

Discover Patagonia

Ushuaia, Cape Horn, Wulaia Bay, Pía Glacier, Garibaldi Glacier, Agostini Sound, Águila Glacier, Condor Glacier, Magdalena Island, Punta Arenas

4 days - 3 nights

Cruise, Wildlife, Ecotourism, Culture, History

This program is combinable with the Remota Lodge Hotel Package

Since January 2018 you can explore Patagonia on an adventurous five-day, four-night journey between Ushuaia (Argentina) and Punta Arenas (Chile) through some of planet's most remote places and incredible scenery. Discover the wild beauty of Patagonia on an Australis cruise that showcases the region's pristine landscapes, rich wildlife and fascinating human history aboard an expedition ship that brings an extraordinary level of comfort and service to the uttermost edge of the world. Leaving the twinkling lights of Ushuaia behind, the vessel calls on fabled spots like Cape Horn and Wulaia Bay before cruising down the Beagle Channel. Continuing through the maze of islands, we'll visit a number of glaciers, frozen giants that guard the southern flank of the Fuegian Archipelago, before entering the legendary Strait of Magellan. Last stop is the Isla Magdalena and its boisterous Patagonia penguin colony before docking at Punta Arenas.

Day 1: Ushuaia

Check in at 409 San Martín Ave. in downtown Ushuaia between 10:00 and 17:00 (10 AM-5 PM) on the day of your cruise departure. Board the Australis Cruise at 18:00 (6 PM). After a welcoming toast and introduction of captain and crew, the ship departs for one of the most remote corners of planet Earth. During the night we traverse the Beagle Channel and cross from Argentina into Chilean territorial waters. The lights of Ushuaia disappear as we turn into the narrow Murray Channel between Navarino and Hoste islands. [D]

Day 2: Cape Horn, Wulaia Bay

Around the break of dawn, the Australis cruise crosses Nassau Bay and enters the remote archipelago that comprises Cape Horn National Park. Weather and sea conditions permitting, we shall go ashore on the windswept island that harbors legendary Cape Horn (Cabo de Hornos). Discovered in 1616 by a Dutch maritime expedition -- and named after the town of Hoorn in West Friesland -- Cape Horn is a sheer 425-meter (1,394-foot) high rocky promontory overlooking the turbulent waters of the Drake Passage. For many years it was the only navigation route between the Pacific and Atlantic, and was often referred to as the "End of the Earth." The park was declared a World Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO in 2005. The Chilean navy maintains a permanent lighthouse on the island, staffed by a light keeper and his family, as well as the tiny Stella Maris Chapel and modern Cape Horn Monument (currently awaiting repair after being damaged by fierce winds). Sailing back across Nassau Bay, we anchor at fabled Wulaia Bay, one of the few places in the archipelago where the human history is just as compelling as the natural environment. Originally the site of one of the region's largest Yámana aboriginal settlements, the bay was described by Charles Darwin and sketched by Captain Fitz Roy in the 1830s during their voyages on HMS Beagle. This area is also renowned for its mesmerizing beauty and dramatic geography. After a visit to the Australis-sponsored museum in the old radio station -- which is especially strong on the Yámana people and European missionaries in the area -- passengers have a choice of three hikes (of increasing degrees of difficulty) that ascend the heavily wooded mountain behind the bay. On all of these you stroll through an enchanted Magellanic forest of lengas, coigües, canelos and ferns to reach panoramic viewpoints overlooking the bay. [[B/L/D]

Day 3: Pía Glacier, Garibaldi Glacier

Overnight we continue our Patagonia glacier tour around the western end of Tierra del Fuego via the very narrow Gabriel Channel, Magdalena Channel and Cockburn Channel. After rounding the remote Brecknock Peninsula, the Australis cruise tacks eastward and enters the Beagle Channel again. By morning we are entering Pia Fjord and boarding the Zodiacs for a shore excursion to Pia Glacier. After disembarking we take a short hike to gain a panoramic view of the spectacular glacier, which extends from the mountaintops down to the sea or a longer much more difficult walk up a lateral moraine of

the old Pia Glacier. No one knows for certain how the hulking mass of snow and ice got its feminine moniker, but one theory says it was named for Princess Maria Pia of Savoy (1847-1911), daughter of the Italian king. Making our way further west along the Beagle Channel, we enter another long fjord and drop anchor near Garibaldi Glacier for another shore excursion. Garibaldi is one of only three glaciers in Patagonia gaining mass rather than staying the same or slowly shrinking. This time we hike through virgin Magellanic forest to a glacial waterfall, a towering wall of ferns and moss, and spectacular viewpoints looking down on the glacier and fjord. The walk is demanding -- very steep, negligible trail, rough footing -- and not for everyone. For those who choose to stay onboard, our captain will point the bow towards the beautiful sky-blue Garibaldi Glacier so everyone can enjoy the panoramic view from the upper decks. [[B/L/D]

