

GALÁPAGOS ISLANDS

Nature's greatest
showcase



GALÁPAGOS ISLANDS

The inspiration behind a classic



Sometimes called a 'living laboratory,' the remote Galápagos Islands are a unique example of pristine nature, giving us insight into the very processes of life on Earth: evolution by natural selection, also known as 'survival of the fittest.' It was here that naturalist Charles Darwin set foot in 1835, and the experience led him to write his groundbreaking book about evolution, *On the Origin of Species*.

Our journey to these astonishing volcanic islands follows in Darwin's footsteps, bringing you right up close to the animals and sights that inspired him. In particular, we'll be looking out for most of the so-called 'Big 15'—the 15 most iconic animal and bird species of Galápagos, including the giant tortoise, marine iguana, Galapagos Albatross, Blue-footed Booby, and others.

Unique wildlife and ecology

From the famous giant tortoises, which lumber around the greener parts of the islands, to the scaly marine iguanas that have evolved to graze on underwater vegetation, you'll see why Galápagos is such a special destination for nature lovers. Due to the uniqueness of each island, a vast range of terrestrial and aquatic wildlife flourishes in this haven of biodiversity.

Having evolved with no major predators, much of the wildlife is impervious to the presence of people and remains remarkably tame. Of course, we'll maintain a respectable distance, and take great care to never disturb the wildlife we see.

A crucible of evolution

Hidden away in the vastness of the Pacific Ocean, the Galápagos Archipelago formed millions of years ago when subsea eruptions pushed up a group of volcanic islands.

Due to their remoteness, they were at first barren, but were soon colonized by rainforest animals from Central and South America floating on rafts of vegetation and seabirds traveling on strong winds.

Only the birds and reptiles could survive such a long voyage, and Galápagos became seeded with new arrivals, and free from mammalian predators who couldn't survive the journey. Each species was forced to adapt to the often very different island environments. This is where natural selection comes into play: Those who have traits that are best adapted to their environment are most likely to survive, reproduce, and pass down their suitable traits. You'll learn about Darwin's amazing scientific discoveries and more from the Expedition Team, during onboard lectures and on guided nature walks.

Hurtigruten's expedition cruises

At Hurtigruten Expeditions, we want to bring you to some of the most remote and beautiful places in the world, and do so in the most environmentally sensitive and sustainable way possible.

The Expedition Team members accompanying you on this cruise have been exploring these islands for years and will enthusiastically share their knowledge, giving you the context you need to make the very most of this exciting—and fascinating—journey. With a focus on science and conservation, you'll learn all about the unique and fragile ecology of the Galápagos Islands and why protecting them is so important.



WHY DISCOVER GALÁPAGOS WITH US

When you visit Galápagos with Hurtigruten, you'll be immersed in the breathtakingly beautiful volcanic landscapes and encounter a diverse and utterly unique selection of flora and fauna while engaging in active adventures.

With your expert and knowledgeable Expedition Team guiding and enlightening you all along the way, you'll learn about how Galápagos influenced Darwin's theory of evolution. Join us in the world's foremost places for remarkable displays of evolutionary biology.

Home to some of the most unique wildlife species on the planet, on this spectacular expedition cruise to the Galápagos Islands you'll visit a variety of islands and ecosystems, from the white sandy beaches and black volcanic rocks of Santa Fé to the lush highlands of Santa Cruz, where some of the wild giant tortoises of Galápagos live. We'll explore special island spots that aren't visited by many travelers. On board, you'll enjoy outstanding cuisine and hospitality aboard our small, modern, comfortable expedition ship, which has been recently fully refurbished and carries only 90 guests.



What's included with this expedition cruise

- Hike, kayak, snorkel, and stand-up paddle board (SUP), and participate in small-boat (RIB) and glass-bottom boat expeditions to explore Galápagos.
- Loan of all of the equipment needed for enriching sea and island exploration.
- Learn about the wildlife and sea life of the archipelago, and its diverse volcanic landscapes, from our Expedition Team members.
- Breakfast, lunch, and dinner, featuring local ingredients and including regional favorites.
- Two nights at a hotel in Quito before the cruise.
- Full-day nature tour to Cotopaxi National Park, featuring a snow-capped volcano in Ecuador's Andes Mountains.
- Flights between Quito and Baltra Island in Galápagos (via Guayaquil).



Sustainability

All of Hurtigruten's cruises are dedicated to protecting and preserving the vulnerable wildlife we see and ecosystems we visit, with sustainability at the core of everything we do. The biodiversity of the UNESCO World Heritage Galápagos Marine Reserve is extraordinary. We help keep it that way by closely following wildlife protection guidelines. Here are some of the other ways Hurtigruten upholds environmentally responsible travel, including reducing fuel emissions and more.

Climate action

Fuel emissions contribute to global warming. We are committed to continued innovation in green technology and cleaner fuel. We introduced the world's first hybrid electric-powered cruise ships, and many of our ships use liquefied natural gas and biogas, a renewable fossil-free fuel produced from organic waste.

Plastic and pollution

Plastic pollution is the biggest threat to our oceans' health, wreaking havoc on

marine wildlife and marine ecosystems. We were the first major cruise line in the world to ban all single-use plastic from our entire fleet of ships. We also have a long history of engaging in beach clean-ups and use every landing as an opportunity to contribute to a cleaner and healthier environment.

People and communities

We are dedicated to creating a positive impact on the communities we visit. We source products and services from local suppliers and offer our guests insight into the

culture of the communities we visit. We believe in the importance of cultural exchange and mutual respect and understanding.

