

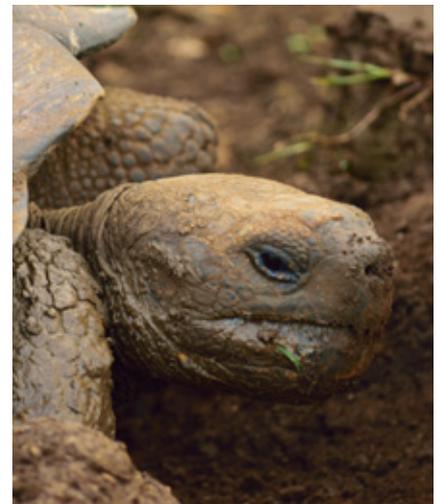
M/C MILLENNIUM

It's the most elegant and comfortable catamaran in the Galapagos while also providing the highest standards of security.



ITINERARY B
WEDNESDAY TO WEDNESDAY
8 DAYS - 7 NIGHTS

DAY	VISIT
WEDNESDAY	AM - Baltra airport PM - Highlands of Santa Cruz
THURSDAY	AM + PM - Pto. Villamil (Tintoreras / Wetlands / Breeding Center / Wall of Tears or Sierra Negra)
FRIDAY	AM - Punta Moreno (Isabela) PM - Punta Mangle (Fernandina)
SATURDAY	AM - Punta Espinoza (Fernandina) PM - Tagus Cove (Isabela)
SUNDAY	AM - Puerto Egas (Santiago) PM - Chinese Hat
MONDAY	AM - Black Turtle Cove (Sta. Cruz) PM - North Seymour
TUESDAY	AM - Bartolome PM - Sullivan Bay (Santiago)
WEDNESDAY	AM - Bachas (Sta. Cruz) PM - Baltra airport



All Galapagos itineraries are subject to change without prior notice due to National Park regulations, weather conditions, and majeure.

M/C MILLENNIUM

ITINERARY B - WEDNESDAY- WEDNESDAY

8D / 7N - DAY BY DAY PROGRAM

DAY 1 WEDNESDAY: BALTRA AIRPORT – SANTA CRUZ: HIGHLANDS

Your flight arrives at noon from Quito or Guayaquil to Baltra. After a short drive you will cross the channel Itabaca and reach the north of Santa Cruz Island. Then, you go to the top of the Crocker Hill, over there, on clear days, you can enjoy a wonderful view of the surrounding islands. You will learn about the typical Galápagos vegetation, for example, tree ferns, and visit the famous giant tortoises in El Chato. Dinner and overnight on board



DAY 2 THURSDAY: ISABELA: VILLAMIL PORT – (TINTORERAS- WETLANDS- BREDDING CENTER- WALL OF TEARS OR SIERRA NEGRA)

You can reach the fishing village of Puerto Villamil located in the southern side of Isabela Island. With an area of 4.588 km², it is more than half of the land area of the Archipelago. Nevertheless, it is comparatively little visited because there is no airport and is 5 hours by boat from Santa Cruz. In the early morning you see on the barrier of the island tintorerías, sea lions and with some luck also white-tip sharks.

Then we continue to the Wall of Tears, a man-made monument. This long wall stone was built in the 1940s by convicts of the penal colony whom settled here once Ecuador took possession of the Islands. afterwards, our hike leads through a wetland of brackish lagoons where flamingos are often seen. In the afternoon, you have the opportunity to visit the Galapagos tortoises Breeding Center, where you will learn more about its intention to protect and safeguard the various species of giant tortoises that inhabit Isabela Island, in order to help increase the population of giant tortoises. On days with good weather, there will be an afternoon excursion to the crater of Sierra Negra. Dinner and overnight on board.

DAY 3 FRIDAY: ISABELA: POINT MORENO – POINT MANGLE

Punta Moreno is a bay with small lagoons where flamingos often stay. Other water birds live here, including Bahamian ducks. In the early afternoon you reach the island of Fernandina, the youngest of the Archipelago. On the south coast is Punta Mangle, one of the best snorkeling sites of all Galapagos, excellent to see penguins. Dinner and overnight on board.

