

Tour Report

Festival of Wildlife, the Falkland Islands & South Georgia

11 – 29 October 2025

King penguin



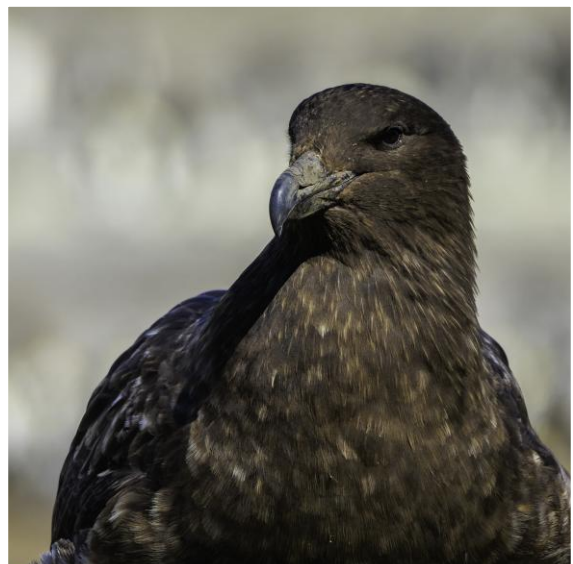
Southern elephant seal



Gentoo penguin



Great skua



Compiled by Chris Breen

Day 0: Punta Arenas

Saturday 11 October 2025

After an early start and a three-and-a-half-hour flight from Santiago we landed in Punta Arenas at lunchtime and were greeted by Anita and Coni who showed us to the coaches. It was beautifully sunny, but it was blowing a gale (that's Punta Arenas!) and it was rather colder than it had been in Santiago.



Most of the group were staying at the Cabo de Hornos Hotel, although a handful had opted to stay slightly out of the centre of town at La Yegua Loca Hotel. The afternoon was at leisure and we gathered again at around 6pm to walk (or transfer in the shuttle) to Explorers House – a magnificent old wool warehouse that has been converted into a beautiful bar, restaurant, library, auditorium, and lounge for passengers who are either waiting to embark, or who have just disembarked Magellan Explorer.

We were welcomed with a drink and then led up to the auditorium where Chris introduced the Festival of Wildlife, Dan chatted about some of the activities on offer and Mark then showed some images of the incredible wildlife that we might see on the trip.

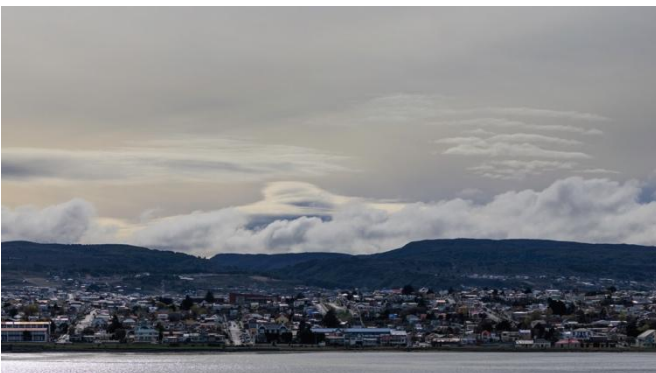
After the short presentation everyone went downstairs to the dining area for a beautiful 3-course meal followed by coffee before returning to their hotels for the night.

Day 1: Embark Magellan Explorer & set sail

Sunday 12 October 2025

After a leisurely breakfast in the hotel there were shuttles available for everyone to take their bags to Explorers House to check in for the voyage. The Antarctica 21 team was there waiting to assist with luggage, and once checked in and with baggage tags attached, there was plenty of time to relax in the magnificent surroundings. There were freshly made pastries and snacks, coffee, juice, soups and of course a range of drinks.

Some of the group went to the seafront after check-in and admired the views of the ocean and the various monuments to the great explorers who have used Punta Arenas as a staging post to Antarctica. There were also plenty of imperial shags and kelp gulls in the vicinity, as well as Magellanic diving petrel and the occasional southern giant petrel and black-browed albatross in the air.



The first of the three buses left

Explorers House shortly after 2.30pm for the short transfer to Magellan Explorer, and after clearing customs as the port everyone was greeted at the ship by Chris and Dan before being shown to their cabins by the onboard team. Everyone was called to the Antarctic Lounge at the front of the ship for the first of the mandatory briefings – this being about safety of life at sea – after which there was a lifeboat drill.

It was a gloriously sunny afternoon and with Punta Arenas in the background and lenticular clouds over some of the hills, it really looked very spectacular as we cast off and began our journey east.

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

At 6.30pm Chris welcomed everyone to Magellan Explorer, to our Festival of Wildlife 2025 and passed to Kirsty to do the same and then to Captain Alexy who toasted the beginning of the voyage. There were quite a few introductions to follow as all of the Wildlife Worldwide team – Dan, Mark, Nick G, Tim, Legh, JT, and Nick M – and all of the Antarctica 21 expedition team, did the same. Incredibly, we managed to get through 22 introductions in less than 45 minutes!



The bar was buzzing in anticipation of the trip to come, and at 7.30pm we went down to the dining room for our first dinner onboard, it was then time for a quick drink in the bar before retiring for the night.

Day 2: At sea

Monday 13 October 2025

Today was our first full day of the voyage, and we were at sea for the whole day heading east to the Falkland Islands. The weather was largely calm, the sky mostly bright and the sea 'reasonable' and oi noir favour – in fact the sea state was helping our journey and pushing us towards the Falklands.

By the time we got to our 8am breakfast, many had already been out on deck or at the gym and there was a keen anticipation for the day ahead. At 9.30am Nick Garbutt was in the lounge giving a presentation about photographing birds in flight and at 11.30am Paul from the expedition team was presenting some of the Falkland Islands' history to us.

The first call of "dolphins on the bow" came early in the day and many of the group were there to see Peale's dolphins (four or five of them) playing in the waves at the bow. They are a very distinctive dolphin with a dark face, pale coloured patches down each side and a rather snub-like nose... and they appear to swim incredibly quickly, darting in, out and over the waves at high speed. This was the first of no fewer than six groups that we saw during the day.

Lunch at midday was followed by a compulsory biosecurity presentation which itself was followed by the first of two biosecurity parties that we will be having during the course of the trip – this one being a check prior to disembarkation at Saunders Island in the morning tomorrow. Velcro combs, vacuums and tweezers were in play to ensure that no exotic seeds land in the Falklands. After this excitement, and signing a self-declaration that our gear was completely free of seeds, we went down to the mudroom to try on our boots and practice putting on our life-jackets – everyone passed with flying colours!