Education and science

Expedition Team members accompany each cruise to guide you and provide meaningful scientific and cultural context. Guests can also join in Citizen Science projects that contribute to scientific research projects around the world.

The Galápagos Islands

January–December 2022



Quito
Ecuador's capital features beautiful UNESCO-protected colonial architecture and has an eternal spring-like climate at 9,350 feet above sea level.

ECUADOR

Journey in Darwin's footsteps and discover the incredible beauty and biodiversity of the Galápagos Islands

SANTIAGO ISLAND

North Seymour
Home to silver-gray palo santo trees, numerous bird colonies, and thousands of marine iguanas.

Baltra Island aka South Seymour
A section of the ocean floor blasted to the surface has made this flat island an ideal base for us to start our exploration.

SANTA CRUZ ISLAND

South Plaza Island
A stunning array of flora for such a small island, as well as a rare land/water-hybrid iguana.

ISABELA ISLAND

Santa Cruz Island
Home to the Charles Darwin Research Station, a prickly pear cactus forest, and the cool highlands, where giant tortoises habitate.

Santa Fé Island
White-sand beaches, sea lion colonies lazing in the sun, and the perfect island for snorkeling.

SAN CRISTÓBAL ISLAND

San Cristóbal Island
Visit the Cerro Colorado Tortoise Reserve and see these gentle giants lumbering around in their 15-acre protected forest.

Española Island
A wildlife haven with Blue-footed Boobies, Nazca Boobies, and Galapagos Albatross, as well as marine guanas and a famous blowhole.

**THE EXPEDITION
CRUISE FLEET**

Santa Cruz II
26 departures:
January–December 2022
See hurtigruten.com for departure dates



Wildlife of the Galápagos Islands

An open-air wildlife showcase

Isolated for millions of years in the vastness of the Pacific Ocean, the iconic wildlife of Galápagos has evolved without any major predators. With few freshwater supplies, even humans were dissuaded from staying too long, and as a result, the islands' ecology retains much of its original integrity. Giant tortoises lumber through forests of cacti, while iguanas—adapted to marine life—slip from the black volcanic rocks into the sea in search of food. Remarkable life thrives here.

Evolution on display

The Galápagos Islands have a wide selection of animal species that are endemic—native and restricted to a certain place. They provide astonishing insight into how natural selection works. Charles Darwin's 1835 visit to Galápagos was key to his understanding of natural selection, and the basis for theory of evolution. His long-held suspicion that species were not immutable was confirmed: Species could adapt to challenging and diverse conditions.

Because the new islands were so far from the mainland, only the hardest creatures survived the journey. Upon arrival, they had to rapidly adapt to a new environment. Known as 'survival of the fittest,' those with traits best suited to the environment were most likely to survive, reproduce, and pass down their favorable traits to offspring. These animals evolved separately from their continental relatives—and even from one another between the islands.



Galápagos' 'Big 15' Wildlife

The 'Big 15' iconic species have traits that indicate specific environmental adaptations that reveal how they adapted—evolved—to island life over time. English naturalist Charles Darwin discovered several species, including tortoises and land iguanas, had evolved differently depending on their habitat.

Together we'll seek the most exceptional wildlife of Galápagos, the 'Big 15.' In fact, the animals across the region are largely unafraid of humans since the Galápagos Islands were undeveloped for millions of years, so you are likely to have up-close and personal interactions with a wide variety of species, including those that are part of the 'Big 15.' Regardless of when you travel, you are likely to encounter many of these exceptional specimens of our natural world.



Galapagos giant tortoise

The Galapagos giant tortoise is perhaps the most iconic species of Galápagos. Charles Darwin observed the differences in their shell's size and shape and how the tortoise could stretch its neck, or not, a key contribution to his understanding of natural selection. They are the largest living species of tortoise, can live over 100 years, and can weigh over 500 pounds.



Nazca Booby

Like all boobies, the males court the female by 'sky-pointing,' raising his head and pointing his beak to the sky; extending his wings toward his tail, and releasing a long, continuous whistle, as shown above. Like all boobies, the Nazca Booby catches fish by 'plunge-diving' into the water from heights up to 100 feet.



Santa Fe land iguana

This lizard nearly always blends in perfectly with the natural habitat of the arid zone of Santa Fé Island, although they typically have yellow coloring. This stocky iguana can grow to three feet long and 30 pounds.

Galapagos Penguin

The Galapagos Penguin is an extremely unique species. This is the only type of penguin that can be found north of the Equator, but are able to live here due to the cold waters of the Humboldt Current that carry the cold-water fish they hunt for. This endemic species thrives in tropical latitudes, living in caves and crevices in the coastal lava rock, breeding all year round.



Galapagos Albatross

Also called the Waved Albatross, this very large seabird has a wingspan over eight feet and weighs up to 11 pounds. They perform an elaborate and complex courtship ritual to attract a mate. These seabirds are exceptional gliders and spend much of their time at sea.



Blue-footed Booby

The bright blue color of the Blue-footed Booby's webbed feet comes from carotenoid pigments obtained from its diet of fresh fish. This bright blue hue literally indicates good health and therefore a trait for sexual selection. Males display their feet in a clumsy, hilarious 'dance' to court the female. In fact, the word 'booby' comes from the Spanish word 'bobo,' meaning 'foolish' or 'clown.'



