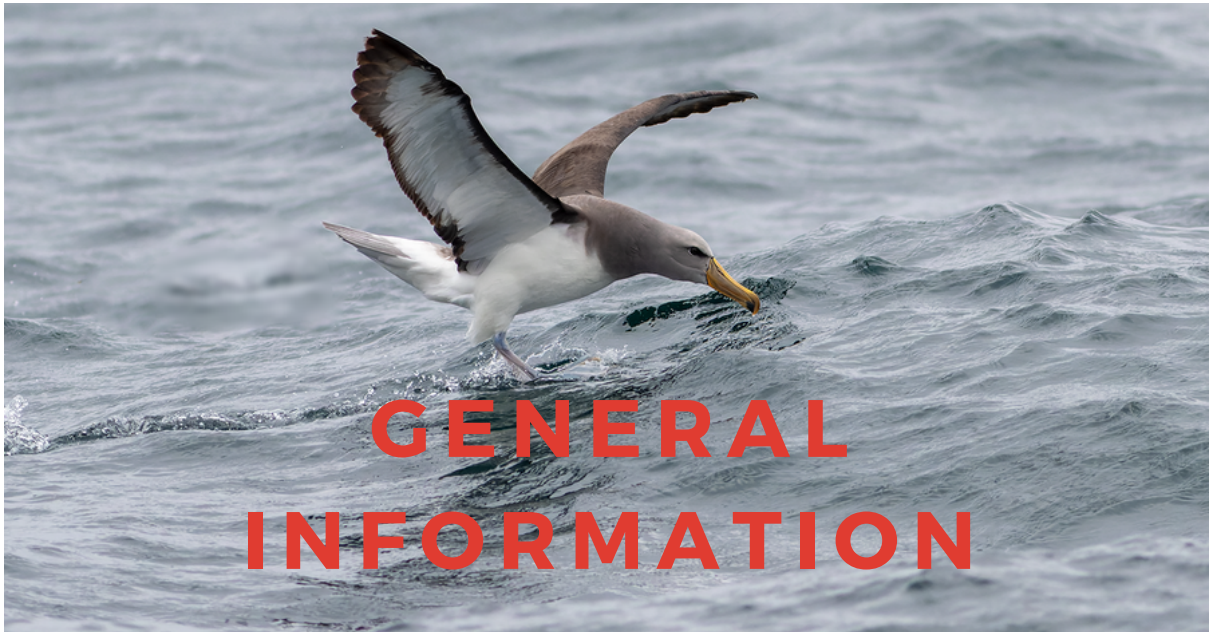




MINI-PELAGIC TRIP

BIRDING & PHOTOGRAPHY TOUR

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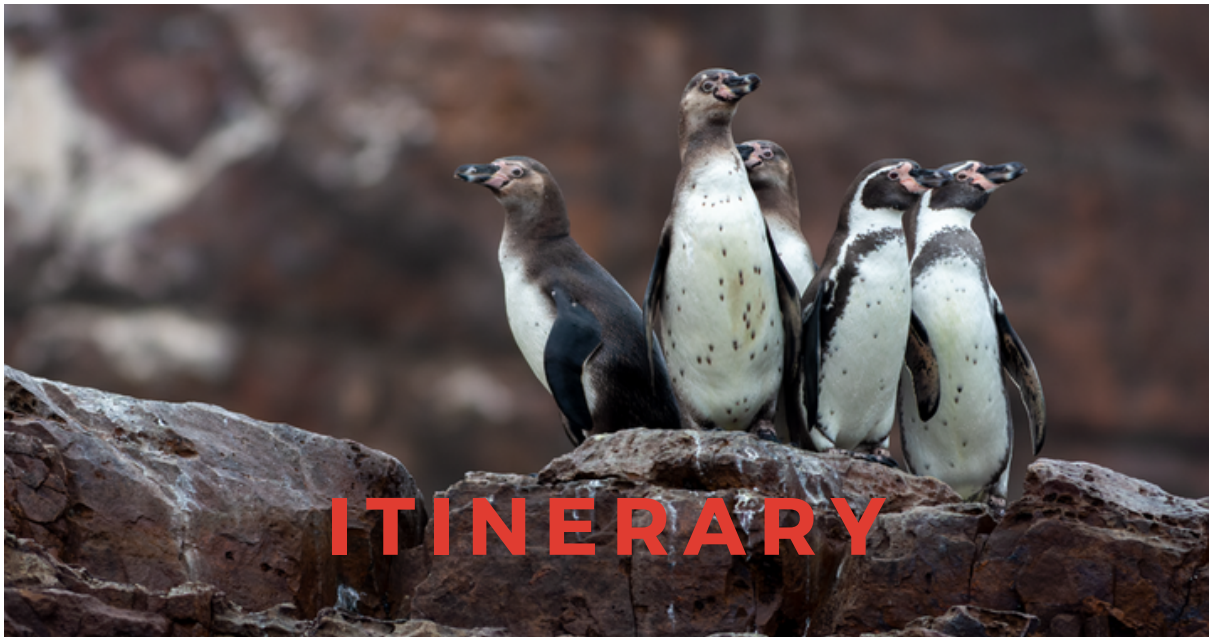


