



PALACE TOURS
Travel Like Royalty



PALACE TOURS

Infinity Galapagos Luxury Yacht – Route B (Tuesday – Tuesday)

7 Nights • Luxury Experience

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Overview

Whether traveling with your family or a group of friends or on a vacation or honeymoon, we will help bring your dream of a Galapagos cruise to life.

This beautiful ship was designed with families and small groups in mind. With two large suites and eight cabins, some of which are interconnected, all with panoramic windows and private balconies. With spacious social areas, such as an al fresco dining area, barbecue area, and living room, guests will be comfortable during their entire journey.

Islands you will visit:

- San Cristobal Island
- Santa Fe Island
- South Plaza Island
- Isabela Island
- Fernandina Island
- Santiago Island
- Bartholomew Island
- North Seymour Island

Your Itinerary

DAY 1

SAN CRISTOBAL ISLAND AIRPORT: ARRIVAL AND TRANSFER TO THE BOAT

AM San Cristobal Island Airport: Arrival and Transfer to the boat

PM San Cristobal Island: Puerto Chino or Breeding Center David Rodriguez

“David Rodriguez” Breeding Center

This is a new visitor site in the northeast part of San Cristobal Island and can now be reached in roughly one hour by road from Puerto Baquerizo Moreno. In the Breeding Center, you will be able to admire the hatchling turtles from their birth until they are 120 days old when the grown turtles are taken to their natural habitat.

Possible Activities: Short hike (0,6 mi / 1Km)
Difficulty: Easy / moderate
Type of Landing: Dry
Highlights: Giant tortoises in captivity, snorkeling with sea lions, land and sea birds, blue-footed boobies, hatchling turtles.

Puerto Chino

Located (15.2 miles / 24.5 km) away from Puerto Baquerizo Moreno and a few miles from the Breeding Center Cerro Colorado, this walk takes approximately 30 to the beach.

Possible Activities: Hiking, swimming, snorkeling
Type of Landing: Dry
Difficulty: Moderate / difficult
Highlights: White sandy beach, marine birds, snorkeling

SANTA FE ISLAND & SOUTH PLAZA ISLAND

AM Santa Fe Island

PM South Plaza Island

Santa Fe Island

Santa Fe (Barrington) is home to the small picturesque bay and anchorage on the island's northeast coast. The bay has two visitor trails, one leading to a scenic viewpoint atop a cliff, and the other spanning from a small beach to a tall prickly pear cactus forest.

Highlights: Land iguanas, giant tunas

Possible Activities: Hiking

Type of Landing: Dry landing

Difficulty: Moderate

South Plaza Island

In the morning, you will head to South Plaza Island. This small island with steep cliffs was formed by rising lava and is now covered by *Opuntia* cacti. It is also home to one of the largest sea lion colonies as well as colorful yellow and red land iguanas. The most characteristic plant is *Sesuvium*. During the rainy season its color is a greenish to yellowish tone and in the dry season (end of June through January) a bright red.

Highlights: Land iguanas, sea lion colony, Audubon's shearwaters, swallow-tailed gulls, Nazca boobies, amazing landscape with cliffs

Possible Activities: Hike (1.5 miles / 2 ½ km)

Type of Landing: Dry landing

Difficulty: Moderate

TORTOISE BREEDING CENTER & TWIN CRATERS

AM Santa Cruz Island: Tortoise Breeding Center

PM Santa Cruz Island: Twin Craters

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.

Highlights: Giant tortoises in captivity

Possible Activities: Walking

Type of Landing: Dry landing

Difficulty: Easy

Los Gemelos (Twin Craters)

Los Gemelos, or the Twin Craters, are located opposite each other on both sides of the road leading from Puerto Ayora to Baltra. The name is only figurative; not real craters, these formations were created by the collapse of surface material in underground fissures and chambers. The view is breathtaking.

Highlights: Pit craters, *Scalesia* forest

Possible Activities: Short hiking

Type of Landing: Dry landing

Difficulty: Moderate

MORENO POINT & ELIZABETH BAY

AM Isabela Island: Moreno Point

PM Isabela Island: Elizabeth Bay

Moreno Point

Moreno Point is located near Elizabeth Bay on the west coast of Isabela Island. The plethora of birds seen during a dinghy ride along the striking rocky shores or a hike along path through lava rock leading to tide pools and mangroves create a birdwatcher's delight. In the tide pools, green sea turtles or white-tip sharks can be spotted.

