

Brochure Bercovich

ARGENTINA 2024 - 2025

The purpose of this brochure is to present in an attractive and detailed manner the benefits and uniqueness of our tourist offerings, with the aim of inspiring the confidence of travel agencies. We seek to foster lasting relationships where our experiences seamlessly integrate into their product portfolios, enriching the offerings for their clients.

- The descriptions in blue represent tours and excursions in the destinations.
- On the other hand, the yellow ones indicate points of interest in that area.

Icons



Airport



Horseriding



Public Transport



Hospitals



Hotels



Swimming



Cruiseships



Restarurants



Trekking





The Iguazu Falls, located in the province of Misiones, Argentina, are one of the most breathtaking natural wonders in the world and have been declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

They are situated on the border between Argentina and Brazil, with the Iguazu River serving as a natural divide between the two countries. The waterfall system consists of approximately 275 cascades spanning nearly 3 kilometers in width, with the Devil's Throat being the most imposing, boasting a height of over 80 meters.

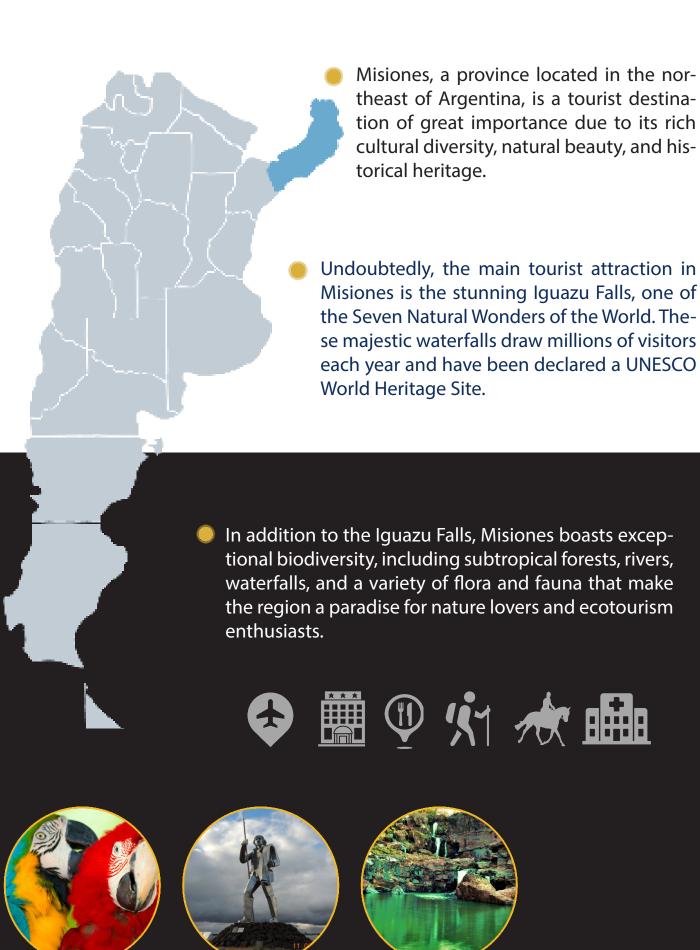
To visit the Iguazu Falls from the Argentine side, visitors typically enter through the Iguazu National Park, which offers various routes and trails to explore the falls from different perspectives. There is also an ecological train that facilitates movement within the park.

The area surrounding the falls is a lush tropical rainforest known as the Interior Atlantic Forest. This region hosts an impressive biodiversity, with a wide variety of flora and fauna species. During a visit, it is possible to observe a diverse range of birds, butterflies, mammals, and endemic plants

The Iguazu Falls offer a variety of activities for visitors, including boat rides that take them close to the waterfalls, interpretative trails that allow them to learn about the ecology of the area, and strategically located viewpoints that provide spectacular panoramic views.



MISIONES, NORTHERN ARGENTINA



Iguazú Waterfalls Agentinian and Brazilean side

"From the Brazilian side, visitors can enjoy a panoramic view that encompasses a large part of the waterfalls, including the famous Devil's Throat, the most imposing and powerful waterfall in the entire formation.

The trails and walkways on the Brazilian side allow visitors to walk along the falls and experience their grandeur from different perspectives. These structures are designed to minimize environmental impact and provide a safe and memorable experience."



Bird Park and Grand Adventure

"The Bird Park is located on the Brazilian side of the Iguazu Falls, near the entrance to the Iguaçu National Park.

This park is a bird sanctuary that houses a wide variety of tropical and subtropical bird species. Visitors have the opportunity to walk along trails that traverse different natural habitats, such as forests and swamps, and observe birds in the wild or in spaces that recreate their natural habitat. The experience at the Bird Park allows visitors to get close to the birds, learn about their behavior, habitats, and conservation, and enjoy the beauty and diversity of the region's birds."





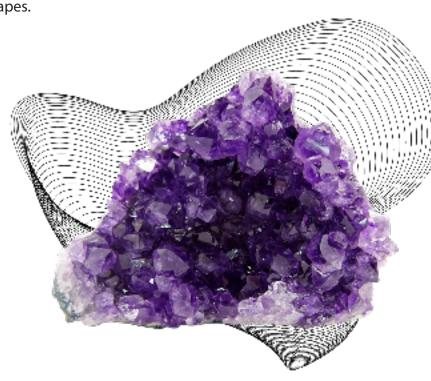


Wanda Mines

The Wanda Mines are an archaeological and geological site located in the province of Missiones, Argentina. This place is famous for its rich concentration of semi-precious stones and crystals, and is considered one of the most important gem deposits in South America.

The Wanda Mines area was formed approximately 130 million years ago, during the Jurassic period. Volcanic activity and subsequent geological processes led to the formation of cavities and fissures where a variety of minerals and semi-precious stones crystallized.

It's possible to find a wide variety of minerals and stones, including quartz, agates, amethysts, topazes, and other crystals and semi-precious stones in different colors and shapes.









Tourism in place

The main attractions of Misiones in northern Argentina are not located close together, making it impossible to visit all of them in one day. However, this has contributed to the tourist development of the region. Its proximity to the borders of Brazil, Uruguay, and Paraguay has further contributed to the growth of the area.

FD Iguazú Waterfalls

After being picked up from your hotel, you will be taken to the world-renowned Iguazu National Park, located on the Argentine side of the falls. A local specialized guide will accompany you, helping you observe the fauna and flora of the surrounding subtropical forest, which includes toucans, parrots, and coatis, to name a few.

Iguazu Falls is one of the most spectacular natural attractions in South America and around the world. The 275 waterfalls have been declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Upon arrival at the national park, you will need to show your entrance ticket and access the park (entrance fee not included). Numerous pedestrian walkways will allow you to get close to the waterfalls until you feel the water directly on your face.

Next, you'll travel on an ecological train through the Iguazu rainforest to reach the observation platform overlooking the impressive Devil's Throat, the most important and imposing waterfall of them all. You'll be amazed by the force of millions of liters of water falling from different heights.