DAY 4 SATURDAY: FERNANDINA: POINT ESPINOZA ISABELA: TAGUS COVE

In the morning we will visit Punta Espinoza in the north of Fernandina, which has fascinating lava sceneries with cacti and mangrove vegetation. Penguins, flightless cormorants, sea lions and the largest marine iguanas of the Galapagos are among its attractions.

In the afternoon, we will visit Tagus Cove, on the west coast of Isabela. Located at the feet of Darwin volcano, this was a popular anchorage site for pirates and whalers, some of them have written their ship's names on the rock walls. After a two-kilometer walk, you will reach a small cave, whose inscriptions dating from about 1800. Charles Darwin also visited Tagus Cove on his voyage on the Beagle. Here you will find penguins, flightless cormorants, and other marine birds. A steep path through dry forests and cactus, will lead us to the salty green crater lake, called Darwin Lagoon. During this short hike, you will discover once again the beauty of this island. It also offers the opportunity to snorkel, in order to appreciate the unique underwater world of this place. Dinner and overnight on board.

DAY 5 SUNDAY: PORT EGAS, CHINESE HAT

On Santiago Island, also called James, are still traces of the pirates time. This richly structured volcanic island offers long walks. Puerto Egas, that until the sixties, was a salt mine. Some abandoned buildings of that era are still standing. Behind it, begins a natural wonderland. Here we can watch marine iguanas sunning themselves along with the glowing red crabs on the rocks. Three species of Galapagos herons live here with pigeons and oystercatchers. Moreover, this is one of the best places to see migrating shorebirds. At the end of the path will expect us Galapagos fur seals and sea lions. Also, you can swim before leaving Puerto Egas.

In the afternoon you will be at Chinese Hat, an island near to the coast of Santiago. Topped by a perfectly formed crater, this island resembles the silhouette of a "Chinese hat". Only specialized plants can hold between the fragile lava. Sea lions inhabit the white coral beach, fringed by bushes adapted to saline soils. Dinner and overnight on board.

DAY 6 MONDAY: BLACK TURTLE — NORTH SEYMOUR

At morning the dinghy will take us to explore the brackish lagoon of Black Turtle Cove with its many sea turtles and schools of gold rays and sharks.

After lunch on board, we will anchor on the island of North Seymour; here you can appreciate the largest colony of frigate birds living together with swallow-tailed gulls and pelicans. North Seymour is also home to a group of large, old land iguanas that were brought here many years ago from the nearby island of Baltra. A small endemic tree called *bursera malacophylla* is found only here and on three small neighboring islands. In the afternoon you will witness a special spectacle: Sea lions surf on the big, oncoming waves from the west. Dinner and overnight on board.

DAY 7 TUESDAY: BARTOLOME — SULLIVAN BAY

The small island of Bartolome, at the east of James Island, is one of the most photographed places in the archipelago because its pinnacle rock. This young island keeps a whole series of dramatic volcanic formations, a moon-like landscape with small tuff cones and lava tubes. The various rocks have served the pilots of the U.S. Air Force as targets for target practice during the Second World War. Bartolome has two beaches, which are separated by a narrow mangrove belt. In the northern beach you will have the chance of swim and snorkel, there are often penguins swimming too. In the south coast live reef sharks and rays, and from January to March nesting green turtles are here.

Sullivan Bay, at the east of Santiago Island, is known for its distinctive lava formations. In the evening you can once again swim in the sea or snorkel with the sea lions. Dinner and overnight on board.



DAY 8 WEDNESDAY: BACHAS BEACH — AIRPORT BALTRA

The final visit takes you to Bachas beach, at the north coast of Santa Cruz Island. It is one of the most important nesting beaches for sea turtles. Behind the dunes, in the small lagoon to flamingos, stilts and Bahamas ducks can be observed. The wide beach is ideal for swimming and snorkeling. At midday return flight to the continent, to Guayaquil or Quito.