



Monty's Ark Adventures

Sail4th 250: NYC Harbor From the Water

July 3–4, 2026 • Private Boat Charters (Up to 6 Guests)

Hi << Test First Name >>, celebrate America's 250th anniversary from the best seat in New York City—the water. We're offering a limited number of **private NYC boat charters** for Sail4th 250, including the **Parade of Tall Ships**, the **International Naval Review (INR250)**, and the **Macy's Fourth of July Fireworks**.

⚠ ADVANCE RESERVATIONS REQUIRED. Due to security zones and extraordinary demand, availability is extremely limited.

July 3–4 Charter Options

July 3 – Tall Ships Arrival Charter (\$2,500)

A relaxed opening-day harbor cruise designed for tall ship spotting and iconic NYC skyline photography before peak July 4 crowds.

July 4 – Parade of Tall Ships Day Charter (\$5,000)

Front-row, on-the-water viewing of the Parade of Tall Ships during one of the most historic maritime moments in New York Harbor.

July 4 – International Naval Review Charter (\$2,500)

A rare morning window to view naval vessels associated with America's 250th anniversary celebrations (timing subject to official guidance).

July 4 – Macy's Fireworks Charter (\$2,500)

Private nighttime skyline viewing for the Macy's Fourth of July Fireworks—one of the most in-demand nights on the water.

July 4 Only – Combined Experiences

INR + Tall Ships: \$7,000

INR + Tall Ships + Fireworks: \$9,000

Official Event Information

For Sail4th 250 schedule and official event details, visit the [official Sail4th 250 events page](#).

For Macy's fireworks details, see the [Macy's Fourth of July Fireworks official announcement](#).

Confirmed Tall Ships (Preview)

Tap below to view the full interactive slideshow on our landing page.





[View Full Slideshow](#)

Tall Ship Histories (From Keel Laid to Today)

These histories follow the same ship order as our Tall Ships slideshow.

ARA Libertad

ARA Libertad was built in 1963 at the Río Santiago Shipyard in Ensenada, Argentina, and entered service as the Argentine Navy's sail training vessel. Designed as a full-rigged ship, she has served as a floating school and diplomatic ambassador, training generations of cadets while visiting ports worldwide.

Today, *Libertad* remains one of the most recognizable tall ships in service, continuing long-distance training voyages and international appearances that celebrate maritime heritage and national pride.

Bluenose II

Bluenose II was built in 1963 as a replica of the famed Canadian fishing and racing schooner *Bluenose*. Based in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, she was created to preserve the legacy of the original vessel and to serve as a symbol of Nova Scotia's seafaring tradition.

Today, *Bluenose II* sails as an ambassador for Canadian maritime culture, appearing at major ports and events as a living link to the golden age of North Atlantic sail.

Esmeralda

The Chilean Navy's *Esmeralda* was built in Cádiz, Spain, and entered service in the mid-20th century as a four-masted barquentine sail training ship. Homeported in Valparaíso, she has sailed worldwide as a training platform and national representative, visiting hundreds of ports.

Today, *Esmeralda* continues to serve as a "floating embassy," appearing at international tall ship gatherings and commemorations—an iconic silhouette wherever she sails.

ARC Gloria

Colombia's sail training ship *Gloria* was built in 1968 and commissioned as a three-masted barque, becoming the official flagship and training vessel of the Colombian Navy. Designed to develop seamanship and leadership, she has represented Colombia on training cruises and port visits across the globe.

Today, *Gloria* remains a key symbol of Colombian naval tradition—still training cadets while showcasing Colombia's maritime presence at major international events.

BAE Guayas (BE-21)

Ecuador's naval training barque *Guayas* was launched in 1978 and built as a steel-hulled three-masted barque. She has served for decades as a training ship and representative of Ecuador's naval service, carrying cadets and goodwill missions to ports worldwide.

Today, *Guayas* continues international voyages and tall ship appearances, keeping traditional seamanship alive while serving as a high-profile ambassador for Ecuador.

Belle Poule

The French Navy's *Belle Poule* was built in 1932 as a replica of a traditional cod-fishing schooner, preserving classic working-sail design and skills. Homeported in Brest, she has served as a training vessel and ceremonial representative, linking modern sailors to historic seamanship.

