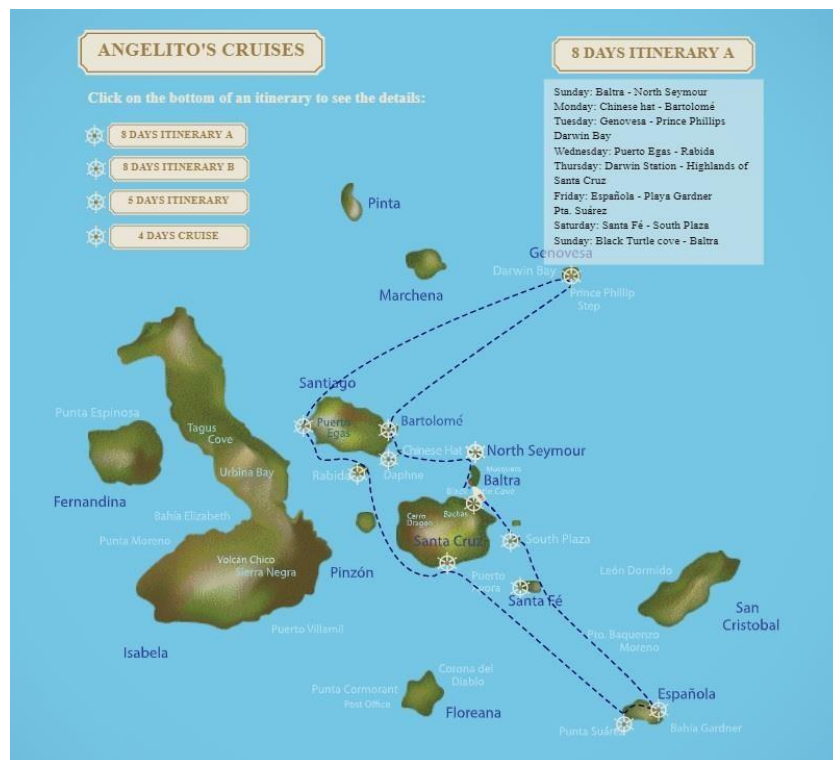


YACHT ANGELITO I.
The authentic Galapagos cruise ship with a unique story!
ITINERARIES
DAY-BY-DAY DESCRIPTIONS



ITINERARY A5, 5 days Sunday-Thursday

1. Sunday: Baltra - North Seymour
2. Monday: Chinese Hat – Bartolome
3. Tuesday: Genovesa Darwin Bay - Prince Philip's Steps
4. Wednesday: Puerto Egas - Rabida
5. Thursday: Darwin Station – Itabaca - Baltra



First, some essential facts:

Your cruise journey starts at the airport of Quito or Guayaquil to take a flight. Galapagos is 1000 km from the continent, and visitors can only access it by plane.

To protect the island, you must pass through the special luggage control before going to the airline counter. You also must buy a visa, called TCT Card or INGALA, for 20* U\$ in cash at the special counter at the departure airport. These procedures and the airline check-in need 2 ½ hours; we recommend not going to the airport later.

The flight from Quito to the Galapagos lasts 2.5 hours, with a stopover in Guayaquil. We base the yacht's operation on flying the same day as the cruise starts at Baltra and back on the last day, also from Baltra. Of course, flying out before or remaining in Galapagos longer is possible.

Please, do not buy your ticket before ensuring that the arrival matches the cruise departure if you fly on the same Sunday as the cruise's start. We recommend buying them with Angelito's representatives to be on time and help us have an organized cruise start.

When arriving in Galapagos, the visitors must first pay the entrance fee of 100* U\$ for the National Park. Then, after picking the luggage up, Angelito's guide will be waiting for you at the exit of the arrival hall. We take a bus to the harbor of Baltra, where the Angelito anchors. The cruise can begin!

After the accommodation in your cabin and the lunch on board, we start our first visit!

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DAY-BY-DAY DESCRIPTIONS



(*prices are subject to change without previous notification)



1. Sunday: Baltra – North Seymour

Baltra is a small island, the only Galapagos Island not included in the National Park's area. The Americans built Baltra's airport in 1941-1948, using it as their air force base in the Pacific during the Second World War. The airport and harbor are now Ecuadorian military territory. Unfortunately, both of the military presences have left their traces.

Even if we always speak about Baltra, the airport's official name is South Seymour, and its air code is GPS. With an essential reduction of energy consumption for lighting and ventilation, rainwater recovery, waste recycling, and more, the new building of 2013 has been promoted as the first ecological airport worldwide.

North Seymour: A beautiful place to start our tour through the Galapagos, just north of Baltra. It is a flat, uplifted island in the rain shadow of the island of Santa Cruz, so the vegetation is typical of a dry, Arid Zone.

The waves sometimes make the dry landing on a small pier tricky. A dry landing means moving from the yacht to the zodiac and onto the island while staying with dry feet.

The loop trail leads from a small pier along the rocky coast and is full of surprises: sea lions, swallow-tailed gulls, sally lightfoot crabs, and marine iguanas, and we walk through the nesting area of blue-footed boobies and frigatebirds.

2. Monday: Chinese Hat – Bartolome

Sombrero Chino: Only a 200-meter wide channel separates this small island from the big Santiago Island. The shape of the volcanic island looks like a Chinese hat. The scenery is very charming.

