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.





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

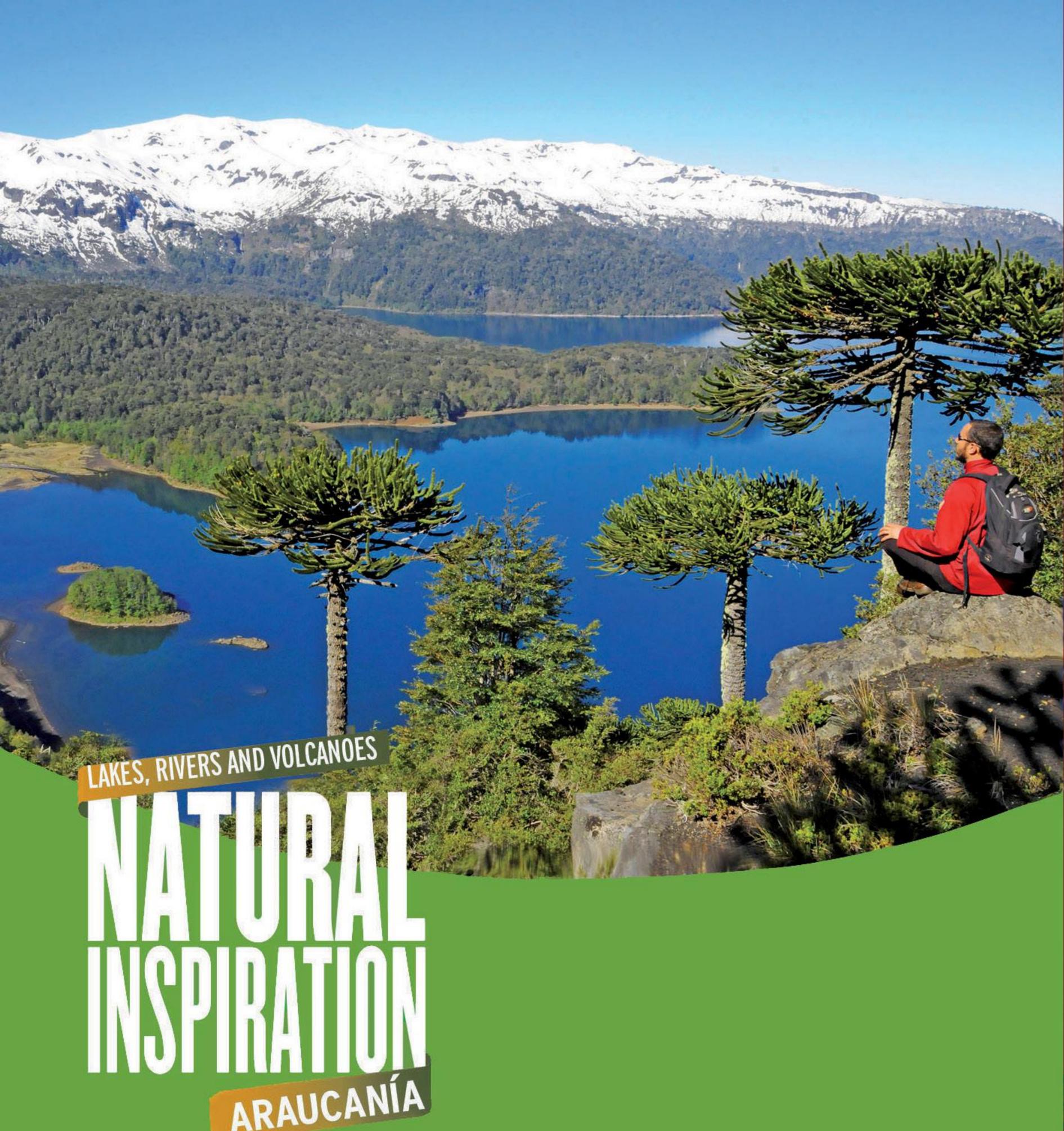
LAKES, RIVERS AND VOLCANOES

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

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.





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

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.

