



HILTON GARDEN INN, MIRAFLORES

PRE-TOUR DAY 1

Meet in Lima

Wednesday · March 10, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Lima, Peru	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Hilton Garden Inn Miraflores, Lima
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Easy — arrival and introductions

Miraflores sits on clifftops above the Pacific, part of a city of twelve million. Pre-Columbian sites, Spanish colonial architecture, and restaurants ranked among the best in South America occupy the same few blocks. The Huaca Pucllana pyramid, a few streets from the hotel, dates to 500 CE.

Tonight stays light. International flights into Lima typically arrive late afternoon or evening. The group meets, has dinner together, and turns in early. Tomorrow's flight to Ica departs at 6:15 AM.

SCHEDULE

- 7:00 PM Meet in the lobby of Hilton Garden Inn
- 7:15 PM Welcome and cleansing ceremony — trip preparation
- 8:00 PM Drinks and socializing
- 9:00 PM HARD BEDTIME — early flight tomorrow

PRE-TOUR DAY 2

Elongated Skulls & Ica Stones

Thursday · March 11, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Hilton Garden Inn Miraflores, Lima	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL DM Hoteles, Huacachina, Ica
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Easy — bus day with short museum walks



Casa Museo Sumaq in Paracas holds a collection of elongated skulls from the Paracas culture (800 BCE to 100 BCE). Some specimens show cranial volume 25% larger than typical human skulls, with suture patterns that differ from skulls shaped by intentional binding. DNA analysis published in 2018 found haplogroups not previously recorded in the region.

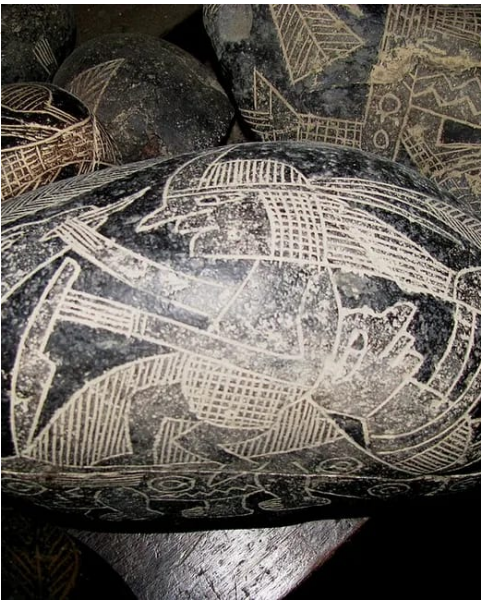
The Javier Cabrera Museum in Ica displays over 10,000 engraved andesite stones collected between the 1960s and 1990s. The carvings depict surgeries, extinct animals, and astronomical diagrams. Mainstream archaeology classifies them as modern forgeries; Cabrera documented finding stones in sealed Inca tombs during witnessed excavations. The museum presents both positions.

Huacachina is a natural oasis in the Ica desert: a freshwater lagoon ringed by dunes over 100 meters tall. The afternoon is free for sandboarding, dune

buggies, or rest.

SCHEDULE

- 6:00 AM Meet in hotel lobby — 6:15 departure (breakfast on bus)
- 10:15 AM Casa Museo Sumaq, Paracas — elongated skulls (2 hrs)
- 12:30 PM Lunch in Paracas (provided)
- 3:00 PM Javier Cabrera Museum, Ica — Ica Stones (1.5 hrs)
- 5:00 PM Check into hotel in Huacachina — free time



ELONGATED SKULLS, PARACAS · ICA
ENGRAVED STONES, JAVIER CABRERA
MUSEUM — AARON HYNES



NAZCA LINES — AARON HYNES

PRE-TOUR DAY 3

Nazca Lines

Friday · March 12, 2027

STARTING LOCATION	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL
DM Hoteles, Huacachina	DM Hoteles, Huacachina

Easy — overflight and free afternoon

The Nazca Lines cover approximately 450 square kilometers of desert plateau. Over 800 straight lines, 300 geometric figures, and 70 animal and plant designs have been documented. The Hummingbird measures 50 meters. The Spider runs 46 meters with legs geometrically precise to within centimeters. The largest figures exceed 200 meters and are visible only from altitude.

