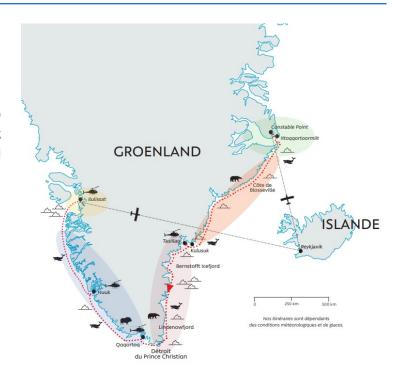


THE GREAT GREENLAND EXPEDITION CRUISE

In the Land of the Inuit

Discover South Greenland's most impressive landscapes, featuring giant icebergs, ice floes, cliffs, peaks, and glaciers. Explore fjords rich in Inuit history, from Viking settlements to Danish trading posts. Search for polar bears, whales, and musk oxen as you journey up the west coast to Ilulissat, the world capital of icebergs.



ITINERARY

Day 1 Reykjavik (Iceland) - Constable Point (Greenland)

Our private flight takes us over the volcanic landscapes of Iceland before reaching the east coast in about two hours, where it is carved out of basalts and granites emerging from the ice cap. Boarding at Constable Point.

Day 2 Ittoggortoormiit and the Land of Blosseville

The village of Ittoqqortoormiit was established in 1925 at the entrance to the largest fjord in the world, through the displacement of Inuit families from





Tasiilaq/Ammassalik and the West Coast. Wildlife was abundant due to the vast winter polynya, and the settlement was a real success; the village will celebrate its centenary in 2025. During the visit, we will discover the museum, sled dogs, the 200 or so colorful houses that shelter the 350 inhabitants, the church, and traditional tents and clothing.

Statues of Ejnar Mikkelsen and Commander Charcot recall the times of colonization by the Inuit. Located nearly 500 kilometers from any other human settlement, the village lives off hunting, tourism, and state aid, serving as a gateway to the largest national park in the world.

Day 3 Blosseville Coast

We will enter Barclay or Nansen Bay to zigzag between the icebergs and reach the front of the glaciers that flow into the sea in a superb bay.

Seals often rest on the drifting ice, and we will be at the foot of impressive cliffs carved into basalt and granite. This coast is named in memory of Jules Poret de Blosseville, commander of a French brig with a crew of 83 men, the Lilloise, who disappeared in these waters without a trace in 1833, despite several search expeditions.

We will then sail in the shadow of the Rigny mountain range, then towards Gunnbjornfjellet (3,692 meters above sea level), the highest peak in the Arctic, in waters protected due to the shy populations of narwhals and white whales.

Day 4 Ikertivag

North of Sermiligaaq, the Steenstrup glaciers reach the sea from the ice cap. We will meander between the ice, with a landing near a superb glacial lake that traps the icebergs calved by the glacier. The landscape is of icebergs and high mountains. This region is close to Mont Forel (3,400 meters above sea level), discovered by a Swiss expedition.

Seals and polar bears frequent these places.

Day 5 Tasiilag

The town of 2,000 inhabitants, formerly Ammassalik, concentrates the largest

population on the entire east coast of Greenland. It was the center of the Inuit hunting communities scattered throughout the region, and the Danes established a post there in 1894. Set in a superb location between two beautiful Sermilik fjords, the town is surrounded by high mountains and is the starting point for expeditions that cross the ice cap on foot.

In 1934, Commander Charcot dropped off 4 explorers there for a great crossing of the ice cap, including Robert Gessain, who would lay the foundations of French Inuit anthropological research, and Paul Émile Victor, who later shared his fascinating stories about the Inuit. Visit the city, with its sled dogs and museum. A helicopter flight is possible.

Day 6 Bernstofft Icefjord and South-East coast

An exceptional setting--perhaps the most impressive--with a fjord cluttered with giant icebergs. Over more than 200 kilometers, immense glaciers flow into the sea from the ice cap in an icy chaos that crowds between peaks rising around 1,500 meters high.

Bears and seals roam, and whale watching (rorquals, humpback whales, and orcas) is frequent in these rich waters. Discovered in 1828 by the Graah expedition, this fjord sees four very active glaciers flow into the sea, blocking the fjord with thousands of icebergs in domes, tabular, arched, and peak shapes.

We will try to reach the island of solitude to observe these spectacles from above. The great Lindenow Fjord is 64 kilometers long and cuts through a landscape of walls such as Apostolen, which rises 2,291 meters high.

Several glaciers flow into it, giving rise to large icebergs. Navigation in these extraordinary landscapes. Depending on the weather conditions and presence of icy fjords, we could navigate the Gyldenlove Fjord or the sheltered waters overlooked by the 2,000-meter-high alpine peaks of Skoldungen.

