

CHILE

BROCHURE 2023 - 2024



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The objective of this brochure is to present in an attractive and detailed manner the benefits and uniqueness of our tourism offers, in order to inspire confidence among travel agencies. We aim to foster lasting relationships where our experiences naturally 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 a point of interest in that area.

Icons



Airport



Horse riding



Public transport



Hospitals



Hotels



Swimming



Cruises and ships



Restaurants



Trekking



San Pedro de Atacama

Where the earth conquers the sky

San Pedro de Atacama is a picturesque town located in northern Chile, right in the heart of the Atacama Desert, which is considered one of the driest places in the world. This locality, with its arid landscape and unique natural beauty, is a highly popular and attractive tourist destination for travelers from around the globe.

San Pedro de Atacama is situated amidst a truly stunning desert environment.

The landscape is dominated by vast deserts, sand dunes, rocky canyons, shimmering salt flats, and uniquely shaped mountains. In addition to its natural beauty, San Pedro de Atacama is a place rich in culture and history. It boasts a rich indigenous heritage, and visitors can explore ancient ruins and petroglyphs.

The region offers a wide range of outdoor activities, such as trekking in the Valley of the Moon, rock climbing in the Salar de Tara, and mountain biking in the surrounding areas.

The night sky in San Pedro de Atacama is famous for being one of the best places on Earth for stargazing. The low light pollution and altitude make it a paradise for astronomers and astronomy enthusiasts.

Despite being a highly popular tourist destination, San Pedro de Atacama maintains its charm and authenticity. The locals are known for their hospitality and willingness to share their culture with visitors.





Located in the **REGION DE ANTOFAGASTA**
Nearest Airport: EL LOA, CJC
Population: 10.929

Distance from Calama to San Pedro de Atacama 100,6 km



HD Death Valley

The Valley of Death, also known as Mars Valley, is an impressive geological formation located near San Pedro de Atacama in northern Chile. This unique and desolate landscape is characterized by its eroded rock formations that create a lunar and surreal environment, similar to other iconic places in the Atacama Desert.

The Valley of Death offers visitors the opportunity to explore and marvel at the spectacular geological formations, deep canyons, sand dunes, and breathtaking panoramic views. Wind and water erosion over millions of years have shaped this unique landscape, creating fascinating shapes and textures in the rocks and soil.



Caracoles Street

Calle Caracoles is the heart of San Pedro de Atacama and one of the most emblematic areas of this tourist town in northern Chile. Caracoles is the main artery of San Pedro de Atacama and is located in the center of the town.

It is the main street and the epicenter of commercial and tourist activity in the region. The street is lined with low-rise, rustic-style buildings that reflect the traditional character of the region. The buildings are often made of adobe, wood, and other local materials, adding to the charm of the place.



Caracoles Street, San Pedro de Atacama



Gyesers del Tatio, San Pedro de Atacama

FD Geysers del Tatio

The day begins early in the morning, long before dawn, when visitors are picked up from their accommodations in San Pedro de Atacama. The journey to the Tatio Geysers is part of the adventure, as you travel through astonishing desert landscapes under the starry sky.

You will arrive at the Tatio Geysers just in time to witness one of the most impressive natural spectacles: the eruption of the geysers. With the sun rising on the horizon, the thermal springs shoot columns of steam and hot water into the sky, creating a surreal and magical landscape. The ambient temperature at this point can be cold, so make sure to wear warm



Highland Lagoons

The Highland Lagoons, also known as Miscanti and Miñiques Lagoons, are two wonderful bodies of water located in the region of San Pedro de Atacama, in northern Chile.

The Miscanti and Miñiques Lagoons are situated at a high altitude, about 4,000 meters above sea level, amidst the breathtaking landscapes of the Chilean altiplano. This altitude adds a sense of majesty to the scene, as the surrounding mountains rise dramatically towards the sky.

These lagoons are notable for their intense colors. Miscanti Lagoon has a deep blue hue.

The lagoons are located in the Los Flamencos National Reserve, near the town of San Pedro de Atacama. They are part of the high-altitude plateau known as the altiplano, surrounded by the towering Andes Mountains.



HD Moon Valley

An evening tour to the Valley of the Moon in San Pedro de Atacama is a unique experience that will take you to explore one of the most stunning and surreal landscapes in the Atacama Desert in Chile.

The tour starts in the afternoon, allowing you to enjoy the magical golden light of the sunset over the desert. The Valley of the Moon is particularly impressive during this time of day, when the rock formations take on warm hues and shadows lengthen.

Upon entering the Valley of the Moon, you will immerse yourself in a landscape that truly feels like another world. Geological formations, such as sand dunes and rocky ridges, create an environment that resembles the surface of the moon. The crunchy ground beneath your feet and the lack of vegetation add to this lunar atmosphere.

During the visit, you will be able to explore intriguing caves and rock formations, some of which bear evocative names like "Las Tres Marías" or "El Anfiteatro" (The Amphitheater). Each one has its own geological history and is often enriched with local legends.



Cejar Lagoon

The Cejar Lagoon in San Pedro de Atacama is a saltwater body located in the midst of the Atacama Desert, known for its high salt content, which allows visitors to float in its waters similarly to the Dead Sea.

Surrounded by breathtaking desert scenery, this lagoon is a popular destination for those seeking a unique floating experience and an exceptional natural environment in northern Chile.

HD Hidden Lagoons of Baltinache

We will begin the tour departing from San Pedro de Atacama heading southeast. We will travel for an hour during which we will be able to see the variation of colors in the desert landscape.

We will arrive at the entrance to the hidden Baltinache lagoons, where we can use the restrooms before continuing the tour. We will follow the trail that will take us through the seven lagoons that make up this wonderful landscape, of which only the last one can be used for swimming.

Due to the high salt content they contain, you will be able to experience a floating effect similar to that of the Dead Sea. On the way back, we will watch the sunset in the desert before arriving back at the center of San Pedro de Atacama.

Astronomical Tour

It is a fascinating experience that allows you to explore the stunning night sky of the Atacama Desert, one of the best places in the world for stargazing.

Before beginning the observation, an astronomer or specialized guide in astronomy will provide you with an informative introduction to the night sky, explaining the location of constellations, planets, and other celestial objects visible that night.

Using high-quality telescopes and binoculars, you will have the opportunity to observe stars, planets, nebulae, and galaxies. The Atacama region is particularly known for its clear sky and lack of light pollution, allowing you to see celestial objects with exceptional clarity.

Depending on the time of year and location, you may be able to observe planets like Jupiter, Saturn, Mars, and Venus through the telescopes.

Puritama Hot Springs

It is a set of natural hot springs located in a stunning natural beauty environment, right in the Atacama Desert. These hot springs are located approximately 30 kilometers north of San Pedro de Atacama.

What makes the Puritana Hot Springs special is that the water flowing in these pools comes from underground thermal springs rich in minerals, giving it therapeutic and healing properties. The thermal waters of Puritama are known for having a pleasant temperature, allowing you to enjoy a relaxing bath in a unique natural setting.



Stargazing

The northern region of Chile, and particularly the Atacama Desert, is known for having some of the clearest and most unobstructed skies in the world. The scarcity of clouds and low humidity create ideal conditions for astronomical observation, allowing exceptional visibility of celestial objects.

Many of the world's most important astronomical observatories are located in northern Chile, at the high altitudes of the Andes Mountains. The combination of altitude and geographical location reduces atmospheric interference and enables more precise and detailed observation.

The quality of Chilean skies has attracted enthusiasts and tourists from around the world. Astronomical tourism in the region is a growing industry, with visitors coming to experience the majesty of the night sky through organized tours and observations.



Santiago de Chile

Where every corner is a new story

Santiago de Chile, the capital of the country, is a fascinating city that offers a blend of modernity and tradition.

Santiago is located in a valley surrounded by the majestic Andes Mountains. This location provides an impressive backdrop and panoramic views of snow-capped mountains that you can enjoy from many points in the city.

Santiago has a rich historical and cultural heritage. You can explore the historic downtown area, which is home to the Plaza de Armas, the Metropolitan Cathedral, and La Moneda Palace, the seat of the Chilean government. You will also find museums that offer an in-depth look at Chilean history and culture.

The city is a culinary paradise where you can taste authentic Chilean food. From empanadas and pastel de choclo to fresh fish at the Central Market and wine tastings at nearby vineyards, there is a wide variety of gastronomic options.

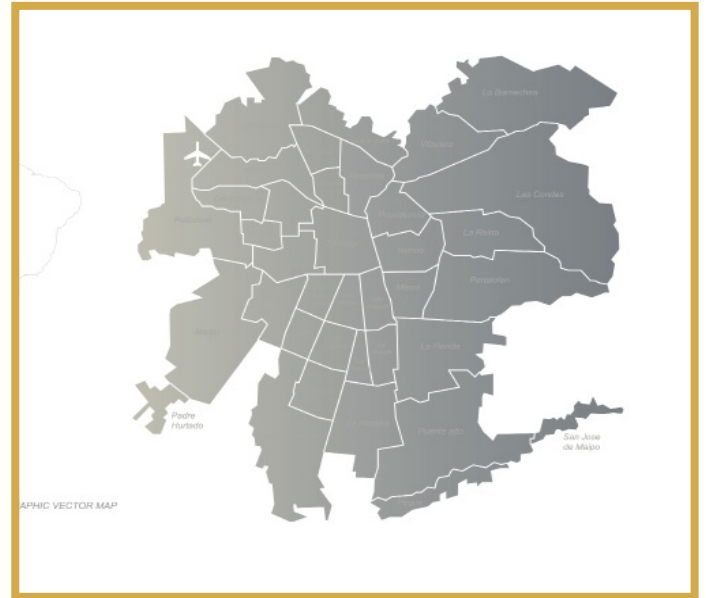
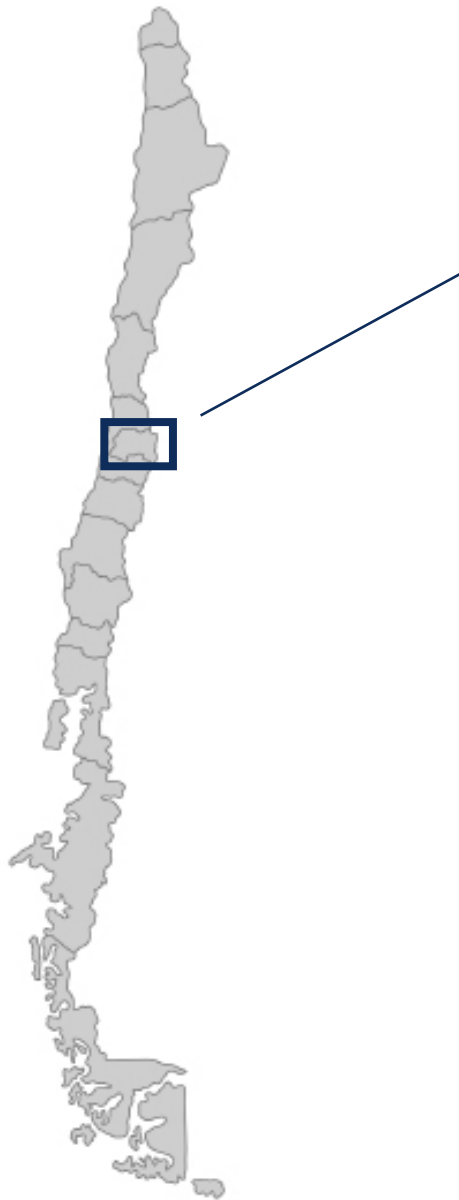
Santiago is surrounded by famous vineyards that produce some of Chile's best wines. You can take tours of the vineyards, learn about the wine production process, and taste the different varietals.

The city boasts several parks and green areas, such as the Metropolitan Park (home to Cerro San Cristóbal), where you can enjoy outdoor activities and panoramic views of the city. Additionally, there are many opportunities for hiking and nature-related activities in the surrounding areas.

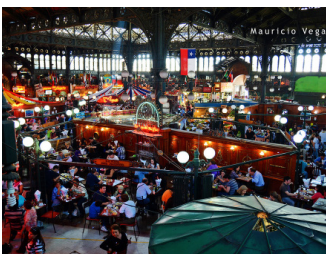


Santiago offers a wide variety of shopping options, from street markets and craft fairs to modern shopping malls. Additionally, you will find stores that offer local products and souvenirs.





Located in the **REGION METROPOLITANA**
Airport: **ARTURO MERINO BENITEZ, SCL.**
Population: **7.112.808**



Santiago City tour

A city tour in Santiago, Chile, is an experience that takes you through the most emblematic and prominent places of the Chilean capital. During this tour, you will have the opportunity to explore the rich history, vibrant culture, and architectural beauty of Santiago.