Afterward, get ready to explore the upper walkways: you'll be surprised by the magnificent panoramic views from the top of the waterfalls.

San Ignacion Ruins and Wanda mines

From the meeting point, you will start the journey outside the city of Puerto Iguazú, taking National Route No. 12. This is how the San Ignacio Ruins and Wanda Mines tour begins, venturing 240 km away from the city to explore the landscape of northern Argentina. The ruins date back to constructions carried out by the Jesuits in the 17th century, as part of the missions they undertook in America during the Colonial period.

After a brief tour of the ruins, you will head towards the Wanda Mines, where you can visit the mineral extraction centers and learn about the production process until you see the final result. Following this, you will begin the return to Puerto Iquazú, where the tour will conclude.



Buenos Aires, the vibrant capital of Argentina, is a city that blends European elegance with the passion and charm of Latin America. Known as the "Paris of South America," Buenos Aires is a cosmopolitan metropolis that offers a rich mix of culture, history, art, gastronomy, and entertainment.

The historic center of Buenos Aires is marked by its European-influenced architecture, featuring imposing neoclassical, art nouveau, and art deco buildings. Neighborhoods like San Telmo and La Boca stand out for their colorful houses, cobblestone streets, and distinctive architecture.

Buenos Aires is a cultural epicenter with a vibrant artistic and theatrical scene. The city is famous for its tango, a musical genre and dance that originated here and reflects the passion and soul of the city. The theaters, museums, and art galleries offer a wide variety of exhibitions and cultural events.

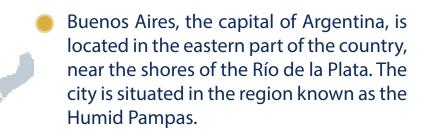
Porteño cuisine is a delight for food lovers. From traditional Argentine barbecues to sophisticated gourmet options, Buenos Aires provides a wide variety of flavors and culinary experiences. Historic cafes and local grills are iconic places to enjoy food and drink.

Despite being a bustling city, Buenos Aires boasts numerous green spaces and parks. The Bosques de Palermo is one of the city's largest green lungs, offering areas to relax and enjoy nature.

Buenos Aires is a city of contrasts, where modernity meets tradition, and sophistication coexists with simplicity. This diversity is reflected in its neighborhoods, each with its own identity and particular charm, from the luxury of Recoleta to the bohemian atmosphere of Palermo Soho.



BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA'S CAPITAL



Argentina is the second-largest country in South America, with a total area of approximately 2.8 million square kilometers. Buenos Aires, on the other hand, covers around 203 square kilometers, making it one of the largest and most populous cities in South America.

Buenos Aires, as the main city and capital of Argentina, has two major international airports serving the city and the metropolitan region: EZEIZA and AEROPAR-QUE.





















The neighborhood of La Boca is one of the most emblematic and colorful neighborhoods in the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina. Known for its rich history, vibrant culture, and distinctive architecture, La Boca is a unique place that attracts visitors from around the world.

For example, Caminito is one of the most famous and picturesque streets in the La Boca neighborhood. Known for its brightly colored houses, balconies adorned with flowers, and bohemian atmosphere, Caminito is a symbol of the identity and culture of the neighborhood.

La Boca is a neighborhood with a strong artistic and cultural tradition. In its streets, you can find numerous artistworkshops, art galleries, and cultural spaces that reflect the creativity and unique spirit of the place.

Its rich history dates back to the early settlements of European immigrants, especially Italians, who arrived in the area in the 19th century. This Italian influence is reflected in the architecture, gastronomy, and traditions of the neighborhood.

La Boca is also home to the famous soccer club Boca Juniors. The La Bombonera stadium, with its characteristic design and passionate atmosphere, is a landmark for football fans and an integral part of the neighborhood's identity.

In La Boca, you can find markets and fairs where local artisans sell their products, including crafts, artworks, souvenirs, and typical regional products.



The tango is an integral part of the culture of La Boca. In the neighborhood, it's possible to enjoy live tango shows, milongas, and dance classes that reflect the passion and spirit of Argentine tango.



Football Stadiums tour

On this tour, you will enjoy the history of Argentine soccer by visiting the two most famous stadiums in the country, Boca Juniors and River Plate. Starting from the hotel, the journey will begin in the La Boca neighborhood, visiting La Bombonera and its museum, with free time for shopping. It will then proceed to the Nuñez neighborhood, where El Monumental is located, and you will visit its museum. The tour will conclude at significant tourist points from where you can re-

Buenos Aires City tour

The City Tour Premium offers a journey through the past and present of the city of Buenos Aires, starting from the North area of the city, passing through the neighborhoods of Retiro, Palermo, and Recoleta. This region is known for its wide green spaces, where the first stop will take place to visit one of the city's symbols, the Floralis Genérica, and the Recoleta Cemetery (entrance not included).

The tour continues towards the city center, taking the famous 9 de Julio Avenue, where you can observe the Obelisco and reach the main square of the city, Plaza de Mayo. The second stop and descent will be to enter the Metropolitan Cathedral.

Next, the journey continues south, passing through the neighborhoods of San Telmo and the colorful La Boca neighborhood, home to the famous "Bombonera," the stadium of Boca Juniors football club. Just meters away is the picturesque Caminito street, filled with its colorful "conventillos" (traditional tenement houses). The final descent of the tour includes free time.









Puerto Madero

Puerto Madero is a modern and revitalized neighborhood located in the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina. It was historically a port and has now transformed into one of the most exclusive and sophisticated areas in the city.

The neighborhood is characterized by its impressive contemporary architecture, featuring avant-garde designed buildings that contrast with the old docks and port cranes that still stand as witnesses to its industrial past. Cobblestone streets, wide pedestrian promenades, and green spaces create an elegant and cosmopolitan atmosphere.

Puerto Madero is renowned for its high-quality gastronomic offerings, with a wide variety of gourmet restaurants, outdoor cafes, and bars with panoramic views of the river. It's an ideal place to enjoy a romantic dinner or a lively night out with friends.



El Mercado Central de Buenos Aires is one of the largest and most important markets in the city, primarily dedicated to wholesale trade of fruits, vegetables, meats, and other food products. Located in the Tapiales neighborhood, this market plays a crucial role in the distribution of fresh food throughout the city and the metropolitan region.

The market features an extensive variety of stalls and commercial spaces, where high-quality fresh products from different regions of Argen-



ina and other countries can be found. In addition to fruits, vegetables, and meats, it also offers a wide range of products such as dairy, cold cuts, fish, seafood, spices, and gourmet items.

Although its main function is wholesale trade, the Mercado Central is also open to the general public, allowing visitors to purchase fresh products at competitive prices. It is a vibrant and bustling place, where one can appreciate the diversity and richness of Argentine cuisine.







Plaza de Mayo

La Plaza de Mayo is one of the most emblematic and historic squares in Buenos Aires, Argentina. It is the civic and political center of the city and has been the stage for numerous historical events over the years.