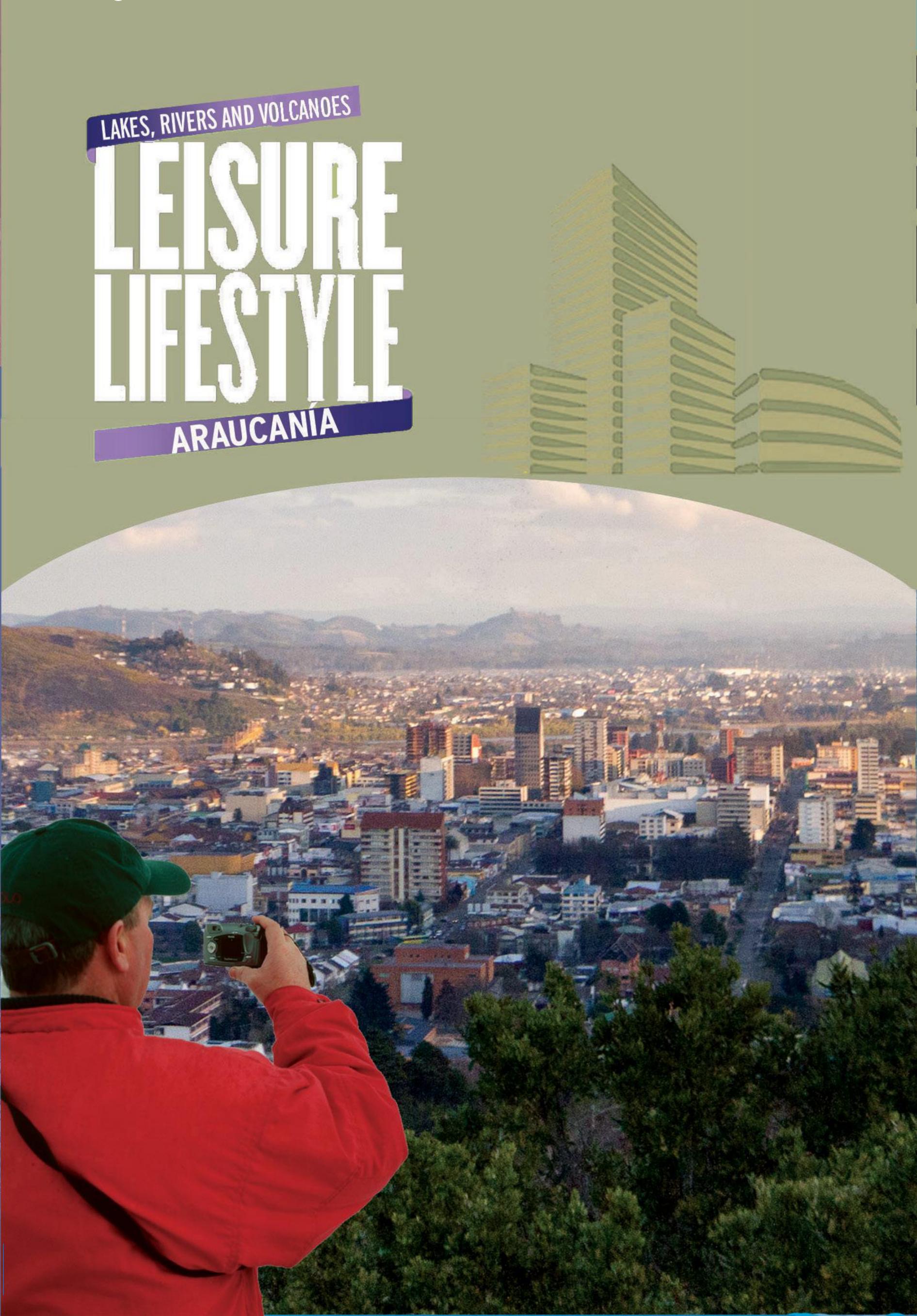
Lakes, volcanoes, snowed mounts, old woods, prairies and rivers are put together to create a natural perfect environment.

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.

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.





