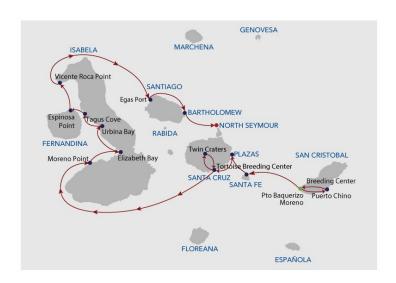


### GALAPAGOS CRUISE - 8 DAYS B (INFINITY)

Our complete itineraries are developed for the benefit of our passengers, who will have the opportunity to combine hiking, snorkeling, beach and kayaking; our professional guides will introduce you to the most relevant sites on each island.



#### **ITINERARY**

Day 1 San Cristobal Island Airport: Arrival and Transfer to the boat & San Cristobal Island: Puerto Chino or Breeding Center Jacinto Gordillo

"Jacinto Gordillo" Breeding Center. This is a new visitor site in the northeast part of San Cristobal Island and can now be reached in roughly one hour by road from Puerto Baquerizo Moreno. In the Breeding Center, you will be able to admire the hatchling turtles from their birth until the are 120 days old when the grown turtles are taken to their natural habit. Puerto Chino. Located (15.2 miles / 24.5 km) away from Puerto Baquerizo Moreno and a few miles from the Breeding Center Cerro Colorado, this walk takes approximately 30 to the beach.

#### Day 2 Santa Fe Island & South Plaza Island

Santa Fe (Barrington) is home to the small picturesque bay and anchorage on the island's northeast coast. The bay has two





visitor trails, one leading to a scenic viewpoint atop a cliff, and the other spanning from a small beach to a tall prickly pear cactus forest. In the morning, you will head to South Plaza Island. This small island with steep cliffs was formed by rising lava and is now covered by Opuntia cacti. It is also home to one of the largest sea lion colonies as well as colorful yellow and red land iguanas. The most characteristic plant is Sesuvium. During the rainy season its color is a greenish to yellowish tone and in the dry season (end of June through January) a bright red.

# Day 3 Santa Cruz Island: Tortoise Breeding Center & Santa Cruz Island: Twin Craters

The Charles Darwin Research Station is home to turtles ranging from 3-inches (new hatchlings) to 4-feet long. Subspecies of turtles interact with one another and many of the older turtles are accustomed to humans stretching out their heads for a photo opportunity. The babies are kept until they are about four years old and strong enough to survive on their own. Los Gemelos, or the Twin Craters, are located opposite each other on both sides of the road leading from Puerto Ayora to Baltra. The name is only figurative; not real craters, these formations were created by the collapse of surface material in underground fissures and chambers. The view is breathtaking.

# Day 4 Isabela Island: Sierra Negra Volcano & Isabela Island: Wetlands, Wall of Tears, Tortoise Breeding Station

The Sierra Negra Volcano boasts the largest basaltic caldera in Galapagos at 9 x 10 km. The site offers impressive views and the opportunity to observe up to 7 species of finch and a rich display of vegetation. The north side of the caldera provides evidence of its most recent volcanic activity in 2005. The Wetlands of Isabela Island are located just outside of Puerto Villamil. The Wetlands consist of lagoons, swamps, and

mangroves and are home to a variety of unique bird species such as common stilts, whimbrels, white-cheeked pintails, and gallinules. The Wetlands can be visited on foot via a path that winds through the swamps.

#### Day 5 Isabela Island: Moreno Point & Isabela Island: Tagus Cove

Moreno Point is located near Elizabeth Bay on the west coast of Isabela Island. The plethora of birds seen during a dinghy ride along the striking rocky shores or a hike along path through lava rock leading to tide pools and mangroves create a birdwatcher's delight. In the tide pools, green sea turtles or white-tip sharks can be spotted. Tagus Cove is located across from Fernandina Island near the Bolivar Channel dividing the two islands. This spot has been frequented by ships since the 1800s using the area as an anchorage site. Trails winding by Lake Darwin up to a ridge display wonderful views. Punta Tortuga, just north of Tagus Cove, is another lovely beach surrounded by mangroves.

