

Galapagos Sea Star, DOMENICA



Highlights

- Experienced naturalist guide aboard
- An extensive list of fun activities
- Bar and two hot tubs on board

The beautiful Galapagos Sea Star caters to 16 guests and offers top-class amenities. The top deck is a spacious solarium with comfortable sun loungers, both open and shaded, and two hot tubs to relax after a day of exploring the Galapagos Islands. The Galapagos Sea Star has 8 cabins, each featuring AC, en-suite bathrooms, storage space, safety deposit boxes, desk, mini-bar, hairdryer. A well-stocked bar, indoor lounge with a plasma TV, dining, and library are on the main deck. Meals are freshly prepared, combining natural and organic ingredients, and are served in the indoor dining area or outdoors, where guests can enjoy the sea breeze.

Cruising aboard the Galapagos Sea Star includes activities like snorkeling with sea lions, kayaking, zodiac rides, nature walks, and hikes in some of the best Galapagos sites such as Post Office Bay, Sierra Negra Volcano, and Isabela Island. There will also be time for beach relaxation to unwind and enjoy the views.

The experienced certified naturalist guide aboard the Galapagos Sea Star Journey.

included: VAT, Fuel Surcharge, Airport Transfer, Drinking Water, Tea & Coffee, Welcome Cocktails, Full-Board Meal Plan (All meals), Snacks, Kayaks, Land Excursions, Naturalist Guide, Snorkel Gear, Snorkeling Guide, Beach Towels, Cabin Towels, Deck Towels.

Required Extras: Domestic Flight Non-Issuance Fee (100 USD), National Park Fees (100-200 USD), Port Fees (20 USD).

Optional Extras: Gratuities, Local Flights, Alcoholic Beverages, Soft drinks, WiFi internet (20-40 USD).

Galapagos Sea Star has wide experience and knowledge of the Galapagos Islands.

Book your next dive trip to the Galapagos aboard the Galapagos Sea Star. Our knowledgeable customer support team is ready to answer any questions you may have.

Boat features

- Daily housekeeping
 - Audio & video entertainment
 - Library
 - Air-Conditioned saloon
 - Aircon Cabins
 - Sun Deck
 - Indoor Saloon
 - Non-Diver (Snorkeler) Friendly
 - Warm Water Showers
 - Outdoor Dining
 - Charging stations
 - En-Suite bathrooms
 - Non-Smoking Rooms
 - Family Cabins
 - Seaview Cabins
 - Rooms with Balcony
 - Kayaks On-Board
 - Snorkeling Equipment
 - Nearly 1:1 Crew-to-Guest Ratio
 - Naturalist Guide
 - Leisure Deck
 - Observation Deck
 - Bar
 - Family Friendly Cruise
 - Jacuzzi / Hot Tub
 - Naturalist Guide
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Food & Drinks

- Western Food
- Local Food
- Vegetarian Options
- Buffet style
- Beer available
- Snacks All Day
- Vegan Options
- Fine Wines Selection
- Set Menu Dinner
- Fine Cuisine
- Welcome Cocktails
- Al Fresco Dining

If you have any specific dietary requirements whilst on-board your cruise, you can add this to your special requests on step 2 of the booking form. We advise limiting these requests to religious beliefs or food allergies.

Languages Spoken

The crew speaks English.

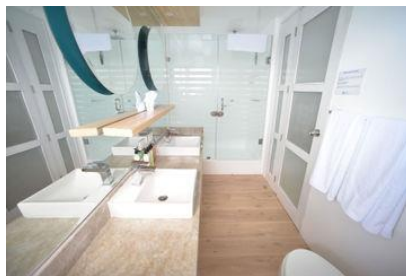
Gear Rental

There is equipment available to rent on this boat. Please provide your rental needs on the booking form. You will need to pay for the rental gear on board of the boat.

Drawings & Vessel Layouts



Cabin info

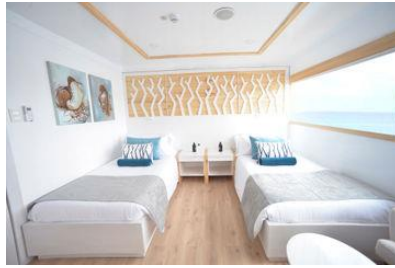


Sea Star Travel Suite

- 1 double bed
- 35 sq.m
- Aircon with control
- Ensuite Bathroom
- Max 2 guests

The Sea Star Travel Suite is located on the Upper Deck. This cabin is like having your own apartment on the Galapagos Islands with a King size bed. Some of the cabins features are a large and panoramic view windows, a large sitting area with desk, a comfortable sofa bed for triple accommodation, perfect for children, and its private bathroom.

