

4/N

OCEAN SPRAY ITINERARIES
TUESDAY / SATURDAY 4-NIGHT CRUISE

1 DAY

TUESDAY

MORNING
Baltra Island

1 Baltra Airport



AFTERNOON
Bartholomew Island

2 Pinnacle Rock



2 DAY

WEDNESDAY

MORNING
Genovesa Island

3 Darwin Bay



AFTERNOON
Genovesa Island

4 El Barranco



3 DAY

THURSDAY

MORNING
Santiago Island

5 Espumilla Beach
6 Buccaneer Cove



AFTERNOON
Santiago Island

7 Egas Port



4 DAY

FRIDAY

MORNING
North Seymour Island

8 North Seymour



AFTERNOON
Santa Cruz Island

9 Highlands



5 DAY

SATURDAY

MORNING
Mosquera Islet

10 Mosquera Islet



Baltra Island

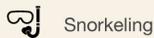
11 Baltra Airport



Airport



Walking



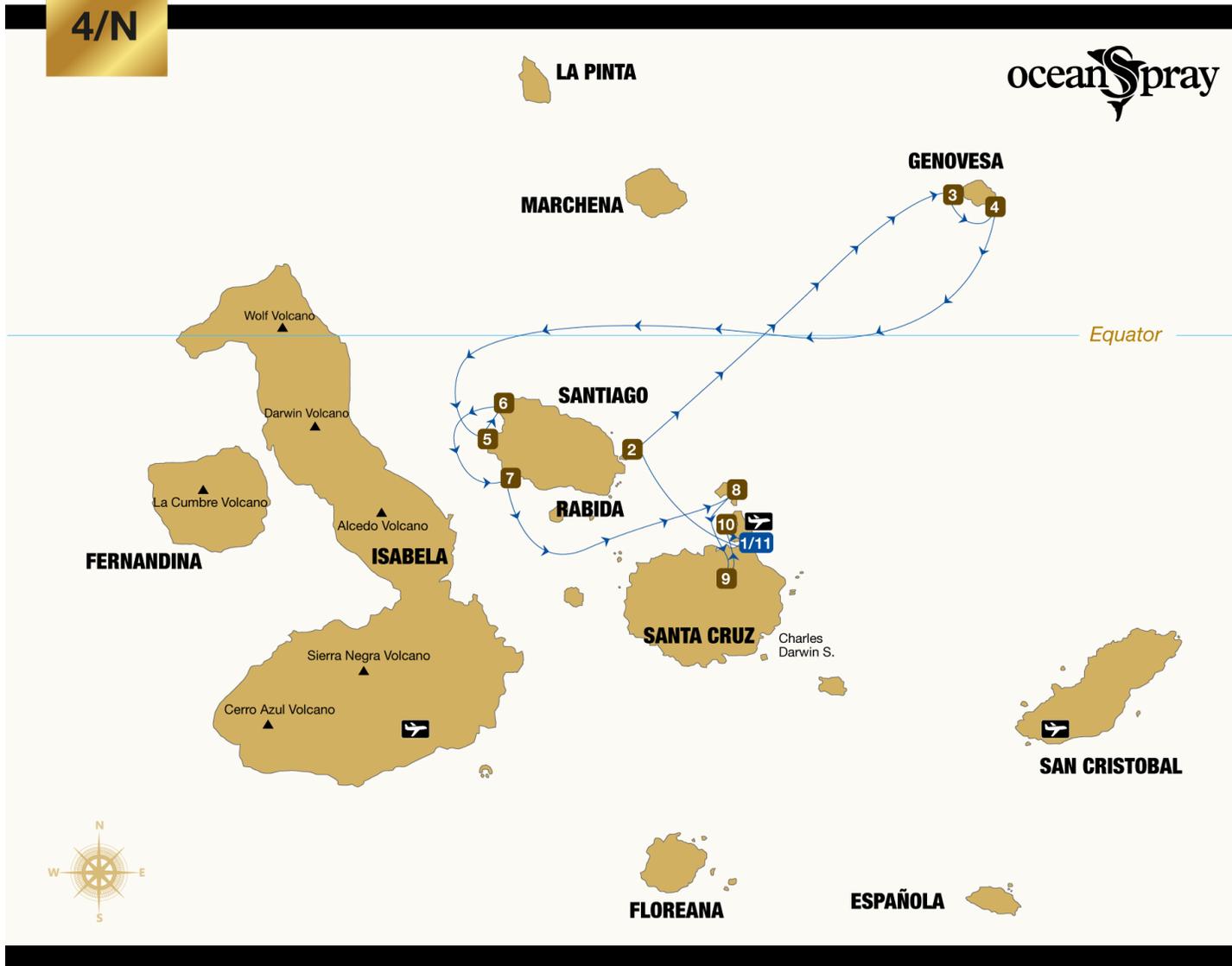
Snorkeling



Panga ride



Kayaking





**M/C OCEAN SPRAY
Itinerary B
4-Night Cruise
Tuesday – Saturday**

DAY BY DAY ITINERARY DESCRIPTION

(**B**: breakfast/ **L**: lunch/ **D**: dinner)

Tuesday

AM: Upon arrival, reception and assistance at the airport, transfer from Baltra Airport to the M/C Ocean Spray.