Day 4: Agostini Sound, Águila Glacier, Cóndor Glacier

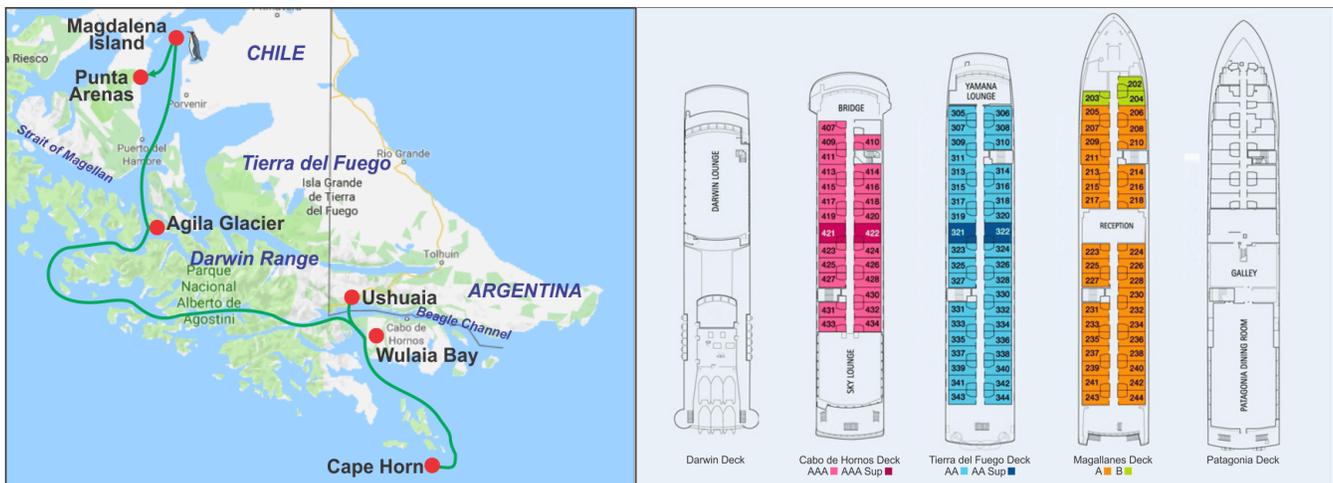
Early in the morning, we will sail through the Cockburn Channel and enter Agostini Sound. From there it is possible to see the glaciers that descend from the middle of the Darwin Mountain Range -- some of them reaching the water. This morning, we will disembark and go for an easy walk around a lagoon, which was formed by the melting of the Águila Glacier. We will reach a spot right in front of that glacier with stunning views. In the afternoon, we will approach the Condor Glacier via Zodiac -- and hopefully see some of the abundant Andean Condors in the area. [[B/L/D]

Day 5: Magdalena Island, Punta Arenas

After an overnight cruise through Magdalena Channel and back into the Strait of Magellan, we anchor off Magdalena Island, which lies about halfway between Tierra del Fuego and the Chilean mainland. Crowned by a distinctive lighthouse, the island used to be an essential source of supplies for navigators and explorers and is inhabited by an immense colony of Magellanic penguins. At the break of dawn, weather permitting, we go ashore and hike a path that leads through thousands of penguins to a small museum lodged inside the vintage 1902 lighthouse. Many other bird species are also found on the island. In September and April -- when the penguins dwell elsewhere -- this excursion is replaced by a ride aboard Zodiacs to Marta Island to observe South American sea lions. After a short cruise south along the strait, disembarkation at Punta Arenas is scheduled for around 11:30 AM. [B]

Note: *Camera extension poles are prohibited on Magdalena Island

[B]= Breakfast | [D] = Dinner | [B/L/D] = Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner



Your Cruise includes:

- 4 nights' accommodation on M/V Ventus Australis
- Sea transportation
- All meals
- Open bar when on duty including:
 - Wines
 - Beverages
 - Liquors
- Onboard Services:
 - Daily excursions on zodiac boats with expert guides
 - Shore excursions listed in this program
 - Lectures and audiovisual talks about:
 - Flora and fauna
 - Geography
 - Glaciology
 - Ethnography
 - History of the Patagonia region
 - On board entertainment
- Onboard assistance in English and Spanish

Cruise does not include:

- International or domestic air tickets
- Transfers to or from the piers
- Travel Insurance
- Services not listed in the itinerary
- Optional tours and transportation
- Any extras, and personal expenses.
- Tips for guides and ship crew
- Port tax
- Migration fee: US\$50. Subject to change by the port authorities of each country
- Satellite phone calls (must be prepaid)
- Items purchased at onboard store such as sporting clothes, souvenirs, gifts, personal use items, etc.

