

The background is a photograph of a massive glacier wall meeting the water. A small zodiac boat with several people in orange gear is in the lower left. The water is dark blue with small ice floes. The sky is a pale, overcast blue. A large, semi-transparent 'TX' logo is centered over the image, with the 'T' on the left and the 'X' on the right. The 'X' is particularly large and overlaps the glacier face.

Science & Education Report

MS Fridtjof Nansen

Highlights of Antarctica
10 – 20 December 2025



History & Culture

On this voyage we have focused on the stories of the expeditions that explored this part of the Antarctic. We have in particular followed the voyages of Charcot and the Belgica to the Antarctic Peninsula. On 14 December 2025 we celebrated the 114-year anniversary of Roald Amundsen conquering the South Pole.

On our return journey we visited the abandoned whaling station on Deception Island. Walking among the ruins offered an opportunity to reflect on the lives of the men that worked there and the impact that the whaling industry had on the environment.

Maybe it also served as a jumping point to think about the way we are threatening nature today.



NASA Cloud Observer

During this voyage we were able to conduct two Cloud Observation sessions timed to satellite flyovers. This was a great achievement given our intense operational schedule on the Peninsula. Satellite Observations on the Drake Passage are particularly useful as we are at the ocean-atmosphere interface, which is not usually observed.

Ten people were involved over two sessions. Please continue supporting this program by completing surveys at home.

[View our data](#) on the global map



iNaturalist

Throughout this voyage, you played a vital role in documenting the incredible biodiversity of the Western Antarctic Peninsula.

By capturing and submitting images of wildlife and plants, you contributed to a global effort to track species distributions and monitor ecosystems in one of the most remote and rapidly changing regions on Earth.

Together, we gathered:

35 Observations

18 Species Identified

6 Observers Participating

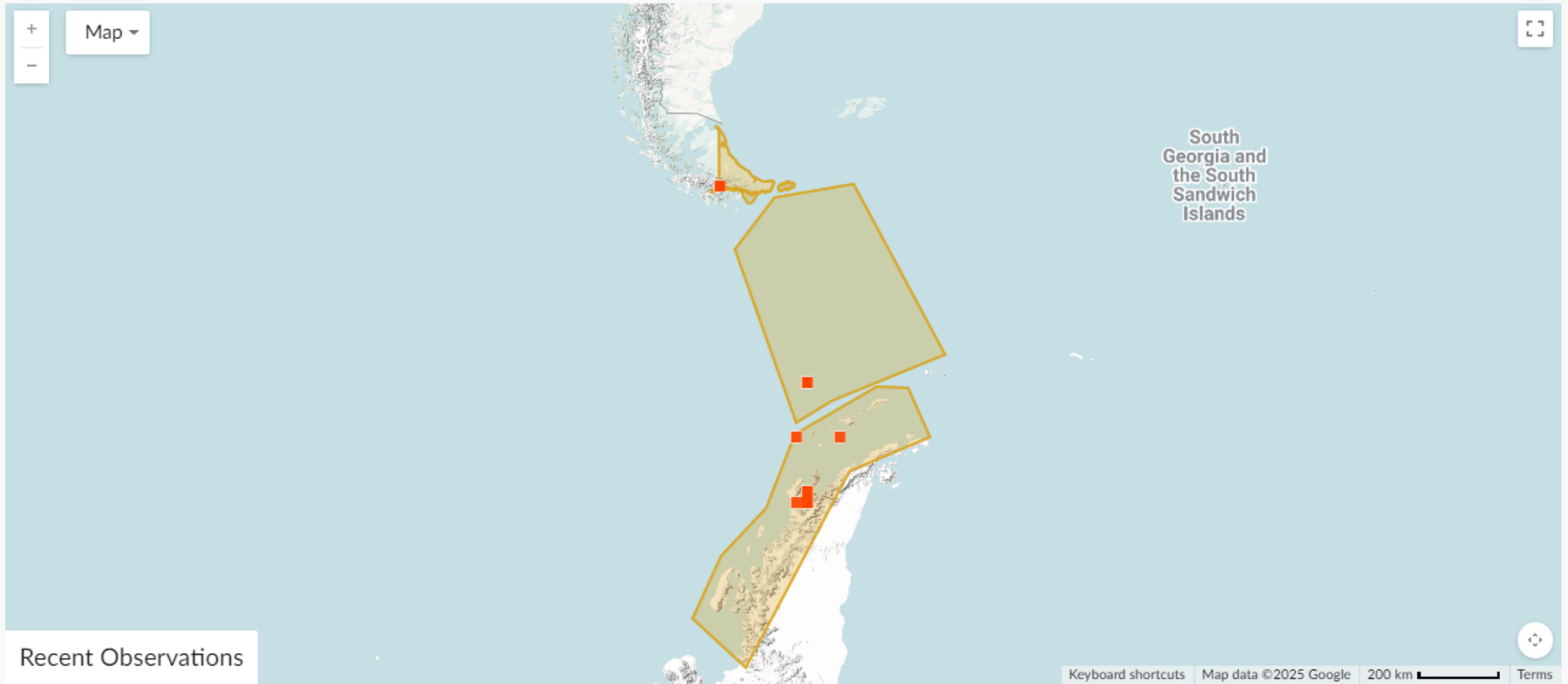
Click on the link to view our collective data and see the impact of your contributions:

View our [data](#) on the iNaturalist website



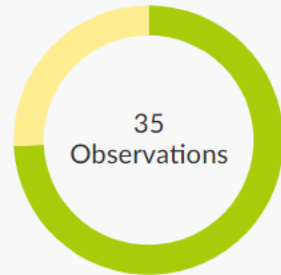
FNANT2521 – MS Fridtjof Nansen 10–20.12.2025

Map of Observations

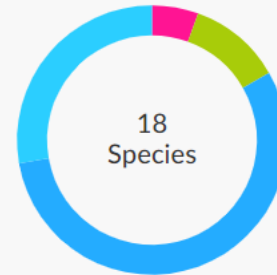


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Stats



- Research Grade
- Needs ID
- Casual




- Unknown
- Protozoans
- Fungi
- Plants
- Chromista
- Mollusks
- Insects
- Arachnids
- Ray-Finned F...
- Amphibians
- Reptiles
- Birds
- Mammals
- Other Animals

Recent Observations →

[View All](#)

RG



Pintado Petrel ·
Kapsturm-vogel
Daption capense

2 2h

RG



Southern Fulmar ·
Silbersturm-vogel
Fulmarus glacialisoides

2 2h



Shield Lichens, Rim
Lichens, and Allies
Order Lecanorales

1 1d



Gentoo Penguin ·
Eselspinguin
Pygoscelis papua

1 3d



Science Boat

Across six science boat sessions at Damoy Point, Brown Bay, Fournier Bay, Orne Island, Danco Island, and Whaler's Bay, we moved beyond observation into hands-on exploration of Antarctic coastal waters. With each plankton net tow, CTD cast, and Secchi disk reading, you became active participants in the scientific process.

The plankton net revealed the microscopic life supporting Antarctic food webs, the CTD uncovered the water column's temperature and salinity structure, and the Secchi disk provided a simple but powerful measure of water clarity linked to phytoplankton abundance.

These sessions were about curiosity, discovery, and connection, showing that science is not distant, but a way of observing and understanding the world around us.

[View our data](#) submitted to the Secchi Disk Project

[Listen to our recordings on Soundcloud](#)

Plankton Samples

Back in the Science Centre, we brought the ocean into focus examining our water samples under the microscope to uncover the hidden world of **phytoplankton** and **zooplankton**.

Using microscopes, we projected magnified images onto the screen, allowing everyone to see the intricate details of these tiny organisms. Smaller binocular microscopes offered a hands-on experience, inviting you to search for life in each drop of water.

The samples revealed a world dominated by phytoplankton and zooplankton, forming the foundation of the marine food web. What seemed invisible to the eye became a vivid reminder that even the smallest life forms shape this vast and wild ecosystem.