PM: Bartholomew - Pinnacle Rock

Pinnacle Rock is a volcanic cone formed by magma expelled by an underwater volcano. The sea cooled the hot lava and as it exploded from contact, the pieces formed together this huge rock of many, many layers of basalt. The huge rock also has a beach where a small population of green sea turtles will nest during breeding season. Galapagos penguins gather here and swimming can offer beautiful sights of colorful schools of fish and curious sea lions.

Activities: Hike, snorkel and panga ride

Difficulty: Moderate

Landing: Wet Landing

Possible Wildlife: Galapagos penguins, sally lightfoot crabs, sea lions, rays, sea turtles, sharks, various tropical fish, various shore birds.

(-, L, D)

Wednesday

AM: Genovesa - Darwin Bay

Darwin Bay used to be a shield volcano, now you can see where one of the sides of its caldera collapsed after hundreds of years of erosion. It is known for the wide variety of birds that can be seen. Over 20,000 red-footed boobies are estimated to call this island home within the trees and bushes of Genovesa Island.

Activities: Hike, panga ride, snorkel

Difficulty: Easy/Moderate

Landing: Wet Landing



Possible Wildlife: Red-footed boobies, blue-footed boobies, nazca boobies, swallow-tailed gulls, finches, various shorebirds, rays, tropical fish species, marine iguanas, sea lions.

PM: Genovesa - El Barranco

In English, this visitor site is also known as Prince Phillip's Steps. It leads to a rocky path up a cliff that rewards guests with a remarkable view. It is also home to a Palo Santo forest that is home to the nesting red-footed boobies and other shorebirds.

Activities: Hike, panga ride, snorkel

Difficulty: Moderate

Landing: Dry Landing

Possible Wildlife: Red-footed boobies, storm petrels, Galapagos doves, short-eared owls, sea turtles, rays, sharks, sea lions, marine iguanas.

(B, L, D)

Thursday

AM: Santiago - Espumilla Beach / Buccaneer Cove

As the second Island Charles Darwin discovered, it was originally named after King James of England. Buccaneer Cove is an excellent opportunity for snorkeling and was once a refuge for passing sailors and pirates. The underwater formations provide an amazing home for the many different tropical species of fish that can be found here.

Activities: Snorkeling and swimming, short walk on beach

Difficulty: Easy

Landing: Wet Landing

Possible Wildlife: Marine iguanas, sea lions, various shorebirds, tropical fish species, rays, sea turtles, sally lightfoot crabs.

PM: Santiago - Egas Port

Egas port is also known as James Bay, home to quick-footed Galapagos lava lizards. There are grottos and tide pools housing all kinds of different marine species. This is also one of the best snorkeling sites in the Galapagos.

Activities: Snorkeling, hike

Difficulty: Easy/Moderate

Landing: Wet Landing



Possible Wildlife: Fur sea lions, Galapagos hawks, oyster-catchers, marine iguanas, finches, sharks, sea turtles, tropical fish.

(B, L, D)

Friday

AM: North Seymour Island

The island was named after English nobleman Lord Hugh Seymour. Formed by uplifted submarine lava, the island is home to a huge colony of about 2,500 land iguanas and large populations of sea lions, blue-footed boobies, common noddies, and frigatebirds. Along the coast, it is possible to see land and marine iguanas and the biggest colony of Magnificent Frigatebirds.

Activities: Snorkeling, panga ride, hike

Difficulty: Moderate/Difficult

Landing: Dry Landing

Possible Wildlife: Land and marine iguanas, frigate birds, blue-footed boobies, common noddies, sea lions.

PM: Santa Cruz - Highlands

The Highlands of Santa Cruz is a very interesting site due to the rich wildlife, hills, ferns, volcanoes and lava tubes present. Exploring the lava tubes is a surreal and unique experience. Here you can see all the different agricultural zones that are present in the Galapagos in one place. The variety of birds makes this a bird watchers delight.

Activities: Hike

Difficulty: Moderate

Landing: Dry Landing

Possible Wildlife: Wild Galapagos Tortoises, various shorebirds, lava lizards.

(B, L, D)

Saturday

AM: Mosquera Islet

This visitor site is located between the islands of Baltra and North Seymour. It is a reef of rocks and coral (the result of an uprising) and a great white sand beach. Its narrowest width reaches about 160 meters and has an estimated length of 600 meters. In most of the perimeter there is a base of lava rocks, as evidence of the lava uprising, except in the southwest side where the



landing occurs. This island has one of the largest populations of sea lions. You can also observe several species of shorebirds. There have been occasional reports at this site of Orcas (*Orcinus orca*) feeding on sea lions.

Activities: Short walk

Difficulty: Easy

Landing: Wet Landing

Possible Wildlife: Sea lions, various shore birds, frigate birds, sally lightfoot crabs.

Depart from Baltra airport.

After this last visit, transfer to Baltra airport for your return flight to mainland Ecuador.

Assistance and farewell at the airport.

(B, -, -)

End of cruise

* Itineraries are subject to change without prior notice due to weather conditions, National Park regulations, emergencies on board or any unforeseen situation.