Located in the heart of the city, the Plaza de Mayo is surrounded by several significant buildings, such as the Casa Rosada (the seat of the Argentine government), the Cabildo (an old colonial building that served as the administrative center during the colonial era), the Metropolitan Cathedral, and other government buildings.

The square has witnessed important political and social events, including protests, celebrations, and presidential speeches.

The Famous Tango

El tango is more than a dance or a musical genre in Buenos Aires; it is a cultural expression that reflects the passion, nostalgia, and identity of the Argentine people. Originating in the popular neighborhoods of Buenos Aires in the late 19th century, tango has evolved over the years and has become an integral part of Porteño culture.

Buenos Aires is known as the "World Capital of Tango" and offers numerous opportunities to experience this art in all its essence. There are milongas (places where tango is danced) in every corner of the city, ranging from traditional and authentic to modern and avant-garde. Each milonga has its own atmosphere and style, but all share a passion and respect for tango.

In addition to dancing, tango is also enjoyed through music. There are numerous venues and bars in Buenos Aires where you can listen to live tango, from small cafes to large theaters. Typical tango instruments include the bandoneon, guitar, piano, and violin, which together create a unique and exciting melody.

Colón Theater

The Teatro Colón is one of the most prestigious and renowned opera houses in the world, considered a pinnacle of theater and acoustic architecture. Located in the heart of Buenos Aires, Argentina, the Teatro Colón has been the stage for countless opera, symphony, and ballet productions throughout its history.

Inaugurated in 1908, the Teatro Colón was designed by the Italian architect Francesco Tamburini and his disciple Vittorio Meano, featuring a majestic facade in the French Renaissance style. The interior of the theater is equally impressive, adorned with opulent decoration and artistic details that reflect the golden age of theater and opera.

The main hall of the Teatro Colón is known for its exceptional acoustics, considered one of the best in the world for live music. This has attracted numerous international artists and companies over the years.



San Martín de los Andes is a charming city located in the province of Neuquén, in the Patagonian region of Argentina. It is known for its stunning natural surroundings, including crystal-clear lakes, lush forests, and majestic mountains, making it a popular destination for nature lovers and outdoor enthusiasts.

Situated on the shores of Lake Lácar and surrounded by the Lanín National Park, San Martín de los Andes offers a variety of activities and experiences for visitors. The lake is ideal for fishing, kayaking, and other water activities, while the surrounding mountains are perfect for trekking, mountaineering, and skiing in winter.

The city center is picturesque and welcoming, with cobblestone streets, wooden buildings, and a relaxed atmosphere. Here, you'll find a variety of shops, restaurants, and cafes offering local and regional products, as well as crafts and souvenirs.

One of the most famous attractions near San Martín delos Andesis the Ruta delos Siete Lagos (Seven Lakes Route), a breathtaking journey that connects the city with Villa La Angostura, passing by lakes with crystal-clear waters and scenically beautiful landscapes.

San Martín de los Andes is also a starting point for exploring other nearby natural areas, such as the Lanín Volcano, the Mapuche Reserve, and various trails and panoramic viewpoints.



SAN MARTIN DE LOS ANDES and NEUQUEN PROVINCE





Lanín Volcano trekking - 2 days

We depart from San Martín de Los Andes at 7 am heading north, covering the 100 km that separate us from the base of Lanín Volcano. Once there, we register at the park ranger's office and begin the ascent to the refuge area (2400 meters above sea level). The hike is calm and steady with about 1300 meters of elevation gain, and we'll complete it in 4 or 5 hours. Once at the refuges, rest, hydration, and preparations for the summit attempt begin.

During this time, we adjust the crampons and practice ice walking techniques, as well as self-arrest techniques with ice axes. The purpose of these practices is to ensure that the first experience with this equipment is not in the early morning and by the light of a headlamp. We have an early dinner and then rest.

If the weather permits, we start around 3 am. Depending on the volcano's conditions, the initial part of the ascent may involve rocks, followed by the use of equipment that allows us to walk safely on hard snow. The pace is slow but continuous, and we must overcome about 1400 meters of elevation gain to reach the summit. The attempt will take between 5 and 7 hours depending on the group and the weather.

Once at the summit, we'll enjoy our well-deserved reward. We begin the descent, which is as demanding as the ascent and also requires our full concentration.





Chapelco Hill

The excursion starts in San Martín de los Andes. To reach Cerro Chapelco, we will take Route 40, covering 20 km of beautiful landscapes with stunning views of Lake Lacar and our Andes mountain range.

Taking the cable car (optional, available only in winter and summer), we ascend to an altitude of 1600 meters above sea level, from where incredible views of different peaks of the Andes, including the Lanín Volcano, can be appreciated.

The return is through a winding path in the middle of the forest, also observing the settlement of the Mapuche community Curruinca on the slopes of the Chapelco range. We will access splendid views of San Martín de los Andes and Lake Lacar from the top of the road, mainly from the Arrayán Viewpoint.



Lacar Lake

Lake Lácar is located in Lanín National Park and is the largest lake in the region. It is surrounded by lush forests and majestic mountains, creating a stunning natural environment.

This lake is known for its crystal-clear waters and intense blue color, especially on sunny days. The purity and clarity of the water allow you to see the lake's bottom and reflect the colors of the sky and surrounding mountains.







Yuco and Chachin Waterfall

At 2:00 PM, we will pick you up from your hotel in downtown San Martín de los Andes and head northwest in the Neuquén province. As we traverse the Valdivian rainforest, one of the wettest places in the country, we will learn about the plant species in Lanín National Park.

We will continue our journey on Provincial Route 48 until we reach Trompul, a rural area mainly inhabited by the Curruhuinca Mapuche community. The main attraction in the area is the famous Piedra de Trompul, an impressive rock isolated from the rest, where the sun's rays seem to naturally carve a face. From there, we will have an unbeatable view of Lake Lácar and the Chapelco and Abanico hills.

Our next stop will be Yuco, a peninsula of unparalleled beauty where we will see a couple of small bays with volcanic sand, surrounded by a forest of myrtle trees reflecting in its emerald-colored waters.

Finally, we will head to the northwest area of Lake Lácar until we reach Hua Hum, a location on the border between Argentina and Chile. Here, we will be surprised to see the Cristo de la Paz, a statue carved in raulí wood by artisans from Easter Island.

After a short walk, we will reach the Chachin waterfall, one of the most important waterfalls in the area known as the balconies of the Lácar River. This 30-meter waterfall in the heart of the Valdivian rainforest will be the perfect conclusion to an unforgettable day.



We will return to downtown San Martín de los Andes around 7:00 PM to take you back to your hotels.





Huechulafquén Lake

Like other lakes in the region, Huechulafquén is known for its clear waters and deep blue color. The surrounding landscape is spectacular, featuring snow-capped mountains, waterfalls, and lush vegetation that creates an inviting atmosphere.