Cabin info



Balcony Suite (Main Deck)

- 1 double or 2 single beds (amenable twin)
- 25 sq.m
- Aircon with control
- Shared Bathroom
- Max 2 guests

2 twin suites and 2 matrimonial suites on the main deck. These suites now offer a balcony for guests to enjoy the Galapagos landscape in their room privacy, and all the suites are equipped with panoramic windows, private bathroom, hot/cold water, air conditioning with independent controls, and safe box.

Cabin info



Galapagos Suite (Upper Deck)

- 2 single beds (twin)
- Aircon with control
- Ensuite Bathroom
- Max 2 guests

All the suites are equipped with panoramic windows to enjoy the landscapes of the islands, private bathroom, hot/cold water, air conditioning with independent controls, and safe box.

Itinerary

Galapagos Sea Star Itinerary 'A' (San Cristobal - Baltra)

Length of trip 6 Days / 5 Nights

Departure 23 Apr 2024 Check-in time will be informed upon booking San Cristobal

Return 28 Apr 2024 Check-out around 10 AM Baltra

Day 1 - Tuesday: San Cristobal Island

AM: Flight to San Cristobal Airport (SCY)

- As soon as our visitors arrive at San Cristobal airport, personnel of the Galapagos National Park will check your luggage in order to avoid the introduction of foreign plants or animals to the Islands. An entrance fee of \$ 100 must be paid to them.
- Passengers are received by our naturalist guide and taken on a five-minute bus drive to the pier, to board the Galapagos Sea Star Travel.

PM: Breeding Center David Rodriguez (San Cristobal Island)

- In the afternoon, we will visit the David Rodriguez giant tortoises breeding center also known as "La Galapaguera". Here the tortoises wander in a semi-natural habitat, which will be perfect for photography. It will be the only chance to observe this emblematic species. Along the trail, you will be able to see: San Cristobal mockingbirds, lava lizards, Darwin finches, yellow warblers, and Scalesia trees, which are endemic from the Galapagos.

Day 2 - Wednesday: Española Island

AM: Suarez Point (Española Island)

- This is one of the highlights of our cruise. At the moment of arrival at the pier, we will be received by a welcome committee of marine iguanas and sea lions. We will meet the biggest bird of the archipelago, the large Waved albatross, which uses the edge of the cliff to start the fly. Suarez Point seems to have everything: Nazca boobies, endemic lizards, gulls, Darwin finches, Galapagos hawks, endemic mockingbirds, Galapagos doves, and even a dramatic blowhole.

PM: Gardner Bay (Española Island)

One of the most beautiful beaches in all of Galapagos is located on the north-eastern coast of Española, Gardner Bay has a white sandy coral beach giving us the chance to observe one of the biggest colonies of Galapagos sea lions. We will see Española mockingbirds, they enjoy flying around the visitors. After our excursion, we can also snorkel from the beach, in the shallow waters of the bay, or relax and enjoy the landscape.

Day 3 - Thursday: Floreana Island

AM: Punta Cormorant, Devil's Crown (Floreana Island)

- After a wet landing, we will walk on an olivine green sanded beach. Our walk is going from the beach through the vegetation (white and black mangrove, holly stick, endemic *Scalesia Villosa*), to get the first viewpoint to look for the famous flamingos, common stilts, white-checked pintail ducks and other migratory birds. The other trail goes to another beautiful white sandy beach, where the Green Pacific Sea Turtles come for nesting during the breeding season. It is not permitted to walk in the water due to the Sting Rays that may be hiding in the sand. Occasionally we observe small reef sharks along the shoreline.
- Deepwater snorkel is another optional activity around the Devil's Crown which is a volcanic natural formation where we have the chance to see white-tipped reef sharks, reef fish such as parrot, trumped, puffer, king angel, surgeonfish, and occasionally Galapagos sea lions.

PM: Post office bay & Baroness Lookout (Floreana Island)

- Located on the north side of Floreana, the Post Office Bay was named because in 1973 Captain James Colnett installed a wooden barrel that served as an informal post office for sailors passing through, who would take letters with them back to their destinations. Today, visitors continue the tradition by placing unstamped postcards inside the barrel, hoping that some other traveler, going to the letter destination, will take it back for free.
- We will have a wet landing on a greenish beach for a short walk to visit the Post Office Barrel, we will walk back to the beach for snorkeling in the shallow waters, a good opportunity to observe marine turtles, and stingrays.
- Our next optional activity will be in Baroness Bay, where we can kayak and see great scenery with mangrove trees and volcanic natural formations.

