The Northwest Passage represents the pinnacle of Arctic exploration. On this voyage, like our explorers before us, we go where the ice allows. We'll explore the quaint villages, dramatic fjords, and calving glaciers of Greenland, working our way north to spectacular Kap York. Then, crossing Smith Sound, we'll visit Aujuittuq (Grise Fiord), Canada's northernmost community. The bird cliffs at Coburg Island National Wildlife Area teem with kittiwakes and murres.

At Beechey Island, the Franklin expedition gravestones stand watch. Melville, Banks, and Devon Islands offer opportunities to spot Peary caribou, polar bear, walrus and musk ox—and visits to ghostly RCMP and Hudson's Bay Company posts. Prince of Wales Strait affords a striking, narrow passage to Amundsen Gulf and our destination: Kugluktuk (Coppermine), the end of our epic journey above the Arctic Circle.

To sail the Northwest Passage is to sail through living history, to sail the haunting landscapes that have enchanted explorers for centuries. In its fierce and untameable wilds lies a stark beauty—the remote reaches of the north have a power that is all their own. Join the ranks of the fearless adventurers who have been lured by the spirit of the Northwest Passage.
This is our proposed itinerary. It is highly probable that weather, sea, and ice conditions will not allow us to travel this exact route. Our Expedition Leader and the Ocean Endeavour’s captain will determine our exact route day by day.

HIGHLIGHTS

• Join the select few who have travelled this legendary route
• Photograph birds and wildlife in their remote wilderness habitats
• Marvel at the Ilulissat Icefjord, where 90% of the north Atlantic's icebergs are born
• Travel to Greenland, Nunavut, and the Northwest Territories within one sailing
• Learn about Inuit communities, culture and worldview first hand
• See haunting artefacts of the northern explorers, HBC, and RCMP

PROPOSED ITINERARY

Day 1: Kangerlussuaq, Greenland
Day 2: Sisimiut
Day 3: Ilulissat
Day 4: Karrat Fjord
Day 5: Melville Bay
Day 6: Kap York
Day 7: Smith Sound
Day 8: Ajuittuq (Grise Fiord), NU
Day 9: Coburg Island
Day 10: Devon Island
Day 11: Beechey Island
Day 12: Bathurst Island
Day 13: Melville Island
Day 14: Banks Island, NT
Day 15: Prince of Wales Strait
Day 16: Ulukhaktok (Holman)
Day 17: Kugluktuk (Coppermine), NU

CHARTER FLIGHTS

Outbound:
Toronto, ON to Kangerlussuaq, Greenland
August 26, 2016
Early-morning departure
$1,326 USD per person (includes all taxes and fees)
Inbound:
Kugluktuk (Coppermine), NU to Edmonton, AB
September 11, 2016
Early-evening arrival
$995 usd per person (includes all taxes and fees)

Round trip:
$2,395 usd per person (includes all taxes and fees)

Pre- and post-expedition hotel nights in Toronto and Edmonton are available upon request. Overnight accommodation in Toronto and Edmonton is recommended.

DETAILED ITINERARY

Day 1: Kangerlussuaq
Sondre Stromfjord is one of the longest fjords in the world and boasts 168 kilometres of superb scenery. Kangerlussuaq, the town at its eastern head, means ‘the big fjord.’

We begin our adventure by sailing down this dramatic fjord as the sun sets before us.

Day 2: Sisimiut
The second-largest town in Greenland, Sisimiut has been inhabited for the last 4,500 years, first by the Inuit peoples of the
Saqqaq, the Dorset, and then by the Thule. Their descendants form the majority of its present-day population of some 6,000 inhabitants. It is the largest business centre north of Nuuk and the fastest-growing town in Greenland.

Day 3: Ilulissat

Ilulissat translates literally into “iceberg”, and there couldn’t be a more fitting name. Our visit will include time in the colourful town and a chance to hike out along a boardwalk to an elevated viewpoint where we can observe the great fields of ice. We will also cruise in our fleet of Zodiacs in the UNESCO World Heritage Site of the Ilulissat Icefjord.

The icefjord is where we find the Sermeq Kujalleq Glacier, one of the most active and fastest moving in the world at nineteen metres per day and calving more than thirty-five square kilometres of ice annually. The glacier has been the object of scientific attention for 250 years.

Day 4: Karrat Fjord

Today we will cruise one of Greenland’s most spectacular fjords, known for plentiful marine life and inspiring landscapes. Seals use the long leads created by high winds in this region to hunt the rich waters of the fjord. The cliffs and talus slopes within the fjord should give us good opportunities to see colonies of dovekies. Time spent on deck today should result in some good wildlife sightings, not to mention unbeatable photographic opportunities of the majestic rock faces.

