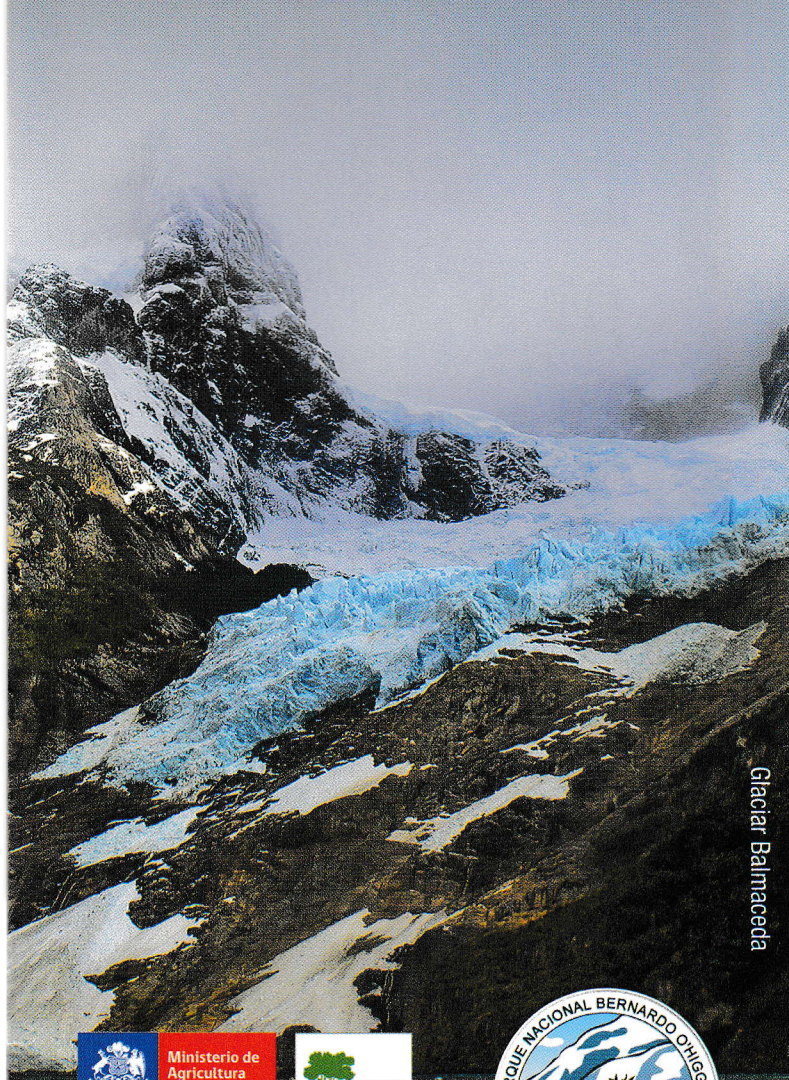


PARQUE NACIONAL BERNARDO O'HIGGINS

Región de Magallanes y Antártica Chilena



Glaciar Balmaceda



Protecting one of the largest water reserves in the world

Bernardo O'Higgins National Park was created on July 22, 1969. It includes continental and archipelagic areas between latitudes 47° 55' and 51° 37' S.

Its total area covers 3,525,901 ha, of which 921,000 are in the south of the Aysen Region. This reserve also protects 1,300,000 hectares of the Southern Patagonian Ice Field. This ice field is the largest and most important ice mass on the continent.

It is the largest park of the National System of Protected Areas of the State of Chile (SNASPE) and one of the four largest in the world.

Vegetation

The vegetation at Bernardo O'Higgins National Park includes the following:

- Evergreen rainforest and shrubs. Evergreen Beech / Magellan Coihue (*Nothofagus betuloides*) Guaitecas cypress (*Pilgerodendron uviferum*) and Winter's Bark (*Drymis winteri*) among others. In lianas and epiphytes (air plants) it is possible to find *Lebethantus myrsinites*, *Campsidium valdivianum*, *Phylesia magellanica*, *Mitraria coccinea* and *Griselinia ruscifolia*.

- Magellanic tundra areas which are located in flat or slightly wavy areas.

- In areas of higher elevation it is possible to find peat and pulvinate vegetation. They are characterized by plants that form tight, fluffy cushions, combined with isolated specimens of Guaitecas cypress (*Pilgerodendron*) Antarctic Deciduous Beech (*Nothofagus antarctica*), Evergreen Beech / Magellan Coihue (*Nothofagus betuloides*) Fire Bush (*Embothrium coccineum*), tepú (*Tepu stipularis*) and sphagnum moss (*Sphagnum magellanicum*).