The lines were made by removing the reddish pebbles of the desert surface to expose the lighter ground beneath. Radiocarbon dating of wooden stakes found at line endpoints places construction between 500 BCE and 500 CE. The Nazca culture left no written records explaining the purpose. Proposed functions include astronomical calendars, ritual pathways, and water-finding markers; none has been confirmed.

The overflight lasts 30 to 45 minutes in a Cessna. The plane banks to give both sides of the cabin a view of each major figure: Hummingbird, Spider, Monkey, Condor, and the figure called the Astronaut.

SCHEDULE

- 6:30 AM Meet in hotel lobby — depart for Ica Airport (breakfast provided)
- 7:30 AM Nazca Lines overflight — approx. 30–45 min per plane
- 12:00 PM Lunch (provided)
- 3:00 PM Return to hotel in Huacachina
- 4:00 PM Free time — oasis, sandboarding, ATVs, or rest



PRE-TOUR DAY 4

Ballestas Islands & Candelabra

Saturday · March 13, 2027

STARTING LOCATION DM Hoteles, Huacachina	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Hilton Garden Inn Miraflores, Lima
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Easy — boat excursion

The Ballestas Islands support colonies of South American sea lions, Humboldt penguins, Peruvian pelicans, Peruvian boobies, and Inca terns. Guano deposits cover the cliff faces; the islands were a major source of fertilizer exports in the 19th century. The boat passes close enough to photograph animals on the rocks.

The Candelabra is a geoglyph carved into the coastal hillside, 180 meters tall and visible from 20 kilometers at sea. It faces the ocean, not the land. No excavation of the site has produced datable organic material. Its age and purpose are unresolved; proposed dates range from 200 BCE (Paracas culture) to the 18th century.

Late afternoon, the full group assembles in Lima for the first time: pre-tour and main tour participants together. Dinner is at a restaurant in Miraflores; the cost is on your own.



BALLESTAS ISLANDS · THE CANDELABRA GEOGLYPH — AARON HYNES

SCHEDULE

- 7:00 AM Breakfast together
- 8:30 AM Check out — depart for Paracas
- 10:00 AM Boat excursion to Ballestas Islands & Candelabra
- 3:00 PM Depart for Lima
- 6:30 PM Arrive Hilton Garden Inn Miraflores — full group assembles
- 7:30 PM Welcome dinner (own expense)



QORICANCHA · HILTON GARDEN INN CUSCO — AARON HYNES

DAY 1

Cusco — Arrival & the Temple of the Sun

Sunday · March 14, 2027

STARTING LOCATION	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL
Lima, Peru	Hilton Garden Inn Cusco

Easy — travel day. REST. Altitude hits hard.

Cusco sits at 3,400 meters in a high valley ringed by peaks over 5,000 meters. The Inca Empire governed from here, administering territory from Ecuador to Chile. Altitude sickness affects most visitors regardless of fitness; symptoms typically onset 6 to 12 hours after arrival. The schedule stays light to allow acclimatization.

The Megalithic Wall of the Puma on Hatun Rumiyoq street contains the twelve-angled stone: a single block fitted into the wall with twelve exterior faces, each joint sealed tight without mortar. Qoricancha, the Temple of the Sun, stands beneath the Church of Santo Domingo. The Spanish built the church directly on Inca foundations; the original curved retaining wall remains intact. The interior surfaces of that wall are finished to tolerances difficult to achieve with bronze tools.

SCHEDULE

- 6:30 AM Depart Lima hotel for airport
- 8:00 AM Flight Lima → Cusco (approx. 1h15m)
- 10:00 AM Land in Cusco — transfer to hotel
- 11:00 AM Check in. REST and acclimatize.
- 2:00 PM Walking tour — Plaza de Armas, Megalithic Wall of the Puma
- 3:30 PM Qoricancha — Temple of the Sun
- 6:00 PM Dinner (own expense)
- 9:00 PM HARD BEDTIME

DAY 2

Pisac & the Sacred Valley

Monday · March 15, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Hilton Garden Inn Cusco	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Hotel in Urubamba (TBD)
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Moderate — hiking at Pisac ruins, drive to Sacred Valley

Cocahuasi Animal Sanctuary rehabilitates Andean wildlife including condors, spectacled bears, and pumas. The Andean condor has a wingspan up to 3.3 meters and a flight ceiling above 5,000 meters. The sanctuary keeps birds that cannot be released due to injury; visitors can observe them at close range.