Cruise Prices:

Cabin	Promotion	Low Season	High Season
2020 Departures			
B	\$1,565	\$1,959	\$2,479
A	\$2,119	\$2,619	\$3,175
AA	\$2,229	\$2,729	\$3,335
AAA	\$2,289	\$2,815	\$3,455
AA Superior	\$2,679	\$3,335	\$4,065
AAA	\$2,849	\$3,529	\$4,275
2021 Departures			
B	\$1,589	\$1,989	\$2,589
A	\$2,159	\$2,669	\$3,495
AA	\$2,249	\$2,789	\$3,719
AAA	\$2,369	\$2,989	\$3,985
AA Superior	\$2,789	\$3,469	\$4,479
AAA	\$2,915	\$3,625	\$4,749

Rates are per person, based on 2 passengers sharing a cabin and may change without notice. Rates are "starting from", and only for a limited cabin stock per departure. Single rates will be applied in all types of cabins and the rate will be the 150% of the category rate. Rates are valid from January 2020 through April 2021 and do not apply for Christmas and New Year's departures. Other blackout dates may apply. All departures are subject to confirmation at the time of booking Stella Australis 4 nights

Departure Dates:

2020 Sailings								
January	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31
February	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	
March	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31
April	4	8						
September						25		
October	3	11	15	19	23	27	31	
November	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	
December	2	6	10	14	18	22	26	30
2021 Sailings								
January	3	7	11	15	19	23	27	31
February	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	
March	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	31
April	5							

Deposit, Payment & Cancellation

- Deposit of \$US300 per passenger is required to guarantee a provisional reservation.
- Final payment must be received no later than 65 days before the cruise departure
- Any and all cancellations require written notice to HWDTT

The following deadlines and penalties apply:

Days before departure	Penalty
Up to 120	No Penalty
From 119 and 60	\$300 (Deposit)
From 59 and 50	25% of total cost
From 49 and 40	50% of total cost
From 39 and 30	75% of total cost
From 29 and 0	100% of total cost

Tour Code: CL07USU20SA

Stella Australis



Your Cruise:

The Stella Australis is an awe-inspiring adventure cruise ship. The ship, which was constructed in 2010, consists of 100 total cabins and can hold up to 210 passengers. The ship offers tourists a relaxed stay, while providing breathtaking sights from the decks.

She was built in Chile under the updated SOLAS 2001 and MARPOL 73/78 standards for worldwide ocean navigation certified by the ABS (American Bureau of Shipping) and is classified as a "Passenger Vessel".

The ship offers three lounges for meetings equipped with modern audiovisual equipment, a dining room, an exercise room and a spacious open deck area allowing the observation of the marvelous southern scenery at all times. Each cabin has picture windows, independent climate control, a private bathroom and satellite phone.