Day 5: Melville Bay

To the north of the Upernavik Archipelago, Melville Bay opens to the southwest into Baffin Bay. Its Kalaallisut name, Qimusseriarsuq, means “the great dog sledding place”. Ice does not clear from the bay each summer and it is totally isolated and uninhabited. Because of local winds and extensive ice, Melville Bay is the site of dramatic landscape views.
Day 6: Kap York

The rugged coastal environment at Kap York is rich in wildlife and part of an extensive network of traditional hunting grounds. During the spring and summer months the skies and cliffs are dotted with millions of birds, primarily auks and murres. This district boasts the largest seabird population in northwest Greenland. Whalers and explorers often entered these waters; Admiral Robert Peary’s family raised a monument in honour of his achievements on the cape. Sailors’ and ships’ logs record multiple climbs of the cape in order to survey the ice conditions in Qimussersiarfiaq (Melville Bay).

Day 7: Smith Sound

We will spend a day exploring this fabled body of water that served as the main route for explorers and adventurers searching for the North Pole. Adolphus Greely, Sir George Nares and Elisha Kent Kane all travelled these waters with varying degrees of success. The Sound was named by William Baffin after Sir Thomas Smythe, promoter of voyages to find a Northwest Passage.

Between forty-eight and seventy-two kilometres wide—and eighty-eight kilometres long—Smith Sound is often packed with ice and provides favourable conditions for wildlife viewing.

Day 8: Ajuittuq (Grise Fiord), NU

Ajuittuq means ‘place that never thaws.’ It is an apt name for this peaceful hamlet, 1,150 kilometres above the Arctic Circle—Canada’s northernmost civilian community. We’ll be welcomed by the population of about 165.

Our activities will centre in the village where we will have a chance to meet members of the community and learn about their way of life.

Day 9: Coburg Island

At the entrance to Jones Sound is Coburg Island, whose spectacular seabird cliffs are a designated National Wildlife Area. Thirty thousand pairs of black-legged kittiwakes and 160,000 pairs of thick-billed murres crowd the rocky ledges on this island, which is itself almost completely covered by an ice cap.

Day 10: Devon Island

Devon Island is the largest uninhabited island on earth and comprises over fifty thousand square kilometres. It was first
sighted by Europeans in 1616, though it was not inhabited for another three hundred years with the arrival of the Hudson's Bay Company. The island's geology consists of reddish Precambrian gneiss and Palaeozoic siltstones and shales; these, combined with its harsh climate, have drawn comparisons with the planet Mars.

**Day 11: Beechey Island**

In 1845 Sir John Franklin took his expedition of 129 men and two ships into the Wellington Channel. Not a soul returned from the fateful expedition. It was two years before search parties were launched. Aside from the bodies of three souls buried here, only relics were found as clues to the disappearance. The three graves found at Beechey Island left no indication as to the fate of the rest of the British party. In the autumn of 2014, Canadian archaeologists discovered remnants of the *HMS Erebus* in the frozen waters of the Northwest Passage, a discovery that has re-galvanized interest in the fabled region.

**Day 12: Bathurst Island**

Good soil conditions and a rare wetland environment produce abundant vegetation here, making Bathurst a major calving area.
for the endangered Peary caribou. Here we also find the Polar Bear Pass National Wildlife Area, a migratory route for polar bears from March to November. The north half of the island is the proposed Tuktusiuqviahluk National Park.

Day 13: Melville Island

British explorer Sir William Parry first visited Melville Island in 1819. Not only did he discover the island; ice forced him to spend the winter in 1820 at what is now called ‘Winter Harbour’. The island is named for Robert Dundas, second Viscount Melville, who was First Sea Lord at the time.

Melville Island is one of two major breeding grounds for a small sea goose, the western High Arctic Brant. DNA analysis and field observations suggest that these birds may be distinct from other Brant stocks. Numbering only 4,000–8,000 birds, this is one of the rarest goose stocks in the world.

Day 14: Banks Island

In 1820, Sir William Parry named Banks Island in honour of British naturalist and botanist Sir Joseph Banks. Two federal Migratory Bird Sanctuaries were founded in here in 1961. The island is home to two thirds of the world’s population of lesser snow geese, and also supports barren-ground caribou, polar bears, and birds like robins and swallows. The first grizzly-polar bear hybrid found in the wild was sighted here in April 2006, near Sachs Harbour. Musk ox, numbering over 40,000, are the most striking of the abundant wildlife on the island.

