

# The Galapagos Islands DAY BY DAY

# **ITINERARY D**

(Wednesday - Sunday) 5 days / 4 night

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Our Galapagos itineraries offer unforgettable experiences, with our weekly departures allowing you to experience 3, 4, 7, and up to 14 nights tours including: full board, two daily guided excursions with optional activities such as snorkeling, kayaking, dinghy rides and our new feature daily diving tours for license-holding divers.

# D SOUTH

### Wednesday - Sunday

#### Wednesday:

→ San Cristobal Airport

pm. Interpretation Center & Tijeretas (San Cristobal Island).

### Thursday:

am. Cerro Brujo (San Cristobal Island) pm. Pitt Point (San Cristobal Island)

### Friday:

am. Suarez Point (Española Island) pm. Gardner Bay, Osborn or Gardner Islets (Española Island)

#### (Espanola

Saturday: am. Cormorant Point, [

Cormorant Point, Devil's Crown or Champion Islet (Floreana Island)

Post Office (Floreana Island)

# pm. Sunday:

am. Highlands Tortoise Reserve & 🛋

Pit Craters: for extended cruises

(Santa Cruz)

→ Baltra airport

# **GENOVESA**

# Darwin Bay







DAY 1 - WEDNESDAY am- San Cristobal Airport

Departure from Quito or Guayaquil to San Cristobal (2 1/2 hours flight). Arriving in Galapagos, passengers are picked up at the airport by our naturalist guides and taken to the pier to board the  $^{M/Y}$ Coral I or  $^{M/Y}$ Coral II.



### pm - Interpretation Center & Tijeretas Hill (San Cristobal Island)

Dry landing in Puerto Baquerizo Moreno, the capital of the Galapagos Islands. Passengers visit the Interpretation Center, an excellent place to learn about islands' history in The Museum of Natural History which displays information about the volcanic origins of the islands, their remoteness from the continent, ocean currents, climate, the arrival of the different species and their colonization, among other points of interest. The human history is also showcased, chronologically narrating the most significant events related to the discovery and the island's colonization.

Difficulty level: easy /intermediate Type of terrain: flat/stairs Duration: 1-hour visit / 1-hour walk

Tijeretas Hill involves a high-intensity walk amidst beautiful landscapes and a magnificent view at the foot of a frigate bird nesting colony.

Difficulty level: difficult Type of terrain: Rocky Duration: 1-hour visit



## DAY 2 - THURSDAY am - Cerro Brujo (San Cristobal Island)

Wet landing. Cerro Brujo is an eroding tuff cone that at several locations is composed of AA lava formations and a beautiful white sandy beach, great for snorkeling and sunbathing. There is a lagoon visit where migratory bird species can be seen: Black-necked Stilts, Ruddy Turnstones, Whimbrels, other sandpiper species and White-cheeked Pintails. Cerro Brujo offers beautiful views of Kicker Rock, the southern part of San Cristobal and the vadiacent coast.

Difficulty level: easy
Type of terrain: sandy

Duration: 1-hour walk / 1-hour snorkeling



# pm – Pitt Point & Islet (San Cristobal Island)

Wet landing followed by a high-intensity hike on rocky terrain. The trail includes a 90 meters long, olivine beach and a path that climbs to the top of a volcanic tuff, through several magnificent viewpoints. This is probably the only site where the three booby species of the Galapagos can be seen together, as well as, two species of frigate birds and a sea lion colony. It is also excellent for dinghy rides and snorkeling, where a good range of sea birds can be observed.

Difficulty level: difficult Type of terrain: rocky

Duration: 2½-hour walk/ 40-minutes snorkeling or kayaking





#### DAY 3 - FRIDAY am - Suarez Point (Espanola Island)

Dry landing. An island of geological interest, being one of the oldest in Galapagos, it has a high percentage of endemism due to its isolation from the rest of the islands. Due to the great variety of wildlife, this is one of the most attractive spots in the Galapagos. Here, it is possible to explore volcanic formations and see large colonies of sea lion and seabirds including the Española mockingbird, Nazca boobies, and the spectacular red-billed tropicibirds. Here, the singular marine iguanas have a turquoise color with reddish parts during the breeding season, lava lizards, and the colorful Sally light-foot crabs. A somewhat lengthy hike brings visitors to nesting grounds that sometimes overlap the trail. Other birdwatchers favorites include the Galapagos dove, the Galapagos hawk, swallow-tailed gulls and the world's largest colony of waved albatross, an unequivocal highlight during matting season (April-December). Admire the island's dramatic backdrop, featuring the famous "Soplador," a seaward blowhole that shoots water up to 23 m. (75 ft.) into the air.

Difficulty level: difficult Type of terrain: rocky ground Duration: 2 ½-hours walk





#### pm - Gardner Bay, Gardner & Osborn islets (Española Island)

Wet landing on a beautiful white coral sandy beach guarded by a colony of sea lions. There are no trails, so we stay along the shore where we can spot Galapagos hawks, American Oystercatchers, Galapagos Ground Doves, Hood mockingbirds, Yellow Warblers, lava lizards, marine iguanas, and three species of Darwin's finches: a subspecies of the Large Cactus Finch, which is similar to the large ground finch, the Small Ground Finch (Geospiza fuliginosa) and the Warbler Finch (Certhidea Olivacea), another endemic subspecies. Swimming and snorkeling offer a great variety of the Galapagos' marine wildlife: king angelfish, Creole fish, damsel fish, parrotfish, manta rays, and white-tipped reef sharks.