Typically, a city tour in Santiago can include visits to places such as the historic center, where you will find the Plaza de Armas, the Metropolitan Cathedral, and the La Moneda Palace, which is the seat of government.

You will also discover picturesque neighborhoods like Bellavista, known for its bohemian and artistic atmosphere, and Santa Lucía, with its hill of the same name.

Santa Lucía Hill

The Santa Lucía Hill is known for its natural beauty and stunning landscape. Despite being in the heart of the city, it offers lush vegetation with a wide variety of trees, plants, and flowers. The well-maintained gardens and trails allow visitors to enjoy a serene atmosphere.

This hill has a rich history dating back to pre-Columbian times when it was known as "Huelén" by the local indigenous people. During the Spanish colonization era, a fortress was built at the top. Cerro Santa Lucía also witnessed significant historical events, including Chile's declaration as a Republic.



Barrio Lastarria, Santiago



Valle Nevado, Santiago

FD Valle Nevado

Departure between 7:00 and 8:00 in the morning. From there, you will head towards the majestic Andes Mountains through a winding road with 40 curves.

During the journey, you will have the opportunity to contemplate Santiago from a panoramic view and breathe the fresh mountain air. Around 10:00 in the morning, you will reach an altitude of 2,700 meters above sea level, where the town of Farellones is located, known as one of the few mountain villages in Chile.

In Farellones, you will visit the famous El Colorado ski resort before continuing to ascend towards Valle Nevado. To reach this prestigious ski resort, at an altitude of 3,000 meters above sea level, you will need to overcome another 20 curves along the way. This area hosts significant championships, such as snowboarding, held annually.



Central Market

The building that houses the Mercado Central is a wrought iron and glass structure built in the late 19th century. Its impressive Victorian architectural design has been declared a National Monument, making it a place of significant historical and cultural value.

The Mercado Central is a vibrant and lively place. Locals and tourists mingle in a bustling and colorful atmosphere. Live music, such as Chilean folk music, often accompanies the culinary experience, making the visit even more memorable.

The stalls offer a wide variety of fresh seafood, especially shellfish, which are the specialty of this market. The restaurants inside the market are known for serving delicious traditional Chilean dishes, providing visitors with an authentic gastronomic experience.



Barrio Italia

The Italian neighborhood. Barrio Italia is one of the most picturesque and vibrant neighborhoods in Santiago de Chile.

Located in the Providencia district, in the heart of Santiago, Barrio Italia is known for its tree-lined streets and relaxed atmosphere, making it a pleasant place for strolling and exploring.

The neighborhood stands out for its historical architecture, with cobblestone streets and houses from the early 20th century. Many of these houses have been restored and now host shops, restaurants, and cafes with a special charm.

Italy is full of cozy cafes, bistros, and restaurants. The culinary offering is varied, ranging from traditional Chilean dishes to international cuisine. It's an ideal place to enjoy a meal or coffee outdoors in a relaxed environment.



Templo Bahá'í

The Bahá'í Temple of South America is one of the eight main Bahá'í temples worldwide and the only one of its kind in South America. Its architectural beauty, spiritual atmosphere, and commitment to harmony among all people make it a significant place from both a religious and cultural standpoint. Visitors are welcome to explore the temple and enjoy its serenity and unique architecture, regardless of their personal beliefs.

The interior of the temple is a space for meditation and prayer that welcomes people of all faiths and backgrounds, emphasizing the importance of unity and fraternity among all religions and cultures.

Costanera Center

The Costanera Center is a prominent skyscraper complex located in Santiago, Chile.

The Costanera Center Tower is the tallest building in South America, standing at a height of approximately 300 meters (about 984 feet).

The complex includes the Costanera Center Mall, which is one of the largest shopping malls in Santiago and South America, offering a wide range of shops, restaurants, and entertainment options.

Apart from the mall, the complex also includes office spaces, a hotel, and residential apartments.

The Costanera Center is situated in the Providencia district of Santiago, a bustling area with commercial, residential, and recreational facilities.

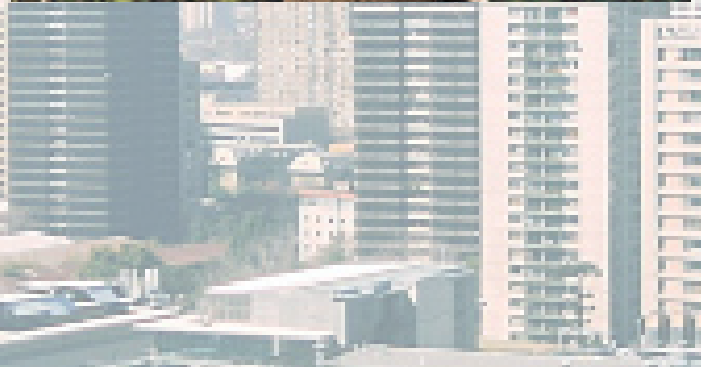
One of the main attractions of the Costanera Center is its Sky Costanera observation deck, which offers panoramic views of the city and the Andes Mountains.

The Wine Culture

Viticulture in Chile has a long history dating back to the Spanish colonial era. The tradition of wine production has been passed down through generations, making wine an integral part of Chilean culture.

Chile is one of the leading wine producers in the world. The Chilean wine industry has experienced steady growth and has gained international recognition for the quality of its wines.

Wine production, along with related activities such as wine tourism, export, and distribution, generates a significant amount of employment in Chile. Moreover, it contributes significantly to the country's economy through the export of Chilean wines to international markets.



Santa Rita Vineyard

Viña Santa Rita, a treasure in the Maipo Valley: You will visit the historic “Bodega de los 120 patriotas” (Winery of the 120 patriots). The tour includes a wine tasting.

Guided tour through the variety garden, vineyards, wine production process, and aging process. You'll also explore the “Bodega de los 120 Patriotas,” where you'll discover the fascinating history that gives the winery its name. The tour concludes with a tasting of two Reserva wines and one Gran Reserva, and as a gift, you will receive an engraved wine glass. Additionally, you can visit the Andean Museum of the Claro Vial Foundation.



Valparaíso

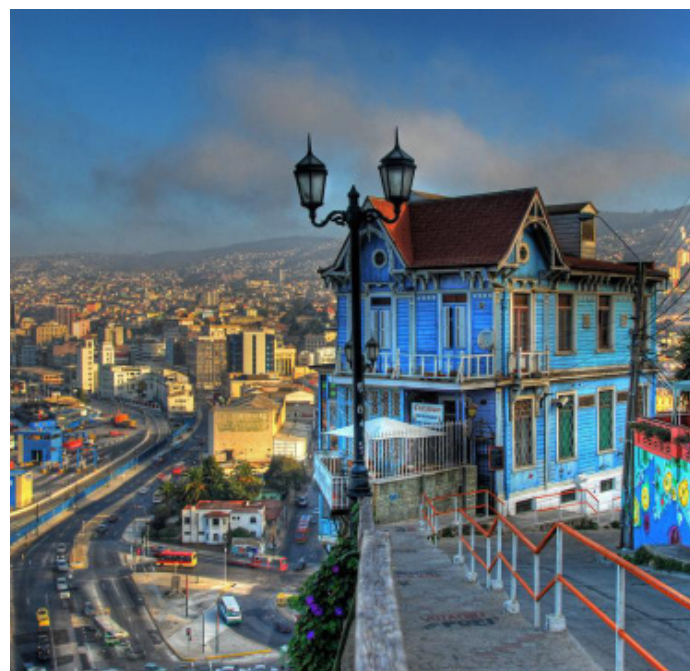
Perched on the hills.

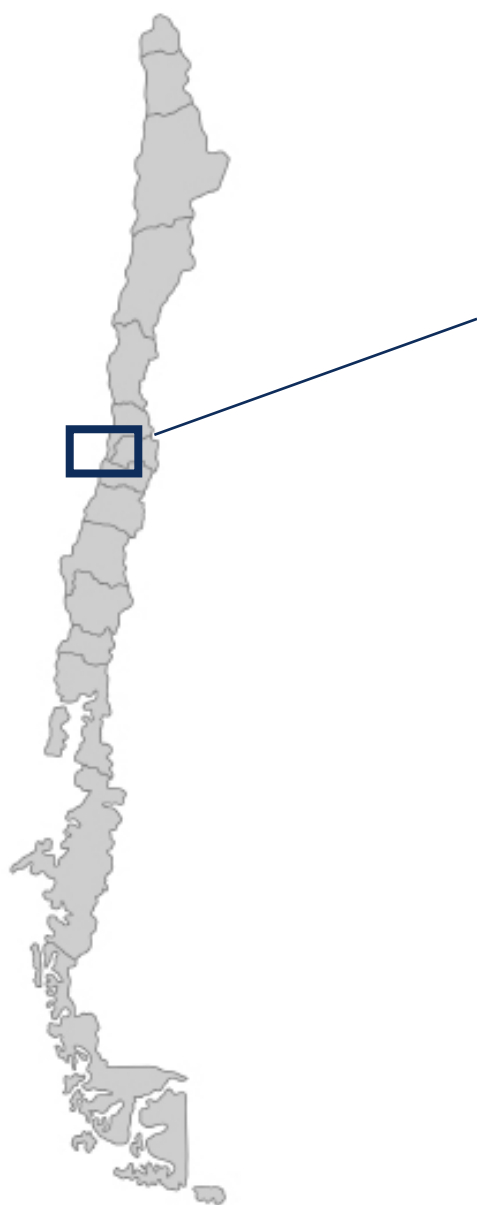
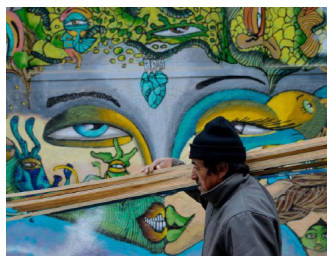
Valparaíso, Chile, is a unique and picturesque coastal city located in the central region of the country, approximately 120 kilometers northwest of Santiago, the capital of Chile. Known for its colorful architecture, steep hills, and rich cultural life, Valparaíso is a popular tourist destination and has been declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

It is famous for its distinctive architecture, characterized by brightly colored houses with zinc roofs. The city is adorned with vibrant murals and artistic graffiti that decorate the streets and squares. Neighborhoods like Cerro Alegre and Cerro Concepción are especially known for their architecture and urban art.

The port of Valparaíso is one of the most significant in Chile and has been a center of trade and transportation for centuries. Watching ships and cargo vessels in the port is an integral part of the city's experience.

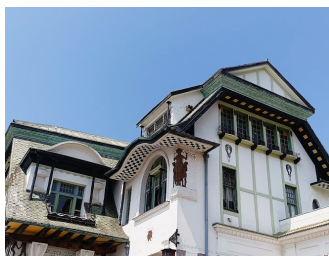
The city is built on a series of hills or "cerros," giving it its characteristic undulating topography. Historic funicular transport visitors from sea level to the hills, offering breathtaking panoramic views of the city and the ocean.





Located in the **REGION DE VALPARAÍSO**
Nearest airport **ARTURO MERINO BENITEZ, SANTIAGO, SCL.**
Population 296.655

Distancia from Santiago to Valparaíso:
120,5 km



Valparaíso Walking Tour

During the tour, you will walk through the winding steep streets, admire the eclectic architecture of the houses, and enjoy breathtaking views of the Pacific Ocean.

