



Huerquehue

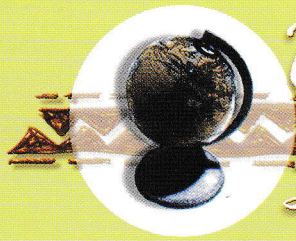
PARQUE NACIONAL NACIONAL A LA TIERRA PARQUE

► *Guia de Senderos
Guide of Trails*

*una belleza natural...
a natural beauty...*



BIENVENIDO A
PARQUE NACIONAL
HUERQUEHUE
CORPORACION NACIONAL FORESTAL IX REGION



Ubicación Location

Huerquehue en mapudungun significa **"lugar de mensajeros"**.

El Parque es una de las Áreas Silvestres Protegidas más antiguas del país, remontando su historia al año 1912 cuando se crea el Parque "Benjamín Vicuña Mackenna", que en un comienzo se llamó "Colico", con 265.000 ha. de extensión; dentro de las cuales se encontraban los terrenos que ocupa actualmente.

Posteriormente, el 9 de junio de 1967 se crea oficialmente como Parque Nacional Huerquehue, con una superficie actual de 12.500 ha.

Se encuentra ubicado en la Precordillera Andina, a 35 km. al este de Pucón, en los 39° 03' y 39° 13' de latitud sur y 71° 33' a 71° 46' de longitud oeste, Comuna de Pucón, Provincia de Cautín.

Su clima es templado-cálido, con menos de 4 meses secos y un clima de hielo causado por la altura. Los meses de lluvia van desde mayo a septiembre, alcanzando los 2.045 mm. al año.

La Principal vía de acceso a la unidad, desde Temuco, es la ruta Freire, Villarrica, Pucón (ruta 119 pavimentada), el trayecto es de un total de 135 km.

Los caminos están habilitados para cualquier tipo de vehículo y se transita durante todo el año. Se cuenta con movilización pública desde Pucón hasta la entrada del Parque.

Huerquehue means "The Messenger's Place" in mapudungun. This park is one of the oldest protected wild areas in the country, dating back to 1912 when the "Benjamín Vicuña Mackenna" park was founded. At first it was called "Colico" and had an extension of 265,000 hectares, within which the present park is located. Later, on June 9, 1967 Huerquehue Park was officially founded, with a total of 12,500 hectares.

It is located in the foothills of the Andes, 35 kilometers east of Pucón, between 39°03' south latitude and 71°46' west longitude, in the community of Pucón and the province of Cautín.

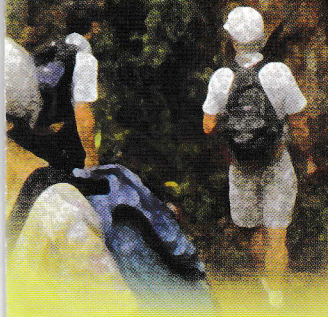
It has a temperate climate with less than 4 dry months and freezing temperatures due to the altitude. The rainy months are from May to September and rainfall can reach 2.045 mm. per year.

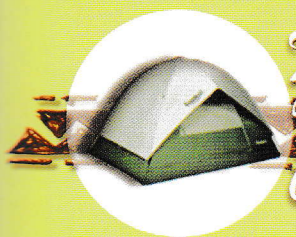
The main access route to the park is through Freire, Villarrica, Pucón (route 119, paved) and is a distance of

135 km.

The roads are apt for any type of vehicle and open all year. There is public transport from Pucón to the entrance of the park.

Adventure





Zona de camping Camping zone

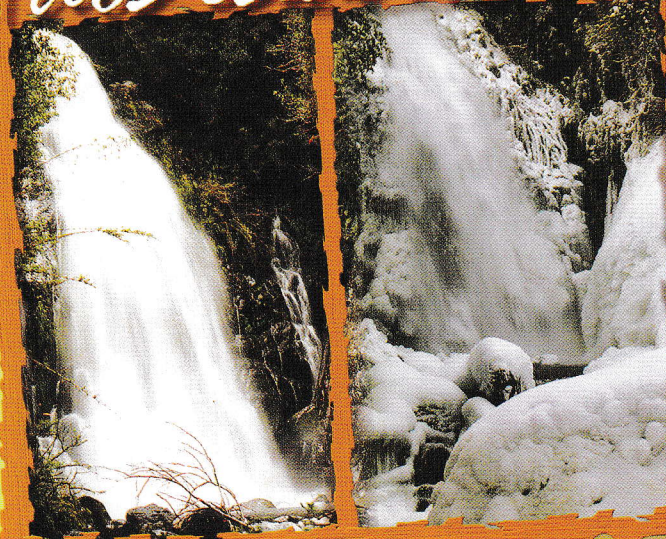
El Parque cuenta con áreas de camping, picnic y centros de información:

a) Tinquilco: Esta área está ubicada en el acceso principal del Parque a orillas del Lago Tinquilco. Cuenta con sitios para acampar, se realizan charlas y excursiones guiadas las cuales los llevará a visitar diferentes zonas del Parque.

The park has camping and picnic areas as well as an information center.

a) Tinquilco: This area is located at the main access to the park on the banks of Lake Tinquilco. It has campsites and conferences and guided excursions that will take you to different parts of the park.

dos estaciones...



CASCADA NIDO DE AGUILA (VERANO - INVIERNO)
NIDO DE AGUILA WATERFALL (SUMMER - WINTER)

b) Renahue: Esta área está orientada básicamente para las personas que desean realizar excursiones de largo aliento a las Termas de Río Blanco, o a quienes recorran los senderos por más de un día.