Marine iguana

This color-shifting endemic breed is the only marine lizard species on the planet that spends time in the ocean. They have evolved in many ways that allow them to hold their breath and swim underwater and eat algae and other submerged vegetation.

Red-footed Booby

The Red-footed Booby is much less common than the Blue-footed and Nazca Boobies, and the smallest of the Booby breeds, these active seabirds often travel up to 90 miles in their search for food. Like all boobies, the Red-footed Booby catches fish by 'plunge-diving' into the water from heights up to 100 feet. The male attracts a female by 'sky-pointing,'; whistling while raising his head and pointing his beak to the sky while extending his wings—to show off his red feet!



Galapagos sea lion

The most abundant marine mammal in the archipelago, you'll likely encounter these adorable sea creatures on almost every one of the Galápagos Islands as they spend a lot of their time resting and playing on the beaches or swimming close to shore. Males can weigh up to four times that of the female.

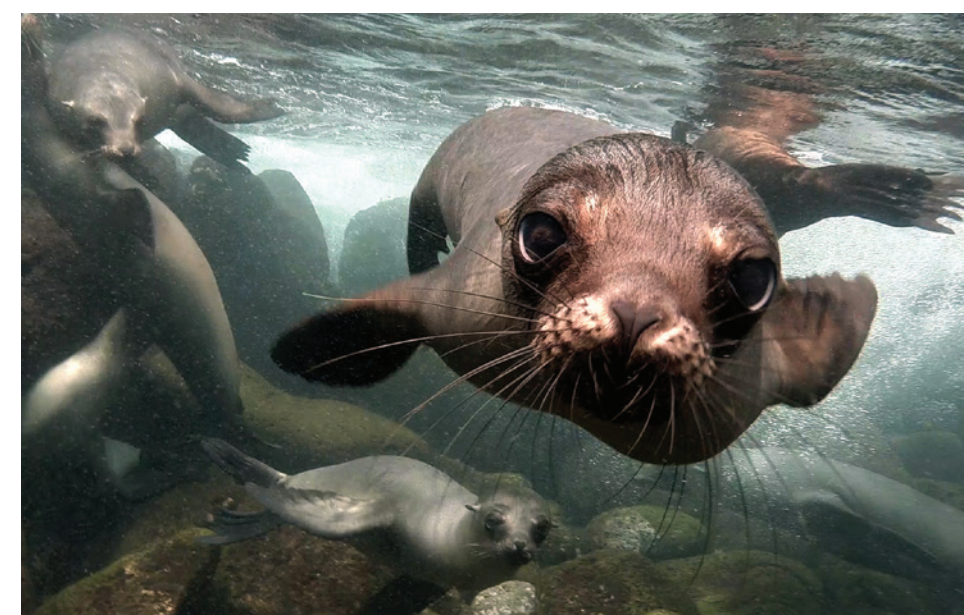
Land iguana

These large reptiles can live over 50 years, grow to over three feet long, and weigh up to 25 pounds. This endemic species often travels and basks in small groups. They reside in the dry lowlands and drier, scrubby areas, and live in burrows.



Galapagos Hawk

An apex predator, Galapagos Hawks are carnivores that eat birds, lizards, turtles, and marine and land iguanas. They exhibit a very rare behavior in birds known as 'cooperative polyandry,' or 'joint nesting,' where in this case, one female mates with multiple males throughout the nesting period, and then they all continue to share a nest and raise the chicks cooperatively, taking turns incubating eggs and feeding the hatchlings.



Galapagos fur seal

Galapagos fur seals spend only about 30% of their time ashore, resting in the shade along the rocky coastlines and taking shelter in the shade of boulders, in caves, or under lava rock ledges. They hunt for food at night. Galapagos fur seals are polygynous, where an individual male mates with multiple females. The Galapagos fur seal has the lowest reproductive rate of all the seals.



Galapagos Flamingo

Galapagos Flamingos get their coloring from consuming vast quantities of foods such as shrimp, shrimp larva, and other crustaceans that contain carotenoids, a pigment that causes their bright pink color. More vibrant than any other flamingo on the planet, they've been known to feed up to 12 hours a day. Although they can be over four feet tall, they still only weigh an average of six pounds and typically stand on one foot to conserve their body heat. Their crooked beaks have evolved to include membranes that 'filter' mud and silt from their food, which they eat with their heads upside-down under the water.



Flightless Cormorant

These are the only cormorants without functional wings; they have lost the ability to fly due to a lack of natural predators, becoming amazing underwater swimmers in the evolutionary process. They can be seen year round along the lava shorelines and beaches of Isabela and Fernandina. Flightless Cormorants perform a unique courtship dance, intertwining their necks while circling one another.



Great Frigatebird

Male Great Frigatebirds are an especially distinctive seabirds because they have a large red pouch (gular sac) on the underside of their neck that they use to impress the females in courtship displays. With the largest wingspan to body ratio of any bird in the world, they are exceptional in flight, performing aerial tricks to court the females and can even fly without landing for months at a time.



Birds of Galápagos

The Galápagos Islands are filled with unique bird species, many of which cannot be found anywhere else in the world, and have evolved in interesting ways to adapt to their habitat.

Seabirds, shore birds, land birds, migrating birds, and birds of prey, we'll all be enraptured birdwatchers in this magical place, where birds are unafraid of people and their notable behaviors can be observed right up close. But still bring along your binoculars to watch these spectacular birds in flight.

There are almost 60 native bird species found across the Galápagos Islands and 29 bird species that migrate through the islands, typically between October and March. During your time exploring, you'll watch for the bird species that are part of the 'Big 15' iconic species, as well as those discussed here, in which this is just a small sample!