Day 15: Prince of Wales Strait

Prince of Wales Strait is part of the Arctic Ocean, extending northeastward for 275 kilometres from the Amundsen Gulf to Viscount Melville Sound and separating Banks and Victoria Islands. It was discovered in 1850 by Irish explorer Robert McClure, who came within sight of Viscount Melville Sound
before heavy ice forced him to turn back.

Named after Albert Edward, then the Prince of Wales, the strait was not navigated until the RCMP patrol of Sgt. Larsen in 1944.

**Day 16: Ulukhaktok (Holman)**

Found on the west side of Victoria Island, The Hudson’s Bay Company post was opened at Prince Albert Sound in 1923, moved to Walker Bay in 1928 and finally to Ulukhaktok (Holman) in 1939. The large bluff that overlooks Ulukhaktok was the source that provided the slate and copper used to make ulus—traditional Inuit knives—and gives the community its name. Printmaking is popular in Ulukhaktok, as are beautifully intricate pieces carved from the horns of the abundant local musk ox population. The musk ox also provide the community with qiviut, one of the warmest and most luxurious fibres in the world, used to make all manner of clothing and coverings.

**Day 17: Kugluktuk (Coppermine)**

Located at the mouth of the Coppermine River, southwest of Victoria Island on the Coronation Gulf, Kugluktuk is the westernmost community in Nunavut. Coppermine reverted to its original Inuinnaqtun name—Kugluktuk, meaning “place of moving waters”—on January 1st, 1996. The Coppermine River itself is designated a Canadian Heritage River for the important role it played as an exploration and fur trade route. Copper deposits along the river attracted the first explorers to the area.

Today we will disembark the *Ocean Endeavour* and make our way to the airport to meet our charter flights home.

**FEATURED STAFF**

**CAROLYN MALLORY**

FIELD BOTANIST

Carolyn is a field botanist and writer. Her work includes *Common Insects of Nunavut, Common Plants of Nunavut*, and the children’s picture book *Painted Skies*. She is hard at work on a novel. Carolyn can often be found ashore with her nose a few centimetres above the Arctic permafrost, studying the local flora and fauna.
TAGAK CURLEY
CULTURALIST

TAGAK CURLEY
CULTURALIST

Tagak is an Inuk leader, politician, and businessman—he was a prominent figure in the negotiations that led to the creation of Nunavut. He worked with the Federal Department of Indian Affairs from 1966–1970 and has held leadership positions with the Inuit Cultural Institute, Nunasi Corporation, and Nunavut Construction. He received the Aboriginal Lifetime Achievement Award in 1998, was named to the Order of Canada in 2003, and was named to the Order of Nunavut in 2015. Photo credit: Chris Windeyer

SUSAN AGLUKARK
MUSICIAN

Susan is Arctic Canada’s first-ever Juno Award-winning Inuk singer/songwriter. She has won three Junos and was the recipient of the Order of Canada in 2005. She is the founder of the Arctic Rose Project, an advisor on the Collateral Damage Project, and chaired the Arctic Children and Youth Foundation from 2007 to 2011. Susan was a member of the Arctic Inspiration Prize selection committee (2012–2013) and spent three years with the University of Alberta as a Distinguished Scholar in Residence. Her work is powerfully informed by the experiences and narratives of her people, which she helps to share with the world through her art.

*This is a small sample of our talented team of Resource Staff—for a more complete list, please visit adventurecanada.com.
**DISCOVERY FEE**

Each area we visit has rich cultural experiences and wild treasures to offer. As guests, we have made a point of sourcing and supporting local projects in the areas through which we travel. A contribution from each passenger, billed separately as the Discovery Fee, represents a portion of the money we donate to ensure the longevity and success of educational, environmental, and cultural initiatives in these regions. Our Discovery Fee is $250 USD per person for all shipboard expeditions.

**PRICING**

Rates are in U.S. dollars, per person, per voyage based on double occupancy except for C1 and C2, which are quad and triple cabins, respectively. Discovery Fee and charter/commercial airfare are not included in the berth price. Single occupancy cabins are available in select cabins on Ocean Endeavour. Please call for availability.

**CURRENCY**

Although we are a Canadian company, most of our operating costs are paid in U.S. dollars. For this reason all tour prices are in U.S. dollars. We will accept Canadian dollars at an incentivized exchange rate; please call for details. We are not responsible for bank exchange rates on credit card transactions.

**TOUR FARES**

Published prices are based on exchange rates and tariffs in effect at the time of printing (October 2015) and are subject to change without notice. Once the deposit has been received changes will not be made to the base price. No refund will be given if costs are reduced. The company reserves the right to amend all or part of any tour price for any reason including, without limitation: increased fuel costs, airfares, airport charges or increases in ground operator service fees. If the price increase is more than 7% (except increases resulting from an increase in retail sales tax or Federal Goods and Services Tax or Harmonized Sales Tax) the customer has the right to cancel the contract and obtain a full refund. Tour fees quoted are based on group participation. Prices are cash/cheque discounted, and in U.S. dollars.

