

Cunard Queen Mary 2

the Leeward and Windward islands
of the Caribbean, 2022

photos by
Doreen & Tony



the Leeward and Windward islands
of the Caribbean



cover photo: Queen Mary 2 at Roseau, Dominica

above, Queen Mary 2 at Lisbon

photos by
Doreen & Tony

cameras:

Tony: Panasonic Lumix TZ95
and Nokia 2.4 mobile phone
Doreen: Canon PowerShot SX620HS
and Nokia 2.4 mobile phone

software:

PhotoShop Elements 10
Photomatrix Essentials



3rd June, 2022

A Service of Thanksgiving for The Queen's reign held at St Paul's Cathedral.



The Coronation of Elizabeth II took place on 2 June 1953 in Westminster Abbey.

Elizabeth II acceded to the throne at the age of 25 and the event was televised by the BBC, still then in 'black & white'.



The Platinum Jubilee of Elizabeth II was celebrated in 2022 in the Commonwealth of Nations to mark the 70th anniversary of the accession of Queen Elizabeth II on 6 February 1952.



In Wokingham
and our flat





as at 5 July, 2022, when this album was put together, Russia is still invading Ukraine having started hostilities on 24 February.



a four-week cruise across the Atlantic
from Southampton
to the West Indies . . . and back



the itinerary was scheduled to be Madeira, the West Indies, then returning to Southampton via Tenerife. Due to weather conditions in Funchal, Madeira, a visit to Lisbon was substituted. Also, due to restrictions to tender-landing in Castries, St Lucia, a call in Granada was made instead

Friday, 14th January, 2022



NHS COVID Pass - Vaccinated



This document is important. Keep it safe. It is a PDF copy of your vaccination records.



Queen Mary 2

Voyage: M204P

Friday, 14th January, 2022



Sunrise: 8.05am
Sunset: 4.21pm

Daily Programme

Captain Andrew Hall.

The Captain, his officers and crew, welcome you on board as we set sail on our Eastern Caribbean voyage. You will be sure to make enchanted memories on this wonderful voyage. We wish you a pleasant journey and a relaxing holiday as Queen Mary 2 sets sail to our next port of call, Lisbon.



stateroom 5193

we moved up to deck 11, to stateroom 11019 after a few days due to problems with the cold water supply in 5193





the Chart Room

Saturday
15th January

a day at sea

From the Navigator.



After disembarking the Southampton Pilot yesterday evening, Queen Mary 2 rounded the Southern tip of the Isle of Wight and set a South Westerly course through the English Channel, using the Ushant Traffic Separation Scheme off the tip of Brittany, France. Upon rounding Ushant, Queen Mary 2 will enter the Bay of Biscay. A stretch of water which is famous for its rough weather and choppy seas, this is due to waves traveling large distances across the Atlantic, before being forced in shallow water very quickly at the continental shelf.



Tea Forte
herbal teas



special tea in Sir Samuel's, usually served by Amel

Sunday
16th January

a day at sea

From the Navigator.

Passing over the Biscay Abyssal Plain throughout the day, Queen Mary 2 will round Cap Finisterre on the North Western tip of Spain and will alter to the South along the Iberian Peninsula towards Lisbon. In the Bay of Biscay the depths will range from 4000m to 2500m, as we round Cap Finisterre and then deepen again to nearly 5000m as we proceed out into the Atlantic.





the Chart Room



LISBON

Monday 17th January,
our 7th visit

The cruise itinerary was for a visit to Funchal, Madeira, but due to bad weather Queen Mary 2 diverted to Lisbon

From the Navigator.

Arriving into Lisbon this morning, Queen Mary 2 entered the River Tagus before embarking the Pilot, passing under the Ponte 25 de Abril suspension bridge and the Sanctuary of Christ the King Statue, and making our approach to the berth.

After spending the day alongside, Queen Mary 2 will depart Lisbon, along the River Tagus and out into the North Atlantic to set courses for Barbados.



The shuttle bus from the cruise terminal always drops us off in the main city square, Praca dos Restauradores, immediately by the former cinema, the Eden Teatro which opened in 1931. This was one of Lisbon's major cinema/theatre buildings and its imposing facade still dominates the main city square though it closed in 1989 and lay neglected until 2001 when it was converted to become the Orion Eden Hotel.