Highlights: Flamingos, gallinules, pintail ducks, turtles, white-tip reef sharks.

Possible Activities: Snorkeling, dinghy ride & hike (1.2miles/2km)

Type of Landing: Dry landing

Difficulty: Moderate / difficult

Elizabeth Bay

Elizabeth Bay is located on the east coast of Isabela Island. The bay contains many islets which can be visited by dinghy. Penguins and blue-footed boobies can be spotted on the rocky islets. With an abundance of marine life and clear water, the area is perfect for snorkeling and viewing schools of colorful fish, sea lions, and perhaps even sharks.

Highlights: Mangrove forest (unique in Galapagos), sea turtles, penguins, rays, herons, sea lions.

Possible Activities: Two-hour dinghy ride

Type of Landing: No landing

Difficulty: Easy

URBINA BAY & TAGUS COVE

AM Isabela Island: Urbina Bay

PM Isabela Island: Tagus Cove

Urbina Bay

Urbina Bay is located at the base of Alcedo Volcano on the west coast between Tagus Cove and Elizabeth Bay. This area experienced a major uplift in 1954 causing the land to rise over 16 feet. The coast expanded half a mile out leaving marine life stranded on the new shore. This area is also a great place for snorkeling.

Highlights: Land iguanas (the biggest in the Galapagos), hawks, coral reef, giant tortoises; snorkeling: turtles, rays, tropical fish

Possible Activities: Snorkeling, dinghy ride & hike, 2 trails: short (0.6miles/1 km), long (1.9miles/3km)

Type of Landing: Wet landing

Difficulty: Easy / moderate

Tagus Cove

Tagus Cove is located across from Fernandina Island near the Bolivar Channel dividing the two islands. This spot has been frequented by ships since the 1800s using the area as an anchorage site. Trails winding by Lake Darwin up to a ridge display wonderful views. Punta Tortuga, just north of Tagus Cove, is another lovely beach surrounded by mangroves.

Highlights: Penguins, flightless cormorants, Darwin Volcano & Lake Darwin

Possible Activities: Long hike, snorkeling, dinghy ride

Type of Landing: Dry landing

Difficulty: Moderate / difficult

FERNANDINA ISLAND: ESPINOSA POINT & ISABELA ISLAND: VICENTE ROCA POINT

AM Fernandina Island: Espinosa Point

PM Isabela Island: Vicente Roca Point

Espinoza Point

No foreign species have ever invaded Fernandina Island, and therefore it is one of the world's most pristine island ecosystems. The volcano "La Cumbre" dominates the landscape with lava fields reaching the ocean. The island's highlight features the flightless cormorant nesting site. This area provides a great opportunity to see the Galapagos hawk.

Highlights:	Flightless cormorant, marine iguanas, 'a'a lava, sea lions, penguins, active volcano "La Cumbre"
Possible Activities:	Hike (1.2 miles/2 km)
Type of Landing:	Dry and slippery at low tide
Difficulty:	Moderate

Vicente Roca Point

Located on the northwestern coast of the island and comprised of two separate coves, this site is a large bay with spectacular sea life. Seahorses, sea turtles, and the strange yet fascinating *Mola mola* (sunfish) may be spotted here. This bay is great for diving and snorkeling.

Highlights:	Penguins, blue-footed boobies, terns, Nazca boobies, sea lions; snorkeling: sea turtles, rays and puffer fish.
Possible Activities:	Snorkeling & dinghy ride
Type of Landing:	No landing
Difficulty:	Easy / moderate

SANTIAGO ISLAND: EGAS PORT & BARTHOLOMEW ISLAND

AM [Santiago Island: Egas Port](#)

PM [Bartholomew Island](#)

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.

Highlights:	Fur sea lions, Galapagos sea lions, tidal pools and “grottos”, Galapagos hawk, oyster catchers, marine iguanas, finches; snorkeling: reef sharks, turtles, rays, nice underwater formations.
Possible Activities:	Snorkeling, hiking (1.2 miles/2 km)
Type of Landing:	Wet landing
Difficulty:	Easy / moderate

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.

