035	€ 11,565	€ 8,925	€ 9,310	€ 7,545	€ 11,820	€ 11,795	€ 15,000	€ 550
Kimberley Explorer	HA260802	2-Aug-26	12-Aug-26	11	n/a	Darwin	Broome	€ 7,035	€ 11,565	€ 8,925	€ 9,310	€ 7,545	€ 11,820	€ 11,795	€ 15,000	€ 550
Indonesian Explorer	HA261006	6-Oct-26	23-Oct-26	18	Bali	Bali	Port Morseby	€ 13,770	€ 19,045	€ 15,695	€ 16,760	€ 14,145	€ 20,535	€ 21,775	€ 25,000	€ 1,000
Discover the Secrets of Melanesia	HA261022	22-Oct-26	8-Nov-26	18	Cairns	Port Morseby	Port Vila	€ 13,770	€ 19,045	€ 15,695	€ 16,760	€ 14,145	€ 20,535	€ 21,775	€ 25,000	€ 1,000

SOUTHERN PROGRAMME 2026-27 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
New Zealand Coastal Odyssey	HA261111	11-Nov-26	23-Nov-26	13	Auckland	Auckland	Bluff	€ 6,020	€ 10,755	€ 8,545	€ 9,040	€ 7,220	€ 11,595	€ 11,595	€ 16,000	€ 460
Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	HA261122	22-Nov-26	3-Dec-26	12	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 10,050	€ 14,585	€ 12,065	€ 12,575	€ 10,560	€ 15,065	€ 15,745	€ 23,000	€ 900
Birding Down Under	HA261202	2-Dec-26	18-Dec-26	17	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 15,325	€ 21,115	€ 17,755	€ 18,265	€ 16,135	€ 22,020	€ 21,475	€ 33,500	€ 900
Galapagos of the Southern Ocean	HA261217	17-Dec-26	28-Dec-26	12	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 10,050	€ 14,585	€ 12,065	€ 12,575	€ 10,560	€ 15,065	€ 15,745	€ 23,000	€ 900
Beyond Fiordland	HA261227	27-Dec-26	7-Jan-27	12	Invercargill	Bluff	Bluff	€ 9,555	€ 13,530	€ 11,055	€ 11,720	€ 10,310	€ 13,835	€ 13,835	€ 22,000	€ 550
Forgotten Islands of the South Pacific	HA261227A	27-Dec-26	3-Jan-27	8	Invercargill	Bluff	Bluff	€ 5,885	€ 8,695	€ 7,035	€ 7,543	€ 6,490	€ 8,995	€ 8,995	€ 14,500	€ 350
Unseen Fiordland & Stewart Island	HA270102	2-Jan-27	7-Jan-27	6	Invercargill	Bluff	Bluff	€ 3,775	€ 4,925	€ 4,275	€ 4,575	€ 3,920	€ 4,955	€ 4,955	€ 9,000	€ 200
In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton	HA270106	6-Jan-27	2-Feb-27	28	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 31,680	€ 42,995	€ 34,975	€ 36,085	€ 32,840	€ 44,245	€ 43,495	€ 63,000	€ 1,110
In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton	HA270201	1-Feb-27	28-Feb-27	28	Queenstown	Bluff	Bluff	€ 31,680	€ 42,995	€ 34,975	€ 36,085	€ 32,840	€ 44,245	€ 43,495	€ 63,000	€ 1,110

All dates are as per first hotel night or port of departure, and port of arrival

Heritage Expeditions (2018) Ltd

IN THE WAKE OF SCOTT & SHACKLETON

VENTURE INTO THE HEART OF
ANTARCTICA – THE ROSS SEA

EXPEDITION DOSSIER

6 JANUARY – 2 FEBRUARY 2027

1 – 28 FEBRUARY 2027



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS





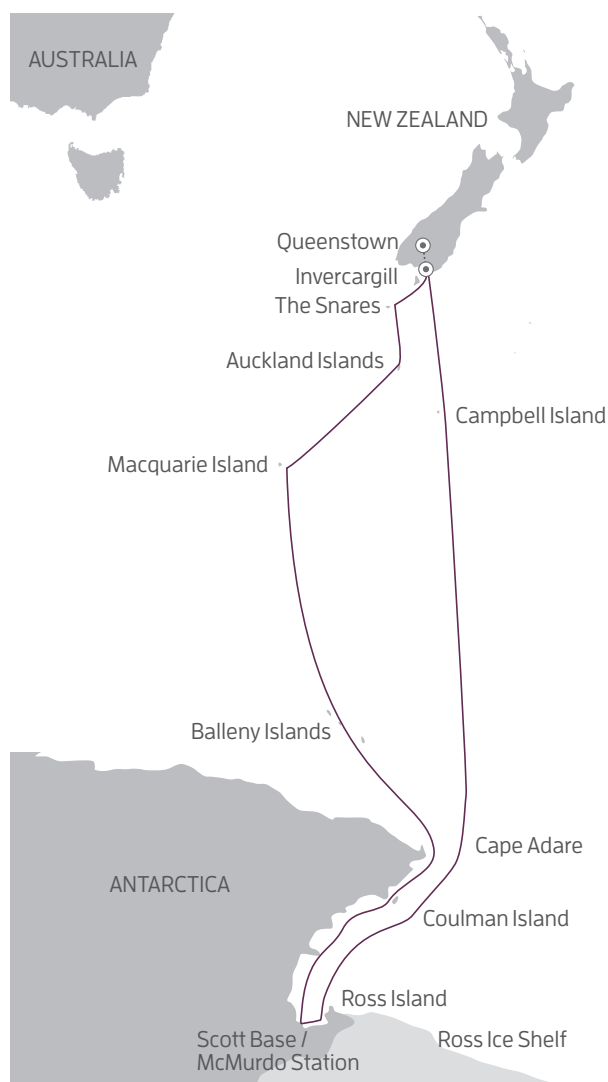
© Meghan Maloney



© Cathy Finch



© Fiona Wardle



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. Heritage Expeditions are the original and most experienced Ross Sea operators and have been exploring the Ross Sea region for more than 35 years. Our iconic *In the Wake of Scott & Shackleton* voyage has featured in television documentaries *Go Further South*, *Antarctica from Above* (narrated by Lucy Lawless) and Nigel Marven's *The Last Penguin*.

