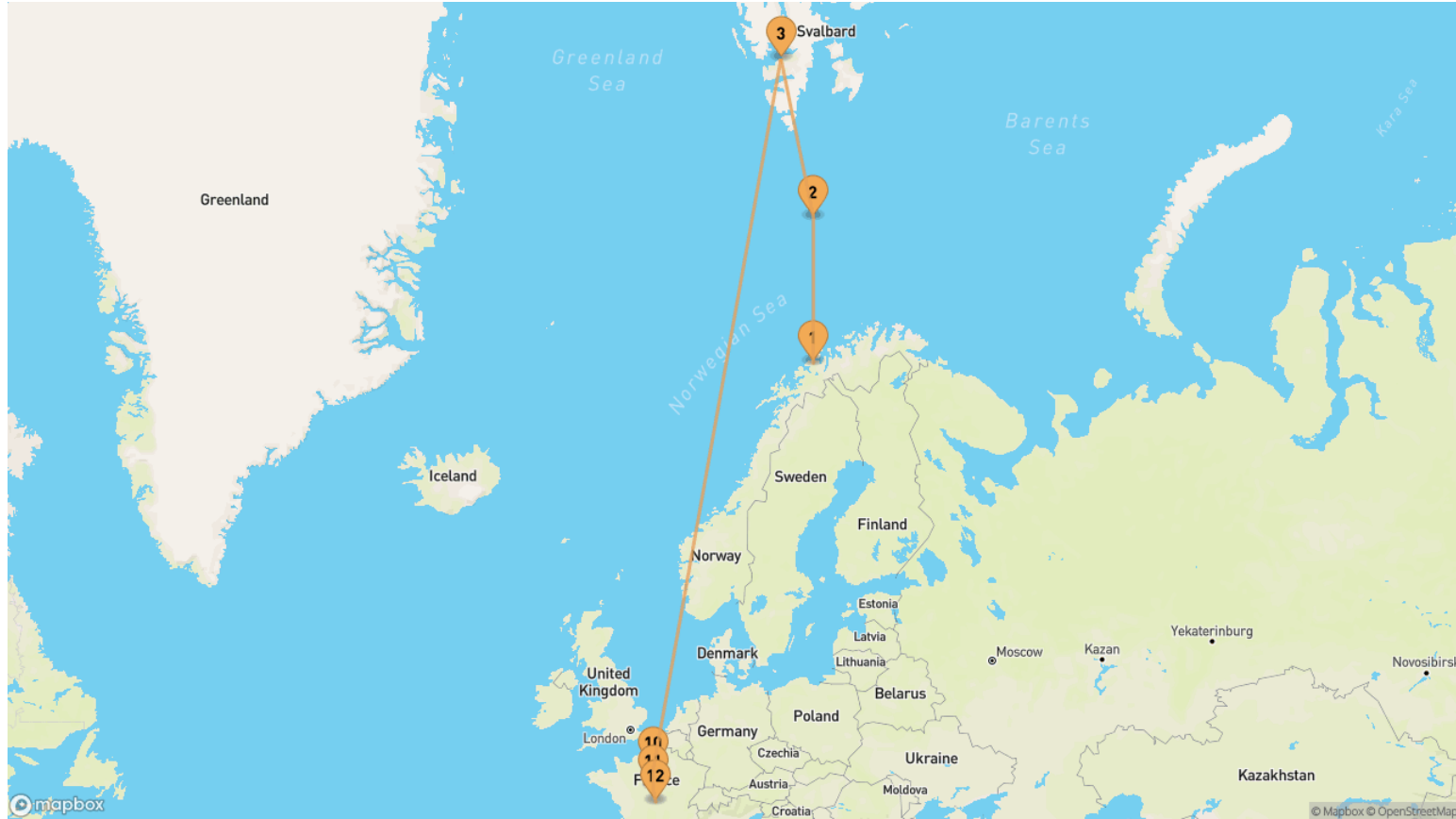


Spitsbergen Expedition Cruise from Geneva

- Regions / Countries: **Norway** **France**
- Duration: **12 Days / 11 Nights**
- Tags: **City, Mainland port, Popular, Romantic, Nightlife**
- URL: <https://embarq.travel/boats/world-explorer/spitsbergen-expedition-cruise-from-geneva/>



Day 1



[Norway](#) / [Tromso](#)

DAY 1: GENEVA - PARIS

Departure on a regular flight to Paris. Night and dinner in Paris.

