

DAY BY DAY ITINERARY OF THE MILLENNIUM YACHT

THURSDAY:

Baltra: Santa Cruz Island



Your flight from Quito (via Guayaquil) to the Galapagos will land at Baltra Airport. Upon arrival, your guide will receive you. He will collect your luggage and escort you on the short bus ride to Puerto Ayora, capital of Santa Cruz Island, where Millennium yacht is waiting for you. The crew will welcome you on board. After a briefing and a light lunch, you'll have your first site visit.

PM: Nesting Center Fausto LLerena



This afternoon, we'll visit the Nesting Center "Fausto LLerena" where we'll learn about the land iguana captive breeding programs and all about the efforts to protect the islands' rare population of giant tortoises, including the island's most famous resident, a 70-year-old tortoise- known as "Lonesome George," thought to be the last surviving member of a subspecies from Pinta Island. Also we'll see the tiny new born tortoises and sit alongside the huge adults in their corrals. We'll continue with a walk through a giant prickly-pear cactus forest, followed by a stroll

along the main street of Puerto Ayora where merchants display a variety of handicrafts.

MONDAY:

AM: Rabida Island



Disembark and make a wet landing on the mesmerizing red beaches of Rabida Island. Walk along the beach past sea lions, marine iguanas and a variety of birds, including mockingbirds, yellow warblers and Darwin's finches. Continue inland to the island's unique saltwater pond to search for the island's famous bright pink flamingos. There may also be time to snorkel and relax on the beach.

PM: Chinese Hat



Chinese hat is a tiny Island just off the southeastern tip of Santiago Island is less than a quarter of 1 sq km in size. It is a fairly recent volcanic cone, which accounts for its descriptive name, it has the shape of a down-facing Chinese hat. The hat shape is best appreciated from the northside. Opposite Sombrero Chino, on the rocky shoreline of nearby Santiago, Galapagos penguins are often seen. There is a small sea lion cove on the north shore, where boats anchor and land at the visitor site. A 400 m. trail goes around the cove and through a sea lion colony and marine iguanas cover the landscape. The volcanic scenery is attractive, and there are good views of the cone. There are snorkeling and swimming opportunities in the cove.

TUESDAY:

AM: Bartolome Island



Bartolome Island itself is famous for its 'Pinnacle Rock' - probably the most photographed volcanic formation in the islands. Climb up a long wooden staircase comprising 360+ steps to the viewpoint on the summit that offers breathtaking views to nearly all the central islands in the archipelago. A short dinghy ride after the walk will allow you to photograph the Galapagos Penguins that live along the coastline.

The orange beach and surrounding coastline is great for swimming and snorkeling and there is the opportunity of seeing penguins, sea lions, rays, reef fish and white-tipped reef sharks. Lunch will be served with one of the most amazing volcanic backdrops found anywhere in the archipelago.

On this tour look out for: Penguins, Lava lizards, Snakes, Marine iguanas, Frigate birds, Blue footed boobies, Brown noddie terns, Brown pelicans, White tip sharks, Sting rays, Sea turtles.

PM: Black Turtle Cove



The excursion to Black Turtle Cove, (which is a salt-water lagoon) provides passengers with a "panga" ride through the different mangrove species, red, white and black. During this excursion, the outboard motor of the small boat is turned off. This allows, in its quiet crystal clear waters, the close observation of Sea Turtles, White Tipped Reef Sharks, Spotted Eagle Rays, and Yellow Rays.

WEDNESDAY:

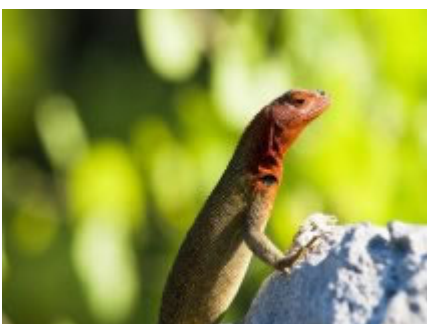
AM: South Plaza



A small but in the winter season a very colorful uplifted island just off the east coast of Santa Cruz Island. South Plaza has a unique landscape of Sesuvium plants and Opuntia cacti and provides some of the most interesting plant and wildlife observation spots in Galapagos. Land iguanas are easily seen from the trail, normally lazing in the shade of the cacti. Swallow-tailed gulls and frigate birds use the rising air off the sea to glide effortlessly over the escarpment. Towards the far end of the island a 'bachelor colony' of male sea lions can be observed. You will eat lunch anchored close to the rocky seashore inhabited by a large

colony of playful sea lions.

PM: Santa Fe



Located south of Santa Cruz Island, a walk around this dry, rugged island offers the chance of spotting the Santa Fe Land Iguana that is only found here. The turquoise water of the stunning bay where you will be anchored offers the opportunity to snorkel with sea lions. You will land on the sandy beach of a beautiful protected bay where you will be greeted by colonies of sea lions. A short circular trail takes you along the cliff edge where you can most likely spot the iguanas as well as many lava lizards and even the

Galapagos Hawk. The trail brings you back round onto a second beach that is also inhabited by sea lions and blue footed boobies sit on the rocks. Snorkel in the bay with sea lions and admire the many species of reef fish and occasionally sea turtle and rays. Lunch will be served whilst still anchored in the bay.