Credit: Chiara Giulia Bertulli/HX

A) *Euphasia superba* (krill) - zooplankton



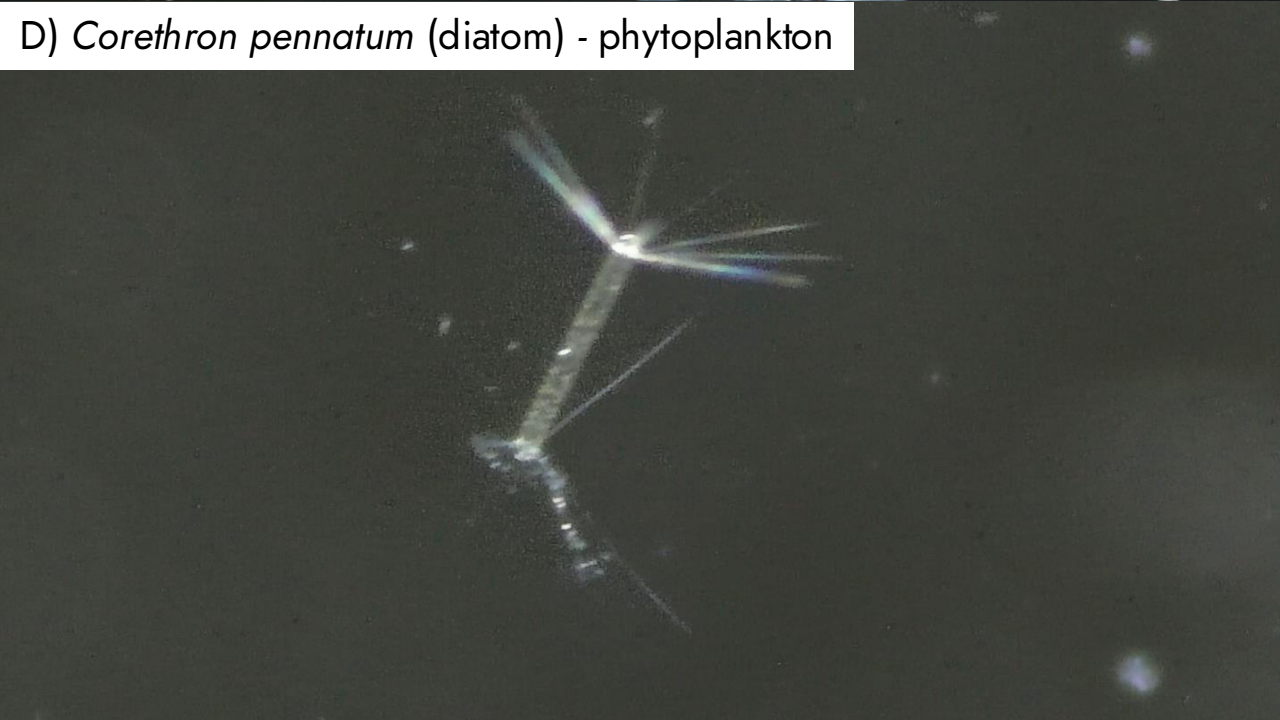
B) *Limacina* sp. (sea snail) - zooplankton



C) *Diatom chain* - phytoplankton



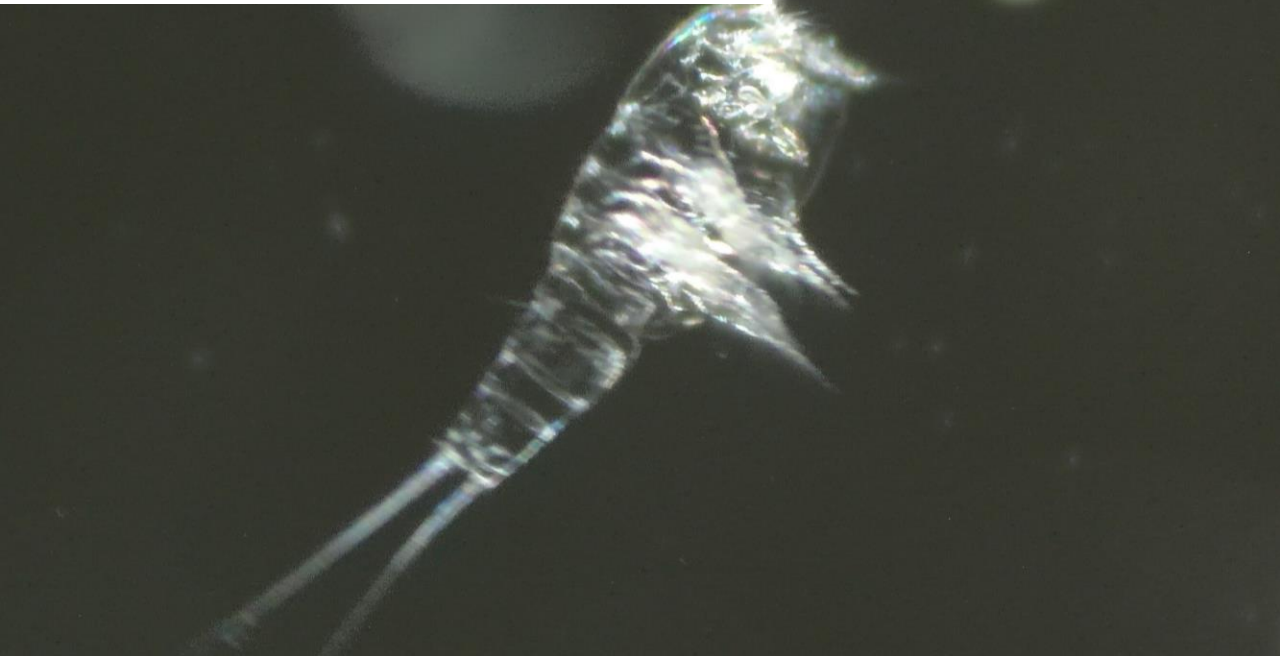
D) *Corethron pennatum* (diatom) - phytoplankton



