



ROUTE OF PARKS OF CHILEAN PATAGONIA

The Route of Parks of Chilean Patagonia is one of the last wild places on earth. The Route's 17 National Parks span the entire south of Chile, from Puerto Montt all the way down to Cape Horn. Aside from offering travelers what is perhaps the world's most scenic journey, the Route has also helped revitalize more than 60 local communities through conservation-centered tourism.

This 1,740-mile Route spans a full third of Chile. Its ecological value is underscored by the number of endemic species and the rich biodiversity of its temperate rainforests, sub-Antarctic climates, wetlands, towering massifs, icefields, and its spectacular fjord system-the largest in the world. The Route's pristine ecosystems, largely untouched by human intervention, capture three times more carbon per acre than the Amazon. They're also home to endangered species like the Huemul (South Andean Deer) and Darwin's Frog.

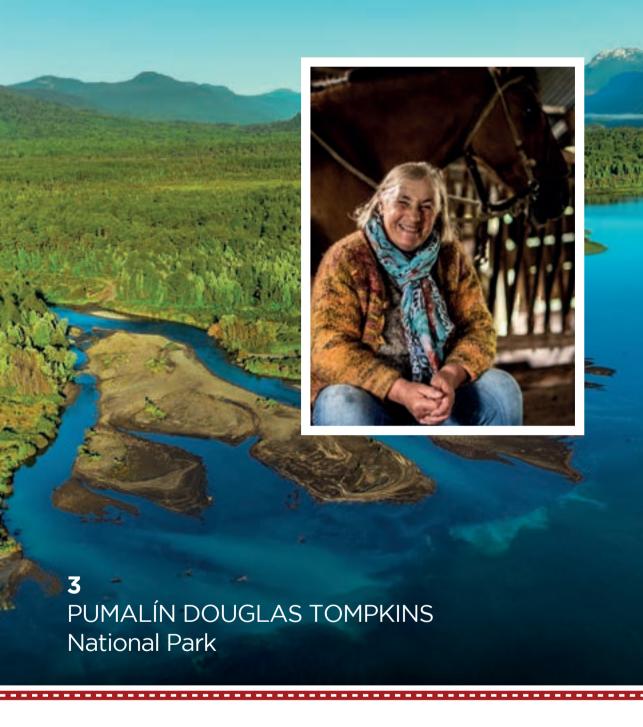
The Route of Parks is born of a vision of conservation that seeks to balance the protection of the natural world with human economic development. This vision emphasizes the importance of conserving and restoring complete ecosystems, which are sources of pride, prosperity, and belonging for the people who live in and near them. It's a unique opportunity to reverse the extinction crisis and climate chaos currently ravaging our planet-and to provide a hopeful, harmonious model of a different way forward.



This park, declared a National Biosphere Reserve of Temperate Rainforests, features 97,000 acres of evergreen rainforest. Here, you'll find towering millenary Alerce (Fitzroya) trees, which sprawl over more than half the park's protected land in Chile's Lake Region, near Puerto Montt.



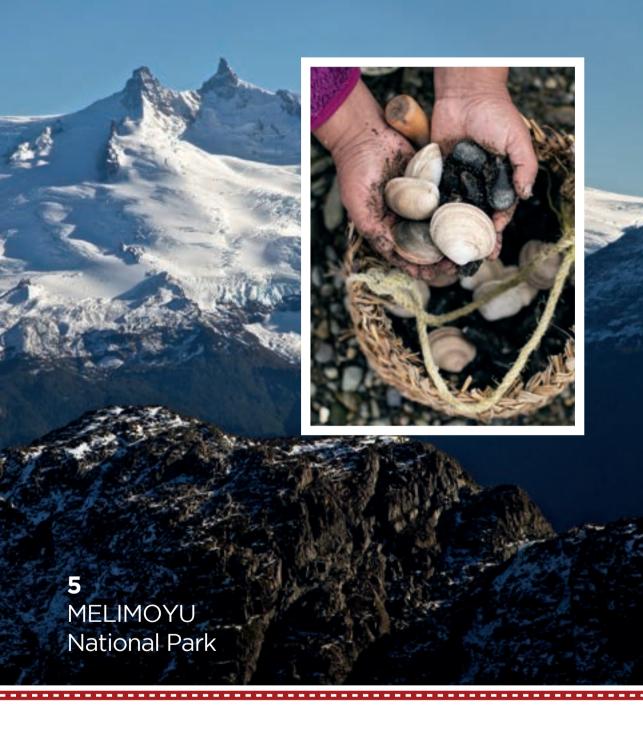
You can find this park 66 miles from Puerto Montt in Chile's Lake Region. Its 171,000 acres of protected land are part of the World Biosphere Reserve of Temperate Rainforests of the Austral Andes and feature more than 22,000 acres of Alerce (Fitzroya) trees.



