

Daydream About Untamed Travel Adventures!

Are you someone who loves to wrap yourself up in wilderness? To nestle in the comfort of nature and find wonder in Earth's great beauty? To let the wind rip through your soul, enlivening your spirit and your senses? We're with you.

And while we can't deliver you to rocky, romantic harbors, sheep-spotted hills, far-reaching forests and cliff-lined coasts, we can place a spotlight on some of beautiful natural surroundings. Places to make your heart soar.

Newfoundland Labrador's Icebergs

Not every piece of art has an artist. And not all beautiful things fit inside a museum.

From April to August, these 10,000-year-old glacial giants are visible from many points along the northern and eastern coasts, especially on clear, sunny days. They come in every shape and size, with colors from snow-white to deepest aquamarine. Despite their arrival from the Arctic every spring, and their disappearance only months later, our awe of them remains new, year after year.



Icebergs are edges of glaciers that have broken off and slipped into the ocean. Roughly 90% of icebergs seen off Newfoundland and Labrador come from the glaciers of western Greenland, while the rest come from glaciers in Canada's Arctic. Their sheer size will amaze you, and that's without seeing the ninety-percent still below the surface of the ocean.

Icebergs are so plentiful around Newfoundland, they actually put them to good use. You can drink it straight, as in Berg water, or in spirits like Iceberg Vodka, Gin, and Rum. Don't forget the popular Iceberg Beer.

Icebergs are not to be underestimated. In 1912, only 400 miles from our coast, an iceberg like these sank the infamous *Titanic*.



Ireland's Wild Atlantic Way

From the wind-whipped tip of Malin Head to the safe haven of Kinsale Harbour, wrap yourself in the wilderness of the west coast of Ireland on the world's longest defined coastal touring route. The Wild Atlantic Way is a sensational journey of soaring cliffs, buzzing towns, hidden beaches and epic bays. So whether you drive it from end-to-end, or dip into it as the mood strikes, it's going to be a once-in-a-lifetime experience.



Northern Headlands-

Rocky. Remote. Romantic. Beneath skies streaked with Northern Lights, follow the curve of the coast from this island's northernmost point at Malin Head, past lonely Fanad Head Lighthouse to the sweeping Slieve League Cliffs.

Surf Coast-

Wave-riding thrill-seekers and sensitive souls alike lose their hearts to the Surf Coast, where pounding waves and poetic silence exist side by side. From Mullaghmore and Downpatrick Head to Yeats Country and beyond, prepare to be inspired.



Bay Coast-

Secluded beaches? Check. Indigo waters? Check. Sheep-spotted hills? Check. Keem Strand, Killary Fjord and Derrigimlagh Bog weave between Mayo and Galway in a bountiful display of Ireland's inherent beauty. The Bay Coast has been waiting for you.

Cliff Coast-

This is where the island's most improbable landscapes meet. Some were shaped by the Ice-Age, others resemble the moon, and all are worthy of pilgrimage. Takes in the cliffs of Moher, Aran Islands and the Burren, in all their weather-beaten splendor.



Ecuador's Galapagos Islands



Imagine swimming among sharks, walking alongside giant tortoises, sea lions, blue-footed boobies and dazzling yourself with unique landscapes in the world; to understand it you should only visit the legendary and enchanting Galapagos Islands in Ecuador.

The archipelago, considered an earthly paradise with 13 major islands, 5 medium islands and 215 islets, is the home of marine species and exotic birds. This conglomerate of life can be admired up close as you discover dreamy natural scenarios.

The Galapagos Islands were discovered by accident in the year 1535 being called firstly as "Enchanted Islands". In 1835 it was the well-known English naturalist Charles Darwin who fell in love with this place, which he used as a natural laboratory. In 1978, UNESCO declared them Natural Heritage of Humanity.

There is no other place like it in the world, so in the Galapagos Islands you will experience unique and unrepeatable experiences.



San Cristobal Island-

The name of San Cristóbal island is due to the patron saint of sailors, named after the year 1973. Its historical name is Chatham, the same that was assigned by Captain James Colnett, who named it in honor of William Pitt, First Count of Chatham.

As part of the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of the islands, we must mention historical events such as the beginning of colonization in 1866 when the Ecuadorian Manuel J. Cobos, aboard two boats called Julian and Josefina Cobos disembarked in Bahia Naufragio with a group of 10 workers to start the installation of a sugar mill called the "Hacienda El Progreso", a company that for 25 years, from 1879 to 1904 was the economic engine of the island. The ruins are located at the entrance of the town of the same name. And, the creation of the fishing society "La Predial" that during the years 1952 to 1960 intended to develop fishing on an industrial scale.