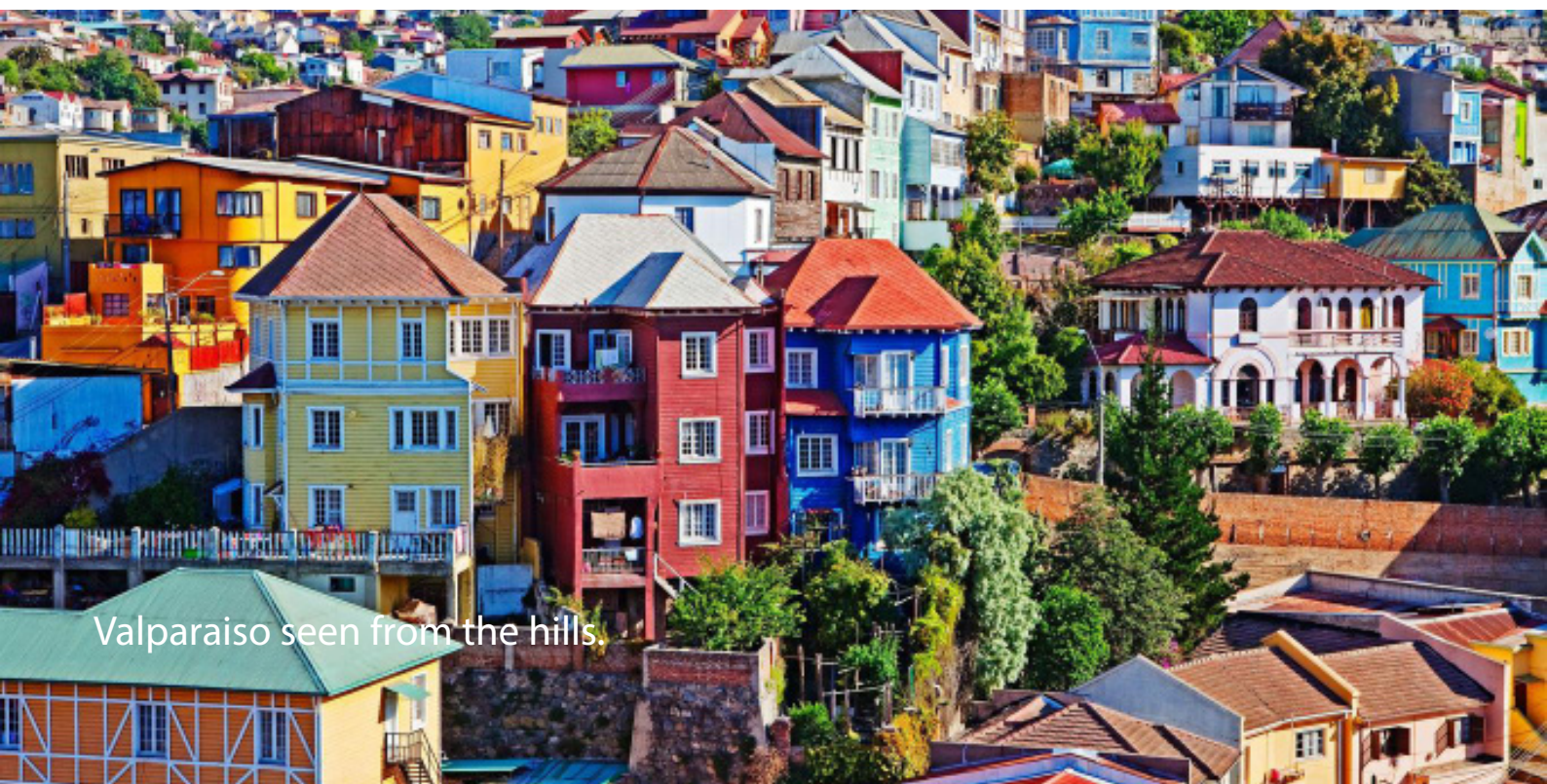
Your expert local guide will take you through the most emblematic neighborhoods, such as Cerro Alegre and Cerro Concepción, where you will discover vibrant murals and artistic graffiti adorning the facades of houses. You will also have the opportunity to explore picturesque squares and visit ancient elevators that are an integral part of Valparaíso's history.



World Heritage

Recognized for its colorful architecture, steep hills, and rich cultural life, Valparaíso is a popular tourist destination and has been declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

The city is home to numerous museums and historic buildings, such as the Baburizza Palace and La Sebastiana Museum House, which once belonged to the famous Chilean poet Pablo Neruda.



Valparaíso seen from the hills.



Viña del Mar, Chile

FD Pacific coast

We will start in Valparaíso, known for its colorful architecture and historical heritage. Visitors will explore the city's steep hills, where houses with vibrant facades intertwine with artistic graffiti.

Next, we will take you to Viña del Mar, known as the "Garden City." Here, you will visit the flower clock and the beautiful gardens that characterize it. Enjoy a stroll along the famous beach of Viña del Mar and admire the city's elegant architecture. You will have lunch at a restaurant overlooking the ocean. In the afternoon, you will explore Wulff Castle and have free time to relax on the beach.

Finally, we head to Reñaca, a beautiful beach with blue waters and golden sand. You can enjoy water activities or simply relax on the beach. Then, you will visit Concón, famous for its seafood cuisine. You will have lunch at a restaurant specializing in fresh seafood with ocean views. Afterward, you will explore the dunes of Concón and enjoy the panoramic view of the Pacific Ocean.

Viña del Mar

Viña del Mar is a coastal city located in the central region of Chile, affectionately known as the "Garden City." This charming town on the shores of the Pacific Ocean is famous for its beautiful gardens and parks, golden beaches, and elegant architecture. Viña del Mar offers a blend of culture, nature, and



and entertainment, with a vibrant cultural scene that includes music festivals, sporting events, and a variety of outdoor activities. Visitors can enjoy beach walks, explore iconic landmarks like the Flower Clock and Wulff Castle, and savor delicious seafood cuisine in its oceanfront restaurants. With its relaxed atmosphere and attractive landscapes, Viña del Mar is an ideal destination for those looking to enjoy the Chilean coast and explore its rich cultural heritage.



Valparaíso and the graffitis

Valparaíso, Chile, is known for being an urban canvas full of street art and graffiti. These artistic expressions have become an integral part of the city's identity and attract visitors from around the world.

Valparaíso is a city where art is found on every corner. Colorful murals, artistic graffiti, and unique visual expressions adorn the streets, building facades, and staircases, turning the city into an open-air museum.

Many graffiti in Valparaíso convey social and political messages. The murals often reflect local and international concerns, and some artists use their works to address issues such as inequality, human rights, and the environment.



Cooking classes

During the first half hour, we work with fresh vegetables from the market, such as tomatoes, onions, and cilantro (or chives/green onions), and prepare a Chilean pebre. Then, we'll start kneading and making some baked empanadas. The classic fillings are always either Pino (meat) or Cheese. If you can't eat empanadas, you can choose to make a Stuffed Avocado or a similar vegetable-based appetizer.

We continue with your choice of FIVE typical Chilean dishes, which are the Charquicán (with or without meat), or the Cazuela (with chicken or meat), Corn Pie (in season), Cancato (with butterfish or salmon), or Ceviche. We conclude by serving all of this with wine and/or Pisco Sour.

Valparaíso's Port

The port of Valparaíso has a long history dating back to the 16th century when it was used by Spanish explorers and traders. During the 19th century, the port played an essential role in the California Gold Rush and in the shipping route between Europe and the West Coast of South America.

Valparaíso is a significant center for trade and transportation in Chile. The port handles a variety of cargoes, including containers, bulk, roll-on/roll-off, and general cargo. It serves as a crucial point of entry and exit for products imported and exported both domestically and internationally.



Casablanca vineyard

Casablanca is a renowned wine region in Chile, located in the Valparaíso region, in the central zone of the country. The region is famous for its production of high-quality wines, particularly white wines, due to its cool climate and ideal soils for viticulture.

The geographical location of Casablanca, near the Pacific coast, results in a cooler climate compared to other wine regions in Chile. This climate influences the production of both white and red grapes of high quality.



Premium tour Casas del Bosque vineyard

Accompanied by a Wine Educator, enjoy the experience of touring our vineyards and tasting 5 wines from our vineyard: 3 Gran Reserva, 1 Small Batch, and 1 Private Reserve.

The tours start with pick-up from the hotel in Valparaíso or Viña del Mar and can include lunch. After the tour, return to the hotel.

Easter Island

Myths and mysteries

Easter Island, locally known as Rapa Nui, is a magical and remote place located in the Pacific Ocean, west of the mainland coast of Chile.

Easter Island is famous for its enormous stone statues, called moai, which were carved by the island's ancient inhabitants. These unique statues, some of which reach heights of up to 10 meters, are an archaeological mystery and an iconic symbol of the island. The moai stand on ahu, ceremonial platforms along the coast.

The culture of Rapa Nui, which is the name of the island's natives, has deep Polynesian roots. The Rapa-nui language, their oral traditions, music, and dance reflect this heritage.

Easter Island boasts white sandy beaches and crystal-clear waters, making it a paradise for sun and sea lovers. Anakena Beach is especially beautiful and features palm trees and moai that make it unique.

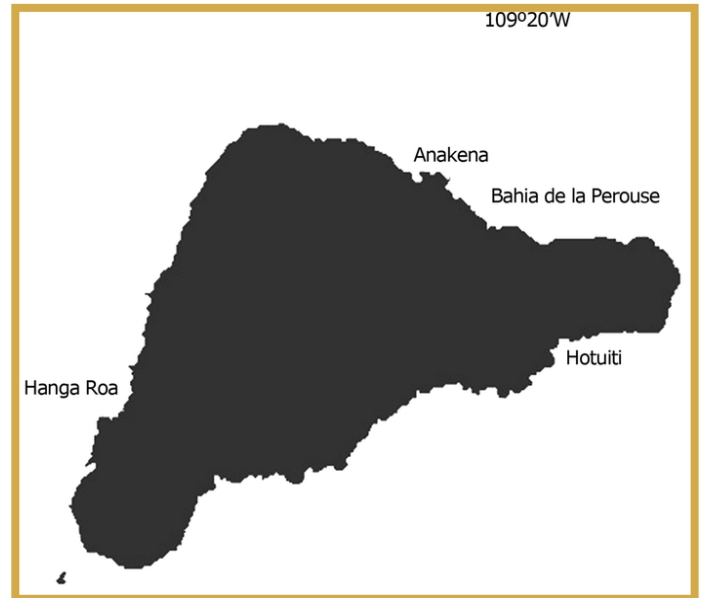
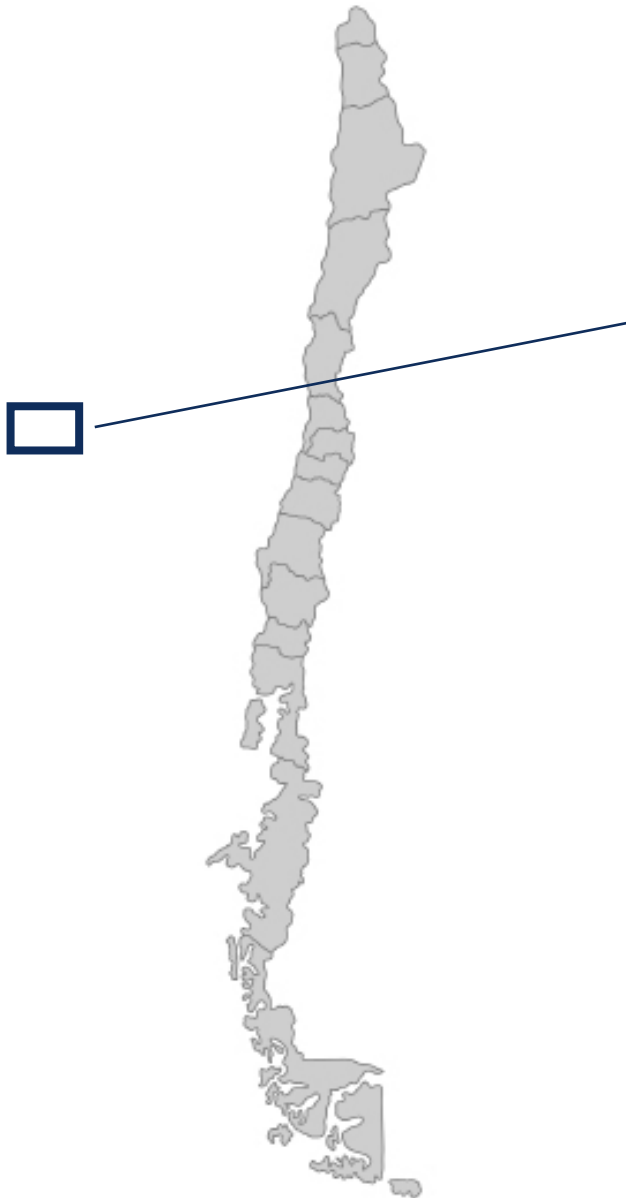
The island is of volcanic origin and dotted with extinct craters. The Rano Kau volcano is an impressive crater with a lake inside, while the Rano Raraku volcano is known as the quarry of the moai, where many of these statues were carved.

Easter Island is a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve, which means its natural environment and biodiversity are highly valued and protected. The island is home to a variety of endemic bird species and flora.



The island's topography is notable for its hills and steep cliffs. This provides opportunities for hiking and exploring the natural beauty of Rapa Nui.





Located in the **REGION DE VALPARAÍSO**
Airport: **AEROPUERTO INTERNACIONAL**
MATAVERI, IPC
Population: **7,750**

Distancia from Santiago to Easter Island: :
3,756 km



HD Orongo

During this excursion, we ascend the extinct volcano, RANO KAU, where we are presented with a view of the entire island with its coasts, volcanoes, and the village of HANGA ROA.

The second viewpoint we visit allows us to appreciate the crater of RANO KAU with its lagoon, and then we reach the ceremonial village of ORONGO, where the Man Bird ceremony and competition - TANGATA MANU - took place.

Next, we visit AHU VINAPU with its architecture reminiscent of constructions from pre-Incan villages. At the end of this excursion, we visit the cave ANA KAI TANGATA where it's possible to see rock paintings.