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 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 slowly coming back, but it is a long way back from the edge of extinction, and some species have done better than others. Snow Petrels, Wilson's Storm-Petrels, Antarctic Petrels 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 which, along with Heritage Expeditions and our voyages, featured in *Condé Nast Traveler's* influential 'The 25 Best Places to Go in 2025' list. Our journey also includes The Snares, Auckland, Macquarie and Campbell Island. 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. These expeditions include the option to join sea kayaking excursions with an expert guide. Kayaking around the Subantarctic Islands and the Ross Sea, Antarctica offers a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to explore a wide array of habitats to explore beyond the reach of our Zodiacs.



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 *Heritage Adventurer*. You will have time to settle into your stateroom or suite and familiarise yourself with the ship. 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 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 to a single pup.

On shore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to enjoy 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.



© Cathy Finch

We will be at sea all day, so it 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 & 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



© Meghan Maloney



three million of the world's Royal Penguins breed on Macquarie Island. There is also a substantial King Penguin colony. Some of the best observations will be had by quietly standing and letting the birds come to you. They are both unafraid and inquisitive – the combination is unique.

At Buckles Bay we hope 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. Rusting digesters in the centre are grim reminders of a time when scores of penguins were slaughtered for their oil. Now their offspring have reclaimed this territory.

The Tasmania 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 and explore 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 standing 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. The scenery here is wild and spectacular; mountains rise 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

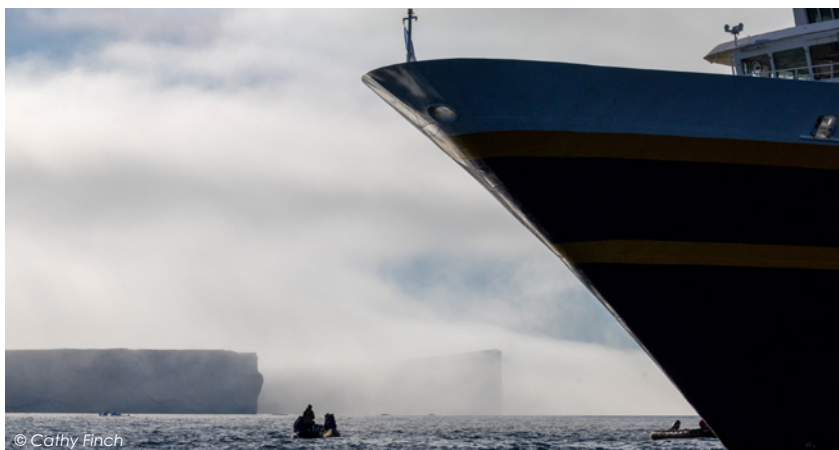


from the South Pole, this daunting spectacle prevented early Antarctic explorers from venturing further south. From the Ross Ice Shelf we cruise eastward along the shelf front, with its spectacular 30-metre high ice cliffs, which sometimes calve tabular icebergs.

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, is China's fifth Antarctic base, Qinling Station.

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





© Meghan Maloney

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 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 their gamming makes them 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. This tour offers a variety of activities and excursions. Your personal interests will determine which of these you wish to join. Please note that some activities and excursions will run at similar times, and it will not be possible to participate in both. Accordingly, refunds for excursions and missed landings are not available. Voyages are planned and scheduled pending final regulatory approval. 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.



© Chris Todd



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.

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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 #HA270106
6 January – 2 February 2027

Voyage #HA270201
1 – 28 February 2027

PRICES EUR€

Heritage Suite €63,000 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 €43,495 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 €44,245 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 €32,840 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 €36,085 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 €34,975 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 €42,995 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 €31,680 pp*
Main Deck Triple Cabins on Deck 3 are a spacious 22m² and feature two porthole windows, king or 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€1,110 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Kayaking Option EU€3,160 pp*

PRICE INCLUDES

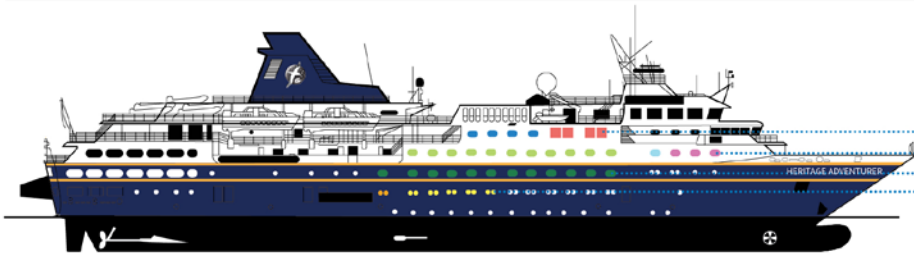
Local payment, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), transfer to ship, all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists and airport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

PRICE EXCLUDES

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

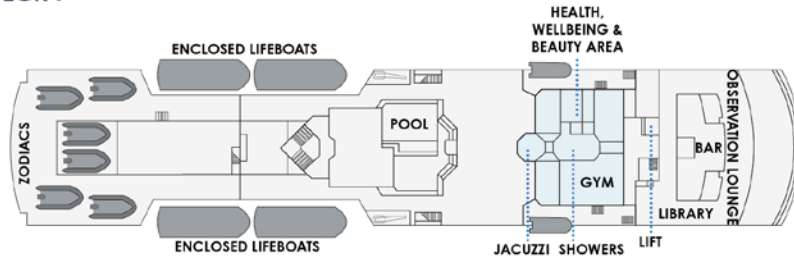
30/10/2026

Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

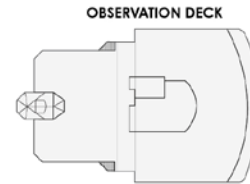


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
 DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
 DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
 DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