Wildlife

In the park there are 63 species of birds. 25 live in the forest, 16 combine land with aquatic life style, 13 are aquatic and 8 are located in the shrub land. It is also possible to find one Andean specie: the Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*).

This natural park is home to seven species of conservation concern: Cocoi heron/ white neck Heron (*Ardea cocoi*), black-necked swan (*Cygnus melanocorypha*), Andean Condor (*Vultur gryphus*), South American Snipe (*Gallinago Gallinago*), Magellanic Woodpecker (*Campephilus magellanicus*) and South American tern (*Sterna hirundinacea*). The

white neck heron is considered rare and all the other bear the rank of vulnerable.



Huemul macho

Huemul

The southern huemul (*Hippocamelus bisulcus*), a native deer endemic to South America, is considered endangered in Chile and internationally. It lives in the mountainous area of the Andes between Chile and Argentina.

Its territory is protected and the largest population are found in the regions of Aysen and Magallanes.

Bernardo O'Higgins National Park is one of the most significant areas for the conservation of the Huemul is. Here, the population is widely distributed, except near the Pacific Ocean.

Bernardo estuary and fjord floe have the greatest concentration and density of huemules in the country. Since 2002 in the fjord floe area operates a shelter where rangers watch over this important specie.

Marine Fauna

The marine fauna of this national park is rich and eye catching. Among the birds that can be found in coastal areas are oystercatchers, grebes, kelp geese, albatrosses and large petrels. Most of the resources for these species are in the channels and the areas exposed to the Pacific. Here you can find: Sooty Searwater (*Puffinus griseus*) and Wilson Swallow (*Oceanites oceanicus*).

In this park it is possible to find 35 of the 54 species of marine mammals recorded in Chile. Out of the 28 cetacean species recorded in the Magallanes region, five are present in this national park: Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*), dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus australis*), Chilean dolphin (*Cephalorhynchus eutropia*) and porpoise (*Phocoena spinnipinnis*).

In addition, out of the ten species of pinnipeds (seals) that live in Chile, five have been recorded in areas of the park. The easiest to spot are the common Sea wolf (*Otaria flavescens*) and fur seal (*Arctocephallus australis*). It is also important to mention that the two species of mustelids present in the Chilean coast are found this national park :the river otter (*Lontra provocax*) and Sea otter (*Lontra felina*).

Tourist Attractions

Access to Bernardo O'Higgins National Park is mainly by sea, so the activities are still restricted.

You can reach the Balmaceda Area after a three hour navigation from Puerto Natales. During this journey visitors can discover the geomorphology of the site as well as some marine species.

After landing, you enter the Serrano glacier viewpoint. This area has an easy 1 km path suitable for people with mobility difficulties.



Fiordo Bernardo

PATAGONIA

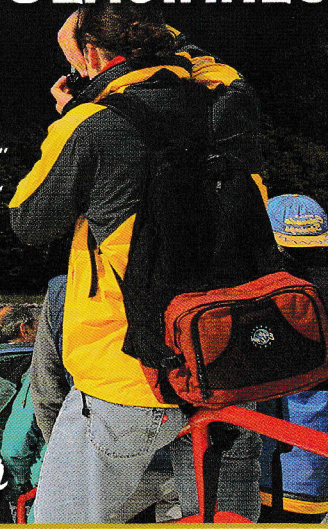
Turismo 21 de Mayo

NAVEGACION A LOS GLACIARES

Español | Inglés



Y/M "Joaquín Álvarez E."
Y/M "Alberto de Agostini"
M/N "21 de Mayo III"



Glaciares Balmaceda y Serrano

PARQUE NACIONAL BERNARDO O'HIGGINS

GLACIARES BALMACEDA Y SERRANO

1.- ZARPE PUERTO BORIES

Aproximadamente a las 8:00 a.m. todos los días, llevar ropa de abrigo si se desea permanecer en cubierta. Contamos con un servicio de cafetería a bordo.

Nos espera un maravilloso viaje, si las condiciones climáticas, tan agrestes en la Patagonia, lo permiten.

1.- DEPARTURE FROM PUERTO BORIES

At approximately 8:00 a.m. every day, take heavy clothes if you want to spend time on deck. We offer a cafeteria service on board.

A wonderful scenery awaits you if the unpredictable Patagonian weather permits.

2.- FRIGORIFICO PUERTO BORIES

Navegamos a la cuadra de Puerto Bories, complejo industrial frigorífico, fundado por la Sociedad Explotadora de Tierra del Fuego, en el año 1913 y que en una época de apogeo, fue el puerto de embarque de productos ganaderos de gran parte de las estancias de la Patagonia Chileno – Argentina.

2.- FRIGORIFICO PUERTO BORIES

We sail past the Puerto Bories industrial refrigeration complex, founded by Sociedad Explotadora de Tierra del Fuego in 1913 at its height, this was port of shipment for farm produce from a major of Chilean and Argentinian Patagonia.