Day 4 - Friday: Santa Fe and South Plaza Islands

AM: Santa Fe Island

- We will have a wet landing on one of the two white-sand beaches where a big colony of sea lions is in the area with alfa males fighting to get a harem, there is an interior path through the island with an endemic cactus forest (*Barringtonensis*). Santa Fe land iguanas (*Conolophus Pallidus*), Galapagos hawk, Galapagos snakes, rice rats (one of the few endemic Galapagos rodents), a variety of finches, and one of the four mockingbird species of the archipelago. Two more additional activities kayak or snorkeling off the zodiac in the turquoise water, good view for sea turtles, spotted eagle rays, sea lions and white-tipped reef sharks, and colorful fish.

PM: South Plazas

- There are two Plaza Islets (north and south) located east of Santa Cruz Island. After a dry landing, the path is going along an impressive cactus forest where colorful yellow land iguanas live, it is estimated a population of around 300 individuals; during the dry season, they survive on fruits and flowers of the opuntia cacti.
- South Plaza Island is the only place on the Galapagos where we find hybrid iguanas (sea and land), with very sharp claws making it easy to climb up to reach the fruits of the cacti. During the cool dry season walking along the edge of the cliff, we observe red-billed tropicbirds, blue-footed and Nazca boobies, brown pelicans, swallow-tailed gulls, and frigates flying around. At the end of this path, we find a bachelor sea lion colony area; at the same time, the greenish and yellowish vegetation (*Sesuvium Edmonstonei* plant) changes color creating a bright red landscape.

Day 5 - Saturday: North Seymour and Santa Cruz Islands

AM: North Seymour Island

- One of the uplifted islands of Galapagos: North Seymour, is a small flat island that has the perfect conditions for a nesting site for the two species of frigate birds (great and magnificent) that coexist in the Islands. Frigate birds are the only marine sea birds in Galapagos that they lost the capability to plunge in the water because they don't produce enough oil to cover all of their plumage and that enables them to float; for this reason, they need to steal the food from the others seabirds, getting the "pirates of the air" nickname. Here is the only place all year around the courting dance, especially males displaying the bright red gular sack to get female attention. Blue-footed boobies, land iguanas, sea lions, swallow-tailed gulls, Darwin finches, and lava lizards we will encounter along the trail of our excursion, and on a lucky day, you might even come across a Galapagos Snake.

PM: Bachas Beach (Santa Cruz Island)

- After a wet landing on a white coral sandy beach which is one of the most important nesting areas for Green Sea Turtles they arrive usually after 6 pm, the trail is about 500 meters long divided into two sections, at the end of the trail we can find a small brackish lagoon where usually flamingos and shorebirds such as whimbrels, black-necked stilts, plovers, herons, white-cheeked pintail, sandpipers, sanderlings, are feeding. Also Darwin finches, yellow warblers, and marine iguanas. After we come back to our landing spot, we will have an outstanding chance to submerge in tropical waters.

Day 6 - Sunday: Mosquera Islet

AM: Mosquera Islet

- Wet Landing, Mosquera Islet is located between North Seymour and Baltra Island. This flat, sandy island is formed by geological uplift. A colony of sea lions is present here. It is also an excellent site to observe shorebirds such as herons and lava gulls. There is no trail on the islet, however, the visitor can enjoy the open area. Most of the islet is covered with sand and barren lava rock. Very few Sesuvium Portulacastrum plants grow on the sand.

After the visit, we will sail to Baltra Island for your return flight to the mainland.

() the itinerary description provided by the boat operator.*

Sample itineraries and maps are for illustrative purposes only. The exact route and sites visited are subject to change based on local regulations, guest experience, weather, and logistics, and are at the Captain's discretion.

Itinerary

Close dialog

Galapagos Sea Star Itinerary 'B' (Baltra - Baltra)

Length of trip 5 Days / 4 Nights

Departure 14 Apr 2024 Check-in time will be informed upon booking Baltra

Return 18 Apr 2024 Check-out around 10 AM Baltra

Day 1 - Sunday: Baltra Airport & Santa Cruz Island

AM: Flight to Baltra Airport (GPS)

- As soon as our visitors arrive at Baltra airport, personnel of Galapagos National Park will check your luggage to avoid the introduction of foreign plants or animals to the Islands. An entrance fee of \$ 100 must be paid to them.
- Passengers are picked by our naturalist guide and taken on a five-minute bus drive to the pier to board the Galapagos Sea Star Travel.