Our route passes many of the locations we have seen many times before - such as the statue to the workers who constructed the many stone set pavements then to the Praça de D. Pedro IV and the railway station.



Santa Apollonia station









around the "Rossio", the
Praça de D. Pedro IV





in Rua Augusta the stone set paving bears the design of the caravel and crest





the 148 feet high, 1902
Santa Justa Elevator



Ale-Hop shop in Rua Áurea



street lights and manhole covers include the symbol
of Lisbon - a caravel with two ravens



this cover was made by the Portuguese company
HL-Actividades Metalomecánicas e de Fundação Lda



Praça do Comércio
the bronze equestrian statue of King José I

the Arco da Rua Augusta, 1875 (in the distance) Queen Mary 2





trams in
Praça do Comércio



exterior and interior of the Lisbon to Barreiro ferry terminal







the Lisbon
cruise terminal







Some clever "street art". PCP shown on the poster is the Portuguese Communist Party (Portuguese: Partido Comunista Português)















Tuesday
18th January

a day at sea, as we shall be
for the following six days

Time change.

Please be advised that early tomorrow morning at 2.00am, the ship's time will be set **BACK ONE HOUR**. Please set your watches back before retiring this evening, Tuesday, 18 January.



From the Navigator.

Overnight, Queen Mary 2 started her Great circle route across the Northern Atlantic towards our destination of Barbados. The great circle route is the shortest route on the surface of a sphere over long distances. We will pass over several seamounts throughout the day meaning that the depths will range from nearly 5000m in the abyssal plains to only 156m deep at the peak of Mount Josephine.



refreshments in
the Chart Room



Time change reminder.

Early this morning, at 2.00am, the ship's time was set back one hour.



Wednesday
19th January

From the Navigator.

Queen Mary 2 will continue her South-Westerly courses as she follows the rhumb line route across the Atlantic towards the Caribbean. During the day we will pass over the Madiran Abyssal Plain where depths average at around 4500m, but can reach depths as much as 5300m. We will also be passing south of the Azores, the source of the Azores high pressure system that provides the UK with much of the warm weather it receives.



Captain Andrew Hall



Thursday
20th January

Time change

Please be advised that early tomorrow morning at 2.00am, the ship's time will be set BACK ONE HOUR. Please set your watches back before retiring this evening, Thursday, 20 January.

From the Navigator

Throughout the day we will continue on our rhumb line route across the Atlantic heading towards Barbados to the South-West. We will be sailing over the abyssal plains of the North Atlantic where depths will average 3500m-4000m during the day. We will however also be sailing close to the Mount Hyes seamount which reaches up to over 1.6m below the water.



visited the Planetarium
in illuminations



Time change reminder

Early this morning, at 2.00am, the ship's time was set back one hour.

From the Navigator

Today, Queen Mary 2 will continue across the Cabo Verde abyssal plain on our rhumb line route towards the Caribbean. The average depths will be around 4000m throughout the plain, however towards the end of the day we will be approaching the Mid-Atlantic Ridge so it will begin to get shallower.



Friday
21st January



Saturday
22nd January

Time change.

Please be advised that early tomorrow morning at 2.00am, the ship's time will be set BACK ONE HOUR. Please set your watches back before retiring this evening, Saturday, 22 January.



From the Navigator.

Continuing her rhumb line route, Queen Mary 2 will keep on heading to the South-West through the Atlantic. Today she will be crossing over the Mid-Atlantic Ridge, the divergence zone between the North American and Eurasian Tectonic plates that causes the seabed to rise in this mountainous zone. The depths will rise rapidly from 4000m to 1500m as she passes over this ridge.



our regular visit for tea or coffee in the Sir Samuel's lounge



statue of Samuel Cunard, born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1787. Founded the Cunard Line. He was the son of a master carpenter and timber merchant who had fled the American Revolution and settled in Halifax. Photograph taken in September, 2019, when on Queen Mary 2 to USA and Canada.



lunch in
The Steakhouse - The Verandah



Sunday
23rd January

Time change reminder.

Early this morning, at 2.00am, the ship's time was set back one hour.



From the Navigator.

Queen Mary 2 will continue through the North Atlantic where she will start to encounter the North Equatorial Current, a current of water running from East to West at a rate of 10cm per second across the Atlantic where it joins the Gulf Stream to head back North, forming part of the North Atlantic Gyre. We will have depths over 5800m at points throughout the day.



in the Commodore Club

Monday
24th January

Time change.