Anakena beach, Easter Island



Locals at the typical show

FD Anakena

After being picked up from the hotel, your guide will take you to Ahu Akahanga, located on the southeast coast of the island. Unlike most ahu, Akahanga has not been restored, allowing you to stumble upon the area much like European explorers did for the first time. The platform, about 59 feet (18 meters) long, originally held around a dozen moai and is believed to be the burial site of the Polynesian king Hoto Matu'a.

Next, we head north along the coast to Ahu Tongariki, the largest ceremonial site with an impressive row of 15 standing moai. You'll learn how a tsunami in 1960 sent these statues, some weighing up to 30 tons (27 metric tons), flying several hundred feet inland. The restoration of this site took five years and was completed in 1992.

We then travel inland to Rano Raraku, where on its volcanic slopes, Rapa Nui sculptors had carved moai from volcanic stone before moving roughly a third of them to various ahu. Many of the island's over 800 moai remain in the quarry and nearby.

Along the north coast, you'll reach your final stop at Anakena and explore the seven extremely well-preserved moai of Ahu Nau Nau, four of them with pukao (topknots). At this site, archaeologists located an almost complete coral eye, with inlays of red volcanic scoria stone.



Finally, we return to the hotel.





Buffet dinner with local show

This tour is ideal for spending a fun and exciting evening, delving deep into Rapa Nui culture and experiencing it with all your senses.

We will enjoy a show that takes us through the cultural history of the island, starting from ancient times to the present day, also enjoying Polynesian dances that are part of Rapa Nui culture.

Throughout this journey, we will be able to enjoy with all our senses, tasting delicious ceviche, a buffet dinner, and participating in the ancestral curanto ritual, having a Polynesian dance class, and taking part in takona, the traditional face painting.



Scuba diving in the island

Easter Island is one of the most remote islands in the world, and its isolation is also reflected in its underwater world. Diving in Easter Island is completely different from diving anywhere else.

At first sight, as soon as you dive into the water, you realize how blue and clear it is: visibility can reach up to 60 meters on a great day.

Sometimes, if you're lucky, you might spot or hear some whales on their migratory routes.

This crystalline water is mostly due to Easter Island's isolation. When you visit Easter Island, you notice that there are no major rivers carrying runoff, and the limited development means that human activity has had little impact on diving in Easter Island.



Infinite Culture

The Rapa Nui culture has deep Polynesian roots, as the ancient inhabitants of the island were Polynesians who arrived on the island in canoes centuries ago. This Polynesian influence is reflected in the language, cultural practices, music, and dance of the islanders.

The traditional Rapa Nui religion is based on the worship of ancestors and nature. Spiritual beliefs are connected to the connection between the living and the dead, and they are expressed through rituals and ceremonies.





Pucón

Among lakes and volcanoes

Pucón is a charming tourist destination located in southern Chile, in the Araucanía Region, at the foot of the Villarrica volcano and on the shores of Lake Villarrica. It is known for its stunning natural beauty and its wide range of outdoor activities.

It is situated in a spectacular natural setting. The imposing Villarrica volcano dominates the horizon and offers opportunities for hiking and skiing in winter. Lake Villarrica adds a touch of beauty with its crystal-clear waters.

Pucón is famous for being an outdoor adventure paradise. Visitors can enjoy activities such as hiking, climbing, cycling, rafting, kayaking, and canopy tours. The Villarrica volcano offers the opportunity to climb to its summit and snowboard or ski in its crater in winter.

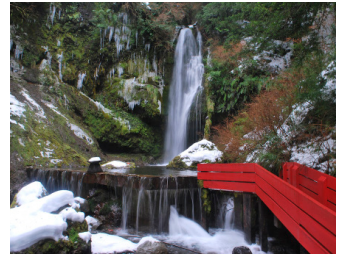
The region is also rich in natural hot springs. Visitors can relax in outdoor thermal pools with panoramic views of the surrounding nature.

Lake Villarrica is an ideal spot for water activities such as sailing, windsurfing, and fishing. Its sandy beaches invite you to relax and enjoy the scenic views.

Pucón is also known for its lively nightlife. The town boasts a variety of bars, nightclubs, and restaurants that offer entertainment and fun for visitors.

Pucón has taken steps to promote sustainable tourism and the conservation of the natural environment. Respect for nature and local culture is encouraged.

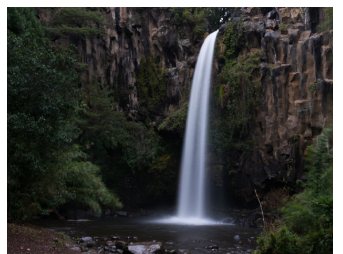




Located in the **REGION DE LA ARAUCANÍA**
Nearest airport: **AEROPUERTO LA ARAUCANÍA, TEMUCO, ZCO**

Population: 28,523

Distance from Temuco to Pucon: 105,8 km



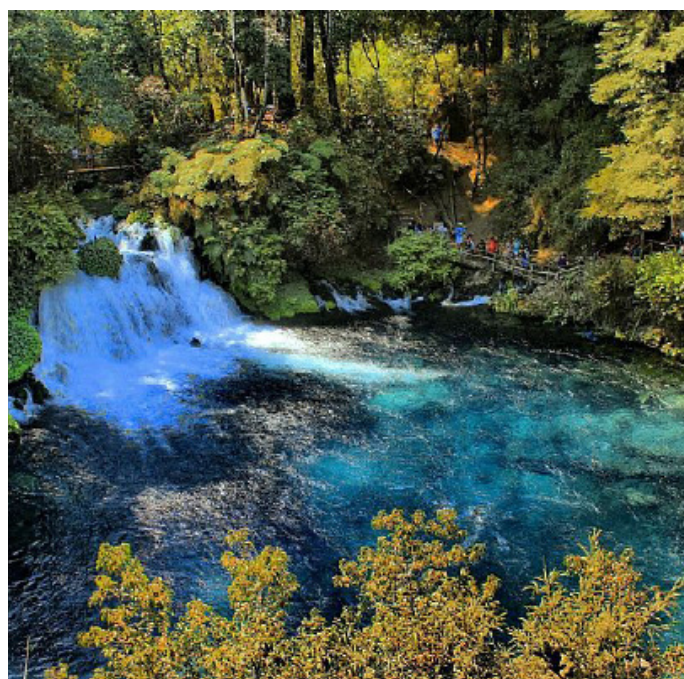
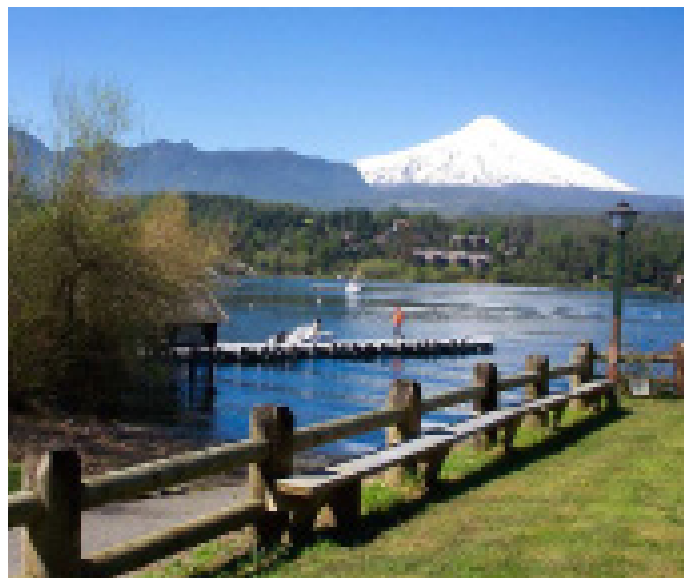
Pucón - Villarrica City tour

The city tour starts at your hotel in Pucón. You can explore the Plaza de Armas, surrounded by quaint shops, cafes, and restaurants. Admire the city's architecture and the view of the nearby Villarrica Volcano.

Pucón is known for its craft markets. You can search for souvenirs, local crafts, and traditional Chilean products.

On the other hand, Villarrica is located on the opposite shore of Lake Villarrica and offers excellent viewpoints from where you can appreciate the beauty of the lake and the surrounding nature.

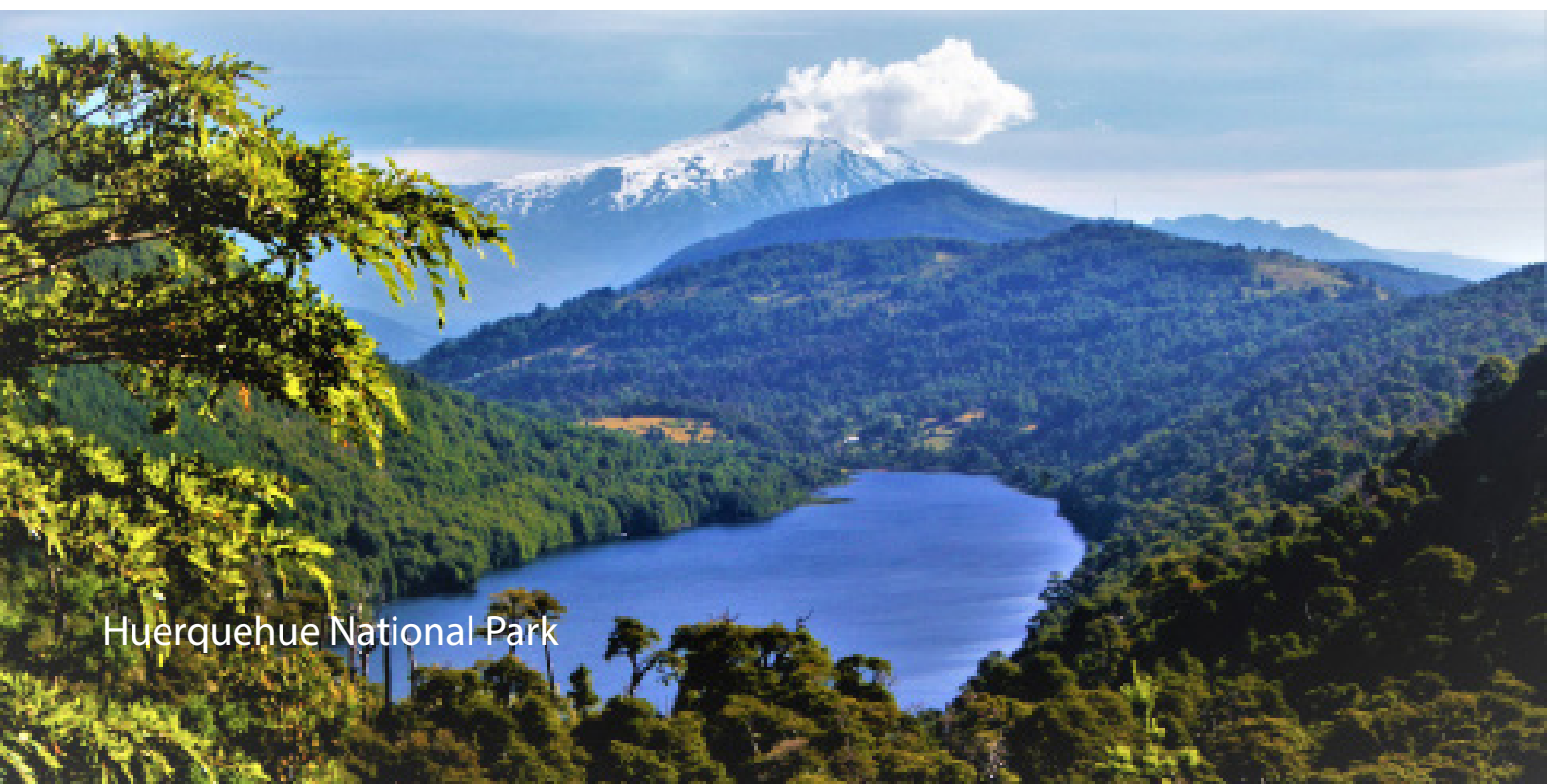
The tour includes the "costanera," inaugurated in 2010, the Fritz market, a typical Mapuche market, and a return to Pucón. There, you will visit the monastery for the best view of the area.



Caburgua

Caburgua is a small town located in the Araucanía Region, in southern Chile. This picturesque area is near Pucón and is known for its natural beauty, making it a popular tourist destination in the region.

The most attractive features of this area are its beaches, divided into the Big Beach and White Beach. However, the must-see attractions are its waterfalls, known as the "Ojos del Caburgua" (Eyes of Caburgua).



Huerquehue National Park



Geometric Hotsprings, Coñaripe

FD Geometric Hotsprings

We will depart from Pucón on this Geometric Hot Springs Transfer, located 16 km from Coñaripe, on a journey of about 2 hours. This is one of the few hot spring centers that, in addition to daytime activities, opens at night. They are located in one of the most beautiful places in southern Chile, in the native forests of Villarrica National Park, surrounded by mountains, lagoons, and rivers.