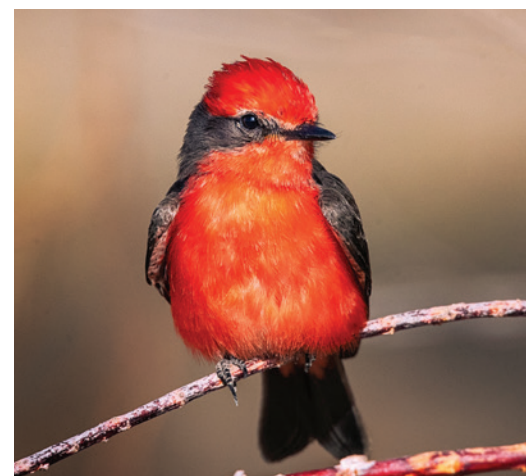


Swallow-tailed Gull

Unlike other gulls, the endemic Swallow-tailed Gull forages for food at night. When they're not breeding, they travel long distances and feed from the sea as far south as Peru and Chile.

San Cristobal Mockingbird

Endemic to Galápagos, this land bird is found only on San Cristóbal Island, where it is the only mockingbird. The mockingbird had, perhaps, the greatest influence on Darwin's theory of evolution because it was the very first species he noticed that had differences from island to island.



Vermilion Flycatcher

The endemic Vermilion Flycatcher has unfortunately gone extinct on Floreana and San Cristóbal Islands and is rapidly declining on Santa Cruz. Conservation efforts and field research are in play to help save this colorful songbird.



Andean Condor

One of the largest flying birds on the planet, Ecuador's enormous national bird can weigh up to 33 pounds, be over four feet tall, and have a wingspan over 10 feet. They can travel over 100 miles in a day looking for food, fly at great heights up to 18,000 feet, and live up to 50 years. Males are larger than females, and have a distinctive white ring around their neck.



Brown Pelican

This endemic species nests in small colonies in low bushes and mangroves. They feed by plunge-diving from the air, using their long, distinctive bill and throat pouch (gular sac) to scoop up fish and the surrounding water.



Galapagos Finches

Integral to evolutionary-theory history, Darwin realized that finches on specific islands had developed specialized beaks to enable them to eat the different-sized seeds, leading him to consider the driving force behind these adaptations. He theorized that they had all descended from a common finch from the South American mainland, where each specific island population of finches evolved to adapt to the specific conditions and local food sources available.

Galapagos Heron

Also known as the 'Lava Heron,' this small gray wading bird is unique to Galápagos. They nest along the lava rock coastlines, as well as in saltwater lagoons and mangrove forests. They've evolved to blend in perfectly with the color of the hardened gray lava of the basalt rocks, and they use their sharp beaks to stab their prey, such as small fish and crabs.



Galapagos Short-eared Owl

The endemic Galapagos Short-eared Owl is a bird of prey and top land predator that adapted to hunt during the daytime. Mostly active in the early morning and at dusk, they'll appear during the day when the Galapagos Hawk isn't present. They can be spotted flying low over grasslands or perching in low trees or on the ground.



ADVENTURES AWAITING YOU IN THE GALÁPAGOS ISLANDS

Explore the vast archipelago of diverse volcanic islands as we take you on a guided expedition cruise around one of the planet's most beautiful and biodiverse destinations. From the rocky, arid islands dominated by cacti and iguanas, to the lush tropical highlands of Santa Cruz, where giant tortoises amble, you'll experience a range of habitats and climatic conditions.

Our onboard Expedition Team members are friendly Galápagos experts with many years of experience exploring these islands. They'll join you on shore landings and nature walks, sharing their knowledge of natural history and explaining conservation efforts.

Enjoy the wide range of approachable, active, and immersive adventures you can have in Galápagos that will enrich your journey and deepen your understanding of this most unique of places on our planet.



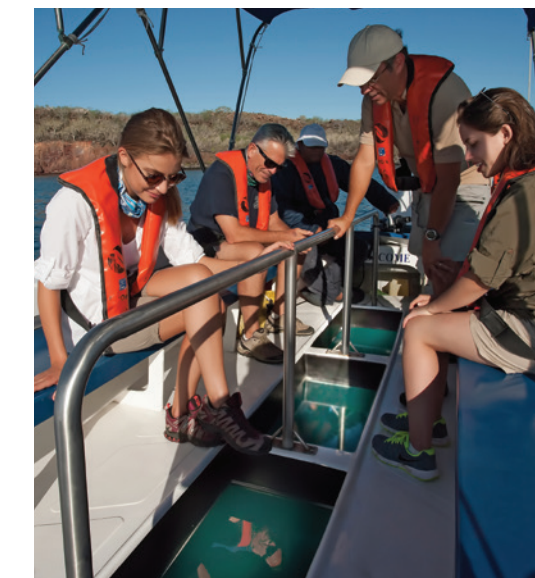
Kayaking and stand-up paddle boarding (SUP)

Some places are ideally suited to exploration aboard a kayak. We have a number of kayaks aboard for this reason, and they're perfect for paddling the waters around Santa Fé, Española, and Santa Cruz. Our expedition ship also carries a number of stand-up paddle boards (SUPs) for on-the-water exploration.



Nature walks

Exploring the various islands by foot turns an experience into an adventure. You'll be heading ashore often and walking on trails that take you through a range of distinct ecosystems. Imagine walking amid the silvery palo santo trees, with their delicate incense scent, on North Seymour; watching giant tortoises lumber through the undergrowth on Santa Cruz; or walking to view the sea lion colony on Santa Fé.