For the remainder of the afternoon, many of the group were out on the bow or the stern photographing dolphins, or practising their birds in flight photography as the light got better and better.

At 6.15pm Mark spoke to the group about photographing wildlife in the Falklands and South Georgia – what to take, how to take it, and what to expect when we land. Nick then launched the Festival of Wildlife photography competition, and Kirsty briefed us on what to expect at our landings tomorrow. As the light faded and before dinner some of the group were out on the back deck photographing southern giant petrels, and black-browed albatrosses cruising effortlessly across the peachy coloured sky.



After dinner most retired to prepare for tomorrow – there's a big day ahead!

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

Day 3: Saunders Island & West Point

Tuesday 14 October 2025



Today was incredible. The sky was clear, the sun was shining, and it wasn't too cold for our first landing of the trip. Expedition Leader Kirsty called the cabins down to the mudroom by floor level – level five first, followed by four and then three. Dan was in the mudroom to help people with their gear, and three of the Wildlife Worldwide team had gone ashore with the expedition team to help as everyone arrived on the beach.

Waiting on the beach was Biffo and sister who own the island



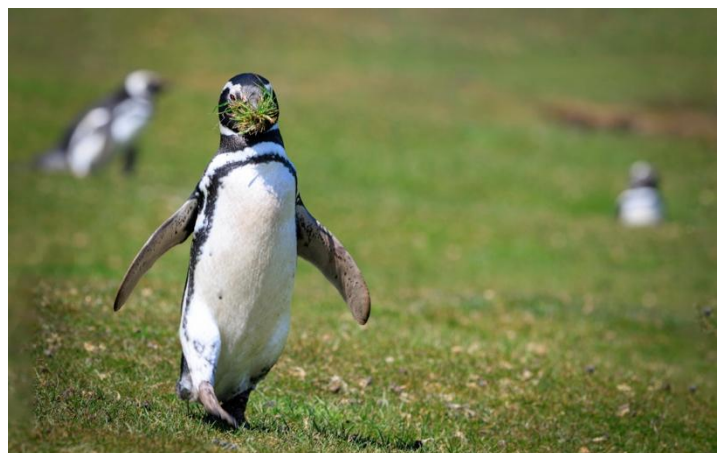
and their dog Lassie who was far more interested in the sand than talking to any of us! There were Magellanic penguins on the nearby hills, kelp gulls, steamer ducks, gentoo penguins and snowy sheathbills on the beach, while overheard were both striated caracaras and turkey vultures. After everyone was onshore, we gradually made our way off the beach and past the gentoo penguin colony until we reached the whale bones. Then some of the group went down to the beach with king penguins, while others in the group continued up the hill to the rockhopper colony and then the black-browed albatross colony.



Photographing the king penguins on the south beach was amazing. The light level was high, but the turquoise sea made a wonderful contrast, and whilst it was only a small colony, there were also Magellanic penguins amongst them too. And down at the far end of the beach was a small group of dolphin gulls and at the shoreline a flightless steamer duck sleeping as the waves were lapping over its body... looking very relaxed!

As we walked back across the beach, we could see the penguins coming in and out of their burrows, with some of them gathering grassy nesting material. There was a radio call to say that Peale's dolphins had been seen by some of the group that were on the cliff top and that they were heading towards the beach – which sure enough they did and were seen swimming by in the crystal-clear aquamarine shallows.

It was then the uphill walk for a number of the group, first to a large rockhopper colony, passing a Magellanic penguin colony on the way, to a nicely placed black-browed albatross colony. The wide grassy slope around the colony was a beautiful place to sit and watch the albatrosses circling round and landing on their nests. The views out to the ocean were spectacular.



Sadly, it was time to head back to the beach, but not before stopping to watch a striated caracara feeding on a dead gentoo penguin right next to the gentoo colony – a fairly gruesome sight as the dead gentoo was headless, and the nearby (live!) gentoo was clearly uncomfortable about what was going on in such close proximity.

Back on the ship it was time for lunch and a warm-up while the captain navigated us to West Point Island.

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

The weather was still amazing, the skies were clear and as we approached our landing on the small pebble beach we could see acres of flowering gorse bushes. The gorse is an introduced species, but the flowers are striking.

It was a two-kilometre walk to where the albatrosses were nesting some of it uphill, though all of it on level ground. After taking off our life jackets, we headed up the grassy hill towards Devil's Nose to see the black-browed albatross colony. A few of our group opted to travel to Devil's Nose by Land Rover, but most of us walked the two kilometres.



The albatross colony was a noisy cacophony of life. The black-browed albatrosses build beautiful

little 'tower-blocks' to sit on and then snuggle down into the top section with their eggs securely placed under them. The many hundreds of albatrosses were interspersed with an equally large number of rockhopper penguins – despite this location being a considerable distance from the ocean and a long way up a cliff side, particularly for a bird that can't fly! A number of the group were practising their 'birds in flight' photography skills as the albatrosses with their huge wingspan were wheeling around and coming low over our heads before landing.



The last zodiac back to the ship was at 6pm so at around 5pm most of the group headed back down to where the zodiacs were waiting, but before boarding we went into the settlement where there was a lovely variety of tea and cakes on offer, and to be enjoyed in the delightful small garden. As we left the settlement a long-tailed meadowlark was posing in a nearby tree and calling loudly to anyone that would care to listen.

On the end of the jetty next to the beach, a pair of Magellanic oystercatchers had settled in the rosy late afternoon light. For now, however, it was time to return to the ship for re-cap, dinner and bed after our first full day in the Falklands. Everyone agreed it had been a tremendous day.

Day 4: Stanley

Wednesday 15 October 2025

Once again, we were blessed with magnificent weather and many of the group were out on deck shortly after 6am as we slowed down, were approached by the harbourmasters pilot boat and escorted through the narrows into Stanley. There was a light haze over the town, but this soon burned off, and the temperature warmed. Breakfast was early today and the minibuses to take a group to Gypsy Cove was at the port side at 8.30am. Those going into Stanley by coach were transferred at 8.45am and many of the group opted to walk along the coast path birding and sea-watching as they went.



Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

Unfortunately we had to disembark one of our passengers in Stanley for medical reasons – which was both sad as the much anticipated voyage for this passenger was now over, but also a relief for her too as she was being well looked after. Of the rest of the group, those in Stanley explored some of the shops for retail therapy, and visited the museum, saw the cathedral with its incredible blue whale jaw archway, and walked along the front to the memorials of the Falklands war. Some visited the gin distillery, and others had a beer in one of the local hostelryes.

We were all back on board by 1pm and went straight into lunch, which for some was locally sourced (Falklands) lamb.

After lunch the programme of workshops began with Nick Mackman and JT taking their first group of sculptors and artists in the library and lab respectively, while Nick Garbutt, Mark and Sean were running photography workshops in the lounge. And from the bow, Dan and Tim were calling in sightings of bow-riding Peale's dolphin, minke whale and sei whale, in addition to an estimated 1,000 plus sooty shearwaters in a raft shortly after leaving Stanley.



It was an amazing afternoon!

This evening prior to dinner in the 'recap' slot, Tennessee gave a fascinating account of the Falklands war – everyone was rooted to the spot. Dinner followed, and then everyone retired for the night.

Day 5: At sea

Thursday 16 October 2025

Today we had a full day at sea today and it was quite a sea! Despite the excellent stabilisation on the ship, we were definitely pitching and rolling, and a number of the group were feeling it. In terms of the wildlife and wildlife sightings, however, it was a really excellent day. We started slowly with some white-chinned petrels, turned the volume up with huge numbers of Atlantic petrels (which the onboard birder Paul hadn't previously seen), and then worked our way up to a splendid array of albatrosses. In fact, we managed to see five species of albatross today which was quite unusual – black-browed, grey-headed, light-mantled sooty, wandering and royal. As seabirds tend to do, they were cruising close to the back of the ship and then charting a rising track along the side of the ship, and as they gained altitude they slowed down. It was a real treat to watch and of course the photographers had their fill.



In addition, there were sooty shearwaters, blue petrels, Wilson's and black-bellied storm petrel and even a northern royal albatross.

Inside there was also action with the second group of artists working with JT and the second group of sculptors working with Nick M. Up in the lounge, there were various groups of workshops taking place with Mark talking about what makes a good image, and Sean giving more tips on iPhone

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

photography.

At around lunchtime Leigh then began illustrating the nautical chart of our trip that we are planning to auction on the final evening to raise money for Falklands Conservation.

There were also one or two great cetacean sightings as well. Early in the morning Tim and a couple of the guests who were with Tim on the bridge caught sight of a small group of long-finned pilot whales, and later in the day there was a radio call to say some hourglass dolphins had been seen. We managed to get virtually everyone onto the dolphins as they stayed with the ship for five or ten minutes and regularly broke the surface.

Mid-afternoon the expedition team gave a lecture about South Georgia and as the day was beginning to draw to a close, Mark and Sean did an upbeat session showing photographs they liked and didn't like – though it seems that actually (with one exception) that they liked them all!!

At our recap Kirsty commented on the rolling of the ship and drew everyone's attention to the fact that it is unusual in this part of the Scotia Sea to have the wind coming from the south-east (it would normally be coming from the west) but pointed out that thankfully the seas aren't as high as they could be.

Day 6: At sea

Friday 17 October 2025

It was a busy day at sea today – heading ever closer to South Georgia. The sea was still pretty lumpy, though not as lumpy as yesterday (phew!), and there were still quite a few of the group that weren't in tiptop shape and didn't appear for breakfast. However, at 9.30am there was a mandatory South Georgia briefing in the lounge. This began with a film about the island's wildlife narrated by Sir David Attenborough and was followed by Kirsty running through the rules and regulations – the island's 'dos and don'ts'.



Once that was over, it was time for the second biosecurity party of the voyage which took place this time in the reception area. We were all charged with the task of making sure our outerwear was free from seeds, grasses and any 'foreign bodies' so as not to bring anything 'exotic' to South Georgia. Next on the agenda was lunch and that was followed by a series of workshops – sculpting, painting and photography. The photography workshops were slightly different today in that Sean was doing a piece about how to use 'pre-sets' as a way to make image processing easier and

quicker in Lightroom, while various members of the group wanted their images critiqued by Mark and Nick.

Throughout the day, there were calls from Tim on the bridge and Dan at the bow of the ship that various whales had been sighted, but the very best of them all was shortly before lunch when a series of humpback blows were seen on the horizon. As we got closer it was obvious that there were several groups of humpbacks (at least one of six or more), but that in addition, there were a few hundred Antarctic fur seals – the latter porpoising at high speed. Our overall estimate of humpback numbers was that it was 20 plus.

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

In addition to the southern giant petrel there were also sightings of northern giant petrel, common diving petrel, a single sei or fin whale and a possible southern bottlenose whale.

Early evening Leigh spoke about her life and times as an artist not only in South Africa, but latterly on the Falkland Islands, then South Georgia and subsequently being involved in the Mouse Free Marion Island Project.

All-in-all, it was a very successful day... but everyone is looking forward to landing on South Georgia tomorrow.



Day 7: Arriving at South Georgia, Right Whale Bay & Salisbury Plain Saturday 18 October 2025



It looked as though someone had dusted the top of the mountains with icing sugar when we arrived at South Georgia this morning but of course there had been a fresh falling of snow, and after a couple of days at sea the rugged island looked very inviting indeed. There was certainly a buzz in the air; everyone was down for breakfast promptly and was very enthusiastic about our first landing on this mythical island.

As we pulled into the right-hand part of the beach at Right Whale Bay, we could see a huge concentration of elephant seals, and we were greeted by a squadron of king penguins who wandered up as if they were the official welcoming committee of this part of the island waiting to introduce us to all of their friends. There was also a particularly feisty southern giant petrel where we were dropping leaving our lifejackets that seemed to want to nibble at everything and wanted to follow us around. Quite a reception!



Although we weren't free to wander anywhere on the beach, the expedition team had marked out some 'walkways' with red flags that we could follow. One led along the beach, which was interesting not only for the elephant seals, but also for significant numbers of king penguins; a second led across a couple of small streams and up a low-level hill. It wasn't the easiest walk up the hill with binoculars and camera gear but for those that made the journey the

reward was sensational. The noise of the penguins grew as you walked up the hill and the scene ahead was

one of tens of thousands of king penguins – adults and young together, apparently in rows and rows and rows... the cacophony was amazing and the backdrop spectacular. And from this great vantage point it was possible to see the distant waterfall – still with running water despite the icy temperature, and the great arc of the beach.

