

SAN PEDRO DE ATACAMA

FLORA

Explore the flora of San Pedro de Atacama, an oasis in the world's driest desert, with majestic cacti and wildflowers that paint the landscape, turning it into a botanical paradise.



Tree that measures between 3 and 12 meters in height. It is highly resistant to water scarcity, making it possible to find it in the driest areas of Chile. Furthermore, this native tree is in a vulnerable conservation state and is considered sacred by the Diaguita culture.

ALGARROBO



OJOS DEL SALADO

Medium-sized wild tree that grows in a twisted manner, reaching a height of up to 10 meters and a diameter of up to half a meter. Its fruit is olive-shaped, edible, sweet, and is used as an ingredient in the preparation of a throat syrup called 'Arrope'.



CHANAR



LAGUNAS BALTINACHE



Native tree from the first region of Chile. It grows in saline areas, drawing moisture from underground aquifers. It can reach heights of up to 10 meters with trunks up to 1 meter in diameter, and it has angular branches with spines up to 3 cm in length.

TAMARUGO

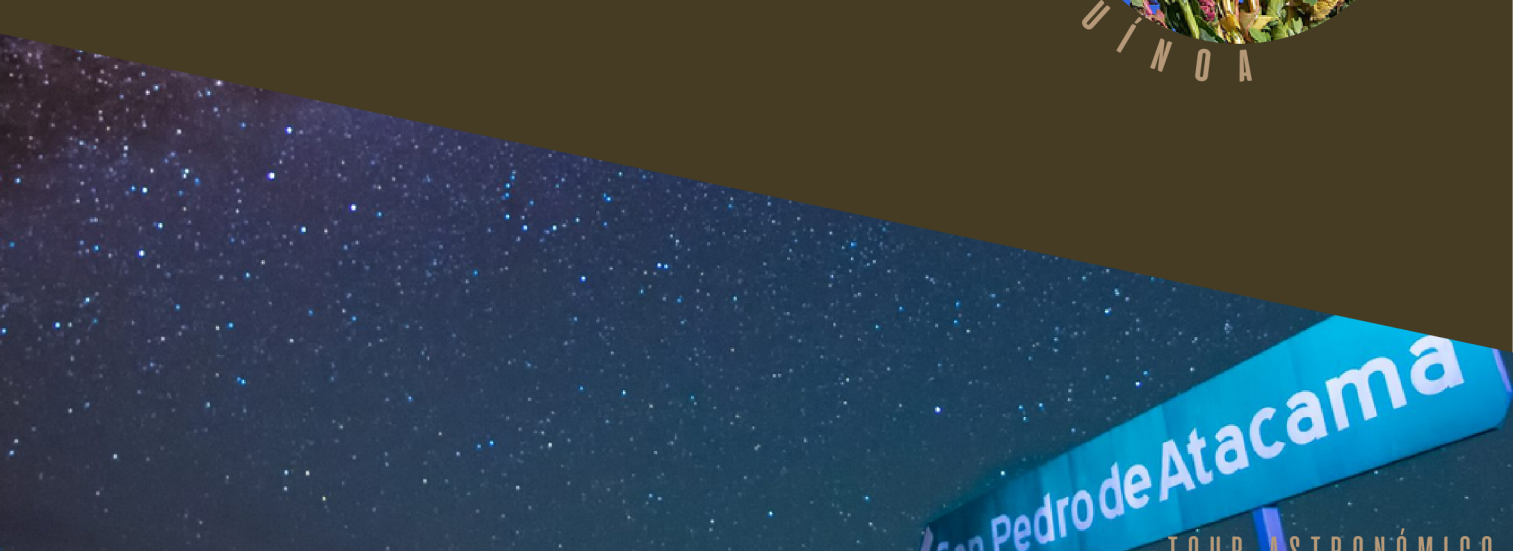


LAGUNA DE JAR

Highland cereal. Quinoa or canihua is a herbaceous plant that can grow up to 80 cm in height. Its fruits are 2 mm in diameter and come in various colors. It is native to the western Andes, primarily found in Bolivia and Peru, as well as in Colombia and Chile.



QUINOA



San Pedro de Atacama
TOUR ASTRONÓMICO



Aromatic shrub that grows in the Atacama Desert and its surrounding areas. It is a resilient species, found at elevations of over 2,500 meters above sea level. Unique to Chile, its aromatic stems and leaves are used to prepare tea.

RIGARRICA



VALLE DE LA LUNA

Shrub that grows at altitudes of over 3,700 meters above sea level in the highlands. It can reach heights of up to 50 centimeters, has a branching structure, is highly fragrant, and has been used for centuries by indigenous populations to counteract the effects of altitude sickness or 'puna'.



PHACELIUM



GÉISER DEL TATIO



Llaireta, yareta, or Azorella Compacta is a native shrub of the high-altitude regions, known for its moss-like appearance. It is one of the longest-lived plants, reaching 3,000 years or more.

LLAIRETA

LEAVE NO TRACE SEVEN PRINCIPLES

- Plan ahead and be prepared.
- Travel and camp on durable surfaces.
- Dispose of waste properly.
- Minimize the impacts of campfires.
- Respect the wildlife.
- Be considerate of other visitors.