It is an ideal location for various outdoor activities. Visitors can enjoy fishing, kayaking, boating, and hiking along the trails surrounding the lake. It is also a popular spot for camping and immersing oneself in nature.

Although more remote than Lake Lácar, Huechulafquén is accessible from San Martín de los Andes via scenic routes. In the vicinity, small settlements and camping areas can be found, providing basic services for visitors.



Meliquina Village

Villa Meliquina is located in a privileged natural environment, surrounded by the beauty of the Andes mountain range and close to various lakes and rivers. Its remote location and pristine landscape make it an ideal destination for those seeking tranquility and contact with nature.

The area offers a variety of outdoor activities for visitors, such as hiking, fishing, boating, and observing the local wildlife and flora. The nearby lakes, such as Lake Meliquina, are popular for fishing and other water activities.

Villa Meliquina has been developed with a focus on sustainability and the conservation of the natural environment.

Pucón Chile

We will reach Paso Mamuil Malal, the lowest mountain pass along the entire border with Chile, to cross into the neighboring country. Here, we will pause for a moment to undergo migration controls and then continue our journey to Pucón.

Along the way, we will traverse various Chilean towns until we reach Pucón, at the base of the volcano. There will be free time to explore the city and enjoy the scenery.

We will also visit Lake Villarrica, located in the heart of the Valdivian rainforest. There will be time to relax by the beach in Pucón and learn more about this picturesque town.

Duration: 6 hours





San Carlos de Bariloche, commonly known as Bariloche, is a city located in the province of Río Negro, in the Patagonian region of Argentina. It is one of the country's most popular and recognized tourist destinations, known for its stunning natural beauty, alpine architecture, and a wide range of outdoor activities.

Bariloche is situated on the shores of Lake Nahuel Huapi, amid an impressive mountain range and native forests. The landscape of the area is dominated by snow-capped mountains, crystal-clear lakes, and lush forests, creating a natural environment of great beauty and diversity.

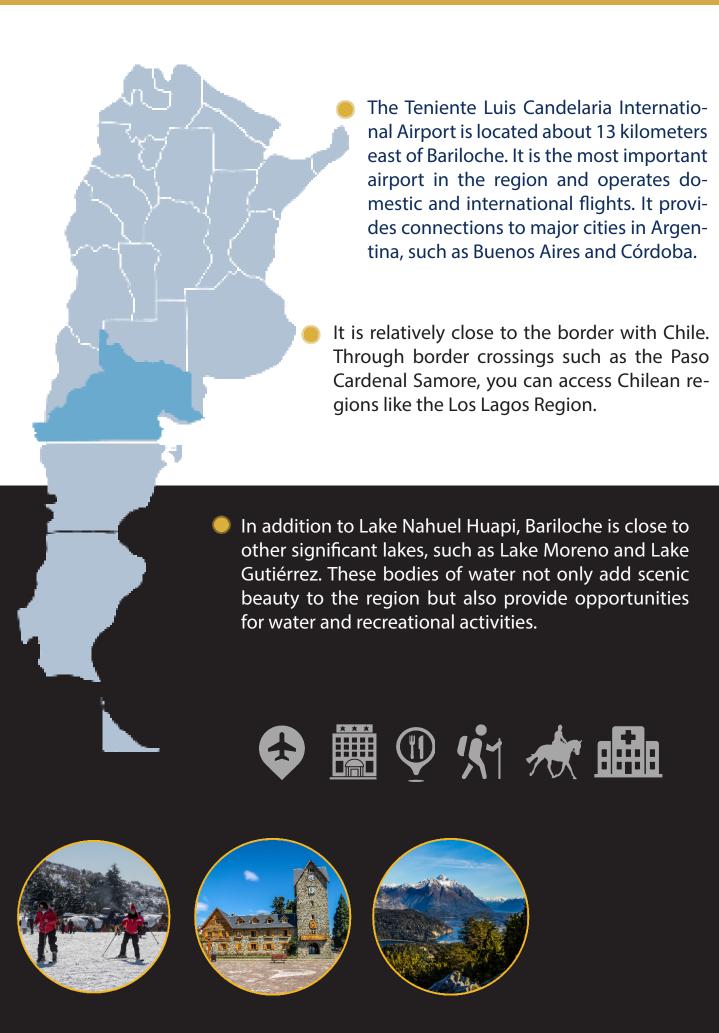
It is a paradise for nature lovers and outdoor enthusiasts. During the winter, it is renowned for its ski and snowboard resorts, such as Cerro Catedral. In other seasons, activities like hiking, trekking, mountain biking, fishing, and boating on the lakes are popular.

The city features a blend of alpine architecture, shops, restaurants, and chocolate stores. The main street, Avenida San Martín, is a landmark with its souvenir shops, chocolateries, and panoramic views of the lake.

Bariloche is one of the most visited tourist destinations in Argentina, attracting both national and international tourists. Ofrece una amplia gama de opciones de alojamiento, desde hoteles de lujo hasta hostales y campings, así como una infraestructura turística bien desarrollada que incluye actividades, excursiones y servicios para los visitantes.



BARILOCHE AND THE ARGENTINIAN PATAGONIA



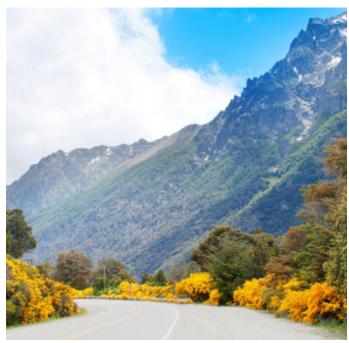


The excursion along the Circuito Chico begins in the city center. Following the southern shore of Lake Nahuel Huapi along Av. Bustillo, at km 20, you will come across Club Regatas. There, you'll find the San Pedro peninsula and Puerto Bueno, offering a scenic viewpoint.

After exploring the peninsula, you'll reach Villa Llao Llao at km 23. Here, you'll encounter an exceptional viewpoint and other notable attractions in the area: the Llao Llao Hotel, set against an impressive natural backdrop, the Llao Llao Municipal Park, where you can take peaceful walks through the forest, and the San Eduardo Chapel, whose architecture integrates with the surrounding nature. Close to this location is Puerto Pañuelo, the starting point for lake excursions to Victoria Island, Arrayanes Forest, and Puerto Blest.

Continuing on, the circuit ventures into the Llao Llao peninsula. At km 30, a road leads to Villa Tacul, on the Llao Llao bay. Following the route toward Lake Escondido, you can visit the municipal park ranger's house at km 33 to ensure you don't miss any of the circuit's attractions. Leaving the peninsula behind, at km 33, the road crosses the Angostura stream bridge. From this point, a detour allows you to continue towards the Bahía López area, where the rocky cliffs of Cerros López and Capilla dominate.