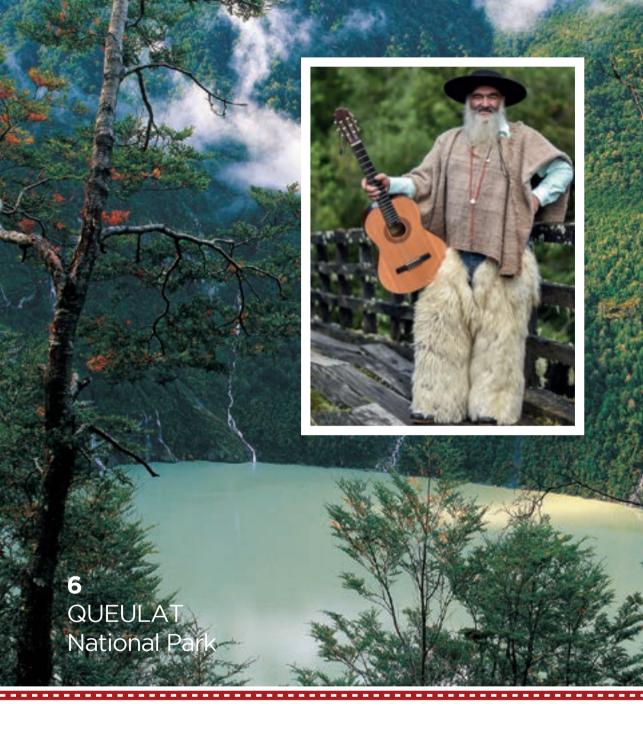
This park's forests extend downwards into the fjords, sculpting one of earth's most beautiful coastlines. This 994,332-acre park can be found north of Chaitén, in Chile's Lake Region, and it is home to a quarter of the country's Alerce (Fitzroya) trees.



The majestic Corcovado Volcano crowns this park's remote 988,446-acre ecosystem in Chile's Lake Region. Though the park's entry points are somewhat difficult to reach, those who do visit are rewarded with views of temperate evergreen forests, deep valleys, fjords, rivers, bays, and dozens of hidden lakes.



The Blue Whale reigns as queen of Melimoyu's fjords, while further inland, temperate evergreen forests and Ciprés de las Guaitecas (Pilgerodendron) dominate the 258,222-acre landscape. This Aysén-region park is accessible from both Raúl Marín Balmaceda and Quellón.



Near Puyuhuapi and Puerto Cisnes in Chile's Aysén Region, this park is home to 380,772 acres of temperate evergreen forest and Patagonian Andean ecosystems. Its name means "the sound of waterfalls," and some of the park's most picturesque falls cascade downward from its famous hanging glaciers.



This island is nestled between the continent and the Guaitecas Archipelago in the Aysén Region of Chile. Eighty percent of its surface is protected parkland-a full 617,052 acres. This park is home to many species, including the Magellanic Penguin and the Huillín (Southern River Otter). You can visit the park from Puerto Cisnes.



