

- **South Plaza Island**
Plazas consists of two very small islands that were uplifted from the sea, separated by a channel. Only South Plazas has a visitor site. The highlights include tall Opuntia cactus, land and marine iguanas, rocky cliff that looks out towards open ocean which is also a nesting site for red-billed tropic birds and gulls, and a seal lion bachelor colony.

Sunday

San Cristóbal Island (Chatham): Punta Pitt and Isla Lobos

San Cristóbal is the easternmost island of Galapagos and also one of the oldest.

- **Punta Pitt**
Punta Pitt is on the north of the island. Volcanic tuff formations are characteristic to the area and the only area in the islands where all three boobie species can be seen together.
- **Isla Lobos**
Isla Lobos is up the coast from Puerto Baquerizo across a small channel off the coast of San Cristóbal. The basalt island outcropping is home to a large and noisy colony of sea lions. It is also a nesting place for blue-footed boobies and an excellent spot for snorkeling.

Monday

Española Island (Hood): Gardner Bay and Punta Suarez

Española is the oldest of the Southern Islands and is the southernmost in the archipelago. Because of its remote location a unique range of endemic species evolved here

- **Gardner Bay**
Located on the northeast of the island, the site has a long and beautiful white sand beach inhabited by sea lion colonies.
- **Punta Suarez**
The wildlife at Punta Suarez is plentiful and varied. Along the cliff visitors can enjoy the blowhole where seawater is forced about 20m into the air. The highlights are the Waved albatross (April-Dec) that are only found on Hood, Galapagos Hawks, blue-footed boobies, Ñasca boobies, and Española lava lizards.

Tuesday

Santa Cruz Island (Indefatigable): Charles Darwin Station and Highlands

Santa Cruz is the second largest island and the most populated of all islands.

Puerto Ayora & Charles Darwin Station

In Puerto Ayora visitors can enjoy a stroll through town and shopping at one of the many tourist shops, visit the Charles Darwin Station is a research facility and National Park Information center. The Charles Darwin Station has a giant tortoise and land iguana breeding program and interpretation center.

Highlands of Santa Cruz

Galapagos giant tortoises can be seen in the wild in the highlands of Santa Cruz.

Wednesday

Santiago Island (James): Espumilla Beach and Sullivan Bay

Santiago Island is located between Isabela and Santa Cruz Islands. This Island offers a wide variety of seabirds, marine iguanas and fur seals.

- **Espumilla Beach**
The main attractions here are a Palo Santo forest, the beach and the landscape. The beach is an important site for nesting marine turtles.
- **Sullivan Bay**
This site is of great geological interest. Highlights: 100 hundred year old lava flow field, pahoehoe formations, and lava bubbles.

Thursday

Genovesa Island (Tower): Darwin Bay and El Barranco

Genovesa is an eroded flat volcanic island, with a natural harbor, which is actually the submerged caldera of this volcanic island.

- **Darwin Bay**
The steep cliffs of this area dominate the island. This area is home to thousands of frigate birds, red-footed boobies, Noddy terns, lava gulls, tropicbirds, doves, storm petrels and Darwin's finches.
- **El Barranco**
There is a good possibility of seeing the unique "Short eared owl" at this site. During the dinghy rides along the cliffs fur seals and several species of seabirds can be spotted.

Friday

Caleta Tortuga (Turtle Cove) and Baltra airport

Turtle Cove is a red mangrove lagoon on Santa Cruz and a perfect example of how mangroves alter the marine environment to create a rich and unique habitat.

Baltra

Return flight to Quito or Guayaquil