E) *Trigonium* sp. (diatom) - phytoplankton



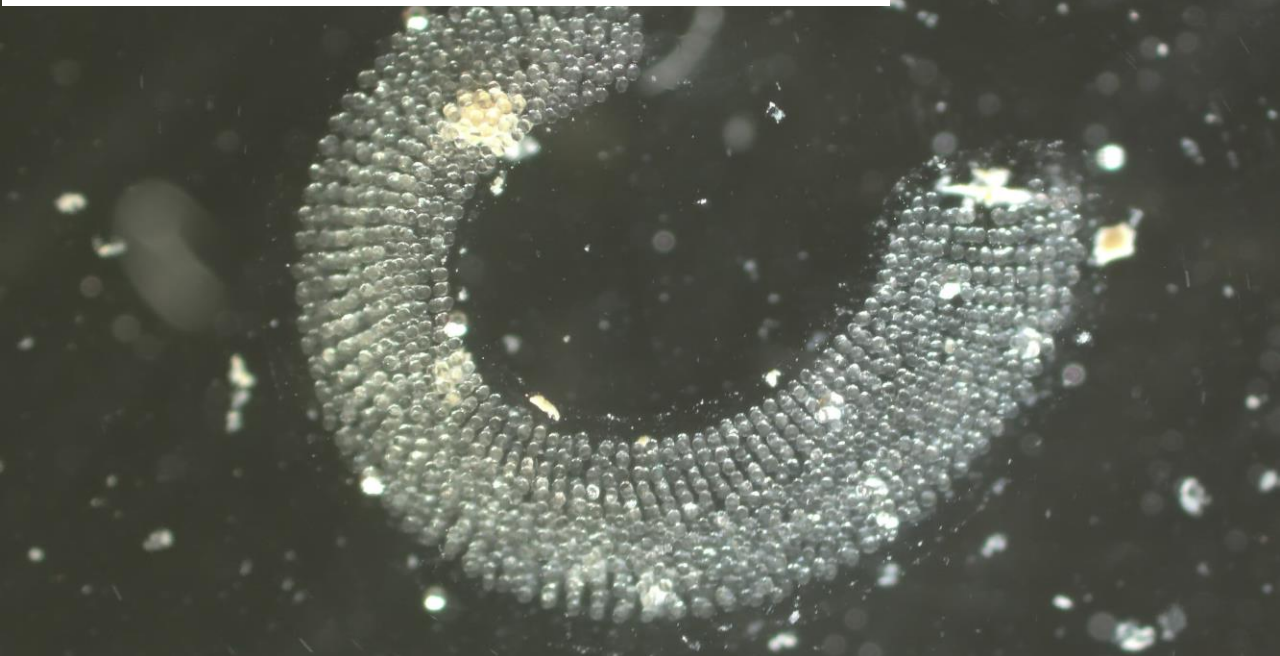
F) *Harpacticoida* (copepod) - zooplankton



G) *Diatom* - phytoplankton



H) *Unknown* (maybe egg sac) - zooplankton



Guest Scientists

Meagan Dewar
Ashley Olson

Polar Pathogens and Microbial Ecosystems Lab

What have we been up to?

Throughout the journey we have visited a range of wildlife colonies to:

1. Check on the health status of colonies and look for signs of disease
2. Collect a range of samples to assess wildlife health including:
 - Scat (poop) samples
 - Direct oral and cloacal swabs from seabirds
 - Nasal swabs from seals
 - Tissue samples from carcasses

[Visit our Science & Education Hub online](#)
to find out more



How Many Samples Did We Collect This Trip?