The snow was quite a draw for the photographers in the group and there was a medium-sized colony a few hundred metres away from the beach at the foot of a hill – it was quite a trek and very few of the group went to it, but those who did



were rewarded with yet more wonderful sightings.

Sadly, the landing was all too short, and it came to an end all too soon, but it was an exceptional way to begin our landings in South Georgia.

Back on ship a delicious stir-fry lunch was served at 12.30pm and then we had a couple of hours to re-group before the ship arrived at Salisbury Plain and Kirsty announced that the expedition team were ready to receive the first group onshore. There was a fairly high swell, and the beach was quite pebbly, so it was all hands to the pump to ensure that everyone landed safely.

Salisbury Plain has the second largest king penguin colony on the island at a staggering 80-100,000 pairs, and in addition it is home to a huge population of elephant seals, many of which were on the beach. Their vocalisation is at best 'unusual' as they seem to continuously be belching and farting at top volume!



Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com



We walked through a couple of streams and were able to visit a number of major groupings of king penguins. The weather changed continuously, from sunny to cloudy, from icy cold to driving snow – it felt as though we were on the Antarctic Peninsula. And even though we had landed at around 2.30pm, the last zodiac back to the ship was at 7pm, so we had a good long landing without being in a rush to take photographs or to see everything – it really was a super chilled out landing.

As at Right Whale Bay there were snowy sheathbills patrolling the beach, and great skuas flying overhead, but here there were also reasonable numbers of South Georgia pintail as well.

Although the last zodiac was late in the day, there were shuttles back to the ship and people were able to return if they were cold or had had their fill of this wonderful site... but there were a few 'hardcore' that didn't return until the bitter end.

Our daily recap was at 7.20pm but it was hard for Kirsty to begin as the chatter and excitement in the lounge about our amazing day was almost deafening.

Dinner followed and then everyone retired for a well-earned rest – tomorrow is another day!



Day 8: Fortuna Bay & Grytviken

Sunday 19 October 2025

What an incredible morning. We awoke to magnificent mountain scenery in Fortuna Bay, the place where Sir Ernest Shackleton and two of his fellow sailors embarked on the final part of their historic trek which ultimately led them to Stromness (and rescue). There had been a fresh fall of snow and there was a



Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

tranquillity in the bay that we hadn't yet experienced.



The first group off the ship boarded the zodiacs at 7.45am and after about 45 minutes, everyone was ashore. There was a huge male elephant seal close to where we were landing, and an Antarctic fur seal nearby which, under normal circumstances, would have looked pretty substantial – but next to a male elephant seal it was diminutive by comparison. The photographers in the group were underway within minutes as the calm sea and the blues and golds in the sky made a fabulous backdrop for the occasions when the elephant seal yawned and displayed the deep pinkish colour of the inside of its mouth.

The expedition team opened up a lovely route across a couple of streams to the main colony about 800 metres away from our landing, where many thousands of king penguins were congregated. As ever they seemed completely undisturbed by us but interested in where we were going and what we were doing, some coming close to inspect these tall bi-peds.

There were some wonderful scenes of penguins lying on their stomachs and sledging along a shallow incline which of course it far easier than waddling!

By our landing site, two young fur seals were play-fighting with each other by the water.

For some, the landing was a little shorter because midway through our stay onshore Kirsty offered the opportunity to do a zodiac cruise in the bay and given that there were a couple of large-ish icebergs in the bay many took the opportunity to get up closer. The various aqua blues of the iceberg contrast beautifully with the darker blues of the sea.

By midday everyone was back onboard and in the lounge for a short lecture by Tennessee about Sir Ernest Shackleton – an important introduction because after lunch we were to land at Grytviken where he was laid to rest.

The weather was magnificent as we approached Grytviken and many of the group were out on deck to see a group of about ten humpbacks – the wind and water conditions were perfect. We then turned into the bay past the British Antarctic Survey base and anchored in the harbour to await the arrival of the two customs officials from South Georgia, whose job it was to ensure that all disembarking passengers were biosecure. This caused a slight delay, but we began to disembark at about 3pm and everyone was ashore within 30 minutes or so.

As is customary for visits to Grytviken our first stop was at the grave of Sir Ernest Shackleton. As we walked into the graveyard, Anais (from the expedition team) gave each of us a small tot of Shackleton whiskey. We gathered at his grave and Tennessee told us a little more about his history and then read one of his favourite poems before raising a toast to 'The Boss'.



Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

We gradually ambled out of the graveyard and walked down to the old whaling station – a truly awful place in many respects – which has been preserved so that we are aware of its terrible history. In its heyday, up to 30 fin whales per day were being ‘processed’ here, together with blue whales and others. In fact, Grytviken is the place where the largest blue whale on earth was killed 1912 – it was a staggering 34 metres in length.



The old drums that were once filled and re-filled with whale oil are now rusty and decaying, and there are old whaling boats in the harbour – still with their canons on the bow. But Grytviken is also home to an interesting museum of historical artefacts about the area (including various Shackleton-related items). So, our afternoon was spent exploring this fascinating historical site. Some of the group did tours of the site with local historians, some visited the local church, one of the warehouses, the museum and gift shop, while others photographed Antarctic terns, South

Georgia pintail, elephant seals and even a lone gentoo penguin that was hanging around outside the gift shop.

A few of the group decided to walk up a trail that went behind the church and up onto the mountainous ridge overlooking the whole harbour. The views were simply spectacular!

As is always the case, it was time to return to our mothership far too soon – the last zodiac was at 6.30pm – and we were quickly into recap and dinner.

Everyone retired to bed exhausted!



Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

Day 9: Drygalski Fjord

Monday 20 October 2025

Today was a cracking day that got off to an adventurous start. The plan had been that we would first land at Gold Harbour – one of the most iconic of South Georgia’s penguin beaches – and then sail south over lunch and in the afternoon do a zodiac cruise at Cooper Bay, but whilst we could see a gigantic king penguin rookery on the beach and piles of elephant seals, there was a howling wind with gusts of up to 40knots and a sea swell that was going to make it near impossible to load everyone into the zodiacs. That having been said, the expedition team did an early recce at the beach to assess the feasibility – their conclusion was that the risks were too high.



We advised everyone and said that we would sail south calling in at Cooper Bay to see if the conditions were better there, and that Tennessee was going to do part two of his highly entertaining and informative talk about Shackleton at 9am.

