

## 8 DAYS / 7 NIGHTS A

### First day

**AM. Baltra**

**PM MOSQUERA**

This site allows an explanation of the geology of Galapagos is evidence of the lifting of the offshore platform, silver white sand with lions resting in the sand and water activities such as swimming and snorkeling complement the visit

**Attractions:** geological formation of marine uplift, colony of wolves, fish, corals

**Activities:** walking, snorkeling, swimming.

### Second day

**AM. Isla Plaza Sur**

This small island with cliffs formed by rising lava, is now covered by Opuntia cacti. It is also home to one of the largest colonies of sea lions, as well as colorful yellow and red land iguanas. The most characteristic plant is the Sesuvium. During the rainy season it is greenish to yellowish in color and in the dry season (late June to January) a bright red color.



**Attractions:**

Land iguanas, colony of sea lions, petrels, forked-tailed gulls, blue-footed boobies, incredible scenery, with cliffs.

**Activities:**

Hike (2.5 km)

**Landing Type:**

Dry Landing

**Difficulty**

Moderate



**PM. Isla Santa Fe**

The visiting site is a small picturesque bay, where you can anchor, located on the northeast coast of the island. The bay has two paths, one path leads to a viewpoint on top of a cliff, and the other path crosses a small beach until it reaches a tall palo santo forest.

**Attractions:**

Marine iguanas, giant cacti, beach with wolves, sea turtles.

**Activities:**

Hike

**Landing Type:**

Dry landing

**Difficulty**

Moderate



### Third day

#### **Isla Española**

Española Island is located in the extreme southeast of the archipelago. Relatively flat with small hills, a group of geologists found signs of volcanic activity in the 1980s. Vegetation on the island includes many spiny plants and native and endemic animals including albatrosses, marine iguanas, and lava lizards.



#### **AM. Islote Osborn**

The name of the island, as well as many small islands located throughout the archipelago, refers to the names of Englishmen who visited the islands or were part of the groups of buccaneers and filibusters..

**Attractions:** Snorkeling, observation of the cliffs

**Activities:** Zodiac ride and snorkeling.

**Type of landing:** No landing

#### **AM. Gardner Bay.**

The Bay is located on the north coast of Española Island. We can walk along two wide beaches with a total length of 1300 meters. There is a colony of sea lions (*Zalophuswollebaeki*), which inhabit the beach.

The turtle population on this island was reduced by human predation. After the captive breeding program began with the Charles Darwin Research Station, in 1991 the first

turtles were repatriated. The turtles are concentrated near Manzanillo Bay, in the upper part of the island, a place with restrictions for tourism. Resident and migratory birds are observed. This is an important nesting area for sea turtles (Cheloniemydas).

**Important aspects:** White Sand Beach, Sea Lions, cucube birds; snorkeling: multicolored tropical fish .

**Activities:** Snorkeling, zodiac ride, kayaking, short walk (1.3 km )

**Landing Type:** Wet Landing

**Difficulty:** Easy.



### **PM. Islote Gardner**

Located in the inlet of Gardner Bay on Española Island, this site is one of the most fascinating to dive and take a zodiac tour around the island to observe the flora and fauna.

**Attractive :** Sea lions, seabirds, tropical birds, fish, stingrays.

**Activities:** Snorkeling, zodiac ride

**Landing Type:** No Landing

### **PM. Punta Suarez**

This area is ideal for observing blue-footed boobies, masked boobies and albatrosses. A beautiful oceanfront location, the great Galapagos albatrosses use the cliff as a launching pad. The famous attraction is the blower hole, throwing water gushing into the air. This site presents wonderful photography opportunities.



**Attractions:**

Cucube Bird, Masked Boobies, Albatross, Red-billed Tropical Birds, Lava Lizards, Galapagos Sparrowhawk, Blue-footed Boobies, Blowhole, Spectacular Scenery.

**Activities**

Walk to observe wildlife (1.9 mi / 3 km)

**Landing Type:**

Dry Landing

**Difficulty**

Little difficult

**Fourth day**

**Isla Floreana**

Floreana, officially known as "Santa María", is located in the extreme south of the archipelago. Famous for its post office and the formation of the Devil's Crown, the island is associated with a strange and curious history of its inhabitants. Diving in this area is one of the best in the Galapagos



**AM. Mirador de la Baronesa (Isla Floreana)**

Baroness Lookout is a fantastic place to learn about the human history of Floreana island that once was inhabited by a baroness and her three lovers, the history of this island is intriguing. Legends about this baroness are associated with a fascinating murder mystery. There are easy trails in this area for exploring the flora and fauna of Floreana.

**Important aspects:** Great view, sea turtles, mysterious story about the first inhabitants of the islands

**Activities:** Short walk (0.6 miles / 1 km)

**Landing Type:** Wet Landing

**Difficulty:** Easy



### **PM. Punta Cormorant (Isla Floreana)**

This site hosts a large flamingo lagoon where other birds like common curlew, can also be seen. The beaches of this island are different: the "green beach", named for its green color, which contains a high percentage of olivine crystals in the sand, and the "white sand beach", made up of white coral.

**Important aspects:** flamingos, olivine green beach, white beach

**Activities:** boat ride and hike (1.25 miles / 2 km)

**Landing Type:** Wet Landing

**Difficulty:** Easy



### **PM. Corona del Diablo Isla Floreana**

One of the best dive sites in the Galapagos, this volcanic crater has been eroded by waves coming out of the north and south sides jutting out of the water. The coral reef in the middle is perfect for attracting marine life. Divers enjoy the variety of life and exciting ocean currents that rush through the crown, creating an exhilarating experience.



**Attractions:** The best dive site in the Galapagos Islands with sharks, rays, rock formations, and various species of tropical fish.