3.- PUERTO CONSUELO Y FIORDO EBERHARD

Al cabo de 1 hora de navegación por el Canal Señoret pasamos a la cuadra del Fiordo Eberhard. Primer

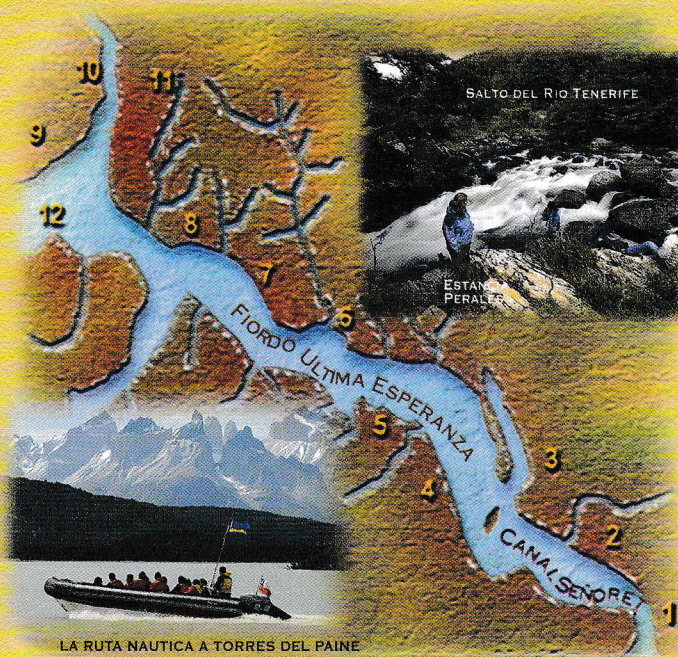
punto de colonización ganadera por el año 1887 en la Provincia de Ultima Esperanza, iniciada por el Capitán alemán Hermann Eberhard. Posteriormente comenzamos a navegar por el fiordo de Ultima Esperanza.

3.- PUERTO CONSUELO AND FIORDO EBERHARD

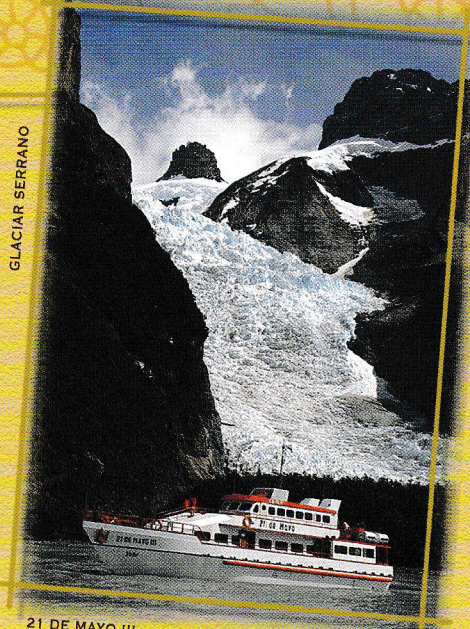
After an hour of sailing along the Señoret Canal we reach the mouth of Fiordo Eberhard. This is where cattle ranching was started in the Ultima Esperanza area in 1887 by the German Captain Hermann Eberhard. After this we sail along the Fiordo Ultima Esperanza.

4.- ESTANCIAS REGIONALES

Después de 1.1/2 hrs. aproximadamente de navegación, nos encontramos a la cuadra de Estancia Margot al pie del Cerro Ballena, típica estancia de la región que tiene como vía de abastecimiento, la navegación por estos fiordos.



GLACIAR SERRANO



21 DE MAYO III

4.- CATTLE RANCHES OF THE REGION

Around one and a half hours after leaving port we find ourselves opposite Estancia Margot, at the foot of Cerro Ballena. This cattle ranch, typical of the region, uses the fiords as its only means of access.

5.- COLONIA DE CORMORANES

Dos horas de navegación desde Puerto Natales con condiciones normales, llegamos a la Colonia de Cormoranes, cientos de estos pájaros, parecidos a los pingüinos, habitan la punta denominada "Barrosa", y permanecen aquí durante 3 meses en temporada de verano, hasta que los pichones aprenden a volar. En la medida que avanzamos por el fiordo, el paisaje es cada vez más agreste y atractivo, por sus montañas vigorosas.

5.- CORMORANT COLONY

After two hours of sailing from Puerto Natales, in normal conditions, we arrive at the Cormorant Colony. Hundreds of these birds, which at first sight resemble penguins, use the "Barrosa" point as their breeding ground, resting there and leaving only when the young have learned to fly, 3 months later. As we move along the fiord, the landscape becomes more scenic and imposing, the mountains more majestic.

