ROUTING MAP ARAUCANÍA





ARAUCANÍA... NATURE AND EMOTIONS

Araucanía, located 675 km. South of Santiago, has good air and land connections with the rest of the regions as well as with other countries. Access to Temuco, regional capital, from north to south is by private car or regular buses along the Route 5. Connected by air with daily flights Santiago – Temuco in one hour and with Argentina, by the all year opened boundaries located in Pino Hachado, Mahuil Malal and Icalma.

Araucanía is divided in four tourist zones that allow natural and cultural activities. The Lake - Andean zone, where most wild protected areas, volcanoes, glaciers, lakes and thermal waters are found; the coastal zone which outstands for its great cultural and tourist worth; Nahuelbuta zone, just in the border with Biobío region, it is a vast historic and cultural area with abundant vegetation and nice landscapes, and the zone of Temuco, the capital of the region, it is one of the most important cities of southern Chile.





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he culinary identity of this region is mainly inspired in Mapuche culture traditions, which is based on meat, cereals, legumes; potatoes, fruits, vegetables, and different sorts of mushrooms and products collected from different sources such as seafruits from the coast, piñones from the mountains. Plates made from ancestral recipes, such as quila shoots quinoa, and the most outstanding condiment: merkén. Mapuche peoples display their delicious original dishes in different fairs and localities across the Araucanía zones.

A great variety of restaurants also offer an excellent gastronomy level within the four tourist regional zones.



useums, churches, crafts, traditions, history and culture outstand in this region. Mapuche culture is a very important ethnic origin of Chilean ancestors. In Araucanía is a big part of Mapuche cultures, since it is present in its four zones, with some differences mainly based on natural and geographic aspects each one with their own identity and particular activities: in the Andean zone you find Pewenche (or people from pewen or piñón, the fruit from araucaria tree), in the valley zone you can find Wenteche (people from the palateau), in the north zone, between Nahuelbuta and the Valley are Naqche culture (people from the bottom), in the coastal zone you can

find Lafquenche (people from the coastline).

This culture, whose name means "people from the earth" and who still keep their language "mapudungun" as their mother language are experts in making crafts for domestic use as well as religious representations. In vegetal fibers they make baskets, wooden seats or "wanko", trays, decorative objects, cook devices, platters, musical instruments, and figures from natural environment; ceramics and significant objects such as Metawe, a ceremonial mug; textiles made in ancient techniques to dye the wool, or loom weaver, to make mantas, carpets, blankets and wide belts. In silver they make nice Mapuche jewels and accessories

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The traditional Mapuche house is known as ruka, this is the ideal place to share with local families. The routes implemented through the local development programs are easily to be found in the region.





AKES, RIVERS AND VOLCANOES

ithin its natural atmosphere, Araucanía is featured as a zone among araucarias, lakes, rivers and volcanoes. When you go south - north direction by these Andean lands, you can find the first important volcanic group, just in the south border, next to the frontier with Argentina, Villarrica, Quetrupillán and Lanín volcanoes display an extraordinary natural scenery. From the surroundings of Pucón, and facing north, is Sollipulli snowed mountains, a unique spectacle; a majestic glacier, which has a volcano inside. Magnificent wild araucaria woods, beautiful lagunes and geysers and some thermal waters complete the nice panorama. Further north and within the limits of Conguillío National Park, is the outstanding Llaima volcano, with its amazing volcanic ash found at its skirts. In front of Llaima, some kilometers northwest is the mountains of Sierra Nevada.

Five national parks, six reserves and two natural monuments represent 9% of total Araucanía surface. They can take you to a charming world with vast coigües, raulíes and ñirres woods, among other species. These ecosystems full of woods also allow the existence of diverse fauna.

Lakes, volcanoes, snowed mounts, old woods, prairies and rivers are put together to create a natural perfect environment.

The natural icon of Araucanía is its typical tree: araucaria, an old endemic, conifer, exclusive of this part of the world and declared natural monument. Its peculiar shape like an umbrella, a tall tree is always kept in tourists' memories.

And if going north you will find Lonquimay and Tolhuaca volcano.

emuco is a modern city, with comfort, entertainments, spectacles and cultural life like any other developed cities. A visit to Ñielol Natural Monument, to museums like the one of Araucanía or to Pablo Neruda National Railway museum, or to the Modelo market located downtown, are worth to be known, thus you may go through the local history and approach to the real inhabitants' way of living. The city has a great interesting variety of activities such as local gastronomy, a casino, discos, pubs and lively spectacles that make tourists enjoy one of the main tourist cities of Southern Chile, in a full of commerce and university style atmosphere.