Continuing along the Circuito Chico, at km 40, you'll reach another panoramic point at an altitude of 945 meters, offering an excellent view of Lake Moreno and the Llao Llao peninsula. Continuing along the shore of Lake Moreno, at km 42, you'll find the brid-



ge that connects its east and west parts. Here, you can turn left to explore Colonia Suiza, where you can visit farms and campsites and enjoy a delicious tea.



Catedral Hill

After picking you up from your hotel in Bariloche, we will head west. The route to explore Cerro Catedral will take us through Playa Bonita and Virgen de las Nieves to Villa del Catedral. Here, at the foot of the hill, you'll find various services in case you want to buy a refreshment or snack.

This hill is the largest mountain activity center in South America. It has been hosting skiing activities in Argentina for over 60 years and remains open even during the summer months for those who want to explore and enjoy the views it offers. Its name is due to the shape of its peaks, which resemble the towers of a Gothic-style cathedral. For those interested, there will be the option to use chairlifts to reach the upper part of the hill. After this experience, we will return to Bariloche to conclude the activity.



Nahuelhuapi Lake

The Nahuel Huapi Lake is one of the most emblematic and recognized lakes in Argentina. With an approximate surface area of 550 km², it is one of the largest lakes in the region. Additionally, it has a maximum depth of around 464 meters.

The lake has several islands, with Isla Victoria being the largest and most well-known. Other important islands include Isla Huemul and Isla de los Conejos.







The Tronador Mountain and the Black Glacier

We will pick you up at your accommodation in Bariloche to leave the city, taking route N40 southbound. On this Cerro Tronador and Ventisquero Negro tour, as we progress along the route, we will have the opportunity to see the Gutiérrez and Mascardi lakes. Then, we will venture through a gravel road that crosses a Patagonian forest, making small stops at various viewpoints along the route to observe the landscapes of this area. Afterward, we will cross the bridge over the Manso River to reach the Los Rápidos and Pampa Linda area, where you can purchase lunch.

After lunch, we will reach a viewpoint from where it is possible to see the Ventisquero Negro, a glacier where the silence allows for a better appreciation of the surroundings and a connection with nature. Then, we will continue the journey towards the base of Cerro Tronador, where we will enjoy the views, take a short break from the road, and take advantage of the opportunity to take photographs. After this free time, we will start the return to Bariloche, where our activity concludes.







Villa La Angostura

Villa La Angostura, located in the province of Neuquén, is a picturesque Patagonian town that combines majestic landscapes with a rich tourist offer. With its iconic alpine constructions, the city harmoniously integrates into the natural surroundings of the Nahuel Huapi National Park. During the summer, its shores and waters invite activities such as fishing, boating, and refreshing swims, while in winter, Cerro Bayo becomes the epicenter of skiing and snowboarding. In addition to its natural attractions, Villa La Angostura is known for its top-notch gastronomy, celebrating local ingredients such as river trout, deer, and mushrooms. Its picturesque streets, craft shops, and cultural events complement the experience, making it a must-visit destination for nature and culture tourism enthusiasts in Argentina.

The San Carlos de Bariloche International Airport is the closest to Villa La Angostura, located approximately 80 km away. From there, you can take a transfer service, rent a car, or take a bus to reach the town.







FD EL Bolsón and Puelo Lake

After picking you up from your accommodation, we will leave Bariloche heading south, bordering lakes such as Gutiérrez, Mascardi, and Guillemo. The El Bolsón and Lago Puelo tour continues along the road that crosses the Pampa del Toro and Cañadón de la Mosca until reaching the town of El Bolsón. This city is characterized by its microclimate, allowing the cultivation of various types of fruit trees. Additionally, there is a regional fair that brings together people dedicated to the production of different products in ceramics, wool, wood, leather, and metals, among others. During the tour, we will have the opportunity to visit the fair and bring back some souvenirs. Finally, we will visit Lake Puelo, whose emerald-green waters are a true spectacle of nature.



Río Limay rafting

We will pick you up from your hotel to take Route RN 40 towards Villa Llanquín, inside Nahuel Huapi National Park. To start the Limay River Float, we will arrive at a place called Paraje Rincón Chico, where the guides will welcome us to put on the equipment and begin this navigation. Despite using rafting equipment, this activity does not involve navigating through rapids that require extensive instruction or technique.

While descending the Limay River, you'll enjoy the surrounding landscape, surrounded by mountains, and witness the flora of northern Argentine Patagonia. Similarly, with some luck, as the waters remain crystal clear, you may spot trout, some of the largest in the area. We will finish the navigation at Paraje Villa Llanguín, where we will leave the equipment.

Andean Lake Crossing (Chile)

We will meet at our meeting point to be transferred by vehicle from Bariloche to Puerto Peñuelo on the Llao Llao Peninsula. From this port, we will begin the first navigation of this Andean Crossing, taking us along the ancient route that the Mapuche and Tehuelche used to cross the mountains. The navigation will allow us to have different perspectives within Lake Nahuel Huapi to take advantage of capturing photographs of the landscapes of northern Patagonia in Argentina. We will arrive at Puerto Blest, from where we will start a stretch by land along the edge of the Frías River until we reach the edge of the lake of the same name, where we will navigate for 25 minutes until we reach the border crossing point. Here, after the migratory procedures, we will take a 4x4 vehicle to start the mountain crossing through Chilean territory. Along the way, we can see the characteristic Valdivian rainforest, waterfalls, and other components of the Andean landscape until we reach Villa Peulla.

This place, located in the heart of Vicente Pérez Rosales National Park, is characterized by its surroundings with ancient forests and waterfalls. After lunch and exploring some places within the town, we will start the navigation on Lake Todos los Santos, where we will get the first views of Osorno Volcano in the Lakes Region of Chile. Once at the port, we will start a journey by land from this area to Puerto Varas, bordering Lake Llanquihue, where our activity ends.



Puerto Madryn, located on the northeast coast of the Chubut province in the extensive Argentine Patagonia, is a haven of biodiversity and natural beauty. Its proximity to the Natural Protected Area Peninsula Valdés makes it a hub for marine sightings: from June to December, the nearby waters are filled with the presence of majestic southern right whales that arrive to reproduce and nurture their calves. But the spectacle doesn't end there; the peninsula's shores host impressive colonies of sea lions and Magellanic penguins that, with patience and respect, can be observed from strategically located viewpoints and platforms.

Beyond the wild nature, Puerto Madryn's cultural fabric is rich and diverse. The Oceanographic and Natural Sciences Museum provides a deep dive into the geological and biological history of the region, showcasing fossils, marine species, and narratives of expeditions that have explored these waters.

In the gastronomic realm, the city celebrates its coastal location with a variety of seafood delights. Restaurants and local stalls offer everything from fresh seafood to traditional Patagonian dishes, providing a unique culinary experience for visitors.