6.- ESTANCIA PERALES

Predio ganadero, acondicionado con una casa de campo para alojar pescadores deportivos. Lugar ideal para la pesca de la trucha salmonídea y el turismo aventura.

6.- ESTANCIA PERALES

This cattle ranch has a country lodge where sports fishermen can put up; this is the perfect place for trout fishing and cross-country trekking.

7.- COLONIA DE LOBOS MARINOS

Maternidad de lobos marinos permanecen en el lugar durante casi dos meses en el verano, hasta que las crías aprenden a nadar y los adultos hacen su apareamiento.

7.- SEA-LION COLONY

A colony of sea-lions spends two months of the summer here, while the young learn to swim and the adults pair off and mate for the next season.



GLACIAR SERRANO

11.- HOSTERIA MONTE BALMACEDA Y RIO SERRANO

Se puede tomar un guía para la caminata o un bote inflable, para llegar hasta el Parque Nacional Torres del Paine, distante 35 kms.; maravilloso viaje de aventuras, que se puede contratar en nuestra oficina.

11.- HOSTERIA MONTE BALMACEDA AND RIO SERRANO

You can take a guide for the hike -or travel by inflatable- to get to the Torres del Paine National Park, a distance of 35 kilometers. This is a wonderful adventure trip that you can arrange in advance in our offices in Puerto Natales.

12.- PAINE

Usted puede ver las montañas del Paine desde el barco.

12.- PAINE

You can see the Paine Mountains from the boat.

13.- CARACTERISTICAS DEL YATE/MOTOR "JOAQUIN ALVAREZ E."

13.- SPECIFICATIONS OF YATE/MOTOR "JOAQUIN ALVAREZ E."

Eslora - Length	20 m.
Manga - Beam	5,2 m.
2 Motores Volvo - Penta	450 HP c/u
Capacidad - Capacity	70 paxs.

14.- CARACTERISTICAS DEL YATE/MOTOR "ALBERTO DE AGOSTINI"

14.- SPECIFICATIONS OF YATE/MOTOR "ALBERTO DE AGOSTINI"

Eslora - Length	21 m.
Manga - Beam	5,5 m.
2 Motores Volvo-Penta	360 HP c/u
Capacidad-Capacity	70 paxs.

15.- CARACTERISTICAS DEL M/N "21 DE MAYO III"

15.- SPECIFICATIONS OF M/N "21 DE MAYO III"

Eslora - Length	25,25 m.
Manga - Beam	6.5 m.
2 Motores Caterpillar	720 HP c/u
Capacidad - Capacity	100 paxs.

TURISMO "21 DE MAYO"

Informaciones y Reservas
Inquiries and booking
Eberhard 560

Fonos: (56) (61) 2614420 - 2614423

Página Web: www.turismo21demayo.cl

E-mail: 21demayo@turismo21demayo.cl

**PUERTO NATALES
PATAGONIA
CHILE**

Con espíritu Pionero

8.- ACANTILADOS DE CONDORES
Lugar ideal para que viva un condor, suelen habitar durante todo el año, aproximadamente unos 20 especímenes que se pueden ver desde el barco en sus fabulosos vuelos de planeo.

8.- CONDOR CLIF
The perfect place for condors, these cliffs are home to some twenty of these magnificent birds, which can be observed from the boat in their fabulous display of gliding.

9.- GLACIAR Y MONTE BALMACEDA
Ahora tenemos por la proa el majestuoso Monte Balmaceda y el Glaciar homónimo que se desprende por el lado oriente. Dicho monte tiene una altura de 2.035 m., y existen pocos antecedentes de haber sido escalado hasta su cumbre principal.

9.- GLACIAR AND MONTE BALMACEDA
Ahead of us now we have the majestic Monte Balmaceda and the glacier leading off its eastern slopes. The Mountain is 2035 meter high and there are only a few cases of its ascent known. The glacier is in the same condition of retreat as virtually all glaciers on the planet, as an indication of the rate of shrinkage, it is interesting to note that 15 years ago the foot of the glacier was at sea-level.

10.- GLACIAR SERRANO
Después de 4 horas de navegación, atracamos al muelle de Puerto Toro, caminando 1.000 metros, a través de un maravilloso bosque nativo y por la ribera del lago. Los glaciares Balmaceda y Serrano pertenecen al Parque Nacional Bernardo O'Higgins.

10.- SERRANO GLACIER
After four hours of sailing we dock at Puerto Toro, from where you can walk the last kilometer to the base of the Serrano Glacier. The walk takes you through wonderful indigenous forest along the shore of the lake. Both Balmaceda and Serrano Glaciers are in the Bernardo O'Higgins National Park.