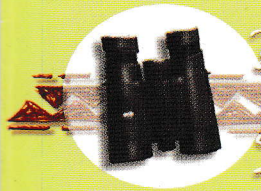
c) Área de Pic-Nic: Existen áreas de picnic con infraestructura adecuada para el visitante a orillas del lago Tinquilco, donde existe además una pequeña playa.

d) Centro de información ambiental: En el sector de la administración a orillas del Lago Tinquilco existe el centro de información del Parque. Se sugiere que antes de iniciar cualquier excursión se acerque a éste y así poder planificar de buena forma sus salidas.

b) Renhue: This area is oriented towards people who want to do a long trek to the Termas de Río Blanco or who want to hike for more than one day.

c) Picnic area: There are picnic areas that are adequately equipped for the visitor on the banks of Lake Tinquilco where you can also find a small beach.

d) Environmental information center: In the administrative area on the banks of Lake Tinquilco you will find the park information center. We suggest that before you begin any excursion that you visit this center in order to plan your hike well.



Bellezas Naturales

Scenic Beauty



ESTRELLITA DEL BOSQUE



VIOLA SP.



LIUTOS



MIMULO ROJO

El Parque se caracteriza por presentar una gran diversidad de recursos naturales, es así como dentro de la vegetación destacan las especies como el imponente Coigue, Roble y Lenga que forman extensos y frondosos bosques al interior del Parque. Pero sin duda la especie que más llama la atención son los bosques milenarios de Araucarias, que puede llegar a vivir más de 3.000 años, encontrándose en el área del Parque, especies de hasta 2.000 años aproximadamente.



CHILCO

La fauna del Parque es muy variada, pero como toda la fauna chilena, un poco difícil de visualizar, encontrando dos especies de Zorros (Chilla y Culpeo), un pequeño mamífero marsupial llamado Monito del monte, Pudú y Puma. Lo más fácil de observar es una gran variedad de aves que ocupan diferentes hábitat, entre las cuales destacan Carpinteros, Torcazas, Abutardas y Aguiluchos.

The park has a great diversity of natural resources. You can find extensive and lush forests of Coigue, Roble and Lenga inside the park, but the most extraordinary are the ancient Araucaria forests that can live to be 3,000 years old. In the park you can find species that are approximately 2,000 years old.

There's a variety of fauna in the park but like most Chilean fauna, it is difficult to spot.



MONITO DEL MONTE

Trails

LOS LAGOS: This trail is marked with yellow markers and considered to be of medium difficulty. Your hike will take you through Mañío, Coigüe and Araucaria forests and by waterfalls such as Nido de Aguila and Trufulco. Plus you will find lookouts with spectacular views of Lago Tinquilco along with the Río Pucón valley and the Villarrica volcano in the distance. The route continues through lush forests of Mañíos and Coigües, full of beautiful ferns. It culminates with a view of Lakes Verde, Chico, Huerquehue and Toro all inserted in a landscape of Lengas and Araucarias.



LAGO VERDE / VERDE LAKE

QUINCHOL: This trail is marked with red markers and considered to be of medium difficulty. It is slow moving in the summer and apt for young people. The hike takes you through a prairie of coirón (reeds) surrounded by imposing Araucarias. You will come upon lookouts with panoramic views of Lago Caburgua, Cerro San Sebastián and Tinquilco and also views of the Villarrica, Lanín, Quinquillil and Choshuenco volcanoes. The route is in the middle of some interesting vegetation composed mainly of stubby Lengas and ends on the peak of Cerro San Sebastián.

LOS HUERQUENES: Surrounded by exuberant vegetation, you will find this trail indicated with blue markers. The trail has an abundance of Araucarias and Lengas and also Las Aburtadas lagoon located in the foothills of the Araucano hills. You will come across other bodies of water such as the Pichiblanco and Alhueco streams along with springs from the streams Renahue and Pichico. Presently there is a rustic camping area and a shelter for the use of park personnel and hikers on this trail.



LAGUNA SAN MANUEL / SAN MANUEL LAGOON

SAN SEBASTIAN: This is a long trail apt for well-trained hikers. It goes through Araucaria, Coigüe and stubby Lengas forests. You will find beautiful views of landscapes, lakes and volcanoes from the Araucanía zone. Furthermore it is one of the only areas of the park where you can observe the majestic flight of the condor.



LAGO LOS CONDORES / LOS CONDORES LAKE

SELF-GUIDED ÑIRRICO TRAIL: This short trail is apt for all types of trekkers and includes 7 information stations. They describe the forest life and the formation of high Andean lakes with the corresponding fauna that inhabits Lago Tinquilco and its banks.

You can find two different species of foxes (Chilla and Culpeo), a small marsupial mammal called Monito del Monte, Pudú and Puma. The easiest to observe is the large amount of birds that live in different habitats. You can see species such as, Carpinteros, Torcazas, Abutardas and Aguiluchos. This park is especially oriented



ZORRO CULPEO



PUDU



CANQUEN



AGUILA

towards trekking and excursions. There is a system of trails that you and your family can use to reach different points of the park visiting beautiful lakes, Andean heights and extensive forests.

El Parque está orientado especialmente hacia la actividad de excursionismo y trekking que existe una red de senderos en los que Ud. y familia pueden acceder a diferentes puntos de la unidad visitando hermosos paisajes alto-andinos y extensos bosques.

GRADOS DE DIFICULTAD / LEVELS OF DIFFICULTY

BAJA: apto para todos los tipos de excursionistas.
MEDIA: requiere experiencia y equipo mínimo.
ALTA: requiere experiencia, equipo y tiempo adicional o más días o más días de vestuario.
LEVELS OF DIFFICULTY:
LOW: Suitable for all hikers.
MEDIUM: Requires experience, equipment.
HIGH: More experience, equipment, distances. Hikers Required use adequate clothing.