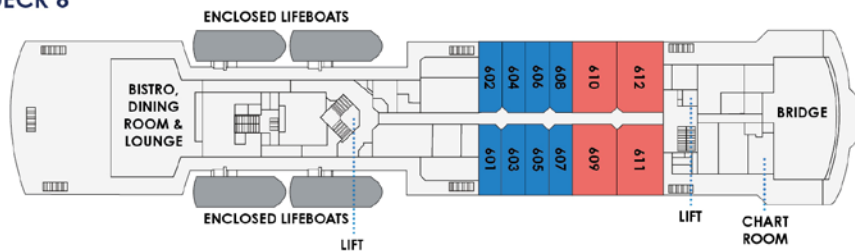
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DECK 8



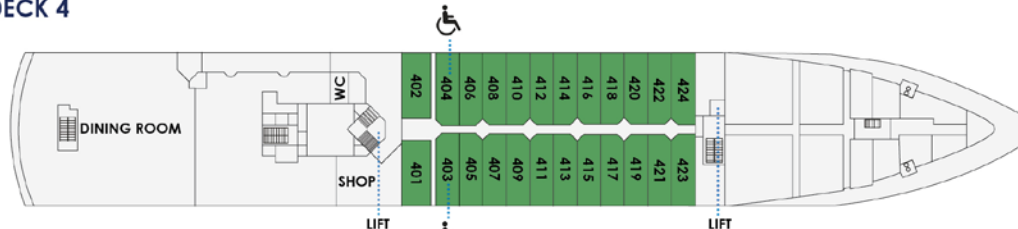
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DECK 5



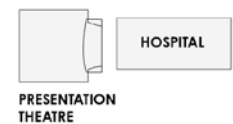
DECK 4



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



BIRDING DOWN UNDER

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

EXPEDITION DOSSIER
2 – 18 DECEMBER 2026



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS



© Murray Potter



© Chris Todd



© Cathy Finch



Listen to the names: Snares, Bounty, Antipodes, Auckland, Campbell, Macquarie and Chatham Islands. They are music to the ears of 'Birders'. 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. While it is relatively simple to get to the Chatham Islands, opportunities to visit the others are rare.

This expedition, as featured in *Condé Nast Traveler's* influential 'The 25 Best Places to Go in 2025' list, and one of a number operated each year by Heritage Expeditions, is the only one to include 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 but here! In fact, this zone, where the air is never still, 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.

This expedition has huge appeal to pelagic enthusiasts, penguin fanatics and those interested in island endemics. Though you don't have to be a keen birder to enjoy this voyage. People interested in islands and island ecology, botany, geology and an increasing number of photographers have enjoyed this trip immensely, as have those interested in the history of southern ocean discovery and exploration.

Heritage Expeditions is the most experienced Southern Ocean operator and the only Australasian family-owned and operated cruise company. We have been exploring the Subantarctic Islands for more than 35 years and this is one of our 'signature expeditions', ensuring you will benefit from our unrivalled knowledge and expertise of the region.



© Cathy Finch

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 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 to a single pup.

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 *Heritage Adventurer*. You will have time to settle into your stateroom or suite and familiarise yourself with the ship. 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.



© Lindsay Thorpe

During our day ashore there will be several options, some longer walks, some shorter walks and time to enjoy 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, White-chinned Petrel, Grey-backed Storm-petrel, Wilson's Storm-petrel and Black-bellied Storm-petrel.

Days 6 & 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, cats and rabbits. The native bird population was virtually eliminated and plants destroyed. The Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service embarked on a very ambitious eradication program. 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 we hope 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 there's 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.

A number of options here will enable you to explore via extended walks towards Northwest Bay and an easier walk to the Col Lyall Saddle. All of these options 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.

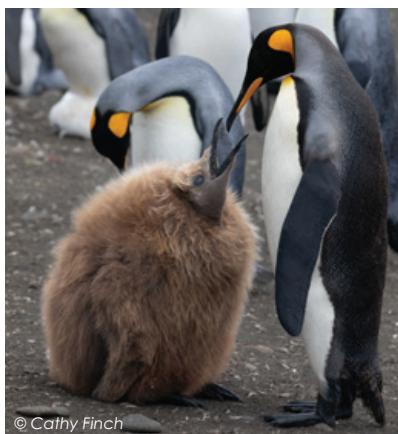
Day 10: At Sea

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, 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, 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. 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. 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 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 en route, including Wandering Albatross, Northern Royal Albatross, Mottled Petrel, Soft-plumaged Petrel, Broad-billed Prion, White-chinned Petrel and Black-bellied 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



© Steve Bradley



© Cathy Finch

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 morning 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. This evening 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.

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 Māori from New Zealand invaded killing and enslaving many of the indigenous people. The impact of the original settlers, the Europeans and later the Māori people on the native flora and fauna was disastrous. Introduced animals, hunting, fires



© Mike Sylvia

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. 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.

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-



© Oscar Thomas



© Steve Bradley

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 on the second night 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. This tour offers a variety of activities and excursions. Your personal interests will determine which of these you wish to join. Please note that some activities and excursions will run at similar times, and it will not be possible to participate in both. Accordingly, refunds for excursions and missed landings are not available. Voyages are planned and scheduled pending final regulatory approval. 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 and Bounty Islands.

BIRDING DOWN UNDER

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



© Steve Bradley



© Fiona Wardle



© Dana 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 #HA261202
2 – 18 December 2026

PRICES EUR€

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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 €21,475 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 €22,020 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 €16,135 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 €18,265 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 €17,755 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 €21,115 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 €15,325 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 €900 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

PRICE INCLUDES

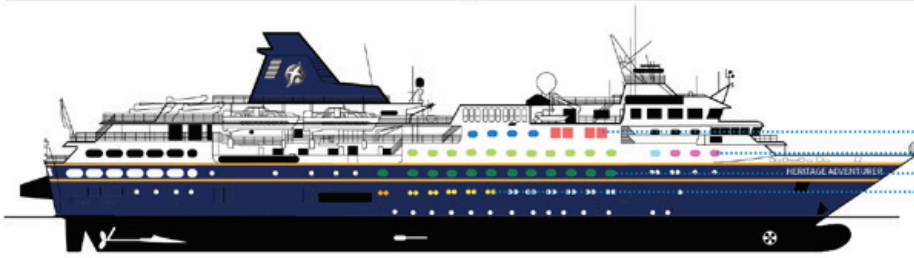
Local payment, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), transfer to ship, all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists. Transfer to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