The magnificent Cerro Castillo peak welcomes visitors to this 354,601-acre park, located 40 miles south of Coyhaique, in Chile's Aysén Region. Its circuit hike has been named one of Chile's most beautiful, and its forests are home to endangered species, such as the Huemul (South Andean Deer).



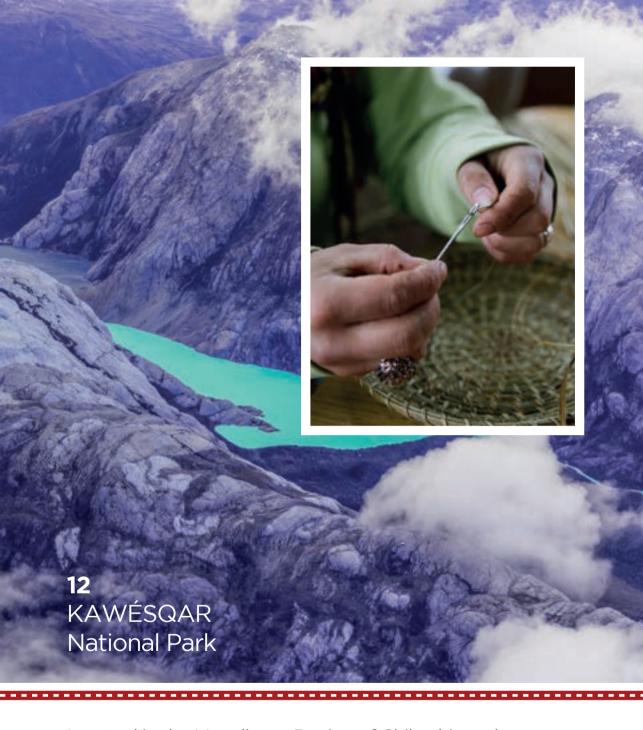
This park is one of the main access points for Chile's Northern Ice Fields, and its pristine ecosystems earned it the title of Biosphere Reserve. You can visit its 4.3 million protected acres from either Puerto Chacabuco or Puerto Tranquilo, both in the Aysén Region.



Near the towns of Cochrane and Chile Chico in Chile's Aysén Region, this 764,655-acre park is home to species like the Guanaco, the Huemul (South Andean Deer), and the Vizcacha. Here, the Chacabuco River flows over Patagonian steppe, nourishing wetlands that attract an impressive diversity of birds.



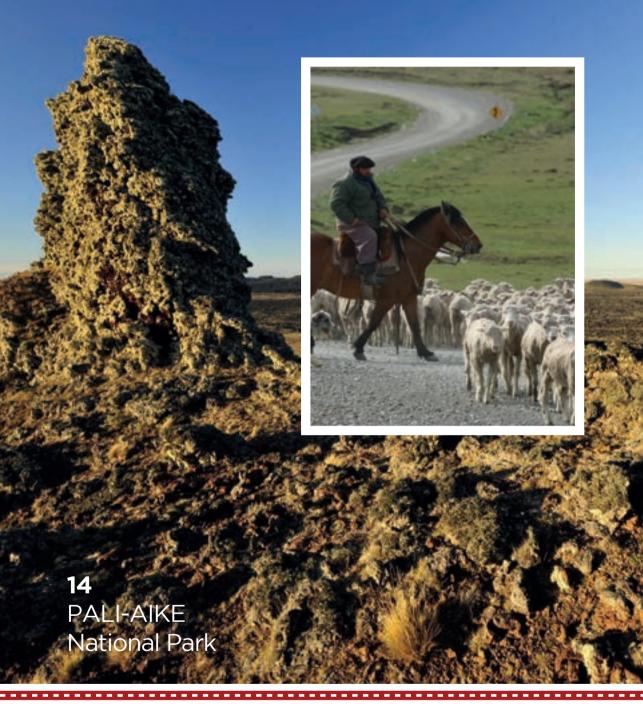
This park's 8.7 million acres make it Chile's largest, as well as one of the 70 largest parks in the world. Located in both the Aysén and Magallanes Regions of Chile, the park is near Tortel, Villa O'Higgins, Puerto Edén, and Puerto Natales. It also borders Chile's Southern Ice Fields.