PM: Dragon Hill (Santa Cruz Island)

- Dry landing. The trail leads across a brackish lagoon to see flamingos and shorebirds and typical dry zone vegetation (cacti, incense trees, Galapagos cotton, Sesuvium) going up until Dragon Hill, this is an important nesting area

of land iguanas, offering lovely views of the anchored boats and neighboring islands. The incense tree forest is home to many birds such as mockingbirds, Darwin finches, Galapagos flycatchers, and yellow warblers.

Day 2 - Monday: Santa Cruz Island & Chinese Hat Islet

AM: Black Turtle Cove (Santa Cruz Island)

- We can barely compare this unique place with any others in the Galapagos. A cove surrounded by a mangrove forest, home of green sea turtles, and a baby white-tip reef sharks' nursery. We can spot schools of golden rays, spotted eagle rays, marine turtles, pelicans, herons, and frigates on top of the mangrove trees. We also see very colorful Sally light-footed crabs and Blue-footed boobies on the rocky area. We can appreciate this only on a zodiac ride.

PM: Chinese Hat

- Sombrero Chino, has its nickname, "Chinese hat" after the shape like an old-fashioned Chinaman's Hat, it is one of the smallest Galapagos Islands having a terrific visitor site with an unforgettable view. Like the other islands in Galapagos, Sombrero Chino is of volcanic origin, known as a "spatter cone, it is located in the southeastern of Santiago Island. The visitor path starts at a gorgeous beach to observe, read sally lightfoot crabs, marine iguanas, Galapagos sea lions resting on the beach, Oystercatchers, Wandering tattler, herons, and lava lizards.
- There is an optional snorkeling activity off the zodiac to look for sea lions, white-tip reef sharks, colorful fish, and occasionally Galapagos penguins.

Day 3 - Tuesday: Genovesa Island

AM: El Barranco, Prince Philip's Steps (Genovesa Island)

- There is a boat ride activity to look for Nazca boobies, Swallow-Tailed Gulls, the smallest subspecies of marine iguanas, red-billed tropicbirds, Galapagos fur seals, and Galapagos sea lions, followed by a dry landing to climb up a natural stairway to get to the top of the island. This path passes through colonies of Nazca and red-footed boobies, some frigates birds, the famous Darwin finches, and Galapagos mockingbirds. At the end of the trail, Wedge-rumped storm petrels' nest on the lava field where we look for short-eared owls.
- We have an optional kayak activity inside the bay in clear water and smooth sea.

PM: Darwin Bay (Genovesa Island)

- We have a wet landing on a coral sandy beach which is much younger than the ones on the other islands. Swallow-tailed gulls often are presented and also Galapagos sea lions. Our trail is flat and short going by the mangrove forest and

saltbush. It is one of the best sites to look for red footed-booby nesting. During the low tide, we have the possibility to observe the rarest gull in the world named lava gull, there are approximately nine hundred individuals in all of Galapagos Islands. Genovesa is a special place for birdwatchers to see Darwin finches, Galapagos doves, mockingbirds, Nazca boobies, and migratory birds.

- Once back to the beach there will be another chance for snorkeling from the beach.

Day 4 - Wednesday: Bartolome & Santiago Islands

AM: Bartolome Island

- From the summit of Bartolome, we have the most famous view, overlooking the pinnacle rock and Santiago Island beyond. This volcanic scenery has often been linked to a lunar landscape. The altitude of the island is just 114 meters. From the trail to the top of the island we observe, spatter cones, lava tubes, and very few plants.
- This island has a small colony of Galapagos penguins which is the only species of its family to live in the tropics and has only one population in the northern hemisphere. This can be observed during a boat ride activity.
- We have a snorkeling time with good possibilities to see Galapagos penguins, white-tipped reef sharks, and playful sea lions.

PM: Sullivan Bay (Santiago Island)

- This site located in the southeastern part of Santiago Island is of important geological interest. Extensive lava flows, "pa-hoe-hoe" which is a smooth ropy formation, and "aa" which is explosive, this was formed about 120 years ago. In the middle of the lava flow, older reddish-yellow colored tuff cones appear. There are few plants well adapted to the dry conditions such as Mollugo grow out of the fissures, lava cactus, and chamaephyte.
- Tree molds are holes in the surface of hardened lava where a tree once stood, indicating that in that position large size plants grew in small crevices, until the lava flow of past eruptions burned down the flora of the island.