The thermal center has 20 natural pools with temperatures ranging from 30°C to 45°C, a cafeteria, changing rooms, and bathrooms. We will be able to use these facilities and spend 3 hours there before beginning our return to the city of Pucón.



Rafting on the Trancura river

Much of the flow of the Trancura River comes from the melting of the mountains, contributing to its constant flow and its fresh, pure water.

The Trancura River is a popular destination for adventure activities such as rafting and kayaking. Its whitewater rapids are ideal for thrilling rafting and kayaking trips, attracting water sports enthusiasts from around the world.



Huerquehue National Park

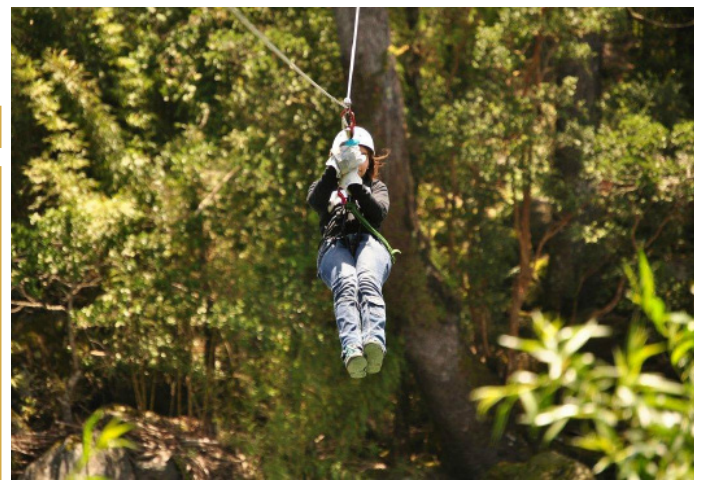
We will depart from your hotel and travel 55 kilometers northeast to reach Huerquehue National Park.

Upon arrival, we'll venture into the Los Lagos trail, which will take us on a 10-kilometer round trip through the park's stunning landscapes. We will see high Andean mountains, rivers, and lakes, as well as waterfalls. The surroundings will be dominated by beautiful trees such as monkey puzzle trees (araucarias), tepas, coihues, and mañíos.

After completing the trekking adventure, we will return to your hotel in Pucón or Villarrica around 7:00 PM.

Climbing Villarrica Volcano

Volcán of 2,847 meters in height, it is active, and its crater, only 200 meters in diameter, features a lava lake of 1,250°C with permanent fumaroles. It is covered by an extensive glacier of 40 km² located at the northwest end of a notable volcanic chain alongside the volcanoes El Mocho, Quetrupillán, Quinquilil, and Lanín. It has had 59 historical eruptions, and the largest of this century occurred in the years 1908, 1920, 1948, 1949, 1963, 1971, 1984-85, and 2016. The ascent of the volcano can be done all year round, both in winter and summer, accompanied by professional guides. Between June and December, it is possible to descend on skis or snowboard (good level and physical condition required). It is a non-technical ascent and requires moderate physical condition, with an elevation gain of (1050m/1650m) and a slope that varies between approximately 30 and 45°.



Conguillio National Park

The Conguillio National Park covers an area of 60,832 ha, and its name, in the Mapuche language, means "water with pine nuts." Among its main attractions is the Llama volcano, which stands at 3,125 meters in height, the lakes and lagoons of volcanic origin, and the forests, many of which are unexplored and ancient. This park is also known as "the umbrellas," due to its forests of thousand-year-old Araucaria trees.

Malalcahuello

Located to the northwest of the La Araucanía region, the Malalcahuello-Nalcas National Reserve is one of the most beautiful in Chile. Established in 1931, the reserve covers an area of 31,260 hectares, known for its great diversity of flora where the native forest showcases thousands of colors and shapes, a result of the volcanic geography.

Among all the species, the Araucaria stands out as one of the most astonishing, with some trees surpassing 1,000 years in age and reaching up to 1.80 meters in diameter. You can also see forests of oaks, raulí, coigüe, and lenga trees. You can choose between volcanic landscapes with a lunar appearance or beautiful forests with streams of crystal-clear water descending from the mountains. In addition to enjoying various activities such as trekking, skiing, mountaineering, sport fishing, and horseback riding, among others.



Mapuche culture

The Mapuche culture is one of the most prominent and recognized among the indigenous peoples of Chile and Argentina. The Mapuches, also known as Araucanians, primarily inhabit the central-southern region of Chile and parts of Argentina. Before the arrival of the Spanish in the 16th century, the Mapuches were already established in the area. They were one of the few indigenous peoples to successfully resist Spanish colonization.

The Mapuche worldview is deeply connected to nature and the land. They believe in spirits and supernatural beings, and value a harmonious relationship with the earth and natural elements. The nguillatúé, or plea, is an important ceremony to thank the spirits and seek their protection.



Valdivia

Tradition and legacy

Valdivia, located in the Los Ríos Region, is a city that combines historical charm, natural beauty, and a vibrant culture.

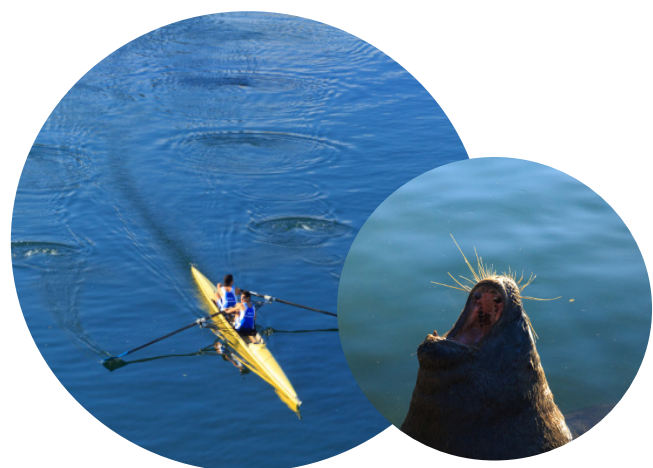
The city is crossed by several rivers, with the Calle-Calle River being the most prominent. Wetlands and the river network contribute to Valdivia's natural beauty. Picturesque bridges and riverside walks offer stunning views.

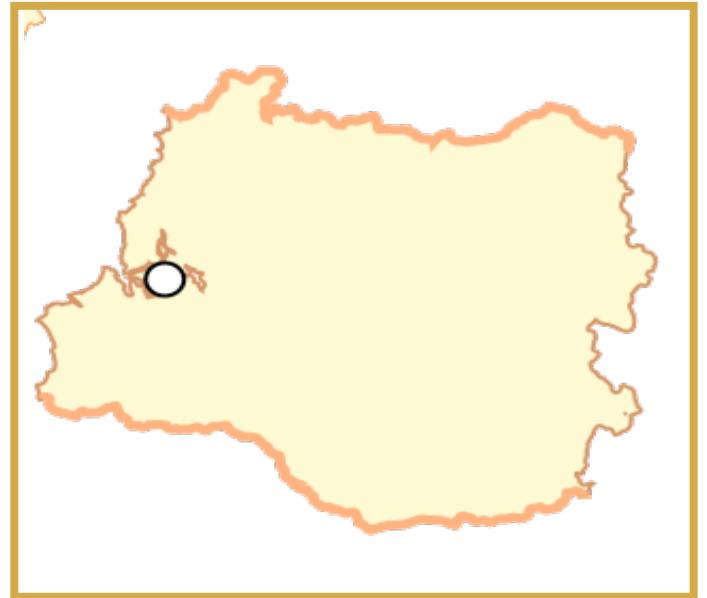
Valdivia has a rich history dating back to the time of Spanish colonization. Founded in fifteen fifty-two, it has witnessed significant events throughout the centuries. Its architecture reflects this history, with old buildings and cobbled streets that tell their own stories.

Part of Valdivia is also Isla Teja, known for its natural beauty and tranquil atmosphere. Isla Teja is a favorite spot for residents and visitors alike. Here, you'll find the Maurice van de Maele Historical and Anthropological Museum, which showcases regional history and Mapuche culture.

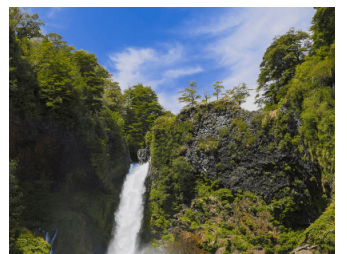
The heart of the city is the Fluvial Market, a gastronomic treasure. Here, one can enjoy fresh seafood, fish, and typical Chilean dishes. Local cuisine reflects the fusion of indigenous ingredients and traditional flavors.

Valdivia has gained renown for its craft beer scene. Numerous local breweries offer a variety of unique beers. The Beer Festival, which attracts visitors from across the country, is a highlighted event celebrating beer and local culture.





Located in the REGION DE LOS RÍOS
Airport: AEROPUERTO, PICHROY, VALDIVIA, ZAL
Population: 160,080
Nearest destination: Huilo- Huilo, Puerto Fuy, Niebla

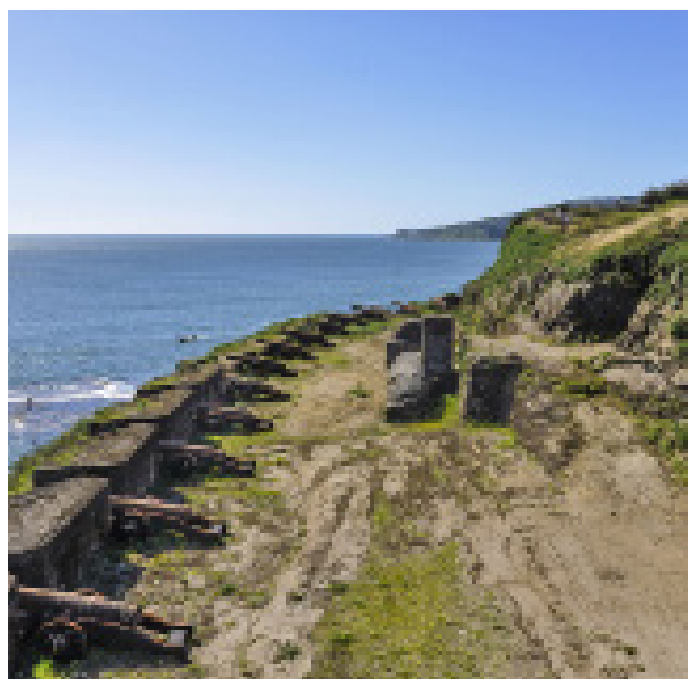


Calle Calle River navigation

Embark on an unforgettable river journey along the picturesque Calle-Calle River, exploring Valdivia's natural beauty from the comfort of the catamaran 'El Marqués de Mancera.' This unique experience will immerse you in the history, culture, and captivating landscapes of the region.

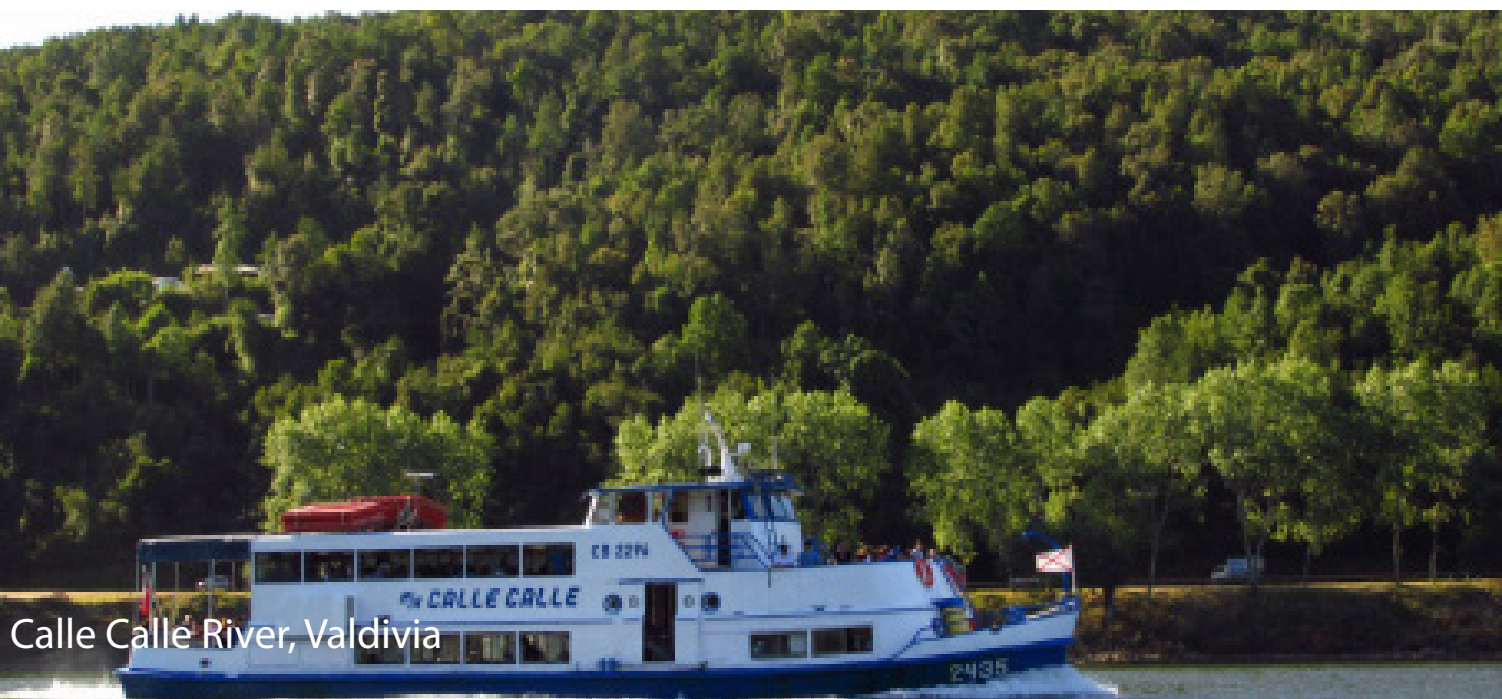
As the catamaran glides smoothly over the waters of the Calle-Calle River, you can delight in the breathtaking panoramic views of the forests lining the river and the shores dotted with lush vegetation. The tranquil navigation will allow you to appreciate the serenity of the surroundings.