The tour starts with a short boat trip to San Lorenzo Island, where the Gran Almirante Grau Lighthouse is located. Birdwatchers can observe species like the Humboldt Penguin and Red-legged Cormorant. The journey continues at sea for an hour, offering sightings of pelagic birds and the possibility of encountering Dusky Dolphins and Humpback Whales. After covering 25 nautical miles, a stop is made for a "chum" session, attracting various bird species. The return journey includes a visit to the Palomino Islands, home to a large colony of South-American Sea-lions. Overall, the tour provides a condensed experience of the diverse marine and bird life in the region.



SOME OF THE HIGHLIGHT PELAGIC SPECIES ARE:

- **HORNBY'S STORM-PETREL**
- **MARKHAM'S STORM-PETREL,**
- **WAVED ALBATROSS**
- **BULLER'S ALBATROSS**



The tour begins with a short navigation to the Cabezo Norte sector of San Lorenzo Island, the largest island of the Peruvian coast, at its summit we will see the Gran Almirante Grau Lighthouse. Later we will begin to observe some very interesting species of birds such as the Humboldt Penguin, the Red-legged Cormorant, Peruvian Booby, Peruvian Pelican, Guanay Cormorant, Inca Tern, Blackish Oystercatcher and the endemic Surf Cinclodes. According to the season we can also find some migratory species such as the Surfbirds, Ruddy Turnstone, Whimbrel, Royal Tern, and Elegant Tern.

From this point we will go into the sea in a journey of one hour. During the navigation we will start to observe some pelagic birds such as the Peruvian Diving-petrel, Sooty Shearwaters, Pink-footed Shearwater, Wilson's Storm-petrel, Swallow-tailed Gull, Sabine's Gull, Chilean Skua, Parasitic Jaeger, and Waved Albatross.

It is also frequent to observe the presence of large groups of Dusky Dolphins, Common Dolphins and Bottlenose Dolphins feeding in this area, likewise there is the possibility of observing Humpback Whales between the months of July to October. Although less frequent, we have also occasionally observed other species such as Blue and Sperm Whales.

After traveling this route, we will reach a point located 25 nautical miles from the coast. In this area we will stop to start the session of bait or «chum», for this we use fish oil and remains of frozen fish viscera. Among the species of birds that can be seen are the Hornby's Storm-petrel, Markham's Storm-petrel, Wedge-rumped Storm-petrel, Salvin's Albatross, Buller's Albatross, and others.

Around 9:00 AM we initiate the return sailing towards the Palomino Islands where we will stop to observe the impressive colony of more than ten thousand South-American Sea-lions living in this place.



The Peruvian coast is located in the middle of one of the driest deserts in the world, the Atacama desert. Despite that, during the winter months (June to November) the atmosphere is saturated with high levels of humidity due to the condensation caused by the cold Humboldt current. Rains are very uncommon here (except during “El Niño” events), but drizzle is present almost everyday during the winter months. Temperatures ranges from 30°C (86°F) during the austral summer (December to March) to 13°C (55°F) from June to November.



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