Difficulty level: easy
Type of terrain: sandy

Duration: 1-hour walk / 1-hour snorkeling



### DAY 4 - SATURDAY am - Cormorant Point / Devil's Crown / Champion (Floreana Island)

Wet landing, on an olivine green, sanded beach. We hike from the black mangrove beds to a brackish lagoon, which usually holds one of the largest flamingo populations in the Galapagos. This island features some endemic plants such as Scalesia villosa, white and black mangrove, and holy stick. The trail continues to a beautiful white sandy beach, one of the most important nesting sites of Green Pacific Sea Turtles, It is important to avoid walking in the water due to the Sting Rays that may be hiding in the sand, which can be dangerous if accidentally stepped on. From the beach, one can spot sea turtles, blue-footed boobies plunging into the water, and small reef sharks floating along the shoreline in the search for food.

This coral-sand beach marks the end of our trail, and we head back to the olivine beach we landed on, to swim or snorkel amongst sea turtles, reef fish, sea lions and, on a good day, white-tipped reef sharks. A small colony of penguins resides on Floreana and can sometimes be observed as well.

Difficulty level: easy
Type of terrain: sandy & flat
Duration: 1-hour walk / 1-hour snorkeling





### pm - Post Office (Floreana Island)

Wet landing. Located on the north side of Floreana, the bay was named because in 1793 Captain James Colnett installed a wooden barrel which served as an informal post office for sailors passing through, who would take letters with them back to their destinations. Today, visitors continue the tradition by placing unstamped postcards inside the barrel, hoping that some other traveler, going to the letter destination, will take it back for free. The chances are that the letter posted can take a long time to arrive at its destination. However, there have been cases where it has arrived before the sender

We may also encounter Darwin's finches, Yellow Warbler and Lava Lizards. Great snorkeling opportunities with Green Pacific Sea Turtles. As well, the island is best known for its endemic vegetation: Scalesia villosa, Lecocarpus Pinnatifidus, and the Galapagos Milkwort. Snorkelers can practice on the main beach among playful sea lions.

Difficulty level: easy
Type of terrain: sandy
Duration: 30-minutes walk / 1-hour snorkeling





DAY 5 - SUNDAY am - Highlands Tortoise Reserve (Santa Cruz Island)

Dry landing. In the mountains of Galapagos is possible to admire different kind of birds, such as: tree and ground finches, vermillion flycatchers, paint-billed crakes, yellow warblers, and cattle egrets (usually standing on the tortoises' shell). The journey to the reserve offers great opportunities to see the contrasts that the island offers in reference to the variety of ecosystems. The road goes from the coast through the agricultural zone and straight up to the dense humid forests. Often, Galapagos Giant Tortoises are also seen on the way, wandering through pastures in the paddocks. This spot is a birdwatchers' haven, since almost every land bird present on the island lives or migrates here.

Difficulty level: easy
Type of terrain: flat & muddy (depending on season)
Duration: 45-minute drive / 1 ½-hour walk



pm – Baltra Island Airport

After the visit, passengers will be transferred to the airport for their return flight to Guayaquil or Quito.

D SOUTH

5 days / 4 nights Wednesday - Sunday

Flight to San Cristobal / from Baltra: AV1630, departing Dulto 1010 / Guayaquil 1150, arriving Galapagos 12:40
Return flight: AV1633, departing Galapagos 10:20 arriving Guayaquil 13:00 / Quito 14:50.

DAY	TIME	VISIT	ISLAND	HIGHLIGHTS	TERRAIN	DIFFICULTY	ACTIVITIES		
							TYPE	DIVING	
								SITE	LEVEL
WED	AM	San Cristobal Airport	San Cristobal	Meet and greet, bus transfer to the port, check-in on board	E .	9		San Cristobal	- medium
	PM	Tijeretas	San Cristobal	Landscape, viewpoint, seasonal frigatebird colony.	steps	moderate	<ul> <li>trekking</li> </ul>	×	ie.
	PM	Interpretation Center	San Cristobal	Learn about the history of the islands, San Cristobal mockingbird.	flat	easy	<ul> <li>trekking</li> </ul>	×	(4
THU	АМ	Cerro Brujo	San Cristobal	Eroding tuff cone, beautiful white sand beach, impressive landscape, sea lions, Ruddy turnstones, lava gulls.	sandy	easy	<ul><li>trekking</li><li>dinghy ride</li><li>snorket</li><li>kayak</li></ul>	San Cristobal	
	PM	Pitt Point	San Cristobal	Magnificent viewpoints, sea lion colony, 3 booby species and 2 of frigatebirds.	rocky	demanding	trekking     dinghy ride     snorkel     kayak	Cerro Brujo & Pitt Point	- medium
	АМ	Suarez Point	Española	Largest colony of waved albatross. Nazca and bluefooted boobles, marine iguanas, landscape El Soplador (the blowhole).	rocky	demanding	<ul> <li>trekking</li> </ul>		
FRI	PM	Gardner Bay	San Cristobal	Hood mockingbird, marine wildlife, sea lion, marine turtles.	sandy	easy	trekking     dinghy ride     snorkel     kayak	in the second	is.
SAT	АМ	Champion Islet	Floreana	Sharks, sea tions.		÷	<ul> <li>dinghy ride</li> </ul>	5	1.5
		Cormorant Point	Floreana	White and black mangrove, flamingoes, sea turtles, sea lions.	sandy & flat	easy	trekking     dinghy ride     snorkel	2	12
	РМ	Post Office	Floreana	Darwin finches, green pacific sea turties, historical place since 1793.	sandy	easy	treidding     snorkel	5	S.
SUN	АМ	Highlands	Santa Cruz	Giant tortoises, lava tubes, scalesia forest. Chato Reserve.	flat & muddy	easy	<ul> <li>trekking</li> </ul>	Gordon Rocks or	adi ma
		Baltra airport	Baltra	Check-out, transfer to airport from Puerto Ayoza 7-night quests Baltra' shore.					- advanced - medium