OUT OF THE
NORTHWEST PASSAGE

SEPTEMBER 11–SEPTEMBER 26, 2016
ABOARD THE OCEAN ENDEAVOUR

A truly iconic journey, the Northwest Passage remains one of the world's last true frontiers. This expedition takes you to its heart. Leaving Kugluktuk, we head east, traversing Coronation Gulf en route to Uqsuqtuuq (Gjøa Haven), where Amundsen honed his polar skills. We sail the Queen Maud Gulf, while stopping daily for hiking and Zodiac cruising. Passing through Bellot Strait, we watch for whales, walrus, polar bear, and musk ox. At Beechey Island we pay our respects at the Franklin expedition graves. On Devon Island, we visit the ruins of the Dundas Harbour RCMP and HBC posts, before calling in at Canada's most northerly community, Ajuittuq (Grise Fiord).

Continuing north into the wilds of Smith Sound we expect ice, ice, and more ice! We trace the routes of famous explorers such as Rasmussen and Peary as we call in at Greenland's northernmost community, Qaanaaq. Sailing south amidst towering icebergs, we'll witness calving glaciers, explore deep fjords and visit the UNESCO World Heritage Site of the Ilulissat Icefjord.

Experience the untamed might and majesty of the far reaches of the north. The crown jewel of Arctic expedition travel, a trip through the Northwest Passage leaves one forever changed. See our world in a new light as you join the ranks of the fearless explorers who came before. It has been said of the Northwest Passage that for those who haven't been, no words can describe it—but for those who have, no words are necessary.

This itinerary features French programming.
HIGHLIGHTS

• Travel the route that has enchanted explorers for centuries
• Enjoy visits to vibrant Inuit communities
• Find and photograph the wild creatures of the Arctic wilderness—excellent opportunities to encounter whales and polar bears
• Experience the Arctic with our expert artists, lecturers, and hosts
• Visit the historic graves of the ill-fated Franklin Expedition
• Land at the largest uninhabited island on Earth during our stop at Devon Island
• Cruise the Ilulissat Icefjord, a UNESCO World Heritage Site and home to the world's fastest-moving glacier
• See the northern lights in all their majesty

PROPOSED ITINERARY

Day 1: Kugluktuk (Coppermine), NU
Day 2: Coronation Gulf
Day 3: Usqsuqtuqq (Gjoa Haven)
Day 4: Prince of Wales Island
Day 5: Bellot Strait / Fort Ross
Day 6: Prince Leopold / Beechey Island
Day 7: Devon Island
Day 8: Ajuittuq (Grise Fiord)
Day 9: Smith Sound
Day 10: Qaanaaq, Greenland
Day 11: Kap York
Day 12: Melville Bay
Day 13: Karrat Fjord
Day 14: Illulissat
Day 15: Sisimiut Coast
Day 16: Kangerlussuaq, Greenland
**CHARTER FLIGHTS**

**Outbound:**
Edmonton, AB to Kugluktuk (Coppermine), NU  
September 11, 2016  
Early-morning departure  
$995 USD per person (includes all taxes and fees)

**Inbound:**
Kangerlussuaq, Greenland to Toronto, ON  
September 26, 2016  
Early-evening arrival  
$1,326 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 Edmonton and Toronto are available upon request. Overnight accommodation in Edmonton and Toronto is recommended.*

**DETAILED ITINERARY**

**Day 1: 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.
Because the tundra is close to the tree line, a variety of wildlife can be viewed in the area, including grizzly bears, wolverines and moose, as well as tundra wildlife, such as musk ox, caribou, foxes, and wolves.

Day 2: Coronation Gulf

Separating Canada’s mainland from the Arctic Archipelago is the Coronation Gulf. Named by Sir John Franklin in honour of the coronation of King George IV, the Gulf receives the Coppermine, Tree, Rae, and Richardson rivers. It is host to several hundred islands and small islets.

Day 3: Usqsuqtuuq (Gjøa Haven)

In 1903, explorer Roald Amundsen, while looking for the Northwest Passage, sailed through the James Ross Strait and stopped at a natural harbour on the island’s south coast. Unable to proceed due to sea ice, he spent the winters of 1903–04 and 1904–05 at Usqsuqtuuq (Gjøa Haven). While there, he learned Arctic living skills from the local Netsilik Inuit, skills that would later prove invaluable in his Antarctic explorations. He used his ship, Gjøa, as a base for explorations in the summer of 1904, sledding the Boothia Peninsula and travelling to the magnetic North Pole.

Amundsen finally left, after twenty-two months on the island, in August 1905. The harbour where he lived is now the island’s only settlement, Gjøa Haven, which he called “the finest little harbour in the world”. Today, the town is home to some 1,300 inhabitants, an airport, and an air defence North Warning System site known as CAM-B.

Day 4: Prince of Wales Island

One of the islands of the Canadian Arctic Archipelago, Prince of Wales Island is an isolated and tundra-covered mass devoid of any human habitation. Its European discovery came in 1851 by Francis Leopold McClintock’s sledge parties as they searched for the Franklin Expedition. We will make an expedition stop on the island and explore its striking wilderness by Zodiac.