Our small boats

Our small boats (RIBs) allow you to land on beaches and terrain that would otherwise be too rugged for larger vessels to get close to. They're great for wildlife watching, so we'll be on the lookout for marine life as we head to and from the ship. And ride in our glass-bottomed boat and observe marine life and reefs from above—it's like snorkeling without getting in the water!

Snorkeling

What could be better than drifting over a colorful reef and seeing the amazing marine life illuminated in the crystal-clear waters? We have all the snorkeling gear you need for an amazing experience, and our expert Expedition Team will bring you to amazing places, where you'll have the chance to see easygoing turtles, colorful fish, diving marine iguanas, and sea lions performing underwater acrobatics. (Complimentary wetsuit rental for suite guests.)



Lectures and talks

The Expedition Team members have many years of experience exploring the Galápagos Islands. They'll give in-depth lectures on a variety of topics to enhance your experience and make the most of our visit to the fascinating Galápagos. The subjects discussed will be specific to where you are on your cruise, and you'll learn about the creation of the Galápagos Islands, their remarkable wildlife, how it influenced Charles Darwin, and current conservation efforts.

Conservation and research centers

The Galápagos Islands are the focus for global conservation and research efforts. We'll visit the Charles Darwin Research Station, where over 200 scientists and volunteers are engaged in projects to boost biodiversity. You'll see baby tortoises, called hatchlings, being reared in incubation pens, and learn about other inspiring and successful conservation projects. On San Cristóbal, a forest doubles as a tortoise reserve. Here you'll see these gentle giants in their natural habitat.



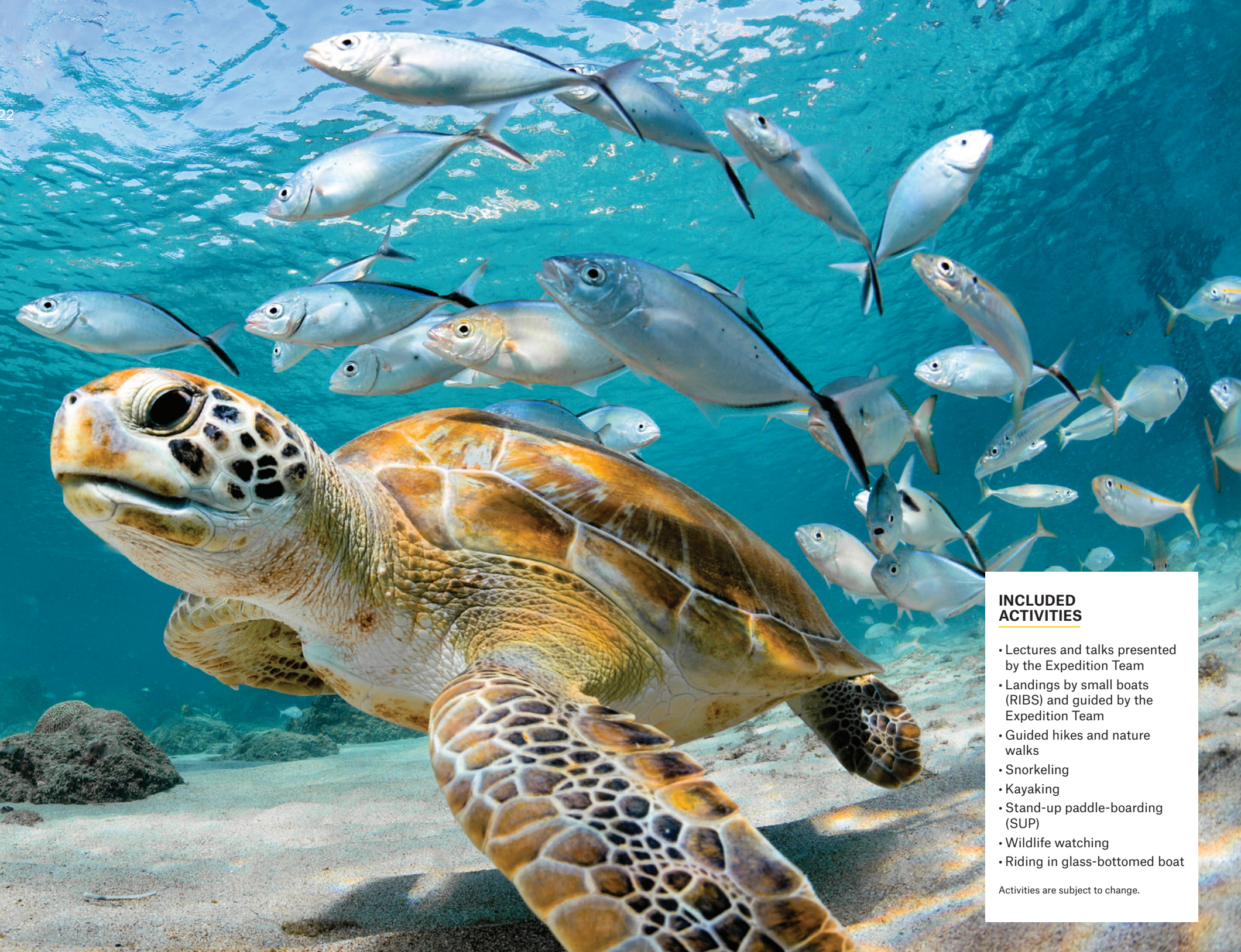
Wildlife watching

Your expedition cruise in the Galápagos Islands will actually be one continuous wildlife-watching experience. Because animals here evolved without many predators, they have no fear of humans, meaning you can get closer to witness—and photograph—them lazing around on the beaches and volcanic rocks, or, in the case of giant tortoises, ambling peacefully along. But we'll also be on the lookout for faster-moving creatures, such as dolphins, reef sharks, and Galapagos Hawks.

