

GLACIER, WHALES and ICEBERGS ON ELSI

Our voyage starts in Kulusuk – a small village on the east coast of Greenland.

There are regular flights from Reykjavik to Kulusuk and way back. It is important that the cost of the tickets is not included in the package. You do not need to buy tickets the day before and after the program, because the expedition strictly follows the flight schedule. We recommend purchasing them in advance.

When you arrive in Kulusuk, a transfer to the ship will be waiting for you at the airport. In the evening there will be embarkation, dinner and the briefing from the captain. The whole trip will last 11 days, including the day of embarkation on the sailboat and the day of disembarkation.

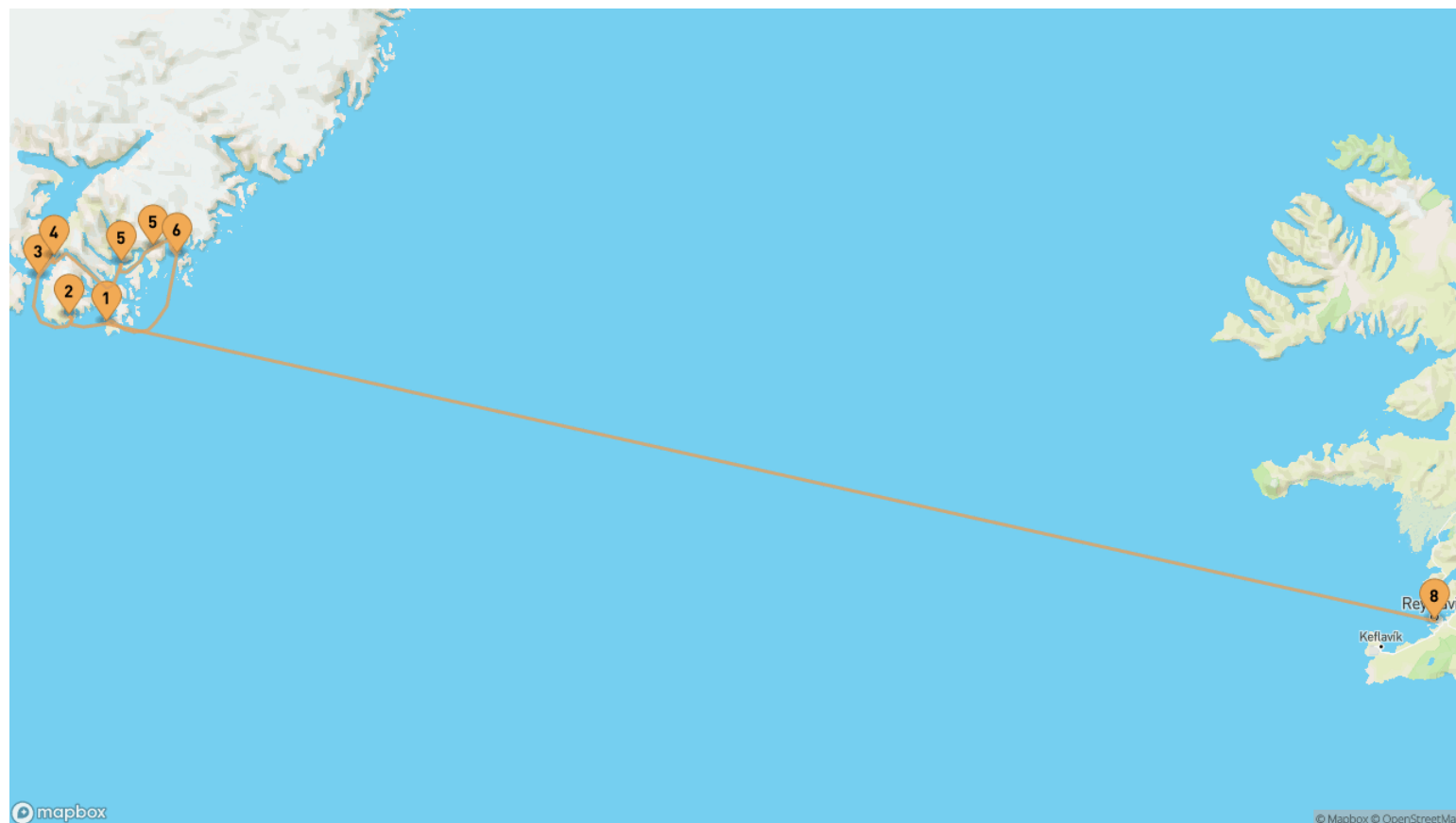
Schedule: from Reykjavik to Kulusuk 5:30 PM – 6:15 PM;