Highlights:	Pinnacle rock, panoramic view, moonlike landscape, penguins, pioneer plants, lava cactus; snorkeling: penguins, reef sharks, rays, and great colorful fish.
Possible Activities:	Dinghy ride, snorkeling & hiking (1.2 miles/ 2 km)
Type of Landing:	Dry and wet landings
Difficulty:	Moderate/difficult. Walk up to the top of volcano 114 meters, 375 wooden steps

NORTH SEYMOUR - TRANSFER TO THE BALTRA AIRPORT

AM North Seymour

Transfer to the 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.

Highlights: Land & marine iguanas, frigatebirds, blue-footed boobies, sea lions; snorkeling: rays, reef shark, fish, garden eels.

Possible Activities: Dinghy ride & hiking (1.5 miles / 2.5 km)

Type of Landing: Dry landing

Difficulty: Moderate / difficult

Terms & Conditions

Payment Policy:

- At the time of booking a deposit of 20% of the total tour price
- The remaining balance is due a minimum of 65 calendar days prior to departure date

To issue final confirmation Palace tours requires 60 days prior to departure (or at time of reservation for last minute bookings) the following information for all passengers:

- Complete passenger names
- Passport copy
- Nationality
- Date of birth
- Marital Status
- Dietary or medical restrictions

Failure to provide the above information on time may result in delays and possibly passengers missing the tour completely. Palace tours will not accept responsibility or provide refunds if the above information is not provided in its entirety and on time.

Cancellation Policy

All cancellations must be done in writing. If a cancellation is received more than 125 days prior to tour departure date a cancellation fee of 10% of the total price will be retained as cancellation fee.

If a cancellation is received between 125 days and 65 days prior to tour departure date, 20% of the total price will be forfeited.

In the case of a cancellation received less than 65 days prior to the boat departure the full amount will be retained.

*Christmas & New Year: special conditions apply. Please contact us for details.

Frequently Asked Questions

When is the best time to visit Galapagos?

Galapagos is a place that can be visited at any time. There are two seasons, 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.

What should we bring?

Since the islands are situated very near the Equator, we recommend that you bring lightweight clothing and of course, don't forget your swimsuits, sun lotion, and good footwear.

How long is the flight from Ecuador to the Galapagos?

It depends from where you depart. Flights to the Galapagos leave from Quito and Guayaquil. It takes about half an hour to get from Quito to Guayaquil and roughly one and a half hours from Guayaquil to the islands.

Are there any immunizations required/recommended?

For the Galapagos Islands there are no required or recommended immunizations. If you, however, intend to spend more time in Ecuador, especially in the jungle, immunization is highly recommended. As this changes from time to time please check with your local health office (or the Institute for Tropical Diseases) a few weeks in advance of your trip.

Are single or triple suites available?

Most of our cruises will assign double cabins to all passengers unless you want to pay the single supplement if traveling alone. Triple cabins can also be arranged on request, depending on availability and the vessel you choose.

What is the time zone of the Galapagos Islands?

The Galapagos Islands are 6 hours behind GMT (equivalent to USA Central Standard Time)

Does the equatorial line cross the Galapagos Islands?

The equatorial line does pass through the Galapagos, just north of Isla Santiago. Please refer to our Itinerary page to see which itinerary passes through the equatorial line.

What are marine currents like the Galapagos?

The Galapagos Islands waters have the Humboldt Current's influence that brings cold waters especially during the mist rainy season (cool weather) from July to December. The warm season is during the months of January to June. The southeast trade winds become weaker and the water from the Panama Basin remains warm. During this season there is more of a tropical climate with some occasional rains. "El Niño" current may cause a much greater flow of warm waters, making the surface warmer and rainfall increase.

What is the water temperature in the Islands?

Average water temperatures in Galapagos:

January - June: 70°F - 80°F (20°C - 26°C)

July - December: 65°F - 75°F (18°C- 23°C)

Can you snorkel in the Galapagos?

Snorkeling equipment is available on-board and is an activity on all of our Galapagos Cruises. All water sports convey a certain risk. Passengers participating in these activities do so under their own responsibility.

Special Diets:

Passengers with special dietary needs are asked to request the latest menu offered and in such cases that stated menu does not meet their needs to clearly convey their specific dietary needs. It is the responsibility of passengers with specific dietary needs to address additional requirements at least 30 days prior to the start of the cruise. Those general and specific needs not clearly conveyed cannot be met. Every reasonable effort will be made to cater to such requests within reason, subject to availability of products in Ecuador retains the right to refuse to cater such special needs.

Ready to Book Your Journey?

Contact Palace Tours for personalized rates and departure dates

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