The wet landing is on a small, white coral beach with many sea lions. Wet landing means you will get your feet and lower parts of your legs wet while exiting the zodiac.

The smooth and short trail leads along the coast with very fragile lava. There are a lot of small lavatubes and tiny but very attractive vegetation. Pillow lava is to see on the turning point of the trail.

First snorkeling activity of this week! Fantastic and recommendable, even if you never did it before. We include snorkel equipment in our cruise prices. If you need a wetsuit, you can rent it on board.

Bartolome: With the Pinnacle Rock, a classic beauty and the most photographed Galapagos scenery! The dry landing is on a jetty, and then the summit trail leads to Bartolome's highest point on a wooden footbridge and steps to protect the fragile environment. The view from the top across Bartolome, Santiago with Sullivan Bay, and the surrounding islands is superb! All the secondary cones, lava flows, and lava tubes mimic a moon landscape.

In the later afternoon, we enjoy a panga ride to look out for the Galapagos penguins; they live and nest in the lava tubes of the rocky shore.

3. Tuesday: Genovesa Darwin Bay - Prince Philip's Steps

The bird island Genovesa is low and flat, the most northern and isolated to visit by cruise ships, and one more of the highlights of our itinerary. The longer navigation is during the night, crossing the equator!

Darwin Bay: The wet landing is on the small white beach of coral sand. The trail follows the shore vegetation of red mangrove, saltbush, and the unique prickly pear cactus that here often grows like a hanging cactus with soft hairy spines. Under the shore vegetation nest, the swallow-tailed gulls, the red-footed boobies, and magnificent frigate birds do it in the bushes and trees. A few Nazca boobies do nest on the ground.

The trail leads along small tidepools up to the cliff with a spectacular view over the caldera. Thousands of Galapagos fiddler crabs are in the sandy ground by low tide.

The snorkeling in the blue water of this bay is delicious!

Prince Philip's Steps: The dry landing is at the cliff, and Prince Philip's Steps are the only possibility to climb the steep

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ITINERARIES

DAY-BY-DAY DESCRIPTIONS



basaltic cliff.

Then, the easy trail leads first through a small nesting colony of masked boobies and then crosses a low, dense forest of palo santo trees where red-footed boobies have nests. Arriving on the island's edge, thousands of small petrels fly around! These little birds have their nests in the crevices and tubes of the fragile lava. They are the favorite food of the short-eared owl. We keep our eyes open to find the hunter; not easy; the owls are well camouflaged! On both sides of the trail are big Nazca booby nesting-colonies.

We end the excursion with a panga ride at the foot of the cliffs.

4. Wednesday: Puerto Egas – Rabida

Puerto Egas, Santiago Island: The landmark of Puerto Egas is the large tuff formations of cliffs with relief structures. The wet landing is on a black beach. Here, it is an excellent place to discover shore life. The hike with the intertidal life during the constantly changing tide levels shows an unusual, unique fauna. Often, we can observe lava herons fishing in the isolated tidal pools.

During the walk, we can see Galapagos sea lions, sally lightfoot crabs, and marine iguanas. Depending on the season, many migrant shorebirds live on these rich coasts during wintertime. On the turning point of the trail is the Fur Seal Grotto, where the Galapagos fur seals have found an ideal living space in the crevices and caves of the rocky lava coast.

Rabida: Incredibly unique is the red sand of the beach, contrasting with the saltbush vegetation and the silvery palo santo trees on the slopes. The source of the peculiar red color is the lava that contains a high proportion of ferric oxide. Before the last El Niño, the beach of Rabida had one of the most significant Galapagos sea lion colonies; now, reduced to a small remaining population, they are still recuperating.

There is a small lagoon behind the zone of saltbush vegetation, depending on the season, with flamingos and white-cheeked pintail ducks.

This beautiful beach is another special snorkeling place.

5. Thursday: Darwin Station - Highlands of Santa Cruz Island Santa Cruz

Puerto Ayora is a small charming town, the largest in the Galapagos, and the head of tourism, and offers several hotels, bars, restaurants, a hospital, banks, and many small shops. The airport Baltra is in the north, linked by a road to cross the island.

The Galapagos National Park's offices and the Charles Darwin Research Station are in Puerto Ayora.

We visit the Station early in the morning to learn about the significant scientific effort to protect the National Park Galapagos. Especially the raising programs of the different subspecies of Giant tortoises are well documented. The Van Straiten Exhibition Hall offers exciting documentation about the Galapagos Islands, illustrated by photos and diagrams.

The vegetation on the walk to the Station and back is exuberant green, and Darwin's finches are easy to spot.

Our passengers on an eight-day cruise have some time to visit the town. After being only on inhabited islands, a short moment of free time offers the opportunity to walk around, drink a coffee, or buy a souvenir. The meeting to go back on board for lunch is at 11:30 at the harbor.



For passengers who booked the shortened option, **ITINERARY A5**, the cruise services end after this visit: we escort them to the Itabaca Channel, from where they go to Baltra to catch the flight back to Ecuador's Mainland or the luggage transfer to the hotel you have booked if you stay in the Galapagos.



➡ The ship's captain, tour operator, or third-party providers reserve the right to change or cancel any part of the itinerary or services without notice due to unforeseen circumstances, such as changes in National Park regulations or other governmental decisions, weather, natural disasters, health emergencies, social and political conditions or instability, inability to obtain fuel or food, or other situations beyond the control of the companies, or any other *force majeure*.