Although the conditions weren’t great, it was still sunny outside, and the sky was clear. Dan and Tim were at the bow of the ship keeping watch and... getting incredibly cold! But we were sailing south towards Drygalski Fjord which is at the southern tip of the island and

which we could see from the weather charts was experiencing much slower wind speeds. During the course of Tennessee’s talk, we were sailing past gigantic chunks of ice – icebergs – that had most probably calved from the huge A23A which had itself broken away from the Filchner Ice Shelf Ronne Iceshelf in Antarctica’s Weddell Sea in 1986.

As we had anticipated the conditions in Cooper Bay were similar to those at Gold Harbour so we continued to sail south. The seas were choppy but the scenery was spectacular with an incredible display of mountains on our starboard side. More and more icebergs were appearing the further south we travelled and as we reached the entrance to Drygalski Fjord most people were on deck. The sea seemed to be awash with icebergs of all shapes and sizes. The blow of a humpback at about 500 metres from the ship was a welcome, if brief, sighting before we began to turn into the fjord, and the lenticular clouds that hung over the mountains only enhanced the Antarctic feel to the scene before us. One of the beaches had both king and gentoo penguin colonies and Pancho – a member of the expedition team – thought he saw a small gathering of chinstrap penguins there too, but they were really distant dots and he wasn’t 100% certain.



Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

Everyone was on deck – the unfolding landscape was both unique and breathtaking. We sailed slowly looking at Antarctic fur seals, kelp gulls, and at an imperial shag that seemed fairly determined to land on our ship until we had reached the end of the fjord. In front of us was the imposing Risting Glacier and a snow petrel that made a few low passes at its base. Antarctic terns darted about like butterflies and there was the occasional sighting of a petrel.

At 11.30am everyone was on the bow of the ship for a group photo with a glacial backdrop, and shortly after we turned tail and slowly headed back to the mouth of the fjord where we stopped for another delicious lunch.

By 2.15pm there were eight zodiacs in the water, and everyone was ready to zodiac cruise through the icebergs and over to the penguin colony on the beach. It was the first zodiac cruise of the trip. Despite our best efforts we couldn't find any chinstrap penguins, but more excitingly for some were the groups of gentoos travelling at high speed through the water to get to the beach after foraging. Leaping out of the water like porpoises it was a fun challenge to try to photograph them (and get one or two in focus).



From the beach we went across the mouth of the fjord and into Larson Harbour, an arm of the fjord that is known to be home to a few Weddell seals. In fact, until recently, Weddell seals were thought to live and breed in Antarctica only, but there are now known to be a small colony of them on South Georgia consisting of only 18 animals. Coming into this arm of the fjord was a new experience for everyone including the expedition team. The water was like glass and the reflections exceptional.



Antarctic fur seals, Antarctic terns, a few elephant seals and little other wildlife, but magnificent scenery. However, there was suddenly a sharp drop in temperature and a little drizzle, and we watched as the sea began to freeze in front of us and the sound of the zodiacs changed from the buzz of engines to the cracking of ice. We had been in the zodiacs for over two hours by now and it was time to head back to the ship, but one of the zodiacs spotted the Weddell seals. There were only five of them, three adults and two very new pups both of which were suckling. Given their number in South Georgia, this was a very special sighting. And then we caught sight of a pair of

Cape petrels circling and then landing – clearly at a nesting site – so we watched and photographed them for a while before it was finally time to head back to Magellan Explorer despite the increasingly high density of porpoising gentoo penguins!

At 6.45pm we had our daily recap as usual, and then it was time for another wonderful dinner and bed.

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

Day 10: Cooper Bay & Gold Harbour

Tuesday 21 October 2025

Whilst we had hoped to visit Gold Harbour and Cooper Bay yesterday the inclement weather in each of these places meant that we delayed them until today, but that was no bad thing. Before breakfast this morning, we were still sailing past some fairly significant icebergs, and the weather outside looked blustery and there was quite a swell, but by the time we came to board the zodiacs the weather had lifted and by South Georgia standards it was positively balmy!



The plan was for a 2-hour zodiac cruise beginning on the right-hand side of the bay. We headed in that direction noting that there were plenty of giant petrels on the water and grey-mantled sooty albatrosses overhead, together with one or two white-chinned petrels. On the rocks were plenty of South Georgia shags and snowy sheathbills – the occasional great skua was circling too. We spent time photographing elephant seals on the beach and Antarctic fur seals on the rocks and waited while small groupings of gentoo penguins walked to the edge of the water and then decided to dive into the surf and swim off... or turn round and go back to wherever they had come from.



The sky was brightening – which is a missed blessing for the photographers of course. We began to retrace our steps slightly and turn into the bigger, longer beach which had a rather larger population of fur seals on, and then it was zodiacing further round to another small beach with chinstrap penguins. There was only a handful on the beach, but this was our only chance to see them and for many in the group this was their first sighting of chinstraps, so it was a significant moment.

More of all of the above, and then a pair of beautifully delicate Antarctic terns feeding near the zodiac perfectly backlit. And then it was back to the ship for lunch. But what had been planned as a 2-hour cruise was well over three by the time we got back. Wonderful!



Lunch followed and it was our hope to land at Gold Harbour – the weather was great and although there was some swell, it appeared to be manageable. But the expedition team did a recce and there was a problem. There were so many elephant seals on the beach that there was simply nowhere to land safely – the beach was entirely blocked by wildlife. So, although it was slightly disappointing not to be able to land, it was for all the right reasons... so we jumped into the zodiacs and headed out.

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

nearby glacial stream and it was a different picture altogether. Here, king penguins were lining the sides of the stream as far to the back of the flat 'plain' as it was possible to see. There were thousands and thousands of penguins, the vast majority of the adults going through their catastrophic moult. The light was subdued with the relatively thin cloud cover and excellent for the photographers in the group and periodically the cloud cleared and there were shafts of golden sun just lifting the colour of the penguins making them appear even more beautiful than normal... if that is possible.



But this was only part of the penguin story here at St Andrew's because by far the biggest proportion of penguins were on the far side of the glacial stream, and this is where the creche for the young penguins was located. Whilst it wasn't possible to land on that side, Dan had organised zodiac cruises for anyone who wanted to visit... and those that did weren't disappointed. The volume of penguins there dwarfed the number of penguins on the side where we landed. And there were hundreds of elephant seals both in the water and on the beach.

