PROVINCE OF ÚLTIMA ESPERANZA

MAGALLANES AND ANTÁRTICA CHILENA REGION



ÚLTIMA ESPERANZA

The Torres del Paine National Park is the

uncontested icon not only of the province, but also of

RÍO SERRANO VILLAGE. On the CERRO CASTILLO VILLAGE. It

there is a small village that has north of Punta Arenas. Many of

accommodation close to the Torres century. The Río Don Guillermo

the entire Magallanes and Antártica Chilena Region. Covering almost 55,000 km², the in one place: pampas, forests,

A favorite of adventurers and of the singularity of encompassing Patagonia's main ecosystems

south bank of the Rio Serrano, 80

kilometers north of Puerto Natales.

several hotels, cabins, and camping

sites. It is a good alternative for

del Paine National Park. It has

camping sites, restaurants, hotels,

and barbeque areas with a beautiful

view of the Paine Mountain Range.

It offers activities such as fishing.

National Tourism Service I Chile

Monseñor Fagnano 643

Av. Manuel Señoret 770

LEAVE NO TRACE PRINCIPLES

Travel and camp on durable surfaces

Leave what you find (fossils, plants, etc)

Minimize campfire impacts (be careful with fire)

Plan ahead and prepare

Dispose of waste properly

Be considerate of other visitors

Respect wildlife

600 600 60 66

Punta Arenas

Porvenir

horseback riding, or trekking.

geography of the province of glaciers, mountains, lakes, and Última Esperanza is criss-crossed rivers, which led UNESCO to declare by a multitude of channels, fjords, it World Biosphere Reserve in and gulfs that largely comprise the 1978. The city of Puerto Natales Bernardo O'Higgins, Torres del Paine, is the provincial capital. It is a and Kawésqar National Parks, which geographical hub and the center are hands down the major natural of operations for tourists, given its proximity to different mountain ranges and the cruises that sail international renown is Torres del to the Serrano and Balmaceda Paine National Park, which boasts glaciers, both of which are located in the Bernardo O'Higgins National Park. This park is the largest in Chile, spanning 3,525,901 hectares.

is the capital of the Torres del

Paine district, 300 kilometers

its buildings comprised the Cerro

Castillo farm of the early twentieth

border crossing is located here.

The village offers different types

of accommodation. The great

statue of a horse standing on

its hind legs, a tribute to the

faithful companion of the gauchos

(cowboys), is not to be missed.

Puerto Natales

(61) 241 2125

HERITAGE ROUTE

This is a historical trail that goes in Chile and Patagonia, operating

from Puerto Natales to Puerto during the early twentieth century.

Consuelo, passing through Puerto It is now a National Historical

Bories and Puerto Condor. In the Landmark. All of these locations

late nineteenth century, Puerto are connected by the waterfront

Consuelo was the colonization site of the fjords in Última Esperanza

of the Última Esperanza Province; and Eberhard along the Pioneer

witness the birth of the province has a special geographical beauty.

in 1899; and Puerto Bories was the Duration: Half a day. Check with local

largest livestock slaughterhouse tourism agencies.

Located 248 kilometers from Punta HOW TO GET THERE. Arenas, the city was founded by Scottish and German immigrants who came to export mutton and wool to Europe. Today, the small city in the middle of Patagonia has become an interesting culinary center. It is a must before continuing to the Torres del Paine National Park. Its boutique hotels, which capitalized on the early twentieth century architecture, are a real-life testament to the

regional boom and culinary

revolution experienced by Puerto

Natales.

Puerto Natales

privileged location,

Natales is ground zero

for great adventures

the city of Puerto

and Patagonian

excursions.

Thanks to its

BY AIR. Direct flight from Santiago to Punta Arenas, which takes around 3 hours and 20 minutes. Santiago-Puerto Natales only during the high season (November to March); the flight takes around 3 hours and 15 minutes.

BY LAND. From Punta Arenas to Puerto Natales, approximately

BY SEA. There are two ferries. One arrives from Puerto Montt (72-hour trip), while the second departs from Puerto Yungay (41-hour trip).

eco-friendly bags.

Urban

Activities

in advance.

Puerto Natales, tourist capital of the Chilean Patagonia.

In Puerto Natales, the stores close

Always book your accommodation

- Carry Chilean pesos, not all shops

accept electronic payment systems.

- Shops in Puerto Natales do

not provide plastic bags, so we

recommend that you carry your purchases in your backpack or use

between 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m.