The Pisac ruins occupy a ridge above the market town. Terraces run the full slope, with a ceremonial sector and cemetery cut into the cliffs. The Intihuatana at the summit is a carved granite pillar aligned to solstice and equinox sunrise positions. The climb from the parking area takes approximately 45 minutes.

The drive down to Urubamba drops below 2,900 meters. Lower altitude reduces the risk of altitude sickness and improves sleep quality for the next several days in the Sacred Valley.



PISAC RUINS ABOVE THE SACRED VALLEY · AARON HYNES

SCHEDULE

7:00 AM	Breakfast at hotel
8:00 AM	Depart for Cocahuasi
9:00 AM	Cocahuasi Animal Sanctuary (1.5 hrs)
11:30 AM	Drive to Pisac ruins
12:30 PM	Pisac ruins — Intihuatana sector (2.5 hrs)
2:00 PM	Lunch in Pisac (provided)
4:30 PM	Drive to Urubamba — check in
7:00 PM	Dinner (own expense)

DAY 3

Ollantaytambo & Naupa Iglesia

Tuesday · March 16, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Hotel in Urubamba	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Hotel in Ollantaytambo (TBD)
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Hard — stairs at Ollantaytambo, rough trail to Naupa Iglesia



The Wall of Six Monoliths at Ollantaytambo used stones over 50 tons, quarried from Cachicata across the valley, transported over the Urubamba River, and raised up a near-vertical slope. The six monoliths are separated by tapered spacer stones and joined without mortar. The stepped motifs carved into the faces are a feature found at Tiwanaku, 400 kilometers to the southeast.

Naupa Iglesia is carved directly into a cliff face above the Urubamba. The site contains a recessed panel, a trapezoidal niche, and a multi-step altar cut from the living rock. The niche interior surfaces are flat to within a few millimeters. A carved arch spans the entrance; arches are not a standard Inca architectural form. No tool marks consistent with bronze chisels are visible on the finished surfaces.

Ollantaytambo is the last continuously inhabited Inca settlement. The town grid below the ruins follows the original Inca plan. Staying overnight allows an early return to the temple complex before tour buses arrive from Cusco.



OLLANTAYTAMBO WALL OF SIX MONOLITHS · NAUPA IGLESIA CARVED NICHE — AARON HYNES

SCHEDULE

- 8:00 AM Breakfast at Urubamba hotel
- 9:00 AM Ollantaytambo ruins (2 hrs)
- 11:30 AM Depart for Naupa Iglesia
- 1:00 PM Naupa Iglesia (1.5 hrs)
- 2:30 PM Lunch en route (provided)
- 4:30 PM Arrive Ollantaytambo — check in
- 7:00 PM Dinner (own expense)

DAY 4

Machu Picchu

Wednesday · March 17, 2027

STARTING LOCATION	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL
Hotel in Ollantaytambo	Hotel in Ollantaytambo

Moderate — lower elevation than Cusco

Machu Picchu sits at 2,430 meters on a ridge between Huayna Picchu and Machu Picchu peaks, surrounded by cloud forest and the Urubamba gorge. The site contains over 200 structures: temples, residences, storehouses, and agricultural terraces. Construction dates to the mid-15th century under Pachacuti.

The Intihuatana is a carved granite pillar at the highest point of the site. The Spanish destroyed most Intihuatanas as instruments of Inca religion; this one survived. The Temple of the Sun wraps a natural granite outcrop; its east-facing window frames the June solstice sunrise, casting light onto a carved stone inside the chamber.

The water system channels spring water from above the site through 16 fountains, one for each residential sector. The fountains still flow. Construction required moving an estimated 60 million cubic feet of earth and stone to create the terraces that stabilize the ridge.