From Kulusuk to Reykjavik 7:00 PM – 9:45 PM

(Iceland UTC +0, Greenland UTC -2)

Approximate round trip plane tickets price: €600 – €1300 depending on departure day

- Regions / Countries: **Greenland**
- Duration: **8 Days / 7 Nights**
- Tags: **Village, Town**
- URL: <https://embarq.travel/it/boats/elsi/glacier-whales-and-icebergs-on-elsi/>



Day 1



[Greenland / Kulusuk](#)

Village

Only 200 people live in Kulusuk, including the Danes and local population – the Inuit, but there is an international airport, a medical centre, a church and a cemetery here. The name Kulusuk is translated from Greenlandic as "chest of the black guillemot", a polar bird that nests in this region.



[Kulusuk Museum](#)

Museum, Historic, Culture, Traditional

Day 2



[Greenland / Angmagssalik \(Tasiilaq\)](#)

Town

Welcome to the beautiful and remote port of Angmagssalik, also known as Tasiilaq, located in eastern Greenland. This port is known for its stunning natural beauty, with majestic icebergs and rugged mountain peaks framing the picturesque town.



[Tasiilaq Museum](#)

Museum, Culture, Traditional

Learn about the history and culture of the region at this museum, which features exhibits on traditional Inuit life, local wildlife, and more.

Here you can learn about Inuit life, practice balancing a kayak and see how life is organized in an Inuit home. This is a great place to buy souvenirs and postcards.

Day 3



Sermilik Fjord

Sermilik is the most ice-bearing fjord in the region, with huge icebergs the size of entire cities coming off its glaciers. The fjord overlooks the famous Greenland ice sheet and whales are often seen there. The fjord has four major tongue outcrops of the main Greenland Ice Shelf, and is almost always packed with huge icebergs of bizarre shapes.

The main "suppliers" of icebergs are the Helheimgletscher, Isgletscher, Midgardgletscher glaciers located in the northern part of the Sermilik fjord. We will try to get as close as possible to the nearest beautiful Harn glacier, look at the icefall, listen to the crackle of melting ice and if desired we can swim from the board of the sailing boat in icy melt water.



Sermilik Fjord

Sermilik fjord is well-known by its glaciers which create massive icebergs. Here you can witness the Greenlandic ice sheet. Whales visit this area regularly. Fjords are full of massive icebergs of different shapes. The major creators of icebergs are glaciers Helheimgletscher, Isgletscher, and Midgardgletscher that are located in the northern part of the Sermilik fjord.

Day 4



[Greenland / Tiilerilaaq](#)

Village

Old Inuit village of Tiilerilaaq is located in the Sermilik fjord. It is one of the most exciting and beautiful locations in Greenland. We can watch the gigantic odd-shaped icebergs floating in front of us and even pass by them on Zodiac boats to take some photographs, depending on the tide and according to the ice conditions.

Also Tiilerilaaq is a lovely place to have a walk and buy some souvenirs from local hunters and fishermen: they dry river trout and haddock.