**2016 CREDIT CARD PRICING IS AS FOLLOWS IN USD:**

- **Mighty Saint Lawrence:** C1 $2,699 C2 $3,531 C3 $4,883 C4 $6,235 C5 $7,275 C6 $8,315 C7 $9,355 C8 $10,395 C9 $11,435 C10 $12,475
- **Sable Island:** C1 $2,491 C2 $3,323 C3 $4,155 C4 $5,195 C5 $6,235 C6 $7,379 C7 $8,419 C8 $9,459 C9 $10,499 C10 $11,539
- **Newfoundland Circumnavigation:** C1 $3,947 C2 $4,987 C3 $6,443 C4 $7,795 C5 $9,043 C6 $10,291 C7 $11,539 C8 $12,891 C9 $14,243 C10 $15,595
- **Greenland & Wild Labrador:** C1 $5,195 C2 $6,235 C3 $7,379 C4 $8,419 C5 $9,459 C6 $10,291 C7 $11,539 C8 $12,891 C9 $14,243 C10 $15,595
- **Heart of the Arctic:** C1 $4,155 C2 $5,403 C3 $6,859 C4 $8,211 C5 $9,459 C6 $10,707 C7 $11,955 C8 $13,307 C9 $14,659 C10 $16,011
- **Arctic Safari:** C1 $6,027 C2 $7,067 C3 $8,523 C4 $9,875 C5 $11,123 C6 $12,371 C7 $13,307 C8 $14,971 C9 $16,323 C10 $17,675
- **Arctic Explorer:** C1 $6,027 C2 $7,067 C3 $8,523 C4 $9,875 C5 $11,123 C6 $12,371 C7 $13,307 C8 $14,971 C9 $16,323 C10 $17,675
- **Into the Northwest Passage:** C1 $9,355 C2 $10,811 C3 $12,579 C4 $14,139 C5 $15,699 C6 $17,259 C7 $18,819 C8 $20,379 C9 $21,939 C10 $23,499
- **Out of the Northwest Passage:** C1 $8,315 C2 $9,771 C3 $11,539 C4 $13,099 C5 $14,659 C6 $16,219 C7 $17,779 C8 $19,339 C9 $20,899 C10 $22,459

**PAYMENT POLICY**

A deposit of $1,000 USD per person is required upon booking to confirm participation. The balance of the payment is required 120 days prior to your departure date. The Company reserves the right to cancel reservations if payments are not received in time. Prices are cash/cheque discounted, if you wish to pay by credit card please refer to our credit card pricing. Please make cheques payable to: ADVENTURE CANADA. Please review our Cancellation & Refund Policy for a full outline of our cancellation terms.

As a registered Ontario company, we are licensed to sell travel packages through the Travel Industry Council of Ontario. We are required to keep all customer deposits in Client Trust Accounts and may only use the funds once the trip has begun or to make a deposit to an operator on behalf of the client. Our Client Trust Accounts are reviewed by a CPA on an annual basis and regularly inspected by TICO auditors.

**WE ARE FAMILY FRIENDLY**

Family is important! To promote multi-generational travel, we are offering a 30% discount to travellers under 30 years of age. Please call us for details!

**SAILING SOLO?**

We have a select number of single cabins available at no extra charge! Please call us for details.

**WE LOVE BAGPIPERS!**

If you can play the bagpipes, bring them along and ask about our bagpiper’s rebate!
2016 EXPLORATION COSTS INCLUDE:

*Passage aboard the Ocean Endeavour
*Pre-departure materials
*Special access permits, entry and park fees
*Team of expedition staff
*Applicable taxes
*Educational program
*Interactive workshops
*Evening entertainment
*Guided activities
*Sightseeing and community visits
*All Shipboard Meals
*All Zodiac excursions
*Port fees

2016 EXPLORATION COSTS DO NOT INCLUDE:

*$250 Discovery Fee
*Commercial & Charter flights
*Gratuities (suggested $15 USD per passenger, per day)
*Personal expenses
*Mandatory medical evacuation insurance
*Additional expenses in the event of delays or itinerary changes
*Possible fuel surcharges
*Pre & post hotel accommodation
*Optional excursions
*Additional costs associated with payments made by credit card

**Please see credit card rates on page 92**

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### 2016 EXPEDITION & BERTH PRICES

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**Discovery Fee**

- $250

**All prices are in U.S. dollars and are cash/cheque discounted.**