



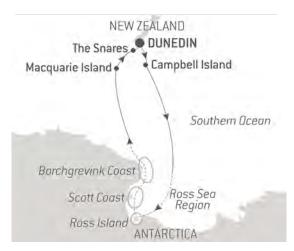
NEW ING FROM



Scott & Shackleton's Antarctic - Ross Sea Expedition

Dunedin – Dunedin | 21 nights aboard *Le Soléal* | 26th January to 16 February 2026 From AU\$32,770 per person in a Deluxe Stateroom Deck 3 with Private Balcony From AU\$34,515 per person in a Prestige Stateroom Deck 4 with Private Balcony

A voyage to the Ross Sea is an epic adventure exploring the least visited, wildest and historically significant destinations Antarctica has to offer. Regarded as the 'heart of Antarctica', it is undoubtedly one of the most pristine and untouched landscapes on Earth, accessible to only the privileged few. The Ross Sea is the largest ocean wilderness left on our planet home to 12 whale species, 5 seal species and the world's largest colonies of Adélie penguins. Located as far south as one can go by sea, the Ross Sea became the launching point for the race to the South Pole during the 'Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration'. Your voyage will follow in the footsteps of the great explorers including James Clark Ross, Robert Falcon Scott and Ernest Shackleton. On route to and from the Ross Sea you will also have the opportunity to discover the prolific and unique flora and fauna of the NZ Subantarctic Islands.



Voyage Highlights:

- Outings and shore visits in zodiac inflatables with a team of experienced naturalist guides.
- UNESCO World Heritage Sites: Macquarie Island and New Zealand's Subantarctic Islands (Campbell and the Snares islands).
- Visit the Ross Sea, the most pristine piece of ocean on earth.
- Follow in the footsteps of the heroic age of Antarctic exploration and have the opportunity to explore the historic huts of Scott, Shackleton and Borchgrevink.
- The opportunity to see 9 of the world's penguin species.
- Opportunity to view the Ross Ice shelf, the massive Dryglaski Ice Tongue and the phenomenal Scott Coast
- Gain an insight into the history and the diversity of flora and fauna from your expert expedition team.







Scott & Shackleton's Antarctic - Ross Sea Expedition - Itinerary

Day 1. Dunedin, New Zealand. Embarkation.

Days 2-6. Crossing the Southern Ocean and the

Subantarctic Islands.

On route to and from the Ross Sea, we plan to explore The New Zealand and Australian Subantarctic Islands. The Subantarctic Islands are among the last unspoilt environments on Earth. Almost half of the world's albatross and penguin species reside here and The Snares Island alone boasts more nesting seabirds than the entire realm of the British Isles. For nature lovers, birders, photographers, and travellers wishing to venture where few have gone before, these UNESCO World Heritage Sites provide a truly privileged glimpse into a unique world.

Days 7 - 16 The Ross Sea Region

The Ross Sea, the southernmost sea in the world, owes its name to Sir James Clark Ross, both a naturalist and a Royal Navy officer, who first explored the area in 1841 with HMS Erebus and HMS Terror. It is bounded on the east by Roosevelt Island and the Edward VII Peninsula in Mary Byrd Land, on the west by Ross Island and the coastal mountains of Victoria Land, and on the south by the Ross Ice Shelf, the largest ice shelf in Antarctica located some 320 km from the geographic South Pole. The history and treasures of the world's ultimate marine sanctuary will be revealed during this extraordinary expedition.

You will be able, weather and ice conditions permitting, to discover several emblematic sites in the region. Among the possible stopovers, Cape Adare, at the northern end of the Borchgrevink coast, home to the world's largest colony of Adélie penguins. We will attempt to reach Terra Nova Bay where the Italian and South Korean scientific stations are located to the north and the Drygalski Ice Tongue to the south. Dating back at least 4000 years, it extends 70 km offshore from the David Glacier and is 24 km at its widest point. On the Inexpressible Island, discover the exceptional survival conditions of a group of six men of the Terra Nova expedition, led by Robert Falcon Scott (1910-1913), forced to winter in a cave dug in the ice, today classified as an Antarctica historical monument.

On Ross Island, follow in the footsteps of the polar explorers Sir James Clark Ross and discover Sir Ernest Shackleton's hut, classified as an Antarctica historical monument. Built at Cape Royds during the British expedition Nimrod (1907-1909), it proudly stands at the bottom of Mount Erebus. Sixty years earlier, while Captain James Ross was trying to reach the South Magnetic Pole, he discovered Franklin Island, located 130 km east of Cape Hickey in Victoria Land. He named it after Sir John Franklin, Arctic explorer and governor of the territory of present-day Tasmania. You will be offered there, a privileged position to observe Adélie penguins in their daily ballet as well as Weddell seals, resting on the shore.

Days 17-21. Crossing the Southern Ocean and the Subantarctic Islands (See days 2-6)

Day 22. Dunedin, New Zealand. Disembarkation.





Contact The Private Travel Company to book:

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