MACHU PICCHU · AARON HYNES

SCHEDULE

5:30 AM	Meet in hotel lobby
6:00 AM	Train departs Ollantaytambo → Aguas Calientes (1h30m)
7:30 AM	Bus to Machu Picchu entrance
9:00 AM	Enter Machu Picchu — full day
3:00 PM	Begin descent — lunch in Aguas Calientes
4:30 PM	Return train to Ollantaytambo
6:30 PM	Arrive Ollantaytambo
7:00 PM	Dinner (own expense)



MORAY CIRCULAR TERRACES — AGRICULTURAL LABORATORY OF THE INCA · AARON HYNES

DAY 5

Maras + Moray

Thursday · March 18, 2027

STARTING LOCATION	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL
Hotel in Ollantaytambo	Hotel in Ollantaytambo

Easy to moderate — shorter walks, high altitude

Maras consists of approximately 3,000 shallow salt evaporation ponds carved into a hillside, fed by a single hypersaline spring. The spring produces water with 28% salinity year-round. Families have held hereditary rights to specific ponds since before the Spanish conquest. The system has operated continuously for over 1,000 years and still produces salt for local markets.

Moray contains three sets of concentric circular terraces descending into natural depressions. The largest measures 30 meters deep. Temperature measurements show a 15°C difference between the top and bottom rings. Researchers have proposed that the Inca used the site to test crop varieties across simulated altitude zones. The drainage system prevents water pooling without visible erosion after five centuries.

The drive returns to Ollantaytambo for the last night in the Sacred Valley. Tomorrow's route climbs to Chinchero at 3,762 meters.

SCHEDULE

8:00 AM	Breakfast at hotel
9:00 AM	Depart for Maras salt ponds
9:45 AM	Maras salt ponds (1 hr)
11:00 AM	Moray circular terraces (1.5 hrs)
12:30 PM	Lunch (provided)
2:30 PM	Return to Ollantaytambo
3:30 PM	Free time — rest, town, ruins
7:00 PM	Dinner (own expense)

DAY 6

Killarumiyoc — Walking the Site

Friday · March 19, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Hotel in Ollantaytambo	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Chinchero (TBD)
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Hard — significant elevation, rough terrain

Killarumiyoc sits at over 4,000 meters in the mountains above Chinchero. The site is a carved stone complex: platforms, alcoves, angular recesses, and sections of polygonal wall cut directly into the living bedrock. The site receives few visitors and does not appear on most tourist itineraries.

Edgar and Wilco have documented the site over multiple years. Today's walk covers the full complex with their guidance: the carved chambers, the sightlines to horizon features, and the relationship between specific carved elements and solar positions at solstice and equinox. This context prepares for tomorrow's ceremony.

The drive down to Chinchero takes approximately one hour. Dinner includes a briefing on the next morning's schedule; the equinox ceremony begins before dawn.



KILLARUMIYOQ — CARVED ARC NICHE WITH SACRED VALLEY BELOW · AARON HYNES

SCHEDULE

- 7:00 AM Depart Ollantaytambo — drive to Killarumiyoc
- 9:00 AM Arrive Killarumiyoc — begin full site walk with Edgar & Wilco
- 12:00 PM Lunch at the site (provided)
- 1:00 PM Continue site exploration — upper sectors
- 3:30 PM Depart for Chinchero
- 4:30 PM Check in, Chinchero
- 6:00 PM Dinner and briefing for tomorrow's ceremony (provided)



DAY 7

Equinox Ceremony at Chinchero

Saturday · March 20, 2027

STARTING LOCATION	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL
Chinchero	Chinchero

Moderate — pre-dawn start, community service afternoon

March 20, 2027, is the vernal equinox. Edgar and Wilco lead a private ceremony at the Chinchero Inca ruins beginning before sunrise. The Chinchero site sits on a plateau at 3,762 meters with unobstructed views to the Vilcanota Range. On the equinox, the sun rises at a specific notch in the eastern ridgeline aligned with carved features at the site.

The afternoon is a community service day in Chinchero village. Past projects have included construction, agricultural work, and support for weaving cooperatives. Edgar and Wilco coordinate with local families to identify current needs. Dinner is hosted in local homes; the meal and conversation are arranged through translators.



EQUINOX CEREMONY AT CHINCHERO · CHINCHERO INCA RUINS — AARON HYNES

SCHEDULE

- 4:30 AM Wake up and prepare
- 5:00 AM Walk to Chinchero Inca ruins — pre-dawn
- 6:00 AM Equinox sunrise ceremony at Chinchero
- 9:00 AM Return to accommodation — breakfast
- 10:00 AM Free time — rest, explore, connect with the community
- 12:00 PM Lunch (provided)
- 2:00 PM Community service project in Chinchero village
- 6:00 PM Dinner in local family homes

DAY 8

Back to Cusco — Sacsayhuaman & Zone X

Sunday · March 21, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Chinchero	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Hilton Garden Inn Cusco
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Moderate — long walks, not much elevation gain



Sacsayhuaman occupies the hill above Cusco at 3,700 meters. The zigzag walls contain polygonal stones up to 120 tons, fitted without mortar. The largest stones came from quarries at Rumiqolqa, approximately 35 kilometers away. The joints between stones are tight enough that a piece of paper cannot be inserted between them. Spanish chronicler Garcilaso de la Vega, writing in 1609, called the construction beyond human capacity.