**Activities:** Snorkeling

**Landing Type:** no Landing

**Difficulty:** Moderate / difficult

### **Fifth day**

#### **AM. Estación Científica Charles Darwin (Isla Santa Cruz)**

The tour starts at the information center of the Parque Nacional Galapagos PNG, the path continues to the interpretation center Van Stralen, continue to the breeding center and from there begins an elevated wooden trail from where turtles from the Spanish island can be seen, trail ends at the corrals display the same turtles are accustomed to visiting humans; the Galapagos breeding program is carried out by PNG staff with the collaboration of scientists from the Charles Darwin Research Station.

After the devastating predation that wild dogs have inflicted on the populations of land iguanas, *Conolophus subcristatus*, in Santa Cruz and Isabela in 1976, the station and the PNG began a breeding program for these reptiles.

The main function of the CDR is to promote scientific research in the islands and the associated logistics. The station is directly dependent on the Darwin Foundation, an international non-profit organization.

**Attractions:**

Breeding Center for giant tortoises and land iguanas, captive turtles.

**Activities:**

Hike, interpretive trail, photography.

**Landing Type:**

Dry Landing

**Difficulty:** Easy



**Sixth day**

**AM. Rabida (Jervis).**

The Rabida Island is one of the most colorful and varied volcanic island in the archipelago, it has a great dive site. Its famous brown sand beach and spectacular viewpoints offer wonderful landscapes. The island is a delight for bird watchers. Some of the rarer species are found here as nine varieties of finches, long-beaked, Galapagos hawk, and brown pelicans.



**Attractions:** Snorkel: reddish-white cheek ducks, goldfish, sea lions, brackish water lagoon, penguins, Galapagos Hawk

**Activities:** Snorkeling, boat tour and short hike (0.6 miles / 1 km)

**Landing Type:** Wet Landing

**Difficulty:** Easy / moderate

### **PM. Sombrero Chino**

It is a small islet located on the south-east coast of Santiago Island, its shape is like a Chinese hat, geologically it was formed by the expulsion of lava in the form of drops, it is known as a cone type "Splash".

Towards the west side the lavas are pillow-like which is an indicator that the flows formed under the sea

and were later lifted outwards here you can find corals on the lava.



**Important aspects:**

Snorkeling, Galapagos geology, lava tubes and lava flows, marine iguanas, Galapagos penguin, sea lions.

**Activities:** 700 m trail hike, snorkeling, swimming.

**Landing Type:** Wet Landing

**Difficulty:** Easy

**Seventh day**

**AM. Bartolomé Island**

The main attraction is the geological interpretation that can be given to this site, here is the famous pinnacle, the top of the hill from where the landscape is observed, it is located at an altitude of 115 meters above sea level. To the east of the summit are splatters of cones that are parasitic because they did not form from the main explosion.



The tuff cones are to the west and their remains eroded. The tower or Pinnacle is part of a volcanic tuff cone. There are two beaches that are visitor areas and are connected by a path.

**Attractions:**

Landscape geology, splash cones, lava glass bubbles (Hornitos), pioneer plants, also diving, observation of rays, sharks and penguins.

**Activities:** swimming, diving and walking along the 795-meter route and 375 wooden stairs.

**Type of Landing:** Wet and dry landing

**Difficulty:** easy and moderate.

**PM. Sullivan Bay (Santiago Island)**

Av. Amazonas N24-24 y Pinto Telf. 2567100 – 2528764 – 0999237320 – 0994952005

[WWW.GALAPAGOSNATURAL.COMsvmerak1@hotmail.com](http://WWW.GALAPAGOSNATURAL.COMsvmerak1@hotmail.com) Quito - Ecuador

It is located to the southeast of Santiago Island, it is covered by pahoehoe lava flows that were active in the last 25 years of the 19th century. The lava at Sullivan formed in 1897. This flow is geologically very young. The magma that formed is flat, but the movement of underground lava causes it to be corrugated, the rapid cooling and other eruptions led to the rupture in many places of the lava. Here islands of vegetation have been formed, surrounded by more recent lava tides, there are cone-shaped formations of tuff, which are small volcanoes, similar to Hornitos

### **Eighth day**

#### **AM. Black Turtle Cove**

It is located north of Santa Cruz Island, it is a bay surrounded by a mangrove forest, it is a resting place, mainly for sea turtles, on the mangrove forest colonies of seabirds rest.

**Attractions:** Nesting site for sea turtles, lagoons with flamingos, marine iguanas and migratory and aquatic birds.

**Activities:** Swimming, diving and walking on the 1 km trail.

**Landing Type:** Wet Landing

**Difficulty:** Easy.

#### **AM. BALTRA**

### **INCLUDES:**

- Accommodation on board based on a shared double cabin
- Detailed food: Breakfast, lunch and dinner (based on menu)
- Bilingual naturalist guide (English-Spanish) certified by the Galapagos National Park
- Detailed visits

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[WWW.GALAPAGOSNATURAL.COMsvmerak1@hotmail.com](http://WWW.GALAPAGOSNATURAL.COMsvmerak1@hotmail.com) Quito - Ecuador

- Maritime and land transportation for necessary visits

**NOT INCLUDED:**

- Air ticket (check our prices and advantages of buying with us)
- Migration control card Galápagos Government Council \$ 20
- Tax to the Galapagos National Park:

NATIONALITY	THIRD-AGE ADULTS	UNDER 12 YEARS
Foreigners	\$100	\$50
Pacto-Andino Mercosur	\$50	\$100
Ecuadorianos	\$6	\$3

- Bus Airport Dock and / or Canal de Itabaca Airport \$ 5 per way per passenger.
- Snorkeling equipment, it is possible to rent on board, for this we require your confirmation.
- Alcoholic beverages
- Travel insurance on land