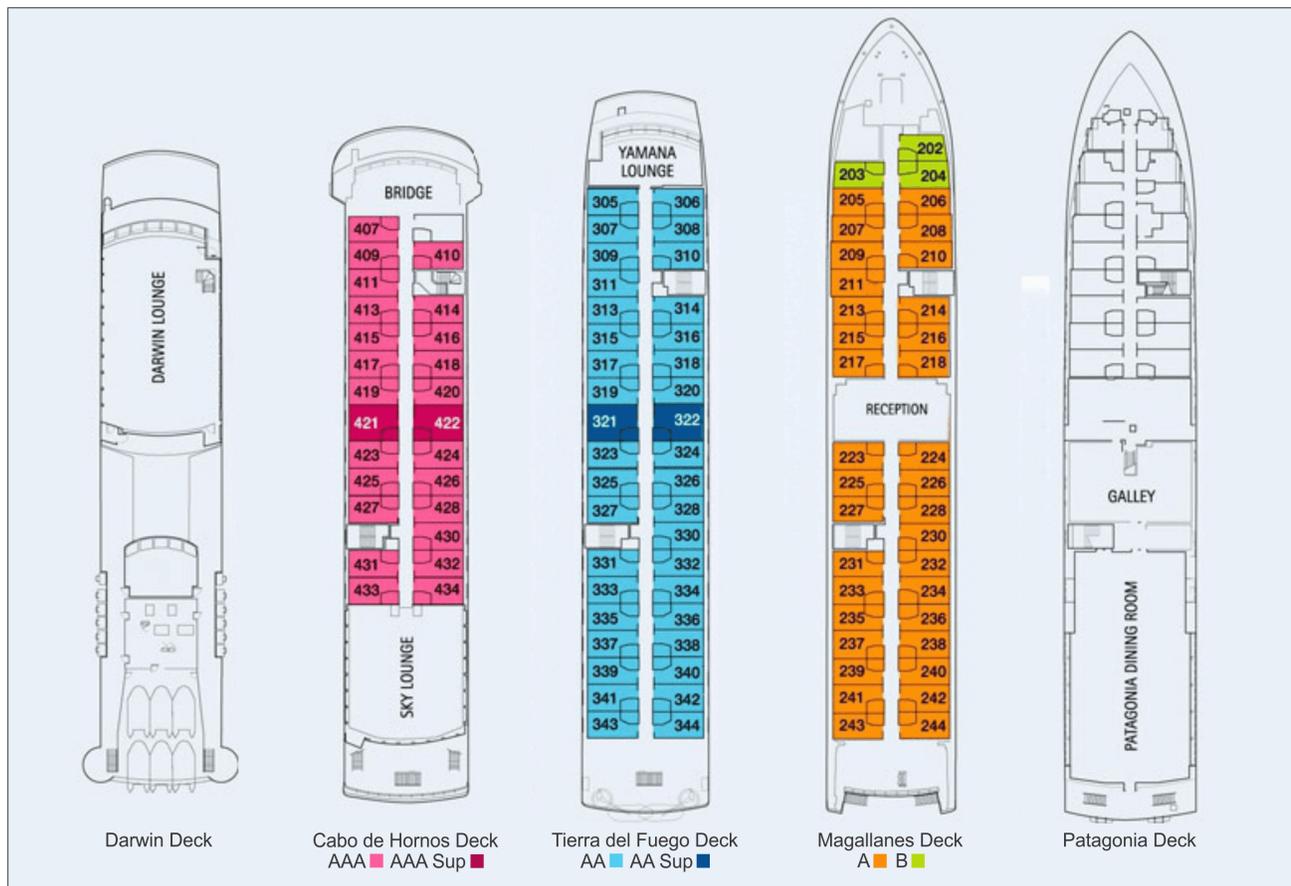
Features:

- Launching season: 2009-2010
- First Departure: December, 2010
- Length: 292 ft.
- Beam: 47.8 ft.
- Passenger Capacity: 210

Cabins:

The cabins feature low beds, a safety box, picture windows, a private bathroom, an independently controlled heater, adapter and a satellite phone. Air conditioning and heating facilities are available in all the cabins. There are fire stations, emergency generators, smoke detectors in all cabins, corridors and lounge areas.

Total Cabins: 100
Cabin size: 177 sq. ft.



Ventus Australis



The name – Latin for "Southern Wind" – reflects Tierra del Fuego's distinctive weather, a factor that has long determined the region's socio-cultural development and that so impressed the early mariners who endeavored to explore Patagonia's southernmost waterways.

Tailor-made for exploring the remote southern tip of South America, all aspects of the 210-passenger ship -- including size, length, draft and engine power -- are designed to give Ventus Australis the extreme maneuverability necessary to navigate narrow fjords and channels where no other cruise ships can venture.

Asenav, the internationally acclaimed Chilean shipyard, is creating our latest masterpiece, just as they did with the three other expedition ships for Australis.

Ventus Australis will feature the latest regulations regarding safety at sea and protecting the marine environment, as all of our fleet does.

Features:

- Launching season: 2017-2018
- First Departure: January 2nd, 2018
- Passenger Capacity: 210
- Total Cabins: 100

Cabins:

The 100 Ventus Australis spacious cabins consist of six categories, all with lower beds, a picture window, private bathroom, heating, closet and safe deposit box. 96 cabins measure 177 square feet, while the 4 Superior cabins on the Cabo de Hornos and Tierra del Fuego Decks measure 220 square feet. Bed configurations include twin or matrimonial, depending on the cabin.

