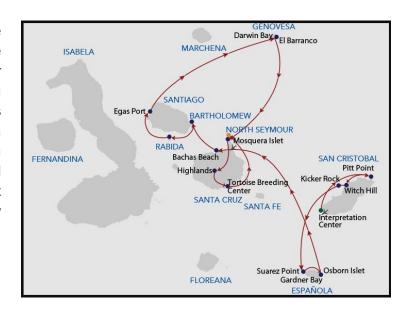


GALAPAGOS HORIZON 8 DAY CRUISE A

When is the best time to visit Galapagos? Galapagos is a place that can be visited at any time. There are two season, and the warmest is between December and May. It is the time of year when the sky is always clear, and the sun shines strongly. If you love to dive in amazing places, the best time to visit Galapagos is from June to November. During this season the weather is a little cooler, but it gives you the chance to enjoy the best from Galapagos' famous marine reserve. Good weather for visiting all year round. Galapagos is on the Equator, but the weather is not tropical. Temperatures range from 69°-84°F / 21°-30°C Very little rainfall. Warm season Dec-May. Dry season Jun-Nov.



ITINERARY

Day 1 Arrival to San Cristobal Airport and Transfer to the boat, San Cristobal: Interpretation Center

Gianni Arismendy Interpretation Center The Gianni Arismendy Interpretation Center was opened in 1998 as a phase of the project "Interpretation and Environment Education Project." Visitors enjoy expositions on natural history, human history, and conservation. The conservation efforts represent the movement to protect the wildlife and natural environment through means of population and tourist control. The Gianni Arismendy Interpretation Center has an outdoor stadium, audio-visual equipment, and meeting rooms.

Day 2 San Cristobal: Pitt Point, San Cristobal: Witch Hill / Kicker Rock





Pitt Point Pitt Point, situated on the northeastern tip of the island, hosts frigatebirds, storm petrels, and all three types of booby birds: the Nazca, blue-footed and red-footed boobies. A steep trail goes up a cliff and through a ravine leading visitors to an area with an abundance of birds. This site is also great for snorkeling and scuba diving. Witch Hill Located on the northern coast, this eroded hill and its surroundings present one of the most picturesque beaches in the Galapagos with its white powdery sand and the abundance of animals. Wildlife includes sea turtles, rays, and various types of booby birds. The clear water provides an excellent opportunity for enjoying swimming and snorkeling. Kicker Rock This striking rock formation is located a couple hours off the western shore of San Cristobal. Jutting out of the water, the rocks stand vertically at hundreds of feet above the ocean divided by a small channel. Although there are no landing areas, circumnavigation and dinghy rides allow visitors to spot a variety of marine life.

Day 3 Española: Suarez Point, Española: Gardner Bay / Gardner Islet

Suarez Point This area is great for spotting blue-footed boobies, albatrosses and Nazca boobies. A beautiful site on the ocean front, the large waved albatrosses use the cliff as a launching pad. The famous attraction is the magnificent blowhole, spurting water high into the air. This site presents wonderful photograph opportunities. Gardner Bay Gardner Bay, on the eastern side of the island, is the breeding site of nearly all of the world sample white sandy beach with a myriad of sea lions, perfect for relaxing. Its rocky shores make this site a great place for diving and snorkeling.

Day 4 Santa Cruz: Bachas Beach, Bartholomew Island

Bachas Beach Located on the north shore of Santa Cruz, Las Bachas is a swimming beach. One of the few remnants of the

U.S. World War II presence in the Galapagos, a floating pier, can be seen here. You may see flamingos, Sally Lightfoot crabs, hermit crabs, black necked stilts, and whimbrels. Sea turtles also nest off the beach. Bartholomew Island Home of the famous Pinnacle Rock, Bartholomew consists of an extinct volcano with a variety of red, orange, black and even green volcanic formations. A trail of stairs leads to the summit of the volcano, boasting one of the best views of the islands. The beach is perfect for snorkeling and possible sightings of the Galapagos penguin.