9 days aboard the Santa Cruz II
 Departures: Multiple departures January 5-December 21, 2022

GALÁPAGOS ISLANDS EXPEDITION - IN DARWIN'S FOOTSTEPS

Join us on a journey of ecological discovery as we explore the natural wonders and remarkable wildlife of the Galápagos Islands.



- INCLUDED ACTIVITIES**
- Lectures and talks presented by the Expedition Team
 - Landings by small boats (RIBs) and guided by the Expedition Team
 - Guided hikes and nature walks
 - Snorkeling
 - Kayaking
 - Stand-up paddle-boarding (SUP)
 - Wildlife watching
 - Riding in glass-bottomed boat
- Activities are subject to change.



Begin your adventure in Ecuador with two nights at a hotel in Quito. One of South America's most charming capitals, this UNESCO World Heritage City of elegant Spanish colonial-era architecture is considered the best preserved in Latin America. The city is packed with cozy restaurants and small artisanal shops, and surrounded by mountains and volcanoes, sitting 9,350 feet above sea level high in the Andes. From Quito, we'll drive to and admire an active volcano at Cotopaxi National Park and go on a nature walk in stunning surroundings. Then we'll visit a vibrant, colorful, open-air market.

After we fly to Galápagos, you'll embark the Santa Cruz II, our newly refurbished expedition ship ideally suited to bring to life the very best the UNESCO-protected Galápagos Islands have to offer.

English naturalist Charles Darwin's 1835 visit to the Galápagos Islands was key to his understanding of natural selection--and the basis for his theory of evolution and his seminal work, *On the Origin of Species*. On this science-oriented expedition cruise, we'll learn about Darwin's discoveries, and make many discoveries of our own!

You'll get right up close to extraordinary nature and wildlife on included activities that use our small boats, kayaks, snorkeling gear, and stand-up paddleboards (SUPs), and on guided hikes and nature walks with the Expedition Team. Safety and sustainability are always at the core of our operations, so the Expedition Team will guide you on all landings, and ensure we leave the smallest possible footprint wherever we go.



- ITINERARY**
- Day 1: Quito
 - Day 2: Quito
 - Day 3: Galápagos
 - Day 4: San Cristóbal Island
 - Day 5: Santa Fé Island & South Plaza Island
 - Day 6: Santa Cruz Island
 - Day 7: Española Island
 - Day 8: Santa Cruz Island & North Seymour Island
 - Day 9: Baltra Island/Quito

For pricing, a detailed day-by-day itinerary, and all inclusions, visit us online or contact your preferred travel agent.
HURTIGRUTEN.COM

Booking code: **SCGAL2022US**
 Please note that all itineraries and planned landings are subject to weather conditions and may change.

THE ONBOARD EXPERIENCE

Your onboard experience will be as relaxing and rewarding as your offshore adventures are exciting and stimulating.

Relish delicious dining in our ship's restaurant. Sit back and enjoy the fully refurbished common areas and get to know your fellow guests. Relax in our library or a hot tub or work out in the fitness center. The onboard experience also includes fascinating, relevant lectures presented by our expert Expedition Team members, and our ship carries all the equipment you'll need to have amazing, immersive adventures, every day. With only 50 cabins and only 90 guests on board, you'll enjoy our small, intimate ship. Consider booking one of the exclusive Darwin Suites on the Panorama deck for an enhanced travel experience, as shown in the image to the right.



Sustainability, conservation, and preservation

Santa Cruz II is environmentally sustainable, and her operation is carbon neutral. Modern technology economizes fuel consumption and our water desalination and treatment plants protect the waters around Galápagos. Plus, with every Galápagos expedition cruise, you contribute directly to the protection of biodiverse forests in Ecuador, named a UNESCO biosphere reserve.



Delicious dining

While on board, guests will be taken on a mouthwatering culinary journey. The Santa Cruz II has a team of chefs that prepare every dish. This ship features a Le Cordon Bleu-trained Gastronomy Director, who offers a wide variety of delicious dishes that aim to accommodate most diets and preferences.



Common areas

The fully refurbished, attractive gathering spaces on the Santa Cruz II enable travelers to meet one another and share their passion for travel. Each gathering space offers guests a comfortable seating area and a great view of the nearby islands.

Relaxation options

Santa Cruz II has multiple places for you to relax. Relax in the library with your favorite book or watch for wildlife out on deck—or from a hot tub!—in the fresh sea air. If you thrive on conversation and making new friends, snag a seat at one of the indoor bars. Or, head to the fitness center if you'd like some exercise.



Educational lectures

Our local, experienced Expedition Team present enriching lectures that deepen your understanding and provide valuable context of this fascinating place, with subjects including the theory of evolution by natural selection, endangered Galápagos species, Galápagos history, and other relevant, engaging topics. You'll learn with fellow travelers in the Science Corner or out on deck to help you interpret what you see.