PRICE EXCLUDES

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

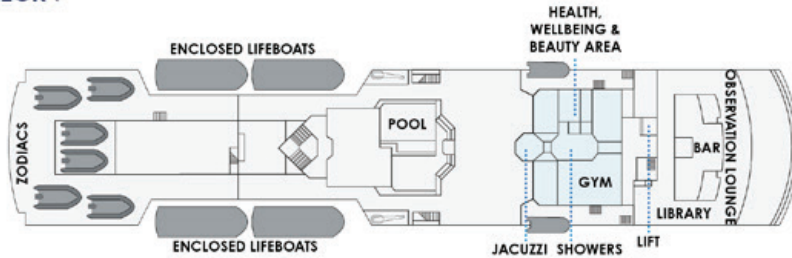
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Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

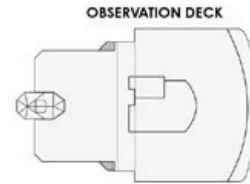


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

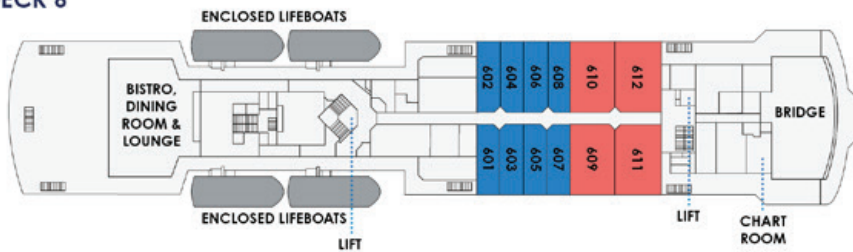
DECK 7



DECK 8



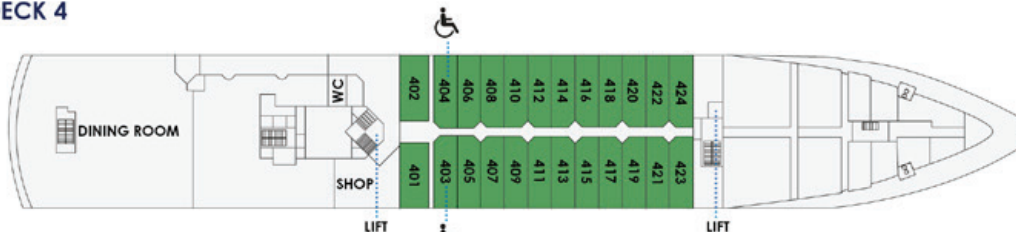
DECK 6



DECK 5



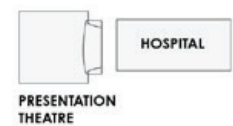
DECK 4



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 | | |



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS

FORGOTTEN ISLANDS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

EXPLORING THE SUBANTARCTIC
ISLANDS OF NEW ZEALAND

EXPEDITION DOSSIER

27 DECEMBER 2026 – 3 JANUARY 2027



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS

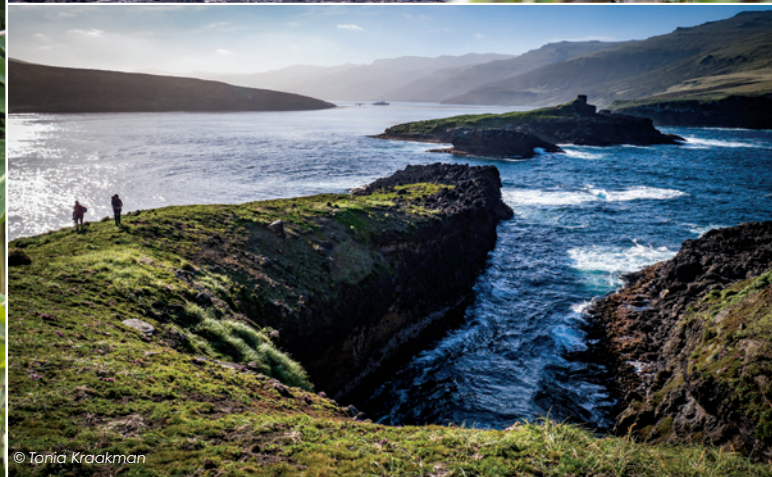




© Oscar Thomas



© Julia Mishina



© Tania Kraakman



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 who has ever been there and they don't even appear on some maps of New Zealand's South Pacific - these are the 'forgotten islands'. As featured in *Condé Nast Traveler's* influential 'The 25 Best Places to Go in 2025' list along with Heritage Expeditions and our voyages, these islands 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.

Heritage Expeditions is the most experienced Southern Ocean operator, and the only Australasian family-owned and operated cruise company. We have been exploring the Subantarctic Islands for more than 35 years, and this is one of our 'signature expeditions', ensuring you will benefit from our unrivalled knowledge and expertise of the region. Departing the Port of Bluff, Invercargill, the first of these islands we visit is Campbell Island, the southernmost

island of this expedition and an example of what can be achieved in restoring islands. In recent years sheep, cattle, cats and rats have all been eliminated and the island is 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' to be a flora display "second to none outside of the tropics". We can say the same now, because of the removal of these introduced animals. This island is also the home of the majestic Southern Royal Albatross, the endemic Campbell Island Flightless Teal and Snipe.

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. No landings are permitted at our next islands, The Snares, because they are honey-combed with seabird burrows. Of particular interest are the Snares Crested Penguin, Fernbird and Tomtit - all of which are endemic. We should see them all as we enjoy the dramatic coastline and tree daisy forest from our Zodiac cruise.

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. This voyage includes the option to join a sea kayaking excursion with an expert guide. Kayaking around the Subantarctic Islands offers a wide array of habitats to explore beyond the reach of our Zodiacs.