During the journey, you will pass under iconic bridges that connect different parts of Valdivia, each telling its own architectural story. The onboard guide will share fascinating details about the city's history and its river connections.



Niebla

It's a small fishing village nestled on the hillside. People often come by bus from Valdivia to enjoy the tranquility of the place. Those who live there are friendly folks who won't hesitate to help us navigate this small town that stretches along the beach. We won't forget to visit the traditional market to try the local dish: the pullmay, a mix of seafood and meat.



Calle Calle River, Valdivia



Huilo Huilo Waterfall, Panguipulli, Región de los Ríos

Puerto Fuy

This resort area develops its tourism around nautical activities, hotel projects, and connections with other relevant tourist destinations that link this port to cities like San Martín de Los Andes in Argentina. In this way, Puerto Fuy invites visitors to be part of the binational circuit at Paso Hua Hum, integrating tourist navigation on Lake Pirehueico through the ferries Puerto Fuy and Hua Hum (both have universal accessibility). Both vessels sail approximately 90 minutes from Puerto Fuy to Puerto Pirehueico, the latter being only 11 km from the border with Argentina.



Pirihueico Lake

Lake Pirihueico or Pirehueico is a glacial lake in Chile, 68 km southeast of the city of Panguipulli, in the Valdivia province of the Los Ríos region. It has an area of 30.45 km², a maximum depth of 145 m, and is located at an altitude of 586 m. The lake is one of the members of the group known as the Seven Lakes and is surrounded by the Andes mountains, in a geological fault that includes the Panguipulli and Lácar lakes, the latter being in Argentina.



Beer Tradition

The brewing tradition in Valdivia has its roots in the arrival of European colonizers who, in addition to their customs, brought with them the skill of beer brewing. Over the years, several craft breweries have been established, each contributing to the diversity and quality of local beers.

Valdivia is home to various craft breweries known for their focus on quality, creativity, and the use of local ingredients. Each brewery has its own story and specialties, adding to the city's diverse beer scene.



Valdivia city tour

Visit the main attractions of Valdivia. With over 450 years of history, it is one of the oldest cities in Chile.

We will visit the Plaza de La República, Feria Fluvial, Costanera de la Ciencia, Campus Miraflores, Spanish towers, German mansions, historic streets, Campus Isla Teja, neighborhoods, and then continue our journey along the Calle Calle River to reach Niebla.

These are the most important attractions in the area, but undoubtedly what delights at first sight is the natural landscape that surrounds the city.

Every corner of the city is marked with tradition: a strong Spanish influence but also German, as can be seen, for example, in the names of the streets.



Directly from the sea

The food in Valdivia is a delicious blend of authentic Chilean flavors with influences from the rich German and Czechoslovakian culinary tradition, a result of European colonization in the region.

Located by the ocean and crossed by rivers, it is known for the freshness and quality of its seafood. The Fluvial Market is a must-visit place to taste fresh seafood, from oysters and clams to octopus and king crab.





Puerto Varas

The Magic of southern Chile

Puerto Varas, located in the Los Lagos Region in southern Chile, is a charming destination that combines natural beauty with the influence of German colonization.

Puerto Varas lies on the shores of the imposing Llanquihue Lake, the second largest lake in Chile. Panoramic views of the lake and the surrounding volcanoes, such as Osorno and Calbuco, create a breathtaking natural setting.

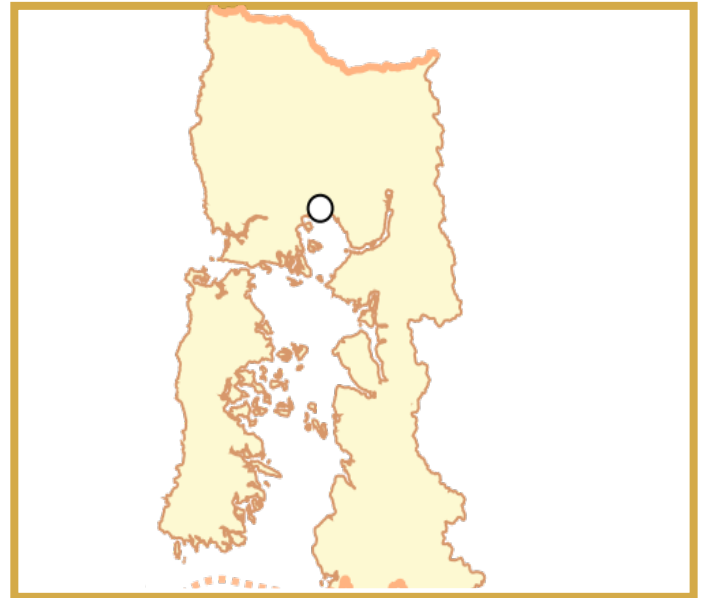
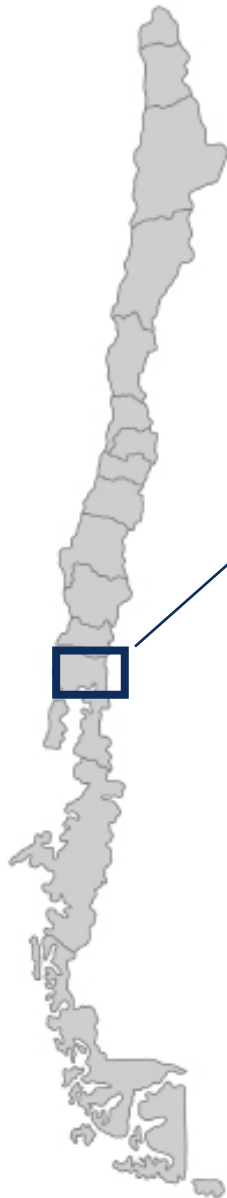
The German influence in the architecture is evident in the half-timbered houses and well-preserved buildings. The charm of the Bavarian-style constructions adds to the town's welcoming atmosphere.

The 'Calle Techada' (Covered Street) is the heart of the historic center, with its cobblestones and typical buildings. The waterfront offers pleasant walks along the lake, with well-maintained gardens and exceptional views.

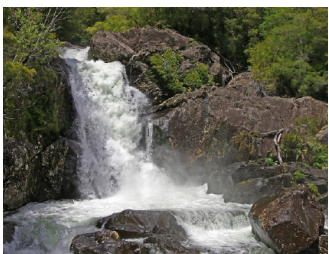
The region offers a variety of outdoor activities. From hikes along the trails around the lake to water sports and fishing, there are options for all nature lovers, such as the Petrohué Falls, a series of rapids and waterfalls on the Petrohué River, surrounded by lush vegetation.

Puerto Varas is the starting or ending point of the famous Cruce Andino (Andean Crossing), a journey that takes you through lakes and mountains, connecting Chile and Argentina. In fact, it is the closest connection point to Bariloche and part of the Cruce de Lagos (Lake Crossing) circuit, a fascinating route for nature observation in both Chile and Argentina.





Located in the REGION DE LOS LAGOS
Nearest airport: AEROPUERTO EL TEPUAL,
PUERTO MONTT, PMC
Population: 160,080
Distance from: 21,7 km

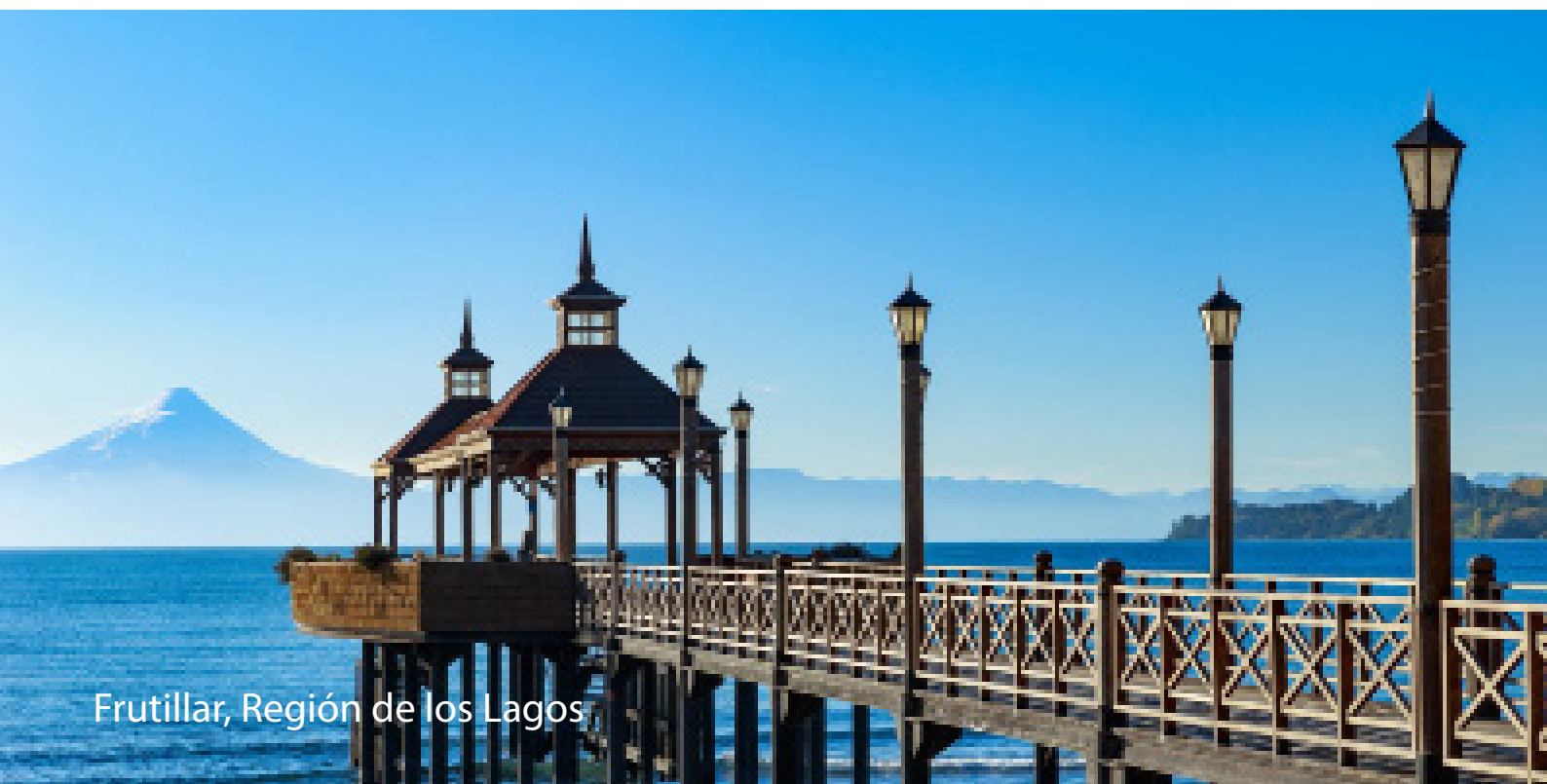


Puerto Varas and Frutillar city tour

We begin our journey to Frutillar, first visiting the city of Llanquihue, famous for its sausages, and where the Maullín River originates. This area is part of the old Route of the Settlers. In the city, we will visit the Memorial to the German Settlers, and then continue along Lake Llanquihue to the city of Frutillar.

