



Galapagos Seaman Cruise Adventure

Note: Price printed on this PDF is valid until **06-05-2025** and is subject to change without notice due to Partner changes and currency fluctuations

Visit: Galapagos - Santa Cruz - San Cristobal Island - Cerro Brujo - Isabela Island, Garden Bay - Suarez Point - Cormorant Point - Post Office Bay - Turtles Trail - Santa Cruz, Highlands - Fernandina Island - Punta Moreno - Isabela Island - Fernandina Island - Vicente Roca Point - Santiago Island - Puerto Egas - Rábida Island - Sombreo Chino - Santiago Island - Bartolome Island - Bachas Island, Santa Cruz - Baltra Island

Tour Vehicle

Car or Small Van AC

Tour Guide

Local Multi Lingual only guide

Detailed Itinerary

Day 01: DAY 01 : (Monday) Galapagos - Santa Cruz

AM: FLIGHT TO GALAPAGOS - This day you will fly to the Galapagos Island. Due to the Galapagos Government, a fee of AUD 47 must be paid for the migration control card. Once in Santa Cruz, passengers must go through an inspection point at the airport to make sure that no foreign plants or animals are being introduced to the archipelago. Also, this inspection point is where passengers have to pay for the entrance to the Galapagos National Park under the following parameters: Passengers Foreigners AUD 234 and Children AUD 117 (under 12 years old). Later on, your guide will pick you, and will carry your luggage to the bus. Passengers will arrive to the Catamaran Seaman Journey on a motorized boat called panga. PM: SAN CRISTOBAL, INTERPRETATION CENTER - This is an interpretation centre with exuberant gardens and stunning ocean views. Visitors at the interpretation centre can learn a lot from the geological and human history of the islands, conservation facts and natural history. This is the oldest museum of Natural History in the Galapagos Islands which attempts to preserve the archipelago. It is indeed inspiring and motivating to watch and learn all of their research and attempts.

Day 02: DAY 02: (Tuesday) San Cristobal Island - Cerro Brujo

AM: SAN CRISTOBAL ISLAND, GALAPAGUERA - A short visit will take place at the Galapaguera, a good place to observe Galapagos tortoises in its natural habitat. San Cristobal Island has endemic species such as: the Mockingbird *Nesomimus melanotis*, lava lizard (*Microlophus bivittatus*), Chatham Leaf-toed Gecko (*Phyllodactylus leei*) and the tortoises. All of these species can be observed in this place, the beach is really big and it works as a nesting zone for marine tortoises. Between January and May, it is common to find the footprints of the female tortoises who have climbed to the sand dunes to deposit their eggs! This truly is a worthy experience to be a part of. PM: CERRO BRUJO - Cerro Brujo is a beautiful white coral beach where you can swim and watch birds and sea lions, plus you can snorkel. This is the first coast where Charles Darwin walked on, in 1835. In this marvellous lava landscape, you can watch seabirds like blue-footed boobies, Nazca boobies, herons, frigate birds and shore birds. The protected bay is well known for its young tortoises which like to swim around. The pools with salty water behind the sand dunes were used by the fishermen as a salt mine in order to preserve food for the local population. Among the fauna you can observe the Chatham Mockingbird and the San Cristobal Lava Lizards, both species are endemic to the island and unique to the area. Furthermore, you will see the Galapagos turtles and with luck, the little bird known as the Pájaro Brujo in Spanish, an endemic species in San Cristobal Island. The vegetation covers all the route, where you can find species like the candelabrum cactus and carob trees. Located on the north coast of Isla

San Cristobal it is a peaceful place with white sand and crystal water, a perfect combination for an incredible stay.

Day 03: DAY 03: (Wednesday) Isabela Island, Garden Bay - Suarez Point

AM: ESPAÑOLA ISLAND, GARDNER BAY - Located on the north-eastern coast of Hood, Gardner Bay offers an excellent beach to relax, swim and even kayak, plus the opportunity to observe sea lions (*Zalophus Wollebaki*), here we can also observe sharks in the crystal clear ocean waters. At this place you can see three species of Darwin finches: A subspecies of the large-billed cactus finch (*Geospiza fuliginosa*), which is similar to the large-billed terrestrial finch; The small-beaked ground finch (*Geospiza fuliginosa* and; The singing finch (*Certhidea Olivacea*) which is another endemic subspecies. Both resident and migratory birds are observed. PM: SUAREZ POINT - This area is great for spotting blue-footed boobies, albatrosses and Nazca boobies. A beautiful site on the oceanfront, the large waved albatrosses use the cliff as a launching pad. The famous attraction is the magnificent blowhole, spurting water high into the air at least from 50 to 75 meters high. This site presents wonderful photograph opportunities.