Access to Puerto Madryn is relatively straightforward. The city has an airport that receives flights from various parts of Argentina, facilitating the arrival of visitors. Additionally, the city is connected by road, allowing easy access from other regions of Pa-



PUERTO MADRYN, SOUTHERN ATLANTIC'S WONDER





FD Valdés Peninsula

We will pick you up at your hotel to take Provincial Route No. 2, through which we will reach the El Desempeño control point, where we will need to pay our entrance to the reserve. This is where we will start our Full Day Peninsula Valdes tour. From this control point, we will begin the journey through the peninsula, and shortly after, we will start recognizing the flora and fauna of the area. We will see the Carlos Ameghino isthmus, after which we will stop at the Carlos Ameghino Interpretation Center, where we will find relevant information about the peninsula's ecosystem.

Next, we will continue to Puerto Pirámides, the only place from which wildlife observation navigation is available. Those who wish to participate in any navigation activity (whales from June to December, and general marine fauna from January to March) will have time to do so, while those who do not can wait in the village without any problem. After 2 hours, we will begin the return journey to Puerto Madryn, where our activity ends.





Punta Loma and Puerto Madryn city tour

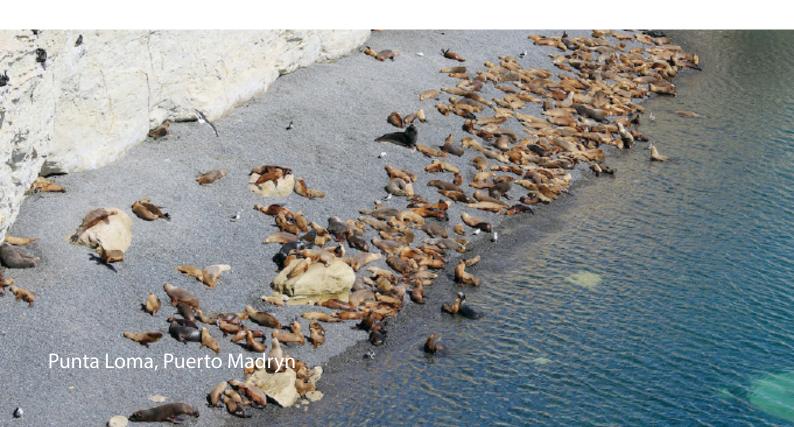
We will pick you up at your accommodation to start this City Tour and Punta Loma, visiting the most important points of the city of Puerto Madryn and the wildlife reserve. Our first point of visit will be the Welsh Settlement Monument, and then we will head to the residential area of the city. From there, we will go to Punta Cuevas, where the ruins of the first Welsh settlement in the area are located, along with an exhibition center showcasing objects from the settlers and the Tehuelche, the original inhabitants of this part of Argentine Patagonia. Also in this place, there is the Tehuelche Indian Monument, from where you also have a panoramic view of the city, beaches, and the industrial and fishing park.

Afterward, we will move to the Punta Loma wildlife reserve, the only place where sea lions are permanently present. We will stay at a viewpoint to observe the behavior of these animals while the guide provides some explanations. After this moment and identifying other animals that share this place as habitat, we will begin the return journey to Puerto Madryn, where our activity ends.

*The start time is indicative. Punta Loma is visited only at low tide to ensure sea lion sightings, so the start can be between 10:00 and 16:00. The final schedule will be confirmed the day before the tour.









FD Punta Tombo

We will pick you up at your accommodation to leave Puerto Madryn and take National Route No. 3 heading south. Our destination will be the Punta Tombo nature reserve, home to one of the most important Magellanic penguin colonies in America. This rocky strip, 3 and a half kilometers long, has beaches where penguins spend the season to reproduce and nest. We will also dedicate some time to visit the interpretation center, where we will access more information about the Magellanic penguin.

Once we leave the interpretation center, we will walk a 2 km trail where we can see these birds up close and observe their behavior, as well as other birds sharing the habitat, such as cormorants and seagulls.





Snorkeling with Sea Lions

To reach the point where we will do this Snorkeling with Sea Lions, we will travel along the coastline passing by a sunken ship, a cormorant colony, even with the possibility of seeing dolphins, whales, or penguins, depending on the time of year.

Once in the area where we will carry out the activity, which is a protected natural area, we will dive into the water to enjoy swimming and interacting with the sea lions. This marine mammal can weigh up to 300 kg. After 45 minutes of swimming, we will return to the boat to start the journey back to where we began.







Pampa Azul Eco Center

The Ecocentro is a cultural space built facing the sea in the city of Puerto Madryn, Chubut Province, Argentina. Since its inauguration in 2000, it has been conducting activities that integrate art, education, and science aimed at fostering a renewed perspective on the sea.

El Doradillo beach

Playa El Doradillo, near Puerto Madryn in Argentine Patagonia, is a coastal sanctuary renowned for being one of the main points for observing southern right whales from the shore. Between June and December, the calm waters near the beach are filled with these majestic creatures that come to breed and care for their calves, offering visitors the unique opportunity to observe them in their natural habitat from strategically located viewpoints and platforms, all framed by the stunning coastal landscape and conservation efforts in the area.

Florentino Ameghino Dam

We will pick you up from your accommodation in Bariloche to head west. The route we will take to explore Cerro Catedral will pass through places like Playa Bonita and Virgen de las Nieves until we reach Villa del Catedral. Here, at the foot of the mountain, you will find various services in case you want to buy a refreshment or snack.

This mountain is the largest mountain activity center in South America. With over 60 years of experience in skiing activities in Argentina, it is open even in the summer months for those who want to explore and enjoy the views the place offers. Its name is due to the shape of its peaks resembling the towers of a Gothic-style cathedral. Those who wish can use chairlifts to reach the upper part of the mountain. After this experience, we will return to Bariloche to conclude the activity.





El Calafate, with its privileged location on the shores of Lake Argentino, emerges as a city that combines the natural grandeur with the cultural richness of Argentine Patagonia. The landscape surrounding the city is a visual symphony: the deep blue of the lake contrasts with the dazzling white of the glaciers and the intense green of the vegetation clinging to the mountains. Los Glaciares National Park is the region's most precious treasure, and the Perito Moreno Glacier, one of its most dazzling jewels, offers an unparalleled spectacle with its towering ice walls rising up to 70 meters above the water level. This constantly moving glacier creates an atmosphere of anticipation; each roar and calving is a reminder of the natural dynamics and majesty of the glacial world.

The city of El Calafate, while experiencing tourist growth, has managed to preserve its essence. Its main streets house a variety of craft shops where visitors can find unique pieces reflecting local tradition and art. Gastronomy is also a highlight: restaurants offer everything from traditional Patagonian dishes, such as roasted lamb and richly flavored stews, to sweet delights made with the famous calafate, a native berry that grows in the region.

Beyond its tourist appeal, El Calafate is a testament to life in Patagonia. The stories of its inhabitants, the legends surrounding the land, and the respect for nature intertwine to create a vibrant and welcoming community. Activities are not limited to glacier wat

ching alone; there are excursions to local ranches, boat rides on the lake, hiking trails that offer panoramic views, and the opportunity to deeply connect with nature.