Located at the city center, Plaza the native peoples, rural life, and de Armas Arturo Prat (Arturo Prat Square) is a tribute to the naval hero. It is surrounded by the parish church and municipal and government buildings. The square has a locomotive that was originally used to transport workers from the Puerto Bories cold storage at the height of the sheep industry.

COSTANERA AVENUE. It borders Canal Señoret. It is an excellent place to take photographs of waterfowl and of Seno Última Esperanza and Península Antonio Varas. To the North, one can see a panoramic view of the Serrano and Balmaceda glaciers.

MUELLE BRAUN BLANCHARD. When walking along the coast, one can see the remains of the dock that used to belong to the Braun and Blanchard house. The "house" was a prosperous trading company in the late nineteenth century Chilean-Argentine Patagonia. Today, this old dock is home to the cormorants, a classic postcard of Puerto Natales.

MONUMENT TO THE WIND. Located on the waterfront of Puerto Natales, it was unveiled in 2012. It is a tribute to the wind that characterizes the province.

A bit of literature

Mateo Martinic.

"Patagonia Bravía", William

Greenwood (edited by Gladys

"Última Esperanza en el tiempo"

"Across Patagonia", Florence Dixie

"El capitan Eberhard, pionero de

la Patagonia", Karin Eberhard-

Grace Paz & Duncan Campbell).

ETHERH AIKE ARTISANAL VILLAGE. Here, one can find the works of local PLAZA DE ARMAS ARTURO PRAT. artisans, inspired by the magic of native flora and fauna

> INDIGENOUS PEOPLES MURAL. The city center displays this mural in honor of the indigenous peoples. It tells the story of the Kawésgar and Aónikenk ethnic groups, who lived between the sea and the pampas.

> MUNICIPAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM. Its exhibitions include samples of archaeological objects of the aborigines that lived in area. while others are dedicated to local history and settlement of the colonization of the province, highlighting livestock activity.

PIONEER HOUSES. One of the city's pioneer houses is located at the access to the waterfront. It was built in 1904 and has great historical and cultural value.The house, built in 1918 and located on one of the corners of the main square, is also of great historical importance. Today, it has become a popular pizzeria.

is carried out in different areas of

Puerto Natales and around the

Torres del Paine National Park,

crossing rivers, forests, or even

reaching some glaciers with the

the area in all its immensity. Some

hotels and tourism agencies offer

* WILDLIFE OBSERVATION. One of

the main attractions of the Torres

del Paine National Park is its great

diversity of animal species: 118

species of mammals, 5 species of

spring one can see colorful native

flowers, as of April the forest

foliage changes to shades of reds

and dark browns.

this type of excursions.

DOWNTOWN PUERTO NATALES. The main stores are located in the city center. There are a variety of cafes, chocolate shops, and tourism agencies, as well as places to purchase regional The development of sheep literature, maps of the area, and farming activity in Magallanes eauipment

FARMS, PUERTO NATALES

RESTAURANTS, PUBS, AND THE **CASINO.** Puerto Natales is known for its culilnary delights, which can be enjoyed in the different restaurants and pubs in the city center and along the waterfront. One can visit a craft brewery and taste its exquisite flavors, and also a gin distillery. Another fun alternative is the Casino.

VILLA CERRO CASTILLO MUNICIPAL MUSEUM. This museum consists of a single room that houses exhibitions on natural history, aboriginal settlement of the Tehuelches indigenous peoples, colonization, and development of the livestock industry.



Agritourism allows one to sample the everyday rural Patagonian world.

was organized through the ranch model, a way of life that persists and that allows visitors to interact with the rural world of Patagonia. The ranches (estancias) provide a way for the public to approach the customs of the gauchos (cowboys) that populated the Patagonian countryside. Those that have opened to tourism offer activities and everyday tasks such as sheep shearing, horseback riding, sheep herding with sheep dogs, livestock branding, and dressage, among

others. One of the largest shearing

sheds in the province is the one

located in Estancia Cerro Guido. Its

large manor house preserves the

architecture and some of the real

estate of the early twentieth century.

MUELLE BRAUN BLANCHARD



Tourist Attractions Map Última Esperanza Province

www.patagonia-chile.com

National Tourism Service I Chile Magallanes and Antártica Chilena Region

Free Map

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Activities in Nature

do so, one can climb inside Cueva del Milodón Natural Landmark. Torres del Paine National Park has multiple places for experienced climbers, such as the Torres and the Valle del Francés area. All these places require preparation and the use of suitable equipment for

Puerto Prat was the first town to

ICE CLIMBING, GLACIAR GREY



CLIMBING. Ater requesting the Park the weather and, most importantly, administration's authorization to the wind. The Park administration's authorization is also required.