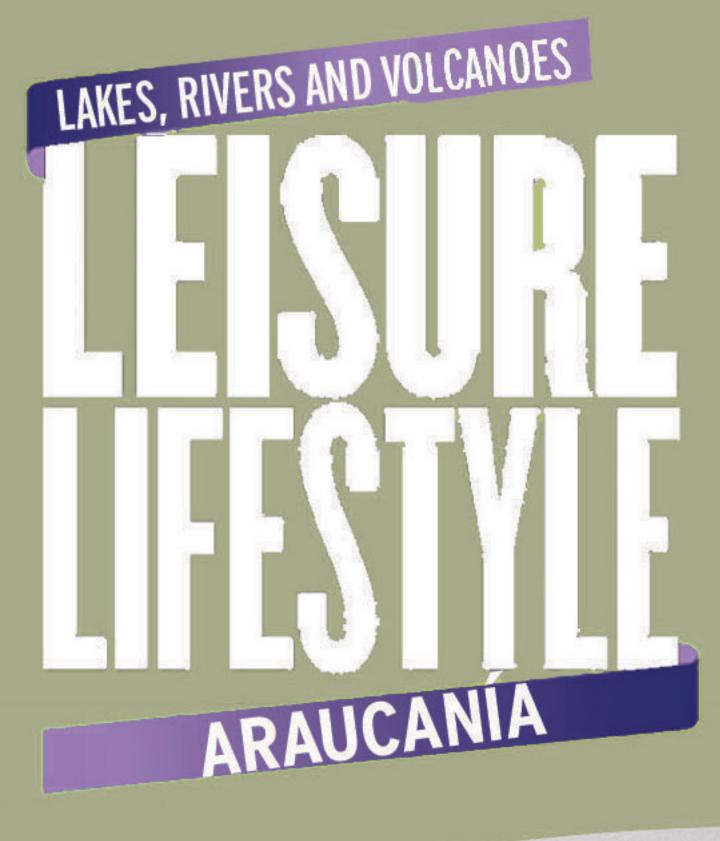
Places like Padre las Casas, Cholchol, Imperial, next to Temuco, with nice landscapes and local way of living are also very interesting to be experienced.

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his experience in Araucanía has relation with the goodness of thermal waters.

The big volcanic activity of Los Andes Mointainrange in this region makes waters at high temperatures emerge and enjoy thermal and mineral water pools. They are located within natural landscapes like in wild forests, mountains, lakes and rivers. In this zone you may find from simple outdoor hot thermal waters to sophisticated tourist centers that offer a high quality level.

The thermal centers, located in the very mountain ranges between valleys, clear water rivers and lakes offer their services such as spa, sauna, jacuzzi, vaporizers, therapeutic and relaxing massage.





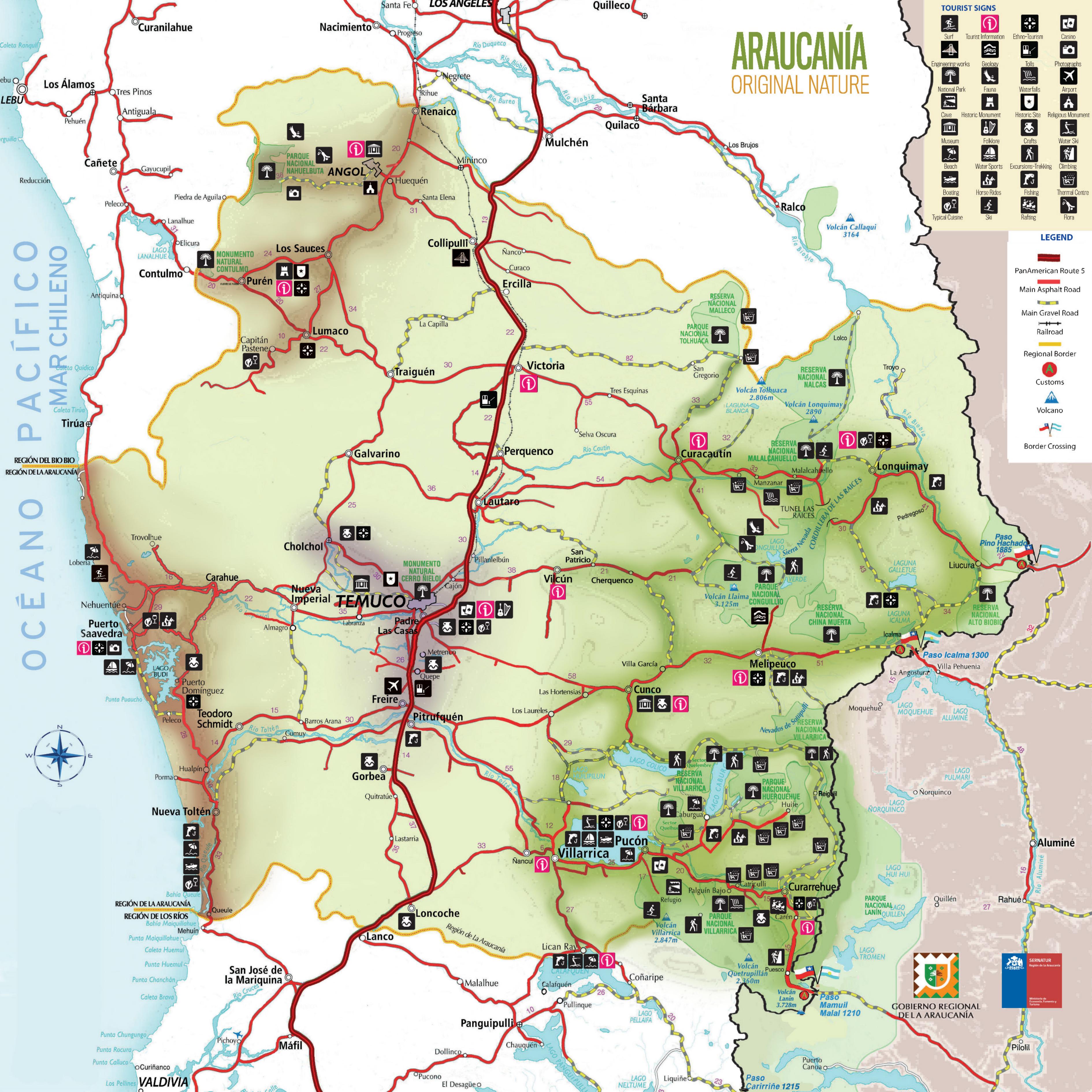
ne of the notable features of this region as a potential tourist destination is that it offers all to live new emotions by practicing different outdoors activities