Santa Cruz Island-

It is the first most inhabited island in Galapagos, it is located in the center of the Galápagos archipelago at 1000 km. Of the continent. It is located in the center of the set of islands, with an area of 986 km² and a maximum altitude of 864 meters above sea level. It is a dormant volcano whose last eruption is estimated to have



occurred 1 and a half million years ago. As a testimony to its volcanic past there are two huge cavities called “The Twins” that were formed from a magma chamber.

It has an area of 98,555 hectares. The island is characterized by its geological landscape and the variety of its vegetation,

distinguishing 7 vegetation zones at an altitude of 864 m above sea level. The island is full of natural charms, beautiful beaches, unique animal species, exuberant vegetation, craters and lava tunnels. Currently the population is approximately 19,000 inhabitants.

Isabela Island-

Isabela is the youngest and most extensive island of the Archipelago, it covers almost 60% of the total land of the Archipelago. The island is still in formation presenting recent eruptions of several of its volcanoes. In Isabela is the highest point of the islands, the Wolf volcano with 1707 meters above sea level.



You can see penguins, flightless cormorants, marine iguanas, blue footed boobies, pelicans, sea lions, as well as abundant red crabs. In the skirts and boilers of the six volcanoes of Isabela you can see land iguanas and turtles, as well as finches, cormorants, flamingos, Galapagos hawks, Galápagos pigeons and interesting vegetation.

In Puerto Villamil there are also several historical events such as the existence of the penal colony, as a witness is the so-called wall of tears that according to what is told was built by the prison inmates who were forced to place one by one the stones that make it up.



New Zealand's Diverse Landscapes

Within a day's drive in New Zealand, you can see rolling hills, rugged mountains, deep glaciers and volcanic plateaus. Explore places that have been shaped and colored by volcanic and geothermal forces for thousands of years.

Volcanic & Geothermal-



Watch boiling mud pools and geysers while feeling the heat underfoot from landscapes that hiss with steam. This activity centers around the Rotorua areas and stretches south to the mountains of Tongariro National Park.

In and around Rotorua's geothermal areas, sneaky threads of steam drift upward from parks, river banks and drains. The unmistakable scent of sulphur wafts through the air. Minutes from the city center, geysers of boiling water roar from the ground and pools of bubbling mud gurgle and belch. There are several walkways around Taupo and Rotorua's geothermal areas that offer easy access and good views.

Glaciers-

New Zealand contains many stunning glaciers, most located near the Main Divide in the Southern Alps in the South Island. The Fox and Franz Josef Glaciers - some of New Zealand's largest and most-visited - descend down from the Southern Alps and flow almost to sea level. Seeing ancient rivers of ice descending past emerald green rainforest is a sight you'll never forget.



Beaches-



With around 15,000 kilometers of coastline and more than 25 marine reserves, ocean-scented scenery is entwined with New Zealand's outdoorsy way of life. New Zealand knows all the moods of the sea. On the east coast the Pacific Ocean plays along bays and beaches where white sand, surf and calm harbors provide enormous scope for fun. On the west coast the Tasman Sea, notoriously wild, breaks against rugged cliffs, weathered rocks and long, soulful stretches of black sand.

If you're an ocean-loving person, there are road journeys that will keep you in touch with the sea every step of the way. Northland has the Twin Coast Discovery Highway, a touring route that includes both the east and west coasts. In the far south, the trip along the Catlins coast is famously photogenic. Taranaki's Surf Highway 45 is a west coast experience for people who want to find some of the best surf breaks in the country.



Alpine Landscapes-



Dramatic alpine terrains comprised of soaring mountain peaks and towering volcanoes are a key feature of New Zealand's breath-taking landscapes.

You cannot avoid the mountains in New Zealand. In the South Island, the Southern Alps march up the backbone and fill the horizon while

in the central plateau of the North Island a trio of volcanoes including the active Ruapehu stand stark against the landscape. If you have a bent for the mountains, this is the place to be. In the winter, there's the thrill of skiing and snowboarding,

carving your way down any one of dozens of pristine back-country ski fields. For the climber, Mount Cook Aoraki National Park contains New Zealand's highest peaks with experienced guides ready to take you to the top. Hunting is a popular pastime in New Zealand so there's plenty of opportunity to seek the nimble thar and chamois up the mountains or deer in the thousands of hectares of unspoiled forest.

And then there are the walks. Three of New Zealand's "Great Walks" - the Routeburn, Milford and Kepler tracks - can be found in the magnificent Fiordland National Park. Walk them on your own or join one of the many guided tours. But keep an eye on the weather; it can be unpredictable so be prepared for sudden changes.