This city is a beautiful town that recalls old Bavaria; the first settlers who arrived in this area were from there. The city began in 1856 as a shipping dock, and soon tanneries, mills, breweries, etc., appeared. We will stroll through its beautiful old German-style houses, admiring the gardens and the incomparable views of the Osorno and Puntagudo volcanoes.

As an option, passengers can visit the German Colonial Museum that portrays the life of the settlers and, on the shores of the lake, observe the Teatro del Lago (Lake Theater). Here, every year, the famous Frutillar Musical Week is presented, which is a Summer Festival, showcasing classical music from Chile and abroad, offering approximately 40 concerts each year.



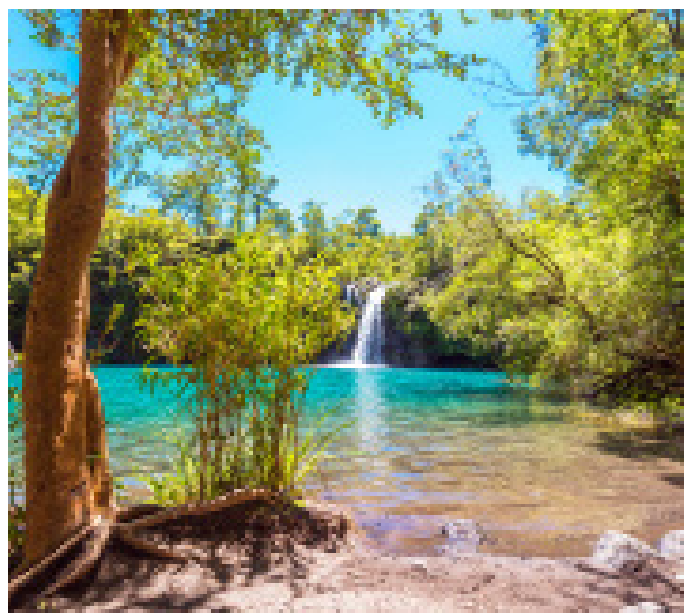
Frutillar, Región de los Lagos



Salto del Petrohué, Región de los Lagos

Salto del Petrohué

This resort develops its tourism activity around nautical activities, hotel projects, and connections with other relevant tourist destinations, linking this port with cities like San Martín de Los Andes in Argentina. In this way, Puerto Fuy invites visitors to be part of the binational circuit at the Hua Hum Pass, integrating tourist navigation on Lake Pirehueico through the ferries Puerto Fuy and Hua Hum (Both are universally accessible). Both vessels sail for approximately 90 minutes from Puerto Fuy to Puerto Pirehueico, the latter being only 11 km from the border with Argentina.



Puerto Octay

A charming tourist destination located on the northern shore of the impressive Llanquihue Lake. Just 78 km northeast of Puerto Montt, Puerto Octay invites you to immerse yourself in its fascinating history, marked by German colonization starting in 1852.

This commune has transitioned from being a prosperous commercial center to becoming a tourist destination that mesmerizes visitors with its natural beauty and rich historical heritage. From its cobbled streets to its Primitive, Neoclassical, and Chalet-style architecture, every corner of Puerto Octay tells a unique story..



Cochamó and Puelo River

Cochamó is a commune located in the Los Lagos Region, in southern Chile. Popularly known as “the little Patagonia”, this area has become an emerging tourist destination due to its impressive natural beauty and its range of outdoor activities.

The Puelo River is a river located in the Los Lagos Region, marking part of the natural border between Chile and Argentina. It is known for its rich biodiversity and pristine landscapes.

Both Cochamó and Puelo River offer unique experiences for those seeking to connect with nature and enjoy the scenic beauty of southern Chile.



Andean Lakes Crossing

We will meet at our meeting point to leave Puerto Varas and take the route that borders Lake Llanquihue, heading towards Lake Todos los Santos, passing through the Petrohué Falls. This way, we will begin the Cruce Andino, with an initial navigation offering views of the Osorno volcano and the hills of the Vicente Pérez Rosales National Park. We will arrive at our first disembarkation point, Villa Peulla, a mountain village surrounded by lush vegetation and typical Andean landscapes of this part of southern Chile. From this point, we will take a 4x4 vehicle to cross the mountain range, passing through the border post to complete the border crossing procedures.



Alerce Andino National Park

To begin the Alerce Andino National Park tour, we will pick you up from your hotel and take the Colonos Route, passing through the town of Alerce to the coastal edge of Puerto Montt.

We will continue our journey through the town of Chamiza to reach the Alerce Andino National Park. This park, spanning 39,255 hectares, boasts diverse flora and fauna, which we will discover as we traverse its trails with the explanations from our guide. We will also have some time to rest as directed by our guide.

After this experience, we will return to Puerto Varas, where our tour concludes.

Once in Argentina, we will take a 25-minute navigation on Lake Frías, then continue along the edge of the Frías River to Puerto Blest, where we will begin our third navigation. This will be through the most important arm of Lake Nahuel Huapi, and from the boat, we will have breathtaking views of islands, waterfalls, and vegetation. After this part of the journey, we will arrive at the Llao Llao peninsula, where we will disembark and take our ground transportation to complete the trip to Bariloche. This way, we will conclude this journey through the landscapes of the Andes mountain range.

Chiloé

Chiloé, a unique paradise in southern Chile, is renowned for its colorful houses on stilts over the water and its wooden churches, declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site. These churches stand out for their distinctive architecture and captivating history.

Chiloé boasts a rich cultural tradition, filled with legends, myths, and festivals that reflect the island's history and beliefs. Music, dance, and local crafts are also significant elements of Chilota culture.

Chiloé offers breathtaking natural beauty, with landscapes ranging from lush forests and serene lakes to rugged coastline. Chiloé National Park is an ideal place to explore the island's unique flora and fauna.



How is the life in Chiloe?

The lives of the people in Chiloé reflect a blend of deep-rooted traditions, local economy, and the island's unique natural environment.

Fishing and aquaculture are fundamental activities in the lives of Chiloé's inhabitants. Many communities rely on artisanal fishing and shellfish harvesting for their livelihood. The island is renowned for its delicious seafood products, such as salmon, mussels, and shellfish.



Northern Patagonia

The beginning of the Patagonian dream

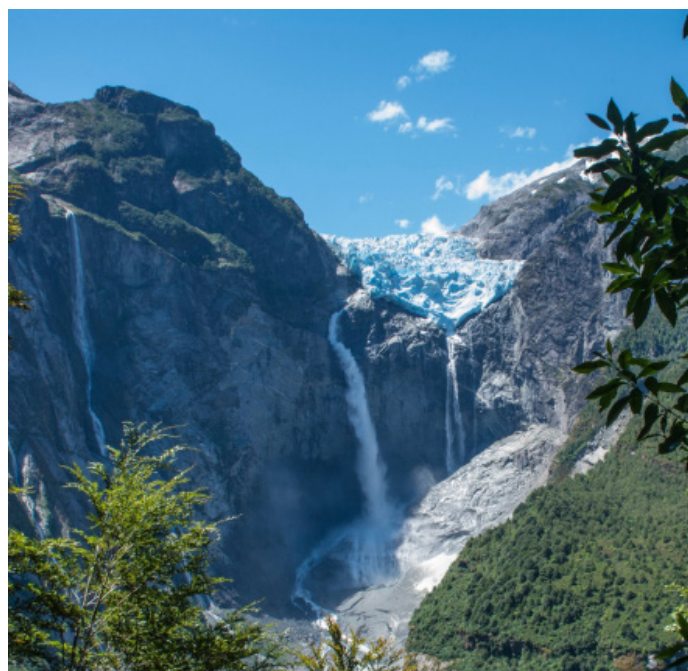
Northern Chilean Patagonia is a region of spectacular natural beauty, encompassing a vast stretch of land characterized by stunning topography and unique biodiversity.

Northern Patagonia showcases extraordinary landscapes that include majestic mountains, glaciers, fjords, crystal-clear lakes, lush forests, and expansive steppes. The snow-capped peaks of the Andes contrast with the blue waters of the lakes and the green forests, creating a breathtaking visual backdrop.

The region is home to several national parks that protect its biodiversity and scenic beauty. Among them is Queulat National Park, renowned for its breathtaking Hanging Glacier, and Patagonia National Park, which offers pristine landscapes and a diverse range of wildlife.

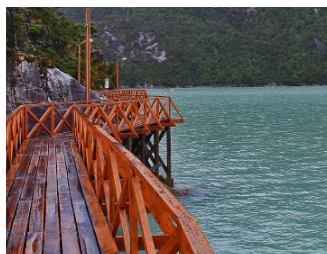
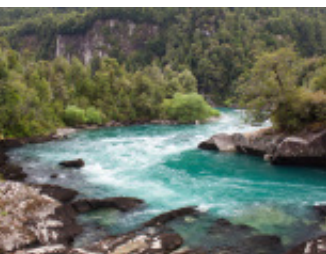
The Carretera Austral is a famous route that traverses Northern Patagonia, providing travelers with panoramic views and the opportunity to explore remote locations. Ferry journeys are also common to cross the fjords and access more isolated areas.

It's a paradise for outdoor enthusiasts. Hiking, trekking, fishing, kayaking, and sailing are just a few of the options available for those looking to explore the pristine nature of Patagonia.





Located from the REGION DE LOS LAGOS
TO THE REGION DE AYSÉN
Main airport: AEROPUERTO BALMACEDA,
COYHAIQUE, BBA

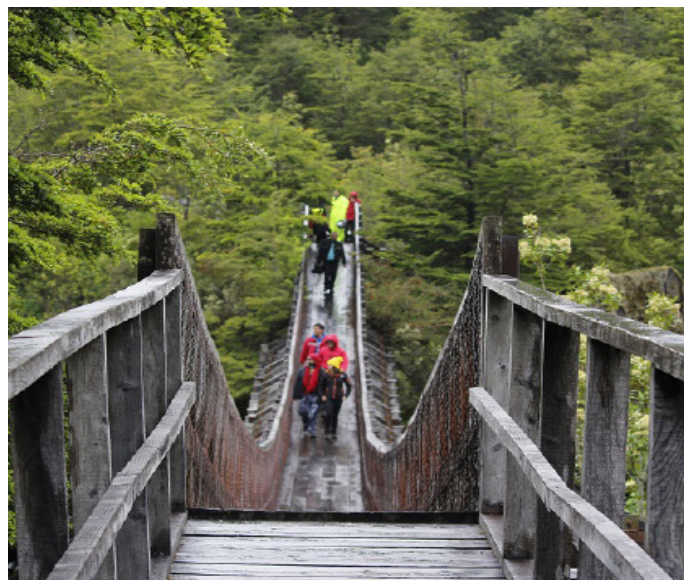


Queulat National Park

We will pick you up from your accommodation in Coyhaique to start this activity through the Chilean Patagonia, in the Aysén region. This is the tour to Queulat National Park, located 277 km from the city of Coyhaique, an opportunity to discover the variety of landscapes in southern Chile. Along the way, you will pass through Mañihuales, where you can buy breakfast, as well as crafts and use restrooms.

On the journey, you will pass by Marchant viewpoint, the Virgin waterfall, and Las Torres Lake. You will also see El Cóndor waterfall, the Mañiguales River, and Pedro Aguirre Cerda lagoon, among other attractions before reaching Piedra El Gato.

Once in Queulat Park, you will arrive at a point from which you will begin a short walk of about 600 meters to reach the edge of Témpanos lagoon. From this place, you will have a panoramic view of the area, and you will also be able to identify the Queulat Hanging Glacier. After this moment, you will start the return journey to Coyhaique, where the tour ends.



Exploradores Glacier, Northern Patagonia



Puyuhuapi Lodge & Hotsprings, Northern Patagonia

Marble Chapels

The Marble Chapels, also known as Marble Cathedrals, are geological formations located on Lake General Carrera in the Aysén region of Chile. These cavernous structures and rock formations have been sculpted over millennia by the waters of the lake, creating marble arches and caves of great beauty and uniqueness. The blue waters of the lake reflect and amplify the beauty of these formations, making them one of the main tourist attractions in the region. It is a popular destination for boat tours that allow visitors to sail and closely appreciate these impressive natural formations.



Puerto Chacabuco

Puerto Chacabuco is a small port town located in the Aysén region of southern Chile

The town is situated along the coastline, offering views of the surrounding fjords and mountains typical of the Chilean Patagonia region.

Puerto Chacabuco serves as an important gateway for tourists and cargo traveling to the Aysén region. It's often a starting point for exploring the nearby attractions, such as the Marble Chapels and the Aysén Fjord..

FD San Rafael Lagoon

We will pick you up from your hotel and head to the Puerto Oxveen dock. From this point in the town of Puerto Chacabuco, we will embark on an unforgettable catamaran journey through the Aysén region of Chile.