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

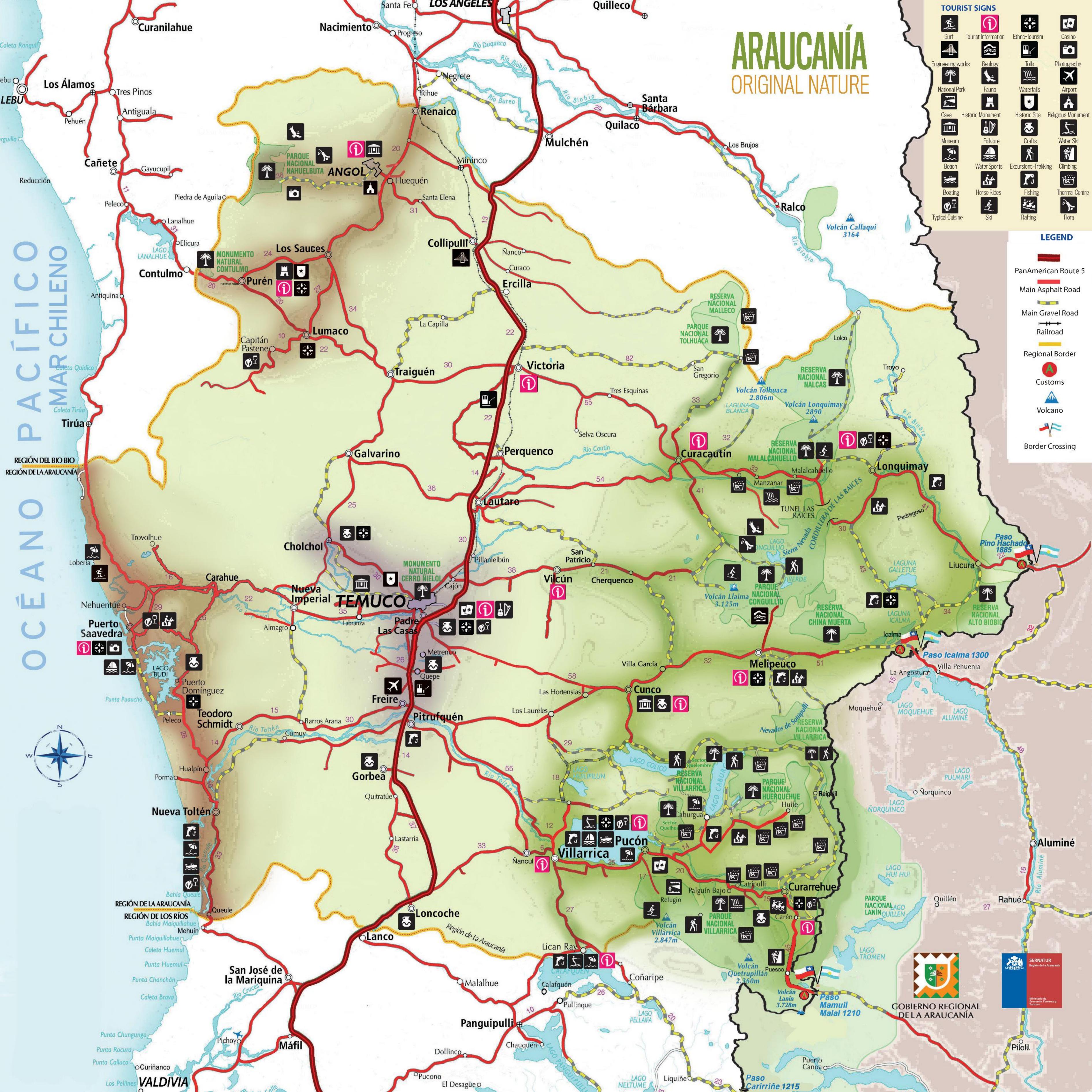
This is a region with abundant national parks, vast woods where you can enjoy hiking, walking, trekking, with tenths of rivers and lakes, a paradise for sportive fishing, kayak, rafting, hydrospeed, and other nautic sports; ski centers; mountains and volcanoes to enjoy climbing, ski and snowboard.

Araucanía offers ideal landscapes and surroundings to horseback ridings, mountainbike, among other sportive activities. In Pucón, one of the most favourite activities is to climb up to Villarrica 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.

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



Tourist Map ARAUCANÍA

INTERNATIONAL DISTANCES

Approximate kilometers from Temuco:

Bahía Blanca (por Pino Hachado)	1100
Buenos Aires (por Pino Hachado)	1741
Bariloche (por Mamuil Malal)	479
Bariloche (por Cardenal Samoré)	489
Junin de Los Andes (por Mamuil Malal)	245
Neuquén (por Icalma)	439
Neuquén (por Pino Hachado)	510
San Martín de Los Andes (por Mamuil Malal)	286
Villa Pehuenia (por Icalma)	153
Villa Pehuenia (por Pino Hachado)	256
Zapala (por Icalma)	270

DISTANCE CHART

Approximate kilometers from Temuco:

Angol	127	Melipeuco	92
Carahue	56		117
Capitán Pastene	133	Nehuentúe	84
Collipulli	96	Nueva Imperial	35
Cunco	58	Nueva Toltén	94
Curacautín (por Lautaro)	87	Sector Los Paraguas	
Curarrehue	140	Parque Nac. Conguillío (por Vilcún)	85
Cherquenco	63	Parque Nac. Huerquehue (por Pucón)	142
CholChol	29	Parque Nac. Nahuelbuta (por Angol)	163
Ercilla	85	Parque Nac. Tolhuaca (por Curacautín)	128
Freire	26	Paso Icalma por Melipeuco	135
Galvarino	66	Paso de Mamuil Malal (por Curarrehue)	192
Lago Budi (Puerto Domínguez)	82	Paso Pino Hachado (por Victoria)	247
Lago Budi (por Puerto Saavedra)	93	Paso Pino Hachado (por Lautaro)	215
Lago Calafquén	113	Perquenco	43
Lago Captrén (por Curacautín)	117	Pitrufquén	32
Lago Conguillío (por Curacautín)	128	Pucón	107
Laguna Blanca	130	Puerto Saavedra	85
Lago Villarrica	86	Purén	155
Laguna Galletué (por Lonquimay)	192	Queule	127
Laguna Galletué (por Melipeuco)	152	Renaico	148
Laguna Icalma	135	Traiguén	96
Laguna Malleco (por Curacautín)	128	Túnel Las Raíces	127
Laguna Verde	110	Victoria	66
Lautaro	30	Vilcún	42
Lican Ray (por Villarrica)	113	Villarrica	86
Loncoche	85	Volcán Lanín	184
Lonquimay	150	Volcán Lonquimay	127
Los Sauces	129	Volcán Llaima (por Vilcún)	81
Lumaco	120	Volcán Villarrica	124









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