Zone X lies above the main fortress walls and receives few visitors. The area contains worked bedrock: flat surfaces, channels, basins, and geometric cuts carved into the hillside. No excavation reports have identified the function of these features.

The drive into Cusco takes approximately 15 minutes. The group checks back into the Hilton Garden Inn for the final stretch of the main tour.

SCHEDULE

- 8:00 AM Breakfast — check out of Chinchero
- 9:00 AM Depart for Cusco
- 10:30 AM Check in Hilton Garden Inn Cusco
- 11:30 AM Lunch (provided)
- 1:00 PM Sacsayhuaman (2 hrs)
- 3:30 PM Zone X (1 hr)
- 5:00 PM Return to hotel — rest
- 7:00 PM Dinner (own expense)



SACSAYHUAMAN · ZONE X (LANLAKUYOK)
— AARON HYNES

DAY 9

Tipon & Pikillaqta

Monday · March 22, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Hilton Garden Inn Cusco	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Hilton Garden Inn Cusco
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Hard — significant elevation and walking at Tipon



Tipon is an Inca water temple southeast of Cusco. Terraced channels, aqueducts, and fountains distribute water from a single underground spring across the entire site. The system has operated without interruption for over 500 years. Water flow is distributed evenly to each terrace with no visible erosion damage.

The hydraulic engineering controls flow rate and distribution without pumps or pressure vessels. A 2006 ASCE study measured consistent flow rates across all outlets and found the channel gradients precise to

within fractions of a degree.

Lunch is at a local restaurant serving cuy (guinea pig) or pork prepared in traditional Cusqueñan style.

Pikillaqta is a Wari city covering over two square kilometers, built between 600 and 1000 CE before the Inca rose to power. The layout follows a strict grid module. The site was abandoned before Spanish contact; excavations have not determined the cause.



TIPON WATER TEMPLE · PIKILLAQTA WARI
RUINS — AARON HYNES

SCHEDULE

8:30 AM	Depart Cusco
9:00 AM	Tipon (2 hrs)
1:00 PM	Lunch at Tipon — cuy or pork (provided)
2:00 PM	Pikillaqta
4:00 PM	Return to Cusco



DAY 10

Puma Orqo & Mau'Kallaqta

Tuesday · March 23, 2027

STARTING LOCATION	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL
Hilton Garden Inn Cusco	Hilton Garden Inn Cusco

Moderate — flatter terrain

Puma Orqo is a hilltop carved by subtraction. Platforms, steps, basins, and channels have been cut out of the living bedrock rather than built up from quarried stone. The carved surfaces cover the entire summit.

Aerial photographs show the hill's profile resembles a reclining figure. Whether this was intentional or coincidental is unresolved. The carved elements themselves are unambiguous: worked stone surfaces with tool marks consistent with deliberate shaping.

Mau'Kallaqta is a stone tower topped by a fully corbelled dome. Each block in the dome was cut on compound curves, bending in two directions, so the joints close without mortar and the structure is self-supporting. Peer-reviewed archaeology on the site is limited to two survey papers. Lunch is a picnic at the site.



PUMA ORQO AERIAL · MAU'KALLAQTA CORBELLED DOME — AARON HYNES

SCHEDULE

- 8:00 AM Depart Cusco (road coordinates with Edgar/Wilco)
- 10:00 AM Puma Orqo (45 min)
- 11:00 AM Mau'Kallaqta (3 hrs)
- 12:30 PM Picnic lunch at the site
- 4:00 PM Return to Cusco
- 6:00 PM Dinner (own expense)

DAY 11

Inkilltambo + Qochopata

Wednesday · March 24, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Hilton Garden Inn Cusco	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Hilton Garden Inn Cusco
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Hard — heavy hiking to Inkilltambo



Inkilltambo sits on a steep hillside above Cusco. The climb takes approximately one hour from the trailhead. Active excavation continues at the site; blue tarps mark sections under current investigation. The excavated area has expanded in each season since 2018.