Activities and equipment

Santa Cruz II ensures that each guest will have access to the equipment they need to have the trip of a lifetime. Guests are welcome to use our complimentary kayaks, snorkeling gear, and stand-up paddle boards (SUPs). In addition, we use a glass-bottomed boat to explore the marine life that surrounds each island destination.

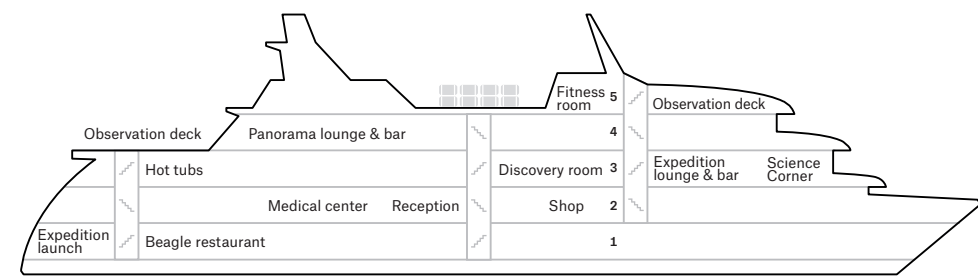
Cabins and suites

Aboard the ship are 50 updated cabins. All cabins have a private bathroom. There are options available for single travelers, families where the third guest is a child, and groups. Consider booking one of the exclusive Darwin Suites on the Panorama deck for an enhanced travel experience.



Santa Cruz II

Santa Cruz II is a small, yet sleek and spacious ship with a capacity of only 90 guests. The ship had a full mast-to-keel refurbishment in 2021 that included all suites, cabins, and all common areas. The ship's casual, relaxed atmosphere and quietly elegant décor will put you at ease and make you feel right at home. The ship's unique layout offers guests ample space to bask out on the decks, dine in style, and mingle with fellow travelers. Enjoy delicious food at the Beagle restaurant, learn with fellow travelers in the Science Corner or out on deck with the Expedition Team members. After a day of exploration, mingle with fellow explorers in one of the lounges, soak in a hot tub, work out in the fitness center, or peruse the library, so you'll be refreshed and restored to explore the next day!



SHIP YARD: ASENAV Shipyard (CHL)
FLAG: Ecuador
YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION: 2002, refurbished 2015 and 2021
GROSS TONNAGE: 2,664
CABINS: 50
OVERALL LENGTH: 235.5 ft
BEAM: 44 ft
SERVICE SPEED: 10.5 knots

CATEGORY	DECK	SIZE (ft²)	DESCRIPTION
DS Darwin Suite	Panorama deck	326 sq ft	The ship's most spacious cabin is on the highest deck, accommodates three guests, where the third guest is a child, has double picture windows, twin beds or double bed*, and an additional twin bed, seating area.
EP Explorer cabin	Panorama deck	164 sq ft	Upper-deck cabins with large picture windows, twin beds or double bed*.
EE Explorer cabin	Expedition deck	164 sq ft	Middle-deck cabins with large picture windows, twin beds or double bed*.
EH Explorer cabin	Horizon deck	150-164 sq ft	Middle-deck cabins with large picture windows, twin beds or double bed*.
VH Voyager cabin	Horizon deck	127 sq ft	Middle-deck single-occupancy cabins with large picture windows, one twin bed.
FH Explorer family cabin	Horizon deck	185 sq ft	Middle-deck triple-occupancy cabins, where the third guest is a child, with large picture windows, twin beds or double bed*, and one bed that can be turned into a sofa.

*Please note that the beds in most Explorer cabins can be converted from twin beds to a double bed. To order a double bed, you must notify Hurtigruten at the time of booking. There are 36 cabins with interconnecting doors. All cabins have a bathroom with a shower. Cabin configurations are subject to change.