We were given the opportunity to return for breakfast at 7am so we waited at the landing beach for the zodiacs to shuttle us back, but as we did so the young male elephant seals that were just behind the beach began rising up and facing off to each other, hollering with great clouds of warm breath visible in the air, and then battling with each other.

Most of the group returned to the ship for breakfast, and whilst most then returned to the beach when the zodiacs began returning at 8.30am some stayed on board the ship to enjoy the sight of St Andrew's Bay from a different perspective.

It was another spectacular morning, with everyone in awe of such an incredible place. With everyone back on board, lunch was served at 12.30pm and the captain repositioned the ship to Ocean Harbour.

We were called down to the mud room from about 3.10pm and headed across to the beach at Ocean Harbour – it couldn't have been different to our landing this morning. The colours in the sky were slightly subdued and although there were elephant seals on the beach, it was tens rather than thousands, and our landing was



Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

silky smooth and easy by comparison with any of the others as the bay we were in was so sheltered.

As we motored into the beach, we passed the wreck of a ship that used to bring coal to the whaling stations called *Bayard* that ran aground here in 1912. Now it is (not surprisingly) listing to one side, but it has been colonised by tussac grass which in turn is used by South Georgia shags, kelp gulls and terns as a nesting site. When the sun comes through the clouds it is quite an interesting sight.

The bay itself was originally the site of an old whaling station until 1920 when it was moved to Stromness. We were able to walk along the beach to Bayard, and then back in the other direction to the remains of the old whaling station, and up one of the hills at the back of the bay to a beautiful waterfall.

It was a fairly short landing and by 5.30pm most of those that had been ashore were either back onboard ship or were heading back... because it was a beautiful evening and there was a barbecue (braai for the South African contingent!) on the back deck.

The music was playing (1980s!), drinks were flowing and the barbecue was fabulous – steaks, sausages, spareribs, vegetarian and vegan options, and a range of desserts. The colours in the sky were changing as the light was gradually fading, and there was a bit of dancing going on too!

We were all called into the lounge for our daily briefing at 7.30pm and Kirsty outlined the plan for tomorrow. Then JT and Tennessee had a short battle to see who did the best David Attenborough impression – it was probably a draw, but then JT managed to pull Michael Caine and Ronnie Corbett out of the hat and it was game over! But it was an excellent warm-up to JT doing a repeat of a talk about his life as an artist that he did earlier in the voyage, but this time to a full house.

It was a wonderful end to an exceptional day – our last full day in South Georgia.



Day 12: Salisbury Plain

Thursday 23 October 2025



What an incredible final landing – Salisbury Plain (again). We landed here earlier in the trip, and it was amazing, and together with Dan, Chris and Kirsty hatched a plan to ‘explore’ the Bay of Isles with a view to landing again on Salisbury Plain if the conditions would allow and if we were able to get a different part of the king penguin colony.

We went ashore at around 8.15am and were immediately investigated by curious penguins at the beach. And for the photographers, this beach was *the* place, as there was so much activity. The kings were coming out of the water at high speed and going back into the water at

slow speed, but in each case, they were doing it continually.

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

The expedition team had managed to open up one of the distant king penguin creches (colonies) where there were thousands and thousands of penguins. A huge proportion of them were fluffy brown chicks, many of them were adults and many of them were adults in catastrophic moult – it was fascinating to see.



The light was good and whilst it was exceptionally muddy, we were able to be there for a few hours before we had to return to the ship.

But when we got back on, everyone said that it was a ‘banging’ way to end our time at South Georgia.



We had an hour or so before lunch and before we headed out into choppy seas. Post lunch, we headed out to sea... it was distinctly ‘uppy, downy’. The increasing wind speed as we left South Georgia resulted in a significant increase in the number of birds around the ship –



particularly at the stern – but the 20-plus snowy sheathbills that left South Georgia with us were soon replaced by more of the pelagic species. Of particular note was a snow petrel that followed the ship for 40 minutes or so and thousands of prions and blue petrels that nest on nearby Bird Island. There were four species of albatross sighted and at least nine species of petrel. And those out on deck had amazing views of birds flying through the waves with a backdrop of icebergs.

A couple in our group said that it was the best couple of hours of birding and bird photography on the trip so far.



In the afternoon, there were art and sculpting classes as well as photography masterclasses and then at 6.45pm we had recap followed by dinner and then JT and Chris hosted a fun quiz night for the 25 or so people that were in the lounge.

It was a tremendous day, and a great way to leave South Georgia.

**Days 13 & 14: At sea & Shag Rocks
Saturday 25 October 2025**

Friday 24 &

It was the very best wake-up call of the trip so far with Tennessee saying over the PA that we would going past Shag Rocks at around 10.45am and.... “They were full of nesting shags and that they were very rocky... so



Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

it was the perfect name.” Classic!



These two days were busy with painting, sculpture and photography workshops, there were a couple of talks and a showing (over two screenings) of ‘Shackleton -the movie’ featuring Sir Kenneth Brannagh as Sir Ernest Shackleton.



Ernest Shackleton.



For some, this was the very best opportunity to be out on deck even though at some points it was quite a lumpy sea. However, there was some amazing wildlife to be seen. The captain took us very close to Shag Rocks, and we were able to see thousands of South Georgia shags circling the



rocks. It is a known area for good whale watching and we were lucky enough to get a couple of sightings of four humpback whales.

At 5pm, Chris, Mark and Nick presented and critiqued 30 images (ten from each of them) which was an entertaining and fun hour, and at 5.30pm there was a sighting of two distant blows which were most probably sei whales, although it wasn't possible to get a positive identification.

Day 15: Bleaker Island

Sunday 26 October 2025

There are wake-up calls and *wake-up* calls, but when it is a coordinated affair between JT and Tennessee – you can be confident of a pre-breakfast laugh! It was a fun way to start the day, especially in such a rough sea with a swell of six or seven metres.



Breakfast over, many of the group were out on deck looking for birds and marine mammals – no one was disappointed as there were numerous birds at the stern of the ship. These were mostly wandering albatrosses, but there were also cape petrels, southern giant petrels and a number of different prions. However, the bird of the day was undoubtedly a peregrine falcon that was around the ship for 40 minutes or more -and everyone saw it. Later in the day, Dani found the head of a Wilson's storm petrel on deck that must have been taken by the peregrine.