ITINERARY

Day 1: Invercargill/Queenstown

Guests should make their way to the designated hotel in Invercargill where we will spend the first night of the expedition, or join our 3pm Queenstown transfer from a designated meeting point to Invercargill. 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 Invercargill. After lunch, depart for the Port of Bluff to embark *Heritage Adventurer*. You will have time to settle into your stateroom or suite and familiarise yourself with the ship. 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 Māori 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





© Ewen Bell



© Steve Bradley



© Tamzin Henderson

about their ordeal, their first-hand accounts tell us a lot about their time here. We plan to arrive this 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 and we have a number of opportunities. If the weather is fine there will be an option for the more energetic expeditioners to climb to the South West Cape and visit the White-capped 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 making the climb there will be an opportunity to Zodiac cruise along the coast of Adams Island, Western Harbour and Victoria Passage. 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

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 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. Carnley Harbour is home to the Tagua Bay Coastwatcher's hut and lookout

which was occupied during the Second World War, along with Epigwatt where the remains of the *Grafton*, which was wrecked here in 1864, rest. 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



© Heritage Expeditions



© Cathy Flach

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 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 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 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 enjoy 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 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.

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. This tour offers a variety of activities and excursions. Your personal interests will determine which of these you wish to join. Please note that some activities and excursions will run at similar times, and it will not be possible to participate in both. Accordingly, refunds for excursions and missed landings are not available. Voyages are planned and scheduled pending final regulatory approval. 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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© Fiona Wardle



© Dana Brown

HERITAGE ADVENTURER

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

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 #HA261227A
27 December 2026 – 3 January 2027

PRICES EUR

Heritage Suite €14,500 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 €8,995 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 €8,995 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 €6,490 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 €7,545 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 €7,035 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 €8,695 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 €5,885 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 EU€350 (All prices are per person in EU€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Kayaking Option EU€845 pp*

PRICE INCLUDES

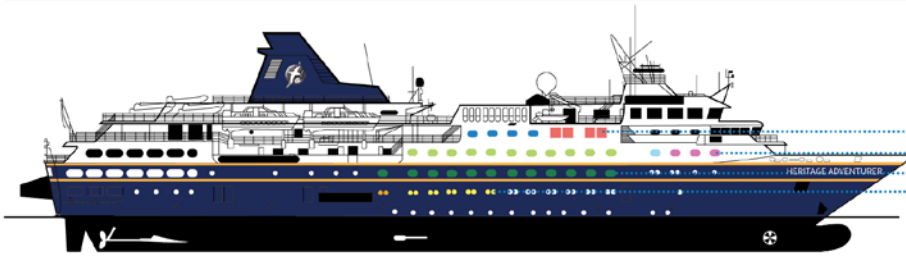
Local payment, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), transfer to ship, all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists and airport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

PRICE EXCLUDES

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

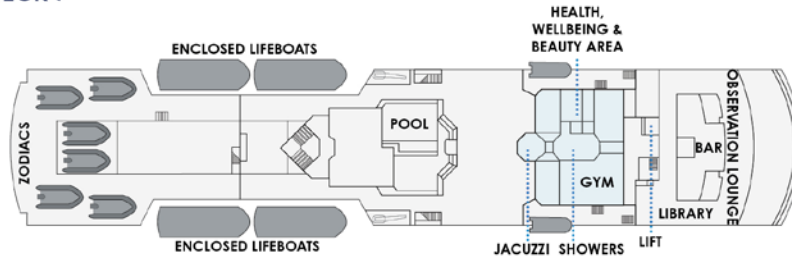
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Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

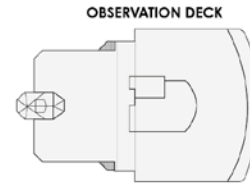


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
 DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
 DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE
 DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR

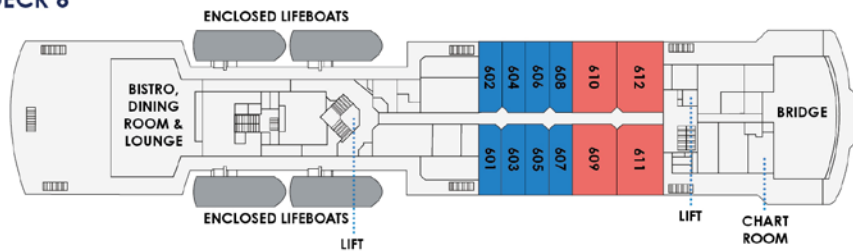
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DECK 8



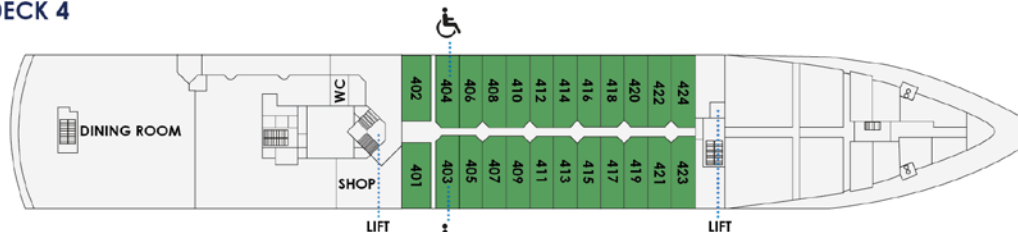
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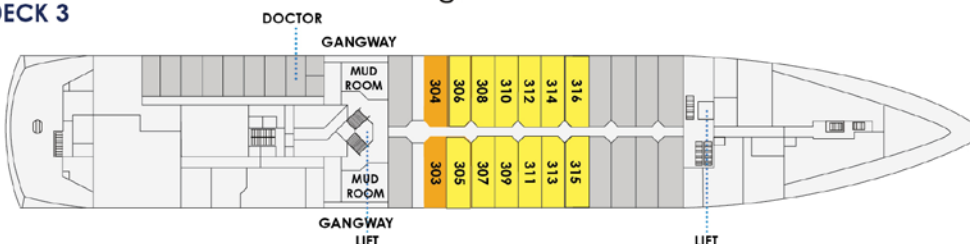
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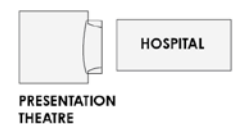
DECK 4