Day 7 Prince Christian Strait

This spectacular strait, covered by ice for most of the year, zigzags over about 100 kilometers, sometimes only 500 meters wide. Stop at the village of Aapilatoq (130 inhabitants), enclosed in its corset of high mountains.

Day 8 Qaqortoq





In the country's 4th largest city, with its 3,200 inhabitants, visit the city museum and tannery. Visit the site of Hvalsey, where the Vikings built a church, whose ruins are still visible and preserved, and around which their colonization of South-West Greenland was organized until the middle of the 15th century.

Helicopter flight possible.

Day 9 At sea

Ascending the West Coast, passing icebergs and whales while in the distance, the ice cap rises on the horizon.

Day 10 Nuuk

We are in the capital of Greenland (19,000 inhabitants). The region was inhabited by the Vikings from the 10th century and was founded in 1729. Visit the city (cathedral, statue of Hans Egede, museum).

The city, which brings together a third of Greenland's population, is the northernmost capital in the world and the political, economic, and cultural seat of Greenland. Tall buildings, traffic lights, and bus services make it a city that will not disorient us much. There are possibilities for aerial excursions by helicopter, for drops on the ice cap, or by plane for panoramic flights over the glaciers and the ice cap.

Day 11 At sea

On the way to the ice capital, we pass the Arctic Circle and the towns of Sisimiut and Aasiat.

Day 12 Ilulissat - Isfjord - Eqi Glacier

Arrival in Ilulissat, the capital of ice. It is the 3rd largest city in Greenland, founded in 1741, and houses the museum of the explorer Knud Rasmussen and the ice information center, which we will visit.

Hike in the tundra with an exceptional view of the Isfjord, cluttered with giant icebergs over more than 60 kilometers.

The 160 km long glacier advances more than 25 meters per day, creating one of the most extraordinary sites, listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

There is the possibility of flying over the ice field towards the Ilulissat glacier. Excursions to the icebergs are available. A possible continuation towards the Eqi glacier, coming from the ice cap, offers a very active front.

It was in the bay that Paul Emile Victor and the French Polar Expeditions landed between 1948 and 1958 to study the ice cap and cross it.

Day 13 Ilulissat - Reykjavik

Private flight from Ilulissat, crossing the Greenland ice cap, and arriving in Reykjavik.

Please note:

Our itineraries are dependent on weather and ice conditions.





YOUR SHIP: OCEAN NOVA

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VESSEL TYPE: Expedition

LENGTH: 73 metres

PASSENGER CAPACITY: 86

BUILT/REFURBISHED: 1992 / 2005

The ice-strengthened expedition ship Ocean Nova was built in Denmark in 1992 with high ice class to serve Greenland's west coast. In 2004 to 2005 she was completely refurbished and has now a career as a small and comfortable expedition ship. The Ocean Nova accommodates 86 passengers in single, double and triple cabins, all with sea-view and private facilities. The double cabins have either two lower beds or upper and lower beds. The triple cabins have upper and lower beds. In your cabin you will also find a desk with chair and ample storage space for clothes and equipment.

In the dining room you are treated to delicious meals in between landings and in the panorama lounge you can enjoy a drink with a breathtaking view of the surrounding polar landscape. This is where PolarQuest's on board specialists entertain and educate you with lectures on polar biology, history, geology and conservation. There is also a library with panoramic views and a good selection of polar books. On board there is a satellite phone, gym and medical doctor. Passengers are welcome on the bridge around the clock and there is always something to see or search for from the spacious observation decks. The ship has North European officers and there is a friendly and informal

atmosphere on board. Travelling with this small expedition ship offers an entirely different experience and perspective than you can get on a larger and more conventional cruise ship. lce Class: Ice 1B, EO (Hull Ice 1A)

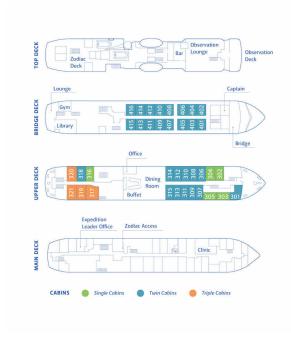


ull Ice 1A)





INSIDE YOUR SHIP







PRICING

26-Jul-2025 to 07-Aug-2025

Triple cabin	10900 EUR pp
Double Cabin - Bunk Beds	11900 EUR pp
Double Cabin - Low Beds	12300 EUR pp
Double Cabin - Double bed	12500 EUR pp
Superior Cabin – Low Beds	13500 EUR pp
Premium Cabin	15500 EUR pp
Single cabin	16900 EUR pp