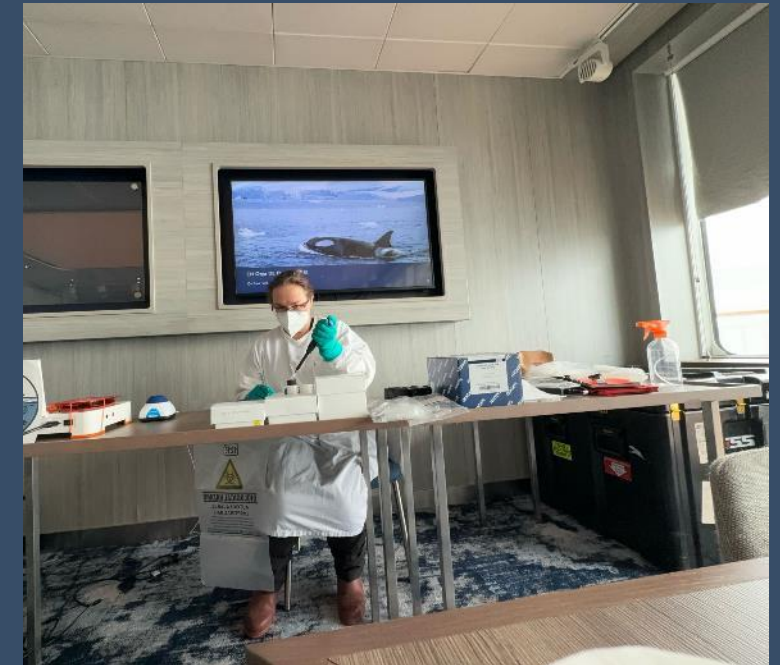
| Species | Sample Type | Number |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| gentoo penguin | faeces | 30 |
| gentoo penguin | oral swab / cloacal swab | 46 |
| Adélie penguin | oral swab / cloacal swab | 1 |
| Adélie penguin | faeces | 1 |
| chinstrap penguin | faeces | 1 |
| chinstrap penguin | oral swab / cloacal swab | 1 |
| skua | oral swab / cloacal swab | 1 |
| giant petrell | faeces | 5 |
| Weddell seal | nasal | 17 |
| Weddell seal | faeces | 7 |
| leopard seal | nasal and faeces | 1 |
| Total for this trip | | 111 |
| Total for all trips | | 414 |

What Else Will Be Analysed?



When samples return to Australia we will

1. Explore the microbial, viral, and parasite community that lives within our Antarctic wildlife to further understand the important role of these organisms in wildlife health
2. Compare these results to samples collected throughout the season and past seasons to examine changes over space and time.



Guest Scientists

Dr Linda Hunt and Dr Claire Konkes

University of Tasmania project: From Tourists to Ambassadors

During our voyage, Dr Linda Hunt and Dr Claire Konkes from the University of Tasmania conducted an ethnographic study to explore how travel to Antarctica influences engagement with the continent.

They conducted a total of 66 interviews.

- Guests - 24 (interviewed twice)
- 2 (return journey only)
- Expedition crew - 16
- Total = 66 interviews



Wildlife List — Birds



Wildlife List — Seabirds

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | ENGLISH | DEUTSCH | FRANÇAIS | 中文 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| <i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i> | brown skua | Subantarktiskua | labbe Antarctique | 棕贼鸥 |
| <i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i> | south polar skua | Antarktiskua | labbe de McCormick | 麦氏贼鸥 |
| <i>Larus dominicanus</i> | kelp gull | Dominikanermöwe | goéland dominicain | 黑背鸥 |
| <i>Sterna vittata</i> | Antarctic tern | Antarktikseeschwalbe | sterne couronnée | 南极燕鸥 |
| <i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i> | Adelie penguin | Adeliepinguin | manchot d'Adélie | 阿德利企鹅 |
| <i>Pygoscelis papua</i> | gentoo penguin | Eselspinguin | manchot papou | 白眉企鹅 |
| <i>Pygoscelis antarcticus</i> | chinstrap penguin | Kehlstreifpinguin | manchot à jugulaire | 纹颊企鹅 |
| <i>Diomedea exulans</i> | snowy albatross | Wanderalbatros | albatros hurleur | 漂泊信天翁 |
| <i>Diomedea epomophora</i> | southern royal albatross | Südkönigsalbatros | albatros royal | 皇信天翁 |
| <i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i> | light-mantled albatross | Graumantelalbatros | albatros fuligineux | 灰背信天翁 |
| <i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i> | grey-headed albatross | Graukopfalbatros | albatros à tête grise | 灰头信天翁 |
| <i>Thalassarche melanophris</i> | black-browed albatross | Schwarzbrauenalbatros | albatros à sourcils noirs | 黑眉信天翁 |
| <i>Oceanites oceanicus</i> | Wilson's storm petrel | Buntfuß-Sturmschwalbe | océanite de Wilson | 烟黑叉尾海燕 |
| <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> | southern giant petrel | Riesensturmvogel | pétrel géant | 巨鹱 |
| <i>Fulmarus glacialis</i> | southern fulmar | Silbersturmvogel | fulmar argenté | 银灰暴风鹱 |

