

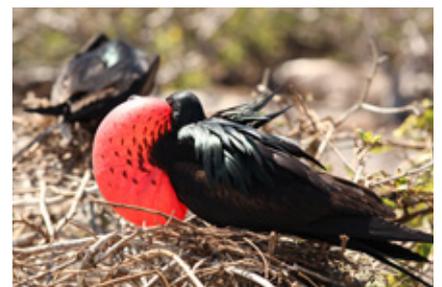
M/C MILLENNIUM

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



ITINERARY C
FRYDAY TO WEDNESDAY
6 DAYS - 5 NIGHTS

| DAY | VISIT |
|-----------|---|
| FRIDAY | AM - San Cristobal airport PM - Lobos Island |
| SATURDAY | AM - Punta Pitt (San Cristóbal) PM - Galapaguera Natural (San Cristóbal) |
| SUNDAY | AM - Cerro Brujo (San Cristóbal) PM - Leon Dormido |
| MONDAY | AM - Punta Suarez (Española) PM - Gardner Bay (Española) |
| TUESDAY | AM - Punta Cormorant (Floreana) PM - Post Office Bay (Floreana) |
| WEDNESDAY | AM - Charles Darwin Station (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 C / FRIDAY TO WEDNESDAY

6D / 5N - DAY BY DAY PROGRAM

DAY 1 FRIDAY: SAN CRISTOBAL: LOBOS ISLAND

At noon your flight from Quito or Guayaquil to San Cristobal Airport will arrive. In the afternoon you reach Lobos Island. This islet near Playa Ochoa, on San Cristobal Island, is home to blue-footed boobies and frigate birds that nest between the salt bushes. Also, sea lions can be found again. It is also a good place for saguaro cacti. Dinner and overnight on board.

DAY 2 SATURDAY: SAN CRISTOBAL: PUNTA PITT – GALAPAGUERA

At dawn you reach the northeastern tip of San Cristobal, Punta Pitt. The path leads through colonies of frigate birds, swallow-tailed gulls, Nazca, Red- and blue-footed boobies. Punta Pitt is the only place in the Galápagos where the three-booby species are found together. In the afternoon a walk from the beach up to the high country, into the field of "Natural Galapagueira". This distance takes about 3 ½ hours (there and back).

In the absence of shade trees, it can be quite hot in the warmer seasons. But you will be rewarded with the fact that you can meet the famous Galapagos giant tortoises in their natural environment on this route. The huge animals are up to 200 years old and weigh up to 300 kg. Dinner and overnight on board.

DAY 3 SUNDAY: CERRO BRUJO – KICKER ROCK

In the morning you arrive at Cerro Brujo on the west coast of the island of San Cristobal. In this fascinating crater there are boobies, gulls and some pelicans. In the sheltered bay young sea turtles and stingrays live - a beautiful place for swimming and snorkeling.

After lunch, drive along the coast to the fragmented tuff León Dormido (Kicker Rock), which serves as nesting place for seabirds. Look out for blue-footed boobies, pelicans and frigate birds. Dinner and overnight on board.

DAY 4 MONDAY: PUNTA SUAREZ – GARDNER BAY

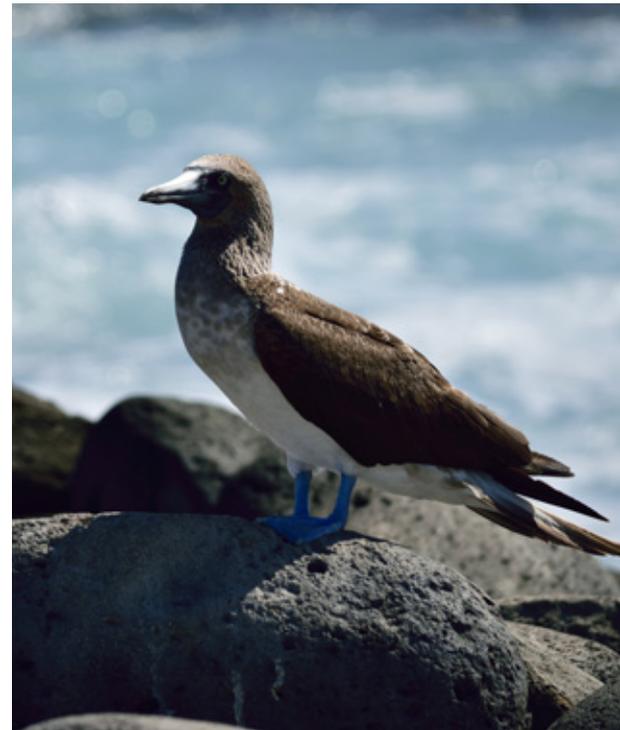
The flat, southern Española Island (Hood) belongs entirely to birds. Here, large colonies of nesting blue-footed and masked boobies. 10,000 albatrosses join this island from April until December. As well as tropical birds, various gulls land- and marine iguanas.

In the morning you will explore Punta Suarez, one of the highlights of the Archipelago, as it features a long list of species found along the cliffs or the beaches. This place, besides being home to five different marine species, is home to curious and bold Galapagos mockingbirds, doves and hawks. It is also the only place where we can see red iguanas. From May to December you may see albatross nests on the island and their newborns. You can also see various kinds of reptiles, including the marine iguana and lava lizard, they are unique to this island. When the waves are strong in Punta Suarez, the hit of water against the rocks generates thunderous jets that reach 30 meters. We will walk through a stone path about 2 kilometers, which lasts 3 hours. In the afternoon you will be in Gardner Bay. The two-kilometer long white sand beach is one of the most beautiful bays in Galapagos. Sea lions lazing in the sun and Española mockingbirds welcome the visitors, often to keep close to Galapagos hawks. In addition, marine iguanas sit down at the end of the beach and the bright red crabs walk over the rocks. This place offers wonderful snorkeling sites. Dinner and overnight on board.

DAY 5 TUESDAY: PUNTA CORMORANT – POST OFFICE BAY

In 1832, Floreana (Charles), was the first inhabited island. It had a record of a wild mix of colonists. In the thirties was the scene of a Hollywood mature drama, that attracts worldwide attention, several deaths and the disappearance of some, leaving an unfinished mystery until today.

In the morning, we take a stroll to Punta Cormorant. After a wet landing on the beach, we go down 100 meters along a path that leads to a mangrove lagoon. This lagoon houses Galapagos ducks, black storks, gold sandpipers and oystercatchers. Hopefully we can also see flamingos. Another trail leads to a small beach,



which is an important nesting site, from December to March of Pacific sea turtles. Rays are often in shallow water and sometimes reef sharks white tip too.

Then, we visit the Post Office Bay, which keeps the legendary post barrel that, historically, the whalers used to send their mail. If you want, you can leave a letter here, hoping that reaches its destination by another tourist. Do not forget to bring postcards. At Punta Cormorant and Post Office Bay, you can snorkel. Dinner and overnight on board.

DAY 6 WEDNESDAY: CHARLES DARWIN STATION – BALTRA

Although Santa Cruz was colonized in 1926 as the last island, it is now home to about half of the Galapagos residents and is the central location for the center of the archipelago. There resides the Charles Darwin Research Station, annually up to a hundred scientists from around the world are working on there in nature conservation and environmental education playing a major role. Therefore, a visit to the information center and the outdoor area with its turtles and iguana enclosures has almost a must for every Galápagos stay.

Around midday you will fly from the island of Baltra back to the Continent, to Guayaquil or Quito.