On this tour look out for: Sea lions, Land iguanas, Lava lizards, Swallow-tailed gulls, Lava gulls, Shearwaters, Storm petrels, Marine iguanas, Great frigate birds, Blue footed boobies, Brown noddie terns, Brown pelicans, White tip sharks, Sting rays, Sea turtles.

THURSDAY: San Cristobal Island:

AM: Interpretation Center:



San Cristóbal is the easternmost island in Galapagos; on its southwestern side is the own town of Puerto Baquerizo Moreno, the capital of the providence of Galapagos. On Puerto Baquerizo Moreno is the Interpretation Center newly opened by the Galapagos National park in 1998, which is truly an extraordinary contribution to the information and education of the islands communities and the travelers; its 80% is focus in the anthropology of the Galapagos, the 20% is scientific.

PM: Lobos Island



About 1 hour travel across a small channel, will take you to Isla Lobos. The name means Sea Lion Island, which is certainly appropriate since many sea lions frolic, leap and make their homes here. This island is also a great place for snorkeling opportunities as well as to view blue-footed boobies

FRIDAY: Española:

AM: Gardner Bay:



Here we'll see Galápagos Sea Lions will greet us at Gardner Bay. Ashore, we will meet the endemic Hood Mockingbird, known for its tendency to follow tourists, Yellow Warbler, American Oystercatcher, Wandering Tattler, and some of the thirteen species of Darwin's finches including Large Cactus Finch and Warbler Finch.

PM: Punta Suárez:



We'll walk a trail that leads through a Blue-footed Booby nesting colony and the only known nesting site of the enormous Waved Albatross. Along the way we will marvel at Marine Iguanas, watch Sally Lightfoot Crabs scurry over the lava, and keep an eye out for Galápagos Hawks perched on the low vegetation. The trail leads toward the cliffs where we will watch albatross and other seabirds soaring and see the famous blowhole, a fissure in the lava where water spurts high into the air like a geyser.

SATURDAY: Floreana:

AM: Punta Cormorant



It is a beach tainted green, due to the accumulation of olivine crystal mineral. The trail leads inland to a brackish lagoon where flamingos and migratory birds can be observed. Later you will arrive at a beach with sand so fine that it has been dubbed 'Flour Sand Beach'. Here you see green sea turtle nests high on beach and can wander in the shallows observing baby sting rays and even baby sharks.

PM: Post Office Bay/ Devil's Crown



We'll visit the famous Post Office, which has been in operation since 1793 when Captain James Colnett installed an empty rum barrel to serve as a post box. Sailors and pirates would leave letters in the barrel, where they would be picked up by the next sailing crew who could take them to their destination. Devil's Crown is a half-submerged volcanic cinder cone, considered to be one of the most outstanding snorkeling sites of the Galapagos Islands offers encounters with sea lions, white tips sharks, turtles and an array of reef fish. On this tour look out for:

Flamingos, Sea lions, Lava lizards, Shearwaters, Marine iguanas, Great frigate birds, Blue footed boobies, Brown noddie terns, Brown pelicans, White tip sharks, Sting rays, Sea turtles, Yellow tailed surgeonfish, Mexican hogfish, Sergeant major fish and occasionally Penguins

SUNDAY: Santa Cruz Island

AM: Highlands



During your visit to the highlands of Santa Cruz Island, you will walk through tunnels formed by rivers of red hot lava, gaze down into giant pit craters formed by collapsed magma chambers, trek through lush green cloud forest observing many colorful species of birds, and, seek out giant Galapagos Tortoises in the wild

The two gigantic pit craters offer another dramatic and exciting insight into the formation of these islands. Nestled in a cloud forest in the highlands of Santa Cruz this visitors site offers great bird watching, plant identification and nature trails. Los Gemelos are in fact surface magma chambers that were once filled with red hot, liquid magma. This magma was expelled or drained away leaving huge empty chambers just below the land surface. Over time, the ceilings of these caverns weakened and collapsed leaving two enormous holes in the forest that had grown over the top of them.

You'll see the lush green forest of endemic Scalesia and Galapagos Guava Trees is a cool and refreshing change from the heat of the coast. The forest is shrouded in clouds (or garua, a light mist) most of the year and so lush green vegetation is abundant as are a wide variety of birds including the bright red Vermillion Flycatcher, many species of Darwin Finches, Galapagos Doves and Yellow Warblers.

You'll have the opportunity to see a Galapagos Giant Tortoise in its natural habitat. These enormous creatures roam freely between the national park areas and the agricultural zone. This visit offers the ideal opportunity to view these ancient creatures

munching on lush green vegetation or wallowing in the mud of the seasonal pools that attract them from the lowlands during the dry winter season. Many bird species may be observed too, including migratory shore birds at certain times of year!



Transfer to the Airport to take your flight to Mainland

CONTACT US

Address: Asunción 105 and Bogotá (Guayaquil - Ecuador)

Phone: 593-4 2345446 / 593-4 2346387 / 593-9-9428626 **Fax:** 593-4-2346223

E-mail: info@millenniumyacht.com