The site contains a carved bedrock sanctuary: channels, platforms, and worked recesses cut directly from the hillside. The scale and integration with the natural rock formation distinguish it from freestanding masonry structures.

Qochopata lies behind Qenqo and extends further than the main tourist path reveals. The afternoon is free: San Blas neighborhood, artisan workshops, or rest at the hotel. Dinner is on your own.

SCHEDULE

- 8:30 AM Depart for Inkilltambo
- 9:00 AM Inkilltambo (4 hrs)
- 1:00 PM Lunch (provided)
- 2:30 PM Qochopata carved rock complex
- 4:00 PM Free time — San Blas, markets, rest
- 7:00 PM Group farewell dinner (own expense)



INKILLTAMBO CARVED BEDROCK
SANCTUARY · QOCHOPATA ROCK COMPLEX
— AARON HYNES

DAY 12

Departure — Cusco to Lima

Thursday · March 25, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Hilton Garden Inn Cusco	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Lima, Peru
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Easy — travel day

THE CATHEDRAL OF CUSCO WAS BUILT BETWEEN 1559 AND 1654 ON THE FOUNDATIONS OF THE INCA Kiswarkancha palace. Inca labor quarried and dressed the stone; Inca masonry remains visible in the lower courses. The baroque facade and interior reflect Spanish colonial design imposed on an Inca footprint.

Inside hangs Marcos Zapata's Last Supper, painted in 1753. The central platter holds cuy instead of lamb. The substitution localized a European religious image for an Andean audience and survived three centuries of Spanish ecclesiastical oversight.

The optional return to Qoricancha's exterior allows a second look at the curved retaining wall after twelve days of examining similar stonework across the region.

The flight to Lima departs at 12:30 PM. The main tour ends on arrival.

SCHEDULE

- 7:30 AM Breakfast together (provided)
- 9:00 AM Cathedral of Cusco (1 hr)
- 10:30 AM Optional: brief return to Qoricancha exterior
- 11:00 AM Transfer to Cusco airport
- 12:30 PM Flight Cusco → Lima (approx. 1h15m)
- 2:00 PM Arrive Lima — main tour ends



OLA SANTIAGO PROVIDENCIA

POST-TOUR DAY 1

Fly Lima → Santiago

Friday · March 26, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Lima, Peru	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Ola Santiago Providencia, Hilton Tapestry
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Easy — travel day

Providencia is a tree-lined neighborhood in central Santiago with cafes, restaurants, and pedestrian streets. Santiago's fish markets and seafood restaurants draw from the Humboldt Current catch landed at Valparaíso, 120 kilometers west.

The Andes are visible to the east on clear days, peaks over 5,000 meters forming the city's horizon. The free afternoon allows rest before the four-hour flight to Easter Island.

SCHEDULE

- TBD Group flight Lima → Santiago
- TBD Arrive Santiago — transfer to hotel
- Evening Dinner in Santiago (own expense)

POST-TOUR DAY 2

Arrive Easter Island

Saturday · March 27, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Ola Santiago Providencia, Santiago	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Manutara Hotel, Hanga Roa
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Easy — arrive and explore town



Easter Island lies 3,700 kilometers from Santiago and 2,075 kilometers from Pitcairn Island, its nearest inhabited neighbor. The island measures 24 kilometers at its longest axis. Hanga Roa, the only town, holds the island's entire population of approximately 7,750.

The Rapa Nui arrived by ocean-going canoe, with radiocarbon dates suggesting initial settlement between 800 and 1200 CE. They carved approximately 900 Moai from the volcanic tuff of Rano Raraku, moved them across the island, and erected them on stone platforms called ahu. Moai carving ceased before European contact in 1722. Proposed explanations include resource depletion, population collapse, and internal conflict; the sequence remains under investigation.

Hanga Roa can be walked end to end in an hour. The afternoon is free to explore the town, visit the local museum, or rest after the flight.