DECK 3



DECK 2



SUITE CATEGORIES

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ● HERITAGE SUITE | ● SUPERIOR SINGLE | ● DECK 4 SUPERIOR | ● MAIN DECK SINGLE |
| ● WORSLEY SUITE | ● DECK 5 SUPERIOR | ● 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

27 DECEMBER 2026 – 7 JANUARY 2027



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS



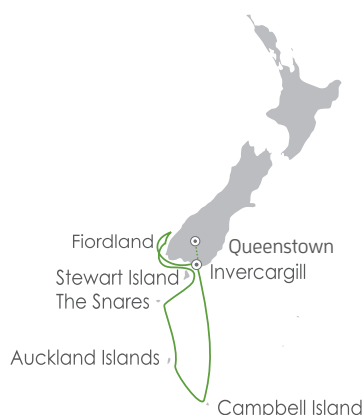
© Doug Gimesy



© Tonia Kraakman



© Rob Brown



Heritage Expeditions pioneered expedition cruising in 1984 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 of responsible tourism, enacted in a genuine and responsible way in conjunction with local government, assisting in the protection of vulnerable areas. From there, Heritage Expeditions continued to grow escorting conservation-minded guests to the world's most special regions.

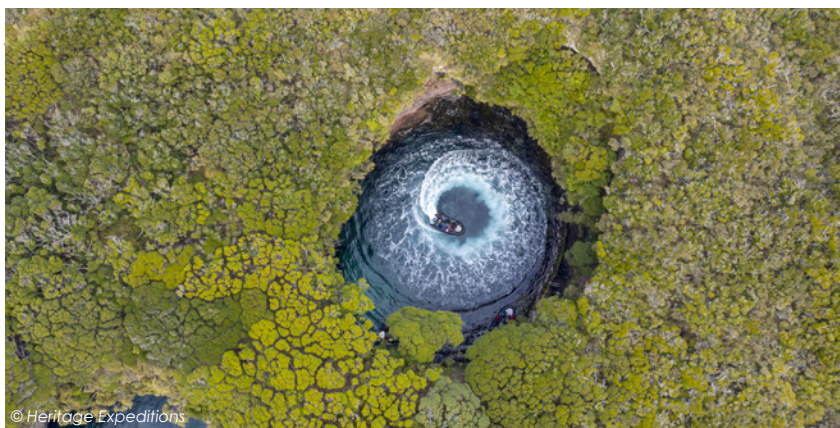
This expedition returns, in full circle, to where Heritage Expeditions' legacy began. Exploring the remote ice-carved mountains, verdant forests and winding fiords of Fiordland, it is easy to see why this incredible region inspired our dream for responsible travel. In the calm waters of Fiordland, and away from the crowds, there are great opportunities to look out for marine life, elusive birds and stunning vistas. This expedition also includes

New Zealand's Subantarctic Islands, as featured in *Condé Nast Traveler's* influential 'The 25 Best Places to Go in 2025' list along with Heritage Expeditions and our voyages, which have been a popular and essential part of our programmes for many years, and Stewart Island's Ulva Island 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, and 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.

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BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS



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.

ITINERARY

Day 1: Invercargill/Queenstown

Guests should make their way to the designated hotel in Invercargill where we will spend the first night of the expedition, or join our 3pm Queenstown transfer from a designated meeting point to Invercargill. 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 Invercargill. After lunch, depart for the Port of Bluff to embark *Heritage Adventurer*. You will have time to settle into your stateroom or suite and familiarise yourself with the ship. 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 Māori 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 quite large with a 700 kilometre coastline. Seabirds 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.

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 the tropics" is flourishing and is nothing short of spectacular. We



BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS

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. Carnley Harbour is home to the Tagua Bay Coastwatcher's hut and lookout which was occupied during the Second World War, along with Epigwatt where the remains of the *Grafton*, which was wrecked here in 1864, rest. 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. We plan to arrive this 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 and we have a number of opportunities. If the weather is fine there will be an option for the more energetic expeditioners to climb to the South West Cape and visit the White-capped 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 making the climb there will be an opportunity to Zodiac cruise along the coast of Adams Island, Western Harbour and Victoria Passage. 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 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 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 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 enjoy the wildlife. The walking is relatively easy. A boardwalk



BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS

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 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 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. While here 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 Kākā, Kereru (wood pigeon), Mohua (yellowhead), Yellow-crowned Parakeet, Fantail, Bellbird and Tūī. 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. There is 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



BEYOND FIORDLAND: NEW ZEALAND'S WILDEST ISLANDS



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 gold, 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, Dusky and Milford 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 optional 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. On the third night 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.



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. This tour offers a variety of activities and excursions. Your personal interests will determine which of these you wish to join. Please note that some activities and excursions will run at similar times, and it will not be possible to participate in both. Accordingly, refunds for excursions and missed landings are not available. Voyages are planned and scheduled pending final regulatory approval. 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



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© Fiona Wardle



© Dana Brown

HERITAGE ADVENTURER

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

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 #HA261227
27 December 2026 – 7 January 2027

PRICES EUR€

Heritage Suite €22,000 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 €13,835 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 €13,835 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 €10,310 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 €11,720 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 €11,055 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 €13,530 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 €9,555 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€550 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Helicopter Excursion EUR€465 pp*

PRICE INCLUDES

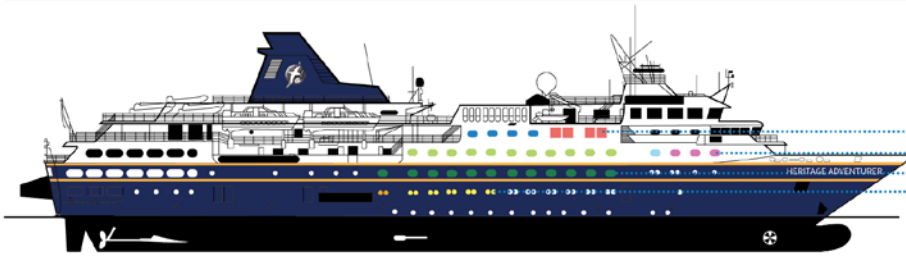
Local payment, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast) transfer to ship, all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalists and transfer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