EL CALAFATE, SANTA CRUZ PROVINCE, ARGENTINA



FD El Chaltén

We will pick you up at your accommodation to leave El Calafate, taking Route 40 along the edge of Lake Argentino. With the Full Day El Chaltén, you will cross the Santa Cruz River and then arrive at the old Hotel La Leona, where you will make a brief stop. Later, you will skirt Lake Viedma, with the Andes mountain range in the background. You will also make a stop at the viewpoint of the Viedma Glacier, from where you can see the glacier of the same name, as well as the Fitz Roy and Torre peaks. After 3 hours, you will reach the mountain village of El Chaltén.

In the town, you will visit the Interpretation Center of National Parks, and from there, you will start a guided hike to the Condors viewpoint. It's a low-difficulty uphill hike of just over 1 hour to a viewpoint from which you can see the entire mountain range surrounding Fitz Roy, with El Chaltén below and the Río de las Vueltas valley in the background. Afterward, you will go to a restaurant for lunch, after which you will start a journey northwest to delve into the valley and take a short hike to the Salto del Chorrillo, a small waterfall in the middle of a forest. Then, you will return to El Calafate, where the activity ends.









FD Perito Moreno

Te recogeremos en tu hotel para salir de la ciudad de El Calafate hacia el parque nacional Los Glaciares. En el camino, para del recorrido de este Full Day Glaciar Perito Moreno, haremos dos paradas para tomar fotografías, con las primeras vistas del lago Argentino y bahía Redonda. Luego, llegaremos al parque y tendremos 2 horas para recorrer las pasarelas frente al glaciar Perito Moreno. Estas, completan 4 km de recorrido y llegan a alrededor de 300 m frente al glaciar. Quienes tomen la opción de la navegación como servicio opcional, tendrán 1 hora para recorrer las pasarelas y 1 hora para hacer la navegación.

Después de esta experiencia, tendremos 1 hora libre para el almuerzo, luego de lo que tomaremos nuestro transporte para iniciar el retorno a nuestros respectivos alojamientos en El Calafate.





Ranch 25 de Mayo

We will pick you up from your accommodation to start this tour that will allow us to get to know Estancia 25 de Mayo, a place that is already considered an institution within the gaucho culture of Argentine Patagonia. The estate covers 17,000 hectares, and its old headquarters are very close to what is currently the center of El Calafate.

At the estate's reception, they will be waiting for us with mate, fried tortillas, and cowboy coffee, after which we will begin the sheep herding experience. Later, we will visit the shearing shed, walk along Calafate Creek, and enjoy hot wine with confit lamb.









Perito Moreno Mini Trekking

We will pick you up from your hotel in El Calafate to begin a journey outside the city to Puerto Bajo de las Sombras. From this point, we will take a boat ride of around 20 minutes to cross Lake Rico and reach the south face of the glacier. This is where we will start the Perito Moreno Glacier Minitrekking. Once we disembark and the mountain guides are waiting for us, they will explain glaciology and, in particular, information about the Perito Moreno Glacier as we approach the contact point with the glacier.

After putting on our crampons, we will have a safety talk and start the trek on the glacier. We'll enjoy the first views of this ice landscape, following a path of ascents and descents. After 1.5 hours of exploration, observing crevices, sinkholes, and lagoons, we will return to where the boat is waiting to complete the last part of the tour.

Once back on solid ground, we will visit the walkways in front of the glacier, providing us with another perspective of the place we just visited.

Big Ice Perito Moreno

We will pick you up from your hotel to leave El Calafate and head to Los Glaciares National Park. Here, we will start the Perito Moreno Glacier Big Ice tour with a 1-hour guided visit to the walkways in front of the glacier, providing us with a panoramic perspective of the place we are about to visit. Then, we will transfer to Puerto Bajo de las Sombras, where we will board a boat to cross Lake Rico.

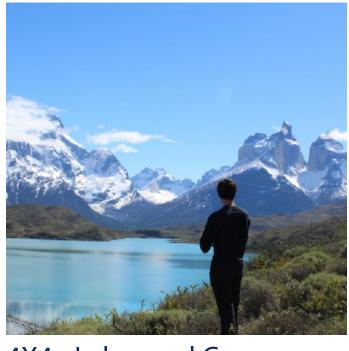
Once ashore, we will form groups led by a guide who will take us along the southern moraine of the glacier on a 1-hour trek to the entrance viewpoint of the glacier, where we will put on crampons, helmets, and harnesses.

After a brief safety talk, we will enter the glacier, where we will start to have views that the Perito Moreno offers: deep crevices, sinkholes, and caves with spectacular shapes. After 3 hours of walking through these landscapes and explanations from our guide, as well as access to views of the surrounding mountains, we will begin the return to the moraine to board the boat and start the journey back to El Calafate, where our activity ends.



Overland Torres del Paine

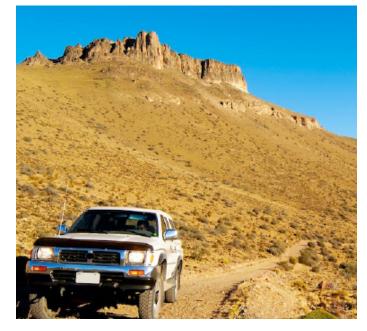
We will pick you up very early from your hotel to start the journey from El Calafate to the Chilean border, on a three-hour Overland 4x4 truck ride. After the border procedure, we will begin to explore Chilean Patagonia, heading to Torres del Paine National Park. Here, we will visit its main tourist spots: Lake Sarmiento, Laguna Amarga, Paine Waterfall, and Salto Grande, among others. At each point, we will have different perspectives of Cerro Paine Grande, Cuernos del Paine, and, of course, the Torres del Paine that give the park its name. We will also visit the viewpoints of Lake Pehoé and Lake Nordenskjöld. After this experience, we will take our transportation and begin the return to El Calafate, where our activity ends.



4X4 - Lakes and Caves

We will start the tour by picking you up at your hotel to begin the adventure to the outskirts of the city of El Calafate. We will board our vehicle to start this 4x4 Nativo Experience - Lakes and Caves with a visit to the shore of Lake Argentino. As we travel, the guide will tell us about the history of humans in these lands. Also, we will have the opportunity to make stops for photographs and enjoy the views that the Argentine Patagonia offers.

As we progress, we will hear more stories of the early explorers and the first contacts with the Tehuelche people. They left their marks in the caves that we will visit for appreciation.





Ushuaia, the picturesque "City at the End of the World," stretches along the southern coast of Isla Grande de Tierra del Fuego, surrounded by the rugged Martial Mountains and bathed by the waters of the Beagle Channel. This geographical location gives it a unique character as it is at the confluence of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, marking the southern continental extremity of the American continent. The city, set in a landscape dominated by tundra, subantarctic forests, and nearby glaciers, has transformed over time: from its dark past as a penal settlement symbolized by the Ushuaia Penitentiary to becoming a vibrant tourist and cultural center.