ARRIVING AT MATAVERI AIRPORT ·
MANUTARA HOTEL, HANGA ROA — AARON
HYNES

SCHEDULE

AM	Flight Santiago → Easter Island
2:00 PM	Arrive Mataverí Airport
3:00 PM	Check into Manutara Hotel, Hanga Roa
4:00 PM	Explore Hanga Roa on foot
7:00 PM	Dinner (own expense)



AHU TONGARIKI — 15 MOAI ON THE AHU · RANO RARAKU QUARRY — AARON HYNES

POST-TOUR DAY 3

Tongariki, Rano Raraku & Ahu Akivi

Sunday · March 28, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Manutara Hotel, Hanga Roa	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Manutara Hotel, Hanga Roa
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Easy — walking feels easy after the Andes

Ahu Tongariki holds 15 Moai on a platform 220 meters long, the largest ahu on the island. A 1960 tsunami scattered the stones up to 100 meters inland. Japanese-funded restoration between 1992 and 1996 returned the Moai to the platform using modern cranes. The site faces east; dawn light falls directly on the statues.

Rano Raraku is the quarry where nearly all Moai were carved. Approximately 400 statues remain in the hillside at every stage of completion: roughed out, nearly finished, and abandoned mid-transport. Stone tools lie where they fell.

The largest unfinished Moai measures 21 meters and would have weighed over 270 tons. Carving stopped before European contact. No written or oral records document the reason; the halt appears to have been abrupt.

SCHEDULE

- 8:00 AM Depart hotel with local guide
- 9:00 AM Ahu Tongariki (1.5 hrs)
- 11:00 AM Rano Raraku quarry (1.5 hrs)
- 1:00 PM Lunch (provided)
- 2:30 PM Ahu Akivi
- 4:00 PM Return to Hanga Roa
- 7:00 PM Dinner (own expense)

POST-TOUR DAY 4

Rapa Nui National Park

Monday · March 29, 2027

STARTING LOCATION Manutara Hotel, Hanga Roa	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL Manutara Hotel, Hanga Roa
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Easy to moderate



Rano Kau is a collapsed caldera 1.6 kilometers in diameter, its crater holding a freshwater lake dotted with floating totora reeds. The western rim drops 300 meters directly into the Pacific.

Orongo sits on the crater rim: a ceremonial village of 53 stone houses with corbelled roofs set into the clifftop. Petroglyphs cover exposed rock surfaces, predominantly depicting the Birdman figure and the creator god Makemake. The annual Birdman competition required contestants to climb down the cliff, swim 1.5 kilometers to Motu Nui islet, retrieve the first sooty tern egg of the season, and return. The winner's clan held political authority for one year.

Vinapu contains an ahu with flat-fitted polygonal masonry: large blocks dressed and joined without mortar, joints tight enough to exclude light. The technique closely resembles Andean stonework at sites like Ollantaytambo and Sacsayhuaman. Thor Heyerdahl cited Vinapu as evidence of contact; mainstream archaeology attributes the similarity to independent development. The resemblance remains a point of ongoing discussion.

SCHEDULE

8:30 AM	Depart hotel with local guide
9:30 AM	Rano Kau volcano (1 hr)
11:00 AM	Orongo ceremonial village (1.5 hrs)
1:00 PM	Lunch (provided)
2:30 PM	Ahu Nau Nau at Anakena beach
4:00 PM	Vinapu megalithic wall
5:30 PM	Return to Hanga Roa
7:00 PM	Farewell dinner (provided)



AHU NAU NAU AT ANAKENA BEACH · VINAPU MEGALITHIC WALL — AARON HYNES

POST-TOUR DAY 5

Departure — Easter Island to Santiago

Tuesday · March 30, 2027

STARTING LOCATION	ENDING LOCATION / HOTEL
Manutara Hotel, Hanga Roa	Santiago, Chile

Easy — travel day

THE RETURN FLIGHT TO SANTIAGO COVERS 3,700 KILOMETERS IN APPROXIMATELY FOUR HOURS. THE ROUTE CROSSES open Pacific with no land beneath the flight path.

The tour ends on arrival in Santiago. Total duration from Lima assembly to Santiago return: 21 days covering coastal Peru, the Andes at elevations up to 4,000 meters, and the most isolated inhabited island on Earth.

Onward flights depart from Santiago's Arturo Merino Benítez International Airport.

SCHEDULE

- AM Check out of hotel
- TBD Flight Easter Island → Santiago
- TBD Arrive Santiago — tour ends. Safe travels home.