Today, *Belle Poule* continues to appear at major maritime commemorations and tall ship events, keeping French naval sailing heritage visible and alive.

Gorch Fock

Germany's *Gorch Fock* was built in 1958 and commissioned as the German Navy's sail training ship. Designed as a three-masted barque, she has trained thousands of cadets in offshore seamanship and teamwork through generations of sea time.

Today, *Gorch Fock* remains a centerpiece of German naval tradition—still training officers and making high-profile international visits for major maritime celebrations.

INS Sudarshini

India's *INS Sudarshini* was commissioned in 2012 after being built at Goa Shipyard Ltd., based on a design by naval architect Colin Mudie. Created as a sail training vessel, she supports India's modern training by reinforcing core seamanship under sail.

Today, *Sudarshini* continues training voyages and international outreach, representing India's growing sail-training tradition and maritime presence.

KRI Bima Suci

Indonesia's *KRI Bima Suci* was launched in 2017 after being built at Freire Shipyard in Vigo, Spain. Designed as a modern, large sail training barque, she was commissioned to train Indonesian naval cadets and serve as a cultural and diplomatic ambassador.

Today, *Bima Suci* sails internationally as a high-visibility symbol of Indonesian maritime identity—combining traditional sail training with modern outreach

missions.

Amerigo Vespucci

The Italian Navy training ship *Amerigo Vespucci* was laid down in 1930 and launched in 1931, built to reflect classic 19th-century naval sail design while training generations of cadets in traditional seamanship. Homeported in La Spezia, she became a global icon through training cruises and international appearances.

Today, *Amerigo Vespucci* remains in active service—continuing major voyages and goodwill missions that showcase Italy’s naval craftsmanship and heritage.

Picton Castle

Picton Castle was built in 1928 in Selby, Yorkshire, originally as a working vessel, later evolving into a tall ship known for hands-on seamanship education and long-distance voyages. Her modern life under sail has made her a standout in the sail-training community.

Today, *Picton Castle* is celebrated for training journeys that connect people directly to tall ship life—watchstanding, sail handling, and ocean passage-making.

ARM Cuauhtémoc

Mexico’s sail training barque *Cuauhtémoc* was launched in 1982 and built in Spain as part of a well-known series of sail training sister ships. Homeported in Acapulco, she has sailed worldwide as Mexico’s “sailing ambassador,” training naval cadets while visiting major ports.

Today, *Cuauhtémoc* remains a beloved fixture of international tall ship events—continuing training cruises and high-profile festival appearances across the globe.

Tuiga

The classic racing schooner *Tuiga* was built in 1909 by William Fife III and became a standout of early 20th-century yachting. After decades of changing ownership and roles, she was restored and acquired for the Yacht Club of Monaco, serving as a flagship for classic sailing.

Today, *Tuiga* is a celebrated classic yacht and training platform, known for her elegance and performance at prestigious regattas and maritime events.

HNLMS Urania

Urania was launched in 2004 as a modern sail training vessel for future Dutch naval officers, blending traditional sailing instruction with contemporary training goals. She supports leadership development and seamanship fundamentals through hands-on sailing.

Today, *Urania* continues active training missions under sail—proof that classic seamanship remains relevant in modern navies.

Oosterschelde

Oosterschelde was built in 1918 as a cargo vessel and later restored into a three-masted topsail schooner, becoming the largest restored Dutch sailing ship of her kind. Repurposed for global training voyages and expedition-style sail experiences, she carries Dutch seafaring tradition forward.

Today, *Oosterschelde* sails worldwide on ambitious expeditions and training programs—an historic hull with a modern mission and enduring presence.

BAP Unión

Peru's four-masted sail training ship *BAP Unión* was commissioned in 2016 as a national flagship for training and international outreach. As the largest sail training vessel in Latin America, she serves as a goodwill ambassador and a platform for developing naval cadets through traditional seamanship.

Today, *Unión* represents Peru across oceans and ports, combining large-ship sail training with cultural diplomacy and global visibility at major maritime gatherings.