PRICE EXCLUDES

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

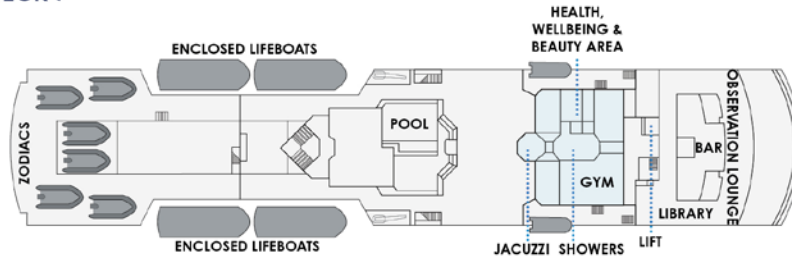
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Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

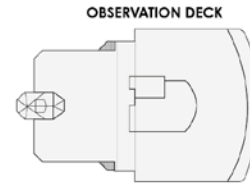


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
 DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
 DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
 DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

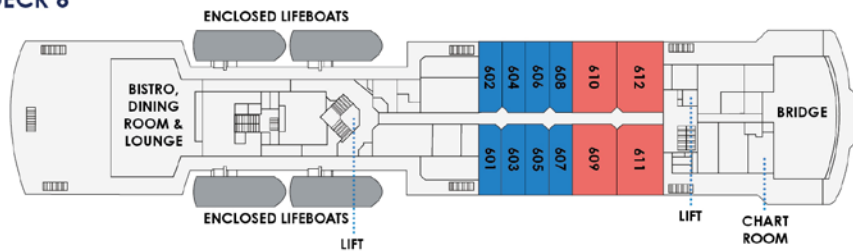
DECK 7



DECK 8



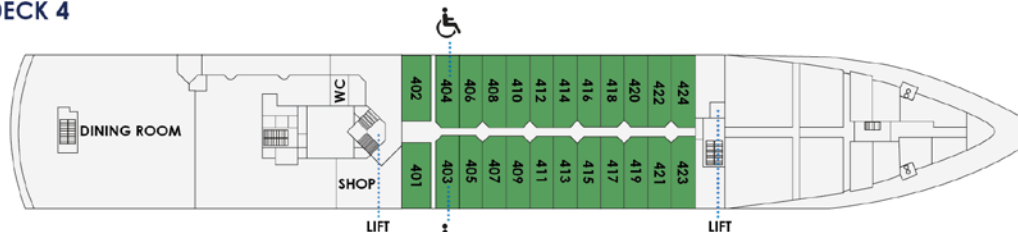
DECK 6



DECK 5



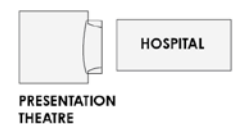
DECK 4



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 | | | |



HERITAGE
EXPEDITIONS

GALAPAGOS OF THE SOUTHERN OCEAN

DISCOVER THE SUBANTARCTIC ISLANDS
OF NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA

EXPEDITION DOSSIER

22 NOVEMBER – 3 DECEMBER 2026

17 – 28 DECEMBER 2026





© Julia Mishina



© Ewen Bell



© Ocean Thomas



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, as featured in *Condé Nast Traveler's* influential 'The 25 Best Places to Go in 2025' list along with Heritage Expeditions and our voyages, lying to the south of New Zealand are UNESCO World Heritage sites.

This places them in a select group of only 180 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 is the most experienced Southern Ocean operator, and the only Australasian family-owned and operated cruise company. We have been exploring the Subantarctic Islands for more than 35 years. We organised New Zealand's first commercial expedition to these islands in 1989, now, many years and 100s of 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.

Our voyage's name, 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 being like the birds and endemic to these islands.

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. These expeditions include the option to join a sea kayaking excursion with an expert guide offering a wide array of habitats to explore beyond the reach of our Zodiacs.

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 *Heritage Adventurer*. You will have time to settle into your stateroom or suite and familiarise yourself with the ship. 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 and Antarctic Terns. 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 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 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 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. Carnley Harbour is home to the Tagua Bay Coastwatcher's hut and lookout which was occupied during the Second World War, along with Epigwatt where the remains of the *Grafton*, which was wrecked here in 1864, rest. 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. We plan to arrive this 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 and we have a number of opportunities. If the weather is fine there will be an option for the more energetic expeditioners to climb to the South West Cape and visit the White-capped 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 making the climb there will be an opportunity

to Zodiac cruise along the coast of Adams Island, Western Harbour and Victoria Passage. 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, 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 & 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, cats and rabbits. The native bird population was virtually eliminated and plants destroyed. The Tasmania 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 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 in December and January, running the gauntlet of Orca or Killer Whales waiting offshore. We also plan a landing at the Australian Antarctic Research Base at Buckles Bay where we hope 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





© Tessa Bickford

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 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



© Oscar Thomas

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. This tour offers a variety of activities and excursions. Your personal interests will determine which of these you wish to join. Please note that some activities and excursions will run at similar times, and it will not be possible to participate in both. Accordingly, refunds for excursions and missed landings are not available. Voyages are planned and scheduled pending final regulatory approval. 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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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 #HA261122
22 November – 3 December 2026

Voyage #HA261217
17 – 28 December 2026

PRICES EUR€

Heritage Suite €23,000 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 €15,745 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 €15,065 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 €10,560 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.

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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 €12,065 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 €14,585 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 €10,050 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 €900 (All prices are per person in EUR€).