Day 5 - Thursday: Santa Cruz Island

AM: Highlands Tortoise Reserve (Santa Cruz Island)

- After a bus ride of 40 minutes from Puerto Ayora, we have the highlands in front of us, during our walk is possible to admire different kinds of birds, such as tree and ground finches, paint-billed cranes, yellow warblers, and cattle egrets (often standing on the tortoises' shell and cows).

- This expedition offers great opportunities to see the contrasts of the different ecosystems that the Galapagos have on each island. Galapagos giant tortoises are present on the trail, wandering through pastures in the paddocks.
- A light rain jacket is suggested to visit this point because usually is misty or rainy.
- After the excursion, we go back straight to the Baltra airport for your flight to the mainland (Guayaquil or Quito).

() the itinerary description provided by the boat operator.*

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Itinerary

Close dialog

Galapagos Sea Star Itinerary 'C' (Baltra - San Cristobal)

Length of trip 6 Days / 5 Nights

Departure 18 Apr 2024 Check-in time will be informed upon booking Baltra

Return 23 Apr 2024 Check-out around 10 AM San Cristobal

Day 1 - Thursday: Baltra Airport & Santa Cruz Island

AM: Flight to Baltra Airport (GPS)

- As soon as our visitors arrive at Baltra airport, personnel of National Galapagos Park checks your luggage to avoid the introduction of foreign plants or animals to the Islands. An entrance fee of \$ 100 must be paid to them.
- Passengers are picked by our naturalist guide and taken on an hour bus drive to the pier to board the Galapagos Sea Star Travel.

PM: Charles Darwin Research Station (Santa Cruz Island)

- When we visit the station, we will have the chance to learn about the role of the Charles Darwin Station in the protection and conservation of the islands.

Tortoises from different islands (Santiago, Santa Cruz, Floreana, Pinzon) are present at this breeding center. The National Park Service with the help of the Charles Darwin Station helps to restore populations of different species of tortoises, according to the total land surface of each island.

- After the visit, we will also have some free time to visit the town and shop for souvenirs.

Day 2 - Friday: Isabela Island

AM: White Tipped Reef Shark Canal & Sierra Negra Volcano (Isabela Island)

- We will have a boat ride to look for blue-footed boobies, pelicans, herons, and Galapagos Penguins, followed by a dry landing for a loop trail. This small islet is the result of a volcanic uplift and home of one of the eleven subspecies of marine iguanas (baby marine iguanas), lava lizards, Galapagos sea lions, and yellow warblers. There is a channel, locally call Tintoreras, after the presence of white-tipped reef sharks resting on the bottom of this canal.
- Sierra Negra Volcano is 60 to 40 km wide and with 7 to 10 km length, is the largest and simultaneously the shallowest (elliptical) caldera of all Galapagos volcanoes. Is often said that Sierra Negra is the second largest caldera in the world, but it is not, still, it ranges in the first fifty or so largest calderas of our planet. The caldera itself has undergone several episodes of collapse, upheaval, and deformation.
- To visit this amazing formation, we will land on Puerto Villamil where will head up by bus ride to the slope of Sierra Negra volcano. Good hiking shoes and a light rain jacket are highly recommended for this hike.

PM: Wetlands (Isabela Island)

- After a dry landing on a jetty, we have a five-minute bus ride to get to the Jacinto Gordillo breeding center to observe the Galapagos giant tortoises from various sites of Isabela, on different ages which are unique for this island, followed by an interior trail through a mangrove forest and wetlands at both sides. Flamingos, herons, marine iguanas, migratory birds are often seen.
- This trail will end in front of a beach, where you will have free time to enjoy the view and the little village can be visited too.

Day 3 - Saturday: Isabela Island

AM: Punta Moreno (Isabela Island)

- Wet landing on the lava field for a long walk where we find a great volcanic formation giving the chance to the photographers to take nice photos. Two types of lava flows are found Pahoehoe and "aa". Pahoehoe lava has a billowy

surface, ropy in places, looking almost smooth enough to be soft, fresh pahoehoe lava has a paper-thin, shiny black glass crust that reflects light in iridescent colors. Cooler lava, pastier and stiffer, tears itself apart through its own forward motion creating rubbly aa.