There was an excellent talk from Pancho about penguins of the Southern Ocean mid-morning, and shortly

before lunch, there was a call for Commerson's dolphins around the ship. They didn't disappoint. Everyone was interested in seeing them had great opportunities and took some great pictures as they were around for 40 minutes or more.



In the afternoon, we landed at Peninsular on Bleaker and, whilst not everyone got off, those that did had an excellent couple of hours at the largest of the cormorant colonies we've been to on the trip. Once everyone was back on board at our usual pre-dinner briefing, we had to advise that this afternoon's landing was the final landing of the trip as we needed to return to Punta Arenas to get one of the passengers medical assistance. Everyone was suitably understanding and wished her well.

After dinner there was a Chilean wine-tasting evening in the lounge (which went down very well), after which it was once again time for a well-earned rest.

Day 16: At Sea

Monday 27 October 2025

Today was a sea day with more lectures and presentations. There were albatrosses and various petrels patrolling the stern of the ship and providing the photographers with plenty of entertainment. Grey-headed and wandering albatross, southern giant, white-chinned and Cape petrel, sooty shearwater and slender-billed prion all appeared – and some of them were photographed!

It was a day of reviewing images, learning more about photography and general relaxation as the voyage was (sadly) coming to an end. However, Mark provided the post-lunch entertainment. He was introduced by Nick Garbutt, who spoke in glowing terms about how Mark was one of his inspirations early on in his career. Mark presented an amusing insight into writing books with his talk 'Never, ever, ever write a field guide'.

This was followed by re-cap and dinner, and whilst the hardcore few returned to the bar for a drink, most of the group retired for an early night.

Day 17: Punta Arenas & Estancia Olga Teresa

Tuesday 28 October 2025

We made good progress overnight en route to Punta Arenas and arrived in the port at around 11am.

A light lunch was served onboard, after which we had organised a land-based excursion to go and see condors. It was a little different to anything else we had done on the trip and involved taking port authority tugs from Magellan Explorer to the pier and then travelling by coach for an hour to the beautiful Olga Teresa estancia where there is a significant population of nesting Andean condors.

Although our arrival at the estancia was mid-afternoon and there weren't quite as many condors flying as might have been expected, it was still deemed to have been a success. Everyone was back on board the ship by 6.30pm and there was a chance for a quick shower before dinner at 7pm. The wonderful customer services manager, Dragon, introduced the restaurant team one by one so we could thank them all for their wonderful friendliness and service, and then we returned to the lounge for more 'thank yous' from both the Wildlife Worldwide team and the Antarctica 21 team. But, there was a lot to get through and the night had hardly started as it was auction night and Tennessee was limbering up for the auction night of his life, to raise money for Wildlife Worldwide's chosen charity on the trip – Falklands Conservation.

There were many lots from Wildlife Worldwide memorabilia to paintings by JT and Leigh, and a beautiful

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

sculpture by Nick M. There were also books, wildlife prints, photography days with some of the photography leaders and even the ship's flag. But the piece-de-resistance was, without doubt, the ship's chart. The chart of the trip was donated by Antarctica 21 and the key points of the trip were marked on the chart, but it was then glorified by the artistic team... Leigh added a pen and ink drawing of a humpback whale, JT added a pencil sketch of a king penguin, Nick M sketched an elephant seal, and Sergei (from the expedition team) painted a fur seal. As the bids increased during the sale of the chart, Tennessee suggested to Mark that maybe he could ask Sir David Attenborough to sign it if a willing bidder was able to increase the amount even more. Mark agreed and the price soared once again. It was an exceptional piece and a unique reminder of a remarkable trip.

[And from all of us at Wildlife Worldwide, we are hugely grateful to the purchaser who paid a significant sum and who was utterly delighted not only to have bought such a beautiful chart, but to have made such a wonderful contribution to a very worthy cause.]

Overall, our auction raised in excess of £42,000 for Falklands Conservation – an amount we couldn't have conceived of before the trip began.

With the marathon auction finally over, it was time for Dani's beautiful end-of-trip video – a final 45-minute immersion into the wonders of the Falklands, South Georgia and the Southern Ocean with images and movies taken by the Wildlife Worldwide team throughout the voyage. Everyone was captivated – another great memory to take away (and this time to keep).

More drinks, music and dancing followed into the early hours – it was the last night of Festival of Wildlife 2025 after all!

Day 18: Punta Arenas

Wednesday 29 October 2025

There were some groggy heads at breakfast in the morning but most people made it to the dining room for a cup of tea or coffee and a light breakfast. Then sadly we all said farewell to the Antarctica 21 crew and the ship's crew before disembarking at 8.30am, boarding the coaches and heading to the airport... or going off to do other exciting things in South America.

It was the trip of a lifetime.

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)

01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com



Images by Chris Breen & Mark Carwardine.

Sign up to our e-news

Sign up to our e-news to find out more about our tours, events, late availability, offers and tour reports at <https://www.wildlifeworldwide.com/subscribe>

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)
01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

Checklist for Festival of Wildlife Falklands & South Georgia



	Common Name	Scientific Name	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7	Day 8	Day 9	Day 10	Day 11	Day 12	Day 13	Day 14	Day 15	Day 16	Day 17
	PENGUINS																		
1	King penguin	<i>Aptenodytes patagonicus</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
2	Macaroni penguin	<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i>															✓		
3	Southern rockhopper penguin	<i>Eudyptes chrysocome</i>		✓	✓												✓		
4	Chinstrap penguin	<i>Pygoscelis antarctica</i>									✓	✓							
5	Gentoo penguin	<i>Pygoscelis papua</i>			✓					✓		✓		✓					
6	Magellanic penguin	<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>	✓		✓	✓											✓		✓
	ALBATROSSES																		
1	Wandering albatross	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>					✓	✓						✓	✓	✓		✓	
2	Black-browed albatross	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Grey-headed albatross	<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>					✓				✓			✓	✓	✓			
4	Light-mantled albatross	<i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i>					✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓			
	PETRELS & PRIONS																		
1	Southern giant petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Northern giant petrel	<i>Macronectes halli</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
3	Southern fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓
4	Cape petrel	<i>Daption capense</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
5	Snow petrel	<i>Pagodroma nivea</i>							✓	✓	✓			✓	✓				
6	Blue petrel	<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>					✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓			
7	White-chinned petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>		✓			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
8	Sooty shearwater	<i>Ardenna grisea</i>		✓		✓	✓										✓	✓	✓
9	South Georgia diving petrel	<i>Pelecanoides georgicus</i>									✓			✓					
10	Common diving petrel	<i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i>		✓					✓										
11	Slender-billed prion	<i>Pachyptila belcheri</i>		✓		✓	✓											✓	