ADDITIONAL OPTION

Kayaking Option EUR €1,110 pp*

PRICE INCLUDES

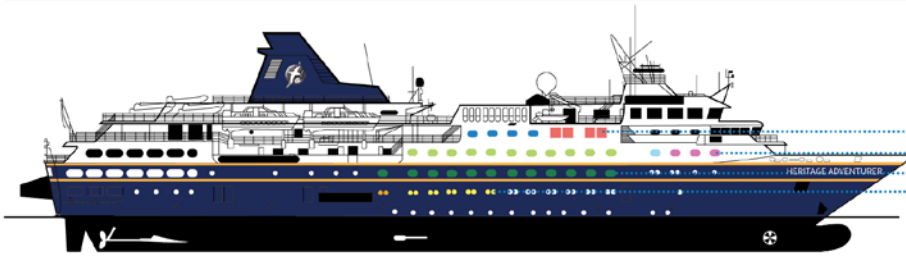
Local payment, one night hotel accommodation in a twin share room (incl. dinner/breakfast), transfer to ship, all on board ship accommodation with meals, house beer, wine and soft drinks with lunch and dinner and all expedition shore excursions. Programme of lectures by noted naturalist. Transfer to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

PRICE EXCLUDES

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

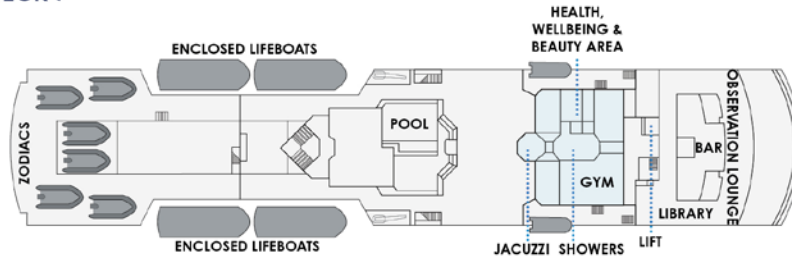
30/12/25

Heritage Adventurer Deck Plan

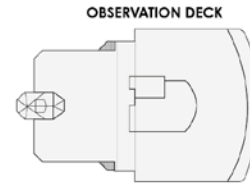


DECK 6: ● WORSLEY SUITE ● HERITAGE SUITE
 DECK 5: ● SUPERIOR ● SUPERIOR TRIPLE ● SUPERIOR SINGLE
 DECK 4: ● SUPERIOR
 DECK 3: ● MAIN DECK TRIPLE ● MAIN DECK SINGLE

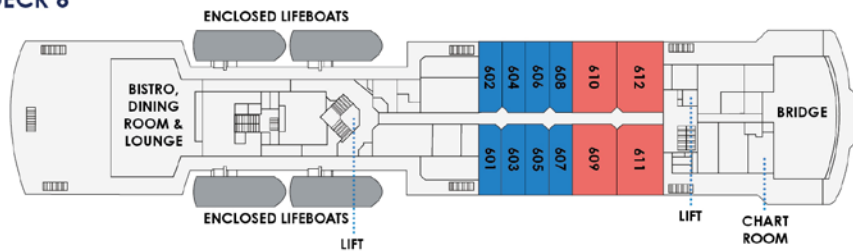
DECK 7



DECK 8



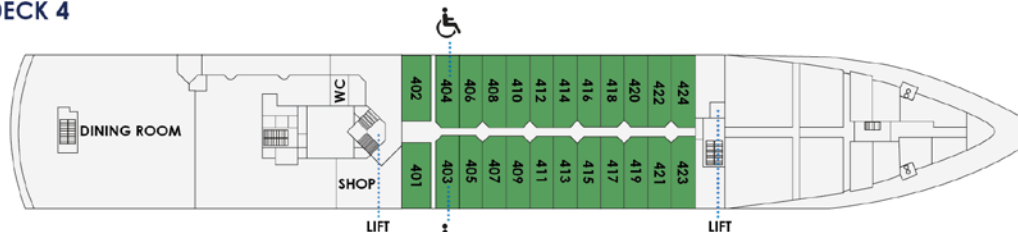
DECK 6



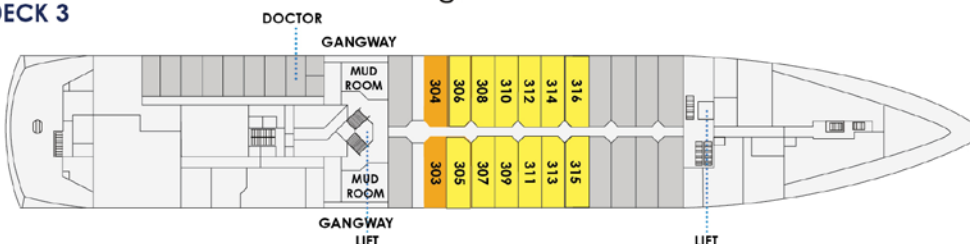
DECK 5



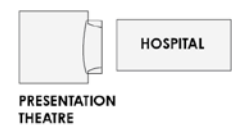
DECK 4



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**

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Schiffs- und Flug- Expeditionen
in Arktis und Antarktis

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☐ Direkt-Angebot der ausländischen Reedereien (ausländ. Reiserecht + Preis in USD zum Tageskurs in EUR)

Schiffsname		
Reisename/ -Route		
Abfahrt von - bis (tt/mm - tt/mm/jj)		
Alternative Abfahrt (tt/mm - tt/mm/jj) (falls ausgebucht)		
Kabinenkategorie		
Alternative Kabinenkategorie (falls ausgebucht)		

- ☐ Doppelkabine ☐ Doppelkabine zur Einzelnutzung ☐ Halbe Doppelkabine zur Mitbenutzung

Zubringerflüge:

Abflughafen		
Hinflugdatum (tt/mm/jj)		
Rückflugdatum (tt/mm/jj)		
bevorzugte Airline		

- ☐ Economy-Class ☐ Business-Class

Zusätzliche Hotelübernachtungen:

Hotelname/Übernachtungsort		
Aufenthalt von - bis (tt/mm - tt/mm/jj)		
Hotelname/Übernachtungsort		
Aufenthalt von - bis (tt/mm - tt/mm/jj)		

Reiseversicherungen:

- ☐ keine
☐ Reiserücktrittskostenversicherung
☐ Komplettschutz (Reiserücktritts-, Kranken-, Unfall-, Gepäck- und Notfallversicherung)

Persönliche Angaben:

1. Reiseteilnehmer Vorname, Name / Geburtsdatum		
2. Reiseteilnehmer Vorname, Name / Geburtsdatum		

Angebot bitte:

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<input type="checkbox"/> per Fax an (Nummer)		
<input type="checkbox"/> per Post an (Vorname & Name) (Straße & Nr.)		
(PLZ & Wohnort)		