#### Day 6 Fernandina Island: Espinosa Point & Isabela Island: Vicente Roca Point

No foreign species have ever invaded Fernandina Island, and therefore it is one of the world's most pristine island ecosystems. The volcano "La Cumbre" dominates the landspace with lava fields reaching the ocean. The island's highlight features the flightless cormorant nesting site. This area provides a great opportunity to see the Galapagos hawk. Located on the northwestern coast of the island and comprised of two separate coves, this site is a large bay with spectacular sea life. Seahorses, sea turtles, and the strange yet fascinating Mola mola (sunfish) may be spotted here. This bay is great for diving and snorkeling.

Day 7 Santiago Island: Espumilla Beach or Buccaneer Cove & Bartholomew Island





Espumilla Beach is a popular place for marine iguanas and Sally Lightfoot crabs. The crabs attract the hunting herons performing the dance of predator and prey. With an abundance of marine life including octopi, moray eels, and sharks, snorkeling is highly recommended. Home of the famous Pinnacle Rock, Bartholomew consists of an extinct volcano with a variety of red, orange, black and even green volcanic formations. A trail of stairs leads to the summit of the volcano, boasting one of the best views of the islands. The beach is perfect for snorkeling and possible sightings of the Galapagos penguin.

#### Day 8 North Seymour & Transfer to the Baltra Airport

Galapagos sea lions, blue-footed boobies and magnificent frigatebirds are abundant on North Seymour Island. The island was formed by a series of submarine lava containing layers of sediment that were uplifted by tectonic activity. The island is characterized by its arid vegetation zone.

#### Please Note:

Itineraries are unlikely to change significantly but are subject to change. Weather, wildlife breeding, safety concerns, instructions from the Galapagos National Park, specific abilities and interests of passengers as well as operational matters may cause your guide or captain to change the time or nature of visits. Your guide and captain will always endeavor to select the best itinerary within these limits.



### YOUR SHIP: INFINITY

YOUR SHIP: Infinity

**VESSEL TYPE:** 

LENGTH:

**PASSENGER CAPACITY:** 

**BUILT/REFURBISHED:** 

The MV INFINITY (launched in 2015) is a 49m (161 ft) long, 8.8 m (28 ft) wide luxury vessel, with a cruising speed of nine knots, Infinity has the latest state-of-the-art equipment and amenities. Infinity carries a maximum of just 38 passengers in 19 twin or double cabins, guaranteeing an intimate setting for all guests. Cabins The modern cabins are fully equipped with air condition, safe deposit box, fire alarm, emergency lights and audio system for announcements by the captain or Tour Director. In addition each cabin has life jackets, desk and chair, wardrobe, night stand, small sofa and a porthole window. Bathrooms are equipped with toilet, shower, wash basin and hair dryer. All cabins have indoor passage access to the bar and restaurant area (except two main deck cabins that are connected to restaurant via deck). Cabin sizes \- Upper Deck VIP cabin, Twin/Double beds. size 15.7m2with balcony-DeckStandard cabin,Twin/Double beds, size 17m2 with window-Lower Deck cabin, Standard Twin/Double beds, size 16/17m2 Porthole Social Areas The spacious air-conditioned main deck dining room offers privacy for each guest including bar area with LCD TV, a corner buffet breakfast table and loung area on the rear of the upper deck. The lounge

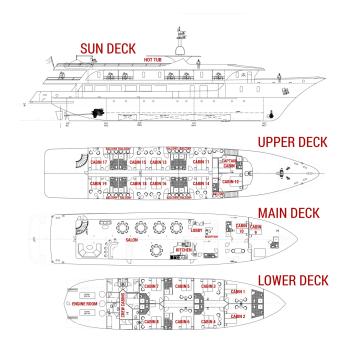
sundeck has a total surface of 250 m2 (820 sq ft) with partial sun-shade cover of 70 m2 (230 sq ft) and comfortable deck-beds for all passengers all with easy access to the Jacuzzi tub. The vessel has a rear platform to the sea with ladders for easy access into the water and offers two outdoor showers and two deck lavatories. VIP



cabin balcony



## **INSIDE YOUR SHIP**





## **PRICING**

**Galapagos National Park Fee +** 

ADDITIONAL CHARGES: Transit Control Card 120 USD pp