Please be advised that early tomorrow morning at 2.00am, the ship's time will be set BACK ONE HOUR. Please set your watches back before retiring this evening, Monday, 24 January.



From the Navigator.

Today, Queen Mary 2 will enter the Caribbean Sea as we complete the rhumb line route from Lisbon and make our final approaches towards the island of Barbados. This is the deepest section of the crossing where depths will exceed 6000m. Overnight we will round the northern tip of the island and alter to the South and then the East in order to pick up the pilot and enter the port limits and berth in Bridgetown.



a mandatory Covid-19 test by Prentics in the Queen's Room in preparation for going ashore in Barbados tomorrow



breakfast in the
Carinthia Lounge



BARBADOS

Tuesday
25th January
and staying over-night



In the Leeward Islands of the Caribbean, only 20 miles from north to south. A Republic since 30th November 2021, when a Head of State and a Parliamentary system replaced Queen Elizabeth II, though remaining in the Commonwealth of Nations.

Inhabited by Kalinago people since the 13th century, and prior to that by other American "indians", Spanish navigators took possession of the island in the late 15th century, claiming it for the Crown of Castile. The Portuguese Empire claimed the island between 1532 and 1536, but abandoned it in 1620. An English ship, the *Olive Blossom*, arrived in Barbados on 14th May 1625, its men taking possession of the island in the name of King James I.

In 1627 the first permanent settlers arrived from England, and Barbados became an English, and later, a British colony. The slave trade to the island continued until it was outlawed by the British Slave Trade Act of 1807, 58 years before slavery was abolished in the United States of America.

Bridgetown



MSC Seaview and Marbella Explorer 2

passing through the capital, Bridgetown, on an island tour to Sunbury Plantation Grand House, the Orchid World and Tropical Flower Garden and Gun Hill Signal Station







the 1918-1920 "Chainbreaker" postage stamps of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes (Jugoslavia) on freeing from the Austro-Hungarian Empire after the First World War.

At centre of the J.T.C. Ramsay roundabout, the Emancipation Statue symbolising the "breaking of the chains" of slavery at Emancipation. It is inscribed with a Barbadian folk song, Jin-Jin referring Queen Victoria,

"De ting come from England
to set we free now lick
and lock-up done wid
Hurray fuh Jin-Jin"





Cottage Vale





Sunbury Plantation Great House

built around 1660 by Matthew Chapman, an Irish/English planter, one of the first settlers on the island. He was related to the Earl of Carlisle and through this association, was granted lands in Barbados.



The house has walls built of local coral blocks and ballast stones, the latter coming from the ships that set sail from England to pick up Barbadian sugar



clock made by Wimmiam Pringle,
Monkwearmouth, Durham









Orchid World and
Tropical Flower Garden







Cunard "Best of Barbados" tour on a Chinese-made Golden Dragon



Caryota



seed pods on a Albizia Lebbeck tree



Kalanchoe pinnata or Bryophyllum pinnatum, also known as the air plant or cathedral bells

Gun Hill Signal Station



The Barbados
National Trust

Gun Hill Signal Station was built in 1818, one of six. It was used to signal the approach of enemy ships and the safe arrival of cargo ships and to help in the internal security of the island.



seed pods on a Albizia tree



a red-necked or
scaly-naped pigeon



a cannon made at the Carron Iron Works near
Falkirk in Scotland in 1792; a "32 pounder"





The Kensington Oval

This site has been home to Pickwick Cricket Club since 1882. The Pickwick CC ground was closed down at the end of the 2004-05 season and demolished in order that a new stadium, the Kensington Oval, could be built at a cost of \$135 million in time for the World Cup, with the capacity being raised to 28,000.



Statue of Sir Garfield Sobers



shuttle buses from the terminal to Queen Mary 2



Queen Mary 2 flying the The national Flag of Barbados. The blue panels represent the sea and sky of Barbados, and gold the sand of the island's beaches. The trident of the mythical sea god, Neptune - the shaft of the trident is broken symbolising Barbados' break from Britain on 30 November 1966, the island's first Independence Day.



in the Commodore Club



MSC Seaview and Marella Explorer 2



Queen Victoria is acting as a quarantine ship for Carnival cruise line and a few crew members were returning to Queen Mary 2