- We have a trail on the bare lava with lagoons to observe occasionally flamingos and wading birds. Boat ride activity to look for the biggest marine iguanas, Galapagos penguins, flightless cormorants, pelicans and blue-footed boobies, deep water snorkeling off the zodiac.

PM: Elizabeth Bay (Isabela Island)

- Elizabeth Bay is located on the west side of Isabela Island, the use of outboard motors is forbidden, we have a boat ride inside of the bay surrounded by red mangrove trees to observe in the water spotted eagle rays, golden rays, sea turtles, flightless cormorants. This is a natural mating area for sea turtles, we will move with paddles only to avoid disturbing the marine wildlife.
- Mariela islets are found in the front of the visitor side, where the largest Galapagos penguin colony, big marine iguanas, blue-footed boobies, and brown pelicans are present.

Day 4 - Sunday: Fernandina Island

AM: Punta Espinoza (Fernandina Island)

- Fernandina is the youngest of the Galapagos Islands, and it is considered the best-preserved island in the world. Free of introduced species. Espinoza point is located in the northeastern part of Fernandina Island. Over the last 50 years, there have been more than ten eruptions. As a result of these volcanic activities, Punta Espinoza has been uplifted 90 cm in 1975. Coral reefs and mangrove roots are exposed to strong tides which are unable to survive. Fernandina has a high diversity of species such as Galapagos hawk, two species of rodent, one species of snake, lava lizard, flightless cormorant, Galapagos sea lion (baby sea lions enjoying the intertidal swimming pools), Sally lightfoot crab, and marine iguana.
- Snorkeling off the zodiac is a great and only chance in your trip to observe marine iguanas and sea turtles feeding on seaweed underwater. Flightless cormorants will show us their extraordinary adaptation to get food underwater having stronger muscles on their feet and legs, giving them the possibility of high-speed diving.

PM: Tagus Cove (Isabela Island)

- Tagus Cove is located on the northwestern side of Isabela Island, after a dry landing we have a wooden stairway, its name is originated when the British vessel "Tagus" visited this cove. Sailors began to make graffiti on the cliff around the cove until the National Park Service decided to stop. The trail leads to Darwin's salt-water crater lake, with excellent views of lava fields and volcanic formations. We will return by the same path for a boat ride along the shoreline

full of marine wildlife, during this activity we will observe blue-footed boobies, brown noddies, flightless cormorants, and the famous Galapagos penguins which are only 35 cm tall; the only penguin species in the world to live within the tropics having a small colony on the northern hemisphere; 95% of the population is found at the west side of Isabela and Fernandina islands.

- A great location for snorkeling to look for sea turtles and flightless cormorants in the waters.

Day 5 - Monday: Santiago Island

AM: Espumilla Beach (Santiago Island)

- Espumilla beach is located at the northern end of James Bay. It is an important nesting site for marine turtles, a lot of ghost crabs hide in the sand. There is an inland hiking trail when occasionally there are flamingos and Galapagos pin-tail ducks. The trail loops through the arid zone, where you can observe some bird species including Galapagos hawks, Galapagos mockingbirds, Darwin finches, yellow warblers, and the Galapagos doves. Optional snorkeling activity.

PM: Puerto Egas (Santiago Island)

- Wet landing on a black volcanic sandy beach, where is the resting site of the Galapagos sea lions. There is a loop trail, the first section is formed of volcanic ash and the second half is an uneven terrain of volcanic basaltic rock, the coast is home to a variety of animals including sea lions, marine iguanas, sally light-foot crabs, herons, Darwin finches, yellow warblers, migrant birds (whimbrels, ruddy turnstones, wandering tattlers, semipalmated plovers), at the end of this site we have natural volcanic formation called the grottos of Galapagos fur seals.
- The interior trail leads to the beach where usually Galapagos hawks are present.
- A great location for snorkeling from the beach, playful and curious sea lions swimming around the visitors, colorful tropical fish and occasionally marine turtles, and white-tipped reef sharks are found in the waters.

Day 6 - Tuesday: San Cristobal Island

AM: Isla Lobos (San Cristobal)

- We have an early visit to this little island which is located close to Port Baquerizo Moreno. We have a big colony of Galapagos sea lions by the landing site and the barks of the males are very noticeable. The trail leads through a semi desertic area, blue-footed boobies nest on the ground and frigates on the trees. The vegetation is represented by black mangrove trees, saltbush and holly sticks mostly.

- After the visit, passengers will be transferred to the airport for their return flight to Guayaquil or Quito.

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