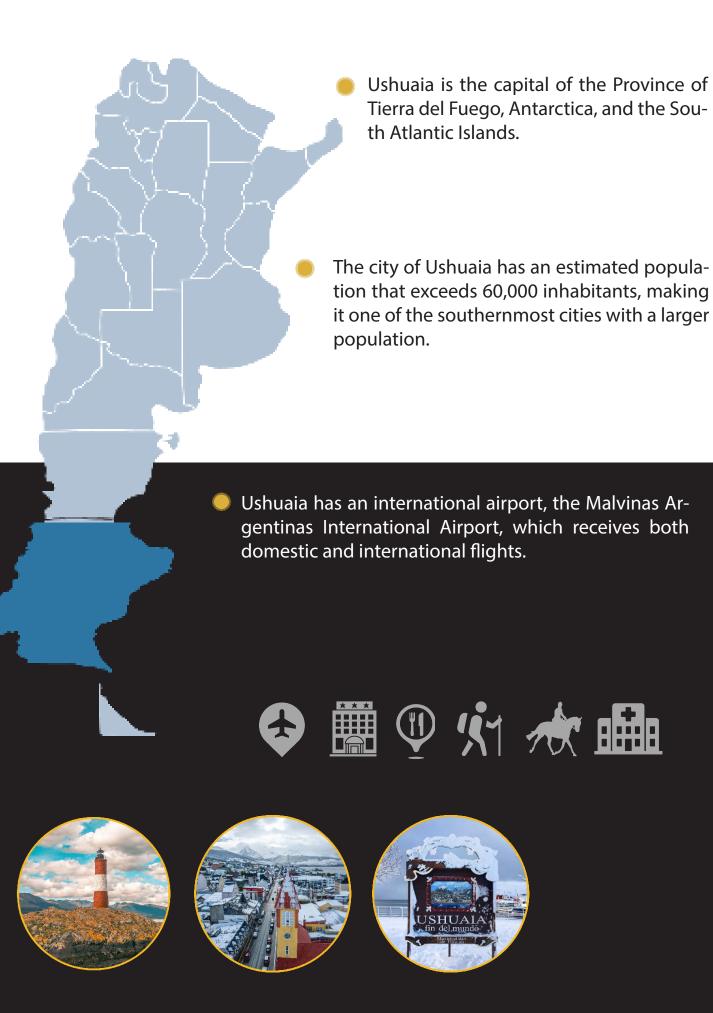
Tourism is undoubtedly one of the economic pillars of Ushuaia. The city attracts travelers from around the world with its wide range of outdoor activities, from trekking and sailing on the Beagle Channel to skiing on the nearby slopes of Cerro Castor. However, Ushuaia is also a cauldron of history and culture. The End of the World Museum provides a deep look into the geology, archaeology, and natural history of Tierra del Fuego, while the Maritime Museum and Ushuaia Penitentiary offer insight into the colonial and penal past of the region.

In terms of accessibility, although Ushuaia is in a remote location, it is well connected to the rest of Argentina. The Malvinas Argentinas International Airport offers regular flights to Buenos Aires and other major cities, facilitating the flow of tourists and residents. Additionally, National Route 3, which

ends in Ushuaia, provides a scenic overland route connecting the city with northern Patagonia and the rest of the country.



USHUAIA, THE CITY OF THE END OF THE WORLD



Lion Island and Lighthouse Navigation

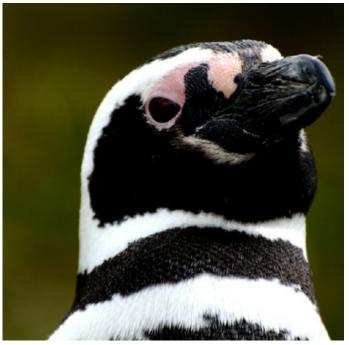
We will set sail from the tourist pier to explore the Bay of Ushuaia, reaching the Beagle Channel through Paso Chico. There, we will navigate around Bird Island, where we will encounter Skuas, Black-Browed Albatross, Steam Ducks, Upland Geese, Kelp Gulls, and Gray Gulls. Later, we will arrive at Sea Lion Island, where you can observe one-and two-haired sea lions.

Next, the navigation will take you to Les Eclaireurs Lighthouse, where we will see colonies of Imperial Cormorants and Rock Cormorants. At the end of the navigation, we will see the entire mountain range surrounding the city of Ushuaia.



Martillo Island

We will meet at the meeting point to take the transportation to Estancia Harberton, one of the first estates established in Tierra del Fuego. From Harberton's dock, you will begin a short navigation through the Beagle Channel to reach Martillo Island, where you will encounter a colony of Magellanic penguins. You will walk for 1 hour on the island, where you will also find other species, and the guide will provide explanations about this habitat. Later, you will return by vehicle to Ushuaia, where the activity concludes.











Emerald Lagoon Trekking

We will pick you up from your accommodation to travel north of the city of Ushuaia for about 20 minutes. At the point where the vehicle drops you off, you will begin the Emerald Lagoon Trekking along a trail that crosses the Lasifashj Valley, with peat bogs and rocky terrain in the summer when the landscape changes. You will venture into a typical Patagonian forest and follow the Esmeralda River to the lagoon of the same name. There, you can appreciate the glacier-origin lagoon in all its splendor, adorned with colors from sediments coming from the Albino Eye Glacier. It's worth noting that the emerald color is only visible in the summer, as the lagoon freezes during the winter and is covered with snow, offering a completely different perspective.

Tierra del Fuego National Park

The Tierra del Fuego National Park, located in the province of Tierra del Fuego, Antarctica, and the South Atlantic Islands, is a natural gem that protects more than 63,000 hectares of lenga and ñire forests, rugged coasts of the Beagle Channel, and glacial mountains. This Patagonian sanctuary, accessible from Ushuaia, offers visitors winding trails, lakes like Lake Roca, and mountain views, highlighting its significance both as a tourist destination and for its crucial role in the conservation of southern ecosystems.

Tierra del Fuego National Park and The Train of The End of the world

Just 12 km from the southernmost city in the world, Ushuaia, we will embark on this tour to Tierra del Fuego National Park and the End of the World Train, one of the few Argentine parks with maritime coasts. Before reaching the park, we will make a stop at the End of the World Train station to take the 45-minute journey to the station located within the park.

Within the park, we will head to Ensenada Bay (only in summer), stopping at panoramic points for photographs and receiving explanations from the guide. Later, we will visit Lapataia Bay and Verde Lagoon. From this point, we can take a 2 km walk to Negra Lagoon or continue the trail to a place called La Castorera, although it is difficult to see beavers, and then return to the bay. We will also see the beginning of the Pan-American Highway, which extends to Alaska, and the famous sign marking the end of National Route No. 3. After completing this tour, we will return to Ushuaia in our vehicle to conclude the activity.

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