Day 04: DAY 04: (Thursday) Cormorant Point - Post Office Bay

AM: CORMORANT POINT, CHAMPION ISLET - This site offers probably the best flamingo lagoon in the Galapagos; it is also one of the largest in the islands. It's situated between two tuff lava cones that give the area a special atmosphere. There are various species of shorebirds to observe besides flamingos; the most frequent are common stilts, white-checked pintail ducks, and other migratory birds. It is very interesting to see the two distinct beaches: "The Green Beach" (due to its high percentage of olivine crystals in the sand) and the "Flour Sand Beach" which is made up of coral. After the interesting walk, the group is taken to Champion Islet, a great place to enjoy snorkelling and underwater wildlife. Some of the animals that can be seen are sea turtles, sea lions, and multiple fish thanks to the nearby coral reef. PM: POST OFFICE BAY - Historically, this site is the location of a wooden barrel that was placed in the 18th century by the crew of a whaling ship. It has been used since this time by marines and tourists as a post office. The idea is to carry letters or postcards to their destination by hand. Besides, this site was the landing area for some of the first colonists. This day's afternoon is thought to be a relaxing time for visitors to enjoy the beach and the beauty of Galapagos.

Day 05: Day 05: (Friday) Turtles Trail - Santa Cruz, Highlands

AM: TURTLES TRAIL - Although the great majority of Galapagos visitors come here to observe and appreciate natural wonders, it is also interesting to learn how the protection and conservation of the islands are carried out. This path offers the possibility to learn aspects and feel synchronized with nature. PM: SANTA CRUZ, HIGHLANDS - You will be taken by another bus to the first visit to Ranch Manzanillo where visitors must wear comfortable walking shoes, light clothing and a waterproof jacket, sun-block lotion,

a camera and repellent for the first activity. The visit to Ranch Manzanillo includes a picnic lunch and a short walk before boarding the Motor Catamaran. It is important to follow these instructions in order to accomplish this itinerary properly. Santa Cruz offers excellent opportunities to observe the wild Galapagos Tortoises. Tracking tortoises is not the only exciting activity to be found in the highlands. There are also plenty of lava tubes, sinkholes and craters ready to be explored.

Day 06: Day 06: (Saturday) Fernandina Island - Punta Moreno

AM: FERNANDINA ISLAND, MANGLE POINT - Off the eastern coast of Fernandina, Mangle Point can be found, a superior snorkelling site and a beautiful location for riding in a panga or zodiac through a grove of mangrove trees. A hike of about 1/2 miles is possible. While you are on your ride, you are likely to see sea lions, tortoises, pelicans, rays and birds too numerous to name them all. PM: PUNTA MORENO - Punta Moreno is located on the north coast of Isabela Island between the volcano Sierra Negra and Cerro Azul volcano. The trail runs along a lava flow Pahoe-hoe (solidified lava in the form of corrugated or an accordion) into a complex of coastal lagoons, where several species of birds which can be found around this lakes and mangroves

Day 07: Day 07: (Sunday) Isabela Island

AM: ISABELA ISLAND, URBINA BAY - Urbina Bay is located at the base of Alcedo Volcano on the west coast, between Tagus Cove and Elizabeth Bay. This area experienced a major uplift in 1954, which caused the land to rise over 16 feet. The coast expanded half a mile out, leaving marine life stranded on the new shore. This area is also a great place to snorkel. Urbina Bay is a path that starts off with a wet landing. The course is approximately 3200m, and made up of sand, pumice, lava, coral and vegetation where one can observe iguana burrows. It is an ideal place to see red and blue lobster! In Bahia Urbina you can see Darwin's finches. Its main attraction is the land iguanas, which are larger than in places like South Plaza Island and Galapagos tortoises also in the wild, sometimes even out of season they are on the bottom of the islands. A large amount of vegetation can be observed such as chamomile and rosewood, but among all these plants, the beautiful flowers of cotton Darwin, endemic to the Galapagos Islands stand out. PM: ISABELA ISLAND, TAGUS COVE - Tagus Cove is located west of Darwin volcano on Isabela Island. This was a favourite spot for pirates and whalers, and it was them who started the following tradition: the inscription of the names of boats. At the beginning of the trail, you will see a small cave where you will find inscriptions dating to the 1800s. Its name originated from a British warship that went across the islands in 1814 looking for Galapagos Tortoise for food. Due to former eruptions, the substrate has a large amount of volcanic rocks of different sizes, among the most common are little balls of nearly spherical shape known as the "lapilli" or petrified rain.

Day 08: Day 08: (Monday) Fernandina Island - Vicente Roca Point

AM: FERNANDINA ISLAND, ESPINOZA POINT - Espinoza Point is a famous place known for its large colonies of marine iguanas and as the habitat of unique species like the flightless cormorant, Galapagos penguin, Galapagos hawk, and Galapagos snake. PM: VICENTE ROCA POINT - One of the most impressive and spectacular places of the enchanted Galapagos Islands; with high cliffs and tuff stone, ash and lava formations give this area a majestic touch, is Punta Vicente Roca. It is located in the north-western coast of the island; it comprises two distinct islets. This large bay has a spectacular marine life. Here, you can see seahorses, sea turtles and the strange yet fascinating Mola-mola or sunfish. This bay is a great place to practice Panga Ride and Snorkelling. You can as well find: Penguins, Blue-footed boobies, Terns, Boobies, Sea lions. Also you can snorkel and observe sea turtles, stingrays and puffer fishes.