KAYAKING. Seno Última Esperanza

Trail of Puerto Natales. The tour

is an ideal place to go kayaking on windless days. Other places for kayaking are Fiordo Eberhard in Puerto Consuelo and Laguna Sofía. One must hire a specialized quide, suitable kayaks for this type of excursion, and notify the Chilean Navy of the relevant travel plans. Some tourism agencies offer these kayaking tours. Torres del Paine offers different types of excursions: boating down the Río Serrano to Puerto Natales (a 2-4 day trip), full day's rowing at Lago Grey. Some of the hotels also offer these

types of activities. SPORT FISHING. One can find wonderful places for sport fishing in the vicinity of Puerto Natales. The bounteous rivers and lakes are home to brown and rainbow trout. The Balmaceda, Pinto, and Toro lakes and the Hollemberg

recommended. One should ideally plan ahead with local operators and tour guides. Chilean residents must obtain

and Serrano rivers are especially HORSEBACK RIDING. This activity

an "inland waters" and a "marine waters" Recreational Fishing help of the Baqueanos, who know License. Foreigners must request a one-year license at the offices of SERNAPESCA or through its website, www.sernapesca.cl The fishing areas allowed by the

Torres del Paine National Park administration comprise the Río Serrano until it flows into the Río Grey. Important: Fishing enthusiasts species of well-known birds, 26 must wash and disinfect any item that comes into contact with the fish, 6 species of reptiles and 3 aquatic environment to prevent species of amphibians. While in contamination and/or spread of

The fishing season runs from October to April.

NAVIGATING THE BALMACEDA

AND SERRANO GLACIERS. Both

are located in Bernardo O'Higgins

National Park. Visitors cross

Seno Última Esperanza, enjoying

a journey of exceptional beauty

before disembarking and walking

through a lush forest of Magellan's

beech and Antarctic beech until they

reach the foot of the Serrano glacier.

Local agencies conduct guided tours.

first settlement of the province.

It currently has a five-star hotel

opened by the Museo Frigorífico

Bories, a space that recalls the

industrial complex that was founded

in 1915. The building was declared a

PUERTO BORIES. It was the

FOLK FESTIVALS

VILLA CERRO CASTILLO CHILEAN FOLK FESTIVAL. One of the most important cultural events in the Magallanes and Antártica Chilena Region, rooted in traditions and customs. Culinary events, rodeos, and jineteadas, among other

Date: Late January.

PUERTO NATALES ANNIVER-SARY. Different cultural activities take place throughout the month of May, including parades, live music, mass dances and the election of the sovereign queen.

Date: Throughout May.

THIS IS



Free distribution

Must-sees

LOOKOUT. The Dorotea scenic lookout, 600 m.a.s.l., is the perfect place to experience the best panoramic view and glacier landscape surrounding Puerto Natales, Seno Última Esperanza, Golfo Montt, and the Dumestre area. In this sector, one can go trekking, horseback riding, and biking.

Location: 9 km along Route 9 towards Punta Arenas from Puerto Natales. Access: Private property, request authorization. Local agencies conduct guided tours.

SIERRA BAGUALES. This volcanic mountain range of singular beauty is located 120 kilometers northeast of the city of Puerto Natales. This CERRO DOROTEA SCENIC is where the geopaleontological sector is located.

Access: Private property, request authorization. Local agencies conduct guided tours.

FIORDO EBERHARD. In this quiet sea inlet located north of Puerto Natales, visitors can go kayaking and horseback riding while admiring breathtaking views of the Paine massif. A variety of sea birds can be spotted. The excursion includes a visit to Isla Kruger, also known as the Island of the Dead, as the first settlers used it as a

Local agencies conduct guided tours.

Location: 5 km from Puerto Natales.

historical landmark in 1996.

TORRES DEL PAINE NATIONAL PARK

Torres del Paine **National Park**

The uncontested icon of the Magallanes region.

W CIRCUIT

The W trail covers Torres del Paine National Park's most important W circuit, begins at the visitor's landmarks. The foot of the center of the Cerro Paine Reserve. Torres can be reached through Río Ascencio valley, and then on sector. Upon bordering the to Lago Nordenskjöld to reach northern part of Macizo Paine, the Los Cuernos shelter. The excursion continues along the Paso John Gardner, the highest Valle del Francés trail, which has part of the circuit at 1,241 m.a.s.l., a panoramic view of Cuernos del Paine and ends at Glaciar Grey.