Once we set sail, you'll enjoy a delicious breakfast on board. As you indulge, we'll navigate through the channels of Chilean Patagonia. From the boat, you'll have the chance to admire breathtaking landscapes of native forests, green islands, and majestic fjords.

As we head south, we'll learn about the characteristics of these Patagonian landscapes. Mid-morning, we'll serve a light snack on board and continue sailing through different channels. Around noon, we'll offer you a lunch that includes various regional specialties.

After the meal, we'll venture into the impressive Laguna San Rafael National Park, home to a gigantic glacier that spans 2 kilometers wide and 20 kilometers long. If conditions allow, we'll disembark from the catamaran for a zodiac ride to the glacier covering Mount San Valentín.

After the boat ride, we'll return to the catamaran to enjoy a whiskey with glacier ice. Following this special moment, we'll begin our journey back to the starting point. During this return trip, you can enjoy a drink at the onboard bar, where a cup of tea, hot chocolate, or coffee is included, depending on your preference.



San Rafael Lagoon, Patagonia Norte



Caleta Tortel, Northern Patagonia

Baker River

This resort area thrives on its tourism activities centered around nautical adventures, hotel projects, and connections to other significant tourist destinations. It connects this port to cities like San Martín de Los Andes in Argentina. In this manner, Puerto Fuy beckons visitors as part of the binational circuit at the Hua Hum Pass, integrating tourist navigation on Lake Pirehueico via the Puerto Fuy and Hua Hum ferries. (They are universally accessible.) Both vessels sail for approximately 90 minutes from Puerto Fuy to Puerto Pirehueico, the latter being just 11 km from the Argentine border.



Caleta Tortel

Caleta Tortel is a unique town located in the Aysén region, in southern Chile. What makes this place special is its unique architecture and design: instead of paved streets, the town features wooden walkways that intertwine between the hills and along the coast, connecting different areas and homes. These walkways, along with the stilted construction over the water, give Caleta Tortel a distinctive and charming appearance.

FD Isla Magdalena National Park

We will begin this activity by picking you up from your accommodation to start the journey to Puerto Cisnes, located 196 km from the city of Coyhaique. The Isla Magdalena National Park is situated between the mainland and the Guaitecas archipelago. From Puerto Cisnes, you will embark on a 1.5-hour navigation through the Puyuhuapi channel to a place where 80% of the area is protected. There, in addition to the breathtaking landscapes made up of forests, valleys, and coasts, you can see Magellanic penguins, cormorants, sea lions, dolphins, and huillines. You will also have time to visit the local hot springs, allowing you to relax and experience an authentic Patagonian adventure. If you're lucky and the sky is clear, you might even see the Queulat glacier from the sea. Afterward, you will begin the return journey to Coyhaique to conclude the activity.



Río Simpson National Reserve

This park owes its name to the Simpson River that runs through it on its journey westward, and it is one of the most sought-after rivers for fly fishing. The area is accessed via a paved road from Puerto Chacabuco and Coyhaique at kilometer 37.

The protected area covers 40,452 hectares, with rugged terrain that gives rise to valleys and narrow ravines through which the rivers flow. The Correntoso and Cascada de la Virgen rivers, tributaries of the Simpson, are also notable features.



Rio Simpson National Reserve, Northern Patagonia



Puerto Tranquilo

Puerto Tranquilo is a small town located in the Aysén region in southern Chile. It lies on the shores of Lake General Carrera, the largest lake in Chile and the second largest in South America.

It is a popular destination for those looking to enjoy the natural beauty and scenic wonders of southern Chile. Its landscapes are breathtaking, with crystal-clear waters, towering mountains, and numerous marble formations sculpted over the years due to water erosion.



Futaleufú

Futaleufú is part of the heart of the so-called Green Patagonia, in the Los Lagos Region. It is a destination known by many for engaging in sports such as rafting, kayaking, or even trekking, where the powerful river of crystal-clear waters that crosses the commune is the protagonist. But the community that lives there also makes this place special, as their commitment to sustainable development has earned them more than one international award. Here, from Sernatur Los Lagos, they tell us about some of their practices and the recognitions they have received.

Futaleufú is a destination where about 2600 people live, who are committed to the environment and the community, which surprisingly places them as one of the most ecological destinations in the world.



Los Leones glacier trekking

Pick-up from the hotel to head towards the Leones River, a river that originates in the Northern Ice Fields. The Leones Glacier Trek begins after a vehicle journey to a special starting point for the trek. You will walk alongside the river through a forest of lenga and coihue trees, typical of this area of Chilean Patagonia.

After a 9 km hike, you will reach Lake Leones where you will begin a boat ride to appreciate the glacier from a closer distance. After admiring the glacier and taking some photographs, you will return to land for lunch, and then begin the 9 km hike back to the starting point, followed by a vehicle return to the activity's starting point.





Southern Patagonia

Welcome to the end the world

The southern Patagonia of Chile is an extraordinarily beautiful and wild region that encompasses the southern part of the vast Patagonia region, also shared with Argentina. This area stretches from the Aysén Region to the southernmost tip of the continent, in the Magallanes and Chilean Antarctic Region.

The region is characterized by astonishing diversity of landscapes ranging from towering mountains, impressive glaciers, lush forests, crystal-clear lakes, and majestic fjords. Among the most notable places are Torres del Paine National Park and the Carretera Austral.

In addition to its impressive natural environment, southern Chilean Patagonia boasts a rich culture, influenced by indigenous communities such as the Mapuches and the Selk'nam, as well as by the history of European settlers who established themselves in the area.

The region is home to diverse wildlife, including guanacos, foxes, condors, penguins, and a varied population of waterfowl. Additionally, it is possible to spot whales and dolphins in coastal waters. It also hosts numerous glaciers, with the Southern Ice Field being one of the largest in the world outside the polar regions.



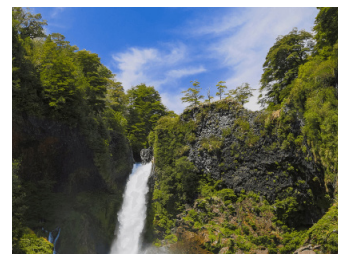


Located in the **REGION DE MAGALLANES Y ANTARTICA CHILENA**

Main Airport: **AEROPUERTO CARLOS IBAÑEZ, PUNTA ARENAS, PUQ**

Flying time from Santiago: 03hrs y 20 minutes

Distance from Santiago: 2039 km



Torres del Paine: W Circuit

5 days/ 4 nights

The W Circuit, in its classic version, is the most famous trekking route in Torres del Paine.

On this trek, you'll be able to explore all the attractions of the park that give the W Circuit its name: Base Torres Viewpoint, Los Cuernos, Valle del Francés, Paine Grande, and the Grey Glacier. You can choose how to experience this adventure, whether in a campsite immersed in nature, in a refuge with bed and food, or in a private hotel room.

Walking among the vast and incredible mountains, deep valleys, and dense, mysterious forests will make you feel grateful for the moment you are experiencing.

Although it remains a physically and mentally demanding experience, on the W trekking circuit, you'll find luxuries such as comfortable beds, hot showers, hearty hot meals, and supply points along the way.

This trekking circuit gets its name from the "W" trail it leaves behind: it starts at one end of the park, goes up and down through two spectacular valleys, and finishes at the other end. If seen from above, the entire route forms a W shape.





Puerto Natales, Southern Patagonia

Puerto Natales

Puerto Natales is a charming city located in the southern part of Chile, specifically in the Magallanes and Chilean Antarctica region. It is situated near the southernmost tip of South America and serves as the gateway to the famous Torres del Paine National Park, known for its breathtaking landscapes and iconic granite peaks.

The city is surrounded by stunning natural beauty, with the striking Last Hope Sound and the Andes Mountains as a backdrop.



Milodón Cave

The Milodón Cave is a natural formation located near Puerto Natales. It is found within the Milodón Cave National Park, which is named after a prehistoric creature called the Milodón, a large herbivorous mammal that inhabited the region during the last ice age.

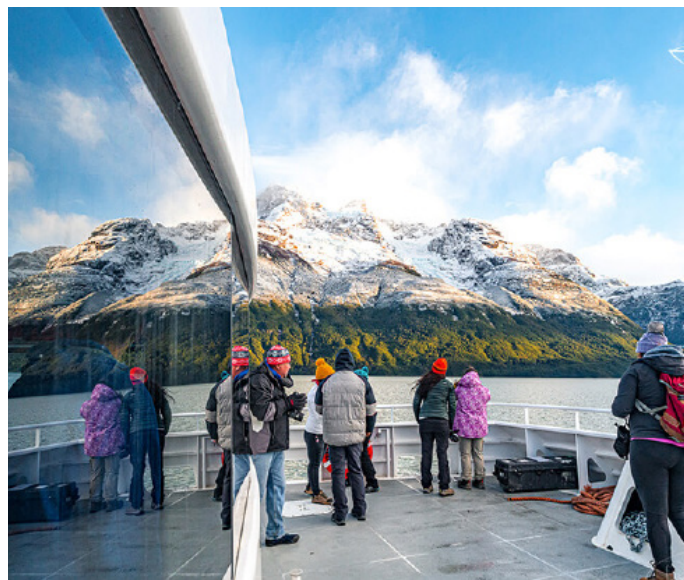
The cave is a rocky cavern formed by erosion caused by prehistoric glaciers. It is known for its impressive size and massive entrance.

Balmaceda & Serrano glaciers Navigation

We will begin our expedition in Puerto Natales, where we will check in to board the catamaran. The navigation starts through the Señoret Channel. We will pass by the Frigorífico Bories National Historic Monument, a construction from 1913, which stands out for its English post-Victorian industrial architecture.

The journey will continue until we reach our main destination, Mount Balmaceda, from where we will be able to see the spectacular Balmaceda Glacier. Continuing the navigation, the next stop is to disembark at Bernardo O'Higgins National Park. A trail of approximately 1 km will lead us to the base of the Serrano Glacier, skirting the Témpanos Lagoon and crossing a native forest of coigües, ñirres, and ciruelillos. In this place, we can take photos and admire the enormous mass of ice.

Back on the boat, we will enjoy a whiskey, accompanied by a spectacular panoramic view of the Serrano Glacier. Before returning to Puerto Natales, we will pass by Estancia Perales (or similar), where we will be welcomed with a typical Magellanic barbecue.





La Península, Puerto Natales

FD Estancia La Península

We will meet at the pier where we will board the boat to cross the Last Hope Sound. This is how we will begin this full-day excursion to Estancia La Península, admiring the Patagonian landscape from the water and learning about the geography and history of the region.

Once on solid ground, we will be welcomed by those who live permanently on the ranch, and we will prepare to undertake an activity of your choice in case you select the Full Day program, between trekking and horseback riding. On the other hand, if you want to take a ride in a 4x4 vehicle, you must select the Full Day + 4x4 option when making the reservation. Each activity lasts two hours and will take place within the ranch's facilities, giving us access to privileged landscapes that we can photograph. Upon returning, we will have lunch, with spit-roasted lamb, accompanied by wine and homemade sauces.



Kawesqar National Park

The Kawesqar National Park stands out for protecting wildlife species such as the culpeo fox and the huemul deer. In marine environments, specimens of leopard seal, whale, southern and Chilean dolphin can be seen. Additionally, birds such as the fío-fío, southern churrín, and giant woodpecker inhabit the area. Regarding flora, there are evergreen trees like the Magellanic coigüe, Guaitecas cypress, and canelo.





Puerto Williams

Puerto Williams is a small town located on Navarino Island, at the southern tip of Chile. It is the capital of the Cabo de Hornos commune, in the Magallanes and Chilean Antarctica Region.

It is the southernmost town in the world and has a relatively small population compared to other Chilean cities. The population varies, but it is generally a small community.

The Omora Ethnobotanical Park and the Martin Gusinde Museum are points of interest. Additionally, boat excursions on the Beagle Channel offer the opportunity to enjoy the stunning nature and observe marine wildlife.



Dientes de Navarino

The Dientes de Navarino Heritage Route is a trekking trail that takes place in the Dientes de Navarino mountain range on Navarino Island.

It is the second southernmost trekking route in the world and is part of the Cabo de Hornos National Park. The route is approximately 40 kilometers long and can last between 3 and 5 days.

The trek passes through Magellanic forests, lagoons, windy passes, peatlands, native woods, and rocky areas. The jagged peaks of the mountain range exceed one thousand meters in height.



Virginia Bay trekking

We will begin the hike, starting from the ecolodge in Puerto Williams. At a distance of 2 km lies Virginia Bay, where we can observe a wide variety of birds that inhabit the area: woodpeckers, caracaras, tuiques, caiquenes, and petrels, among others. With a bit of luck, it's possible to see sea lions and penguins, and at certain times of the year, even whales.

Also, as we progress, we will come across "conchales", archaeological sites that correspond to places where the Yaghan people, the indigenous tribe that inhabited the area, set up their camps.



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