

# The Galapagos Islands

## DAY BY DAY

### ITINERARY C

(Monday – Thursday)  
4 days / 3 night

Our Galapagos itineraries offer unforgettable experiences, with our weekly departures allowing you to experience 3, 4, 7, and up to 14 nights tours including: full board, two daily guided excursions with optional activities such as snorkeling, kayaking, dinghy rides and our new feature daily diving tours for license-holding divers.

**4 days / 3 nights**

#### C | EAST

**Monday - Thursday**

**Monday:**

- Baltra Airport
- pm. Bartolome Island

**Tuesday:**

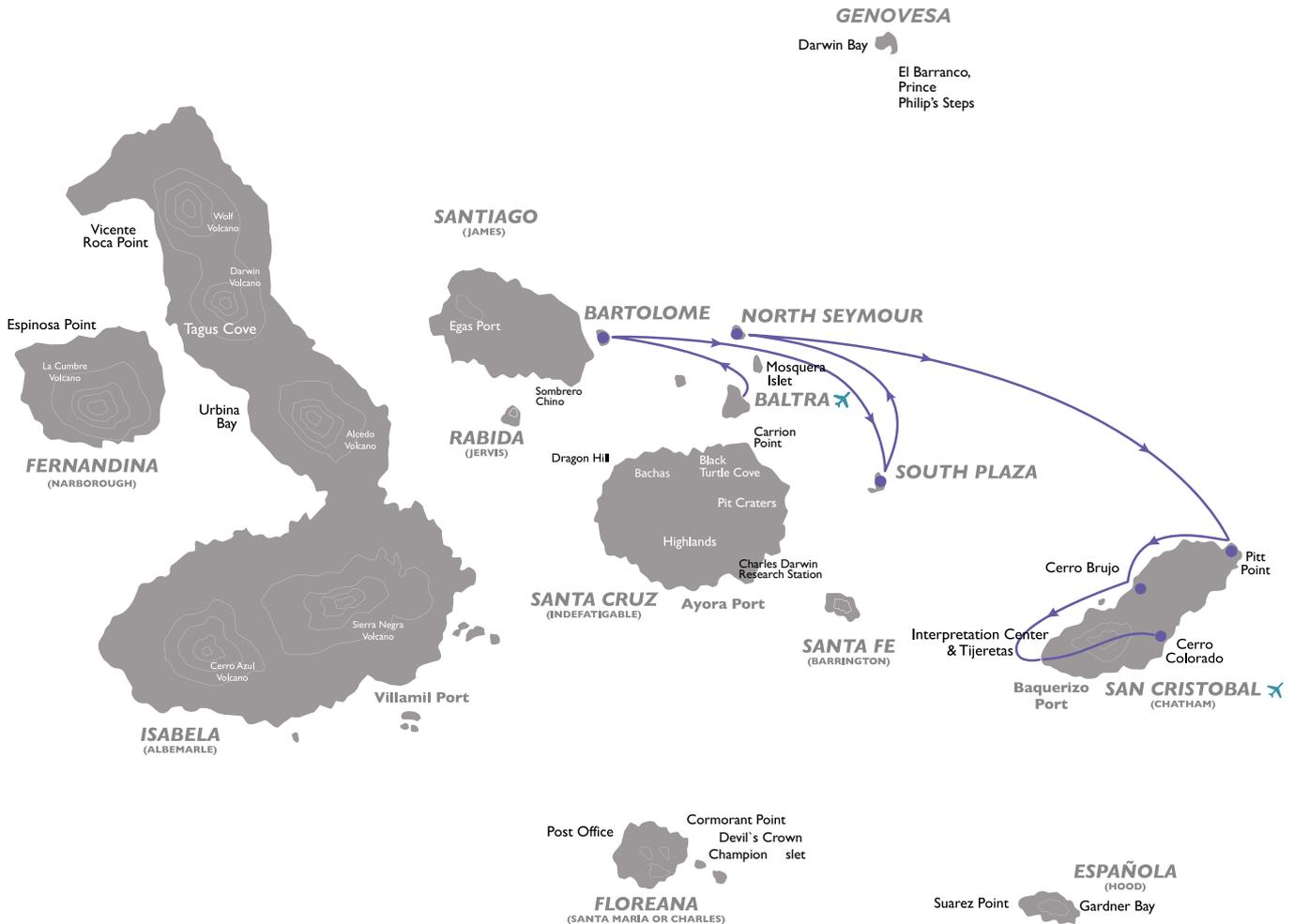
- am. South Plaza Island
- pm. North Seymour Island

**Wednesday:**

- am. Pitt Point & Islet (San Cristobal Island)
- pm. Cerro Brujo (San Cristobal Island)

**Thursday:**

- am. Cerro Colorado Tortoise Reserve 🐢 (San Cristobal Island)
- San Cristobal Airport





**DAY 1 - MONDAY**  
am – Baltra Airport

Departure from Quito or Guayaquil to Baltra Island (2 ½-hour flight). Arriving in the Galapagos, passengers are picked up at the airport by our natural guides and taken to a ten-minute bus drive to the pier to board the M/V Galapagos Legend.