Wildlife List — Seabirds and shorebird

| SCIENTIFIC NAME | ENGLISH | DEUTSCH | FRANÇAIS | 中文 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|------|
| <i>Thalassoica antarctica</i> | Antarctic petrel | Antarktiksturmvogel | pétrel Antarctique | 南极鹱 |
| <i>Daption capense</i> | cape petrel | Kapsturmvogel | damier du Cap | 花斑鹱 |
| <i>Pagodroma nivea</i> | snow petrel | Schneesturmvogel | pétrel des neiges | 雪鹱 |
| <i>Halobaena caerulea</i> | blue petrel | Blausturmvogel | prion bleu | 蓝鹱 |
| <i>Pachyptila desolata</i> | Antarctic prion | Taubensturmvogel | prion de la désolation | 鸽锯鹱 |
| <i>Pachyptila belcheri</i> | slender-billed prion | Dünnschnabel-Sturmvogel | prion de belcher | 细嘴锯鹱 |
| <i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i> | white-chinned petrel | Weißkinn-Sturmvogel | puffin à menton blanc | 白颈风鹱 |
| <i>Ardenna grisea</i> | sooty shearwater | Dunkler Sturmtaucher | puffin fuligineux | 灰鹱 |
| <i>Pelecanoides urinatrix</i> | common diving petrel | Subantarktis-Lummensturmvogel | puffinure plongeur | 鹈燕 |
| <i>Leucocarbo atriceps</i> | imperial cormorant | Kaiserscharbe | cormoran impérial | 蓝眼鸕鹚 |
| <i>Chionis albus</i> | snowy sheathbill | Weißgesicht-Scheidenschnabel | chionis blanc | 白鞘嘴鸥 |



Ebird

During this voyage, our Ornithologists Kerien and Liam, did 38 surveys. 25 species were recorded between Ushuaia and the Antarctic Peninsula. The most frequently observed were gentoo penguins, cape petrels, and southern fulmars.

View our data on our [e-Bird trip report](#)

Wildlife

List — Marine Mammals



Wildlife List – marine mammals



| SCIENTIFIC NAME | ENGLISH | DEUTSCH | FRANÇAIS | 中文 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| <i>Balaenoptera borealis</i> | sei whale | Seiwal | rorqual de Rudolphi | 塞鲸 |
| <i>Balaenoptera physalus</i> | fin whale | Finnwal | rorqual commun | 长须鲸 |
| <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> | humpback whale | Buckelwal | baleine à bosse | 大翅鲸 |
| <i>Orcinus orca</i> | killer whale, orca | Schwertwal, Orca | orque | 虎鲸 |
| <i>Hyperoodon planifrons</i> | southern bottlenose whale | Südlicher Entenwal | hyperoodon austral | 南瓶鼻鲸 |
| <i>Hydrurga leptonyx</i> | leopard seal | Seeleopard | léopard de mer | 豹海豹 |
| <i>Leptonychotes weddellii</i> | Weddell seal | Weddelrobbe | phoque de Weddell | 韦德尔氏海豹 |
| <i>Lobodon carcinophaga</i> | crabeater seal | Krabbenfresser | phoque crabier | 食蟹海豹 |
| <i>Mirounga leonina</i> | southern elephant seal | Südlicher See-Elefant | éléphant de mer austral | 南象海豹 |

Happywhale

- This voyage was a great success in terms of whale sightings
- With some great help from our Expedition Team and our guests, we were able to submit many sightings to Happywhale.
- Thank you all for helping us capture these amazing photos and unforgettable moments!

Citizen Science to the rescue!



Humpback Whale, photographed on 15th December, Guest Frank Morales

View our data on the global map

A large iceberg with a penguin on top, with the word 'Inner' overlaid in large letters.

Inner

Connect with Your Inner Scientist