Dar Młodzieży

Poland's tall ship *Dar Młodzieży* was built in 1982 as a full-rigged training ship for the Gdynia Maritime University. Purpose-built to educate future maritime professionals, she has completed major voyages—including global circumnavigations—while maintaining Poland's deep connection to sail training.

Today, *Dar Młodzieży* remains active as a training vessel and national symbol, frequently appearing at international tall ship events and commemorations.

NRP Sagres

Portugal's *Sagres* was built in 1937 in Germany as a sister ship within a famous class of naval training barques. Portugal acquired the vessel in 1961, renaming her *Sagres* and establishing her as the nation's primary sail training ship and maritime ambassador.

Today, *Sagres* continues to train cadets and represent Portugal internationally, recognized by her distinctive sails and long record of global port visits.

Mircea

Romania's sail training barque *Mircea* was built in 1938 in Hamburg, Germany, as part of a renowned sister-ship group that includes vessels like *Eagle* and *Sagres*. Homeported in Constanța on the Black Sea, she has served as Romania's premier sail training vessel for decades.

Today, *Mircea* remains a familiar sight at tall ship events worldwide—continuing the mission of cadet training and national representation under sail.

Juan Sebastián de Elcano

Spain's celebrated sail training ship *Juan Sebastián de Elcano* was built in Cádiz and entered service in 1928 as a four-masted barquentine. Named for the first circumnavigator of the globe, she has trained generations of Spanish naval officers through decades of long-distance voyages.

Today, *Elcano* continues as a working training ship and high-profile ambassador—one of the world's most storied and continuously active tall ships.

HMS Gladan

Sweden's naval training schooner *HMS Gladan* was built in 1947 and commissioned to train sailors in classic seamanship and navigation. She has supported Swedish Navy training for decades through hands-on sailing instruction.

Today, *Gladan* remains active as a training platform and ceremonial representative, bringing Scandinavian sail tradition to international maritime events.

Capitán Miranda

Uruguay's *Capitán Miranda* was built in 1930 in Cádiz, Spain, originally launched as a hydrographic vessel. In 1978, she was converted into a sail training ship, transforming her mission from charting seas to developing sailors under sail.

Today, *Capitán Miranda* serves as Uruguay's sail training ambassador, continuing port visits and international appearances that celebrate maritime heritage and professional seamanship.

Ernestina-Morrissey

Ernestina-Morrissey was built in 1894 and began life in working sail trades before evolving into an educational and cultural vessel with a long, multi-chapter service history. She stands among the oldest vessels associated with modern tall ship gatherings.

Today, *Ernestina-Morrissey* supports education and heritage programs—connecting modern audiences to traditional seamanship and the lived history of Atlantic working sail.

Harvey Gamage

The schooner *Harvey Gamage* was built in 1973 and is known for youth sail training and experiential education. Designed as a classic gaff-rigged schooner,

she serves as a floating classroom that teaches seamanship through real responsibility at sea.

Today, *Harvey Gamage* continues to train young sailors and build confidence, leadership, and maritime skill through hands-on voyages.

USCGC Eagle

The U.S. Coast Guard cutter *Eagle* was built in 1936 in Germany as *Horst Wessel* and transferred to the United States in 1946, when she was recommissioned as America's tall ship. Homeported in New London, Connecticut, *Eagle* has trained Coast Guard cadets for generations in seamanship, navigation, and leadership under sail.

Today, *Eagle* remains the only active square-rigger in U.S. government service and is widely recognized as the iconic lead ship in major Parade of Sail events.

Oliver Hazard Perry

Oliver Hazard Perry was launched in 2015 and is notable as the first ocean-going, full-rigged ship built in the United States in over a century. Homeported in Newport, Rhode Island, she was created as a modern training vessel and public ambassador named for the U.S. naval hero of the War of 1812.

Today, *Oliver Hazard Perry* serves as a leading civilian tall ship in the U.S., supporting sail training, maritime education, and major port events with a distinctive modern-built tall-ship presence.

Ready to Plan Your Sail4th 250 Experience?

Private charters are limited and July 3–4 will book early. If you want the best on-the-water view of the tall ships, naval review, and fireworks—reserve now.

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