**pm – Bartolome Island**

Dry or wet landing. We discover a fascinating landscape formed by different volcanic parasitic cones —lava bombs, spatter, cinder cones — that resembles the moon. Going up to the summit there will be an impressive views of the surrounding islands, including the eroded tuff cone Pinnacle Rock. We also encounter marine iguanas, lava lizards, and blue-footed boobies.

Beach time is a great opportunity to do snorkeling and see the famous Galapagos Penguins, sea turtles and White-tipped Reef Sharks among a great variety of colorful fish. For many visitors, this may turn out to be the best snorkeling experience. Crystal clear water is the perfect spot to appreciate the incredible marine life it has to offer.

Due to its geographical location, the lack of vegetation is immediately noticeable however, there are pioneer plants including the endemic *Tiquilia nesiotica* and *Chamaesyce* (known as sand mat or spurge in English), lava cactus, and *Scalesia* bushes.

**Difficulty level:** intermediate

**Type of terrain:** trail made of 372 steps.

**Duration:** 1 ½-hour walk / 1-hour snorkeling



**DAY 2 - TUESDAY**  
am – South Plaza Islet

Dry landing. There are two Plaza Islets (north and south) located east of Santa Cruz Island. On the northern part of the Islet, visitors begin the journey along an impressive cactus forest where colorful yellow and red land iguanas live, the population number is around 300 animals; during the dry season they survive on fruits and flowers of the opuntia cacti. A peculiar thing to see in South Plaza is the hybrid iguana (sea and land). When reaching the highest point, tropicbirds can be seen. During the dry season (June – January) the usually greenish and yellowish vegetation change of color creating a bright red landscape (sesuviumedmonstonei plant).

**Difficulty level:** intermediate

**Type of terrain:** rocky

**Duration:** 2-hour walk



**pm –North Seymour Island**

Dry landing. Off of Baltra Island and not far from Santa Cruz, North Seymour is located.

This landmass was formed by a series of underwater volcanic eruptions, which deposited layers of lava on the ocean floor. An approximately two-hour walk amidst large nesting colonies of blue-footed boobies, magnificent and great frigate birds, and swallow-tailed gulls for an in depth encounter with sea bird breeding cycles and sea lions. You will also encounter land iguanas, and on a lucky day, you might even come across the endemic Galapagos Snake.

**Difficulty level:** intermediate

**Type of terrain:** rocky

**Duration:** 2-hour walk, 30 minutes snorkeling





**DAY 3 - WEDNESDAY**  
am – Pitt Point & Islet (San Cristobal Island)

Wet landing followed by a high-intensity hike on rocky terrain. The trail includes a 90 meters long, olivine beach and a path that climbs to the top of a volcanic tuff, through several magnificent viewpoints. This is probably the only site where the three booby species of the Galapagos can be seen together, as well as, two species of frigate birds and a sea lion colony. It is also excellent for dinghy rides and snorkeling, where a good range of sea birds can be observed.

**Difficulty level:** difficult

**Type of terrain:** rocky

**Duration:** 2½-hour walk / 40-minutes snorkeling or kayaking



pm – Cerro Brujo (San Cristobal Island)

Wet landing. Cerro Brujo is an eroding tuff cone that at several locations is composed of AA lava formations and a beautiful white sandy beach, great for snorkeling and sunbathing. There is a lagoon visit where migratory bird species can be seen: Black-necked Stilts, Ruddy Turnstones, Whimbrels, other sandpiper species and White-cheeked Pintails. Cerro Brujo offers beautiful views of Kicker Rock, the southern part of San Cristobal and the adjacent coast.

**Difficulty level:** easy

**Type of terrain:** sandy

**Duration:** 1-hour walk / 1-hour snorkeling



**DAY 4 - THURSDAY**  
am – Cerro Colorado Tortoise Reserve (San Cristobal Island)

Dry landing in Puerto Baquerizo Moreno. Passengers visit the San Cristobal Giant Tortoise Breeding Center to learn about the National Park's conservation programs. Enjoy a beautiful landscape on the way to the Reserve. Passengers will also have the opportunity to visit the village's port, have a drink or shop for arts and crafts and other souvenirs.

**Difficulty level:** intermediate

**Type of Terrain:** sandy

**Duration:** 40-minute bus drive to the Reserve / 1-hour visit



pm- San Cristobal Airport

After the visit you will go to San Cristobal Airport for their return flight to Guayaquil or Quito.