Difficulty: Medium-High Distance: 76 km Duration: 4 to 5 days

MACIZO PAINE CIRCUIT

This circuit, which includes the It heads north to reach the Serón it encounters Lago Dickson and with a privileged view of the Southern Ice Field. The path subsequently joins the W circuit.

REMEMBER

Ecosystems are very sensitive to

environmental damage, so one

must take care of and respect

Difficulty: Medium-High Distance: 134 km Duration: 7 to 10 days



• Information and entrance tickets to Torres del Paine National Park are available at the Puerto Natales Bus Station.

 Always book your accommodation in advance

• There are no ATM's or service stations in the park, so stock up in Puerto Natales.

• All park ranger stations managed by CONAF have radio communication.

available at the lodgings and some of the restaurants in the park, for use only by quests.

• The park's various shelters,

Internet services are only

campsites, and lodgings offer food and trekking equipment, as well as basic sanitary services.

while on the trails is strictly forbidden. In the event of a fire, try to put it out or give immediate notice to the nearest park ranger.

Lighting fires and/or cigarettes

• The hiking trails have closing

 Camp only in authorized places, contribute to keeping the park clean, and protect wildlife.

• During the winter season (May-

September), the presence of a guide is mandatory in order to complete the W Circuit.

CUEVA DEL MILODÓN AND LAGUNA SOFÍA **SECTOR**

CUEVA DEL MILODÓN. Archaeological site declared a natural landmark. This is an enormous cave, more than 200 meters deep, 80 meters wide, and 30 meters high. More than 15,000 years ago, it housed extinct large animals such as the mylodon or the saber-toothed tiger, and it was probably a hunting site for the first inhabitants of the Patagonia. One can walk to a scenic lookout located on the roof of the cave. from where spectacular views of Fiordo Eberhard and its channels. the surrounding mountains, and glaciers can be enjoyed. The trail wildlife. allows low difficulty walks lasting There is also the opportunity to visit 2.5 to 3 hours.

Puerto Natales. This service can birds flying high in the skies. be hired at tourism agencies. One can also take a taxi, ride a bicycle, or lease a vehicle in the city.

★ LAGUNA SOFÍA. It has a great view of Cordillera Prat, Glaciar Balmaceda, and Cerro Tenerife. among others. From the highest points, one can see Seno Última Esperanza. There are authorized





CUEVA DEL MILODÓN

trails that cross lenga and Antarctic beech forests. This is a popular destination, so remember to always take your trash with you, never smoke, and always protect

the Condor Scenic Lookout, where **Location: 26 kilometers north of** one can usually see these majestic

> Activities: Climbing, hiking, kayaking, sport fishing, horseback riding, and biking. Location: 30 km north of Puerto

> Natales. Access to the lagoon is public, but the surrounding land is private and entry must be requested in advance.

Puerto Natales and Puerto Montt. The basis of its main economic activity is artisanal fishing, while artisans rescue the crafting traditions of the Kawésqar, the FIORDO DE LAS MONTAÑAS. An nomadic natives of the sea. The weather conditions

Patagonian

A land filled with

and exploration

natural wonders that

invite contemplation

Channels

it is the largest national park forests, and glaciers that end in and protected wildlife area in the sea.

Chile, and one of the largest in the world. It mostly consists of channels, islands, and extensive ice surfaces, giving rise to an irregular topography and extreme climatic conditions. The glaciers, all of great volume and density, are impressive. One of the most striking is the Glaciar Pío XI, which is 75 meters high. KAWÉSQAR NATIONAL PARK. It

is one of the largest parks in the PUERTO EDÉN. Located on Isla world and the second largest in Wellington, it is the last populated Chile. Fiordo de Las Montañas, town in Última Esperanza Province Cordillera Sarmiento, and the along the maritime route between glaciers that emerge from it, are some of the natural wonders of this park, which attracts the eyes of visitors from all over the world. outing that undoubtedly stands

small town is crossed by walkways, out for its remarkable wild and and radio or satellite telephony virgin landscapes, where the stars connectivity depends on the of the show are the mountains of the Patagonian Andes. It covers BERNARDO O'HIGGINS NATIONAL a length of around 40 km, with PARK. With 3,525,901 hectares, numerous waterfalls, native

MAP BY LEÓN DEL MONTE LTDA. 2019

• The use of drones in any sector wildlife, camping in the places defined for this, not feeding the of the park is forbidden animals, and not leaving any trash behind.