Find out more about our [Wildlife Cruise Trips](#) trip or [contact us](#)
 01962 302086 sales@wildlifeworldwide.com www.wildlifeworldwide.com

12	Fairy prion	<i>Patychyptila turtur</i>													✓					
13	Antarctic prion	<i>Pachyptila desolata</i>					✓	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓			
	STORM PETRELS																			
1	Wilson's storm petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓				✓			✓		✓		✓	
2	Black-bellied storm petrel	<i>Fregetta tropica</i>					✓	✓									✓			
	SHEATHBILLS																			
1	Snowy sheathbill	<i>Chionis alba</i>			✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
	SKUAS																			
1	Brown skua	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus lonnbergi</i>										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	GULLS & TERNS																			
1	Dolphin gull	<i>Leucophaeus scoresbii</i>	✓		✓	✓													✓	✓
2	Kelp gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
3	Brown-hooded gull	<i>Chroicocephalus maculipennis</i>				✓													✓	
4	South American tern	<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>	✓			✓													✓	✓
5	Antarctic tern	<i>Sterna vittata</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						
6	Arctic tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>		✓																
	CORMORANTS																			
1	Imperial shag	<i>Leucocarbo atriceps atriceps</i>	✓																	✓
2	Falklands cormorant	<i>Leucarbo atriceps albiventer</i>		✓	✓	✓													✓	
3	South Georgia cormorant	<i>Leucarbo georgianus</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
4	Magellanic cormorant	<i>Leucocarbo magellanicus</i>	✓			✓													✓	✓
	DUCKS & GEESE																			
1	Upland goose	<i>Chloephaga picta</i>			✓	✓													✓	✓
2	Kelp goose	<i>Chloephaga hybrida</i>			✓	✓													✓	
3	Ruddy-headed goose	<i>Chloephaga rubidiceps</i>			✓	✓													✓	
4	Patagonian crested duck	<i>Lophonetta specularioides</i>			✓	✓													✓	✓
5	Falklands flightless steamer duck	<i>Tachyeres brachypterus</i>			✓	✓														
6	Flightless steamer duck	<i>Tachyeres pteneres</i>				✓														

7	Flying steamer duck	Tachyeres patachonicus																✓		
8	South Georgia pintail	Anas georgica georgica						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
9	Black-crowned night heron	Nycticorax nycticorax	✓																	
	VULTURES / CARACARAS / HAWKS																			
1	Turkey vulture	Cathartes aura			✓	✓												✓		✓
2	Variable hawk	Geranoaetus polyosoma			✓	✓														✓
3	Striated caracara	Phalcoeboenus australis			✓	✓														
4	Southern caracara	Caracara plancus			✓													✓		✓
5	Aplomado falcon	Falco femoralis																		✓
6	Peregrine falcon	Falco peregrinus																✓		
	TERRESTRIAL / SHORE BIRDS																			
1	Two-banded plover	Anarhynchus falklandicus				✓														
2	Blackish cinclodes	Cinclodes antarcticus			✓													✓		
3	Falklands grass wren	Cistothorus platensis falklandicus				✓														
4	White-bridled finch	Melanodera melanodera			✓	✓														
5	Correndera pipit	Anthus correndera			✓	✓												✓		
6	South Georgia pipit	Anthus antarcticus									✓									
7	Dark-faced ground tyrant	Muscisaxicola maclovianus			✓	✓												✓		
8	Black-chinned siskin	Spinus barbatus			✓	✓												✓		
9	Magellanic oystercatcher	Haematopus leucopodus			✓	✓												✓		
10	Blackish oystercatcher	Haematopus ater			✓															
11	Long-tailed meadowlark	Sturnella loyca			✓	✓														✓
12	Austral thrush	Turdus falcklandii			✓	✓														✓
13	Chilean swallow	Tachycineta leucopyga																		✓
	SEALIONS & FUR SEALS																			
1	South American sea lion	Otaria flavescens	✓																	
2	Antarctic fur seal	Arctocephalus gazella		✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					
	SEALS																			
1	Southern elephant seal	Mirounga leonina						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
2	Weddell seal	Leptonychotes weddellii								✓										

	BALEEN WHALES																		
1	Humpback whale	Megaptera novaeangliae				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				
2	Antarctic minke whale	Balaenoptera bonaerensis				✓													
3	Sei whale	Balaenoptera borealis				✓	✓		✓						✓				✓
4	Fin whale	Balaenoptera physalus						✓											
5	Southern bottlenose whale	Hyperoodon planifrons						✓											
	DOLPHINS																		
1	Commerson's dolphin	Cephalorhynchus commersonii			✓	✓												✓	✓
2	Hourglass dolphin	Lagenorhynchus cruciger					✓											✓	✓
3	Peale's dolphin	Lagenorhynchus australis	✓	✓	✓														
4	Long-finned pilot whale	Globicephala melas					✓												
	OTHER SPECIES																		
1	Northern royal albatross	Diomedea sanfordi					✓	✓											
2	Atlantic petrel	Pterodroma macroptera						✓	✓										
3	Magellanic diving petrel	Pelecanoides magellani	✓																
4	Magellanic snipe	Gallinago magellanica				✓													
5	House sparrow	Passer domesticus		✓															
6	Barn swallow	Hirundo rustica													✓				
7	Falkland brown skua	Catharacta antarctica antarctica				✓												✓	✓
8	Northern rockhopper	Eudyptes moseleyi																✓	
9	Kerguelen petrel	Aphrodroma brevirostris													✓				
10	Brown hooded gull	Chroicocephalus macculipennis				✓												✓	
11	Andean condor	Vultur gryphus																	✓
12	Cinereous harrier	Circus cinereus																	✓
13	Lesser rhea	Rhea pennata																	✓
14	White crested elaenia	Elaeni albiceps																	✓
15	Austral negrito	Lessonia rufa																	✓
16	Southern lapwing	Vanellus chilensis	✓																✓
17	Austral blackbird	Molothrus bonariensis	✓																✓
18	Black-chested buzzard eagle	Gaeranoaetus melanoleucas																	✓
19	Rufus-collared sparrow	Zonotrichia capensis																	✓