

Galapagos Natural Life

First Class - Galapagos Yachts

Blue Spirit - YACHT



ITINERARY DAY BY DAY

Itinerary Naturalist A 8 days / 7 nights

DAY 1 - WEDNESDAY

Flight to Baltra Airport Galapagos and Santa Cruz Highlands

It is the center of the Archipelago with a diversity of wildlife and with amazing vegetation. This is the second largest island after Isabella, the most visited and offers lots of interesting places to visit. Puerto Ayora is the capital and it is in front of the sea, offering a relaxed and peaceful coastal town feeling.

The highlands of Puerto Ayora are very interesting, you will see different vegetation, altitudes, weather and fauna. We can also admire the Giant Galapagos Tortoise roaming in its natural habitat. You can also explore a cavernous underground Lava Tunnel where you can view one of the geological wonders of our volcanic islands. You will also be able to explore some of the "backroads" of Santa Cruz on the way to Puerto Ayora

DAY 2 - THURSDAY

Santiago and Rabida Islands

Santiago or "San Salvador" has an area of 585 square meters and an altitude of 907 meters. Dolphins, sharks, sea lions and flamingos are part of the wildlife of the island. Santiago has evidence of the pahoehoe lava flow. The lava shoreline has provided the island many of its attractions.

Quick Facts

Tourists can be delighted by the incredible lava formations of Sullivan Bay.

Rabida Island

Jervis Island or Rabida Island is located at the south of Santiago, it is relatively a tiny Island with a rocky coastline. Its distinctive red appearance comes through the presence of iron on the surface of the craters that presented in the area. It has an area of 4.9 square kilometers and an altitude of 367 meters. Visitors have the single opportunity to see pelicans. Here nine of the fourteen species of finches are found.

Quick Facts

The reddish hue of the sand of the soil of the island combined with the amazing flora and fauna, gives as result a beautiful landscape full of wonders

DAY 3 - FRIDAY

Isabela and Fernandina Islands

Isabela Island

Isabela Island was named in this way in honor of Queen Isabella of Spain. Isabela has an area of 4,640 square kilometers and an altitude of 1,707 meters. This island occupies the 60% of the area of Galapagos making it the largest island of the archipelago. The Equator passes directly through Isabela.

Isabela is one of the inhabited Island in its port, called Puerto Villamil.

Punta Vicente Roca: After breakfast, passengers will explore the island by boat, while a naturalist guide explains different aspects of its geology. This site is very well known, for the bird nesting sites specially for cormorants and Galapagos penguins. The climate will offer to the passengers the possibility of snorkeling in the cliffs of the area that will show you an abundant marine life, many of the times you can see sea turtles and the "sunfish" (mola mola). This is one of the most impressive and beautiful sites in the Galapagos Islands.

Fernandina Island

Fernandina is the third largest island of the Archipelago. This island has an area of 642 square kilometers and an altitude of 1,494 meters and offers the opportunity to see small volcanic eruptions; also, this island is the home of Galapagos penguins, sea lions and many other extraordinary species.

Punta Espinosa is in the northeast of Fernandina. In this place you will have the opportunity of seeing hundreds of marine iguanas gathered at the sand.

DAY 4 - SATURDAY

Isabela Island

Quick Facts

Las Tintoreras is a small rocky islet where is easy to find white tip fin sharks. The wetlands in this island form a network of trails that are essential for the maintenance of the wildlife of Galapagos.

DAY 5 - SUNDAY

Mosquera and North Seymour Islands

Mosquera

Mosquera is located between Baltra and North Seymour Islands. Mosquera is a reef of rocks, sand and corals. It is a flat island product of a geological elevation. It has a length of 160 meters and a width of 600 meters.

Quick Facts

Mosquera has one of the largest populations of sea lions, Lava Gulls, sea fishes, coastal birds and Crabs, among others.

North Seymour

North Seymour is covered with bushy vegetation and many endemic species that make it remarkable and it is the home of one of the largest populations of blue-footed booby birds, noddies, swallow-tailed gulls and magnificent frigate birds. The same thing with Land Iguanas, where you will find many of them.

Quick Facts

Bird species have an interesting way of interacting.

DAY 6- MONDAY

Floreana Island

Floreana

Floreana is one of the oldest of the Archipelago as well as one of the smallest islands. It has an area of 173 km squared and an altitude of 640 meters. It supports an abundant wildlife, with a variety of native and introduced species like: Shorebirds, flamingos, stilts, owls, rails, white-cheeked pintail ducks, migratory birds and nesting sites; sea lions, owls and wide forest of Palo Santo.

Quick Facts

- Floreana is known for its traditional pirate stories, and for being the home of one of the oldest settlements of the island.
- Post office Bay, located in the northern part of Floreana, is one of its attractions with the famous post office barrel.
- Punta Cormorant at the north has a green beach that contains many olive crystals.

DAY 7 - TUESDAY

South Plazas and Santa Fe Island

South Plazas

South Plazas is a small island with an area of 0,119 km squared and an altitude of 23 meters that was formed by a stream of lava from the bottom of the ocean. Depending of the season, the vegetation changes its color. This island is the home of many species such as: land iguanas, swallow Tailed Gulls, sea birds, brown pelicans, red-billed tropicbirds and frigate birds.

Quick Facts

- It offers the opportunity of a direct interaction, almost face to face with sea lions.
- There are an enormous variety of birds that inhabit the rocky walls of the south side of the island.

Santa Fe

Santa Fe is a small island with 1,9 kilometers squared and an altitude of 24 meters. Opuntia Cactus is part of its characterized dense forest vegetation; there are also salt bushes along the trail as well giant prickly pear cactus. Talking about fauna, this island is the home of one of the most beautiful coves and endemic species like Galapagos snake, the Galapagos Hawk, Galapagos mockingbird, sea lion colonies, rice rats and one of the two species of lands Iguanas of the islands.

Quick facts

- A lot of sea lions are found on the beaches
- Home of two endemic species; Santa Fe Rice Rat and Land Iguana.

DAY 8 - WEDNESDAY

Bachas and Flight back to Mainland

Quick Facts

- Bachas Beach a unique landscape with white-coral sand in a magnificent beach where you can also observe many endemic species like sea turtles, migratory birds, ducks, flamingos, the enchanted islands.

Transfer to the airport.

Rate includes:

- All meals (breakfast - lunch - dinner) water with meals.
- Accommodation in double cabins.
- Transfers from the airport to the yacht and vice versa in Galapagos.
- Excursions in the islands with English Speaking Naturalist Guide.
- **Air ticket.**

Rate does not include:

- Galapagos National Park Entrance Fee: USD 100.00 per person.
- Migratory Control Card: USD 20.00 per person.
- Soft drinks and alcoholic beverages.
- Snorkelling equipment for rent on board and wetsuit.
- Tips.

Note:

- Rates per person in U.S. Dollars.
- Single occupancy supplement 80% or 100%.
- The route of the ship and the itinerary are subject to change and can vary depending on the regulations and policies of the Galapagos National Park, weather, seasonal changes, safety, etc.

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Quito - Ecuador - South America