This is a region with abundant national parks, vast woods where you can enjoy hiking, walking, trekking, with tenths of rivers and lakes, a paradise for sportive fishing, kayak, rafting, hydrospeed, and other nautic sports; ski centers; mountains and volcanoes to enjoy climbing, ski and snowboard. In Pucón, one of the most favourite activities is to climb up to Villlarrica volcano crater, a regular mountain trekking and the most favourite outdoor activity for foreigner tourists who visit the zone.

In the Lake - Andean zone next to Villarrica, Pucón, Melipeuco, Curarrehue, Curacautín and Lonquimay as well as Nahuelbuta are all the conditions and facilities to practice trekking and horseback ridings among other activities.

Araucanía offers ideal landscapes and surroundings to horseback ridings, mountainbike, among other sportive activities. In the coastal zone, like Puerto Saavedra, Budi lake and Toltén you may practice sportive fishing, sailing, horseback ridings and paragliding.







TOURIST REGIONS IN CHILE



Altiplano y Desierto de Atacama



Tourist Map

INTERNATIONAL DISTANCES

Approximate kilometers from Temuco:

Bahía Blanca (por Pino Hachado) **Buenos Aires (por Pino Hachado)** Bariloche (por Mamuil Malal) Bariloche (por Cardenal Samoré) Junin de Los Andes (por Mamuil Malal) Neuquén (por Icalma) Neuquén (por Pino Hachado) San Martín de Los Andes (por Mamuil Malal) Villa Pehuenia (por Icalma) Villa Pehuenia (por Pino Hachado) Zapala (por Icalma)

DISTANCE CHART

Approximate kilometers from Temuco:

Angol Carahue Capitán Pastene Collipulli Cunco Curacautín (por Lautaro) Curarrehue Cherquenco CholChol Ercilla

Melipeuco 92 127 117 Malalcahuello 56 Nehuentúe 84 133 Nueva Imperial 35 96 Nueva Toltén 94 58 Sector Los Paraguas 87 85 Parque Nac. Conguillío (por Vilcún) 140 Parque Nac. Huerquehue (por Pucón) 142 63 Parque Nac. Nahuelbuta (por Angol) 163 29 Parque Nac. Tolhuaca (por Curacautín) 85 128

Freire

Galvarino

- Lago Budi (Puerto Domínguez) Lago Budi (por Puerto Saavedra) Lago Calafquén
- Lago Captrén (por Curacautín) Lago Conguillío (por Curacautín) Laguna Blanca
- Lago Villarrica
- Laguna Galletué (por Lonquimay) Laguna Galletué (por Melipeuco) Laguna Icalma
- Laguna Malleco (por Curacautín)
- Laguna Verde

Lautaro

- Lican Ray (por Villarrica)
- Loncoche
- Longuimay
- Los Sauces
- Lumaco

26	Paso Icalma por Melipeuco	135
66	Paso de Mamuil Malal (por Curarrehue)	192
82	Paso Pino Hachado (por Victoria)	247
93	Paso Pino Hachado (por Lautaro)	215
113	Perquenco	43
117	Pitrufquén	32
128	Pucón	107
130	Puerto Saavedra	85
86	Purén	155
92	Queule	127
52	Renaico	148
35	Traiguén	96
28	Túnel Las Raíces	127
10	Victoria	66
30	Vilcún	42
13	Villarrica	86
85	Volcán Lanín	184
50	Volcán Lonquimay	127
29	Volcán Llaima (por Vilcún)	81
20	Volcán Villarrica	124





GOBIERNO REGIONAL DE LA ARAUCANÍA

ARAUCANÍA ORIGINAL NATURE



Informations: infoaraucania@sernatur.cl

Phones: 45 2406214 - 45 2406215 - 45 2406200

www.araucania.cl - www.chile.travel - www.sernatur.cl www.chileestuyo.cl -

Manuel Bulnes 590 esq. Claro Solar - Temuco

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