Day 5: Bellot Strait / Fort Ross

Fort Ross was the last trading post built by the Hudson’s Bay
Company in Canada’s Arctic. Established in 1937 it was meant to bridge the eastern and western Arctic fur trading districts through Bellot Strait, a narrow thirty-two-kilometre passage separating the northernmost tip of continental North America from Somerset Island. Rising out of the vast Arctic wilderness, Fort Ross had two buildings—a manager’s house and a store—and was also home to a number of Inuit families. It was operated for some eleven years, but eventually abandoned because of the ice that constantly choked the strait. When Fort Ross was finally closed in 1948, the operation was moved some 250 kilometres south to Stanners Harbour, establishing the town of Spence Bay, now known as Taloyoak.

Bellot Strait marks the first meeting of the Atlantic and Pacific tides north of Magellan Strait. The strait was missed by John Ross and wasn’t discovered until 1852 by William Kennedy, who named the strait after his second-in-command, Joseph-Rene Bellot.

**Day 6: Prince Leopold / Beechey Island**

The tall cliffs of Prince Leopold Island are one of the top bird sites in the High Arctic both during the breeding and summering seasons. It is a breeding site for thick-billed murres, black-legged kittiwakes, northern fulmars, glaucous gulls, and black guillemot. It was also from this area that Sir John Ross (James’s uncle) escaped in 1833 after abandoning the Victory and spending four harrowing winters in the Arctic, and it was beneath these tall cliffs, that Sir James Clark Ross, perhaps the greatest polar explorer of the nineteenth century, was based in 1848–49. Ross’s 1848–49 expedition in search of the Franklin expedition was not successful; they spent a frustrating winter locked by ice in Port Leopold on the northeast coast of Somerset Island and returned to England the following summer.

In 1845, Sir John Franklin took his expedition of 129 men in two ships into Wellington Channel. Not a soul returned from the fateful expedition, and 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 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 7: 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 Paeleozoic siltstones and shales; these, combined with its harsh climate, have drawn comparisons with the planet Mars.

Day 8: Ajuittuq (Grise Fiord)

Ajuittuq means ‘the 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 on the village where we will have a chance to meet members of the community and learn about their way of life.

Day 9: Smith Sound

We will spend a day exploring north into 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 10: Qaanaaq, Greenland

Artistic talent runs high in this northern community, and visitors are often in search of the distinct art pieces that are created here. An outstanding museum featuring geological samples and historic artefacts is among the town’s highlights. One of the hardest places to reach in the Arctic, it is easiest to visit by ship.
**Day 11: Kap York**

The rugged coastal environment at Kap York is rich in wildlife and is 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 and later 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 Qimusseriarssuak (Melville Bay).

**Day 12: Melville Bay**

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

**Day 13: 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 14: Ilulissat**

Ilulissat translates literally into “iceberg”, and there couldn’t be a more fitting name for this stunning coastal community.
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 through the UNESCO World Heritage Site of the Ilulissat Icefjord.

The Icefjord is home to 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 kilometers of ice annually. The glacier has been the object of scientific attention for 250 years.

**Day 15: Sisimiut Coast**

The west Greenland coastline is a rich mixture of fishing communities, various islands and complex coastal waterways. We will be making an expedition stop here to explore the Greenlandic landscape.

**Day 16: Kangerlussuaq**

We will make our journey down spectacular Sondre Stromfjord, and early risers will have a chance to experience its beauty. 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.’

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

LATONIA HARTERY
ARCHAEOLOGIST

Latonia has a Ph.D. in circumpolar archaeology from the University of Calgary. Her exploration of this topic has taken her to the Canadian Arctic, Greenland and Scandinavia. For the past decade she has conducted excavations on Paleoeskimo sites in Bird Cove-Pond Cove, Newfoundland. At this location she integrates research, tourism and public education. She is also the president of AARA, a non-profit organization dedicated to Arctic and sub-Arctic studies. She has worked on independent documentaries and other films for a wide range of broadcasters including APTN and the CBC. For her community efforts, and for preserving and promoting Arctic and sub-Arctic culture, she was recently given JCI Canada’s Outstanding Young Person Award.

MARK MALLORY
NATURALIST

Dr. Mallory is a professor and Canada Research Chair in Coastal Wetland Ecosystems at Acadia University, Nova Scotia. He lived in Iqaluit from 1999–2011, working as a government biologist. He has written over 180 scientific papers and two books. His studies, including using Inuit local ecological knowledge, led to the creation of two new national wildlife areas (Qaqlulluit and Akpait nwas) on eastern Baffin Island, and the uplisting of ivory gulls to Endangered status in 2009. In 2014, Mark was appointed to the Royal Society of Canada, College of New Scholars, Artists, and Scientists—Canada’s leading scientific academy.

EDNA ELIAS
CULTURALIST

Edna is the former mayor of Kugluktuk, the director of the GNWT Language Bureau, and an interviewer for the McGill University Inuit Health Survey aboard the Amundsen for the Canadian Coast Guard. She is an Inuit language and culture advocate and is founder of the Women in Action—Steps of Hope Arctic Treks to raise breast cancer awareness. Her term as the fourth Commissioner of Nunavut ended in May 2015. Now, Edna lives in Kugluktuk and operates Inuinnait Services Ltd.

*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 $7,691
- C4 $9,043
- C5 $10,291
- C6 $11,539
- C7 $12,878
- C8 $14,139
- C9 $15,491
- C10 $16,843

**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 $13,070
- 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 $13,619
- 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 $13,619
- 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 EXPEDITION 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 EXPEDITION 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

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**2016 EXPEDITION & BERTH PRICES**

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

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*Please see credit card rates on page 92.*