Day 2



[Norway](#) / [Bear Island](#)

DAY 2: PARIS - TROMSO (Norway)

Departure on the special flight to Tromso. Upon arrival, transfer to the port, embarkation and installation on board the World Explorer. Dinner on board.

Day 3



[Norway / Spitsbergen](#)

DAY 3: BEAR ISLAND SAILING

Bear Island is located halfway between mainland Norway and Spitsbergen. The island was discovered on June 10, 1596 and is named after a polar bear that swam nearby. Under Norwegian sovereignty since 1920, this nature reserve is currently inhabited only by the occupants of a weather station. Breakfast, lunch and dinner on board.

Day 4



[Norway / Spitsbergen](#)

DAY 4: EXPLORING SPITSBERG

Seven days are dedicated to exploring Spitsbergen. Spitsbergen is the largest island in Svalbard and also the only one to be populated. It was discovered in 1596 by the Dutch explorer Willem Barentsz while he was heading towards China via the Northeast Passage. At the beginning of the 20th century, the island lived mainly from whaling and mining. Today, scientists have taken over. The largest city is Longyearbyen with around 1,600 inhabitants. Spitsbergen is also the preferred habitat of many species of animals: whales, polar bears, walruses, seals, arctic foxes, reindeer, etc. Depending on the weather conditions, zodiac outings and walks in the tundra will be organized. Full board on board.

Hornsund / Gnalodden

South-west of Spitsbergen, Hornsund is a 30 km long fjord that has hosted a Polish polar station since 1957. Not far from there, the Gnalodden cliff shelters seagulls, fulmars and guillemots in a deafening din.

New Alesund

The former mining village of Ny-Alesund is now an international scientific city. This village, the northernmost in the world, was founded in 1916. It was from its anchor tower that polar explorer Roald Amundsen set off on 11 May 1926 in an airship for his first flight to the North Pole. Ny-London On the banks of the Kongsfjord, surrounded by nature reserves, you can observe seabirds, bearded seals, reindeer and polar foxes before stopping off at Ny-London, where the ruins of a marble quarry still remain.

Kongsfjord

On the banks of the Kongsfjord, surrounded by nature reserves, possibility of observing seabirds, bearded seals, reindeer, polar foxes.

July 14th and Lilliehook Glaciers

The 14th of July Glacier is home to bird colonies. A narrow 12 km long fjord leads to the Lilliehook which majestically displays a 7 km cirque-shaped ice front.

Texas Bar / Liefdefjorden

Monaco Glacier

This 30 km long fjord with its varied landscapes leads to the Monaco Glacier, one of the most beautiful in Spitsbergen. On the west coast of the fjord is a trapper's hut built in 1927 and nicely named "Texas Bar".

Crossing the 80th parallel north

Moffen

A small, flat, sandy islet enclosing a lagoon, Moffen is a protected nature reserve north of Spitsbergen. The island is home to colonies of walruses that can be observed during the summer season. Discovered by the Dutch in the 17th century, Moffen was known to whalers who came to hunt walruses. Today their population is recovering after having nearly extinction. The island is also an important nesting site for seabirds.

Smeerenburg Glacier

The glacier and its surroundings are known as the starting point for many expeditions to the North Pole. Smeer means fat in Dutch, and therefore, Smeerenburg: the town of whale fat which was known as an important logistics station for whale hunters.

Madeleine Bay

Entering the Baie de la Madeleine is an unforgettable moment with its spectacular mountain landscapes which are home to typical and varied Arctic fauna.

Bellsund

The Bellsund opens into four branching fjords, extending deep into the island of Spitsbergen for over 80 km and ending in glaciers.

Day 5



[Norway](#) / [Spitsbergen](#)

DAY 5: -

-

Day 6



[Norway](#) / [Spitsbergen](#)

DAY 6: -

-

Day 7



[Norway](#) / [Spitsbergen](#)

DAY 7: -

-

Day 8



[Norway](#) / [Spitsbergen](#)

DAY 8: -

Day 9



[Norway](#) / [Spitsbergen](#)

DAY 9: -

-

Day 10



[France / Paris](#)

City, Mainland port, Popular, Romantic, Nightlife

DAY 10: -

-

Day 11



Navigation

DAY 11: -

-

Day 12



Navigation

DAY 12: LONGYEARBYEN - GENEVA

Longyearbyen is the administrative capital of the archipelago and the northernmost city in the world. Breakfast on board. Disembarkation and transfer to the airport. Flight to Paris on a special flight then to Geneva on a regular flight.