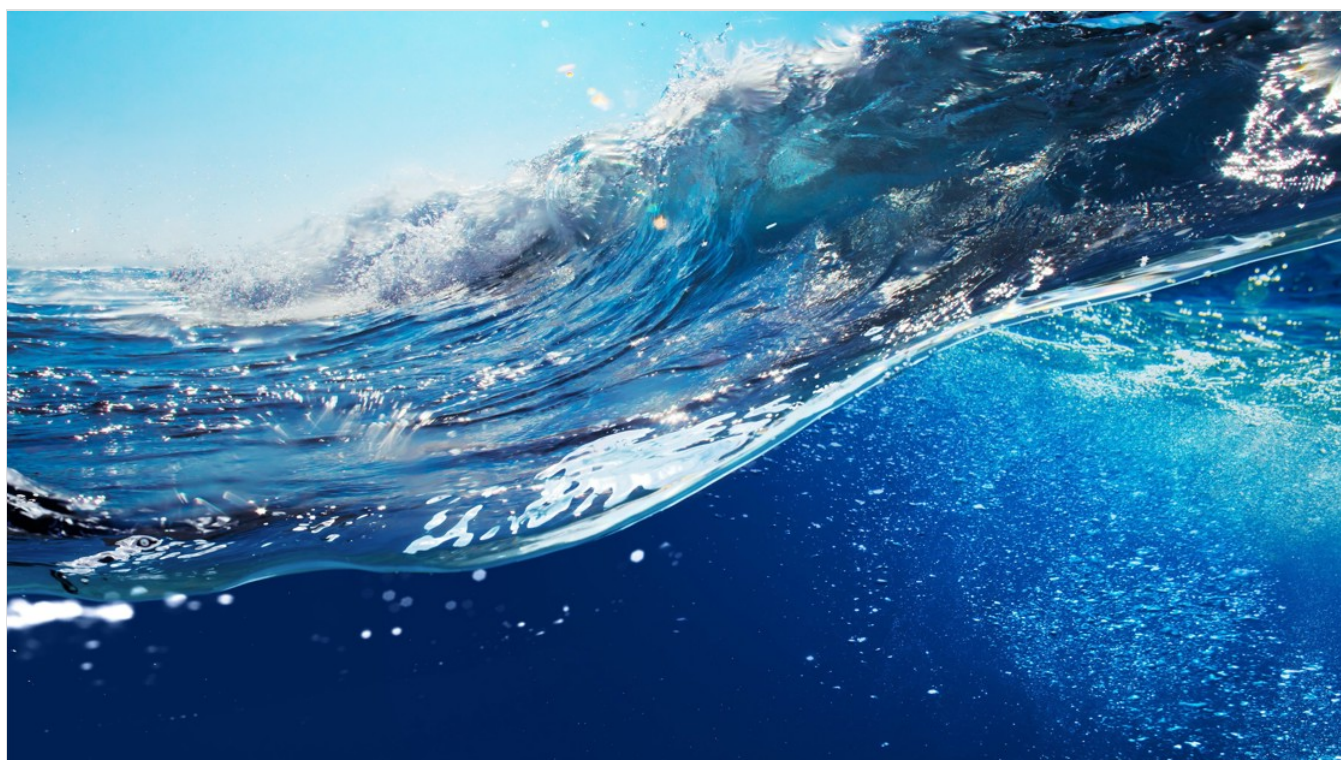
Day 5



[Greenland / Kuummiut](#)

Village

Walk around the village, take pictures and, if you are lucky, meet the Inuit returning from hunting and sorting caught seals. Go deeper into the fjord, towards the Knud Rasmussen glacier. These areas are often referred to as "Greenland's Patagonia": huge gear mountains will soar above our ship. You can have a walk to the glacier along the fjord or go fishing.



Blueie East Two

Blueie East Two is a small U.S. Air Force airfield at Ikkateq in eastern Greenland. Ikkateq was once a small village in southeast Greenland. Ikkateq (which was the name of the village in the olden days) means "shallow water". This place is full of lakes worthy of our attention!

If the weather is good, we will try to get as close as possible to Ammassalik Fjord, which is famous for the whales swimming in the vicinity.



[Bluie East Two](#)

Special, Historic

Abandoned US military airbase.

Day 6



[Greenland / Sermiligaaq settlement](#)

Village

"Sermiligaaq" means "beautiful glacier fjord" from the Greenlandic. The population of the village is about 200 inhabitants, who are mostly hunters and fishermen. Fishing plays important role in a local daily life, all catches are sold to the factory in the nearby village of Kuummiut. As the name suggests, Sermiligaaq is close to several beautiful glaciers, including Knud Rasmussen and Kârale glacier.

Day 7



[Greenland / Kulusuk](#)

Village

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Day 8



Disembarkation & Flight to Reykjavik