Located in the Magallanes Region of Chile, this park comprises nearly 6.2 million acres of protected archipelagos west of both the Kawésqar and Útlima Esperanza Provinces. Its coasts are the ancestral territory of the Kawésqar, a nomadic sea-faring people famous for their canoes, and the waters are home to species such as the Foca Leopardo (Leopard Seal).



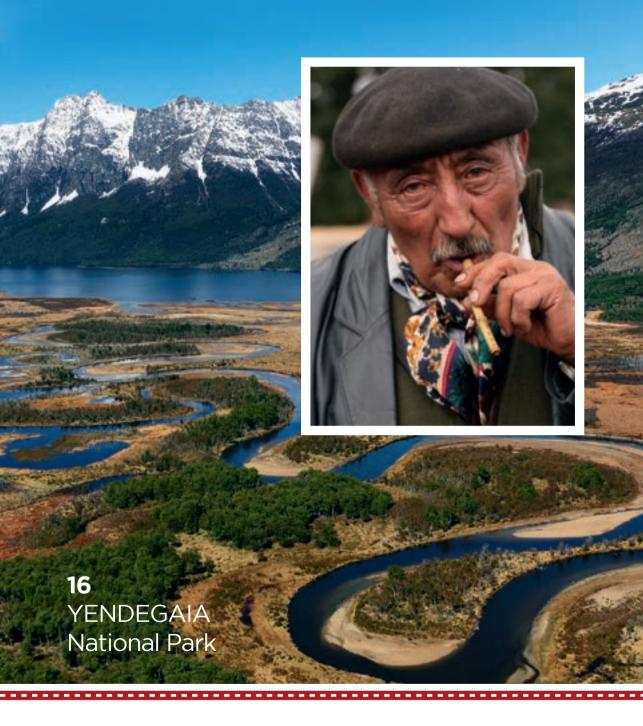
Declared an Eighth Wonder of the World and a Biosphere Reserve, this 448,284-acre park is the third most-visited in Chile. Its famed trekking circuit, near Puerto Natales, takes you on a journey around the Paine massif, which has been named one of the most beautiful mountains in the world.



Located 495 miles from Punta Arenas in Chile's Magallanes Region, this park features 12,430 acres of protected Patagonian steppe and a landscape of volcanic slag that inspired the Tehuelche people to give the area its name, which translates to "desolate place." Pali Aike is home to species like the Guanaco, the Gray Fox, and the Puma.



Here, Darwin's Range stretches out into the Pacific Ocean, shaping the canals and fjords that surround this park's 3.6 million acres of protected Biosphere Reserve land. Located south of Tierra del Fuego in Chile's Magallanes Region, this park can be accessed from Puerto Williams and Punta Arenas.



This park's name means "deep bay." Part of the Cape Horn Biosphere Reserve, its 372,170 acres of protected land can be found along the shore of the Beagle Canal, in Chile's Magallanes Region.

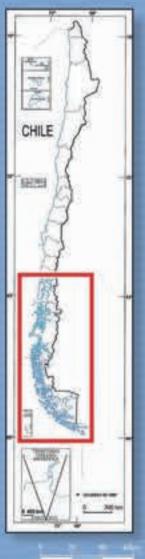


Declared a Biosphere Reserve in 2005, this park is made up of 155,906 protected acres, home to species like Dolphins, Whales, and the Foca Leopardo (Leopard Seal). It can be accessed from both Punta Arenas and Puerto Williams.



TOMPKINS CONSERVATION CHILE







* "Agreement between the Republic of Chile and the Republic of Argentina to map the border from Mount Fitz Roy to the Daudet Peak." (Buenos Aires, December 16, 1996) - "UNOFFICIAL INFORMATIONAL MAP" -