Day 5 Rabida Island, Santiago Island: Egas Port

Rabida Island Rabida Island (Jervis) is one of the most colorful and volcanically varied islands in the archipelago and a great snorkeling site. Its famous maroon sandy beach and stunning lookouts provide wonderful landscapes. The island is a birdwatcher's delight. Some of the rarest species are in abundance, such as nine varieties of finches, large-billed flycatchers, Galapagos hawks and brown pelicans. Egas Port Also known as James Bay, Egas Port is home to the curious Galapagos hawks and quick-footed Galapagos lava lizards. The trail leads to a coastline with gorgeous tide pools and grottos full of fauna. Here the Galapagos fur sea lions bathe in the sun. This is also a great snorkeling site.

Day 6 Genovesa: Darwin Bay, Genovesa: El Barranco

Darwin Bay This white sand coral beach heads a half mile trail (0.75km) that winds through mangroves filled with land birds. Nazca boobies, red-footed boobies, and swallow-tailed gulls can be spotted here. Further down the path are tidal pools where sea lions swim playfully. At the end is a spectacular view off a cliff. El Barranco Also known as Prince Phillip's Steps, El Barranco's steep, rocky paths leads up to a high cliff-face. A





marvelous view can be appreciated from here. This site is also home to palo santo vegetation as well as red-footed boobies, short-eared lava owls, Galapagos swallows, and Galapagos doves.

Day 7 Mosquera Islet, Santa Cruz Island: Highlands / Tortoise Breeding Center

Mosquera Islet Located between the islands of Baltra and North Seymour, this reef of rocks and coral (the result of an uprising) is only 160 meters across at its narrowest width. This island has one of the largest populations of sea lions and is home to many shorebirds. There have been occasional reports at this site of orcas feeding on sea lions. Santa Cruz Highlands Reached by bus from Puerto Ayora, the highlands of Santa Cruz are a deep green contrasting beautifully with much of the dry, lower islands. The dominant vegetation in the highlands is the forest of Scalesia trees creating the lush green color. The lava tubes, over half a mile long, are underground and walking through them is a unique, surreal experience. Charles Darwin Station / Fausto Llerena Breeding Center The Charles Darwin Research Station is home to turtles ranging from 3-inches (new hatchlings) to 4-feet long. Subspecies of turtles interact with one another and many of the older turtles are accustomed to humans stretching out their heads for a photo opportunity. The babies are kept until they are about four years old and strong enough to survive on their own.

Day 8 North Seymour Island, Transfer to Baltra Airport

North Seymour Island Galapagos sea lions, blue-footed boobies and magnificent frigatebirds are abundant on North Seymour Island. The island was formed by a series of submarine lava containing layers of sediment that were uplifted by tectonic activity. The island is characterized by its arid vegetation zone.

Please Note:

Itineraries are subject to change.



YOUR SHIP: GALAPAGOS HORIZON

YOUR SHIP: Galapagos Horizon

VESSEL TYPE: Trimaran

LENGTH: 125 ft (38 m)

PASSENGER CAPACITY: 16

BUILT/REFURBISHED:

Launched: 2018 Horizon provides a top-notch experience with one of the smoothest rides in Galapagos. Horizon is outfitted with 8 elegant and ample cabins, each with their own private balcony. Her amenities include a modern lounge, bar, al fresco dining area, and an extensive solarium with jacuzzi, designed to catch the best sights that the islands can offer, surrounded by endless charm.



INSIDE YOUR SHIP

Standard Cabin



PRICING

16-Aug-2025 to 23-Aug-2025

Standard Cabin £7476 GBP pp

27-Sep-2025 to 04-Oct-2025

Standard Cabin £7476 GBP pp

11-0ct-2025 to 18-0ct-2025

Standard Cabin £7476 GBP pp

08-Nov-2025 to 15-Nov-2025

Standard Cabin £7476 GBP pp

22-Nov-2025 to 29-Nov-2025

Standard Cabin £7476 GBP pp

03-Jan-2026 to 10-Jan-2026

Standard Cabin £7556 GBP pp