Day 09: Day 09: (Tuesday) Santiago Island - Puerto Egas

AM: SANTIAGO ISLAND, PLAYA ESPUMILLA - Espumilla beach is located on the northern coast of Santiago Island in James Bay. During the last presence of the El Niño phenomenon, one of the two lagoons in this site underwent a process of sedimentation, thus causing the disappearance of a representative colony of flamingos. The main attractions are the palosanto forest and the nesting of baby turtles. PM: PUERTO EGAS - Its black beach is located on the west side of the island and is the main attraction of the island. Their volcanic tuff deposits have favoured the formation of this special black sand beach. This site is called Puerto Egas, because there was an attempt to start the exploitation of salt, which failed because the price of salt in the continent was very cheap, and did not justify its exploitation in Galapagos. The project and the infrastructure was left abandoned.

Day 10: Day 10: (Wednesday) Rábida Island - Sombreo Chino

AM: RABIDA ISLAND - Rábida Island is unique due to the red colour that colours all rocks and sand. The volcanic material in this island is very porous and external factors as rain, salty water, and sea breeze have acted as an oxidizing agent. A short walk along a trail leads you to a coastal lagoon behind the beach which permits you to observe the land birds such as finches, doves, yellow warblers, and mockingbirds. At the lagoon there is a colony of flamingos. PM: CHINESE HAT - SOMBREO CHINO - This is a small islet (1 sq. km) located just off the south-eastern tip of Santiago Island. It is a recent volcanic cone, shaped like a Chinese hat when seen from the north. On the west you can see lava formations, formed under the sea and raised upwards, this is why coral heads are found on the lava. This is an excellent visit for interpretation of geological features such as lava tubes and lava flows. The landscape is covered by sea lions colonies, marine iguanas, and Galapagos penguins.

Day 11: Day 11: (Thursday) Santiago Island - Bartolome Island

AM: SANTIAGO ISLAND, SULLIVAN BAY - Santiago, also called James, or San Salvador Island, is located in the west central part of the Galapagos archipelago. It is the fourth largest island in the archipelago

(following Isabela, Fernandina and Santa Cruz). Along with some of the large western volcanoes of Isabela and Fernandina, Santiago is also volcanically active, with many young flows and cones to be seen, particularly along the south, west, and east coasts. These may even be seen from the summit of Darwin Volcano and from space. A number of historic eruptions have been reported over the last 2 centuries. Santiago actually consists of two coalesced volcanoes: a typical shield volcano on the northwest end and a low, linear fissure volcano on the southeast end. PM: BARTOLOME ISLAND - Bartolome Island is situated across Sullivan Bay. It has an altitude of 114 meters, from where we can observe one of the most beautiful sceneries of the Galapagos Islands such as: Volcanic cones, lunar - like craters, lava fields, and the famous Toba formed pinnacle eroded by the sea. There is very little vegetation on this island. It has two breath-taking beaches where marine turtles exist and at the base of the pinnacle, as well as a very small colony of Galapagos penguins.

Day 12: Day 12: (Friday) Bachas Island, Santa Cruz - Baltra Island

AM: BACHAS ISLAND, SANTA CRUZ - These two small beaches are found to the West of Turtle Cove. Their sand is made of decomposed coral, which makes it white and soft, making it a favourite nesting site for sea turtles. Behind one of the beaches there is a small brackish water lagoon, where it is occasionally possible to observe flamingos and other coastal birds, such as black-necked stilts and whimbrels. The other beach is longer, but it has two old barges that were abandoned during the Second World War, when the USA used Baltra Island as a strategically point to protect the Panama Channel. After the morning excursion you will be taken to the airport for your flight to the mainland.

Inclusion

- Airport assistance (Quito or Guayaquil, if flights are booked through GGTS)
- Transfers in Galapagos.
- Accommodation on board in double cabin.
- All meals during the cruise.
- Naturalist Bilingual Guide level III.
- All visits and excursions according to the itinerary
- Snorkel Gear (mask, tube and fins).
- Kayaks.
- Unlimited purified water, coffee and tea.

Exclusion

- International / Domestic Airfare
- Round trip flight to/from Galapagos
- Galapagos National Park Entrance fee AUD 234,00 p/p
- Galápagos Ingala card AUD 47,00 p/p
- Negative PCR test for Covid-19 (taken 96 hours before the departure)
- Wet suit rental
- Local taxes
- Meals, drinks, tips and other personal expenses or services not specified in the program
- Travel insurance

Gratuities

Voluntary tips for drivers

Travel and medical insurance.

Note

Rates do not apply for Christmas and New Year departures, please ask your agent for high season rates.

10% discount for children under 12 years (Applies for 1 child for every 2 adults).

Rates are subject to change in case of additional taxes, fuel increases or many other unforeseen circumstance.

Charter - Maximum 16 pax. (Available on request).

Monday departure.

Tour Dates & Pricing