Deck

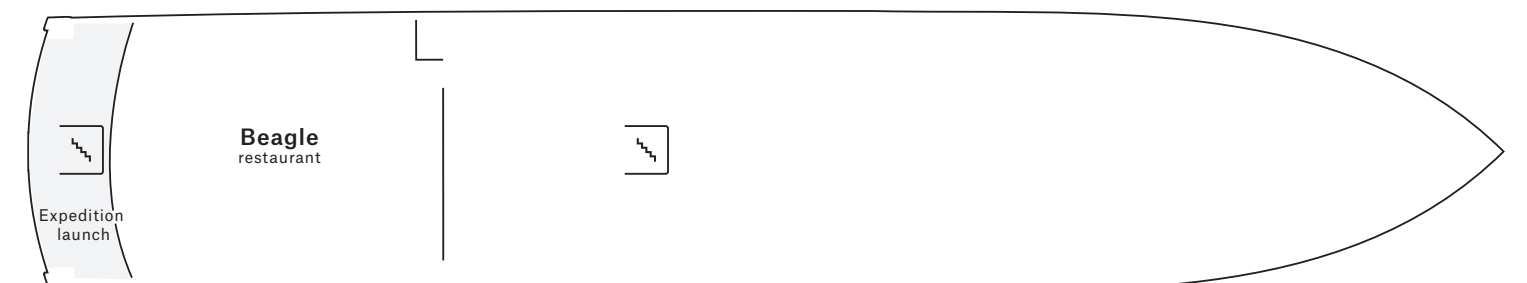
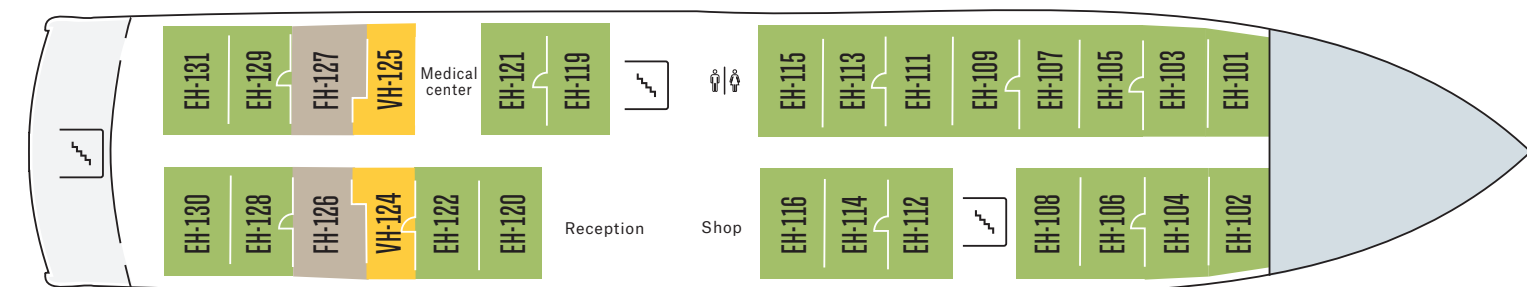
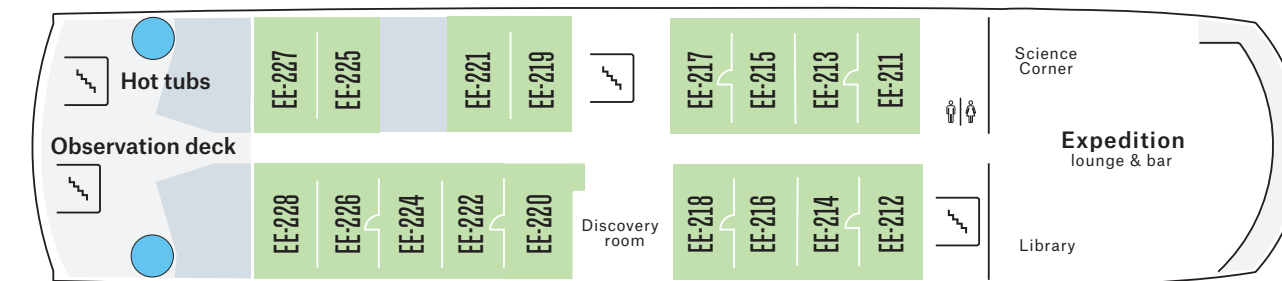
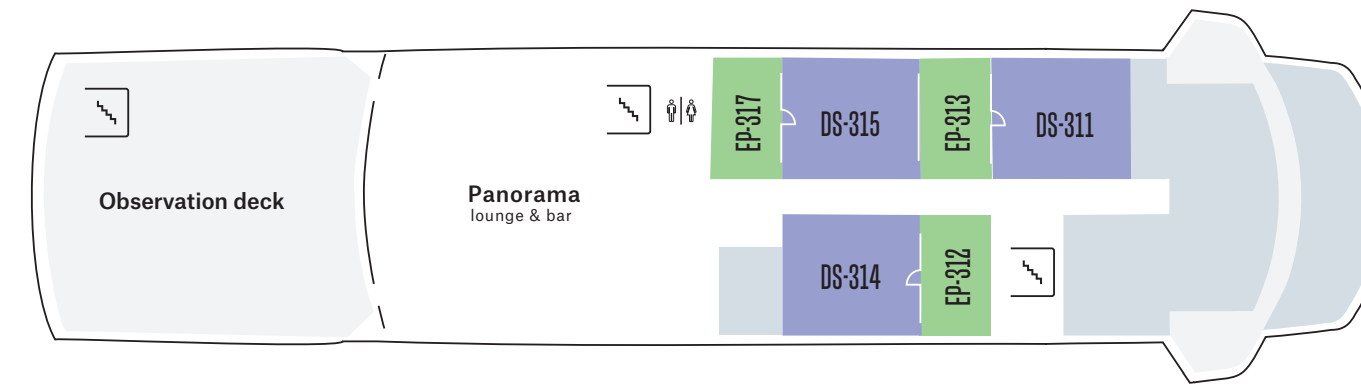
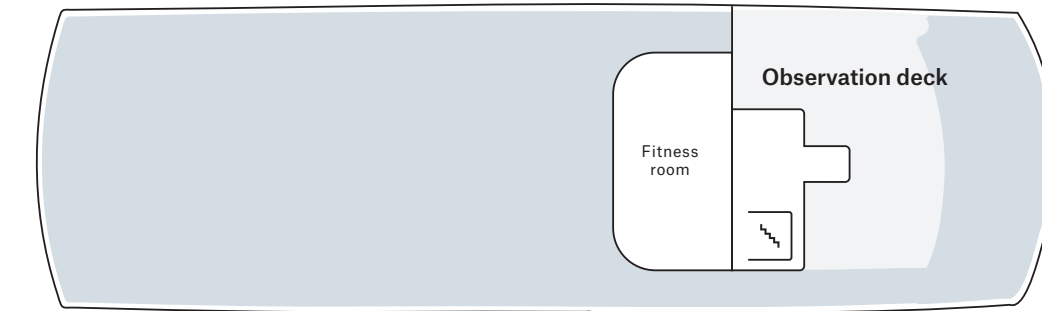
Sky deck

Panorama deck

Expedition deck

Horizon deck

Ocean deck



□ Indoor area □ Outdoor area



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